



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 27, July 01 to 07, 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 praise-worthy 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)

Key Findings: Health Indicators Analysis:

During the 27th week of 2024, a comprehensive data analysis was conducted, revealing significant trends and key insights through detailed tables and graphs. Across all 36 districts, the reporting compliance for Week 27 was commendable at 91%. The total number of OPD (Outpatient Department) visits during this week reached 2,021,207, marking a modest decrease of approximately 5% from the previous week, Week 23, which recorded 2,123,033 visits. Notably, new OPD patients constituted 96% of the visits, with follow-up visits accounting for the remaining 4%.

In terms of facility types, the average daily OPD visits were notably higher in THOS, with 964 visits per day. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Lahore which led with 204,548 visits, closely followed by Faisalabad (175,671) and Multan (126,071) in terms of patient footfall.

In the analysis of OPD visits during Week 27, there was a slight shift in gender distribution, with females representing 55% of visits and males 45%. Interestingly, the age distribution remained

consistent, with the majority of visits coming from individuals aged between 15 and 49 years old.

This week, DHIS-2 documented a total of 68 diseases, encompassing 56% of all patient cases. Among the reported illnesses, communicable diseases constituted 55%, showcasing a slight increase, whereas non-communicable diseases accounted for 45%.

Regarding healthcare procedures, this week saw a total of 117,112 indoor admissions recorded, with 59% of patients admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries conducted with anesthesia saw a varied distribution: General Anesthesia (GA) was used in 19% (4,098), Local Anesthesia (LA) in 51% (10,813), Spinal Anesthesia in 26% (5,612), and alternative anesthesia methods in 4% (883).

Within the maternal health domain, ANC visits totaled 228,720 in Punjab for Week 27, with ANC-1 (n= 79,261) reporting 16% (12,354) with Hb<10g/dl. Deliveries numbered 24,476, comprising 80% Normal deliveries, 20% C-Section, and 0.29% Vacuum/Forceps. Among the live births (24,106), 1% (333) babies were born with

LBW <2.5 kg, and 0.5% (116) were Premature Births. Tragically, 3% (721) of the babies faced specific complications and did not survive. We've also tabulated data regarding Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for newborns to monitor its implementation and impact.

Family Planning (FP) visits tallied 49,502 this week. The largest share, comprising 73% of the total visits, took place in BHUs. The week-wise comparison is shown in the line chart. Chakwal, Sialkot, and Faisalabad districts maintained their leading positions with 4,771, 3,536, and 3,507 FP visits, respectively, demonstrating consistent engagement.

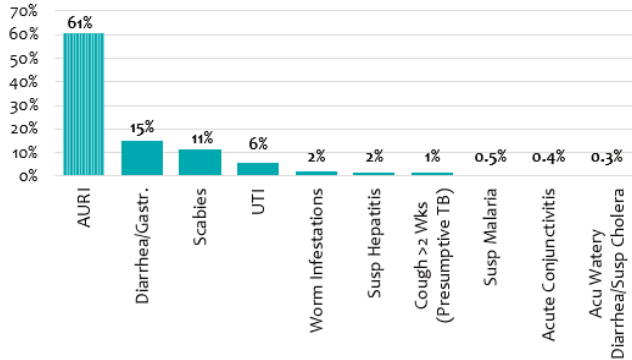
In Week 27, several key indicators showed a downward trend compared to the previous week. There was a decrease in outpatient department (OPD) visits, antenatal care (ANC-1) visits, deliveries and family planning visits. These downward trends highlight challenges in healthcare services that need to be addressed. The data from this week emphasizes the need for continued efforts and innovations to improve public health outcomes in the future.

Diseases on high alert in Punjab during the week-27, 2024

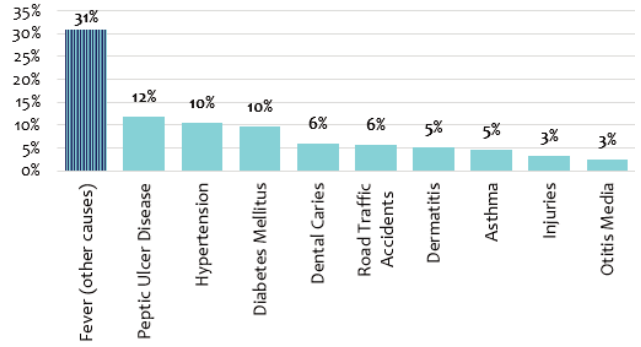
Acute Diarrhea	Heatstroke	Susp Diarrhea/Gastr.
Acute viral Hep (A & E)	Leishmaniosis	Naegleria
CCHF	Malaria	Typhoid
Cholera	Infantile Diarrhea	Dengue
	Susp Measles	Neonatal tetanus

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Week 27, 2024: Leading Communicable Diseases



Week 27, 2024: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases

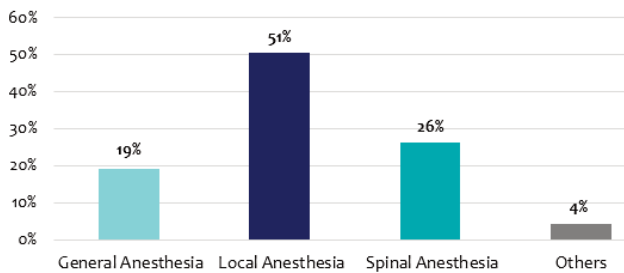


Comparative Analysis of Top 10 CD and NCD:

In the 27th week of 2024 in Punjab, there was a notable rise in communicable diseases. Most common were Acute Upper Respiratory Infections (AURI), making up 61% of cases, followed by Diarrhea/Gastrointestinal issues and Scabies at 15% and 11% respectively. On the other hand, Non-Communicable

Diseases were led by Fever of unknown origin, accounting for 31% of cases. Peptic Ulcer and Hypertension followed, each at 12% and 10%. These findings are based on data collected from outpatient departments treating both communicable and non-communicable diseases during this specific timeframe

Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 27, 2024

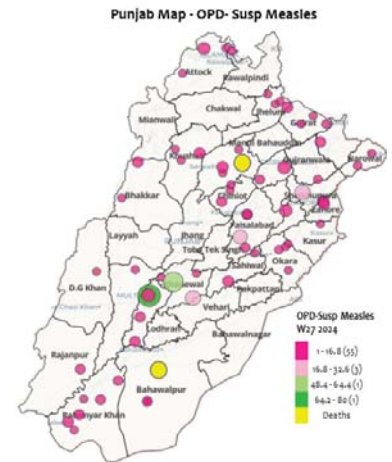


Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

Throughout 21,406 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 19% (4,098) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 51% (10,813). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 26% (5,612) of procedures, with 4% (883) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

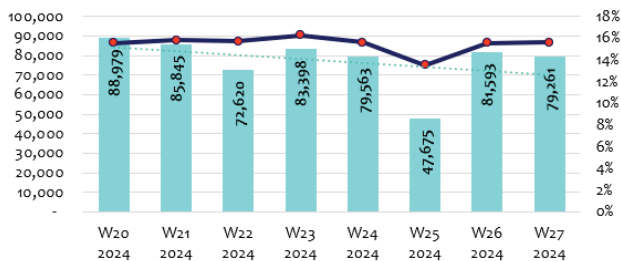
Map showing suspected Measles coverage by districts (health facility-wise):

In week 27 of 2024, Punjab faced a significant measles outbreak, with the highest number of cases reported in District Lahore (155) followed by Multan (113) and Faisalabad (106). Tragically, the outbreak has resulted in 04 deaths: 03 in Bahawalpur and one in Sargodha. The disease has severely affected patients under five years of age, highlighting the urgent need for immediate and serious action to address this crisis.



MNCH Services

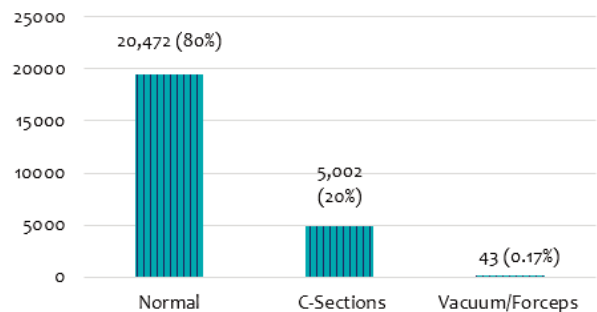
Comparison of Anemia Among Women Attending First Antenatal Care



Weekly Comparative Analysis of Anemia in ANC-1 Women coming for Antenatal care:

The trend analysis of ANC-1 visits indicates a noticeable decrease compared to previous weeks. Week 20 stood out with the highest recorded ANC-1 visits. However, in the current Week 27, there was a clear 3% decline in ANC-1 visits compared to Week 26.

Distribution of Delivery Modes in week 27, 2024

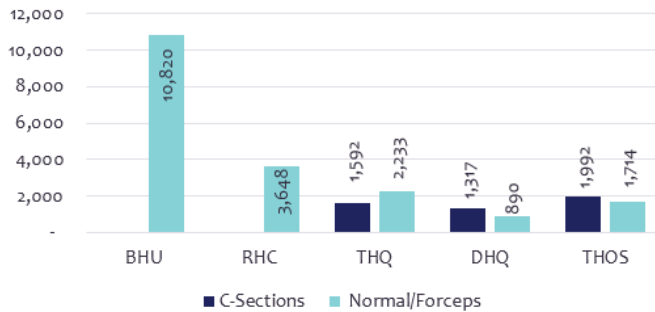


Delivery Modes:

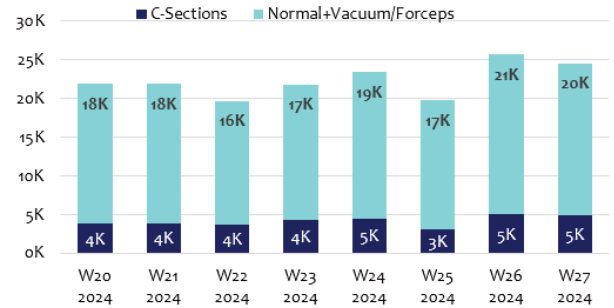
During the current week in Punjab, a total of 24,476 deliveries were recorded. Of these, 80% (19,484) were normal deliveries, 20% (4,921) were C-sections, and a very small proportion 0.29% (71) involved vacuum/forceps.

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Total Deliveries Conducted, Live Births and PNC-1 Visits in Health Facilities Comparative weekly Analysis



Analyzing Weekly Trends in Types of Deliveries



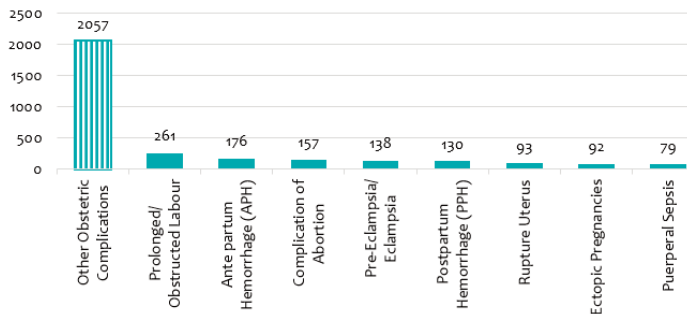
Deliveries conducted in health facilities Type wise:

According to HF types, BHU accounted for 44% (10,820) of normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 8% (1,992) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are based on deliveries within healthcare facilities.

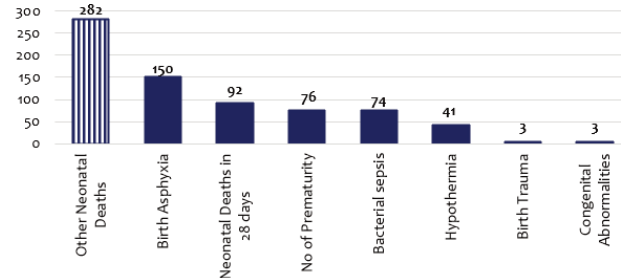
Analyzing Weekly Trends in Deliveries:

The bar chart compares week-wise delivery methods. Week 26 shows the highest number of deliveries among all weeks, while Week 25 has the lowest number of deliveries due to the closure of health facilities. Additionally, in the current week (Week 27), there is a 5% decline compared to the previous week.

Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 27, 2023



Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 27, 2024

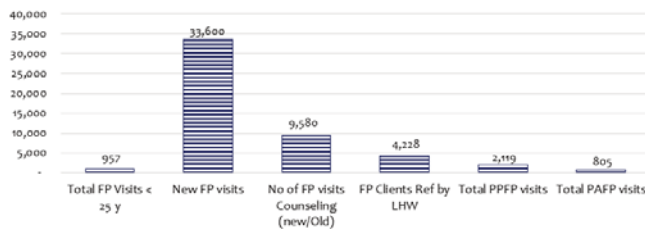


Maternal and Neonatal Deaths

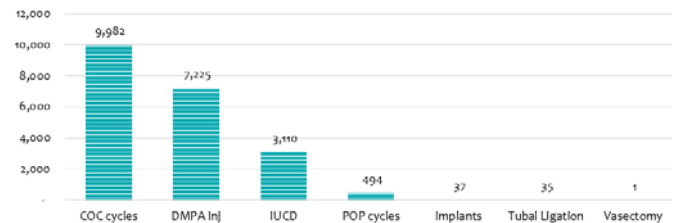
Throughout this week, there were 10 reported cases of maternal deaths. Specifically, 2 deaths resulted from Postpartum

Hemorrhage (PPH) and 3 deaths were due to other obstetric complications. Additionally, complications led to 721 neonatal deaths, which is 3% of the total 24,106 live births.

Services wise FP Client visits week 27, 2024



Method wise Family Planning Clients Visits week 27, 2024



Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Newborn Indicators , week 27, 2024

Sr.	Babies Initiated with KMC Services		Information on KMC Outcome		Information on KMC Follow-up		Total
	Total	Sr.	Total	Sr.	Total	Sr.	
1	49	1	29	1	39	1	39
2	54	2	13	2	8	2	8
3	20	3	6	3	7	3	7
		4	6	4	7	4	7

* Note: This Section is Only for DHQ's where KMC Project is implemented