



# PUNJAB INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY BOARD

## WEEKLY SITREP HEALTH REPORTING SYSTEM

Epidemiological Week No.24 (12<sup>th</sup> June, 2016 to 18<sup>th</sup> June, 2016)



## FOCUSING ON SNAKE BITE

### 45 Meningitis (Suspected)

31 Lahore 11 Rawalpindi  
3 Bahawalpur

### 07 Acute Flaccid Paralysis

4 Lahore 1 Mianwali  
1 Faisalabad  
1 Bahawalnagar

### 02 HIV/AIDS (Suspected)

1 Lahore 1 Gujranwala

### 01 Pertussis (Suspected)

1 Layyah

#### Patrons in Chief:

Khawaja Salman Rafique (Advisor to CM Punjab on Health)  
Chairman, PITB | Secretary Specialized Healthcare and  
Medical Education Department

#### Patrons:

Dr. Salman Shahid (AS Technical SHC&ME)  
Faisal Yousaf (D.G IT Operations) | Rizwan Rashid (D.G IT)  
Director General Health Services Punjab

#### Editors:

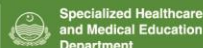
Prof. Maaz Ahmad | Prof. Waseem Akram | Dr. Somia Iqtadar  
Dr. Jamshaid Ahmad | Saflain Haider | Dr. Anjum Razzaq  
Dr. Nasir Shakir (DS-SHC&ME)

#### Sub Editors:

Arsalan Manzoor | Sundas Kouser | Moeen Akhter

#### Designer:

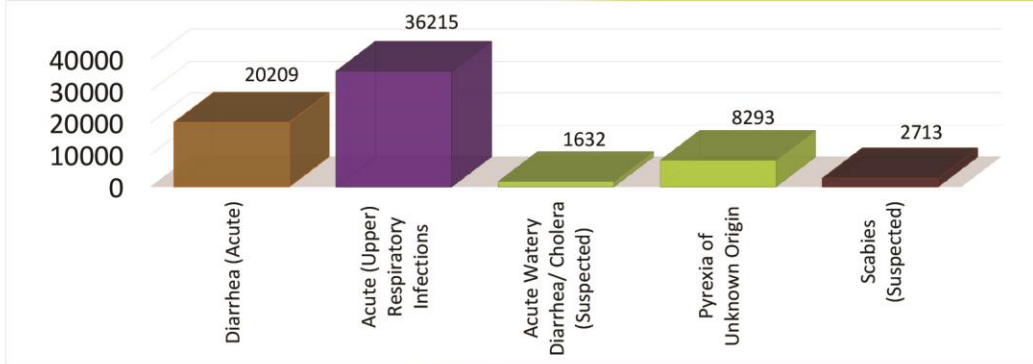
Nida Fatima



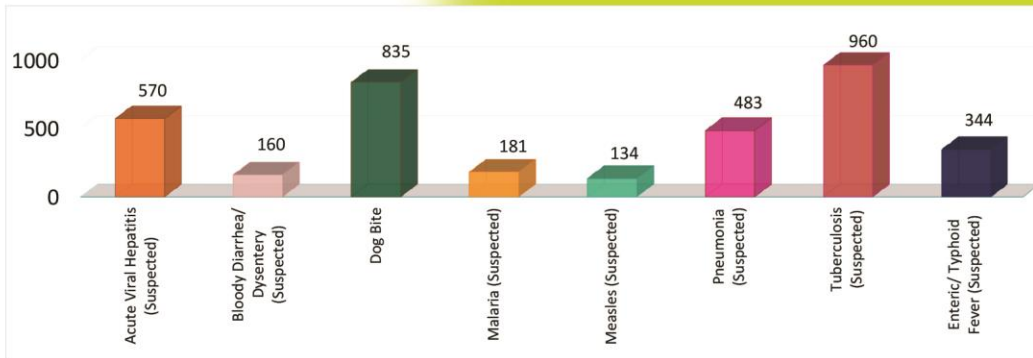


COMMUNICABLE DISEASE SITUATION - PUNJAB (WEEK 24, 2016)

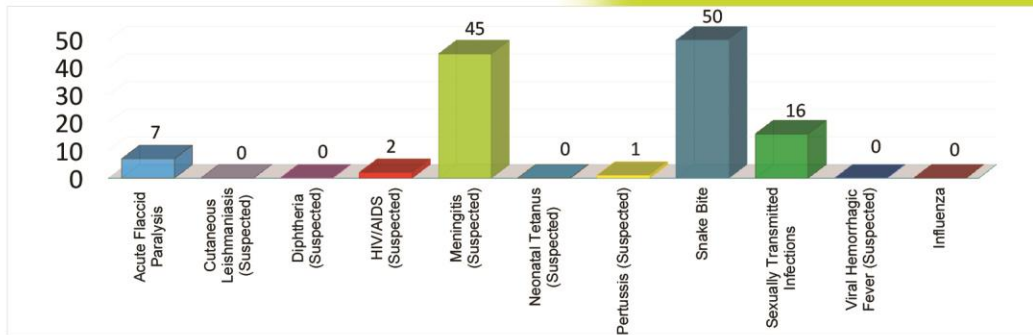
Diseases with number of cases >1000



Diseases with number of cases between 100 & 1000



Diseases with number of cases < 100



Acute Diarrhea: Cases which do not fit in the definition of Dysentery or Acute Watery Diarrhea

\* Data as reported from THQ, DHQ & Teaching Hospitals of Punjab

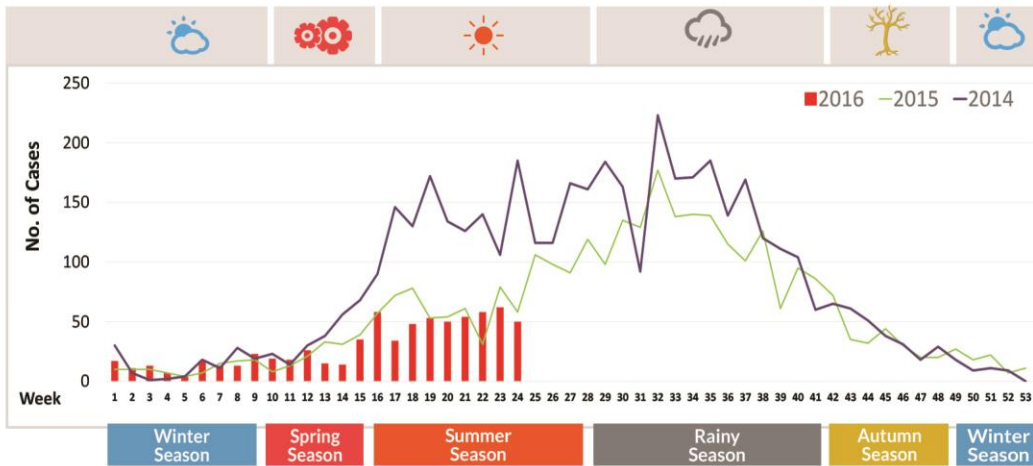


**FOCUSING SNAKE BITE**  
(WEEK 1 TO WEEK 24, 2016)  
**TOTAL ENTRIES = 713**

**CASE DEFINITION**

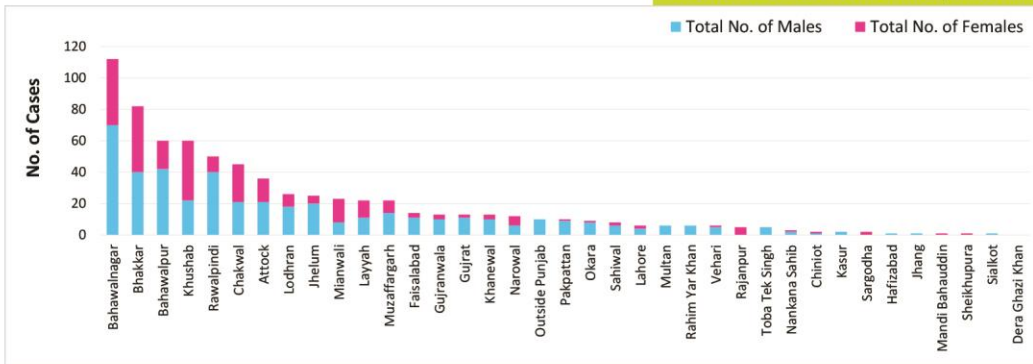
Snakebite is an injury caused by a bite from a snake, resulting in puncture wounds inflicted by the animal's fangs and sometimes resulting in envenomation (injection of venom inside the human body). An estimated 421,000 envenomings and 20,000 deaths occur globally each year. In Pakistan, 40,000 bites are reported annually, which result in up to 8,200 fatalities. Majority of snake species are non-venomous but there is no practical way to identify venomous vs non-venomous species and all such patients must be brought to hospitals where such care (anti-venom) is available.

**WEEK WISE DISTRIBUTION**



**DISTRICT WISE DISTRIBUTION**

Residential district of the patients

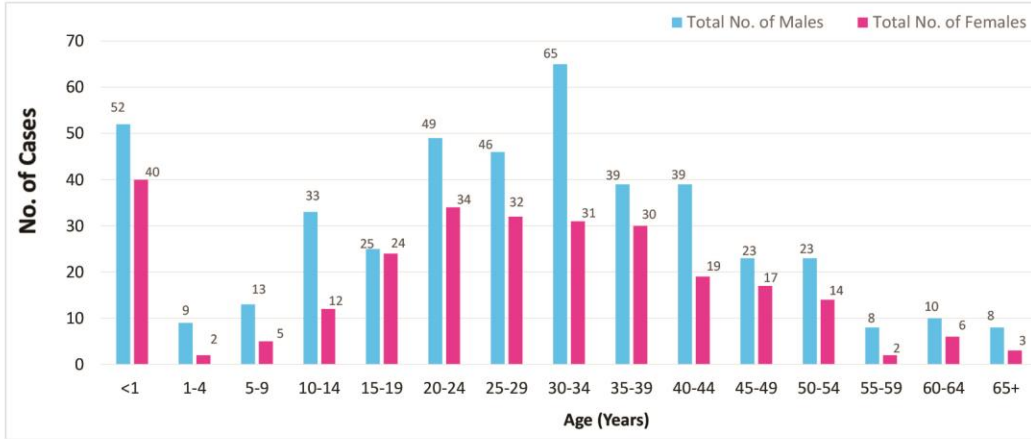


\* Data as reported from THQ, DHQ & Teaching Hospitals of Punjab

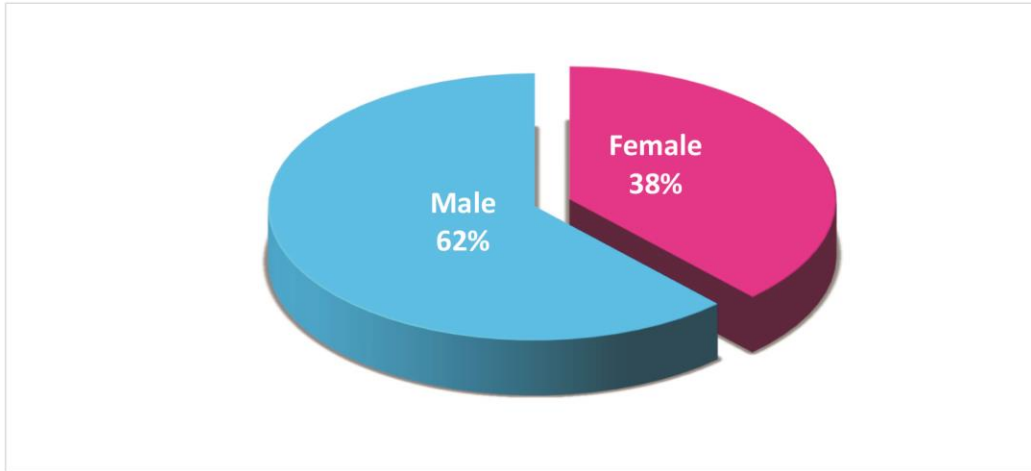


**FOCUSING SNAKE BITE**  
(WEEK 1 TO WEEK 24, 2016)  
**TOTAL ENTRIES = 713**

**AGE WISE DISTRIBUTION**



**GENDER WISE DISTRIBUTION**

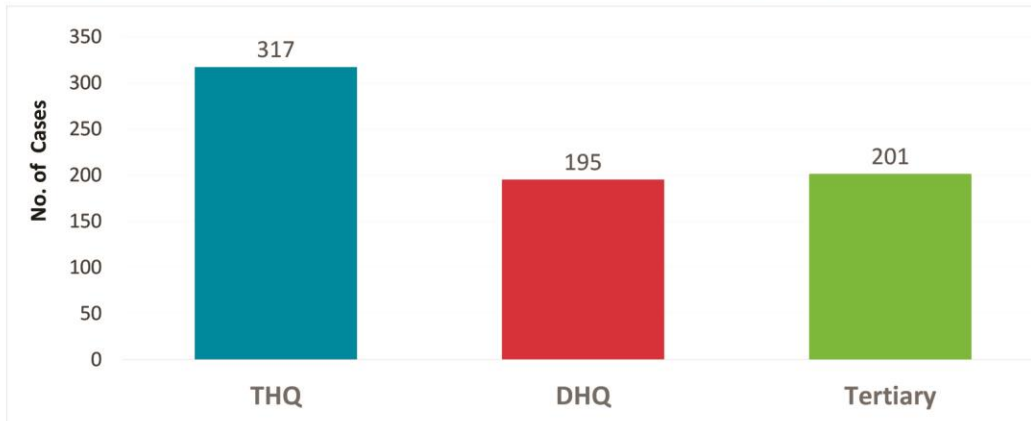


\* Data as reported from THQ, DHQ & Teaching Hospitals of Punjab



**FOCUSING SNAKE BITE**  
(WEEK 1 TO WEEK 24, 2016)  
**TOTAL ENTRIES = 713**

**CASES REPORTED FROM VARIOUS TYPES OF HEALTH FACILITIES**



**LEGEND**

<span style="color: #00A0C0;">●</span> Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	<span style="color: #990099;">●</span> Diphtheria (Suspected) (Diph)	
<span style="color: #4B0082;">●</span> Acute (Upper) Respiratory infections (ARI)	<span style="color: #006400;">●</span> Dog Bite (DB)	
<span style="color: #FF8C00;">●</span> Acute Viral Hepatitis (Suspected) (AVH)	<span style="color: #000080;">●</span> Enteric /Typhoid Fever (Suspected) (TF)	
<span style="color: #8B4513;">●</span> Acute Watery Diarrhea/Cholera (Suspected) (AWD)	<span style="color: #FF0000;">●</span> HIV/AIDS (Suspected) (HIV/AIDS)	
<span style="color: #990099;">●</span> Tuberculosis (Suspected) (TB)	<span style="color: #FFA500;">●</span> Malaria (Suspected) (Mal)	
<span style="color: #C080F0;">●</span> Bloody Diarrhea/Dysentery (Suspected) (BD)	<span style="color: #008080;">●</span> Measles (Suspected) (Meas)	
<span style="color: #90EE90;">●</span> Pyrexia of Unknown Origin (PUO)	<span style="color: #483D8B;">●</span> Cutaneous Leishmaniasis (Suspected) (CL)	
<span style="color: #402020;">●</span> Scabies (Suspected) (Scb)	<span style="color: #DC143C;">●</span> Diarrhoea (Acute) (AD)	
<span style="color: #008000;">●</span> Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)	<span style="color: #9ACD32;">●</span> Meningitis (Suspected) (Men)	
<span style="color: #2F4F4F;">●</span> Snake Bite (with signs/ symptoms of poisoning) (SB)	<span style="color: #40E0D0;">●</span> Neonatal Tetanus (Suspected) (NNT)	
<span style="color: #191970;">●</span> Viral Hemorrhagic Fever (Suspected) (VHF)	<span style="color: #FFFF00;">●</span> Pertussis (Suspected) (Pert)	
<span style="color: #DC143C;">●</span> Pneumonia (Suspected) (Pneuo)		
<span style="color: #00A0C0;">H</span> Tehsil Head Quarter THQ	<span style="color: #8B4513;">H</span> Rural Health Center RHC	<span style="color: #90EE90;">H</span> Teaching Hospital Tertiary
<span style="color: #DC143C;">H</span> District Head Quarter DHQ	<span style="color: #DC143C;">H</span> Basic Health Unit BHU	<span style="color: #8B4513;">H</span> Executive District Officer Health EDO(H)

\* Data as reported from THQ, DHQ & Teaching Hospitals of Punjab

# HEALTH REPORTING SYSTEM

Epidemiological Week No.24 (12h June, 2016 to 18th June, 2016)

WEEKLY SITREP

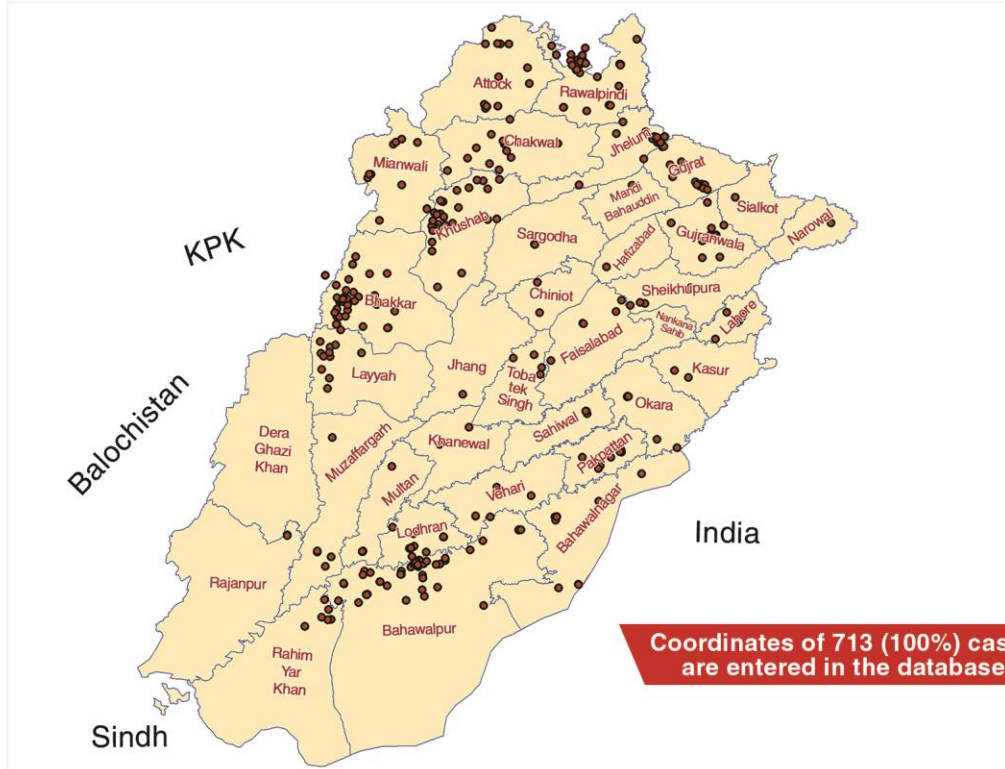


## FOCUSING SNAKE BITE

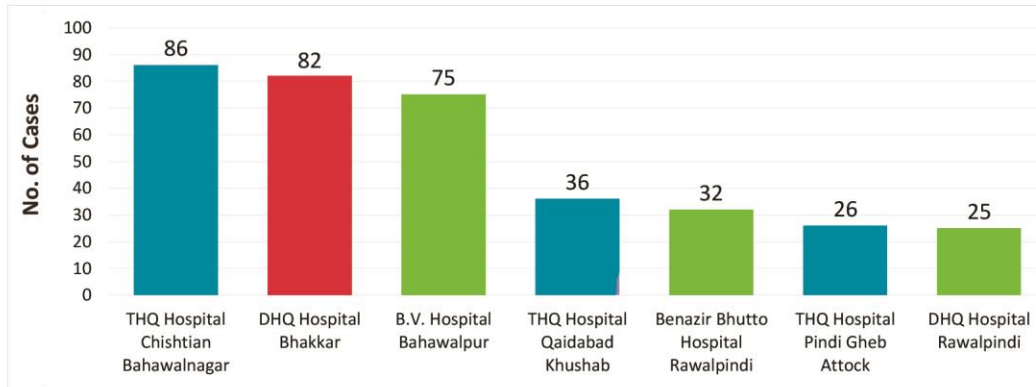
(WEEK 1 TO WEEK 24, 2016)

TOTAL ENTRIES = 713

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL MAP



### TOP REPORTING HOSPITALS



\* Data as reported from THQ, DHQ & Teaching Hospitals of Punjab

6/8

# HEALTH REPORTING SYSTEM

Epidemiological Week No.24 (12h June, 2016 to 18th June, 2016)

WEEKLY SITREP

## Focusing Disease Wheel

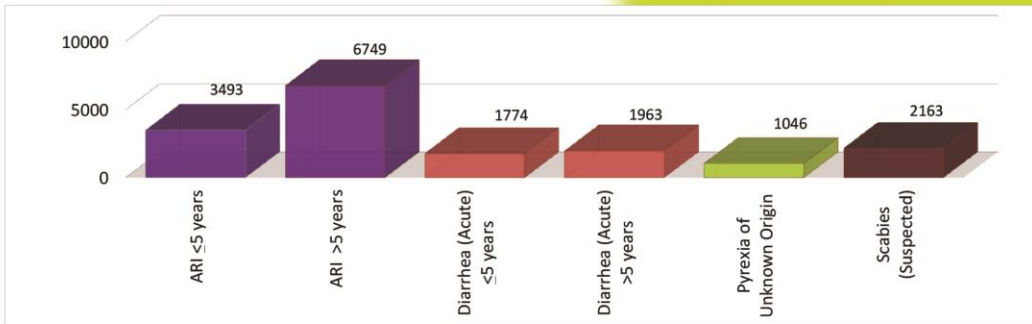
(Week 24, 2016)

TOTAL CASES = 23349

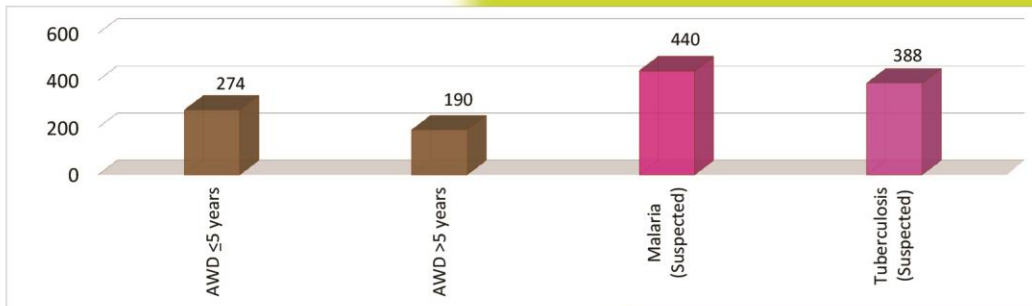


### DISEASE WISE DISTRIBUTION

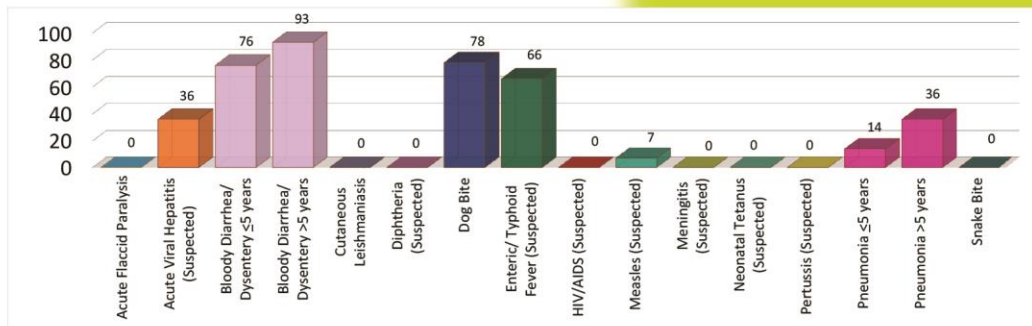
Diseases with number of cases >1000



Diseases with number of cases between 100 & 1000



Diseases with number of cases < 100



Acute Diarrhea: Cases which do not fit in the definition of Dysentery or Acute Watery Diarrhea

\* Data as reported using disease wheel

# HEALTH REPORTING SYSTEM

Epidemiological Week No.24 (12th June, 2016 to 18th June, 2016)

WEEKLY SITREP



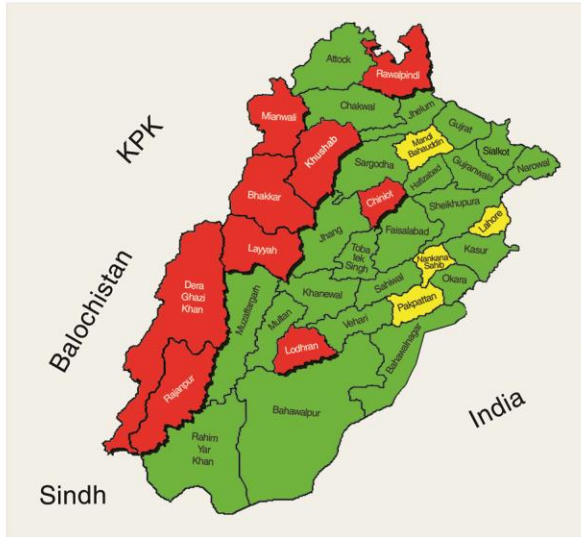
## Focusing Disease Wheel

(Week 24, 2016)

TOTAL CASES = 23349



### DISTRICT WISE SMS RESPONSE



- No response
- Response on less than 4 days of the week
- Response on 4 or more days of the week

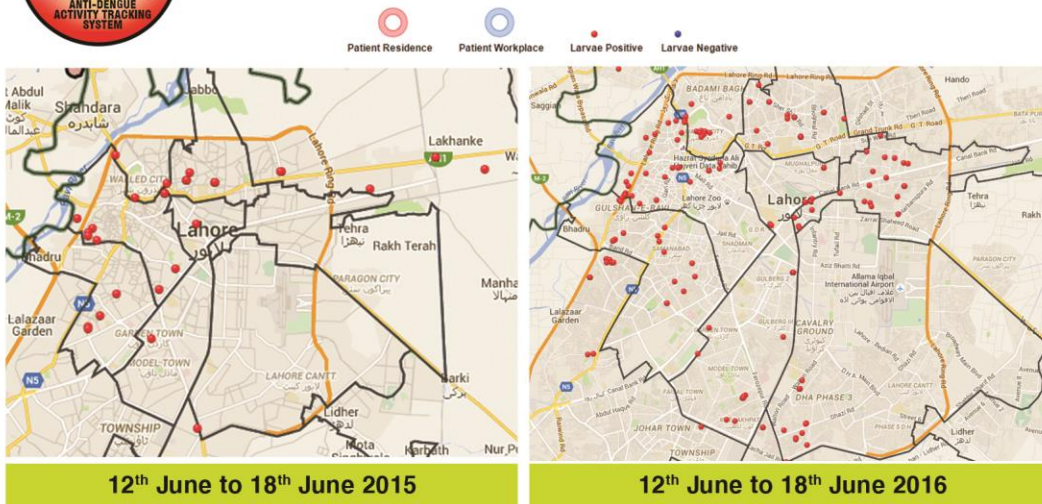


EDO's(H) of the districts with response on less than 4 days of the week (colored red and yellow) must ensure consistent reporting.



### Focusing Dengue Surveillance in Lahore District

(Week 24, 2016)



8/8