



DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB LAHORE



24-Cooper Road, Lahore
Ph. 042 -99200990; email: hmispb@yahoo.com



DHIS-2 Weekly Bulletin Week 13 (Mar, 24~Mar,30) 2025



It is a matter of great Pleasure for me to writethis 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 Week 13 of 2025, a thorough analysis was carried out to draw key insights from the data. Using tables and graphs, the report highlighted important trends and indicators. Across all 36 districts, the reporting compliance for Week 13 was notably low at 68%, mainly due to the strike across Punjab, which impacted routine reporting activities. A decline was also observed across all key indicators as a result of the strike. The total number of Outpatient Department (OPD) visits during this week reached 1,537,738, signifying a 04% decrease compared to the previous week. Notably, 95% of these visits accounted for new OPD patients, while only 5% were follow-up visits.

In terms of Facility types, the average daily OPD visits were notably higher in THOS at 946/day visits. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Lahore (177,512) followed by Faisalabad (103,866), and Multan (102,796) during 13 week of 2025.

Analyzing OPD age and gender demographics, females constituted 54% of visits while males accounted for 46%. The majority of patients, spanning ages 15 to 49, comprised the largest age group.

During Week 13, data recorded in DHIS2 highlighted a total of 68 diseases, accounting for 50% of all reported patient cases. Of these, 51% were communicable diseases, while the remaining 49% were non-communicable diseases, with an emphasis on prioritized conditions. To enhance understanding, graphs and tables were utilized to present the top 10 communicable and non-communicable diseases.

Additionally, indoor admissions totaled 96,994, with 64% admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries with anesthesia numbered 18,567, with 19% utilizing General Anesthesia (3,435), 52% involving Local Anesthesia (9,648), 25% employing Spinal Anesthesia (4,669), and 4% utilizing other alternative anesthesia methods (815).

Regarding Maternal and Child Health services in Punjab, recent data indicates a total of 112,671 Antenatal Care (ANC) visits were recorded. Among these visits, 39,643 women attended, with 18% (7,144) reporting Hemoglobin (Hb) levels below 10g/dl during their first ANC visit. A week-wise comparative analysis showed the rate of anemia among pregnant women. Out of 12,006 deliveries, 67% occurred naturally, while 33% were conducted through Cesarean sections, and only 0.23% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. Visualizing maternal complications in obstetrics through a bar graph showcased important insights. Among the 11,801 live births, 2% (188) were classified as Low Birth Weight (below 2.5 kg), 0.4% (50) were premature, and 3% (311) experienced complications leading to infant mortality. Moreover, 23,265 Family Planning (FP) visits were recorded during this week, with 59% occurring in BHUs. Districts Sialkot, Multan and Okara recorded the highest FP visits, with 2,308, 2,104, and 1,698 FP visits, respectively.

The data from this week provides a clear picture of the current healthcare situation and highlights areas for future improvements. The ongoing strike has also affected healthcare delivery, impacting overall outcomes

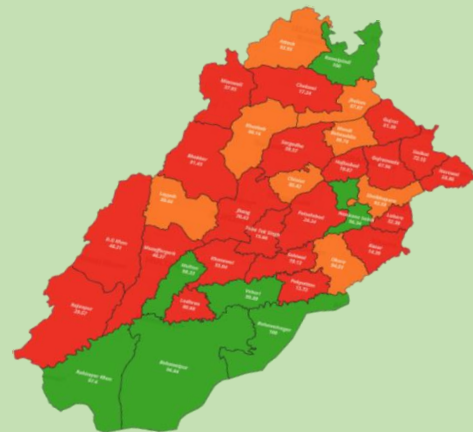
Suspected Diseases Alert in week 13, 2025:

Neonatal tetanus	Naegleria
Measles	MERS-COV
Pertussis	

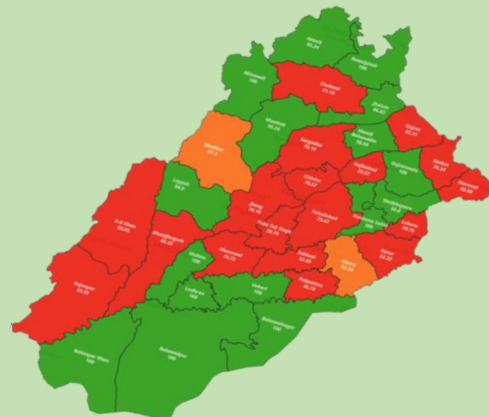
Reporting Compliance

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

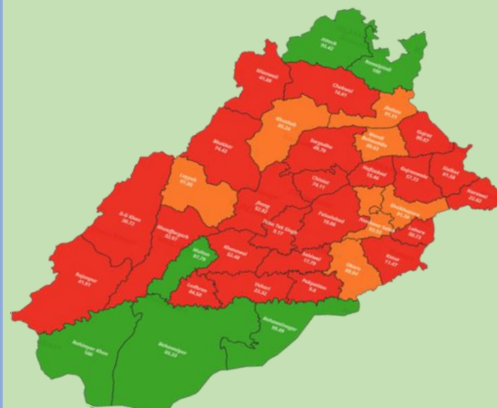
Punjab Map - OPD Compliance Reporting Rate



Punjab Map - IPD Compliance Reporting Rate



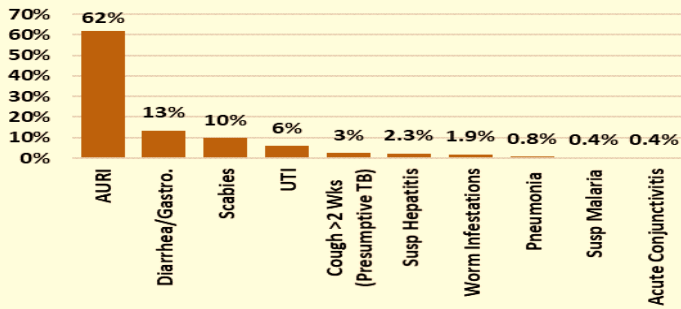
Punjab Map - RMNCH Compliance Reporting Rate



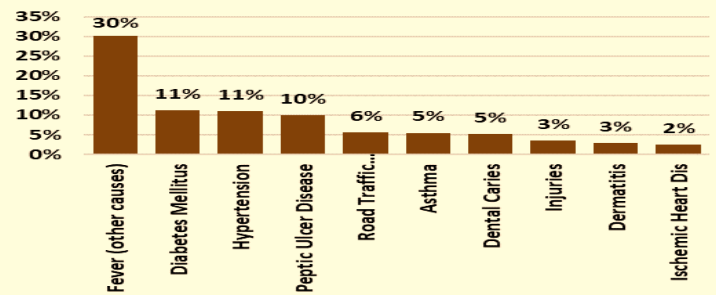
Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

The data from Week 13 in 2025 from Punjab highlighted significant cases of major communicable diseases. Acute Respiratory Infection (AURI) stood out, constituting 62% of cases, followed by Diarrhea/Gastrointestinal issues and Scabies at 13% and 10%. Conversely, the highest percentage for Non-Communicable Diseases was Fever due to unknown causes at 30%, followed by Diabetes and Hypertension both at 10% respectively. *These percentages were derived from patients visiting the OPD for communicable and non-communicable diseases during that period.

Week 13, 2025: Leading Communicable Diseases



Week 13, 2025: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases

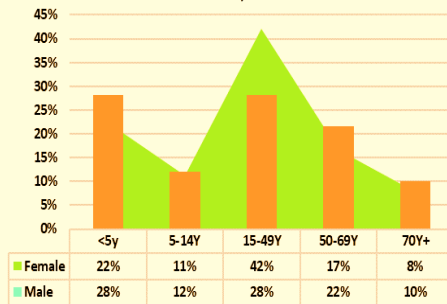


INDOOR PATIENTS DETAIL

Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

A total of 96,994 indoor patients were admitted during the week. Of these, 64% were admitted based on specific diseases. Only 1% (1,150) of patients were referred, while 3% (2,970) indoor deaths were recorded. Age and gender analysis revealed that 52% of admitted patients were female and 48% were male, with the majority falling within the 15-49 age group. In this age category.

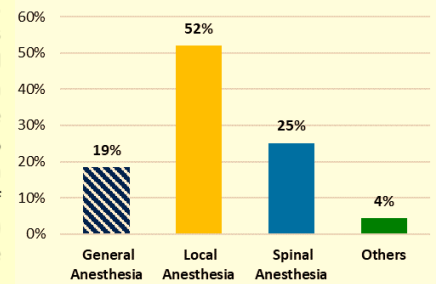
Demographic Distribution of Indoor Admissions, Week 13, 2025



Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

Throughout 18,567 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 19% (3,435) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 52% (9,648). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 25% (4,669) of procedures, with 4% (815) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 13, 2025



Suspected INDOOR Diseases

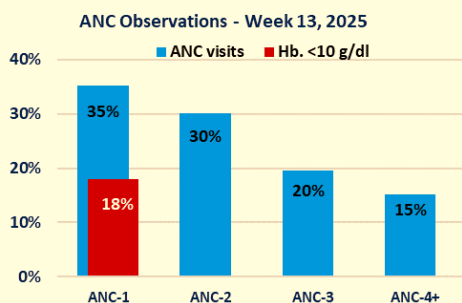
DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 13 OF YEAR 2025

sr.	Medicine		ENT		Gynaecological			
1	Dianhea	9,354	23	Chronic Otitis Media	51	43	Fibroid Uterus	146
2	Pneumonia	2,188	24	DNS	53	44	Inflam. Diseases of Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	245
3	Bloody Dianhea/Dysentery	52		Cancer Diseases		45	Uterine Prolapse	23
4	Acute Watery Dianhea / Cholera	212	25	Breast Cancer	60	46	Vesico -Vaginal Fistula	48
5	Asthma	1,966	26	Prostate Cancer	6		Surgical	
6	Chronic Obstructive Airways	855		Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis	47	47	Acu Appendicitis	489
7	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	348	27	Neonatal Tetanus	3	48	Burns	371
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	90	28	Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	2	49	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	342
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	933	29	Measles	250	50	Hernias	388
10	Diabetes Mellitus	1,909	30	Malaria	29	51	Hyperplasia of Prostate	24
11	Chronic Liver Disease	1,033	31	Viral Hepatitis A	36	52	Urolithiasis	76
12	Chronic Renal Disease	3,323	32	Viral Hepatitis B	21		Psychiatric Diseases	
	Cardiac Diseases		33	Viral Hepatitis C	70	53	Drug Abuse	47
13	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	743	34	Viral Hepatitis E	1	54	Psychiatric Disorder	55
14	Hypertension	2,200		Communicable Diseases			Obstetries/Maternal Complications	
15	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,263	35	Dengue fever	4	55	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	141
16	Valvular Heart Dis	257	36	Seasonal Influenza ILI	1	56	Complication of Abortion	183
	Orthopedic Diseases		37	Diphtheria	3	57	Ectopic Pregnancies	53
17	Arthropathies	152	38	Pertussis	2	58	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	103
18	Fractures	1072	39	Meningitis	78	59	Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	99
	Eye		40	Rabies	11	60	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour	122
19	Cataract	462		Neurological/Neurosurgical		61	Puerperal Sepsis	39
20	Comeal Opacity	24	41	CVA Stroke	712	62	Rupture Uterus	17
21	Glaucoma	27	42	Head Injury	671	63	Other Obstetric Complications	1,275
22	Allergic Conjunctivitis	2						

RMNCH DETAIL

ANC Detail:

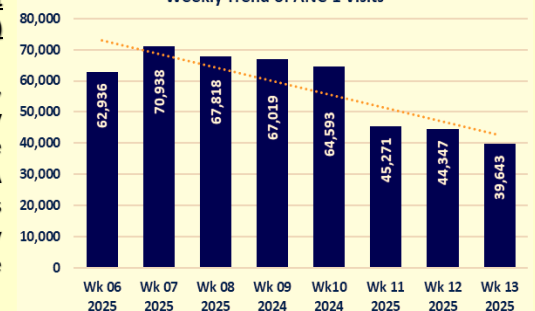
Among the total 112,671 ANC visits this week, ANC-1 constituted 39,643 with 18% (7,144) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 33,972, 21,978, and 17,078 respectively.



Weekly Analysis of First Antenatal Care (ANC-1) Visits

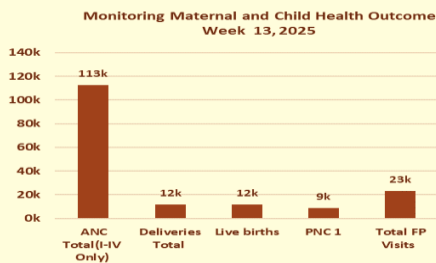
In the 13th week of 2025, ANC-1 visits dropped by 11% compared to the previous week. A downward trend in visits has been observed, mainly due to the ongoing strike across Punjab.

Weekly Trend of ANC-1 Visits



Maternal and Child Health Metrics Overview:

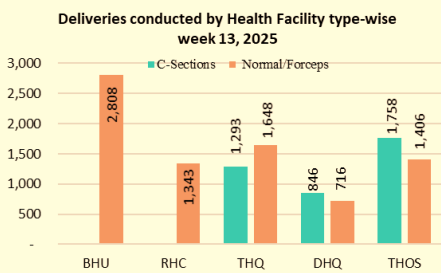
The bar graph illustrates key maternal and child health indicators. The data represents a comprehensive assessment of healthcare utilization and outcomes across various stages of the maternal and child health field.



Deliveries by Health

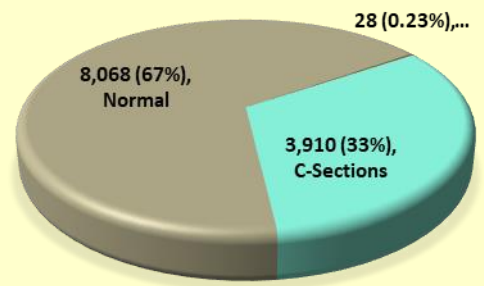
Facilities types wise:

Within this total count of 12,006 deliveries, BHU facilitated 23% (2,808) of normal/forceps deliveries, whereas THOS managed 15% (1,758) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are derived from deliveries occurring within healthcare facilities.

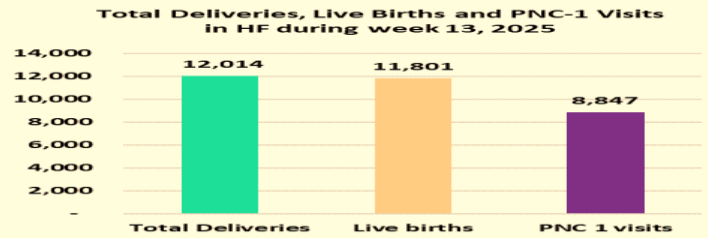


Mode of Deliveries:

Throughout the past week in Punjab, a total of 12,006 deliveries were documented. Among these, 67% (8,068) were normal deliveries, 33% (3,910) were C-sections, and a very small fraction of 0.23% (28) involved vacuum/forceps.



Total Deliveries, Live Births and PNC-1 Visits in Health Facilities

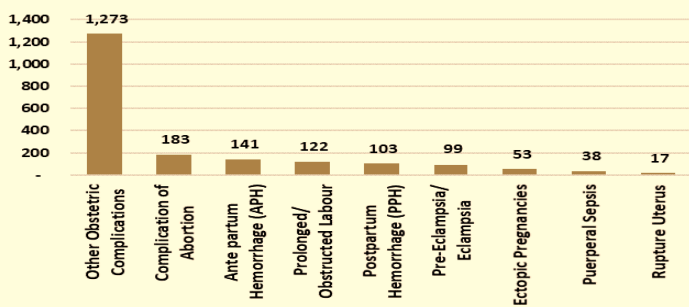


Live Births and Maternal Deaths:

This week, 4 maternal deaths were reported. Out of 11,801 live births, 3% (311 newborns) did not survive due to childbirth complications. Additionally, 2% (188 newborns) were classified as low birth weight (under 2.5 kg), and 0.4% (50 newborns) were born prematurely.

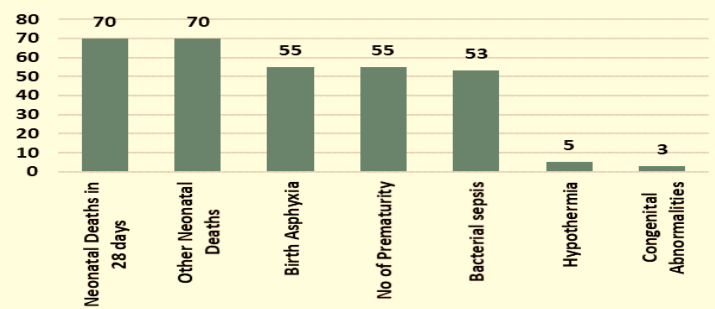
Obstetrics/Maternal Complications:

Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 13, 2025



Neonatal Deaths with Complications:

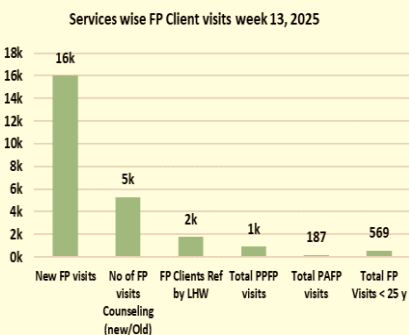
Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 13, 2025



Family Planning:

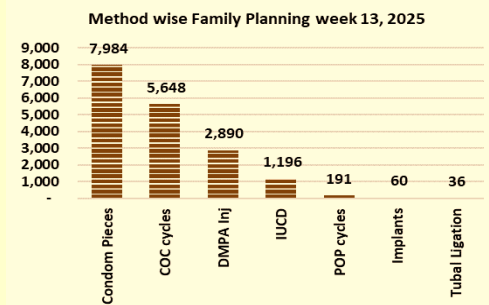
Services Wise Family Planning:

In the 13th week of 2025, there were 23,265 family planning visits. Of these, 2% (569) were by women under 25, and 69% (16,038) were new clients. Counseling visits accounted for 23% (5,297), with 86% being new clients and 14% returning. Referrals by LHWs made up 8% (1,798), postpartum visits 4% (909), and post-abortion visits 1% (187).



Method wise Family Planning:

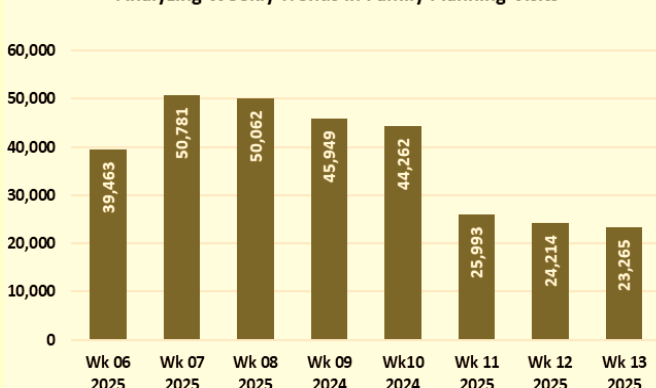
Regarding the methods used during family planning visits, condoms were the most common 7,984 (44%) followed by COC cycles 5,648 (31%). Less popular methods included POP cycles (1%), implants and tubal ligation both at 0.33% and 0.20% respectively.



Week wise Family Planning Visits:

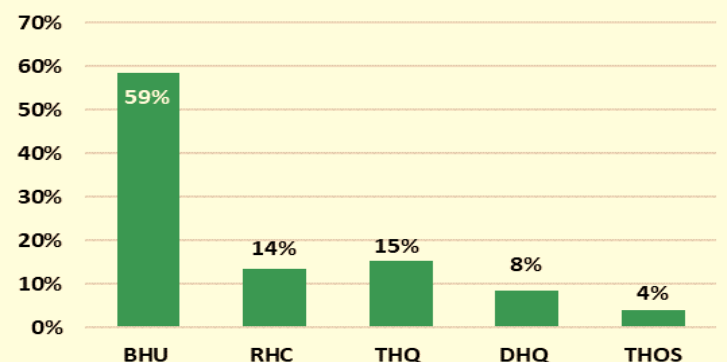
In the current week, Family Planning (FP) visits have declined by 4% compared to the previous week. The overall downward trend is largely due to the ongoing strike across Punjab, which has disrupted service delivery.

Analyzing Weekly Trends in Family Planning Visits



Family Planning by Health Facility type wise:

Family Planning Visits by Health Facility type wise week 13, 2025



This graph illustrates the distribution of FP visits across different Health Facility types. The largest share, comprising 59% of the total visits, took place in BHUs, followed by RHCs at 14%, THQs at 15%, DHQs at 8% and THOS at 4%.