

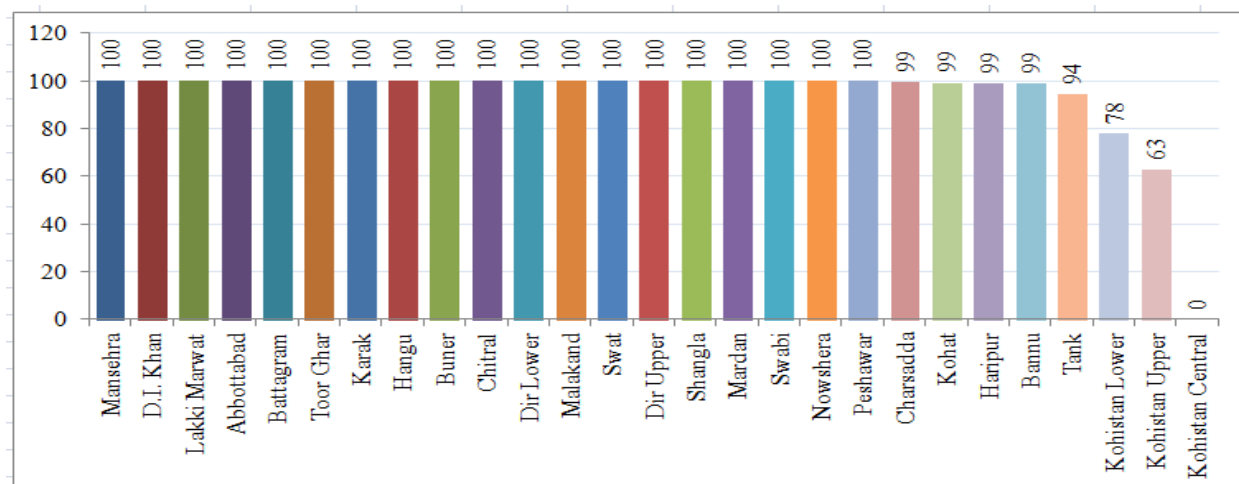
# 2nd Quarter Report 2019

## 1. REPORTING COMPLIANCE

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

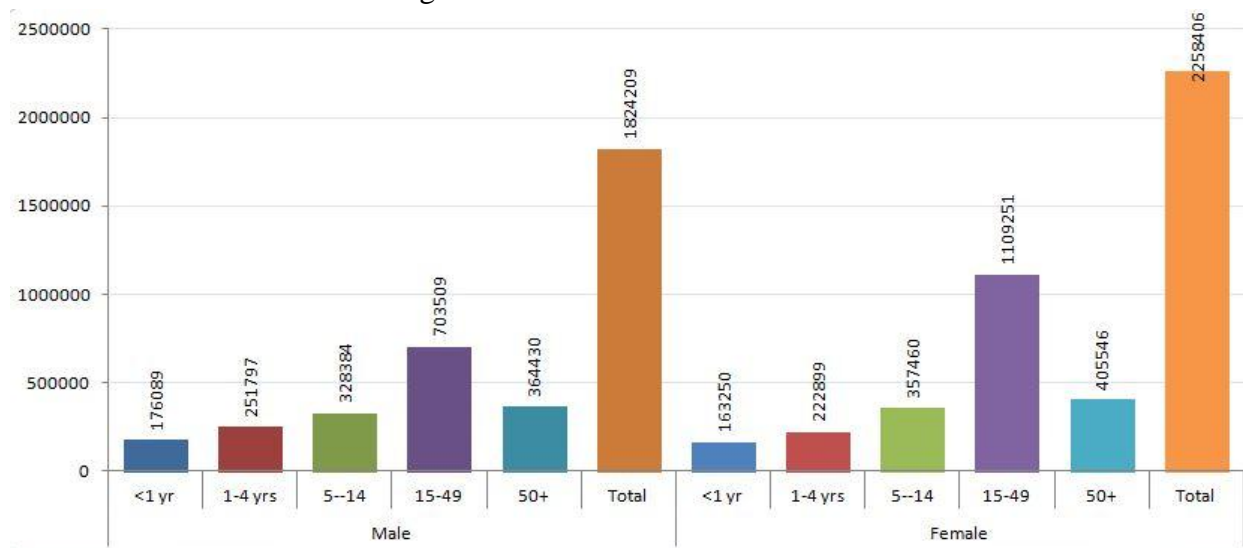
### District Wise Percentage of Reporting Compliance.

**Graph** shows district-wise reporting compliance of all the districts of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. 24 districts (Mansehra to Bannu) among 27 districts achieved the target i-e reporting more than 95% facilities. Districts Tank, Kohistan Lower, Kohistan Upper and Kohistan Central remained below the target in 2nd quarter 2019.



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

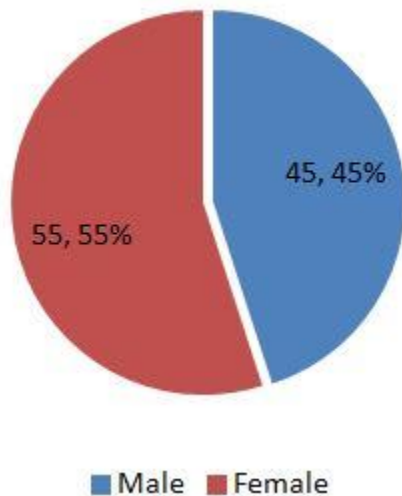
This is one of the key indicators to assess performance on the provision of health services in Province Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It refers to the number of people attending and receiving services at health facilities during illness.



**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 in 2nd quarter 2019, the figures shows that in the case of male OPD attendance of age group from 1 to 14 years is **(756,270)**, which is **41.45%** of the total of male OPD **(1,824,209)**.

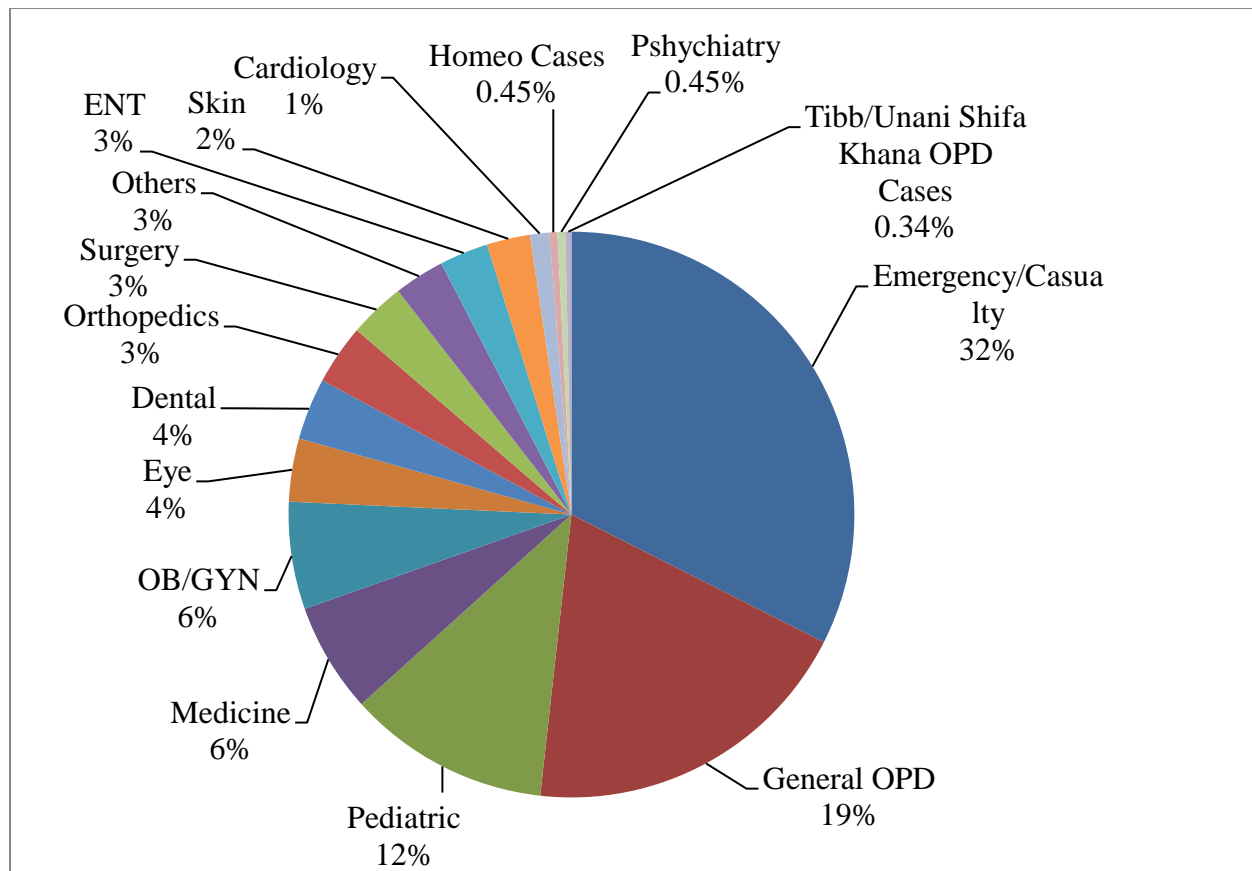
Similarly in case of female OPD attendance of age group from 1 to 14 is **(7,436,09)**, which is **43.16%** of the total female OPD attendance **(2,258,406)**.



In General OPD Attendance (Primary & Secondary Health Care Facilities) 55.55% female and 45.45% 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).

Total new visits (SHC) in 3rd quarter 2017			4,082,615
Sr.#	Speciality	New Visits	%age
1	Emergency/Casualty	1324999	32.45
2	General OPD	788271	19.31
3	Pediatric	471543	11.55
4	Medicine	256316	6.28
5	OB/GYN	250480	6.14
6	Eye	147461	3.61
7	Dental	144161	3.53
8	Orthopedics	139892	3.43
9	Surgery	131122	3.21
10	Others	117636	2.88
11	ENT	113821	2.79
12	Skin	100937	2.47
13	Cardiology	45135	1.11
14	Homeo Cases	18430	0.45
15	Pshychiatry	18387	0.45
16	Tibb/Unani Shifa Khana OPD Cases	14024	0.34

Under the specialty an emergency/casualty, the number and percentage of patients are on top and stands at **(1,324,999)** with **32.45%**, General OPD on second number and is **(788,271)** which is **19.31%**.

Number of patients in the specialty of Pdiatric and Medicine are **471,543** and **256,316** which is **11.55%** and **6.28%**.

Number of Dental cases and specialty Skin Diseases stands at **144,161** with **3.53%** and **100,937** with **2.47%**.

#### 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.

Total OPD in 2nd Quarter 2019		2819181	
S.No	Disease	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (ARI) -	637962	22.63
2	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in under 5 yrs -	272966	9.68
3	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs -	225388	7.99
4	Fever due to other causes -	210097	7.45
5	Urinary Tract Infections -	201154	7.14
6	Hypertension -	145229	5.15
7	Dental Caries -	138096	4.90
8	Suspected Malaria -	112788	4.00
9	Peptic Ulcer Diseases -	110499	3.92
10	Diabetes Mellitus -	96724	3.43
11	Road traffic accidents -	82293	2.92
12	Scabies -	73478	2.61
13	Worm infestation -	68749	2.44
14	Asthma -	54440	1.93
15	Enteric / Typhoid Fever -	53183	1.89
16	Depression -	45851	1.63
17	Otitis Media -	44011	1.56
18	Dermatitis -	43969	1.56
19	Pneumonia under 5 years -	29494	1.05
20	Pneumonia >5 years -	20097	0.71
21	Suspected Viral Hepatitis -	19971	0.71
22	Fractures -	19266	0.68
23	Ischemic Heart Disease -	16940	0.60
24	TB Suspects -	15142	0.54
25	Cataract -	14459	0.51
26	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases -	11884	0.42
27	Dog bite -	11574	0.41
28	Burns -	5770	0.20
29	Trachoma -	4859	0.17

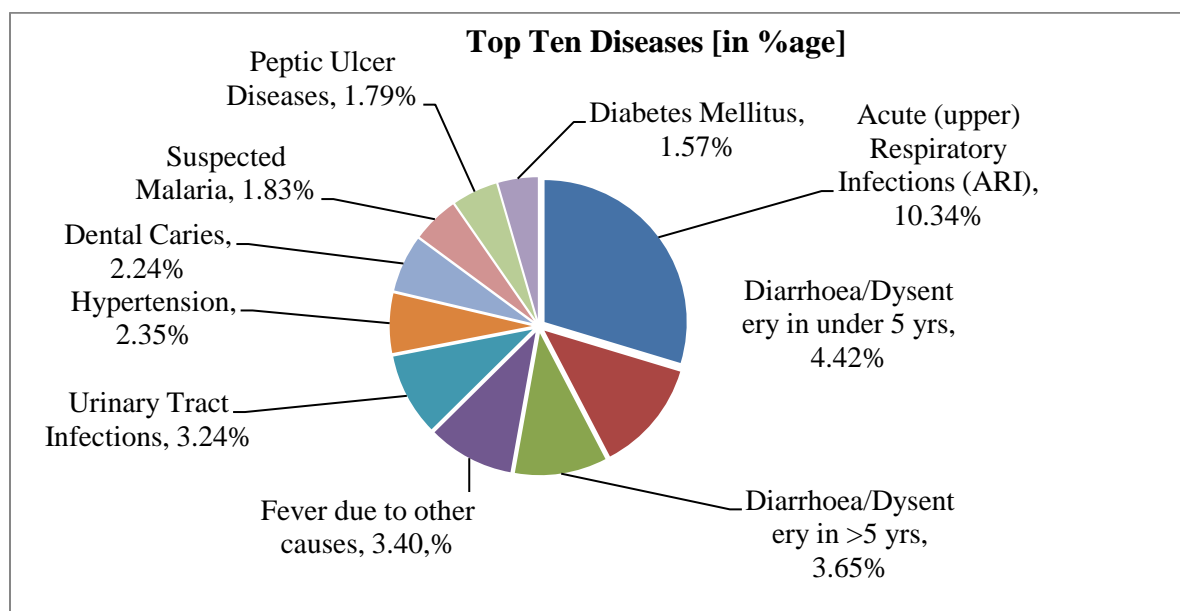
30	Benign Enlargement of Prostrate -	4382	0.16
31	Epilepsy -	3997	0.14
32	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis -	3819	0.14
33	Sexually Transmitted Infections -	3749	0.13
34	Cirrhosis of Liver -	3568	0.13
35	Glaucoma -	3383	0.12
36	Suspected Measles -	3052	0.11
37	Drug Dependence -	2570	0.09
38	Nephritis/Nephrosis -	2178	0.08
39	Suspected Meningitis -	1602	0.06
40	Snake bits (with signs/symptoms of poisoning) -	282	0.01
41	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus -	201	0.007
42	Acute Flaccid Paralysis -	65	0.002
43	Suspected HIV/AIDS -	0	0

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

Acute Respiratory Infections stands **637962** which is **22.63%** of these patients. Diarrhoea/Dysentery under and over 5 years stands **272966** with **9.68%** and **225388** with **(7.99%)** of the total in 2nd quarter 2019. Fever due to other causes stands at **210097 (7.45%)** patients.

Cases of Urinary Tract Infections and Hypertension disorders are **201,154** which are **7.14%** and **145229 (5.15%)** of the total patients. Dental Caries and Suspected Malaria Diseases are **138096** with **4.90%** and **112,788** with **4.00%** in 2nd quarter 2019.

Diabetes Mellitus patients' in 2nd quarter 2019 stands **101,992** with **1.56%**. Worm infestation cases are reported **85,931** with **(1.32%)**.



## 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.

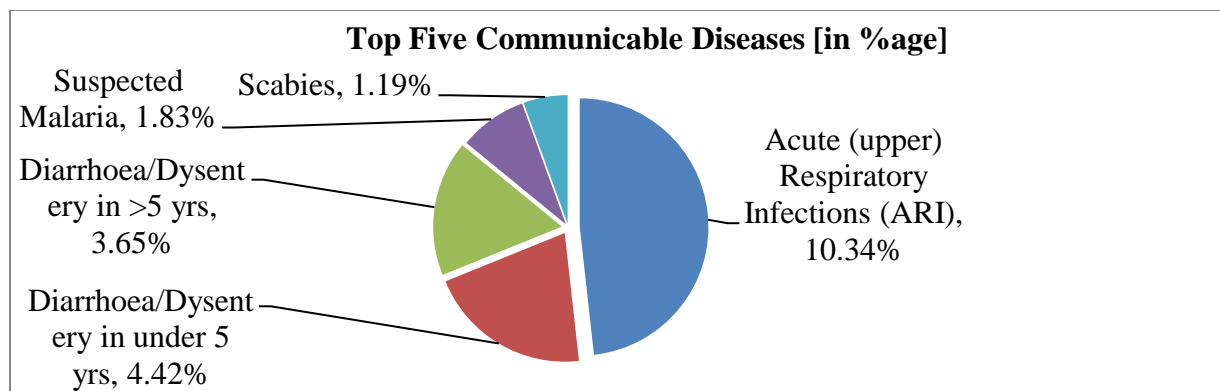
In 2nd quarter 2019, total numbers of communicable diseases are **1546565 (25.06%)**, whereas non-communicable diseases are **1,272,616 (20.62%)**.

### 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**.

Total OPD 2nd Quarter 2019		6172584	
S.No	Disease Name	Total	%age
1	Acute (upper) Respiratory Infections (ARI)	637962	10.34
2	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in under 5 yrs	272966	4.42
3	Diarrhoea/Dysentery in >5 yrs	225388	3.65
4	Suspected Malaria	112788	1.83
5	Scabies	73478	1.19
6	Worm infestation	68749	1.11
7	Enteric / Typhoid Fever	53183	0.86
8	Pneumonia under 5 years	29494	0.48
9	Pneumonia >5 years	20097	0.33
10	Suspected Viral Hepatitis	19971	0.32
11	TB Suspects	15142	0.25
12	Trachoma	4859	0.08
13	Cutaneous Leishmaniasis	3819	0.06
14	Sexually Transmitted Infections	3749	0.06
15	Suspected Measles	3052	0.05
16	Suspected Meningitis	1602	0.03
17	Suspected Neonatal Tetanus	201	0.003
18	Acute Flaccid Paralysis	65	0.001
19	Suspected HIV/AIDS	0	0.000
Total		1546565	25.06

Acute Respiratory Infections and diarrhea/dysentery under and over 5 years constitute **10%** of these patients. Worm infestation stands **68,745** with **1.11%** patients in 2nd quarter 2019. Suspected Malaria cases are reported **112,788** in figures and **(1.83%)** in percentile in 2nd quarter 2019. The department should take adopt programmatic approach to control the disease.



## b. NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

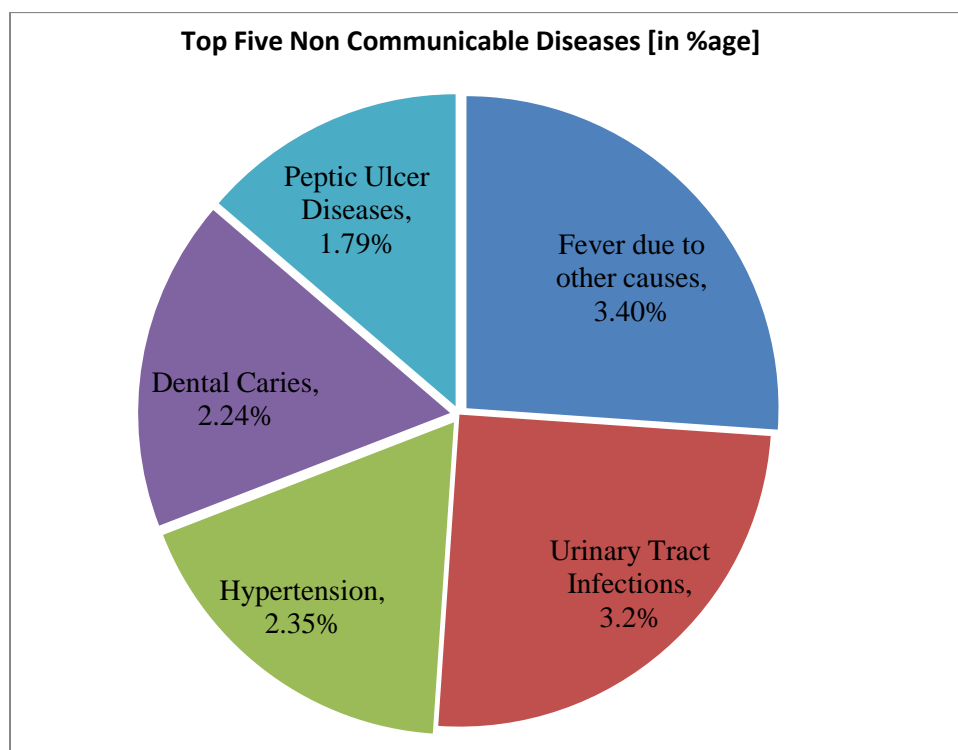
A **non-communicable disease** (NCD) is a medical condition or **disease** that is not caused by infectious agents (**non-infectious** or **non-transmissible**). NCDs can refer to chronic **diseases** which last for long periods of time and progress slowly.

NCDs are the leading cause of death globally.

Total OPD 2nd Quarter 2019			6172584
S.No	Disease Name	Total	%age
1	Fever due to other causes	210097	3.40
2	Urinary Tract Infections	201154	3.26
3	Hypertension	145229	2.35
4	Dental Caries	138096	2.24
5	Peptic Ulcer Diseases	110499	1.79
6	Diabetes Mellitus	96724	1.57
7	Road traffic accidents	82293	1.33
8	Asthma	54440	0.88
9	Depression	45851	0.74
10	Otitis Media	44011	0.71
11	Dermatitis	43969	0.71
12	Fractures	19266	0.31
13	Ischemic Heart Disease	16940	0.27
14	Cataract	14459	0.23
15	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases	11884	0.19
16	Dog bite	11574	0.19
17	Burns	5770	0.09
18	Benign Enlargement of Prostrate	4382	0.07
19	Epilepsy	3997	0.06
20	Cirrhosis of Liver	3568	0.06
21	Glaucoma	3383	0.05
22	Drug Dependence	2570	0.04
23	Nephritis/Nephrosis	2178	0.04
24	Snake bits (with signs/symptoms of poisoning)	282	0.005
Total		1272616	20.62

The fever due to other causes and Urinary Tract Infections in table are stands **210,097 (3.4%)** and **201,154 (3.26%)** in 2nd quarter 2019.

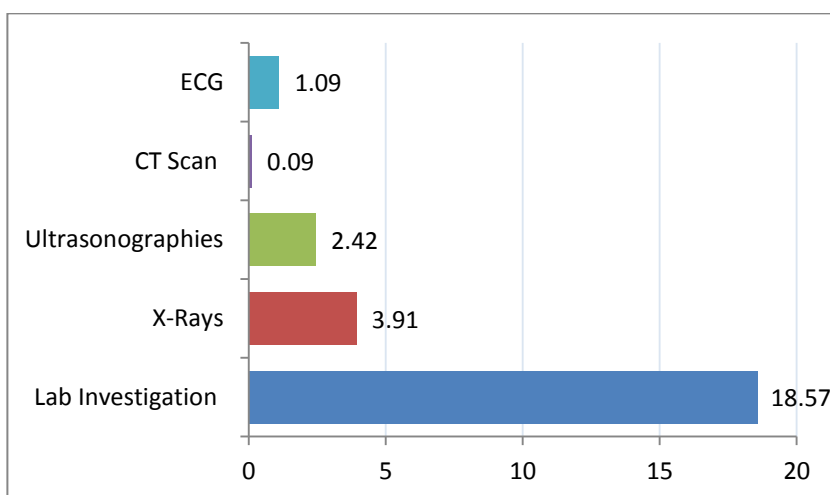
**Table and Graph** illustrates the trend of non-communicable diseases in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province during 2nd quarter 2019.



## 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.*

# of OPD Patients	6,183,657
Lab Investigation	18.57%
X-Rays	3.91%
Ultrasonography	2.42%
CT Scan	0.09%
ECG	1.09%



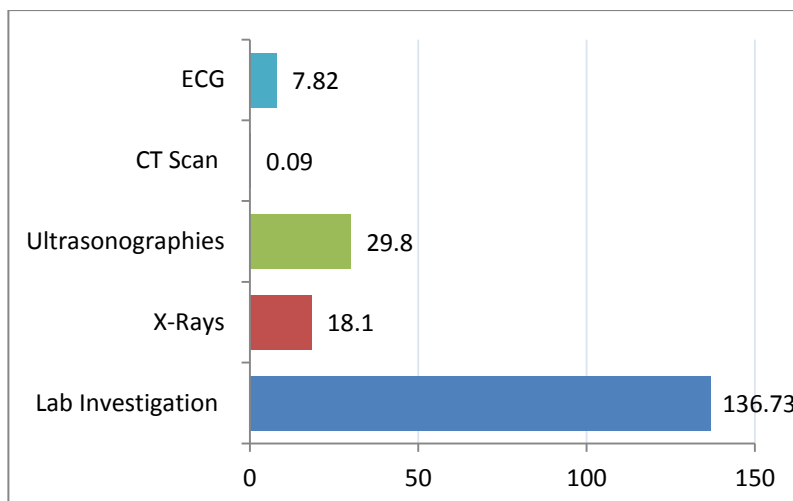
The graph reflects the figures and show quality of care in terms of utilization of investigation services.



## 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>No. of Admissions</b>	<b>175,022</b>
<b>Lab Investigation</b>	136%
<b>X-Rays</b>	18.2%
<b>Ultrasonography</b>	29.807%
<b>ECG</b>	0.09%
<b>CT Scan</b>	7.83%



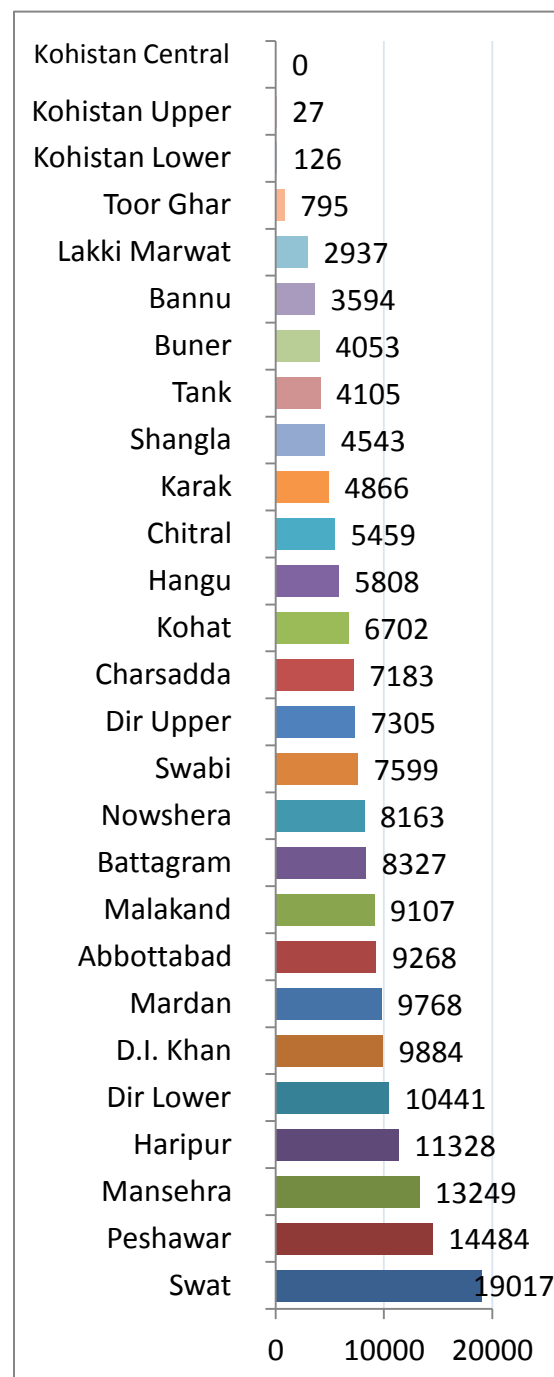
## 8. Average number of Antenatal Care Services in the Facility

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.

**Table and Graph** below illustrates the statistical analysis about data regarding First Antenatal care services (ANC-1) in government health facilities. District Kohistan Central and Kohistan Upper show worst performance with an average **0** and **27** ANC-1 coverage in 2nd quarter 2019. Swat, Peshawar, Mansehra and Haripur are the top performer among 27 districts.

S. No	District	Apr	May	Jun	Avg
1	Swat	6708	5166	7143	19017
2	Peshawar	4519	4093	5872	14484
3	Mansehra	5043	3791	4415	13249
4	Haripur	4210	3217	3901	11328
5	Dir Lower	3978	3385	3078	10441
6	D.I. Khan	3240	2807	3837	9884
7	Mardan	3272	2536	3960	9768
8	Abbottabad	2798	2094	4376	9268
9	Malakand	2677	2487	3943	9107
10	Battagram	2619	2632	3076	8327
11	Nowshera	3208	1982	2973	8163
12	Swabi	2676	2201	2722	7599
13	Dir Upper	2652	1909	2744	7305
14	Charsadda	2565	1967	2651	7183
15	Kohat	2497	1913	2292	6702
16	Hangu	1525	1981	2302	5808
17	Chitral	1915	1722	1822	5459
18	Karak	1834	1431	1601	4866
19	Shangla	1850	1153	1540	4543
20	Tank	1405	1284	1416	4105
21	Buner	1423	1057	1573	4053
22	Bannu	1322	1136	1136	3594
23	Lakki Marwat	1264	698	975	2937
24	Toor Ghar	279	230	286	795
25	Kohistan Lower	126	0	0	126
26	Kohistan Upper	0	0	27	27
27	Kohistan Central	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>65605</b>	<b>52872</b>	<b>69661</b>	<b>188138</b>



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

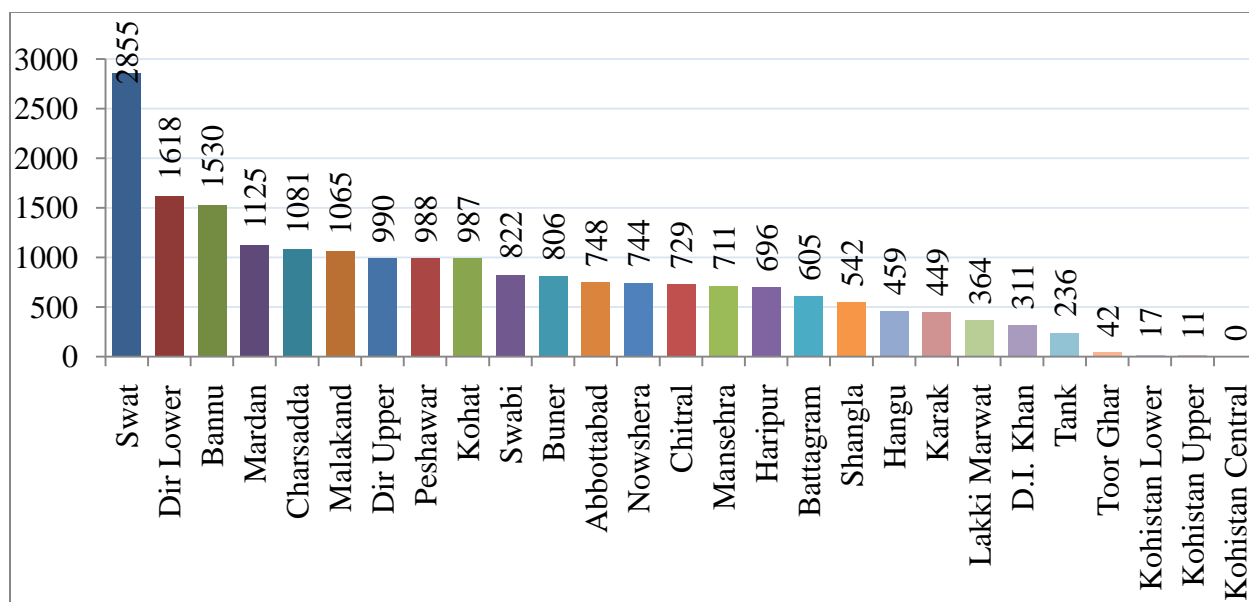
This indicator is reflective of the confidence shown by the general public in the government health facilities for carrying out normal deliveries.

S. No	District	Apr	May	Jun	Avg
1	Swat	2797	2887	2882	2855
2	Dir Lower	1565	1776	1512	1618
3	Bannu	1459	1506	1626	1530
4	Mardan	1107	1072	1197	1125
5	Charsadda	1277	939	1026	1081
6	Malakand	1344	1447	404	1065
7	Dir Upper	958	1134	879	990
8	Peshawar	984	954	1027	988
9	Kohat	995	1032	934	987
10	Swabi	739	790	938	822
11	Buner	726	871	822	806
12	Abbottabad	721	805	718	748
13	Nowshera	672	770	791	744
14	Chitral	741	771	674	729
15	Mansehra	736	699	697	711
16	Haripur	669	688	730	696
17	Battagram	563	611	640	605
18	Shangla	498	608	520	542
19	Hangu	433	482	463	459
20	Karak	489	439	419	449
21	Lakki Marwat	446	294	351	364
22	D.I. Khan	313	292	328	311
23	Tank	258	251	200	236
24	Toor Ghar	44	41	41	42
25	Kohistan Lower	51	0	0	17
26	Kohistan Upper	0	0	33	11
27	Kohistan Central	0	0	0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>20585</b>	<b>21159</b>	<b>19852</b>	20532

District Swat is on top position of all 27 districts with number of average deliveries **2855** in government health facilities in the quarter. Districts Dir Lower, Bannu, Mardan, Charsadda and Malakand reported **1618, 1530, 1125, 1081 and 1065** average numbers of deliveries conducted in the government health facilities thereby giving best performance.

The poor arrangement in primary and secondary health facilities in government sector and tertiary care hospitals needs to be improved. Figures from tertiary hospitals are not added to these figures; if added these figures will change significantly.

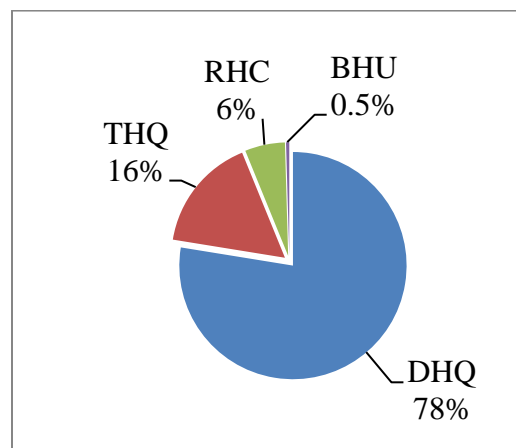
MTI Hospitals are not included in this list.



## 10. Health Facility-wise Number of Deliveries

This indicator reflects health facilities wise number of deliveries and the DHQ hospital stand **21,284**, which is **77.6%** of the total, THQ **4,467** (**16.3%**), RHC reports **1567** (**5.7%**), and BHUs reports only **125** (**0.5%**) deliveries.

Deliveries in DHQ	Deliveries in THQ	Deliveries in RHC	Deliveries in BHU
21284	4467	1567	125



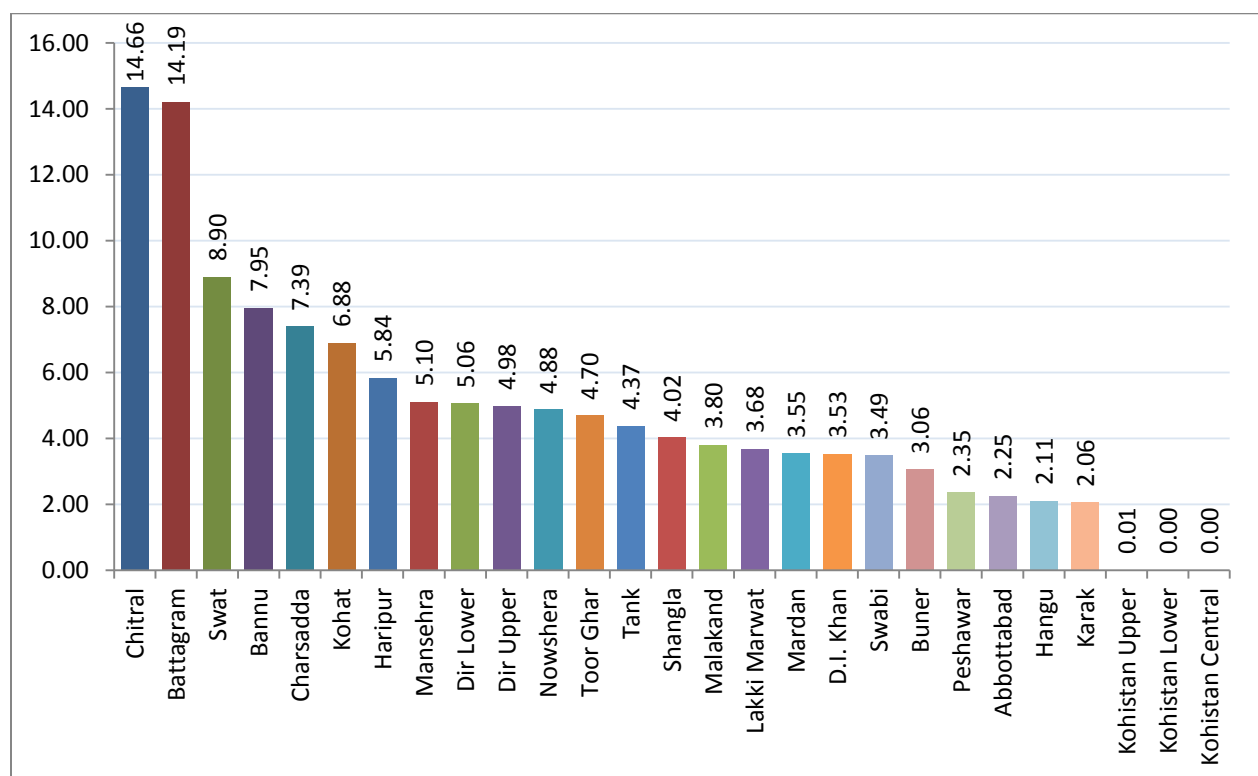
W&C Hospital and DHQ Hospital (MTI) Bannu not reported data.

## 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.

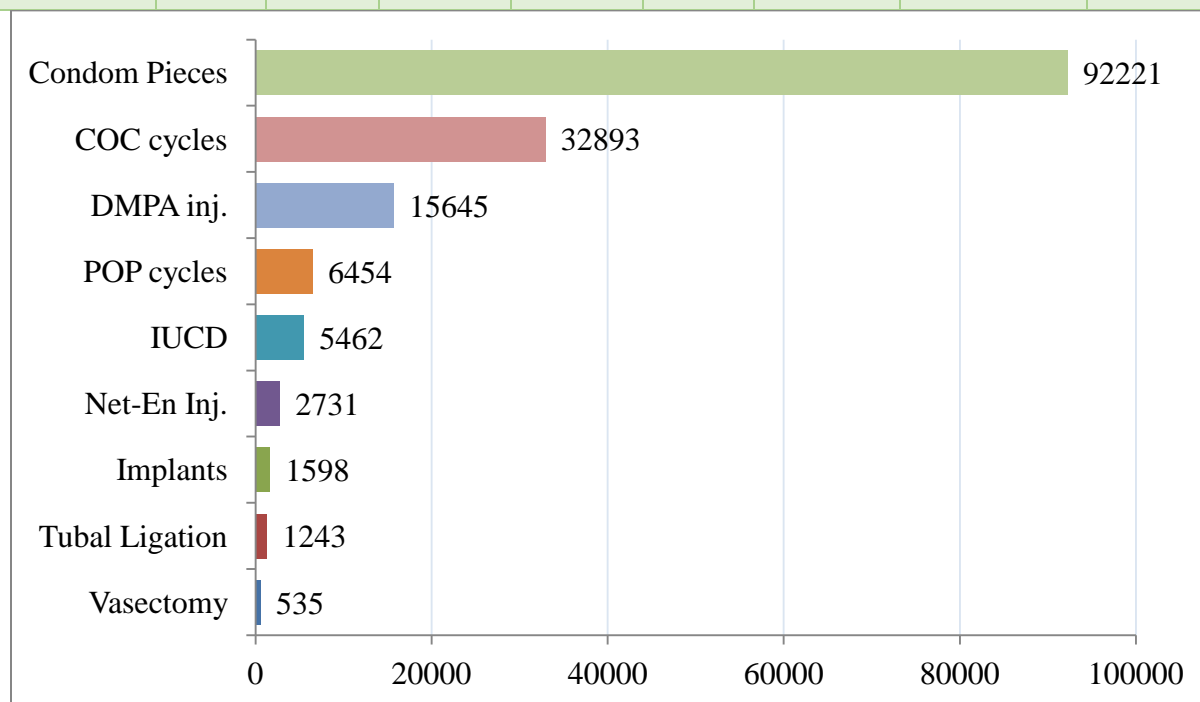
S.No	DISTRICT	Population	16% of Total Population	FP Visits	%age
1	Chitral	447362	17894.48	2624	14.66
2	Battagram	476612	19064.48	2706	14.19
3	Swat	2309570	92382.8	8220	8.90
4	Bannu	1167892	46715.68	3715	7.95

5	Charsadda	1616198	64647.92	4779	7.39
6	Kohat	993874	39754.96	2737	6.88
7	Haripur	1003031	40121.24	2344	5.84
8	Mansehra	1556460	62258.4	3174	5.10
9	Dir Lower	1435917	57436.68	2904	5.06
10	Dir Upper	946421	37856.84	1884	4.98
11	Nowshera	1518540	60741.6	2964	4.88
12	Toor Ghar	171395	6855.8	322	4.70
13	Tank	391885	15675.4	685	4.37
14	Shangla	757810	30312.4	1219	4.02
15	Malakand	720295	28811.8	1095	3.80
16	Lakki Marwat	876182	35047.28	1291	3.68
17	Mardan	2373061	94922.44	3366	3.55
18	D.I. Khan	1627132	65085.28	2297	3.53
19	Swabi	1624616	64984.64	2266	3.49
20	Buner	897319	35892.76	1097	3.06
21	Peshawar	4269079	170763.16	4020	2.35
22	Abbottabad	1332912	53316.48	1197	2.25
23	Hangu	518798	20751.92	437	2.11
24	Karak	706299	28251.96	581	2.06
25	Kohistan Upper	450000	18000	1	0.01
26	Kohistan Lower	350000	14000	0	0.00
27	Kohistan Central	160000	6400		0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>30698660</b>	<b>1227946.4</b>	<b>57925</b>	<b>4.72</b>



## 12. Family Planning Services & Commodities Provided

COC cycles	POP cycles	DMPA inj.	Net-En Inj.	Condom Pieces	IUCD	Tubal Ligation	Vasectomy	Implants
32893	6454	15645	2731	92221	5462	1243	535	1598



DISTRICT	COC cycles	POP cycles	DMPA inj.	Net-En Inj.	Condom Pieces	IUCD	Tubal Ligation	Vasectomy	Implants
Bannu	1733	396	1321	512	5238	89	0	0	0
D.I. Khan	738	83	388	243	7910	244	0	0	12
Lakki Marwat	547	126	277	184	2893	101	3	0	0
Tank	576	8	263	0	905	146	0	0	0
Abbottabad	248	5	162	0	102	66	0	0	0
Haripur	1959	175	607	30	2795	107	1011	2	4
Kohistan Upper	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mansehra	3029	39	985	211	8758	261	14	7	63
Battagram	1640	139	457	224	3684	217	1	0	0
Toor Ghar	197	28	56	0	615	1	0	0	0
Kohistan Lower	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kohistan Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karak	170	687	141	0	2109	102	3	0	26
Kohat	979	780	684	0	7795	496	74	46	117
Hangu	343	1372	70	3	1690	34	0	0	0
Buner	1981	230	235	52	9806	69	14	0	9

<b>Chitral</b>	1097	173	649	886	1330	84	3	0	0
<b>Dir Lower</b>	163	193	330	13	343	61	0	0	0
<b>Malakand</b>	611	152	264	16	2633	163	30	0	8
<b>Swat</b>	4645	386	2125	32	9493	679	16	0	185
<b>Dir Upper</b>	202	102	697	38	305	89	2	0	1
<b>Shangla</b>	824	162	233	58	560	106	7	0	0
<b>Mardan</b>	2761	76	399	20	1700	180	26		65
<b>Swabi</b>	1960	436	756	96	4500	185	0	0	1
<b>Charsadda</b>	3493	454	3241	38	9784	1132	4	480	1037
<b>Nowshera</b>	1664	85	806	0	3395	534	23	0	57
<b>Peshawar</b>	1333	166	499	75	3878	316	12	0	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>32893</b>	<b>6454</b>	<b>15645</b>	<b>2731</b>	<b>92221</b>	<b>5462</b>	<b>1243</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1598</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. Immunization Status

**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.

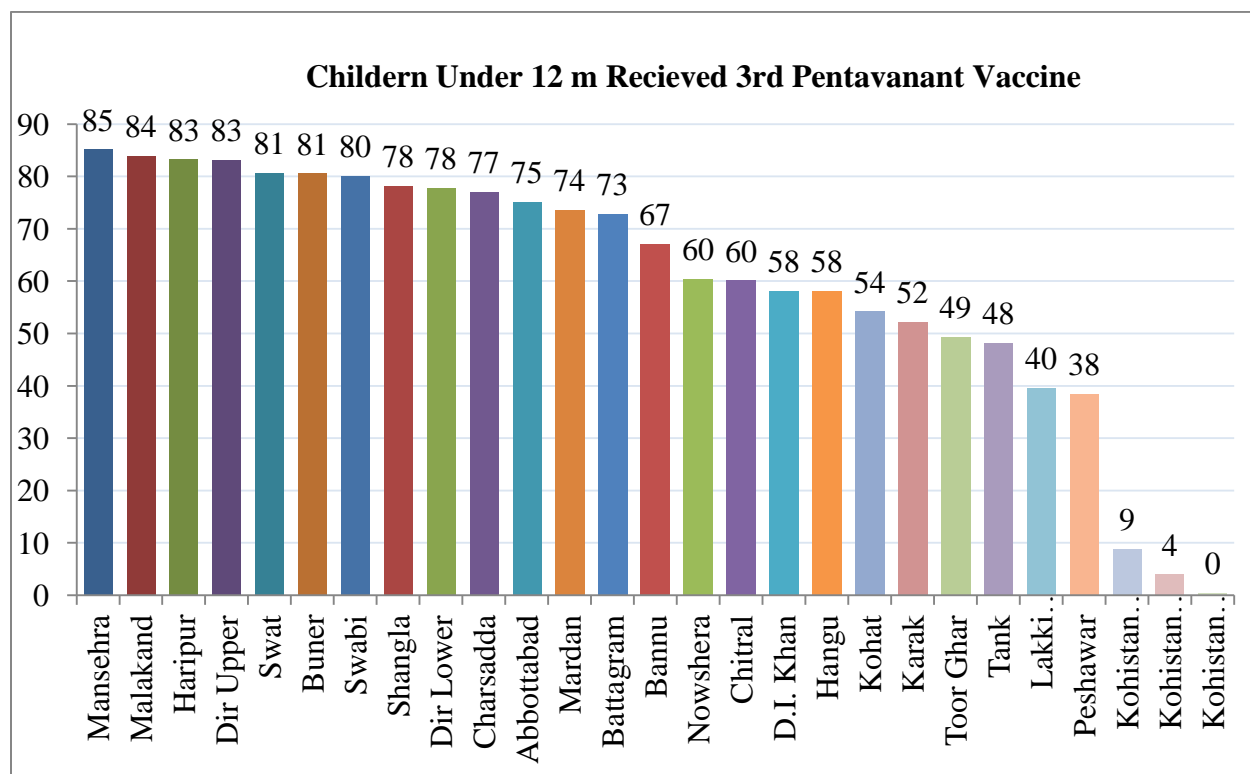
**Immunization** is a proven tool for controlling and eliminating life-threatening infectious diseases. It is one of the most cost-effective health investments, with proven strategies that make it accessible to even the most hard-to-reach and vulnerable populations. It has clearly defined target groups; 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.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children Received 3rd Pentavalent Vaccine	%age
1	Mansehra	1556460	13619	11598	85
2	Malakand	720295	6303	5286	84
3	Haripur	1003031	8777	7308	83
4	Dir Upper	946421	8281	6890	83
5	Swat	2309570	20209	16305	81
6	Buner	897319	7852	6324	81
7	Swabi	1624616	14215	11390	80

8	Shangla	757810	6631	5187	78
9	Dir Lower	1435917	12564	9773	78
10	Charsadda	1616198	14142	10896	77
11	Abbottabad	1332912	11663	8764	75
12	Mardan	2373061	20764	15298	74
13	Battagram	476612	4170	3037	73
14	Bannu	1167892	10219	6862	67
15	Nowshera	1518540	13287	8027	60
16	Chitral	447362	3914	2354	60
17	D.I. Khan	1627132	14237	8281	58
18	Hangu	518798	4539	2638	58
19	Kohat	993874	8696	4713	54
20	Karak	706299	6180	3230	52
21	Toor Ghar	171395	1500	739	49
22	Tank	391885	3429	1652	48
23	Lakki Marwat	876182	7667	3034	40
24	Peshawar	4269079	37354	14354	38
25	Kohistan Central	160000	1400	123	9
26	Kohistan Upper	450000	3938	157	4
27	Kohistan Lower	350000	3063	12	0
<b>Total</b>		30698660	268613	<b>174232</b>	65



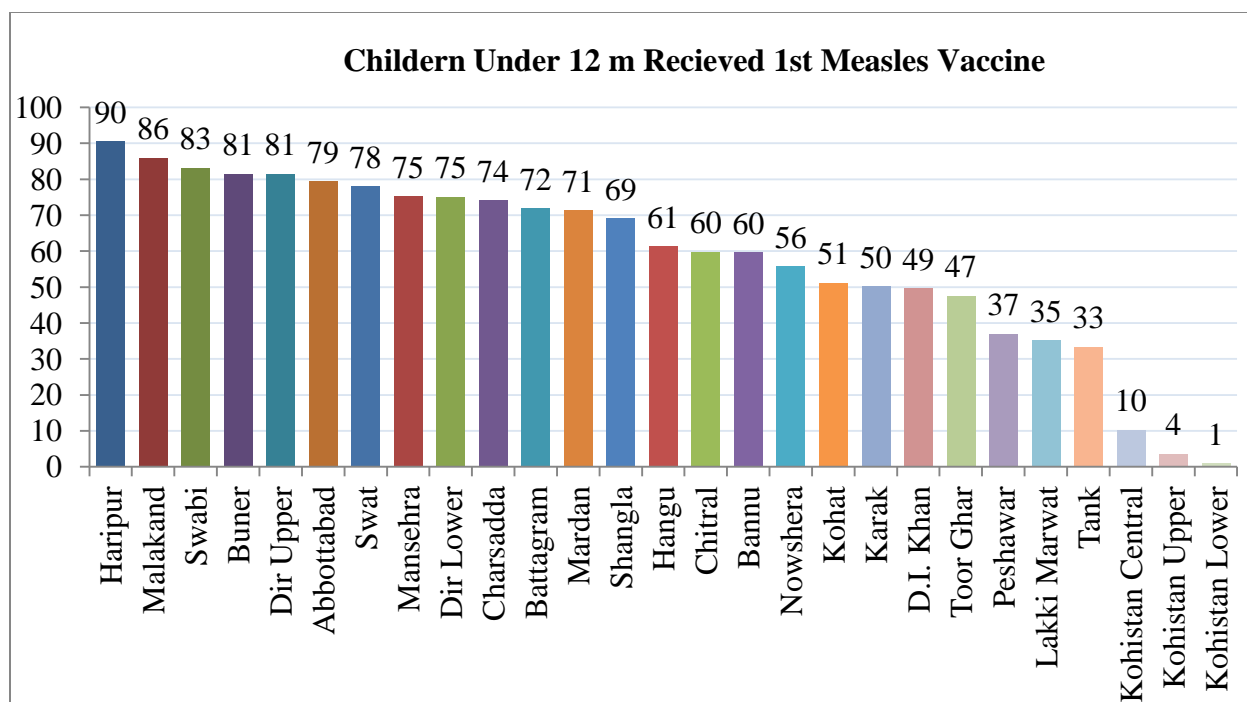


**b. Children under 12 Months received 2nd Measles vaccine**

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 2nd Measles Vaccine. Percentage is also computed to rank the performance of districts.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children Received 1st Measles Vaccine	%age
1	Haripur	1003031	8777	7934	90
2	Malakand	720295	6303	5409	86
3	Swabi	1624616	14215	11806	83
4	Buner	897319	7852	6393	81
5	Dir Upper	946421	8281	6742	81
6	Abbottabad	1332912	11663	9250	79
7	Swat	2309570	20209	15758	78
8	Mansehra	1556460	13619	10226	75
9	Dir Lower	1435917	12564	9426	75
10	Charsadda	1616198	14142	10462	74
11	Battagram	476612	4170	2996	72
12	Mardan	2373061	20764	14807	71
13	Shangla	757810	6631	4576	69
14	Hangu	518798	4539	2779	61
15	Chitral	447362	3914	2335	60
16	Bannu	1167892	10219	6092	60
17	Nowshera	1518540	13287	7399	56
18	Kohat	993874	8696	4450	51
19	Karak	706299	6180	3099	50
20	D.I. Khan	1627132	14237	7046	49
21	Toor Ghar	171395	1500	712	47
22	Peshawar	4269079	37354	13758	37
23	Lakki Marwat	876182	7667	2686	35
24	Tank	391885	3429	1139	33
25	Kohistan Central	160000	1400	143	10
26	Kohistan Upper	450000	3938	139	4
27	Kohistan Lower	350000	3063	25	1
<b>Total</b>		30698660	268613	<b>167587</b>	62

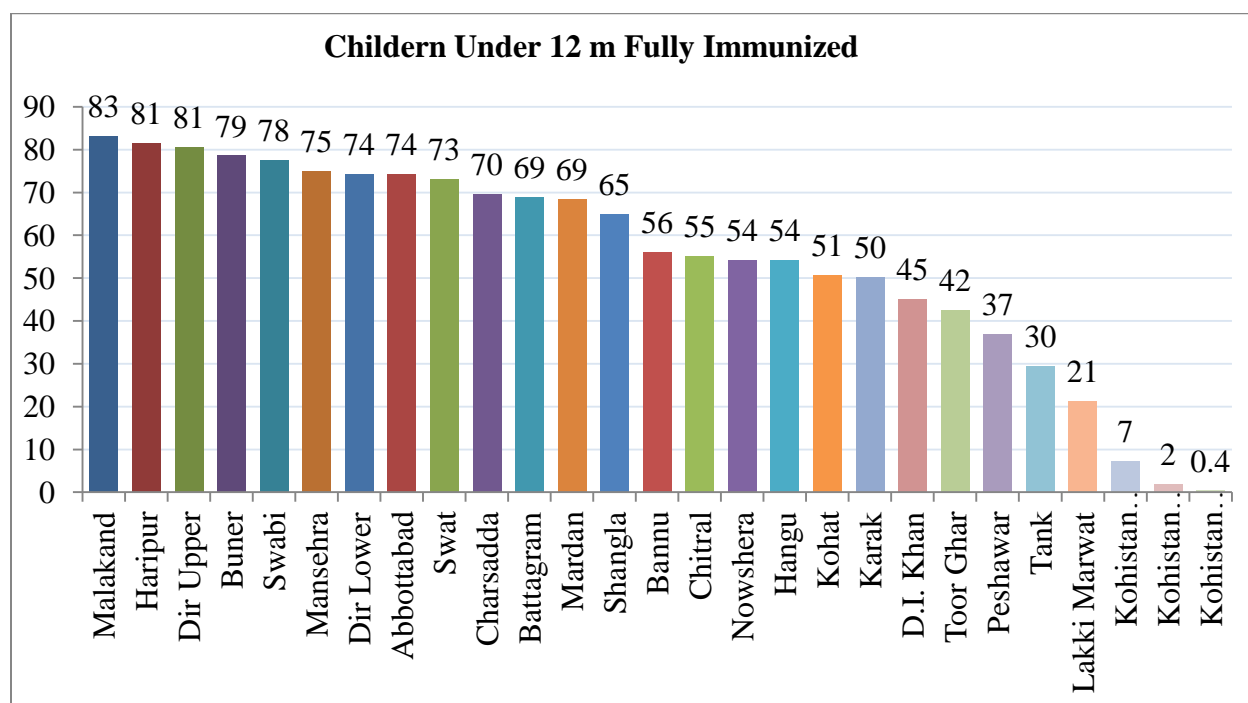


**c. Children Under 12 Months Fully Immunized**

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.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Children	Children Fully Immunized	%age
1	Malakand	720295	6303	5241	83
2	Haripur	1003031	8777	7151	81
3	Dir Upper	946421	8281	6675	81
4	Buner	897319	7852	6171	79
5	Swabi	1624616	14215	11035	78
6	Mansehra	1556460	13619	10225	75
7	Dir Lower	1435917	12564	9337	74
8	Abbottabad	1332912	11663	8666	74
9	Swat	2309570	20209	14774	73
10	Charsadda	1616198	14142	9846	70
11	Battagram	476612	4170	2877	69
12	Mardan	2373061	20764	14226	69
13	Shangla	757810	6631	4308	65
14	Bannu	1167892	10219	5724	56
15	Chitral	447362	3914	2157	55
16	Nowshera	1518540	13287	7198	54
17	Hangu	518798	4539	2456	54
18	Kohat	993874	8696	4410	51

19	Karak	706299	6180	3099	50
20	D.I. Khan	1627132	14237	6433	45
21	Toor Ghar	171395	1500	637	42
22	Peshawar	4269079	37354	13802	37
23	Tank	391885	3429	1014	30
24	Lakki Marwat	876182	7667	1633	21
25	Kohistan Central	160000	1400	102	7
26	Kohistan Upper	450000	3938	73	2
27	Kohistan Lower	350000	3063	12	0.4
<b>Total</b>		30698660	268613	<b>159282</b>	59

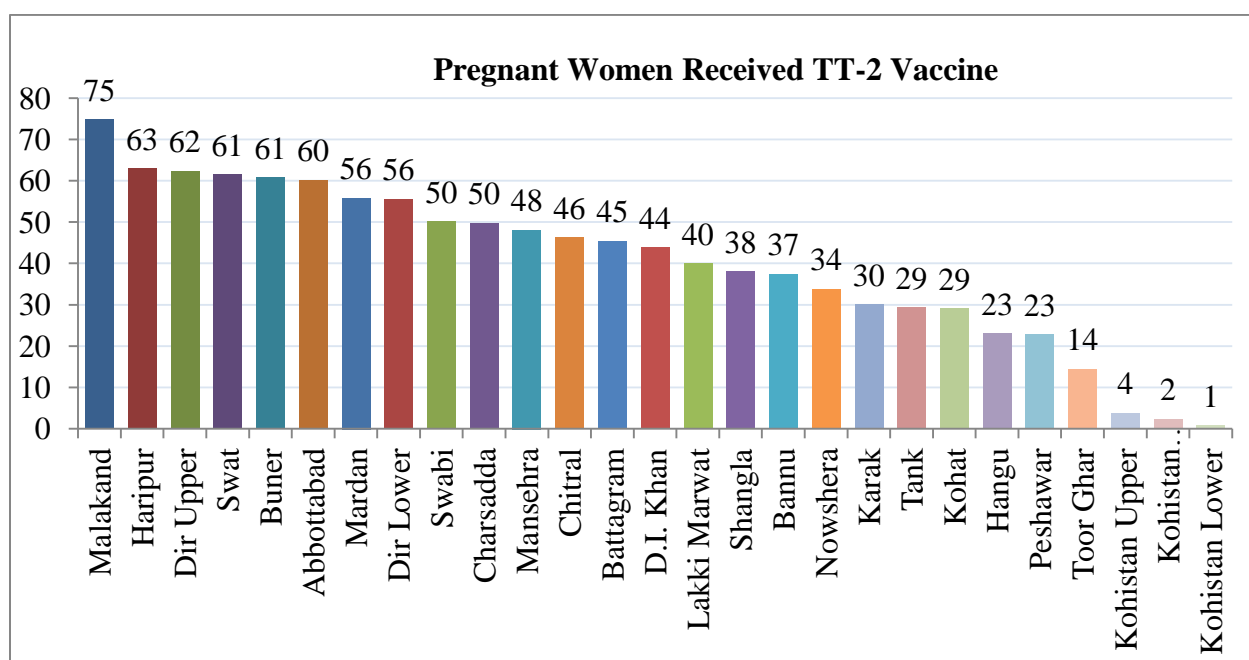


#### d. Pregnant Women Received TT-2 Vaccine

During 2nd quarter 2019, out of **268,613** expected pregnant women, **118,040 (44%)** women received **TT-2** vaccination. Among districts there is a variation that ranges from **75% to 1%**. Most of the districts fall under **70% to 30%**.

S. No	DISTRICT	Population	Expected Pregnancies	Pregnant Women Received TT-2 Vaccine	%age
1	Malakand	720295	6303	4713	75
2	Haripur	1003031	8777	5519	63
3	Dir Upper	946421	8281	5157	62
4	Swat	2309570	20209	12405	61
5	Buner	897319	7852	4771	61
6	Abbottabad	1332912	11663	7019	60

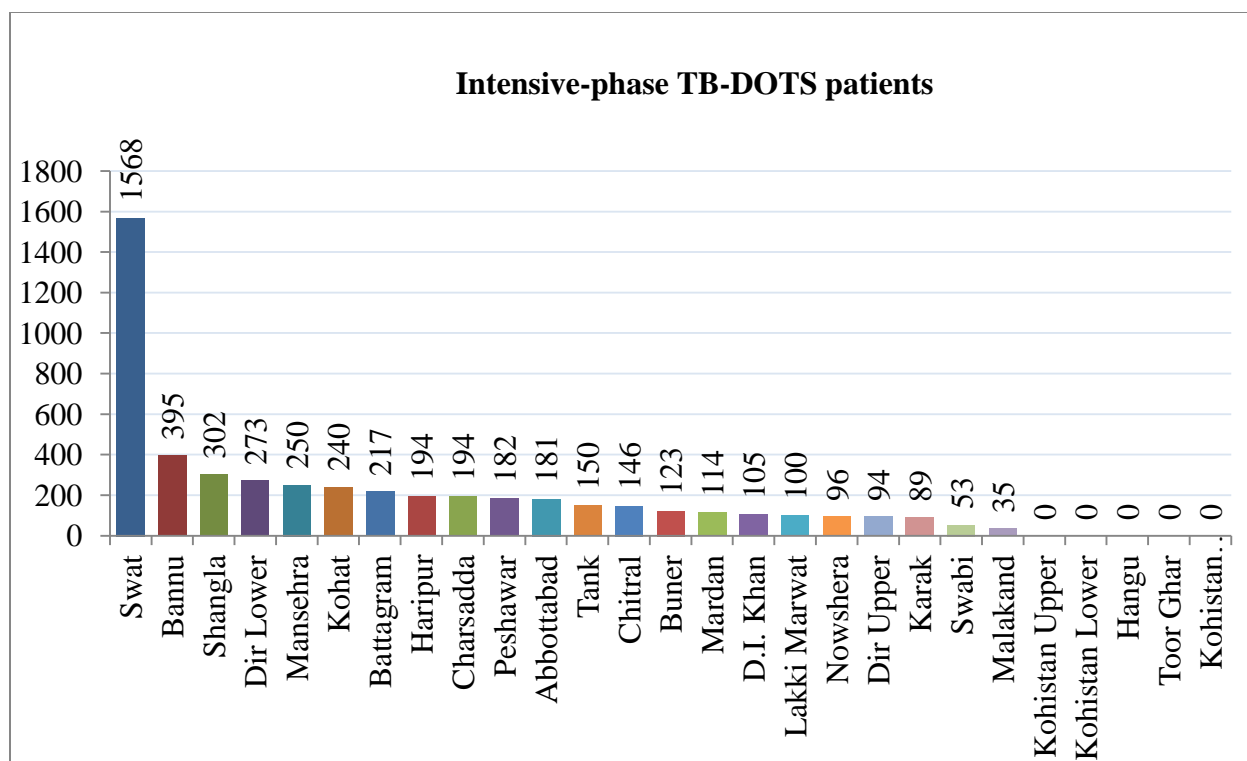
7	Mardan	2373061	20764	11588	56
8	Dir Lower	1435917	12564	6978	56
9	Swabi	1624616	14215	7119	50
10	Charsadda	1616198	14142	7026	50
11	Mansehra	1556460	13619	6548	48
12	Chitral	447362	3914	1811	46
13	Battagram	476612	4170	1893	45
14	D.I. Khan	1627132	14237	6246	44
15	Lakki Marwat	876182	7667	3065	40
16	Shangla	757810	6631	2516	38
17	Bannu	1167892	10219	3819	37
18	Nowshera	1518540	13287	4480	34
19	Karak	706299	6180	1851	30
20	Tank	391885	3429	1005	29
21	Kohat	993874	8696	2528	29
22	Hangu	518798	4539	1044	23
23	Peshawar	4269079	37354	8520	23
24	Toor Ghar	171395	1500	216	14
25	Kohistan Upper	450000	3938	147	4
26	Kohistan Central	160000	1400	33	2
27	Kohistan Lower	350000	3063	23	1
<b>Total</b>		30698660	268613	<b>118040</b>	44



#### 14. 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	Swat	1568
2	Bannu	395
3	Shangla	302
4	Dir Lower	273
5	Mansehra	250
6	Kohat	240
7	Battagram	217
8	Haripur	194
9	Charsadda	194
10	Peshawar	182
11	Abbottabad	181
12	Tank	150
13	Chitral	146
14	Buner	123
15	Mardan	114
16	D.I. Khan	105
17	Lakki Marwat	100
18	Nowshera	96
19	Dir Upper	94
20	Karak	89
21	Swabi	53
22	Malakand	35
23	Kohistan Upper	0
24	Kohistan Lower	0
25	Hangu	0
26	Toor Ghar	0
27	Kohistan Central	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>5101</b>



#### 15. 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	Intensive phase TB-DOTS patients missing treatment >1 week
1	Battagram	11
2	Haripur	8
3	Bannu	7
4	D.I. Khan	6
5	Lakki Marwat	4
6	Nowshera	3
7	Buner	2
8	Mardan	1
9	Peshawar	1
10	Abbottabad	0
11	Kohistan Upper	0
12	Mansehra	0
13	Toor Ghar	0
14	Kohistan Lower	0
15	Kohistan Central	0
16	Karak	0
17	Kohat	0
18	Hangu	0
19	Chitral	0

20	Dir Lower	0
21	Malakand	0
22	Swat	0
23	Dir Upper	0
24	Shangla	0
25	Swabi	0
26	Charsadda	0
27	Tank	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>43</b>

Under TB-DOTS, if a patient misses his/her treatment for more than 2 consecutive days during the initial intensive phase, he 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.

Districts Lakki Marwat to Peshawar report patients missing treatment >1 week, while rest report zero patient.

