

# National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Factsheet

June 2010

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## 1st Quarter Key Findings:

A step for



**SAFETY**

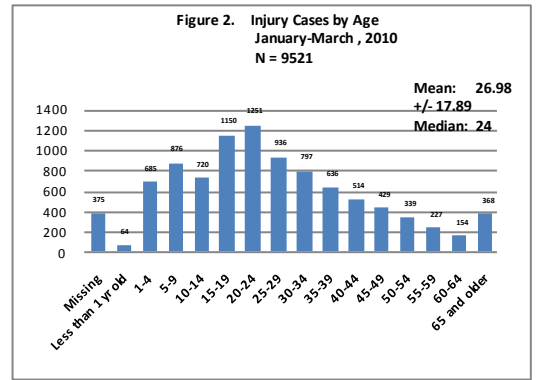
is a giant stride in the right direction

The NEISS registered a total of 9,521 injury cases during the 1st quarter of the year (consultation date). Reports came from 77 hospitals (government and private) which accounts for 4.3% of the total number of hospitals in the country.

Nonetheless, an 18% increase in the total number of hospitals that uploaded reports in the NEISS was noted. Previously, only 65 hospitals reported injury cases in the NEISS.

**General Data:**

- More than half (55%) of the total reported cases of injuries occurred in the age group

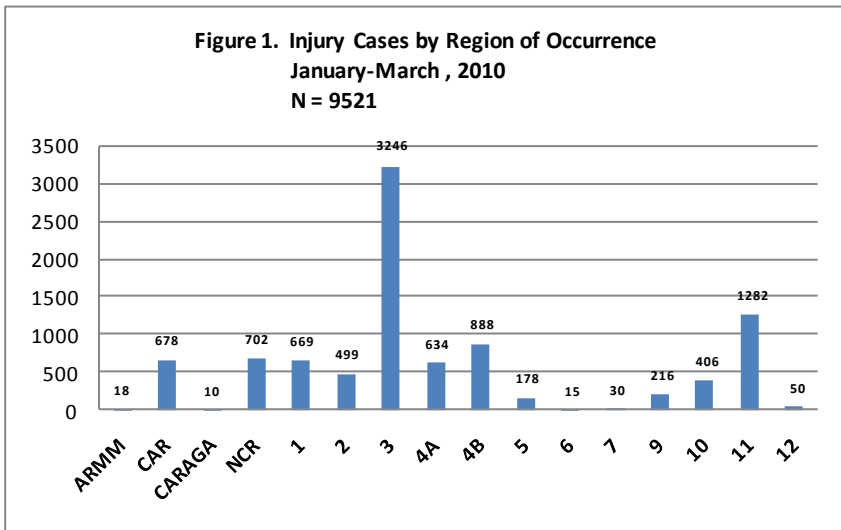


15-44 . Children less than 5 years old and those elderly (65 years and over) accounted for 7.0% and 3.0%, respectively;

- Male to female distribution was 73% and 27% with a ratio of almost 3 : 1;
- Majority (99.68%) of those who sustained injuries were Filipinos and the remaining were of other nationality such Chinese, Canadian, Indian, South Korean, among others including those whose nationality were not indicated.

**Pre admission Data:**

- Highest number of injuries occurred in Region III with 34.1% followed by Region XI with 13.5% ;
- An almost equal percentages of injury occurrences were registered for each month of the first quarter with the occurrence in February slightly higher at 36%;



(see next page)

## Key Findings (continued):

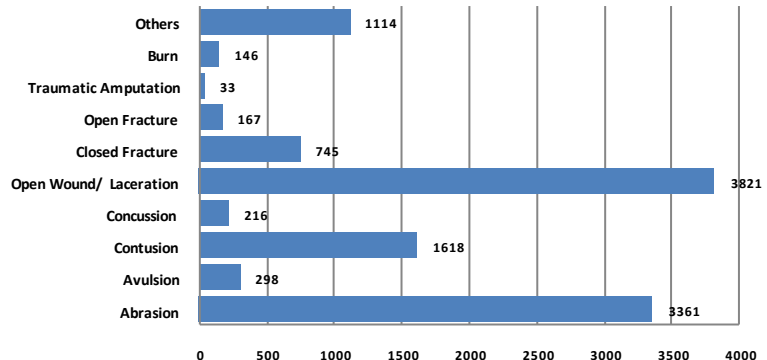
- Occurrence of injuries did not show great variations in terms of time of occurrence although it is slightly higher between 4:00pm to 7:59 pm with 24.9%;
- There were 81.8% reported injury cases attended at the ER, close to 15% at the OPD and 3.8% were in-patient;
- Majority (73,6%) of the total injury cases were unintentional or accidental while 21.8% accounts for intentional (violence);
- A little over 20% were cases of multiple injuries and 78.3% were not;
- Most commonly sustained types of injury were open wound / laceration, abrasion, and contusion with 40.1% , 35.3% and 17.0% , respectively;
- Still leading the list of external causes of registered injuries was Transport/ Vehicular Accidents with 32.32% followed by mauling with 18.45%. There were also cases of injuries caused by sharp objects (11.87%), Falls (11.71%), Bites/Stings (5.46%), Burns (1.26%), chemical substances (0.35%) ,Gunshots (0.12%), Hanging and Strangulations (0.12%), Drowning (0.06%) and Others (3.82%) which include 21 cases of rape/ sexual abuse;
- Most of the injuries occurred on the road (44.4%) and 22.9% happened at home. There were also 17.8% of the registered injury cases with unknown place of occurrence;
- Still a considerable number (52.3%) of injury cases were not able to record the activity of the victim at the time of the incident. 20.2% were leisure related and 7.8% were work related.

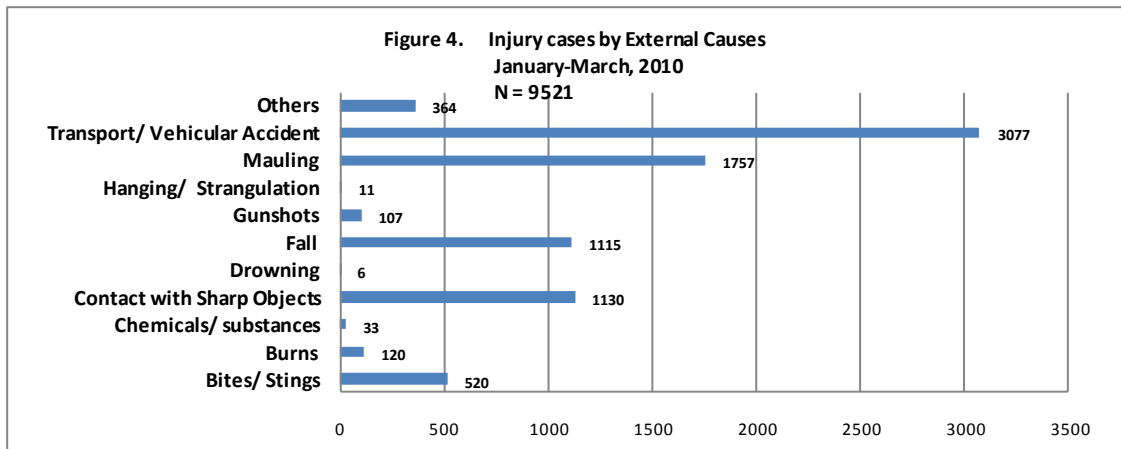
### Hospital Data:

- Majority (99.53%) of the total registered injury cases reached the hospital alive and only 0.47% were dead upon arrival;
- Referred cases from other facilities accounted for 3.2% of the total registered cases of injuries;
- At the ER/OPD , a little more than half (52.13%) of the injury cases improved and only 0.56% were fatal;
- Nearly three fourths (73.9%) of the injury cases were discharged after being treated at the ER/OPD and 9.4 % were eventually admitted for further treatment;
- Among those admitted and in-patient, 19.2% improved and 0.4% resulted to death.

“The Life you save  
maybe your own”

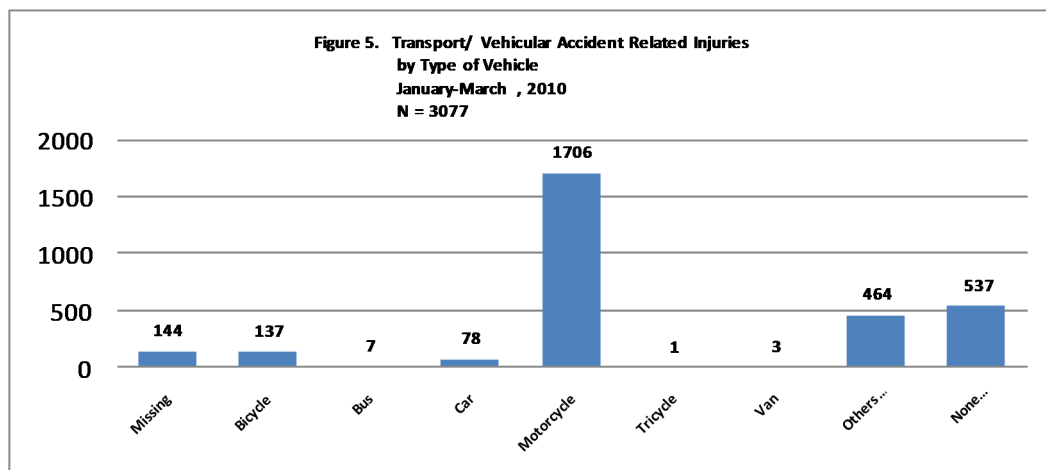
Figure 3. Injury cases by Type of Injury  
January-March 2010, Philippines  
N = 9,521





## Transport/Vehicular Accidents

- A total of 3,077 transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases were reported for the first quarter of 2010 (consultation date);
- Collision accidents account for 41.2% of the cases;
- No significant variations were noted for the first quarter as to the percentage of transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases for each month ;
- Almost half (45.1%) of the total reported transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases occurred in Region III;
- Nearly two thirds (61.5%) of the cases occurred between 8:00 am-7:59 pm;
- More males (75.5%) than females (24.5%) were involved in transport/ vehicular accidents;
- Age group 15-44 were commonly involved in transport/vehicular accidents as it accounts for 61.2% of the total cases. Children less than 5 years old and those elderly (65 years and over) accounted for 4.9% and 2.9%, respectively;
- Motorcycle was the most common (55.4%) mode of transport of the injured while 15.1% were occupants of jeepney, cargo trucks, animals. Pedestrians also accounted for 17.5% ;
- Only 8% of those injured motorcycle occupants had helmets while 24% of those who were in a car at the time of the incident used seatbelts;
- Topping the list of the reported risk factors for transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases was alcohol/liquor at 20.2% ;
- Majority (99%) of the injured secondary to transport/ vehicular accident reached the hospital alive and 66% of those dead upon arrival were motorcycle occupants,





## Department of Health

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The National Epidemiology Center (NEC) 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 Information Management Service (IMS) 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 National Center for Disease Prevention and Control 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 National Center for Health Promotion 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.

## What is NEISS?

**NEISS** is a computer-based (web-based) system developed by the Department of Health (DOH) with facility to electronically capture injury related data from health facilities, store data in a centralized and secured location, process, consolidate, and transform data to meaningful information;

**I**t establishes a common or standard set of injury related data elements collected for surveillance and standards to facilitate collection, management, transmission, analysis, access, dissemination and sharing of data.

**I**nitially implemented in six (6) pilot hospitals in 2008 and was expanded to all DOH and some private hospitals in the country in 2009.  
The pilot implementation was

financially supported by the Department of Transportation and Communication (DOTC) with its Road Safety Funds. Other partner agencies also provided assistance in the development of the NEISS, namely: World Health Organization (WHO), SAFEKIDS and UNICEF.

