

Online National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (ONEISS) Factsheet

September 2018

Volume 10, Issue 1

1st Quarter (CY 2018) Key Findings:



SAFETY starts with S but begins with YOU

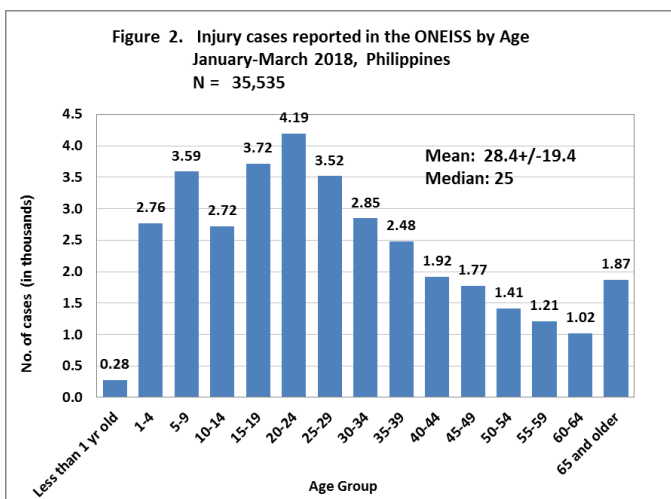
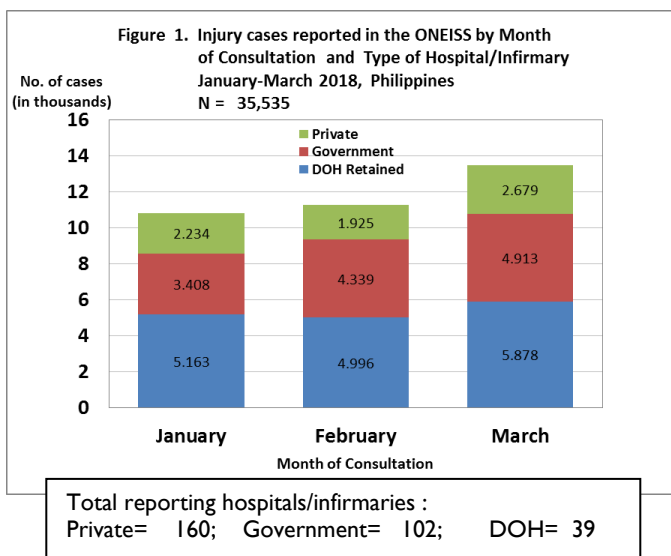
ONEISS registered a total of 35,535 injury cases for the 1st quarter of CY 2018 (consultation date). Reports came from 301 government and private hospitals/infirmaries which accounted for 13.8% of the 2,175 total number of hospitals/infirmaries in the country and 17.0% of the 1,772 total hospitals/infirmaries with training on ONEISS.

Most of the total 35,535 reported injury cases (45.1%) came from 39 DOH hospitals while the remaining 35.6% of the cases were reported by 102 government and 19.2% by 160 private hospitals/infirmaries (Figure 1).

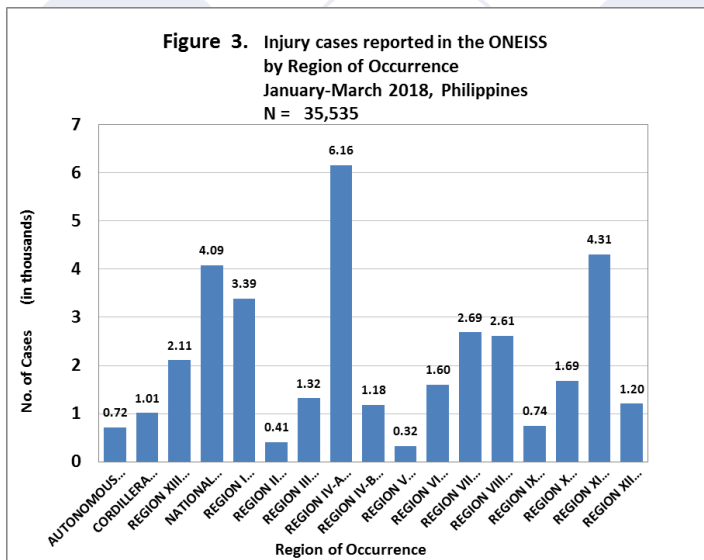
General Data:

- As to sex distribution, male to female ratio was 21:10, 67.8% of the total reported injury cases were males and 32.2% were females. A 19:10 male to female ratio was noted among the 0-14 age group, 26:10 for the 15-44 age group, 19:10 for the 45-64 age group, and. However, for the age group of 65 and above, the male to female ratio is almost 1:1.

- Majority of the total reported injury cases (54.4%) occurred among the age group of 20-59. Injuries among children (aged 0-19) accounted for 36.8% 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 8.1%. The mean age is 28.4 while the median is 25 years old (Figure 2);



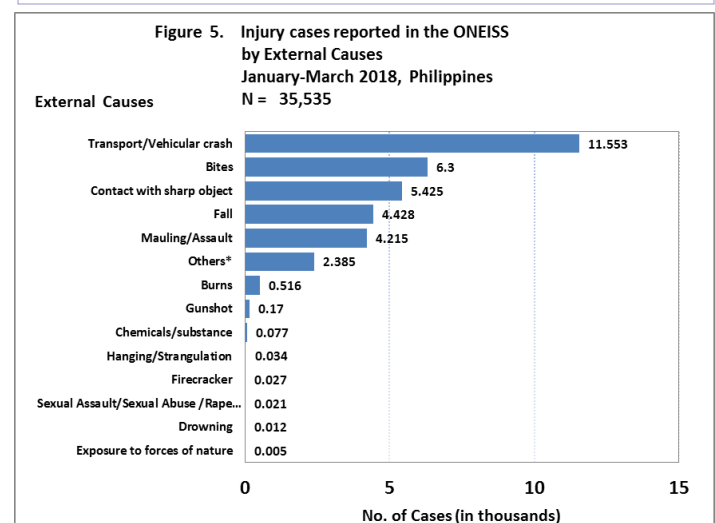
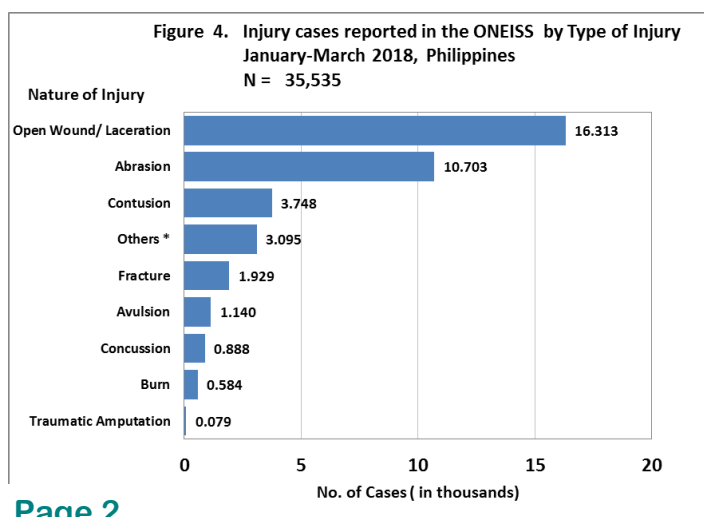
Key Findings (continued):



- The month of March had the highest percentage of injury occurrence with 37.1%. While the months of February and January accounted for 31.6% and 29.9%, respectively;
- Injury occurrences during 12:01 pm to 7:59 pm accounted for 41.9% of the total reported injury cases while 26.1% occurred between 8:00 am and 12:00 pm, 14.6% happened from 8:00 pm to 11:59 pm, and 17.5% between 12:00 am and 7:59 am;
- For the distribution of injury cases by intent, majority of the total reported injury cases (83.9%) were unintentional or accidental. There were 13.6% brought by intentional violence which includes the 51 (0.14%) cases of Violence Against Women and Children (VAWC) while 0.5% were intentional self inflicted injury cases;
- Multiple injuries were sustained by 23.4% of the total injury cases reported;
- Most commonly sustained types of injury were open wound / laceration, abrasion and contusion with 45.9%, 30.1%, 10.5%, respectively. There were also cases of fracture (5.4%) of which 81.9% were closed and 18.1% were open. Other types of injury sustained were avulsion (3.2%), concussion (2.5%), burn (1.6%); most (33.4%) of which were 2nd degree burn, and traumatic amputation (0.2%) (Figure 4);
- Topping the list of the external causes of reported injuries was transport/vehicular crash with 32.5%. bites and contact with sharp objects were the next common causes with 17.7% and 15.3%, respectively followed by fall (12.5%) and mauling/assault (11.9%). There were also cases of injuries caused by burns (1.5%), gunshots,

Pre admission Data:

- Those who were attended at the Emergency Room (ER) accounted for 84.9% of the total reported injury cases while 14.8% were attended at the Out Patient Department (OPD). There were only 0.3% in-patient cases reported.
- Only 22.3% of the total reported cases were given first aid treatment. No first-aid treatment was given to 42.2% of the cases, while 35.6% had unknown or no information on whether first-aid treatment was given or not.
- Region IV-A (CALABARZON) registered the highest reported injury occurrences accounting for 17.3%, followed by Region XI (DAVAO REGION) and National Capital Region (NCR) with 12.1% and 11.5%, respectively. (Figure 3);



Key Findings (continued):

- chemicals, hanging, firecracker, sexual abuse/assault, drowning, and exposure to forces of nature less than 1.0% each and other causes (6.7%) which includes foreign body/object, stoning, falling objects among others (Figure 5);
- Most of the reported injuries occurred on the road with 40.8%, 31.0% at home, 3.3% at the workplace, while 1.7% occurred at school;
 - Most of the reported injury cases were of unknown activity (60.3%), while leisure, work and sports related accounted for 29.2%, 6.4% , and 1.4%, respectively. There were 2.7% reported cases sustained during other activities;
 - Among the risk factors alcohol/liquor topped the list with 2.2 %.

Hospital Data:

- Almost all of the total reported injury cases (99.9%) reached the hospital alive with 97.7% conscious and 2.2% unconscious. Only 0.1% of the reported cases were reported dead on arrival (DOA) ;
- Transferred cases from other facilities were only 0.3% of the total reported cases of injuries while 0.8% were referred by other hospitals;
- Most of the reported injury cases had private vehicles as mode of transport to the hospital (49.3%); but still, 34.3% of the cases had no reported mode of transport ;
- Majority of the 35,419 cases initially attended at the ER/OPD improved after treatment (88.0%) while only 0.3% were fatal;
- Majority of the ER/OPD injury cases (86.8%) were sent home after treatment, while 8.8% were eventually admitted for further treatment;
- Among those 3,233 in-patient and admitted cases, 1.6% died, 91.6% improved, and 6.9% did not show improvement after treatment. Overall, of the total 35,535 reported injury cases 0.4% were fatal and 99.6% were non fatal;

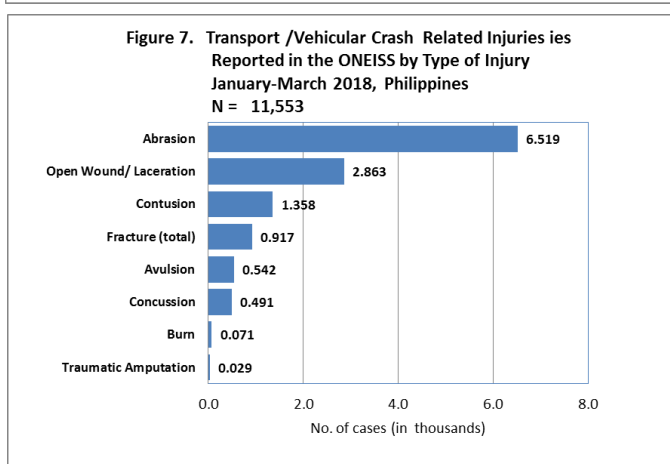
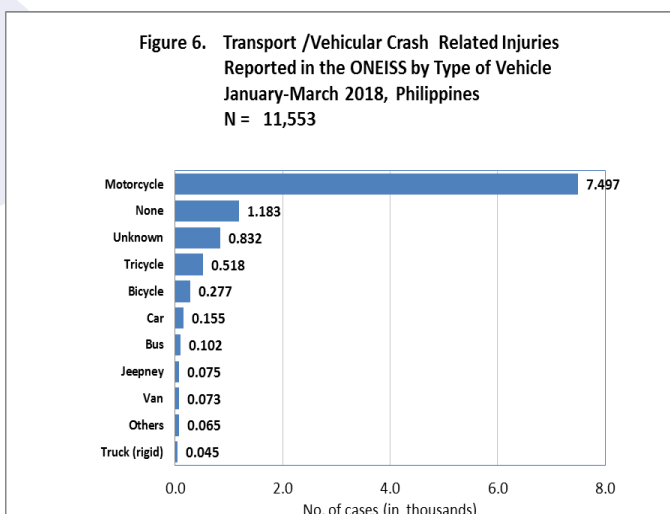


Transport/Vehicular Crash:

- There were a total of 11,553 transport/ vehicular crash related injury cases reported for the 1st quarter of 2018 (consultation date). Almost all cases were land transport/vehicular crashes (95.2%) with only 1 case (0.01%) of water-related transport injury;
- Majority of the transport/vehicular crashes (52.0%) were non-collision, while 42.0% were collision ;
- During this quarter, transport/ vehicular crash related injury cases mostly occurred in March with 39.4%, and the remaining cases occurred in February (31.8%) and January (27.9%) ;
- Region IV-A (CALABARZON) had the most reported transport/vehicular crash related injury occurrences with 14.7% of the total cases. This is followed by Region XI (DAVAO Region) with 12.6% and 9.9% occurrence in Region VIII (EASTERN VISAYAS). Regions VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS), National Capital Region (NCR), I (ILOCOS Region), and X (NORTHERN MINDANAO) , had 9.2%, 8.9% , 6.6% and 6.1% of the total reported transport/vehicular crash related injury occurrences, respectively. Cordillera Administrative Region (CAR) and Region V (BICOL Region) had the least percentages of reported transport/vehicular crash related injury occurrences with 1.3 % and 1.0%, respectively;
- In terms of time of occurrence, majority of the reported injury cases (62.0%) occurred between 8:00 am and 7:59 pm with the highest occurrence (25.2%) during 4:00 pm - 7:59 pm;
- As to distribution by sex, there were more males (72.6%), than females (27.4%) who were involved in transport/ vehicular crash;

Key Findings (continued):

- By age group, children (aged 0-19 years) accounted for 28.5% of the total transport/vehicular crash related injury cases while 52.3% were among those aged 20 to 44 . Mean age of the transport/vehicular crash victims is 29.6 while the median is 27;
- Topping the list of the reported risk factors for transport/vehicular crash related injury cases was alcohol/liquor at 6.8% ;
- Motorcycle was the most common type of vehicle involved in transport vehicular crash related injuries accounting for 64.9% of the total reported transport/vehicular crash related injury cases, 10.2% for pedestrians, 4.5% for tricycle, 2.4% for bicycle, 1.3% for car, and less than 1.0% each for bus, jeepney, van, truck and others;
- Only 2.7% of the total 7,497 injured motorcycle occupants were reported wearing helmet, while only 1.9% of the 155 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 97.6% conscious and 2.2% unconscious upon reaching the hospital. Only 0.2% were considered dead on arrival. Of the 19 dead upon arrival cases, 12 (63.2%) were motorcycle riders and with no pedestrian. Almost all (91.7%) of the 12 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 56.4%. Other types of injuries sustained include open wound accounting for 24.8%, contusion with 11.8%, fracture with 7.9%, avulsion with 4.7%, concussion with 4.2%, burn and traumatic amputation with 0.6% and 0.3%, respectively (Figure 7);
- Only 22.6% of the total reported transport/vehicular crash injury cases were given first aid treatment, 41.9% were not given first-aid treatment, and 35.5% reported unknown as to whether first aid treatment was given or not;



- For the distribution of transport/vehicular crash related injuries by mode of transport going to the hospital, 46.3% accounted for private vehicle, 15.3% for ambulance, 1.6% for police vehicle, and for others 6.2% . There were 30.6% of the cases without information on the mode of transport;
- Overall, of the total 11,553 reported transport/vehicular crash injury cases 0.7% were fatal and 99.3% were non fatal;

Key findings by external cause of injury:

- Tables 1 to 12 provide the key findings on the reported injuries for the 1st quarter of 2018 by external cause;
- Highlights on the reported injuries among 0-19 years old and violence related injuries for the 1st quarter of 2018 are also provided in Tables 13 and 14, respectively.

Key Findings (continued):

Table 1. Mauling/assault related injuries

Total reported cases: 4,215	
Sex:	Male : 70.1% Female: 29.9%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 11.7%
15 –44 years old	: 72.5%
45—59 years old	: 11.9%
60 years old and older	: 3.4%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 15.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 13.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 12.1%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 27.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region XI (DAVAO Region)	: 30.1%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 17.3%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.2%
Road	: 23.3%
Home	: 16.3%
School	: 2.3%
Videoke Bars	: 1.9%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 32.1%
Abrasion	: 33.5%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 29.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.12%
Non fatal	: 99.88 %
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 16.5%
No	: 41.0%

Table 2. Fall related injuries

Total reported cases: 4,428	
Sex:	Male : 61.8% Female: 38.2%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 45.6%
15 –44 years old	: 25.6%
45—59 years old	: 10.4%
60 years old and older	: 17.4%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 4.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 27.8%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 20.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 28.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.5%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 17.3%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 15.5%
Region XI (DAVAO Region)	: 13.3%
Home	: 52.4%
Road	: 9.5%
School	: 4.2%
Workplace	: 3.4%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 34.9%
Fracture	: 15.4 %
Contusion	: 14.3%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.3%
Non fatal	: 99.7%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 14.7%
No	: 49.3%

Key Findings (continued):

Table 3. Bites related injuries

Total reported cases: 6,300	
Sex:	Male : 52.1% Female: 47.9%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 37.4%
15 –44 years old	: 38.1%
45—59 years old	: 14.5%
60 years old and older	: 9.4%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 3.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 9.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 35.2%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 15.6%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.6%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region I (ILOCOS Region)	: 27.9%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 24.5%
Region XIII (CARAGA)	: 9.4%
Home	: 69.6%
Road	: 7.8%
Workplace	: 0.7%
School	: 0.4%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 79.8%
Abrasion	: 29.3%
Contusion	: 0.4%
Avulsion	: 0.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.2%
Non fatal	: 99.8%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 27.0%
No	: 43.0%
Bitten by: cat, chicken, dog, insect, rat, monkey, horse, human, pig, rabbit, scorpion, snake, spider, sea urchin, swordfish, etc.	
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Table 4. Burns related injuries

Total reported cases: 516	
Sex:	Male : 56.6% Female: 43.4%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 43.6%
15 –44 years old	: 39.7%
45—59 years old	: 9.1%
60 years old and older	: 7.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 4.8%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 12.8%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 30.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 16.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.2%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 20.3%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 15.7%
Region VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 8.5%
Region VIII (EASTERN VISAYAS)	: 8.5%
Home	: 61.4%
Workplace	: 7.0%
Road	: 6.0%
School	: 1.4%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn	: 92.8%
Abrasion	: 3.5%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 3.1%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 1.0%
Non fatal	: 99.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 21.9%
No	: 43.6%
Burns caused by:	
Heat	: 64.1%
Electricity	: 13.8%
Fire	: 8.3%
Oil	: 7.6%
Friction	: 1.2%

Key Findings (continued):

Table 5. Contact with Sharp Object

Total reported cases: 5,425	
Sex:	Male : 76.0% Female: 24.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 28.5%
15 –44 years old	: 49.4%
45—59 years old	: 13.1%
60 years old and older	: 8.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.7%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 31.9%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 20.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 23.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 10.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 17.8%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 14.6%
Region VIII : (EASTERN VISAYAS)	: 9.2%
Home	: 43.3%
Road	: 13.2%
Workplace	: 11.8%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 84.8%
Abrasion	: 7.2%
Avulsion	: 4.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.2%
Non fatal	: 99.8%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 29.6%
No	: 41.3%
Sharp Objects include bamboo stick, barb wire, broken glass, broken hallow blocks, electric blade, fish hook, GI sheet, knife, nail, saw, “tari ng manok”, grinder, axe, bbq stick, broken tiles, carabao horn, coconut splinter, finger nail, machine bender, metal scraps, needle, paper cutter, thumbtacks, screwdriver, thorn, sea corals, rice tracer belt, propeller of thresher, etc.	

Table 6. Firecrackers related injuries

Total reported cases: 27	
Sex:	Male : 85.2% Female: 14.8%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 48.1%
15 –44 years old	: 44.4%
45—59 years old	: 3.7%
60 years old and older	: 3.7%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 37.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 18.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 14.8%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 18.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 3.7%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 59.3%
Region I (ILOCOS REGION)	: 11.1%
Region III (CENTRAL LUZON):	7.4%
Road	: 44.4%
Home	: 33.3%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Burn	: 70.4%
Abrasion	: 25.9%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 7.4%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 33.3%
No	: 22.2%
Types of firecrackers:	
Others*	: 37.0%
Kwitis	: 29.6%
Piccolo	: 22.2%
* Boga, Dragon firecracker, Fountain, Mother rocker, Whistle bomb, Luces	

Key Findings (continued):

Table 7. Gunshot related injuries

Total reported cases: 170	
Sex:	Male : 87.1% Female: 12.9%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 6.5%
15 –44 years old	: 74.7%
45—59 years old	: 13.5%
60 years old and older	: 4.1%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 12.9 %
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 13.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 13.5%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 13.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 22.9%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 21.8%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON) :	19.4%
AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (ARMM)	: 12.3%
Region VIII (EASTERN VISAYAS)	: 11.8%
Road	: 34.1%
Home	: 23.5%
Workplace	: 4.7%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 77.6%
Fracture	: 8.8%
Abrasion	: 6.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 13.5%
Non fatal	: 86.5%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 17.6%
No	: 43.5%
Intent:	
Intentional (Violence)	: 51.8%
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 40.6%
Intentional (Self Inflicted)	: 3.5%

Table 8. Drowning related injuries

Total reported cases: 12	
Sex:	Male : 50.0% Female: 50.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 75.0%
15 –44 years old	: 16.7%
45—59 years old	: 8.3%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 8.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 0.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 8.3%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 66.7%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 16.7%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 0.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 25.0%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.7%
Region XII (SOCCSKSARGEN)	: 16.7%
Others *	: 83.3%
Home	: 0.0%
Workplace	: 0.0%
* includes sea, pool, creek, dam, and beach	
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Others*	: 75.0%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 8.3%
Concussion	: 8.3%
* includes hypoxic shock, unspecified “other” injuries	
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 50.0%
Non fatal	: 50.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 8.3%
No	: 50.0%
Drowned in :	
Sea	: 58.3%
Others *	: 33.3%
Pool	: 8.3%
* includes creek, beach, and dam	

Key Findings (continued):

Table 9. Chemicals related injuries

Total reported cases: 77	
Sex:	Male : 63.6% Female: 36.4%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 16.9%
15 –44 years old	: 70.1%
45—59 years old	: 10.4%
60 years old and older	: 2.6%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.2%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 6.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 36.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 5.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 28.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 18.2%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 32.5%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 11.7%
Region III (CENTRAL LUZON)	: 10.4%
Home	: 55.8%
Workplace	: 14.3%
School	: 7.8%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Others *	: 53.2%
Burn	: 23.4%
Abrasion	: 7.8%
* includes acute gastritis, acute laryngitis, eye injury, erythema, cystitis, conjunctivitis, etc.	
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 15.6%
No	: 41.6%
Types of Chemicals: acetaminophen, amoxicillin, hydro helium, bathroom cleanser, battery, ammonia, clonazepam, cloud of lime, crude oil, crystal, diesel, dynamite powder, fabric conditioner, hydraulic oil, insecticide, kerosene, misoprostol, muriatic acid, organophosphate, superglue, tear gas, thinner, nail polish, etc.	

Table 10. Hanging/strangulation related injuries

Total reported cases: 34	
Sex:	Male : 52.9% Female: 47.1%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 14.7%
15 –44 years old	: 76.5%
45—59 years old	: 2.9%
60 years old and older	: 5.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.7%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 5.9%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 29.4%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 20.6%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 17.6%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.8%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 20.6%
Region XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 17.6%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 14.7%
Region VIII (EASTERN VISAYAS))	: 14.7%
Home	: 50.0%
Road	: 8.8%
School	: 2.9%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 32.4%
Abrasion	: 26.5%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 11.8%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 2.9%
Non fatal	: 97.1%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 14.7%
No	: 58.8%

Key Findings (continued):

Table 11. Sexual assault/sexual abuse related injuries

Total reported cases: 21	
Sex:	Male : 14.3% Female: 85.7%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 33.3%
15 –44 years old	: 61.9%
45—59 years old	: 4.8%
60 years old and older	: 0.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 14.3%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 14.3%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 28.6%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 9.5%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 9.5%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 23.8%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 19.0%
Region IX (ZAMBOANGA PENINSULA)	: 14.3%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 9.5%
Region (CENTRAL LUZON)	: 9.5%
Region VII (CENTRAL VISAYAS)	: 9.5%
Home	: 42.9%
Road	: 9.5%
Videoke Bar	: 4.8%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Contusion	: 42.9%
Abrasion	: 23.8%
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 9.5%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 4.8%
No	: 66.7%

Table 12. Exposure to forces of nature related injuries

Total reported cases: 5	
Sex:	Male : 80.0% Female: 20.0%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 40.0%
15 –44 years old	: 40.0%
45—59 years old	: 0.0%
60 years old and older	: 20.0%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 0.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 0.0%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 80.0%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 0.0%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 20.0%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 0.0%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region VIII (EASTERN VISAYAS) CORDILLERA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION (CAR)	: 20.0%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 20.0%
Region X (NORTHERN MINDANAO)	: 20.0%
Workplace	: 40.0%
Road	: 20.0%
Home	: 20.0%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 60.0%
Fracture	: 20.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.0%
Non fatal	: 100.0%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 60.0%
No	: 40.0%
Type of Forces of Nature: (Top 3)	
Flood	: 60.0%
Landslide/Avalanche	: 20.0%

Key Findings (continued):

Table 13. Injuries among 0-19 years old

Total reported cases: 13,070	
Sex:	Male : 66.9% Female: 33.1%
Age:	
Less than 1 yr old	: 2.1%
1-4	: 21.1%
5-9	: 27.5%
10-14	: 20.8%
15-19	: 28.4%
Intent:	
Unintentional/ Accidental	: 87.2%
Intentional (Violence)	: 10.0%
* (includes VAWC cases)	
Undetermined	: 2.6%
Intentional (Self - Inflicted)	: 0.2%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 5.0%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 8.5%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 26.7%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 19.3%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 29.4%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 11.1%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 16.9%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 11.51%
Region XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 11.48%
Home	: 37.3%
Road	: 33.3%
School	: 4.0%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0.2%
Non fatal	: 99.8%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open wound/laceration	: 46.7%
Abrasion	: 27.9%
Contusion	: 9.5%
External Causes of Injury: (Top 3)	
Transport/ Vehicular Crashes	: 25.2%
Bite	: 21.7%
Fall	: 17.5%

Table 14. Violence related injuries

Total reported cases: 4,827	
Sex:	Male : 70.9% Female: 29.1%
Age:	
Children below 15 years old	: 12.0%
15-44 years old	: 72.1%
45-59 years old	: 12.0%
60 years old and older	: 3.9%
Time of Occurrence:	
12:00 am - 3:59 am	: 15.4%
4:00 am - 7:59 am	: 7.4%
8:00 am - 12:00 pm	: 14.1%
12:01 pm - 3:59 pm	: 12.2%
4:00 pm - 7:59 pm	: 24.3%
8:00 pm - 11:59 pm	: 26.6%
Place of Occurrence: (Top 3)	
Region XI (DAVAO REGION)	: 28.1%
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION (NCR)	: 16.1%
Region IV-A (CALABARZON)	: 15.5%
Road	: 23.3%
Home	: 18.0%
School	: 2.3%
Videoke Bars	: 1.7%
Nature of Injury: (Top 3)	
Open Wound/ Laceration	: 33.8%
Abrasion	: 31.2%
Contusion	: 29.3%
Outcome:	
Fatal	: 0,5 %
Non fatal	: 99.5%
First aid Given:	
Yes	: 17.5%
No	: 40.7%



- 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

Updates/Recommendations:

Program Updates:

1. The year 2018 was kicked-off with a press conference on the latest data on fireworks related injuries (FWRI) on January 1, 2018 at the East Avenue Medical Center. This was attended by key officials from the Philippine national Police (PNP), Bureau of Fire Protection (BFP) and Ecowaste Coalition who each presented their latest activities and injury data.
2. Based on the Fireworks-Related Injury Surveillance from December 21, 2017-January 5, 2018, the incidence of FWRI has gone down from 633 cases in 2016 to 463 in 2017 for a total of 27% decrease. The results of the surveillance will be the basis for the development of the Iwas Papatok Campaign 2018. The release of the IRR of EO 28 "Providing for the Regulation and Control of the Use of Firecrackers and Other Pyrotechnic Devices" on the last quarter of 2017 greatly helped.
3. The Aksyon Papatok Injury Reduction (APIR) Summit was conducted on March 21, 2018 in Tagaytay City. The summit provided feedback report on the Iwas Papatok Campaign and Surveillance 2017, reports of partner agencies regarding the campaign and best practices of selected LGUs. Issues and concerns were

discussed and recommendations for the Iwas Papatok Campaign 2018 were generated.

4. TV placement for the Iwas Papatok Campaign during the last quarter of the year is being processed.

Recommendations for the continuous improvement of ONEISS :

1. Identify possible causes of errors in data entry for corrective/preventive actions;
2. Monitor and reorient reporting hospitals/ infirmaries with consistent data entry errors;
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;

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.