



# DIRECTORATE GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES PUNJAB LAHORE

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## DHIS-2 Weekly Bulletin Week 18 (Apr, 28~May,04) 2025



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 Khalil Ahmad,**  
Director General Services Punjab



The weekly Bulletin would have not been possible without support, guidance, and expertise of Dr. Muhammad Khalil Ahmad, 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), Miss Rukhsana Fawad (Data Analyst) and Mr. Muhammad Tariq Ali 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 18, 2025 – Summary of Findings:

A detailed analysis was conducted for Week 18 of 2025, using updated tables and graphs to show key trends and shifts in the data. An overall decline was observed across all major indicators during this week, mainly due to a strike that affected service delivery. Reporting compliance across the 36 districts was reported at 64%. The total number of OPD visits dropped to 1,194,773, showing a 5% decrease from the previous week. Out of these, 95% were first-time visits, while 5% were follow-ups.

In terms of Facility types, the average daily OPD visits were notably higher in DHQ at 839/day visits. The highest number of OPD visits were reported in District Lahore (134,745), Faisalabad (91,439) followed by and Rawalpindi (87,246) during Week 14.

An analysis of OPD data by age and gender, 56% of the visits were made by females and 44% by males. Most of the patients belonged to the 15–49 age group, which made up the largest portion of OPD visits..

Regarding documented diseases in DHIS-2 during Week 18, a total of 68 diseases were recorded, 52% of all patient cases. Among these illnesses, 49% were communicable diseases, while 51% 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 totaled 101,575, with 64% admitted due to specific diseases. Surgeries with anesthesia numbered 17,037, with 18% utilizing General Anesthesia, 53% involving Local Anesthesia, 25% employing Spinal Anesthesia, and 4% utilizing other alternative anesthesia methods.

In the field of Maternal and Child Health in Punjab, there were a total of 87,642 ANC visits. Among these 32,546 women, 19% (6,313) reported having Hb levels below 10g/dl during ANC-1. Out of 9,017 deliveries, 65% were normal, 35% were C-sections, and only 0.14% involved Vacuum/Forceps deliveries. Neonatal deaths due to complications, along with maternal complications in obstetrics, were presented through a bar chart. Among the 8,807 live births, 3% had Low Birth Weight (<2.5 kg), 0.7% were premature, and 4% (361) faced complications leading to infant mortality.

Moreover, 15,549 Family Planning (FP) visits were reported during this week. Districts Sialkot, Multan and Rawalpindi reported the highest FP visits, with 1,556, 1,447, and 1,105 FP visits, respectively.

In Week 18, the overall indicators showed a downward trend compared to the previous week. There was a decrease in reporting compliance, outpatient department (OPD) visits, antenatal care (ANC-1) visits, family planning visits, and deliveries. Despite the drop, the data offers a snapshot of the healthcare situation and can help guide future improvements and innovations for better public health outcomes.

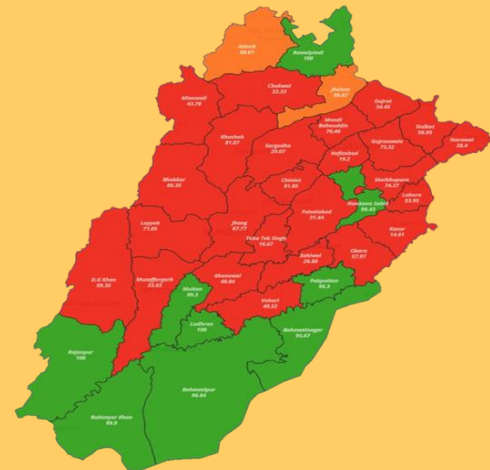
#### Suspected Diseases Alert in week 18, 2025:

Typhoid	Naegleria	CCHF
Neonatal tetanus	MERS-COV	Cholera
Measles	Malaria	Heat Stroke
Acute Diarrhea	Leishmaniasis	Dysentery
Acute viral Hepatitis	Infantile Diarrhea	

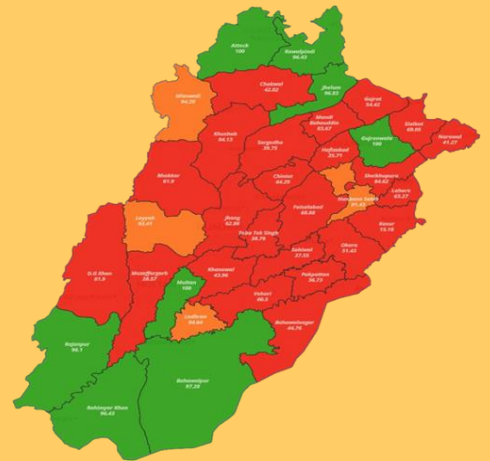
### Reporting Compliance

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

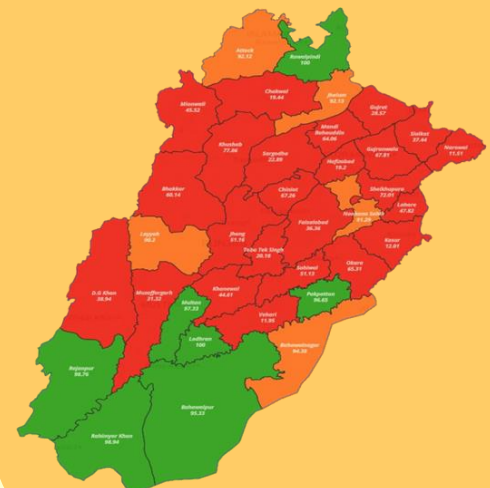
#### Punjab Map - OPD Compliance Reporting Rate



#### Punjab Map - IPD Compliance Reporting Rate



#### Punjab Map - RMNCH Compliance Reporting Rate

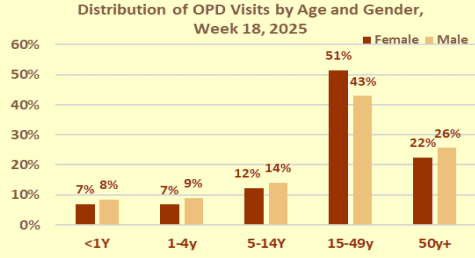


# Out-Patients Department Detail:

## Age and Gender Wise

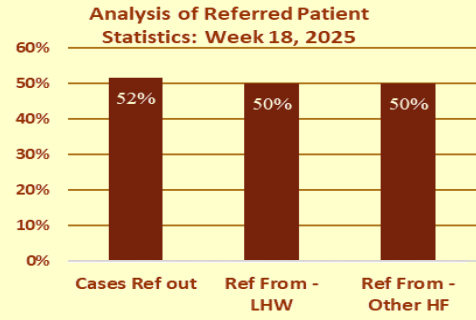
### Analysis:

Total OPD 1,194,773 visits were reported in this week there were more females (56%) visits than that of males (44%). As is presented in the graph, the maximum number of patients belonged to age group (15-49) y.



## Referred Patients:

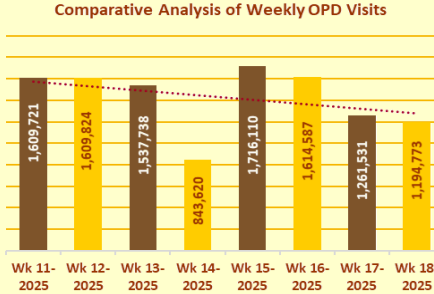
Total Referred Patients: 1,379  
 OPD-Cases Ref out: 52% (711 patients) were referred out to other healthcare facilities or institutions.  
 Referred In: 48% (668 patients) were referred into the healthcare facility from other sources.  
 Source of Referrals:  
 Referred from LHW: 50% (334 patients)  
 Referred from Other HF: 50% (334 patients)



## OPD Visits Week Wise

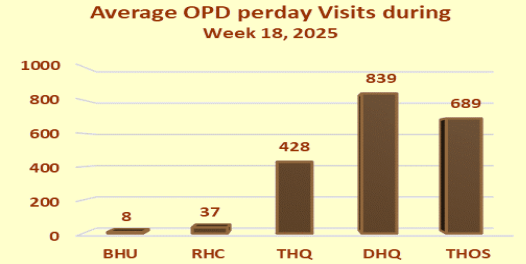
### Comparative Analysis:

During Week 15 of 2025, OPD visits reached their highest point at 1,716,110. However, by Week 18, there was a 5% drop compared to the previous week. This steady decline in OPD visits is mainly due to the ongoing strike in Punjab, which has affected services across the province.



## Average OPD per day

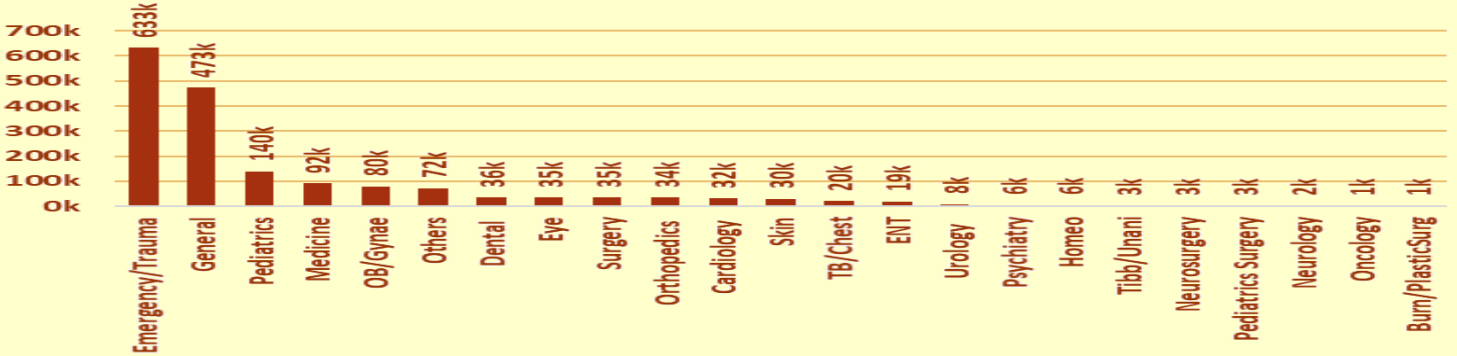
visits:  
 The analysis of Week 18 data showed that, based on the bar chart, DHQ hospitals had the highest daily average for OPD visits among all facility types, reaching 839 visits per day.



## Specialty wise OPD new cases:

The graph illustrates the distribution of OPD visits across various specialties:

### Speciality wise OPD new cases during week 18, 2025

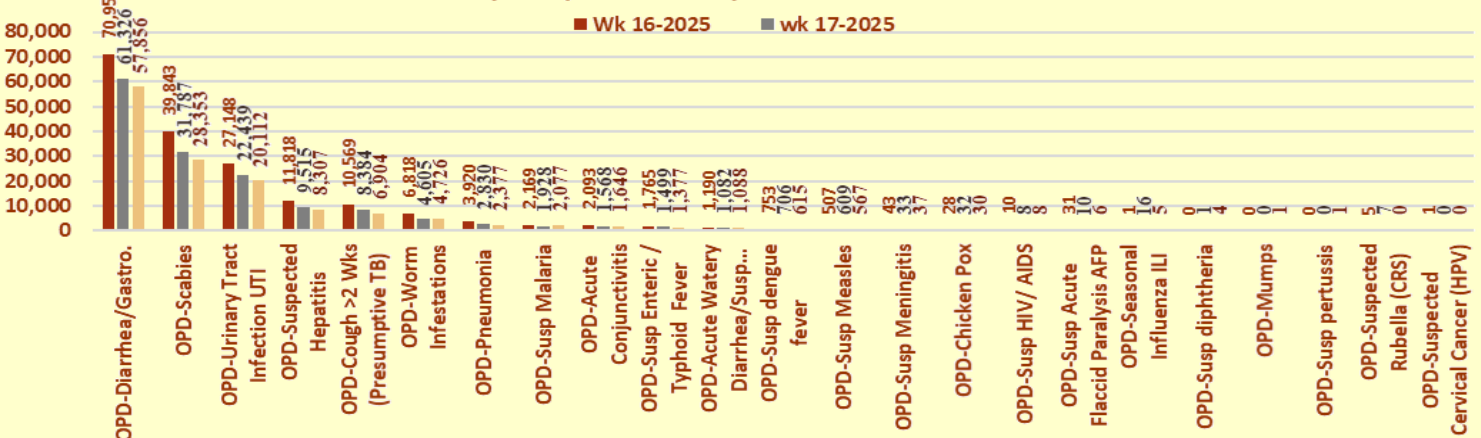


## Classification of OPD Suspected Diseases

Susp OPD Communicable Diseases, Week 18, 2025		
<b>Communicable Diseases</b>	<b>Waterborne Diseases</b>	<b>Sexually Transmitted Infections</b>
1 Susp Malaria 2,077	9 Diarrhea/Gastroenteritis 57,856	16 Urinary Tract Infection UTI 20,112
2 Susp Meningitis 37	10 Acu Watery Diarrhea/Susp Cholera 1,088	<b>Vaccine Preventable Diseases/ Hepatitis</b>
3 Susp dengue fever 615	11 Susp Enteric / Typhoid Fever 1,377	Susp Hepatitis 8,307
4 Seasonal Influenza A ILI 5	12 Worm Infestations 4,726	18 Susp Measles 567
5 Chicken Pox 30	<b>Respiratory Diseases</b>	19 Susp Acute Flaccid Paralysis AFP 6
6 Susp HIV/ AIDS 8	13 Acute (upper) Respiratory Infection 169,751	20 Susp pertussis 1
7 Acute Conjunctivitis 1,646	14 Pneumonia 2,377	21 Susp diphtheria 4
<b>Skin Diseases</b>	15 Cough >2 Wks (Presumptive TB) 6,904	22 Mumps 1
8 Scabies 28,353		
<b>Susp OPD Non-Communicable Diseases, Week 18, 2025</b>		
<b>Respiratory Diseases</b>	<b>Eye &amp; ENT Diseases</b>	<b>Psychiatric Diseases</b>
1 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Dis 6,066	10 Cataract 4,215	20 Anxiety & Depression 6,965
2 Asthma 17,623	11 Trachoma 446	21 Epilepsy 1,188
<b>Communicable Diseases</b>	12 Glaucoma 383	22 Drug Dependence 616
3 Fever (other causes) 93,296	13 Otitis Media 5,094	<b>Injuries/Poisoning</b>
<b>Skin Diseases</b>	14 Dental Caries 18,727	23 Road Traffic Accidents 22,533
4 Dermatitis 8,053	<b>Cancer Diseases</b>	24 Injuries 12,543
<b>Gastro Intestinal Diseases</b>	15 Lung Cancer 14	25 Fractures 3,317
5 Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery 262	16 Breast cancer 54	26 Burns 986
6 Peptic Ulcer Disease 28,662	17 Prostate cancer 12	27 Dog bite 4,345
7 Chronic Liver Dis 2,569	<b>Cardiovascular Diseases</b>	28 Snake bite 41
<b>Endocrine Disorder</b>	18 Ischemic Heart Dis 10,205	<b>Neurological/Neurosurgical</b>
8 Diabetes Mellitus 34,702	19 Hypertension 34,076	29 CVA Stroke 699
9 Goiter 197		30 Heat Stroke 2

## Weekly Comparative Study of Communicable Diseases:

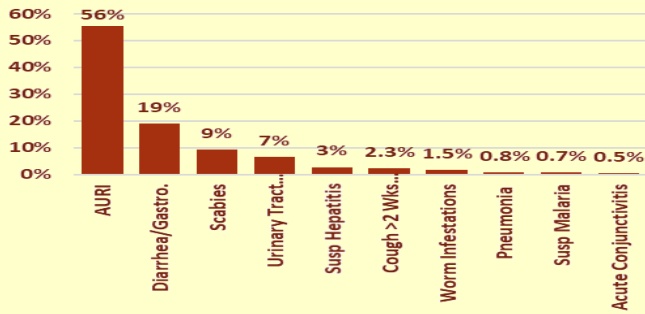
### Weekly Comparative Study of Communicable Diseases



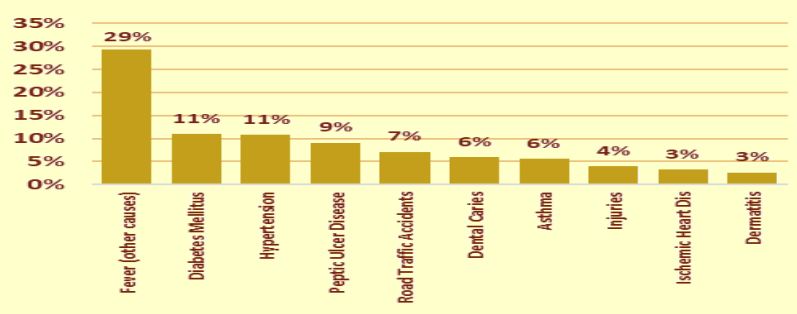
## Communicable and Non-Communicable Diseases:

The data from Week 18 in 2025 from Punjab highlighted significant cases of major communicable diseases. Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) stood out, constituting 56% of cases, followed by Diarrhea/Gastro. issues and Scabies at 19% and 9%. Conversely, the highest percentage for Non-Communicable Diseases was Fever due to unknown causes at 29%, followed by Hypertension and Diabetes both at 11% respectively. \*These percentages were derived from patients visiting the OPD for communicable and non-communicable diseases during that period\*.

Week 18, 2025: Leading Communicable Diseases



Week 18, 2025: Leading Non-Communicable Diseases

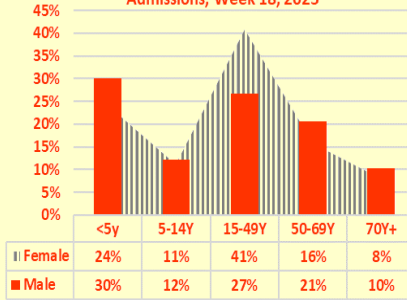


## INDOOR PATIENTS DETAIL

### Age and Gender Wise Analysis:

A total of 101,575 indoor patients were admitted during the week. Of these, 64% were admitted based on specific diseases. Only 1% (1,162) of patients were referred, while 3% (3,056) indoor deaths were reported. Age and gender analysis revealed that 52% of admitted patient were female and 48% were male, with the majority falling within the 15-49 age group. In this age category.

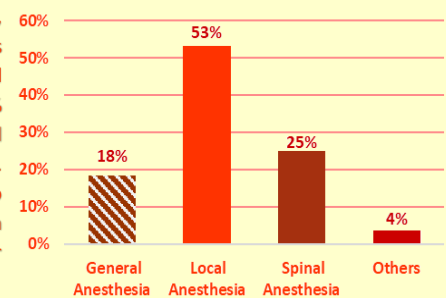
Demographic Distribution of Indoor Admissions, Week 18, 2025



### Surgeries with type of Anesthesia:

Throughout 17,037 surgeries, various anesthesia methods were employed. General anesthesia (GA) was used in 18% (3,122) of surgeries, while local anesthesia (LA) was 53% (9,051). Spinal anesthesia contributed to 25% (4,231) of procedures, with 4% (633) involving other alternative anesthesia methods.

Surgeries Categorized by Anesthesia Type: Week 18, 2025



## Suspected INDOOR Diseases

SUSPECTED DISEASE WISE INDOOR ADMISSION WEEK 18 OF YEAR 2025

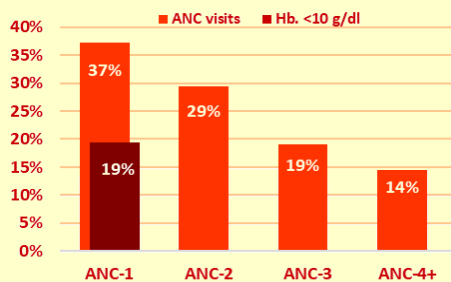
Sr.	Medicine	Admissions	Communicable Diseases	Admissions	ENT	Admissions
1	Susp Diarrhea	12,338	Susp Dengue fever	19	Chronic Otitis Media	79
2	Susp Pneumonia	1,643	Susp Diptheria	2	DNS	43
3	Susp Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery	86	Susp Pertus sis	1	<b>Psychiatric Diseases</b>	
4	Acute Watery Diarrhea / Cholera	383	Susp Meningitis	74	Drug Abuse	33
5	Asthma	2,316	<b>Cancer Diseases</b>		Psychiatric Disorder	97
6	Susp Chronic Obstructive Airways	810	Silicosis	5	<b>Vaccine Preventable diseases/hepatitis</b>	
7	Susp Pulmonary Tuberculosis	435	Breast Cancer	41	Susp Neonatal Tetanus	14
8	Extra Pulmonary Tuberculosis	79	<b>Surgical</b>		Susp Acu Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	8
9	Sus Enteric / Typhoid Fever	919	Acu Appendicitis	551	Susp Measles	486
10	Susp Diabetes Mellitus	1,976	Burns	388	Susp Malaria	59
11	Susp Chronic Liver Disease	983	Cholelithiasis / Cholecystitis	489	Susp Viral Hepatitis A	61
12	Chronic Renal Disease	2,546	Hernias	565	Susp Viral Hepatitis B	45
<b>Cardiac Diseases</b>			Hyperplasia of Prostate	26	Susp Viral Hepatitis C	133
13	Congestive Cardiac Failure (CCF)	786	Urolithiasis	79	Susp Viral Hepatitis E	2
14	Hypertension	2,223	<b>Gynaecological</b>		<b>Obstetrics/Maternal Complications</b>	
15	Ischemic Heart Disease (IHD)	2,344	Fibroid Uterus	178	Anti Partum Hemorrhage (APH)	147
16	Valvular Heart Dis	279	Inflam Diseases of Female Pelvic Organs (PID)	89	Complication of A abortion	235
<b>Orthopedic Diseases</b>			Uterine Prolapse	35	Ectopic Pregnancies	59
17	Arthropathies	129	Vesico -Vaginal Fistula	45	Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH)	105
18	Fractures	1,072	<b>Eye</b>		Pre-Eclampsia/ Eclampsia	105
<b>Neur ological/Neurosurgical</b>			Cataract	506	Prolonged/ Obstructed Labour	69
19	CVA Stroke	725	Corneal Opacity	14	Puerperal Sepsis	54
20	Head Injury	546	Glaucoma	19	Rupture Uterus	33
21	Heat Stroke	1	Allergic Conjunctivitis	2	Other Obs tetric Complications	1,390

## RMNCH DETAIL

### ANC Detail:

Among the total 87,642 ANC visits this week, ANC-1 constituted 32,546 with 19% (6,313) showing Hb<10g/dl, while ANC-2, ANC-3, and ANC-4 comprised 25,743, 16,698, and 12,655 respectively.

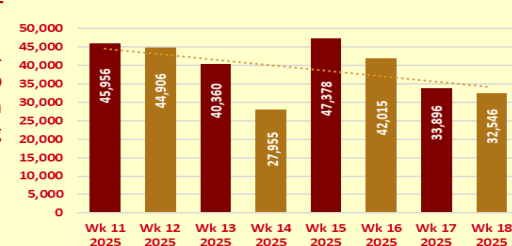
ANC Observations - Week 18, 2025



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

In the 18th week of 2025, ANC-1 visits dropped by 4% compared to the previous week. The decline in visits is mainly due to the ongoing strike across Punjab

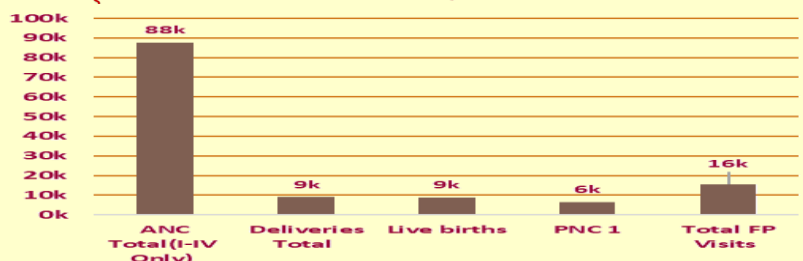
Weekly Trend of ANC-1 Visits



### 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.

Monitoring Maternal and Child Health Outcome Week 18, 2025



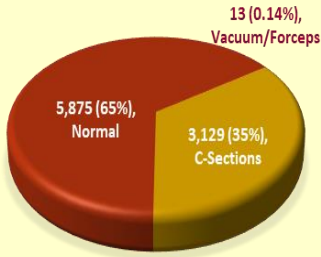
**Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC):**

**Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC) Newborn Indicators , week 18, 2025**

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	13	1	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge as per protocol	8	1	No. of Babies received 1st follow-up	2
2	No. of Babies born in Facility initiated KMC Services	7	2	No. of Babies received KMC & discharge on request	1	2	No. of Babies received 2nd follow-up	
3	No. of Babies born outside the Facility received KMC Services	6	3	No. of Babies initiated KMC & referred / discontinued due to complication		3	No. of Babies received 3rd follow-up	
			4	No. of Babies die during KMC		4	No. of Babies received 4th follow-up	

**Mode of Deliveries:**

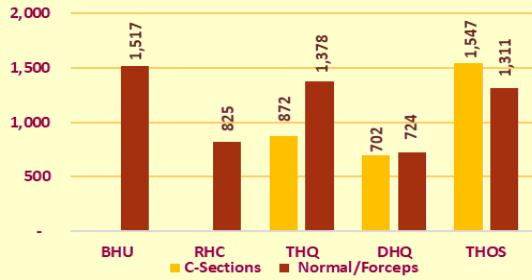
Throughout the past week in Punjab, a total of 9,017 deliveries were documented. Among these, 65% were normal deliveries, 35% were C-sections, and a very small fraction of 0.14% involved vacuum/forceps



**Deliveries by Health Facilities types wise:**

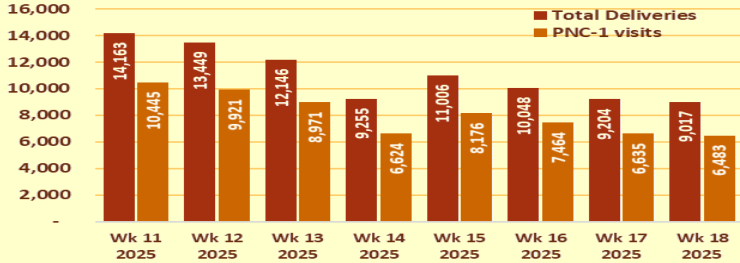
Within this total count of 9,017 deliveries, BHU facilitated 17% (1,517) of normal/forceps deliveries, whereas THOS managed 17% (1,547) of C-sections. It's important to note that these percentages are derived from deliveries occurring within healthcare facilities.

**Deliveries conducted by Health Facility type-wise week 18, 2025**



**Weekly trend of total Deliveries and PNC-1 Visits in Health Facilities:**

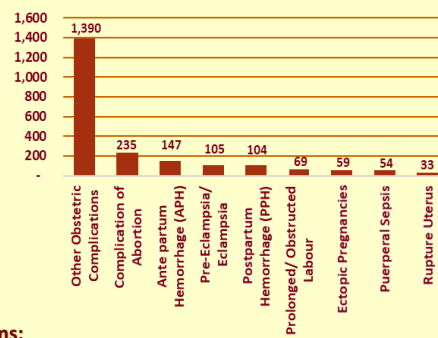
**Total Deliveries and PNC-1 Visits in Health Facilities Comparative Weekly Analysis**



**Live Births and Maternal Deaths:**

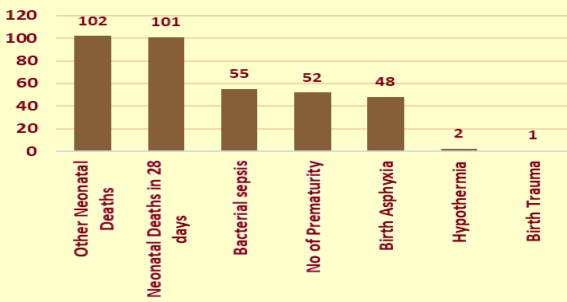
This week, there were 2 reported maternal deaths. Among them, one mother died due to Postpartum Hemorrhage (PPH). Out of 8,807 live births, 4% (361 newborns) died from complications related to childbirth. Additionally, 3% (263 newborns) were born with low birth weight (under 2.5 kg), and 0.7% (59 newborns) were born prematurely.

**Maternal Complications in Obstetrics: Inpatient Admissions, Week 18, 2025**



**Neonatal Deaths with Complications:**

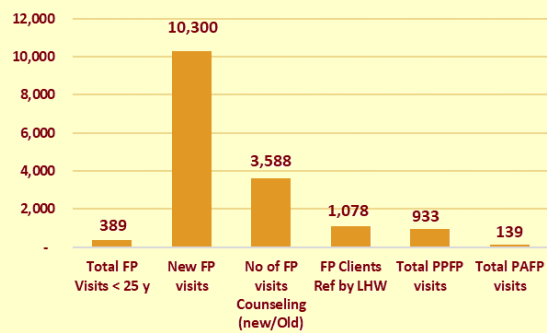
**Neonatal Deaths with Complications week 18, 2025**



**Family Planning:**

**Services Wise Family Planning:** In the 18th week of 2025, there were 15,549 family planning visits. Of these, 3% (389) were by women under 25, and 66% (10,300) were new clients. Counseling visits accounted for 23% (3,588), with 85% being new clients and 15% returning. Referrals by LHWs made up 7% (1,078), postpartum visits 6% (933), and post-abortion visits 1% (139).

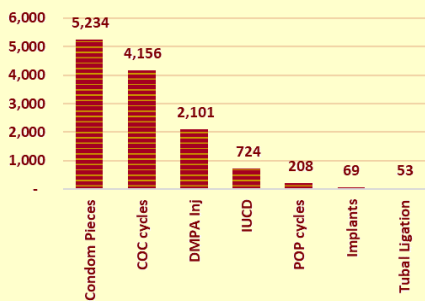
**Services wise FP Client visits week 18, 2025**



**Method wise Family Planning:**

Regarding the methods used during family planning visits, condoms were the most common 5,234 (42%) followed by COC cycles 4,156 (33%). Less popular methods included POP cycles (2%), implants and tubal ligation both at 0.55% and 0.42% respectively.

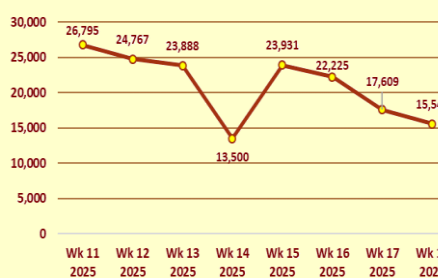
**Method wise Family Planning week 18, 2025**



**Week wise Family Planning Visits:**

In the current week, FP visits declined by 12% compared to the previous week. This drop is part of an overall downward trend mainly due to the ongoing strike across Punjab. Additionally, in Week 14, a noticeable decline was observed due to Eid holidays, which also contributed to reduced client flow.

**Analysing Weekly Trend in Family Planning Visits**



**Family Planning by Health Facility type wise:**

This graph illustrates the distribution of FP visits across different Health Facility types. The largest share, comprising 55% of the total visits, took place in BHUs, followed by RHCs at 14%, THQs at 19%, DHQs at 9% and THOS at 4%.

**Family Planning Visits by Health Facility type wise week 18, 2025**

