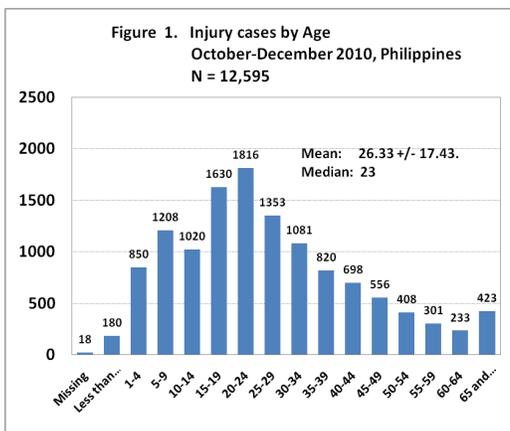


National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) Factsheet

March 2011

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4th Quarter (CY 2010) Key Findings:

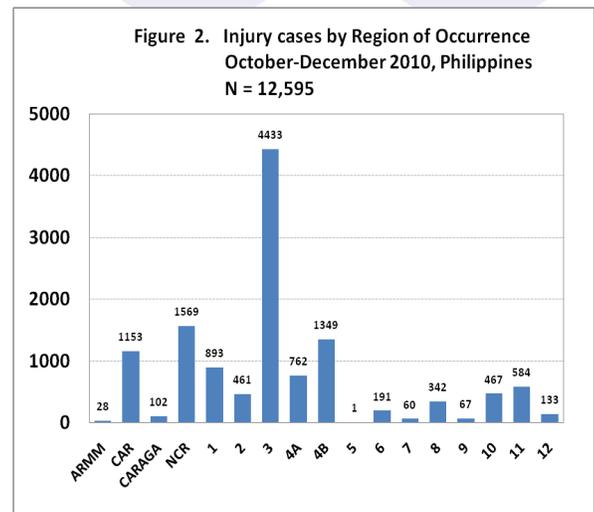


NEISS registered a total of 12,595 injury cases for the 4th quarter of CY 2010 (consultation date). Reports came from 94 hospitals (government and private) which accounts for 5.2% of the total number of hospitals in the country.

The total number of hospitals that uploaded reports in the NEISS for the 4th quarter increased by 102% from 47 last quarter. Almost half (48.3%) of the reported injury cases came from DOH hospitals.

General Data:

- More than half (55.7%) of the total reported cases of injuries occurred among 20-59 age group. Child (aged 0-19) injuries accounted for 38.7% of the total reported cases including the 8.1% cases involving children less than 5 years of age. Injury cases among older persons (60 years and over) accounted for 5.2%. The mean age is 26.3 while the median is 23 ;
- Male to female distribution remains at a ratio of almost 3 : 1 with 73.1% males and 26.9% females. Almost the same distribution is noted across different age groups except for the group of the older persons (65 and above) which has nearly 1:1 male to female ratio with the males slightly outnumbered by the females.
- Majority (99.75%) of those who sustained injuries were Filipinos and the remaining were of other nationality such Chinese, Indian, Canadian, American, Finnish, Turkish, German, Italian, South Korean, North Korean, South African, Spaniard, and including 2 cases whose nationality were not indicated.



Pre admission Data:

- Region III registered the highest injury occurrences for the 4th quarter with 35.2% which is higher than the combined total percentages (32.4%) for NCR, IVB and CAR;
- There was an almost equal percentages of occurrence of reported injuries in October, November and December with 30.3%, 35.9% and 33.3%, respectively;



Key Findings (continued):

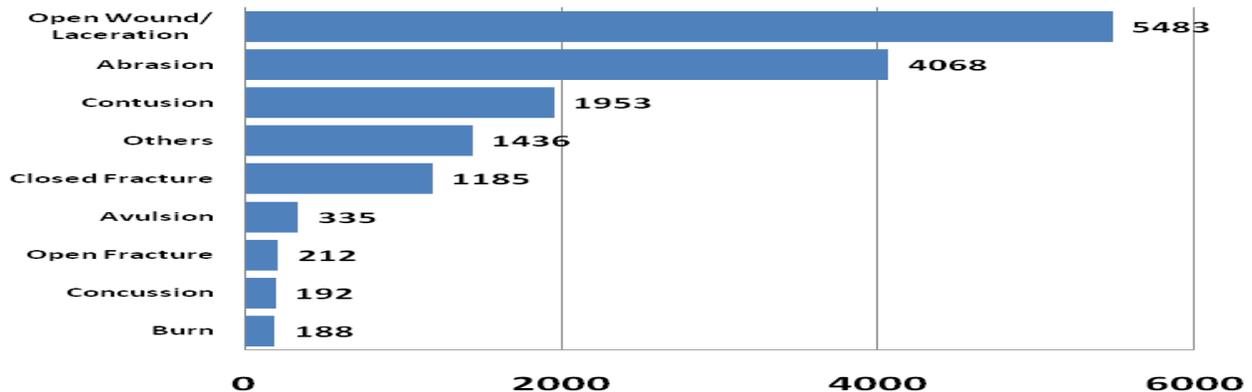
- Occurrence of injuries in terms of time of occurrence is again slightly higher between 4:00 pm to 7:59 pm with 25.6% and 8:00 am to 12:00 pm with 20.4%;
- There were 90.7% reported injury cases attended at the ER, 8.1% at the OPD and 1.2% were in-patient;
- Most (77.2%) of the total injury cases were unintentional or accidental while 20.9% accounted for intentional (violence) and 0.9% were intentional (self inflicted) injury cases;
- Twenty five percent of the cases sustained multiple injuries;
- Most commonly sustained types of injury were open wound / laceration, abrasion, contusion and closed fracture with 43.5%, 32.3% , 15.5% and 9.4% , respectively;
- Transport/Vehicular Accident still topped the list of external causes of registered injuries with 36.29%. Mauling was the next common cause of injuries reported with 16.40% closely followed by fall with 12.47%. Increase in the number of bites/stings cases mostly dog bites should also noted which accounted for 6.12% of the total reported cases. There were also cases of injuries caused by sharp objects (12.47%), burns (1.25%), gunshots (1.3%), chemicals (0.17%), hanging (0.08%), drowning (0.04%) and other causes (2.7%);
- Most (46.2%) of the injuries occurred on the road and 24.3% happened at home. There were also 17.1% of the registered injury cases with unknown place of occurrence;
- Still a considerable percentage (34.6%) of injury cases were not able to record the activity of the victim at the time of the incident. 27.4% were leisure related, 7.2% happened at work, 1.8% were sustained during sports activities.

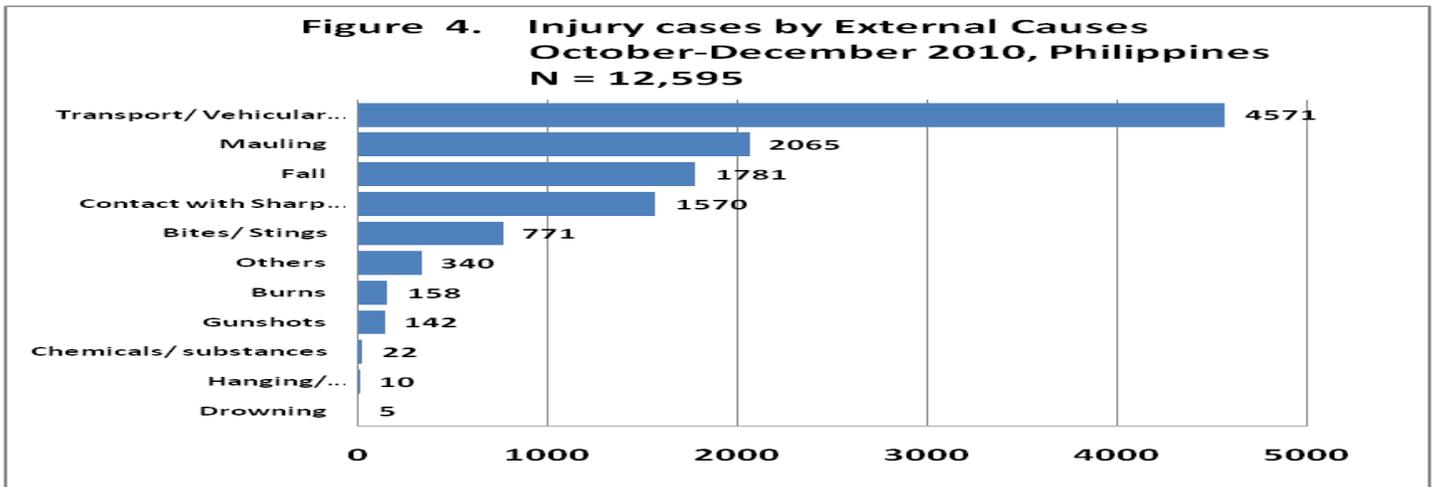
Hospital Data:

- Majority (99.06%) of the total registered injury cases reached the hospital alive and only 0.92% were dead upon arrival;
- Referred/Transferred cases from other facilities accounted for 2.37% of the total registered cases of injuries;
- At the ER/OPD there were 12,449 cases, of these 56.37% improved and 1.04% were fatal;
- Most (74.2%) of the ER/OPD injury cases were discharged after being treated while 8.5% were eventually admitted for further treatment;
- Among those admitted and in-patient (1,204 cases), 18.9% improved with only 1 (0.6%) fatality.

“The Life you save
maybe your own”

**Figure 3. Injury cases by Type of Injury
October-December 2010, Philippines
N = 12,595**





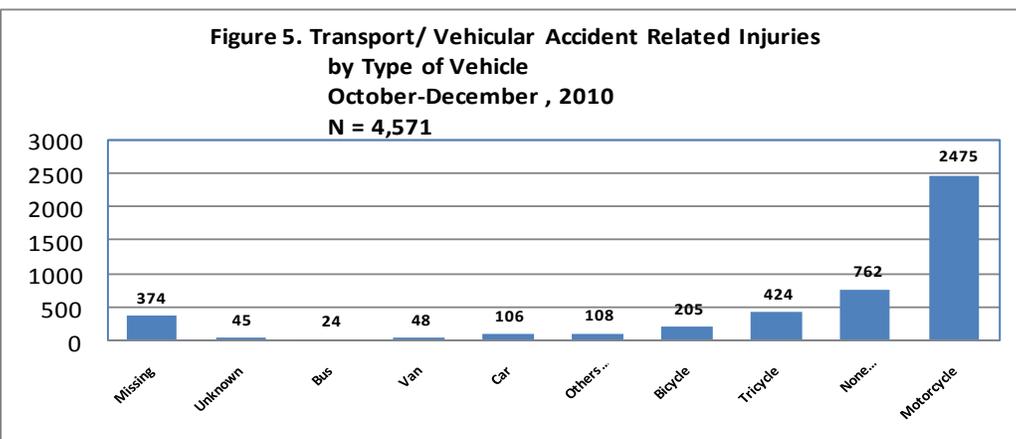
Transport/Vehicular Accidents

- A total of 4,571 transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases were reported for the 4th quarter of 2010(consultation date);
- More than half (54.1%) of the transport/vehicular accidents were collision accidents ;
- For the 4th quarter, transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases occurred almost equally in November and December with 35.07% and 34.7%, respectively and the remaining 29.91% occurred in October;
- More transport/ vehicular accident related injury occurrences from Region III were reported (40.95%) followed by the occurrences in Region I with 10.13% and 7.44% in NCR;
- Nearly two thirds (59.35%) of the cases occurred between 8:00 am-7:59 pm;
- More males (74.4%) than females (25.6%) were involved in transport/ vehicular accidents;
- Children (aged 0-19) accounted for 35.4% of the total transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases , 50.8% among those aged 20 to 44 , 9.7% in the age group 45-59 and those older persons (60 years and older) accounted for 4.0% ; Mean age of the transport/vehicular accident victims is 26.4 while the median is 24;
- Motorcycle was the most common (54.1%) mode of transport of the injured while 16.7% were just pedestrians. There were also 9.3% who were occupants of tricycle. Other modes of transport of the injured were bicycle (4.5%), jeepney (2.4%), car (2.3%) and van (1.1%)
- Only 6.98% of those injured motorcycle occupants had helmets while 14.15% of those injured car occupants used seatbelts;
- Topping the list of the reported risk factors for transport/ vehicular accident related injury cases was alcohol/liquor at 19.7% ;
- Majority (99.2%) of the injured secondary to transport/ vehicular accident reached the hospital alive. However, almost half (45.7%) of the 35 dead on arrival cases were motorcycle riders and 7 (20%) were pedestrians;
- Most commonly sustained injuries of transport accident victims were abrasion (57.8%), open wound/laceration (31.39%), contusion(16.82%) and closed fracture (9.74%)



Bites/Stings

- For the 4th quarter, a notable increase (128%) in the number of bites/sting related injury cases was reported from 337 last quarter to 771 this quarter;
- Most of the cases of bites/stings are dog bites (76.7%) but, there were also 9.9% cat bites and 2.5% snake bites. The other bites/stings cases were human, insect, pig, rabbit, rat, rooster, monkey, horse and unknown animal bites;
- Among the cases of dog bites, majority were children aged 0-19., 18.3% were below 5 y.o. , 24.9% for age group 5-9, 14.2% for 10-14 y.o and 8.1% for those in the 15-19 age group. More males (56.5%) than females(43.5%) were bitten by dogs;
- Almost half (40.1%) of the injuries related to dog bites occurred in Region III. There were also 20.5% in CAR and 16.2% in Region IVB;
- Nearly one third of the dog bite injury cases occurred between 4:00pm-7:59 pm. There were also 26.2% that occurred between 8:00am and 11:59am and 21.7% at 12noon -3:59pm;
- There were 6 (1.0%) dead on arrival dog bite cases





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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.

Recommendations:

On the findings:

1. Reiterate the use of helmets, through information dissemination and strict enforcement of the rules and regulations of the existing Helmet Wearing Act of 2009 (RA 10054);
2. Develop brochures, posters, and other information campaign materials to educate children and their parents and/or guardians about dog bite injury prevention.

On the ONEISS System:

1. Include community-based reporting of injuries to capture injury cases not reaching the hospitals;
2. Direct thru a Department issuance at least all the more or less 70 DOH hospitals to upload injury cases in the ONEISS .

*Safety is everyone's
responsibility...*

