



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB LAHORE

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DHIS-2 Weekly Bulletin Week 51 (Dec, 23~Dec,29) 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 praise-worthy 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:

Highlights:

In the final week of 2024, Week 52, Exploring important information from our data report, this analysis uses tables and graphs to show key trends and essential indicators. The reporting compliance for Week 52, 2024, across all 36 districts improved to 94%, showing a rise from the previous week's figure. The total number of OPD visits during Week 52 of 2024 reached 1,648,078 visits. This indicates a decrease of 17% compared to the previous week, which recorded 1,986,192 visits in Week 51, while 96% are new OPD patients and only 4% are follow up visits in current week. The average OPD per day visits in Facility types wise was higher in THOS i.e. (965/day visits). The highest number of OPD visits were conducted in District Lahore (170,185) followed by Faisalabad (131,533) and Rawalpindi (97,185).

Examining the demographic distribution, females constituted 55% of visits while males accounted for 45%. The majority of patients, spanning ages 15 to 49, covered the largest age group.

Regarding disease documentation in DHIS-2 during Week 52, a total of 68 diseases were recorded, accounting for 54% of all patient cases. Among these illnesses, 54% were communicable diseases, while 46% were non-communicable, focusing on prioritized diseases. Visual aids such as graphs and charts were employed to illustrate the prevalence of the top 10 communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Additionally, indoor admissions totaled 89,812, with 63% admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries with anesthesia numbered 19,775, with 19% utilizing General Anesthesia (3,662), 47% involving Local Anesthesia (9,313), 29% employing Spinal Anesthesia (5,742), and 5% utilizing other alternative anesthesia methods (1,058).

In the field of Maternal and Child Health, a total of 168,548 ANC visits were recorded in Punjab, with 15% of women (8,526 out of 58,643) reported with Hb<10g/dl in ANC-1. A comparative analysis over weeks highlighted fluctuations in anemia prevalence among pregnant women. Out of 21,145 deliveries conducted during this week, 76% were normal deliveries, 24% were C-sections, and only 0.42% were Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. Of the total live births (20,883), 1% were born with Low Birth Weight (LBW < 2.5 kg), 0.5% were Premature Births, and 2% (406) of babies passed away due to specific complications.

Moreover, 40,276 Family Planning (FP) visits were recorded during week 52, with 73% occurring in BHUs. Districts Faisalabad, Sialkot, and Rahimyar Khan recorded the highest FP visits, with 3,229, 3,083, and 2,866 FP visits, respectively.

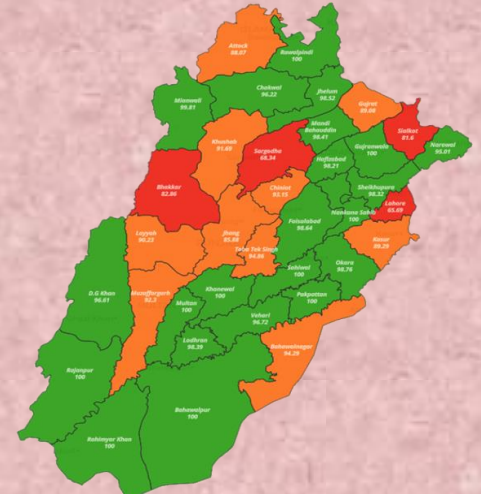
| Weekly Metrics Report: December 2024 | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|
| Indicators | W49 2024 | W50 2024 | W51 2024 | W52 2024 | Weekly % Delta |
| OPD total | 2,136,825 | 2,091,978 | 1,986,194 | 1,659,496 | -16% |
| Admission | 99,582 | 98,919 | 100,662 | 89,812 | -11% |
| Surgeries (wrt Anesthesia) | 21,956 | 23,760 | 23,478 | 19,775 | -16% |
| Deliveries | 20,895 | 21,243 | 21,553 | 21,145 | -2% |
| Total ANC | 203,309 | 195,941 | 194,021 | 168,548 | -13% |
| Postnatal Attendance | 16,665 | 16,738 | 16,926 | 16,584 | -2% |
| FP Visits | 48,264 | 47,120 | 43,641 | 40,276 | -8% |

During the analysis of December's trends, a notable pattern emerges where Week 52 consistently demonstrates a downward trend across all indicators compared to the preceding weeks. This consistent decline in values suggests a downward trend in activity or performance as December progressed, particularly evident in the final week of the month when contrasted with the preceding three weeks.

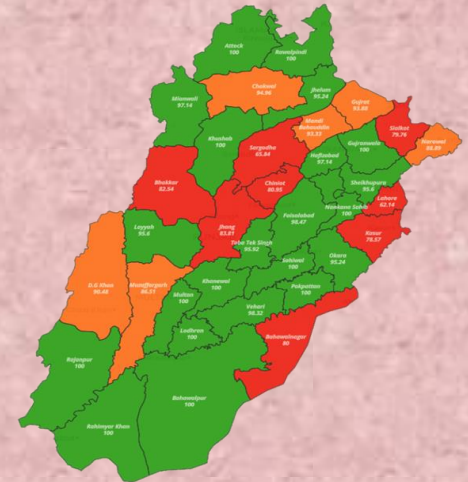
Reporting Compliance

Red indicates district compliance below 85%, orange shows 85-95%, and green marks district compliance above 95%

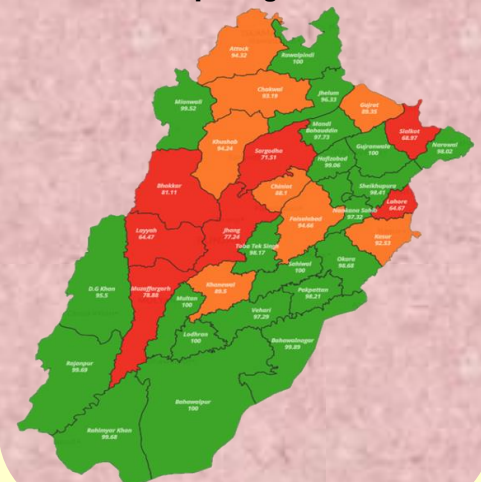
Punjab Map - OPD Compliance Reporting Rate



Punjab Map - IPD Compliance Reporting Rate



Punjab Map - RMNCH Compliance Reporting Rate

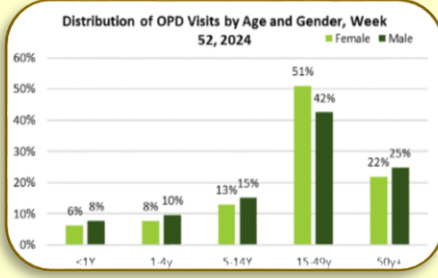


OUT PATIENT Detail

Age and Gender Wise

Analysis:

Total OPD 1,648,078 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.



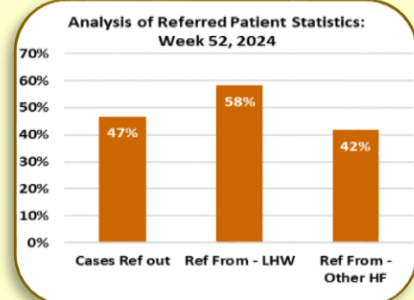
Referred patients:

Total Referred Patients 2,314 patients in total.

Outgoing Referrals: 47% (1,079) of the referred patients were referred out to other healthcare facilities or institutions.

Incoming Referrals: 53% (1,235) of the referred patients were referred into the healthcare facility from other sources.

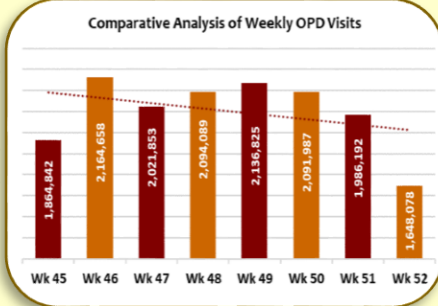
Source of Referrals: 58% (719 patients) referred from LHW and 42% (516 patients) from other HFs (Health Facilities)



OPD Visits Week Wise

Comparison:

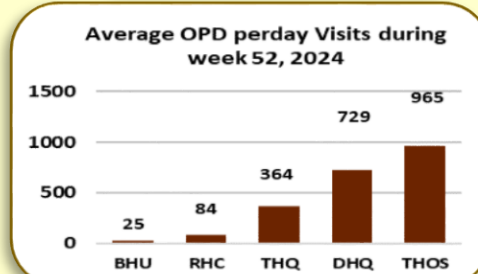
In a comparative analysis of weekly OPD visits, Week 44 recorded the highest attendance, reaching an impressive 2,229k visits, the peak for all weeks analyzed. In contrast, Week 45 saw the lowest attendance, with a 5% decline from the previous week, reflecting an ongoing downward trend in overall patient numbers.



Average OPD per day

visits:

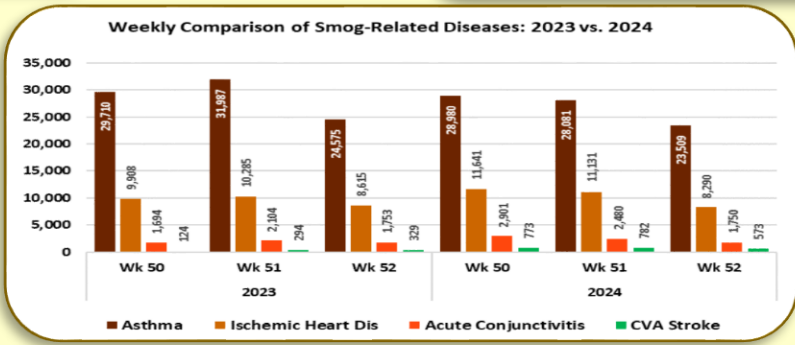
In the evaluation of Week 52, the analysis revealed that, based on the bar chart, THOS facilities displayed the highest daily average of 965 OPD visits among different types of facilities.



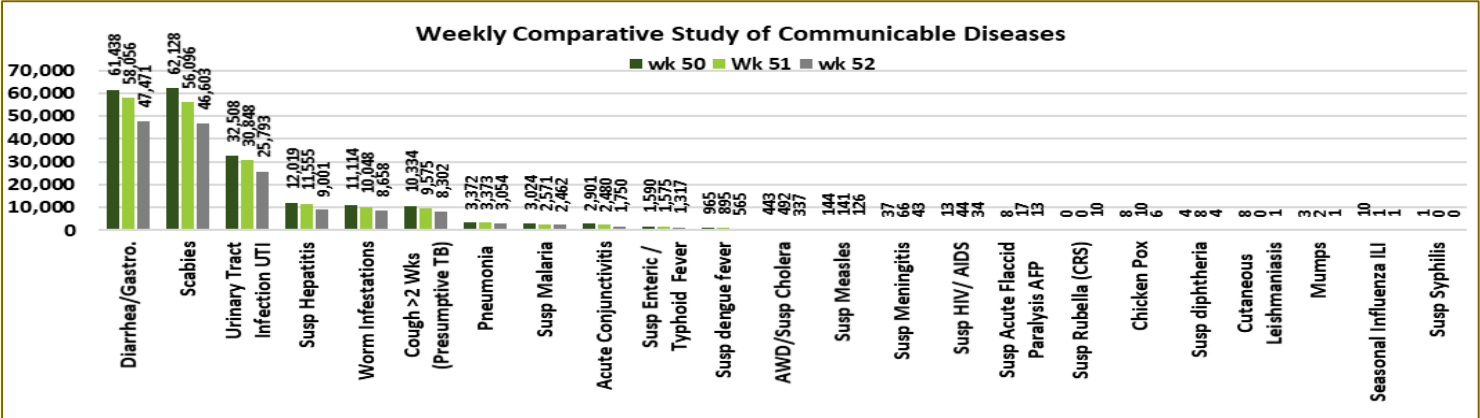
Weekly Comparison of Smog-Related

Diseases:

The chart compares weekly outpatient department (OPD) cases for smog-related diseases (e.g., asthma, ischemic heart disease, conjunctivitis, and stroke) between 2023 and 2024. It highlights year-on-year trends, showing a consistent burden of asthma cases as the highest among the categories, with slight variations across weeks.



Weekly Comparative Study of Communicable Diseases



OPD Suspected Diseases Tabulation:

| Susp OPD Communicable Diseases, Week 52, 2024 | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---------|
| Communicable Diseases | | Respiratory Diseases | | Skin Diseases | |
| 1 | Susp Malaria | 2,462 | 9 | Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (AURI) | 331,295 |
| 2 | Susp Meningitis | 43 | 10 | Pneumonia | 3,054 |
| 3 | Susp dengue fever | 565 | 11 | Cough > 2 Wks (Presumptive TB) | 8,302 |
| 4 | Seasonal Influenza ILI | 1 | Vaccine Preventable Diseases/ Hepatitis | | |
| 5 | Chicken Pox | 6 | 12 | Susp Hepatitis | 9,001 |
| 6 | Susp Rubella (CRS) | 10 | 13 | Susp Measles | 126 |
| 7 | Susp HIV/ AIDS | 34 | 14 | Susp Acute Flaccid Paralysis AFP | 13 |
| 8 | Acute Conjunctivitis | 1,750 | 15 | Susp diphtheria | 4 |
| | | | 16 | Mumps | 1 |
| Susp OPD Non-Communicable Diseases, Week 52, 2024 | | | | | |
| Respiratory Diseases | | Eye & ENT Diseases | | Psychiatric Diseases | |
| 1 | Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Dis | 6,720 | 10 | Cataract | 4,830 |
| 2 | Asthma | 23,509 | 11 | Trachoma | 329 |
| Communicable Diseases | | 12 | | Glaucoma | 833 |
| 3 | Fever (other causes) | 134,205 | 13 | Otitis Media | 8,973 |
| Skin Diseases | | 14 | | Oral Disease | |
| 4 | Dermatitis | 15,460 | 14 | Dental Caries | 22,887 |
| Gastro Intestinal Diseases | | 15 | | Cancer Diseases | |
| 5 | Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery | 406 | 15 | Lung Cancer | 27 |
| 6 | Peptic Ulcer Disease | 44,013 | 16 | Breast cancer | 56 |
| 7 | Chronic Liver Dis | 3,219 | 17 | Prostate cancer | 6 |
| Endocrine Disorder | | 18 | | Cardiovascular Diseases | |
| 8 | Diabetes Mellitus | 39,677 | 18 | Ischemic Heart Dis | 8,290 |
| 9 | Goiter | 168 | 19 | Hypertension | 44,757 |
| | | 20 | | Neurological/Neurosurgical | |
| | | 21 | | Anxiety & Depression | 7,127 |
| | | 22 | | Epilepsy | 1,383 |
| | | 23 | | Drug Dependence | 541 |
| | | 24 | | Injuries/Poisoning | |
| | | 25 | | Road Traffic Accidents | 22,917 |
| | | 26 | | Injuries | 14,782 |
| | | 27 | | Fractures | 4,065 |
| | | 28 | | Burns | 1,295 |
| | | 29 | | Dog bite | 4,077 |
| | | 30 | | Snake bite | 8 |
| | | 31 | | CVA Stroke | 573 |

