



# DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 28, July 08 ~ 14, 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)

## Key Findings: Health Indicators Analysis:

During the 28th week of 2024, our data report underwent a thorough analysis, revealing invaluable insights. Through the careful examination of charts and graphs, key patterns and metrics were illuminated.

In Week 28 of 2024, the reporting compliance across all 36 Districts was 91%, remaining consistent with the prior week. The total number of OPD visits during Week 28 of 2024 reached 2,170,364 visits. This indicates an increase of 07% compared to the previous week, which recorded 2,021,207 visits in Week 27, while 96% are new OPD patients and only 4% are follow up visits in current week.

In terms of facility types, the average daily OPD visits were notably higher in THOS, with 1,047 visits per day. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Lahore which led with 219,947 visits, closely followed by Faisalabad (181,929) and Multan (127,888) in terms of patient footfall.

In the analysis of OPD visits during Week 28, 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 55% of all patient cases. Among the reported illnesses, communicable diseases constituted 55%, showcasing a slight increase, whereas non-communicable diseases accounted for 45%. This bulletin also includes a Punjab map of OPD suspected measles and diarrhea/gastroenteritis cases.

Regarding healthcare procedures, this week saw a total of 120,458 indoor admissions recorded, with 60% of patients admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries conducted with anesthesia saw a varied distribution: General Anesthesia (GA) was used in 1% (4,277), Local Anesthesia (LA) in 50% (11,077), Spinal Anesthesia in 27% (5,940), and alternative anesthesia methods in 4% (1,002).

Within the maternal health domain, ANC visits totaled 234,963 in Punjab for Week 28, with ANC-1 (n= 81,241) reporting 16% (12,620) with Hb<10g/dl. Deliveries numbered 25,715, comprising 79% Normal deliveries, 21% C-Section, and 0.25% Vacuum/Forceps. Among the live births (25,477), 1% babies were born with LBW <2.5 kg, and 0.4% were Premature Births. Tragically, 3% (684) of the babies faced specific complications and did not survive. The bar graph shown provides an overview of key maternal and child health metrics.

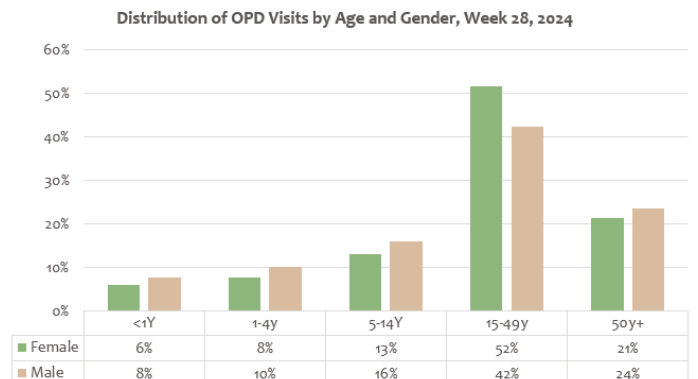
Family Planning (FP) visits tallied 51,289 this week. Week-wise comparison shown in line chart. Districts Chakwal, Rahimyar Khan and Faisalabad retained their positions with 4,475, 3,627, and 3,559FP visits, respectively, marking consistent engagement.

In Week 28, the overall indicators showed an upward trend compared to the previous week, signaling positive progress across reporting compliance, OPD visits, communicable diseases, ANC-1, deliveries, and family planning visits, despite the tragic losses observed among newborns facing complications.

## Out Patient Data

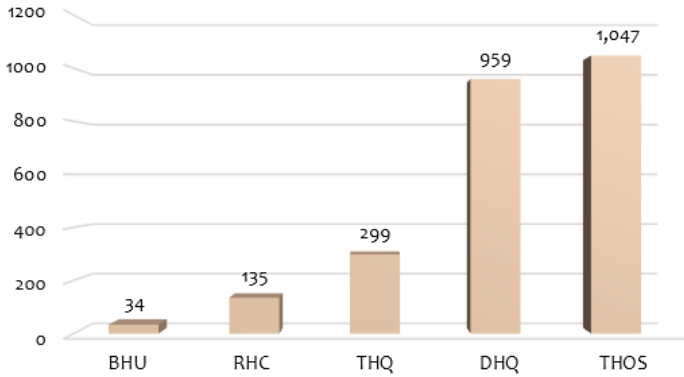
### Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

Total OPD 2,170,364 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (55%) visits than that of males (45%). The majority of patients in this context fell within the age range of 15 to 49 years old.

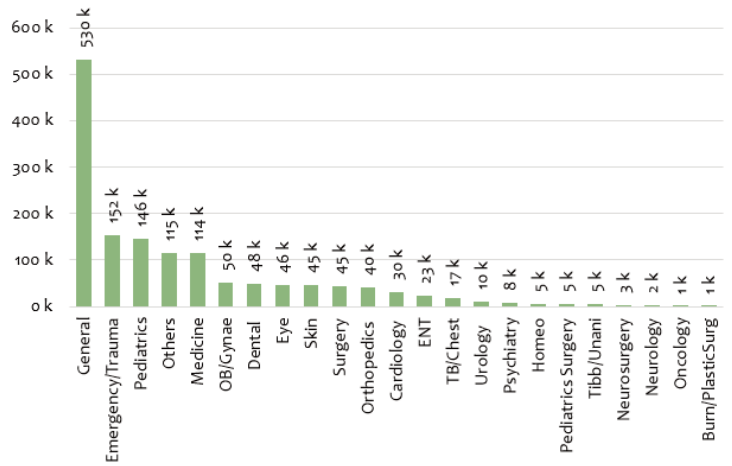


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Average OPD perday Visits during week 28, 2024



Speciality wise OPD new cases during week 28, 2024



## Average OPD per day visits:

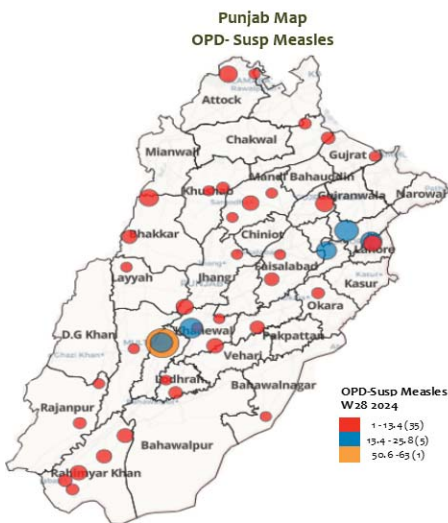
In the assessment for week 28, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, THOS facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 1,047 OPD visits among various facility type.

## Speciality wise OPD cases:

OPD visits by specialty were distributed as mentioned above.

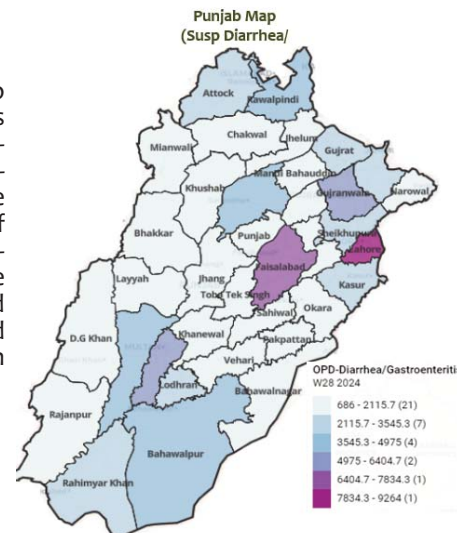
## Punjab Map - Susp Measles:

This Punjab map visualizes the district-wise cases of Measles in week 28, 2024. The highest number of measles cases were reported in District Lahore (128), Multan (92) and Faisalabad (64). Measles has significantly affected patients under 5 years of age. Immediate and serious action is required to address this outbreak.

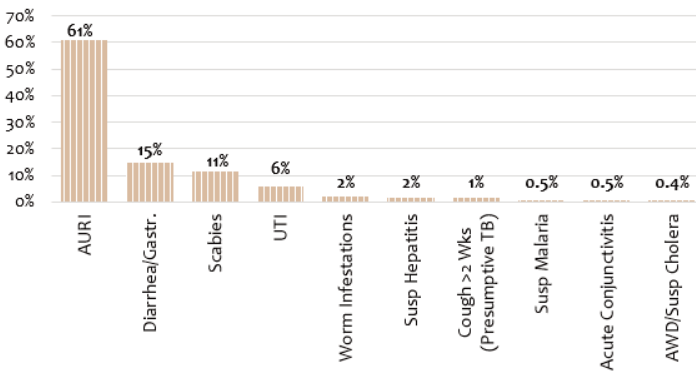


## Punjab Map - Susp Diarrhea/ Gastro-enteritis)

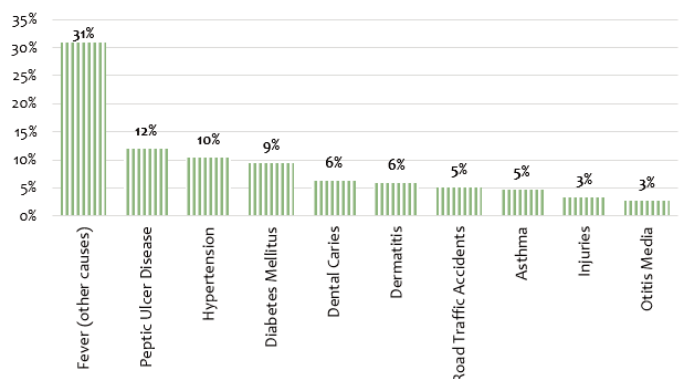
This map of Punjab visualizes the cases of suspected diarrhea /gastroenteritis for week 28. The highest number of cases were reported in Lahore (9,264), followed by Faisalabad (7,363), and Multan (5,669).



Week 28, 2024: Leading Communicable Diseases



Week 28 2024: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases



## Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

In Week 28 of 2024 in Punjab, there was a notable incidence of major communicable diseases. Acute Upper Respiratory Infections (AURI) accounted for a significant 61% of cases, signaling a concerning trend. Following closely behind were cases of diarrhea and gastrointestinal issues at 15%, and scabies at 10% of the total cases. Conversely, among Non-

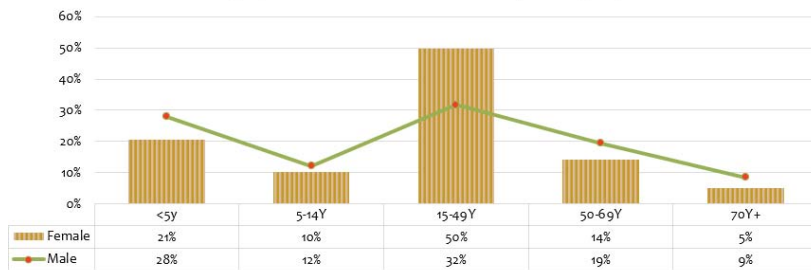
Communicable Diseases, the major issue was Fever of unknown origin, comprising 31% of cases. This was followed by incidents of Peptic Ulcer and Hypertension, both contributing 12% and 10% to the total caseload. These insights were gathered from patients seeking medical attention in outpatient departments for both communicable and non-communicable diseases during this period.

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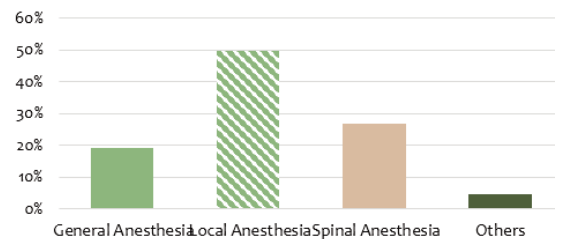
DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 28 OF YEAR 2024

sr.	Medicine	###	Communicable Diseases	Psychiatric Diseases
1	Diarrhea	24	Dengue fever	44
2	Pneumonia	1,098	Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (CCHF)	2
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	119	Meningitis	224
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	752	Rabies	34
5	Asthma	1,663	Cardiac Diseases	47
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	490	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	736
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	373	Hypertension	2,362
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	75	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,208
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	1,609	Valvular Heart Dis	225
10	Diabetes Mellitus	1,956	Orthopedic Diseases	51
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,183	Arthropathies	166
12	Chronic Renal Disease	2,855	Fractures	1,175
Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis			Surgical	53
13	Neonatal Tetanus	1	Acu Appendicitis	657
14	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	8	Burns	257
15	Measles	587	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	439
16	Malaria	26	Hernias	611
17	Viral Hepatitis A	67	Hyperplasia of Prostate	48
18	Viral Hepatitis B	31	Urolithiasis	64
19	Viral Hepatitis C	60	Gynaecological	59
20	Viral Hepatitis E	1	Fibroid Uterus	174
Neurological/Neurosurgical			Inflam. Diseases of Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	291
21	CVA Stroke	819	Uterine Prolapse	68
22	Head Injury	555	Vesico -Vaginal Fistula	108
23	Heat Stroke	2		
				64

Demographic Distribution of Indoor Admissions, Week 28, 2024



Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 28, 2024



## Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

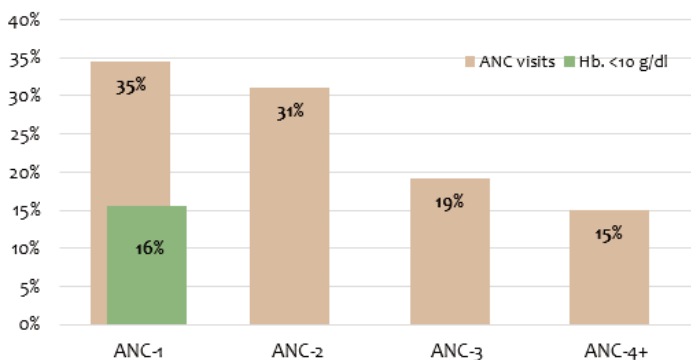
A total of 120,458 patients were admitted indoors during the current week, out of which 60% were admitted based on their disease. 1% were referred, and only 2% experienced indoor deaths during this week. An age and gender-wise analysis revealed that the highest number of patients fell under the age group of (15-49) years. In this age group, 50% were female patients, while males constituted 32%.

## Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

Throughout 22,296 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. GA was used in 19% (4,277) of surgeries, while LA was 50% (11,077). SA contributed to 27% (5,940) of procedures, with 4% (1,002) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

## MNCH Services

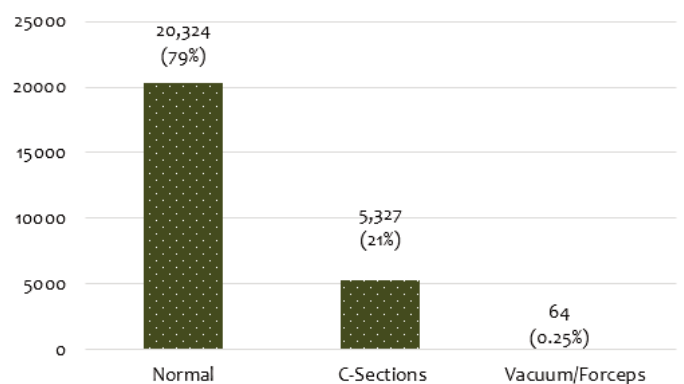
ANC Observations - Week 28, 2024



## ANC Detail:

Among the total 23,4963 ANC visits in this week, ANC-1 constituted 35% (81,241) with 16% (12,620) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 31% (73,144), 19% (45,130), and 15% (35,448) respectively.

Distribution of Delivery Modes in week 28, 2024

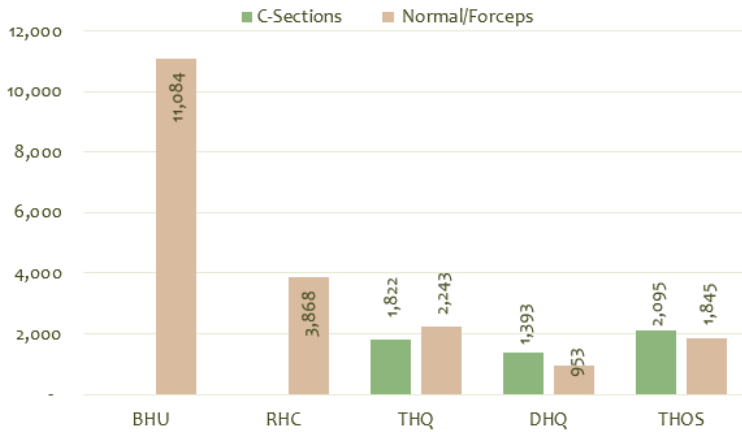


## Types of Deliveries:

Total deliveries 25,715 was conducted in Punjab during current week, 79% Normal deliveries, 21% C-Section and only 0.25% were Vacuum/Forceps.

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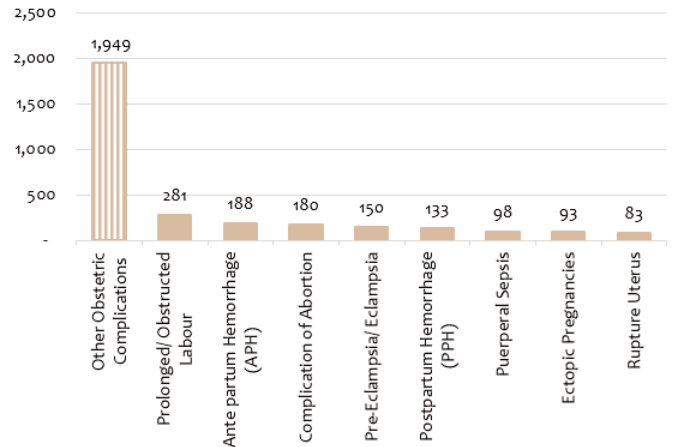
Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week 28, 2024



## Deliveries conducted in health facilities Type wise:

According to HF types, BHU accounted for 43% (11,084) of normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 8% (2,095) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are based on deliveries within healthcare facilities.

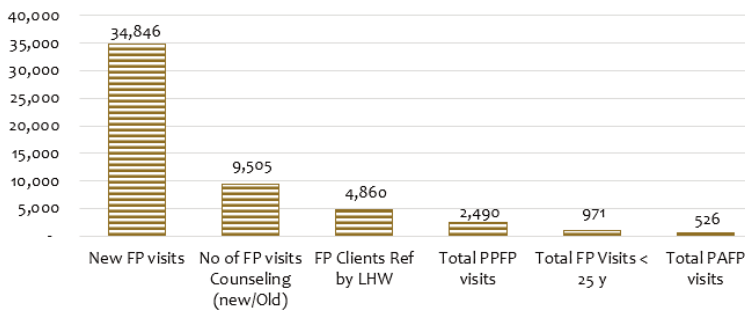
Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 28, 2023



## Obstetrics/Maternal Complications Week Wise Comparative Analysis;

This week, we unfortunately documented 4 maternal deaths. Additionally, among the 25,477 total live births, 3% (544 newborns) did not survive due to childbirth complications.

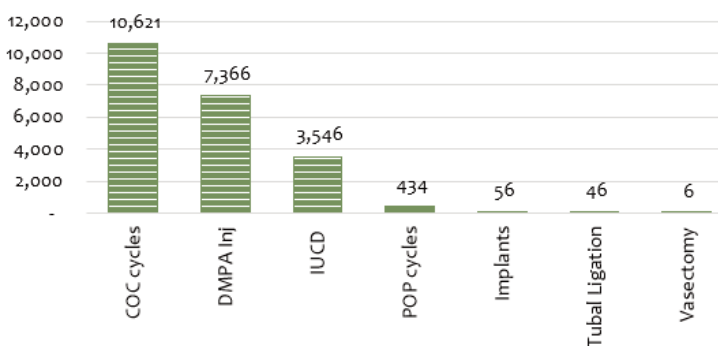
Services wise FP Client visits week 28, 2024



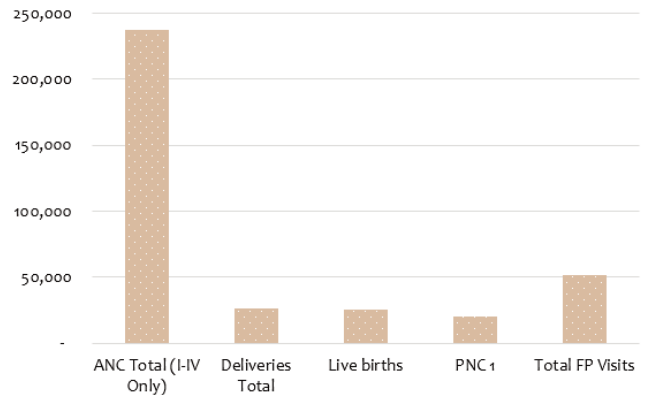
## Family Planning:

In the 28th week of 2024, there were 51,289 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (971) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 68% (34,846) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 19% (9,505) of visits, with 84% (8,015) being new clients and 16% (1,490) returning. 09% (4,860) were referrals by LHWs. Postpartum family planning (PFPF) visits made up 5% (2,490), with 2% (66) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (526), with 3% (15) made by women under 25.

Method wise Family Planning Clients Visits week 28, 2024



Monitoring Maternal and Child Health Outcome Week 28, 2024



Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 28, 2024

