

# Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

June 2019

Volume 10, Issue 4

## 4th Quarter (CY 2018) Key Findings:



**INJURY IS PREVENTABLE**

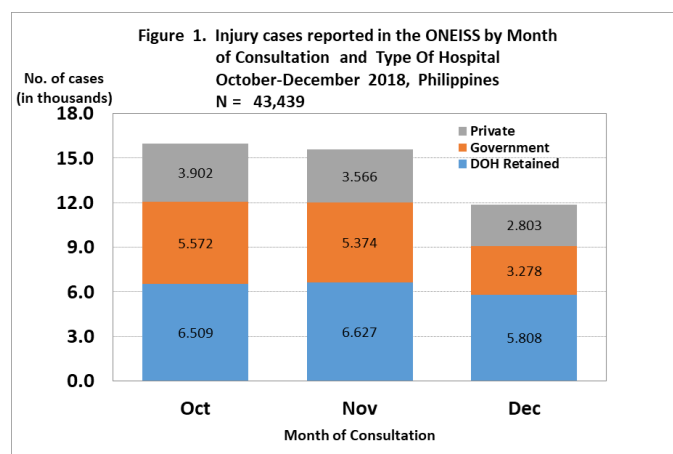
### Introduction:

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 4th quarter of CY 2018, there were 43,439 injury cases reported to the ONEISS. These cases came from 339 (19.1%) 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.



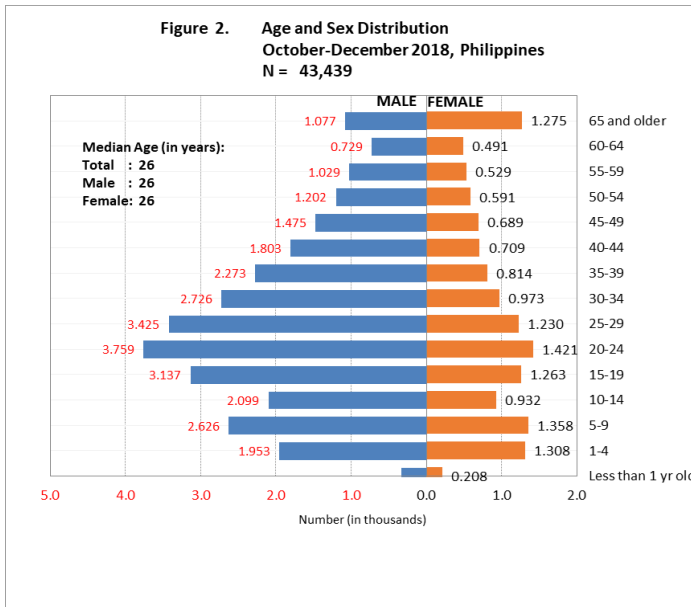
Total number of reporting hospitals/infirmaries:

Private= 173; Government= 129; DOH= 37

### General Data:

- The age of the injured ranges from less than 1 to 118 years old (median of 26 years);
- There were 29,648 (68.3%) males and 13,791 (31.7%) 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):

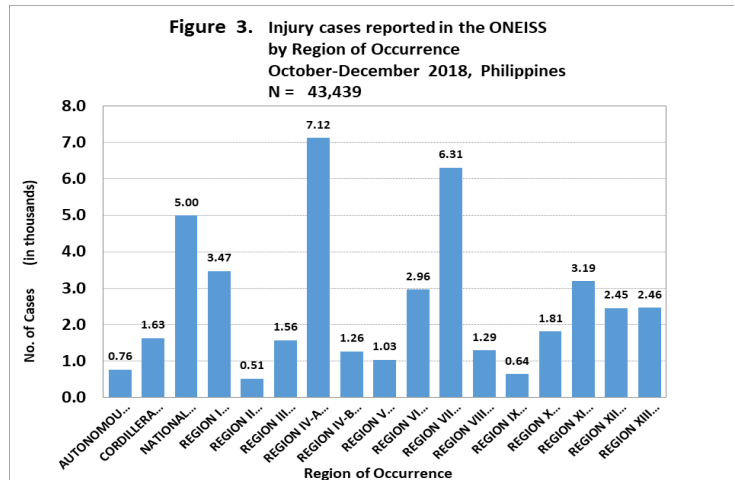


- Figure 2 shows the sex and age distribution of the cases.

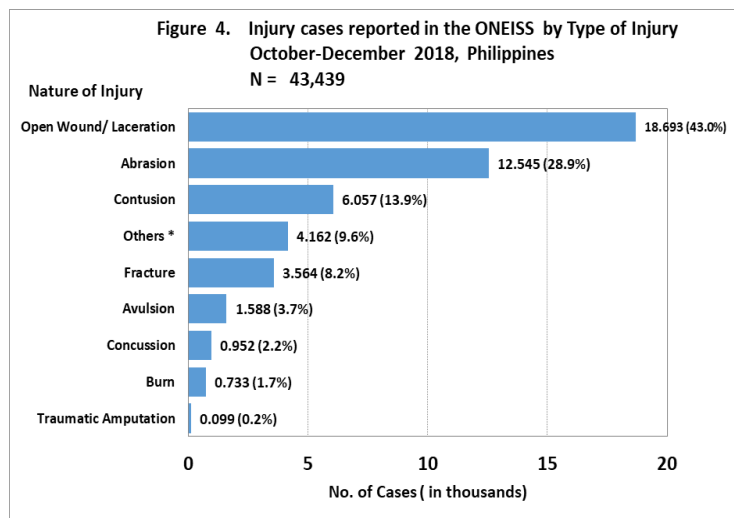
## Pre admission Data:

- 37,704 (86.8%) cases were seen and attended to at the Emergency Room (ER) and 5,728 (13.2%) at the OPD. 7 (0.02%) were in-patient cases;
- Time the injury was sustained was noted between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm for 11,230 (25.9%) of cases. While 10,430 (24%) occurred between 4:00 pm and 7:59 pm and 6,940 (16%) from 12:01 pm to 3:59 pm;
- 35,304 (81.3%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 7,642 injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 7,582 (17.5%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (16 or 0.04%). 60 (0.1%) of cases under the intentional injuries were classified as intentional (self-inflicted or self-harm) injuries;

- Region IV-A (CALABARZON) had the highest (16.4%) reported injury occurrences followed by Region VII (Central Visayas) at 14.5% and National Capital Region (NCR) at 11.5% (Figure 3);

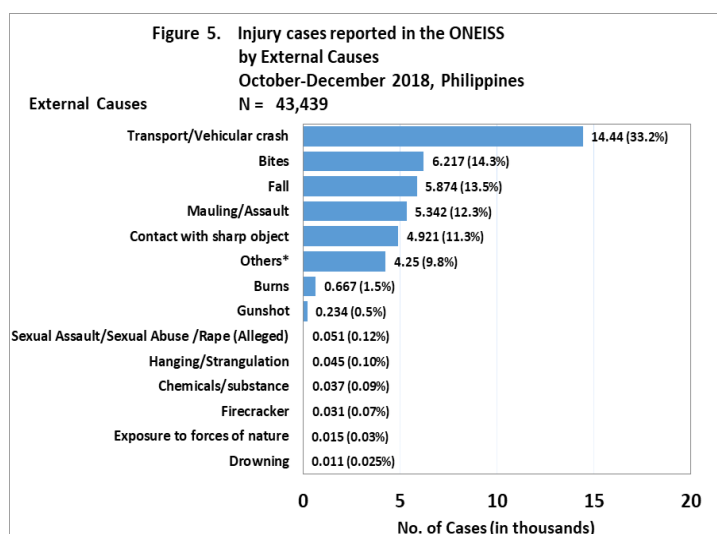


- The most common type of injury sustained was open wound/laceration 18,693 (43.0%). Other types of injuries sustained are shown in Figure 4;



## Pre admission Data:

- 14,440 (33.2%) 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**  
October-December 2018, Philippines  
N = 43,439

Date of Occurrence	Date of Consultation/ Treatment			Total	Per- cent (Row)
	Oct	Nov	Dec		
Before October	430	20	15	465	1.07
October	15,553	317	13	15883	36.56
November	0	15,230	250	15480	35.64
December	0	0	11,611	11611	26.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,983</b>	<b>15,567</b>	<b>11,889</b>	<b>43,439</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Percent (Col)</b>	<b>36.79</b>	<b>35.84</b>	<b>27.37</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

- 35,304 (81.3%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 7,642 injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 7,582 (17.5%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (16 or 0.04%). 60 (0.1%) 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**  
October-December 2018, Philippines  
N = 43,439

Intent	With multiple injuries?		Total	Percent (Row)
	YES	NONE		
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	5	55	60	0.14
Undetermined	102	391	493	1.13
Intentional (Violence) *	2,822	4,760	7,582	17.45
VAWC	7	9	16	0.04
Unintentional/ Accidental/	12,500	22,804	35,304	81.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,429</b>	<b>28,010</b>	<b>43,439</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Percent (Col)</b>	<b>35.52</b>	<b>64.48</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

\* Intentional (Violence) includes VAWC

- Table 3 shows the management of injuries;

**Table 3. First Aid Management**  
October-December 2018, Philippines  
N = 43,439

First Aid Given	Number	Percent
Yes	9,321	21.5
Unknown	18,755	43.2
None	15,363	35.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43,439</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**  
October-December 2018, Philippines  
N = 43,439

Place of Occurrence	ACTIVITY						TOTAL	Percent (row)
	Missing	Leisure	Others	Sports	Unknown	Work Related		
Videoke Bars		120				2	122	0.3
School	37	186	53	137	200	15	628	1.4
Others	31	336	129	123	355	44	1,018	2.3
Workplace	2	13	2	1	7	1,270	1,295	3.0
Unknown	273	823	318	152	7,945	236	9,747	22.4
Home	277	4,840	633	183	6,511	646	13,090	30.1
Road	1,258	4,404	279	135	10,836	627	17,539	40.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>10,722</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>25,854</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>43,439</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Percent (col)</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	

- Alcohol/liquor was the reported risk factor of 769 or 1.8% of the reported injury cases. There were 41,955 or 96.6% injury cases with no reported risk factors.

## Hospital Data:

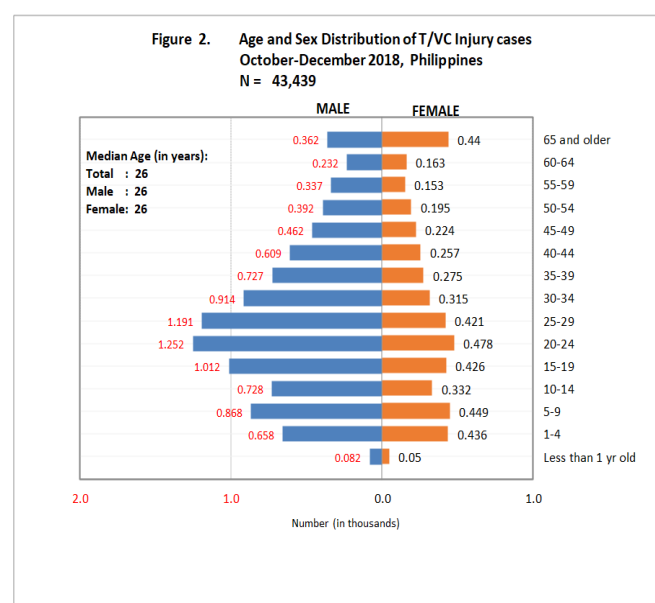
- 206 (0.5%) of the total 43,439 reported injury cases died. Table 5 shows the disposition and outcome of the injury cases.

**Table 5. Patient Type, Disposition and Outcome of Injuries**  
October-December 2018, Philippines  
N = 43,439

DISPOSITION/OUTCOME	TYPE OF PATIENT	
	ER/OPD	In-Patient,
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43,432 (99.98%)</b>	<b>7 (0.02%)</b>
<b>Died</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>0</b>
DOA	53	0
Not DOA	119	0
Missing	34	7
<b>Alive</b>	<b>43,226</b>	<b>7</b>
Admitted	4,216	
	Died 81	
	Alive 4,135	
Sent Home	37,330	
Absconded	295	
Refuse Admission	276	
HAMA	201	
Transferred to another facility/hospital	989	
Others		7

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

- There were 14,440 injuries due to transport/vehicular crash T/VC;
- The age of T/VC injury cases ranges from less than 1 to 102 years old with median age at 26 years old;
- There were more males 9,826 (68.0%), than females 4,614 (32.0%) who were involved in T/VC;
- Figure 6 shows the sex and age distribution of the T/VC injury cases;



- 14,437 (99.98%) cases were land T/VC. Three (0.02%) cases were due to water-related transport injuries;
- 8,313 (57.6%) of injuries related to T/VC were non-collision while 6,127 (42.4%) were collision
- T/VC injuries were noted to occur most in October (37.2%); November and December with 35.5% and 27.3% reported T/VC occurrences;

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

- Region IV-A or CALABARZON (16.5%) registered the highest reported T/VC injury occurrences followed by Region VII or Central Visayas Region (14.7%) and National Capital Region or NCR (10.8%), Table 6;

**Table 6. Top 10 Regions as to Occurrence of T/VC injuries October-December 2018, Philippines**

Region Of Occurrence	Number	Percent
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	2386	16.5
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	2125	14.7
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	1556	10.8
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	1120	7.8
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	1070	7.4
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	950	6.6
REGION XIII (CARAGA)	858	5.9
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	799	5.5
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	660	4.6
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (CAR)	583	4.0

- In terms of time of occurrence, 9,568 (66.3%) of reported T/VC injuries occurred between 8 to 19:59 hours. 3,534 (24.5%) T/VC injury occurrence between 1600 to 19:59 hours;
- Only 21.5% of the total reported T/VC cases received first aid treatment. 35.7% had no first-aid treatment administered and 42.8% with no data on this variable;
- Majority 14,398 (99.7%) of the reported T/VC injury cases reached the hospital alive. There were 22 (0.2%) dead on arrival (DOA) T/VC injury cases while 20 (0.1%) had no reported data on this variable;



- Eighteen (81.8%) of the 22 DOA cases were motorcycle riders and 1 (4.5%) were pedestrians. All of the 18 DOA motorcycle riders were not wearing a helmet at the time of the T/VC.;
- One hundred twenty four (0.9%) of the total 14,440 reported T/VC injuries were fatal while 14,316 (99.1%) 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 October-December 2018, Philippines N= 14,440**

Mode of Transport	Number	Percent
Police vehicle	136	0.9
Others	656	4.5
Ambulance	1,094	7.6
Private vehicle	6,501	45.0
Missing	6,053	41.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,440</b>	<b>100.0</b>

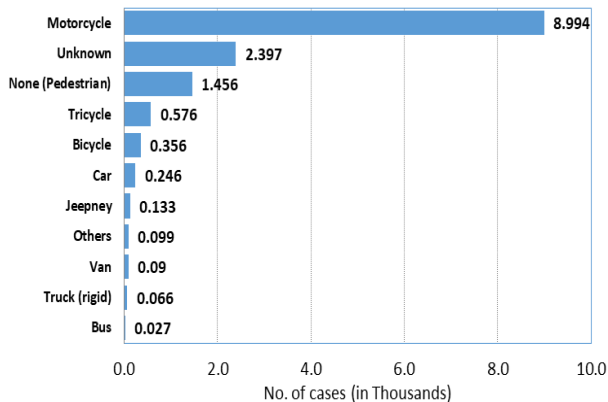
## Key Findings (continued):

- Alcohol was the most reported risk factor for T/VC injury cases at 5.3%. There were 13,600 (94.2%) injury cases reported to have no risk factors;
- Figure 7 presents the T/VC injuries by type of vehicle. There were 903 (7.1%) T/VC injuries with no reported type of vehicle;

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

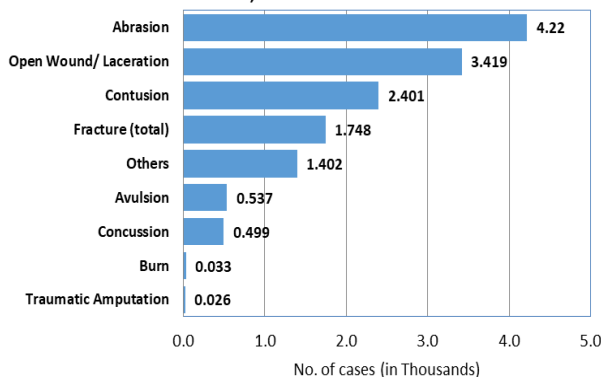
- Tables 8 to 19 provide the key findings on the reported injuries for the 4th quarter of CY 2018 by external cause;
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 4th quarter of CY 2018 are also provided in Tables 20 and 21, respectively.

**Figure 7. Transport /Vehicular Crash Related Injuries Reported in the ONEISS by Type of Vehicle October-December 2018, Philippines  
N = 14,440**



- Only 157 (1.7%) of 8,994 injured motorcycle riders were wearing helmet at the time of the incident;
- Likewise, only one (0.4%) of the 246 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 October-December 2018, Philippines  
N = 14,440**





## Key Findings (continued):

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

<b>Total reported cases: 5,342</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 69.4%    Female: 30.6%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 23.5%
15 –44 years old	: 55.3%
45—59 years old	: 13.1%
60 years old and older	: 8.1%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 8.1%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 26.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 14.2%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.2%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 15.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 11.7%
Road	: 27.6%
Home	: 16.0%
Videoke Bars	: 1.9%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Contusion	: 38.3%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 29.6%
Abrasion	: 28.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.15%
Non fatal	: 99.85%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 22.7%
No	: 34.7%

**Table 9. Fall related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 5,874</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 67.7%    Female: 32.3%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 24.3%
15 –44 years old	: 55.2%
45—59 years old	: 12.6%
60 years old and older	: 7.8%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 7.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 12.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 15.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.4%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 14.95%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 10.98%
Home	: 51.5%
Road	: 6.1%
School	: 3.9%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 30.8%
Abrasion	: 29.9%
Fracture	: 19.7%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.2%
Non fatal	: 99.8%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 21.9%
No	: 35.2%

**Table 10. Bites related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 6,217</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 69.1% Female: 30.9%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 25.6%
15 –44 years old	: 53.6%
45—59 years old	: 12.9%
60 years old and older	: 8.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 7.9%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 26.2%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 23.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 16.1%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.6%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 13.8%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 13.7%
Home	: 69.9%
Road	: 5.7%
Workplace	: 0.5%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 79.3%
Abrasion	: 28.5%
Avulsion	: 3.2%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.05%
Non fatal	: 99.95%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 20.4%
No	: 34.6%
<b>Bitten by:</b>	
Cat, dog, human, insect, monkey, rat, scorpion, bat, bees, fish, hamster, snake, pig, rabbit, rooster, spider, wild boar, etc.	

**Table 11. Burns related**

<b>Total reported cases: 667</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 65.4% Female: 34.6%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 24.6%
15 –44 years old	: 52.9%
45—59 years old	: 14.1%
60 years old and older	: 8.4%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 7.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 13.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 18.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 22.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 13.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 17.4%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.0%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 11.5%
Home	: 63.3%
Workplace	: 7.9%
Road	: 3.6%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Burn	: 93.0%
Abrasion	: 26.1%
Avulsion	: 3.7%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.6%
Non fatal	: 99.4%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 22.8%
No	: 37.3%
<b>Burns caused by:</b>	
Heat	: 64.9%
Electricity	: 16.0%
Fire	: 9.4%
Oil	: 7.5%
Friction	: 0.9%



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

<b>Total reported cases: 4,921</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 68.0% Female: 32.0%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 24.9%
15 –44 years old	: 54.0%
45—59 years old	: 12.7%
60 years old and older	: 8.5%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 7.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 23.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 15.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.8%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 14.4%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 11.8%
Home	: 46.9%
Workplace	: 11.4%
Road	: 8.3%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 83.2%
Abrasion	: 28.8%
Avulsion	: 4.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.08%
Non fatal	: 99.92%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 20.5%
No	: 36.7%
<b>Sharp Objects include :</b>	
Broken glass, knife, nail, GI sheet, thumbtacks, grinder, tiles, fish hook, screw, icepick, wrench, iron bar, aluminum wire, can, manicure tools, ballpen, bamboo, barbeque stick, nail cutter, bolo, bottle, scissor, axe, barbed wire, chain saw, syringe, etc.	

**Table 13. Firecrackers related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 31</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 67.7% Female: 32.3%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 25.8%
15 –44 years old	: 45.2%
45—59 years old	: 16.1%
60 years old and older	: 12.9%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 6.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 32.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 32.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 3.2%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 35.5%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 16.1%
REGION VII	
(CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 12.9%
Home	: 41.9%
Road	: 32.3%
Workplace	: 3.2%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Burn	: 51.6%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 29.0%
Abrasion	: 25.8%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 12.9%
No	: 54.8%
<b>Types of firecrackers:</b>	
Piccolo, Baby Rocket, Watusi, Kwitis, etc.	

**Table 14. Gunshot related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 234</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 65.8% Female: 34.2%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 29.1%
15 –44 years old	: 54.3%
45—59 years old	: 9.4%
60 years old and older	: 7.3%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.1%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 13.7%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 13.2%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 11.1%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 9.4%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 9.4%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 9.4%
Home	: 36.3%
Road	: 24.4%
Workplace	: 1.7%
Videoke Bars	: 1.7%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 79.9%
Abrasion	: 24.4%
Fracture	: 12.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 11.5%
Non fatal	: 88.5%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 17.1%
No	: 36.8%
<b>Intent:</b>	
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 84.2%
Intentional (Violence)	: 13.7%
Intentional (Self Inflicted)	: 0.0%

**Table 15. Drowning related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 11</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 81.8% Female: 18.2%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 36.4%
15 –44 years old	: 45.5%
45—59 years old	: 0.0%
60 years old and older	: 18.2%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 18.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 0.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 18.2%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 18.2%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 18.2%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 18.2%
Home	: 36.4%
Others	: 63.6%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 71.4%
Avulsion	: 7.1%
Traumatic Amputation	: 7.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 27.3%
Non fatal	: 72.7%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 18.2%
No	: 36.4%
<b>Drowned in :</b>	
Sea	: 27.3%
Pool	: 27.3%
River	: 18.2%

**Table 16. Chemicals related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 37</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 75.7% Female: 24.3%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 29.7%
15 –44 years old	: 37.8%
45—59 years old	: 18.9%
60 years old and older	: 13.5%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 2.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 10.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 32.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 18.9%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 18.9%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 13.5%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 10.8%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 10.8%
REGION XII (SOCCSKARGEN)	: 10.8%
Home	: 56.8%
Workplace	: 21.6%
School	: 5.4%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 56.8%
Abrasion	: 40.5%
Burn	: 21.6%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 16.2%
No	: 40.5%
<b>Types of Chemicals:</b>	
Acetylene, alkaline, caustic soda, chlorine, cuticle remover, ibuprofen, gasoline, insecticide, muriatic acid, petroleum gas, slimming pills, sodium hydrochloride, wax, zonrox bleach, etc.	

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

<b>Total reported cases: 45</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 66.7% Female: 33.3%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 26.7%
15 –44 years old	: 55.6%
45—59 years old	: 11.1%
60 years old and older	: 6.7%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 8.9%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 6.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 24.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 8.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 15.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 35.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.6%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 13.3%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 11.1%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 11.1%
Home	: 40.0%
Road	: 20.0%
Videoke Bars	: 2.2%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Abrasion	: 17.8%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 17.8%
Contusion	: 15.6%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 13.3%
Non fatal	: 86.7%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 13.3%
No	: 26.7%

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

<b>Total reported cases: 51</b>		
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 58.8%	Female: 41.2%
<b>Age:</b>		
Children below 15 years old	:	19.6%
15 –44 years old	:	64.7%
45—59 years old	:	7.8%
60 years old and older	:	7.9%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>		
12:00 am - 3:59 am	:	5.9%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	:	9.8%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	:	31.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	:	19.6%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	:	15.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	:	17.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>		
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	:	17.6%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	:	13.7%
AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO	:	11.8%
Road	:	43.1%
Home	:	31.4%
Unknown	:	19.6%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>		
Abrasion	:	29.4%
Contusion	:	23.5%
Open Wound/ Laceration	:	15.7%
<b>Outcome:</b>		
Fatal	:	0.0%
Non fatal	:	100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>		
Yes	:	21.6%
No	:	33.3%

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

<b>Total reported cases: 15</b>		
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 60.0%	Female: 40.0%
<b>Age:</b>		
Children below 15 years old	:	20.0%
15 –44 years old	:	46.6%
45—59 years old	:	26.7%
60 years old and older	:	6.7%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>		
12:00 am - 3:59 am	:	6.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	:	6.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	:	33.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	:	20.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	:	6.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	:	26.7%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>		
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	:	40.0%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	:	33.3%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	:	13.3%
Unknown	:	93.3%
Others	:	6.7%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>		
Abrasion	:	66.7%
Fracture	:	26.7%
Open Wound/ Laceration	:	20.0%
Contusion	:	20.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>		
Fatal	:	0.0%
Non fatal	:	100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>		
Yes	:	33.3%
No	:	33.3%
<b>Types of Forces of Nature: (Top 3)</b>		
Landslide/Avalanche	:	73.3%
Others	:	26.7%

## Key Findings (continued):

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

<b>Total reported cases: 15,219</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 66.7% Female: 33.3%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Less than 1 yr old	: 3.6%
1-4	: 21.4%
5-9	: 26.2%
10-14	: 19.9%
15-19	: 28.9%
<b>Intent:</b>	
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 81.4%
Intentional (Violence)	: 17.2%
* (includes VAWC cases)	
Undetermined	: 1.3%
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	: 0.09%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 10.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 26.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 18.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.5%
REGION VII	
(CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 13.2%
NATIONAL CAPITAL	
REGION (NCR)	: 11.7%
Road	: 40.4%
Home	: 31.1%
Workplace	: 1.7%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.5%
Non fatal	: 99.5%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open wound/laceration	: 43.4%
Abrasion	: 29.0%
Contusion	: 13.7%
<b>External Causes of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Transport/ Vehicular Crashes	: 33.1%
Bite	: 14.7%
Fall	: 13.1%

**Table 21. Violence related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 7,582</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 68.6% Female: 31.4%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 24.0%
15 –44 years old	: 55.3%
45—59 years old	: 12.9%
60 years old and older	: 7.8%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 8.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.2%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 15.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.3%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 12.3%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 7.8%
Unknown	: 44.5%
Home	: 24.5%
Road	: 21.8%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 36.2%
Contusion	: 29.5%
Abrasion	: 28.8%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.3%
Non fatal	: 99.7%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 20.1%
None	: 37.3%

*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

## Updates/Recommendations:

### Updates/Recommendations:

1. A multi-sector meeting on Drowning Prevention was conducted in October, 2018. A draft MOU providing for the creation of a Coalition on Drowning Prevention concerned agencies and stakeholders and nomination of a chair and vice chair for the interim period 2018-2020 was reviewed and edited accordingly. Updates from the different organizations and agencies were also presented. There was a reiteration of the bi-annual meeting of the group which is scheduled in March and September of 2019 and more frequently as deemed necessary.

#### 2. Iwas Paputok Campaign 2018 Activities

a. The Department of Health (DOH) implements the Iwas Paputok Campaign for a healthy and safe celebration of the yuletide season. We advocate for the strict implementation of legislation particularly EO 28 which provides for the regulation and control of the use of firecrackers and other pyrotechnic devices to reduce fireworks-related injuries (FWRI). The Communication Plan on Iwas Paputok Campaign 2018 was presented to the different stakeholders and partners followed by planning and tasking. The plan was also disseminated to the different regions together with e-copies of the IEC materials for their reproduction.

b. In the 2017 surveillance, there were 463 fireworks and firecracker injury cases with young children 5-14 years old mostly affected. With NCR having the highest number of fireworks related injuries in 2017 particularly in Manila and Quezon City, the Iwas Paputok Campaign was launched in those two areas. Having the most number of FWRI cases in the country, the DOH together with partner agencies launched the campaign among the barangay captains in the city of Manila through a barangay forum. This is also in recognition of the vital role of local officials in the implementation of legislation including EO 28 and in ensuring public safety in Manila to lower FWRI. The barangay officials were oriented on the national 2018 Iwas Paputok Campaign activities and IEC materials, EO 28 and their role in its implementation. Meanwhile the school launching of the 2018 Iwas Paputok Campaign was

conducted in Gen. Roxas Elementary School in Quezon City. The campaign promotes the use of alternative means of merrymaking such as the use of torotot, street dancing and making use of pots and pans to create noise to celebrate Christmas and New Year and specifically addresses children below 15 years old who comprises more than 50% of FWRI.

c. Press conferences and rounds of the different hospitals were conducted to assess the preparedness and response of hospitals with regards to FWRI. The hospitals visited were Philippine General Hospital, Ospital ng Tondo, Tondo Medical Center, Jose R. Reyes Memorial Medical Center, Philippines Orthopedic Center and East Avenue Medical Center.

d. The DOH FWRI Surveillance was conducted from December 21, 2018-January 5, 2019 in selected 50 sentinel hospitals nationwide including 32 DOH, 4 LGU and 13 private hospitals and UP PGH. An additional 10 sentinel hospitals were added to the surveillance. This includes online daily reporting of FWRI cases from the hospitals with results being transmitted to the Secretary and posted on the website daily during the surveillance period.

#### 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.

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.