



**21,463**  
reported injury cases,  
3rd quarter of 2022

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

**19,372**  
reported injury cases,  
3rd quarter of 2021

**86.2%**  
ER


**13.6%**  
OPD

**0.2%**  
In-Patient

**5,581**  
cases received  
First-Aid  
Management

**6,897**  
cases with multiple injuries

**Open Wound**  
was the most sustained  
type of injury (41.9%)

**84**   
**Fatal Cases**

DOA: 41  
Not DOA: 43

## HOSPITAL DATA

The Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) received the reported injury cases for the third quarter of 2022 from 151 hospitals/infirmaries. Seventy-one (47.0%) were private hospitals, 43 (28.5%) were government hospitals, and 37 (24.5%) were DOH-retained hospitals. Figure 1 showed that most of the cases were reported by DOH-retained hospitals, with 13,202 cases (61.5%), followed by government and private hospitals, with 5,431 (25.3%) and 2,830 (13.2%) cases, respectively. Also, most of the injury consultations were on September (8,067 or 37.6%) followed by July (7,017 or 32.7%) and August (6,379 or 29.7%).

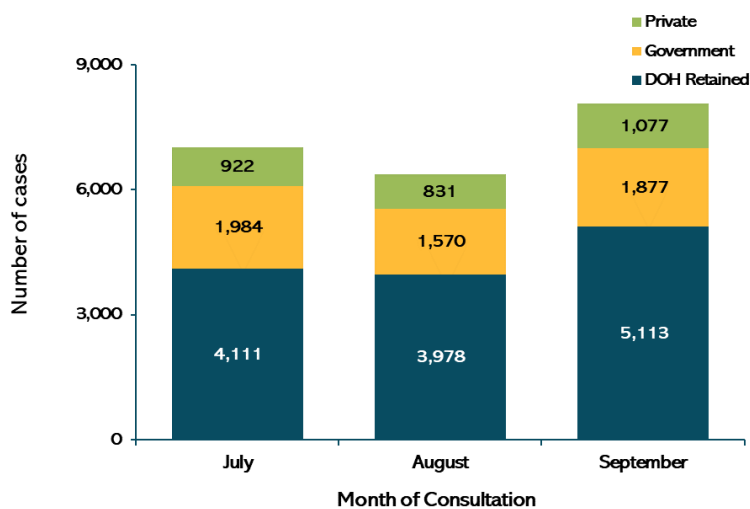


Figure 1. Number of injury cases reported by month of consultation

## CAUSE OF INJURY

Transport/Vehicular Accidents (T/VA), bites, and falls were the top three causes of injuries for this quarter. Most of the reported deaths were due to T/VA, gunshot, fall, and hanging/strangulation. Drowning had the highest case fatality rate (CFR) with 44.4%. Hanging/Strangulation (25.9%) and gunshot (10.5%) 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	7,058	32.9	43	0.6
Bites	4,559	21.2	4	0.1
Fall	2,878	13.4	7	0.2
Contact with Sharp Objects	2,843	13.3	3	0.1
Mauling/Assault	2,789	13.0	2	0.1
Burns	268	1.3	4	1.5
Gunshot	86	0.4	9	10.5
Sexual Assault	39	0.2	0	0
Chemical/Substance	37	0.2	0	0
Hanging/Strangulation	27	0.1	7	25.9
Drowning	9	0.04	4	44.4
Exposure to Forces of Nature	7	0.03	0	0
Firecracker	1	0.01	0	0
Others	1,146	5.3	2	0.2

\* The total numbers of injuries and deaths are not equal to 21,463 and 84 respectively, due to cases with multiple causes of injury.

## REGION OF OCCURRENCE

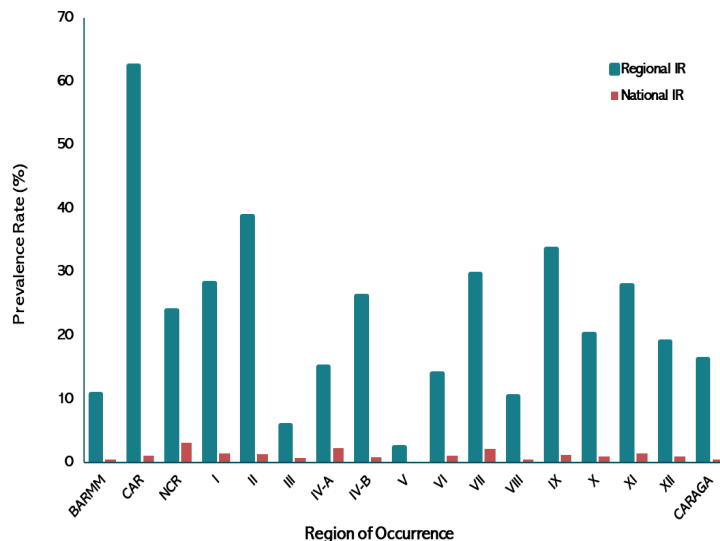


Figure 2. Regional and national incidence of injuries based on Population Projection, 2022

Over 50% of the injury cases reported occurred in five regions (National Capital Region (NCR), CALABARZON, Central Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula, and Ilocos Region, respectively), with NCR reporting the most number of cases (3,365 or 15.7%). Figure 2 presented the incidence rate of injuries per region based on the Population Projection for 2022. For this quarter, CAR had the highest regional injury incidence (62 per 100,000 population) while NCR had the top national injury incidence (3 per 100,000 population).

## TRANSPORT/VEHICULAR ACCIDENT INJURIES

The T/VA injuries comprised the most number at 7,058 reported cases. The Central Visayas region registered the highest reported T/VA injury occurrences (873 or 12.4%). This was followed by the Cagayan Valley region (789 or 11.2%) and CALABARZON (759 or 10.8%). Over 24% (1,720) of the reported cases occurred between 4:00 pm to 7:59 pm.

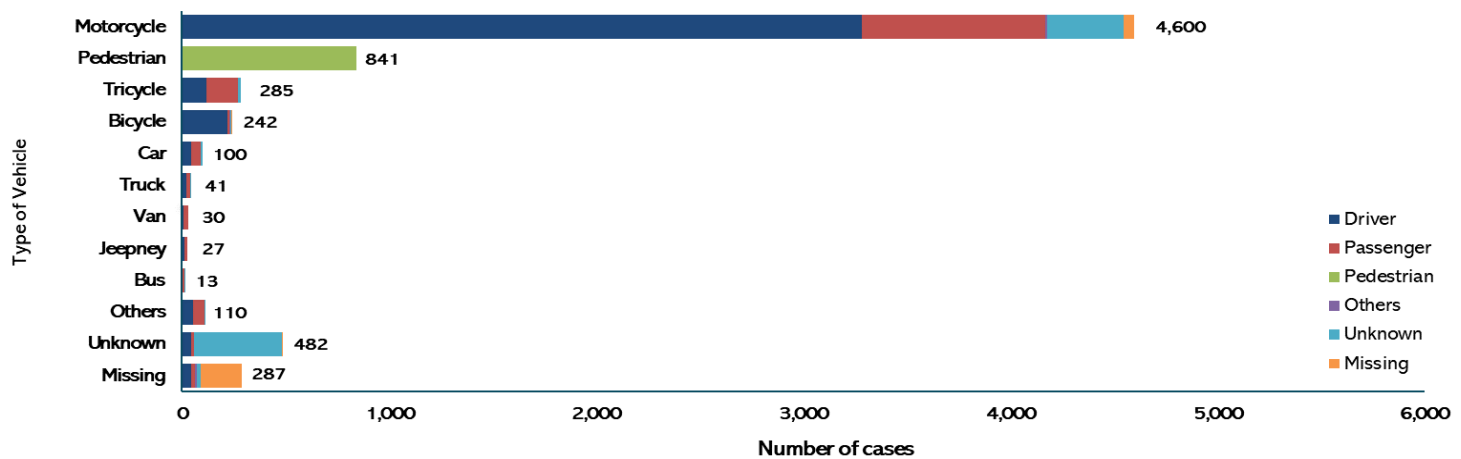


Figure 3. Number of injury cases reported by type of vehicle and position of patient

Figure 3 showed that majority of the T/VA injuries are due to motorcycle accidents, with 4,600 (65.2%). This was followed by 841 (11.9%) pedestrian and 285 (4.0%) tricycle accidents.

Of the 4,600 motorcycle riders, there were 3,284 (71.4%) drivers, 887 (19.3%) passengers, and seven (0.2%) with other positions, while 371 (8.1%) have unknown and 51 (1.1%) have missing positions in the motorcycle. One (0.8%) of the 129 motorcycle drivers with helmet and 21 (0.7%) of the 3,155 motorcycle drivers without helmet resulted in fatality. None of the drivers and passengers of other vehicles were wearing a seatbelt at the time of the accident.

Five thousand eight hundred twelve (82.3%) of the T/VA patients reached the hospital alive. Seventeen (0.2%) were dead on arrival (DOA) - nine motorcycle riders (seven drivers and two patients with unknown positions), four pedestrians, two tricycle drivers, and one bicycle and one car driver. None of the nine motorcycle riders were with helmet at the time of their accident.

## BITE-RELATED INJURIES

There were 4,559 reported bite-related injuries for the third quarter of 2022. Most of these injury cases were noted for Ilocos region (604 or 13.3%) followed by NCR (545 or 12.0%) and Zamboanga Peninsula (500 or 11.0%). Two thousand eight hundred six (61.5%) of these occurred at home.

Dogs were the animals for 2,862 or 62.8% of the bite-related injury cases. The rest of the 1,685 (37.0%) were bites from cats, insects, rats, snakes, and other animals, and 12 (0.3%) were from humans. While most of these cases were unintentional/accidental (4,501 or 98.7%), there were 12 (0.3%) human bite cases which were intentional (violence) in nature with two VAWC cases. Majority (4,491 or 98.5%) were treated and sent home.

**660**  
Bite-related cases  
were 5 to 9 year  
old children

## FALL-RELATED INJURIES

Fall was the third most reported cause of injury for this quarter, with 2,878 cases. There were 1,729 (60.1%) males and 1,149 (39.9%) females. NCR (628 or 21.8%) registered the highest reported fall-related injuries. Majority of these cases were noted for children ages 1 to 4 years old (494 or 17.2%) followed by 65 years and older patients (451 or 15.7%) and 5- to 9-year old patients (418 or 14.5%).

Table 2 showed that 1,688 (58.7%) of these cases happened at home. More than half (1,619 or 56.3%) of these patients have unknown activities, while 839 (29.2%) had leisure activities at the time of their injury.

Table 2. Injury cases by place of occurrence and activity of the patient

Place of Occurrence	Activity of the Patient						Total
	Leisure	Work-related	Sports	Others	Unknown	Missing	
Home	628	41	18	89	896	16	1,688
Road	71	6	14	16	165	2	274
Workplace	0	99	0	0	0	0	99
School	26	0	6	2	15	0	49
Videoke Bars	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Others	78	0	63	18	69	2	230
Unknown	36	2	18	3	473	4	536
<b>Total</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2,878</b>

These injuries were mostly unintentional/accidental (2,839 or 98.6%). Twenty-three (0.8%) were intentional: 17 (73.9%) were violence-related and six (26.1%) were self-inflicted cases. There were 16 (0.6%) cases with undetermined intent of injury. Six (85.7%) of the seven fatalities due to fall were unintentional/accidental in nature, while the intent for one (14.3%) case was undetermined.

## DROWNING-RELATED INJURIES

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

Type/Body of Water	Number	Percent
Sea	4	44.4
Pool	2	22.2
River	1	11.1
Other	2	22.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100.0</b>

There were nine drowning-related injuries noted for this quarter. Four (44.4%) were males and five (55.6%) were females, with ages ranging from 2 to 65 years old and a median age of 12 years old. Four (44.4%) took place between 12:01pm and 3:59pm. SOCCSKSARGEN region reported the highest drowning-related injuries (4 or 44.4%) while the rest of the cases were from Cagayan Valley, CALABARZON, Central Visayas, Northern Mindanao, and Davao region.

None of the nine patients had a floatation device at the time of their accident. Only one (11.1%) received first-aid management. Three (75.0%) of the four fatalities were DOA cases.

## INJURIES AMONG PEDIATRIC PATIENTS

There were 5,968 (27.8%) injury cases among pediatric patients reported for the third quarter of 2022. One thousand seven hundred seventy-two (29.7%) 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.

Two thousand six hundred eleven (43.8%) cases occurred at home, while 1,748 (29.3%) occurred on the road. These injury cases were mostly unintentional/accidental in nature (5,413 or 90.7%). However, there were 506 (8.5%) cases which were intentional due to violence, with two (0.4%) VAWC cases.

Table 4. Injury cases among pediatric patients by age group

Age Group	Number	Percent
Less than 1 year old	190	3.2
1 to 4 years old	1,398	23.4
5 to 8 years old	1,450	24.3
9 to 12 years old	1,158	19.4
13 to 17 years old	1,772	29.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>100.0</b>

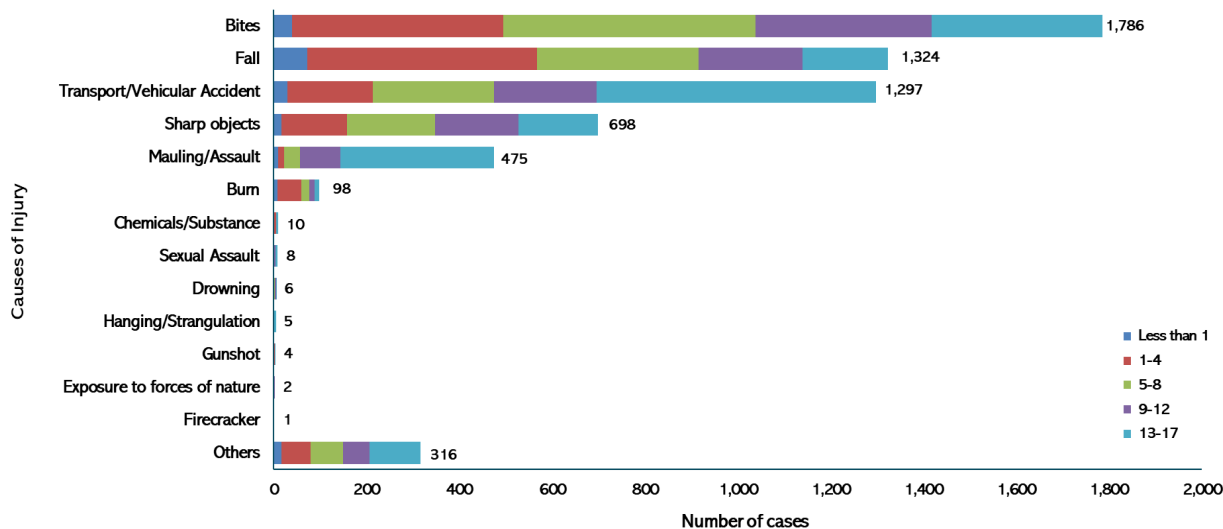


Figure 4. Number of injuries among pediatric patients by cause of injury and age

Figure 4 presented the number of each cause of injury per age group of the pediatric cases. The three most common causes were bites (1,786 or 29.9%), fall (1,324 or 22.2%), and T/VA (1,297 or 21.7%). For bites, majority were from ages 5 to 8 years old with 543 cases (30.4%). For fall injuries, the most number of cases was noted for 1- to 4-year old patients, with 494 (37.3%) cases. T/VA was the third most noted cause of injuries, and majority were 13 to 17 years old (601 or 46.3%).

Open wound/laceration was the injury sustained by 2,596 (43.5%) of the cases. Four thousand seven hundred thirty (79.3%) of the 5,965 ER/OPD injury cases reached the hospital alive, while six (0.1%) were DOA. The DOA patients were 9 to 17 years old. All in all, there were eight (0.13%) fatalities reported for pediatric patients.

## VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN (VAWC) CASES

Seven or 0.03% of the 21,463 reported injury cases were VAWC cases - two (28.6%) males and five (71.4%) females. The cases occurred at home (5 or 71.4%) and on the road (1 or 8.3%), while one (8.3%) of the VAWC cases had an unknown place of occurrence.

Mauling/Assault was the cause of injuries for most of the cases (3 or 42.9%), followed by bites (2 or 28.6%) and contact with sharp objects and other cause of injuries (both with 1 or 14.3%). 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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For further inquiries and data requests, you may send them to:  
[foi@doh.gov.ph](mailto:foi@doh.gov.ph)  
[ebreports@doh.gov.ph](mailto:ebreports@doh.gov.ph)

Alethea R. De Guzman,  
 MD, MCHM, PHSAE  
 Director IV, EB

Epidemiology Bureau  
 Marissa Ortega  
 Johanna Faith Patricia Isla

Knowledge Management and Information Technology Service

Carolina dela Cruz  
 Thelma Pulong  
 Monina Araña  
 Jonathan Castillo  
 Mayeth Ostaco  
 Shienna Lynne Las Piñas  
 Raphael Yambao