

Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

December 2020

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2nd Quarter (CY 2020) Key Findings:



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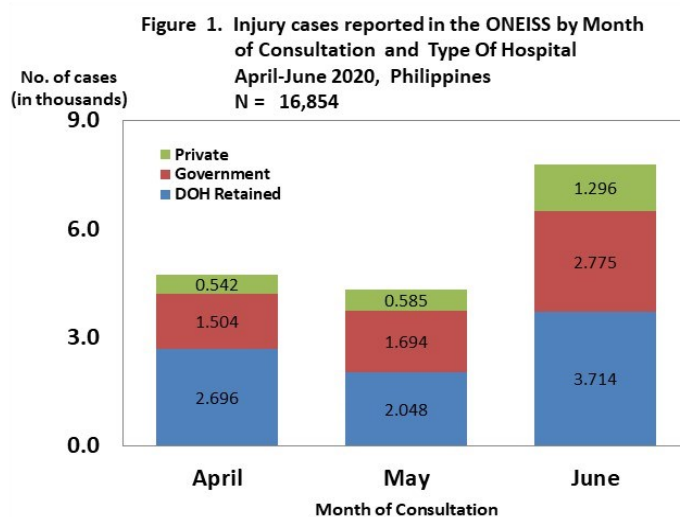
Introduction:

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 2,175 government and private hospitals/ infirmaries. Of this number, 1,772 or 81.5% hospitals and infirmaries have training on ONEISS.

Highlights:

For the 2nd quarter of CY 2020, there were 16,854 injury cases reported to the ONEISS. These cases came from 185 (10.4%) of 1,772 or hospitals and infirmaries with training on ONEISS or 8.5% of all hospitals and infirmaries (regardless of training on ONEISS) in the country.

Figure 1 presents the month of consultation by reporting sites.



Total number of reporting hospitals/infirmaries: 185

Private= 82; Government= 68; DOH= 35

General Data:

- The age of the injured ranges from less than 1 to 105 years old (median of 27 years);
- There were 11,556 (68.6%) males and 5,298 (31.4%) females. Male to female ratio is at 2:1;

Key Findings (continued):

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

Figure 2. Age and Sex Distribution
April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 16,854

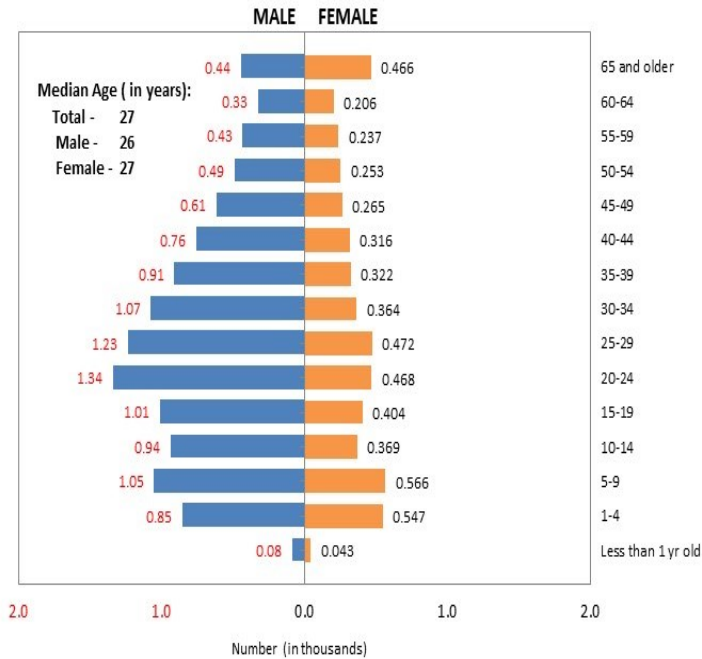
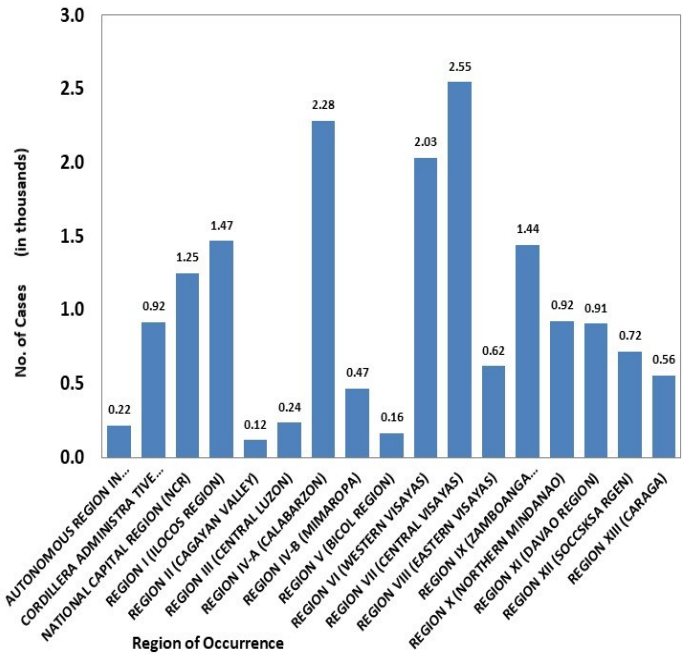


Figure 3. Injury cases reported in the ONEISS
by Region of Occurrence
April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 16,854

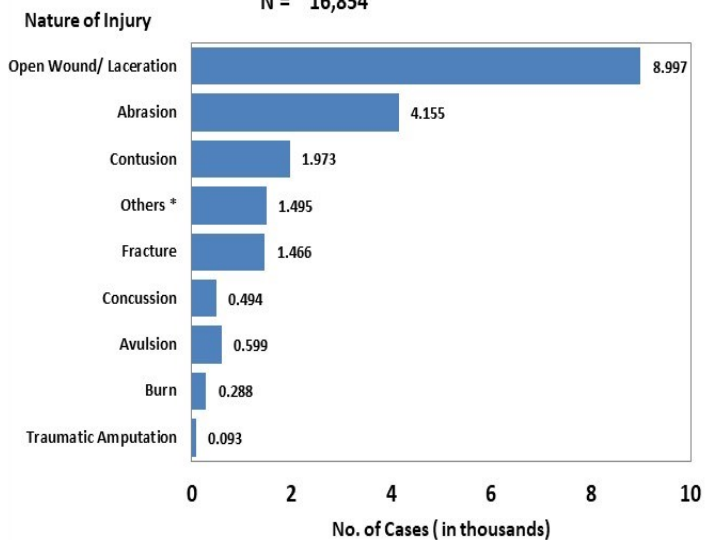


- The most common type of injury sustained was open wound/laceration, 8,997 (53.4%). Other types of injuries sustained are shown in Figure 4;

Pre admission Data:

- 14,065 (83.5%) cases were seen and attended to at the Emergency Room (ER) and 2,770 (16.4%) at the OPD. Nineteen (0.1%) were in-patient cases;
- Time the injury was sustained was noted between 4:00 pm and 7:59 pm for 4,594 (27.3%) of cases while 4,409 (26.2%) occurred between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm and 3,419 (20.3%) from 12:01 pm to 3:59 pm;
- Region VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) had the highest (15.1%) reported injury occurrences followed by Region IV-A (CALABARZON) at 13.5% and Region VI (WESTERN VISAYAS) at 12% (Figure 3);

Figure 4. Injury cases reported in the ONEISS by Type of Injury
April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 16,854



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

Pre admission Data:

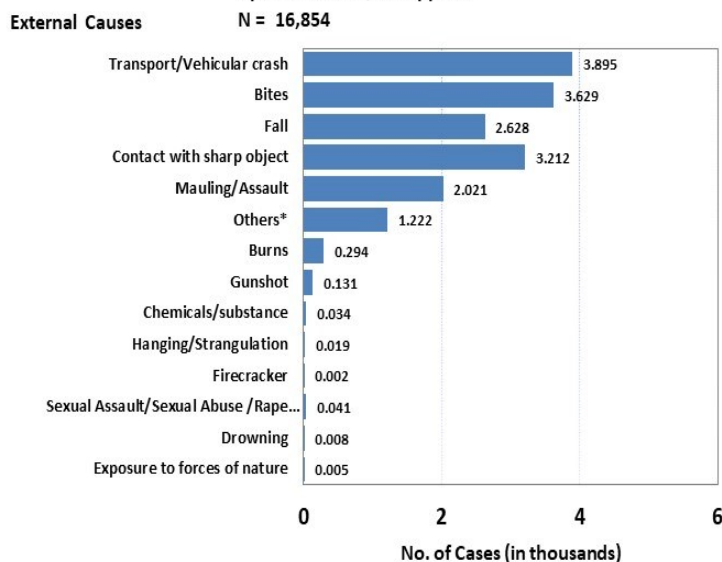
- 3,895 (23.1%) of the reported injuries were secondary to transport/vehicular crash. Figure 5 presents the causes of the reported injuries;

Figure 5. Injury cases reported in the ONEISS

by External Causes

April-June 2020, Philippines

N = 16,854



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

Table 1. Date of Occurrence and Date of Consultation

April-June 2020, Philippines

N = 16,854

Date of Occurrence	Date of Consultation/ Treatment			Total	Percent (Row)
	Apr	May	Jun		
Before April	108	10	19	137	0.8
April	4,634	94	11	4,739	28.1
May		4,223	195	4,418	26.2
June			7,560	7,560	44.9
Total	4,742	4,327	7,785	16,854	100.00
Percent (Col)	28.1	25.7	46.2	100.00	

- 14,276 (84.7%) cases had sustained an unintentional/accidental related injury in contrast to 2,449 injuries which were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 2,373 (14.1%) cases were under intentional-violence

type of injury. This type of injury includes Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (11 or 0.1%). Seventy-six (0.5%) of cases under intentional injuries were classified as intentional (self-inflicted or self-harm) injuries. Table 2 presents the injuries by intent;

Table 2. Intent and whether multiple injuries were sustained

April-June 2020, Philippines

N = 16,854

Intent	With multiple injuries?		Total	Percent (Row)
	YES	NONE		
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	19	57	76	0.5
Undetermined	30	99	129	0.8
Intentional (Violence) *	1,009	1,364	2,373	14.1
VAWC	7	4	11	0.1
Unintentional/ Accidental	3,772	10,504	14,276	84.7
Total	4,830	12,024	16,854	100.0
Percent (Col)	28.7	71.3	100.0	

* Intentional (Violence) includes VAWC

- Table 3 shows the management of injuries;

Table 3. First Aid Management

April-June 2020, Philippines

N = 16,854

First Aid Given	Number	Percent
None	12,111	71.9
Yes	4,743	28.1
Unknown	-	-
TOTAL	16,854	100.0

Key Findings (continued):

- 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 April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 16,854

Place of Occurrence	Activity						TOTAL	Percent (Row)
	Missing	Leisure	Others	Sports	Unknown	Work Related		
Videoke Bars		3					3	0.02
School		2		2	8		12	0.07
Workplace		14	4		3	520	541	3.16
Others	3	109	18	18	126	12	286	1.75
Unknown	38	238	2	6	3,540	29	3,853	22.84
Home	70	3,059	66	8	3,222	413	6,838	40.52
Road	53	1,485	21	35	3,467	259	5,320	31.63
Missing						1	1	0.01
TOTAL	164	4,910	111	69	10,367	1,233	16,854	100
Percent (Col)	0.97	29.1	0.66	0.41	61.5	7.3		

- Alcohol/liquor was the reported risk factor of 477 or 2.8% of the reported injury cases. There were 16,332 or 96.8% injury cases with no reported risk factors.

Hospital Data:

- Seventy-one (0.4%) of the total 16,854 reported injury cases died. Table 5 shows the disposition and outcome of the injury cases.

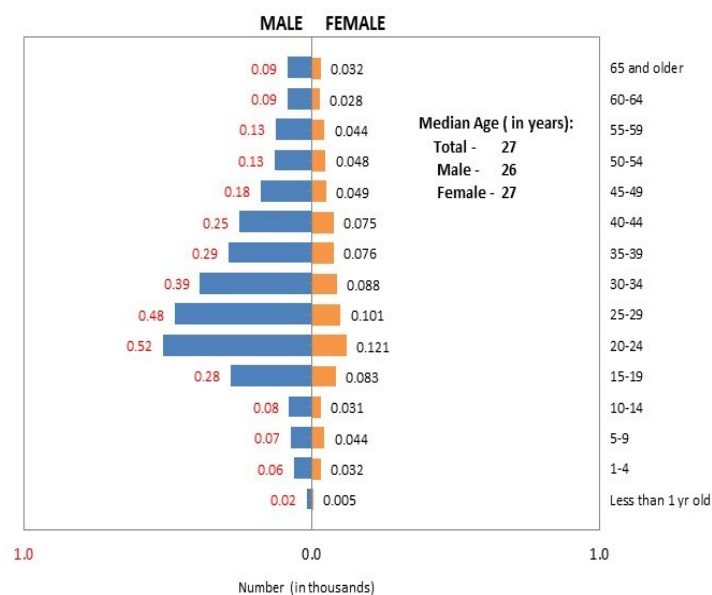
Table 5. Patient Type, Disposition and Outcome of Injury Cases April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 16,854

DISPOSITION / OUTCOME	TYPE OF PATIENT	
	ER/OPD	In-Patient
TOTAL	16,835	19
Died	71	
DOA	39	
Not DOA	32	
Missing	-	
Alive	16,764	
Admitted	1,585	
Died	0	
Alive	1,585	
Sent Home	14,527	
Absconded	19	
Refuse Admission	95	
HAMA	189	
Transferred to another hospital/facility	349	
Others	0	19

Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- There were 3,895 injuries due to transport/vehicular crash T/VC;
- The age of T/VC injury cases ranges from less than 1 to 105 years old with median age at 30 years old;
- There were more males 3,038 (78%), than females 857 (22%) who were involved in T/VC;
- Figure 6 shows the sex and age distribution of the T/VC injury cases;

Figure 6. Age and Sex Distribution of T/VC Injury Cases April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 3,895



- 3,889 (99.9%) cases were land T/VC. Four (0.1%) cases were due to water-related transport injuries. There were 2 missing data on the type of T/VC;
- 1,726 (44.3%) of injuries related to T/VC were collision while 2,167 (55.6%) were non-collision. There were 2 missing data on whether the T/VC was collision or non-collision;
- T/VC injuries were noted to occur most in June (52.2%); May and April with 24.3% and 23% reported T/VC occurrences;

Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- Region VII or Central Visayas Region (14.8%) registered the highest reported T/VC injury occurrences followed by Region VI or Western Visayas Region (14.7%) and Region IV-A or CALABARZON (10.4%), 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
April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 3,895**

Region Of Occurrence	Number	Percent
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	576	14.8
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	573	14.7
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	407	10.4
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	386	9.9
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	269	6.9
REGION IX (ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA)	239	6.1
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	216	5.5
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	205	5.3
REGION XIII (CARAGA)	192	4.9
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	185	4.7

- In terms of time of occurrence, 1,142 (29.3%) of reported T/VC injuries occurred between 4:00 pm to 7:59 pm. 774 (19.9%) T/VC injury occurrence between 8:00 am to 12:00 pm;
- Only 23.3% of the total reported T/VC cases received first aid treatment. 76.7% had no first-aid treatment administered;
- Majority, 3,882 (99.7%) of the reported T/VC injury cases reached the hospital alive. There were 13 (0.3%) dead on arrival (DOA) T/VC injury cases;
- Seven (53.8%) of the 13 DOA cases were motorcycle riders and 6 (46.2%) were pedestrians. Six out of 7 DOA motorcycle riders were not wearing a helmet at the time of the T/VC.;



- Fifty-three (1.4%) of the total 3,895 reported T/VC injuries were fatal while 3,842 (98.6%) 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
April-June 2020, Philippines
N= 3,895**

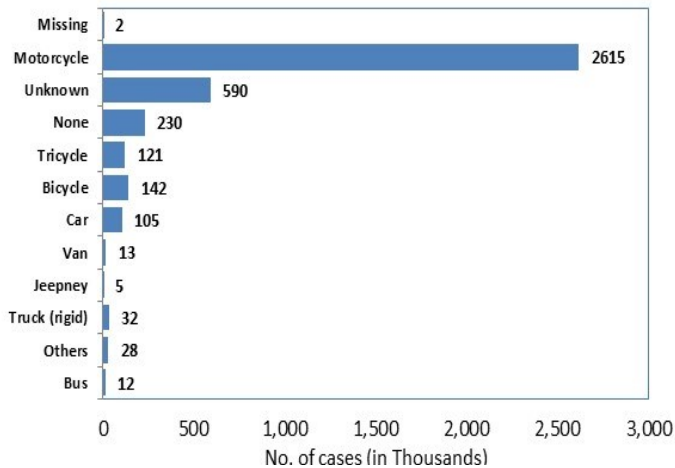
Mode of Transport	Number	Percent
Police vehicle	51	1.3
Others	177	4.5
Ambulance	666	17.1
Private vehicle	1,787	45.9
Missing	1,214	31.2
Total	3,895	100.0

- Alcohol was the most reported risk factor for T/VC injury cases at 7.2%. There were 3,596 (92.3%) injury cases reported to have no risk factors;

Key Findings (continued):

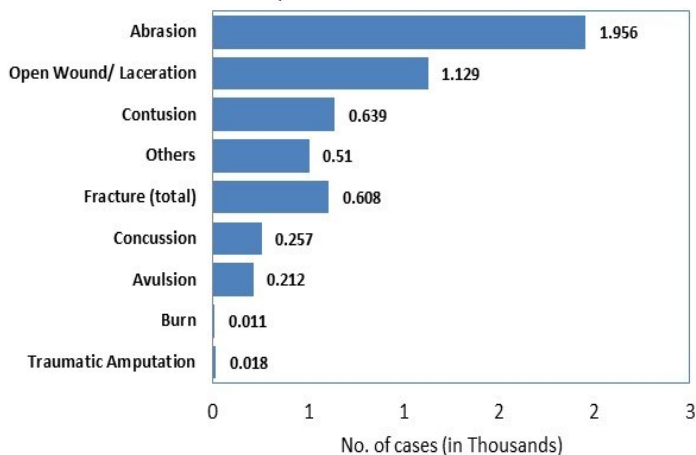
- Figure 7 presents the T/VC injuries by type of vehicle;

Figure 7. Transport /Vehicular Crash Related Injuries Reported in the ONEISS by Type of Vehicle April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 3,895



- Only 57 (2.2%) of 2,616 injured motorcycle riders were wearing helmet at the time of the incident;
- Likewise, only one (0.95%) of the 105 injured car occupants had seatbelt at the time of the incident;
- Figure 8 presents the types of injuries sustained from T/VC incident;

Figure 8. Transport /Vehicular Crash Related Injuries Reported in the ONEISS by Type of Injury April-June 2020, Philippines
N = 3,895



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

- Tables 8 to 19 provide the key findings on the reported injuries for the 2nd quarter of CY 2020 by external cause;
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 2nd quarter of CY 2020 are also provided in Tables 20 and 21, respectively.



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Key Findings (continued):

Table 8. Mauling/assault related injuries

Total reported cases: 2,021	
Sex:	Male : 68.1% Female: 31.9%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 6.1%
15 –44 years old	: 75.1%
45—59 years old	: 14.6%
60 years old and older	: 4.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 6.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 6.6%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 17.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 13.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 29.1%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 27.2%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 20.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 19.7%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 9.7%
Unknown	: 40.1%
Road	: 34.7%
Home	: 21.3%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 39.4%
Abrasion	: 36.3%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 32.2%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.4%
Non fatal	: 99.5%
Missing	: 0.1%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 10.4%
No	: 89.6%

Table 9. Fall related injuries

Total reported cases: 2,628	
Sex:	Male : 64.8% Female: 35.2%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 49.7%
15 –44 years old	: 23.2%
45—59 years old	: 10.4%
60 years old and older	: 16.7%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 3.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 23.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 8.5%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 18.1%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 15.9%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.9%
Home	: 57.5%
Unknown	: 29.8%
Road	: 7.7%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 40.1%
Fracture	: 24.7%
Contusion	: 15.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.7%
Non fatal	: 99.3%
Missing	: 0.04%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 14.0%
No	: 86.0%

Table 10. Bites related injuries

Total reported cases: 3,629	
Sex:	Male : 51.0% Female: 49.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 37.4%
15 –44 years old	: 40.6%
45—59 years old	: 12.7%
60 years old and older	: 9.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 2.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.2%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 30.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 21.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.1%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 8.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 18.1%
REGION IX (ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA)	: 16.8%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 16.2%
Home	: 65.2%
Unknown	: 27.6%
Road	: 5.6%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 74.6%
Abrasion	: 26.0%
Avulsion	: 0.6%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.1%
Non fatal	: 99.9%
Missing	: 0.1%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 57.8%
No	: 42.2%
Bitten by:	
Dog, Ant, Bat, Arthropod, Cat, Snake, Human, Pig, Cockroach, Bee, Fish, Centipede, Monkey, Scorpion, Insect, Monitor lizard, Jellyfish (sting), Crocodile, Rat, Stingray, Spider, Chicken	

Table 11. Burns related

Total reported cases: 294	
Sex:	Male : 58.5% Female: 41.5%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 48.6%
15 –44 years old	: 37.1%
45—59 years old	: 8.2%
60 years old and older	: 6.1%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 2.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 14.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 28.9%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 18.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 8.5%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 22.3%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 13.3%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 12.6%
Home	: 65.6%
Unknown	: 23.1%
Workplace	: 5.8%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn	: 92.5%
Others	: 5.1%
Open Wound/Laceration	: 4.1%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 1.7%
Non fatal	: 98.3%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 18.7%
No	: 81.3%
Burns caused by:	
Heat	: 57.1%
Electricity	: 22.4%
Fire	: 10.5%
Oil	: 5.1%
Others	: 4.4%
Friction	: 0.3%

Table 12. Contact with Sharp Object related Injuries

Total reported cases: 3,212	
Sex:	Male : 79.1% Female: 20.9%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 25.8%
15 –44 years old	: 50.6%
45—59 years old	: 15.9%
60 years old and older	: 7.6%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 3.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 31.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 22.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 8.7%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 15.6%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 13.5%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 9.1%
Home	: 55.2%
Unknown	: 20.3%
Road	: 11.8%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 87.6%
Avulsion	: 5.5%
Abrasion	: 4.9%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.2%
Non fatal	: 99.7%
Missing	: 0.1%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 28.1%
No	: 71.9%
Sharp Objects include :	
Knife, bolo, broken glass, nail, scissors, angle bar, antenna, animal horn, bamboo stick, ax, ballpen, blender, barbwire, bottle, book binder, can opener, steel bar, fish hook, saw, screw, exhaust fan, ceramics, metal, faucet, heavy machine, mirror, etc.	

Table 13. Firecrackers related injuries

Total reported cases: 2	
Sex:	Male : 100.0% Female: 0.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 0.0%
15 –44 years old	: 100.0%
45—59 years old	: 0.0%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 0.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 100.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 0.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 0.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 0.0%
Place of Occurrence:	
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE	
REGION (CAR)	: 50.0%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 16.7%
Home	: 50.0%
Others	: 50.0%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Abrasion	: 100.0%
Burn	: 50.0%
Open Wound/Laceration	: 50.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 0.0%
No	: 100.0%
Types of firecrackers:	
Boga	: 50.0%
Rebentador	: 50.0%

Table 14. Gunshot related injuries

Total reported cases: 131	
Sex: Male :	91.6% Female: 8.4%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	6.9%
15 –44 years old :	70.2%
45—59 years old :	19.8%
60 years old and older :	3.1%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	7.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	8.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	14.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	18.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	26.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	25.2%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) :	17.6%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS) :	12.2%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON) :	10.7%
Unknown :	55.0%
Road :	19.1%
Home :	17.6%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration :	83.2%
Fracture :	24.4%
Others :	6.9%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	10.7%
Non fatal :	89.3%
First aid Given:	
Yes :	14.5%
No :	85.5%
Intent:	
Intentional (Violence) :	61.1%
Unintentional/ Accidental :	30.5%
Undetermined :	6.1%

Table 15. Drowning related injuries

Total reported cases: 8	
Sex: Male :	87.5% Female: 12.5%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	0.0%
15 –44 years old :	62.5%
45—59 years old :	25.0%
60 years old and older :	12.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	12.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	25.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	12.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	25.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	25.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION) :	25.0%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) :	25.0%
REGION XIII (CARAGA) :	25.0%
REGION IX (ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA) :	12.5%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO) :	12.5%
Unknown :	37.5%
Home :	25.0%
Workplace :	25.0%
Others :	12.5%
Nature of Injury:	
Others :	87.5%
Open Wound/Laceration :	12.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	12.5%
Non fatal :	87.5%
First aid Given:	
Yes :	25.0%
No :	75.0%
Drowned in :	
Sea :	50.0%
Bath Tub :	37.5%
Others :	12.5%

Table 16. Chemicals related injuries

Total reported cases: 34	
Sex:	Male : 64.7% Female: 35.3%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 20.6%
15 –44 years old	: 64.7%
45—59 years old	: 8.8%
60 years old and older	: 5.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 17.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.8%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 23.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 14.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 14.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 20.6%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (CAR)	: 26.5%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 17.7%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 11.8%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 11.8%
Home	: 55.9%
Unknown	: 29.4%
Road	: 5.9%
Others	: 5.9%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Others	: 67.6%
Abrasion	: 14.7%
Open Wound/Laceration	: 14.7%
Burn	: 8.8%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 2.9%
Non fatal	: 97.1%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 8.8%
No	: 91.2%
Types of Chemicals:	
Acetylene, Alcohol, Bleach, Pau D'arco, Crude oil, Essential oil, Facial wash, Fungicide, Gas, Hot wax, Rat killer, Kerosene, Lime, Lye, Muriatic acid, Organophosphate, Pesticide, Shoe glue, Sodium hypochlorite	

Table 17. Hanging/strangulation related injuries

Total reported cases: 19	
Sex:	Male : 68.4% Female: 31.6%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 21.1%
15 –44 years old	: 52.6%
45—59 years old	: 15.8%
60 years old and older	: 10.6%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 21.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 42.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 15.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 5.3%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 26.3%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 15.8%
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	: 15.8%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 10.5%
Home	: 68.4%
Unknown	: 26.3%
Others	: 5.3%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Others	: 63.2%
Contusion	: 21.1%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 15.8%
Abrasion	: 15.8%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 21.1%
Non fatal	: 79.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 21.1%
No	: 78.9%

Key Findings (continued):

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Table 18. Sexual assault/sexual abuse related injuries

Total reported cases: 41	
Sex: Male :	2.4%
Female:	97.6%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	61.0%
15 –44 years old :	39.0%
45—59 years old :	0.0%
60 years old and older :	0.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	22.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	7.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	7.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	9.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	24.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	29.3%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON) :	95.1%
REGION V (BICOL REGION) :	2.4%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO) :	2.4%
Unknown :	70.7%
Home :	26.8%
Others :	2.4%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/Laceration :	58.5%
Others :	46.3%
Abrasion :	4.9%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.0%
Non fatal :	100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes :	0.0%
No :	100.0%

Table 19. Exposure to Forces of nature related injuries

Total reported cases: 5	
Sex: Male :	20.0%
Female:	80.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	0.0%
15 –44 years old :	100.0%
45—59 years old :	0.0%
60 years old and older :	0.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am :	20.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	0.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	80.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	0.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	0.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (CAR) :	60.0%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON) :	20.0%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) :	20.0%
Unknown :	60.0%
Road :	20.0%
Workplace :	20.0%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn :	60.0%
Open Wound/Laceration :	40.0%
Abrasion :	20.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.0%
Non fatal :	100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes :	80.0%
No :	20.0%
Types of Forces of Nature:	
Others :	80.0%
Landslide :	20.0%

Key Findings (continued):

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Table 20. Injuries among 0-19 years old

Total reported cases: 5,863		
Sex:	Male :	67.1%
	Female:	32.9%
Age:		
Less than 1 yr old	:	2.2%
1-4	:	23.9%
5-9	:	27.6%
10-14	:	22.3%
15-19	:	24.1%
Intent:		
Unintentional/ Accidental	:	91.4%
Intentional (Violence)	:	7.5%
* (includes VAWC cases)		
Undetermined	:	0.9%
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	:	0.2%
Time of Occurrence:		
12:00 am - 3:59 am	:	2.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	:	7.8%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	:	26.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	:	23.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	:	30.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	:	8.4%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)		
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	:	15.5%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	:	13.4%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	:	12.0%
Home	:	53.3%
Unknown	:	24.5%
Others	:	19.0%
Outcome:		
Fatal	:	0.3%
Non fatal	:	99.7%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)		
Open wound/laceration	:	56.8%
Abrasion	:	19.2%
Fracture	:	9.3%
External Causes of Injury: (Top 3)		
Bite	:	27.8%
Fall	:	24.6%
Sharp Objects	:	19.5%

Table 21. Violence related injuries

Total reported cases: 2,373		
Sex:	Male :	69.2%
	Female:	30.8%
Age:		
Children below 15 years old	:	7.5%
15 -44 years old	:	72.7%
45—59 years old	:	15.5%
60 years old and older	:	4.2%
Time of Occurrence:		
12:00 am - 3:59 am	:	6.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	:	6.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	:	17.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	:	13.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	:	29.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	:	26.5%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)		
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION	:	18.2%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	:	17.7%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	:	11.0%
Unknown	:	41.8%
Road	:	32.1%
Home	:	22.2%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)		
Open Wound/ Laceration	:	39.0%
Contusion	:	34.2%
Abrasion	:	32.1%
Outcome:		
Fatal	:	0.8%
Non fatal	:	99.2%
Missing	:	0.1%
First aid Given:		
Yes	:	11.8%
No	:	88.2%

Updates/Recommendations:

Updates/Recommendations:

1. Enhanced Community Quarantine was implemented in March 2020 to protect the public and curb the transmission of the virus. Hence, the Department of Health issued a Department Memorandum 2020-0385 dated June 25, 2020 entitled Interim Guidelines on the Prevention and Control of COVID-19 in Public Land Transportation Terminals, Seaports, Airports during the “New Normal.” This guideline provides basic infection prevention and control measures to prepare the passengers on the new way of commuting.
2. Participation of the Department of Health in the ASEAN 2nd Video Conference of Regional Network for Road Traffic Injuries Prevention last June 11, 2020. The conference was well attended by contact points of the Regional Network for Road Traffic Injury from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam, representatives from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the ASEAN Secretariat. Cambodia presented the Road Traffic Injury Information System, Myanmar presented the Seatbelt Enforcement in their country and the WHO presented topics related to Road Traffic Injury Prevention in Time of COVID-19 and Road Traffic Injury Surveillance System.
3. There is an ongoing DOH-funded project entitled “Health Burden of Road Crash Injuries in the Philippines (The Components of Post-Crash Response, Road Safety Index, and Road Legislation)” by Dr. Teodoro Herbosa through the Philippine Council for Health Research and

Development wherein the objectives of the project include coming up with intervention measures in the five pillars of the WHO Decade of Action for Road Safety and estimated to end by April 2021.

4. The Violence and Injury Prevention Program (VIPP) is part of the Technical Working Group on the development of resource-stratified framework for the establishment of burn and trauma specialty centers in the country headed by the Health Facility Development Bureau (HFDB).

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/infirmarys 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.

*Safety is
everyone's
responsibility...*



- 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

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.