

**6 MONTHS DHIS REPORT  
(JULY TO DECENBER 2020)**

**District Health Information System  
Evidence Based Decision Making**

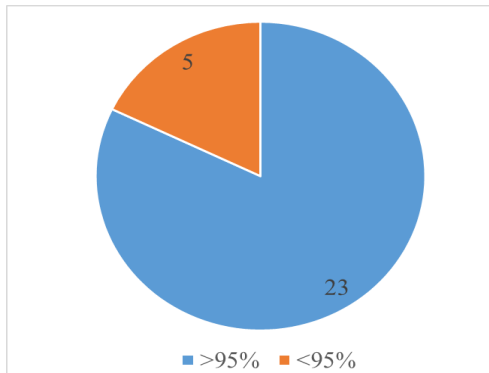
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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

**District Health Information System** acknowledge the services of its team and all the personnel who contributed in this report, without whose efforts it would not have been possible to generate timely information that in-turn serves as the basis for optimal decision making.

## 6 Months Report 2020

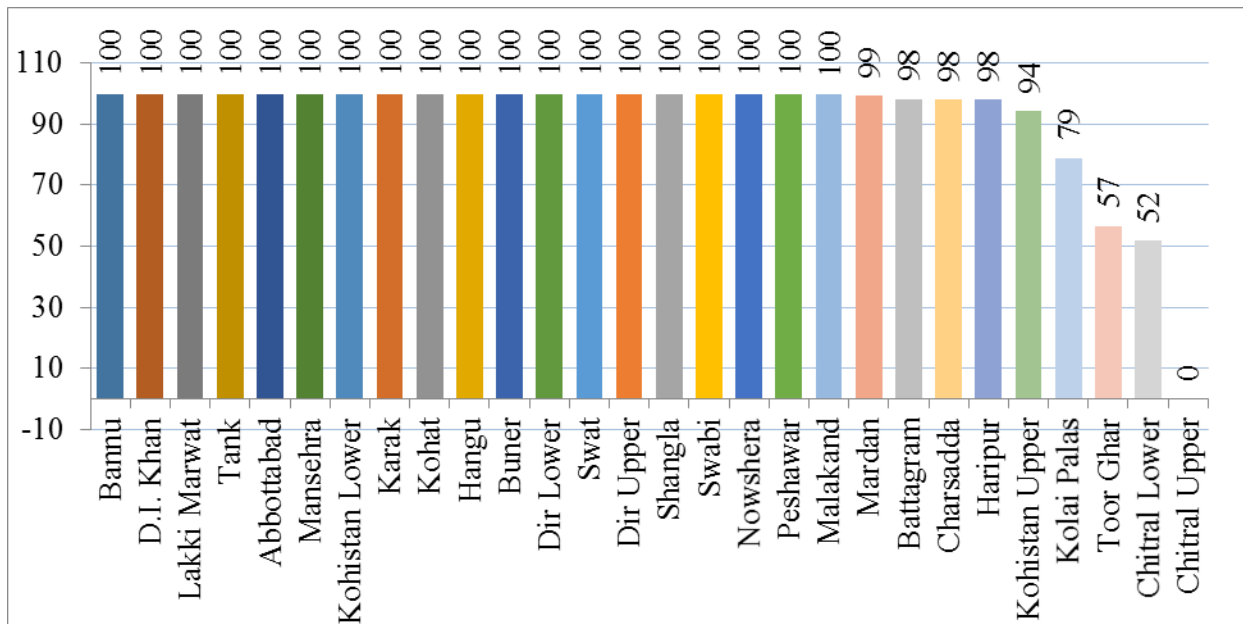
### 1. REPORTING COMPLIANCE



This indicator represents the percentage of public health facilities that have submitted monthly reports.

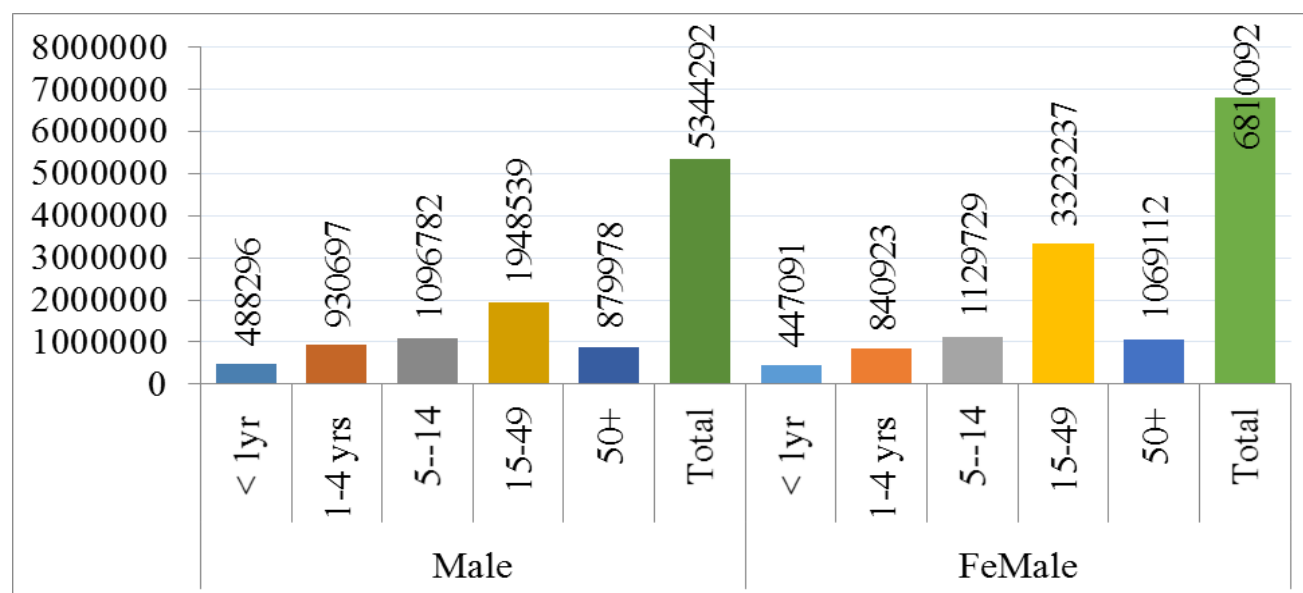
#### District Wise Percentage of Reporting Compliance.

**Graph** shows district-wise reporting compliance of all the districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. Twenty three (23) districts (Bannu to Malakand) among 28 districts achieved the target i-e reporting more than 95%. Kohistan Upper, Kolai Palas and Chitral Lower reported 65%, 47% and 20% remained below the target. District Chitral Upper reported 0%.



### 2. General OPD Attendance (Primary Health Care Facilities & Secondary Health Care Facilities)

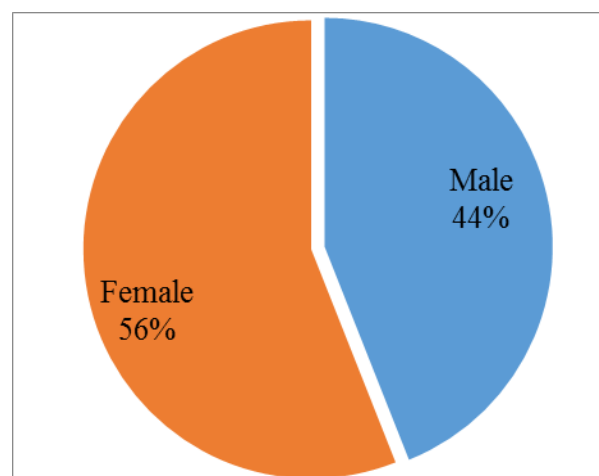
This is one of the key indicator to assess performance on the provision of health services in Province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It refers to the number of people attending and receiving services at health facilities during illness.



**Graph** shows the General OPD in primary and secondary care health facilities with gender wise breakup of male and female patients of the province.

Age wise breakup of patients visiting the OPDs is consistent from July to December 2020, the figures shows that in the case of male OPD attendance of age group from <1 to 14 years is **(2,515,775)**, which is **47.07%** of the total of male OPD **(5,344,292)**.

Similarly in case of female OPD attendance of age group from <1 to 14 is **(2,417,743)**, which is **35.50%** of the total female OPD attendance **(6,810,092)**.

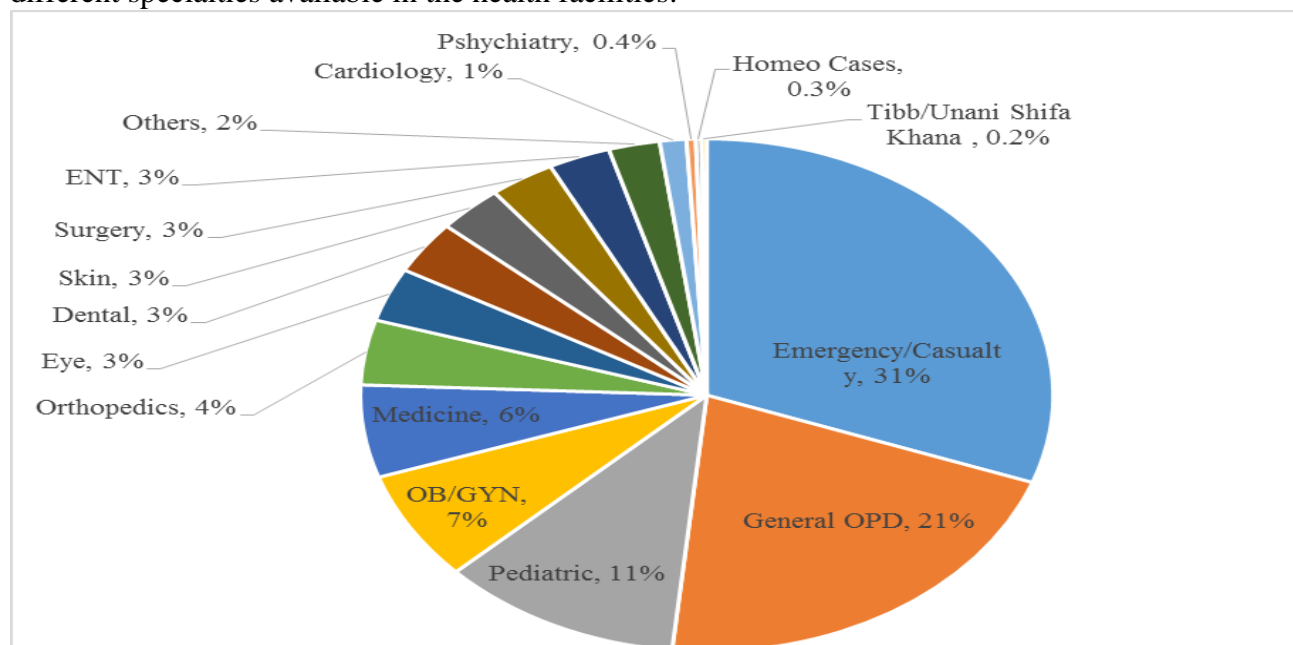


In General OPD Attendance (Primary & Secondary Health Care Facilities) 56% female and 44% male patients visited.

### 3. Specialty Wise Break Up of Patients

The indicator gives us an idea about the distribution of

patients to different specialties enabling the reader to broadly categorize and assess the flow of patients to different specialties available in the health facilities.



**Graph** of the indicator **OPD Attendance Specialty wise** shows the percentage of total new visits (Patients) of in the facility to different specialties (i.e General OPD, Medicine, Surgery, Pediatric etc). Under the specialty; emergency/casualty, the number and percentage of patients are on top and stands at **(2,192,295)** with **31%**, General OPD on second number and is **(1,512,135)** which is **21%**.

Total Visits		7169318	
Sr.#	Specialty	New Visits	%age
1	Emergency/Casualty	2192295	31%
2	General OPD	1512135	21%
3	Pediatric	810708	11%
4	OB/GYN	496927	7%
5	Medicine	418628	6%
6	Orthopedics	294299	4%
7	Eye	242839	3%
8	Dental	240438	3%
9	Skin	218447	3%
10	Surgery	218032	3%
11	ENT	207276	3%
12	Others	171064	2%
13	Cardiology	89165	1%
14	Pshychiatry	30978	0.4%
15	Homeo Cases	19783	0.3%
16	Tibb/Unani Shifa Khana	16304	0.2%

Number of patients in the specialty of Emergency/Casualty and General OPD are **2,192,295** and **1,512,135** which is **31%** and **21%**.

The disorder of Dental caries and the specialty Skin Diseases stands at **240,438** with **3%** and **218,447** with **3%**.

The Specialty of **Peads, Gynea/OBS** and **Medicine** reported **810,708** with **11%**, **496,927** with **7%** and **418,628** with **6%** respectively.

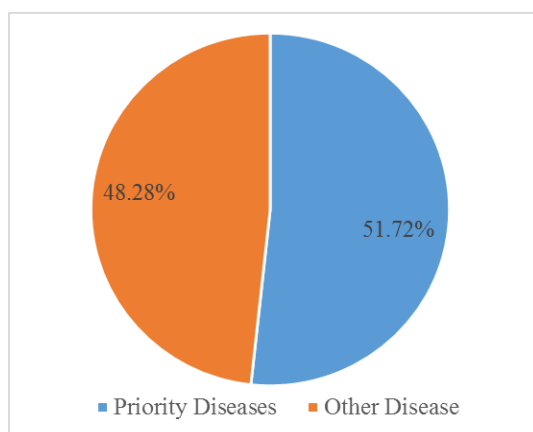
#### 4. Diseases Pattern in Out Patient Department (of the total 43 priority diseases)

*This indicator will help to understand which disease/cases were attended at the health facilities in a district.*

The indicator can trigger a response in terms of additional resources allocation or redistribution of resources according to the disease pattern, or initiating specific preventive, promotive and or curative services at specific area/catchment population.

For the purpose of the DHIS 43 diseases have been selected as “Priority Diseases” in consultation the other stakeholders, the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa has adopted these enlisted priority diseases in continuation to the national decision.

These diseases are listed in below table, which present the numbers of patients provided care at Primary and Secondary Level Health Facilities.



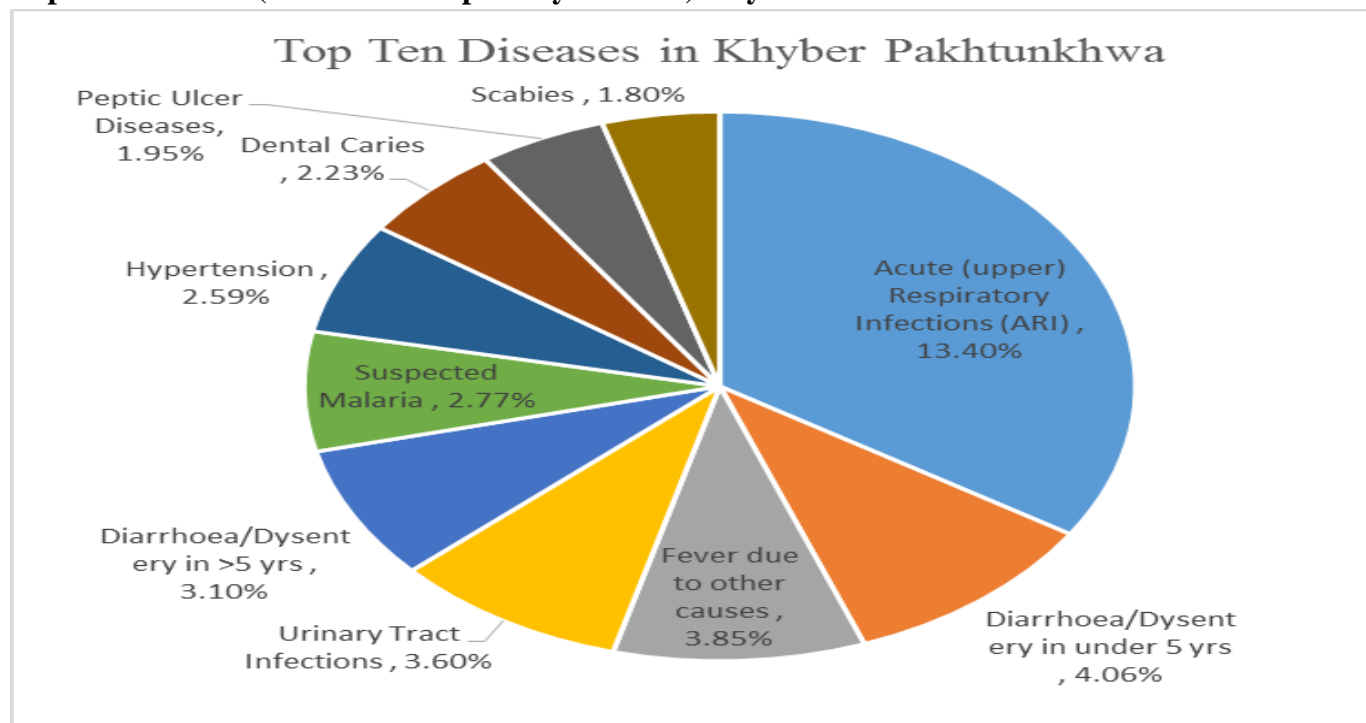
Graph shows percentage of Priority diseases and other diseases

6 Months Report (July To December) 2020		12154384	
S.No	Disease	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (ARI)	1628516	13.40
2	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in under 5 yrs	493069	4.06
3	Fever due to other causes	467606	3.85
4	Urinary Tract Infections	437956	3.60
5	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs	377330	3.10
6	Suspected Malaria	336943	2.77
7	Hypertension	314264	2.59
8	Dental Caries	271607	2.23
9	Peptic Ulcer Diseases	237294	1.95
10	Scabies	218522	1.80
11	Diabetes Mellitus	203446	1.67
12	Worm infestation	159068	1.31
13	Dermatitis	130070	1.07
14	Road traffic accidents	125208	1.03
15	Asthma	117180	0.96
16	Otitis Media	116065	0.95
17	Enteric / Typhoid Fever	108973	0.90
18	Depression	99134	0.82
19	Pneumonia under 5 years	76782	0.63
20	Pneumonia >5 years	56229	0.46
21	Suspected Viral Hepatitis	46481	0.38

22	Fractures	45956	0.38
23	Ischemic Heart Disease	32485	0.27
24	Cataract	27768	0.23
25	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	25065	0.21
26	TB Suspects	23355	0.19
27	Dog bite	20323	0.17
28	Burns	12655	0.10
29	Benign Enlargement of Prostate	10284	0.08
30	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	9979	0.08
31	Epilepsy	8799	0.07
32	Sexually Transmitted Infections	7308	0.06
33	Trachoma	6881	0.06
34	Nephritis/Nephrosis	6872	0.06
35	Glaucoma	6075	0.05
36	Drug Dependence	5778	0.05
37	Suspected Measles	5651	0.05
38	Cirrhosis of Liver	4076	0.03
39	Suspected Meningitis	3012	0.02
40	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus	899	0.01
41	Snake bites (with signs/symptoms of poisoning)	860	0.01
42	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	123	0.001
43	Suspected HIV/AIDS	0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>6285947</b>	<b>51.72</b>

Table shows the overall performance of priority diseases from July to December 2020.

#### **Top Ten Diseases (of the total 43 priority diseases) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province**



#### **5. COMMUNICABLE AND NON COMMUNICABLE DISEASE**

Out of 43 priority diseases, 19 are communicable and 24 are non-communicable diseases. Subsequent analysis shows the most common diseases and disease-wise breakup.

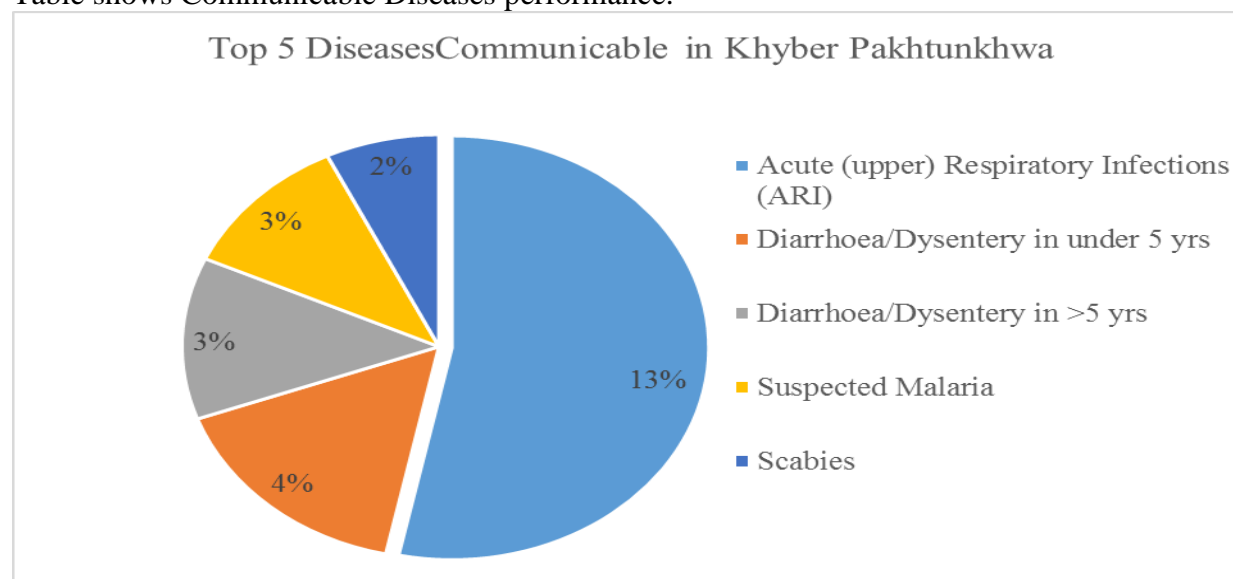


### a. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

**Communicable disease** is an infectious **disease** transmissible (as from person to person) by direct contact with an affected individual or the individual's discharges or by indirect **means** (as by a vector) compare contagious **disease**.

6 Months Report July To December 2020		12154384	
S.No	Disease	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (ARI)	1628516	13%
2	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in under 5 yrs	493069	4%
3	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs	377330	3%
4	Suspected Malaria	336943	3%
5	Scabies	218522	2%
6	Worm infestation	159068	1%
7	Enteric / Typhoid Fever	108973	1%
8	Pneumonia under 5 years	76782	1%
9	Pneumonia >5 years	56229	0%
10	Suspected Viral Hepatitis	46481	0%
11	TB Suspects	23355	0%
12	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	9979	0.1%
13	Sexually Transmitted Infections	7308	0.1%
14	Trachoma	6881	0.1%
15	Suspected Measles	5651	0.05%
16	Suspected Meningitis	3012	0.02%
17	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus	899	0.01%
18	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	123	0.001%
19	Suspected HIV/AIDS	0	0.0%

Table shows Communicable Diseases performance.



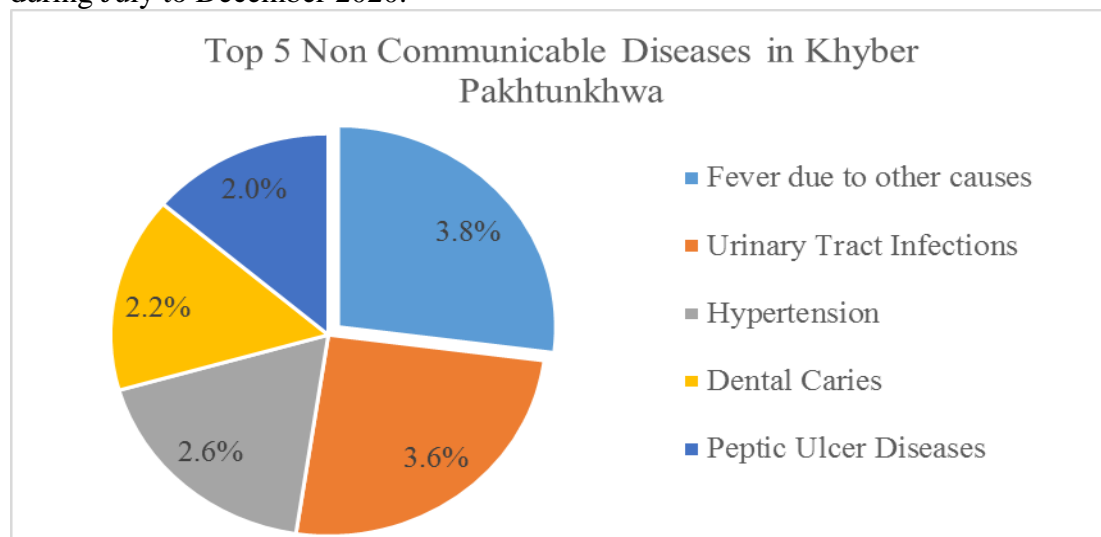
### b. NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

A **non-communicable disease** (NCD) is a medical condition or **disease** that is not caused by infectious agents (**non-infectious** or **non-transmissible**). NCDs can refer to chronic **diseases** which last for long periods of time and progress slowly.

NCDs are the leading cause of death globally.

6 Months Report July To December 2020		12154384	
S.No	Disease	Total	%Age
1	Fever due to other causes	467606	3.8%
2	Urinary Tract Infections	437956	3.6%
3	Hypertension	314264	2.6%
4	Dental Caries	271607	2.2%
5	Peptic Ulcer Diseases	237294	2.0%
6	Diabetes Mellitus	203446	1.7%
7	Dermatitis	130070	1.1%
8	Road traffic accidents	125208	1.0%
9	Asthma	117180	1.0%
10	Otitis Media	116065	1.0%
11	Depression	99134	0.8%
12	Fractures	45956	0.4%
13	Ischemic Heart Disease	32485	0.3%
14	Cataract	27768	0.2%
15	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	25065	0.2%
16	Dog bite	20323	0.2%
17	Burns	12655	0.1%
18	Benign Enlargement of Prostrate	10284	0.1%
19	Epilepsy	8799	0.1%
20	Nephritis/Nephrosis	6872	0.1%
21	Glaucoma	6075	0.05%
22	Drug Dependence	5778	0.05%
23	Cirrhosis of Liver	4076	0.03%
24	Snake bits (with signs/symptoms of poisoning)	860	0.0%

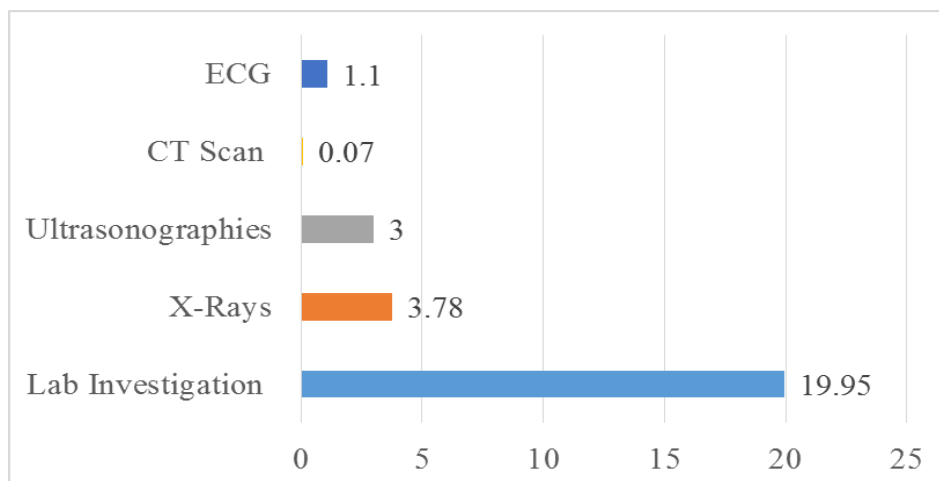
**Table and Graph** illustrates the trend of non-communicable diseases in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province during July to December 2020.



## 6. Lab Services Utilization for Out Door Patients

*This indicator indicates the utilization of laboratory services at the facility and also gives a measure of the proportion of outdoor patients receiving diagnostic services from health facility.*

<b>OPD Patients</b>	<b>12178147</b>
Lab Investigation	19.95%
X-Rays	3.78%
Ultrasonographies	3%
CT Scan	0.07%
ECG	1.1%

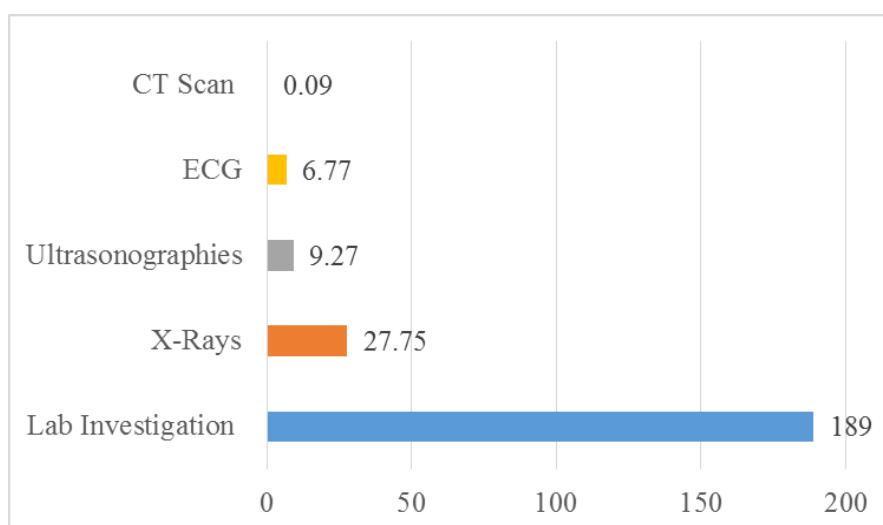


The graph reflects the figures and show quality of care in terms of utilization of investigation services.

## 7. Lab Services Utilization for In Door Patients

*This indicator indicates the utilization of laboratory services at the facility and also gives a measure of the proportion of indoor patients receiving lab services from the laboratory of the health facility. In addition statistics are gathered for other diagnostic investigations.*

<b>Total Admission</b>	<b>307022</b>	
Lab Investigation	580283	189%
X-Rays	85199	27.75%
Ultrasonographies	28472	9.27%
ECG	20777	6.77%
CT Scan	266	0.09%

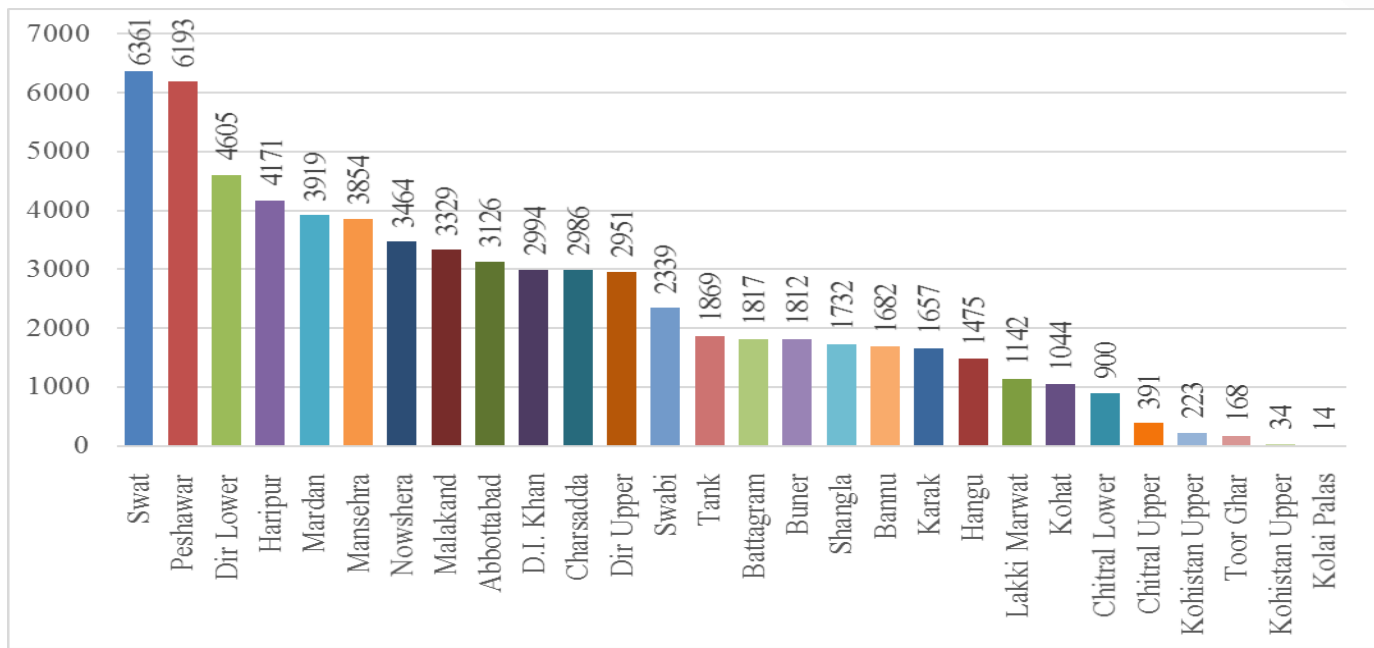


## 8. Average number of Antenatal Care Services in the Facility

Antenatal care is an indicator of access and utilization of health care services during pregnancy. It is a measure of the percent of pregnant women who utilize antenatal care services provided at the government health facility at least once during their current pregnancy.

This indicator indicates that how many pregnant women in the catchment area population are covered through the facility for antenatal care services. It reflects the integrity of referral linkages between LHW and the facility based health care providers, the extent of mobilization of pregnant women or their families to utilize maternal health services from the government health facilities and or the trust of the community on the public health facilities/providers. It will also provide information about the registration of pregnant women in health facilities for availing the ANC-1 services.

S.No	District	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
1	Swat	4989	6614	6734	7113	6317	6401	6361
2	Peshawar	4177	4769	6866	7011	6909	7428	6193
3	Dir Lower	5073	4515	5012	5123	4634	3271	4605
4	Haripur	3815	4606	4961	4094	3911	3637	4171
5	Mardan	4108	3922	4542	3516	3378	4045	3919
6	Mansehra	2658	4258	4530	4010	3543	4125	3854
7	Nowshera	3690	4471	3941	2147	3380	3155	3464
8	Malakand	2666	3251	2558	4132	2831	4536	3329
9	Abbottabad	2467	3798	3220	3260	2914	3098	3126
10	D.I. Khan	3407	2559	3001	3088	2767	3139	2994
11	Charsadda	2909	2622	3832	3639	2526	2388	2986
12	Dir Upper	3166	3024	3094	3019	2220	3184	2951
13	Swabi	2194	2655	2572	2348	2070	2197	2339
14	Tank	1174	1170	2207	2815	2143	1705	1869
15	Battagram	912	1001	5952	924	1056	1054	1817
16	Buner	1705	1621	2017	1851	1737	1942	1812
17	Shangla	1920	1664	1640	1737	1423	2009	1732
18	Bannu	1713	1580	1679	1818	1587	1714	1682
19	Karak	1489	1362	1770	1847	1779	1694	1657
20	Hangu	1199	1352	1543	1553	1475	1728	1475
21	Lakki Marwat	1188	1015	1184	1144	1186	1136	1142
22	Kohat	725	753	1133	2101	715	839	1044
23	Chitral Lower	1036	996	761	1173	778	654	900
24	Chitral Upper	266	402	440	482	342	412	391
25	Kohistan Upper	174	134	156	259	273	342	223
26	Toor Ghar	0	197	275	200	235	99	168
27	Kohistan Upper	52	43	50	60	0	0	34
28	Kolai Palas	0	21	0	0	29	32	14
<b>Total</b>		<b>58872</b>	<b>64375</b>	<b>75670</b>	<b>70464</b>	<b>62158</b>	<b>65964</b>	<b>66251</b>



**Table and Graph** illustrates the statistical analysis about data regarding First Antenatal care services (ANC-1) in government health facilities. Kohistan Upper and Kolai Palas show worst performance with an average **34 and 14** ANC-1 coverage from July to December 2020.

Swat, Peshawar, and Dir Lower are the top performer among 28 districts.

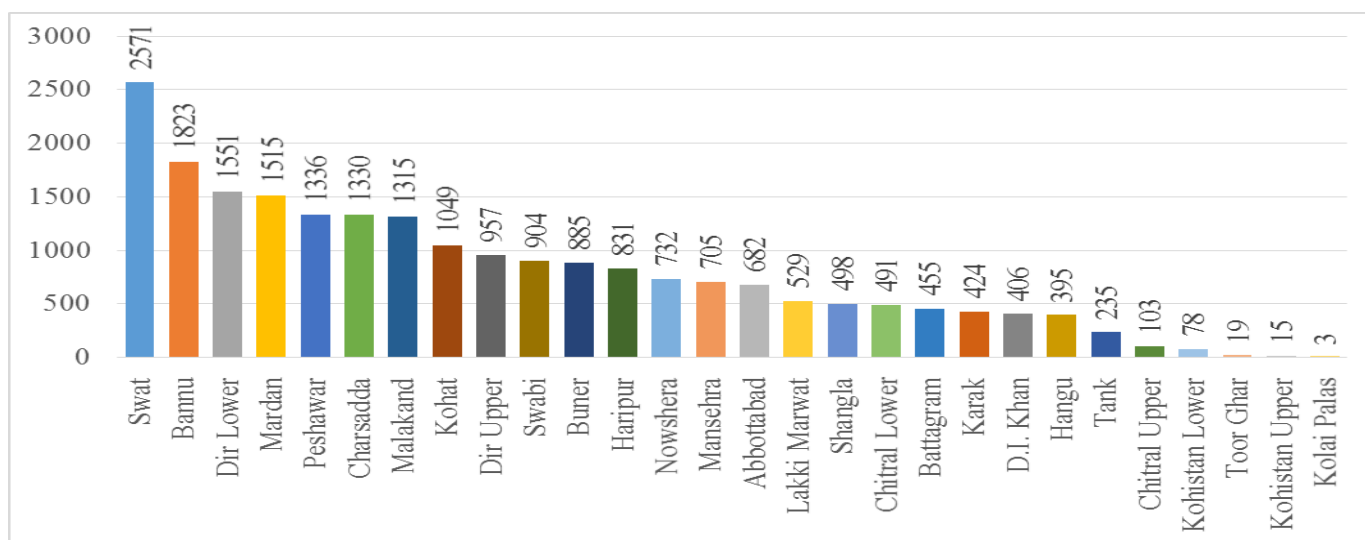
#### 9. District Wise Average Number of Deliveries in the government health facilities

This indicator is reflective of the confidence shown by the general public in the government health facilities for carrying out normal deliveries.

District **Swat** is on top position of all 28 districts with number of average deliveries **2571** in government health facilities. Districts Bannu, Dir Lower, Mardan and Peshawar reported 1823, 1551, 1515 and 1336 average numbers of deliveries conducted in the government health facilities thereby giving best performance. Torghar, Kohistan Upper and Kolai Palas have worst performer.

S. No	District	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	%age
1	Swat	2545	2652	2227	2593	2575	2832	2571
2	Bannu	1838	1918	1805	1815	1730	1830	1823
3	Dir Lower	1590	1488	1455	1535	1660	1575	1551
4	Mardan	1364	1502	1501	1588	1505	1630	1515
5	Peshawar	1023	768	1284	1461	2031	1449	1336
6	Charsadda	1037	1078	1182	1316	1898	1468	1330
7	Malakand	367	1505	1565	1490	1438	1522	1315
8	Kohat	769	1001	1081	1101	1097	1247	1049
9	Dir Upper	1003	1044	939	953	809	996	957
10	Swabi	524	951	989	983	929	1050	904
11	Buner	825	904	888	876	860	957	885
12	Haripur	758	771	905	871	817	866	831
13	Nowshera	543	704	778	782	772	815	732
14	Mansehra	614	729	710	705	746	727	705
15	Abbottabad	641	654	775	736	619	667	682

16	Lakki Marwat	439	662	450	598	541	484	529
17	Shangla	523	547	413	485	440	579	498
18	Chitral Lower	513	504	492	457	479	499	491
19	Battagram	307	516	505	479	520	400	455
20	Karak	406	465	425	443	278	524	424
21	D.I. Khan	413	361	403	419	404	433	406
22	Hangu	298	283	338	417	623	411	395
23	Tank	166	161	217	294	303	266	235
24	Chitral Upper	118	129	90	110	76	93	103
25	Kohistan Lower	41	53	75	91	108	102	78
26	Toor Ghar	0	25	27	33	22	7	19
27	Kohistan Upper	25	23	18	25	0	0	15
28	Kolai Palas	0	8	0	0	5	7	3
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18690</b>	<b>21406</b>	<b>21537</b>	<b>22656</b>	<b>23285</b>	<b>23436</b>	<b>21835</b>

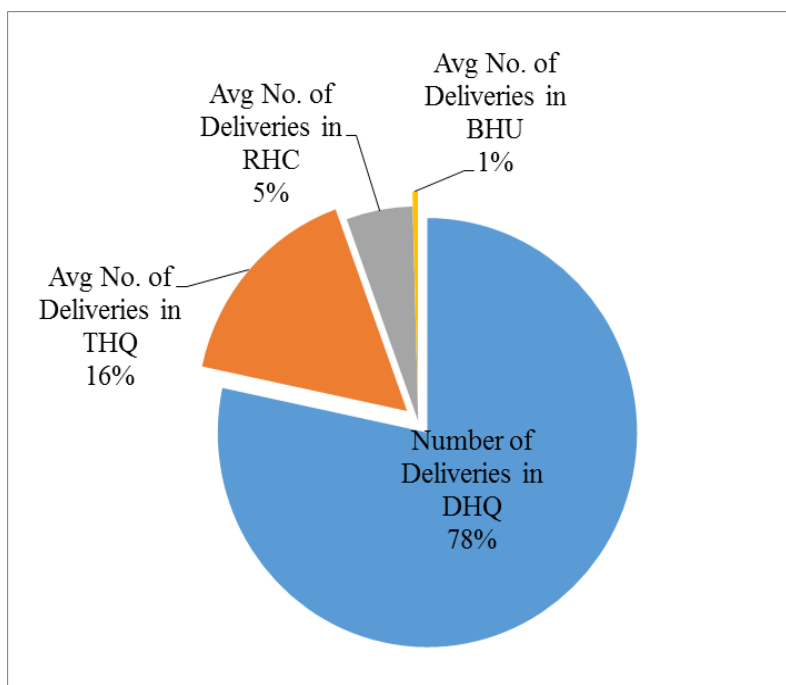


Primary and secondary health facilities needs further strengthening in government sector and tertiary care hospitals needs to be further improved as well. Figures from tertiary hospitals are not added to these figures; if added these figures will change significantly. MTI Hospitals are not included in this list.

## 10. Health Facility-wise Number of Deliveries

This indicator reflects health facilities wise number of deliveries and the **DHQ** hospital stand **46,420**, which is **78%** of the total, **THQ** **9,555** (**16%**), **RHC** reports **3,036** (**5%**), and **BHUs** reports only **249** (**1%**) deliveries.

Average No. of Deliveries			
DHQ	THQ	RHC	BHU
46420	9555	3036	249



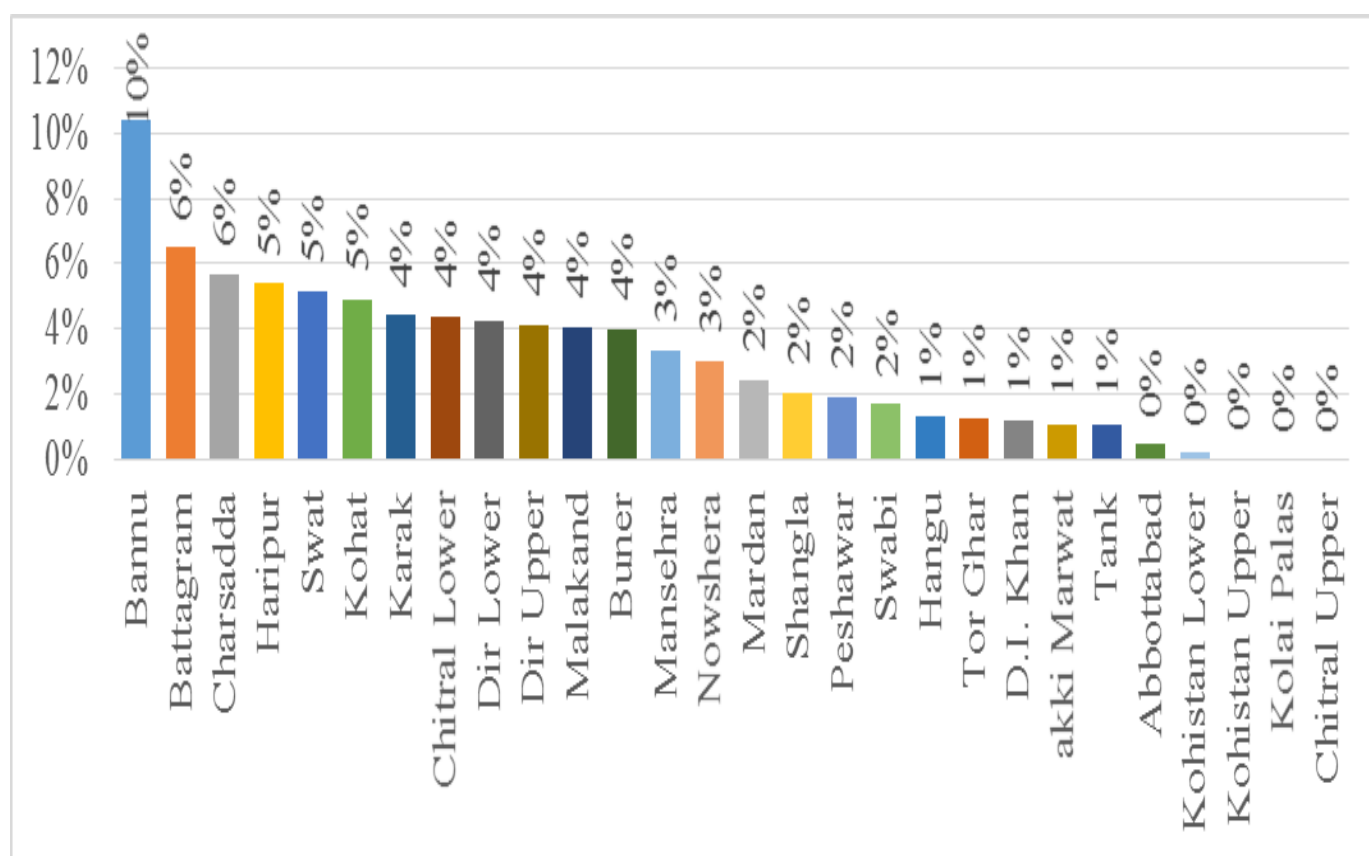
W&C Hospital, DHQ Hospital (MTI) Bannu and DHQ MTI D. I. Khan not reported data.

## 11. Family Planning Visits 16% of the Total Population

**Family planning** refers to the factors that may be considered by a couple in a committed relationship and each individual involved in deciding if and when to have children.

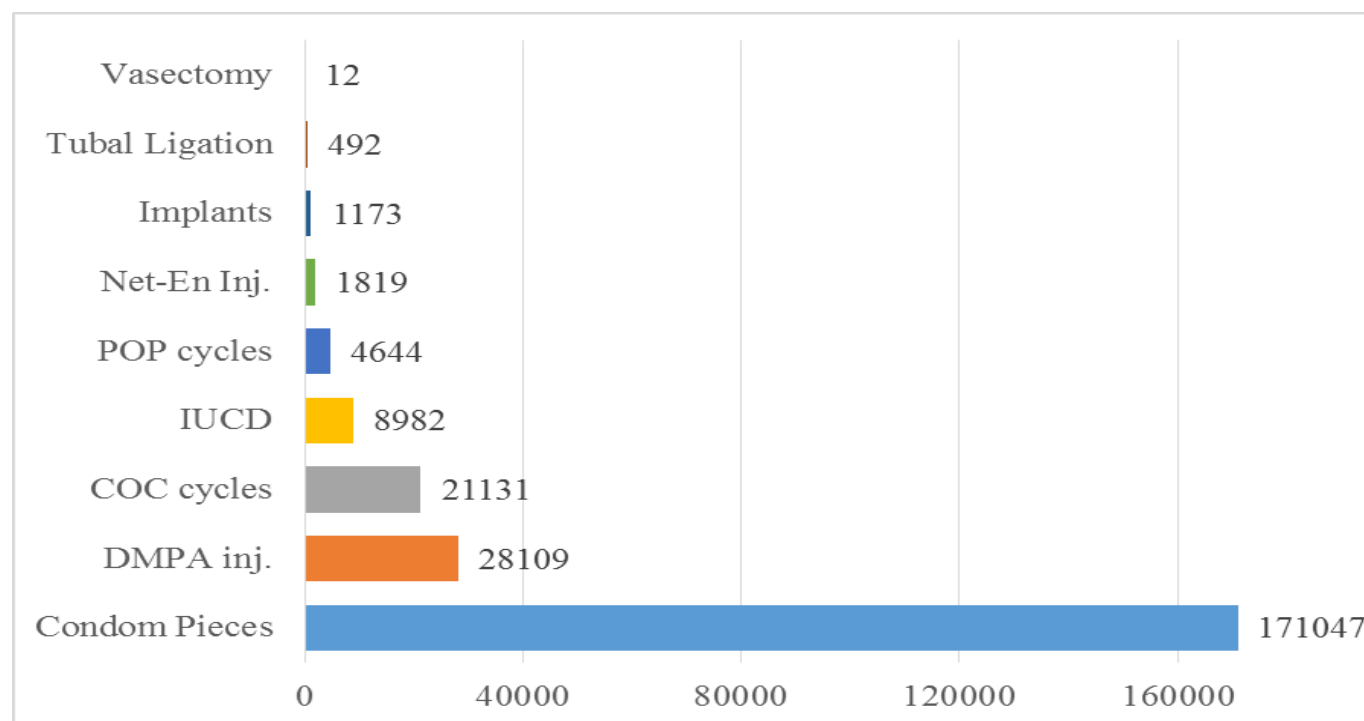
DISTRICT	Population	16% of Total Population	Total FP Visits	% age
Bannu	1167892	93431	9745	10%
Battagram	476612	38129	2473	6%
Charsadda	1616198	129296	7362	6%
Haripur	1003031	80242	4338	5%
Swat	2309570	184766	9546	5%
Kohat	993874	79510	3898	5%
Karak	706299	56504	2494	4%
Chitral Lower	447362	35789	1578	4%
Dir Lower	1435917	114873	4887	4%
Dir Upper	946421	75714	3137	4%
Malakand	720295	57624	2352	4%
Buner	897319	71786	2877	4%
Mansehra	1556460	124517	4173	3%
Nowshera	1518540	121483	3703	3%
Mardan	2373061	189845	4677	2%
Shangla	757810	60625	1255	2%

Peshawar	4269079	341526	6660	2%
Swabi	1624616	129969	2207	2%
Hangu	518798	41504	548	1%
Tor Ghar	171395	13712	171	1%
D.I. Khan	1627132	130171	1542	1%
akki Marwat	876182	70095	767	1%
Tank	391885	31351	342	1%
Abbottabad	1332912	106633	506	0%
Kohistan Lower	350000	28000	60	0%
Kohistan Upper	450000	36000	15	0%
Kolai Palas	160000	12800	0	0%
Chitral Upper	0	0	2865	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30698660</b>	<b>2455893</b>	<b>84178</b>	<b>3%</b>





## 12. Family Planning Services & Commodities Provided



DISTRICT	COC cycles	POP cycles	DMPA inj.	Net-En Inj.	Condom Pieces	IUCD	Tubal Ligation	Vasectomy	Implants
Bannu	4416	888	3232	10	15580	316	0	0	0
D.I. Khan	587	148	457	916	7571	104	0	0	39
akki Marwat	281	107	267	43	41	43	2	0	0
Tank	91	0	22	3	350	76	0	0	0
Abbottabad	65	-	141	-	-	31	2	-	-
Haripur	990	536	1117	39	11504	202	1	0	2
Kohistan Upper	5	5	12	0	2	0	0	0	1
Mansehra	584	62	1424	169	8292	356	5	0	117
Battagram	528	507	751	176	239	168	2	0	0
Tor Ghar	36	0	31	0	0	2	0	0	0
Kohistan Lower	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kolai Palas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karak	595	624	705	0	15958	1717	0	0	0
Kohat	812	390	985	0	18355	584	171	0	195
Hangu	171	10	131	0	3078	37	0	0	0
Buner	560	248	1499	121	3538	184	1	0	0
Chitral Lower	394	156	680	11	67	89	2	0	15
Dir Lower	114	195	1013	5	578	213	0	0	0
Malakand	364	0	1265	28	15378	86	5	0	0
Swat	1722	22	3422	12	10182	1816	33	0	627
Dir Upper	172	25	1022	3	873	47	0	0	0
Shangla	46	31	583	40	305	60	0	0	0
Chitral Upper	684	93	1121	23	815	7	28	6	23
Mardan	1337	55	1286	38	9707	319	176	1	18
Swabi	376	21	884	17	3355	395	12	0	7
Charsadda	2469	205	2867	137	29172	503	10	0	30
Nowshera	2639	38	996	6	7903	726	0	0	15
Peshawar	1092	278	2196	22	8204	901	42	5	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>21131</b>	<b>4644</b>	<b>28109</b>	<b>1819</b>	<b>171047</b>	<b>8982</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1173</b>

The indicator District-wise Family Planning Services & Commodities Provided is one of the most important indicator in health services. This reflects the results of all of the districts and show that which family planning services has taken by the couple.

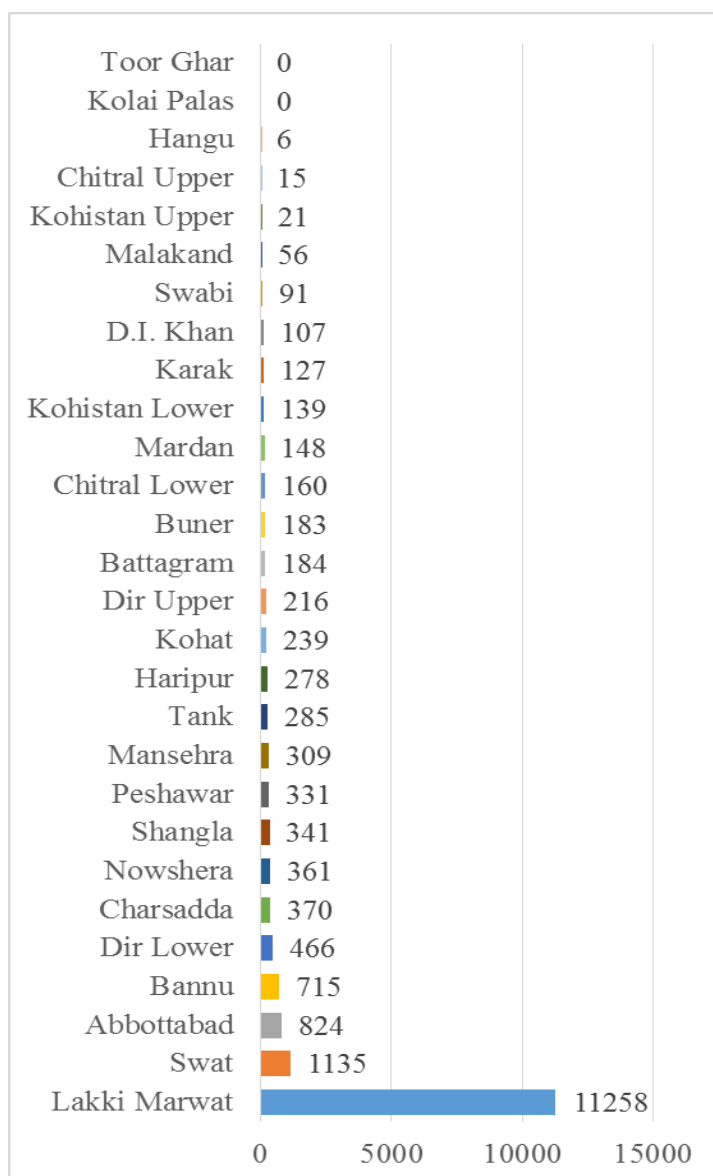
In the modern method of the family planning services, the condom is one of the most effective and simple method and couple preferred to take this services from health institutions.

Some of the couple preferred to take other family planning services i.e. COC cycles, POP Cycles or DPMA injections etc.

### 13. Intensive-Phase TB-DOTS Patients

Tuberculosis requires regular and uninterrupted treatment for a cure and a person missing the treatment poses a great threat for developing a resistant form of the disease; so the number of patients missing their treatment for more than a week needs to be actively traced and convinced to continue the treatment.

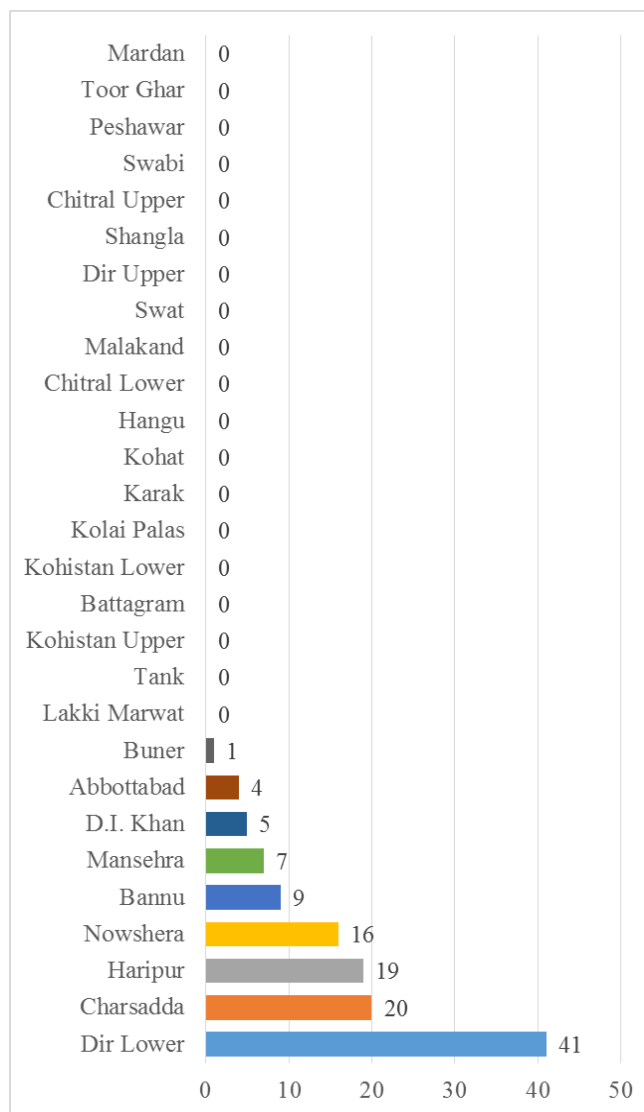
S.No	DISTRICT	Intensive-phase TB-DOTS patients
1	Lakki Marwat	11258
2	Swat	1135
3	Abbottabad	824
4	Bannu	715
5	Dir Lower	466
6	Charsadda	370
7	Nowshera	361
8	Shangla	341
9	Peshawar	331
10	Mansehra	309
11	Tank	285
12	Haripur	278
13	Kohat	239
14	Dir Upper	216
15	Battagram	184
16	Buner	183
17	Chitral Lower	160
18	Mardan	148
19	Kohistan Lower	139
20	Karak	127
21	D.I. Khan	107
22	Swabi	91
23	Malakand	56
24	Kohistan Upper	21
25	Chitral Upper	15
26	Hangu	6
27	Kolai Palas	0
28	Toor Ghar	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>18365</b>



#### 14. Proportion of Intensive phase TB-DOTS patients missing treatment >1 week

This indicator measures the proportion of TB-DOTS intensive phase patients missing treatment more than one week. This is the suggestive of the performance of the TB-DOTS treatment center and the associated treatment supporters.

S.No	DISTRICT	TB-DOTS patients missing treatment >1 week
1	Dir Lower	41
2	Charsadda	20
3	Haripur	19
4	Nowshera	16
5	Bannu	9
6	Mansehra	7
7	D.I. Khan	5
8	Abbottabad	4
9	Buner	1
10	Lakki Marwat	0
11	Tank	0
12	Kohistan Upper	0
13	Battagram	0
14	Kohistan Lower	0
15	Kolai Palas	0
16	Karak	0
17	Kohat	0
18	Hangu	0
19	Chitral Lower	0
20	Malakand	0
21	Swat	0
22	Dir Upper	0
23	Shangla	0
24	Chitral Upper	0
25	Swabi	0
26	Peshawar	0
27	Toor Ghar	0
28	Mardan	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>122</b>



Under TB-DOTS, if a patient misses his/her treatment for more than 2 consecutive weeks during the initial intensive phase, he/she must be traced by the health worker or by the treatment supporter.

In the continuation phase of treatment, if patient fails to collect his drugs within one week of drug collection day she/he must be traced by health workers.

## 15. Immunization Status (from EPI Indicator)

**Immunization** is the process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine. Vaccines stimulate the body's own immune system to protect the person against subsequent infection or disease.

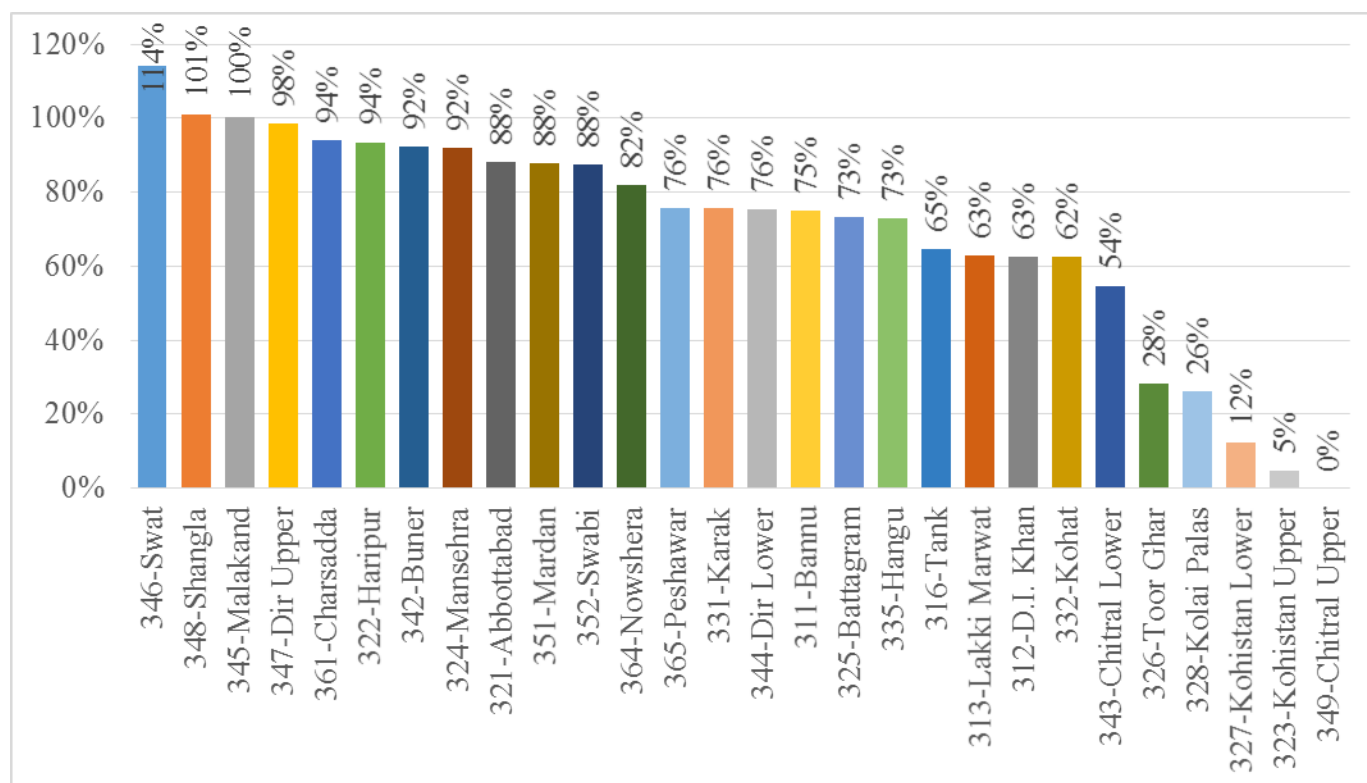
**Immunization** is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases. It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations. It has clearly defined target groups; it can be delivered effectively through outreach activities; and vaccination does not require any major lifestyle change.

### a. Children under 12 m received 3rd Pentavalent vaccine

Pentavalent vaccine is five individual vaccines conjugated in one intended to actively protect infant children from 5 potentially deadly diseases: Haemophilus Influenza type B (a bacteria that causes meningitis, pneumonia and otitis), whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B and diphtheria.

DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children under 12 m received 3rd Pentavalent vaccine	%age
346-Swat	2309570	40764	46484	114%
348-Shangla	757810	13375	13508	101%
345-Malakand	720295	12713	12772	100%
347-Dir Upper	946421	16704	16448	98%
361-Charsadda	1616198	28526	26813	94%
322-Haripur	1003031	17703	16563	94%
342-Buner	897319	15838	14629	92%
324-Mansehra	1556460	27472	25297	92%
321-Abbottabad	1332912	23526	20711	88%
351-Mardan	2373061	41885	36762	88%
352-Swabi	1624616	28674	25109	88%
364-Nowshera	1518540	26802	21969	82%
365-Peshawar	4269079	75349	57054	76%
331-Karak	706299	12466	9432	76%
344-Dir Lower	1435917	25344	19135	76%
311-Bannu	1167892	20613	15439	75%
325-Battagram	476612	8412	6175	73%
335-Hangu	518798	9157	6690	73%
316-Tank	391885	6917	4470	65%
313-Lakki Marwat	876182	15465	9698	63%
312-D.I. Khan	1627132	28719	17972	63%
332-Kohat	993874	17542	10942	62%
343-Chitral Lower	447362	7896	4301	54%
326-Toor Ghar	171395	3025	854	28%
328-Kolai Palas	160000	2824	737	26%
327-Kohistan Lower	350000	6178	752	12%

323-Kohistan Upper	450000	7943	361	5%
349-Chitral Upper	0	0	2132	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30698660</b>	<b>541831</b>	<b>443209</b>	<b>82%</b>



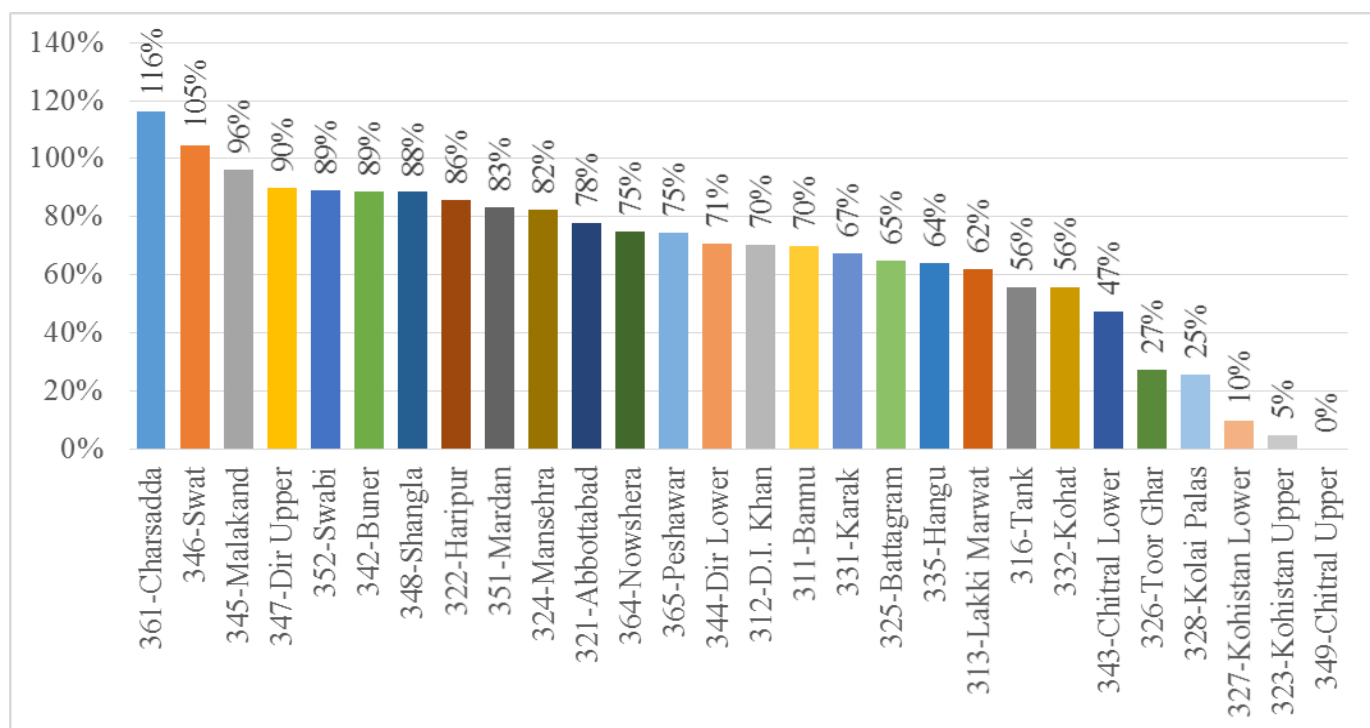
#### b. Children under 12 m received 1st Measles vaccine

Measles, also known as morbilli, rubeola or red measles, is a highly contagious infection caused by the measles virus. Measles is an airborne disease which spreads easily through the coughs and sneezes of those infected. Testing for the virus in suspected cases is important for public health efforts.

Following data reflects children under 12 Months of age getting 1<sup>st</sup> Measles Vaccine. Percentage is also computed to rank the performance of districts.

DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children under 12 m received 1st Measles vaccine	%age
361-Charsadda	1616198	28526	33148	116%
346-Swat	2309570	40764	42705	105%
345-Malakand	720295	12713	12215	96%
347-Dir Upper	946421	16704	14990	90%
352-Swabi	1624616	28674	25548	89%
342-Buner	897319	15838	14041	89%
348-Shangla	757810	13375	11833	88%
322-Haripur	1003031	17703	15174	86%
351-Mardan	2373061	41885	34833	83%
324-Mansehra	1556460	27472	22599	82%
321-Abbottabad	1332912	23526	18277	78%
364-Nowshera	1518540	26802	20054	75%

365-Peshawar	4269079	75349	56174	75%
344-Dir Lower	1435917	25344	17935	71%
312-D.I. Khan	1627132	28719	20198	70%
311-Bannu	1167892	20613	14427	70%
331-Karak	706299	12466	8398	67%
325-Battagram	476612	8412	5452	65%
335-Hangu	518798	9157	5843	64%
313-Lakki Marwat	876182	15465	9596	62%
316-Tank	391885	6917	3862	56%
332-Kohat	993874	17542	9752	56%
343-Chitral Lower	447362	7896	3735	47%
326-Toor Ghar	171395	3025	828	27%
328-Kolai Palas	160000	2824	719	25%
327-Kohistan Lower	350000	6178	605	10%
323-Kohistan Upper	450000	7943	371	5%
349-Chitral Upper	0	0	1532	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30698660</b>	<b>541831</b>	<b>424844</b>	<b>78%</b>

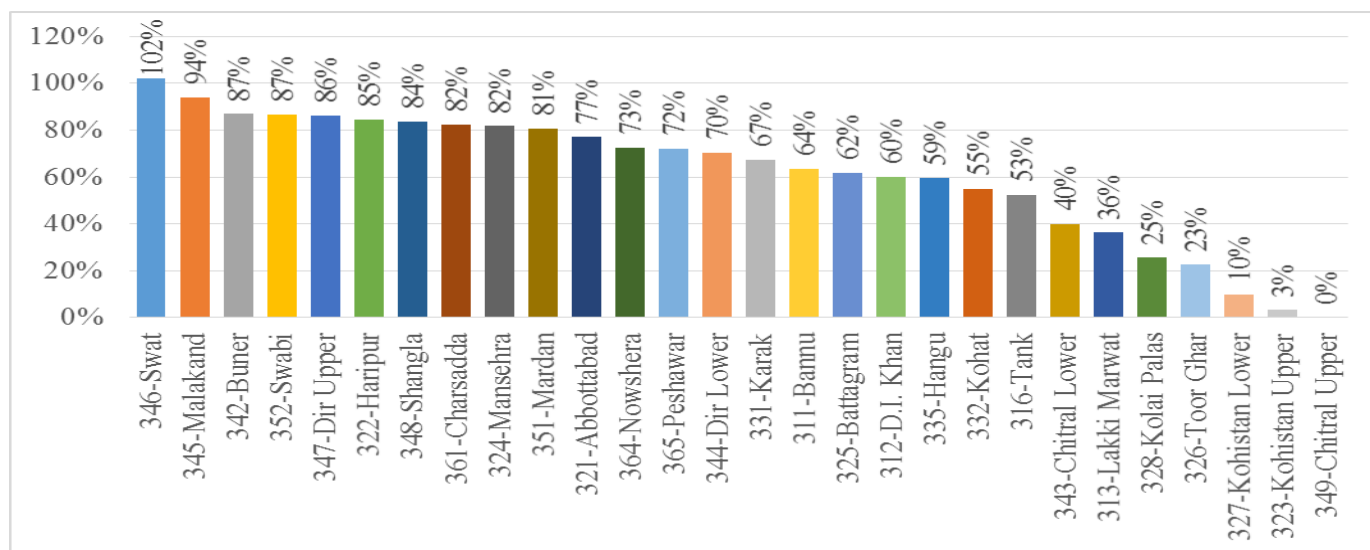


### c. Children under 12 m fully Immunized

Fully Immunization Coverage is the measure of the percentage of children under two year age who have received all doses of BCG vaccine, three doses of polio and pentavalent vaccines and 2 doses of measles vaccine in a given year.

DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children under 12 m fully immunized	%age
346-Swat	2309570	40764	41643	102%
345-Malakand	720295	12713	11968	94%
342-Buner	897319	15838	13760	87%

352-Swabi	1624616	28674	24886	87%
347-Dir Upper	946421	16704	14389	86%
322-Haripur	1003031	17703	14995	85%
348-Shangla	757810	13375	11211	84%
361-Charsadda	1616198	28526	23532	82%
324-Mansehra	1556460	27472	22478	82%
351-Mardan	2373061	41885	33806	81%
321-Abbottabad	1332912	23526	18112	77%
364-Nowshera	1518540	26802	19442	73%
365-Peshawar	4269079	75349	54408	72%
344-Dir Lower	1435917	25344	17829	70%
331-Karak	706299	12466	8389	67%
311-Bannu	1167892	20613	13108	64%
325-Battagram	476612	8412	5198	62%
312-D.I. Khan	1627132	28719	17290	60%
335-Hangu	518798	9157	5442	59%
332-Kohat	993874	17542	9626	55%
316-Tank	391885	6917	3633	53%
343-Chitral Lower	447362	7896	3141	40%
313-Lakki Marwat	876182	15465	5609	36%
328-Kolai Palas	160000	2824	720	25%
326-Toor Ghar	171395	3025	682	23%
327-Kohistan Lower	350000	6178	605	10%
323-Kohistan Upper	450000	7943	262	3%
349-Chitral Upper	0	0	1472	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30698660</b>	<b>541831</b>	<b>397636</b>	<b>73%</b>



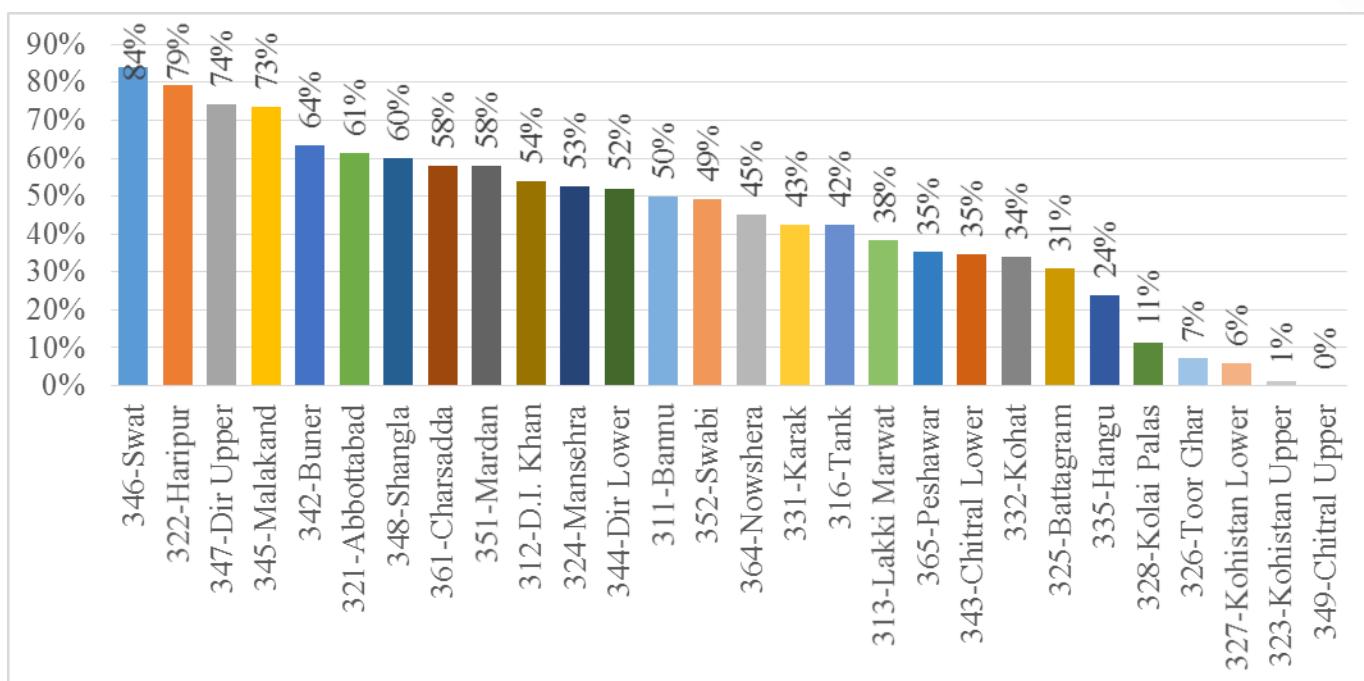
#### d. Pregnant women received TT-2 vaccine

During July to December 2020, out of **521,877** expected pregnant women, **269,503 (52%)** women received **TT-2** vaccination. Among districts there is a variation that ranges from **84% to 0%**. Most of the

districts fall under **84% to 30%**. Districts Hangu, Kolai Palas, Tor Ghar, Kohistan Lower, Kohistan Upper and Chitral Upper reported 24% to 0% respectively.

<b>DISTRICT</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Expected Pregnancies</b>	<b>Pregnant women received TT-2 vaccine</b>	<b>%age</b>
346-Swat	2309570	39263	32935	84%
322-Haripur	1003031	17052	13491	79%
347-Dir Upper	946421	16089	11951	74%
345-Malakand	720295	12245	8998	73%
342-Buner	897319	15254	9690	64%
321-Abbottabad	1332912	22660	13888	61%
348-Shangla	757810	12883	7710	60%
361-Charsadda	1616198	27475	15964	58%
351-Mardan	2373061	40342	23367	58%
312-D.I. Khan	1627132	27661	14932	54%
324-Mansehra	1556460	26460	13931	53%
344-Dir Lower	1435917	24411	12709	52%
311-Bannu	1167892	19854	9895	50%
352-Swabi	1624616	27618	13589	49%
364-Nowshera	1518540	25815	11627	45%
331-Karak	706299	12007	5104	43%
316-Tank	391885	6662	2831	42%
313-Lakki Marwat	876182	14895	5723	38%
365-Peshawar	4269079	72574	25734	35%
343-Chitral Lower	447362	7605	2625	35%
332-Kohat	993874	16896	5761	34%
325-Battagram	476612	8102	2515	31%
335-Hangu	518798	8820	2097	24%
328-Kolai Palas	160000	2720	311	11%
326-Toor Ghar	171395	2914	208	7%
327-Kohistan Lower	350000	5950	361	6%
323-Kohistan Upper	450000	7650	91	1%
349-Chitral Upper	0	0	1465	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30698660</b>	<b>521877</b>	<b>269503</b>	<b>52%</b>





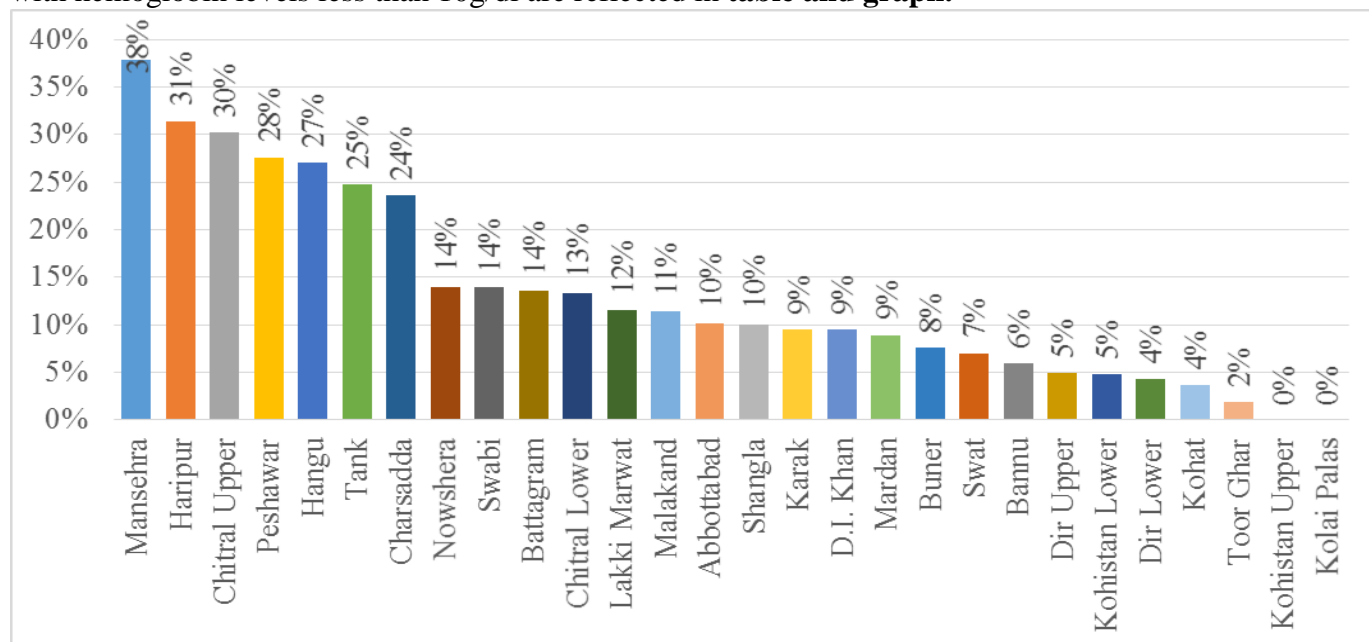
#### 16. Anemia among Women Coming for ANC-1 in Govt: Health Facilities (in %age)

Pregnant women coming to the facility for antenatal care serve as a sample of women from the catchment population. The nutritional status among this sample of pregnant women is suggestive of the nutritional status of women in the catchment population.

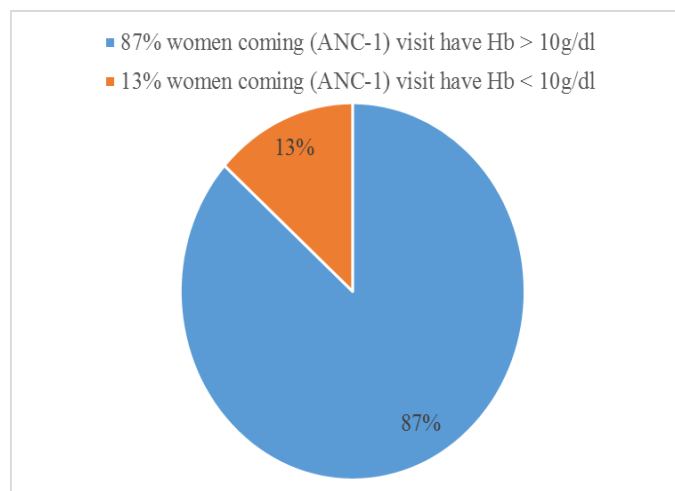
DISTRICT	First Antenatal care visits (ANC-1) in the facility	ANC-1 women with Hb. under 10 g/dl	%age
Mansehra	23124	8760	38%
Haripur	25024	7865	31%
Chitral Upper	2344	709	30%
Peshawar	37160	10252	28%
Hangu	8850	2394	27%
Tank	11214	2772	25%
Charsadda	17916	4230	24%
Nowshera	20784	2908	14%
Swabi	14036	1957	14%
Battagram	10899	1484	14%
Chitral Lower	5398	722	13%
Lakki Marwat	6853	793	12%
Malakand	19974	2281	11%
Abbottabad	18757	1911	10%
Shangla	10393	1047	10%
Karak	9941	944	9%
D.I. Khan	17961	1704	9%
Mardan	23511	2101	9%
Buner	10873	823	8%
Swat	38168	2681	7%
Bannu	10091	601	6%

Dir Upper	17707	870	5%
Kohistan Lower	1338	65	5%
Dir Lower	27628	1190	4%
Kohat	6266	229	4%
Toor Ghar	1006	19	2%
Kohistan Upper	205	0	0%
Kolai Palas	82	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>397503</b>	<b>61312</b>	<b>15%</b>

Percent of pregnant women screened for hemoglobin levels at their first antenatal care visit to the facility with hemoglobin levels less than 10g/dl are reflected in **table and graph**.



<b>87% women coming (ANC-1) visit have Hb &gt; 10g/dl</b>	<b>13% women coming (ANC-1) visit have Hb &lt; 10g/dl</b>
<b>397503</b>	<b>61312</b>



This indicator shows the frequency of Anemia among women coming for ANC-1 in the government health facilities. First ANC in the facilities is 87% with greater than Hb and the women with Hb under 10g/dl are 13%.

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