



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 32, 05 Aug ~ 11 Aug, 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)

Highlights:

During the 32nd week of 2024, we carefully analyzed our data report, discovering valuable insights. By closely examining charts and graphs, we uncovered important patterns and metrics, providing clarity on significant trends.

The comprehensive analysis of Week 32, 2024, Exploring vital insights from our data report, this analysis employs tables and graphs to illustrate significant trends and essential indicators. The reporting compliance for Week 32, 2024, across all 36 districts, exhibited a remarkable improvement compared to the prior week, reaching 91%. The total number of OPD visits during Week 32 of 2024 reached 2,359,927 visits. This indicates an increase of 5% compared to the previous week, which recorded 2,237,575 visits in Week 31, 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 DHQ at 598/day visits. The highest number of OPD visits were conducted in District Lahore (267,703) followed by Faisalabad (190,611) and Multan (135,341). 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

In Week 32 of 2024, DHIS-2 recorded a total of 68 diseases, comprising 55% of all patient cases. Among these reported illnesses, communicable diseases accounted for 55%, while 45% were non-communicable diseases identified as priority areas. To visually illustrate the data, graphs and tables were used to highlight the top 10 communicable diseases. Punjab Map of OPD-AWD/Susp Cholera outbreak were also presented.

This week, there were 128,302 indoor admissions, with 59% of patients admitted for specific diseases. Of these, 54% were female and 46% were male, with the majority of patients falling within the 15-49 year age category. A total of 23,516 surgeries were performed under anesthesia, of which 19% (4,470) involved General Anesthesia (GA), 49% (11,637) utilized Local Anesthesia (LA), 27% (6,243) used Spinal Anesthesia, and the remaining 5% (1,166) involved other alternative anesthesia methods.

Total ANC (235,555) visits were recorded in the Punjab, out of total ANC-1 (n= 80,889) women 16% (13,008) were reported with Hb<10g/dl. Total deliveries 27,277 was conducted in Punjab, during current week, 80% Normal deliveries, 20% C-Section and only 0.32% were Vacuum/Forceps. Out of total live births i.e., 26,945, 1% babies were born with LBW <2.5 kg and 0.5% were Premature Births. We've also tabulated data regarding Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for newborns to monitor its implementation and impact.

Family Planning (FP) visits tallied 50,049 this week. Week-wise comparison shown in bar chart. Districts Chakwal, Faisalabad and Rahimyar Khan retained their positions with 3,795, 3,511, and 3,458FP visits, respectively, marking consistent engagement.

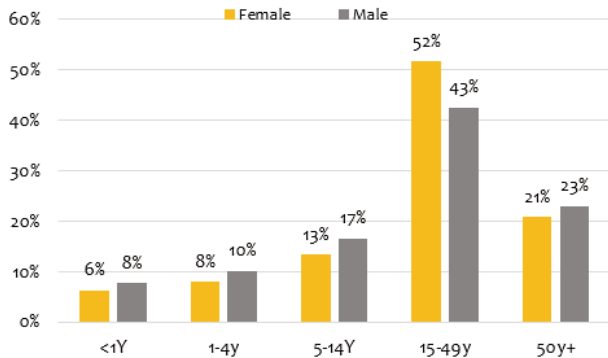
In Week 32nd, several key indicators showed an upward trend compared to the previous week. There was an increase in reporting compliance, outpatient department (OPD) visits, antenatal care (ANC-1) visits, family planning visits, and deliveries. These positive trends indicate progress in healthcare services. The data from this week reflects improvements in healthcare and underscores the importance of continued efforts and innovations to achieve better public health outcomes in the future

Diseases on high alert in Punjab during the week-32, 2024

Acute Diarrhea	Malaria	Diphtheria
Cholera	Leishmaniasis	Naegleria
Dysentery	Dengue	Typhoid
Infantail Diarrhea	Dog bites	Snake bites
Acute viral Hep (A & E)	Neonatal tetanus	Heat Strock

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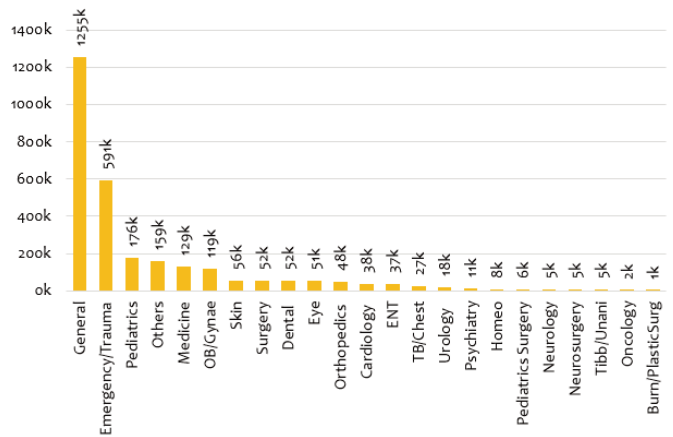
Age and Gender Demographics of OPD Visits, Week 32, 2024



OPD Attendance: Age and Gender Demographics:

Total OPD 2,359,927 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) yrs.

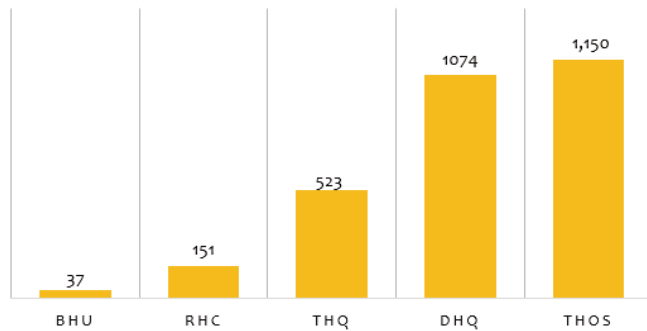
Specialty wise OPD new cases during week 32, 2024



Specialty wise OPD cases:

OPD visits by specialty were distributed as follows.

Average OPD perday Visits during week 32, 2024

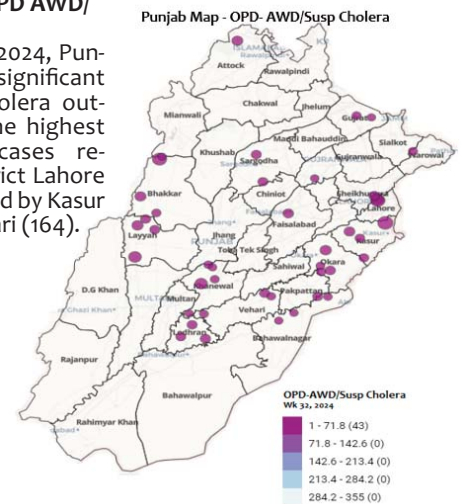


Average OPD per day visits:

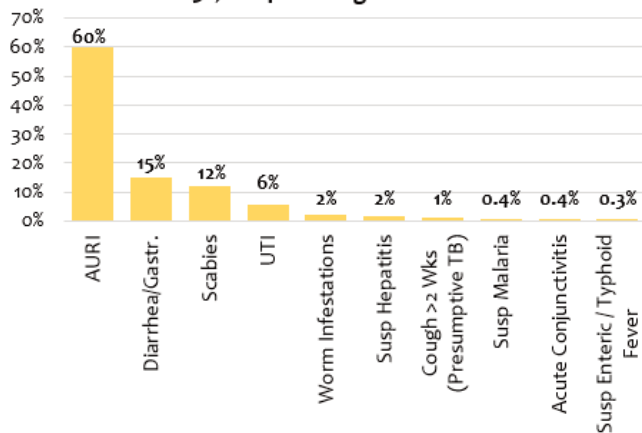
In the assessment for week 32, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, THOS facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 1,150 OPD visits among various facility type.

Punjab Map OPD AWD/ Susp Cholera

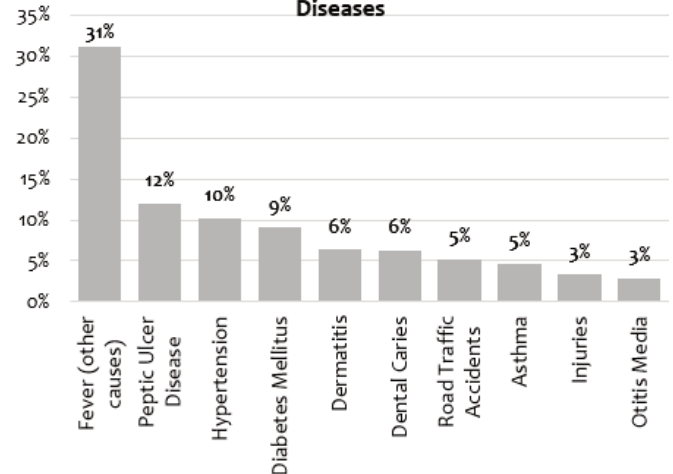
In week 32 of 2024, Punjab faced a significant AWD/Susp Cholera outbreak, with the highest number of cases reported in District Lahore (1,153), followed by Kasur (202) and Vehari (164).



Week 32, 2024: Leading Communicable Diseases



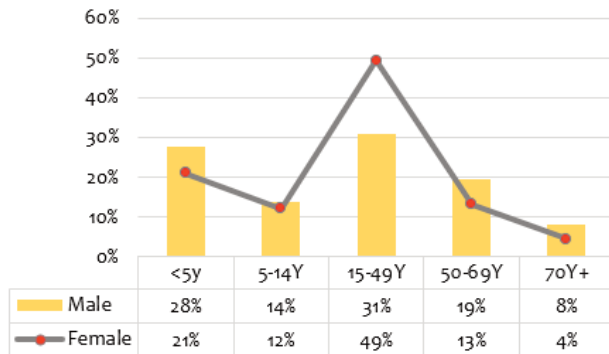
Week 32 2024: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases



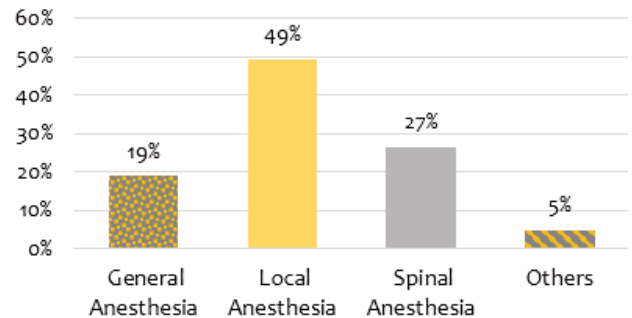
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DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 32 OF YEAR 2024									
sr.	Medicine		Communicable Diseases			Gynaecological			
1	Diarrhea	20,287	24	Dengue fever	9	44	Fibroid Uterus	175	
2	Pneumonia	883	25	Seasonal Influenza I L I	71	45	Inflam. Diseases of Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	314	
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	232	26	Diphtheria	3	46	Uterine Prolapse	69	
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	712	27	Meningitis	61	47	Vesico -Vaginal Fistula	143	
5	Asthma	1,626	28	Rabies	41		Obstetrics/Maternal Complications		
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	490		Neurological/Neurosurgical			48	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	176
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	343	29	CVA Stroke	790	49	Complication of Abortion	142	
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	64	30	Head Injury	556	50	Ectopic Pregnancies	76	
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	1,814	31	Heat Stroke	2	51	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	146	
10	Diabetes Mellitus	1,986		Eye			52	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	147
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,236	32	Cataract	297	53	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour	232	
12	Chronic Renal Disease	2,805	33	Chronic Renal Disease	2,805	54	Puerperal Sepsis	93	
	Cancer Diseases		34	Glaucoma	13	55	Rupture Uterus	73	
13	Silicosis	8	35	Allergic Conjunctivitis	16	56	Surgical		
14	Breast Cancer	39		ENT			57	Acu Appendicitis	718
15	Prostate Cancer	4	36	Chronic Otitis Media	58	58	Burns	306	
	Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis		37	DNS	113	59	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	468	
16	Neonatal Tetanus	1		Cardiac Diseases			60	Hernias	507
17	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	11	38	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	593	61	Hyperplasia of Prostate	87	
18	Measles	274	39	Hypertension	2,048	62	Urolithiasis	129	
19	Malaria	55	40	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,051		Psychiatric Diseases		
20	Viral Hepatitis A	86	41	Valvular Heart Dis	171	63	Drug Abuse	65	
21	Viral Hepatitis B	7		Orthopedic Diseases			64	Psychiatric Disorder	71
22	Viral Hepatitis C	42	42	Arthropathies	272	65	Other Diseases	27,971	
23	Viral Hepatitis E	2	43	Fractures	1,122				

Demographic Distribution of Indoor Admissions, Week 32, 2024

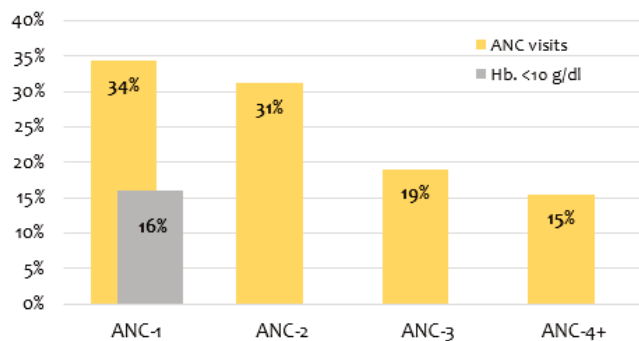


Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 32, 2024

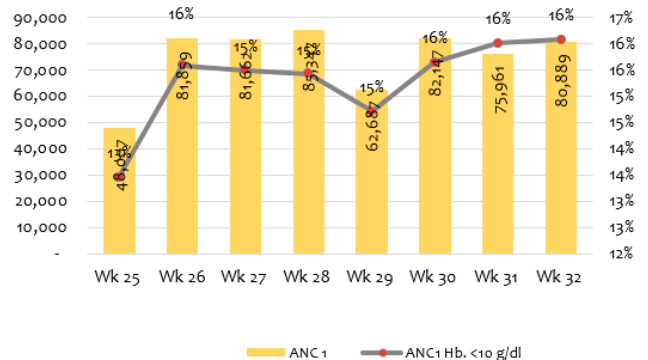


MNCH Services

ANC Observations - Week 32, 2024



Comparison of Anemia Among Women Attending First Antenatal Care



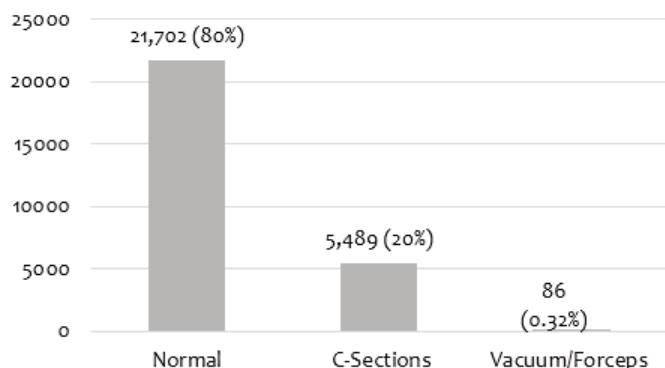
ANC Detail:

During week 32, a total of 235,555 pregnant women received antenatal services at health centers. Out of these visits,

ANC-1 constituted 34% (80,889), with 16% (13,008) showing Hb<10g/dl. ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 31% (73,394), 19% (44,790), and 15% (36,482) respectively.

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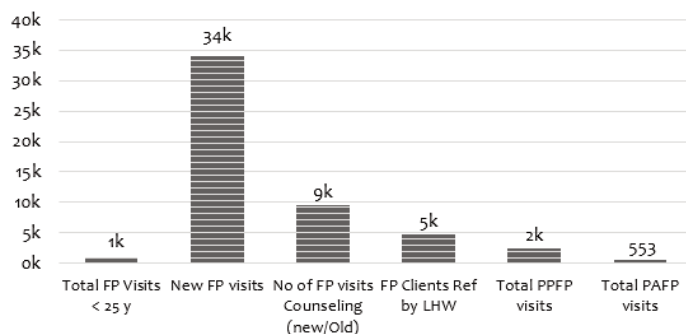
Distribution of Delivery Modes in week 32, 2024



Delivery Modes:

During the current week in Punjab, a total of 27,277 deliveries were recorded. Of these, 80% (21,702) were normal deliveries, 20% (5,489) were C-sections, and a very small proportion 0.32% (86) involved vacuum/forceps.

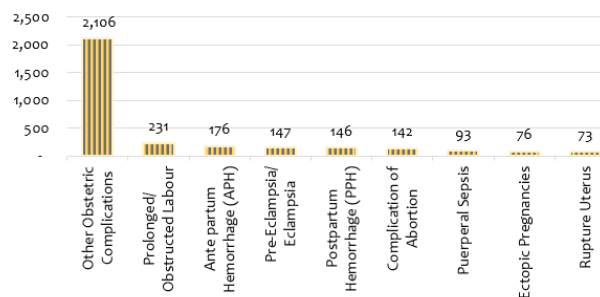
Services wise FP Client visits week 32, 2024



Family Planning:

In the 32nd week of 2024, there were 50,049 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (910) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 68% (33,995) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 19% (9,492) of visits, with 83% (7,921) being new clients and 17% (1,571) returning. 10% (4,765) were referrals by LHWs. Postpartum family planning (PFPF) visits made up 5% (2,476), with 2% (48) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (553), with 3% (16) made by women under 25.

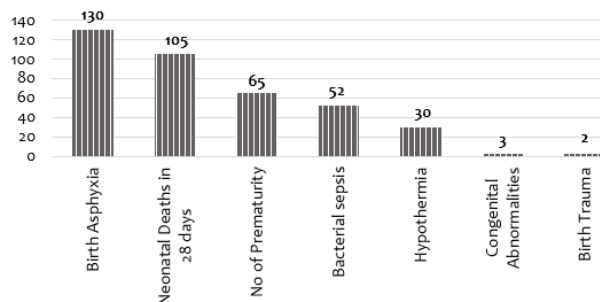
Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 32, 2023



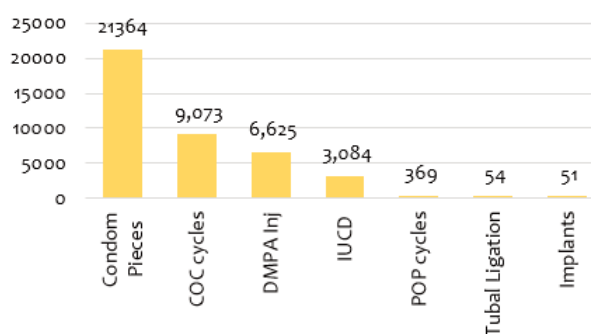
Maternal and Neonatal Deaths

This week, we tragically recorded 05 maternal deaths, with two attributed to other complications category and one death due to Prolonged/ Obstructed Labor. Additionally, out of the 25,485 total live births, 4% (753 newborns) did not survive due to complications during childbirth.

Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 32, 2024



Method wise Family Planning Clients Visits week 32, 2024



Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Newborn Indicators, week 32, 2024

Sr	Babies Initiated with KMC Services	Total	Sr	Information on KMC Outcome	Total	Sr	Information on KMC Follow-up	Total
1	No. of Babies initiated with KMC Services	45	1	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge as per protocol	29	1	No. of Babies received 1st follow-up	38
2	No. of Babies born in Facility initiated KMC Services	39	2	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge on request	16	2	No. of Babies received 2nd follow-up	13
3	No. of Babies born outside the Facility received KMC Services	24	3	No. of Babies initiated KMC & referred / discontinued due to complication	13	3	No. of Babies received 3rd follow-up	14
			4	No. of Babies die during KMC	15	4	No. of Babies received 4th follow-up	14

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