



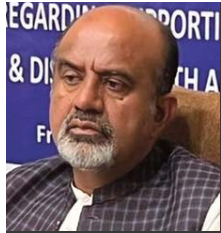
DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



24-Cooper Road, Lahore
Ph. 042 -99200990; email: hmis.pb@yahoo.com



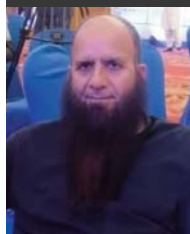
DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 25, June 17~23, 2024)



It is a matter of great pleasure for me to write this message. The importance of data planning and implementation is immense. DHIS is a decision support system that will help managers at all levels to make evidence based decisions. It will help in planning & development, strategy management, Budgeting and forecasting about future needs. The MIS team is praiseworthy to implement the system in the whole province and bring reporting regularity to more than 97%.

The performances of the district management teams and health facilities of the province are available for scrutiny and evaluation on DHIS. The issues of data validity and data accuracy needs more efforts and hard working. The doctors and paramedics should pay heed to the plight of data quality and accuracy, so that correct and valid figures may be made available for the decision makers.

Dr. Muhammad Ilyas Gondal
Director General Services Punjab



The weekly Bulletin would have not been possible without support, guidance, and expertise of Dr. Muhammad Ilyas Gondal, Director General Health Services Punjab. The regular reviews, discussion, and modification of methodological framework used to ensure that the Weekly Bulletin meets the most rigorous statistical standards and accurately reflects the status of our Provincial health system.

On behalf of MIS team, Dr. Khalid Mehmood (Director MIS), Dr. Muhammad Mohsan Wattoo (ADHS-MIS) Mr. Farooq Ahmed (CPO MIS) and Miss Rukhsana Fawad (Data Analyst) thank to the focal persons of Districts and public health professionals who worked to improve our provincial health information system with their tireless efforts and collaboration and deserve deepest appreciation for continuing efforts, to be better orientation to address the public health challenges of today and tomorrow.

Dr. Khalid Mehmood
Director Health Services (P&D and MIS)

Summary

In Week 25 of 2024, a comprehensive analysis was conducted, exploring crucial insights from our data report. Utilizing tables and graphs, this analysis highlighted significant trends and vital indicators. The overall trend across all indicators during Week 25 exhibited a decrease, largely attributable to the Eid-ul-Azha holidays which were observed from June (17th to 19th). During this time frame, most health facilities were closed, with only emergency services operational.

Across all 36 districts, the reporting compliance for Week 15 stood at 86%. The total number of Outpatient Department (OPD) visits during this week reached 826,038, signifying a 60% decrease compared to the previous week's 2,037,573 visits in Week 25. Notably, 96% of these visits accounted for new OPD patients, while only 4% were follow-up visits.

In terms of Facility types, the average daily OPD visits were notably higher in THOS at 193/day visits. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Lahore (69,721), Faisalabad (60,226) followed by and Multan (49,881) during Week 25.

Analyzing OPD age and gender demographics, females constituted 55% of visits while males accounted for 45%. The majority of patients, spanning ages 15 to 49, comprised the largest age group.

Regarding documented diseases in DHIS-2 during Week 15, a total of 68 diseases were recorded, encompassing 65% of all patient cases. Among these illnesses, 55% were communicable diseases, while 45% were non-communicable, focusing on prioritized diseases. Graphs and tables were employed to visually represent the top 10 communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Additionally, indoor admissions totaled 67,577, with 64% admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries with anesthesia numbered 10,853, with 14% utilizing General Anesthesia (1,476), 58% involving Local Anesthesia (6,317), 25% employing Spinal Anesthesia (2,711), and 3% utilizing other alternative anesthesia methods (349).

In the field of Maternal and Child Health in Punjab, there were a total of 139,148 ANC visits. Among the 46,998 women, 13% (6,250) reported having hemoglobin (Hb) levels below 10g/dl during their first antenatal care (ANC-1) visit. A week-wise comparative study highlighted anemic women. Out of 19,531 deliveries, 84% were normal, 16% were C-sections, and only 0.10% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. A bar graph visualizing maternal complications in obstetrics and neonatal deaths was also presented in this weekly bulletin. Among the 19,262 live births, 1% had Low Birth Weight (<2.5 kg), 0.3% were premature, and 4% (679) faced complications leading to infant mortality.

Moreover, 31,073 Family Planning (FP) visits were recorded during this week. Districts Chakwal, Faisalabad and Sialkot recorded the highest FP visits, with 3,393, 2,561, and 2,544 FP visits, respectively.

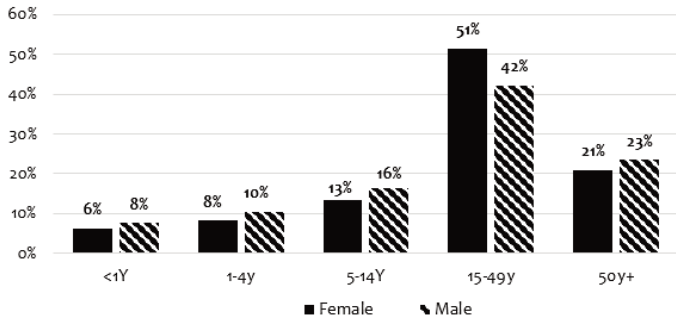
In Week 25, the overall indicators exhibited a downward trend compared to the previous week, indicating a decrease across reporting compliance, outpatient department (OPD) visits, antenatal care (ANC-1) visits, family planning visits, and deliveries. The week's data not only provides a snapshot of the current state of healthcare but also serves as a guide for future improvements and innovations in the pursuit of better public health outcomes.

Diseases on high alert in Punjab during the week-25, 2024

Acute Diarrhea	Heatstroke	Susp Diarrhea/Gastr.
Acute viral Hep (A & E)	Leishmaniosis	Naegleria
CCHF	Malaria	Typhoid
Cholera	Infantile Diarrhea	Dengue
Dysentery	Susp Measles	Neonatal tetanus

DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 25, June 17~23, 2024)

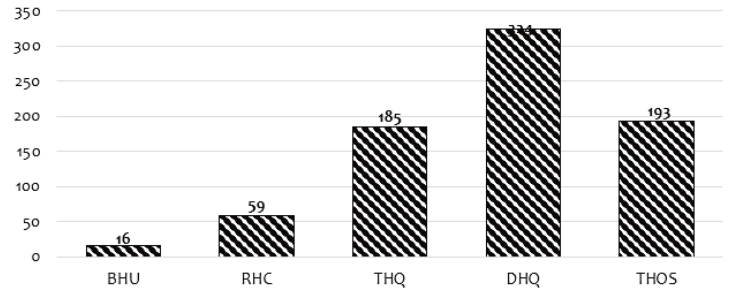
Distribution of OPD Visits by Age and Gender, Week 25, 2024



Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

Total OPD 826,038 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (55%) visits than that of males (45%). As is presented in the graph, the maximum number of patients belonged to age group (15-49) y.

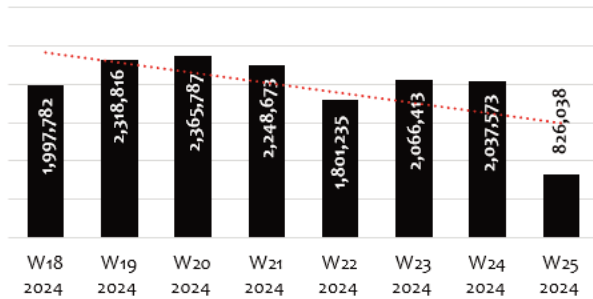
Average daily OPD Visits / HF type wise week 25, 2024



Average OPD per day visits:

In the assessment for Week 25, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, DHQ facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 324 OPD visits among various facility types. This high average can be attributed to the exclusive operation of emergency services during this period, leading to a concentration of patient visits seeking specialized care in DHQ facilities.

Comparison of Total Outpatient Visits on a Weekly Basis

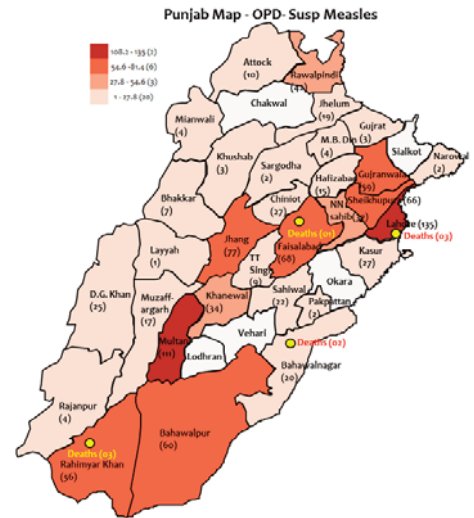


OPD Visits Week Wise Comparative Analysis:

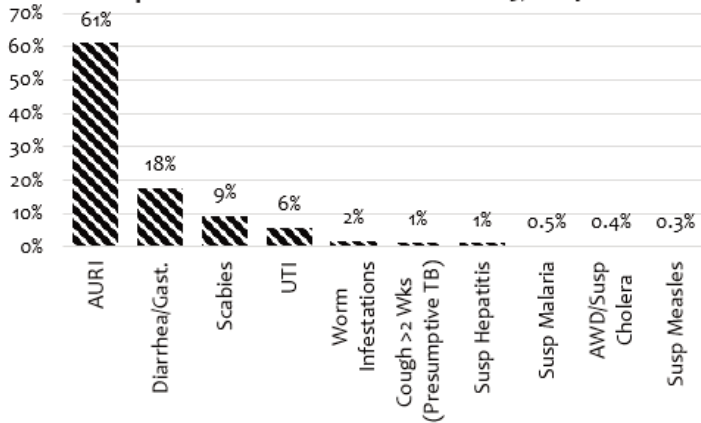
Week-wise comparative analysis indicates that during week 20, the peak number of OPD visits reached 2,365,787, marking the highest count compared to other weeks. However, in the most recent week, Week 25, there was a 60% decrease in OPD visits compared to the previous week, Week 24, due to Eid holidays, resulting in the closure of OPD services.

Geographically presentation of Suspected Measles in Punjab:

In week 25 of 2024, Punjab experienced a significant measles outbreak. The highest number of cases were reported in District Lahore (135), followed by Multan (111), and Jhang (77). Tragically, the outbreak has resulted in 09 deaths: 02 in Bahawalpur, 03 in Lahore, 03 in Rahim Yar Khan, and 01 in Faisalabad. The disease has severely affected patients under 5 years of age.



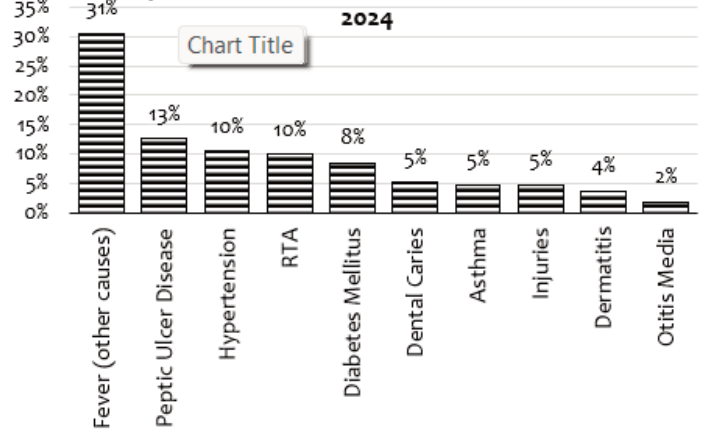
Top 10 Communicable diseases week 25, 2024



Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

In Week 25 of 2024, Punjab witnessed a significant rise in communicable diseases. Acute Upper Respiratory Infections (AURI) dominated with 61% of cases, while Diarrhea/Gastrointestinal and Scabies

Top 10 Non-Communicable diseases week 25, 2024



accounted for 18% and 9%, respectively. Among non-communicable diseases, Fever of unknown origin was the leading concern at 31%, followed by Peptic Ulcer at 13% and Hypertension at 10%. These findings were derived from outpatient department visits.

DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 25, June 17~23, 2024)

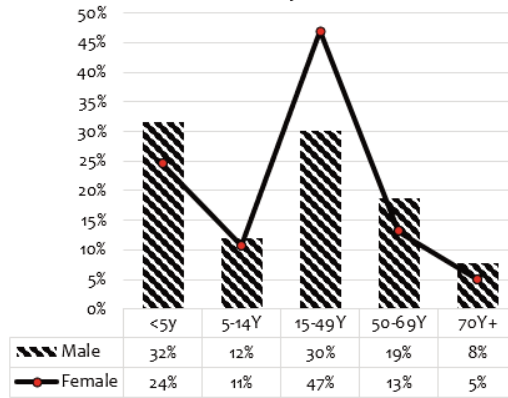
DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 25 OF YEAR 2024

sr.	Medicine		Communicable Diseases		Surgical				
1	Diarrhea	11468	23	Dengue fever	19	43	Acu Appendicitis	299	
2	Pneumonia	806	24	Diphtheria	2	44	Burns	150	
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	56	25	Pertussis	1	45	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	195	
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	470	26	Meningitis	178	46	Hernias	245	
5	Asthma	1012	27	Rabies	31	47	Hyperplasia of Prostate	15	
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	347	28	Corona Virus Dis (COVID)	2	48	Urolithiasis	31	
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	255	Neurological/Neurosurgical			Eye			
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	41	29	CVA Stroke	556	49	Cataract	30	
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	937	30	Head Injury	308	50	Chronic Renal Disease	1543	
10	Diabetes Mellitus	1069	31	Heat Stroke	2	51	Glaucoma	5	
11	Chronic Liver Disease	706	Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis			52	Allergic Conjunctivitis		6
12	Chronic Renal Disease	1543	32	Neonatal Tetanus	21	ENT			
Cardiac Diseases			33	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	6	53	Chronic Otitis Media		29
13	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	422	34	Measles	744	54	DNS		25
14	Hypertension	1344	35	Malaria	22	Obstetrics/Maternal Complications			
15	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	1462	36	Viral Hepatitis A	61	55	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)		116
16	Valvular Heart Dis	100	37	Viral Hepatitis B	7	56	Complication of Abortion		81
Orthopedic Diseases			38	Viral Hepatitis C	36	57	Ectopic Pregnancies		45
17	Arthropathies	125	Cancer Diseases			58	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)		96
18	Fractures	617	39	Silicosis	2	59	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia		94
Gynaecological			40	Breast Cancer	14	60	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour		146
19	Fibroid Uterus	64	Psychiatric Diseases			61	Puerperal Sepsis		34
20	Inflam. Diseases of Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	62	41	Drug Abuse	43	62	Rupture Uterus		37
21	Uterine Prolapse	21	42	Psychiatric Disorder	37	63	Other Obstetric Complications		988
22	Vesico-Vaginal Fistula	58							

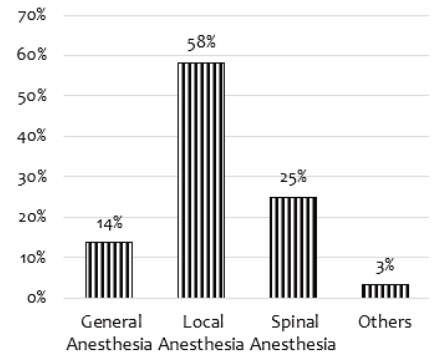
Age and Gender Wise Analysis:
During the current week, a total of 67,577 patients were admitted indoors, reflecting a decrease of 34% compared to the previous week, as mentioned earlier, attributed to Eid holidays. Among these admissions, 64% were for specific diseases, with only 1% referred cases. Additionally, there were 3% indoor deaths reported for the week.

Analyzing by age and gender, the highest number of patients belonged to the age group of (15-49) years. In this age group, 47% were female patients and 30% were male patients.

Age and Gender wise Indoor Admission Week 25, 2024

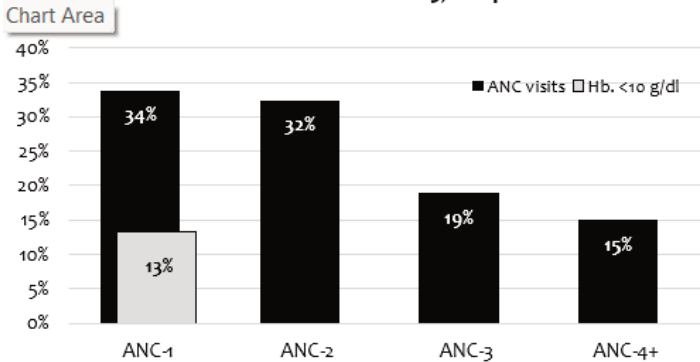


Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 25, 2024



MNCH Services

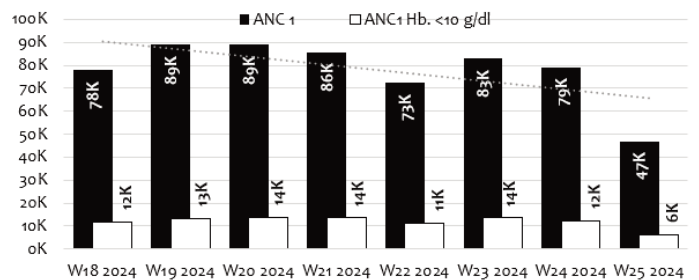
ANC Observations - Week 25, 2024



ANC Detail:

Among the total 139,148 ANC visits this week, ANC-1 constituted 34% (46,998) with 13% (6,250) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 32% (45,028), 19% (26,264), and 15% (20,858) respectively.

Weekly Comparative Study of Anemic Women Attending First Antenatal Care

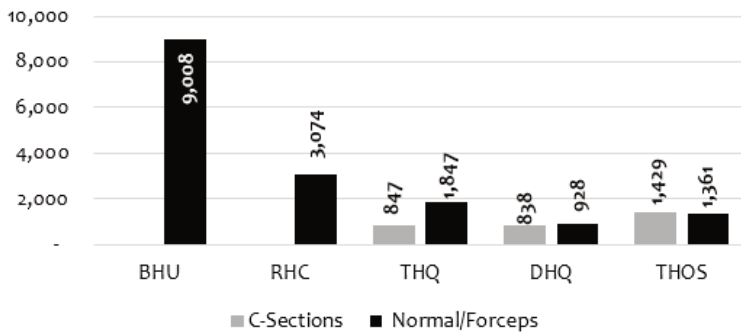


Weekly Comparative Study of Anemia in ANC-1 Women:

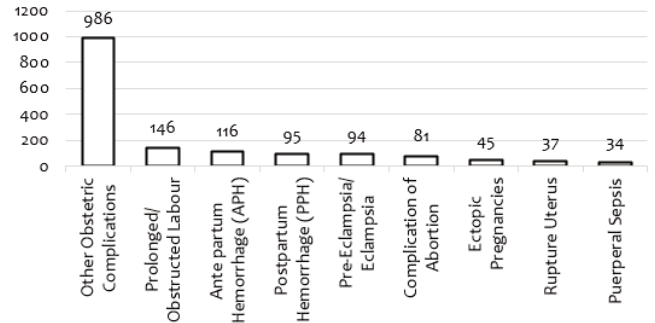
The graphical study illustrating the weekly comparison, In Week 25, ANC-1 visits saw a significant 41% decrease compared to Week 24, mainly due to the Eid holidays mentioned earlier in the report. Additionally, the number of anemic women attending first antenatal care dropped by 49% compared to the previous week.

DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 25, June 17~23, 2024)

Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week 25, 2024



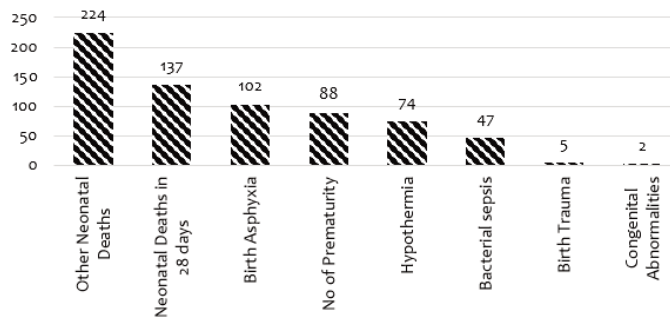
Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 25, 2023



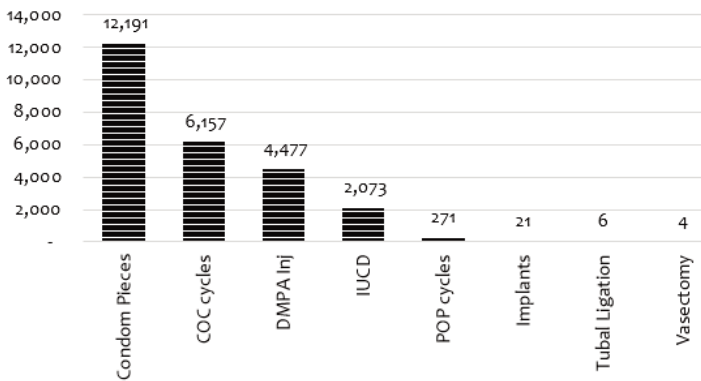
Deliveries by Health Facilities types wise:

Out of the total 19,531 deliveries, 84% were normal, 16% were C-sections, and only 0.1% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. According to HF types, BHU accounted for 46% (9,008) of normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 7% (1,429) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are based on deliveries within health-care facilities.

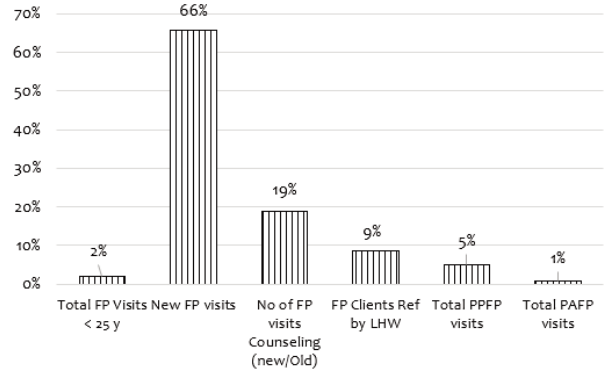
Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 25, 2024



Method wise Family Planning week 25, 2024



Services wise FP Client visits Week 15, 2024



Method wise FP Client Visits:

During week 25 of 2024, total number of Family Planning Visits are 31K (31,073). The following chart shows the number utilization of commodities corresponding to these visits.

Laboratory Investigation for Communicable Diseases (Month , June 2024)

S#	Viral Hepatitis & HIV	S#	Malaria	S#	T.B	AWD / Suspected Cholera		Dengue Screening		
	Total screened Patients (Hepatitis)	157,565	1 Slides Prepared	65,466	1 No. of all type TB Cases Registered	10,711	Total Screened	567	Total Screened	2,072
1	1a) Hepatitis A +ve	77	2 Slides examined	56,009	2 No. of presumptive TB cases identified	31,745	1a) Tested Positive	10	1a) Tested Positive	190
	1b) Hepatitis B +ve	5,693	3 Slides MP +ve	361	3 Presumptive Tb Cases Undergoing Bacteriological Examination	26,322	Samples Collected	66	Samples Collected	688
	1c) Hepatitis C +ve	11,264	4 Slides P. falciparum +ve	28	4 Presumptive Tb Cases With Positive Bacteriological Result	3,295	2a) Samples Dispatched	45	2a) Samples Dispatched	440
	1d) Hepatitis E +ve	247	5 Screened by RDT	5,084	5 Number of patients screened for Drug Resistant TB through Gene Xpert	12,313	2b) Samples Positive	85	2b) Samples Positive	18
2	No of RDT kits used for Hepatitis A	1,494	6 Falciparum +ve on RDT	22	6 Number of patients with Positive Drug Resistant TB results through Gene Xpert	645	3 RDT Kits used for Cholera in detail of screen	100	3 RDT Kits for Dengue	1,284
3	No of RDT kits used for Hepatitis E	983	7 V+ve on RDT	49			Measles			
4	Total screened Patients (HIV)	28,249	8 Mix Positive (+ve)	17			Samples Collected	236	2 Samples Positive	
4a)	HIV Screened +ve	544					1a) Samples Dispatched	132		