



# DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB-LAHORE



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DHIS2 Weekly Bulletin (Week 36, September 02 ~ 08, 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 36th 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 36, 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 36, 2024, exhibited a remarkable improvement compared to the prior week, reaching 92%. The total number of OPD visits during Week 36 of 2024 reached 2,388,577 visits. This indicates an increase of 5% compared to the previous week, which recorded 2,281,537 visits in Week 35, while 96% are new OPD patients and only 4% are follow up visits in current week. The highest number of OPD visits were conducted in District Lahore (263,092) followed by Faisalabad (193,831) and Multan (131,989). 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.

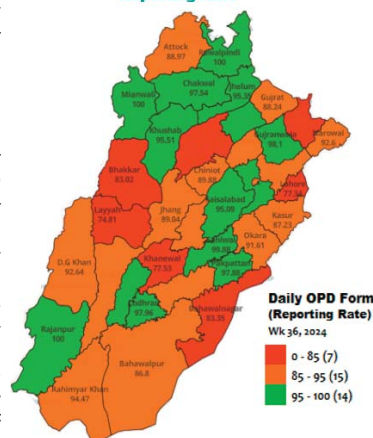
In Week 36 of 2024, DHIS-2 recorded a total of 68 diseases, comprising 55% of all patient cases. Among these reported illnesses, communicable diseases accounted for 56%, while 44% were non-communicable diseases identified as priority areas.

Total ANC (231,359) visits were recorded in the Punjab, out of total ANC-1 (n= 79,031) women 17% (13,118) were reported with Hb<10g/dl. Total deliveries 27,267 was conducted in Punjab, during current week, 79% Normal deliveries, 21% C-Section and only 0.37% were Vacuum/Forceps. Out of total live births i.e., 26,662, 1% babies were born with LBW <2.5 kg and 0.7% were Premature Births. We've also tabulated data regarding Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for newborns to monitor its implementation and impact.

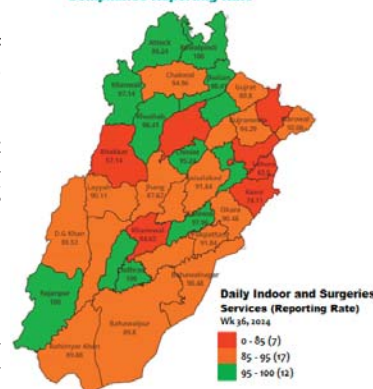
Family Planning (FP) visits tallied 49,441 this week. Week-wise comparison shown in bar chart. Districts Sialkot, Chakwal, and Faisalabad retained their positions with 4,305, 3,694, and 3,341FP visits, respectively, marking consistent engagement.

In Week 36, 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.

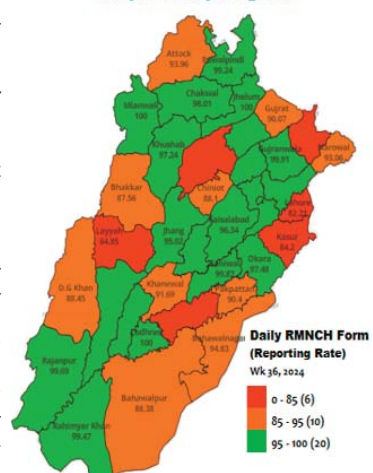
Punjab Map - OPD Compliance Reporting Rate



Punjab Map - IPD Compliance Reporting Rate

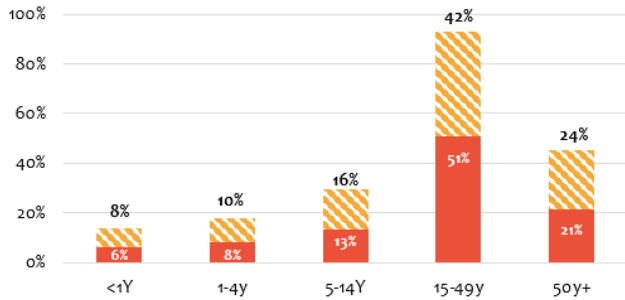


Punjab Map - RMNCH Compliance Reporting Rate

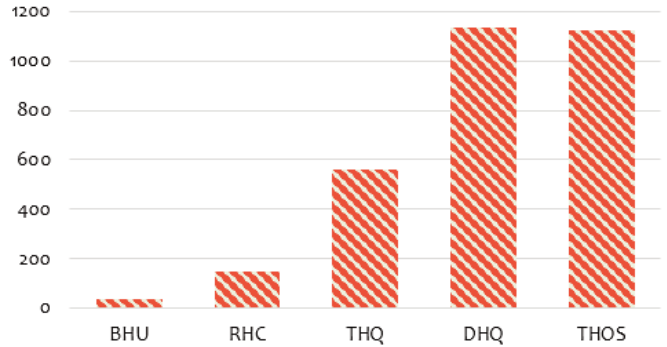


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**Distribution of OPD Visits by Age and Gender, Week 36, 2024**



**Average OPD perday Visits during week 36, 2024**



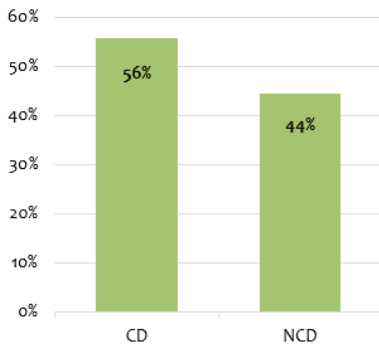
**OPD Attendance: Age and Gender Demographics:**

Total OPD 2,388,577 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.

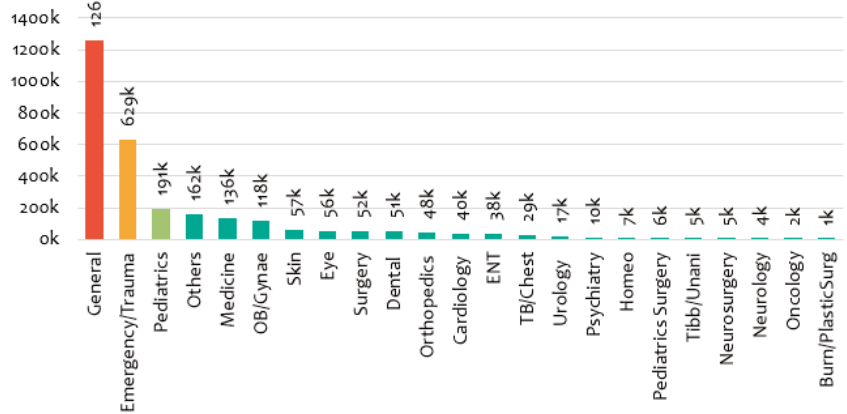
**Average OPD per day visits:**

In the assessment for week 36, the analysis showcased that, according to the bar chart, DHQ facilities stood out with the highest daily average of 1,135 OPD visits among various facility type.

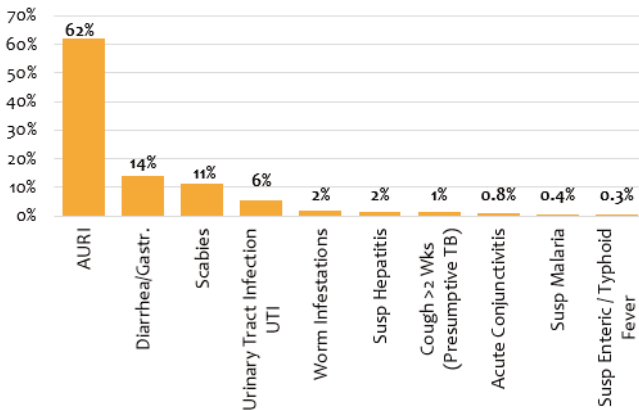
**Classification of Patients by Disease Transmission: (CD vs NCD) Week 36, 2024**



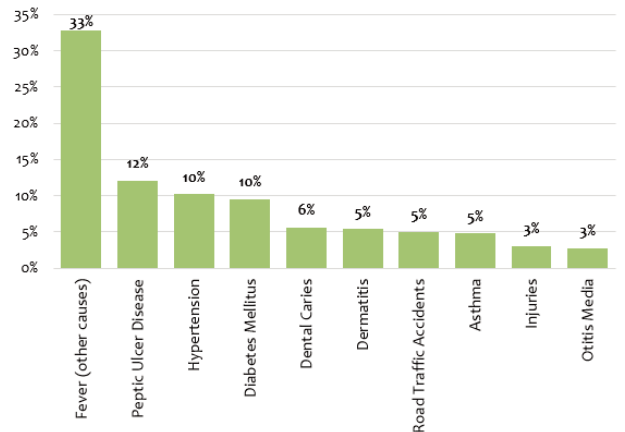
**Speciality wise OPD new cases during week 36, 2024**



**Week 36, 2024: Leading Communicable Diseases**



**Week 36, 2024: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases**

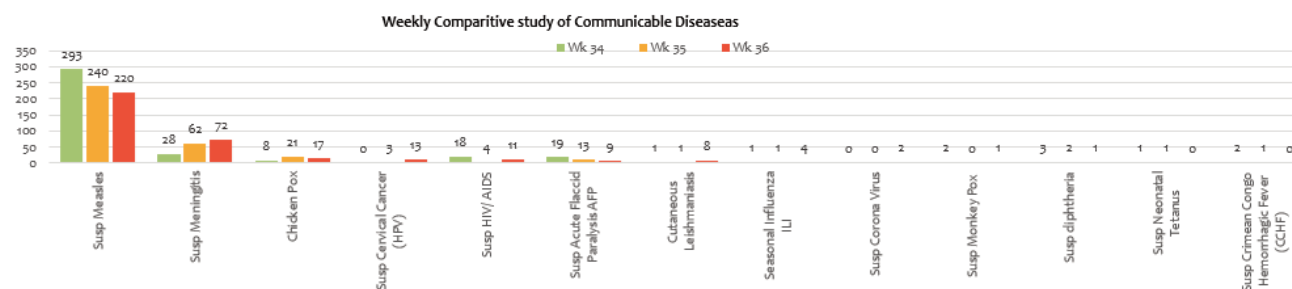
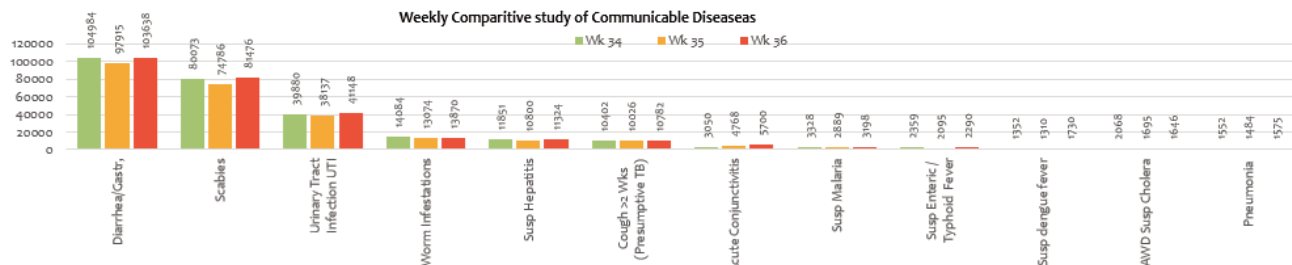


**Comparative Analysis of Top 10 CD and NCD:**

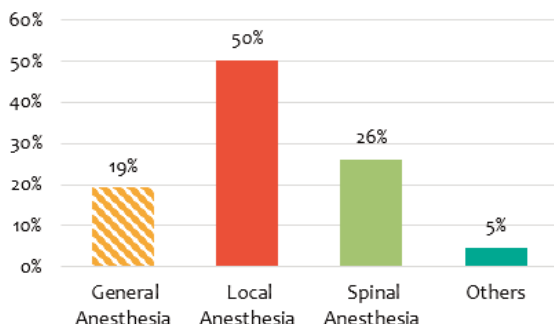
In the 36th week of 2024 in Punjab, there was a notable rise in communicable diseases. Most common were Acute Upper Respiratory Infections (AURI), making up 62% of cases, followed by Diarrhea/ Gastroenteritis and Scabies at 14% and 11% respectively. On the other hand, Non-Communi-

cable Diseases were led by Fever of unknown origin, accounting for 33% 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.

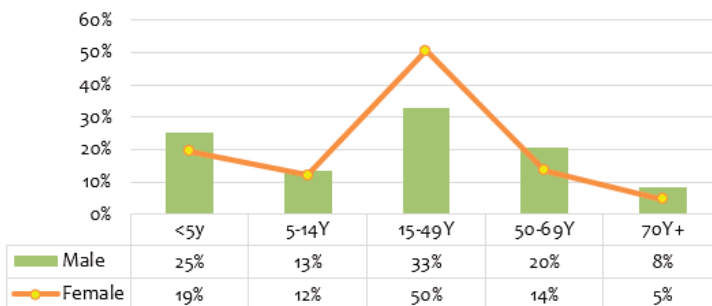
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**Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 36, 2024**

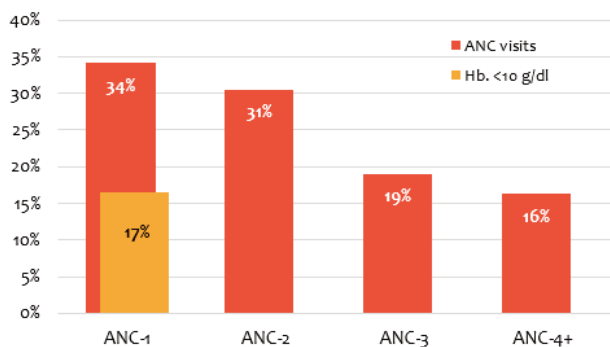


**Demographic Distribution of Indoor Admissions, Week 36, 2024**

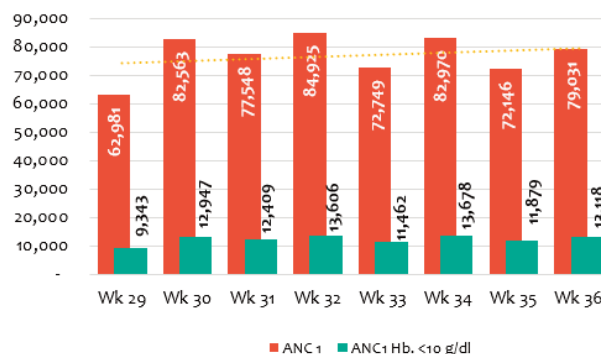


## MNCH Services

**ANC Observations - Week 36, 2024**



**Comparison of Anemia Among Women Attending First Antenatal Care**

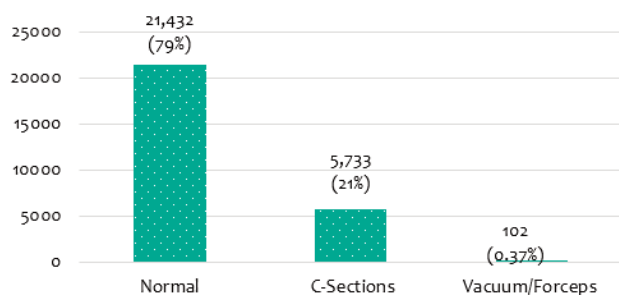


### ANC Detail:

During week 36, a total of 231,359 pregnant women received antenatal services at health centers. Out of these visits, ANC-1 constituted 34% (79,031), with 17% (13,118) showing Hb<10g/dl. ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 31% (70,660), 19% (43,984), and 16% (37,684) respectively.

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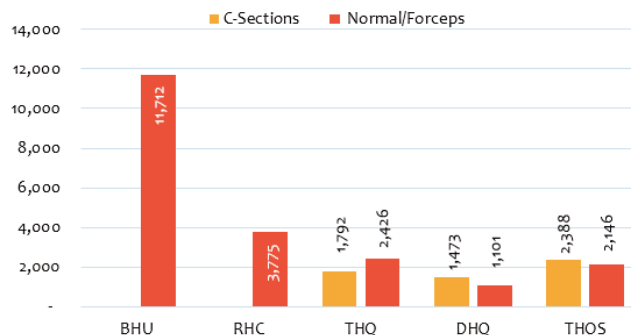
**Distribution of Delivery Modes in week 36, 2024**



### Delivery Modes:

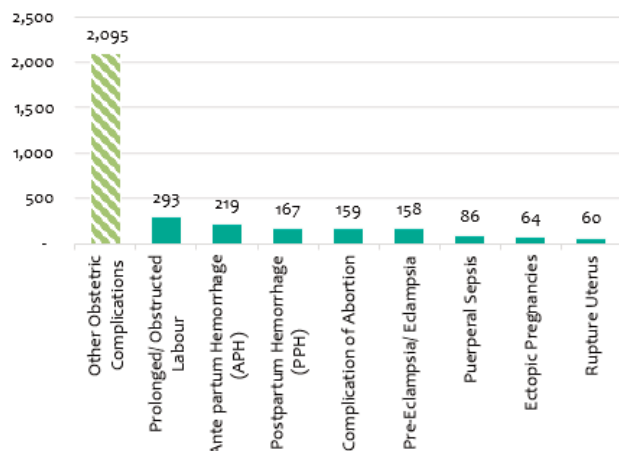
During the current week in Punjab, a total of 27,267 deliveries were recorded. Of these, 79% (21,432) were normal deliveries, 21% (5,733) were C-sections, and a very small proportion 0.37% (102) involved vacuum/forceps.

**Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week 36, 2024**

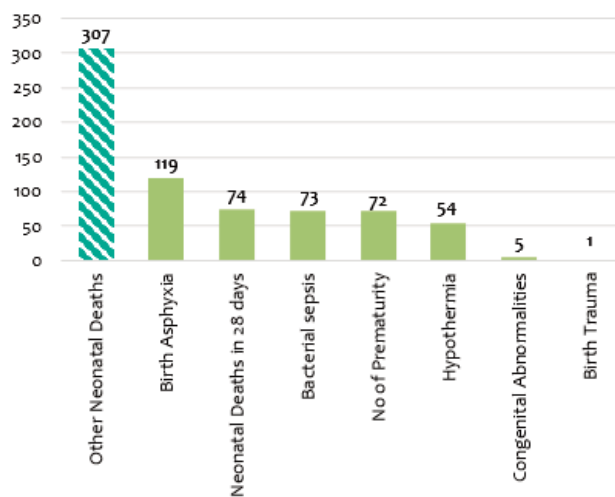


However, BHU accounted for 43% (11,712) of Normal/forceps deliveries, while THOS handled 9% (2,388) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are based on deliveries within healthcare facilities

**Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 36, 2023**



**Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 36, 2024**



**Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Newborn Indicators , week 36, 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	61	1	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge as per protocol	34	1	No. of Babies received 1st follow-up	51
2	No. of Babies born in Facility initiated KMC Services	55	2	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge on request	25	2	No. of Babies received 2nd follow-up	27
3	No. of Babies born outside the Facility received KMC Services	48	3	No. of Babies initiated KMC & referred / discontinued due to complication	22	3	No. of Babies received 3rd follow-up	21
			4	No. of Babies die during KMC	20	4	No. of Babies received 4th follow-up	20

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

### Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC):

We've also tabulated data regarding Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) for newborns to monitor its implementation and impact.