



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 35, Aug 26~ Sep 01, 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 Takeaways:

In Week 35th of 2024, a detailed analysis was conducted, exploring crucial insights from our data report. Utilizing tables and graphs, this analysis highlighted significant trends and vital indicators. In Week 35, reporting compliance across all 36 districts stands at 92%, marking a 1% drop from the previous week's 93%. The total number of Outpatient Department (OPD) visits during this week reached 2,272,386, signifying a 3% decrease compared to the previous week's 2,352,987 visits in Week 34. 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 1,051/day visits. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Lahore (260,857) followed by Faisalabad (192,113), and Multan (119,797) during Week 35.

Analysing 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 35, a total of 68 diseases were recorded, encompassing 54% 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.

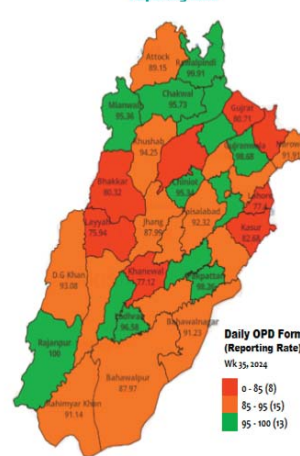
Additionally, indoor admissions totalled 282,299, with 57% admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries with anesthesia numbered 22,278, with 20% utilizing General Anesthesia (4,372), 49% involving Local Anesthesia (10,960), 26% employing Spinal Anesthesia (5,895), and 5% utilizing other alternative anesthesia methods (1,051).

In the field of Maternal and Child Health in Punjab, there were a total of 208,373 ANC visits. Among the 71,007 women, 17% (11,827) reported having Hb levels below 10g/dl during ANC-1. A week-wise comparative study highlighted that anaemic women were also represented in the clustered bar graph. Out of 23,455 deliveries, 77% were normal, 23% were C-sections, and only 0.32% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. Maternal complications in obstetrics neonatal death due to complication were visualized through a bar graph. Among the 23,212 live births, 2% had Low Birth Weight (<2.5 kg), 0.6% were premature, and 4% (973) faced complications leading to infant mortality.

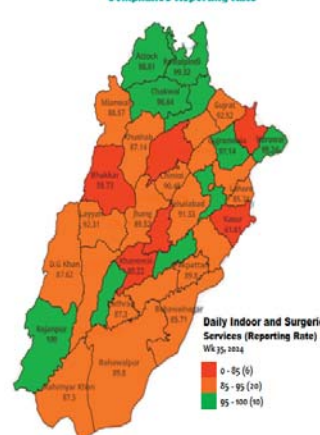
Moreover, 44,470 Family Planning (FP) visits were recorded during the week, with 75% occurring in BHUs. Districts, Sialkot, Chakwal and Faisalabad recorded the highest FP visits, with 3,726, 3,427, and 3,198 FP visits, respectively.

The week's data not only serves as a snapshot of the current state of healthcare but also as a guide for future improvements and innovations in the pursuit of better public health outcomes.

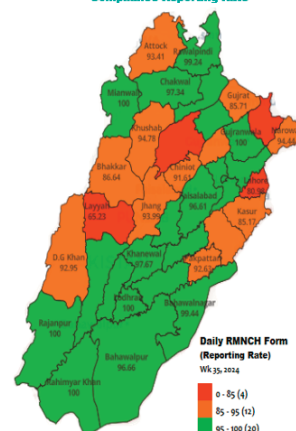
Punjab Map - OPD Compliance Reporting Rate



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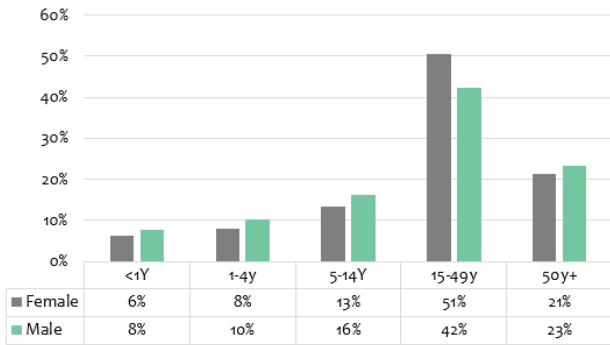


Punjab Map - RMNCH Compliance Reporting Rate

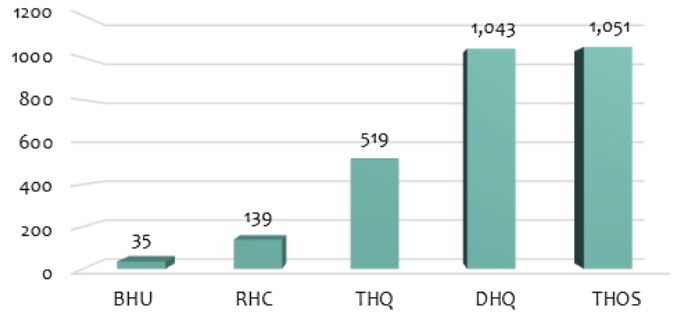


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Distribution of OPD Visits by Age and Gender, Week 35, 2024



Average OPD perday Visits during week 35, 2024



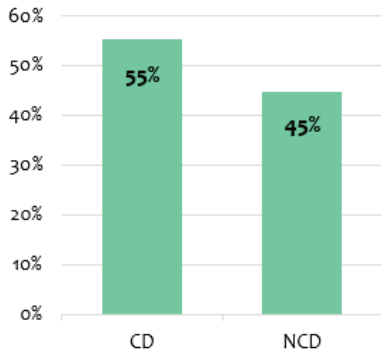
Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

Total OPD 2,272,386 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.

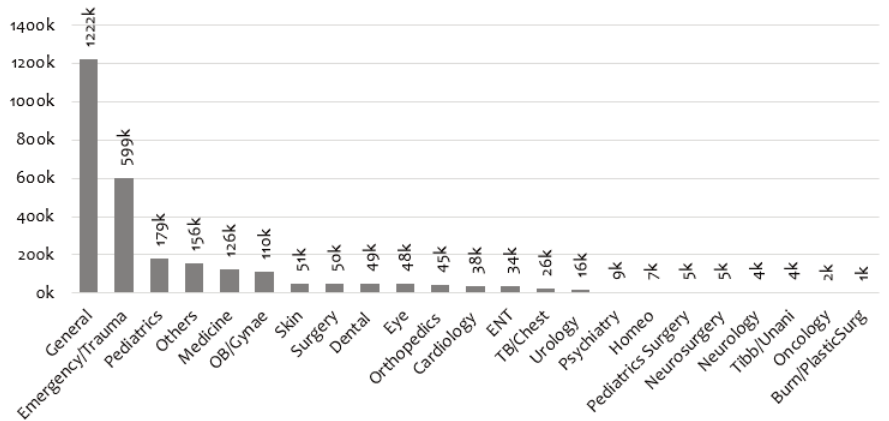
Average OPD per day visits:

In the assessment for week 35, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, THOS facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 1,051 OPD visits among various facility type.

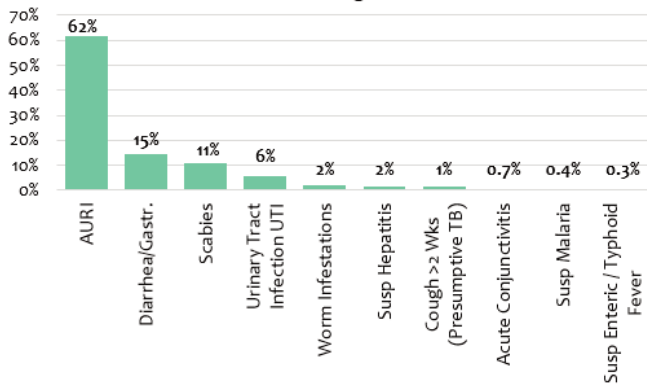
Classification of Patients by Disease Transmission: (CD vs NCD) Week 35, 2024



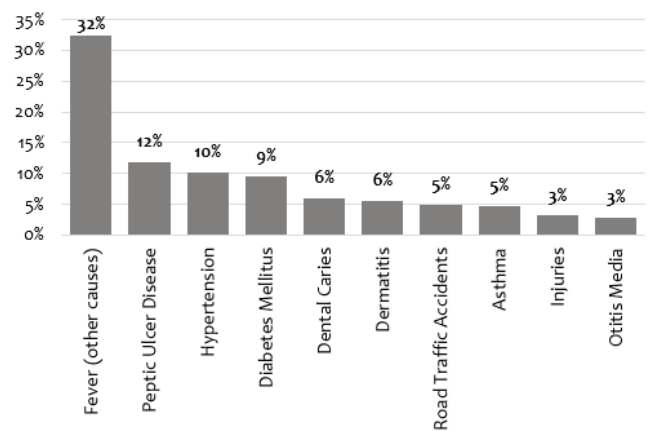
Speciality wise OPD new cases during week 35, 2024



Week 35, 2024: Leading Communicable Diseases



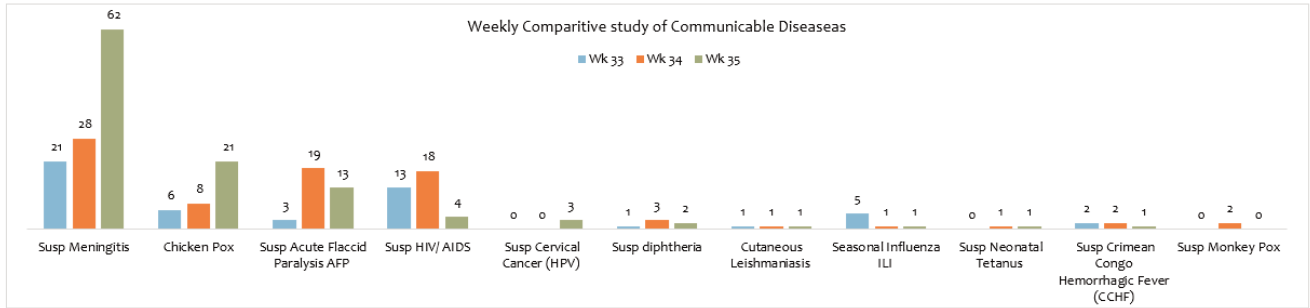
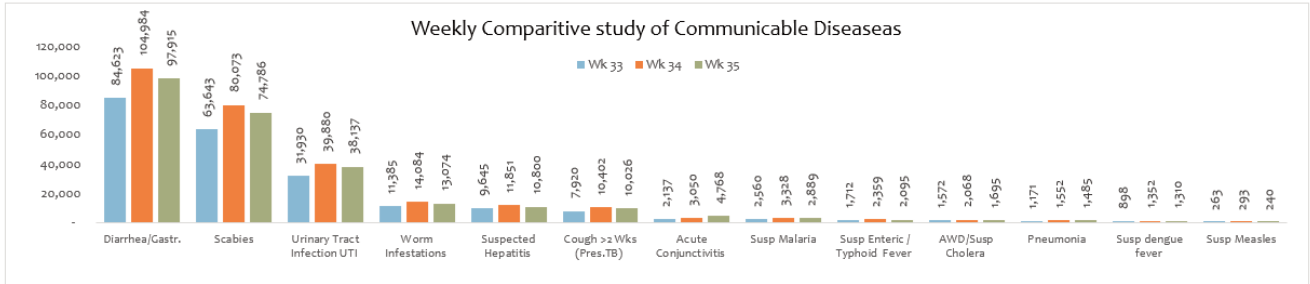
Week 35, 2024: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases



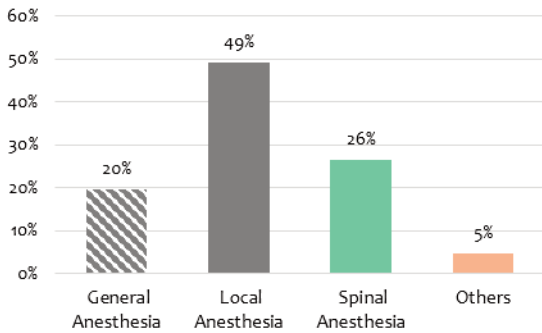
Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

The data from Week 35 in 2024 from Punjab highlighted significant cases of major communicable diseases. Acute Upper Respiratory Infection (AURI) stood out, constituting 62% of cases, followed by Diarrhea/Gastroenteritis issues at 15% and Scabies 11%, Conversely, the highest percentage for Non-Communicable Diseases was Fever due to unknown causes at 32%, followed by Peptic Ulcer and Hypertension at 12% and 10%, respectively. *These percentages were derived from patients visiting the OPD for communicable and non-communicable diseases during that period.

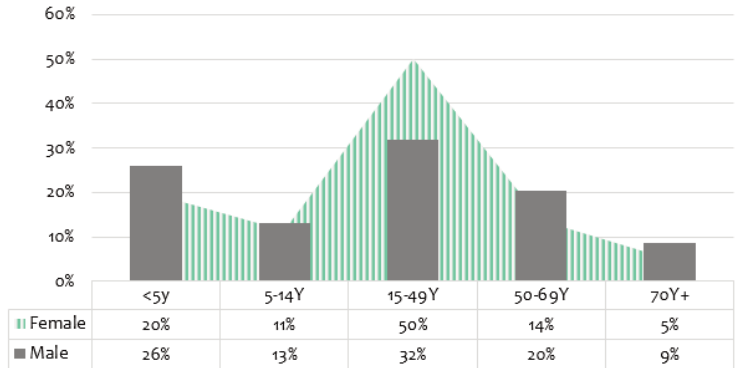
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Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 35, 2024

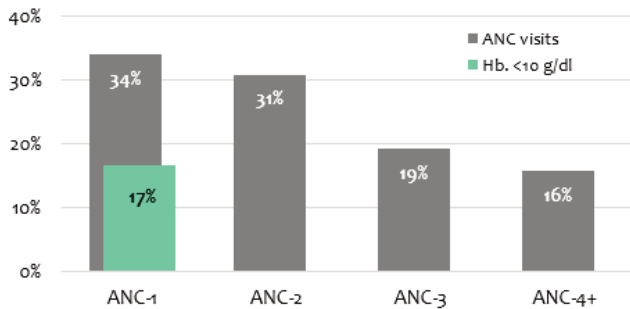


Demographic Distribution of Indoor Admissions, Week 35, 2024

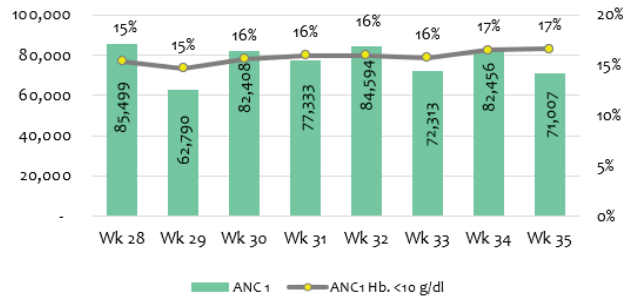


MNCH Services

ANC Observations - Week 35, 2024



Comparison of Anemia Among Women Attending First Antenatal Care

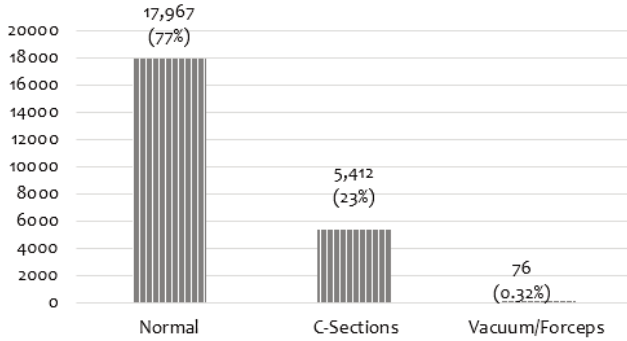


ANC Detail:

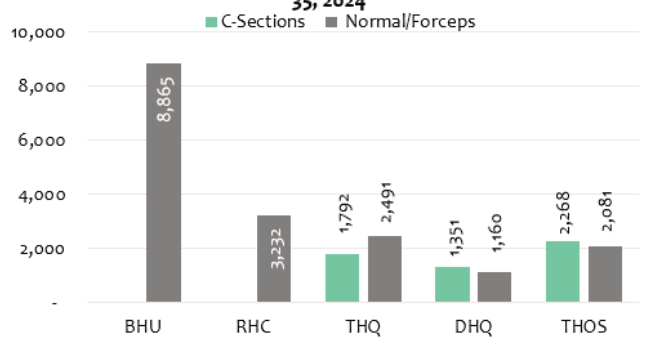
Among the total 208,373 ANC visits this week, ANC-1 constituted 34% (71,007) with 17% (11,827) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 31% (64,398), 19% (40,029), and 16% (32,939) respectively.

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Distribution of Delivery Modes in week 35, 2024



Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week 35, 2024

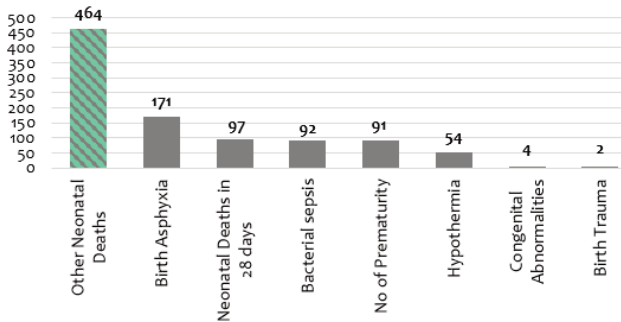


Deliveries by Health Facilities types wise:

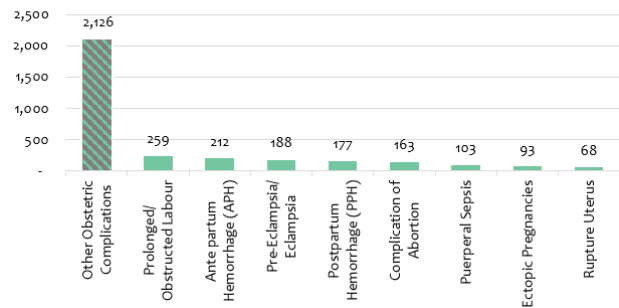
Out of a total of 23,455 deliveries, 77% were normal, 23% were C-sections, and only 0.32% involved the use of Vacuum/Forceps. However, BHU accounted for 38%

(8,865) of Normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 10% (2,268) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are based on deliveries within healthcare facilities.

Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 35, 2024



Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 35, 2023

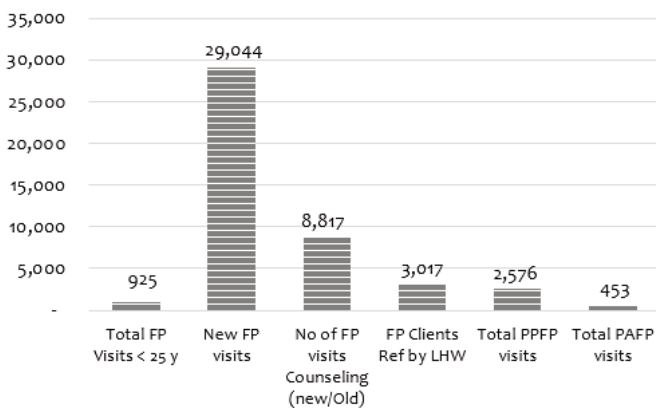


Neonatal Death due to complications:

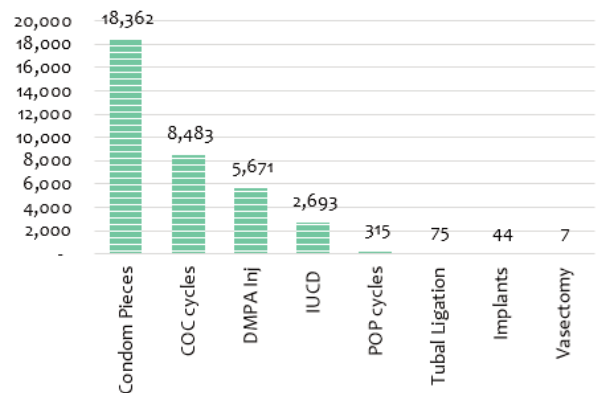
This week, we sadly recorded 03 maternal deaths. One was due to Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH) and one resulted from Pre-

Eclampsia/ Eclampsia. Additionally, 4% (973) of newborns didn't make it out of the 23,212 total live births due to complications during childbirth.

Services wise FP Client visits week 35, 2024



Method wise Family Planning Clients Visits week 35, 2024



Family Planning:

In the 35th week of 2024, there were 44,470 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (925) were by women under 25 years old. Among these visits, 65% (29,044) were from new clients. Family planning counseling accounted for 20% (8,817) of visits, with 83%

(7,281) being new clients and 17% (1,536) returning. 07% (3,017) were referrals by LHWs. Postpartum family planning (PFPF) visits made up 6% (2,576), with 3% (74) by women under 25 years old. Finally, Post-Abortion Family Planning (PAFP) visits were 1% (453), with 8% (36) made by women under 25.