



24,006
reported injury cases,
2nd quarter of 2022

23,558
reported injury cases,
1st quarter of 2022

26,443
reported injury cases,
2nd quarter of 2021



87.9%
ER

11.9% **0.2%**
OPD In-Patient



6,588
cases received
First-Aid
Management



8,485
cases with multiple injuries

Open Wound
was the most sustained
type of injury (43.8%)

169 
Fatal Cases

DOA: 62
Not DOA: 107

HOSPITAL DATA

The Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) received the reported injury cases for the second quarter of 2022 from 159 hospitals/infirmaries. Seventy-two (45.3%) were private hospitals, 50 (31.4%) were government hospitals, and 37 (23.3%) were DOH-retained hospitals. Figure 1 showed that most of the cases were reported by DOH-retained hospitals, with 13,274 cases (55.3%), followed by government and private hospitals, with 7,244 (30.2%) and 3,488 (14.5%) cases, respectively. Also, most of the injury consultations were on April (8,849 or 36.9%) followed by June (7,643 or 31.8%) and May (7,514 or 31.3%).

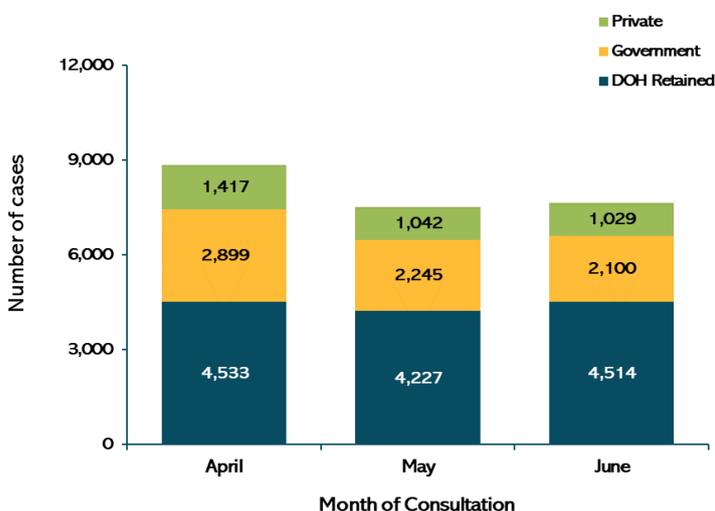


Figure 1. Number of injury cases reported by month of consultation

REGION OF OCCURRENCE

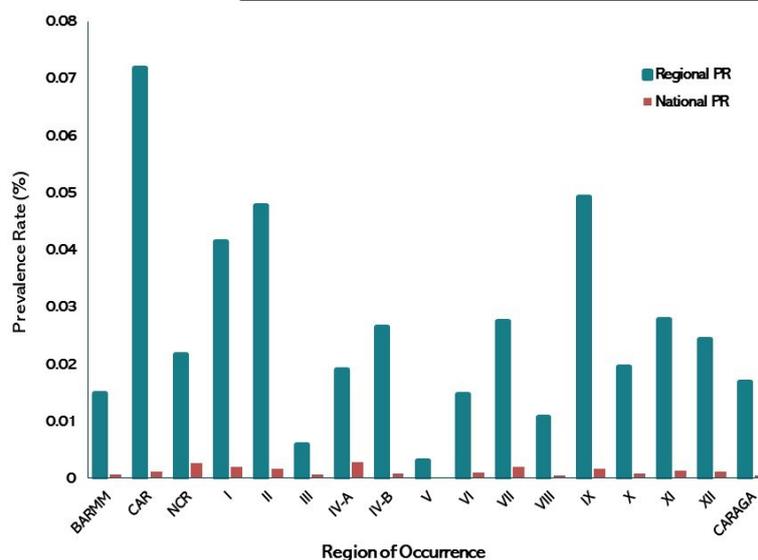


Figure 2. Regional and national prevalence of injuries based on Population Projection, 2022

Over 50% of the injury cases reported occurred in five regions (CALABARZON, National Capital Region (NCR), Central Visayas, Ilocos region, and Zamboanga Peninsula), with CALABARZON reporting the most number of cases (3,158 or 13.2%). Figure 2 presented the prevalence rate of injuries per region based on the Population Projection for 2022. For this quarter, CAR had the highest regional injury prevalence (72 per 100,000 population) while CALABARZON had the top national injury prevalence (3 per 100,000 population).

CAUSE OF INJURY

Transport/Vehicular Accidents (T/VA), bites, and contact with sharp objects were the top three causes of injuries for this quarter. Most of the reported deaths were due to T/VA, falls, and contact with sharp objects. Drowning had the highest case fatality rate (CFR) with 50.0%. Hanging/Strangulation (28.2%) and exposure to forces of nature (5.9%) came after drowning in terms of CFR.

Table 1. Injury cases and deaths reported by cause

Cause of Injury	No. of Injuries*	% to Total	No. of Deaths*	CFR (%)
Transport/Vehicular Accidents	8,564	35.7	100	1.2
Bites	4,868	20.3	3	0.1
Contact with Sharp Objects	3,291	13.7	13	0.4
Fall	2,948	12.3	15	0.5
Mauling/Assault	2,838	11.8	9	0.3
Burns	336	1.4	10	3.0
Gunshot	88	0.4	4	4.5
Chemicals/Substance	52	0.2	2	3.9
Hanging/Strangulation	39	0.2	11	28.2
Sexual Assault	30	0.1	0	0
Exposure to Forces of Nature	17	0.1	1	5.9
Drowning	16	0.1	8	50.0
Firecracker	2	0.01	0	0
Others	1,214	5.1	3	0.2

* The total numbers of injuries and deaths are not equal to 24,006 and 169, respectively, due to cases with multiple causes of injury.

TRANSPORT/VEHICULAR ACCIDENT INJURIES

The T/VA injuries comprised the most number at 8,564 reported cases. The Cagayan Valley region registered the highest reported T/VA injury occurrences (1,084 or 12.7%). This was followed by CALABARZON (919 or 10.7%) and Ilocos region (918 or 10.7%). Almost 24% (2,046) of the reported cases occurred between 4:00 pm to 7:59 pm.

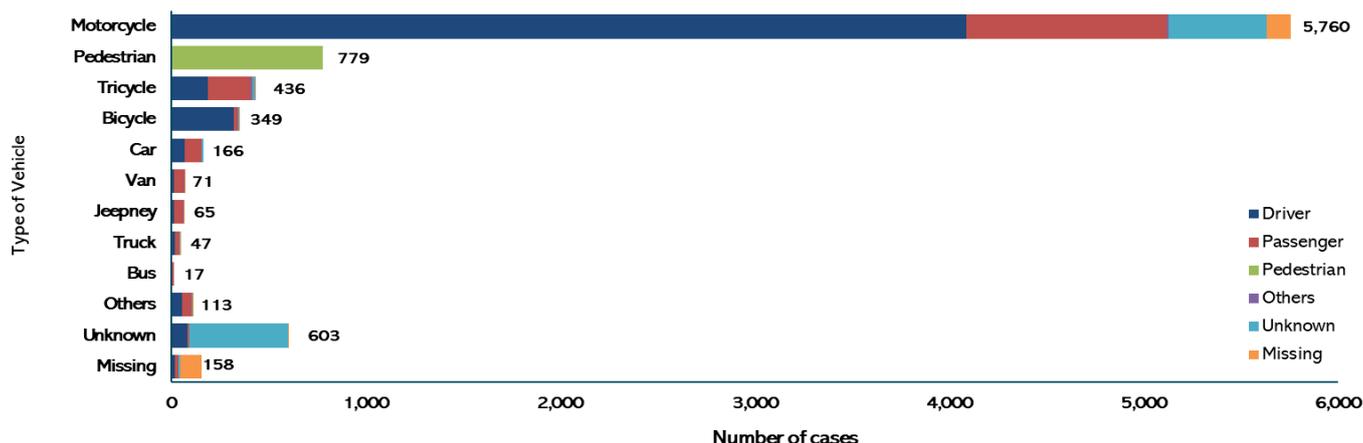


Figure 3. Number of injury cases reported by type of vehicle and position of patient

Figure 3 showed that majority of the T/VA injuries are due to motorcycle accidents, with 5,760 (67.3%). This was followed by 779 (9.1%) pedestrian and 436 (5.1%) tricycle accidents.

Of the 5,760 motorcycle riders, there were 4,088 (71.0%) drivers, 1,035 (18.0%) passengers, and six (0.1%) with other positions, while 505 (8.8%) have unknown and 126 (2.2%) have missing positions in the motorcycle. Three (2.2%) of the 136 motorcycle drivers with helmet and 54 (1.4%) of the 3,952 motorcycle drivers without helmet resulted in fatality. Only one front passenger of a car was wearing a seatbelt at the time of the accident.

Seven thousand seven hundred eighty-four (90.9%) of the T/VA patients reached the hospital alive. Thirty-eight (0.4%) were dead on arrival (DOA) - 29 motorcycle riders (25 drivers and 4 passengers), three pedestrians, one tricycle driver, one tricycle passenger, one bus passenger, and two drivers and one passenger of other types of vehicles. Only one of the 29 motorcycle riders were with helmet at the time of their accident.

BITE-RELATED INJURIES

There were 4,868 reported bite-related injuries for the second quarter of 2022. Most of the reported bite-related injury cases were noted for NCR (827 or 17.0%) followed by CALABARZON (775 or 15.9%) and Zamboanga Peninsula (680 or 14.0%). Over 68% (3,336) of these occurred at home.

Dogs were the animals for 3,272 or 67.2% of the bite-related injury cases. The rest of the 1,571 (32.3%) were bites from cats, insects, rats, snakes, and 27 (0.6%) were from humans. While most of these cases were unintentional/accidental (4,800 or 98.6%), there were 17 (0.3%) human bite cases which were intentional (violence) in nature with two VAWC cases. Majority (4,808 or 98.8%) were treated and sent home.

761 
Bite-related cases were 5 to 9 year old children

CONTACT WITH SHARP OBJECTS-RELATED INJURIES

The third most reported external cause of injury for this quarter was contact with sharp objects, with 3,291 cases. There were 2,532 (76.9%) males and 759 (23.1%) females. Among the involved sharp objects were knife, aluminum sheet, bamboo, axe, glass, iron, machine, blade, and scissors. The CALABARZON region registered the highest reported contact with sharp objects injury occurrences (602 or 18.3%).

Table 2 showed that 1,581 (48.0%) of these cases happened at home. Over 90% (2,967) were reported to be unintentional/accidental across all types of places of occurrence. Two hundred ninety-one (8.8%) were intentional injuries: 242 (83.2%) were violence-related and 49 (16.8%) were self-inflicted injury cases. There were 33 (1.0%) cases with undetermined intent of injury. Of the five fatalities, one (20.0%) was self-inflicted, one (20.0%) was unintentional/accidental, and three (60.0%) were violence-related.

Table 2. Injury cases by place of occurrence and intent of injury

Place of Occurrence	Intent of Injury				Total
	Intentional		Unintentional/ Accidental	Undetermined	
	Self-inflicted	Violence			
Home	35	80	1,456	10	1,581
Road	5	76	341	1	423
Workplace	-	6	407	4	417
School	-	-	11	-	11
Videoke Bars	-	1	-	-	1
Others	2	12	115	1	130
Unknown	7	67	637	17	728
Total	49	242	2,967	33	3,291

DROWNING-RELATED INJURIES

Table 3. Drowning-related cases reported by type of body of water

Type/Body of Water	Number	Percent
Sea	9	56.3
Pool	4	25.0
River	2	12.5
Other	1	6.3
Total	16	100.0

There were 16 drowning-related injuries noted for this quarter. Thirteen (81.3%) were males and three (18.8%) were females, with ages ranging from 4 to 68 years old and a median age of 20 years old. Seven (43.8%) took place between 8:00am and 12:00pm. The Cagayan Valley region reported the highest drowning-related injuries (4 or 25.0%) followed by SOCCSKSARGEN region (3 or 18.8%) then CALABARZON and Western Visayas (both with 2 cases or 12.5%). The rest of the drowning cases were reported by NCR, Ilocos region, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, and Northern Mindanao.

None of the 16 patients had a floatation device at the time of their accident. Three (18.8%) received first-aid management. All of the fatalities due to drowning were DOA cases.

INJURIES AMONG PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

There were 6,834 (28.4%) injury cases among pediatric patients reported for the second quarter of 2022. Two thousand five (29.3%) were patients ages 13 to 17 years old. In all age groups, males have more number of cases than females. Table 4 showed the number of cases for each age group.

Three thousand two hundred fifty-six (47.6%) cases occurred at home, while 2,112 (30.9%) occurred on the road. These injury cases were mostly unintentional/accidental in nature (6,268 or 91.7%). However, there were 501 (7.3%) cases which were intentional due to violence, with nine (1.8%) VAWC cases.

Table 4. Injury cases among pediatric patients by age group

Age Group	Number	Percent
Less than 1 year old	145	2.1
1 to 4 years old	1,581	23.1
5 to 8 years old	1,671	24.5
9 to 12 years old	1,432	21.0
13 to 17 years old	2,005	29.3
Total	6,834	100.0

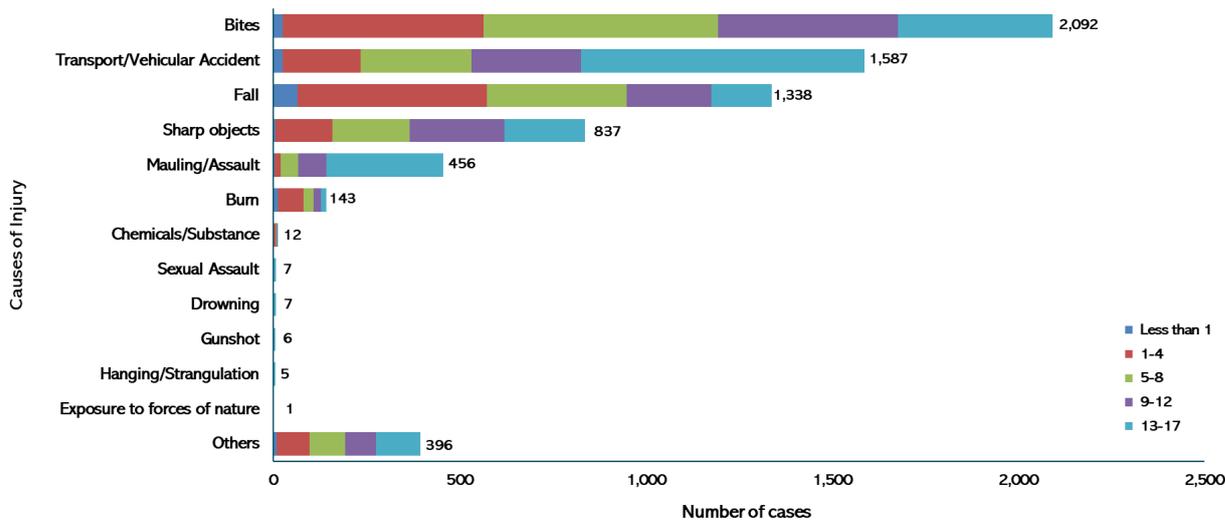


Figure 4. Number of injuries among pediatric patients by cause of injury and age

Figure 4 presented the number of each cause of injury per age group of the pediatric cases. The three most common causes were bites (2,092 or 30.6%), T/VA (1,587 or 23.2%), and fall (1,338 or 19.6%). For bites, majority were from ages 5 to 8 years old with 629 cases (30.1%). For T/VA injuries, the most number of cases was noted for 13 to 17 year old patients, with 761 (48.0%) cases. Fall was the third most noted cause of injuries, mostly were 1 to 4 years old (508 or 38.0%). No firecracker-related injuries were noted for pediatric patients.

Open wound/laceration was the injury sustained by 3,141 (46.0%) of the cases. Six thousand three hundred sixty-five (93.1%) of the 6,834 injury cases reached the hospital alive, while seven (0.1%) were DOA. Most of the DOA patients were 13 to 17 years old (42.9%). All in all, there were 19 (0.28%) fatalities reported for pediatric patients.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN (VAWC) CASES

Twenty-four or 0.1% of the 24,006 reported injury cases were VAWC cases - four males and 20 females. The cases occurred at home (13 or 54.2%), on the road (2 or 8.3%), and on unknown places of occurrence (9 or 37.5%).

Mauling/Assault was the cause of injuries for majority of the cases (11 or 45.8%), followed by other causes of injuries (6 or 25.0%) and sexual assault (5 or 20.8%). All cases were treated and sent home. None of the VAWC cases resulted in fatality.



Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS)

- Epidemiology Bureau (EB)
- Knowledge Management and Information Technology Service (KMITS)
- Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB)
- Health Promotion Bureau (HPB)
- DOH Centers for Health Development (DOH-CHD)
- DOH, Government, and Private Hospitals

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