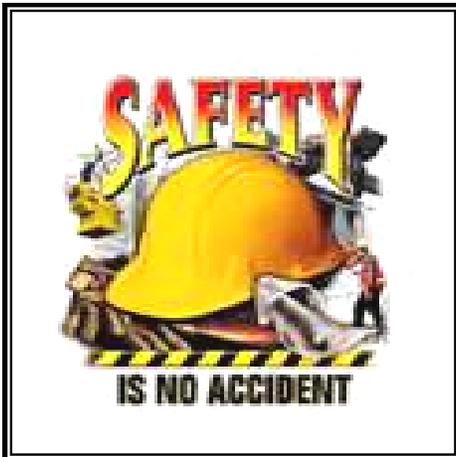


National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Factsheet

December 2010

Volume 2, Issue 3

3rd Quarter Key Findings:

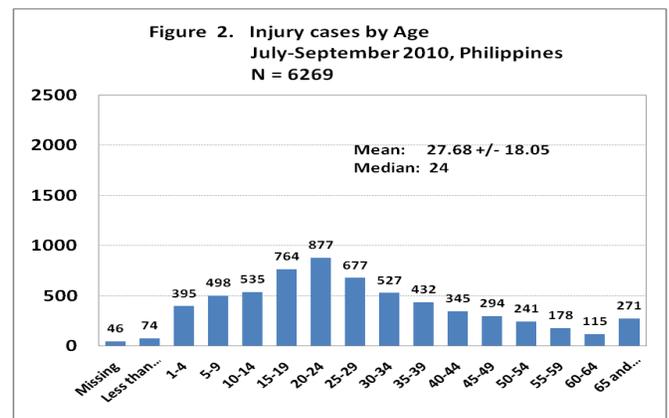
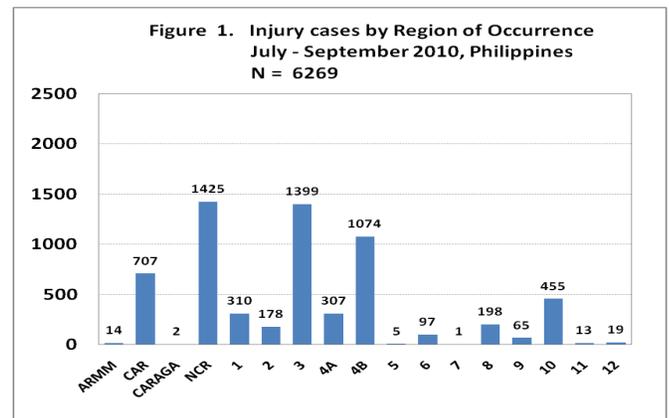


For the 3rd quarter of the year (consultation date) NEISS registered a total of 6,269 injury cases. Reports came from 47 hospitals (government and private) which accounts for 2.6% of the total number of hospitals in the country.

A 14.5% decrease in the total number of hospitals that uploaded reports in the NEISS was noted. Previously, 55 hospitals uploaded injury cases, 16 of which did not upload for the 3rd quarter while the remaining 39 continue to upload and there were 8 additional hospitals which reported their injury cases in the NEISS for the first time this quarter.

General Data:

- More than half (56.9%) of the total reported cases of injuries occurred among those aged 20 to 59. Child (aged 0-19) injuries accounted for 36.1% of the total reported cases including the 7.5% cases involving children less than 5 years of age. The elderly (60 years and over) injury cases accounted for 6.1% ;
- Male to female distribution remains at a ratio of almost 3 : 1 with 72.8% males and 27.2% females. Almost the same distribution is noted across different age groups except for the elderly age groups (60 and above) which has nearly 1:1 male to female ratio.
- Majority (99.70%) of those who sustained injuries were Filipinos and the remaining were of other nationality such Chinese, Indian, Japanese, American, Finnish, Turkish, Cuban, Spaniard, Gabonese and including 4 cases whose nationality were not indicated.



Pre admission Data:

- Almost half of the reported injuries occurred in NCR and Region III with 22.7% and 22.3%, respectively. CAR registered an 11.3% injury occurrences for the 3rd quarter;
- There was an almost equal percentages of occurrence of reported injuries in July, August and September with 28.9%, 32.5% and 37.8%, respectively;

(see next page)

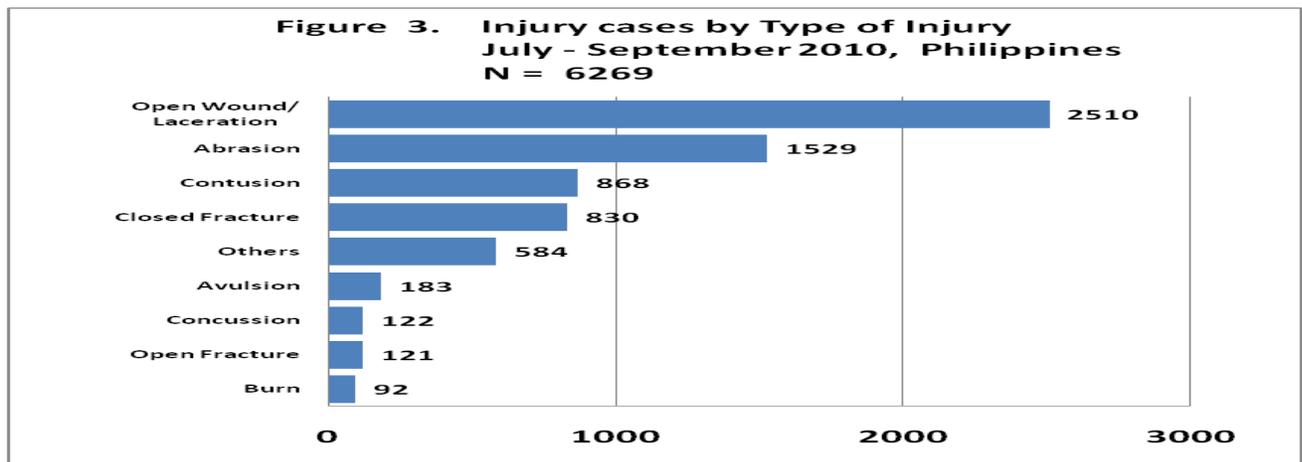
Key Findings (continued):

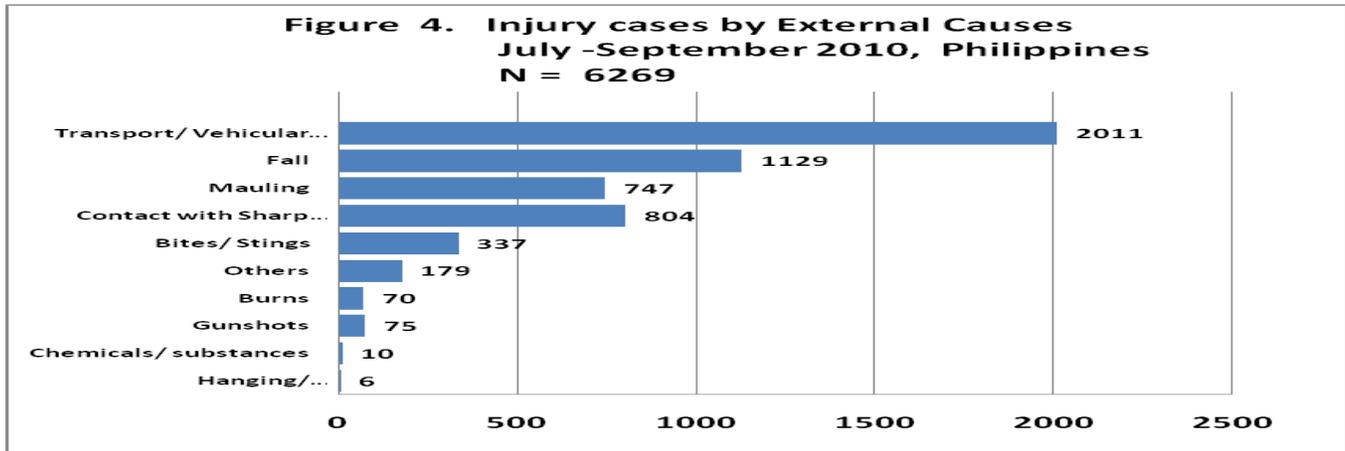
- Occurrence of injuries still did not show great variations in terms of time of occurrence. Just like the previous quarter it is again slightly higher between 4:00 pm to 7:59 pm and 8:00 am to 12:00 pm with 24.9% and 22.7% respectively;
- There were 91.7% reported injury cases attended at the ER, 8.0% at the OPD and 0.2% were in-patient;
- Majority (81.2%) of the total injury cases were unintentional or accidental while 16.1% accounted for intentional (violence) and 0.8% were intentional (self inflicted) injury cases;
- Close to 25% were cases of multiple injuries;
- Most commonly sustained types of injury were open wound / laceration, abrasion, contusion and closed fracture with 40.0%, 24.4% , 13.8% and 13.2% , respectively;
- Transport/Vehicular Accident still topped the list of external causes of registered injuries with 32.08%. Nearly 20% fall related injuries was also reported. It should be noted that 52.6% of the total fall related injuries reported involved children (0-19) while 12.4% were among the elderly (60 and older). There were also cases of injuries caused by sharp objects (12.8%), mauling (11.9%), bites and stings (5.3%), gunshots (1.2%), burns (1.1%), chemicals (0.16%), hanging (0.10%), drowning (0.03%) and other causes (2.9%);
- Most (41.6%) of the injuries occurred on the road and 24.6% happened at home. There were also 15.2% of the registered injury cases with unknown place of occurrence;
- Although lower than the previous quarter, still a considerable percentage (32.4%) of injury cases were not able to record the activity of the victim at the time of the incident. 25.5% were leisure related, 8.9% happened at work, 3.2% were sustained during sports activities.

Hospital Data:

- Majority (99.55%) of the total registered injury cases reached the hospital alive and only 0.45% were dead upon arrival;
- Referred/Transferred cases from other facilities accounted for 2.17% of the total registered cases of injuries;
- At the ER/OPD with a total of 6,254 cases, 37.35% improved and only 0.54% were fatal;
- A little over half (58.4%) of the ER/OPD injury cases were discharged after being treated and 10.1% were eventually admitted for further treatment;
- Among those admitted and in-patient (644 cases), 20.8% improved with only 1 (0.2%) fatality.

“The Life you save
maybe your own”





Transport/Vehicular Accidents

- A total of 2,011 transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases were reported for the 3rd quarter of 2010(consultation date);
- Nearly half (47.2%) of the transport/vehicular accidents were collision accidents ;
- For the 3rd quarter, transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases occurred almost equally in July, August and September with 31.8%, 32.8% and 35.1%, respectively ;
- A little over 30% of the total reported transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases occurred in Region III followed by the occurrences in Region 4B with 19.2% and 11.5% in NCR;
- Nearly two thirds (61.0%) of the cases occurred between 8:00 am-7:59 pm;
- More males (73.7%) than females (26.3%) were involved in transport/ vehicular accidents;
- Children (aged 0-19) accounted for 31.7% of the total transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases , 51.0% among those aged 20 to 44 , 12.5% in the age group 45-59 and those elderly (60 years and older) accounted for 4.3% ;
- Motorcycle was the most common (52.1%) mode of transport of the injured while 9.4% were occupants of tricycle. Pedestrians also accounted for 15.4% while 4.0% were occupants of jeepney, cargo trucks, animals.
- Only 7.6% of those injured motorcycle occupants had helmets while 19.5% 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 14.2% ;
- Majority (99.7%) of the injured secondary to transport/ vehicular accident reached the hospital alive and 2 (28.5%) of the 7 dead upon arrival cases were pedestrians and 1 (14.2%) was a motorcycle rear passenger.
- Most commonly sustained injuries of transport accident victims were abrasion (51.4%), open wound/laceration (30.3%), contusion (15.0%) and closed fracture (13.6%)

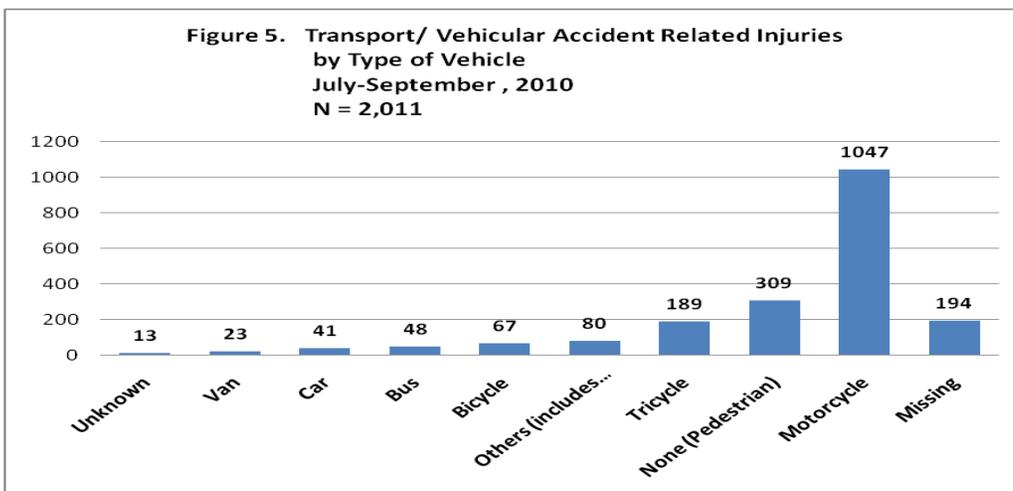
*"A spill, a slip,
a hospital trip"*



**Think Safety,
Act Safely**

Fall Accidents

- For the 3rd quarter, fall remain the 2nd leading cause of injuries among the external causes of injuries. Most common fall accidents were fall from slippery or wet floor/ground, bed, stairs, trees. Only 7 (0.06%) cases of waveboard/ skateboard related injuries were reported.
- Most common injuries sustained secondary to fall accidents were closed fracture (37.5%), open wound/laceration (20.0%), contusion (14.7%) and abrasion (6.9%)
- More than half (52.6%) of the fall cases involved children (aged 0-19) and there were 12.4% among the elderly (60 and over).
- More males (63.2%) than females (36.8%) were involved and 51.6% occurred in NCR while 11.2% in Region 3.





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all in the Philippines**

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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 (NCDPC)** 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 (NCHP)** 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;

It 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.

Initially 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.

Currently, the conduct of various activities relative to the implementation of the NEISS is being funded by the Department of Health through the offices of the National Center for Disease Prevention and Control (NCDPC), Information Management Service (IMS), National Epidemiology Center (NEC) and National center for Health promotion (NCHP). Moreover, technical assistance and some logistical support are provided to the hospitals for the operationalization of the NEISS.

