

# Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

December 2019

Volume 11, Issue 2

## 2nd Quarter (CY 2019) Key Findings:



<https://www.ehstoday.com/safety-leadership/article/21919994/creating-a-culture-of->

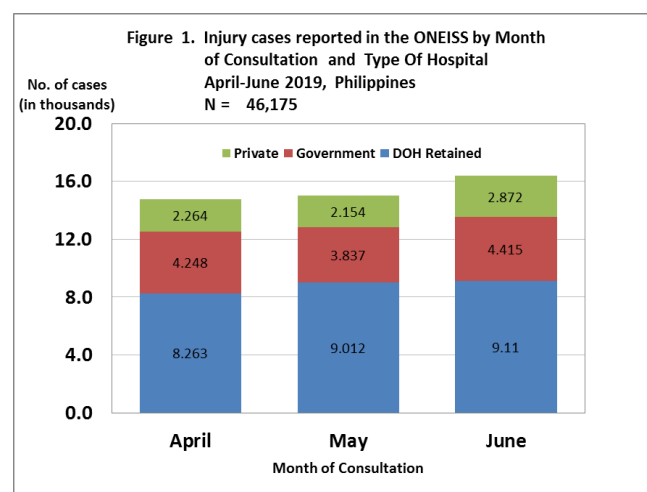
## Introduction:

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 2nd quarter of CY 2019, there were 46,175 injury cases reported to the ONEISS. These cases came from 288 (16.3%) of 1,772 or hospitals and infirmaries with training on ONEISS or 13.2% 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:

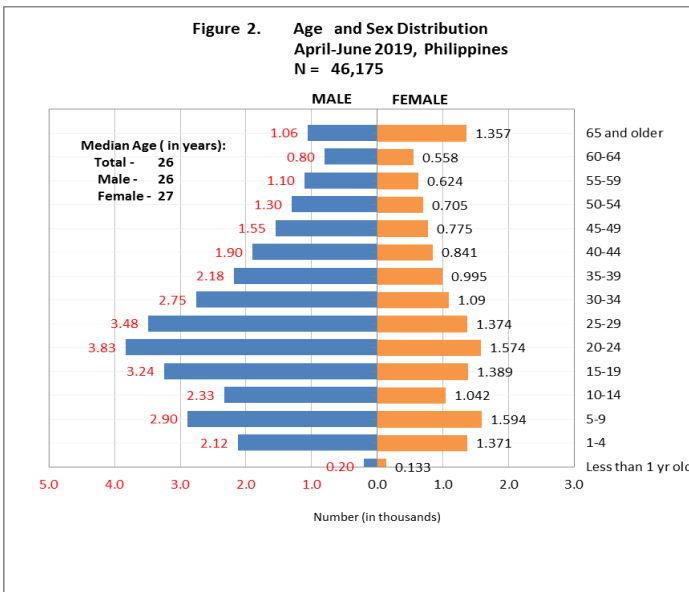
Private= 147; Government= 100; DOH= 41

## General Data:

- The age of the injured ranges from less than 1 to 113 years old (median of 26 years);
- There were 30,753 (66.6%) males and 15,422 (33.4%) 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):

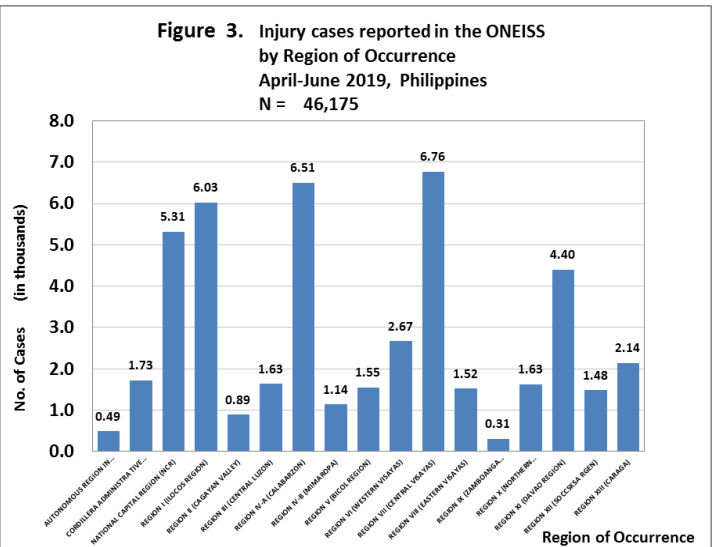
- Figure 2 shows the sex and age distribution of the cases.



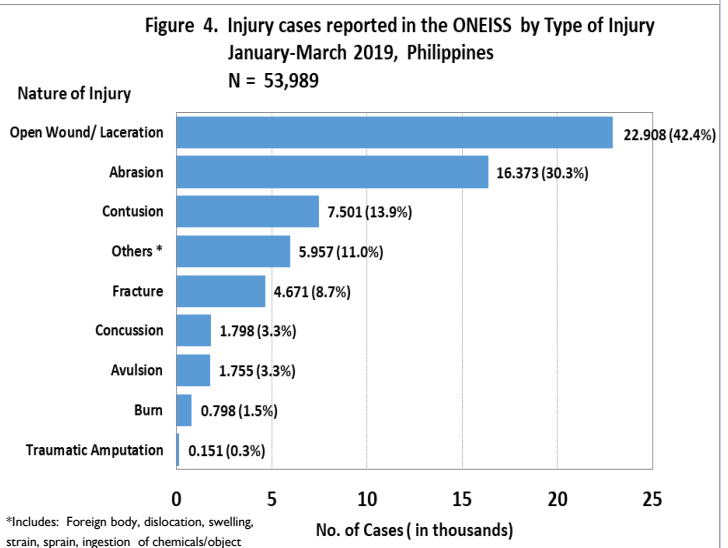
## Pre admission Data:

- 40,013 (86.7%) cases were seen and attended to at the Emergency Room (ER) and 6,104 (13.2%) at the OPD. 58 (0.1%) were in-patient cases;
- Time the injury was sustained was noted between 4:00 pm and 7:59 pm for 11,525 (25.0%) of cases. While 11,449 (24.8%) occurred between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm and 7,629 (16.5%) from 12:01 pm to 3:59 pm;
- 39,513 (85.6%) cases had sustained an accidental related injury in contrast to 6,316 (13.7%) injuries were intentional in nature. Under the intentional type of injury, 6,101 (13.2%) is intentional violence type of injury. This type of injuries includes cases of Violence Against Women and Children or VAWC (34 or 0.6%). 215 (3.4%) of cases under the intentional injuries were classified as intentional (self-inflicted or self-harm) injuries;

- Region VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS) had the highest (14.6%) reported injury occurrences followed by Region IV-A (CALABARZON) at 14.1% and Region I (ILOCOS REGION) at 13.1% (Figure 3);

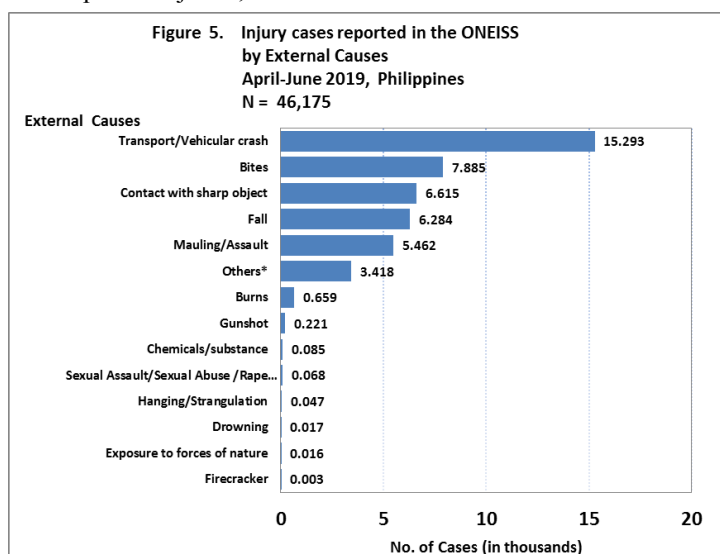


- The most common type of injury sustained was open wound/laceration 22,908 (45.3%). Other types of injuries sustained are shown in Figure 4;



## Pre admission Data:

- 15,293 (33.1%) 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**  
April-June 2019, Philippines  
N = 46,175

Date of Occurrence	Date of Consultation/ Treatment			Total	Percent (Row)
	April	May	June		
Before April	416	14	17	447	0.97
April	14,359	333	13	14,705	31.85
May		14,656	322	14,978	32.44
June			16,045	16,045	34.75
Total	14,775	15,003	16,397	46,175	100.00
Percent (Col)	32.00	32.49	35.51	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**  
April-June 2019, Philippines  
N = 46,175

Intent	With multiple injuries?		Total	Percent (Row)
	YES	NONE		
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	24	191	215	0.47
Undetermined	35	311	346	0.75
Intentional (Violence) *	1,656	4,445	6,101	13.21
VAWC	6	28	34	0.07
Unintentional/ Accidental	6,745	32,768	39,513	85.57
Total	8,460	37,715	46,175	100.00
Percent (Col)	18.32	81.68	100.00	

\* Intentional (Violence) includes VAWC

**Table 3. First Aid Management**  
April-June 2019, Philippines  
N = 46,175

First Aid Given	Number	Percent
None	15,135	32.8
Yes	11,667	25.3
Unknown	19,373	42.0
TOTAL	46,175	100.0

- Table 3 shows the management of injuries;

- 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**  
April-June 2019, Philippines  
N = 46,175

Place of Occurrence	ACTIVITY					TOTAL	Percent (Row)
	Leisure	Others	Sports	Unknown	Work Related		
Videoke Bars	87			16	3	106	0.23
School	66	19	45	117	17	264	0.57
Others	474	74	152	481	13	1,194	2.59
Workplace	20	2	2	19	1,745	1,788	3.87
Unknown	749	214	194	7,405	181	8,743	18.93
Home	5,803	427	140	8,522	523	15,415	33.38
Road	4,801	219	135	12,885	625	18,665	40.42
TOTAL	12,000	955	668	29,445	3,107	46,175	100.00
Percent (Col)	25.99	2.07	1.45	63.77	6.73	100.00	

- Alcohol/liquor was the reported risk factor of 1,192 or 2.6% of the reported injury cases. There were 44,894 or 97.2% injury cases with no reported risk factors.

## Hospital Data:

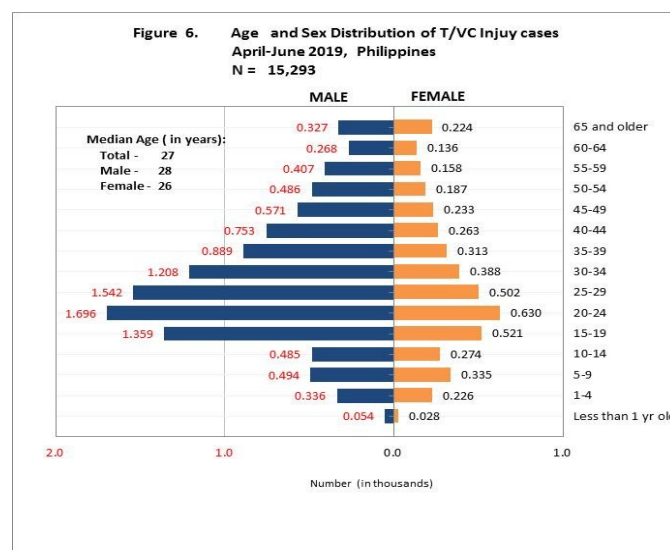
- 240 (0.5%) of the total 46,175 reported injury cases died. Table 5 shows the disposition and outcome of the injury cases.

**Table 5. Patient Type, Disposition and Outcome of Injury Cases**  
April-June 2019, Philippines  
N = 46,175

DISPOSITION/ OUTCOME	TYPE OF PATIENT	
	ER/OPD	In-Patient,
TOTAL	46,117 (99.9%)	58 (0.1%)
Died	141	0
DOA	76	
Not DOA	55	
Missing	10	
Alive	45,796	58
Admitted	3,635	
Died	99	
Alive	3,536	
Sent Home	40,252	
Absconded	170	
Refuse Admission	266	
HAMA	710	
Transferred to another facility/hospital	943	
Others		58

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

- There were 15,293 injuries due to transport/vehicular crash T/VC;
- The age of T/VC injury cases ranges from less than 1 to 113 years old with median age at 27 years old;
- There were more males 10,875 (71.1%), than females 4,418 (28.9%) who were involved in T/VC;



- Figure 6 shows the sex and age distribution of the T/VC injury cases;
- 15,288 (99.97%) cases were land T/VC. Five (0.03%) cases were due to water-related transport injuries;
- 6,837 (44.7%) of injuries related to T/VC were collision while 8,456 (55.3%) were non-collision
- T/VC injuries were noted to occur most in June (33.9%); May and April with 33.3% and 32.4% reported T/VC occurrences;

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

- Region IV-A or CALABARZON (13.8%) registered the highest reported T/VC injury occurrences followed by Region VII or Central Visayas Region (13.7%) and Region XI or Davao Region (9.8%), 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**  
April-June 2019, Philippines

Region Of Occurrence	Number	Percent
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	2113	13.8
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	2099	13.7
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	1500	9.8
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	1371	9.0
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	1155	7.6
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	1089	7.1
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	845	5.5
REGION V (BICOL REGION)	776	5.1
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	720	4.7
REGION XIII (CARAGA)	710	4.6

- In terms of time of occurrence, 9,285 (60.7%) of reported T/VC injuries occurred between 0800 to 1959 hours. 3,602 (23.6%) T/VC injury occurrence between 1600 to 1959 hours;
- Only 21.9% of the total reported T/VC cases received first aid treatment. 33.7% had no first-aid treatment administered and 44.4% with no data on this variable;
- Majority 15,254 (99.7%) of the reported T/VC injury cases reached the hospital alive. There were 34 (0.2%) dead on arrival (DOA) T/VC injury cases;
- Nineteen (55.9%) of the 34 DOA cases were motorcycle riders and 4 (11.8%) were pedestrians. Eighteen (94.7%) of the 19 DOA motorcycle riders were not wearing a helmet at the time of the T/VC.;



- One hundred forty eight (0.97) of the total 15,293 reported T/VC injuries were fatal while 15,145 (99.03%) did not result in fatality;
- Table 7 presents the mode of transport used in conducting a T/VC related case to the hospital;

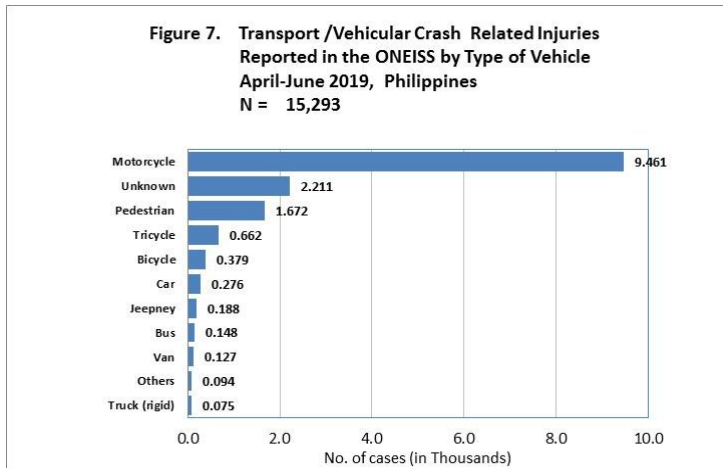
**Table 7. T/VC cases Mode of Transport going to the hospital**  
April-June 2019, Philippines  
N= 15,293

Mode of Transport	Number	Percent
Police vehicle	217	1.4
Others	666	4.4
Ambulance	2,290	15.0
Private vehicle	6,662	43.6
Missing	5,458	35.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,293</b>	<b>100.0</b>

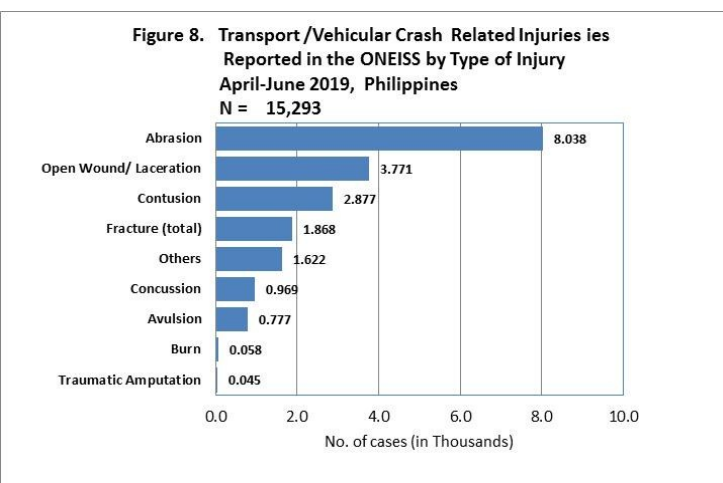


## Key Findings (continued):

- Alcohol was the most reported risk factor for T/VC injury cases at 5.3%. There were 14,428 (94.3%) injury cases reported to have no risk factors;
- Figure 7 presents the T/VC injuries by type of vehicle;

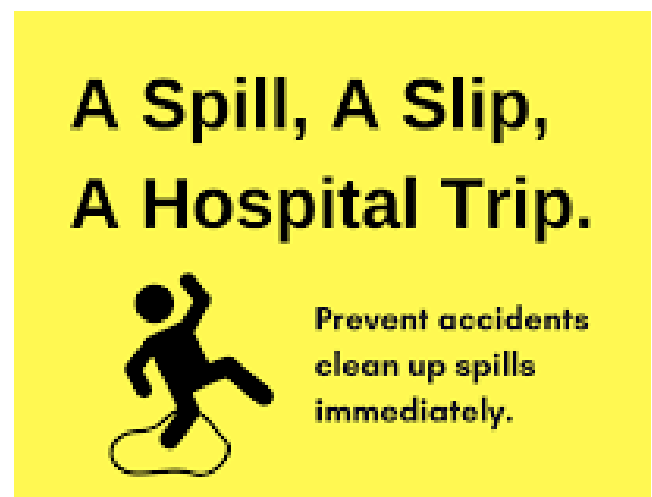


- Only 168 (1.8%) of 9,461 injured motorcycle riders were wearing helmet at the time of the incident;
- Likewise, none (0.0%) of the 276 injured car occupants had seatbelt at the time of the incident;
- Figure 8 presents the types of injuries sustained from T/VC incident;



## Key findings 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 2nd quarter of CY 2019 by external cause;
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 2nd quarter of CY 2019 are also provided in Tables 20 and 21, respectively.



## Key Findings (continued):

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

<b>Total reported cases:</b>	<b>5,462</b>
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 68.3%    Female: 31.7%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 9.8%
15 –44 years old	: 74.3%
45—59 years old	: 12.4%
60 years old and older	: 3.4%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 14.2%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 11.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 28.2%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 24.8%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 22.1%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 11.7%
Unknown	: 40.2%
Road	: 33.6%
Home	: 19.9%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Contusion	: 44.7%
Abrasion	: 34.3%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 29.6%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.3%
Non fatal	: 99.7%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 12.5%
No	: 40.4%

**Table 9. Fall related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases:</b>	<b>6,284</b>
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 60.6%    Female: 39.4%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 47.4%
15 –44 years old	: 24.5%
45—59 years old	: 11.1%
60 years old and older	: 16.9%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 4.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 19.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 28.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.9%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 17.3%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 14.8%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 13.8%
Home	: 62.3%
Unknown	: 28.4%
Workplace	: 2.8%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 34.2%
Fracture	: 20.4%
Contusion	: 19.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.3%
Non fatal	: 99.7%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 12.0%
No	: 39.3%

**Table 10. Bites related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 7,885</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 49.96% Female: 50.04%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 36.1%
15 –44 years old	: 39.4%
45—59 years old	: 14.5%
60 years old and older	: 10.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 4.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 28.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 12.1%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 38.8%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.9%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 12.7%
Home	: 66.8%
Unknown	: 20.7%
Road	: 10.2%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 74.0%
Abrasion	: 26.1%
Contusion	: 0.4%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.03%
Non fatal	: 99.97%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 55.4%
No	: 15.3%
<b>Bitten by:</b> Cat, dog, human, lizard, snake, rat, bat, catfish, centipede, cow, goat, horse, hamster, monkey, wasp, stone-fish, wild boar	

**Table 11. Burns related**

<b>Total reported cases: 659</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 64.7% Female: 35.3%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 41.9%
15 –44 years old	: 43.6%
45—59 years old	: 9.7%
60 years old and older	: 4.9%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 4.6%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 32.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 14.4%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 25.9%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 12.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 17.4%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 16.8%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 11.1%
Home	: 56.4%
Unknown	: 25.0%
Workplace	: 10.8%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Burn	: 95.6%
Abrasion	: 3.8%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 2.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.9%
Non fatal	: 99.1%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 17.0%
No	: 39.6%
<b>Burns caused by:</b>	
Heat	: 60.7%
Electricity	: 15.8%
Fire	: 8.6%
Oil	: 5.6%
Friction	: 0.5%



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

<b>Total reported cases: 6,615</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 74.6% Female: 25.4%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 26.9%
15 –44 years old	: 51.3%
45—59 years old	: 14.4%
60 years old and older	: 7.4%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 32.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 20.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 22.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 9.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.9%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 15.4%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 10.4%
Home	: 48.8%
Unknown	: 23.8%
Workplace	: 13.5%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 84.2%
Abrasion	: 7.3%
Avulsion	: 5.7%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.1%
Non fatal	: 99.9%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 29.1%
No	: 39.8%
<b>Sharp Objects</b> include : Bolo, fork, GI sheet, knife, nail, can, aluminum bar, axe, bamboo stick, blade, mixer, cutter, glass, bullhorn, carabao horn, drill, hook, tile, needle, reaper blade, scissor, screw driver, “tari”, etc.	

**Table 13. Firecrackers related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 3</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 100.0% Female: 0.0%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 0.0%
15 –44 years old	: 66.7%
45—59 years old	: 0.0%
60 years old and older	: 33.3%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 0.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 0.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 0.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 66.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 33.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence:</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 66.7%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 33.3%
Unknown	: 66.7%
Road	: 33.3%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Burn	: 66.7%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 33.3%
Fracture	: 33.3%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 33.3%
No	: 0.0%
<b>Types of firecrackers:</b>	
Unknown	: 66.7%
Kwitis	: 33.3%

**Table 14. Gunshot related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 221</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 89.6% Female: 10.4%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 9.0%
15 –44 years old	: 66.1%
45—59 years old	: 17.6%
60 years old and older	: 7.2%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 15.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 10.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 21.7%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 19.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 17.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 32.6%
REGION XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	: 9.0%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 8.6%
REGION VI (WESTERN VISAYAS)	: 8.6%
Unknown	: 52.0%
Home	: 20.8%
Road	: 18.6%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 83.3%
Fracture	: 10.4%
Others	: 5.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 10.0%
Non fatal	: 90.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 23.5%
No	: 15.4%
<b>Intent:</b>	
Intentional (Violence)	: 64.7%
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 32.6%
Intentional (Self Inflicted)	: 0.9%

**Table 15. Drowning related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 17</b>	
<b>Sex:</b>	Male : 35.3% Female: 64.7%
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 64.7%
15 –44 years old	: 29.4%
45—59 years old	: 5.9%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 23.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 29.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 23.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 23.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 0.0%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 23.5%
CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION	: 17.6%
REGION III (CENTRAL LUZON)	: 17.6%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 17.6%
Others	: 88.2%
Unknown	: 5.9%
Home	: 5.9%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 93.3%
Abrasion	: 13.3%
Traumatic amputation	: 6.7%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 47.1%
Non fatal	: 52.9%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 29.4%
No	: 58.8%
<b>Drowned in :</b>	
Sea	: 41.2%
River	: 29.4%
Pool	: 23.5%
Others	: 5.9%

**Table 16. Chemicals related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 85</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 69.4% Female: 30.6%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 20.0%
15 –44 years old	: 69.4%
45—59 years old	: 7.1%
60 years old and older	: 3.5%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.9%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 11.8%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.9%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 23.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 17.6%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 27.1%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 24.7%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 8.2%
REGION III (CENTRAL LUZON)	: 8.2%
Home	: 48.2%
Workplace	: 21.2%
Unknown	: 20.0%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 62.4%
Burn	: 27.1%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 7.1%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 1.2%
Non fatal	: 98.8%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 8.2%
No	: 29.4%
<b>Types of Chemicals:</b> Acetylene, alkali, acid, caustic soda, aspirin tablet, chlorine, gasoline, alcohol, kerosene, silver cleaner, thinner, insecticide, pesticide, etc.	

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

<b>Total reported cases: 47</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 76.6% Female: 23.4%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 17.0%
15 –44 years old	: 78.7%
45—59 years old	: 4.3%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 8.5%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 21.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 25.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 14.9%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 21.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 17.0%
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 14.9%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 12.8%
Home	: 61.7%
Unknown	: 29.8%
Others	: 4.3%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Others	: 46.8%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 27.7%
Abrasion	: 21.3%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 19.1%
Non fatal	: 80.9%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 8.5%
No	: 38.3%

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

<b>Total reported cases: 68</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 29.4% Female: 70.6%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 29.4%
15 –44 years old	: 67.6%
45—59 years old	: 2.9%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 11.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.8%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 14.7%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 13.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 22.1%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 29.4%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION	
NCR	: 19.1%
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 7.3%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 48.5%
Unknown	: 44.1%
Home	: 30.9%
Road	: 22.1%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 35.3%
Abrasion	: 26.5%
Contusion	: 17.6%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 5.9%
No	: 22.1%

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

<b>Total reported cases: 16</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 62.5% Female: 37.5%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 18.8%
15 –44 years old	: 37.5%
45—59 years old	: 25.0%
60 years old and older	: 18.8%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 31.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 12.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 37.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 12.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 0.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 6.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 2)</b>	
REGION VIII (EASTERN VISAYAS)	: 62.5%
REGION X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 12.5%
Road	: 31.2%
Workplace	: 25.0%
Unknown	: 18.7%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 37.5%
Burn	: 31.3%
Abrasion	: 25.0%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 12.5%
No	: 43.8%
<b>Types of Forces of Nature: (Top 2)</b>	
Others	: 56.3%
Earthquake	: 31.3%

## Key Findings (continued):

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

<b>Total reported cases: 16,313</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 66.1% Female: 33.9%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Less than 1 yr old	: 2.1%
1-4	: 21.4%
5-9	: 27.5%
10-14	: 20.7%
15-19	: 28.4%
<b>Intent:</b>	
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 89.7%
Intentional (Violence)	: 9.0%
* (includes VAWC cases)	
Undetermined	: 0.9%
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	: 0.4%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.6%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 25.2%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 18.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 29.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.3%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 14.6%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 14.0%
REGION I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 13.6%
Home	: 42.8%
Road	: 31.5%
Unknown	: 20.4%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.3%
Non fatal	: 99.7%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Open wound/laceration	: 46.5%
Abrasion	: 27.0%
Contusion	: 12.8%
<b>External Causes of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Transport/ Vehicular Crashes	: 25.2%
Fall	: 20.4%
Bite	: 21.3%

**Table 21. Violence related injuries**

<b>Total reported cases: 6,101</b>	
<b>Sex:</b> Male : 69.3% Female: 30.7%	
<b>Age:</b>	
Children below 15 years old	: 10.2%
15 -44 years old	: 73.5%
45—59 years old	: 12.6%
60 years old and older	: 3.6%
<b>Time of Occurrence:</b>	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 14.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 11.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 27.8%
<b>Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)</b>	
REGION XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 22.9%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION NCR	: 21.6%
REGION IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 12.0%
Unknown	: 41.0%
Road	: 31.8%
Home	: 20.7%
<b>Nature of Injury: (Top 3)</b>	
Contusion	: 40.6%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 34.0%
Abrasion	: 31.9%
<b>Outcome:</b>	
Fatal	: 0.7%
Non fatal	: 99.3%
<b>First aid Given:</b>	
Yes	: 13.6%
No	: 38.9%

*Safety is  
everyone's  
responsibility...*



## Updates/Recommendations:

### Updates/Recommendations:

1. R.A. 11229 entitled "Child Safety in Motor Vehicle Act" was signed into law in February 22, 2019. The law mandates the use of child restraint system when transporting infants and children to guarantee their safety and welfare and prevent traffic-related deaths and injuries. The IRR is currently being drafted by members of the TWG on IRR Development of RA 11229 led by the DOTr.

2. A Review of the 2018 Iwas Paputok Campaign was conducted in May 29, 2019. As a result of the concerted efforts of different partner agencies, there was a decrease of 34% in the fireworks-related injuries (FWRI) compared to the same period in 2017. With the recently concluded campaign, the DOH provided feedback to partners and evaluation of the campaign was done to strengthen its impact for succeeding nationwide campaigns. The review showed a significant decrease in the number of FWRI in NCR particularly in Manila. This might be due to the heightened awareness of the Iwas Paputok 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 the campaign. The campaign targeted the local chief executives and barangay captains particularly in Manila.

3. Based on the evaluation of the previous campaign as well as the results of the FWRI Surveillance 2018, a Communication Plan for 2019 Iwas Paputok Campaign was developed. Due to the success of the campaign last year particularly in NCR Manila, the same strategy will be used for this year. The 2019 Iwas Paputok Campaign will be launched in Region 1 and Region 6, both of which still have high number of FWRI cases last year. The target would be the local chief executives, barangay captains and officials in the said regions.

### On the ONEISS System:

1. Review the program for the system including the data extraction which could be a possible source of errors in the data and implement appropriate modification for its improvement;
2. Identify, monitor and reorient reporting hospitals/infirmaries with consistent data entry errors and incomplete data entry; as well as those not consistently reporting;
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/