

Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

April 2015

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4th Quarter (CY 2014) Key Findings:



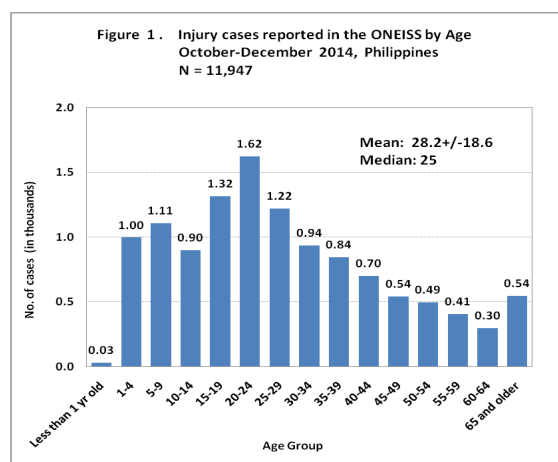
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ONEISS registered a total of 11,947 injury cases for the 4th quarter of CY 2014 (consultation date). Reports came from government, and private hospitals which accounted for 8.5% of the 1,821 total number of hospitals in the country and 27.4% of the 565 total hospitals with training on ONEISS.

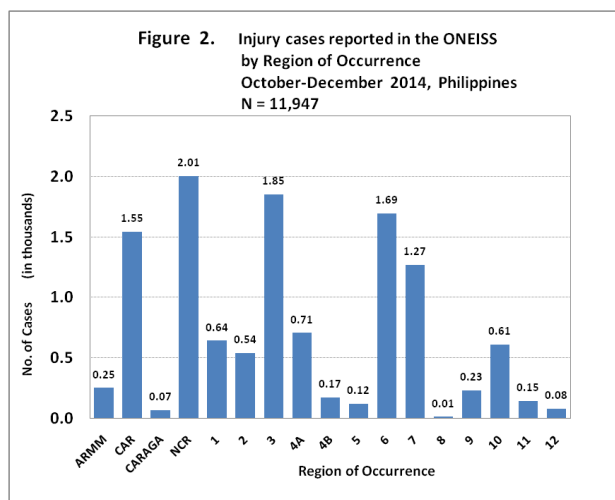
Most of the total reported injury cases (50.5%) came from 35 DOH hospitals, and the remaining 27.0% of the cases were reported by 64 private and 22.5% by 56 government hospitals.

General Data:

- Most of the total reported injury cases which accounted for 50.1%, had the injured themselves as informant. Whereas 46.7%, were reported by the family member, 0.8% by the police, and 2.3% by friends, barangay officials, classmates, co-workers, bystanders, etc. .
- As to sex distribution, male to female ratio was 25:10, with 71.4% injury cases from males, and 28.6% from females. A 21:10 male to female ratio was noted among the 0-14 age group, 31:10 for the 15-44 age group, 21:10 for the 45-64 age group, and. However, for the age group of 65 and above, it was noted that there were slightly more injury cases for females than males accounting to 9:10 male to female ratio.



- Majority of the total reported injury cases (56.6%) occurred among the age group of 20-59. Injuries among children (aged 0-19) accounted for 36.4% of the total reported cases including the 8.6% involving children less than 5 years of age. Injury cases among older persons (60 years and over) accounted for 7.1%. The mean age is 28.2 while the median is 25 years old (Figure 1).



Key Findings (continued):

- Majority of the reported injury cases were single accounting for 66.5% while 30.7% were married. The remaining 2.8% were widow/er, live-in or legally separated.
- Almost all of those who sustained injuries were Filipinos accounting for 99.8%, while the remaining 0.2% were from other nationalities such as French, German, American, Canadian, Austrian, Chinese, Czech, Finn/Finnish and Swazi.
- For the distribution of cases by occupation, there were 29.7% unemployed, 16.3% students, and 17.2% employed.

10.6%. (Figure 2).

- The month of December had the highest percentage of injury occurrence with 38.6%. While November and October, accounted for 31.7% and 29.3%, respectively.
- Injury occurrences during 12:01 pm to 7:59 pm accounted for 42.6% of the total reported injury cases while 25.4% occurred between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm, 15.8% happened from 8:00 pm to 11:59 pm, and 16.1% between 12:00 am and 7:59 am.
- For the distribution of injury cases by intent, majority of the total reported injury cases (82.7%) were unintentional or accidental. There were 15.0% brought by intentional violence which includes the 103 (0.86%) cases of Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) while 0.3% were intentional or self inflicted injury cases.
- Multiple injuries were sustained by 33.6% of the total injury cases reported.
- Most commonly sustained types of injury were open wound / laceration,



“The Life you save maybe your own”

Pre admission Data:

- Those who were attended at the Emergency Room (ER) accounted for 86.8% of the total reported injury cases while 12.2% were attended at the Out Patient Department (OPD). There were only 1.0% in-patient cases reported.
- Only 19.7% of the total reported cases were given first aid treatment. No first-aid treatment was given to 31.9% of the cases, while 28.2% had unknown information on whether first-aid treatment was given or not.
- NCR registered the highest reported injury occurrences accounting for 16.8%, followed by Region 3 with 15.5%, Region 6 with 14.2%, CAR with 12.9%, and Region 7 with

Figure 3. Injury cases reported in the ONEISS by Type of Injury October-December 2014, Philippines
N = 11,947

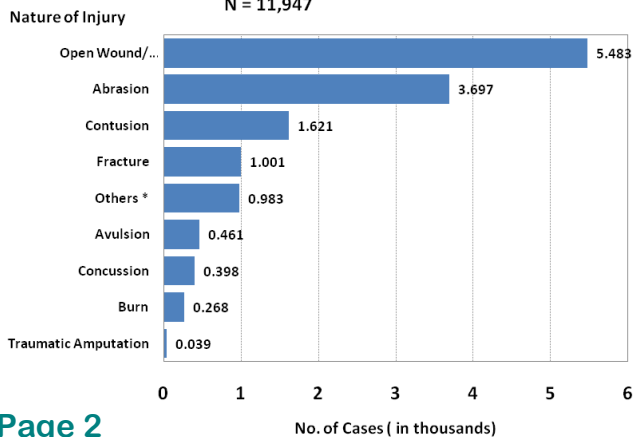
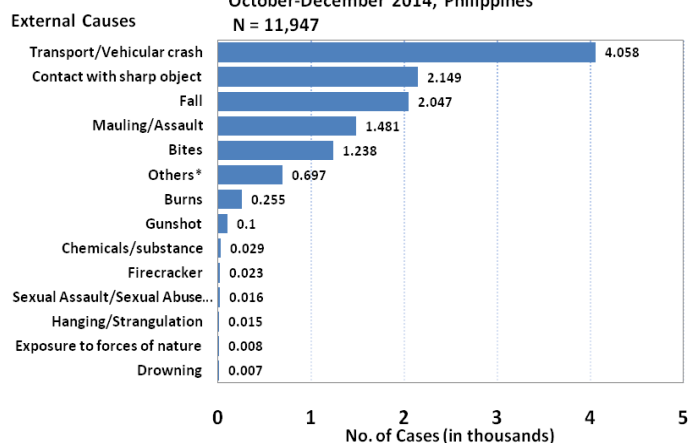


Figure 4. Injury cases reported in the ONEISS by External Causes October-December 2014, Philippines
N = 11,947



abrasion and contusion with 45.9%, 30.9% , 13.6, respectively. There were also cases of fracture (8.4%) of which 88.2% were closed and 11.8% were open, avulsion (3.9%), concussion (3.3%), burn (2.2%); majority (54.9%) of which were 1st degree burn, and traumatic amputation (0.3%) (Figure 3).

- Topping the list of the external causes of reported injuries was transport/vehicular crash with 34.0%. contact with sharp objects was the next common cause with 18.0% followed by fall 17.1% and mauling/assault 12.4%. There were also cases of injuries caused by bites/stings (10.4%), burns (2.1%), gunshots, chemicals, sexual abuse/assault, drowning, hanging, Exposure to forces of nature, and firecracker less than 1.0% each and other causes (5.8%) which includes foreign body/object, stoning among others.
- Most of the reported injuries occurred on the road with 43.8%, 27.4% at home, 5.0% at the workplace, while 2.0% occurred at school.
- One in 4 reported injury cases (25.9%) were leisure related, 8.8% were work-related, 1.5% were sports related, while 7.7% were sustained during other activities.
- There were a total of **844** cases reported with risk factors which accounted for only 7.1% of the total injury cases. Among the risk factors reported, alcohol/liquor topped the list with 5.5 %.

Hospital Data:

- Almost all of the total reported injury cases (99.7%) reached the hospital alive with 98.7% conscious and 1.1% unconscious. Only 0.3% of the reported cases were considered dead on arrival (DOA).
- Transferred cases from other facilities were only 0.4% of the total reported cases of injuries while 0.6% were referred by other hospitals.
- The most common mode of transport to the hospital of the reported injury cases were via private vehicles (39.6%); but almost half of the cases (48.4%) had no reported mode of transport .
- Most of the of the 11,830 cases initially attended at the ER/ OPD improved after treatment (87.3%) while only 0.4% were fatal.
- Most of the ER/OPD injury cases (85.2%) were discharged



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after treatment, while 8.6% were eventually admitted for further treatment.

- Among those 1,137 in-patient and admitted cases, 1.4% died, 90.1% improved, and 8.5% did not show improvement after treatment.

Transport/Vehicular Crash:

- There were a total of 4,058 transport/ vehicular crash related injury cases reported for the 4th quarter of 2014 (consultation date). Almost all cases were land transport/vehicular crashes (99.9%) with only 1 case (0.02%) of water-related transport injury.
- Half of the transport/vehicular crashes (50.5%) were non-collision, while the remaining half 49.5% were collision .
- During this quarter, transport/ vehicular crash related injury cases occurred mostly in December with 40.5%, November with 30.7%, and October with 28.7%.
- Region 3, had the most reported transport/vehicular crash related injury occurrences with 19.5% of the total cases. NCR, Regions 6, and 7, had 14.2%, 13.9% and 12.9% of the total reported cases, respectively. Regions 12, CARAGA and 8 had the least percentages of reported transport/vehicular crash related injury occurrences with less than 1.0 % each.
- In terms of time of occurrence, majority of the reported injury cases (61.1%) occurred between 8:00 am and 7:59 pm with the highest occurrence during 4:00 pm - 7:59 pm with 24.8%.
- As to distribution by sex, there were more males (72.3%), than females (27.7%) who were involved in transport/ vehicular crash.

Key Findings (continued):

- By age group, children (aged 0-19 years) accounted for 29.2% of the total transport/vehicular crash related injury cases while 52.9% were among those aged 20 to 44 . Mean age of the transport/vehicular crash victims is 29.5 while the median is 26.
- Topping the list of the reported risk factors for transport/vehicular crash related injury cases was alcohol/liquor at 9.8% .
- Motorcycle was the most common mode of transport of those who were injured accounting for 57.3% of the total reported transport/vehicular crash related injury cases , 13.6% for pedestrians, 8.9% for tricycle, 2.9% for bicycle, 2.6% for car, 1.7% for van,, 1.6% for jeepney, and 0.4% for bus.
- Only 3.4% of the total 2,324 injured motorcycle occupants were reported wearing helmet, while only 0.9% of the 104 injured car occupants had seatbelt at the time of the incident.
- Majority of the reported transport/vehicular crash injury cases (99.8%) reached the hospital alive with 98.2% conscious and 1.6% unconscious upon reaching the hospital. Only 0.2% were considered dead on arrival. Of the 10 dead upon arrival cases, 3 were motorcycle riders and 2 were pedestrians. All of the 3 motorcycle riders who were dead upon arrival were not wearing helmet at the time of the incident.
- Most of the reported injury cases sustained abrasion with 56.6%. Other types of injuries sustained include open wound accounting for 27.1%, contusion with 15.2%, fracture with 11.5%, concussion with 6.0%, avulsion with 5.2%, burn and traumatic amputation with 0.4% and 0.3%, respectively.
- As to severity, 91.1% of the reported transport/vehicular crash injury cases were considered minor injuries, 8.1% were serious injuries, and 0.6% were fatal.
- The most common informant for transport/vehicular crash related injury cases were the injured themselves and their family members at 50.8% and 44.2%, respectively. Police also provided information to 1.1% of the total reported transport/vehicular crash related injury cases while the remaining 3.9% had other informants which include 161 rescue, friend, barangay tanod /official, ambulance staff, co worker, etc.
- Only 22.7% of the total reported transport/ vehicular crash injury cases were given first aid treatment, 41.5% were not given first-aid treatment, and 29.6% reported unknown as to whether first aid treatment was given or not.

Figure 5. Transport /Vehicular Crash Related Injuries Reported in the ONEISS by Type of Vehicle October-December 2014, Philippines
N = 4,058

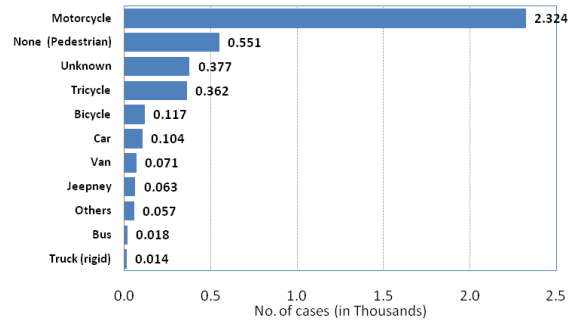
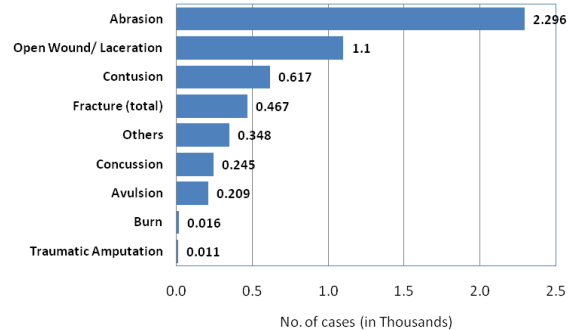


Figure 6. Transport /Vehicular Crash Related Injuries Reported in the ONEISS by Type of Injury October-December 2014, Philippines
N = 4,058



- For the distribution of transport/ vehicular crash related injuries by mode of transport going to the hospital, 37.5% accounted for private vehicle, 10.0% for ambulance, 1.9% for police vehicle, and for others 4.1% . There were 46.5% of the cases without information on the mode of transport.
- Almost all of the total reported transport/vehicular crash injury cases (93.8%) had improved after treatment, 5.6% showed no improvement, and 0.6% were fatal.

Key findings by external cause of injury:

- Tables 1 to 12 provide the key findings on the reported injuries for the 4th quarter of 2014 by external cause.
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 4th quarter of 2014 are also provided in Tables 13 and 14, respectively.

Key Findings (continued):

Table 1. Mauling/assault related injuries

Total reported cases: 1,481	
Sex:	Male : 75.7% Female: 24.3%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	9.4%
15 –44 years old :	73.4%
45—59 years old :	14.2%
60 years old and older :	3.0%
Civil Status:	
Single :	67.9%
Married :	30.1%
Live-in :	1.3%
Widow/er :	0.6%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 pm – 11:59 pm :	29.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	23.6%
8:00 am -12:00 pm :	16.4%
Place of Occurrence:	
CAR :	21.0%
NCR :	19.8%
Region 6 :	13.7%
Region 3 :	13.6%
Road :	36.0%
Home :	19.4%
School :	2.3%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.4%
Non fatal :	99.6%

Table 2. Fall related injuries

Total reported cases: 2,047	
Sex:	Male : 65.5% Female: 34.5%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	45.9%
15 –44 years old :	30.3%
45—59 years old :	9.0%
60 years old and older :	14.8%
Civil Status:	
Single :	72.1%
Married :	22.5%
Widow/er :	5.2%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 am – 12:00 pm :	28.9%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	26.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	18.6%
Place of Occurrence:	
NCR :	19.6%
CAR :	15.6%
Region 7 :	14.9%
Region 3 :	13.7%
Home :	50.7%
Road :	12.5%
School :	4.7%
Workplace :	2.9%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.2%
Non fatal :	99.8%

Table 3. Contact with Sharp Object related Injuries

Total reported cases: 2,149	
Sex:	Male : 79.5% Female: 20.5%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	25.0%
15 –44 years old :	55.9%
45—59 years old :	13.6%
60 years old and older :	5.4%
Civil Status:	
Single :	63.7%
Married :	33.5%
Widow/er :	2.1%
Live-in :	0.6%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	32.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	22.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	22.0%
Place of Occurrence:	
Region 6 :	20.1%
NCR :	16.6%
Region 7 :	14.8%
Region 3 :	13.8%
Home :	46.5%
Workplace :	16.5%
Road :	14.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.3%
Non fatal :	99.7%

Sharp Objects include "bareta", "karit", axe, wire, blade, bbq stick, bamboo stick, bolo, GI sheet, arrow, fork, knife, icepick, wire, nail, scissor, thumbtacks, broken bottle, key, IV needle, jungle bolo, grinder, grass cutter, industrial dough mixer, etc .

Table 4. Firecrackers related injuries

Total reported cases: 23	
Sex:	Male : 95.7% Female: 4.3%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	82.6%
15 –44 years old :	13.0%
60 years old and older :	4.3%
Civil Status:	
Single :	91.3%
Married :	8.7%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	26.1%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	21.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	21.7%
Place of Occurrence:	
Region 3 :	26.1%
Region 1 :	21.7%
NCR :	21.7%
Home :	52.2%
Road :	39.1%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.0%
Non fatal :	100.0%
Types of firecrackers include:	
Baby rocket, kwitis, piccolo	
First Aid Given :	
No :	17.4%
Yes :	47.8%



Table 5. Bites related injuries

Total reported cases: 1,238	
Sex:	Male : 56.0% Female: 44.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	40.1%
15 –44 years old :	38.6%
45—59 years old :	12.6%
60 years old and older :	8.7%
Civil Status:	
Single :	70.4%
Married :	26.4%
Widow/er :	2.8%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	31.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	28.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	17.0%
Place of Occurrence:	
CAR :	22.7%
Region 6 :	15.8%
Region 3 :	13.9%
Home :	51.5%
Road :	12.8%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.0%
Non fatal :	100.0%
Bitten by:	
Dog, cat, rat, horse, scorpion, spider, human, pig, monkey, snake, chicken, centipede, etc.	
First Aid Given :	
No :	16.0%
Yes :	24.1%

Table 6. Burns related injuries

Total reported cases: 255	
Sex:	Male : 59.2% Female: 40.8%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	43.5%
15 –44 years old :	42.4%
45—59 years old :	11.4%
60 years old and older :	2.7%
Civil Status:	
Single :	74.1%
Married :	24.7%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	34.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	23.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	16.9%
Place of Occurrence:	
Region 6 :	19.6%
Region 3 :	19.2%
NCR :	16.9%
CAR :	16.1%
Home :	59.2%
Workplace :	8.6%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.8%
Non fatal :	99.2%
Burns caused by:	
Heat :	64.3%
Fire :	12.9%
Electricity :	11.8%
First Aid Given :	
No :	39.6%
Yes :	28.2%

Table 7. Gunshot related injuries

Total reported cases: 100	
Sex:	Male : 89.0% Female: 11.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	6.0%
15 –44 years old :	79.0%
45—59 years old :	12.0%
60 years old and older :	3.0%
Civil Status:	
Single :	53.0%
Married :	46.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 pm – 11:59 pm :	27.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	25.4%
12:00 am - 3:59 am :	19.0%
8:00 1m—12:00 pm :	18.0%
Place of Occurrence:	
NCR :	24.0%
Region 3 :	20.0%
ARMM :	11.0%
Road :	52.0%
Home :	23.0%
Workplace :	2.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	15.0%
Non fatal :	85.0%
Intent:	
Intentional (Violence) :	99.0%
Intentional (Self Inflicted) :	1.0%

Table 8. Drowning related injuries

Total reported cases: 7	
Sex:	Male : 85.7% Female: 14.3%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	57.1%
15 –44 years old :	28.6%
45—59 years old :	14.3%
60 years old and older :	0.0%
Civil Status:	
Single :	85.7%
Married :	14.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 am— 12:00 pm :	57.1%
4:00 pm—7:59 pm :	28.6%
12:00 am—3:59 am :	14.3%
Place of Occurrence:	
Region 3 :	42.9%
Region 6 :	42.9%
CAR :	14.3%
Workplace :	14.3%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	42.9%
Non fatal :	57.1%
First Aid Given :	
No :	57.1%
Yes :	14.3%



Table 9. Chemicals related injuries

Total reported cases: 29	
Sex:	Male : 72.4% Female: 27.6%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	3.4%
15 –44 years old :	86.2%
45—59 years old :	10.3%
60 years old and older :	0.0%
Civil Status:	
Single :	58.6%
Married :	41.4%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	41.4%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm :	24.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm :	13.8%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	10.3%
Place of Occurrence:	
NCR :	46.4%
Region 3 :	21.4%
Workplace :	41.4%
Home :	34.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	3.4%
Non fatal :	96.6%
Types of Chemicals:	
Adhesive, alcohol, chlorinated water, battery fluid, pesticide, insecticide, silver cleaner, thinner, sulfuric acid, wax, etc.	
First Aid Given :	
No :	24.1%
Yes :	17.2%



Table 10. Hanging/strangulation related injuries

Total reported cases: 15	
Sex:	Male : 86.7% Female: 13.3%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	20.0%
15 –44 years old :	66.7%
45—59 years old :	13.3%
Civil Status:	
Single :	53.3%
Married :	40.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 pm – 11:59 pm :	46.7%
4:00 pm– 7:59 pm :	26.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	20.0%
Place of Occurrence:	
Region 6 :	26.7%
Regions CAR, 3, 4A, 7 :	13.3% (each)
Home :	53.3%
Road :	13.3%
Injury Intent:	
Intentional (Violence) :	53.3%
Intentional (Self-inflicted) :	40.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	20.0%
Non fatal :	80.0%

Table 11. Sexual assault/sexual abuse related injuries

Total reported cases: 16	
Sex:	Male : 37.5% Female: 62.5%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	25.0%
15 –44 years old :	62.5%
60 years old and older :	6.3%
Civil Status:	
Single :	93.8%
Married :	6.2%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00am – 7:59 am :	25.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm :	25.0%
4:00 pm – 7:59 pm :	18.8%
Place of Occurrence:	
NCR :	43.7%
Region 6 :	37.5%
Regions CARAGA ,3, 4A :	6.2% (each)
Home :	50.0%
Road :	31.2%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	0.0%
Non fatal :	100.0%

Table 12. Exposure to Forces of nature related injuries

Total reported cases: 8	
Sex:	Male : 100.0% Female: 0.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old :	0.0%
15 –44 years old :	75.0%
45 –59 years old :	25.0%
60 years old and older :	0.0%
Civil Status:	
Single :	62.5%
Married :	37.5%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 am - 12:00 pm :	37.5%
4:00 pm— 7:59 pm :	37.5%
Place of Occurrence:	
CAR :	75.0%
Region 6 :	12.5%
Region 10 :	12.5%
Road :	12.5%
Workplace :	12.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal :	12.5%
Non fatal :	87.5%
First Aid Given :	
No :	25.0%
Yes :	0.0%



Table 13. Injuries among 0-19 years old

Total reported cases: 4,346	
Sex: Male : 69.1% Female: 30.9%	
Age:	
Below 1 year old	: 0.7%
1-4 years old	: 22.9%
5-9 years old	: 25.5%
10-14 years old	: 20.7%
15-19 years old	: 30.3%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am— 3:59 am	: 4.4%
4:00 am— 7:59 am	: 7.8%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 26.7%
12:01 pm—3:59 pm	: 21.4%
4:00 pm— 7:59 pm	: 28.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.4%
Place of Occurrence:	
Region 3	: 15.6%
Region 6	: 14.9%
CAR	: 14.4%
NCR	: 13.9%
Road	: 36.1%
Home	: 35.4%
School	: 5.1%
Nature of Injury:	
Open wound/laceration	: 45.1%
Abrasion	: 28.4%
Contusion	: 12.5%
External Causes of Injury:	
Transport/ Vehicular Crashes	: 27.2%
Fall	: 24.9%
Contact with sharp objects	: 17.2%
Bite	: 13.7%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.25%
Non fatal	: 99.75%

Table 14. Violence related injuries

Total reported cases: 1,793	
Sex: Male : 76.1% Female: 23.9%	
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 10.2%
15-44 years old	: 72.7%
45-59 years old	: 14.0%
60 years old and older	: 2.9%
Civil Status:	
Single	: 67.1%
Married	: 31.0%
Live-in	: 1.2%
Time of Occurrence:	
8:00 pm -11:59 pm	: 29.0%
4:00pm - 7:59pm	: 24.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 16.6%
Place of Occurrence:	
NCR	: 19.7%
CAR	: 18.3%
Region 3	: 14.9%
Region 6	: 14.3%
Road	: 37.0%
Home	: 21.7%
School	: 2.3%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 1.3%
- DOA	: 0.7%
Non fatal	: 98.7%

LIST OF HOSPITALS WITH ONEISS REPORT, 4th QTR CY 2014

DOH Hospitals:

1. AMANG RODRIGUEZ MEDICAL CENTER
2. BAGUIO GENERAL HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER
3. BICOL SANITARIUM
4. CAGAYAN VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER
5. COTABATO SANITARIUM HOSPITAL
6. DON JOSE S MONFORT MEDICAL CENTER EXT HOSP
7. DR JOSE N RODRIGUEZ MEMORIAL HOSP
8. DR PAULINO J GARCIA MEMORIAL RESEARCH AND MEDICAL
9. EVERSLEY CHILDS SANITARIUM
10. FAR NORTH LUZON GEN HOSP AND TRAINING CENTER
11. GOV CELESTINO GALLARES MEMO HOSP
12. ILOCOS TRAINING AND REGIONAL MEDICAL CTR
13. JOSE B LINGAD MEMORIAL GENERAL HOSPITAL
14. JOSE R REYES MEMORIAL MEDICAL CTR
15. LAS PIÑAS GEN HOSP & SATELLITE TRAUMA CENTER
16. LUIS HORA MEMORIAL REGIONAL HOSPITAL
17. MARIANO MARCOS MEMORIAL HOSP AND MED CTR
18. MAYOR HILARION A RAMIRO SR REGIONAL TRAINING AND TEACHING HOSPITAL
19. MINDANAO CENTRAL SANITARIUM
20. NATIONAL CENTER FOR MENTAL HEALTH
21. NATIONAL CHILDRENS HOSPITAL
22. PHILIPPINE ORTHOPEDIC CENTER
23. QUIRINO MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER
24. REGION I MEDICAL CENTER
25. RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE
26. RIZAL MEDICAL CENTER
27. SAN LAZARO HOSPITAL
28. SCHISTOSOMIASIS HOSPITAL
29. SOUTHERN ISABELA GENERAL HOSPITAL
30. ST ANTHONY MOTHER AND CHILD HOSPITAL
31. TONDO MEDICAL CENTER
32. VETERANS REGIONAL HOSPITAL
33. WESTERN VISAYAS MEDICAL CENTER
34. WESTERN VISAYAS SANITARIUM
35. ZAMBOANGA CITY MEDICAL CENTER

GOVERNMENT Hospitals:

1. ALEOSAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL
2. ALFONSO PONCE ENRILE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
3. ALTAVAS DISTRICT HOSPITAL
4. AMMA JADSAC DISTRICT HOSPITAL
5. APAYAO PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL
6. ARAKAN VALLEY DISTRICT HOSPITAL
7. AURORA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
8. BAGO CITY HOSPITAL
9. BALIUAG DISTRICT HOSPITAL
10. BATAAN PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL
11. BAYUGAN COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
12. BESAO DISTRICT HOSPITAL
13. BUKIDNON PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL MARAMAG
14. BULUAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL
15. BUSTOS COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
16. CAMP BRIG GEN SALIPADA K. PENDATUN HOSPITAL
17. CAMP GENERAL ARTEMIO RICARTE STATION HOSP
18. CENTRAL MINDANAO UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
19. COTABATO PROVINCIAL HOSP
20. DATU ALLAWADIN BANDON SR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
21. DATU BLAH T. SINSUAT DISTRICT HOSPITAL
22. DONA MARIA D TAN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
23. DOLORES MEDICARE AND COMMUNITY HOSP
24. DON LEOVIGILDO DIAPO SR MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL
25. DR FERNANDO B DURAN SR MEMORIAL HOSP
26. DR RAFAEL S TUMBOKON MEMO PROV HOSP
27. DR RICARDO S PROVIDO SR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
28. ELVIN MASIGAN MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL
29. GOV VALERIANO GATUSLAO MEMO DIST HOSP
30. GREGORIO DEL PILAR DISTRICT HOSPITAL
31. IBAJAY DISTRICT HOSPITAL
32. LUBANG DISTRICT HOSPITAL
33. LUUK DISTRICT HOSPITAL
34. NORALA DISTRICT HOSPITAL
35. NORTHERN CAGAYAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL

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GOVERNMENT Hospitals: (continuation...)

36. NUESTRA SRA DE PIAT DISTRICT HOSPITAL
37. OCCIDENTAL MINDORO PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL
38. ORANI DISTRICT HOSPITAL
39. ORIENTAL MINDORO PROVINCIAL HOSP
40. PALUAN MEDICARE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
41. PANGUTARAN DISTRICT HOSPITAL
42. PARACELIS DISTRICT HOSPITAL
43. POTIA DISTRICT HOSPITAL
44. PRES DIOSDADO MACAPAGAL DISTRICT HOSPITAL
45. PRIETO DIAZ MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL
46. SAN CARLOS CITY HOSPITAL
47. SAN JOSE DISTRICT HOSPITAL
48. SAN MIGUEL DISTRICT HOSPITAL
49. SEBASTE COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
50. SOUTH COTABATO PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL
51. SOUTH UPI MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL
52. TONGKIL MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL
53. TUAN LIGADDUNG LIPAE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
54. VALLADOLID DISTRICT HOSPITAL
55. WAO DISTRICT HOSPITAL
56. WEST VISAYAS STATE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CTR

PRIVATE Hospitals:

1. ACEBEDO GENERAL HOSPITAL
2. ALAMINOS CITY DOCTORS HOSPITAL
3. ALAMINOS DOCTORS HOSPITAL, INC.
4. ALFONSO SPECIALISTS HOSPITAL
5. AMISOLA MATERNITY HOSPITAL
6. AO FLOIRENDO HOSPITAL
7. BACOLOD OUR LADY OF MERCY SPECIALTY HOSP
8. BERNARDINO GEN HOSP II
9. BLESSED FAMILY DOCTORS GENERAL HOSPITAL
10. BUNGABONG-SANICO MEDICAL CLINIC & MATERNITY HOSP
11. CABIAO GENERAL HOSPITAL INC
12. CAGAYAN DE ORO MEDICAL CENTER INC
13. CANDON GENERAL HOSPITAL
14. COTABATO MEDICAL SPECIALIST HOSPITAL
15. CRISOSTOMO GENERAL HOSPITAL
16. DE OCAMPO MEMORIAL MEDICAL CENTER
17. DEL CARMEN MEDICAL CLINIC & HOSPITAL
18. DR ALBERTO M PASTOR HOSPITAL
19. DR ANTONIO A RANADA CLINIC & LYING-IN HOSPITAL
20. DR JANET TUMOLVA-LUSUNG MED CLINIC AND LYING IN
21. DR PABLO O TORRE SR MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

PRIVATE Hospitals: (continuation...)

22. DR. CATALINO GALLEGOS NAVA PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL (FORMER GUIMARAS PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL)
23. E. ZARATE HOSPITAL
24. EMMANUEL HOSPITAL
25. ESTHER HOSPITAL
26. FEU-NRMF-MEDICAL CENTER
27. GAOAT GENERAL HOSPITAL
28. HOSPITAL OF THE HOLY CROSS
29. JOWELL GENERAL HOSPITAL
30. KAIRO'S MATERNITY AND GENERAL HOSPITAL
31. LA CONSOLACION UNIVERSITY GENERAL HOSPITAL
32. LAVINA GENERAL HOSPITAL INC
33. LIPUNAN HOSPITAL INC
34. LOPEZ DISTRICT FARMERS HOSPITAL
35. MADONNA AND CHILD HOSPITAL
36. MANILA EAST MEDICAL CENTER
37. MARAAT MEDICAL HOSPITAL
38. MARIA REYNA HOSPITAL
39. MARKVIM HOSPITAL
40. MCU-FDT MEDICAL FOUNDATION HOSP
41. MEDICAL CENTER MANILA
42. MINA DE ORO GENERAL HOSPITAL
43. MMG-PPC COOPERATIVE HOSPITAL
44. NUESTRO ESPIRITU MED/SURG DIAG CENTER (NEW
45. OLIVAREZ GENERAL HOSPITAL
46. PALAWAN ADVENTIST HOSPITAL
47. PANABO POLYMEDIC HOSPITAL
48. PREMIERE GEN HOSP OF NUEVA ECIIJA BALER AURORA INC
49. RABARA CLINIC AND HOSPITAL
50. ROA MEDICAL CLINIC - BALINGASAG
51. SABAL HOSPITAL INC
52. SACRED HEART HOSPITAL OF MALOLOS, INC (FORMELY SACRED HEART HOSPITAL)
53. SAN JUAN DE DIOS EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATION INC
54. SIMBULAN STO NI?O HOSPITAL
55. ST JUDES HOSPITAL INC.
56. ST LUKES MEDICAL CENTER
57. STA CLARA DE MONTEFALCO MED CTR
58. TADECO HOSPITAL (FORMERLY, A.O. FLOIRENDO HOSPITAL)
59. TAMONDONG MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
60. TAYUG FAMILY HOSPITAL
61. UNIVERSITY OF PERPETUAL HELP DALTA MEDICAL CENTER
62. VALENCIA SANITARIUM AND HOSPITAL
63. VL MAKABALI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL INC
64. WORD OF HOPE GENERAL HOSP FOUND INC

Updates/Recommendations:

*Safety is
everyone's
responsibility...*



- 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

1. An Annual ONEISS Users' conference was held at Citystate Tower Hotel, Ermita, Manila on December 3-4, 2014 to discuss the implementation progress, challenges and recommended solutions that could address the issues identified. It was attended by personnel coming from the Regional offices, Hospitals, Local Government Units (LGUs), Provincial Health Office (PHO), private sectors, partners and other stakeholders;
2. Strategic plan for the establishment of Pre-hospital Emergency Service System was drafted pursuant to AO 2014-0007; and
3. Users' training on the Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) Registry System was conducted and attended by personnel from the Women and Children Protection Unit (WCPU) of DOH hospitals.

On the ONEISS System:

1. 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; and
2. Perform an update and review of the validation checks in the system on a daily basis.

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.