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Editorial

Rapid technological advances especially in the field of information & communication are changing the world. Charles Darwin has centuries ago concluded that species that are able to adapt to changes are the ones that have survived through the ages. In today's world, countries that have prospered are the ones that had been able to adapt to changes.

Bhutan undoubtedly is one country that had been able to adapt to changes and therefore is rapidly advancing under the farsighted leadership of monarchs. Forty Five years have gone since the start of the planned socio-economic development. Another successful implementation of the five year plan will end in a year's time and we will see the unfolding of 10th Five Year Plan in a totally new environment. The five year plan itself is result based but more importantly it will be implemented by a government elected by the people. These two changes are initiated from the throne as usual to adapt to the changing global scenario in general but specifically for Bhutan to march forward.

While the path forward looks challenging, it is worth to look back and see how we have trudge along. In the health sector, dreaded diseases like leprosy, small pox and polio are now declared eliminated. Similarly Iodine deficiency, the prime cause for goiter has also been declared eliminated. Many vaccine preventable diseases are now unheard as the immunization coverage have been maintained well over 90%. Realizing the effectiveness of the vaccines, new vaccines like rubella and hepatitis B have been introduced. 90% of the population now lives within three hours walking distance from a health centre and this will continue to improve.

The above achievements no doubt are envy to other countries. But for the Bhutanese health sector the challenge is to sustain it as the diseases don't respect boundaries and many diseases of the past are known to resurge. On the other hand diseases like diarrhea, respiratory tract infection, skin diseases etc are still the diseases which is inflicting majority of the population. HIV/AIDS is an additional infectious disease that is surging. Many experts believe that if we let the HIV/AIDS scourge the general population it will have devastating effect on the country both socially and economically.

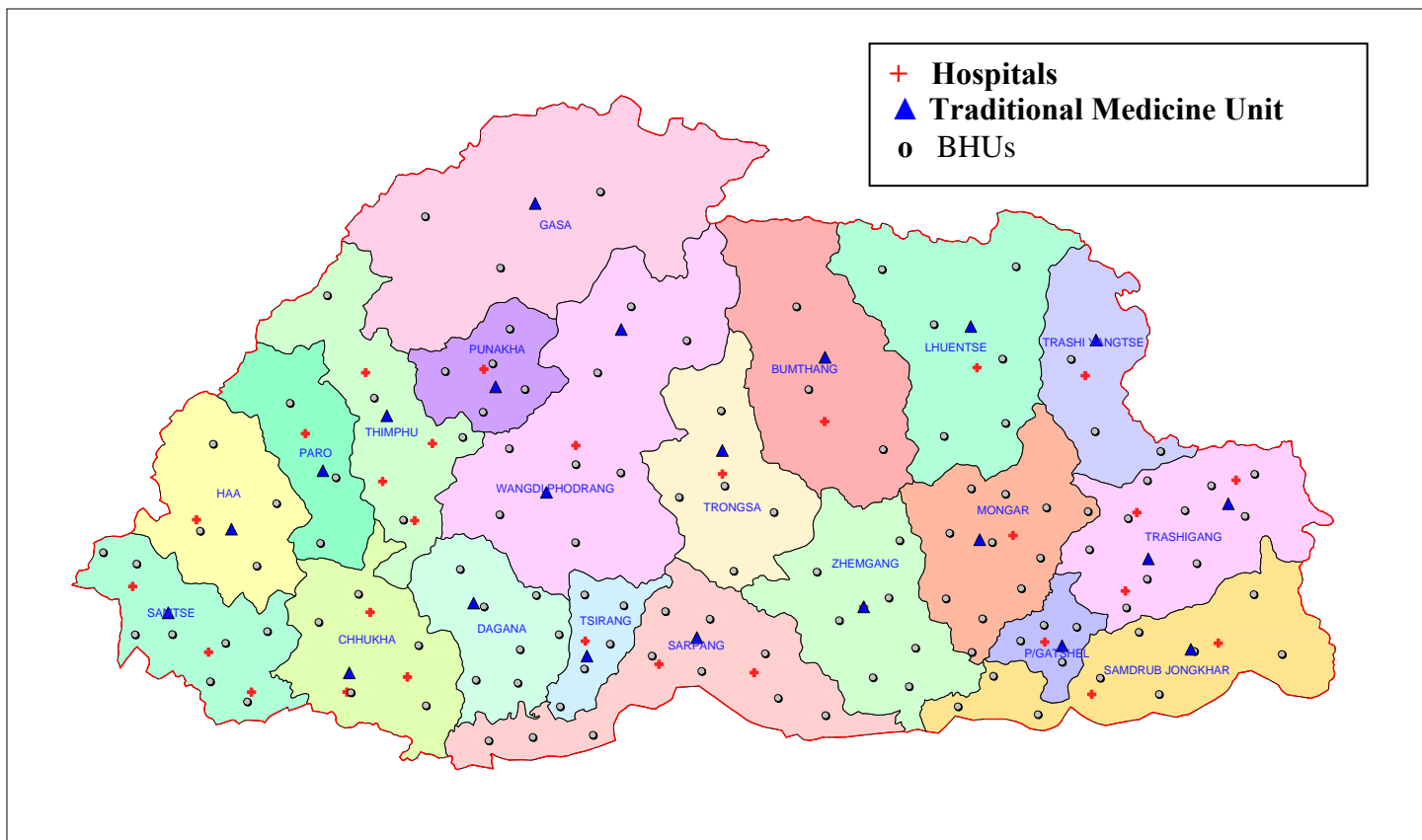
While the infectious diseases including HIV/AIDS is an area of concern, non-communicable diseases like diabetes, hypertension, depression and anxiety are invading the more populous urban population. To fight HIV/AIDS and the non-communicable diseases health sector alone does not has the armoury to do it. Health sector would need the support of the general population to counter the new emerging diseases. Health sector will continue to create awareness on how to prevent it but every citizen of this country would be responsible for their own health.

The 2007 Annual Health Bulletin will look at some of the research articles which have not been publicized widely in the country. The bulletin will bring out key features or key findings of the research article which are more or less relevant in the present context. This would not only be a reminder of the past unaccomplished task but is also expected to chart the path to future.

Despite all the effort, we expect to have lots of shortcoming both in quality and content. Readers' suggestions and feedbacks would be always welcomed.

Wishing you happy reading.

Hospitals, Traditional Medicine Units and BHUs in Bhutan



Country Profile-BHUTAN			
			Sources
1	Area	38,394 square kilometers	NSB, 2006
	1.1 Area under forest	72.5%	NSB, 2006
	1.2 Pasture	3.9%	NSB, 2006
	1.3 Agriculture	7.7%	NSB, 2006
2	Total Population	634982	PHC, 2005
	2.1 Crude Birth Rate per 1000 live births	20	PHC, 2005
	2.2 Crude Death Rate per 1000 population	7	PHC, 2005
	2.3 Population Growth Rate	1.3%	PHC, 2005
	2.4 Total Fertility rate	2.6%	PHC, 2005
	2.5 Sex Ratio	111 males per 100 females	PHC, 2005
	2.6 Urban Population	31%	PHC, 2005
	2.7 Population per household	4.6	PHC, 2005
	2.8 Population below national poverty line	32%	MDG Report, 2005
	2.9 Population Density	16 per sq. km	PHC, 2005
3	Adult Literacy Rate	52.8%	PHC, 2005
4	Primary Net Enrollment Ratio	79%	PHC, 2005
5	Human development Index	0.583	MDG Report, 2005
	5.1 Highest in the region-Thailand	0.778	
6	Human Poverty Index	33%	MDG Report, 2005
	6.1 Highest in the region-Thailand	12.8%	
7	Gender Related Development Index	0.444	HDR, 1999
	7.1 Highest in the region-Thailand	0.774	
8	Unemployment Rate	2.5%	PHC, 2005
9	Number of Registered Vehicles	29,914	NSB, 2006
10	Telephone Connections	96,285	NSB, 2006
11	Mobile Subscribers	37,842	NSB, 2006
12	Dependency Ratio	60.6%	PHC, 2005
13	Ageing Index	14 elderly per 100 children	PHC, 2005
14	Gross National Income per capita (US\$)	1,235	NSB, 2006
15	GDP Growth	6.5%	NSB, 2006

Some health Indicators			
Sl. #	Diseases	Year	
		2005	2006
1	Infant Mortality rate (per 1000 live birth)	40.10	40.10
2	Under 5 Mortality rate	61.50	61.50
3	Deliveries attended by health professional	52.30	57
4	Immunization Coverage		
5	Access to safe drinking water	80.50	81
6	Access to safe excreta disposal	89.50	90
7	Malaria Incidence per 10000 population at risk		
8	Tuberculosis Prevalence rate per 10000 population		15
10	Diarrhoea Incidence per 10000 under 5 children	3960.48	3911
11	Pneumonia incidence per 10000 under 5 children	1298.26	1915
12	Intestinal Worms incidence per 10000 population	309.49	294
13	Conjunctivitis Incidence per 10000 population	636.35	661
14	Diabetes Incidence per 10000 population	14.87	23
15	Cancer Incidence per 10000 population	8.74	9
16	Physical Impairment Prevalence per 10000 population	135.50	135
17	Alcohol Liver Disease Incidence per 10000 Population	19.17	24
18	Hypertension Incidence per 10000 population	260.95	323
19	Skin Infections per 10000 population	1643.00	1820

Summary of different category of Health and Administrative Staff			
Sl. No.	Categories of Health Workers	Total Existing	Remarks
1	ANM	134	
2	AN	174	
3	GNM/B.Sc	233	
4	Nursing Suptd.	2	
5	Dy.Nursing Suptd.	2	
6	BHW	173	
7	Compounder/PMW	22	
8	Health Assistant	229	
9	ACO	31	
10	DHSO	22	
11	DHO	3	
12	DMO/Supt./Med. Supt./GDMO	92	
13	Anaesthesiologist	4	
14	ENT Specialist	2	
15	Gynaecologist/Obstetrician	10	
16	Medical Specialist	5	
17	Dermatologist	4	
18	Ophthalmologist	5	
19	Oral Surgeon	1	
20	Orthopedic Surgeon	5	
21	Paediatrician	4	
22	Pathologist	3	
23	Psychiatrist	3	
24	Surgeon	8	
25	Prosthodontist	1	
26	Orthodontist	1	
27	Radiologist	2	
28	Drungtso	30	
29	sMenpa	42	
30	Dental Hygienist/Technician	58	
31	Lab. Technician/Assistant	115	
32	Lab. Technologist	8	
33	Physiotherapist	3	
34	Malaria Lab. Technician/Supervisor	48	

35	Ophthalmic Technician/Refractionist & Assistant	36	
36	Pharmacist	10	
37	EPI Technician	7	
38	Pharmacy Assistant/Technician	77	
39	Physiotherapy Technician	34	
40	Radiographer /X-Ray Technician	41	
41	Research/Lab. Assistant	10	
42	Research Officer	1	
43	OT Technician	31	
44	ENT Technician	7	
45	Orthopedic Technician	4	
Total Health Workers		1737	
47	Administrative & Support Staff	1250	
Total Staff Strength, MoH		2987	

Note: As on 20/11/06

Source: HRM

Total Health Facilities in the country					
<i>Dzongkhakhag</i>	<i>Hospitals</i>	<i>Health BHUs</i>	<i>ORC With Shed</i>	<i>ORC without shed</i>	<i>Available Beds</i>
Bumthang	1	3	13	1	20
Chukha	3	8	28	19	60
Dagana	0	8	13	5	5
Gasa	0	4	3	5	5
Haa	1	4	7	8	10
Lhuntse	1	10	32	0	20
Mongar	1	22	48	6	80
Paro	1	3	15	12	40
Pemagatshel	1	10	34	4	20
Punakha	1	5	8	1	40
Samdrup Jongkhar	2	7	17	3	60
Samtse	3	9	14	4	84
Sarpang	2	10	13	4	75
Thimphu	4	10	8	11	364
Trashigang	3	21	54	3	90
Trashigang Yangtse	1	8	24	1	20
Trongsa	1	7	20	1	20
Tsirang	1	4	11	2	20
Wangdi	1	10	17	7	30
Zhemgang	1	13	27	11	70
Total	29	176	406	108	1133

The State of Bhutan's Health-2006

General Health Status in 2006

Twenty Five Years Ago, when Bal Bahadur a child of 7 years suffered from high fever and joint pains, his mother immediately consulted a “Jakri” and performed “Chaenta” which kept the child engrossed in the night long puja performed by the “Jakri”. Today Bal Bahadur in the early thirties, a successful entrepreneur running a IT firm immediately visits a health centre for any kind of illness.

Like Bal Bahadur, as many as 83% of the population suffering from illnesses consults modern health care services as their first choice of treatment(Department of Health 2000). In 2006 the per capita OPD visit was 2.7. In other words each individual residing in Bhutan has visited health centers about three times in one year. In the same year, 41,863 patients were admitted in the hospitals and they spent 208,991 days in the hospital.

On an average each patient spent about 5 days in the hospital. In addition 3503 people were admitted in the Basic Health Unit (BHU) of which 780 included delivery cases.

To cater to the above needs, there are 2,987 health personnel working round the clock running 29 hospitals, 176 BHUs and 485 ORCs. To keep the above manpower and infrastructure running, a budget of Nu.1732.820 million is allocated to health sector for the fiscal year 2006-2007. About 38% of the budget will be spent for meeting the current expenses and Nu.96.5 million will be spent in procuring drugs. Approximately Nu.54.76 is spent only on drugs per patient per visit to a health center. In other words, the government has spent approximately Nu.164.28 only on drugs for every individual residing in this country in the year 2006. Excluding the Dzongkhag health sector budget, around Nu.2730 will be spent for every individual residing in this country for the betterment of health.

Bal Bahadur when he was born in 1975 had over 10% chances of dying before reaching the age of one and 16% chances of dying before reaching the age of five. However, his daughter Dhan Maya born in 2005 has less chances or only 4% probability of dying before reaching the age of one and 6% probability of not reaching the age of 5 years. Similarly Bal Bahadur when he was born was expected to live only about 45 years while his daughter now has the probability of living up to 66 years.

Although there is a stark improvement in the health outcomes, the infectious disease patterns over the years have almost remained the same. In 1985, diarrhoea/dysentery, respiratory tract infection, worm infestations, skin diseases and malaria were the top five diseases reported (Department of Health 1985-1986). The trend has remained the same till 1991 when Malaria was overtaken by conjunctivitis. Since then malaria cases have decreased drastically and today it contributes to less than 1% of the total cases. Diarrhoea was the number one disease in 1985 and 1986 but from 1987 respiratory tract infection has overtaken diarrhoeal disease. Even today diarrhoea, respiratory tract infection, skin diseases are amongst the top ten diseases afflicting the general population. The top ten health problems are as shown below. Diarrhoea and dysentery if clubbed together would be the next to common cold in terms of disease load.

Top Ten Health Problems				
Health Problems	Rank			
	2006	2005	2004	2003
Common Cold	1	1	1	1
Skin Infections	2	2	2	2
Diarrhoea	3	6	3	3
Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	4	3	4	4
Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	5	5	5	
Other diseases of skin & sub-cutaneous tissue	6	7	6	10
Musculo-skeletal disorders excluding arthritis & Arthrosis	7	4	7	9
Other disease of digestive system	8	9	10	
Other respiratory & nose diseases	9			8
Conjunctivitis	10	8	8	5
ANC, immunization & other counselling		10	9	6
Dysentery				7

In 2006 the top ten health problems have contributed to 69% of the total cases. In 2005 and 2004, it constituted 65% of total cases.

What were the Basic Health Unit (BHUs) doing in 2006?

In 2006, 176 BHUs have seen 595,898 new cases. The top five diseases recorded are common cold, skin infections, diarrhea, peptic ulcer syndrome, and acute pharyngitis/tonsillitis. In 1986, 67 BHUs and 46 dispensaries have seen 354,309 cases. However it looks likely that old and new cases are clubbed together. For 2006, old and new cases together accounts to 718,233 cases. On an average each BHU had seen 11.2 patients per day in 2006 while in 1986 each BHU was seeing 8.6 patients per day. The top five morbidity in 1986 were diarrhoea/dysentery, respiratory tract infections, skin infections, worm infestation and malaria. The top five morbidity in 1986 accounted for 65% of the total morbidity cases and in 2006 it accounted to 51%. In the 1980s, case load in BHUs and dispensaries were increasing by over 15% annually. In contrast from 2003 onwards, case load are increasing only by over 5% annually.

In 2006, 4989 pregnant women turned up for their first Ante-Natal checkup and only 3467 of them satisfactorily visited for their third Ante-natal check up. 759 women gave birth in BHUs and 1114 deliveries were assisted by health workers from BHU at their home. There were 91 cases of spontaneous abortion, 15 cases of ante-partum haemorrhage, 72 cases of prolonged labour, 66 cases of post-partum haemorrhage, 90 cases of retained placenta and cases of puerperal sepsis seen by BHU staff in the Kingdom. The BHUs also reported that 49 children born were low birth weight and 19 died before completing 1 month.

5963 doses of OPV3, 5952 doses of DPT-Hep B, 4753 doses of BCG, 3078 doses of Polio "0" and 5662 doses of measles were administered from BHUs and ORCs. 4883 children less than 1 year old and 497 children between the ages of 1 and 5 came for child clinic. At the BHUs and ORCs, children were weighed 88,224 times. Of those children who were weighed, 23% were found overweight, 66% with normal weight, and 11% were underweight.

On the family planning front, 268 new IUDs were inserted, 14,060 cycles of oral pills were prescribed, 28,746 DMPA injections were given and 6,62,611 condoms were distributed from BHUs and ORCs.

In 2006, all 176 BHUs had stock out of one essential drug at least one time.

What were the Hospitals & BHU I doing in 2006?

There were 1.31 million cases seen by our health personnel in 2006. BHUs had seen 45.6% of the total cases, 51% were seen in the hospital OPDs and 3.4% were admitted as inpatient. Over 43% of the total hospital OPD cases are dealt in JDWNRH hospital followed by Gelephu and Mongar Hospital. The top ten morbidity cases reported by hospitals are also not that different from the ones reported by BHUs. Common cold followed by skin infections, acute pharyngitis/tonsillitis, peptic ulcer syndrome, musculo-skeletal disorders etc are the top five morbidity reported from hospitals. Diarrhoea comes little lower down the order.

Excluding the indoor patients, JDWNRH sees over 800 patients per day on average. Mongar & Gelephu Regional Referral Hospitals sees 97 and 112 patients per day on average respectively. In JDWNRH, if there are ten doctors working for 6 hours in the out patient department, each doctor should get approximately around 5 minutes to observe each patient. Similarly in the regional referral hospitals, assuming two doctors working for 6 hours in the OPD should get approximately 7 minutes to examine the patient.

The top ten indoor morbidity is quite different from the OPD morbidity pattern. Complication of pregnancy tops the list. Kidney, UT/Genital disorders and injuries & poisoning are some others which fall within the top ten.

Top Ten Indoor Morbidity		
	2006	
Health Problems		percent
Complications of pregnancy	3854	8.7
Other respiratory & nose diseases	3158	7.1
Pneumonia	2944	6.6
Other diseases of the Digestive System	2683	6.0
Other kidney, UTI/Genital Disorders	2414	5.4
Common cold	2119	4.8
Injuries & Poisoning	1783	4.0
Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	1295	2.9
Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	1256	2.8
Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	1230	2.8
Total	22736	51.2

The top ten indoor morbidity constitutes over 51% of the total indoor morbidity. JDWNRH has admitted 22% of the total patient hospitalized. Mongar & Gelephu Regional Hospitals have admitted 6.6% and 5.6% of the total admitted patient respectively. Interestingly Tashigang Hospital has admitted 7.7% of the total admitted patient in the country.

Bal Bahadur, if hospitalized is expected to stay for 6.1 days in JDWNRH, 6.2 days, if hospitalized in Mongar and 4.2 days, if hospitalized in Gelephu. In JDWNRH 2753 women were admitted for pregnancy complications followed by 710 patients with injuries & poisoning and 538 cases with pneumonia. In Gelephu hospitals 155 patients were admitted with pneumonia followed by 148 cases with diseases of the digestive system and 131 cases with malaria. In Mongar hospital pregnancy complication tops the list with 373 cases followed by digestive system diseases with 249 cases, 187 cases with other respiratory & nose diseases and 158 cases with musculo-skeletal disorders.

Out Patient & In-patient attendance in JDWNRH Hospital			
Year	OPD	IPD	Total
2000	208640	7723	216363
2001	215329	8341	223670
2002	215169	8881	224050
2003	223093	9109	232202
2004	250562	9294	259856
2005	292694	9886	302580
2006		10593	

Non-Communicable Disease on the rise

Today non-communicable diseases are not amongst the top ten diseases. Nevertheless, it is emerging at an alarming rate, an unwelcome addition to the infections which is still of grave concern. At the same time health is affected by number of factors over which an individual has very little control like socio-economic conditions, information & communication advancement etc. The urban population in Bhutan has shot up from 16% in 2000(Department of Health 2000) to 31% in 2005(PHC 2005). In addition TVs are now entering into rural setting.

With these a large section of Bhutanese population are now acquiring many of the unhealthy lifestyles and behaviors of the industrialized nations propagated mainly through the TVs which most of the time give misleading information about the consumer products. Such a behavioral change will usually result in the emergence of non-communicable diseases in addition to the already flourishing communicable diseases and is termed as epidemiological transition. In Bhutan, it is not just epidemiological transition but epidemiological polarization may happen-widening gap in health between rich & the poor. The poorer an individual is, the more likely a person will get infected with infectious diseases while the richer a person is, the more likely a person will suffer from non-infectious diseases. Therefore to benefit the poor, the emphasis or the focus should still be the infectious diseases.

As indicative in the given below table, all the non-communicable diseases are on the rise. Hypertension for instance has been increasing geometrically. It increased by 11% in 2004, 16% in 2005 and 23% in 2006. The trend is similar for others except for the cancers. The figures in the table below do not include the OPD cases from JDWNRH. It is expected that the figures could shoot up significantly as JDWNRH has the diagnostic capacity far better than the rest of the hospitals. For instance echocardiography machine in JDWNRH had diagnosed 2336 different types of heart diseases from 2003 to 2006.

Selected Non-Communicable Diseases				
Diseases	2003	2004	2005	2006
Musculo-skeletal disorders	38514	53188	60008	71849
Hypertension	12716	14195	16570	20501
Diabetes	442	634	944	1470
Alcohol Liver Diseases	937	1147	1217	1531
Cancers	457	539	555	587
NB: excludes OPD NCDs from JDWNRH				

Globally lung cancer, stomach cancer and breast cancers account for over 50% of the cancer cases(WHO 1997). Currently there is no system of reporting cancers by types in Bhutan.

Hypertension or high blood pressure affects 20% of the adult population and is a public health problem in many countries(WHO 1997). Although it is preventable, hypertension cases is increasing in Bhutan. The major risk factors for hypertension are overweight, excessive intake of salts, alcohol and inadequate physical activity. Studies suggest that less intake of salts everyday could result in smaller rise in blood pressure so that by the age of 55 there could be 16% reduction at risk of dying for coronary heart disease, 23% for stroke and 13% for all other causes(WHO 1997). In developed countries, higher prevalence of hypertension is associated with lower socioeconomic status while it's the opposite in developing and underdeveloped countries.

Non-communicable diseases are now coming to limelight here in Bhutan and it is expected to trouble the Bhutanese population for quite sometime.

Benefits of Echocardiography Machine in JDWNRH

Mr. and Mrs. Arne Woien through the Government of Norway donated VIVID 7 PRO echocardiography machine to JDWNRH costing USD 185000.00. They along with the Government of Norway also sponsored the training of a Physician in using the above machine. Mr.Arne Woien by profession was a physicist and he invented the cardiac Doppler probe and several other invasive devices including an artificial valve.

VIVID is the most popular echocardiography machine that every cardiologist wishes to use and has the facilities to examine the heart of both adult and children.

Since the machine gives two dimensional view, the examination of cardiac valve, its morphology and function are possible along with various cardiac chamber and walls. The study of pericardium and any kind of pathology like cardiac tumor etc are possible with this machine. Heart abnormalities can easily be detected through the color flow study. Color flow study looks for functional abnormalities of valves, primary leakages through four valves and any abnormal flow of blood through septal defects of abnormal connection of major valves and around heart.

Doppler studies can also be done with this machine. Doppler study measures the velocity of blood through different valves, and pressure gradient across chambers and valves.

The machine also has the facilities for pharmacological stress test, tissue velocity imaging, curved anatomical mode examination and tissue tracking. These modalities of examination help in detecting ischaemic heart diseases.

How has this machine benefited Bhutan?

- Carried out most of the echocardiographic studies at JDWNRH which required outside referral in the past.
- Able to undertake improved follow up of patients with valvular heart diseases and make timely and correct referrals.
- Improved follow up of valve replaced patients.
- Early detection of prosthetic or mechanical valve dysfunction. Early detection of vegetation in infective endocarditis.
- Early detection of heart failure differentiating systolic and diastolic heart failure.
- Detection of cardiac changes in chronic disorder like hypertension, COPD, CRF etc.

Heart Diseases Detected by Echocardiography from October 2003 -December 2006				
	Cases by year			
Heart Diseases	2003	2004	2005	2006
Rheumatich Heart Diseases	52	163	94	72
Hypertension	7	67	39	69
Congenital Heart Diseases	26	71	70	26
Ischaemic Heart Diseases	4	9	9	4
Pulmonary Hypertension	43	143	78	74
Pericardiac Diseases	7	5	7	0
Ballon Mitral Valvotomy	0	6	10	1
Dilated Cardio Myopathy	13	33	31	41
Mitral Valve Repalcement	10	40	20	14
LV Diastolic Dysfunction	9	22	0	13
Trans Esophageal Echocardiography	2	21	6	0
Pulmonary Stenosis	3	16	5	4
LV Abnormality	0	15	0	0
Aortic Regurgitation	0	19	8	43
Aortic Aneurysm	0	19	0	0
Normal Study	7	164	87	107
Others	9	28	35	45
Total	192	841	499	513

Contributed by: Dr. B. R. Giri & Mr. Purna, JDWNRH

Preventing Diseases-Whose Responsibilities?

All of us at one point of time have been engaged with health. For example, a mother caring for her child, a son escorting his parents to hospitals, a lama giving blessing for good health, or a healer drawing on ancient wisdom to offer care.

In Bhutan, primary health care has been the driving force ever since she became signatory to Alma-Ata Declaration. As a result, Bhutan today has health service coverage of over 90%. This is quite remarkable considering the rugged terrain and the scattered population. Bhutan being largely illiterate, the responsibilities of preventive care along with the curative care was solely borne by the government. Therefore Ministry of Health has several public health programs each focusing on their respective areas. The table below gives the list of programs specifically focusing on preventive aspects.

Leprosy Control Programme
Tuberculosis Control Programme
Malaria Control Programme
Diarrhoeal Disease Control Program
Vaccine Preventable Disease Control Program
Reproductive Health Program
Food Safety & Nutrition Program
Disability Prevention, Rehabilitation, life-style related diseases control program
Mental Health Program
Comprehensive School Health Program
Infection Control & Hospital Waste Management Program
Primary Eye Care Programme
Oral Health Programme
Rural Water Supply & Sanitation

Apart from dealing with over one million curative cases annually, health personnel are also entrusted to give public health education on preventive aspects. It is generally believed that large part of the health care providers' times is spent on preventive aspects. Health sector strongly believes that prevention is not only better but cheaper.

To improve the overall health system in the country two important Acts were passed in the last couple of years. Bhutan Medical & Health Council Act was passed in 2002 and Medicines Act of Kingdom of Bhutan 2003 were passed. As per the Bhutan Medical & Health Council Act, Bhutan Medical & Health Council was established. Similarly Drug Regulatory Authority was established recently.

Drug Regulatory Authority (DRA) Contributed by: Ms. Ngawang Dema

Are our people aware that adoption of restrictive legislation is to provide stronger safeguards for the public and the animals against harmful and dubious drugs and practices?

The regulatory body (DRA) is established by the Royal Government in June 2004 to implement the Act. Bhutan Medicine Board governs DRA in framing the policies. Drugs Technical Advisory Committee (DTAC) provides advice to the Board on all technical areas related to registration of medicinal products and other technical matters as and when required by the Board



Mission

Ensuring safety, quality and efficacy of medicinal products in protection of consumer' health.

Functions

Pre-marketing Control

1. Licensing: Technical authorization is issued by DRA to an applicant to process for license to manufacture, import, export sale and to distribute medicinal products in the kingdom.
2. Registration of medicinal products: It is also known as market authorization and product licensing, it is carried out to ensure that a pharmaceutical product has been adequately tested and evaluated for safety, efficacy and quality and that product information provided by the manufacturer is accurate.
3. Registration of Competent Person: Technically qualified persons for manufacture, import, export, sale and distribution of medicinal products are registered with DRA.

Post Marketing Control

1. Inspection: Inspection of premises for manufacture, import, export, sale and distribution of medicinal products. To obtain and receive all such evidences, written or oral and to examine all such persons involved and in witness of violations of the provisions of the Act.
2. Adverse drug reaction (ADR) monitoring:
Institution of Pharmacovigilance centre and Sub centres whereby detection, reporting, assessment and prevention of adverse drug effects are undertaken.
3. Testing of drugs for quality: Outsourcing the drug testing services till we are quipped with the National Drug Testing Laboratory.
4. Control of drug promotion/information and advertisement. Drug information received by both consumers and the providers of medicines has a significant influence on rational use of drugs.

Outcomes till 31st December 2006

	Indicator	Activity	Status
1.	Quality of Pharmaceutical product products marketed	Registration of medicinal products	97 products registered
2.	Licensed Pharmaceutical facilities	Technical Authorizations	27 new applicants
3.	Quality of the Pharmacy Retailers	Registration of Competent Persons	47 registered
4.	Pharmaceutical facilities meeting required standards	Inspection and memos dropped	1 st round completed

Existing Pharmaceutical Units/ Pharmacies

Facilities	Number	Remarks
Pharmacy shops/ Medical shops	40	Operational
Manufacturing Units	2	PRU,ITMS and National Centre for Animal Health, Serbithang

Efficiency, transparency and accountability for regulatory policies

- The cost for the pharmaceutical business and consumers of regulatory delay
- Political influence/ commercial influence over regulatory decisions Communication between the regulatory authority, its clients and the consumers
- Transparency of the regulatory procedures and decision criteria to the public.
- Accountability for the results of regulatory decisions

Enactment of the comprehensive laws is just the part of regulatory frame work, implementation determines the success or failure of regulation. Drug Regulatory Authority thus, strives to work in line with the pharmaceutical sector, Government, Private and Public to make the drug regulation practical and successful for our people.

Health of the Pregnant Women & Mothers

Pregnancy complication tops the list for hospital admission in 2006. There could be several factors for this but one definite factor is all pregnant women would like to give birth safely. The chances of giving birth safely both for mother and child are much better today than a decade ago. The single most key contributing factor for such an outcome is the provision of good antenatal care. The first pregnancy for any couple brings not only joy and hope but is also a period of ignorance. Also for most Bhutanese this is the first time an individual is coming into contact with the health system as a grown up individual leading an independent family/life. Health care at this point of time is sought willingly, and it is an opportunity for the health sector to guide the young couples. On the other hand it also poses some risks as the couple comes with great expectation and the health care provider may find difficult to live up to their expectations.

Antenatal Care (ANC) coverage generally is assumed to have increased. The recommended standard of four or more visits in one pregnancy is difficult to interpret with the current reporting system. However from the household survey which may or may not be based on ANC card, ANC coverage is 70.1%. Last year also the ANC coverage was reported to be 70%(MoH 2006). From 2000 National Health Survey 51% had attended at least one ANC clinic. In 2006 12,994 pregnant women turned up for first visit, 11,646 of them visited for the second time and only 9833 visited for the third time. It is generally believed that the first consultation is often late in pregnancy while the maximum benefits can be derived if ANC care is initiated at an early stage of pregnancies(WHO 2005). The current reporting system is also not able to indicate who is visiting at what stage of pregnancy. ANC care is usually given by nurses in Bhutan and refereed by doctors incase of some abnormalities.

Good antenatal care as cited above can be used as a platform for programmes that tackle nutrition, HIV/AIDS, STI, ARI, diarrhea and many others. There is still large room for Bhutanese health sector to exploit this opportunity. The promotion of family planning which is done during the post natal clinic currently can be started during the ANC clinic. This is because ANC attendance is generally much higher than the PNC attendance. Secondly it is found to have positive impact on contraceptive use after birth (WHO 2005).

ANC consultation should also be used as an opportunity by the health service providers to prepare mothers for parenting and what will happen after the birth. This would be especially useful for couples who do not have their parents living with them. In Bhutan this trend might increase over the years as the cost of living increases. 13,449 babies were born in 2006. It is quite definite that there could be duplication in the figure especially because of the deliveries in JDWNRH. Most of the people from nearby districts come to deliver in JDWNRH.

The birth is recorded in JDWNRH. When the mother and the child returns back to their district, it is also recorded in that health center thereby resulting in double recording of single birth. Since the JDWNRH alone has facilitated in delivering around 2097 births the possible double recording of birth may be significant.

7675 deliveries were attended by health professionals. 1317 deliveries took place at homes assisted by health professionals. Therefore skilled attendant at birth is 57% and a birth not attended by health professional is 43%. The figures should be interpreted cautiously as the double recording of birth happens only for the ones attended by skilled health professionals.

In Dagana for every 100 births 85 of them are delivered without the help of health professionals followed by Haa and Trashiyangtse. Conversely 84% of the delivery in Thimphu & Punakha is assisted by health professionals followed by Bumthang with 66%.

There were 811 abortions which are assumed to be spontaneous as abortion is illegal in Bhutan.

Pregnancy, childbirth & puerperium	Total cases	Death
Abortions	811	0
Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	453	1
Ante-partum haemorrhage & placenta previa	131	0
Malpresentation	120	1
Prolonged labour	257	0
Obstructed labour	78	0
Post partum haemorrhage	168	2
Retained placenta	248	1
Puerperal sepsis	106	1
Other complications of pregnancy	4456	1

There were 17 maternal deaths captured through Annual Household Survey. And eight deaths took place probably in the health centers as given in the above table. The above eight deaths are included in the 17 maternal death captured through household survey.

Family planning or contraceptive use is usually encouraged with a view to space birth so that health of both mother and children will be better. Family planning is not encouraged with the intention of reducing population growth as is usually perceived by the general public. In 2006 1598 new IUDs were inserted, 32074 cycles of oral pills were prescribed and 57985 DMPA injections were given. In addition there are 1844 women who are tubectomised and 7202 men who are vasectomised. This is the total cumulative figure and is not new cases. A condom which is very difficult to measure its usage through routine reporting system is reported as the number of condoms distributed. About 1.5 million condoms have been distributed in 2006.

Contraceptive Types	2006	2005
IUD inserted	1598	1305
No. of cycles of oral pills prescribed	32074	20210
No. of DMPA injected	57985	41005
Vasectomy	7202	4919
Tubectomy	1844	1364
Condoms distributed in pieces	1517705	1163234

The contraceptive prevalence is 21.2%. The prevalence could be little higher if condom usage is able to be determined. Also old cases of IUD users are currently not included which could also slightly inflate the contraceptive prevalence rate. The contraceptive prevalence rate therefore should be interpreted with caution. In the year 2000 the contraceptive prevalence rate was 30.7%(Department of Health 2000).

Health of the Children

In 2006, 13449 babies were born in Bhutan. As stated above this figure could be inflated because of pregnant women coming from neighboring districts to deliver at JDWNRH as well as referrals of pregnancy complications from other districts. In 2005, 13302 babies were born. High sustained immunization coverage over the years has been successfully maintained. 12777 measles vaccines were administered to children less than one year of age. The immunization coverage currently is around 90% for all antigens. Rubella is now included in the routine immunization schedule.

Children are brought to the health centers for routine check up. In 2006, 13676 children less than one year and 913 between 1 to 4 years visited health centers excluding the repeat visits. Including the old cases children less than 5 years visited 171135 times to health centers for routine check up. Over 23% of the children less than five years who visited health centers were found to be overweight and about 10% of them were underweight. The rest were found to be normal.

Micronutrient supplementation has been a regular activity of the Health Ministry. In 2006, 68556 students covering 217 schools were either de-wormed, or given iron supplementation or vitamin A supplementation. Iron supplementation is given to students from pre-primary till eighth grade for both boys & girls and only to girls from ninth to twelfth grade. All the students from pre-primary to twelfth grade are given de-worming tablets to prevent worm infestation. Similarly vitamin A supplementation is given to all students starting from pre-primary till eighth grade. About 5604762 iron tablets, 70020 vitamin A and 96195 de-worming tablets were issued in 2006.

Although programs like de-worming children in schools are picking up, intestinal worm infestation still accounts for 2.5% of the total morbidity cases for children less than five years of age. To bring down diseases such as worm infestations, probably the program needs to cover all the 489 community to higher secondary schools(Education Ministry 2006). In 2006, 44% of these schools were covered and 47% of the students in these schools received one of the supplementation. Since the net primary enrollment ratio is over 79%, only about 20% of children within age group of 6-12 years would be missed if all the schools till primary level are covered(Education Ministry 2006).

Respiratory infection and diarrhea are the two top diseases that have been afflicting the children of Bhutan. However over the years there is a gradual decline in the diarrhoeal morbidity by about 10-20%(DANIDA 2007).

Top Ten Diseases Afflicting the children under Five Years of Age

<i>Diseases</i>	<i>Total Cases</i>	<i>Cases in percentile</i>
Common Cold	65379	28.4
Diarrhoea	25563	11.1
Skin infections	25070	10.9
Pneumonia	11981	5.2
Other disorders of skin & subcutaneous tissues	11459	5.0
Dysentery	10198	4.4
Acute pharyngitis/tonsillitis	9962	4.3
Other respiratory & nose diseases	9019	3.9
Conjunctivitis	8348	3.6
Otitis media	5898	2.6
Intestinal worms	5833	2.5

The diseases trend though have not changed much over the past couple of years, but death because of the above diseases has been reduced. Since 2000, the Infant Mortality Rate and under five mortality rate has come down by over 20%. To further reduce the above mortality the focus should now be on preventing neonatal death. The neonatal death occurring in health facilities alone has been increasing over the years. In 2003 there were 24 neonatal deaths reported and this has jumped to 81 in 2006.

Water Supply, Sanitation & Hygiene

Having a safe drinking water is a fundamental right of every human being. Therefore Royal Government of Bhutan has initiated the provision of safe drinking water to rural areas since 1974. Currently over 81% of the households have piped water supply. However only 74% of the household had piped water running during the time of survey. Bumthang had over 98% of household with access to piped water followed by Trongsa and Haa. On the other hand Gasa had only 42% of household with access to piped water followed by Dagana with 55%.

As the gap between piped water and pipe without water is quite substantial, the program did an analysis of the RWSS MIS data from fifteen districts in 2006. In general it was found that 40% of the 1400 RWSS schemes are functioning very well, 33% are functioning well with some minor problems, 17% are functioning with a need for improvements and 10% are not functioning. Further the program did a detail review of the 252 RWSS schemes to find out the influence of water caretaker in maintenance and management of the scheme. The analysis concluded that paying caretaker was far more efficient than training caretakers (PHED 2006). Besides, an analysis of 30 responses from the 252 RWSS schemes revealed the following problems:

- Fence around the source not intact and therefore not protecting the source
- Strainer inside collection tank clogged
- Collection chamber not clean
- Break pressure tank not clean
- Main pipe section not intact and leaking

The report suggests that all the above problems are due to lack of scheme ownership by the community. In other words there total ignorance in community management of the water schemes. To shed out of ignorance, the Ministry has initiated a program called community development for health (CDH). In 2006, a total of 1119

CDH workshop have been conducted in all the 20 districts. An impact assessment of the CDH revealed that apart from reinforcing the concept of RWSS management, a new dimension in linking water issues with other health hygiene aspects in the communities is introduced (Nepal and Boer 2006).

Currently there are over 4000 water schemes. In 2006, 283 spring protection works were initiated, 208 new schemes and 101 schemes for rehabilitation were sanctioned.

HIV/AIDS, Malaria & TB& Leprosy

Injuries & Trauma

Injuries and Trauma are on the rise and this is one aspect where different stakeholders need to come together to act against it. On the health sector part apart from treating it is also important to create awareness. The following are the information that is being collected by health on different aspect of trauma and injuries.

Trauma & Injuries	Cases 2006	2005
Injuries & poisoning	22198	20872
Other external causes of injury	14795	13004
Work related injuries	12114	11429
Bites & Stings	7956	6245
Burns & Corrosions	4324	4209
Transport accidents	1631	1410

Although all the above problems are preventable, transport accident usually results in life long disabilities apart from having the highest fatality rate. Therefore transport accident needs to be given priority in preventive activities. In 2006 there were 1031 motor vehicle accidents (NSB 2006). Thimphu recorded the highest motor vehicle accident with 600 followed by Phuentsholing with 268 (NSB 2006). August month had the maximum number of accident with 114 (NSB 2006). Mechanical fault and bad weather were cited as the reasons for 119 and 101 accidents respectively (NSB 2006). For 717 cases of accidents, the cause was not determined (NSB 2006).

Patient Referral Outside Bhutan

The following description presents an analysis of patient referral outside Bhutan from July 1999 till June 2006. A total 4,229 patients were referred for treatment abroad since July 1999, with complete information on age. Not unexpected, higher proportion of population 50 years and above were referred for treatment abroad, than their fair share of population structure from the latest 2005 Population and Housing Census of Bhutan; as diseases and illnesses increased by age; see Table 5.

Table 5 Age group of referred patients for treatment abroad

Age group	No of patients referred		Census population	
0-14	539	13%	209,959	33%
15-49	2,257	53%	342,265	54%
50-59	691	16%	38,439	6%
60-74	564	13%	34,677	5%
75+	178	4%	9,642	2%
Total	4,229	100%	634,982	100%

Source: JDWNRH 2006 and 2005 Population & Housing Census of Bhutan.

Table 6 Statement of treatment in India services budget status for the period 1st July 2000 to 4th March 2006

Budget	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
approved budget	40	45	49.5	55	60	65
supplementary fund	9.027	8.243	15	7	20	16.758
Total budget	49.027	53.243	64.5	62	80	81.758
Total expenditure	49.005	52.927	63.241	61.992	80	81.754
Supplementary, % total budget	18%	15%	23%	11%	25%	20%
Expenditure, annual % change		8%	19%	-2%	29%	na

The expenditure for treatment abroad exceeded the annual budget allocation, in all six years, which warrants supplementary budget allocation at the end of fiscal year. The supplementary budget amounts to 11% to 25% of total budget to meet the expenditure gaps. The expenditure growth is alarming as there was 29% in increase in 2004-5 compared to 2003-04. This causes political and policy concerns how to manage and contain this item, see Table 6 and Figure 1.

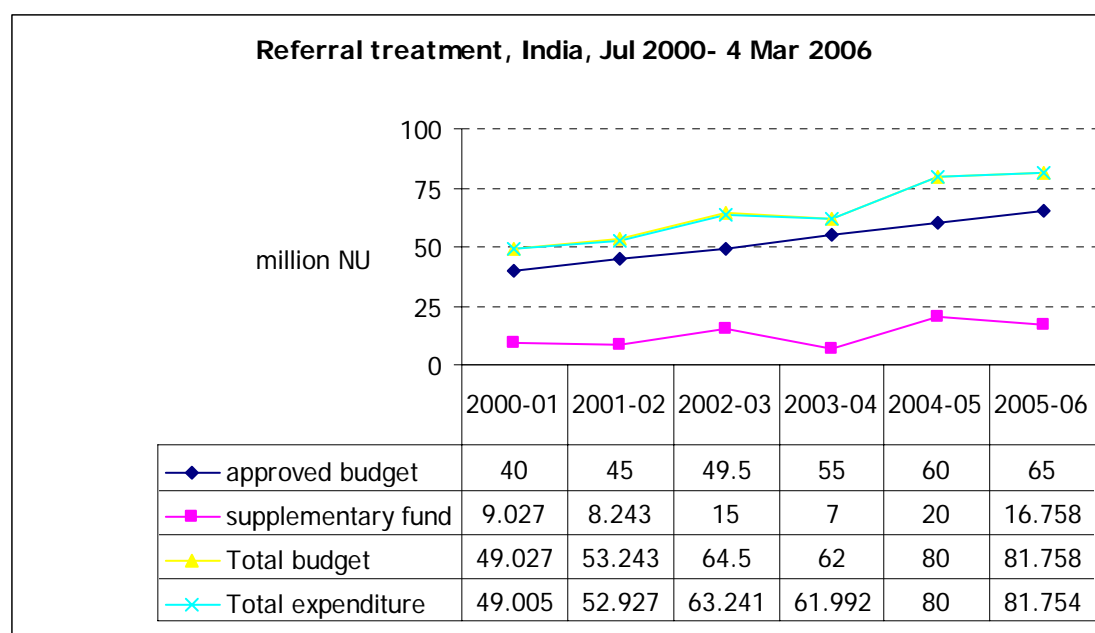


Figure 1 Budget and expenditure, treatment abroad to India, July 2000 to 4 Mar 2006

Analysis of 2006-07 budget allocation for medical treatment in India (Kolkatta, Vellore, and Guwhati) (Source: Budget appropriations for FY 2006-07 – Health) indicates that the total 76.34 million NU was appropriated. This amount to 7.5% of total Nu.1,019.36 million budget allocated to the whole ministry (exclude Dzongkhag and Gewog), see table 7. This item (treatment abroad) is increasingly significant portion of MOH budget. In addition, the Ministry of Finance is responsible for treatment abroad to Thailand, whereby the JDWNRH hospital does not hold any database on this item.

Table 7 budget allocations for treatment abroad, 2006-07

Budget items	
Budget for treatment abroad to India, million Nu.	76.34
Total MOH budget allocation	1,019.36
Treatment abroad to India, % total MOH budget	7.5%

Source: Budget appropriations for FY2006-07 Health, PPD MO

Expenditure profile indicates that medical treatment is the major component, upto 85% of total expenditure, followed by transport allowance by air 8%, daily allowance 5% and land transport allowance 2%. The average expenditure per patient has consistently increased, from 0.069 million NU in 1999-2000 to 0.132 million. An alarming growth in 2005-06 was observed, 29% compared to 2004-05. The inflation of expenditure per patient also cause policy concerns if Bhutan should have its own private hospital in country, See table 8, Figure 2 and 3.

Table 8 Expenditure profile, 1999-2006.

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	Total	Percent
No of patients	543	577	676	691	701	553	622	4,363	
Expenditure profile									
• TA Air	3.525	4.496	5.143	6.19	4.988	3.615	3.943	32	8%
• TA land	0.999	0.92	1.207	1.215	1.095	0.892	0.999	7	2%
• DA	2.675	2.651	3.391	4.089	3.125	2.499	2.314	21	5%
• Treatment	30.217	33.541	42.752	47.541	60.844	64.061	74.621	354	85%
Total, million NU	37.416	41.608	52.493	59.035	70.052	71.067	81.877	413.548	100%
Avg. exp per patient, million NU	0.069	0.072	0.078	0.085	0.100	0.129	0.132	0.095	
Avg. exp per patient, % change		5%	8%	10%	17%	29%	na		

Source: JDW hospital database, July 2006

Note: FY2005-06 only covers 8 months. The consultant does not try to blow up to one year, as it would be absurdly high. This prompts attention to the MOH and JDW to monitor expenditure in FY2005-06 closely.

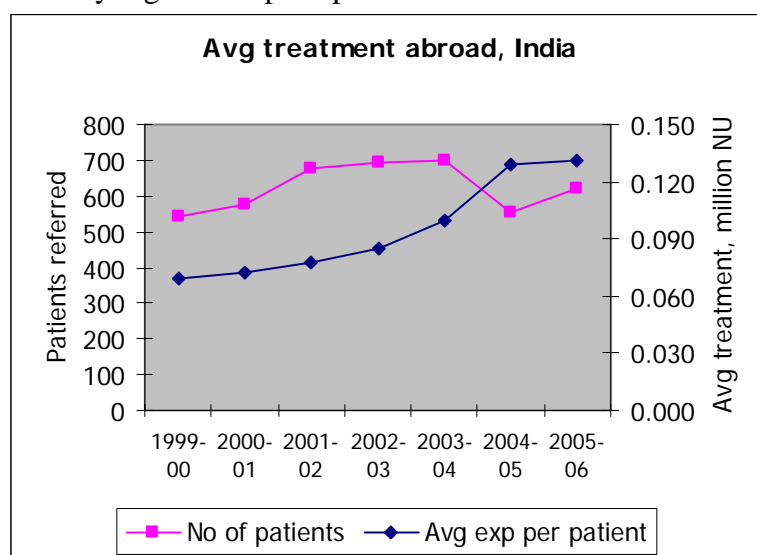


Figure 2 average treatment per patient referred to India.

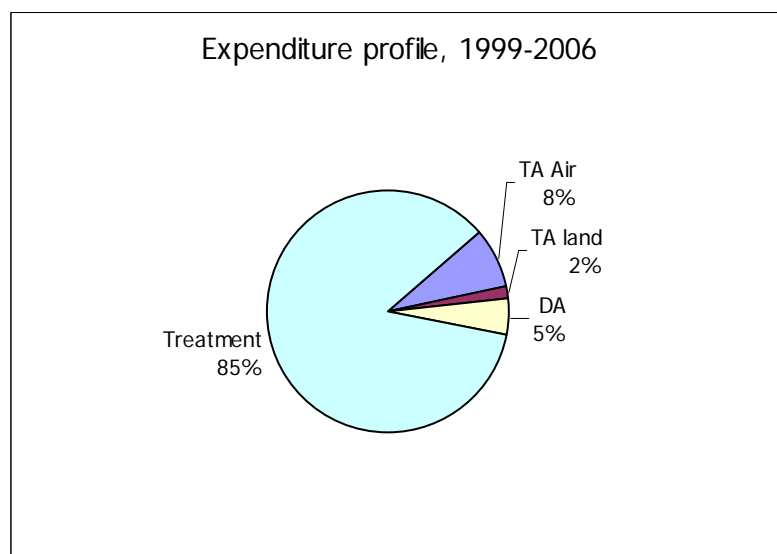


Figure 3 Expenditure profile, combine 1999-2006

Top 20 referral cases were analyzed to understand the clinical diagnosis and the related expenditure. It clearly demonstrates (Table 9 and Figure 4), that top twenty diagnosis consists of 70% to 77% of total cases, and consumes 76% to 90% of total expenditure. The top twenty diagnosis indicates clinical and facilities limitation to provide services in country, and useful for specialized service planning whether it is more cost effective to purchase services abroad or in-house services.

The top five analysis indicated very skew distribution, the top five diagnoses consists of 37% to 54% of total cases, and consumes 46% to 62% of total expenditure.

Table 9 Top 5 and top 20 analyses of referral cases and expenditure

	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
Top 20 cases	461	442	547	451	479	452	465
Others	137	153	171	223	226	140	140
Total cases	598	595	718	674	705	592	605
Top 20 expenditure	35.15	27.588	36.43	36.306	46.008	52.807	62.834
Others	4.07	5.953	6.322	11.234	14.836	9.254	11.787
Total expenditure	39.22	33.541	42.752	47.54	60.844	62.061	74.621
Top 20, % total cases	77%	74%	76%	67%	68%	76%	77%
Top 20, % total exp.	90%	82%	85%	76%	76%	85%	84%
Top five cases	274	271	335	247	260	279	325
Top five expenditure	17.6	19.2	25.9	21.8	29	36.8	46.1
Top 5, % total cases	46%	46%	47%	37%	37%	47%	54%
Top 5, % total exp.	45%	57%	61%	46%	48%	59%	62%

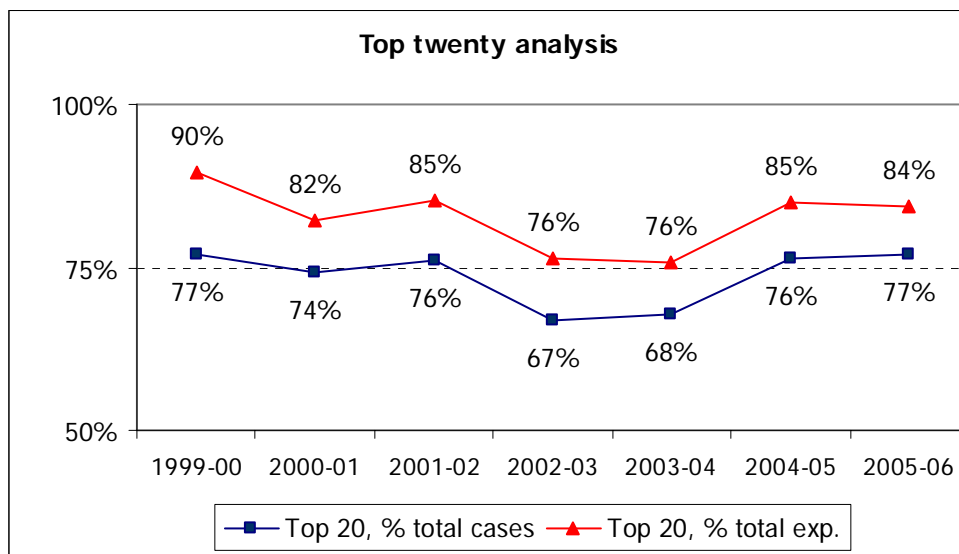


Figure 4 top twenty diagnosis of referral cases

Table 10 Top five diagnoses

Top five profiles	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06
1	Malignant neoplasm	Malignant neoplasm	Malignant neoplasm	Malignant neoplasm	Malignant neoplasm	Malignant neoplasm	Malignant neoplasm
2	Injuries of the head	Chronic Rheumatic HD	Chronic Rheumatic HD	Chronic Rheumatic HD	Chronic Rheumatic HD	Chronic Rheumatic HD	Chronic Rheumatic HD
3	Chronic Rheumatic HD	Congenital malformation of Circulatory	Disorder of GB, biliary tract and pancreas	Disorder of GB, biliary tract and pancreas	Injuries of the head	Congenital malformation of Circulatory	Renal failure
4	Congenital Malformation of Circulatory	Renal failure	Urolithiasis	Urolithiasis	In situ neoplasm	Injuries of the head	Congenital malformation of Circulatory
5	Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	Episodic and paroxysmal disorders	Congenital malformation of Circulatory	In situ neoplasm	Urolithiasis	Urolithiasis	Injuries of the head

In Table 10, repeatedly, the top five diagnoses are common in all years, the malignant neoplasm come as the first all seven years, chronic rheumatic heart diseases ranks second in 6 out of 7 years, injuries of the head ranks second in one year, third and fourth, fifth in other years. Renal failure ranks second and third in these seven years. Urolithiasis ranks fourth in two years and fifth in two years. Perhaps urologists would be necessary for in house services in Bhutan, as it might not requires sophisticated medical equipment.

Unlike others such as malignancy which requires chemotherapy, surgery and radiation therapy, which requires various disciplines of cancer specialists and radiation therapy equipment, as well as Radium implantation for cervical cancers. This is unavoidable for Bhutan to purchase services abroad. Chronic rheumatic valvular diseases requires cardio-thoracic surgeon for valve replacement and open heart surgery. Perhaps, this is not possible to invest such specialty in country.

Mortality

As there is no established vital registration system in the country, information on death for whole population is not available. The only available information on mortality is for the patients dying in the health centers. Over the last three years, the highest numbers of inpatients were dying of alcohol liver diseases followed by circulatory diseases.

Inpatient Deaths - 2006

Code	Disease_name	Death
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	104
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	88
P96*	Neonatal Death	81
J12*	Pneumonia	59
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	51
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	50
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	49
C00*	Other Cancers	45
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	27
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	24
A15*	Tuberculosis	19
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	18
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	18
A02*	Diarrhoea	16
I10*	Hypertension	16
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	15
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	14
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	13
V01*	Transport Accidents	12

G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	10
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	10
E10*	Diabetes	7
B15*	Others	98
	Total	844

As seen above there were 844 inpatient deaths. 744 of them dies in hospitals and rest in BHUs. JDWNRH reported 393 deaths.

For preventive as well as for retrospective purpose information on death is very important for any country. Bhutan needs to come up with a comprehensive plan for collecting and generating information on death and its causes.

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Chapter II

Bird Flu - A Disease That Recognizes No Borders !

Bird flu is a complex and dangerous disease that recognizes no borders. It is being watched anxiously by the entire world.

The reason for the concern is that the virus that causes bird flu, H5N1, is continually evolving. Each change in the virus has the potential to make it more dangerous. Originally, the virus was an ordinary avian influenza, confined to a few species of waterfowl. At present though, the virus can infect many types of animals, as well as humans. Also, the fatality rate among humans is very high.

Scientists argue that a crucial threshold has been reached in the evolution of bird flu. Further mutations may well enable bird flu to spread from human to human. If that happens, then a pandemic will be difficult to avoid. Such a pandemic is likely to kill millions of people within a short time. This is what happened in the six influenza pandemics that have occurred over the past two centuries (See Table on Page.....).

Meanwhile, the virus continues to spread. Even if one country manages to control it, the disease spreads elsewhere, often returning to re-infect the source.

The present challenge is how to cope with bird flu, so that the number of deaths is minimized. This will require concrete policies, cooperation, and transparency from all concerned, at both the national and international level.

The scientific term for bird flu is “avian influenza” since bird flu is a type of influenza that afflicts birds, and particularly waterfowls.

The most important fact about avian influenza is that it is caused by the same virus that causes influenza among humans. This virus has many strains.

The evidence of bird flu spreading to humans caused enormous concern among scientists, as well as among national and international health organizations. The reason for the concern was the fear that the virus might one day evolve into a form that spreads easily from human to human. If that were to happen, it would be difficult to avoid a pandemic causing hundreds millions of cases of illness, and millions of deaths. Pandemics of this magnitude have occurred six times during the past two centuries.

There are three main types of viruses that cause influenza among humans and birds. Scientists call the three types A, B and C, which are further classified into many strains.

Bird flu has infected many species of migratory birds, as well as domestic birds, such as ducks and chickens, which can easily infect humans. It is now very difficult to control the spread of the virus, since it can easily move from country to country or region to region. Bird flu can therefore be called a disease that recognizes or respects no borders !

Influenza pandemics which have occurred during the past two centuries

Start of Pandemic	Virus strain	Details
1781-1782	Unknown	The pandemic began in North Africa and subsequently spread to China. Around 10 million people were infected.
1889-1890	H2N2	Began in Central Asia. Spread to Europe, including Russia. There were approximately one million deaths, mostly children.
1918-1919	H1N1	The pandemic began in the United States of America, but news of its occurrence was suppressed. When it reached Europe, reports appeared in the Spanish media, which is why it became known as “Spanish Flu”. Across the world, 20-40 million people were killed.
		The pandemic began in China and spread across the world within six months. It became known as “Asian Influenza”.

1959-1960	H2N2	Approximately one-two million people were killed.
1970-1971	H3N2	The pandemic began in Hong Kong. Around 200 000 people were infected. It subsequently spread across the world, and became known as “Hong Kong Flu”. Approximately one million people were killed.
1979-1980	H1N1	The source of this pandemic was Russia. From there it spread to Siberia and to some countries in Europe. It was called “Russian Influenza”. Most victims were children and old people, but the total number of deaths is unknown.
(Source- Prasert Thongchareon, Thai Health 2006)		

Experts believe that the virus H5N1 must have been evolving among bird populations for many years, to the point where it can infect birds without causing disease. Migratory birds are therefore a natural reservoir of disease, which they pass to other species along their migration routes.

Migratory birds release the disease into the environment through their feces, urine, blood, and saliva. When domestic birds such as ducks and chickens come into contact with wild birds, they pick up the disease through one way or another. If the domestic birds are exposed to sufficiently large amounts of the virus, they will sicken and die, since they have no natural resistance. The disease spreads rapidly among domestic birds, which is why hundred or thousands of birds in the farm or community can die within only a few days.

Essential facts about bird flu

1. How do people contract bird flu from animals?

Everyone who has contracted bird flu has had some sort of contact with infected or dead birds. For instance, they have had contact with saliva or blood, or they have eaten infected birds. Under these conditions, the virus can easily enter the human body.

2. How can I protect myself from bird flu?

Avoid infected birds. If contact with infected birds is unavoidable, wear gloves or several plastic bags. If raising birds at home, watch carefully for outbreaks in surrounding areas, and monitor for signs of infection. If birds die suddenly, then contact the sub-district head, a village head volunteer, a sub-district administrative official, or a health worker, as quickly as possible.

3. Do cooks who come into contact with raw poultry contract bird flu?

Since the bird flu is found in poultry, it is safest to wash hands and cooking equipment carefully after coming into contact with raw chicken or duck. The bird flu virus is easy to kill with soap or detergent.

4. What is the safest way to choose and store eggs?

Choose eggs that look clean and do not have any excrement on the outside. Do not buy large numbers of eggs at the same time, and do not keep eggs in the refrigerator, since the virus can survive longer if it is refrigerated. When there is an epidemic avoid eating under-cooked eggs.

5. What are the symptoms of bird flu?

People infected with bird flu start to show symptoms after one-three days. The symptoms are similar to those of influenza: high fever, aches, exhaustion, sore throat, coughing, difficulty in breathing, and infected lungs.

From bird flu to human flu: How soon?

The viruses that cause bird flu and human flu store their genetic code in ribonucleic acid (RNA). These viruses mutate frequently; in other words, changes occur in their genetic code. The mutations often alter the characteristics of the viruses. The immune system of the individual infected earlier by strains of the virus does not necessarily recognize the new strains. Thus the same individuals can become infected a second time.

Mutations in the influenza virus, including avian and human influenza, can occur either gradually or quickly. Either type of mutation can give rise to new strains of the virus. These new strains may increase or decrease the severity of the symptoms. The effects are impossible to predict.

Through natural selection, bird flu and human flu are continually adapting themselves to changes in the environment. This has important implications for the control of bird flu. If the virus infects humans frequently, over a reasonable period, then the virus will be able to infect humans easily, though at present it has difficulty doing so. Once this happens, however, a pandemic will be more likely.

No one knows how long it will be before the virus develops the ability to infect humans easily. Some authorities predict that it will take ten years or longer. There is, however, little scientific evidence on which to base such predictions.

A pandemic is possible-but when and where?

What concerns scientists and health workers the most is the possibility of rapid changes in the H5N1 virus. As the history of influenza over the past two centuries shows, the impending pandemic can kill millions of people. The most violent of such pandemics was the “Spanish Flu” of 1918-1919, which took 20-40 million lives.

It should be noted that we do not want to alarm readers unnecessarily. We simply want the public to understand that the world is already on the path from a bird flu pandemic to a human flu pandemic. The question is no longer whether there will be influenza pandemic, but when and where!

Can a pandemic be prevented?

To prevent the bird flu pandemic from turning into a human flu pandemic, the world needs to stop the bird flu virus from mutating into a human flu virus. However, as discussed above, all viruses, including the bird flu virus, undergo continuous change. It is always possible that the virus is subject to a major mutation, and a new strain emerges. The result could be a global pandemic. This process could, however, take many years. It is not possible to predict exactly how long, and there is little that we can do to prevent it from happening.

Humans can, however, reduce the probability of the other, more rapid, type of mutation. We need to halt the spread of the virus in bird populations, and prevent the infection to humans. To do so will require effective and timely cooperation between many countries. Bird flu is a threat to all countries!

How is Bhutan facing up to the challenge of bird flu

In January 2004, the Ministry of Health (MoH) and the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) initiated steps to prevent importation of the H5N1 virus into the country, as well as to strengthen the existing surveillance system in the agriculture and human sectors to quickly detect and respond to any outbreaks of bird flu. Focal points were identified to facilitate collaboration between and among the Department of Livestock, the Bhutan Agriculture and Food Regulatory Authority (BAFRA), the MoA and the Department of Public Health, MoH. A risk assessment study was carried out by the National Centre for Animal Health, Department of Livestock in January-February 2004, which found that there was no risk of incursion of the virus into Bhutan at that time. However, the study cautioned that should the virus enter India, the risk of the pandemic reaching Bhutan would be very high.

Bhutan has a human population of about 0.7 million people and a poultry population of 230 000 chickens concentrated in two semi-commercial farms, three government farms and backyard farms. The degree of biosecurity in these farms ranges from very low to moderate. One hundred and seventy-five livestock extension centres present at the *geog* level report unusual mortality in the villages to the four regional veterinary laboratories or the National Centre for Animal Health which conduct epidemiological and laboratory investigations. These laboratories however, do not have the required equipment, reagents, or expertise to process the samples for influenza viruses. The Ministry of Agriculture has formulated policies regarding the culling of birds, and payment of compensation to farmers, should the need arise. Work on segregating piggery and poultry farms in the government-run farms are under way.

The Public Health Laboratory or laboratories of district hospitals do not have culturing facilities or facilities to test samples for influenza. Health care facilities at district and national levels also lack infection control capacities to treat the cases of avian influenza in isolation. Furthermore, administering of seasonal influenza vaccine is not practised in the country.

Realizing that a pandemic preparedness plan would be critical to ensure that core capacities are built to diagnose and treat influenza; resource needs are identified, and expertise and services are mobilized and deployed quickly to preempt the pandemic and reduce its impact, the MoH and MoA have together prepared the draft National Influenza Pandemic Preparedness Plan (NIPPP).

The objectives of the NIPPP are to:

- Reduce the opportunities for human infection;
- Strengthen surveillance, early warning system and outbreak response;
- Contain or delay the spread of virus at the source;
- Minimize morbidity, mortality and social disruption, and
- Monitor and evaluate the response.

In order to achieve the objectives of the Plan, the ministries of health and agriculture envisage undertaking the following major strategic actions:

- Establishing a multisectoral National Task Force to lay down policies and take political decisions for implementation of the Plan, and a National Technical Committee to ensure collaboration between different sectors, especially between the MoH and the MoA, and provide technical advice and support;

- Building laboratory capacities of the MoA (National Centre for Animal Health, four regional veterinary laboratories, the Veterinary Laboratory of BAFRA) and the MoH (National Public Health Laboratory, National Referral Hospital laboratory and two regional referral hospital laboratories) in terms of appropriate equipment, reagents and trained manpower to diagnose H5N1 and other influenza strains in animals and humans;
- Establishing a regular countrywide laboratory-based surveillance system to monitor influenza cases in humans and animals, especially in poultry, and to compile, analyse and report on data pertaining to acute respiratory infections in humans on a weekly basis;
- Identifying and training Rapid Response Teams (RRT) at district and national levels for conducting epidemiological investigations and rapid response exercises in both animal and human health sectors;
- Formulating policies and establishing mechanisms for the safe and humane culling and disposal of infected/in-contact poultry;
- Developing policies for payment of adequate compensation to farmers for culling of their poultry;
- Segregating piggeries and chicken farms;
- Increasing the biosecurity in poultry farms;
- Strengthening border controls and surveillance;
- Making available adequate doses of [Please use full form (PPE)] for people working in laboratories and farms, and also for cullers and other workers at risk;
- Stockpiling antiviral drugs and developing policy for their strategic use;
- Developing and implementing a risk communication strategy for the media, target groups and the general community;
- Developing a health and essential services contingency plan for the pandemic phase;

- Exploring ways to gain access to appropriate vaccine(s) when it/they are developed, and
- Establishing/strengthening the mechanism for collaboration and rapid sharing of information with international agencies, such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Office of Epizootics (OIE), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

Chapter III

Nationwide Measles and Rubella Campaign

Background

Bhutan has attained a high level of measles vaccine coverage through routine immunization programme and nationwide mass campaigns. The extent of coverage of measles vaccine has been close to or above 80% since 1994. Despite the high measles coverage, outbreaks have been reported every year from various parts of the country.

In 2003, reports on fever and rash outbreak were received from nine districts. All available evidence clearly indicated that the epidemics were rubella outbreaks. Retrospective analysis of hospital records further highlighted the evidence of congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) in the people of Bhutan. The study revealed the presence of CRS in the country to be significant and thus an issue of public health concern.

The findings of the CRS burden study were presented to the 2004 Annual Health Conference. The conference recommended the inclusion of rubella vaccine in the routine Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) services. Following the endorsement of this recommendation at the national level, a nationwide campaign was

planned with the immediate objective of preventing new cases of CRS in the country. The long-term objective was to eliminate rubella infection and reduce the incidence of measles in both children and the adult population.

The nationwide measles and rubella (MR) campaign was a time-bound activity to reduce the virus transmission and disease morbidity. A campaign strategy was essential to clear the huge backlog of people who had not been vaccinated against rubella. The long-term benefit of the MR campaign will depend on the sustainability of high immunity against measles and rubella in the community through routine services. Therefore, the Ministry of Health has introduced the measles and rubella combined vaccine into the routine immunization programme.

Measles is a notifiable disease in Bhutan. With the introduction of rubella vaccine into the routine immunization services a sensitive surveillance system needs to be established to measure both rubella and CRS disease burden in the community. Rubella and CRS are yet to be included in the list of notifiable diseases in Bhutan.

The nationwide MR campaign represented a massive effort in planning and logistics, showcasing the involvement of the Bhutanese society and commitment from the highest level. The strong commitment of national and local authorities, dedicated efforts of the nation's health workers and volunteers and the unstinted support and cooperation of bilateral and multilateral international partners were the strengths of the campaign.

Implementation of the MR campaign

- ❖ During the preparatory phase, all health workers were trained, and detailed micro-plans were prepared by all 20 districts. This contributed to the smooth implementation of the campaign. The strategies identified for the mass MR vaccination campaign were largely based on experiences gained and lessons learnt from the past campaigns. Field guidelines and protocols were developed with technical assistance from the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF);
- ❖ The level of preparedness for the MR campaign was tested through pre-campaign monitoring visits by personnel from the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and WHO. Such monitoring field trips continued during the entire campaign implementation period. Spot-checks were conducted in all districts a week before the campaign. These were mainly designed as a pre-campaign assessment tool to check the level of campaign preparedness;
- ❖ The nationwide MR campaign was conducted from 16 to 21 March 2006. Women in the child-bearing age group of 15-44 years and all children between nine months and 14 years of age were targeted with a single dose of MR vaccination. In the capital city of Thimphu, the launching ceremony was graced by Her Majesty the Queen Ashi Sangay Choden Wangchuck;
- ❖ The campaign ran for a period of six days in almost all districts. However, due to human resource and geographical constraints it was necessary for some areas to extend the campaign period. The MR campaign in the snowbound *gewog* of Lunana was carried out in the month of June;
- ❖ Vaccination was offered through 1495 fixed and mobile vaccination posts placed at locations convenient for the target population. Every effort was made to avoid programme-induced adverse events following immunization (AEFI) and ensure a high-quality vaccination campaign. More than 500 vaccinators were trained during the pre-campaign phase;

- ❖ The campaign was monitored by central-level supervisors from the Ministry of Health, UNICEF and WHO, and by the team of external evaluators (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, USA and WHO Country Office, Nepal) who supported local efforts and certified the campaign. At the district level, locally appointed supervisors formed an essential part of the monitoring team;
- ❖ Rapid Convenience Assessments (RCAs) were carried out during the campaign period in all 20 districts. The objective was to monitor and evaluate campaign progress, identify dropouts and motivate the public towards the vaccination campaign. The RCAs were carried out by the district and national supervisors and external monitors;
- ❖ A comprehensive communication and social mobilization strategy developed by the Information and Communication Bureau (ICB) of the Ministry of Health in collaboration with UNICEF formed the backbone of the campaign. The entire campaign received widespread coverage from the national press and the electronic media;
- ❖ The estimated target population for the campaign was 338 040 out of which 332 041 were vaccinated. The overall coverage was 98.22 per cent;
- ❖ A separate mop-up campaign was not conducted for Bhutan as the national coverage was found to be more than 98 per cent. Keeping in view the scattered population, rugged terrain and limited resources, an institution-based mop-up was recommended as an ongoing activity instead, and
- ❖ A post-MR campaign national review meeting was conducted in Bhutan on 14 July 2006 to share the experiences of both MR campaigns as well as routine immunization services.

Future directions

- The MR campaign should continue in high-risk populations particularly in districts with coverage less than 90%;
- All districts should continue monitoring for delayed (AEFI-Please use full form!) and respond promptly. Post-campaign monitoring for AEFI is recommended up to a month after completion of the campaign;
- The high MR vaccination coverage should be sustained through routine immunization. This is emphasized because the long-term benefit of the nationwide MR campaign will depend on the sustainability of the high immunity against MR in the community;
- Strategies such as postpartum immunization and immunization through routine maternal and child health (MCH) clinics should be put in place. All efforts should be made to follow up on all susceptible population groups, particularly women of childbearing age;
- All reported cases of MR vaccination in pregnant women should be followed up and investigated, and the outcome information disseminated to WHO;
- The enumeration of population for future campaigns should be based on population trends, and not on headcounts;
- Technical guidelines and field training manuals should be developed and tested well in advance. Sufficient time should be allotted for national-level briefings and trainings in order to prevent operational problems during implementation;
- Separate microplans may need to be developed for districts, cities and rural posts in larger towns like Thimphu and Phuntsholing. Good crowd control measures should be practised for smooth and effective functioning of overcrowded city posts;

- The campaign has undoubtedly been a success. However, the experience gained from the campaign should now be used to improve the routine services. The focus should be on areas of low attendance so that routine coverage is enhanced;
- The government guidelines for waste disposal should be reviewed, including the use of incinerators at hospitals, and pits at basic health units, etc;
- Outreach activities should be planned for high-risk populations identified in the campaign, such as labourers; housekeepers; inpatients; prisoners; border residents; and children living in monasteries;
- EPI refresher training should be provided on injection safety, cold chain management and waste disposal, etc., and
- The supervisory methods and tools used in the campaign should be incorporated into the routine EPI services.
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Chapter IV

The Ninth Five –Year Plan: Improving the Quality of Health Services

While the Eight and the earlier Five-Year Plans focused on expansion of health services to increase coverage, the major thrust of the Ninth Plan has been on improving their quality. The Ninth Plan of the health sector was formulated based on the overall decentralization policy of the government. The process of the plan preparation was *geog*-based.

Right from the start of the First Five-Year Plan, social sectors including health have received major focus of the government. This emphasis continues even during the present Plan, as Bhutan's development philosophy is people-centred. Bhutan is a signatory to the Alma Ata Declaration and has chosen primary health care (PHC) as

the core strategy, since the PHC delivery system is effective in reaching health services to the people in a rugged country like ours, which has scattered population. The health sector has been able to sustain the PHC coverage above 90% and immunization coverage above 85% in all *dzongkhags*. The health sector has also been achieving good success in enhancing the access to safe drinking water and sanitation. Now, over 85% of the country's population has access to safe drinking water and about 90% have access to basic sanitation facilities.

We encapsulate here some of the notable achievements of the Plan towards enhancing the quality of health services:

- Traditional medicine is now well established and integrated into the modern allopathic system. A separate hospital for indigenous medicine has been established in Thimphu. All *dzongkhags* are now covered by indigenous medical services;
- An information system on traditional medicine has been developed and incorporated into the Bhutan Health Management Information System;
- In July 2003, the Ministry of Health and Education was bifurcated into two separate ministries. This has enabled the Ministry of Health to provide better focus on health development. Within the new Ministry of Health, two departments and several divisions have been formed, which has not only facilitated better coordination and management by making the terms of reference for each department and division clearer but has also made the planning and monitoring procedures more effective;
- In addition to expansion of infrastructure, human resource development (HRD) too has witnessed a qualitative change with employment of more and better skilled and trained health workers; this has enhanced the quality and efficiency of health services delivery;

- Under the Ninth Plan, more than 90% of human resource development activities targeted in the HRD Master Plan have been implemented; a system of continuing education in health has also been established.
- The lack of human resources at all levels of health care and especially at specialized levels continues to exist. The long production time for specialized cadres has posed a major problem as medical/laboratory staff leaving for such specialized training need replacements by way of temporary recruitments from other countries;
- In addition to regular health staff, 1327 village workers have been trained and most of these volunteers are actively working in the system in order to achieve universal health coverage for the rural population and also encourage community participation in the health care delivery system;
- To help address the difficulties posed by the acute shortage of specialists and the country's rugged terrain coupled with scattered population, a Health Telematics Project was initiated in November 2000. This system was targeted to provide specialized consultative opportunities for regional hospitals, and to facilitate continuing medical education;
- As emergency preparedness has become a priority, increased focus is being given to train and develop an Emergency Medical Team(EMT) to provide emergency services during natural and man-made calamities;
- As communicable diseases like avian influenza, SAARS, and other biological threats have now become a reality, the Ministry, in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, and with technical assistance from WHO, has made a detailed review of the situation and come up with a National Pandemic Preparedness Plan;
- The implementation of directly observed treatment, short-course (DOTS) throughout the country has proved to be a successful mechanism for improving the cure rate for tuberculosis (TB). A detailed

review of the TB control programme took place in 2006 that revealed the need to reduce the incidence and prevalence, as well as to avoid the development of multi-resistant strains of TB through monitoring and reduction of defaulters from treatment;

- With regard to HIV/AIDS, there has been a sharp rise in the number of cases detected, which reached 90 by September 2006, thereby causing alarm and great concern in the country. His Majesty the King issued a Royal Decree on HIV/AIDS in May 2004 reminding all citizens of their individual responsibilities towards containing the epidemic. The Royal Decree also advocates that those infected be treated with compassion and not discriminated against. Posters of this Decree have been widely distributed. Moreover, the National Commission for HIV/AIDS and multisectoral task forces (MSTFs) in *dzongkhags* have been formed to put in place sustained prevention measures designed to raise awareness about, and to reduce the stigma attached to HIV/AIDS.
- The HIV/AIDS programme originally concentrated on preventing sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), providing health education to the public, and surveillance of STIs including HIV. During the Ninth Plan, as antiretroviral drugs became available under the international “3 by 5” programme, treatment was initiated of HIV/AIDS patients towards prolonging the lives of those infected, as well as preventing mother-to-child transmission of the syndrome;
- The 2005 Population and Housing Census showed reduction in infant and under-five mortalities. This achievement is attributable to the sustained immunization coverage for infants/children, improved neonatal care and intensified Integrated Management of Childhood Illness programmes. Improvement in the health of mothers has also contributed significantly to reduction in infant mortality;

- The Ministry took a decision to promote 100% institutional delivery. Towards this end, efforts are already under way to equip the basic facilities at health centres and provide training to health workers to make them qualified skilled attendants;
- The population planning activities were intensified with the Goodwill Ambassador for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Her Majesty Ashi Sangay Choden Wangchuck undertaking an advocacy tour of all schools and communities to educate people about the benefits of a small family. Cancer screening through Pap smear technique was undertaken in three district hospitals, and is now being replicated by all hospitals and basic health units (BHUs). The Minister of Health also advocated strongly regarding family planning during his tour to the districts. New and additional methods of family planning, such as emergency contraceptives and female condoms were also introduced to increase client choices;
- The immunization coverage is being maintained above 85% for BCG, OPV, DPT and hepatitis B. However measles immunization rates remain low and vary greatly across the country. The last case of clinically compatible polio in Bhutan was reported in 1986 and with acute flaccid paralysis (AFP) surveillance established in 1997, no polio has been reported till date;
- In 2006, rubella vaccine was introduced in combined dose with measles through a nationwide vaccination campaign. Ninety eight per cent of the target population was covered during the campaign. The number of antigens was also increased from six to nine during the Plan. The EPI survey conducted in 2002 revealed 89.7 coverage for all antigens;
- The OPV 3 coverage in 2005 was reported to be 95% and AFP surveillance has been established in all the hospitals;
- In order to address the other vector-borne diseases, the Malaria Control Programme has been renamed as the Vector-borne Disease Control Programme (VDCP). As a result of systematic

programmatic interventions, the number of malaria cases and deaths declined consistently during the Plan period. Long-lasting insecticide nets (LLIN) and coartem were introduced to reduce the morbidity and mortality from malaria. Following the first dengue outbreak, other vector-borne disease prevention and control measures have also been initiated;

- As the mental health problem is not unknown in the country, much work has been done since the start of the Mental Health Programme in 1997. The Ninth Plan achievement can be categorized in broad areas of problem assessment; capacity enhancement through human resource and infrastructure development, and health promotion through awareness campaigns;
- The Community-based Rehabilitation (CBR) Programme was modified and renamed as the Disability Prevention and Rehabilitation (DPR) Programme during the Plan period so as to direct the required emphasis on prevention of disabilities;
- The programme on information and communication on health imparted focus on promoting healthy lifestyles through increased awareness and knowledge among the general community to bring about desired behavioural changes. A high-level advocacy campaign led by Her Majesty Ashi Sangay Choden Wangchuck to the remotest parts of the country resulted in creating enhanced knowledge on family planning, adolescence and youth issues, and on HIV/AIDS in particular;
- The targets set by the programme on Rural Water Supply and Sanitation (RWSS) were exceeded during the Ninth Plan as more safe drinking water schemes were put into operation than originally planned;
- In the area of nutrition, there was marked improvement in the status of underweight children. As a result of active campaigning and introduction of a range of interventions such as commercial distribution of iodized salt, along with vigilant monitoring efforts, the iodine deficiency disorder (IDD) prevalence was significantly reduced;

- Patient-centred nursing services were introduced in all hospitals;
- The Drugs, Vaccines and Equipment programme continues to ensure that 90% essential drugs are available at all times at all health centres. To monitor patient safety and adverse drugs reactions, pharmacovigilance has also been initiated;
- Much improvement has been made in the area of diagnostic and curative services through improvements in clinical laboratory, blood bank and radiology services. National transfusion committee and technical committees have been formed to look into policy matters pertaining to blood bank services;
- In pursuit of sustainability, a Health Trust Fund was established to finance the purchase of essential drugs and vaccines;

Chapter V

Patient -Waiting Time: Report of a Monitoring Survey

A monitoring survey of patient-waiting time at the Jigme Dorji Wangchuck National Referral Hospital (JDWNRH) was undertaken in July 2005 with the objective to find out the:

- ❖ Average patient - waiting time in different chambers
- ❖ Average time taken by the doctor to examine the patient;
- ❖ Day-wise patient attendance pattern;
- ❖ Hour-wise patient load for the day to determine the peak hour for each chamber, and
- ❖ Contributing factors for patient dissatisfaction and congestion in outpatient department (OPD).

A quick survey was conducted in the OPD of JDWNRH to find out the magnitude of the problem with regard to OPD congestion, which was one of the main complaints of the general public. The survey mainly focused on the OPD chambers.

The following were the salient findings/observations of the survey:

- The longest waiting time was encountered by patients in the surgical OPD, followed by the gynaecology chamber;
- The waiting time at the 'registration' counter was directly proportional to the number of patients present at the counter during the day at any given point of time;
- Maximum number of patients visited the hospital on Mondays;
- The patient load was relatively low on Thursdays and Fridays;
- Saturday, despite being a half-day, was one of the busiest days of the week in terms of visiting patients, and
- The period of peak concentration of patients was from 9:00 hrs to 11:00 hrs.

Though the survey did not cover the diagnostic departments, such as the laboratory and X-ray sections, some very useful information was nonetheless obtained from the respective heads of these departments.

It was learnt that:

- Doctors usually came late to their respective chambers;
- There were not enough seats for waiting patients;
- Waiting time before getting to see the doctor was too long;
- Counter services were inefficient, and
- Long time spent in waiting queues aggravated the already bad condition of sick patients.

The survey was conducted under the following constraints and limitations:

- Limited number of survey workers;
- Not all OPD chambers could be covered;
- Inadequate time to develop appropriate tools for the survey; also very little time was available for in-depth discussion;
- The chamber-wise OPD survey could not be conducted regularly for some chambers, especially those that were busy due to surgeries on certain days;
- The survey was conducted over a very short period, and
- Because of the limitations mentioned above, the survey could not provide a complete picture regarding patient-waiting time in respect of all OPD chambers.

Despite all of the above limitations, the data collected by the survey do give a fairly accurate overall picture of waiting time in respect of various OPD chambers, thereby highlighting the factors which contribute to OPD congestion and patient dissatisfaction. Towards that end, therefore, the data collected by and the findings of the survey would definitely help in the planning of measures to decongest the OPDs, such as through expansion of existing facilities and imparting/dissemination of public health education.

Mr. Palden Lepcha, MRO, JDWNRH

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Chapter VI

Infant and Child Morbidity– Some Interesting Findings

This is a longitudinal Cohort study conducted in Lumang Geog, Wamrong from 1984 to 1994 by E.Bohler and his team. Studies on infant and child mortality conducted in the traditional, agriculture society of East Bhutan threw up the following interesting observations:

- There is a significant association between the occurrence of a subsequent pregnancy and early termination of breastfeeding.
- The mechanisms involved in the relationship between breastfeeding pattern and pregnancy interval are complex, and their relative influences change with time.
- The only really important cause for termination of breastfeeding before the age of two years seems to be a new pregnancy.
- The studies provided evidence of a causal relationship between a moderate subsequent pregnancy interval and a concurrent reduction in the growth rate of the previous child.
- Children who stopped breastfeeding during their mother's subsequent pregnancy showed a reduced growth rate during the last months before termination of breastfeeding, as compared to children weaned at the same age but from non-pregnant mothers, and when compared with children who continued breastfeeding.
- Children whose mothers had a subsequent birth interval of 18 to 30 months were matched for date of birth with children whose mothers did not become pregnant. These children experienced an incidence of diarrhoea during the subsequent pregnancy which was 50% higher than their matched cohort. They also tended to suffer from a higher incidence of skin infections.

- Children, whose mothers were pregnant when they terminated breastfeeding, experienced an increased incidence of diarrhoea around weaning, while children weaned at the same age from non-pregnant mothers did not experience such increased morbidity.
- The studies also provided evidence of a causal relationship between a moderately short subsequent birth interval and a concurrent increase in morbidity for the study child.
- Continued breastfeeding was associated with 41% reduced incidence of diarrhoea, and a 32% reduced incidence of respiratory tract infections.

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Chapter VI

Summary of some interesting research findings

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REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH - IMPORTANT ISSUES FROM 2000 NATIONAL HEALTH SURVEY

The following is a brief synopsis of in-depth analysis done using the data of 2000 National Health Survey.

Although the study is over five years old the finding may still be relevant in the present context for many of the stakeholders involved with improving reproductive health.

Family planning as a measure to control population and to improve the health of mothers as well as babies has been emphasized through high-level advocacy. Maternal and child health care have been identified as crucial factors in the effort to reduce the maternal, infant and under-five mortality, as well as for improving the general health and well-being of the population.

Antenatal care (ANC) can improve the health of the mother and child through appropriate advice regarding adoption of healthy lifestyles during pregnancy and lactation period, as well as on warning signals that should immediately lead to establishing contact with the relevant health services. Also, antenatal care can be crucial in screening pregnant women

for high-risk pregnancies. Through the development of a wide-ranging network of basic health units and outreach clinics and through promotional campaigns, the health departments of the Ministry of Health have attempted to reach antenatal care to every pregnant woman through the dual strategy of creating awareness as well as by providing access.

A study was conducted recently to assess the extent of coverage of reproductive health services. The main objectives of the study were to assess:

- ❖ The knowledge and use of family planning methods ;
- ❖ The use of antenatal care services in terms of number of clinics attended as well as timing of attendance, and
- ❖ The duration of exclusive breastfeeding in general, as well as across different population groups.

FINDINGS AND FUTURE ACTIONS

Generally a high level of information on family planning was found in the sense that many women had already heard of and were aware of family planning. However, the mere knowledge of family planning does not automatically lead to change in actual practice. Therefore, despite the high level of information, quite a few women had not adopted contraception although they claimed that they did not want any more children.

Review of Information, Education, Communication for Health

- The IECH strategy may have to be reviewed to determine ways which can enable the families to actually practise family planning. A small qualitative study may be useful in this regard to identify the potential barriers or reasons behind the seeming mismatch of preferences and actual practice.

The lowest level of information as well as the lowest level of the use of the family planning methods was found among 9-19-year olds; non-married women; rural residents and farmers; residents of Eastern Bhutan, and among unemployed adults. The level of information was found to be lower among those with no or little education, but as regards the actual practice of family planning methods, there was no association with the woman's education.

New ways to reach these groups will therefore have to be considered. New tools may have to be developed that can assist health workers to bring up issues of family planning with non-married women; to disseminate relevant information to women (and men) with only little reading skills, and to transfer the knowledge not just on family planning, but also on how to actually change the various practices involved therein. In this context, it is of course also important to make sure that relevant methods of contraception are available to the target groups. Looking at current choices, condoms are for example the most preferred method of contraception in the case of teenage groups, while longer-term methods are mostly preferred in rural areas and among farmers.

Promoting the use of ANC

- Seventy five per cent of pregnant women in their third trimester were found to have attended an ANC. But, among those who attended, one third attended only once or twice. There is therefore a need to promote the use of ANC in general, and also to target the groups that are particularly low users.

Older (30+ years old) and non-married women were found to be low users of ANC services. In order to reach such women, a more proactive role for health staff may be considered.

Promotion of exclusive breastfeeding

- There is a general need to promote exclusive breastfeeding for the first four months. The practice of exclusive breastfeeding was found to be higher among mothers living in villages, and especially those living in close proximity to a health facility, which indicated that mothers were responsive to the health information provided to them by the concerned health staff. However, such information had not reached beyond the immediate catchment area. Therefore, regular contact, support and follow-up should be the key elements of the strategy involving the greater use of voluntary health workers for disseminating relevant health education on exclusive breastfeeding to mothers living beyond the immediate catchment areas as well.

Health - Seeking Behaviour of Bhutanese Population in 2000

The following is a brief synopsis of in-depth analysis done using the data of 2000 National Health Survey. Although the study is over five years old the finding may still be relevant in the present context for many of the stakeholders involved with improving health.

The provider on behalf of the patient decides much of the demand for and utilization of specific health care. The patient, however, is in general the main decision-maker when it comes to the decision as to whether, when and where to seek health care. The choice of the ill person or his/her caregivers has implications for the health of the patient and in some cases like for contagious diseases, also for the health of other persons. Further, the choice of care-seeking strategy has resource implications. Thus, while on the one side the illness may result in loss of general welfare or happiness as well as of income/production due to absence from work, on the other hand seeking advice is also resource consuming for the patient, who may incur time and transportation costs.

Mapping of health-seeking behaviour can therefore be useful in several ways. Firstly, we may learn something about which groups of patients are reached by the modern health services and if there are any particular groups that seem to have been missed and whose health and well-being may therefore be expected to be improved through better targeted strategies. Secondly, such information may also provide us with a picture about the access to health services and actual use of such services, thus giving an indication of the success in providing equitable services. Thirdly, understanding the health-seeking

behaviour of citizens may help to predict the future trend in demand for health services, and the subsequent resource requirements of the health sector.

An in-depth analysis of health-seeking behaviour was done with the view to investigate:

- The incidence/burden of illness;
- Access to health services;
- Whether care was being sought during illness, and
- The choice of health care providers.

Investigations were conducted with regard to the health-seeking behaviour of the whole population in general, as well as to variations across different socio-demographic groups.

The results of investigations showed that:

- The burden of illness did not appear to be distributed evenly across population groups, but rather to be related to a number of characteristics of the individual. Thus, the incidence of illness was found to be higher for:
 - Females, as apposed to males;
 - Those in the age group 10-14 years and above, and lower for those below that age group;
 - Widowed respondents, especially younger females;
 - Respondents with no schooling;
 - Housewives - as opposed to other occupational groups, and
 - Households with no latrines.

At the same time, the duration of illness was found to be longer for:

- Increasing age;
- Widowed males;
- Farmers;
- Rural residents;
- Those living far away from a health facility, and
- Households without access to safe drinking water.

Future trends

The incidence as well as duration of illness increase with age. As the population grows older, there will therefore be an increasing need for health services. At the same time, the younger age groups tend to use modern health services more than the older age groups. As the young generation grows older and the current elderly die, the utilization rates of health care services among the older and more ill can be expected to increase further. The tendency to use modern health services also increases with increase in the level of education.

All of this points to the fact that increasing demands will be made on the health sector because:

- The present population will get older and the older more vulnerable to illness;
- The younger generation uses the modern health services more than the current old generation;
- The level of education is increasing, and
- The number of farmers and people living in rural areas, i.e. those who are currently low users, will decrease.

In addition to this, changes in service provision could be expected due to demands for a wider range of services and higher quality of care.

Important observations

The results of the study indicate that there are some differences in the distribution of health services across different demographic, socioeconomic and geographical groups, and that although the faith in the modern health care system seems to be high, the use of services also varies across these groups. Both of these observations point towards the need for more targeted interventions to improve the health and well-being of people in the future. The findings also underscore the increasing pressure on health care resources that can be expected in the future merely due to ageing of the population and to generational change.

Annex-1**Antenatal Care attendance - 2006**

Sl.#	Districts	ANC attendance			
		1st visit	2nd visit	3rd visit	4+ visit
1	Bumthang	280	252	229	380
2	Chukha	1442	1291	1120	1655
3	Dagana	372	276	218	137
4	Gasa	73	54	37	24
5	Haa	163	133	116	167
6	Lhuntse	293	263	239	303
7	Mongar	812	738	602	869
8	Paro	584	574	442	1053
9	Pemagatshel	254	229	154	154
10	Punakha	363	374	324	467
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	982	819	693	850
12	Samtse	1181	1113	941	1525
13	Sarpang	981	857	752	821
14	Thimphu	2226	2143	2020	3679
15	Trashigang	957	769	602	754
16	Trashy Yangtse	389	296	206	202
17	Trongsa	272	231	190	244
18	Tsirang	339	312	261	280
19	Wangdi	640	583	442	631
20	Zhemgang	391	339	245	191
	Total	12994	11646	9833	14386

Annex-2

Attended deliveries by trained health personnel - 2006

Sl. #	District	Attended Deliveries			Total Deliveries	% Trained	No. Untrained	% Untrained	Forcep Vaccum
		Home	Facility	Total					
1	Bumthang	32	122	154	233	66.1	79	33.9	1
2	Chukha	69	470	539	1330	40.5	791	59.5	4
3	Dagana	12	46	58	396	14.6	338	85.4	1
4	Gasa	25	3	28	47	59.6	19	40.4	0
5	Haa	1	45	46	189	24.3	143	75.7	0
6	Lhuntse	35	143	178	403	44.2	225	55.8	0
7	Mongar	144	409	553	886	62.4	333	37.6	4
8	Paro	30	346	376	567	66.3	191	33.7	26
9	Pemagatshel	19	32	51	255	20.0	204	80.0	0
10	Punakha	74	225	299	354	84.5	55	15.5	0
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	147	342	489	990	49.4	501	50.6	3
12	Samtse	148	610	758	1238	61.2	480	38.8	32
13	Sarpang	55	641	696	1099	63.3	403	36.7	0
14	Thimphu	28	2174	2202	2594	84.9	392	15.1	54
15	Trashigang	162	319	481	1008	47.7	527	52.3	8
16	Trashy Yangtse	62	49	111	431	25.8	320	74.2	1
17	Trongsa	40	66	106	243	43.6	137	56.4	2
18	Tsirang	86	141	227	352	64.5	125	35.5	8
19	Wangdi	45	116	161	429	37.5	268	62.5	0
20	Zhemgang	103	59	162	405	40.0	243	60.0	0
	Total	1317	6358	7675	13449	57.1	5774	42.9	144

Annex-3

Nutritional status of children attending clinics - 2006

Sl. #	District	Cases of child clinic attendance				Total cases	Total cases with over weight	Total cases with normal weight	Total cases with under weight	% of normal weight	% of over weight	% of Under weight
		Infants		1 - 4 years								
		New	Old	New	Old							
1	Bumthang	274	2805	6	2807	5892	1091	4418	382	75.0	18.5	6.5
2	Chukha	1335	8649	204	4652	14840	2673	11072	1095	74.6	18.0	7.4
3	Dagana	332	2402	27	2001	4762	979	3089	693	64.9	20.6	14.6
4	Gasa	73	375	32	531	1011	144	778	85	77.0	14.2	8.4
5	Haa	196	1756	95	1647	3694	1094	2276	445	61.6	29.6	12.0
6	Lhuntse	334	2513	7	2051	4905	1120	3182	512	64.9	22.8	10.4
7	Mongar	982	7504	6	9180	17672	3916	11797	2008	66.8	22.2	11.4
8	Paro	455	4712	0	2545	7712	1695	5725	337	74.2	22.0	4.4
9	Pemagatshel	276	1993	89	2118	4476	652	2870	525	64.1	14.6	11.7
10	Punakha	360	2255	0	1094	3709	543	3690	280	99.5	14.6	7.5
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	941	6180	36	4272	11429	1224	8994	997	78.7	10.7	8.7
12	Samtse	1209	7133	10	3502	11854	1799	8145	1346	68.7	15.2	11.4
13	Sarpang	1056	5985	90	4335	11466	2770	7370	1326	64.3	24.2	11.6
14	Thimphu	3170	13570	8	5684	22432	8041	12875	1516	57.4	35.8	6.8
15	Trashigang	921	6661	213	8598	16393	2443	12153	1926	74.1	14.9	11.7
16	Trashigang Yangtse	385	3225	16	2700	6326	1232	3846	897	60.8	19.5	14.2
17	Trongsa	243	2199	6	1628	4076	1296	2573	339	63.1	31.8	8.3
18	Tsirang	320	2744	18	2664	5746	3717	4127	651	71.8	64.7	11.3
19	Wangdi	495	4111	39	2077	6722	2311	4225	493	62.9	34.4	7.3
20	Zhemgang	319	2564	11	3124	6018	1186	4230	935	70.3	19.7	15.5
	Total	13676	89336	913	####	2E+05	39926	117435	16788	68.6	23.3	9.8

Annex-4**Vaccine administered in 2006**

Sl. #	District	BCG	Measles	OPV 3	DPT/HEP 3	OPV 0
1	Bumthang	265	348	334	334	253
2	Chukha	1230	1421	1553	1553	974
3	Dagana	314	357	342	340	211
4	Gasa	51	74	88	83	37
5	Haa	168	204	212	212	128
6	Lhuntse	327	368	361	363	276
7	Mongar	977	804	947	947	771
8	Paro	451	603	646	646	409
9	Pemagatshel	279	285	313	313	179
10	Punakha	359	388	413	412	311
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	930	848	909	909	756
12	Samtse	1203	1229	1252	1249	829
13	Sarpang	1035	844	968	965	882
14	Thimphu	3166	2127	2128	2005	3080
15	Trashigang	898	898	977	977	594
16	Trashigang Yangtse	379	381	400	408	185
17	Trongsa	228	269	275	271	183
18	Tsirang	318	372	350	350	255
19	Wangdi	587	573	693	693	376
20	Zhemgang	319	384	370	370	217
	Total	13484	12777	13531	13400	10906

Annex-5

Different types of family planning methods administred in 2006

Sl. #	District	IUD inserted	Oral pills		DMPA		Male sterilization	Female sterilization	Condom distributed	Total contraceptive users	Female 15-49yrs
			No. of Cycle prescribed	No. of users	No. injected	No. of users					
1	Bumthang	20	1210	93	1791	448	125	30	49659	716	2915
2	Chukha	139	3566	274	5656	1414	734	111	252283	2672	19712
3	Dagana	11	1794	138	2333	583	407	46	36085	1185	3917
4	Gasa	2	160	12	313	78	12	14	14695	119	686
5	Haa	12	413	32	664	166	23	50	14539	283	2766
6	Lhuntse	6	724	56	2062	516	293	22	68503	892	3942
7	Mongar	119	1659	128	5334	1334	646	188	214466	2414	9592
8	Paro	107	703	54	2240	560	482	244	60792	1447	7202
9	Pemagatshel	2	763	59	1249	312	197	7	10661	577	3076
10	Punakha	13	1365	105	1572	393	95	56	26655	662	3280
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	83	1714	132	3763	941	368	61	31058	1585	8865
12	Samtse	37	3115	240	3343	836	977	194	49827	2283	15032
13	Sarpang	27	4610	355	5651	1413	1148	424	92508	3366	10484
14	Thimphu	869	4996	384	8230	2058	504	237	183782	4052	4903
15	Trashigang	62	1999	154	5908	1477	506	33	114236	2232	11154
16	Trash Yangtse	42	355	27	1316	329	63	2	25336	463	4003
17	Trongsa	22	331	25	1314	329	105	16	36359	497	2668
18	Tsirang	8	610	47	1439	360	300	65	93576	780	5247
19	Wangdi	5	744	57	1713	428	72	17	91399	579	6682
20	Zhemgang	12	1243	96	2094	524	145	27	51286	803	4332
	Total	1598	32074	2467	57985	14496	7202	1844	1517705	27607	130458

Annex-6

Hospital admission & average length of stay per inpatient - 2006

Sl. #	District	Hospital Admission			BHU Admission
		Total Admission	Patient Days	Average length of Stay	
1	Bumthang	864	3527	4.1	46
2	Chukha	5027	18366	3.7	180
3	Dagana	89	330	3.7	145
4	Gasa	0	0	0.0	11
5	Haa	390	1343	3.4	1
6	Lhuntse	835	4498	5.4	206
7	Mongar	3269	19344	5.9	700
8	Paro	1890	5356	2.8	43
9	Pemagatshel	757	3935	5.2	31
10	Punakha	1615	7633	4.7	63
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	3096	14590	4.7	453
12	Samtse	3385	16179	4.8	386
13	Sarpang	3394	12063	3.6	274
14	Thimphu	12366	79363	6.4	82
15	Trashigang	2696	13314	4.9	382
16	Trashy Yangtse	820	4584	5.6	147
17	Trongsa	637	3172	5.0	70
18	Tsirang	574	2622	4.6	43
19	Wangdi	1194	2999	2.5	153
20	Zhemgang	992	4966	5.0	87
	Total	43890	218184	5.0	3503

Annex- 7

Hospital wise no. of Admissions in 2006

Facility Name	No. of Admission	% of Admission	Patient days	Average length of Stay
JDWNR HOSPITAL	10589	23.5	64082	6.05
MONGAR HOSPITAL	3133	7.0	19330	6.17
SAMDRUB JONGKHAR HOSPITAL	3096	6.9	14590	4.71
PHUNTSOLING HOSPITAL	2981	6.6	11463	3.85
GAYLEGPUG HOSPITAL	2435	5.4	10217	4.20
SAMTSE HOSPITAL	1965	4.4	10868	5.53
PARO HOSPITAL	1890	4.2	5356	2.83
TRASHIGANG HOSPITAL	1639	3.6	8468	5.17
PUNAKHA HOSPITAL	1615	3.6	7633	4.73
DEOTHANG HOSPITAL	1309	2.9	6397	4.89
LUNGTENPHU RBA HOSPITAL	1132	2.5	4948	4.37
BAJOBHU I	931	2.1	2138	2.30
BUMTHANG HOSPITAL	864	1.9	3527	4.08
TSIMALAKHA HOSPITAL	858	1.9	4244	4.95
LHUNTSE HOSPITAL	835	1.9	4498	5.39
YEBILAP TSA HOSPITAL	828	1.8	4912	5.93
YANGTSE HOSPITAL	820	1.8	4584	5.59
SIBSOO HOSPITAL	820	1.8	2738	3.34
PEMAGATSHEL HOSPITAL	757	1.7	3935	5.20
RISERBOO HOSPITAL	675	1.5	4828	7.15
GEDU HOSPITAL	643	1.4	2231	3.47
TRONGSA HOSPITAL	637	1.4	3172	4.98
GOMTU HOSPITAL	600	1.3	2573	4.29
GIDAKOM HOSPITAL	592	1.3	9876	16.68
DAMPHU HOSPITAL	574	1.3	2622	4.57
CHUKHA BHU I	545	1.2	428	0.79
SARPANG HOSPITAL	521	1.2	1846	3.54
SAMDRUBCHHOLING BHU I	449	1.0	1929	4.30
BALI BHU I	390	0.9	1343	3.44
WANGDI RBA HOSPITAL	263	0.6	861	3.27
KANGLUNG BHU I	220	0.5	18	0.08
GYALPOSHING BHU I	136	0.3	14	0.10
DAGANA BHU I	89	0.2	330	3.71
PANBANG BHU I	86	0.2	54	0.63
NGANGLAM BHU I	61	0.1	126	2.07
DECHHENCHOLING BHU I	53	0.1	457	8.62
Total	45031	107.1	226636	5.03

Annex-8

District wise laboratory services provided in 2006

Sl . #	District	Heamoglobi n	Blood grouping	Malaria slides	TB Sputum	Urine	Stool	HIV	Total
1	Bumthang	357	136	3	0	358	3	0	857
2	Chukha	12231	4054	8159	1268	8975	628	1950	37265
3	Dagana	1502	662	130	69	1868	28	761	5020
4	Gasa	92	54	6	0	90	0	0	242
5	Haa	852	349	44	41	1087	10	210	2593
6	Lhuntse	2094	692	33	127	3838	126	157	7067
7	Mongar	8699	3573	982	1446	5432	307	1303	21742
8	Paro	3759	2094	442	918	7335	156	1002	15706
9	Pemagatshel	732	1020	149	327	713	32	723	3696
10	Punakha	3534	962	437	228	2718	79	429	8387
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	5183	2404	8955	555	9457	322	655	27531
12	Samtse	7452	2429	10656	875	7123	439	716	29690
13	Sarpang	6252	4311	25288	600	23794	268	723	61236
14	Thimphu	42727	25261	3291	2564	34594	3599	7132	119168
15	Trashigang	3593	4808	294	223	5977	97	1208	16200
16	Trashi Yangtse	1389	949	76	129	1200	86	77	3906
17	Trongsa	855	583	89	56	771	24	206	2584
18	Tsirang	1355	878	779	97	1605	68	419	5201
19	Wangdi	2643	886	252	787	1991	245	140	6944
20	Zhemgang	1343	348	1724	75	1635	45	119	5289
	Total	106644	56453	61789	10385	120561	6562	17930	380324

Annex-9

Various surgical procedures carried out in health facilities

Sl. #	District	Caesarian section	General abdominal	General others	Orthopaedic extimities	Orthopaedic others	Gaenocology	ENT	Eye
1	Bumthang	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Chukha	4	0	4538	874	16	0	16	21
3	Dagana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Gasa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Haa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Lhuntse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Mongar	118	135	185	113	10	174	35	87
8	Paro	95	68	82	6	3	97	0	0
9	Pemagatshel	0	5	12	0	0	0	0	0
10	Punakha	0	44	59	7	10	4	3	151
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	29	45	167	54	38	14	11	7
12	Samtse	51	65	1068	47	38	47	35	1
13	Sarpang	118	21	173	31	62	156	0	20
14	Thimphu	1361	861	43	737	0	892	410	478
15	Trashigang	23	15	73	16	26	3	0	21
16	Trashigang Yangtse	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	25
17	Trongsa	0	10	85	6	0	0	0	0
18	Tsirang	0	0	0	22		0	0	0
19	Wangdi	0	15	153	0	91	0	36	21
20	Zhemgang	0	12	52	11	8	3	1	11
	Total	1799	1296	6695	1927	302	1390	547	843

Annex-10

Diagnostic and Dental Services 2006

Sl. #	District	X-ray			Ultrasound			Dental Services				
		Chest	Extrimities	Others	Gyn/Obs	Abdomen	Others	Propylaxis	Scaling	Fillings	Extractions	Others
1	Bumthang	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0
2	Chukha	2988	1229	1093	664	613	241	383	161	2656	2253	3650
3	Dagana	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	86	318	211
4	Gasa	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Haa	60	95	0	0	0	0	22	0	195	540	471
6	Lhuntse	405	145	131	147	21	12	28	5	207	256	305
7	Mongar	1651	614	874	976	1250	199	72	35	764	1420	1905
8	Paro	544	529	303	756	163	284	93	47	911	1803	2088
9	Pemagatshel	144	100	54	24	0	0	36	5	413	471	245
10	Punakha	704	479	231	1125	635	683	15	2	432	404	979
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	1237	768	331	729	584	276	11	2	377	1288	699
12	Samtse	1095	715	460	163	70	0	434	5	736	957	1395
13	Sarpang	2534	878	386	1377	926	219	46	36	2054	2011	2109
14	Thimphu	11955	7050	8604	9783	11091	1657	422	145	7403	9013	14133
15	Trashigang	657	342	255	1086	186	35	112	25	1256	1684	915
16	Trashigang Yangtse	746	191	101	35	0	0	98	13	79	140	122
17	Trongsa	118	84	65	4	4	0	17	0	316	255	553
18	Tsirang	279	267	98	0	0	0	70	7	450	614	823
19	Wangdi	395	316	224	0	0	0	23	11	462	645	1330
20	Zhemgang	274	232	109	331	335	22	11	2	143	167	174
	Total	25786	14034	13343	17200	15878	3628	1929	501	18940	24239	32107

Annex-11

Dzongkhag Wise Habitation & Hygiene 2006

Serail No	Dzongkhag	Total Household	% of latrine Coverage	% of safe water supply	% of HH with functional water supply	% of HH with drainage footpath	% of HH with animal shed	% of HH with vegetable garden	% of HH with garbage pit
1	Bumthang	2069	97.1	41.9	42.5	90.2	90.1	96.3	92
2	Chhukha	10590	98.5	75.8	93.5	76.8	97.2	40.9	42.9
3	Dagana	2842	84.9	43.5	78.5	34.4	67.8	80.3	88.5
4	Gasa	492	81.5	35.6	84.1	18	77.4	62.1	79.8
5	Haa	1856	93.3	89.4	97	57	44.3	58.6	91.1
6	Lhuentse	2756	88.8	83.6	96	71	79.5	87.9	68.7
7	Monggar	6462	91.1	66.7	85.1	43.7	75.6	72.6	64.1
8	Paro	4575	95.7	82.6	98.3	78.6	83.2	92.9	90.5
9	Pemagatshel	2469	92.9	88.1	98.9	45.7	88.5	88.7	51.8
10	Punakha	2476	92.4	77.8	95.2	23.7	88.9	90.6	82
11	Samdrupjongkhar	7050	94.6	87.3	98.2	39.2	80	61.2	79.5
12	Samtse	10092	89.1	53.5	77.8	36.6	85.6	76.1	62.8
13	Sarpang	7396	91.2	81.7	95.3	49.3	84.3	62.2	74.3
14	Thimphu	4031	87	71.3	90.9	54.5	91.8	68.59	35.8
15	Trashigang	8663	91.6	83.0	94.5	42.8	76.8	84.6	63
16	Trashiyangtse	3305	86.8	72.9	83.6	52.8	67.1	86.9	57.4
17	Trongsa	1936	87.4	90.9	96.9	70.7	80.2	78.5	66.2
18	Tsirang	3254	84.4	71.1	94.4	43.9	68.1	82.3	70.8
19	Wangdue	3218	96.5	77.8	89.5	63.4	76.6	84	86.5
20	Zhemgang	2787	75.3	62.5	92.2	47.2	75.5	70.2	51.1
	Total	88319	90.2	73.4	89.1	51.9	78.9	76.2	69.9

Source: Annual Household Survey 2005

Source: Annual Household Survey

Annex- 12
Morbidity pattern for past 4 years

Code	Disease_name	2003	2004	2005	2006
Infections					
A00*	Cholera	29	27	29	38
A01*	Typhoid	1491	2148	2948	2871
A02*	Diarrhoea	70145	69539	67301	70939
A03*	Dysentery	35018	31110	31404	31631
A15*	Tuberculosis	917	1093	1076	920
A33*	Tetanus	21	1	5	59
A36*	Diphtheria	23	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	10	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	84	194	92	93
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	2290	2159	1797	1575
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	35	16	10	26
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease					
B05*	Measles	34	68	69	21
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	970	821	811	818
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	2130	1479	1323	1306
B51*	Other Malaria	2731	2086	1071	1297
B65*	Intestinal Worms	23606	23053	19652	18638
B86*	Scabies	9552	11898	14252	18500
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	9235	10646	11738	11944
Neoplasm					
C53*	Cervical Cancer	12	48	27	49
C00*	Other Cancers	445	491	528	538
D00*	Neoplasm (benign + CIS)	2	0	38	83
Blood diseases					
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	9351	9982	10118	11233
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	529	650	1011	832
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional					
E10*	Diabetes	442	634	944	1470
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	1428	994	882	1323
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	2534	2098	1907	2241
Mental disorders					
F20*	Psychosis	157	237	122	130
F31*	Depression	289	348	444	524
F40*	Anxiety	212	302	381	302
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	650	682	565	734
Disease of Nervous system					
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	154	359	193	165
G41*	Epilepsy	762	898	1008	1205
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	6633	12468	15259	20320
Eye & Ear Diseases					

H10*	Conjunctivitis	54635	37890	40407	41977
H25*	Cataract	661	688	852	967
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	22309	26250	28899	32733
H65*	Otitis Media	19354	20031	18904	20217
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	9753	10878	9796	10339
Diseases of Circulatory System					
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	917	971	1035	1052
I10*	Hypertension	12716	14195	16570	20501
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	223	553	198	94
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	215	173	202	184
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	2167	4407	4375	4267
Respiratory diseases					
J00*	Common Cold	270559	264863	285590	292142
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	26077	46357	51432	63669
J12*	Pneumonia	15212	13345	12524	17405
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	32442	32151	32657	43023
Diseases of the Digestive system					
K02*	Dental Caries	27167	29618	28349	29868
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	28062	24020	15755	15040
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	57095	58711	62216	67504
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	436	664	592	745
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	937	1147	1217	1531
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	1037	936	987	1108
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	20720	33499	37006	49334
Skin Diseases					
L00*	Skin Infections	90219	99303	104339	115586
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	30772	45659	51906	63190
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities					
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	7659	8978	11870	12985
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	30855	44210	48138	58864
Genito-Urinary diseases					
N30*	Cystitis	1433	783	823	1005
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	675	726	639	847
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	1211	1483	1348	1465
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	1231	1710	1759	1555
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	2476	3300	3618	4058
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	11160	20302	19667	24660
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium					
O00*	Abortions	466	579	657	811
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	259	365	514	453
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	113	118	125	131
O32*	Malpresentation	102	113	148	120
O63*	Prolonged Labour	205	267	235	257
O64*	Obstructed Labour	82	222	155	78
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	149	183	197	168
O73*	Retained Placenta	249	332	248	248

O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	60	93	92	106
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	706	1663	3726	4456
Perinatal Conditions					
P05*	Low Birth Weight	218	303	134	202
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	78	110	58	65
P96*	Neonatal Death	23	55	65	103
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	153	337	655	591
Malformations					
Q00*	Malformations	63	136	148	135
Injuries & Trauma					
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	2985	3628	4209	4324
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	21132	19117	20872	22198
V01*	Transport Accidents	1701	1519	1410	1631
W53*	Bites & Stings	5949	5777	6245	7956
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	13448	13977	13004	14795
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	9367	10922	11429	12114
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	4314	2173	1650	1018
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	42463	33807	33619	35466
Total					
Total Old Cases all causes					
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	0	0	0	0

Annex - 13									
Morbidity Report for National Level for the year 2006									
Code	Disease_name	Under 5 yrs.		Above 5 yrs		Total	Ref_in	Ref_out	Death
		U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F				
Infections									
A00*	Cholera	4	7	10	17	38	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	144	128	1239	1360	2871	40	52	3
A02*	Diarrhoea	13672	11891	24265	21111	70939	49	22	16
A03*	Dysentery	5099	5099	11807	9626	31631	46	14	2
A15*	Tuberculosis	8	19	535	358	920	221	48	19
A33*	Tetanus	10	5	23	21	59	2	1	1
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	2	2	58	31	93	0	1	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	2	1	955	617	1575	7	17	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	3	1	16	6	26	2	0	2
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease									
B05*	Measles	6	7	7	1	21	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	86	103	368	261	818	26	22	6
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	54	65	766	421	1306	28	13	6
B51*	Other Malaria	59	78	794	366	1297	15	6	1
B65*	Intestinal Worms	2862	2971	6273	6532	18638	6	4	0
B86*	Scabies	1803	1856	8638	6203	18500	9	3	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	1066	1152	5105	4621	11944	94	38	49
Neoplasm									
C53*	Cervical Cancer	0	3	0	46	49	14	2	0
C00*	Other Cancers	5	7	291	235	538	123	17	45
D00*	Neoplasm (benign + CIS)	6	1	30	46	83	7	0	4
Blood diseases									
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	363	439	2773	7658	11233	41	49	4
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	64	50	348	370	832	20	18	4
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional									
E10*	Diabetes	0	3	780	687	1470	41	21	7
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	182	261	374	506	1323	17	17	2
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	143	198	891	1009	2241	9	7	4
Mental disorders									
F20*	Psychosis	1	0	52	77	130	17	6	0
F31*	Depression	1	3	206	314	524	32	5	1
F40*	Anxiety	4	1	138	159	302	14	2	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	1	7	372	354	734	26	27	5
Disease of Nervous system									
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	14	16	60	75	165	27	27	18
G41*	Epilepsy	32	17	654	502	1205	36	9	2
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	223	234	8007	11856	20320	74	85	10

Eye & Ear Diseases									
H10*	Conjunctivitis	3521	3684	15712	19060	41977	6	21	0
H25*	Cataract	10	14	533	410	967	16	4	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	1248	1440	14132	15913	32733	140	130	1
H65*	Otitis Media	2934	2964	7317	7002	20217	17	22	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	905	911	4268	4255	10339	15	47	0
Diseases of Circulatory System									
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	9	9	531	503	1052	74	36	13
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	8738	11763	20501	118	113	16
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	51	43	94	5	7	3
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	4	1	89	90	184	26	16	14
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	145	165	1768	2189	4267	115	103	88
Respiratory diseases									
J00*	Common Cold	32030	33349	109124	1E+05	292142	23	27	2
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	4812	5150	25242	28465	63669	43	52	1
J12*	Pneumonia	6156	5825	2832	2592	17405	175	132	59
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	4483	4536	16350	17654	43023	291	230	50
Diseases of the Digestive system									
K02*	Dental Caries	996	1059	13193	14620	29868	53	95	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	785	911	6574	6770	15040	14	46	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	169	321	28735	38279	67504	139	147	2
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	1	4	386	354	745	129	72	2
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	911	620	1531	129	97	104
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	21	33	335	719	1108	65	33	5
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	2772	3009	21553	22000	49334	288	286	51
Skin Diseases									
L00*	Skin Infections	12552	12518	49550	40966	115586	54	96	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	5629	5830	27713	24018	63190	125	114	3
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities									
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	83	73	6547	6282	12985	36	28	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	468	557	30710	27129	58864	227	178	1
Genito-Urinary diseases									
N30*	Cystitis	10	19	286	690	1005	19	3	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	3	4	23	817	847	9	9	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	2	2	43	1418	1465	4	15	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	1555	1555	23	23	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	4058	4058	29	78	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	628	587	7360	16085	24660	451	255	27
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium									
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	811	811	67	48	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	453	453	69	66	1
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	131	131	19	29	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	120	120	25	38	1
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	257	257	47	109	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	78	78	19	15	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	168	168	30	19	2
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	248	248	17	25	1
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	106	106	10	9	1
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	4456	4456	380	310	2

Perinatal Conditions									
P05*	Low Birth Weight	104	98	0	0	202	13	7	2
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	34	31	0	0	65	7	2	18
P96*	Neonatal Death	56	47	0	0	103	0	1	81
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	315	276	0	0	591	32	28	10
Malformations									
Q00*	Malformations	57	28	28	22	135	16	9	6
Injuries & Trauma									
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	726	745	1664	1189	4324	48	56	15
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	1184	1024	14156	5834	22198	430	308	24
V01*	Transport Accidents	65	71	1063	432	1631	58	107	12
W53*	Bites & Stings	648	659	3888	2761	7956	24	27	4
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	720	705	9314	4056	14795	52	109	5
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	187	232	8312	3383	12114	53	84	3
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	64	61	451	442	1018	6	10	1
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	3966	4382	7372	19746	35466	64	111	2
Total		114421	115959	522689	554097	1307166	5387	4575	844
Total Old Cases all causes									
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	454950							

Annex - 14

Morbidity Report for Bumthang Dzongkhag

Year: 2006

District Level
All

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	0	0	3	5	8	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	45	37	68	60	210	0
A03*	Dysentery	24	16	58	37	135	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	0	1	1	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	7	1	8	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	2	0	2	0	4	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	0	1	1	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	5	8	17	10	40	0
B86*	Scabies	0	1	16	11	28	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	2	0	2	6	10	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	0	0	20	95	115	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	0	1	0	1	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	2	0	2	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	0	0	1	0	1	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	1	1	3	2	7	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	0	2	2	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	0	0	0	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	1	3	4	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
G41*	Epilepsy	0	0	0	1	1	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	1	0	38	101	140	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	10	11	74	111	206	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	0	0	0	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	2	5	44	34	85	0
H65*	Otitis Media	15	9	48	43	115	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	1	0	3	11	15	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							

I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	2	3	5	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	48	39	87	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	1	20	11	33	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	110	100	430	425	1065	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	11	16	226	211	464	0
J12*	Pneumonia	11	13	12	1	37	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	27	11	89	91	218	1
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	1	2	78	84	165	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	2	2	53	66	123	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	1	3	150	154	308	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	1	0	1	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	4	1	5	0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	0	2	2	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	13	14	135	128	290	0
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	49	45	316	248	658	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	4	2	20	14	40	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	0	17	10	27	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	3	0	199	202	404	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	1	1	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	0	8	8	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	6	6	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	13	13	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	4	8	40	100	152	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	3	3	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	0	0	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	0	0	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	0	0	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	2	2	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	0	0	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	10	10	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	0	0	0	0	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	0	0	0	0	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	0	0	0	0	0	0
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	1	1	0	0	2	0
Malformations							

Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	3	5	13	9	30	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	1	1	94	21	117	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	0	0	7	4	11	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	0	0	27	17	44	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	2	3	41	21	67	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	4	2	67	16	89	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	0	0	0	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	0	0	15	37	52	0
		356	317	2512	2493	5678	1
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	7206					

Annex - 15**Morbidity Report for the Chukha****Dzongkhag**

Year :

2006

Dzongkhag Level

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	1	0	0	0	1	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	520	471	609	626	2226	0
A03*	Dysentery	128	144	185	175	632	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	12	14	26	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	0	1	1	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	3	1	4	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	3	5	6	11	25	2
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	7	4	11	1
B51*	Other Malaria	1	2	18	8	29	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	241	243	274	293	1051	0
B86*	Scabies	100	95	228	174	597	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	34	25	198	131	388	2
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	6	5	71	173	255	1
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	1	1	3	6	11	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	51	66	117	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	0	2	1	0	3	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	2	3	47	21	73	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	11	16	27	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	3	2	5	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	8	18	26	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	9	10	19	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	1	1	0	2	1
G41*	Epilepsy	1	2	20	12	35	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	2	0	50	56	108	1
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	86	70	287	277	720	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	0	2	2	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	12	8	115	96	231	0
H65*	Otitis Media	54	71	141	121	387	0

H60*	Other Ear Disorders	31	35	104	109	279	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	1	52	45	98	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	269	228	497	1
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	1	0	1	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	3	1	4	2
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	4	13	10	28	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	755	811	2122	2167	5855	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	292	298	815	775	2180	0
J12*	Pneumonia	202	195	102	100	599	3
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	176	153	529	431	1289	1
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	77	91	392	353	913	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	53	57	288	257	655	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	9	6	479	622	1116	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	86	87	173	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	21	14	35	2
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	1	1	6	7	15	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	74	69	502	429	1074	0
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	315	284	771	606	1976	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	214	186	676	478	1554	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	2	2	285	240	529	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	10	11	745	601	1367	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	4	9	13	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	11	11	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	0	58	58	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	49	49	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	102	102	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	10	24	131	185	350	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	23	23	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	18	18	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	0	0	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	4	4	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	4	4	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	1	1	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	4	4	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	2	2	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	43	43	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	2	4	0	0	6	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	1	0	0	0	1	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	0	0	0	0	0	0

P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	1	0	0	0	1	1
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	1	0	0	0	1	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	17	28	28	25	98	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	28	18	194	82	322	2
V01*	Transport Accidents	0	3	44	21	68	1
W53*	Bites & Stings	26	19	110	89	244	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	23	19	293	155	490	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	4	5	185	121	315	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	1	4	20	39	64	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	709	944	112	995	2760	0
		4227	4420	11740	11914	32301	22
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	37737					

Annex - 16

Morbidity Report for Dagana Dzongkhag

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	10	4	50	70	134	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	318	306	796	806	2226	0
A03*	Dysentery	124	129	444	361	1058	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	2	1	3	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	50	48	98	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	1	1	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	0	0	0	2	2	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	2	0	2	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	9	3	12	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	98	83	280	272	733	0
B86*	Scabies	50	36	297	215	598	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	26	20	195	203	444	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	5	8	104	259	376	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	0	5	13	18	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	1	1	2	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	5	5	2	4	16	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	0	2	2	3	7	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	0	2	2	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	0	0	0	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	1	9	12	22	1
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	1	0	0	0	1	1
G41*	Epilepsy	0	0	3	2	5	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	32	27	1391	2072	3522	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	90	79	427	635	1231	0
H25*	Cataract	1	0	10	14	25	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	28	22	436	584	1070	0
H65*	Otitis Media	111	58	191	210	570	0

H60*	Other Ear Disorders	10	14	105	111	240	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	1	1	2	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	217	296	513	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	1	0	1	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	2	2	4	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	14	13	54	79	160	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	862	726	3490	3492	8570	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	42	36	615	686	1379	0
J12*	Pneumonia	133	131	58	68	390	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	90	72	347	397	906	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	5	11	309	393	718	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	4	11	100	101	216	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	5	3	825	1246	2079	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	1	0	1	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	7	2	9	0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	53	66	462	418	999	2
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	454	443	2121	1762	4780	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	93	69	621	477	1260	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	1	259	197	457	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	6	5	715	600	1326	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	0	1	1	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	16	16	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	3	46	49	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	6	6	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	157	157	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	16	12	238	474	740	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	11	11	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	0	0	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	2	2	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	3	3	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	6	6	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	6	6	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	2	2	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	16	16	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	0	0	0	0	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	2	0	0	0	2	1
P96*	Neonatal Death	0	1	0	0	1	0

P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	16	20	66	38	140	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	16	14	380	132	542	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	0	0	24	3	27	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	6	3	84	55	148	1
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	16	14	541	203	774	2
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	4	3	308	104	419	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	6	23	29	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	325	309	266	697	1597	0
		3071	2757	16932	18123	40883	9
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	11384					

Annex - 17

Morbidity Report for Gasa Dzongkhag

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	2	4	1	7	0
A01*	Typhoid	0	0	0	0	0	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	77	63	99	74	313	0
A03*	Dysentery	23	17	84	68	192	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	2	0	2	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	6	7	13	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	0	0	1	2	3	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	28	24	32	41	125	0
B86*	Scabies	21	16	25	25	87	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	17	19	29	21	86	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	0	15	15	113	143	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	1	1	3	3	8	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	3	6	12	10	31	0
Mental disorders							
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	1	0	1	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	0	2	109	121	232	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	8	15	102	125	250	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	4	13	76	130	223	0
H65*	Otitis Media	25	24	49	27	125	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	5	7	27	25	64	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	80	79	159	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	0	25	22	48	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	208	231	619	543	1601	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	2	14	96	116	228	0
J12*	Pneumonia	5	6	0	1	12	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	25	29	105	78	237	0

Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	27	33	122	96	278	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	5	4	55	54	118	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	1	1	287	393	682	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	19	0	19	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	8	4	71	121	204	0
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	37	51	148	107	343	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	24	17	180	132	353	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	0	30	42	72	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	1	0	109	83	193	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	6	6	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	1	2	3	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	13	13	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	1	1	39	71	112	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	0	0	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	0	0	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	0	0	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	2	2	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	4	4	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	0	0	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	0	0	0	0	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	0	0	0	0	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	0	1	0	0	1	0
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	8	11	14	8	41	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	1	3	103	18	125	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	0	0	8	2	10	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	4	4	14	9	31	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	2	0	40	16	58	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	0	1	39	22	62	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	5	2	7	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	0	0	4	29	33	0
		572	635	2889	2864	6960	1
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	665					

Annex - 18

Morbidity Report for Haa Dzongkhag

Year :
2006

District Level All

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	0	0	3	6	9	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	157	160	407	351	1075	0
A03*	Dysentery	34	36	66	84	220	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	2	3	5	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	0	1	1	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	10	3	13	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	1	3	7	3	14	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	1	0	1	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	23	18	41	50	132	0
B86*	Scabies	3	1	53	33	90	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	10	9	81	58	158	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	5	2	72	259	338	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	1	0	1	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	2	5	4	0	11	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	3	3	5	17	28	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	1	0	1	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	2	7	9	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	3	1	4	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	5	5	10	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	1	0	0	1	0
G41*	Epilepsy	0	0	7	4	11	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	2	1	355	658	1016	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	22	22	152	166	362	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	5	3	8	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	24	13	284	391	712	0
H65*	Otitis Media	38	25	76	87	226	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	8	8	34	45	95	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	3	1	4	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	188	229	417	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	2	0	2	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	1	40	94	136	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	540	561	1539	1905	4545	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	19	16	182	234	451	0
J12*	Pneumonia	23	31	11	10	75	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	8	18	165	167	358	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	33	24	418	492	967	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	3	2	23	19	47	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	1	0	746	1123	1870	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	1	1	2	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	11	11	22	1
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	0	1	1	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	58	71	259	317	705	1
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	89	66	519	391	1065	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	97	84	346	345	872	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	0	74	107	181	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	5	1	520	662	1188	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	7	44	51	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	1	0	1	31	33	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	1	17	18	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	73	73	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	96	96	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	8	7	68	284	367	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	11	11	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	6	6	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	2	2	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	5	5	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	1	1	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	6	6	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	0	0	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	5	5	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	1	1	0	0	2	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	0	0	0	0	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	1	0	0	0	1	0
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	1	0	0	0	1	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	16	13	20	16	65	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	20	19	428	186	653	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	0	1	7	4	12	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	6	2	82	57	147	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	6	4	63	35	108	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	1	1	71	43	116	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	1	13	25	39	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	19	28	85	266	398	0
		1289	1259	7570	9557	19675	2
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	5245					

Annex - 19
Morbidity Report for Lhuntse Dzongkhag
District level

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	4	0	42	21	67	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	354	371	733	695	2153	0
A03*	Dysentery	174	199	482	384	1239	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	1	0	3	2	6	0
A33*	Tetanus	1	0	0	0	1	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	2	0	2	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	41	33	74	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	0	1	3	2	6	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
B51*	Other Malaria	1	0	1	0	2	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	49	83	249	275	656	0
B86*	Scabies	35	39	202	160	436	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	14	19	122	140	295	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	4	4	56	120	184	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	1	9	7	17	1
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	11	3	14	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	2	1	1	4	8	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	0	0	3	1	4	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	1	2	3	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	1	0	1	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	0	0	0	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	4	2	6	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	2	1	1	4	0
G41*	Epilepsy	0	0	15	10	25	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	1	4	164	322	491	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	80	79	450	713	1322	0
H25*	Cataract	2	4	27	6	39	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	10	11	269	297	587	0
H65*	Otitis Media	69	69	171	168	477	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	10	2	79	87	178	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							

I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	14	14	28	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	203	192	395	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	1	2	3	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	2	4	6	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	3	157	228	389	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	613	701	3455	4007	8776	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	33	43	391	498	965	0
J12*	Pneumonia	91	92	35	28	246	1
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	38	43	285	354	720	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	8	8	375	403	794	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	3	0	95	140	238	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	1	0	985	1080	2066	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	2	1	3	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	21	15	36	5
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	2	4	6	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	32	42	434	497	1005	1
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	262	322	1356	1163	3103	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	109	147	702	628	1586	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	0	45	64	109	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	0	1	672	612	1285	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	1	21	23	45	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	2	15	17	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	0	10	10	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	2	2	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	70	70	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	17	8	230	429	684	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	7	7	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	5	5	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	0	0	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	2	2	1
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	10	10	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	7	7	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	7	7	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	7	7	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	29	29	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	3	3	0	0	6	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	0	0	0	0	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	1	1	0	0	2	1
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	5	8	0	0	13	0
Malformations							

Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	19	12	24	24	79	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	10	11	273	108	402	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	1	0	20	3	24	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	4	9	64	64	141	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	16	9	316	122	463	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	3	2	248	73	326	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	20	16	36	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	44	39	26	192	301	0
		2125	2394	13618	14614	32751	10
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	7545					

Annex -20

Morbidity Report for Mongar Dzongkhag

Year:
2006

District Level All

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	5	4	262	253	524	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	732	761	1821	1411	4725	0
A03*	Dysentery	307	381	807	696	2191	1
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	1	34	16	51	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	7	6	13	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	109	35	144	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	3	0	12	5	20	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	2	2	12	12	28	1
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	8	2	10	0
B51*	Other Malaria	3	3	16	5	27	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	102	131	464	520	1217	0
B86*	Scabies	136	145	858	603	1742	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	76	58	510	570	1214	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	30	38	253	499	820	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	5	8	24	49	86	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	34	34	68	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	16	25	21	21	83	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	2	1	40	44	87	3
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	1	2	3	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	13	29	42	1
F40*	Anxiety	2	0	3	4	9	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	15	17	32	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	1	2	7	6	16	1
G41*	Epilepsy	2	2	23	23	50	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	40	37	802	1094	1973	2
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	290	287	1800	2051	4428	0
H25*	Cataract	0	1	27	11	39	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	57	135	1337	1476	3005	0
H65*	Otitis Media	174	167	420	414	1175	0

H60*	Other Ear Disorders	48	50	490	486	1074	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	3	14	12	30	2
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	557	673	1230	3
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	3	2	5	1
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	3	0	5	3	11	3
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	7	8	168	298	481	2
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	2089	2271	8586	9123	22069	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	206	274	2026	2487	4993	0
J12*	Pneumonia	541	542	263	251	1597	2
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	411	428	1508	1521	3868	3
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	34	62	1402	1544	3042	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	6	23	539	573	1141	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	3	8	2399	2761	5171	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	1	22	22	45	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	76	104	180	8
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	2	3	40	76	121	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	270	333	2693	2425	5721	18
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	965	987	4465	3866	10283	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	310	378	2662	2050	5400	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	0	448	521	969	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	24	41	2640	2311	5016	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	0	15	15	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	34	34	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	0	106	106	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	141	141	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	248	248	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	60	61	654	1206	1981	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	51	51	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	20	20	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	15	15	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	11	11	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	32	32	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	16	16	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	21	21	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	26	26	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	13	13	1
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	416	416	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	11	14	0	0	25	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	8	1	0	0	9	4
P96*	Neonatal Death	3	3	0	0	6	1

P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	76	72	0	0	148	6
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	5	4	1	2	12	3
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	37	26	82	52	197	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	73	46	1332	517	1968	3
V01*	Transport Accidents	2	2	66	24	94	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	15	19	206	139	379	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	23	27	841	302	1193	1
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	9	16	561	238	824	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	17	12	29	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	713	787	1211	2225	4936	1
		7940	8679	45717	46899	109235	74
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	34658					

Annex - 21

Morbidity Report for Paro Dzongkhag

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	0	0	20	20	40	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	609	540	1036	912	3097	0
A03*	Dysentery	269	234	499	476	1478	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	20	12	32	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	56	23	79	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	12	21	24	17	74	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	1	1	2	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	13	8	21	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	103	87	266	249	705	0
B86*	Scabies	36	46	210	139	431	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	91	79	246	213	629	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	18	19	207	861	1105	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	29	22	65	71	187	0
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	91	52	143	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	21	21	30	51	123	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	36	53	107	182	378	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	1	3	4	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	61	95	156	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	38	45	83	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	27	17	44	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	5	0	5	0
G41*	Epilepsy	2	1	127	105	235	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	6	6	240	384	636	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	100	86	405	548	1139	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	4	6	10	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	84	87	677	700	1548	1
H65*	Otitis Media	119	103	223	259	704	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	57	40	175	187	459	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	79	88	167	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	980	1273	2253	1
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	6	8	14	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	6	0	6	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	6	7	101	103	217	3
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	1552	1525	3582	4089	10748	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	198	192	839	1002	2231	0
J12*	Pneumonia	233	213	149	142	737	2
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	285	288	988	1279	2840	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	70	62	862	910	1904	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	73	85	301	324	783	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	10	10	2273	3377	5670	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	21	27	48	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	76	37	113	1
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	10	14	86	145	255	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	217	234	1336	1669	3456	0
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	442	471	2079	1944	4936	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	179	221	838	800	2038	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	1	0	484	506	991	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	48	46	1576	1278	2948	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	2	11	13	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	15	15	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	1	63	64	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	120	120	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	228	228	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	36	35	426	1110	1607	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	33	33	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	47	47	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	8	8	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	4	4	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	14	14	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	6	6	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	5	5	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	6	6	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	6	6	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	97	97	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	1	2	0	0	3	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	2	0	0	0	2	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	1	0	0	0	1	1
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	0	2	0	0	2	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	1	0	0	1	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	35	27	70	56	188	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	84	97	869	430	1480	1
V01*	Transport Accidents	3	3	52	25	83	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	37	26	204	155	422	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	43	37	207	134	421	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	13	7	498	198	716	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	1	3	17	58	79	1
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	252	257	241	850	1600	0
		5424	5310	24123	28316	63173	12
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	14009					

Annex - 22

Morbidity Report for Pemagatshel

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	0	0	87	157	244	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	124	125	270	211	730	1
A03*	Dysentery	58	49	115	133	355	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	8	5	13	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	2	1	3	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	26	38	64	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	0	0	2	0	2	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	11	3	14	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	2	0	2	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	12	20	63	70	165	0
B86*	Scabies	36	39	378	276	729	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	16	3	83	75	177	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	0	2	22	52	76	1
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	0	3	4	7	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	10	17	27	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	1	1	0	1	3	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	11	8	82	95	196	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	0	1	1	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	0	0	0	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	5	10	15	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	1	0	1	1
G41*	Epilepsy	6	1	18	78	103	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	0	3	99	185	287	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	58	47	219	330	654	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	0	0	0	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	17	14	185	240	456	0
H65*	Otitis Media	58	54	148	150	410	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	14	13	99	115	241	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	15	3	18	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	117	292	409	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	0	0	18	24	42	1
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	503	551	1334	1724	4112	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	24	32	276	371	703	0
J12*	Pneumonia	221	173	19	31	444	1
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	144	124	430	500	1198	2
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	12	15	398	475	900	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	6	5	52	102	165	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	5	0	111	332	448	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	0	3	3	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	45	13	58	3
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	59	59	661	983	1762	0
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	200	229	676	727	1832	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	259	292	1116	1228	2895	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	2	12	9	23	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	12	10	729	933	1684	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	0	2	2	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	39	39	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	0	23	23	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	24	24	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	24	24	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	10	16	152	460	638	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	6	6	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	0	0	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	0	0	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	2	2	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	8	8	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	1	1	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	105	105	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	0	0	0	0	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	0	0	0	0	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	1	2	0	0	3	0
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	2	1	0	0	3	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	1	1	1	3	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	8	7	13	13	41	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	11	12	238	97	358	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	1	0	20	6	27	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	8	4	44	30	86	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	2	1	29	17	49	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	0	1	70	46	117	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	0	1	1	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	38	56	460	687	1241	0
		1937	1972	8974	11590	24473	10
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	3070					

Annex - 23

Morbidity Report for Punakha Dzongkhag

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	3	2	45	44	94	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	392	408	851	797	2448	0
A03*	Dysentery	299	278	650	534	1761	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	14	9	23	0
A33*	Tetanus	6	0	7	8	21	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	27	3	30	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	2	0	2	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	1	1	6	1	9	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	1	0	1	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	43	57	148	142	390	0
B86*	Scabies	30	22	315	179	546	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	9	6	37	40	92	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	1	1	115	316	433	1
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	3	29	24	56	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	1	0	1	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	4	7	2	2	15	1
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	26	22	128	142	318	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	0	1	1	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	1	0	1	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	7	2	9	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	1	0	6	7	14	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	1	0	2	5	8	1
G41*	Epilepsy	0	0	14	12	26	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	2	1	325	457	785	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	55	69	310	350	784	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	43	32	75	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	31	39	686	769	1525	0
H65*	Otitis Media	109	101	371	333	914	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	24	19	166	145	354	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	0	2	2	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	179	202	381	1
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	0	21	27	49	4
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	1266	1366	5135	5539	13306	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	50	63	649	724	1486	0
J12*	Pneumonia	142	136	90	85	453	2
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	71	83	539	541	1234	4
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	21	29	563	561	1174	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	12	14	110	130	266	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	1	3	1248	1650	2902	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	11	4	15	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	15	16	31	1
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	12	22	34	1
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	118	122	828	957	2025	6
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	331	320	1793	1434	3878	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	313	329	1852	1542	4036	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	1	5	185	117	308	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	19	21	1557	1248	2845	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	3	0	3	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	46	46	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	0	17	17	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	76	76	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	166	166	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	13	17	270	680	980	2
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	18	18	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	4	4	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	8	8	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	6	6	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	7	7	2
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	12	12	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	1	1	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	52	52	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	1	0	0	0	1	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	1	0	0	1	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	1	0	0	0	1	1
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	0	1	0	0	1	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	2	0	0	0	2	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	14	16	38	22	90	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	27	22	405	162	616	1
V01*	Transport Accidents	2	1	24	25	52	5
W53*	Bites & Stings	9	8	128	74	219	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	14	16	289	104	423	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	16	10	391	174	591	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	8	6	14	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	6	8	55	81	150	0
		3488	3627	20707	20897	48719	33
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	20958					

Annex - 24**Morbidity Report of Samdrupjongkhar****Dzongkhag****Year :****2006****District Level**

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	3	6	9	0
A01*	Typhoid	9	15	85	64	173	1
A02*	Diarrhoea	841	869	1812	1355	4877	1
A03*	Dysentery	299	388	1007	717	2411	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	2	5	38	30	75	1
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	3	0	3	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	40	33	73	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	2	4	17	12	35	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	17	20	220	92	349	1
B51*	Other Malaria	17	18	212	88	335	1
B65*	Intestinal Worms	155	142	467	409	1173	0
B86*	Scabies	66	87	507	410	1070	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	80	89	338	304	811	2
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	4	2	99	289	394	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	0	5	4	9	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	1	23	5	29	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	6	11	6	4	27	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	12	19	67	67	165	1
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	1	1	2	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	10	14	24	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	8	11	19	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	1	14	14	29	1
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	3	1	5	2	11	1
G41*	Epilepsy	2	1	15	7	25	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	6	27	472	505	1010	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	272	328	1225	1299	3124	0
H25*	Cataract	3	4	54	29	90	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	79	82	1432	1610	3203	0
H65*	Otitis Media	202	256	607	568	1633	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	33	49	196	246	524	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	7	7	14	1
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	409	571	980	2
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	1	0	1	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	24	40	64	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	3	10	78	86	177	3
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	2577	2946	8336	8981	22840	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	243	228	1276	1481	3228	0
J12*	Pneumonia	585	585	151	142	1463	6
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	379	410	855	935	2579	11
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	61	63	958	1160	2242	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	28	50	589	581	1248	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	19	30	2008	2547	4604	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	18	13	31	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	53	24	77	6
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	1	0	6	20	27	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	124	165	991	921	2201	2
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	1021	1043	3100	2356	7520	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	281	311	1180	1034	2806	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	4	5	424	520	953	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	8	15	1748	1564	3335	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	2	9	11	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	66	66	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	7	93	100	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	10	10	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	180	180	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	39	55	730	1352	2176	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	53	53	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	15	15	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	5	5	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	3	3	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	12	12	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	10	10	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	16	16	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	11	11	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	77	77	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	1	2	0	0	3	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	2	6	0	0	8	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	2	3	0	0	5	3
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	5	3	0	0	8	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	1	0	0	0	1	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	20	23	72	44	159	1
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	78	91	763	348	1280	1
V01*	Transport Accidents	1	1	86	25	113	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	43	42	196	156	437	1
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	25	21	387	179	612	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	5	14	407	200	626	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	7	7	14	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	134	160	784	1584	2662	0
		7800	8701	34641	35634	86776	48
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	26720					

Annex - 25

Morbidity Report or Samtse Dzongkhag

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	5	5	84	98	192	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	1230	982	2497	2194	6903	1
A03*	Dysentery	258	240	670	598	1766	1
A15*	Tuberculosis	1	1	52	23	77	1
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	2	1	3	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	3	2	5	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	23	17	40	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	6	3	22	14	45	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	2	6	58	33	99	1
B51*	Other Malaria	6	11	94	73	184	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	341	319	625	661	1946	0
B86*	Scabies	90	80	587	398	1155	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	126	169	1168	919	2382	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	53	50	388	949	1440	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	2	2	25	46	75	1
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	1	28	33	62	1
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	14	22	26	27	89	1
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	5	8	17	19	49	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	1	0	1	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	6	19	25	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	9	4	13	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	1	18	36	55	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	2	0	3	2	7	4
G41*	Epilepsy	1	1	27	18	47	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	22	12	583	812	1429	1
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	266	241	1306	1179	2992	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	14	22	36	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	121	122	984	1173	2400	0
H65*	Otitis Media	285	229	823	852	2189	0

H60*	Other Ear Disorders	81	68	355	396	900	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	0	9	11	22	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	633	957	1590	2
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	3	3	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	0	2	2	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	3	5	45	62	115	3
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	3699	3507	11744	11884	30834	1
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	418	484	2368	2677	5947	0
J12*	Pneumonia	503	432	245	211	1391	5
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	375	391	1184	1406	3356	6
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	51	50	956	1202	2259	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	41	49	544	630	1264	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	36	42	2319	3635	6032	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	14	5	19	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	48	28	76	9
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	5	9	14	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	129	136	1281	1476	3022	1
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	1589	1328	5161	4113	12191	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	480	514	2448	2083	5525	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	6	6	642	549	1203	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	66	76	4085	3960	8187	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	1	0	16	30	47	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	58	58	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	1	1	145	147	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	302	302	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	503	503	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	42	38	553	1472	2105	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	70	70	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	39	39	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	14	14	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	36	36	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	62	62	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	5	5	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	14	14	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	21	21	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	5	5	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	132	132	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	15	22	0	0	37	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	5	9	0	0	14	1
P96*	Neonatal Death	4	2	0	0	6	7

P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	12	18	0	0	30	0
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	2	7	4	13	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	44	37	113	83	277	10
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	146	103	1657	705	2611	2
V01*	Transport Accidents	6	8	64	25	103	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	43	49	385	287	764	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	45	30	730	318	1123	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	11	35	820	283	1149	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	3	5	16	23	47	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	91	94	487	1289	1961	0
		10783	10046	49078	51446	121353	59
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	28383					

Annex - 26

Morbidity Report of Sarpang Dzongkhag

Year: 2006

District Level
All

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	1	0	1	0
A01*	Typhoid	57	42	109	116	324	1
A02*	Diarrhoea	699	758	1472	1292	4221	1
A03*	Dysentery	377	316	780	632	2105	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	1	2	53	37	93	1
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	2	0	2	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	1	0	1	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	50	38	88	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	15	12	59	43	129	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	27	20	382	218	647	0
B51*	Other Malaria	21	15	242	107	385	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	80	79	288	306	753	0
B86*	Scabies	32	30	174	157	393	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	30	78	130	126	364	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	4	10	79	230	323	1
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	2	1	13	17	33	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	135	166	301	1
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	3	7	4	4	18	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	3	2	73	82	160	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	1	0	6	11	18	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	9	21	30	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	3	12	15	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	1	18	28	47	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	2	0	2	1	5	0
G41*	Epilepsy	1	2	60	39	102	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	34	32	350	296	712	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	310	360	1358	1510	3538	0
H25*	Cataract	0	1	128	108	237	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	142	186	2422	2393	5143	0
H65*	Otitis Media	241	213	671	695	1820	0

H60*	Other Ear Disorders	74	79	437	390	980	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	2	2	57	53	114	1
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	823	1211	2034	1
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	7	2	9	2
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	1	7	7	15	1
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	66	78	272	307	723	7
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	2783	3077	9743	11046	26649	1
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	253	254	2084	2573	5164	1
J12*	Pneumonia	634	521	187	216	1558	5
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	364	318	1946	2228	4856	1
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	29	34	538	750	1351	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	21	18	295	337	671	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	17	28	1996	2945	4986	1
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	15	18	33	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	108	54	162	8
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	2	8	54	135	199	1
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	186	195	1479	1745	3605	2
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	1017	1076	4099	3399	9591	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	429	388	2161	2145	5123	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	11	14	707	734	1466	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	40	64	3022	2706	5832	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	4	34	88	126	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	2	77	79	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	4	157	161	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	336	336	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	590	590	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	62	52	769	1784	2667	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	125	125	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	42	42	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	24	24	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	6	6	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	30	30	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	2	2	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	11	11	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	16	16	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	3	3	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	118	118	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	1	5	0	0	6	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	2	3	0	0	5	2
P96*	Neonatal Death	2	0	0	0	2	2

P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	12	7	0	0	19	0
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	41	32	154	95	322	1
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	80	55	1386	591	2112	2
V01*	Transport Accidents	12	14	79	30	135	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	34	26	252	164	476	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	25	37	325	149	536	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	27	30	546	184	787	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	9	18	27	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	182	167	954	2923	4226	1
		8490	8754	43625	49249	110118	45
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	22537					

Annex - 27

Morbidity Report of Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Year: 2006

District Level
All

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	6	6	88	116	216	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	342	379	918	826	2465	0
A03*	Dysentery	172	169	471	386	1198	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	5	3	8	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	3	0	3	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	23	8	31	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	1	0	1	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	2	2	11	9	24	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	2	1	3	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	1	5	2	8	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	51	46	201	259	557	0
B86*	Scabies	43	35	441	274	793	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	13	7	63	102	185	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	8	2	49	153	212	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	0	0	2	2	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	0	4	4	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	4	2	4	2	12	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	1	0	1	2	4	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	0	2	2	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	2	7	9	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	0	1	1	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	10	12	22	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	0	1	1	0
G41*	Epilepsy	1	0	2	5	8	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	5	6	152	181	344	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	130	134	511	680	1455	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	8	14	22	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	35	35	306	400	776	0
H65*	Otitis Media	98	102	209	201	610	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	16	19	111	140	286	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							

I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	0	3	2	6	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	124	230	354	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	3	3	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	0	1	1	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	4	5	40	88	137	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	601	683	3229	3384	7897	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	67	59	731	868	1725	0
J12*	Pneumonia	193	206	107	84	590	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	33	52	322	425	832	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	14	8	340	383	745	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	4	10	122	152	288	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	9	12	765	980	1766	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	2	3	5	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	23	27	50	0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	1	12	14	27	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	38	51	412	475	976	1
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	345	345	1528	1412	3630	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	250	235	1290	1161	2936	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	3	93	107	203	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	8	10	529	467	1014	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	10	34	44	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	1	0	0	12	13	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	14	45	59	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	17	17	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	54	54	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	12	20	148	350	530	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	8	8	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	3	3	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	3	3	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	5	5	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	7	7	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	6	6	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	6	6	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	1	0	0	1	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	1	1	0	0	2	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	0	1	0	0	1	0
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	0	2	0	0	2	0
Malformations							

Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	2	2	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	17	10	31	24	82	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	17	18	406	139	580	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	2	2	14	4	22	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	9	6	103	72	190	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	11	10	171	74	266	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	1	10	174	44	229	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	4	13	17	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	2	1	40	137	180	0
		2567	2707	14384	15119	34777	1
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	12064					

Annex - 28

Morbidity Report or Thimphu Dzongkhag

District Level

All

Thimphu

For the
Annual of
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	1	3	26	27	57	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	1668	1671	2420	1968	7727	0
A03*	Dysentery	742	751	1092	933	3518	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	1	9	185	121	316	11
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	1	1	2	1
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	2	2	19	12	35	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	234	133	367	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	1	0	1	1
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	5	4	4	0	13	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	18	21	64	35	138	2
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	1	11	4	16	0
B51*	Other Malaria	2	1	16	4	23	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	426	478	509	533	1946	0
B86*	Scabies	377	340	650	473	1840	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	137	164	291	198	790	43
Neoplasm							
C53*	Cervical Cancer	0	3	0	46	49	0
C00*	Other Cancers	5	7	291	235	538	45
D00*	Neoplasm (benign + CIS)	6	1	30	46	83	4
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	157	211	378	808	1554	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	8	3	29	35	75	1
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	1	182	139	322	5
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	33	55	23	38	149	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	12	23	75	95	205	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	14	20	34	0
F31*	Depression	1	1	32	34	68	0
F40*	Anxiety	1	1	31	17	50	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	118	72	190	3
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	1	4	11	19	35	7
G41*	Epilepsy	8	5	97	44	154	2
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	39	44	1012	1445	2540	1
Eye & Ear Diseases							

H10*	Conjunctivitis	496	515	982	942	2935	0
H25*	Cataract	2	3	131	109	245	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	244	278	1419	1692	3633	0
H65*	Otitis Media	388	440	606	496	1930	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	139	146	495	411	1191	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	3	3	97	93	196	8
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	1281	1536	2817	3
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	25	13	38	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	1	0	21	25	47	5
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	16	10	172	135	333	57
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	2930	2999	6568	6575	19072	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	1008	1166	4014	4115	10303	0
J12*	Pneumonia	591	543	180	140	1454	19
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	723	727	1627	1606	4683	15
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	155	148	1046	947	2296	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	188	181	659	536	1564	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	9	36	2360	2992	5397	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	1	2	109	103	215	1
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	184	98	282	51
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	89	239	328	3
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	556	537	2332	2468	5893	11
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	1056	1060	2905	2498	7519	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	615	723	2132	2388	5858	1
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	16	7	883	678	1584	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	62	71	2584	2194	4911	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	2	0	16	53	71	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	3	138	141	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	1	0	3	201	205	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	89	89	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	444	444	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	138	79	757	1873	2847	16
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	177	177	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	143	143	1
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	30	30	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	29	29	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	28	28	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	33	33	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	42	42	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	42	42	1
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	14	14	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	2801	2801	0

Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	40	37	0	0	77	2
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	5	6	0	0	11	9
P96*	Neonatal Death	27	28	0	0	55	54
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	153	131	0	0	284	2
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	37	16	11	4	68	3
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	238	287	401	290	1216	1
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	281	283	1456	719	2739	11
V01*	Transport Accidents	16	20	107	56	199	3
W53*	Bites & Stings	195	200	503	366	1264	2
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	246	251	1731	739	2967	1
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	30	37	738	403	1208	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	1	1	79	47	128	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	90	96	711	1559	2456	3
		14349	14871	47263	50884	127367	409
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	149005					

Annex - 29
Morbidity Report or Trashigang
Dzongkhag
District Level
All
Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	1	1	0
A01*	Typhoid	13	12	186	197	408	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	931	824	2096	1907	5758	0
A03*	Dysentery	349	384	1110	961	2804	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	1	0	28	14	43	1
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	1	0	1	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	1	1	73	54	129	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	1	0	1	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	2	1	15	10	28	1
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	2	1	3	1
B51*	Other Malaria	0	2	16	13	31	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	136	127	444	511	1218	0
B86*	Scabies	145	148	1437	1075	2805	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	91	84	640	630	1445	1
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	11	12	136	352	511	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	1	0	9	8	18	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	22	19	41	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	15	11	21	50	97	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	1	2	17	24	44	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	3	2	5	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	5	9	14	0
F40*	Anxiety	1	0	6	14	21	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	2	29	35	66	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	1	0	2	3	1
G41*	Epilepsy	4	0	86	56	146	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	9	6	605	905	1525	2
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	295	312	2023	2857	5487	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	29	22	51	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	101	108	1110	1439	2758	0
H65*	Otitis Media	253	221	706	757	1937	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	72	76	395	421	964	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	59	52	111	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	608	988	1596	1
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	2	2	4	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	2	3	5	2
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	5	6	156	253	420	2
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	2405	2577	9146	10848	24976	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	189	197	1995	2701	5082	0
J12*	Pneumonia	569	555	194	225	1543	1
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	229	242	1626	1762	3859	1
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	50	46	1545	1773	3414	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	46	32	550	585	1213	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	9	12	1977	2566	4564	1
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	3	4	7	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	54	81	135	7
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	3	3	6	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	230	268	2633	2793	5924	3
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	1132	1136	5013	4071	11352	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	700	721	3871	3385	8677	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	3	6	380	337	726	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	28	28	2065	2099	4220	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	5	10	123	325	463	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	1	4	14	89	108	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	1	0	148	149	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	30	30	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	173	173	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	44	40	617	1443	2144	3
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	53	53	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	14	14	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	7	7	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	5	5	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	10	10	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	6	6	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	15	15	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	17	17	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	6	6	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	140	140	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	24	2	0	0	26	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	1	0	0	1	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	6	2	0	0	8	8
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	28	22	0	0	50	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	1	0	1	0	2	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	39	34	107	81	261	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	55	29	1005	357	1446	1
V01*	Transport Accidents	1	0	87	25	113	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	49	67	572	405	1093	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	66	55	1103	478	1702	1
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	8	18	648	292	966	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	19	21	40	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	65	94	834	1600	2593	0
		8419	8539	48263	52617	117838	38
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	27521					

Annex - 30

Morbidity Report of Trongsa Dzongkhag				Year: 2006			
District	Level						
All							
Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	1	0	8	9	18	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	359	321	731	756	2167	0
A03*	Dysentery	153	141	457	254	1005	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	0	3	3	0
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	2	2	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	2	1	3	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	23	14	37	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	0	0	3	3	6	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0
B51*	Other Malaria	0	0	13	0	13	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	50	65	157	167	439	0
B86*	Scabies	32	36	272	181	521	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	9	4	47	41	101	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	7	4	61	203	275	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	3	1	17	17	38	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	3	3	6	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	10	30	35	53	128	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	1	1	1	0	3	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	1	0	1	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	4	2	6	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	3	2	5	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	3	7	10	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
G41*	Epilepsy	0	0	5	6	11	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	5	5	390	762	1162	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	47	47	419	890	1403	0
H25*	Cataract	1	1	11	8	21	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	29	20	346	430	825	0
H65*	Otitis Media	46	67	188	178	479	0

H60*	Other Ear Disorders	6	15	75	89	185	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	23	25	48	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	227	345	572	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	1	0	1	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	0	2	32	26	60	1
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	713	696	3116	3671	8196	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	28	31	385	508	952	0
J12*	Pneumonia	78	73	10	8	169	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	44	41	280	456	821	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	0	3	134	227	364	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	21	23	442	495	981	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	2	13	966	1535	2516	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	3	2	5	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	8	12	20	0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	2	4	6	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	80	82	444	497	1103	1
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	267	256	1680	1524	3727	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	93	82	566	488	1229	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	6	249	354	609	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	15	57	745	827	1644	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	0	2	2	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	20	20	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	1	10	11	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	8	8	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	86	86	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	11	11	164	362	548	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	9	9	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	1	1	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	1	1	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	1	1	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	0	0	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	1	1	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	9	9	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	1	1	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	38	38	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	0	0	0	0	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	0	0	0	0	0	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	0	0	0	0	0	0

P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	4	1	0	0	5	0
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	8	4	7	6	25	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	15	7	60	33	115	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	27	15	621	184	847	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	1	0	52	23	76	1
W53*	Bites & Stings	6	5	84	50	145	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	7	7	117	46	177	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	3	2	137	42	184	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	7	1	8	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	5	9	105	613	732	0
		2187	2184	13943	16633	34947	3
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	6163					

Annex - 31

Morbidity Report of Tsirang Dzongkhag

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	4	5	2	9	20	0
A01*	Typhoid	6	8	36	34	84	1
A02*	Diarrhoea	157	133	476	338	1104	0
A03*	Dysentery	214	190	439	335	1178	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	3	3	6	1
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	1	1	2	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	6	3	9	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	2	1	13	8	24	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	3	0	9	6	18	1
B51*	Other Malaria	2	1	12	9	24	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	43	50	139	134	366	0
B86*	Scabies	39	41	266	225	571	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	4	5	74	95	178	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	6	9	57	131	203	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	2	1	3	14	20	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	63	34	97	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	0	1	2	2	5	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	2	4	6	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	24	35	59	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	5	7	12	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	9	2	11	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	1	2	3	0
G41*	Epilepsy	0	0	46	32	78	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	5	10	277	497	789	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	84	151	504	576	1315	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	0	0	0	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	20	24	250	301	595	0
H65*	Otitis Media	64	70	221	196	551	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	9	8	76	71	164	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	10	21	31	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	322	697	1019	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	1	1	2	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	0	10	9	20	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	1036	869	3798	3806	9509	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	153	137	1020	1168	2478	0
J12*	Pneumonia	141	120	112	106	479	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	29	39	283	353	704	1
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	35	28	677	679	1419	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	16	16	175	152	359	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	2	11	903	1234	2150	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	0	2	2	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	7	4	11	0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	31	21	267	267	586	0
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	402	436	2077	1689	4604	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	45	39	335	249	668	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	2	4	98	89	193	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	3	5	760	570	1338	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	1	3	4	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	1	5	6	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	0	42	42	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	95	95	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	208	208	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	4	5	112	192	313	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	20	20	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	14	14	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	2	2	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	0	0	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	3	3	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	1	1	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	6	6	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	3	3	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	29	29	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	0	0	0	0	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	1	2	0	0	3	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	2	1	0	0	3	0
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	0	1	0	0	1	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	1	1	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	16	15	42	40	113	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	18	10	192	88	308	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	1	0	22	9	32	1
W53*	Bites & Stings	7	3	59	42	111	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	11	16	270	135	432	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	7	7	412	150	576	0
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	15	18	10	18	61	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	48	56	5	54	163	0
		2690	2567	14997	15361	35615	5
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	12805					

Annex - 32

Morbidity Report or Wangdi Dzongkhag

District Level
All

Year:
2006

Code	Disease_name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	5	4	38	44	91	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	2144	791	1729	1604	6268	12
A03*	Dysentery	365	301	817	600	2083	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	1	1	19	9	30	0
A33*	Tetanus	3	5	11	9	28	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	2	1	3	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	45	36	81	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	14	14	39	41	108	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	0	0	1	1	2	0
B51*	Other Malaria	1	4	12	2	19	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	176	190	372	323	1061	0
B86*	Scabies	113	143	628	385	1269	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	17	26	126	153	322	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	26	15	247	849	1137	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	6	3	73	20	102	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	21	23	44	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	37	34	152	214	437	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	9	8	49	59	125	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	5	7	12	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	7	7	14	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	1	2	3	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	0	32	28	60	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	1	0	1	2	4	0
G41*	Epilepsy	1	1	40	22	64	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	0	0	254	423	677	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	334	282	1332	1630	3578	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	2	4	6	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	42	38	542	644	1266	0
H65*	Otitis Media	175	208	463	399	1245	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	54	81	192	212	539	0

Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	19	11	30	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	401	541	942	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	0	1	1	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	0	2	182	178	362	0
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	1768	1789	7809	9408	20774	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	150	154	914	868	2086	0
J12*	Pneumonia	130	130	148	94	502	9
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	168	194	680	751	1793	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	34	37	443	450	964	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	16	27	240	279	562	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	10	72	2384	2957	5423	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	3	3	6	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	18	8	26	0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	1	6	7	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	80	93	665	648	1486	1
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	762	748	3666	3078	8254	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	281	273	1248	919	2721	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	24	1	322	278	625	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	47	40	1562	1273	2922	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	0	0	0	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	41	41	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	1	23	24	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	45	45	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	151	151	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	29	27	279	636	971	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	12	12	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	12	12	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	2	2	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	8	8	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	9	9	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	1	1	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	2	2	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	9	9	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	7	7	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	41	41	2
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	1	0	0	1	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	3	0	0	0	3	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	1	0	0	0	1	0
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	0	0	0	0	0	0

Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	37	41	73	55	206	1
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	35	39	506	235	815	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	4	1	120	67	192	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	22	19	292	158	491	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	32	32	640	296	1000	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	10	11	862	364	1247	2
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	3	1	4	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunization & Other counseling	131	168	177	380	856	0
		7298	6048	30910	32059	76315	27
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	16218					

Annex - 33

Morbidity Report of Zhemgang Dzongkhag

Year:
2006

Dzongkhag Level

Code	Disease name	U5M	U5F	O5M	O5F	Total	Death
Infections							
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	1	2	33	42	78	0
A02*	Diarrhoea	457	435	955	777	2624	0
A03*	Dysentery	173	200	506	377	1256	0
A15*	Tuberculosis	0	0	5	6	11	1
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	2	1	3	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	0	39	25	64	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease							
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	1	1	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	2	1	17	14	34	0
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	1	2	9	9	21	0
B51*	Other Malaria	1	4	24	6	35	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	125	138	343	371	977	0
B86*	Scabies	40	53	250	125	468	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	34	27	115	100	276	0
Blood diseases							
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	3	6	80	167	256	0
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	0	0	1	1	2	0
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional							
E10*	Diabetes	0	0	5	0	5	0
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	1	8	7	9	25	0
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	1	0	10	5	16	0
Mental disorders							
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	0	0	0	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	1	5	6	0
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	2	4	6	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	0	1	7	5	13	0
Disease of Nervous system							
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	0	16	27	43	0
G41*	Epilepsy	3	1	7	0	11	0
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	2	0	68	49	119	0
Eye & Ear Diseases							
H10*	Conjunctivitis	187	202	786	1067	2242	0
H25*	Cataract	0	0	32	14	46	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	19	19	450	387	875	0
H65*	Otitis Media	142	152	300	236	830	0

H60*	Other Ear Disorders	36	31	208	162	437	0
Diseases of Circulatory System							
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	0	0	4	4	0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0	176	206	382	0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	0	1	0	1	0
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	1	0	5	6	12	1
Respiratory diseases							
J00*	Common Cold	1211	1367	5045	4782	12405	0
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	101	86	690	645	1522	0
J12*	Pneumonia	192	232	116	110	650	0
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	86	82	498	473	1139	0
Diseases of the Digestive system							
K02*	Dental Caries	55	63	536	554	1208	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	27	34	363	349	773	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	5	3	1251	1463	2722	0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	0	0	7	1	8	0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	17	9	26	0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	0	0	2	5	7	0
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	75	94	1093	647	1909	0
Skin Diseases							
L00*	Skin Infections	472	499	1901	1382	4254	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	217	221	1372	831	2641	0
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Congenital Deformities							
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0	1	315	213	529	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	8	8	830	651	1497	0
Genito-Urinary diseases							
N30*	Cystitis	0	1	4	5	10	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	34	34	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	1	47	48	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	28	28	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	0	104	104	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	14	16	221	399	650	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium							
O00*	Abortions	0	0	0	16	16	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	0	12	12	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	0	1	1	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	0	3	3	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0	0	10	10	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0	0	2	2	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	4	4	0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0	0	8	8	0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	6	6	0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	0	61	61	0
Perinatal Conditions							
P05*	Low Birth Weight	0	0	0	0	0	0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	1	1	0	0	2	0
P96*	Neonatal Death	1	1	0	0	2	0

P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	2	2	0	0	4	0
Malformations							
Q00*	Malformations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injuries & Trauma							
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	17	18	47	30	112	0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	33	37	692	214	976	0
V01*	Transport Accidents	2	1	20	10	33	0
W53*	Bites & Stings	14	22	113	71	220	0
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	10	14	191	80	295	0
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	11	7	396	133	547	1
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	0	0	9	7	16	0
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	47	41	633	772	1493	0
		3830	4133	20823	18380	47166	3
Total Old Cases all causes							
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	11066					

Annex - 34

Deaths reported in BHMIS 2006

Code	Disease_name	Death
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	104
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	88
P96*	Neonatal Death	81
J12*	Pneumonia	59
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	51
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	50
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	49
C00*	Other Cancers	45
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	27
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	24
A15*	Tuberculosis	19
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	18
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	18
A02*	Diarrhoea	16
I10*	Hypertension	16
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	15
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	14
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	13
V01*	Transport Accidents	12
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	10
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	10
E10*	Diabetes	7
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	6
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	6
Q00*	Malformations	6
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	5
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	5
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	5
D00*	Neoplasm (benign + CIS)	4
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	4
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	4
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	4
W53*	Bites & Stings	4
A01*	Typhoid	3
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	3
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	3
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	3
A03*	Dysentery	2
A82*	Rabies	2
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	2
G41*	Epilepsy	2
J00*	Common Cold	2
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	2
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	2
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	2

O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	2
P05*	Low Birth Weight	2
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	2
A33*	Tetanus	1
B51*	Other Malaria	1
F31*	Depression	1
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	1
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	1
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	1
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	1
O32*	Malpresentation	1
O73*	Retained Placenta	1
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	1
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	1
A00*	Cholera	0
A36*	Diphtheria	0
A37*	Pertussis	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0
A80*	Polio	0
B05*	Measles	0
B65*	Intestinal Worms	0
B86*	Scabies	0
C53*	Cervical Cancer	0
F20*	Psychosis	0
F40*	Anxiety	0
H10*	Conjunctivitis	0
H25*	Cataract	0
H65*	Otitis Media	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	0
K02*	Dental Caries	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	0
L00*	Skin Infections	0
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	0
N30*	Cystitis	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0
O00*	Abortions	0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	0

Annex - 35

Under 5 Disease incidence 2006

Code	Disease_name	No. of Cases	%
J00*	Common Cold	65379	28.4
A02*	Diarrhoea	25563	11.1
L00*	Skin Infections	25070	10.9
J12*	Pneumonia	11981	5.2
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	11459	5.0
A03*	Dysentery	10198	4.4
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsillitis	9962	4.3
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	9019	3.9
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	8348	3.6
H10*	Conjunctivitis	7205	3.1
H65*	Otitis Media	5898	2.6
B65*	Intestinal Worms	5833	2.5
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	5781	2.5
B86*	Scabies	3659	1.6
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	2688	1.2
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	2218	1.0
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	2208	1.0
K02*	Dental Caries	2055	0.9
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	1816	0.8
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	1696	0.7
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	1471	0.6
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	1425	0.6
W53*	Bites & Stings	1307	0.6
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	1215	0.5
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	1025	0.4
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	802	0.3
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	591	0.3
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	490	0.2
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	457	0.2
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	443	0.2
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	419	0.2
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	341	0.1
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	310	0.1
A01*	Typhoid	272	0.1
P05*	Low Birth Weight	202	0.1
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	189	0.1
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	156	0.1
B51*	Other Malaria	137	0.1
V01*	Transport Accidents	136	0.1
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	125	0.1
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	119	0.1
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	114	0.0

P96*	Neonatal Death	103	0.0
Q00*	Malformations	85	0.0
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	65	0.0
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	54	0.0
G41*	Epilepsy	49	0.0
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	30	0.0
N30*	Cystitis	29	0.0
A15*	Tuberculosis	27	0.0
H25*	Cataract	24	0.0
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	18	0.0
A33*	Tetanus	15	0.0
B05*	Measles	13	0.0
C00*	Other Cancers	12	0.0
A00*	Cholera	11	0.0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	8	0.0
D00*	Neoplasm (benign + CIS)	7	0.0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	7	0.0
F40*	Anxiety	5	0.0
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	5	0.0
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	5	0.0
A51*	Early Syphilis	4	0.0
A82*	Rabies	4	0.0
F31*	Depression	4	0.0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	4	0.0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	3	0.0
C53*	Cervical Cancer	3	0.0
E10*	Diabetes	3	0.0
F20*	Psychosis	1	0.0
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0.0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0.0
A80*	Polio	0	0.0
I10*	Hypertension	0	0.0
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0.0
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0.0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0.0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	0	0.0
O00*	Abortions	0	0.0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0.0
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0.0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0.0
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	0.0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	0	0.0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0.0
O73*	Retained Placenta	0	0.0
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	0	0.0
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	0	0.0
Total		230380	100

Annex - 12

Causes of death for last 4 years Deaths

Code	Disease_name	2003	2004	2005	2006
Infections					
A00*	Cholera	0	0	0	0
A01*	Typhoid	4	4	1	3
A02*	Diarrhoea	11	2	4	16
A03*	Dysentery	1	3	0	2
A15*	Tuberculosis	25	22	29	19
A33*	Tetanus	0	0	0	1
A36*	Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
A37*	Pertussis	0	0	0	0
A51*	Early Syphilis	0	0	0	0
A54*	Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	0	1	0	0
A80*	Polio	0	0	0	0
A82*	Rabies	0	0	0	2
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease					
B05*	Measles	0	0	0	0
B15*	Viral Hepatitis	8	2	0	6
B50*	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	14	5	4	6
B51*	Other Malaria	3	2	1	1
B65*	Intestinal Worms	0	2	2	0
B86*	Scabies	0	0	0	0
A05*	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	11	3	15	49
Neoplasm					
C00*	Other Cancers	26	30	40	45
D00*	Neoplasm (benign + CIS)	0	0	1	4
Blood diseases					
D50*	Nutritional Anaemia	8	7	6	4
D55*	Blood & Immune Disorders	15	44	6	4
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional					
E10*	Diabetes	6	10	8	7
E40*	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	8	2	1	2
E00*	Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	3	4	3	4
Mental disorders					
F20*	Psychosis	0	0	0	0
F31*	Depression	0	0	0	1
F40*	Anxiety	0	0	0	0
F00*	Other Mental Disorders	1	1	1	5
Disease of Nervous system					
G00*	Meningitis/Encephalitis	8	21	24	18
G41*	Epilepsy	6	3	4	2
G10*	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	5	6	6	10
Eye & Ear Diseases					
H10*	Conjunctivitis	2	0	0	0

H25*	Cataract	1	0	0	0
H00*	Other Eye Disorders	10	3	2	1
H65*	Otitis Media	1	0	0	0
H60*	Other Ear Disorders	1	0	0	0
Diseases of Circulatory System					
I00*	Rheumatic Heart Disease	11	14	15	13
I10*	Hypertension	22	19	20	16
I20*	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	10	33	7	3
I60*	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	32	24	20	14
I26*	Other Circulatory Diseases	33	34	77	88
Respiratory diseases					
J00*	Common Cold	48	1	5	2
J02*	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	5	1	1	1
J12*	Pneumonia	48	61	44	59
J01*	Other Respiratory & Nose Diseases	52	27	31	50
Diseases of the Digestive system					
K02*	Dental Caries	2	0	0	0
K00*	Diseases of Teeth & Gums	3	3	0	0
K20*	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	18	4	6	2
K35*	Acute Appendicitis	1	0	2	2
K70*	Alcohol Liver Diseases	98	69	92	104
K80*	Gall Bladder Diseases	5	1	1	5
K10*	Other Diseases of the Digestive System	29	37	34	51
Skin Diseases					
L00*	Skin Infections	9	3	4	0
L10*	Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous-tissues	26	1	2	3
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system & Cogenital Deformities					
M00*	Arthritis & Arthrosis	1	2	1	0
M20*	Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	5	5	5	1
Genito-Urinary diseases					
N30*	Cystitis	0	0	0	0
N61*	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperium	0	0	0	0
N62*	Other Disease of the Breast	0	0	1	0
N70*	Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	0	0	0
N91*	Menstrual Disturbances	10	0	2	0
N00*	Other Kidney, UT/ Genital Disorders	22	29	22	27
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium					
O00*	Abortions	12	0	4	0
O13*	Pregnancy Induced Hypertension	0	0	1	1
O20*	Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	1	0	0	0
O32*	Malpresentation	0	0	1	1
O63*	Prolonged Labour	0	1	0	0
O64*	Obstructed Labour	3	1	1	0
O72*	Post Partum Haemorrhage	3	1	3	2
O73*	Retained Placenta	1	0	0	1
O85*	Puerperal Sepsis	1	0	1	1
O10*	Other complications of pregnancy	6	1	2	2
Perinatal Conditions					

P05*	Low Birth Weight	1	4	4	2
P95*	Foetal Death & Stillbirth	4	35	10	18
P96*	Neonatal Death	24	43	52	81
P00*	Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	4	13	24	10
Malformations					
Q00*	Malformations	1	2	1	6
Injuries & Trauma					
T20*	Burns and Corrosions	2	5	2	15
S00*	Injuries & Poisoning	8	13	14	24
V01*	Transport Accidents	10	11	14	12
W53*	Bites & Stings	2	2	1	4
W00*	Other External Causes of Injury	12	10	10	5
Y96*	Work Related Injuries	4	4	4	3
Y40*	Complications of Health Care	1	3	1	1
Z00*	ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	3	0	2	2
Total Old Cases all causes					
ZZZ8*	Total Old Cases all causes	0	0	0	0

Annex - 37				
	Facility wise case load for 2006			
Sl. #	Facility Name	New cases	Old cases	Total
1	JDWNR HOSPITAL	10188	96113	106301
2	PHUNTSOLING HOSPITAL	46571	15100	61671
3	PARO HOSPITAL	46317	9325	55642
4	GAYLEGPUG HOSPITAL	43262	9064	52326
5	MONGAR HOSPITAL	38381	13770	52151
6	PUNAKHA HOSPITAL	30759	17101	47860
7	GEDU HOSPITAL	35300	8276	43576
8	SAMTSE HOSPITAL	26982	10150	37132
9	DECHHENCHOLING BHU I	22336	14545	36881
10	GOMTU HOSPITAL	27553	6889	34442
11	DAMPHU HOSPITAL	21687	10438	32125
12	LUNGTEPHU RBA HOSPITAL	21138	9565	30703
13	GIDAKOM HOSPITAL	12473	14354	26827
14	DEOTHANG HOSPITAL	15310	9194	24504
15	TRASHIGANG HOSPITAL	22424	1962	24386
16	SARPANG HOSPITAL	19103	4542	23645
17	MOTITHANG Sat. Clinic	19653	3624	23277
18	SAMDRUB JONGKHAR HOSPITAL	19462	2943	22405
19	BUMTHANG HOSPITAL	17014	4860	21874
20	SIBSOO HOSPITAL	15326	4882	20208
21	PEMAGATSHEL HOSPITAL	17272	2409	19681
22	WANGDI RBA HOSPITAL	14529	4171	18700
23	SAMDRUBCHHOLING BHU I	14163	4098	18261
24	TSIMALAKHA HOSPITAL	13357	4705	18062
25	BALI BHU I	14161	3839	18000
26	RBP Clinic	12879	3738	16617
27	YANGTSE HOSPITAL	9711	6786	16497
28	ZHEMGANG BHU I	12084	3874	15958
29	CHUKHA BHU I	10616	5090	15706
30	DAGANA BHU I	9712	5947	15659
31	TRONGSA HOSPITAL	11931	3536	15467
32	BAJOBHU I	13113	1878	14991
33	SAMTEGANG BHU	13388	1235	14623
34	KANGLUNG BHU I	10516	3885	14401
35	GYALPOSHING BHU I	10402	3777	14179
36	RANGJUNG BHU I	9629	3831	13460
37	RISERBOO HOSPITAL	10535	2064	12599
38	PHOBIKHA BHU	9357	3051	12408
39	KHALING BHU	9804	2464	12268
40	JUNGSHINA Sat. Clinic	9854	2277	12131
41	LHUNTSE HOSPITAL	9297	2333	11630
42	GHUMAUNEY BHU	10263	1242	11505

43	YEBILAP TSA HOSPITAL	9390	1788	11178
44	KHAM DANG BHU	9040	1628	10668
45	LHAMOYZINGKHA BHU I	9042	1530	10572
46	DAGAPELA BHU	8920	1539	10459
47	LINGMETHANG BHU	7141	2954	10095
48	TALA BHU	8718	1263	9981
49	DOROKHA BHU	8145	1711	9856
50	SERZHONG BHU	7582	2138	9720
51	CHAMGANG	6547	3072	9619
52	GASELO BHU	7606	1397	9003
53	JIMELING BHU	6761	2018	8779
54	DENCHUKHA BHU	7957	646	8603
55	RADI BHU	6421	2130	8551
56	NORBULING BHU	7362	1033	8395
57	NGANGLAM BHU I	5461	2603	8064
58	DRUGYEL BHU	5973	1679	7652
59	CHUMEY BHU	6411	1174	7585
60	DRUJEGANG BHU	6906	517	7423
61	DRAMETSE BHU	5544	1865	7409
62	JIGME CHHOLING BHU	5663	1698	7361
63	BITEKHA BHU	5490	1769	7259
64	MENDRAYGANG BHU	6207	1026	7233
65	YADI BHU	6042	1137	7179
66	KUNGARABTEN BHU	6264	881	7145
67	DECHHELING BHU	5036	2030	7066
68	CHENG MARI BHU	6113	830	6943
69	OZARONG BHU	6236	525	6761
70	DAWAKHA BHU	5393	1236	6629
71	TASHIGAT SHELL RBAP MI ROOM	5416	1091	6507
72	THINLEGANG BHU	5518	922	6440
73	ORONG BHU	5603	832	6435
74	LANGTHEL (TONGTOPHEL) BHU	5931	469	6400
75	PHONGMAY BHU	5413	779	6192
76	BARTSHAM BHU	4543	1615	6158
77	SAMADINGKHA BHU	4972	1177	6149
78	CHASKHAR BHU	4442	1651	6093
79	CHHUZANGANG BHU	4597	1469	6066
80	PANBANG BHU I	4565	1407	5972
81	SEPHU BHU	5196	631	5827
82	TENDU BHU	5264	487	5751
83	UMLING BHU	5335	394	5729
84	TSAKALING BHU	4759	876	5635
85	KABISA BHU	4878	756	5634
86	TEKI AGONA BHU	3980	1575	5555
87	DOVANGOAN BHU*	5010	485	5495
88	SENGTEN BHU	4864	527	5391

89	TANGMACHHU BHU	4409	865	5274
90	SHENGANA BHU	3992	1248	5240
91	MARTSHALA BHU	4094	1126	5220
92	CHAPCHHA BHU	4380	532	4912
93	CHONGEKHA BHU	4345	554	4899
94	KHENI BHU	4153	661	4814
95	BIKHAR BHU	3247	1435	4682
96	DAIFAM BHU	4144	498	4642
97	CHHANGMI BHU	3557	1069	4626
98	THANGRONG BHU	3520	1101	4621
99	PANBARI BHU	4300	313	4613
100	TSHANGKHA BHU	3809	741	4550
101	GOMDAR BHU	3333	1105	4438
102	MERAK BHU	3934	436	4370
103	BIDUNG BHU	3098	1091	4189
104	LOKCHINA BHU	3744	404	4148
105	MINJIWOONG BHU	3298	757	4055
106	NGATSHANG BHU	2612	1388	4000
107	KENGKHAR BHU	3165	804	3969
108	NABJI (KHORPHU) BHU	3717	223	3940
109	SAKTEN BHU	3245	688	3933
110	AKHOCHIN BHU	3517	334	3851
111	URA BHU	3159	676	3835
112	KHAGOCHIN	3084	743	3827
113	LAURI BHU	3401	413	3814
114	BULI BHU	3395	382	3777
115	UMA BHU	3609	133	3742
116	JAMKHAR BHU	3032	678	3710
117	NANONG BHU	3477	200	3677
118	DUNGNA BHU	3427	235	3662
119	TOMIYANGSA BHU	2989	671	3660
120	JURUGANG BHU	2466	1142	3608
121	GONGDARA BHU*	3318	178	3496
122	KHORSANI BHU	3211	268	3479
123	TSANGPO BHU	2559	893	3452
124	AUTSHO BHU	2444	934	3378
125	LANGDORBI BHU	2624	725	3349
126	NOBGANG BHU	2816	515	3331
127	GAYNEKHA BHU	2698	539	3237
128	YURUNG BHU	3043	176	3219
129	KHOMSHAR BHU	2522	644	3166
130	GOSHING BHU	2492	632	3124
131	TRASHILING BHU	2789	306	3095
132	GASA BHU	2742	305	3047
133	TSAMANG BHU	2527	498	3025
134	TSIRANGDARA BHU	2594	392	2986

135	BALAM BHU	2400	581	2981
136	KAMICHU BHU	2443	483	2926
137	THRAGOM BHU	2288	615	2903
138	LAJAB BHU	2469	421	2890
139	PATPACHHU BHU	2315	572	2887
140	MENJI BHU	2415	422	2837
141	KHOMA BHU	2435	309	2744
142	YANGTHANG BHU	2105	631	2736
143	GORSUM BHU	2188	525	2713
144	TANG BHU	2169	496	2665
145	NAGOR BHU	2261	394	2655
146	YANGNYER BHU	2105	549	2654
147	SANGBEKHA BHU	1975	670	2645
148	DUMTEY BHU	2193	439	2632
149	LAYA BHU	2435	177	2612
150	PATALAY BHU	1910	681	2591
151	BEMJI BHU	2349	236	2585
152	DANGCHU BHU	1642	936	2578
153	LELEGANG BHU	2148	422	2570
154	DUNGKHAR BHU	2012	540	2552
155	KANGPARA BHU	2244	286	2530
156	RAMJAR BHU	1986	536	2522
157	BARA BHU	2206	267	2473
158	TSENKHAR BHU	1897	432	2329
159	KULIKATA BHU	1557	760	2317
160	CHU JDWNRH	2110	196	2306
161	ZANGBI BHU	1788	512	2300
162	GOMPHU BHU	2058	234	2292
163	BUMPAZOR BHU	1787	485	2272
164	NORBUGANG BHU	1911	361	2272
165	SHINGK HAR BHU	1936	220	2156
166	YANGBARI BHU	1833	271	2104
167	JALA ULA	1349	728	2077
168	THUNGKHAR BHU	1555	521	2076
169	DUNGZAM BHU	1578	489	2067
170	JUNMEY BHU	1655	412	2067
171	LINGZHI BHU	1973	60	2033
172	DAGSA BHU	1804	169	1973
173	BONGO BHU	1712	252	1964
174	DUNGMIN BHU	1720	232	1952
175	GETANA BHU	1791	66	1857
176	LADRONG BHU	1534	252	1786
177	BANJAR BHU	1378	387	1765
178	BJOKA	1360	289	1649
179	YABRANG BHU	1415	177	1592
180	DORITHASA BHU	1434	105	1539

181	THONGRONG	903	544	1447
182	ZANGKHAR BHU	1254	188	1442
183	THRUMCHUNG BHU	1290	138	1428
184	TSHOCHASA BHU	1263	161	1424
185	PASAPHU BHU	975	377	1352
186	CHHIMUNG BHU	1148	115	1263
187	PANTANG BHU	888	359	1247
188	KAGTONG BHU	1114	15	1129
189	LUNGNANA BHU	1002	83	1085
190	BAIKUNZA	895	169	1064
191	DAMJI BHU	781	100	881
192	NEY BHU	551	173	724
193	KADIDZONG	590	75	665
194	PHIBSOO BHU	402	50	452
195	MANAS BHU	263	76	339

Annex - 38				
Dzongkhag wise facilities 2006				
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Bumthang	Bumthang hospital		4	0
		Chumey	3	0
		Tang	3	1
		Ura	3	0
Total	1	3	13	1
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Chukha	Tsimalakha Hospital		3	1
	Gedu THPA Hospital		1	0
	Phuentsholing Hospital		5	2
		Chapcha	2	1
		Chukha	1	3
		Dala	1	4
		Chengekha	3	1
		Dungna	4	0
		Lockchina	4	2
		Bongo	3	2
		Getana	1	3
Total	3	8	28	19
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Dagana				
		Dgana	2	0
		Bjurugang	1	0
		Dagapela	5	0
		Khagochen	1	0
		Akochen	1	2
		Drujeygang	1	0
		Tshangkha	1	0
		Lajab	1	3
Total	0	8	13	5
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Gasa		Gasa	0	0
		Damji	2	0
		Laya	1	2
		Lunana	0	3
Total	0	4	3	5

<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Haa	IMTART		0	0
		Bali	5	2
		Yangthang	1	1
		Sambaykha	1	2
		Dorithasa	0	3
Total	0	4	7	8
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Lhuntse	Lhuentse Hospital		3	0
		Autsho	2	0
		Dungkar	3	0
		Gortshum	2	0
		Khoma	5	0
		Ladrong	3	0
		Menji	4	0
		Patpachu	3	0
		Tangmachu	4	0
		Tshenkhar	2	0
		Ney Zangkhar	1	0
Total	1	10	32	0
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Mongar	Mongar RR Hospital		3	1
		Balam	2	0
		Banjar	1	0
		Bumpazor	3	0
		Chaskhar	3	1
		Dremitshe	5	0
		Daksa	2	0
		Gylposhing	1	1
		Jurmey	3	0
		Kengkhar	1	0
		Lingmethang	5	1
		Nagor	4	0
		Ngatshang	0	0
		Shershong	2	0
		Tsamang	0	1
		Thangrong	4	0
		Tshakaling	5	1
		Yangbari	1	0
		Yadhi	1	0
		Silambi	2	0
		Pangthang	0	0

		Tonglla	0	0
		Resa	0	0
		Muhung	0	0
		Chali	0	0
		Narang	0	0
Total		22	48	6
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Paro	Paro Hospital		8	1
		Bitekha	3	5
		Dawakha	2	2
		Drugyel	2	4
Total	1	3	15	12
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Pemagasthel	Pemagasthel Hospital		11	1
		Dungmin	6	0
		Chimnong	1	1
		Thrumchung	1	1
		Yurung	3	0
		Nayskhar Sub-post	0	0
		Nanong	4	0
		Nganglam	2	1
		Dechiling	3	0
		Norbugang	2	0
		Chorkorling	1	0
Total	1	10	34	4
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Punakha	Punakha Hospital		1	0
		Nobgang	1	0
		Kabjisa	4	0
		Samdingkha	2	1
		Shengana	0	0
		Tshochasa	0	0
Total	1	5	8	1
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>

Samdrup Jongkhar	Dewathang Hospital		0	0
	Samdrup Jongkhar Hospital		2	0
		Gomdar	3	0
		Louri	3	0
		Martshalla	4	0
		Orong	3	0
		Minjiwoong	2	0
		S/choling	0	3
		J/Kha (under const.)	0	0
Total	2	7	17	3
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Samtse	Samtse Hospital		2	0
	Sipsu Hospital		2	0
	Gomtu Hospital		3	0
		Dumtoe	1	0
		Denchukah	2	1
		Bara (No Structure)	0	0
		Tendu	0	1
		Panbari	1	0
		Sendhyen	1	0
		Chengmari	0	1
		Ghumaney	1	1
		Dorokha	1	0
Total	3	9	14	4
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Sarpang	Gelephug CRR Hospital		1	0
	Sarpang Hospital		3	1
		Lhamoizingkha	4	1
		Norbuling	1	2
		Jigmecholing	1	0
		Umling	1	0
		Chuzergang	0	0
		Jigmeling	0	0
		Pangkhey	1	0
		Gongdara	1	0
		Manas	0	0
		Phibsoo	0	0
Total		10	13	4
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			With shed	Without shed

Thimphu	JDWNR Hospital		1	7
	IBF Hospital		0	0
	Lungtenphu RBA Hospital		0	0
	Gidokom Hospital		3	0
		Dechencholing	0	2
		Genekha	0	1
		Thinleygang	2	0
		Lingzi	2	1
		Chamgang	0	0
		Jungzhina SC	0	0
		Moithang SC	0	0
		RBP MI Room	0	0
Total	4	10	8	11
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Trashigang	Trashigang Hospital		3	0
	Riserboo Hospital		5	0
	IMTART, Hospital Younphula			
		Rangjung	1	1
		Kanglung	6	0
		Merak	1	1
		Chnagmey	2	0
		Barstham	3	0
		Bigung	2	0
		Sakten	2	0
		Radhi	3	0
		Phongmey	2	0
		Bikhar	2	0
		Uzorong	5	0
		Yangneer	4	0
		Kangpara	3	1
		Tsangpo	1	0
		Thungkhar	2	0
		Khaling	6	0
		Yabrang	1	0
		Challing	0	0
		Pasaphu Subpost	0	0
		Thongrong Subpost	0	0
		Phekpatee Subpost	0	0
Total	3		54	3
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>

Trashiyangtses	Yangtse Hospital		2	0
		Dugsom	2	0
		Khamdang	4	0
		Toetso	5	0
		Thragom	4	0
		Ramjar	1	1
		Jamkhar	2	0
		Tomizhangsa	4	0
Total	1	8	24	1
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Trongsa	Trongsa Hospital		3	0
		Jangji Bi	2	0
		Kunga Rabten	4	0
		Tong Tong Pheu	5	0
		Bemji	3	0
		Trashiling	2	1
		Korphu	1	0
		Nabji	0	0
Total	1	7	20	1
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Tsirang	Damphu Hospital		3	1
		Mendrelgang	2	0
		Khorsaney	2	0
		Tsirang toe	2	1
		Patala	2	0
Total	1	4	11	2
<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Wangdue	Tencholing Military Hospital		0	0
		Bajo	1	1
		Gaselo	3	0
		Sephu	2	1
		Phojikha	2	0
		Dangchu	2	0
		Kamichu	3	1
		Uma	0	0
		Samtengang	1	2
		Jalla	1	1
		Teki Agona	2	1
Total	1	10	17	7

<i>Dzongkhag</i>	<i>Name of Hospital</i>	<i>Name of BHU</i>	<i>No. of out reach Clinics</i>	
			<i>With shed</i>	<i>Without shed</i>
Zhemgang	Yebilaptsa Hospital		5	1
		Zhemgang	1	0
		Panbang	3	1
		Buli	2	1
		Shingkhar	3	1
		Khomsar	1	1
		Langdurbi	1	1
		Tshaidang	1	2
		Gonphu	1	0
		Pantang	4	0
		Goshing	2	1
		Kaktong	1	0
		Bjokha	2	1
		Kradijong	0	1
Total	1	13	27	11

List of the publications in 2005 and 2006

Sl. No	Name of Publication	Year Published	Avialiable
1	Guide for Infection Control and Health Care Management in Health Facilities	Third Edition 2006	Infection Control & Hospital Waste Management Programme
2	TB DOTS Manual	Jun-06	TB Programme
3	Guideline for Regional Review Meeting	1st Edition December 2006	TB Programme
4	Operational Guideline for DOTS Committee Formation at Gewog Level and Training Module for VHW in defaulter	2006	TB Programme
5	NFE Instructor Guide on TB	2006	TB Programme
6	Introduction of new Vaccine Kingdom of Bhutan. Nation Wide Measles and Rubella Campaign	Mar-06	VPDCP
7	Neonatal Care Guide Book	2006	Reproductive Health
8	Impact Assesment of CDH (Community Development for Health Approach)	2006	PHED
9	Pharmacovigilance Pamphlet	2006	Essentail Drugs, DVED
10	Condom Brochures	2006	ICB
11	HIV/AIDS brochures	2006	ICB
12	Condom Negotiation Sheet	2006	ICB
13	HIV testing leaflet& Poster	2006	ICB
14	Condom Wallet Sheet	2006	ICB
15	MTCT Leaflet & Poster	2006	ICB
16	Toilet Poster	2006	ICB
17	Bumper Sticker	2006	ICB
18	Tracking progress towards sustainable elimination of IDD in Bhutan	1995-96	Nutrition
19	Low birth weight prevalence in hospital born children	2005	Nutrition
20	Nutritional status of the shedra students of from three in monsatic institute in the capital	2005	Nutrition
21	An exploratory study of the different brands of table salts available in Thimphu and Phuentsholing	2005	Nutrition