



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 34, Aug 19 ~ 25, 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)

Week 34 Report: Key Healthcare Insights from Punjab in 2024:

In the 34th week of 2024, an extensive analysis of healthcare data yielded crucial insights. By delving into comprehensive charts and graphs, significant patterns and key metrics across various healthcare sectors were identified.

During Week 34, reporting compliance across all 36 districts remained stable at 93%, consistent with the previous week. The total number of OPD visits saw an upward shift, reaching 2,352,987 visits, marking a 31% increase from Week 33, which had recorded 1,800,551 visits. Notably, 96% of these visits were from new OPD patients, with only 4% representing follow-up cases.

Among healthcare facilities, THOS led with the highest average daily OPD attendance, averaging 1,129 visits per day. District Lahore reported the highest number of OPD visits at 287,369, with Faisalabad (187,900) and Multan (134,425) following closely behind.

A minor gender shift was noted in Week 34, with females comprising 55% of the OPD visits, while males accounted for 45%. However, the age distribution remained stable, with most patients falling between the ages of 15 and 49 years.

This week, DHIS-2 tracked 68 distinct diseases, representing 53% of the total patient cases. Among the reported illnesses, communicable diseases constituted 55%, showcasing a slight increase, whereas non-communicable diseases accounted for 45%.

In terms of healthcare procedures, indoor admissions totaled 126,644 this week, with 60% of admissions linked to specific diseases. A total of 23,305 surgeries conducted with anesthesia saw varied distribution: General Anesthesia (GA) was used in 18% (4,294), Local Anesthesia (LA) in 51% (11,789), Spinal Anesthesia in 27% (6,214), and alternative anesthesia methods in 4% (1,008).

In maternal health, 237,822 ANC visits were recorded across Punjab for Week 34, with 17% of ANC-1 patients (n=13,621) found to have hemoglobin levels below 10g/dl. There were 27,863 deliveries this week, with 78% being normal, 21% via C-section, and 0.36% involving Vacuum or Forceps. Of the 27,497 live births, 1% were classified as low birth weight (below 2.5 kg), and 0.4% were premature. Unfortunately, 3% (841) of the newborns experienced complications that proved fatal. A bar graph in the report presents an overview of key maternal and child health indicators. We've also tabulated data regarding Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for newborns to monitor its implementation and impact.

On the family planning front, there were 50,821 visits this week. Sialkot, Faisalabad, and Chakwal remained among the top districts, reporting 4,129, 3,797, and 3,775 family planning visits, respectively. The weekly trend for family planning visits is illustrated in the chart provided.

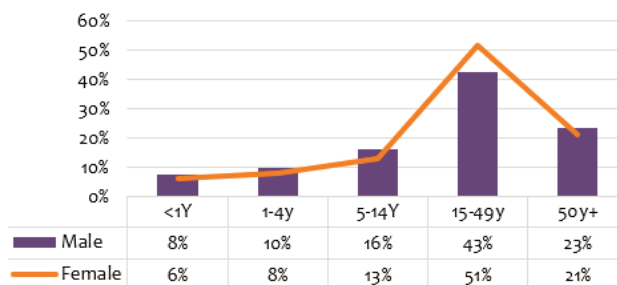
Overall, Week 34 saw positive developments compared to the previous week, with improvements noted in reporting compliance, OPD attendance, communicable diseases, ANC-1 visits, deliveries, and family planning engagement. However, the tragic losses among newborns due to complications continue to highlight the ongoing challenges within maternal and child healthcare.

Out Patient Data

Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

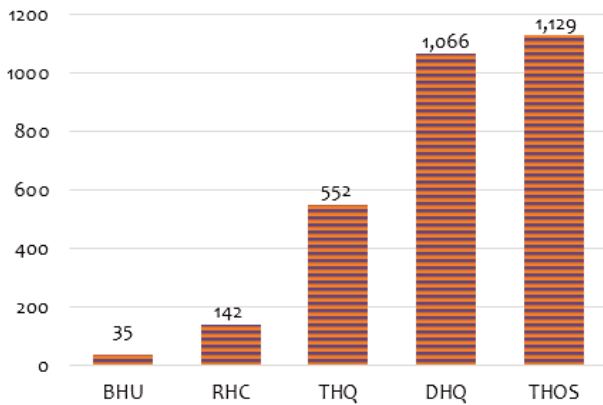
Total OPD 2,352,987 visits were recorded in this week there were more females (55%) visits than that of males (45%). The majority of patients in this context fell within the age range of 15 to 49 years old.

Age & Gender wise OPD Visits Distribution week 34, 2024



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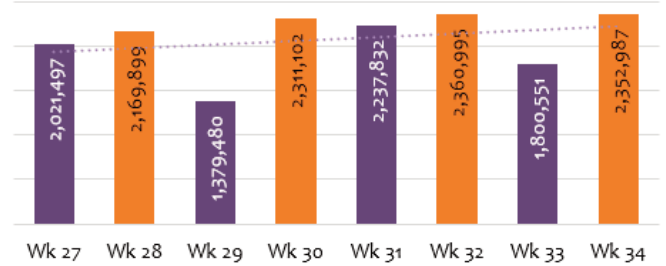
Average OPD perday Visits during week 34, 2024



Average OPD per day visits:

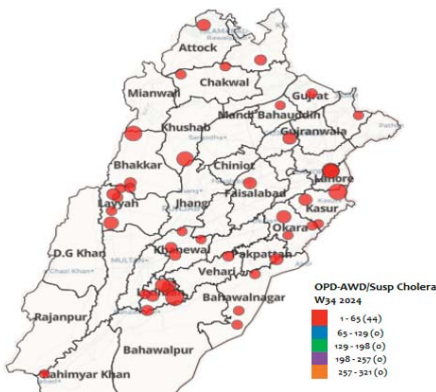
In the assessment for week 34, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, THOS facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 1,129 OPD visits among various facility type.

Comparison of Total Outpatient Visits on a Weekly Basis



OPD Visits Week Wise Comparative Analysis:

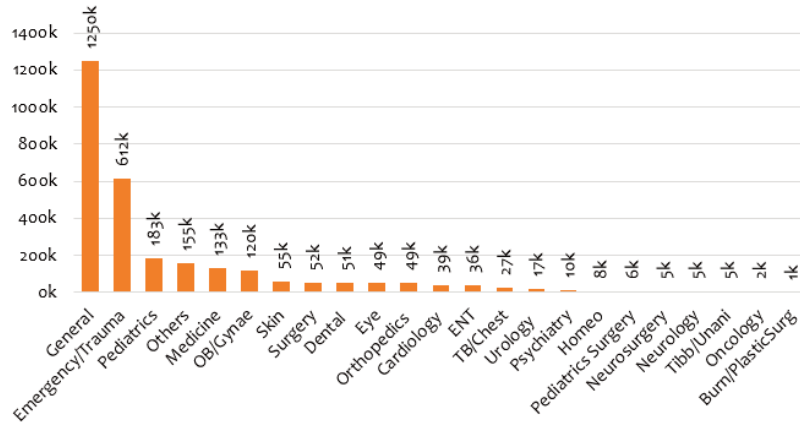
During a comparative analysis of weekly outpatient department (OPD) visits, it was observed that Week 32 had the highest number of visits, reaching a peak of 2,360,995. In contrast, Week 29 saw the lowest number of visits due to the temporary closure of health facilities. Interestingly, the current week showed a significant 31% increase in visits compared to the previous week.



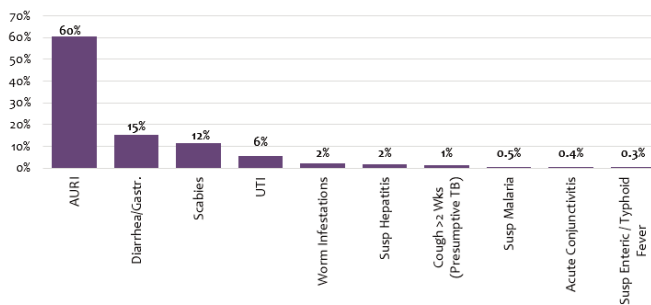
Punjab Map - OPD-AWD/Susp Cholera:

In week 34th of 2024, Punjab faced a significant AWD/Susp Cholera outbreak, with the highest number of cases reported in District Lahore (1,168), followed by Kasur (222) and Layyah (161).

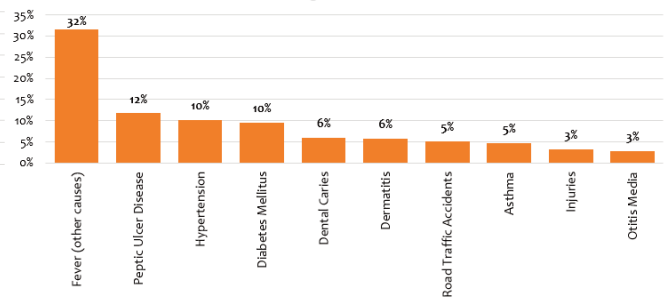
Speciality wise OPD new cases during week 34, 2024



Week 34, 2024: Leading Communicable Diseases



Week 34, 2024: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases



Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

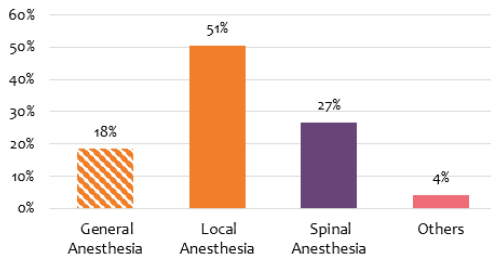
In Week 34th of 2024 in Punjab, there was a notable incidence of major communicable diseases. Acute Upper Respiratory Infections (AURI) accounted for a significant 60% of cases, signaling a concerning trend. Following closely behind were cases of diarrhea/gastroenteritis issues at 15%, and scabies at 12% of the total cases. Conversely, among Non-

Communicable Diseases, the major issue was Fever of unknown origin, comprising 32% 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.

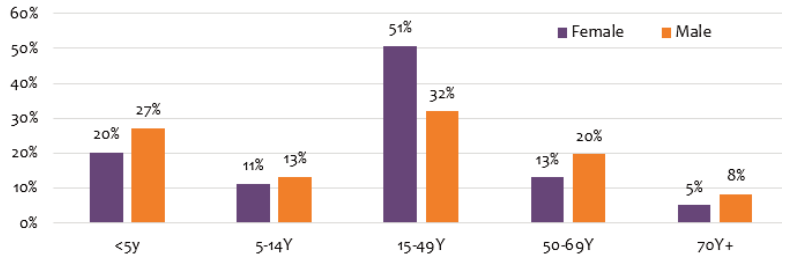
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DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 34 OF YEAR 2024								
sr.	Medicine		Surgical		Orthopedic Diseases			
1	Diarrhea	19,570	24	Acu Appendicitis	626	46	Arthropathies	316
2	Pneumonia	912	25	Burns	341	47	Fractures	1,092
3	Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	296	26	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	458		Psychiatric Diseases	
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	652	27	Hernias	594	48	Drug Abuse	53
5	Asthma	1,617	28	Hyperplasia of Prostate	103	49	Psychiatric Disorder	274
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	442	29	Urolithiasis	118		Eye	
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	380		Gynaecological		50	Cataract	299
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	80	30	Fibroid Uterus	193	51	Chronic Renal Disease	2,416
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	1,885	31	Inflam. Diseases of Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	192	52	Glaucoma	29
10	Diabetes Mellitus	2,177	32	Uterine Prolapse	73	53	Allergic Conjunctivitis	14
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,346	33	Vesico -Vaginal Fistula	152		ENT	
12	Chronic Renal Disease	2,416		Obstetrics/Maternal Complications		54	Chronic Otitis Media	74
	Cancer Diseases		34	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	213	55	DNS	123
13	Silicosis	11	35	Complication of Abortion	151		Cardiac Diseases	
14	Breast Cancer	36	36	Ectopic Pregnancies	90	56	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	592
15	Prostate Cancer	2	37	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	169	57	Hypertension	2,424
16	Skin Cancer	1	38	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	171	58	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,268
	Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis		39	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour	219	59	Valvular Heart Dis	205
17	Neonatal Tetanus	5	40	Puerperal Sepsis	75		Communicable Diseases	
18	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	11	41	Rupture Uterus	95	60	Dengue fever	23
19	Measles	238	42	Other Obstetric Complications	2,229	61	Seasonal Influenza I L I	39
20	Malaria	40		Neurological/Neurosurgical		62	Diphtheria	2
21	Viral Hepatitis A	82	43	CVA Stroke	800	63	Meningitis	69
22	Viral Hepatitis B	12	44	Head Injury	433	64	Rabies	44
23	Viral Hepatitis C	28	45	Heat Stroke	2	65	Other Diseases	28,383

Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 34, 2024



Demographic Distribution of Indoor Admissions, Week 34, 2024



Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

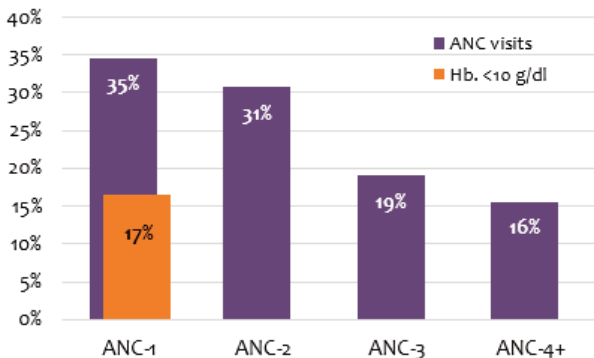
Throughout 23,305 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. GA 18% of surgeries, while LA was 51%. Spinal contributed to 27%.

Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

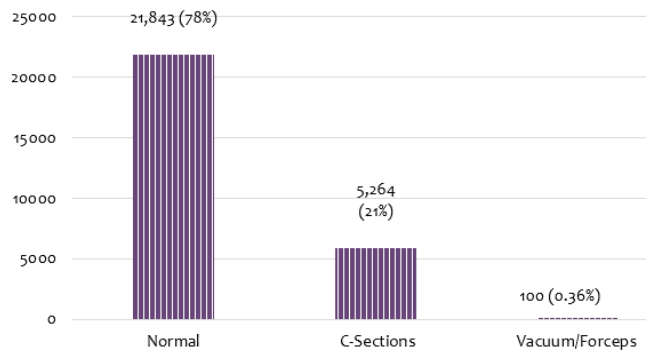
A total of 126,644 patients were admitted indoors during the current week, out of which 60% were admitted based on their disease. 1% were referred, and only 2% experienced indoor deaths during this week.

MNCH Services

ANC Observations - Week 34, 2024



Distribution of Delivery Modes in week 34, 2024



ANC Detail:

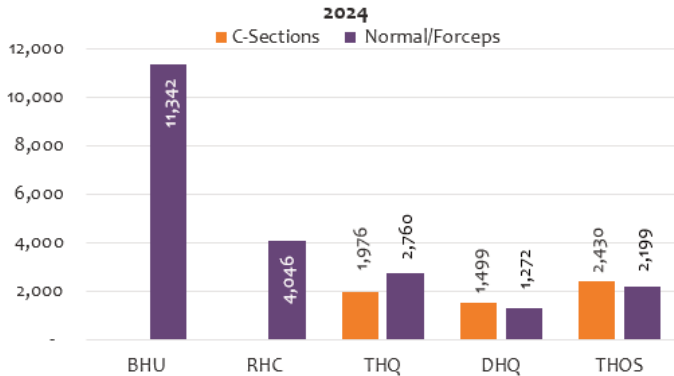
Among the total 237,822 ANC visits in this week, ANC-1 constituted 35% (82,320) with 17% (13,621) showing Hb<10g/dl.

Types of Deliveries:

Deliveries 27,863 was conducted during this week, 78% (21,843) NVD 21% (5,264) C-Section and 0.36% (100) were Vacuum/Forceps.

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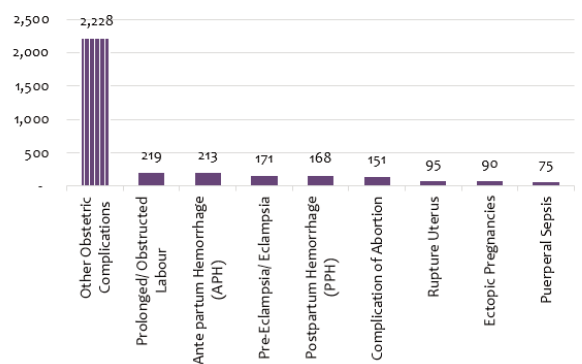
Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week 34, 2024



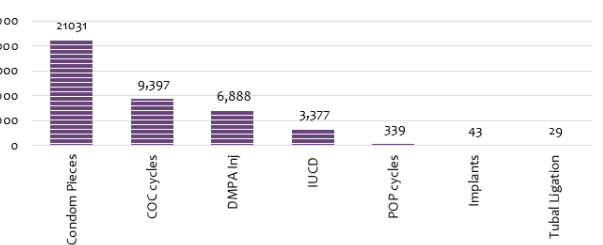
Deliveries conducted in health facilities Type wise:

According to HF types, BHU accounted for 41% (11,342) of normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 9% (2,430) 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 34, 2023



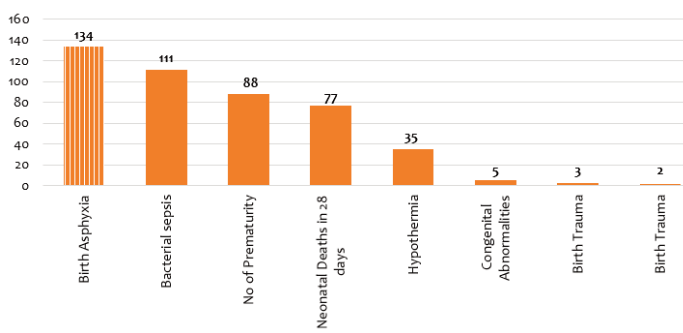
Method wise Family Planning Clients Visits week 34, 2024



Method wise Family Planning

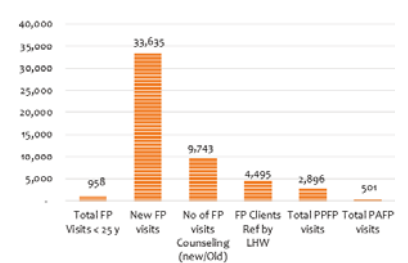
In the 34th week of 2024, there were 50,821 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (958) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 66% (33,635) were from new clients. FP counseling accounted for 19% (9,743) of visits, with 83% (8,121) being new clients and 17% (1,622) returning. 09% (4,495) were referrals by LHWs. PFPF visits made up 6% (2,896), with 2% (47) by women under 25 years old. Finally, PAFP visits were 1% (501), with 3.2% (16) made by women under 25.

Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 34, 2024



Laboratory Investigation for Communicable Diseases (Month, August 2024)						
Sr	Viral Hepatitis & HIV	Sr	Malaria	Sr	T.B	AWD / Suspected Cholera
	Total screened Patients (Hepatitis)	342,685	1 Slides Prepared	75,405	1 No. of all type TB Cases Registered	17,431
1	a) Hepatitis A +ve	933	2 Slides examined	71,682	2 No. of presumptive TB cases identified	50,449
	b) Hepatitis B +ve	12,677	3 Slides MP +ve	187	3 Presumptive TB Cases Undergoing Bacteriological Examination	40,654
	c) Hepatitis C +ve	26,372	4 Slides P. falciparum +ve	9	4 Presumptive TB Cases With Positive Bacteriological Result	3,947
	d) Hepatitis E +ve	88	5 Screened by RDT	12,380	5 Number of patients screened for Drug Resistant TB through Gene Xpert	21,001
2	No of RDT kits used for Hepatitis A	888	6 Falciparum +ve on RDT	516	6 Number of patients with Positive Drug Resistant TB results through Gene Xpert	939
3	No of RDT kits used for Hepatitis E	786	7 V+ve on RDT	277		
4	Total screened Patients (HIV)	63,173	8 Mix Positive (+ve)	398		
4a	HIV Screened -ve	321				
						Measles
						1 Samples Collected
						2 Samples Positive
						3 a) Samples Dispatched
						4 Total Screened
						5 a) Tested Positive
						6 Samples Collected
						7 a) Samples Dispatched
						8 b) Samples Positive
						9 RDT Kits for Dengue
						10 RDT Kits for Cholera in detail of screen
						11 Total Screened
						12 a) Tested Positive
						13 Samples Collected
						14 a) Samples Dispatched
						15 b) Samples Positive
						16 RDT Kits for Dengue
						17 RDT Kits for Cholera
						18 RDT Kits for Dengue

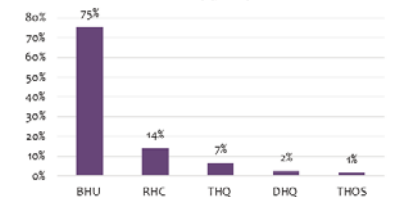
Services wise FP Client visits week 25, 2024



Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Newborn Indicators , week 34, 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	46	1	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge as per protocol	34	1	No. of Babies received 1st follow-up	43
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	18
3	No. of Babies born outside the Facility received KMC Services	30	3	No. of Babies initiated KMC & referred / discontinued due to complication	16	3	No. of Babies received 3rd follow-up	22
			4	No. of Babies die during KMC	15	4	No. of Babies received 4th follow-up	16

Family Planning Visits by Health Facility type wise week 34, 2024



Family Planning by Health Facility type wise:

This graph illustrates the distribution of FP visits across different Health.

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