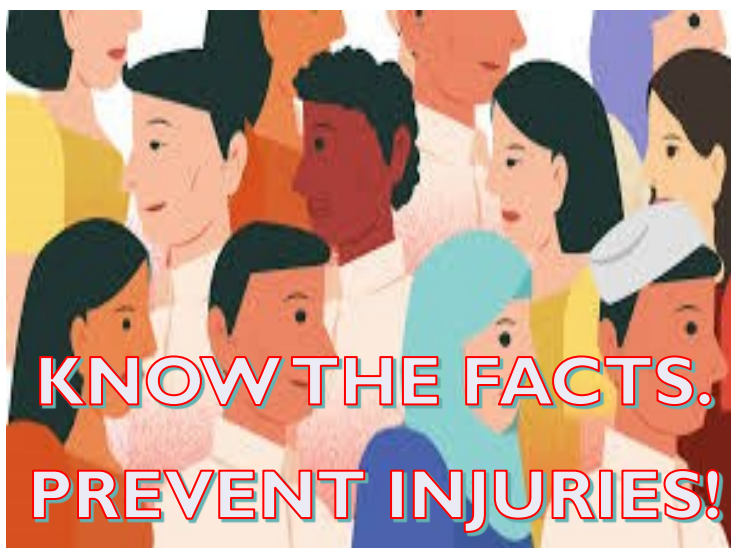


Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

September 2019

Volume 11, Issue 1

1st Quarter (CY 2019) Key Findings:



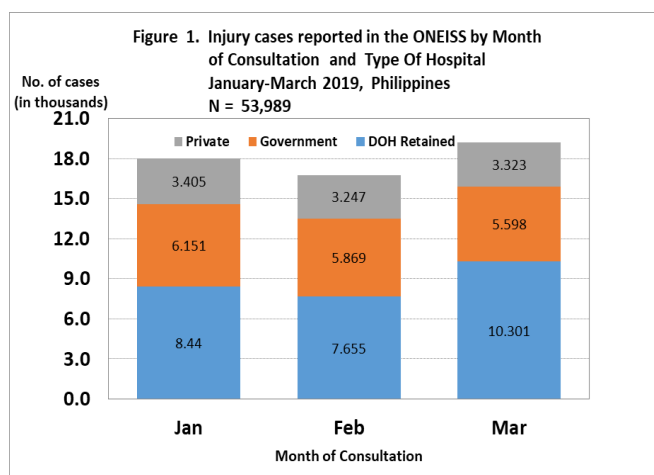
Introduction:

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 1st quarter of CY 2019, there were 53,989 injury cases reported to the ONEISS. These cases came from 340 (19.2%) of 1,772 or hospitals and infirmaries with training on ONEISS or 15.6% 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:

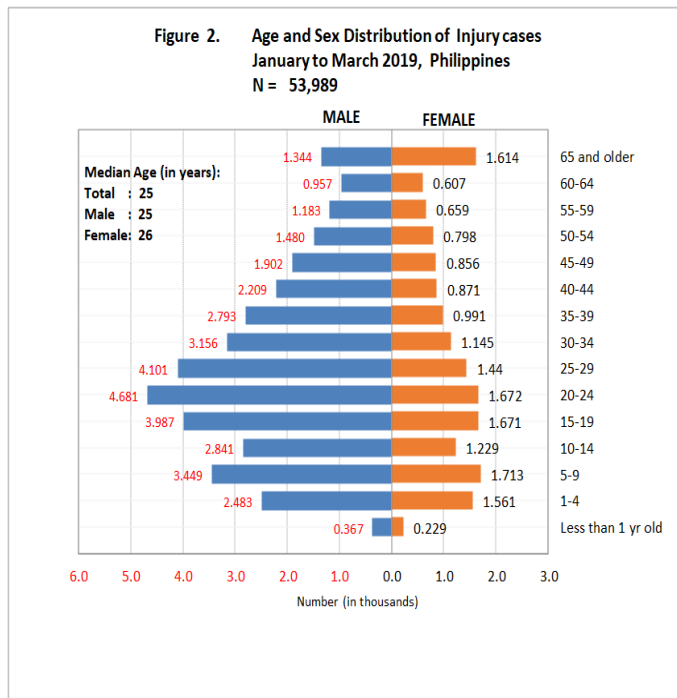
Private= 175; Government= 119; DOH= 46

General Data:

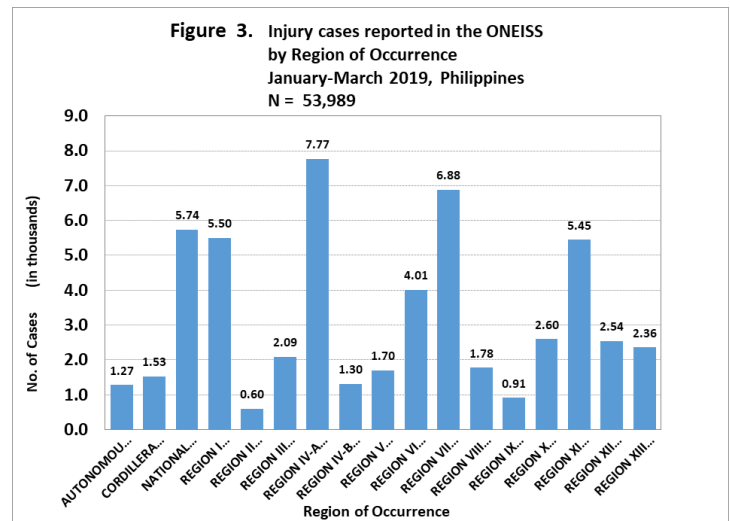
- The age of the injured ranges from less than 1 to 118 years old (median of 25 years);
- There were 36,933 (68.4%) males and 17,056 (31.6%) females. Male to female ratio is at 2:1. Notably, there were more females than males (8:10 ratio) for age group 65 years old and above;

Key Findings (continued):

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



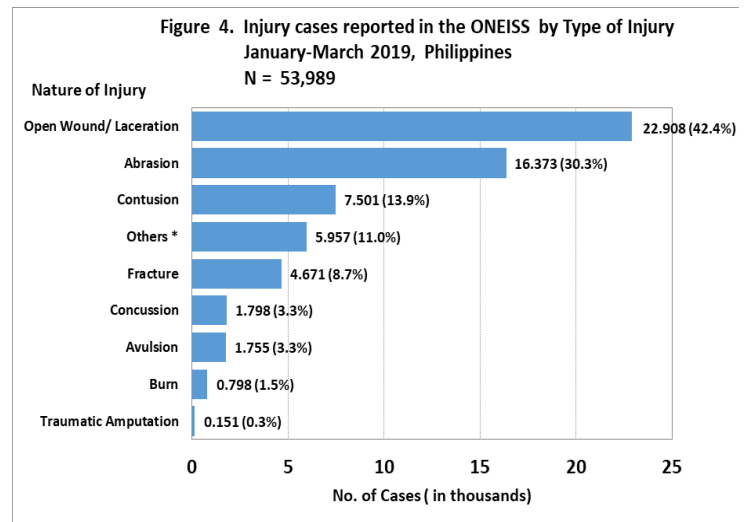
- Region IV-A (CALABARZON) had the highest (14.4%) reported injury occurrences followed by Region VII (Central Visayas) at 12.7% and National Capital Region (NCR) at 10.6% (Figure 3);



- The most common type of injury sustained was open wound/laceration 22,908 (42.4%). Other types of injuries sustained are shown in Figure 4;

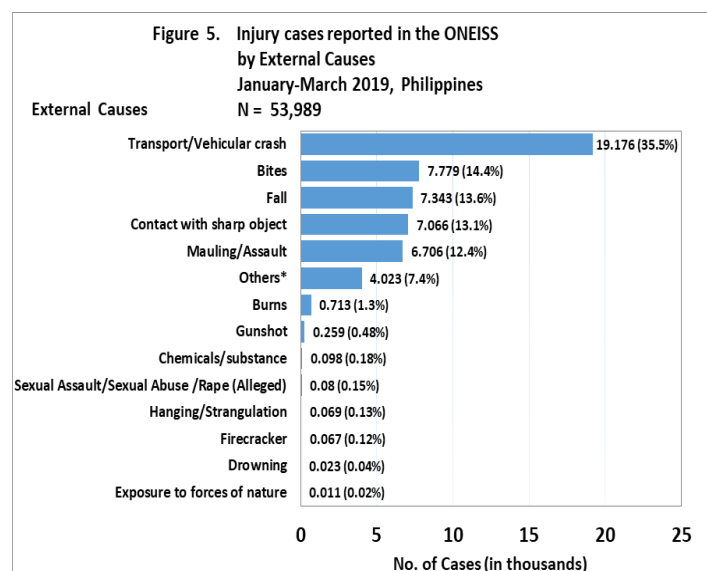
Pre admission Data:

- 46,854 (86.8%) cases were seen and attended to at the Emergency Room (ER) and 7,033 (13.0%) at the OPD. 102 (0.2%) were in-patient cases;
- Time the injury was sustained was noted between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm for 14,541 (26.9%) of cases. While 13,216 (24.5%) occurred between 4:00 pm and 7:59 pm and 7,712 (14.3%) from 12:01 pm to 3:59 pm;
- 45,602 (84.5%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 7,780 injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 7,521 (13.9%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (44 or 0.08%). 259 (0.5%) of cases under the intentional injuries were classified as intentional (self-inflicted or self-harm) injuries;



Pre admission Data:

- 19,176 (35.5%) of the reported injuries were secondary to transport/vehicular crash. Figure 5 presents the causes of the reported injuries;



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

Table 1. Date of Occurrence and Date of Consultation January-March 2019, Philippines
N = 53,989

Date of Occurrence	Date of Consultation/ Treatment			Total	Percent (Row)
	Jan	Feb	Mar		
Before January	330			330	0.61
January	17,666	323	24	18013	33.36
February		16,448	313	16761	31.05
March			18,885	18885	34.98
Total	17,996	16,771	19,222	53,989	100.00
Percent (Col)	33.33	31.06	35.60	100.00	

- 45,602 (84.5%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 7,780 injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 7,521 (13.9%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (44 or 0.08%). 259 (0.5%) of cases under the 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 January-March 2019, Philippines
N = 53,989

Intent	With multiple injuries?		Total	Percent (Row)
	YES	NONE		
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	13	246	259	0.48
Undetermined	93	514	607	1.12
Intentional (Violence) *	2,324	5,197	7,521	13.93
VAWC	12	32	44	0.08
Unintentional/ Accidental	10,131	35,471	45,602	84.47
Total	12,561	41,428	53,989	100.00
Percent (Col)	23.27	76.73	100.00	

* Intentional (Violence) includes VAWC

- Table 3 shows the management of injuries;

Table 3. First Aid Management January-March 2019, Philippines
N = 53,989

First Aid Given	Number	Percent
None	18,271	33.8
Yes	12,865	23.8
Unknown	22,853	42.3
TOTAL	53,989	100.0

- 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 2019, Philippines
N = 53,989

Place of Occurrence	ACTIVITY						TOTAL	Percent (Row)
	Missing	Leisure	Others	Sports	Un-known	Work Related		
Videoke Bars	5	122	5		18	6	156	0.29
School	33	227	50	116	312	18	756	1.40
Others	65	366	217	168	433	71	1,320	2.44
Work-place		4		1	1	2,059	2,065	3.82
Un-known	479	725	116	229	9,187	164	10,900	20.19
Home	421	5,101	909	151	8,541	562	15,685	29.05
Road	143	5,703	539	324	15,504	894	23,107	42.80
TOTAL	1,146	12,248	1,836	989	33,996	3,774	53,989	
Percent (Col)	2.12	22.69	3.40	1.83	62.97	6.99	100.00	

- Alcohol/liquor was the reported risk factor of 1,567 or 2.9% of the reported injury cases . There were 51,207 or 94.8% injury cases with no reported risk factors.

Hospital Data:

- 270 (0.5%) of the total 53,989 reported injury cases died. Table 5 shows the disposition and outcome of the injury cases.

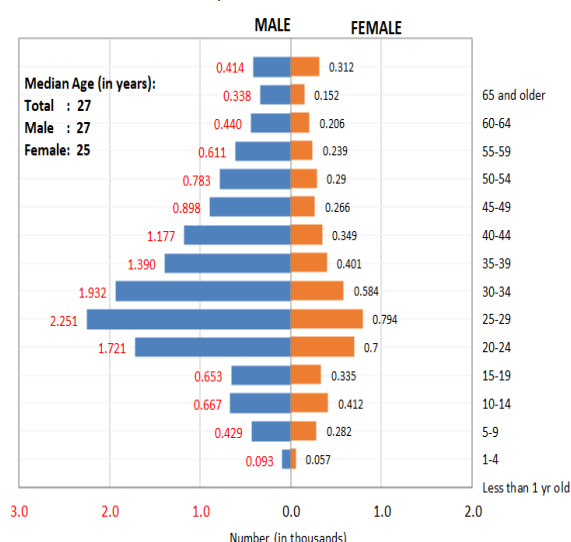
Table 5. Patient Type, Disposition and Outcome of Injury Cases
January-March 2019, Philippines
N = 53,989

DISPOSITION/OUTCOME	TYPE OF PATIENT	
	ER/OPD	In-Patient,
TOTAL	53887 (99.81%)	102 (0.19%)
Died	183	0
DOA	182	0
Not DOA	1	0
Missing		
Alive	53,704	102
Admitted	5,454	
Died	87	
Alive	5,469	
Sent Home	45,532	
Absconded	275	
Refuse Admission	294	
HAMA	922	
Transferred to another facility/hospital	1227	
Others		102

Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- There were 19,176 injuries due to transport/vehicular crash T/VC;
- The age of T/VC injury cases ranges from less than 1 to 112 years old with median age at 27 years old;
- There were more males 13,797 (71.9%), than females 5,379 (28.1%) who were involved in T/VC;

Figure 6. Age and Sex Distribution of T/VC Injury cases
January to March 2019, Philippines
N = 19,176



- Figure 6 shows the sex and age distribution of the T/VC injury cases;
- 19,172 (99.98%) cases were land T/VC. Four (0.02%) cases were due to water-related transport injuries;
- 10,095 (52.6%) of injuries related to T/VC were collision while 9,081 (47.4%) were non-collision
- T/VC injuries were noted to occur most in January (34.2%); March and February with 33.8% and 31.5% reported T/VC occurrences;

Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- Region IV-A or CALABARZON (13.9%) registered the highest reported T/VC injury occurrences followed by Region VII or Central Visayas Region (13.7%) and Region XI or Davao Region (10.08%), 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 2019, Philippines

Region Of Occurrence	Number	Percent
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	2668	13.9
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	2619	13.7
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	1920	10.0
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	1687	8.8
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	1644	8.6
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	1357	7.1
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	1136	5.9
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	1108	5.8
REGION V (BICOL REGION)	834	4.3
REGION III (CENTRAL LUZON)	792	4.1

- In terms of time of occurrence, 11,557 (60.3%) of reported T/VC injuries occurred between 0800 to 1959 hours. 4,727 (24.7%) T/VC injury occurrence between 1600 to 1959 hours;
- Only 23.1% of the total reported T/VC cases received first aid treatment. 33.5% had no first-aid treatment administered and 43.5% with no data on this variable;
- Majority 19,077 (99.5%) of the reported T/VC injury cases reached the hospital alive. There were 99 (0.5%) dead on arrival (DOA) T/VC injury cases;
- Fifty five (55.6%) of the 99 DOA cases were motorcycle riders and 12 (12.1%) were pedestrians. Fifty two (94.5%) of the 55 DOA motorcycle riders were not wearing a helmet at the time of the T/VC.;



- One hundred sixty two (0.8%) of the total 19,176 reported T/VC injuries were fatal while 19,014 (99.2%) 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 2019, Philippines N= 19,176

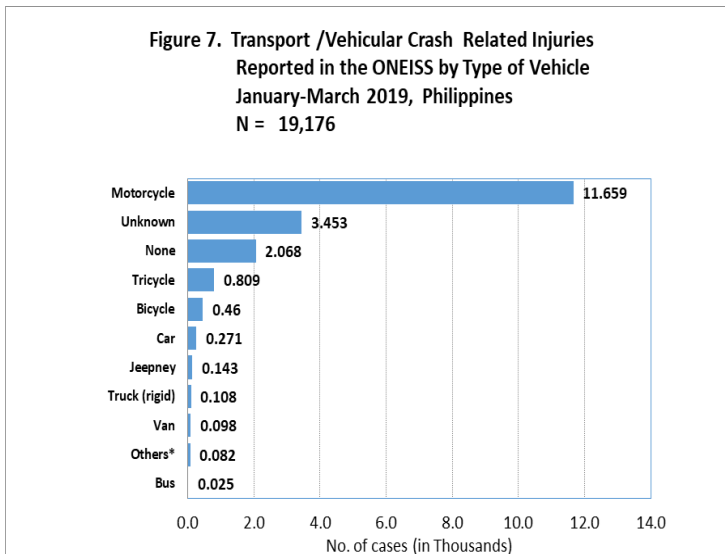
Mode of Transport	Number	Percent
Police vehicle	314	1.6
Others	739	3.9
Ambulance	2126	11.1
Private vehicle	8671	45.2
Missing	7326	38.2
Total	19176	100.0

Key Findings (continued):

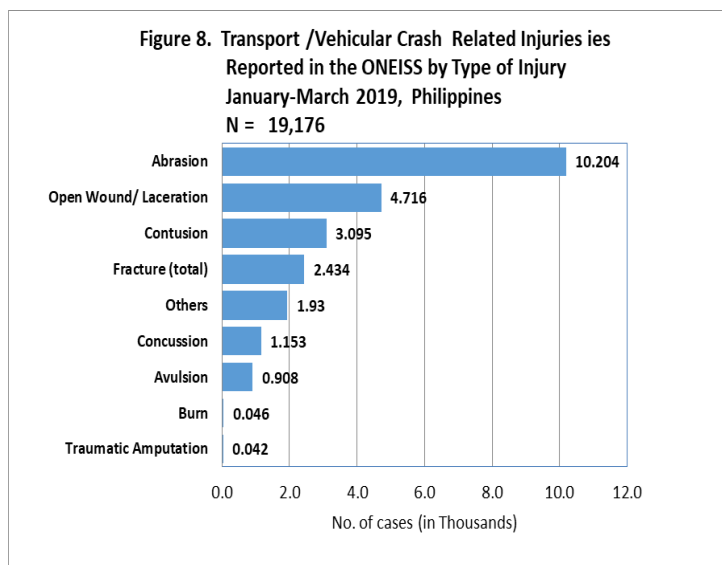
- Alcohol was the most reported risk factor for T/VC injury cases at 5.4%. There were 17,796 (92.8%) injury cases reported to have no risk factors;
- Figure 7 presents the T/VC injuries by type of vehicle;

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 1st quarter of CY 2019 by external cause;
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 1st quarter of CY 2019 are also provided in Tables 20 and 21, respectively.



- Only 198 (1.7%) of 11,659 injured motorcycle riders were wearing helmet at the time of the incident;
- Likewise, only two (0.7%) of the 271 injured car occupants had seatbelt at the time of the incident;
- Figure 8 presents the types of injuries sustained from T/VC incident;



Key Findings (continued):

Table 8. Mauling/assault related injuries

Total reported cases: 6,706	
Sex: Male : 70.1% Female: 29.9%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 12.1%
15 –44 years old	: 71.8%
45—59 years old	: 12.6%
60 years old and older	: 3.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 16.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 9.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 26.3%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 24.2%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 22.8%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 10.9%
Unknown	: 47.0%
Road	: 29.8%
Home	: 15.5%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 39.4%
Abrasion	: 34.9%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 28.6%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.16%
Non fatal	: 99.84%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 14.9%
No	: 41.8%

Table 9. Fall related injuries

Total reported cases: 7,343	
Sex: Male : 61.7% Female: 38.3%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 47.4%
15 –44 years old	: 24.9%
45—59 years old	: 9.7%
60 years old and older	: 17.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 30.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 17.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 26.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 16.18%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 13.95%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 12.27%
Home	: 52.0%
Unknown	: 29.3%
Road	: 6.4%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 32.8%
Fracture	: 20.7%
Contusion	: 17.1%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.19%
Non fatal	: 99.81%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 12.4%
No	: 39.5%

Table 10. Bites related injuries

Total reported cases: 7,779	
Sex:	Male : 52.4% Female: 47.6%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 37.2%
15 –44 years old	: 38.6%
45—59 years old	: 13.7%
60 years old and older	: 10.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 6.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 12.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 31.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 14.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 25.9%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.3%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 26.75%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 19.04%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 11.04%
Home	: 69.4%
Unknown	: 22.9%
Road	: 5.8%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 70.4%
Abrasion	: 23.9%
Avulsion	: 5.3%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.01%
Non fatal	: 99.99%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 46.5%
No	: 18.5%
Bitten by:	
Rat, cat, dog, snake, ants, bee, cobra, cow, fish, goat, hamster, horse, human, insect, monkey, pig, rabbit, tarantula, etc.	

Table 11. Burns related

Total reported cases: 713	
Sex:	Male : 58.8% Female: 41.2%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 47.7%
15 –44 years old	: 38.0%
45—59 years old	: 9.4%
60 years old and older	: 4.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 4.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 15.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 32.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 13.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 22.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 13.8%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 12.90%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 10.66%
Home	: 62.8%
Unknown	: 23.0%
Workplace	: 7.6%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn	: 93.8%
Abrasion	: 2.9%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 2.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.6%
Non fatal	: 99.4%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 18.2%
No	: 38.4%
Burns caused by:	
Heat	: 65.1%
Electricity	: 15.1%
Fire	: 9.0%
Oil	: 7.7%
Friction	: 0.6%

Table 12. Contact with Sharp Object related Injuries

Total reported cases: 7,066	
Sex: Male : 77.3% Female: 22.7%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 27.6%
15 –44 years old	: 50.7%
45—59 years old	: 13.7%
60 years old and older	: 8.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 10.2%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 35.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 17.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 22.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 8.2%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.08%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 11.94%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 8.35%
Home	: 45.0%
Unknown	: 26.0%
Workplace	: 12.3%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 84.5%
Abrasion	: 5.9%
Avulsion	: 4.6%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.11%
Non fatal	: 99.89%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 28.8%
No	: 38.4%
Sharp Objects include :	
Fingernails, iron bar, nail, “Tari”, bamboo, stick, knife, bolo, ballpen, broken glass, can lid, chainsaw, cement mixer, chisel, corn griner, GI sheet, fish hook, scissors, icepick, mirror, paper cutter/roller, pencil, screw, Samurai, etc.	

Table 13. Firecrackers related injuries

Total reported cases: 67	
Sex: Male : 85.1% Female: 14.9%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 50.7%
15 –44 years old	: 35.8%
45—59 years old	: 11.9%
60 years old and older	: 1.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 19.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 11.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 19.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 16.4%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 31.34%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 23.88%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 19.40%
Home	: 41.8%
Road	: 34.3%
Unknown	: 22.4%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn	: 37.3%
Abrasion	: 23.9%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 19.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 35.8%
No	: 31.3%
Types of firecrackers:	
Unknown	: 20.9%
Kwitis	: 14.9%
Piccolo	: 6.0%
Baby rocket	: 1.5%

Table 14. Gunshot related injuries

Total reported cases: 259	
Sex: Male : 86.9% Female: 13.1%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 5.8%
15 –44 years old	: 73.0%
45—59 years old	: 17.8%
60 years old and older	: 3.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 13.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 5.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 22.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 11.6%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 23.2%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 27.80%
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	: 10.81%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 9.65%
Unknown	: 48.6%
Road	: 24.7%
Home	: 16.6%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 80.7%
Fracture	: 8.5%
Avulsion	: 5.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 15.8%
Non fatal	: 84.2%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 9.3%
No	: 23.6%
Intent:	
Intentional (Violence)	: 65.6%
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 29.0%
Intentional (Self Inflicted)	: 2.7%

Table 15. Drowning related injuries

Total reported cases: 23	
Sex: Male : 69.6% Female: 30.4%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 60.9%
15 –44 years old	: 26.1%
45—59 years old	: 8.7%
60 years old and older	: 4.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 17.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 26.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 30.4%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 13.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 13.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 26.1%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 13.0%
REGION V (BICOL REGION)	: 13.0%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 13.0%
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	: 13.0%
Unknown	: 21.74%
Road	: 8.7%
Workplace	: 4.3%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 13.0%
Abrasion	: 8.7%
Contusion	: 4.3%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 47.8%
Non fatal	: 52.2%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 13.0%
No	: 56.5%
Drowned in :	
Sea	: 43.5%
Pool	: 34.8%
River	: 8.7%

Table 16. Chemicals related injuries

Total reported cases: 98	
Sex: Male : 63.3% Female: 36.7%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 19.1%
15 –44 years old	: 54.3%
45—59 years old	: 18.1%
60 years old and older	: 8.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 8.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 6.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 20.4%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.2%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 21.43%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 19.39%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 13.27%
Home	: 53.1%
Unknown	: 20.4%
Workplace	: 16.3%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn	: 32.7%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 9.2%
Abrasion	: 3.1%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 1.02%
Non fatal	: 98.98%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 14.3%
No	: 29.6%
Types of Chemicals:	
FESO4, paracetamol, acetylene, alcohol, paint thinner, alkaline hydrogen peroxide, battery, baygon , boiling floor-wax,calcium bicarbonate, candle wax, pesticide, kerosene, gasoline, glue stick, cleaning solution, etc.	

Table 17. Hanging/strangulation related injuries

Total reported cases: 69	
Sex: Male : 72.5% Female: 27.5%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 14.5%
15 –44 years old	: 75.4%
45—59 years old	: 7.2%
60 years old and older	: 2.8%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 10.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 21.7%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 21.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 14.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 26.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 21.74%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 13.04%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 11.59%
Home	: 50.72%
Unknown	: 33.33%
Road	: 14.49%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Abrasion	: 34.8%
Contusion	: 18.8%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 14.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 13.0%
Non fatal	: 87.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 17.4%
No	: 37.7%

Table 18. Sexual assault/sexual abuse related injuries

Total reported cases: 80	
Sex:	Male : 31.3% Female: 68.8%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 31.3%
15 –44 years old	: 58.8%
45—59 years old	: 7.5%
60 years old and older	: 2.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 12.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 21.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 22.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 13.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 7.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 22.5%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 40.00%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 23.75%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 12.50%
Unknown	: 56.25%
Home	: 20.00%
Road	: 12.50%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Abrasion	: 33.8%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 30.0%
Contusion	: 13.8%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 7.5%
No	: 30.0%

Table 19. Exposure to Forces of nature related injuries

Total reported cases: 11	
Sex:	Male : 54.5% Female: 45.5%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 9.1%
15 –44 years old	: 36.4%
45—59 years old	: 27.3%
60 years old and older	: 27.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 18.2%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 45.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 18.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 9.1%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 9.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 27.27%
REGION I (ILOCOS NORTE)	: 18.18%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 18.18%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 18.18%
Unknown	: 36.36%
Home	: 27.27%
Workplace	: 9.09%
Road	: 9.09%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 54.5%
Contusion	: 18.2%
Fracture	: 18.2%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 27.3%
No	: 18.2%
Types of Forces of Nature: (Top 3)	
Others	: 90.9 %
Landslide/Avalanche	: 9.1%

Key Findings (continued):

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Table 20. Injuries among 0-19 years old

Total reported cases: 19,530	
Sex: Male : 67.2% Female: 32.8%	
Age:	
Less than 1 yr old	: 3.1%
1-4	: 20.7%
5-9	: 26.4%
10-14	: 20.8%
15-19	: 29.0%
Intent:	
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 87.7%
Intentional (Violence)	: 10.7%
* (includes VAWC cases)	
Undetermined	: 1.19%
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	: 0.37%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 6.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 29.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.8%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 14.4%
REGION VII	
(CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 12.73%
NATIONAL CAPITAL	
REGION (NCR)	: 10.73%
Road	: 34.3%
Home	: 37.3%
Unknown	: 21.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.26%
Non fatal	: 99.74%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open wound/laceration	: 42.97%
Abrasion	: 27.74%
Contusion	: 12.24%
External Causes of Injury: (Top 3)	
Transport/ Vehicular Crashes	: 27.39%
Fall	: 19.81%
Bite	: 17.96%

Table 21. Violence related injuries

Total reported cases: 7,521	
Sex: Male : 70.9% Female: 29.1%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 12.8%
15 -44 years old	: 70.9%
45-59 years old	: 12.7%
60 years old and older	: 3.6%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 16.9%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 10.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 26.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 23.2%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 21.1%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 11.4%
Unknown	: 46.8%
Road	: 28.9%
Home	: 16.2%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 36.0%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 32.8%
Abrasion	: 32.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.7%
Non fatal	: 99.3%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 15.2%
No	: 40.6%

*Safety is
everyone's
responsibility...*



Updates/Recommendations:

Updates/Recommendations:

1. The Department of Health started the year 2019 with a press conference on January 1 to provide updates on the latest data on fireworks-related injuries (FWRI) and was held at the East Avenue Medical Center. 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 and latest injury data;

2. Based on the Fireworks-Related Injury Surveillance from December 21, 2018-January 5, 2019, the incidence of FWRI has gone down further from 463 cases in 2017 to 340 in 2018 for a total decrease of 34%. This is a cause for celebration especially for NCR whose number of FWRI has gone down from 48% to 36% and particularly in Manila, from 22% in 2017 to 14% in 2018. These results showed the importance of heightened public awareness of the Iwas Papatok Campaign and EO 28 "Providing for the Regulation and Control of the Use of Firecrackers and Other Pyrotechnic Devices" and its enforcement which was emphasized in this campaign. For this year, the same strategy which targeted the local chief executives and barangay captains will be duplicated in other regions of the country which still have high FWRI cases;

3. The first of the bi-annual meetings on Drowning Prevention was held on the last week of March. The Multi-Sector Action Plan (MSAP) on Drowning Prevention has been approved by the Secretary of Health and the draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) establishing the Philippine Coalition on Drowning Prevention has been finalized. Both the MSAP and MOU will be disseminated to the members of the Coalition for vetting by their respective heads of offices.

On the ONEISS System:

1. Check the program for the system including the data extraction which could be a possible source of errors in the data;
2. Identify, monitor and reorient reporting hospitals/infirmaries with consistent data entry errors and incomplete data entry;
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

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.