

# Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

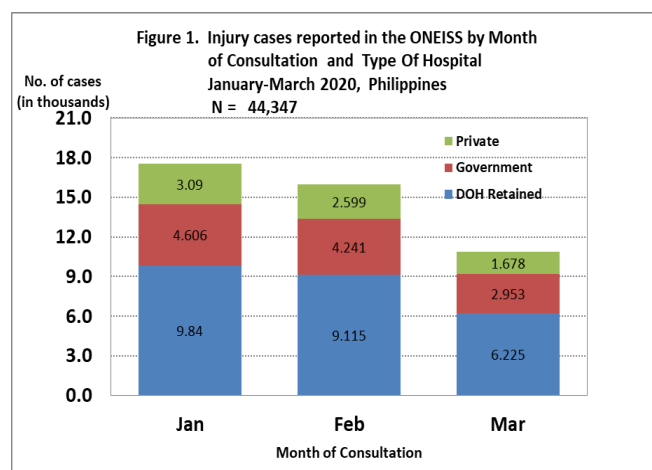
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## 1st Quarter (CY 2020) Key Findings:



Figure 1 shows the month of consultation by reporting sites.



Total number of reporting hospitals/infirmaries:

Private= 123; Government= 90; DOH= 41

## Introduction:

Based on the Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) of the Department of Health, all government and private hospitals and infirmaries must report injuries that have been managed by their facility to the said system. In the country, there are 2,131 government and private hospitals/ infirmaries. Of these, 1,772 or 80.0% hospitals and infirmaries have training on ONEISS.

## Highlights:

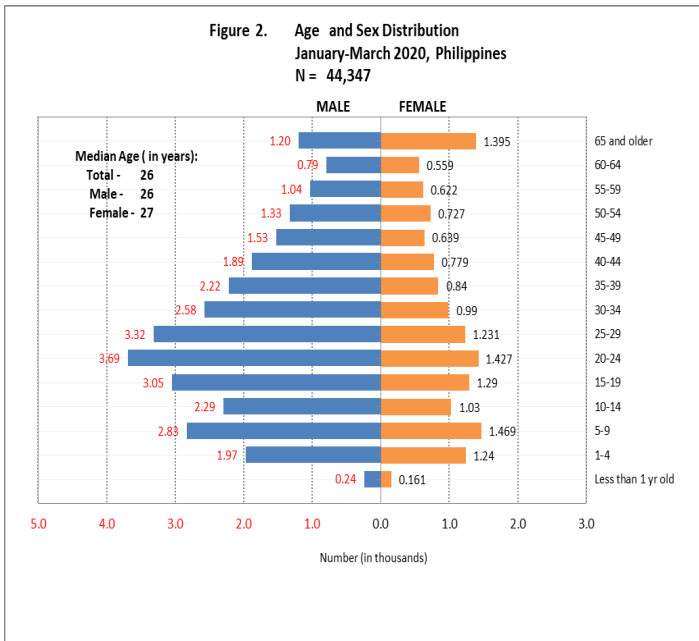
For the 1st quarter of CY 2020, there were 44,347 injury cases reported to the ONEISS. These cases came from 254 (14.3%) of 1,772 or hospitals and infirmaries with training on ONEISS or 11.9% of all hospitals and infirmaries (regardless of training on ONEISS) in the country.

## General Data:

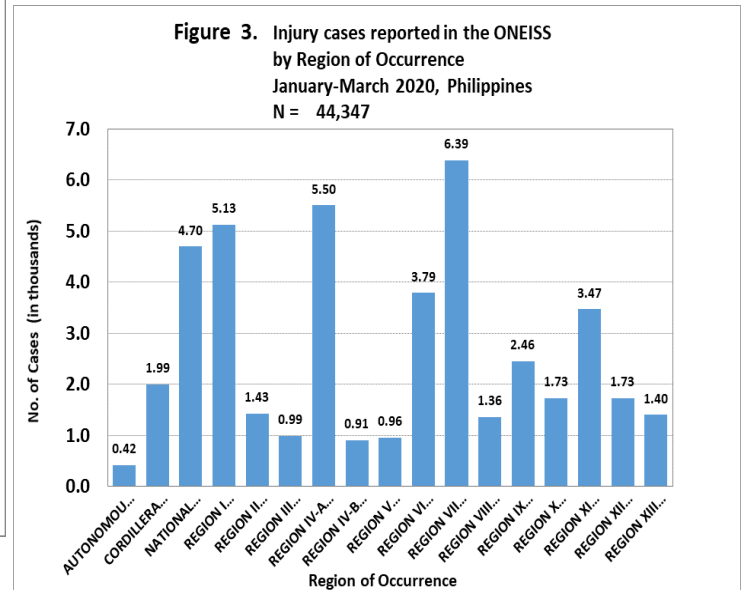
- The ages of the injured ranged from less than 1 to 99 years old (median of 26 years);
- There were 29,948 (67.5%) males and 14,399 (32.5%) females. Male to female ratio is at 2:1. Notably, there were more females than males (9:10 ratio) for age group 65 years old and above;

## Key Findings (continued):

- Figure 2 shows the sex and age distribution of the cases.



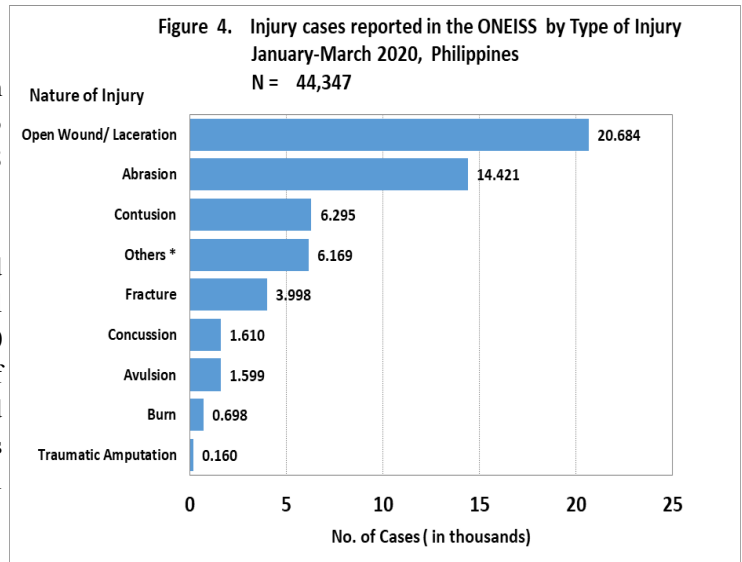
- Region VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) had the highest (14.4%) reported injury occurrences followed by Region IV-A (CALABARZON) at 12.4% and Region I (ILOCOS REGION) at 11.6% (Figure 3);



## Pre admission Data:

- 37,627 (84.8%) cases were seen and attended to at the Emergency Room (ER) and 6,640 (14.97%) at the OPD. 80 (0.2%) were in-patient cases;
- Time the injury was sustained was noted between 4:00 pm and 7:59 pm for 11,421 (25.8%) of cases. While 10,773 (24.3%) occurred between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm and 7,268 (16.4%) from 12:01 pm to 3:59 pm;
- 37,877 (85.4%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 5,892 (13.3%) injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 5,710 (96.9%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (18 or 0.3%). 182 (3.1%) of cases under the intentional injuries were classified as intentional (self-inflicted or self-harm) injuries;

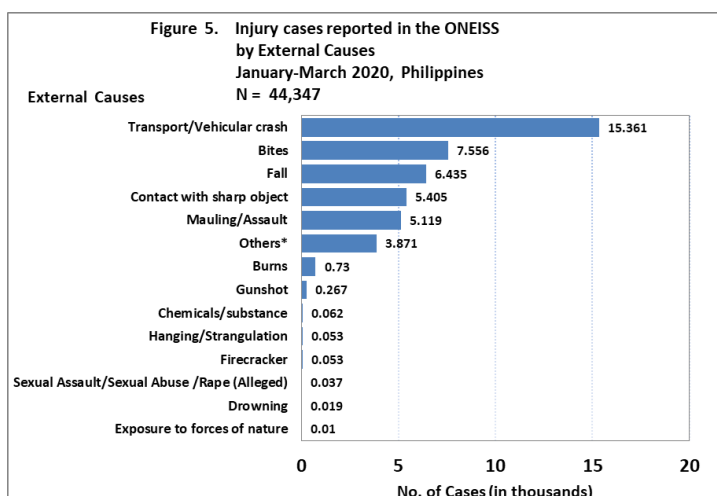
- The most common type of injury sustained was open wound/ laceration 20,684 (46.6%). Other types of injuries sustained are shown in Figure 4;



\*Includes: Foreign body, dislocation, swelling, strain, sprain, ingestion of chemicals/object, etc.

## Pre admission Data:

- 15,361 (34.6%) of the reported injuries were secondary to transport/vehicular crash. Figure 5 shows the causes of the reported injuries;



**Table 2. Intent and whether multiple injuries were sustained**  
January-March 2020, Philippines  
N = 44,347

Intent	With multiple injuries?		Total	Percent (Row)
	YES	NONE		
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	30	152	182	0.41
Undetermined	124	454	578	1.30
Intentional (Violence) *	1,860	3,850	5,710	12.88
VAWC	8	10	18	0.04
Unintentional/ Accidental	10,907	26,970	37,877	85.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,921</b>	<b>31,426</b>	<b>44,347</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Percent (Col)</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

- Table 1 shows the reported of injuries as to date of occurrence and consultation;

**Table 1. Date of Occurrence and Date of Consultation**  
January-March 2020, Philippines  
N = 44,347

Date of Occurrence	Date of Consultation/ Treatment			Total	Percent (Row)
	Jan	Feb	Mar		
Before Jan	514	12	4	530	1.2
Jan	17,022	304	5	17,331	39.1
Feb	0	15,639	338	15,977	36.0
Mar	0	0	10,509	10,509	23.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,536</b>	<b>15,955</b>	<b>10,856</b>	<b>44,347</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Percent (Col)</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

\* **Intentional (Violence) includes VAWC**

- Table 3 shows the management of injuries;

**Table 3. First Aid Management**  
January-March 2020, Philippines  
N = 44,347

First Aid Given	Number	Percent
None	33,419	75.4
Yes	10,928	24.6
Unknown	0	0.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,347</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- Table 4 presents the reported of injuries as to place of occurrence and activity;

**Table 4. Place of Occurrence and Activity of the Injury Cases**  
January-March 2020, Philippines  
N = 44,347

Place of Occurrence	Missing	Leisure	Others	Sports	Unknown	Work Related	TOTAL
Videoke Bars	1	44	0	0	7	1	53
School	40	191	52	49	221	16	569
Workplace	3	0	0	0	11	1,272	1,286
Others	151	532	284	114	411	77	1,569
Unknown	294	1,303	94	130	8,164	291	10,276
Home	1,252	5,095	1070	55	5,738	471	13,681
Road	615	4,669	378	83	10,620	548	16,913
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,356</b>	<b>11,834</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>25,172</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>44,347</b>

- Alcohol/liquor was the reported risk factor of 1,358 or 3.1% of the reported injury cases. There were 42,325 or 95.4% reported injury cases with no reported risk factors.

## Hospital Data:

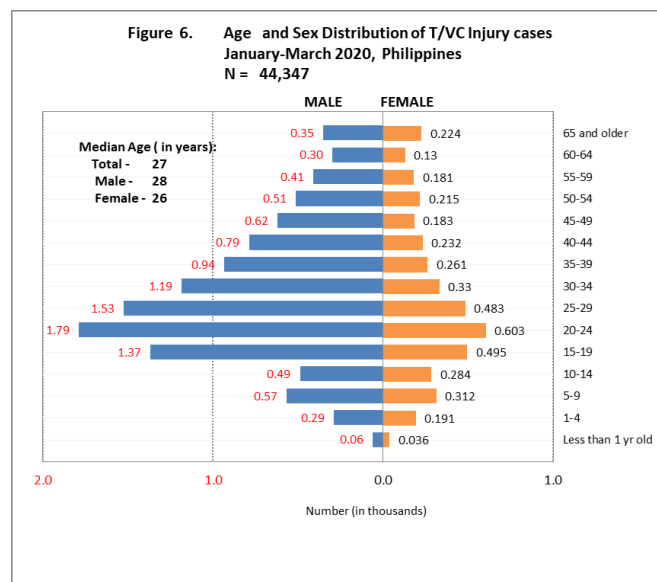
- 262 (0.6%) of the total 44,347 reported injury cases died. Table 5 shows the disposition and outcome of the injury cases.

**Table 5. Patient Type, Disposition and Outcome of Injury Cases**  
January-March 2020, Philippines  
N = 44,347

DISPOSITION/ OUTCOME	TYPE OF PATIENT	
	ER/OPD	In-Patient
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>44,267</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Died</b>	<b>262</b>	
DOA	71	
Not DOA	44,188	
Missing	8	
<b>Alive</b>	<b>44,005</b>	
Admitted	4,904	
Died	120	
Alive	4,784	
Sent Home	37,643	
Absconded	104	
Refuse Admission	160	
HAMA	610	
Transferred to another facility/hospital	704	
Others		80

## Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- There were 15,361 injuries due to transport/vehicular crash T/VC;
- The ages of T/VC injury cases ranged from less than 1 to 92 years old with median age at 27 years old;
- There were more males 11,201 (72.9%), than females 4,160 (27.1%) who were involved in T/VC;
- Figure 6 shows the sex and age distribution of the T/VC injury cases;



- 15,357 (99.97%) cases were land T/VC. Four (0.03%) cases were due to water-related transport injuries;
- 7,478 (48.7%) of injuries related to T/VC were collision while 7,883 (51.3%) were non-collision
- T/VC injuries were noted to occur most in January (41.5%); February and March with 36.5% and 21.0% reported T/VC occurrences;

## Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- Region VII or Central Visayas (14.0%) registered the highest reported T/VC injury occurrences followed by Region IV-A or CALABARZON (11.0%) and Region VI or Western Visayas Region (10.3%), Table 6 shows the Top 10 regions as to occurrence of T/VC;

**Table 6. Top 10 Regions as to Occurrence of T/VC Injuries January-March 2020, Philippines**

Region Of Occurrence	Number	Percent
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	2,150	14.0
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	1,683	11.0
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	1,584	10.3
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	1,423	9.3
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	1,322	8.6
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	901	5.9
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	887	5.8
REGION II (CAGAYAN VALLEY)	852	5.5
REGION IX (ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA)	805	5.2
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	780	5.1

- In terms of time of occurrence, 9,250 (60.2%) of reported T/VC injuries occurred between 8:00 am to 7:59 pm. 3,903 (25.4%) T/VC injury occurrence between 4:00 pm to 7:59 pm;
- Only 21.9% of the total reported T/VC cases received first aid treatment and 78.1% had no first-aid treatment administered ;
- Majority 15,322 (99.7%) of the reported T/VC injury cases reached the hospital alive. There were 33 (0.2%) dead on arrival (DOA) T/VC injury cases;
- Nineteen (54.5%) of the 33 DOA cases were motorcycle riders and 5 (15.2%) were pedestrians. Eighteen (94.7%) of the 19 DOA motorcycle riders were not wearing a helmet at the time of the T/VC.;



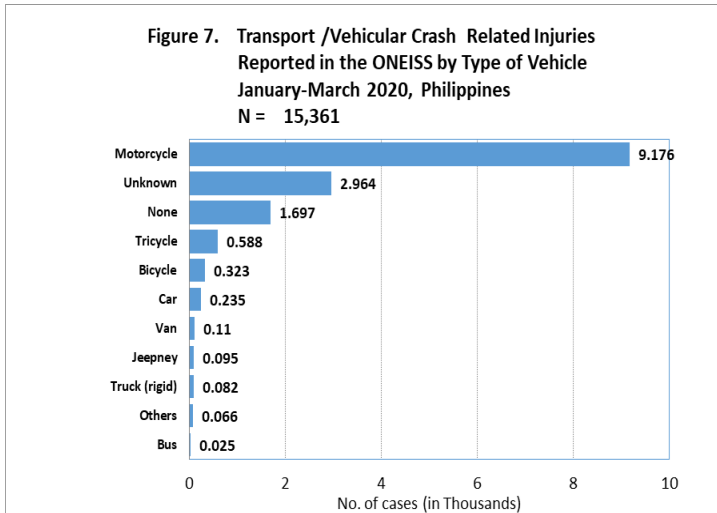
- One hundred fifty five (1.01) of the total 15,361 reported T/VC injuries were fatal while 15,206 (98.99%) did not result in fatality;
- Table 7 presents the mode of transport used in conducting a T/VC related case to the hospital;

**Table 7. T/VC cases Mode of Transport going to the hospital January-March 2020, Philippines N= 15,361**

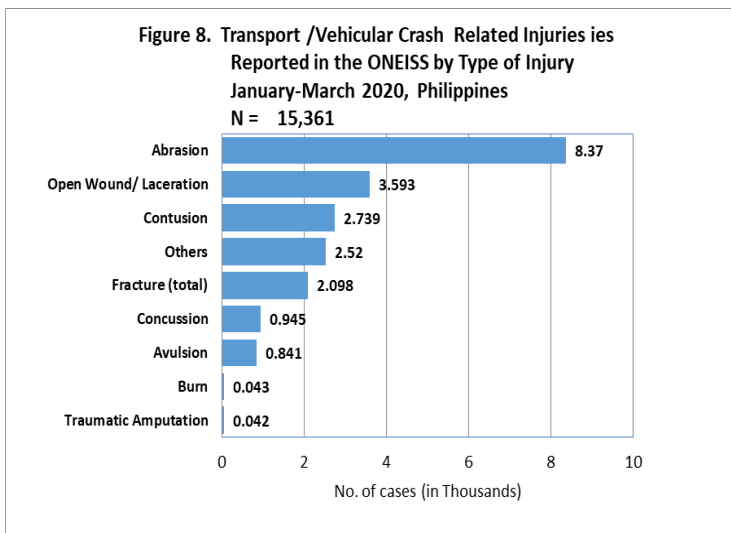
Mode of Transport	Number	Percent
Police vehicle	202	1.3
Others	831	5.4
Ambulance	2,460	16.0
Private vehicle	6,923	45.1
Missing	4,945	32.2
<b>Total</b>		<b>100.0</b>

## Key Findings (continued):

- Alcohol was the most reported risk factor for T/VC injury cases at 6.2%. There were 14,162 (92.2%) injury cases reported to have no risk factors;
- Figure 7 presents the T/VC injuries by type of vehicle;



- Only 256 (2.8%) of 9,176 injured motorcycle riders were wearing helmet at the time of the incident;
- Likewise, only one (0.04%) of the 235 injured car occupants had seatbelt at the time of the incident;
- Figure 8 presents the types of injuries sustained from T/VC incident;



<https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.oxfordjournals.org/doi/10.1093/oxfordjournals/ehp.a006666>

### Key findings by external causes of injury and subgroups 0-19 years old and violence related

- Tables 8 - 19 provide the key findings on the reported injuries for the 1st quarter of CY 2020 by external cause;
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 1st quarter of CY 2020 are also provided in Tables 20 and 21, respectively.





## Key Findings (continued):

**Table 8. Mauling/assault related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 5,119</b>		
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 69.8%	Female: 30.2%
<b>Age:</b>		
Children below 15 years old	:	11.1%
15 –44 years old	:	71.7%
45—59 years old	:	13.2%
60 years old and older	:	4.1%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>		
12:00 am - 3:59 am	:	14.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	:	8.6%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	:	14.7%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	:	11.6%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	:	23.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	:	26.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>		
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	:	24.8%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION		
NCR	:	19.5%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	:	8.8%
Unknown	:	45.7%
Road	:	28.9%
Home	:	19.4%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>		
Contusion	:	39.1%
Abrasion	:	35.6%
Open Wound/ Laceration	:	27.9%
<b>Outcome:</b>		
Fatal	:	0.2%
Non fatal	:	99.8%
<b>First aid Given:</b>		
Yes	:	10.8%
No	:	89.2%

**Table 9. Fall related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 6,435</b>		
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 62.0%	Female: 38.0%
<b>Age:</b>		
Children below 15 years old	:	47.3%
15 –44 years old	:	24.4%
45—59 years old	:	10.0%
60 years old and older	:	18.2%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>		
12:00 am - 3:59 am	:	5.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	:	10.2%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	:	27.7%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	:	18.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	:	26.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	:	11.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>		
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	:	17.4%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION		
NCR	:	14.4%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	:	12.7%
Home	:	49.4%
Unknown	:	32.8%
Road	:	8.4%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>		
Open Wound/ Laceration	:	30.8%
Fracture	:	21.3%
Others	:	21.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>		
Fatal	:	0.4%
Non fatal	:	99.6%
<b>First aid Given:</b>		
Yes	:	13.3%
No	:	86.7%

**Table 10. Bites related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 7,556</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male :	50.8%
Female:	49.2%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old :	36.4%
15 –44 years old :	38.2%
45—59 years old :	14.3%
60 years old and older :	11.1%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	3.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	10.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	28.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	16.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	28.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	12.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION) :	31.7%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON) :	15.1%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) :	13.8%
Home :	68.3%
Unknown :	18.6%
Others :	6.1%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration :	99.7%
Abrasion :	29.9%
Others :	1.2%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal :	0.01%
Non fatal :	99.99 %
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes :	53.0%
No :	47.0%
<b>Intent:</b>	
Unintentional/ Accidental :	98.0%
Undetermined :	1.3%
Intentional (Violence) :	0.7%
<b>Bitten by:</b> Animal, dog, ant, bat, bee, cat, snake, human, chicken, cockroach, cricket, fish, goat, rat, monkey, etc.	

**Table 11. Burns related**

<b>Total reported cases: 730</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male :	60.8%
Female:	39.2%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old :	39.7%
15 –44 years old :	44.2%
45—59 years old :	8.6%
60 years old and older :	7.4%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	6.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	11.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	27.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	17.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	25.1%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	12.7%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON) :	16.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION NCR :	14.8%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) :	12.6%
Home :	54.1%
Unknown :	24.9%
Road :	10.8%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Burn :	92.2%
Abrasion :	7.8%
Others :	5.9%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal :	0.5%
Non fatal :	99.5%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes :	21.8%
No :	78.2%
<b>Burns caused by:</b>	
Heat :	51.1%
Others :	17.1%
Electricity :	15.1%
Fire :	10.0%
Oil :	5.1%
Friction :	1.5%



**Table 12. Contact with Sharp Object related Injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 5,405</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 75.0% Female: 25.0%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 25.7%
15 –44 years old	: 51.8%
45—59 years old	: 15.2%
60 years old and older	: 7.3%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 4.9%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.6%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 31.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 20.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.5%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 14.8%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.8%
REGION VII	
(CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 9.4%
Home	: 50.1%
Unknown	: 24.3%
Workplace	: 10.9%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 83.0%
Abrasion	: 10.1%
Avulsion	: 4.7%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.1%
Non fatal	: 99.9%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 28.4%
No	: 71.6%
<b>Sharp Objects</b> include : knife, meat slicer, “Bolo”, broken glass, nail, scissor, flat pointed bar, angle bar, arrow, ballpen, bamboo, bbq stick, blade cutter, cockpit blade, blender, can chisel, needle, dagger, dart, disk grinder, dough cutter, edge of object/furniture, farm tool, fence, fiber glass, fish pin, fish spike, grinder, hook, pencil, pine wire, propeller, saw, scalpel, fork, thumbtacks, tiles cutter, zipper, Gi sheet, etc.	

**Table 13. Firecrackers related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 53</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 71.7% Female: 28.3%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 47.2%
15 –44 years old	: 39.6%
45—59 years old	: 3.8%
60 years old and older	: 9.4%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 47.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 1.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 15.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 13.2%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 7.5%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 32.1%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 18.9%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 13.2%
Unknown	: 39.6%
Home	: 35.8%
Road	: 22.6%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Burn	: 37.7%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 20.8%
Abrasion	: 17.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 26.4%
No	: 73.6%
<b>Types of firecrackers:</b>	
Kwitis	: 24.5%
Others	: 18.9%
Unknown	: 13.2%
Luces	: 13.2%
Fountain	: 13.2%

**Table 14. Gunshot related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 267</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 88.0% Female: 12.0%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 9.4%
15 –44 years old	: 67.0%
45—59 years old	: 19.9%
60 years old and older	: 3.7%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 15.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 19.9%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 17.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 21.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 17.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 16.1%
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	: 12.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 8.2%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 8.2%
Unknown	: 48.7%
Road	: 27.3%
Home	: 16.5%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 85.4%
Fracture	: 15.4%
Others	: 6.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 10.9%
Non fatal	: 89.1%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 14.2%
No	: 85.8%
<b>Intent:</b>	
Intentional (Violence)	: 63.7%
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 30.3%
Undetermined	: 3.7%

**Table 15. Drowning related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 19</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 63.2% Female: 36.8%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 68.4%
15 –44 years old	: 15.8%
45—59 years old	: 10.5%
60 years old and older	: 5.3%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 5.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 42.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 26.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 15.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 5.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 26.3%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 15.8%
REGION II (CAGAYAN VALLEY)	: 15.8%
Others	: 57.9%
Unknown	: 31.6%
School	: 5.3%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 73.7%
Contusion	: 10.5%
Avulsion/Abrasion/	
Concussion/Fracture	: 5.3%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 26.3%
Non fatal	: 73.7%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 42.1%
No	: 57.9%
<b>Drowned in :</b>	
River	: 31.6%
Sea	: 26.3%
Pool	: 26.3%
Others	: 10.5%
Lake	: 5.3%

**Table 16. Chemicals related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 62</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 74.2% Female: 25.8%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 25.8%
15 –44 years old	: 62.9%
45—59 years old	: 4.8%
60 years old and older	: 6.5%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 6.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 17.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 25.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 24.2%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 17.7%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 9.7%
Unknown	: 33.9%
Home	: 33.9%
Workplace	: 19.4%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 66.1%
Burn	: 32.3%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 4.8%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0 %
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 14.5%
No	: 85.5%
<b>Types of Chemicals:</b> Acetylene gas, herbicide, alkali, pesticides, baby oil, chlorinated water, BL cream, insecticide, kerosene, nail glue, sedative, shoe glue, solvent, diclofenac, vinegar, NITRIC + HCL acid, liquid ecstasy and cocaine, phosphoric acid, paint thinner, gasoline, hydrogen peroxide, white ink, organophosphate, etc.	

**Table 17. Hanging/strangulation related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 53</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 66.0% Female: 34.0%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 7.5%
15 –44 years old	: 84.9%
45—59 years old	: 3.8%
60 years old and older	: 3.8%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 9.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 18.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 24.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 3.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 15.1%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 28.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 26.4%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 17.0%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 15.1%
Home	: 49.1%
Unknown	: 47.2%
Road	: 3.8%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 54.7%
Abrasion	: 24.5%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 15.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 17.0%
Non fatal	: 83.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 9.4%
No	: 90.6%

**Table 18. Sexual assault/sexual abuse related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases:</b> 37	
<b>Sex:</b> Male :	29.7% Female: 70.3%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old :	45.9%
15 –44 years old :	45.9%
45—59 years old :	8.1%
60 years old and older :	0.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	13.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	18.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	8.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	13.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	18.9%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	27.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON) :	43.2%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR :	21.6%
REGION IX	
(ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA) :	8.1%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION) :	8.1%
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN) :	8.1%
Unknown :	43.2%
Home :	32.4%
Road :	16.2%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others :	70.3%
Contusion :	16.2%
Abrasion :	16.2%
Open Wound/ Laceration :	16.2%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal :	0.0%
Non fatal :	100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes :	5.4%
No :	94.6%

**Table 19. Exposure to Forces of nature related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases:</b> 10	
<b>Sex:</b> Male :	60.0% Female: 40.0%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old :	0.0%
15 –44 years old :	70.0%
45—59 years old :	20.0%
60 years old and older :	10.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	10.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	0.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	30.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	30.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	30.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	0.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR :	80.0%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION) :	10.0%
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE	
REGION (CAR) :	10.0%
Unknown :	90.0%
Workplace :	10.0%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration :	70.0%
Contusion :	20.0%
Others :	10.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal :	0.0%
Non fatal :	100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes :	60.0%
No :	40.0%
<b>Types of Forces of Nature: (Top 2)</b>	
Others :	100.0%

**Table 20. Injuries among 0-19 years old**

<b>Total reported cases: 15,571</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 66.7% Female: 33.3%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Less than 1 yr old	: 2.6%
1-4	: 20.6%
5-9	: 27.6%
10-14	: 21.3%
15-19	: 27.9%
<b>Intent:</b>	
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 89.1%
Intentional (Violence)	: 9.1%
* (includes VAWC cases)	
Undetermined	: 1.5%
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	: 0.2%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 24.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 18.6%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 30.2%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.1%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII	
(CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 14.5%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 12.7%
REGION I	
(ILOCOS REGION)	: 11.6%
Home	: 37.8%
Road	: 30.2%
Unknown	: 24.2%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.3%
Non fatal	: 99.7%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open wound/laceration	: 47.9%
Abrasion	: 29.8%
Others	: 12.9%
<b>External Causes of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Transport/ Vehicular Crashes	: 26.3%
Fall	: 22.1%
Bite	: 21.0%

**Table 21. Violence related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 5,710</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 70.5% Female: 29.5%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 11.6%
15 –44 years old	: 71.1%
45—59 years old	: 13.2%
60 years old and older	: 4.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 15.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 12.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 23.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 26.2%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 22.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 18.8%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 9.1%
Unknown	: 45.7%
Road	: 27.8%
Home	: 20.1%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Contusion	: 35.6%
Abrasion	: 33.4%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 32.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.7%
Non fatal	: 99.3%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 12.0%
No	: 88.0%

# Updates/Recommendations:

## Updates/Recommendations:

*Safety is  
everyone's  
responsibility...*



1. The Department of Health started the year 2020 with a press conference on January 1st at East Avenue Medical Center to provide updates on the latest data on fireworks-related injuries (FWRI). This was attended by key officials from the Philippine National Police (PNP) and Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) who also presented their respective Iwas Papatok Campaign activities and their latest injury data.
2. Based on the Fireworks-Related Injury Surveillance from December 21, 2019 to January 5, 2020, the incidence of FWRI has gone up from 341 in 2018 to 413 in 2019. This year's cases are 41% lower than the five-year average (2014-2018) of 703 cases. However, these cases are still 21% higher compared to the same period in 2018 despite the extensive Iwas Papatok Campaign and strong collaborative efforts among national government agencies and stakeholders in promoting public safety during the holiday season. The statistics are still far from the DOH goal of achieving zero FWRI. Thus, the Department fully supports current legislative proposals on the nationwide regulation of the use of firecrackers with amendment of RA 7183 "An Act Regulating the Sale Distribution and Use of Firecrackers and Other Pyrotechnic Devices and for Other Purposes."
3. A Communication Plan for Iwas Papatok Campaign was also developed with the Health Promotion and Communication Service which includes an infomercial to be aired on GMA7 in December 2020.
4. Based on ASEAN Regional Road Safety Strategy, one of the country's commitment is to strengthen the implementation of national laws on road safety specifically on the wearing of helmets for motorcycle riders. A Communication Plan was formulated in collaboration with the Health Promotion and Communication Service with an infomercial on Helmet Wearing scheduled to be aired on GMA7 for the month of September 2020.

### On the ONEISS System:

1. Review the program for the system including the data extraction which could be a possible source of errors in the data and implement appropriate modification for its improvement;
2. Identify, monitor and reorient reporting hospitals/infirmaries with consistent data entry errors and incomplete data entry; as well as those not consistently reporting;
3. Strictly monitor compliance of hospitals to Administrative Order No. 2013-0005 dated February 07, 2013 on reporting of injury cases to the ONEISS particularly those facilities provided with training on the ONEISS system;
4. Regularly provide feedback to the Regional Health Offices of the results as well as the status of reporting of the hospitals.

- Epidemiology Bureau
- Knowledge Management and Information Technology Service
- Disease Prevention and Control Bureau
- Health Promotion and Communication Service (HPCS)
- Department of Health Centers for Health Development
- DOH, Government and Private Hospitals and Infirmaries

The **Epidemiology Bureau (EpiBureau)** is a Center of excellence and integrity in field epidemiology composed of dynamic team of highly competent and committed professionals. It aims to provide quality epidemiologic information that is relevant and acceptable to our customers achieved through greater collaboration and participation among various stakeholders including policymakers, program implementers, service providers and community at large.

The **Knowledge Management and Information Technology Service (KMITS)** is the gateway of DOH knowledge resources. It aims to ensure access to knowledge for evidence-based decision making by optimizing use of information technologies and through dynamic, responsive, integrated information systems.

The **Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB)** is Asia's pride in disease prevention and control. It aims to lead and synchronize all efforts in disease prevention and control towards healthy families and communities through good governance, dynamic partnerships and shared values.

The **Health Promotion and Communication Service (HPCS)** is the Center of excellence in health promotion that takes the leadership in the implementation of national health communication campaign including media management/placements as determined by DOH management.