

Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

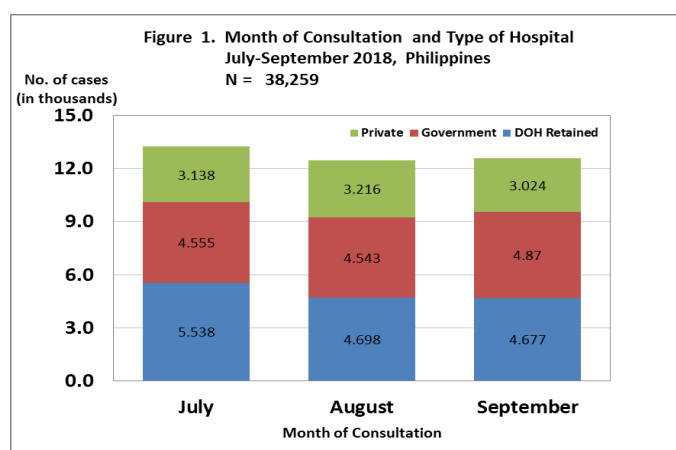
March 2019

Volume 10, Issue 3

3rd Quarter (CY 2018) Key Findings:



Figure 1 presents the month of consultation by reporting sites.



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 3rd quarter of CY 2018, there were 38,259 injury cases reported to the ONEISS. These cases came from 343 (19.4%) of 1,772 or hospitals and infirmaries with training on ONEISS or 16% of all hospitals and infirmaries (regardless of training on ONEISS) in the country.

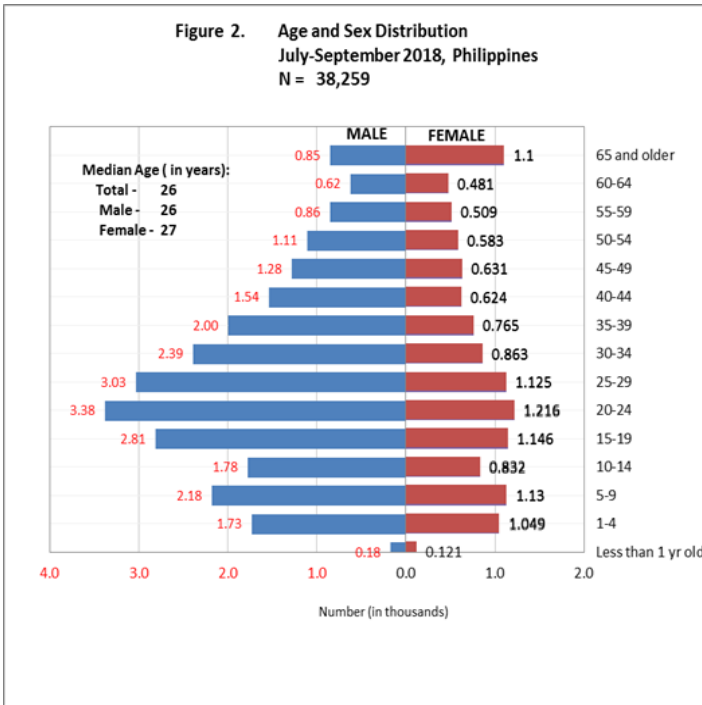
Total number of reporting hospitals/infirmaries:

Private= 176; Government= 131; DOH= 36

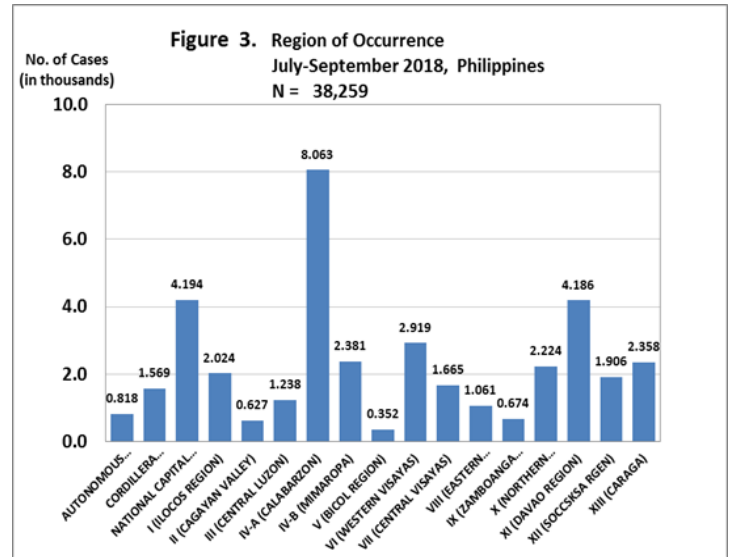
General Data:

- The age of the injured ranges from less than 1 to 100 years old (median of 26 years). There were 363 (0.9%) cases with no reported age;
- There were 25,972 (67.9%) males. 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):



- Region IV-A (CALABARZON) had the highest (21.1%) reported injury occurrences followed by National Capital Region (NCR) at 11.0% and Region XI (DAVAO REGION) at 10.9% (Figure 3);

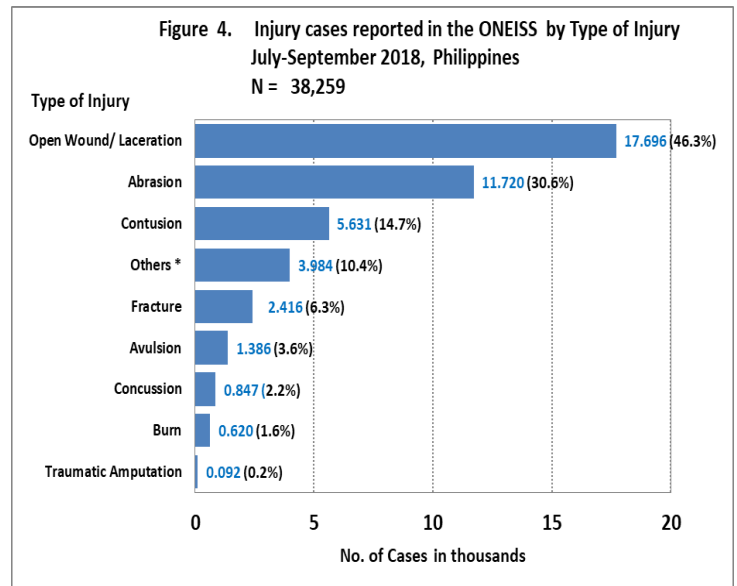


- Figure 2 shows the sex and age distribution of the cases.

Pre admission Data:

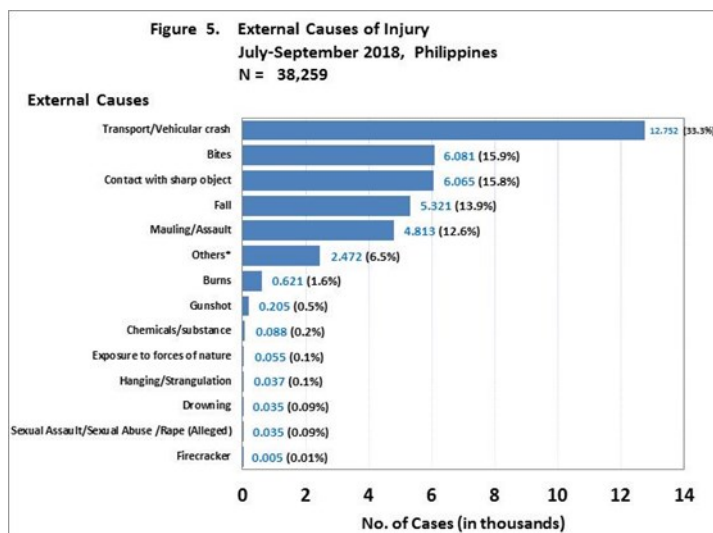
- 33,675 (88.0%) cases were seen and attended to at the Emergency Room (ER) and 4,494 (11.7%) at the OPD. 90 (0.2%) were in-patient cases;
- Time the injury was sustained was noted between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm for 10,244 (26.8%) of cases. While 9,034 (24%) occurred between 4:00 pm and 7:59 pm and 6,254 (16.3%) from 12:01 pm to 3:59 pm;
- 31,918 (83.4%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 5,581 injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 5,408 (14%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (18 or 0.05%). 173 (0.5%) of cases under the intentional injuries were classified as intentional (self-inflicted or self-harm) injuries;

- The most common type of injury sustained was open wound/laceration 17,796 (46.3%). Other types of injuries sustained are shown in Figure 4;



Pre admission Data:

- 12,752 (33.0%) 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
July- September , Philippines
N = 38,259

Date of Occurrence	Date of Consultation/ treatment			Total	Percent (Row)
	July	August	September		
Before July	310	10	8	328	0.9
July	12,921	206	5	13,132	34.3
August		12,241	195	12,436	32.5
September			12,363	12,363	32.3
Total	13,231	12,457	12,571	38,259	100.0
Percent (Col)	34.6	32.6	32.9	100.0	

- 31,918 (83.4%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 5,581 injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 5,408 (14%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (18 or 0.05%). 173 (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
July-September 2018, Philippines
N = 38,259

Intent	With multiple injuries?		Total	Percent (Row)
	YES	NONE		
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	26	147	173	0.45
Undetermined	153	607	760	1.99
Intentional (Violence) *	2157	3251	5408	14.14
VAWC	6	12	18	0.05
Unintentional/ Accidental	8632	23286	31918	83.43
Total	10968	27291	38259	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
July-September 2018, Philippines
N = 38,259

First Aid Given	Number	Percent
Yes	8869	23.2
Unknown	14377	37.6
None	15013	39.2
TOTAL	38259	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
July-September 2018, Philippines
N = 38,259

PLACE OF OCCURRENCE	ACTIVITY					TOTAL	Percent (Row)
	Leisure	Others	Sports	Unknown	Work Related		
Videoke Bar	79	1		17	1	98	0.3
School	236	22	75	268	9	610	1.6
Others	346	76	122	265	1	810	2.1
Workplace	2			1	1,562	1,565	4.1
Unknown	520	23	55	7,211		7,809	20.4
Home	4,985	174	70	6,385	509	12,123	31.7
Road	5,263	31	75	9,257	615	15,241	39.8
Missing (No data)	1			2		3	0.0
TOTAL	11,432	327	397	23,406	2,697	38,259	100.0
Percent (Col)	29.9	0.9	1.0	61.2	7.0	100.0	

- Alcohol/liquor was the reported risk factor of 1,212 or 3.2% of the reported injury cases . There were 36,869 or 96.4% injury cases with no reported risk factors.

Hospital Data:

- 147 (0.4%) of the total 38,259 reported injury cases died. Table 5 shows the disposition and outcome of the injury cases.

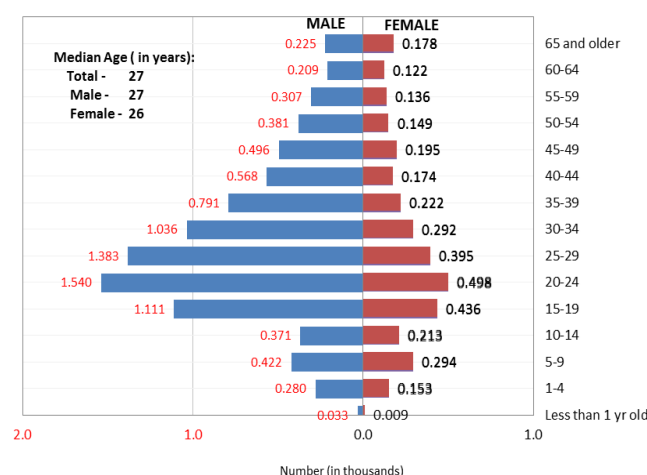
Table 5. Patient Type, Disposition and Outcome of Injuries
July-September 2018, Philippines
N = 38,259

DISPOSITION/OUTCOME	TYPE OF PATIENT	
	ER/OPD	In-Patient
TOTAL	38169 (99.8%)	90 (0.2%)
Died	98	0
DOA	58	
Not DOA	40	
Alive	38071	90
Admitted	3316	
Died	49	
Alive	3267	
Sent Home	32806	
Absconded	75	
Refuse Admission	219	
HAMA	363	
Transferred to another facility/hospital	1292	
Others		90

Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- There were 12,752 injuries due to transport/vehicular crash T/VC;
- The age of T/VC injury cases ranges from less than 1 to 88 years old with median age at 27 years old. There were 133 (1.0%) cases with no reported age;
- There were more males 9,248 (72.5%), than females 3,504 (27.5%) 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
July-September 2018, Philippines
N = 12,752



- 12,748 (99.97%) cases were land T/VC. Four (0.03%) cases were due to water-related transport injuries;
- 7,038 (55.2%) of injuries related to T/VC were non-collision. There were 859 (6.7%) T/VC related injuries with no data provided on this variable;
- T/VC injuries were noted to occur most in September (34.0%); July and August with 33.1% and 32.5% reported T/VC occurrences;

Transport/Vehicular Crash (T/VC):

- Region IV-A or CALABARZON (18.9%) registered the highest reported T/VC injury occurrences followed by Region XI or DAVAO REGION (13.0%) and Region VI or Western Visayas (7.9%), Table 6;



cebudailynews.inquirer.net

Table 6. Top 10 Regions as to Occurrence of T/VC injuries July-September 2018, Philippines

Region Of Occurrence	Number	Percent
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	2414	18.9
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	1656	13.0
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	1005	7.9
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	966	7.6
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	942	7.4
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	897	7.0
REGION IV-B (MIMAROPA)	873	6.8
REGION XIII (CARAGA)	720	5.6
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	646	5.1
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	512	4.0

- In terms of time of occurrence, 7,780 (61%) of reported T/VC injuries occurred between 8 to 19:59 hours. 3,102 (24.3%) T/VC injury occurrence between 1600 to 19:59 hours;
- Only 21.6% of the total reported T/VC cases received first aid treatment. 39.4% had no first-aid treatment administered and 39.0% with no data on this variable;
- Majority 10,115 (79.3%) of the reported T/VC injury cases reached the hospital alive. There were 23 (0.2%) dead on arrival (DOA) T/VC injury cases while 2,614 (20.5%) had no reported data on this variable;

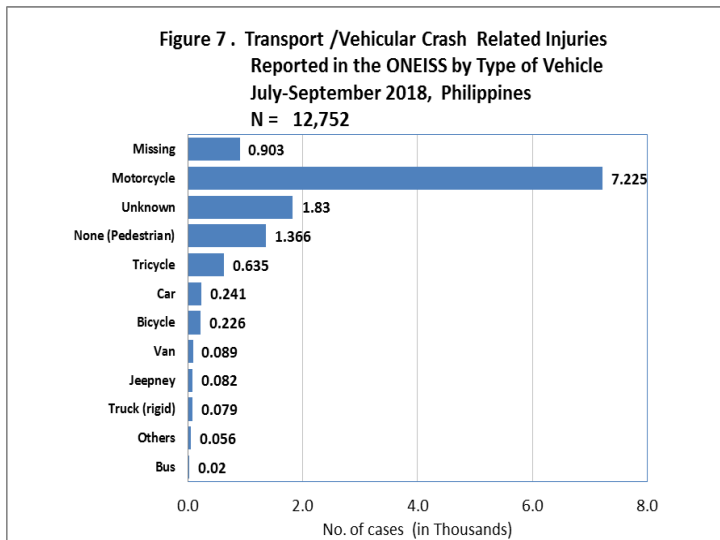
- Fourteen (60.9%) of the 23 DOA cases were motorcycle riders and 4 (17.4%) were pedestrians. All of the 14 DOA motorcycle riders were not wearing a helmet at the time of the T/VC.;
- Seventy-four (0.6%) of the total 12,752 reported T/VC injuries were fatal while 12,678 (99.4%) did not result in fatality;
- 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 July-September 2018, Philippines N= 12,752

Mode of Transport	Number	Percent
Police vehicle	145	1.1
Others	664	5.2
Ambulance	1294	10.1
Private vehicle	6802	53.3
Missing	3847	30.2
Total	12752	100.0

Key Findings (continued):

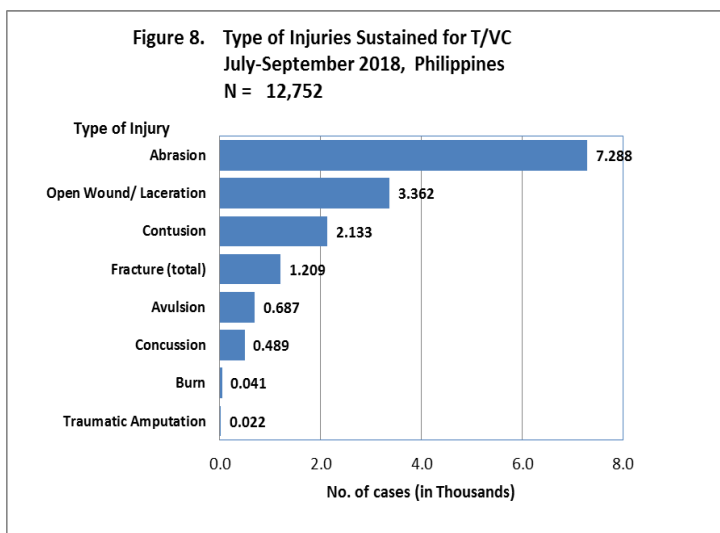
- Alcohol was the most reported risk factor for T/VC injury cases at 6.5%. There were 11,287 (92.7%) injury cases reported to have no risk factors;
- Figure 7 presents the T/VC injuries by type of vehicle. There were 903 (7.1%) T/VC injuries with no reported type of vehicle;



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 3rd quarter of CY 2018 by external cause;
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 3rd quarter of CY 2018 are also provided in Tables 20 and 21, respectively.

- Only 216 (3.0%) of 7,225 injured motorcycle riders were wearing helmet at the time of the incident;
- Likewise, only one (0.4%) of the 241 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: 4,813	
Sex:	Male : 72.0 % Female: 28.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 9.8%
15 –44 years old	: 73.6%
45—59 years old	: 11.7%
60 years old and older	: 3.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.1%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 16.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 12.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 25.1%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 24.8%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 27.3%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 19.4%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 13.8%
Road	: 23.6%
Home	: 14.9%
School	: 2.2%
Videoke Bars	: 1.6%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 43.0%
Abrasion	: 33.1%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 29.8%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.15%
Non fatal	: 99.85%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 15.0%
No	: 47.1%

Table 9. Fall related injuries

Total reported cases: 5,321	
Sex:	Male : 60.0% Female: 40.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 44.1%
15 –44 years old	: 26.9%
45—59 years old	: 10.9%
60 years old and older	: 17.2%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 29.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 19.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 25.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.3%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 18.9%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 18.4%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 11.7%
Home	: 52.0%
Road	: 6.7%
School	: 4.9%
Workplace	: 3.6%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 35.7%
Contusion	: 19.2%
Fracture	: 16.1%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.2%
Non fatal	: 99.8%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 15.0%
No	: 42.9%

Table 10. Bites related injuries

Total reported cases: 6,081	
Sex:	Male : 51.3% Female: 48.7%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 34.9%
15 –44 years old	: 40.2%
45—59 years old	: 14.3%
60 years old and older	: 9.7%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.1%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 12.6%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 33.9%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 14.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 22.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 31.3%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 16.0%
REGION XIII (CARAGA)	: 9.1%
Home	: 72.2%
Road	: 6.8%
Workplace	: 0.7%
School	: 0.2%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 75.0%
Abrasion	: 23.5%
Contusion	: 0.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 38.0%
No	: 31.9%
Bitten by:	
Animal, Bat, Bee, Dog, Pig, Black hornet, Cat, Horse, Human, Insect, Centipede, Wild boar, Monkey, Rabbit, Rat, Rooster, Scorpion, Snake, etc.	

Table 11. Burns related

Total reported cases: 621	
Sex:	Male : 60.2% Female: 39.8%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 37.0%
15 –44 years old	: 44.6%
45—59 years old	: 11.1%
60 years old and older	: 6.1%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 3.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 18.0 %
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 31.2%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 20.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.0 %
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 21.9 %
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 18.2%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 7.7%
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE	: 7.7%
REGION (CAR)	
Home	: 59.6%
Workplace	: 9.8%
Road	: 5.0%
School	: 1.0 %
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn	: 89.9%
Abrasion	: 4.0%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 3.9%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.8%
Non fatal	: 99.2%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 16.9%
No	: 43.6%
Burns caused by:	
Heat	: 35.9%
Electricity	: 15.1%
Oil	: 7.6%
Fire	: 5.5%
Friction	: 1.3%

Table 12. Contact with Sharp Object related Injuries

Total reported cases: 6,065	
Sex:	Male : 76.3% Female: 23.7%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 22.7%
15 –44 years old	: 54.1%
45—59 years old	: 15.0%
60 years old and older	: 7.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 10.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 34.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 20.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 20.9%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 9.7%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 18.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 13.3%
REGION IV-B (MIMAROPA)	: 9.5%
Home	: 46.8%
Workplace	: 15.2%
Road	: 8.3%
School	: 2.5%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 85.1%
Abrasion	: 6.4%
Avulsion	: 4.7%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.08%
Non fatal	: 99.92%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 28.1%
No	: 38.9%
Sharp Objects include :	
Bolo, Broken glass, Nail, Grinder, Axe, Ballpen, Bamboo/Bamboo stick, Blade/Blade cutter, Knife, Chisel, Circular saw, Tin can, dagger “Sundang”, GI sheet, Icepick, Industrial machine, Needle, Wire, etc.	

Table 13. Firecrackers related injuries

Total reported cases: 5	
Sex:	Male : 60.0% Female: 40.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 40.0%
15 –44 years old	: 60.0%
45—59 years old	: 0.0%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 20.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 0.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 40.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 0.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 20.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 20.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 20.0%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 20.0%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 20.0%
REGION IV-B (MIMAROPA)	: 20.0%
REGION IX (ZAMBOANGA)	: 20.0%
Home	: 40.0%
Road	: 20.0%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 80.0%
Abrasion	: 20.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 20.0%
No	: 20.0%
Types of firecrackers:	
Unknown	: 40.0%
No information	: 60.0%

Table 14. Gunshot related injuries

Total reported cases: 205	
Sex:	Male : 90.2% Female: 9.8%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 4.4%
15 –44 years old	: 75.1%
45—59 years old	: 16.6%
60 years old and older	: 3.4%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 9.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 13.2%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 16.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 8.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 30.2%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 22.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.6%
AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (ARMM)	: 13.7%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 10.7%
Home	: 32.7%
Road	: 21.5%
Workplace	: 3.4%
Videoke Bars	: 1.0%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 84.4%
Fracture	: 10.7%
Abrasion	: 5.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 14.1%
Non fatal	: 85.9%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 18.5%
No	: 30.7%
Intent:	
Intentional (Violence)	: 58.5%
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 32.7%
Intentional (Self Inflicted)	: 1.0%

Table 15. Drowning related injuries

Total reported cases: 35	
Sex:	Male : 65.7% Female: 34.3%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 40.0%
15 –44 years old	: 34.3%
45—59 years old	: 17.1%
60 years old and older	: 8.6%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 8.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 2.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 34.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 40.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 11.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 2.9%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 17.1%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISYAS)	: 17.1%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 17.1%
Home	: 40.0%
Workplace	: 2.9%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 45.7%
Abrasion	: 5.7%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 14.3%
Non fatal	: 85.7%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 31.4%
No	: 40.0%
Drowned in :	
Sea	: 11.4%
River	: 11.4%
Pool	: 5.7%

Table 16. Chemicals related injuries

Total reported cases: 88	
Sex:	Male : 61.4% Female: 38.6%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 21.6%
15 –44 years old	: 52.3%
45—59 years old	: 15.9%
60 years old and older	: 9.1%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 26.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 20.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 13.6%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 31.8%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 23.9%
REGION III (CENTRAL LUZON)	: 7.95%
Home	: 59.1%
Workplace	: 22.7%
Road	: 1.1%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Others*	: 77.3%
Burn	: 10.2%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 8.0%
* Others include Poisoning, Caustic injury, Vomiting, etc.	
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 1.1%
Non fatal	: 98.9%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 11.4%
None	: 36.4%
Types of Chemicals:	
Battery solution, Insecticide, Pesticide, Caustic soda, Diesel, Kerosene, Paint thinner, Paracetamol, varnish, etc.	

Table 17. Hanging/strangulation related injuries

Total reported cases: 37	
Sex:	Male : 75.7% Female: 24.3%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 21.6%
15 –44 years old	: 75.7%
45—59 years old	: 2.7%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 2.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 2.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 10.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 21.6%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 43.2%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 18.9%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 32.4%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 16.2%
REGION IV-B (MIMAROPA)	: 13.5%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 13.5%
Home	: 37.8%
School	: 5.4%
Road	: 2.7%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 45.9%
Abrasion	: 35.1%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 8.1%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 21.6%
Non fatal	: 78.4%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 13.5%
None	: 54.14%

Table 18. Sexual assault/sexual abuse related injuries

Total reported cases: 35	
Sex:	Male : 31.4% Female: 68.6%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 20.0%
15 –44 years old	: 77.1%
45—59 years old	: 0.0%
60 years old and older	: 2.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 11.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.7%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 22.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 11.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 17.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 28.6%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 20.0%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 20.0%
REGION IV-B (MIMAROPA)	: 11.4%
Home	: 42.9%
Road	: 14.3%
Workplace	: 2.9%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Others*	: 51.4%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 31.4%
Contusion	: 22.9%
* Others include swelling, tear, erythema , etc.	
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 8.6%
None	: 42.9%

Table 19. Exposure to Forces of nature related injuries

Total reported cases: 55	
Sex:	Male : 65.5% Female: 34.5%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 14.5%
15 –44 years old	: 58.2%
45—59 years old	: 16.4%
60 years old and older	: 7.2%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 1.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 47.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 27.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 10.9%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 3.6%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (CAR)	: 74.5%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 9.1%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 5.45%
Home	: 81.8%
Workplace	: 7.3%
Road	: 7.3%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 34.5%
Abrasion	: 20.0%
Contusion	: 14.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 5.5%
Non fatal	: 94.5%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 16.4%
None	: 78.2%
Type of Forces of Nature: (Top 3)	
Landslide/Avalanche	: 60.0%
Typhoon	: 14.5%
Others*	: 7.3%
*Others include encavement, rockfall, etc.	

Key Findings (continued):

Volume 10, Issue 3

Table 20. Injuries among 0-19 years old

Total reported cases: 12,958	
Sex: Male : 67.0% Female: 33.0%	
Age:	
Less than 1 yr old	: 2.3%
1-4	: 21.4%
5-9	: 25.6%
10-14	: 20.2%
15-19	: 30.6%
Intent:	
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 86.3%
Intentional (Violence)	: 10.9%
* (includes VAWC cases)	
Undetermined	: 2.5%
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	: 0.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 10.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.9%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 18.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 27.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 19.9%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 10.9%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 9.4%
Home	: 38.5%
Road	: 32.4%
School	: 4.2%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.19%
Non fatal	: 99.81%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open wound/laceration	: 46.4%
Abrasion	: 27.9%
Contusion	: 13.1%
External Causes of Injury: (Top 3)	
Transport/ Vehicular Crashes	: 25.6%
Fall	: 20.4%
Bite	: 20.1%

Table 21. Violence related injuries

Total reported cases: 5,408	
Sex: Male : 72.5% Female: 27.5%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 10.2%
15 -44 years old	: 73.1%
45—59 years old	: 12.0%
60 years old and older	: 3.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 16.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 12.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 25.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 26.1%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 19.1%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 13.8%
Road	: 22.9%
Home	: 16.3%
School	: 2.2%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 39.3%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 34.3%
Abrasion	: 30.9%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.6%
Non fatal	: 99.4%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 15.7%
None	: 46.6%

*Safety is
everyone's
responsibility...*



Updates/Recommendations:

Updates/Recommendations:

1. The Communication Plan on Iwas Paputok Campaign 2018 was presented to partners and stakeholders on August 28, 2018. The plan was based on the 2017 Fireworks-Related Injuries (FWRI) Surveillance results as well as EO 28: "Providing for the Regulation and Control of the Use of Firecrackers and Other Pyrotechnic Devices." Planning for the campaign was also done and it was decided to target the LGUs as the primary audience. Since the most number of FWRI was seen in NCR particularly Manila, launching of the Iwas Paputok Campaign 2018 will be held among the barangay captains and local leaders in Manila.

2. A draft instructional design for Violence and Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion was developed on September 12-14, 2018. The design was based on the Training Educating Advancing Collaboration in Health on Violence and Injury Prevention (TEACH-VIP) core modules which we target for adoption in the local setting. The workshop was attended by the trained personnel from the DOH Central Office, Centers for Health Development and representatives from the academe.

3. The 2nd 2018 Stakeholders' Meeting on Drowning Prevention was held on September 6, 2018. Updates on 2018 drowning prevention initiatives were presented per organization. The draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on the establishment of the Philippine Coalition on Drowning Prevention was also reviewed and revised accordingly.

4. ONEISS Guidelines was revised and updated to align with DOH directions and priorities. It was finalized in a public consultation on September 26, 2018 attended by representatives/staff from the concerned bureaus and services in DOH, Centers for Health Development and selected sentinel and reporting hospitals in NCR. The new organizational structure of DOH and functions of specific offices were discussed.

On the ONEISS System:

1. Identify possible causes of errors and missing entries in data entry for corrective/preventive measures;
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)
- Regional Offices– Department of Health
- 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.