

# DISTRICT HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM

EVIDENCE BASED DECISION MAKING







OUR GUIDING PRINCIPLE



O ALLAH, INCREASE ME IN KNOWLEDGE!

اے میرے رب! میرے علم میں اضافہ فرما۔



# ACRONYMS

CMW		Community Midwife
DGHS		Director General of Health Services
DHIS		District Health Information System
DoH		Department of Health
DHO		District Health Officer
EPI		Expanded Programme on Immunization
IMR		Infant Mortality Rate
KPI		Key Performance Indicator
LHW		Lady Health Worker
M&E		Monitoring and Evaluation
MDG		Millennium Development Goals
MIS		Management Information System
MMR		Maternal Mortality Rate
MNCH		Maternal, Newborn and Child Health
MS		Medical Superintendent
NP		National Programme
TA		Technical Assistance
TBC		TB Control
TOT		Training of Trainers
WHO		World Health Organization



## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

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Mr. Hameed Bangash, Data Analyst Provincial Office DHIS is continuously putting efforts to publish quarterly and annual reports of DHIS along with his colleagues especially Mr. Muhammad Adil, JC / Graphics Designer and Muhammad Waseem data entry operator.





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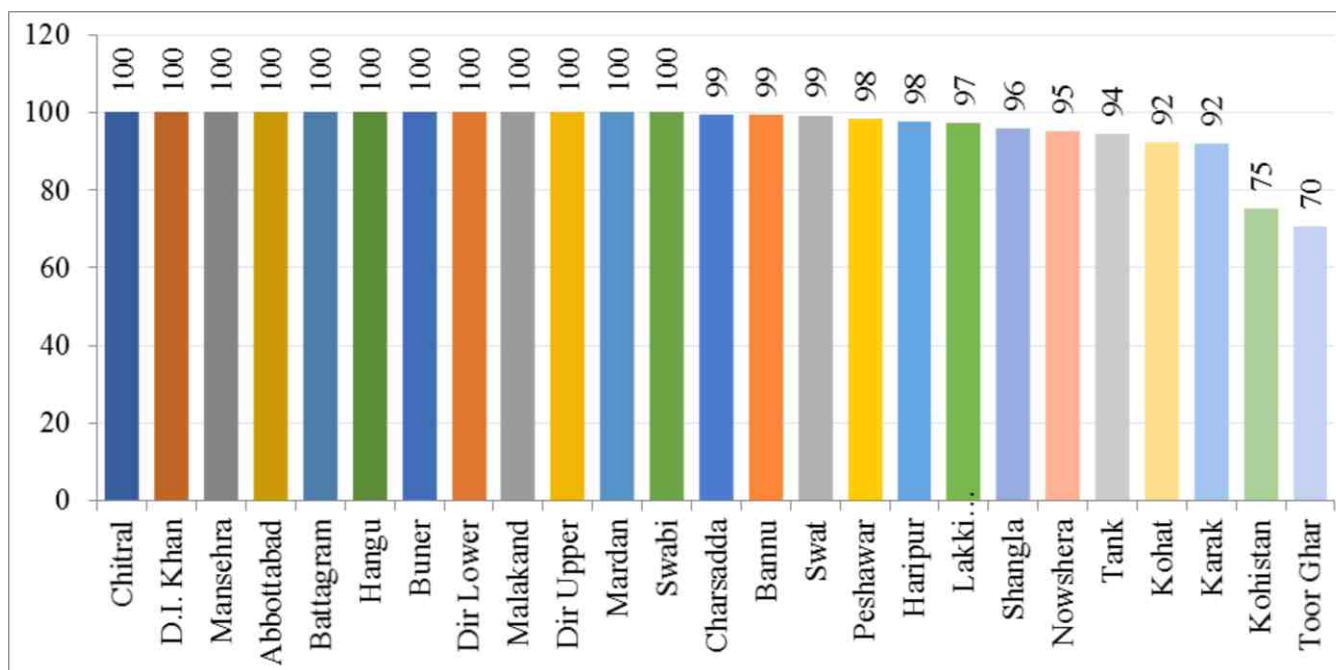
## 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Report 2017

### 1. REPORTING COMPLIANCE

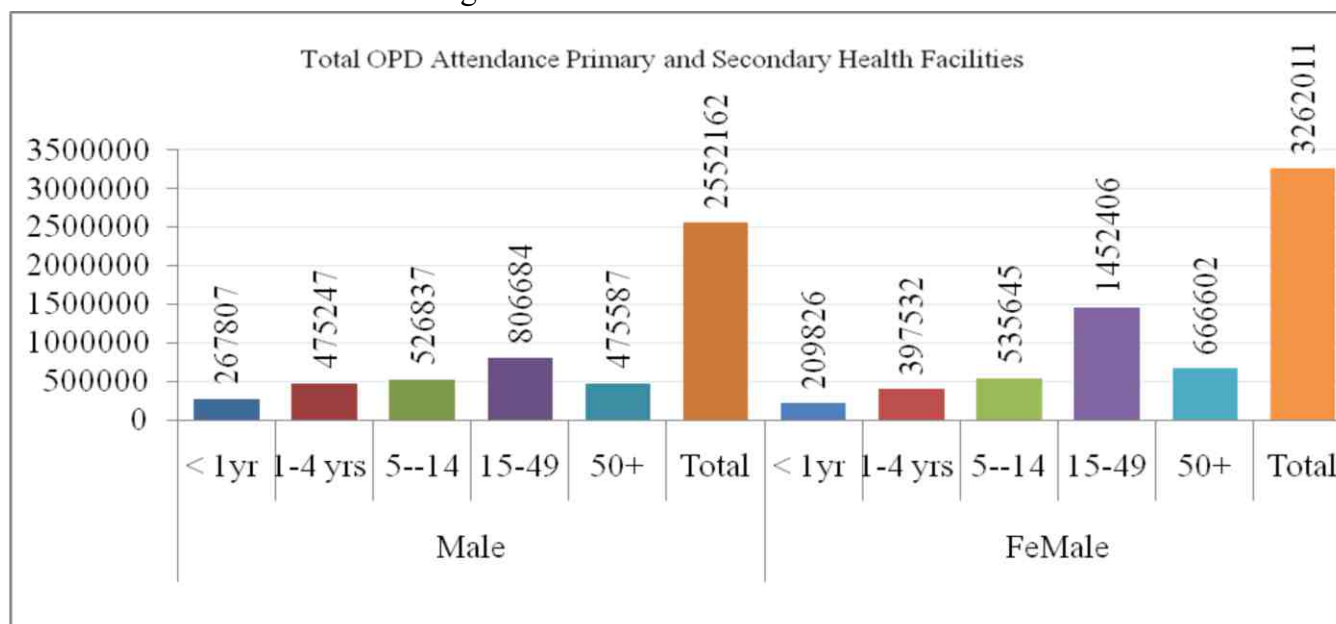
This indicator represents the percentage of public health facilities that have submitted monthly reports.

#### District Wise Percentage of Reporting Compliance.

**Graph** shows the district-wise reporting compliance of all the districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 20 districts (Chitral to Nowshera) among 25 districts achieved the target i-e reporting more than 95% facilities. Districts Tank, Kohat, Karak, Kohistan and Tor Ghar reported (94%, 92%, 92%, 75% and 70%) and remained below the target in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017.



This is one of the key indicators to assess performance on the provision of health services in Province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It refers to the number of people attending and receiving services at health facilities during illness.



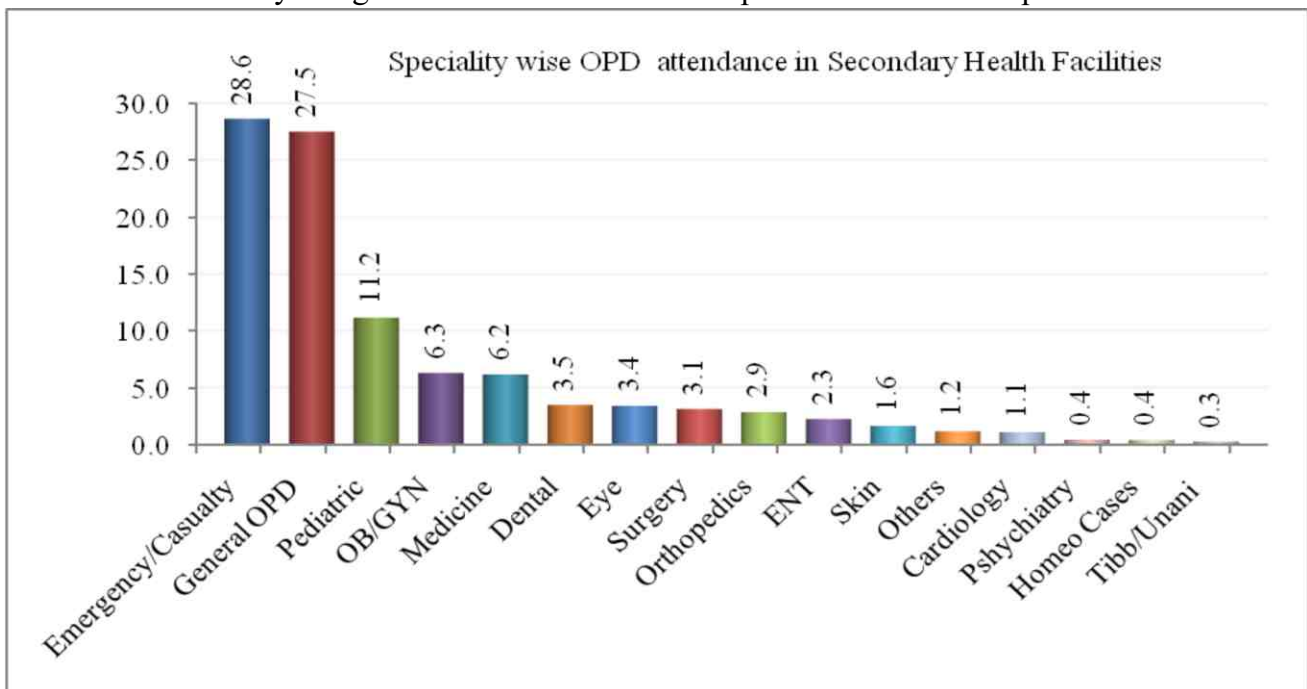
**Graph** shows the General OPD in primary and secondary care health facilities with gender wise breakup of male and female patients of the province.

Age wise breakup of patients visiting the OPDs is consistent in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017, the figures shows that in the case of male OPD attendance of age group from 1 to 14 years is **(1,269,891)**, which is **49.76%** of the total of male OPD **(2,552,162)**.

Similarly, in case of female OPD attendance of age group from 1 to 14 is **(1,143,003)**, which is **35.04%** of the total female OPD attendance **(3,262,011)**.

### 3. Specialty Wise Break Up of Patients

The indicator gives us an idea about the distribution of patients to different specialties enabling the reader to broadly categorize and assess the flow of patients to different specialties available



**Graph** of the indicator **OPD Attendance Specialty wise** shows the percentage of total new visits (Patients) of in the facility to different specialties (i.e General OPD, Medicine, Surgery, Pediatric etc).

Under the specialty an emergency/casualty, the number and percentage of patients are on top and stands at **(1,013,112)** with **28.6%**, General OPD on second number and is **(973,567)** which is **27.5%**.

Number of patients in the specialty of Pediatric and OB/Gyneae are **394,443** and **223,117** which is **11.2%** and **6.3%**.

The disorder of Dental caries and the specialty Skin Diseases stands at **123,122** with **3.5%** and **58,097** with **1.6%**.

Total new visits (SHC) in 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017			3537030
S#	Specialty	New Visits	%age
1	Emergency/Casualty	1013112	28.6
2	General OPD	973567	27.5
3	Pediatric	394443	11.2



4	OB/GYN	223117	6.3
5	Medicine	218650	6.2
6	Dental	123122	3.5
7	Eye	120177	3.4
8	Surgery	110818	3.1
9	Orthopedics	101602	2.9
10	ENT	79850	2.3
11	Skin	58097	1.6
12	Others	41848	1.2
13	Cardiology	38934	1.1
14	Pshychiatry	15659	0.4
15	Homeo Cases	14441	0.4
16	Tibb/Unani	9593	0.3

#### 4. Diseases Pattern in Out Patient Department (of the total 43 priority diseases)

*This indicator will help to understand which disease/cases were attended at the health facilities in a district.*

The indicator can trigger a response in terms of additional resources allocation or redistribution of resources according to the disease pattern, or initiating specific preventive, promotive and or curative services at specific area/catchment population.

For the purpose of the DHIS 43 diseases have been selected as “Priority Diseases” in consultation the other stakeholders, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has adopted these enlisted priority diseases in continuation to the national decision.

These diseases are listed in below table, which present the numbers of patients provided care at Primary and Secondary Level Health Facilities.

Total OPD in 2nd Quarter 2017		5814173	
S. No	Name of Disease	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections	667347	11.48
2	Diarrhoea/Dysentery < 5 yrs	298260	5.13
3	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs	248728	4.28
4	Fever due to other causes	237700	4.09
5	Urinary Tract Infections	190982	3.28
6	Hypertension	145484	2.50
7	Dental Caries	139759	2.40
8	Peptic Ulcer Diseases	129547	2.23
9	Suspected Malaria	103651	1.78
10	Scabies	87421	1.50
11	Diabetes Mellitus -	86969	1.50
12	Worm infestation -	79651	1.37
13	Road traffic accidents -	55499	0.95
14	Depression -	54583	0.94
15	Otitis Media -	54204	0.93
16	Enteric / Typhoid Fever -	53386	0.92
17	Dermatitis -	50567	0.87

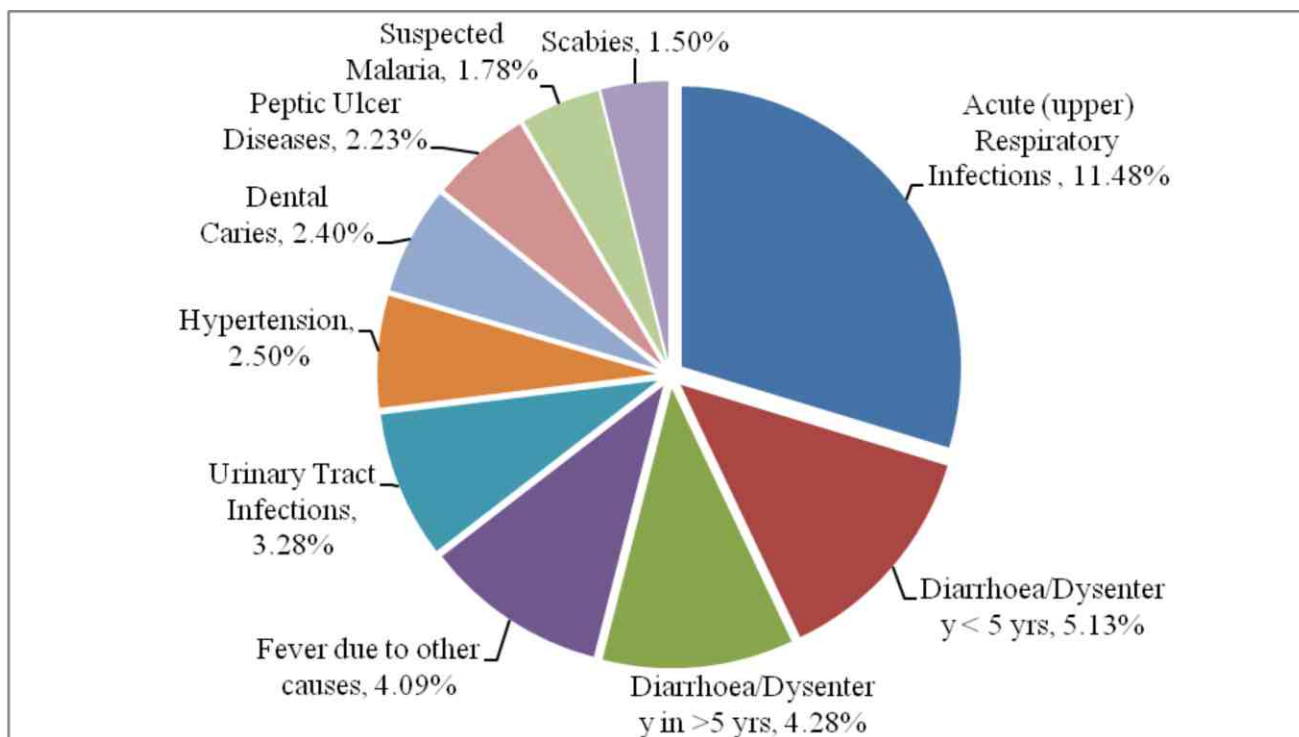
18	Asthma -	49757	0.86
19	Pneumonia under 5 years -	37141	0.64
20	Pneumonia >5 years -	27330	0.47
21	Fractures -	23000	0.40
22	Dog bite -	19386	0.33
23	Cataract -	18067	0.31
24	Suspected Viral Hepatitis -	17592	0.30
25	TB Suspects -	15150	0.26
26	Glaucoma -	13730	0.24
27	Ischemic Heart Disease -	13172	0.23
28	Suspected Measles -	10511	0.18
29	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases -	10031	0.17
30	Trachoma -	7918	0.14
31	Drug Dependence -	5195	0.09
32	Epilepsy -	5057	0.09
33	Burns -	4585	0.08
34	Benign Enlargement of Prostate -	4496	0.08
35	Nephritis/Nephrosis -	3681	0.06
36	Cirrhosis of Liver -	3340	0.06
37	Sexually Transmitted Infections -	2931	0.05
38	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis -	1577	0.03
39	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus -	1335	0.02
40	Suspected Meningitis -	1233	0.02
41	Snake bites (with signs/symptoms of poisoning) -	349	0.01
42	Acute Flaccid Paralysis -	67	0.0012
43	Suspected HIV/AIDS -	2	0.000034
<b>Total (OPD Priority Diseases)</b>		<b>2980371</b>	<b>51.26</b>

#### **Top Ten Diseases (of the total 43 priority diseases) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province**

Acute Respiratory Infections stands **667,347** which is **11.48%** of these patients. Diarrhoea/Dysentery under and over 5 years stands **298,260** with **(5.31%)** and **248,728** with **(4.28%)** of the total in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017. Fever due to other causes stands at **237,700 (4.09%)** patients.

Cases of Urinary Tract Infections and Hypertension disorders are **190,982** which are **3.28%** and **145,484 (2.50%)** of the total patients. Dental Caries and Peptic Ulcer Diseases are **139,759** with **2.40%** and **129,547** with **2.23%** in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017.

Suspected Malaria patients' in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017 stands **103,651** with **1.78%**. Scabies cases are reported **87,421** with **(1.48%)** scabies are stands at **354965** with **1.50%**.



## 5. COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

Out of 43 priority diseases, 19 are communicable and 24 are non-communicable diseases. Subsequent analysis shows the most common diseases and disease-wise breakup.

In 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017, total numbers of communicable diseases are **1,661,231 (28.57%)**, whereas non-communicable diseases are **1,319,140 (22.69%)**.

### a. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

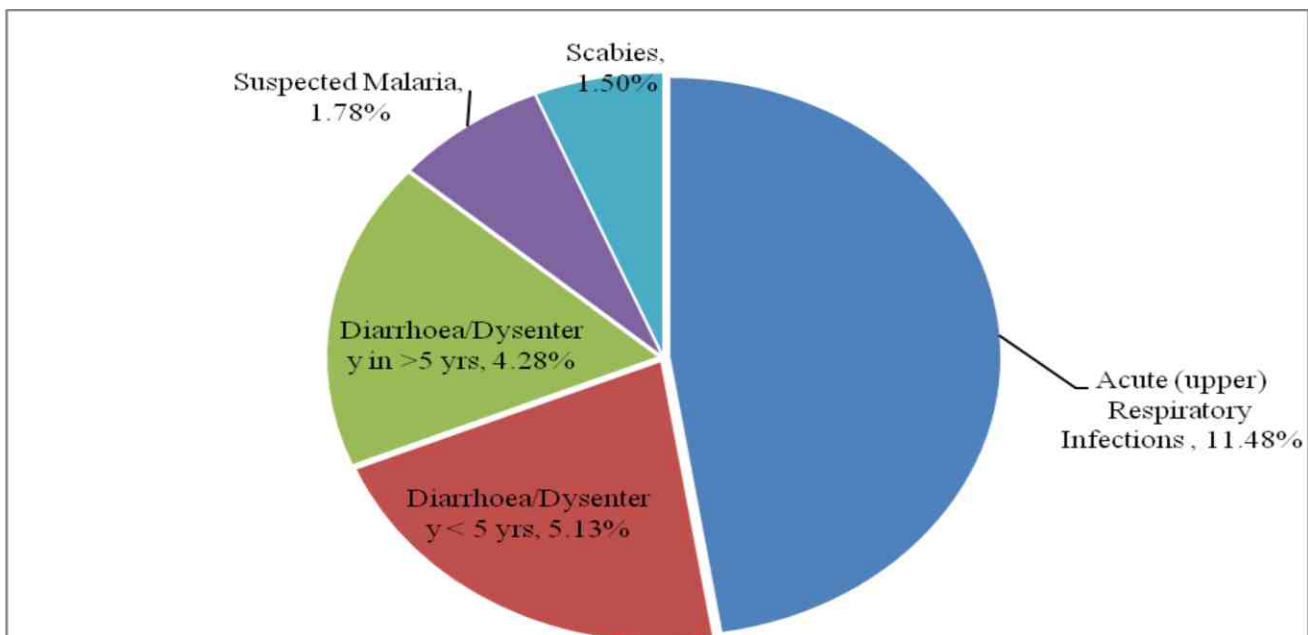
**Communicable disease** is an infectious **disease** transmissible (as from person to person) by direct contact with an affected individual or the individual's discharges or by indirect **means** (as by a vector) compare contagious **disease**.

Acute Respiratory Infections and diarrhea/dysentery under and over 5 years constitute **20.89%** of these patients. Prevalence of Scabies stands **87421** with **1.50%** patients in 2016.

Suspected Malaria cases are reported **103,651** in figures and **(1.78%)** in percentile in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017.

Total OPD 2nd Quarter (April To June 2017)		5814173	
S#	Name of Disease	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections	667347	11.48
2	Diarrhoea/Dysentery < 5 yrs	298260	5.13
3	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs	248728	4.28
4	Suspected Malaria	103651	1.78
5	Scabies	87421	1.50
6	Worm infestation -	79651	1.37

7	Enteric / Typhoid Fever -	53386	0.92
8	Pneumonia under 5 years -	37141	0.64
9	Pneumonia >5 years -	27330	0.47
10	Suspected Viral Hepatitis -	17592	0.30
11	TB Suspects -	15150	0.26
12	Suspected Measles -	10511	0.18
13	Trachoma -	7918	0.14
14	Sexually Transmitted Infections -	2931	0.05
15	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis -	1577	0.03
16	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus -	1335	0.02
17	Suspected Meningitis -	1233	0.02
18	Acute Flaccid Paralysis -	67	0.0012
19	Suspected HIV/AIDS -	2	0.000034
<b>Total</b>		<b>1661231</b>	<b>28.57</b>



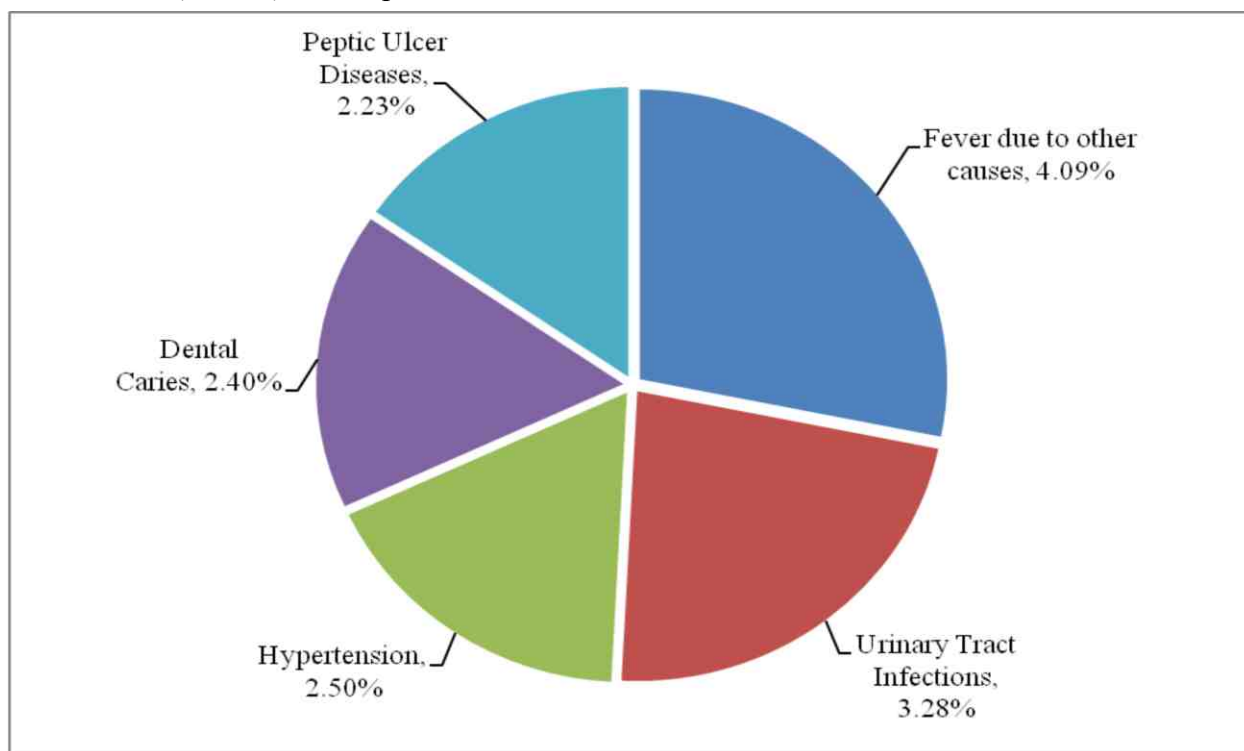
#### b. NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A **non-communicable disease** (NCD) is a medical condition or **disease** that is not caused by infectious agents (**non-infectious** or **non-transmissible**). NCDs can refer to chronic **diseases** which last for long periods of time and progress slowly. NCDs are the leading cause of death globally.

<b>Total OPD in 2nd Quarter 2017</b>		<b>5814173</b>	
<b>S#</b>	<b>Name of Disease</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>%age</b>
1	Fever due to other causes	237700	4.09
2	Urinary Tract Infections	190982	3.28
3	Hypertension	145484	2.50
4	Dental Caries	139759	2.40

5	Peptic Ulcer Diseases	129547	2.23
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17	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary	10031	0.17
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19	Epilepsy -	5057	0.09
20	Burns -	4585	0.08
21	Benign Enlargement of Prostrate	4496	0.08
22	Nephritis/Nephrosis -	3681	0.06
23	Cirrhosis of Liver -	3340	0.06
24	Snake bits (with signs/symptoms of poisoning)	349	0.01
<b>Total</b>		<b>1319140</b>	<b>22.69</b>

The fever due to other causes and Urinary Tract Infections in table are stands **237,700 (4.09%)** and **190,982 (3.28%)** in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017.



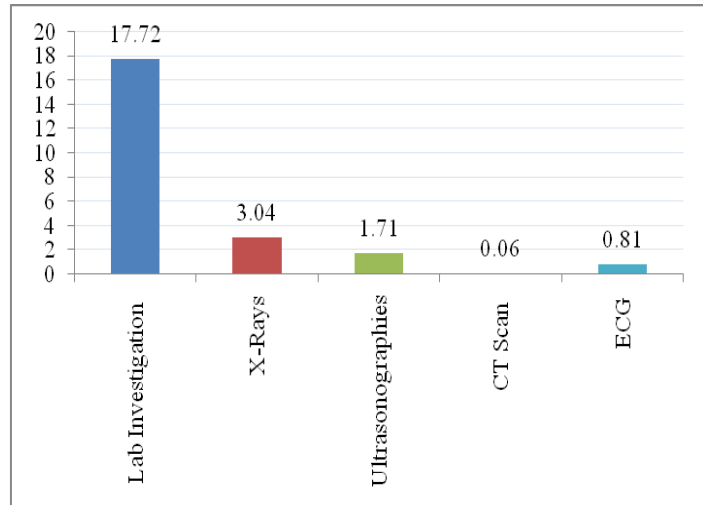
**Table and Graph** illustrates the trend of non-communicable diseases in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017.

## 6. Lab Services Utilization for Out Door Patients

*This indicator indicates the utilization of laboratory services at the facility and also gives a measure of the proportion of outdoor patients receiving diagnostic services from health facility.*

The graph reflects the figures and show quality of care in terms of utilization of investigation services.

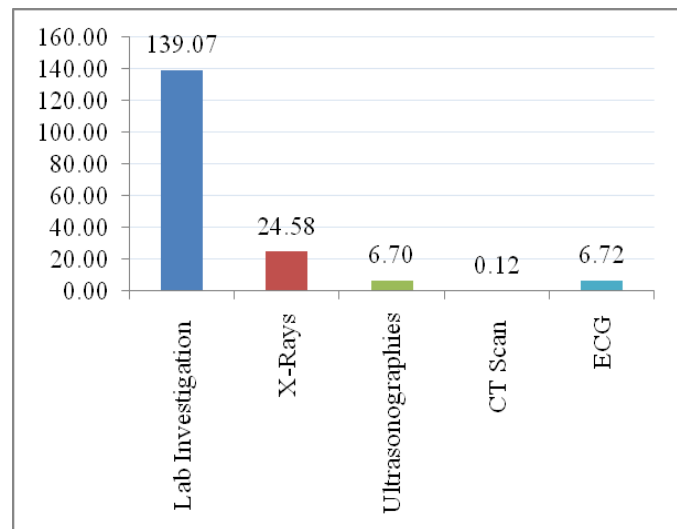
<b>OPD Patients</b>	<b>5826581</b>
<b>Lab Investigation</b>	17.72
<b>X-Rays</b>	3.04
<b>Ultrasonographies</b>	1.71
<b>CT Scan</b>	0.06
<b>ECG</b>	0.81



## 7. Lab Services Utilization for In Door Patients

*This indicator indicates the utilization of laboratory services at the facility and also gives a measure of the proportion of indoor patients receiving lab services from the laboratory of the health facility. In addition statistics are gathered for other diagnostic investigations.*

<b>Admissions</b>	<b>204682</b>	<b>%age</b>
<b>Lab Investigation</b>	<b>284644</b>	139.07
<b>X-Rays</b>	<b>50318</b>	24.58
<b>Ultrasonographies</b>	<b>13707</b>	6.70
<b>CT Scan</b>	<b>252</b>	0.12
<b>ECG</b>	<b>13763</b>	6.72





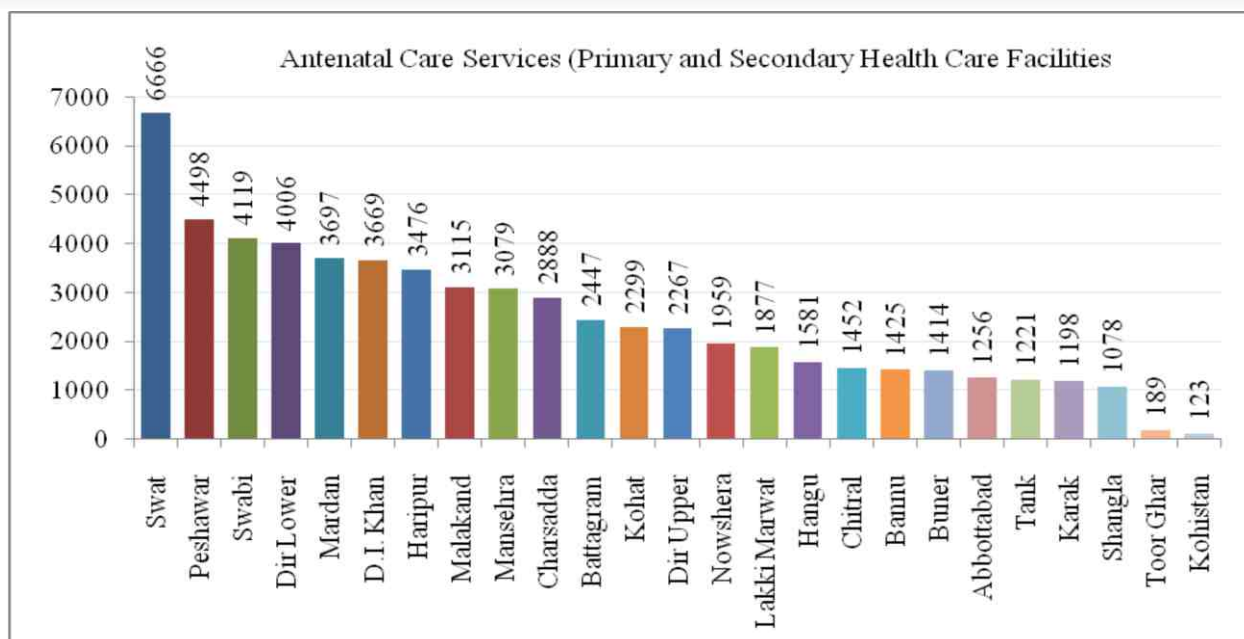
## 8. Average number of Antenatal Care Services in the Facility

Antenatal care is an indicator of access and utilization of health care services during pregnancy. It is a measure of the percent of pregnant women who utilize antenatal care services provided at the government health facility at least once during their current pregnancy.

This indicator indicates that how many pregnant women in the catchment area population are covered through the facility for antenatal care services. It reflects the integrity of referral linkages between LHW and the facility based health care providers, the extent of mobilization of pregnant women or their families to utilize maternal health services from the government health facilities and or the trust of the community on the public health facilities/providers. It will also provide information about the registration of pregnant women in health facilities for availing the ANC-1 services.

S. No	District	April	May	June	Average
1	Swat	7341	7919	4737	6666
2	Peshawar	5210	5610	2673	4498
3	Swabi	4363	4812	3181	4119
4	Dir Lower	4290	4881	2846	4006
5	Mardan	3677	3682	3731	3697
6	D.I. Khan	3461	4033	3514	3669
7	Haripur	1978	4937	3514	3476
8	Malakand	5959	1785	1602	3115
9	Mansehra	4311	3058	1867	3079
10	Charsadda	2808	2826	3030	2888
11	Battagram	2557	2875	1910	2447
12	Kohat	2348	2419	2129	2299
13	Dir Upper	2483	2725	1594	2267
14	Nowshera	1858	2732	1287	1959
15	Lakki Marwat	1677	2026	1929	1877
16	Hangu	1683	1884	1177	1581
17	Chitral	1533	1701	1123	1452
18	Bannu	1464	1576	1234	1425
19	Buner	1476	1710	1055	1414
20	Abbottabad	1496	1281	992	1256
21	Tank	1398	1671	595	1221
22	Karak	1300	1340	955	1198
23	Shangla	1168	1180	885	1078
24	Toor Ghar	290	268	10	189
25	Kohistan	201	40	127	123
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>66330</b>	<b>68971</b>	<b>47697</b>	<b>60999</b>

**Table and Graph** illustrates the statistical analysis about data regarding First Antenatal care services (ANC-1) in government health facilities. District Kohistan stands at the bottom of the list and worst performance with an **average 123** ANC-1 coverage in 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017.



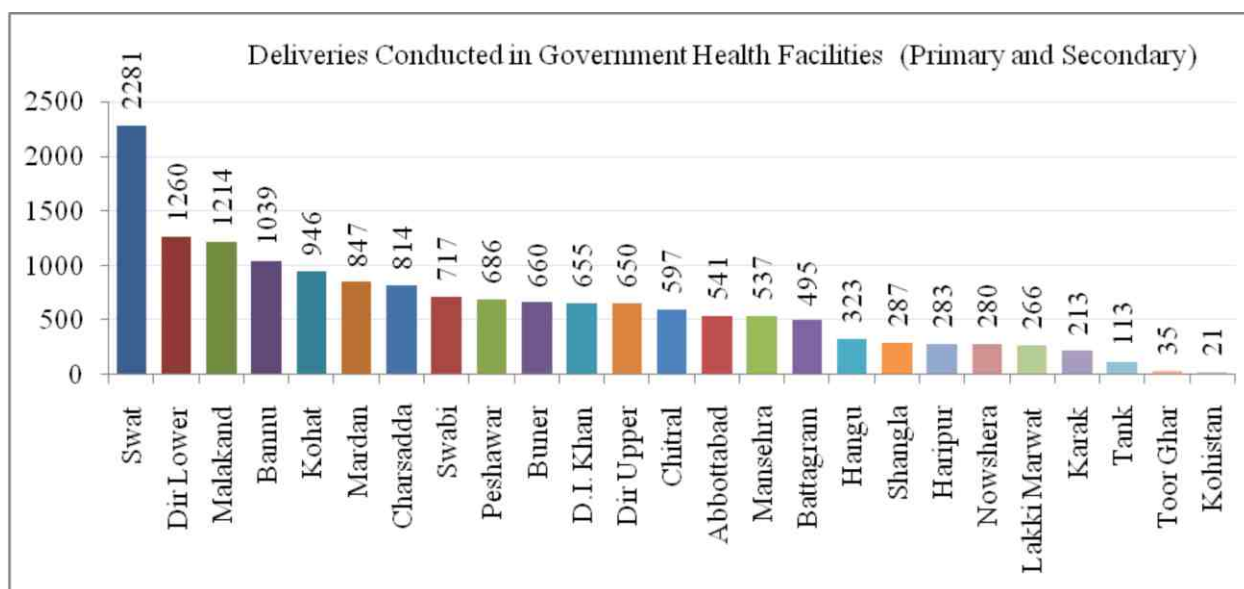
### 9. District Wise Average Number of Deliveries in the government health facilities

This indicator is reflective of the confidence shown by the general public in the government health facilities for carrying out normal deliveries.

S#	District	April	May	June	Average
1	Swat	2222	2378	2242	2281
2	Dir Lower	1179	1316	1285	1260
3	Malakand	1169	1230	1242	1214
4	Bannu	1161	1258	697	1039
5	Kohat	916	889	1033	946
6	Mardan	737	827	976	847
7	Charsadda	873	725	844	814
8	Swabi	680	722	748	717
9	Peshawar	622	672	763	686
10	Buner	631	676	673	660
11	D.I. Khan	549	715	702	655
12	Dir Upper	626	674	650	650
13	Chitral	626	562	602	597
14	Abbottabad	547	533	542	541
15	Mansehra	487	535	588	537
16	Battagram	474	530	480	495
17	Hangu	294	311	364	323
18	Shangla	285	297	280	287
19	Haripur	53	392	404	283
20	Nowshera	284	307	248	280
21	Lakki Marwat	200	320	278	266
22	Karak	220	233	186	213
23	Tank	113	121	106	113
24	Toor Ghar	49	47	8	35
25	Kohistan	24	8	31	21
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>15021</b>	<b>16278</b>	<b>15972</b>	<b>15757</b>

District Swat is on top position of all 25 districts with number of average deliveries **2281** in government health facilities in the quarter. Districts Dir Lower, Malakand, Bannu and Kohat reported **1260, 1214, 1039 and 946** average numbers of deliveries conducted in the government health facilities thereby giving best performance.

Figures from tertiary hospitals are not added to these figures; if added these figures will change significantly.

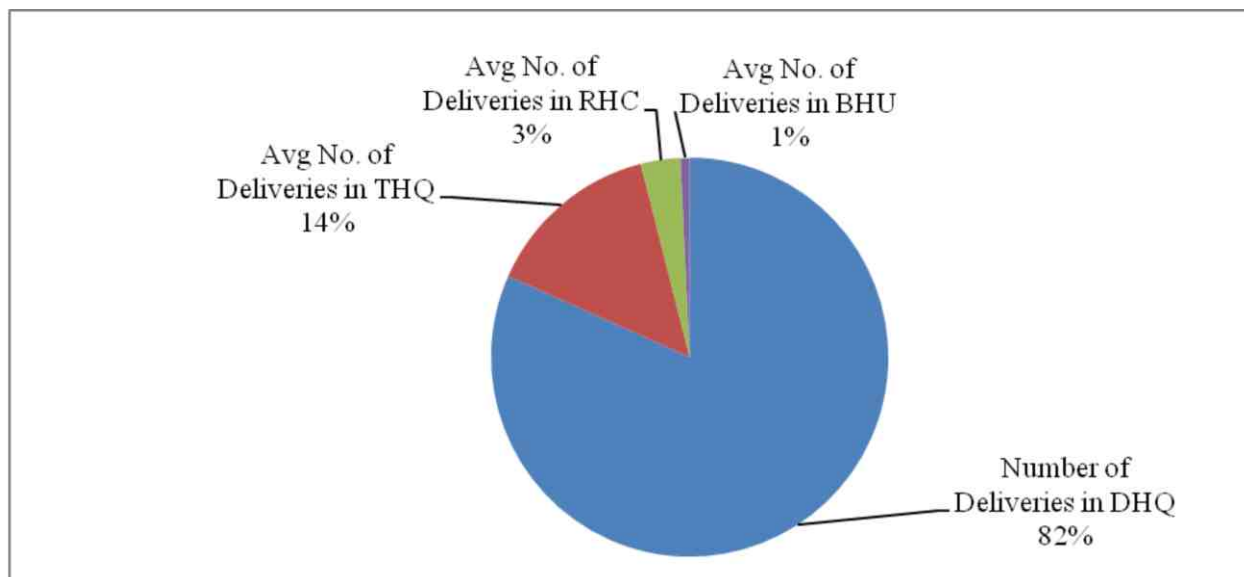


### 10. Health Facility-wise Number of Deliveries

This indicator reflects health facilities wise number of deliveries and the DHQ hospital stand **18196**, which is **82%** of the total, THQ **3200** (**14%**), RHC reports **714** (**3%**), and BHUs reports only **168** (**1%**) deliveries.

DHQ Nowshera report is not include.

Number of Deliveries in DHQ	No. of Deliveries in THQ	No. of Deliveries in RHC	No. of Deliveries in BHU
<b>18196</b>	<b>3200</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>168</b>

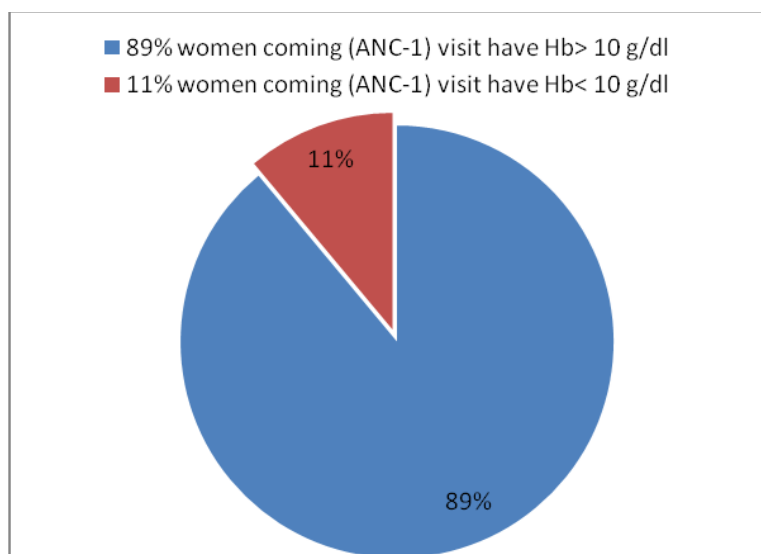
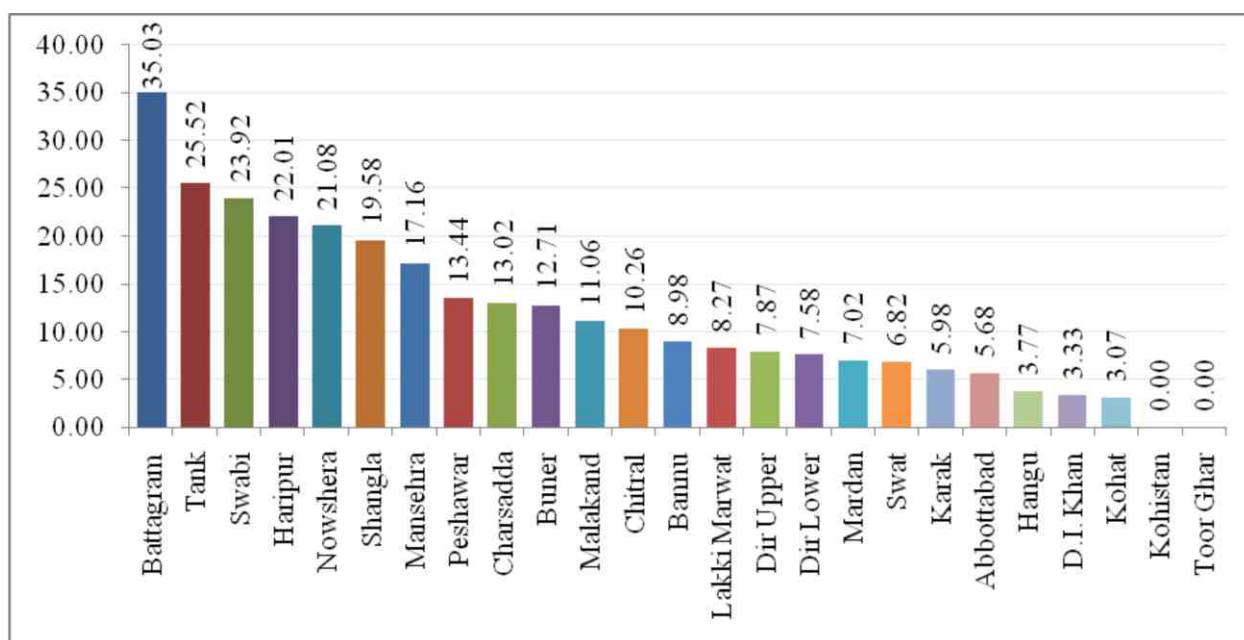


### 11. Anemia among Women Coming for ANC-1 in Govt: Health Facilities (in %age)

Pregnant women coming to the facility for antenatal care serve as a sample of women from the catchment population. The nutritional status among this sample of pregnant women is suggestive of the nutritional status of women in the catchment population.

S. No	DISTRICT	First Antenatal care visits in the facility	ANC-1 women with Hb. under 10 g/dl	%age
1	Battagram	7342	2572	35.03
2	Tank	3664	935	25.52
3	Swabi	12356	2956	23.92
4	Haripur	10429	2295	22.01
5	Nowshera	5877	1239	21.08
6	Shangla	3233	633	19.58
7	Mansehra	9236	1585	17.16
8	Peshawar	13493	1814	13.44
9	Charsadda	8664	1128	13.02
10	Buner	4241	539	12.71
11	Malakand	9346	1034	11.06
12	Chitral	4357	447	10.26
13	Bannu	4274	384	8.98
14	Lakki Marwat	5632	466	8.27
15	Dir Upper	6802	535	7.87
16	Dir Lower	12017	911	7.58
17	Mardan	11090	778	7.02
18	Swat	19997	1363	6.82
19	Karak	3595	215	5.98
20	Abbottabad	3769	214	5.68
21	Hangu	4744	179	3.77
22	D.I. Khan	11008	367	3.33
23	Kohat	6896	212	3.07
24	Kohistan	368	0	0.00
25	Toor Ghar	568	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>182998</b>	<b>22801</b>	<b>12.46</b>

Percent of pregnant women screened for hemoglobin levels at their first antenatal care visit to the facility with hemoglobin levels less than 10g/dl are reflected in **table and graph**.



This indicator shows the frequency of Anemia among women coming for ANC-1 in the government health facilities. First ANC in the facilities is 89% with greater than Hb and the women with Hb under 10g/dl are 11%.

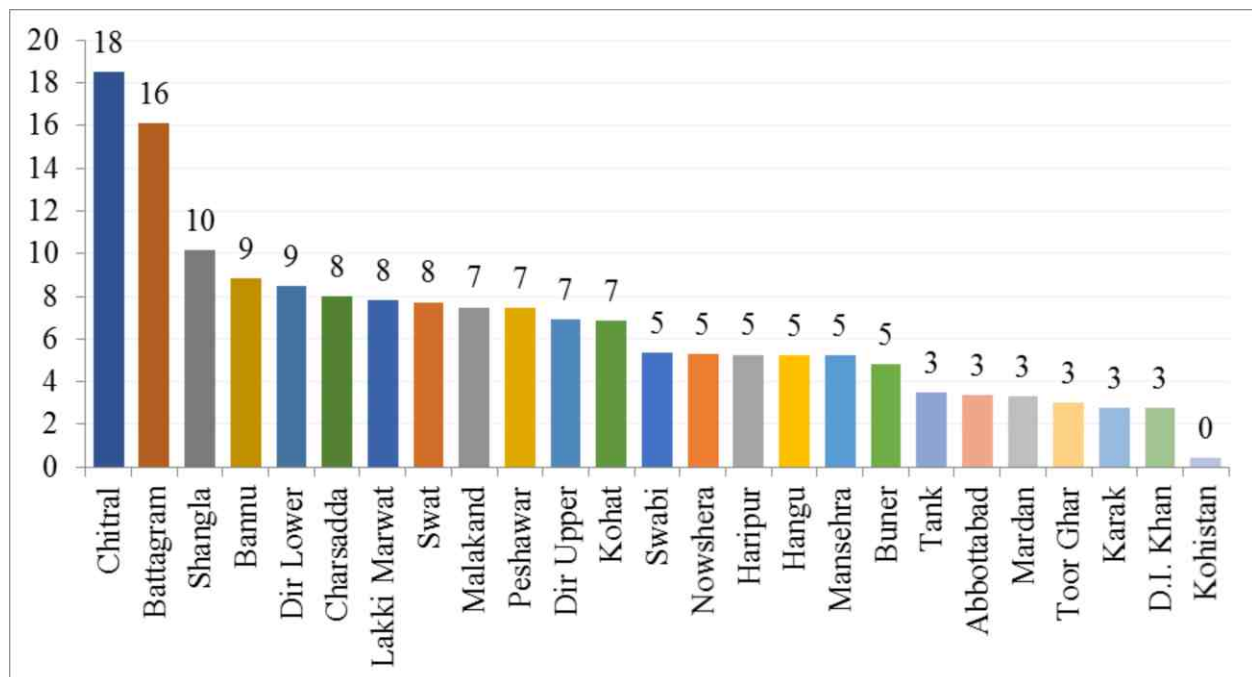
## 12. Family Planning Visits 16% of the Total Population

**Family planning** refers to the factors that may be considered by a couple in a committed relationship and each individual involved in deciding if and when to have children.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	16% of Total Population	Total FP Visits	%age
1	Chitral	447362	17894	3310	18
2	Battagram	476612	19064	3072	16
3	Shangla	757810	30312	3083	10
4	Bannu	1167892	46716	4124	9
5	Dir Lower	1435917	57437	4884	9

6	Charsadda	1616198	64648	5162	8
7	Lakki Marwat	876182	35047	2740	8
8	Swat	2309570	92383	7142	8
9	Malakand	720295	28812	2158	7
10	Peshawar	4269079	170763	12777	7
11	Dir Upper	946421	37857	2619	7
12	Kohat	993874	39755	2730	7
13	Swabi	1624616	64985	3482	5
14	Nowshera	1518540	60742	3201	5
15	Haripur	1003031	40121	2114	5
16	Hangu	518798	20752	1091	5
17	Mansehra	1556460	62258	3249	5
18	Buner	897319	35893	1723	5
19	Tank	391885	15675	548	3
20	Abbottabad	1332912	53316	1804	3
21	Mardan	2373061	94922	3132	3
22	Toor Ghar	171395	6856	208	3
23	Karak	706299	28252	787	3
24	D.I. Khan	1627132	65085	1813	3
25	Kohistan	784711	31388	135	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>30523371</b>	<b>1220935</b>	<b>77088</b>	<b>6</b>

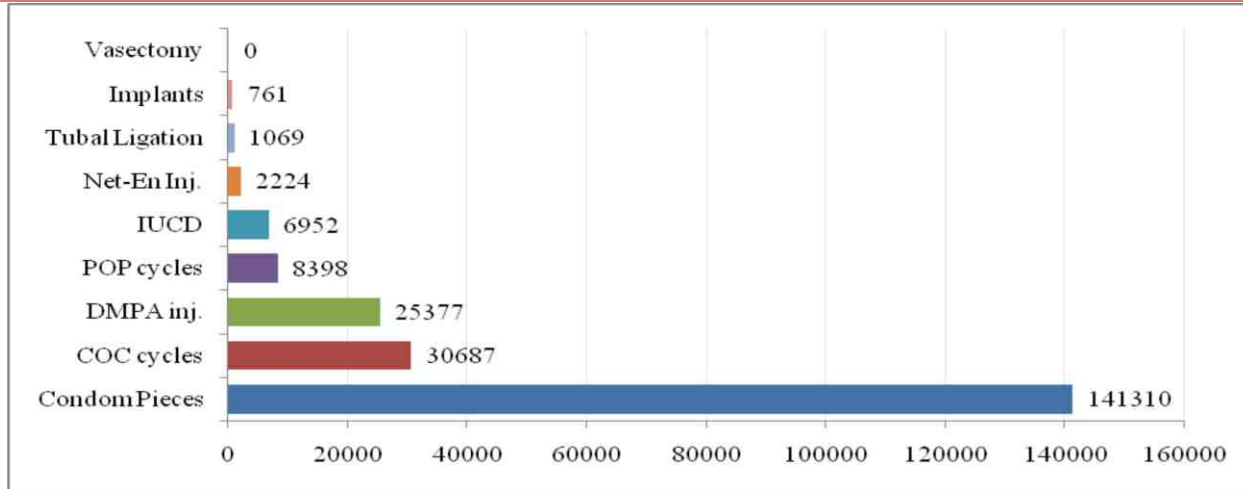
During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017, **77,088 (6%)** eligible couples availed the family planning services from the public-sector health facilities against the expected population (16% CBA) **1,222,935**.





### 13. Family Planning Services & Commodities Provided

COC cycles	POP cycles	DMPA inj.	Net-En Inj.	Condom Pieces	IUCD	Tubal Ligation	Vasectomy	Implants
30687	8398	25377	2224	141310	6952	1069	0	761



DISTRICT	COC cycles	POP cycles	DMPA inj.	Net-En Inj.	Condom Pieces	IUCD	Tubal Ligation	Vasectomy	Implants
Bannu	1496	234	1349	38	6916	249	0	0	0
D.I. Khan	536	28	624	14	5888	251	69	0	5
Lakki Marwat	830	483	1416	306	1370	290	5	0	10
Tank	325	6	156	8	1307	54	0	0	0
Abbottabad	481	33	1046	9	2756	201	1	0	0
Haripur	671	121	703	41	7333	121	2	0	0
Kohistan	0	0	22	0	113	0	0	0	0
Mansehra	1206	172	1443	139	6479	271	1	0	0
Battagram	1662	10	820	0	6085	288	0	0	0
Toor Ghar	65	6	101	0	171	4	0	0	0
Karak	439	580	154	160	2371	128	0	0	0
Kohat	1910	682	940	1	13452	391	66	0	7
Hangu	928	1802	92	100	1822	29	2	0	0
Buner	253	86	771	88	6246	239	11	0	1
Chitral	833	664	1230	51	2284	83	6	0	0
Dir Lower	133	143	589	141	231	31	0	0	0
Malakand	1479	708	1127	10	12161	151	1	0	0
Swat	4563	231	3171	343	6466	645	130	0	182
Dir Upper	1963	331	764	73	285	139	10	0	0
Shangla	2097	462	1151	10	5433	161	2	0	0
Mardan	1291	81	829	62	6628	97	5	0	0
Swabi	2736	228	1362	18	21293	328	10	0	1
Charsadda	2663	547	2661	68	13700	1075	525	0	522
Nowshera	890	252	1187	0	2867	1021	0	0	27
Peshawar	1237	508	1669	544	7653	705	223	0	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>30687</b>	<b>8398</b>	<b>25377</b>	<b>2224</b>	<b>141310</b>	<b>6952</b>	<b>1069</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>761</b>

The indicator District-wise Family Planning Services & Commodities Provided is one of the most important indicator in health services. This reflects the results of all of the districts and show that which family planning services has taken by the couple.

In the modern method of the family planning services, the condom is one of the most effective and simple method and couple preferred to take this services from health institutions.

Some of the couple preferred to take other family planning services i.e. COC cycles, POP cycles or DPMA injections etc.

#### 14. Immunization Status

**Immunization** is the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.

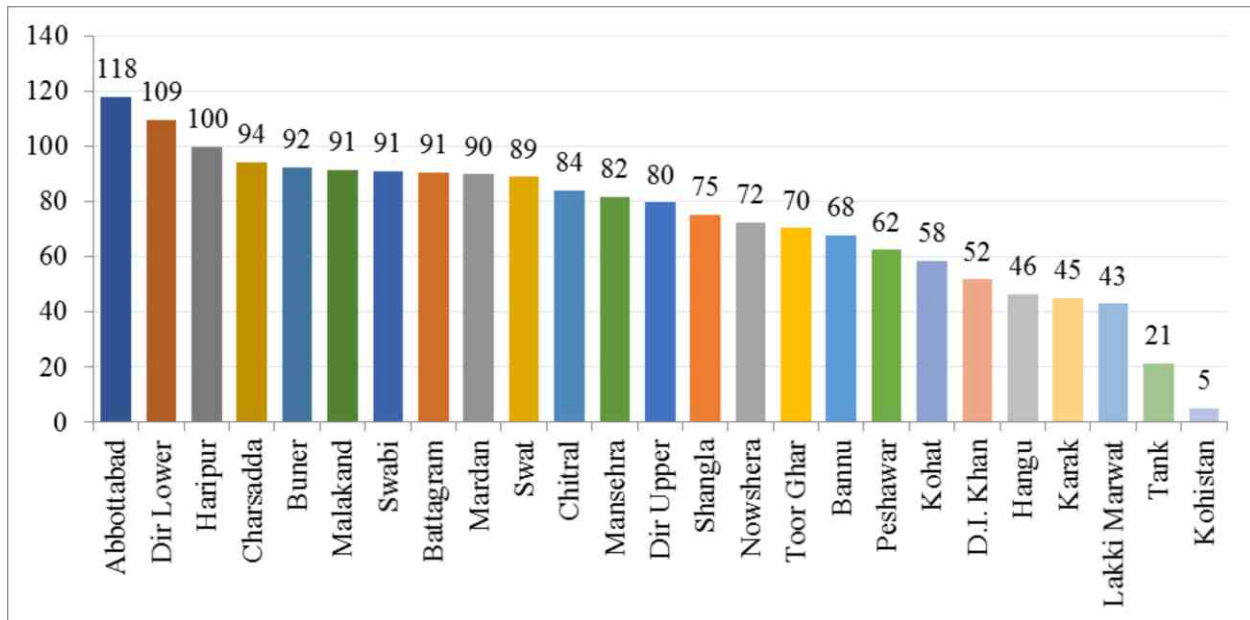
**Immunization** is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases. It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations. It has clearly defined target groups; it can be delivered effectively through outreach activities; and vaccination does not require any major lifestyle change.

##### a. Children under 12 m received 3rd Pentavalent vaccine

Pentavalent vaccine is five individual vaccines conjugated in one intended to actively protect infant children from 5 potentially deadly diseases: Haemophilus Influenza type B (a bacteria that causes meningitis, pneumonia and otitis), whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B and diphtheria.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children received 3rd Pentavalent vaccine	%age
1	Abbottabad	1332912	9664	11387	118
2	Dir Lower	1435917	10410	11386	109
3	Haripur	1003131	7273	7260	100
4	Charsadda	1616198	11717	11056	94
5	Buner	897319	6506	5998	92
6	Malakand	720295	5222	4776	91
7	Swabi	1624616	11778	10705	91
8	Battagram	476612	3455	3131	91
9	Mardan	2373061	17205	15438	90
10	Swat	2309570	16744	14874	89
11	Chitral	447362	3243	2726	84
12	Mansehra	1556460	11284	9202	82
13	Dir Upper	946421	6862	5464	80
14	Shangla	757810	5494	4133	75
15	Nowshera	1518540	11009	7979	72
16	Toor Ghar	171395	1243	873	70
17	Bannu	1167892	8467	5736	68
18	Peshawar	4269079	30951	19303	62
19	Kohat	993874	7206	4208	58
20	D.I. Khan	1627132	11797	6113	52
21	Hangu	518798	3761	1745	46
22	Karak	706299	5121	2313	45

23	Lakki Marwat	876182	6352	2729	43
24	Tank	391885	2841	607	21
25	Kohistan	784711	5689	298	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>30523471</b>	<b>221295</b>	<b>169440</b>	<b>77</b>



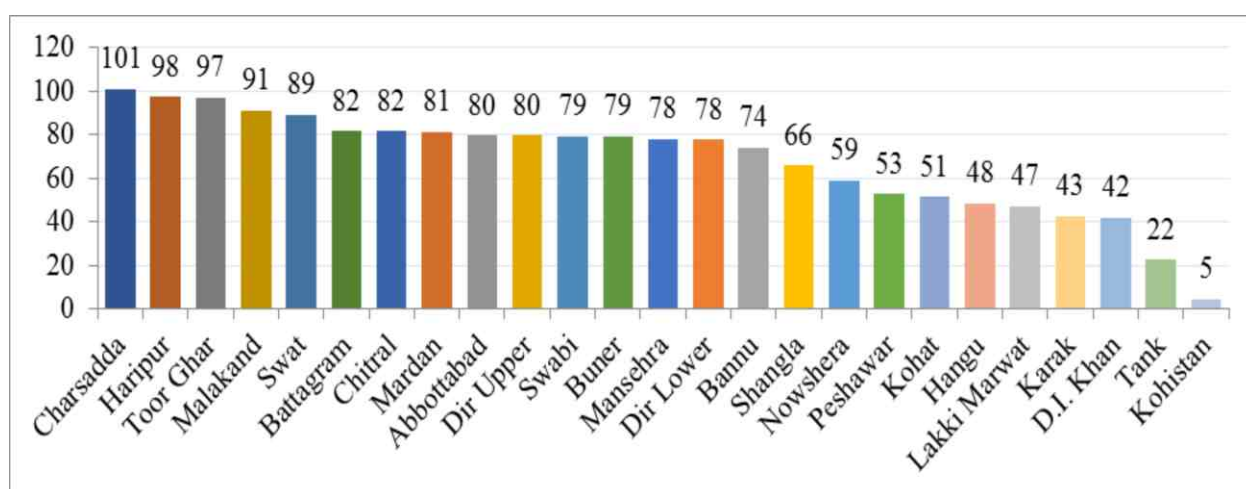
#### b. Children under 12 Months received 1st Measles vaccine

Measles, also known as morbilli, rubeola or red measles, is a highly contagious infection caused by the measles virus. Measles is an airborne disease which spreads easily through the coughs and sneezes of those infected. Testing for the virus in suspected cases is important for public health efforts.

Following data reflects children under 12 Months of age getting 1<sup>st</sup> Measles Vaccine. Percentage is also computed to rank the performance of districts.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children received 1st Measles vaccine	%age
1	Charsadda	1616198	11717	11844	101
2	Haripur	1003131	7273	7095	98
3	Toor Ghar	171395	1243	1208	97
4	Malakand	720295	5222	4758	91
5	Swat	2309570	16744	14927	89
6	Battagram	476612	3455	2829	82
7	Chitral	447362	3243	2650	82
8	Mardan	2373061	17205	14021	81
9	Abbottabad	1332912	9664	7707	80
10	Dir Upper	946421	6862	5466	80
11	Swabi	1624616	11778	9359	79
12	Buner	897319	6506	5159	79
13	Mansehra	1556460	11284	8799	78
14	Dir Lower	1435917	10410	8086	78

15	Bannu	1167892	8467	6274	74
16	Shangla	757810	5494	3619	66
17	Nowshera	1518540	11009	6512	59
18	Peshawar	4269079	30951	16298	53
19	Kohat	993874	7206	3706	51
20	Hangu	518798	3761	1824	48
21	Lakki Marwat	876182	6352	2991	47
22	Karak	706299	5121	2180	43
23	D.I. Khan	1627132	11797	4946	42
24	Tank	391885	2841	639	22
25	Kohistan	784711	5689	257	5
<b>Total</b>		<b>30523471</b>	<b>221295</b>	<b>153154</b>	<b>69</b>

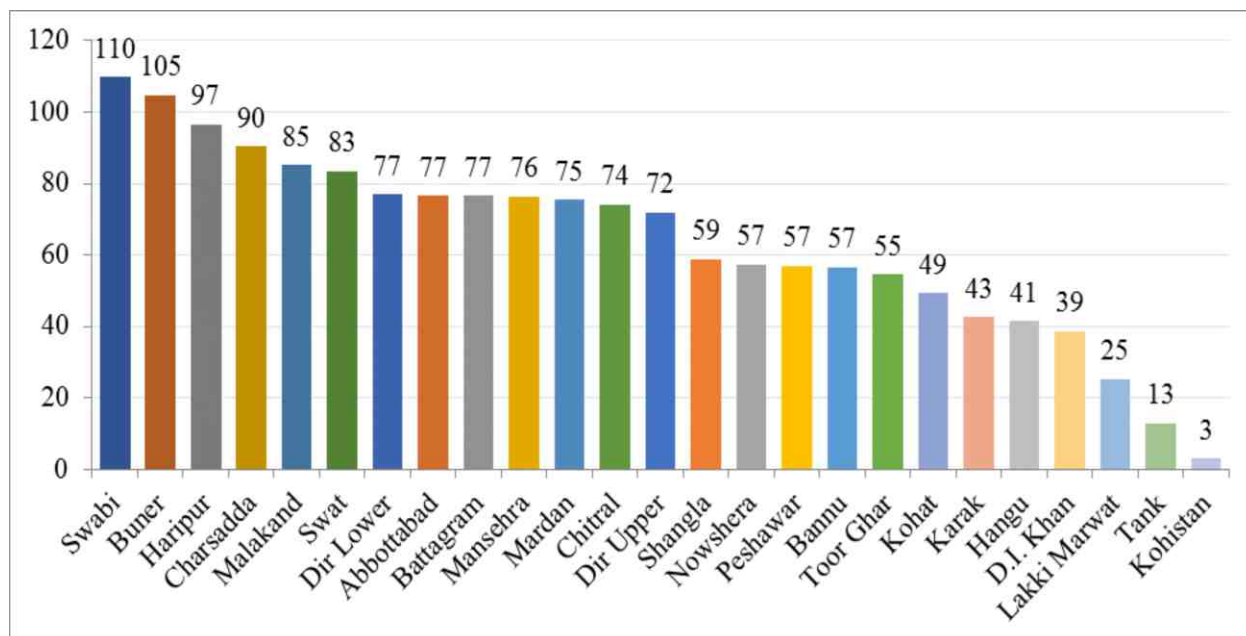


### c. Children Under 12 Months Fully Immunized

Fully Immunization Coverage is the measure of the percentage of children under two year age who have received all doses of BCG vaccine, three doses of polio and pentavalent vaccines and 2 doses of measles vaccine in a given year.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children Fully Immunized	%age
1	Swabi	1624616	11778	12928	110
2	Buner	897319	6506	6817	105
3	Haripur	1003131	7273	7024	97
4	Charsadda	1616198	11717	10596	90
5	Malakand	720295	5222	4450	85
6	Swat	2309570	16744	13973	83
7	Dir Lower	1435917	10410	8004	77
8	Abbottabad	1332912	9664	7404	77
9	Battagram	476612	3455	2646	77
10	Mansehra	1556460	11284	8622	76
11	Mardan	2373061	17205	12975	75
12	Chitral	447362	3243	2407	74

13	Dir Upper	946421	6862	4931	72
14	Shangla	757810	5494	3236	59
15	Nowshera	1518540	11009	6319	57
16	Peshawar	4269079	30951	17633	57
17	Bannu	1167892	8467	4797	57
18	Toor Ghar	171395	1243	678	55
19	Kohat	993874	7206	3549	49
20	Karak	706299	5121	2180	43
21	Hangu	518798	3761	1558	41
22	D.I. Khan	1627132	11797	4568	39
23	Lakki Marwat	876182	6352	1604	25
24	Tank	391885	2841	365	13
25	Kohistan	784711	5689	166	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>30523471</b>	<b>221295</b>	<b>149430</b>	<b>68</b>

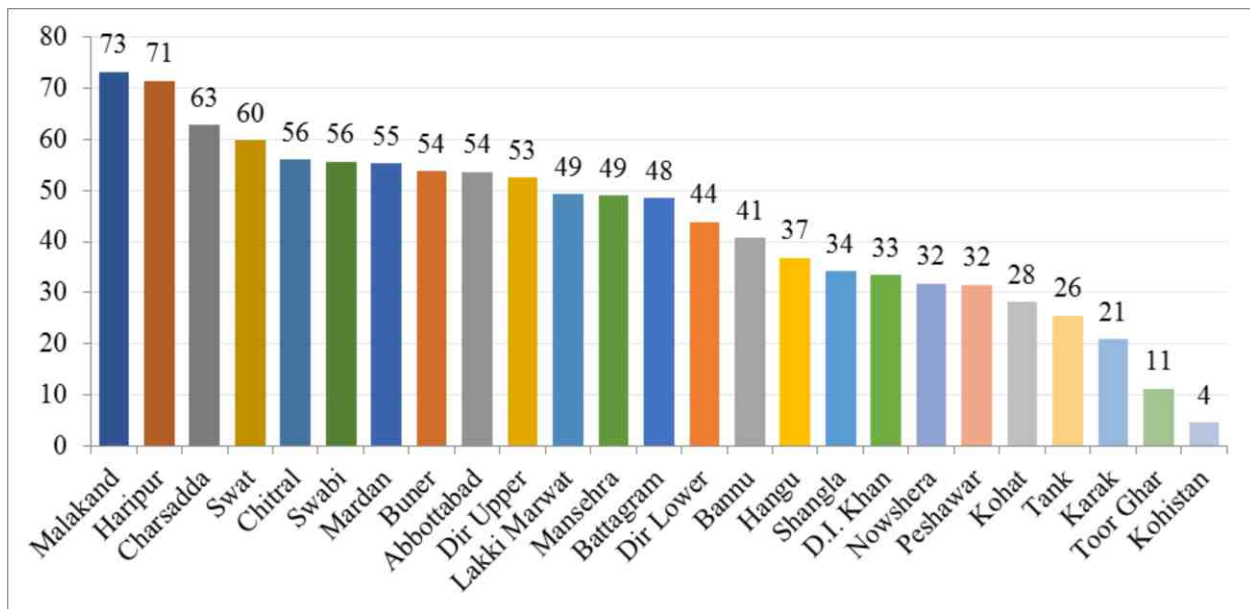


#### d. Pregnant Women Received TT-2 Vaccine

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2017, out of **252262** expected pregnant women, **116821 (46%)** women received TT-2 vaccination. Among districts there is a variation that ranges from 73% to 4%. Most of the districts fall under 73% to 30%.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Pregnancies	Pregnant Women received TT-2 vaccine	%age
1	Malakand	720295	6123	4484	73
2	Haripur	1003131	8527	6096	71
3	Charsadda	1616198	13738	8640	63
4	Swat	2309570	19631	11751	60
5	Chitral	447362	3803	2130	56
6	Swabi	1624616	13809	7681	56
7	Mardan	2373061	20171	11159	55

8	Buner	897319	7627	4107	54
9	Abbottabad	1332912	11330	6078	54
10	Dir Upper	946421	8045	4224	53
11	Lakki Marwat	876182	7448	3669	49
12	Mansehra	1556460	13230	6477	49
13	Battagram	476612	4051	1964	48
14	Dir Lower	1435917	12205	5350	44
15	Bannu	1167892	9927	4048	41
16	Hangu	518798	4410	1622	37
17	Shangla	757810	6441	2204	34
18	D.I. Khan	1627132	13831	4632	33
19	Nowshera	1518540	12908	4108	32
20	Peshawar	4269079	36287	11448	32
21	Kohat	993874	8448	2380	28
22	Tank	391885	3331	851	26
23	Karak	706299	6004	1256	21
24	Toor Ghar	171395	1457	163	11
25	Kohistan	784711	6670	299	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>30523471</b>	<b>259450</b>	<b>116821</b>	<b>45</b>



### 15. Malaria Cases Slide Positivity Rate

As malaria control efforts intensify, it is critical to monitor trends in disease burden and measure the impact of interventions. A key surveillance indicator is the incidence of malaria. The slide positivity rate (SPR) has been used as a surrogate measure of malaria incidence, but limited data exist on the relationship between SPR and the incidence of malaria.

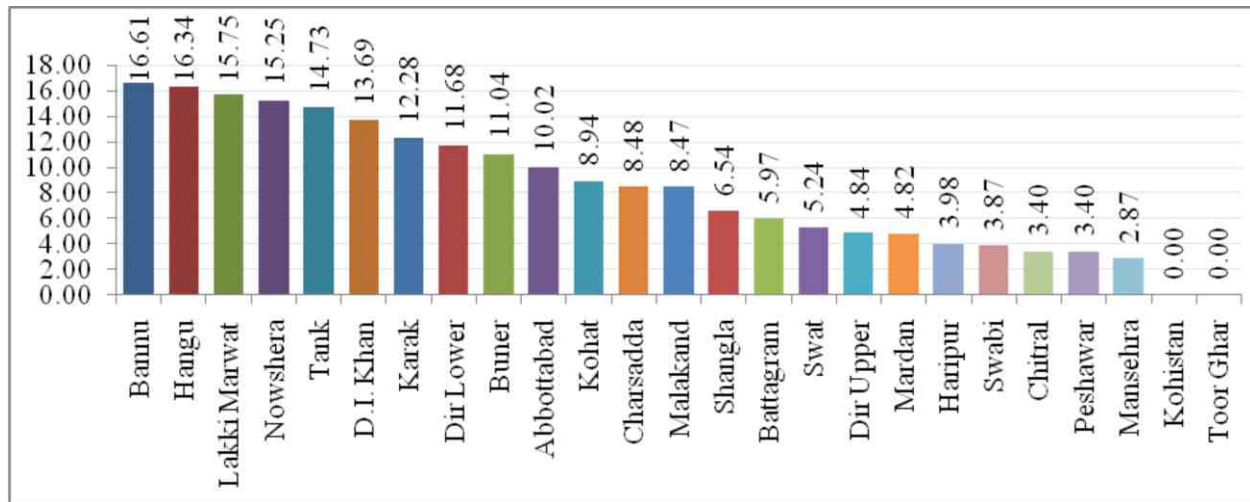
#### a. Malaria Parasite

This indicator measure the proportion of blood slides tested positive for Malaria.

The **malaria parasite** produces a molecule that affects red blood cells, luring mosquitoes to bite infected people, and may enhance the parasite's spread.

**Malaria parasites** are spread by bites from infected mosquitoes.

S. No	DISTRICT	Slides examined	MP +ve	%age
1	Bannu	12482	2073	16.61
2	Hangu	2081	340	16.34
3	Lakki Marwat	7315	1152	15.75
4	Nowshera	2963	452	15.25
5	Tank	3891	573	14.73
6	D.I. Khan	8357	1144	13.69
7	Karak	4006	492	12.28
8	Dir Lower	8263	965	11.68
9	Buner	5500	607	11.04
10	Abbottabad	808	81	10.02
11	Kohat	2662	238	8.94
12	Charsadda	21136	1793	8.48
13	Malakand	7689	651	8.47
14	Shangla	1238	81	6.54
15	Battagram	201	12	5.97
16	Swat	7767	407	5.24
17	Dir Upper	3511	170	4.84
18	Mardan	8381	404	4.82
19	Haripur	251	10	3.98
20	Swabi	3410	132	3.87
21	Chitral	2030	69	3.40
22	Peshawar	4855	165	3.40
23	Mansehra	349	10	2.87
24	Kohistan	0	0	0.00
25	Toor Ghar			0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>119146</b>	<b>12021</b>	<b>10.09</b>





### b. Plasmodium Falciparum Rate

This indicator measure the proportion of Plasmodium Falciparum among blood slides tested positive for malaria.

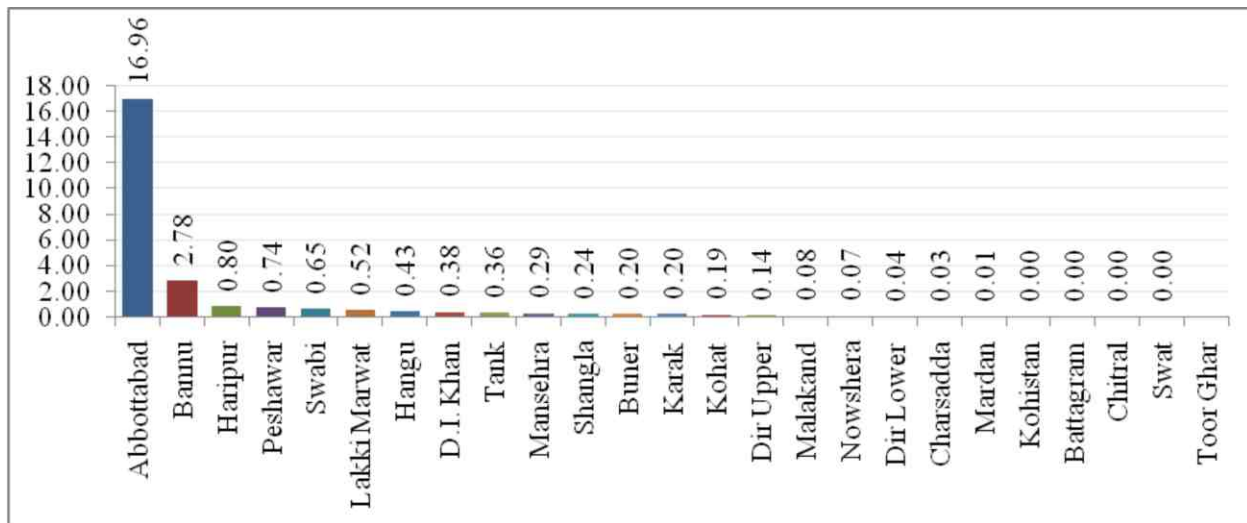
District Abbottabad is on top of the list in table and reflects the figures i.e **808** slides have been examined and reported **137** with **42.11%** positive patients of **Malaria Plasmodium Falciparum**.

S. No	DISTRICT	Slides examined	P. Falciparum +ve	%age
1	Abbottabad	808	137	16.96
2	Bannu	12482	347	2.78
3	Haripur	251	2	0.80
4	Peshawar	4855	36	0.74
5	Swabi	3410	22	0.65
6	Lakki Marwat	7315	38	0.52
7	Hangu	2081	9	0.43
8	D.I. Khan	8357	32	0.38
9	Tank	3891	14	0.36
10	Mansehra	349	1	0.29
11	Shangla	1238	3	0.24
12	Buner	5500	11	0.20
13	Karak	4006	8	0.20
14	Kohat	2662	5	0.19
15	Dir Upper	3511	5	0.14
16	Malakand	7689	6	0.08
17	Nowshera	2963	2	0.07
18	Dir Lower	8263	3	0.04
19	Charsadda	21136	6	0.03
20	Mardan	8381	1	0.01
21	Kohistan	0	0	0.00
22	Battagram	201	0	0.00
23	Chitral	2030	0	0.00
24	Swat	7767	0	0.00
25	Toor Ghar			
<b>Total</b>		<b>119146</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>0.58</b>

**Plasmodium falciparum** is a protozoan parasite, one of the species of **Plasmodium** that cause **malaria** in humans. It is transmitted by the female Anopheles mosquito of the six malarial parasites.

**Plasmodium falciparum** causes the most-often fatal and medically severe form of disease.





### 16. Intensive-Phase TB-DOTS Patients

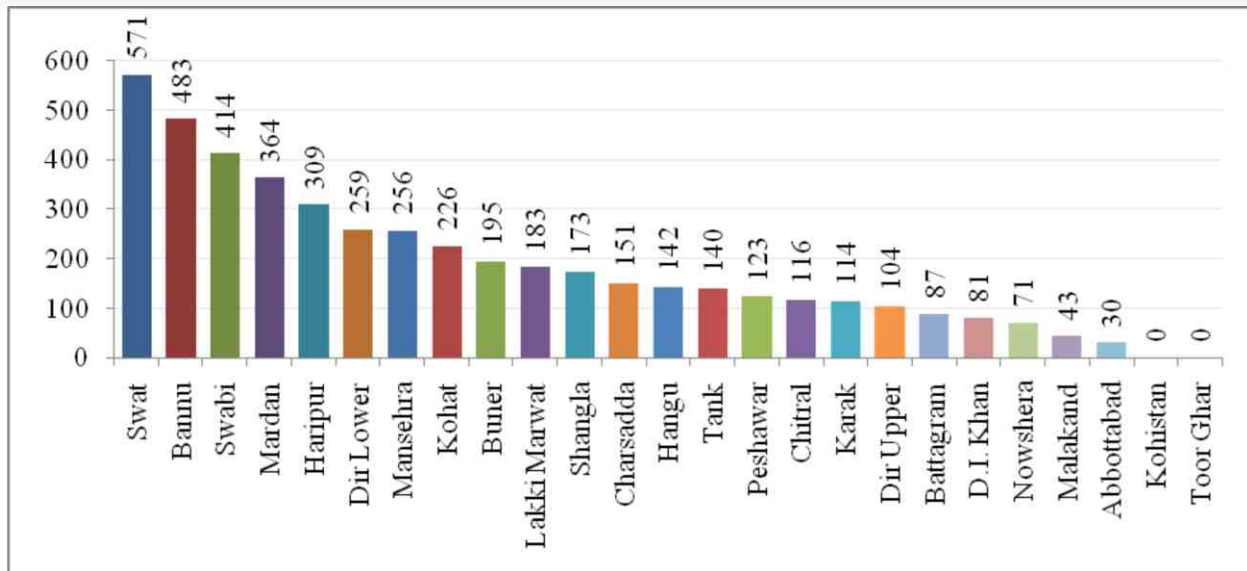
Tuberculosis requires regular and uninterrupted treatment for a cure and a person missing the treatment poses a great threat for developing a resistant form of the disease; so the number of patients missing their treatment for more than a week needs to be actively traced and convinced to continue the treatment.

S. No	DISTRICT	Intensive-phase TB-DOTS patients
1	Swat	571
2	Bannu	483
3	Swabi	414
4	Mardan	364
5	Haripur	309
6	Dir Lower	259
7	Mansehra	256
8	Kohat	226
9	Buner	195
10	Lakki Marwat	183
11	Shangla	173
12	Charsadda	151
13	Hangu	142
14	Tank	140
15	Peshawar	123
16	Chitral	116
17	Karak	114
18	Dir Upper	104
19	Battagram	87
20	D.I. Khan	81
21	Nowshera	71
22	Malakand	43
23	Abbottabad	30
24	Kohistan	0
25	Toor Ghar	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>4635</b>

Table and figure show the district-wise TB data figures.

Districts Swat, Bannu, Swabi, Mardan and Haripur report **1571, 483, 414, 364** TB patients. District and **309**.

Districts Kohistan and Tor Ghar report zero TB DOTS patient.



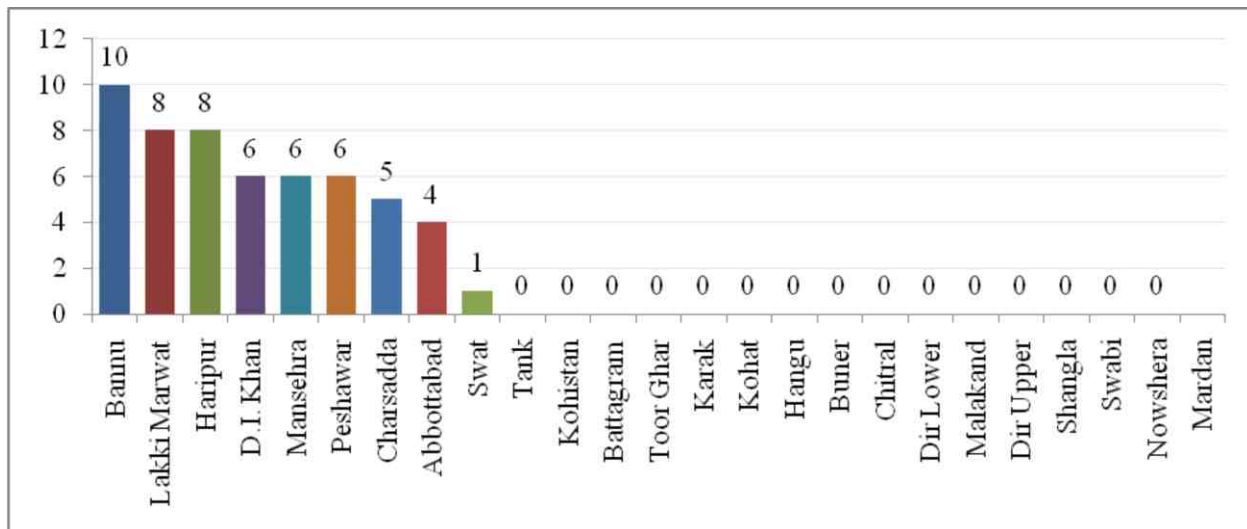
### 17. Proportion of Intensive phase TB-DOTS patients missing treatment >1 week

This indicator measures the proportion of TB-DOTS intensive phase patients missing treatment more than one week. This is the suggestive of the performance of the TB-DOTS treatment center and the associated treatment supporters.

S. No	DISTRICT	Intensive phase TB-DOTS patients missing treatment >1 week
1	Bannu	10
2	Lakki Marwat	8
3	Haripur	8
4	D.I. Khan	6
5	Mansehra	6
6	Peshawar	6
7	Charsadda	5
8	Abbottabad	4
9	Swat	1
10	Tank	0
11	Kohistan	0
12	Battagram	0
13	Toor Ghar	0
14	Karak	0
15	Kohat	0
16	Hangu	0
17	Buner	0
18	Chitral	0
19	Dir Lower	0
20	Malakand	0
21	Dir Upper	0
22	Shangla	0
23	Swabi	0
24	Nowshera	0
25	Mardan	0
Total		54

Under TB-DOTS, if a patient misses his/her treatment for more than 2 consecutive days during the initial intensive phase, he must be traced by the health worker or by the treatment supporter. In the continuation phase of treatment, if patient fails to collect his drugs within one week of drug collection day she/he must be traced by health workers.

Districts Bannu to Swat report patients missing treatment >1 week, while rest report zero patient.



### 18. Mortality Rate

Mortality rate or death rate is a measure of the number of deaths (in general, or due to a specific cause) in a particular population, scaled to the size of that population, per unit of time.

Through mortality rates there is an opportunity to get a clear picture of the preventable and the non-preventable causes, enabling the department to concentrate on the prevention of death due to avoidable causes.

#### a. Neonatal Deaths in the Facilities

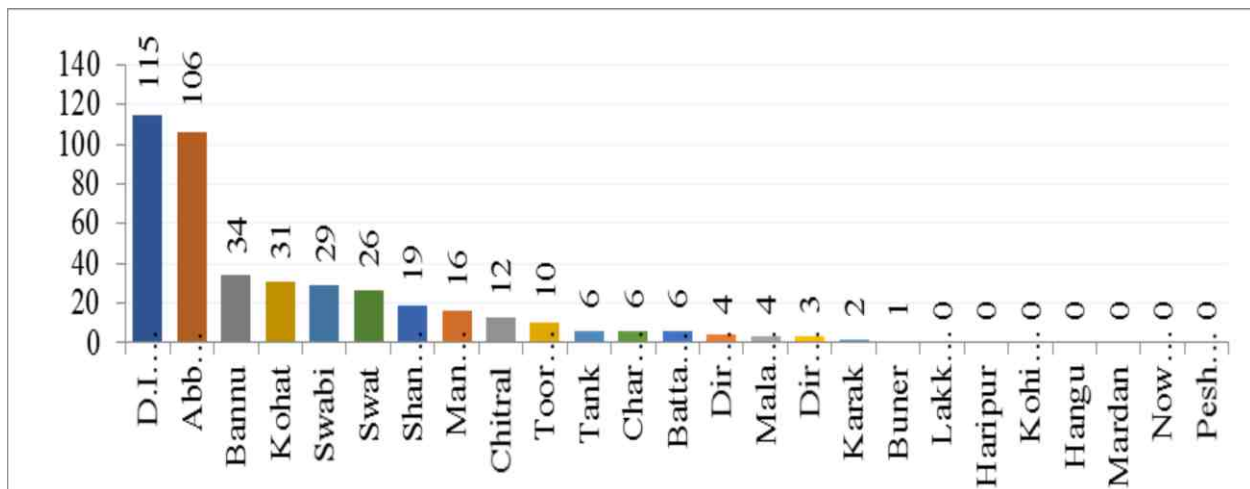
A neonatal death is the death of a baby within the first 4 weeks of life.

Number of Neonatal deaths due to various causes during the deliveries or immediately afterwards Two assumptions have to be made here, one is that this report includes deaths occurring in government health facilities only and the second is the non-availability of data on predispositions in the mother resulting in these fatalities.

S. No	District	Live Birth in the Facility	Neonatal Death in the Facility	Neonatal Mortality Rate
1	D.I. Khan	1864	214	115
2	Abbottabad	1607	171	106
3	Bannu	3110	105	34
4	Kohat	2687	83	31
5	Swabi	2043	59	29
6	Swat	6730	177	26
7	Shangla	792	15	19
8	Mansehra	1599	26	16
9	Chitral	1765	22	12
10	Toor Ghar	100	1	10
11	Tank	331	2	6
12	Charsadda	2386	14	6
13	Battagram	1407	8	6
14	Dir Lower	3753	14	4

15	Malakand	3559	13	4
16	Dir Upper	1927	6	3
17	Karak	628	1	2
18	Buner	1969	1	1
19	Lakki Marwat	791	0	0
20	Haripur	835	0	0
21	Kohistan	63	0	0
22	Hangu	952	0	0
23	Mardan	2488	0	0
24	Nowshera	793	0	0
25	Peshawar	2099	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>46278</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>20</b>

Figure and table illustrate the neonatal mortality rates (neonatal deaths in the facilities).



**b. Maternal Mortality Rate per 100,000 Population (Reported by LHW)**

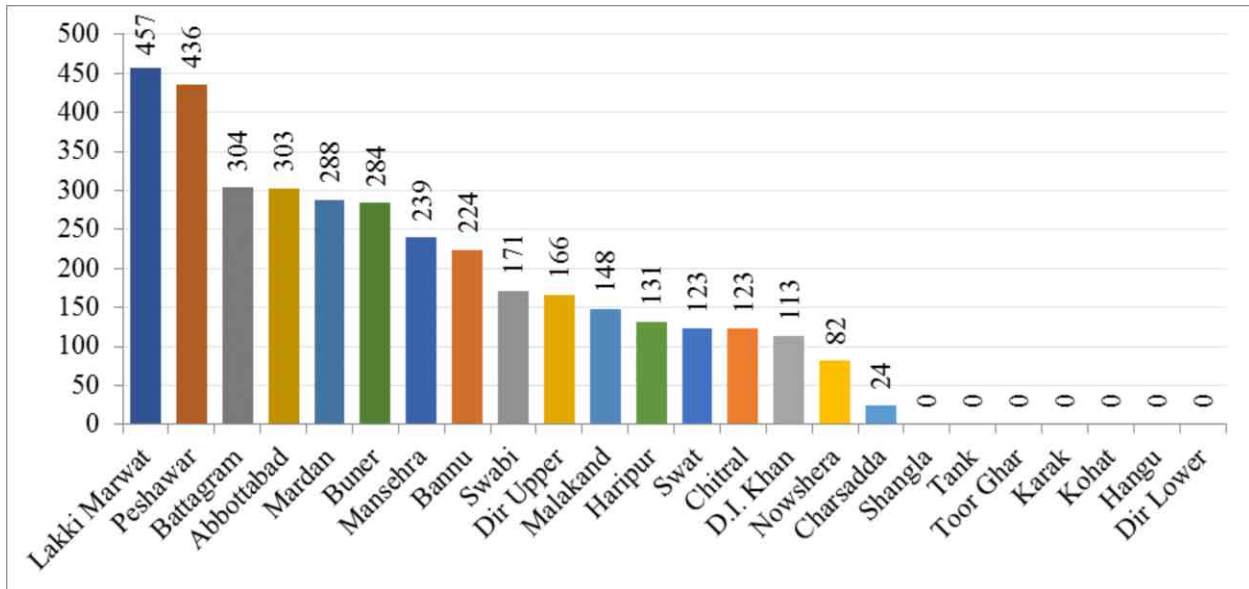
The indicator Maternal Mortality Rate (Maternal Deaths Reported by LHW) illustrates the death rates of the mother during pregnancy or deliveries.

**[Over Maternal Mortality Rate is 203 of the province]**

S. No	DISTRICT	Delivery by skilled persons reported	Maternal deaths reported	Maternal Mortality Rate
1	Lakki Marwat	657	3	457
2	Peshawar	6650	29	436
3	Battagram	329	1	304
4	Abbottabad	3299	10	303
5	Mardan	6253	18	288
6	Buner	1058	3	284
7	Mansehra	3761	9	239
8	Bannu	1788	4	224
9	Swabi	2342	4	171

10	Dir Upper	601	1	166
11	Malakand	2023	3	148
12	Haripur	3044	4	131
13	Swat	5700	7	123
14	Chitral	1629	2	123
15	D.I. Khan	885	1	113
16	Nowshera	2450	2	82
17	Charsadda	4110	1	24
18	Shangla	379	0	0
19	Tank	516	0	0
20	Toor Ghar	26	0	0
21	Karak	997	0	0
22	Kohat	803	0	0
23	Hangu	343	0	0
24	Dir Lower	586	0	0
25	Kohistan	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>50229</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>203</b>

Districts Shangla to Kohistan reported zero (0) Maternal deaths in their respective districts in quarter.



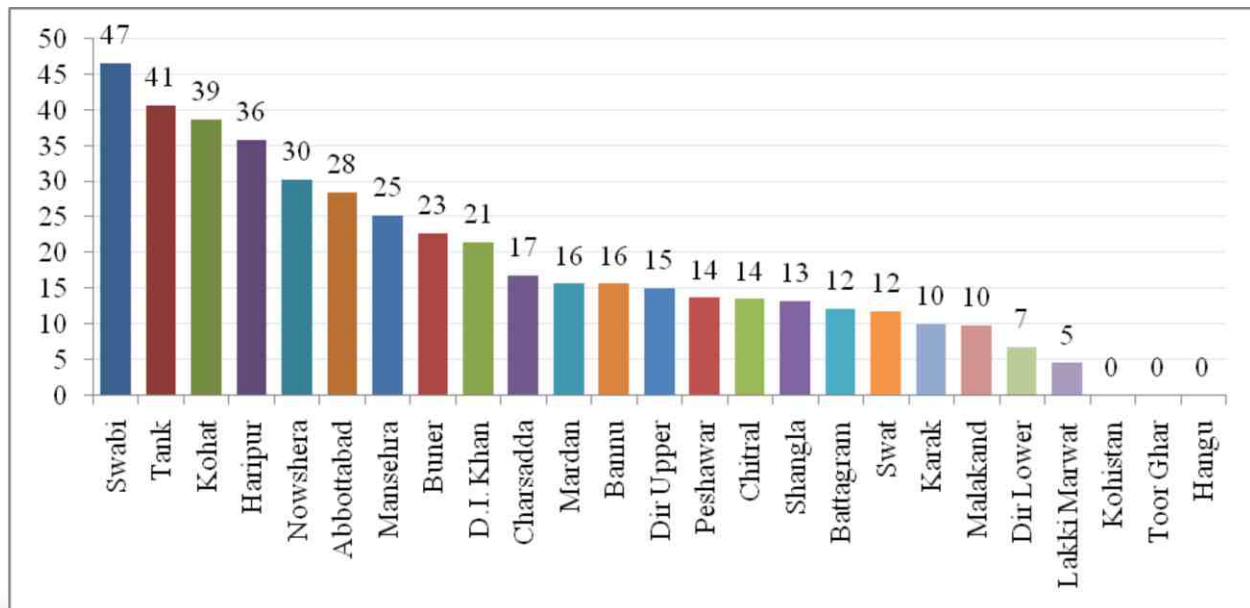
### c. Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Population (Reported by LHW)

**Infant mortality** refers to deaths of children, typically those less than one year of age. It is measured by the infant mortality rate (IMR), which is the number of deaths of children under one year of age per 1000 live births.

The leading causes of infant mortality are birth asphyxia, pneumonia, term birth complications, diarrhea, malaria, measles and malnutrition.

[Over all Infant Mortality Rate is 20 of the province]

S. No	DISTRICT	Delivery by skilled persons reported	Infant deaths reported	Infant Mortality Rate
1	Swabi	2342	109	47
2	Tank	516	21	41
3	Kohat	803	31	39
4	Haripur	3044	109	36
5	Nowshera	2450	74	30
6	Abbottabad	3299	94	28
7	Mansehra	3761	95	25
8	Buner	1058	24	23
9	D.I. Khan	885	19	21
10	Charsadda	4110	69	17
11	Mardan	6253	98	16
12	Bannu	1788	28	16
13	Dir Upper	601	9	15
14	Peshawar	6650	91	14
15	Chitral	1629	22	14
16	Shangla	379	5	13
17	Battagram	329	4	12
18	Swat	5700	67	12
19	Karak	997	10	10
20	Malakand	2023	20	10
21	Dir Lower	586	4	7
22	Lakki Marwat	657	3	5
23	Toor Ghar	26	0	0
24	Hangu	343	0	0
25	Kohistan	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>50229</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>20</b>



## 19. District wise comparison of Stillbirths in the Government Health Facilities

The birth of an infant that has died in the womb (strictly, after having survived through at least the first 20 to 28 weeks of pregnancy, earlier instances being regarded as abortion or miscarriage).

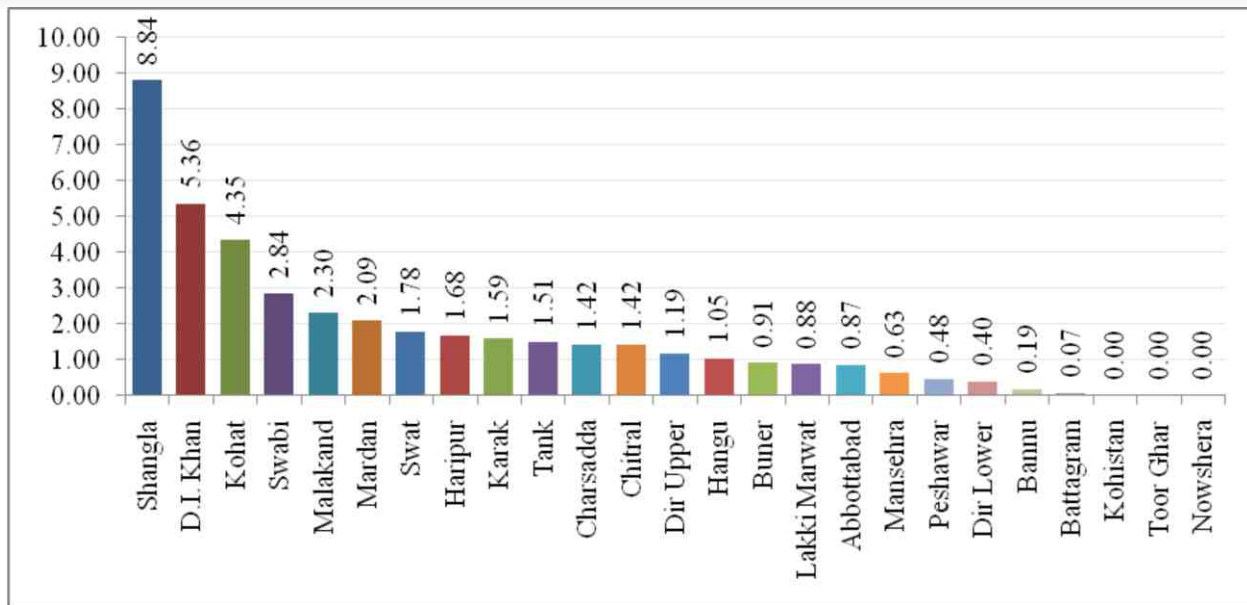
The major causes of stillbirth include:

- Child birth complications
- Post-term pregnancy
- Maternal infections in pregnancy (malaria, syphilis and HIV)
- Maternal disorders (especially hypertension, obesity and diabetes)
- Fetal growth restriction
- Congenital abnormalities.

Almost half of stillbirths happen when the woman is in labour. The majority of stillbirths are preventable, evidenced by the regional variation across the world. The rates correlate with access to maternal healthcare.

S. No	District	Live Birth in the Facility	Still Births in the Facility	%age
1	Shangla	792	70	8.84
2	D.I. Khan	1864	100	5.36
3	Kohat	2687	117	4.35
4	Swabi	2043	58	2.84
5	Malakand	3559	82	2.30
6	Mardan	2488	52	2.09
7	Swat	6730	120	1.78
8	Haripur	835	14	1.68
9	Karak	628	10	1.59
10	Tank	331	5	1.51
11	Charsadda	2386	34	1.42
12	Chitral	1765	25	1.42
13	Dir Upper	1927	23	1.19
14	Hangu	952	10	1.05
15	Buner	1969	18	0.91
16	Lakki Marwat	791	7	0.88
17	Abbottabad	1607	14	0.87
18	Mansehra	1599	10	0.63
19	Peshawar	2099	10	0.48
20	Dir Lower	3753	15	0.40
21	Bannu	3110	6	0.19
22	Battagram	1407	1	0.07
23	Kohistan	63	0	0.00
24	Toor Ghar	100	0	0.00
25	Nowshera	793	0	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>46278</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>1.73</b>

Table and figure reflects the district wise comparison of the stillbirths in percentage



## 20. District wise comparison of Live births with LBW (under 2.5kg)

Low birth weight (LBW) is a major public health problem in many developing countries, especially so in Pakistan. Although we do not know all the causes of LBW, maternal and environmental factors appear to be significant risk factors in its occurrence.

These low-birth-weight (LBW) infants are at increased risk of early growth delay, infectious disease, developmental delay and death during infancy and childhood.

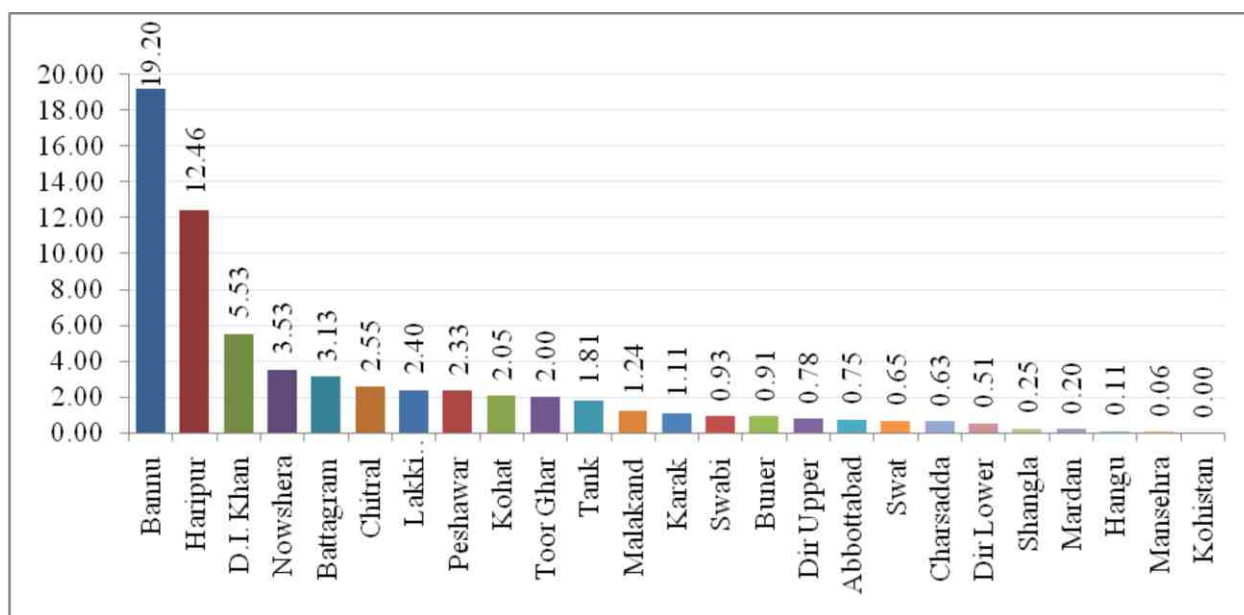
Most LBW is a consequence of preterm birth, small size for gestational age, or both.

S. No	DISTRICT	Live births in the facility	Live births with LBW ( under 2.5kg)	%age
1	Bannu	3110	597	19.20
2	Haripur	835	104	12.46
3	D.I. Khan	1864	103	5.53
4	Nowshera	793	28	3.53
5	Battagram	1407	44	3.13
6	Chitral	1765	45	2.55
7	Lakki Marwat	791	19	2.40
8	Peshawar	2099	49	2.33
9	Kohat	2687	55	2.05
10	Toor Ghar	100	2	2.00
11	Tank	331	6	1.81
12	Malakand	3559	44	1.24
13	Karak	628	7	1.11
14	Swabi	2043	19	0.93
15	Buner	1969	18	0.91
16	Dir Upper	1927	15	0.78
17	Abbottabad	1607	12	0.75
18	Swat	6730	44	0.65
19	Charsadda	2386	15	0.63
20	Dir Lower	3753	19	0.51
21	Shangla	792	2	0.25



22	Mardan	2488	5	0.20
23	Hangu	952	1	0.11
24	Mansehra	1599	1	0.06
25	Kohistan	63	0	0.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>46278</b>	<b>1254</b>	<b>2.71</b>

There are wide variations in the figures rang from **19.20%** to **0.00**. Districts Koshitan done poorly and zero figures are reported while district Bannu reported the maximum in the table which is **19.20%**.





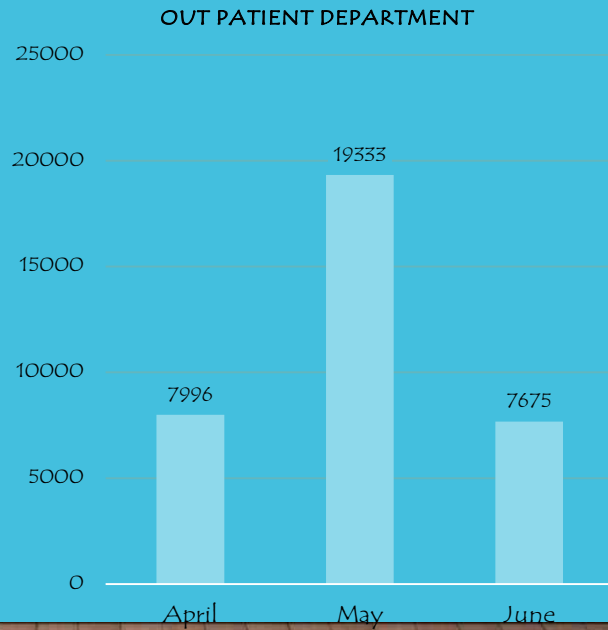


KHALIFA GUL NAWAZ TEACHING HOSPITAL, BANNU



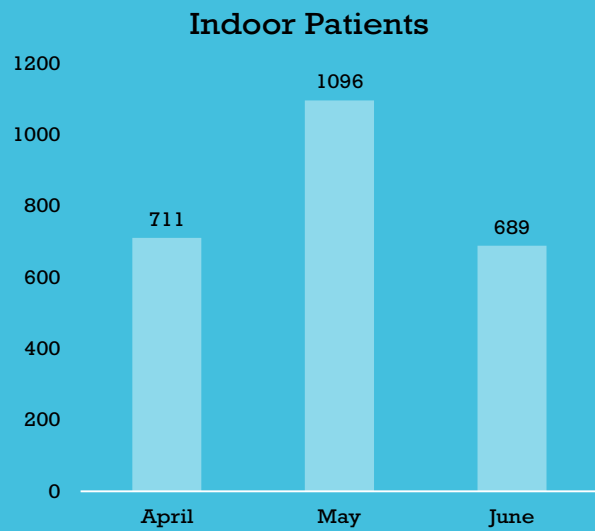
## KHALIFA GUL NAWAZ TEACHING HOSPITAL BANNU

S.No	Unit	April	May	June	Total
1	Medical	1842	3961	1759	7562
2	Orthopedic	521	1457	594	2572
3	Neurosurgery	531	1703	388	2622
4	Eye	946	2050	800	3796
5	Surgical	395	1109	459	1963
6	Peads Surgery	129	276	81	486
7	Psychiatry	547	957	225	1729
8	Children	839	1893	733	3465
9	Dental	350	763	289	1402
10	Gynae	224	788	289	1301
11	Urology	258	510	348	1116
12	Cardiology	337	756	285	1378
13	Chest	491	1371	553	2415
14	ENT	272	793	331	1396
15	Burn Cases	31	52	52	135
16	Skin	283	894	489	1666
<b>Total</b>		<b>7996</b>	<b>19333</b>	<b>7675</b>	<b>35004</b>



## KHALIFA GUL NAWAZ TEACHING HOSPITAL BANNU

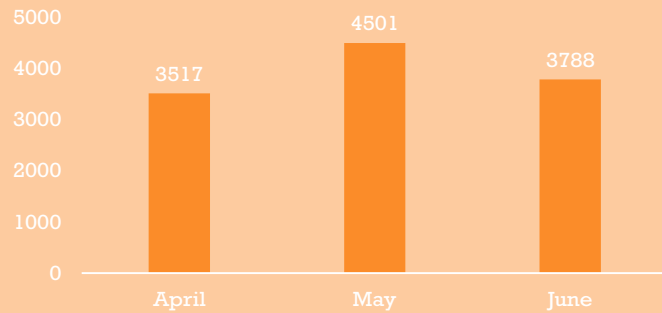
S.No	Unit	April	May	June	Total
1	Medical	148	204	182	534
2	Orthopedic	23	24	35	82
3	Neurosurgery	68	74	54	196
4	Eye	48	122	30	200
5	Surgical	77	102	51	230
6	Peads Surgery	28	60	10	98
7	Psychiatry	13	21	8	42
8	Children	99	139	83	321
9	Gynae	41	60	38	139
10	Urology	2	11	5	18
11	Cardiology	66	106	51	223
12	Chest	40	68	53	161
13	ENT	6	27	10	43
14	Burn Cases	49	65	70	184
15	Other	3	13	9	25
<b>Total</b>		<b>711</b>	<b>1096</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>2496</b>



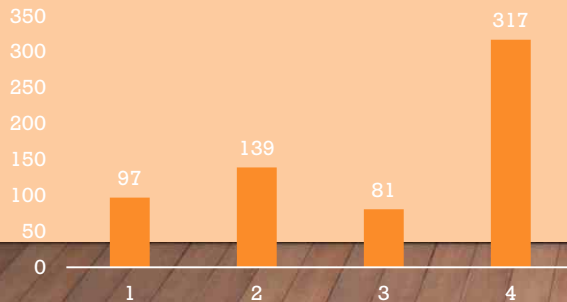
## KHALIFA GUL NAWAZ TEACHING HOSPITAL BANNU

S.No	Unit	April	May	June	Total
1	Pathology	3517	4501	3788	11806
2	X-Ray	1208	1496	491	3195
3	Ultrasound	470	671	665	1806
4	CT Scan	335	470	386	1191
5	MRI	155	294	23	472
6	ECG	320	530	216	1066
7	Echo	71	142	52	265
8	ETT	5	10	4	19
<b>Total</b>		<b>6081</b>	<b>8114</b>	<b>5625</b>	<b>19820</b>

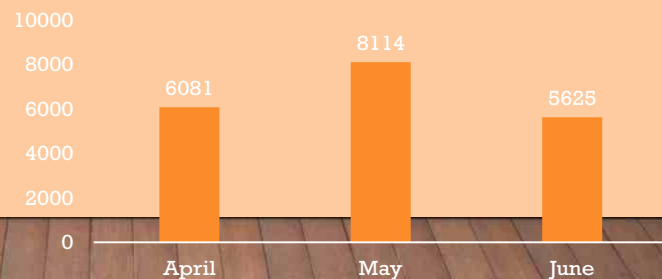
### Pathology



### Blood Bank



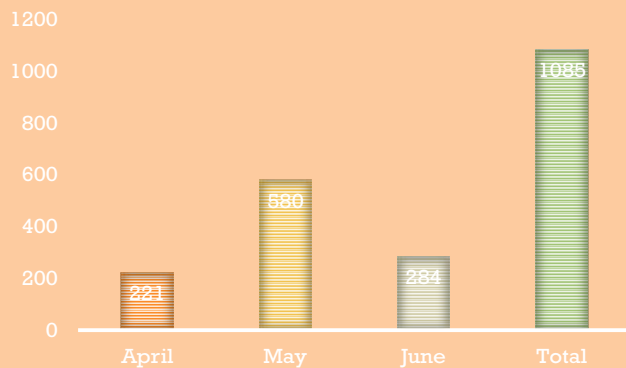
### X-Ray, Ultrasound, CT Scan, MRI, ECG, Echo, ETT



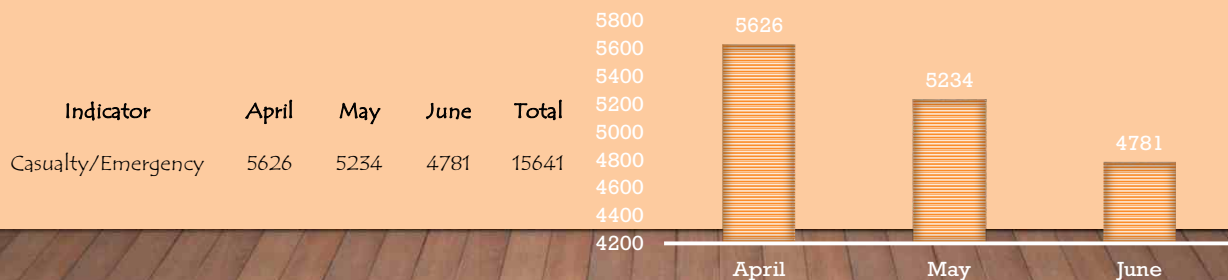
## KHALIFA GUL NAWAZ TEACHING HOSPITAL BANNU

S.No	Unit	April	May	June	Total
1	Orthopedic	26	76	80	182
2	Neurosurgery	8	23	12	43
3	Eye	65	161	44	270
4	Surgical	28	89	30	147
5	Peds Surgery	43	43	9	95
6	Dx. C	4	9	2	15
7	Gynae	2	0	1	3
8	Urology	0	6	0	6
9	ENT	7	26	12	45
10	Burn Cases	0	74	78	152
11	Normal Deliveries	38	73	16	127
<b>Total</b>		<b>221</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>1085</b>

### OPERATIONS



### CASUALTY/EMERGENCY



Indicator	April	May	June	Total
Casualty/Emergency	5626	5234	4781	15641



AYUB TEACHING HOSPITAL, ABBOTABAD

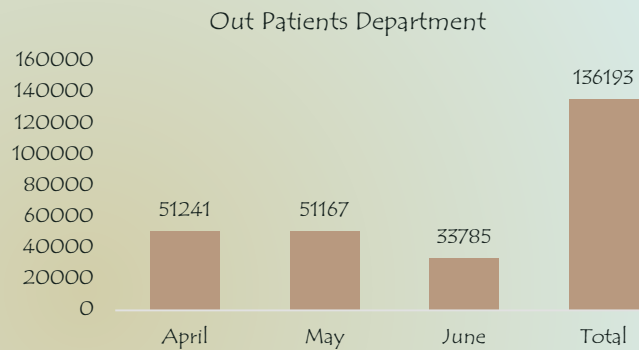




## AYUB TEACHING HOSPITAL ABBOTTABAD

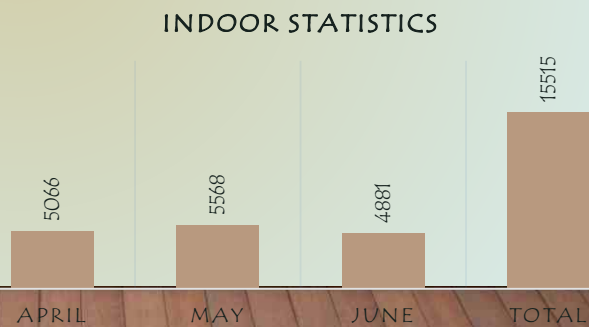
### Out Patients Department

April	May	June	Total
51241	51167	33785	136193



### INDOOR STATISTICS

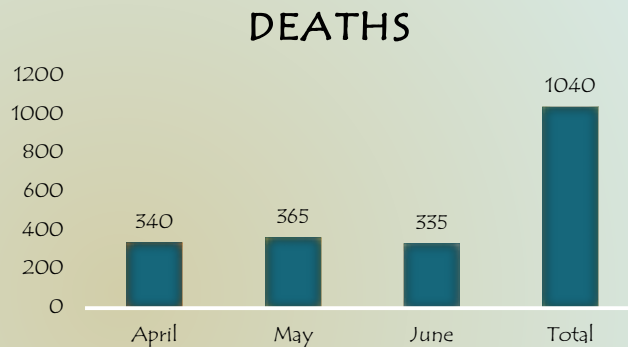
April	May	June	Total
5066	5568	4881	15515



## AYUB TEACHING HOSPITAL ABBOTTABAD

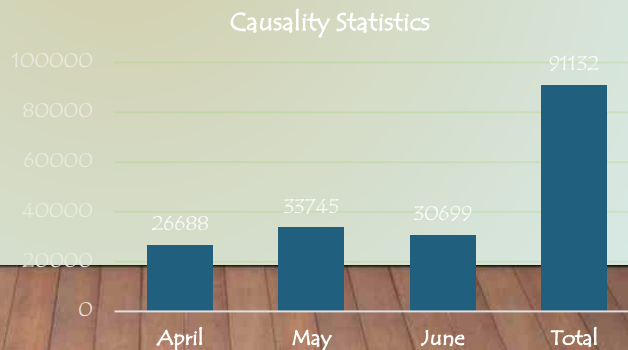
### Deaths

April	May	June	Total
340	365	335	1040

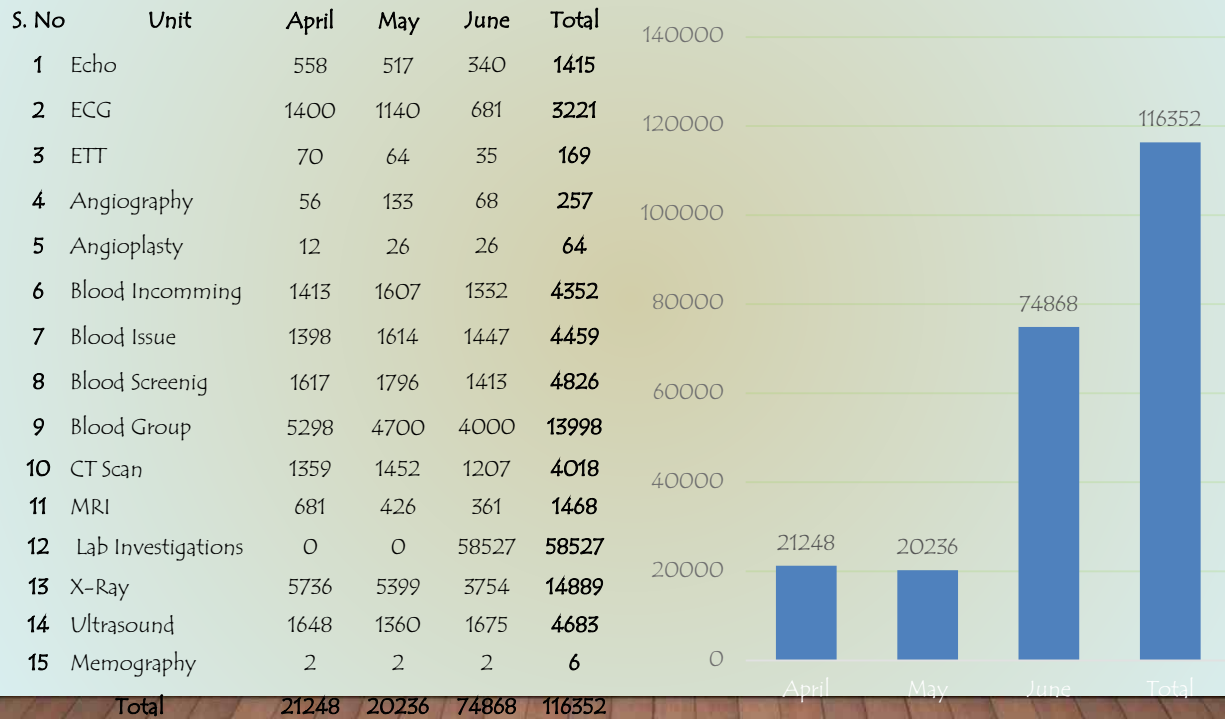


### Causality Statistics

S.No	Indicator	April	May	June	Total
1	X-Ray	4459	5315	4846	14620
2	ECG	3542	4285	3150	10977
3	Observation	7724	7593	8606	23923
4	Dialysis	911	1001	908	2820
5	Ultrasound	1750	1836	1845	5431
6	General	8502	13715	11344	33361
	Total	26688	33745	30699	91132



## AYUB TEACHING HOSPITAL ABBOTTABAD





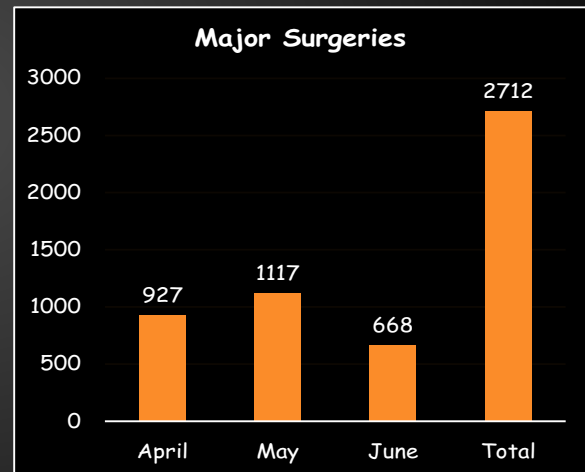
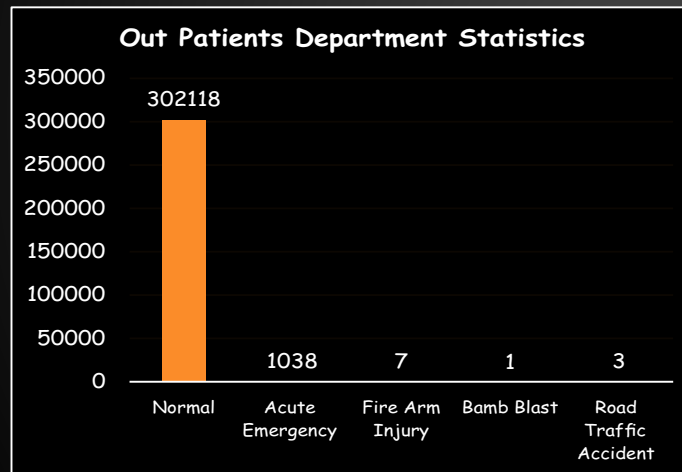
KHYBER TEACHING HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR



## KHYBER TEACHING HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

### Out Patients Department Statistics

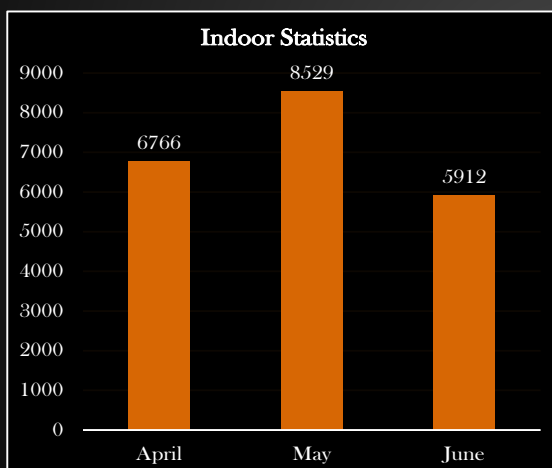
Normal OPD	Acute Emergency	Fire Arm Injury	Bomb Blast	Road Traffic Accident	April	May	June	Total
302118	1038	7	1	3	927	1117	668	2712



## KHYBER TEACHING HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

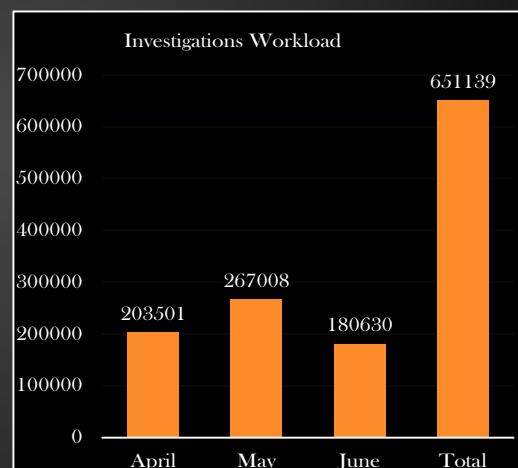
### Indoor Statistics

April	May	June	Total
6766	8529	5912	21207



### Investigations Workload

April	May	June	Total
203501	267008	180630	651139







LADY READING HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR





## LADY READING HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

### Blood Bank Record Lady Reading Hospital

Months	Total Deposit	Total Issued	Issued		Plasma		Packed Cells
			Exchange	No Donor Base	Fresh Frozen Plasma (FFP)	Platelets	
January	3228	2643	1591	1052	546	250	797
February	3248	2940	1920	1020	462	275	737
March	3538	3111	1912	1199	603	396	999
April	3696	3130	2027	1103	874	406	1280
May	4067	2912	2208	1004	728	398	1126
June	3250	2543	1759	784	601	450	1051
<b>Total</b>	<b>21027</b>	<b>17279</b>	<b>11417</b>	<b>6162</b>	<b>3814</b>	<b>2175</b>	<b>5990</b>

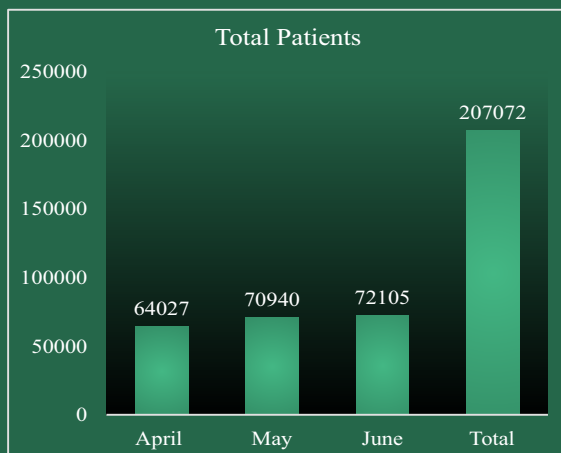
Months	Total Screened	Thalassaemia	HBS+ve	HCV+ve	HIV+ve	VDRL+ve	Total +ve Cases
January	3228	338	59	30	0	1	90
February	3248	268	78	40	0	1	119
March	3538	322	75	40	0	0	115
April	3696	366	77	36	0	0	113
May	4067	408	66	41	0	0	107
June	3250	392	75	14	1	0	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>21027</b>	<b>2094</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>634</b>

## LADY READING HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

### Accident & Emergency Unit LRH, Peshawar

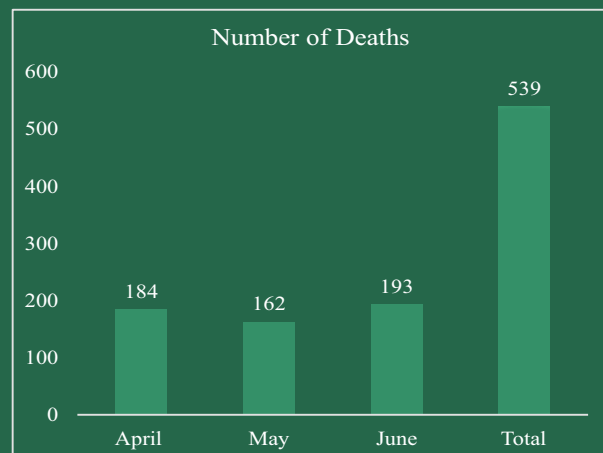
Total Patients

April	May	June	Total
64027	70940	72105	207072



Number of Deaths

April	May	June	Total
184	162	193	539







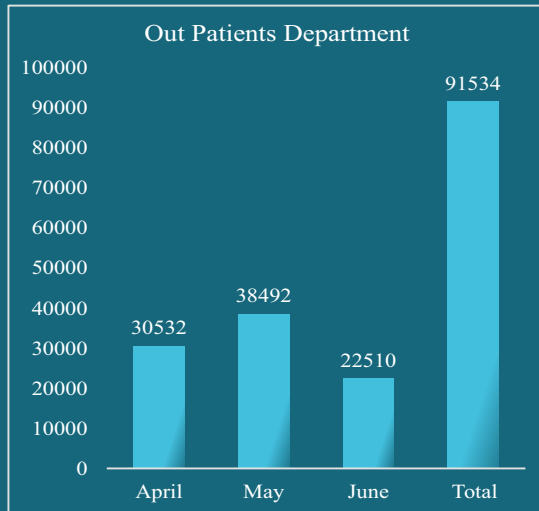
MARDAN MEDICAL COMPLEX, MARDAN



## MARDAN MEDICAL COMPLEX HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

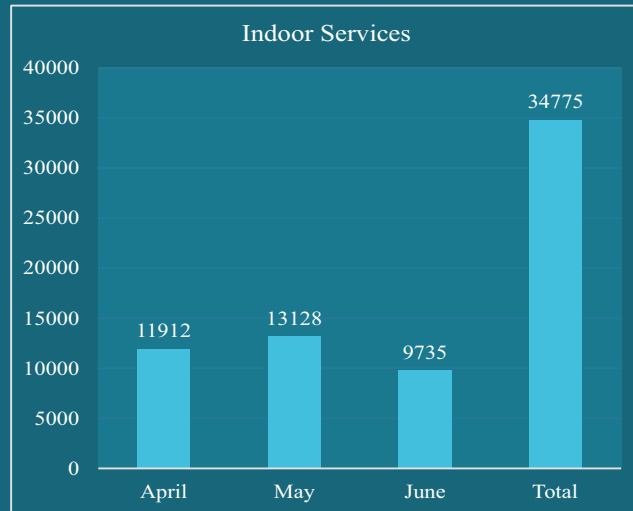
### Out Patients Department

April	May	June	Total
30532	38492	22510	91534



### Indoor Services

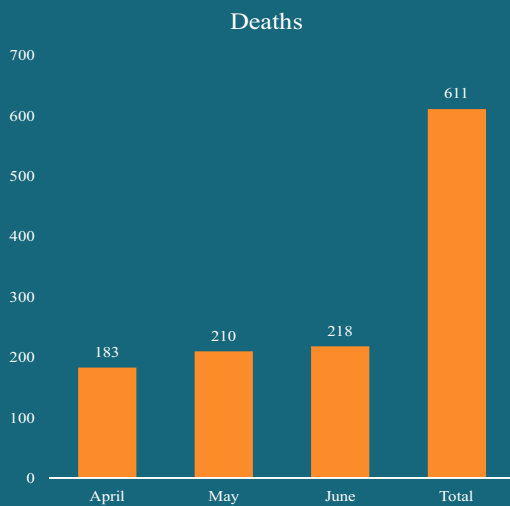
April	May	June	Total
11912	13128	9735	34775



## MARDAN MEDICAL COMPLEX HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

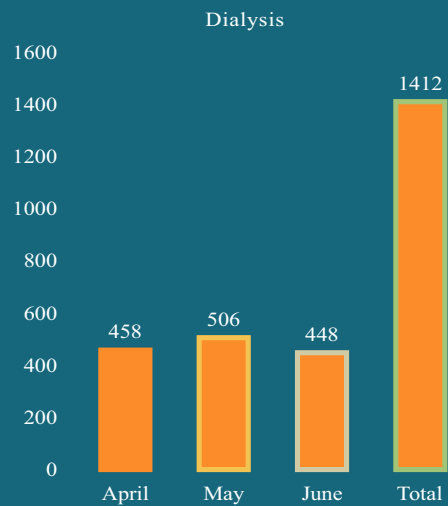
### Deaths

April	May	June	Total
183	210	218	611



### Dialysis

April	May	June	Total
458	506	448	1412

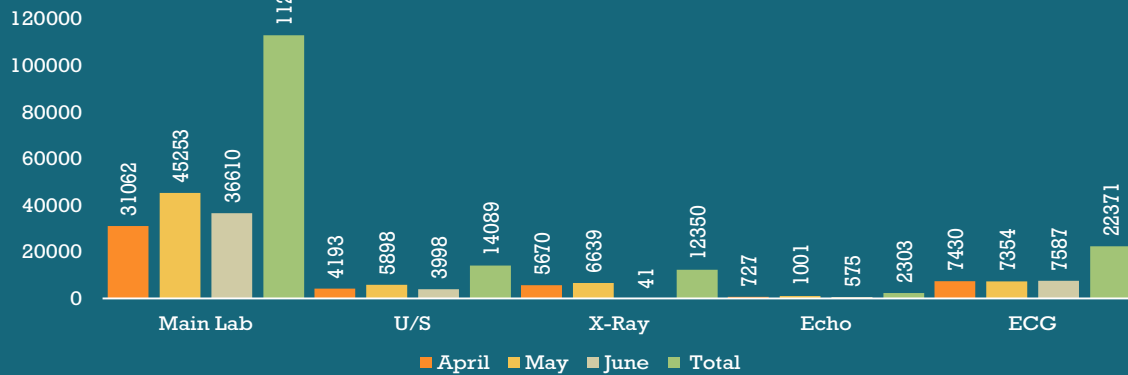


## MARDAN MEDICAL COMPLEX HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

### Lab Investigation

Unit Name	April	May	June	Total
Main Lab	31062	45253	36610	112925
U/S	4193	5898	3998	14089
X-Ray	5670	6639	41	12350
Echo	727	1001	575	2303
ECG	7430	7354	7587	22371

### Lab Investigation



## MARDAN MEDICAL COMPLEX HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

### Accident and Emergency

Unit Name	April	May	June	Total
A & E	28927	0	25121	54048
Lab A&E	36989	33836	29336	100161
OT Minor	3273	3321	3616	10210

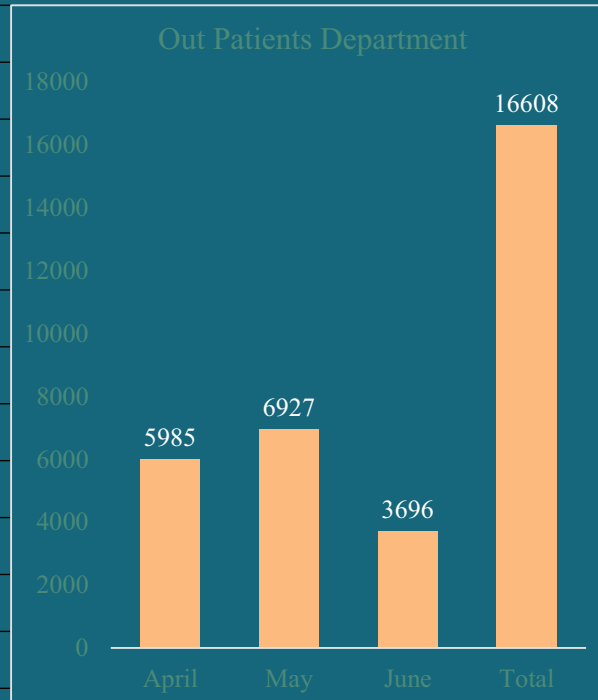
### Accident and Emergency



## MARDAN MEDICAL COMPLEX HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR

### Out Patients Department

S.No	Units	April	May	June	Total
1	Medical	2313	2730	1645	6688
2	Surgical	440	423	225	1088
3	Gynae	751	976	643	2370
4	Eye	277	250	98	625
5	ENT	379	327	191	897
6	Nephrology	75	119	17	211
7	TB Control	278	271	156	705
8	Dental	273	335	142	750
9	Children	575	868	408	1851
10	Orthopedic	624	628	171	1423
Total		5985	6927	3696	16608









MUFTI MEHMOOD MEMORIAL TEACHING HOSPITAL, D.I.KHAN

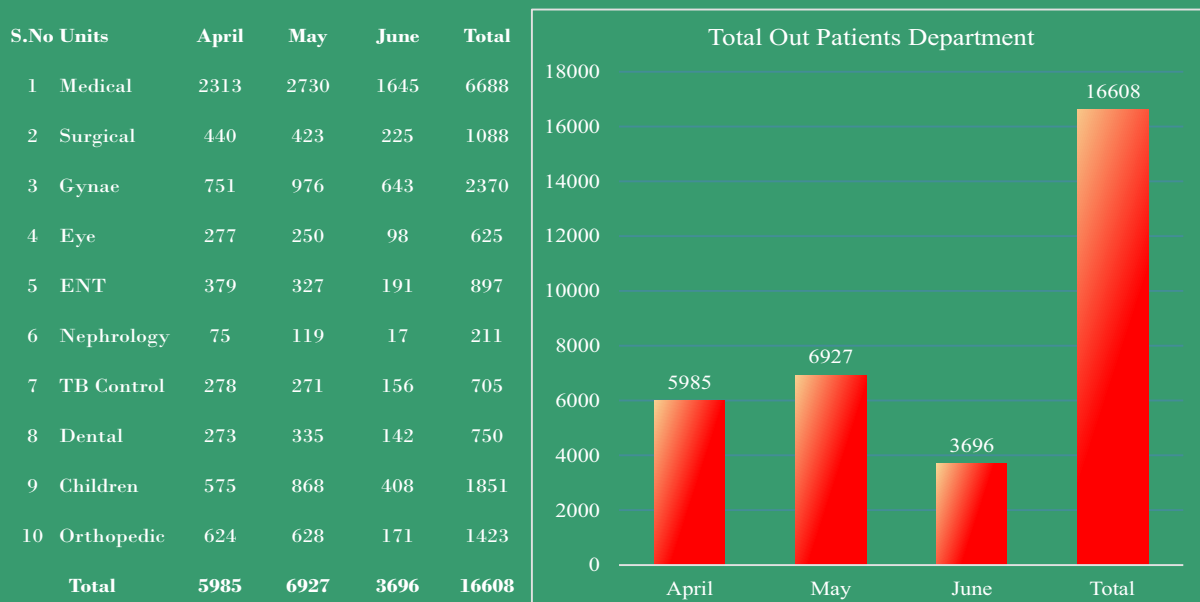


## MUFTI MEHMOOD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL D.I.KHAN

S.No	Month	April	May	June	Total	S.No	Month	April	May	June	Total
1	OPD Patients	5433	6123	6844	18400	2	Lab:Cases	1629	2434	1709	5772
2	Lab:Cases	1629	2434	1709	5772	3	Referral By LHW Cases	1625	1988	2017	5630
3	Referral By LHW Cases	1625	1988	2017	5630	4	X-Rays+MRI	1241	1192	1326	3759
4	X-Rays+MRI	1241	1192	1326	3759	5	Casualty Cases	1239	959	1285	3483
5	Casualty Cases	1239	959	1285	3483	6	Indoor Patients	358	470	460	1288
6	Indoor Patients	358	470	460	1288	7	EPI Services	487	272	360	1119
7	EPI Services	487	272	360	1119	8	Ultrasound Cases	303	403	335	1041
8	Ultrasound Cases	303	403	335	1041	9	ECG Cases	204	240	212	656
9	ECG Cases	204	240	212	656	10	MCH Centre	200	273	150	623
10	MCH Centre	200	273	150	623	11	Major Surgeries	69	97	115	281
11	Major Surgeries	69	97	115	281	12	Minor Surgeries	26	47	49	122
12	Minor Surgeries	26	47	49	122	13	Deliveries	16	21	39	76
13	Deliveries	16	21	39	76	14	HBS Screening Camps	23	15	13	51
14	HBS Screening Camps	23	15	13	51						

## MUFTI MEHMOOD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL D.I.KHAN

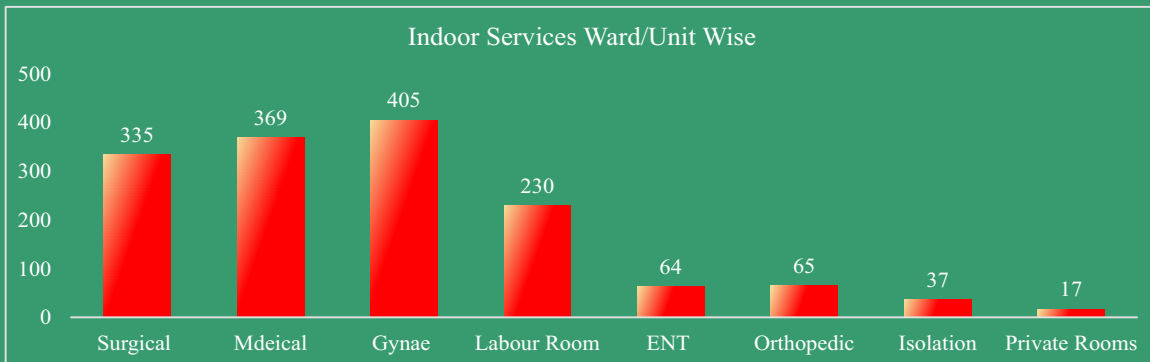
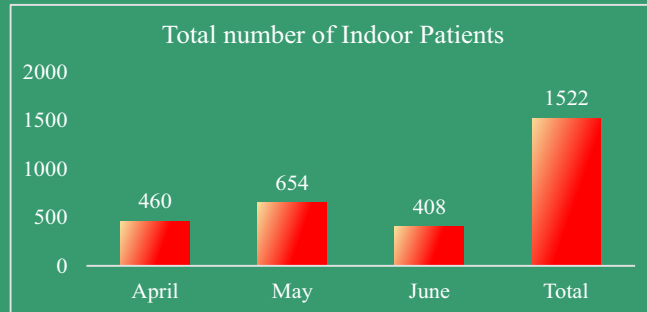
### Out Patients Department



## MUFTI MEHMOOD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL D.I.KHAN

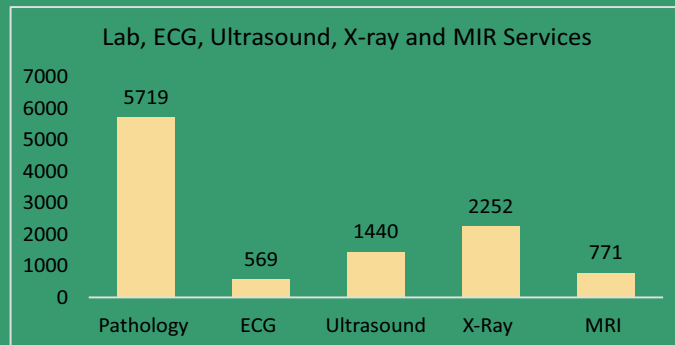
### Indoor Patients

S.#	Units	April	May	June	Total
1	Surgical	140	144	51	335
2	Mdeical	116	162	91	369
3	Gynae	73	173	159	405
4	Labour Room	39	94	97	230
5	ENT	36	23	5	64
6	Orthopedic	32	29	4	65
7	Isolation	10	26	1	37
8	Private Rooms	14	3		17
	<b>Total</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>1522</b>

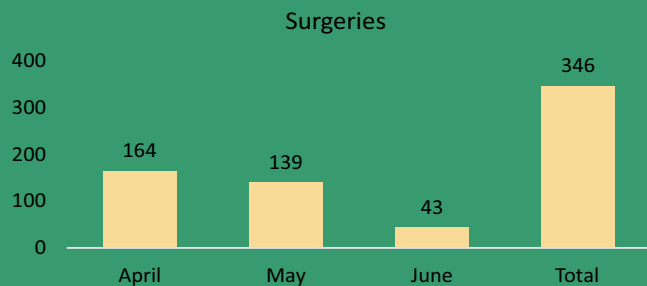


## MUFTI MEHMOOD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL D.I.KHAN

Indicator	April	May	June	Total
Pathology	1709	3025	985	5719
ECG	212	239	118	569
Ultrasound	335	706	399	1440
X-Ray	1002	943	307	2252
MRI	324	333	114	771
<b>Total</b>	<b>3582</b>	<b>5246</b>	<b>1923</b>	<b>10751</b>



Units	April	May	June	Total
Main Surgeries	49	36	17	102
Major Surgeries	115	103	26	244
<b>Total</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>346</b>





NASEERULLAH KHAN BABAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, PESHAWAR



## NASEERULLAH KHAN BABAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

STATISTICAL DATA FOR FOUR MONTHS (APRIL 2017 TO JULY 2017)

S.NO	UNIT	Apr-17		May-17		Jun-17		Jul-17	
		OPD	INDOOR	OPD	INDOOR	OPD	INDOOR	OPD	INDOOR
1	GYNAE	2148	163	2483	122	1297	86	5978	162
2	MEDICAL	5520	85	5555	117	2664	63	5822	113
3	SURGICAL	710	71	908	62	551	46	1078	110
4	PEADS	4057	116	4063	148	2095	108	3838	126
5	CARDIOLOGY	983	66	1188	59	504	49	1124	47
6	ORTHOPEDICS	2046	27	2699	39	1072	22	2047	37
7	EYE	1592	22	1786	3	900	2	1781	4
8	ENT	2758	40	1696	53	1080	22	2654	40
9	DENTAL	759	0	1033	0	690	0	1388	0
10	PHYSOTHERAPY	1032	0	867	0	586	0	1009	0
11	NEUROSURGERY	1714	24	1752	40	709	27	1718	25
12	SKIN	3707	9	3855	13	2377	7	5559	12
13	CASUALTY	24110	0	32598	0	30492	0	31471	0
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51136</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>60483</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>45017</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>65467</b>	<b>676</b>

## NASEERULLAH KHAN BABAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

### SUMMARY

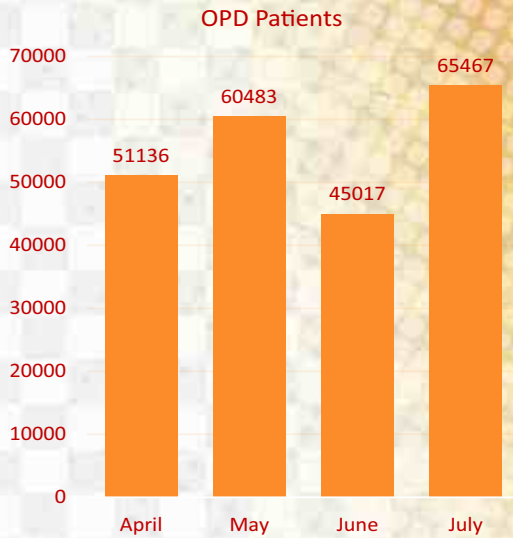
DESCRIPTION		Apr-17	May-17	Jun-17	Jul-17
Total OPD Patients		51136	60483	45017	65467
Total Admitted Patients		623	656	432	676
ECG		1047	1174	690	1117
Ultrasound		3070	3267	2138	3858
X-RAY		2473	2206	2169	3314
Digital X-RAY		1254	1702	586	1038
Minor OT	Casualty	3563	4205	3504	4440
	Main OT	133	158	183	143
Major OT		164	129	134	205
Labour Room		605	448	200	427
Pathology		20124		9342	17650



## NASEERULLAH KHAN BABAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

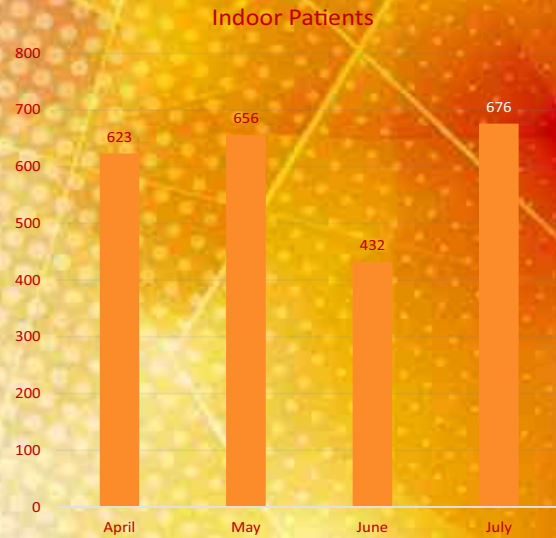
### OPD Patients

April	May	June	July
51136	60483	45017	65467



### Indoor Patients

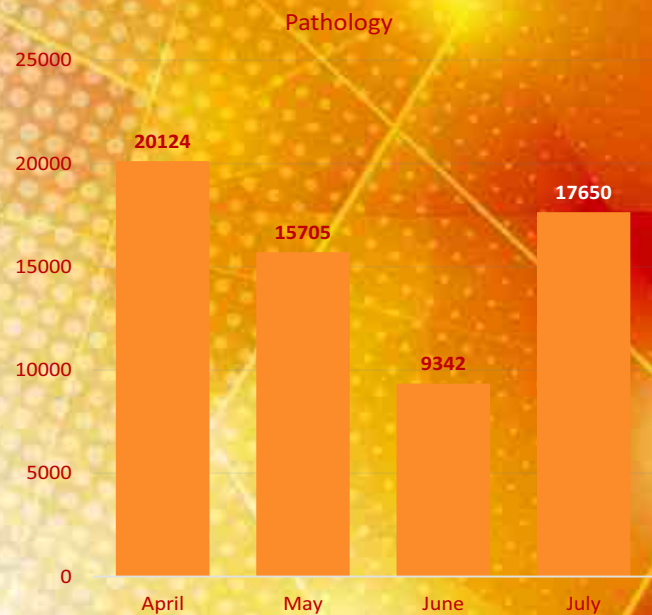
April	May	June	July
623	656	432	676



## NASEERULLAH KHAN BABAR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

### Pathology

April	May	June	July
20124	15705	9342	17650







#### **DISTRICT HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM**

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