21st Edition (Revision 1)



MINISTRY OF HEALTH BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Health Information Booklet

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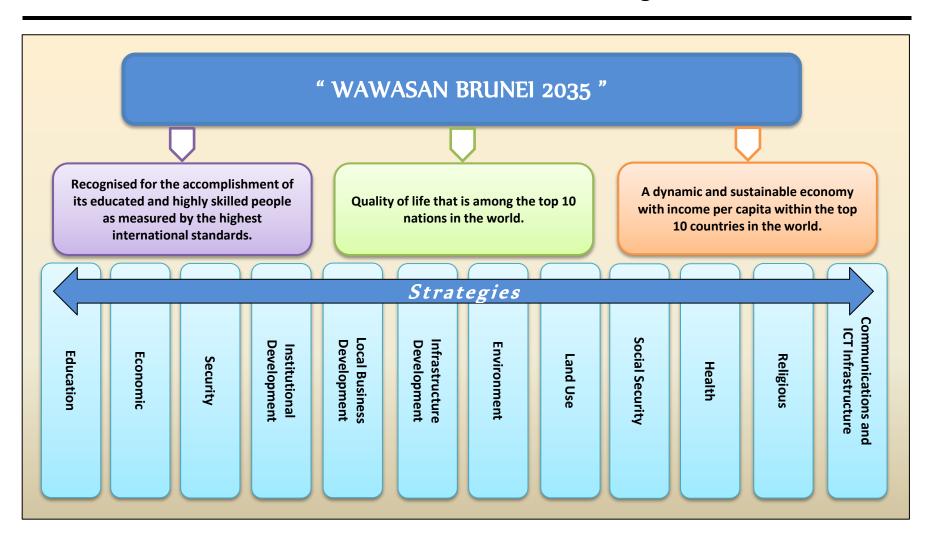
2016

DATA MANAGEMENT OFFICE OF POLICY AND FORESIGHT MINISTRY OF HEALTH BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

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Brunei Darussalam's Vision and Strategies



Ministry of Health's Vision and Organisational Values

MINISTRY **OF HEALTH**

VISION

'together towards a healthy nation'

PURPOSE

'to improve the health and wellbeing of the people of Brunei Darussalam through a high quality and comprehensive health care system

which is effective, efficient, responsive, affordable, equitable and accessible to all in the country' dynamic

we embrace change and develop our people through having a "growth mindset" we thrive on the opportunity to continuously improve





excellence

we uphold the highest level of

ORGANISATIONAL VALUES

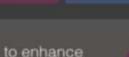


together

03

we are one and we embrace diversity

we are united through one common purpose



quality of service delivery



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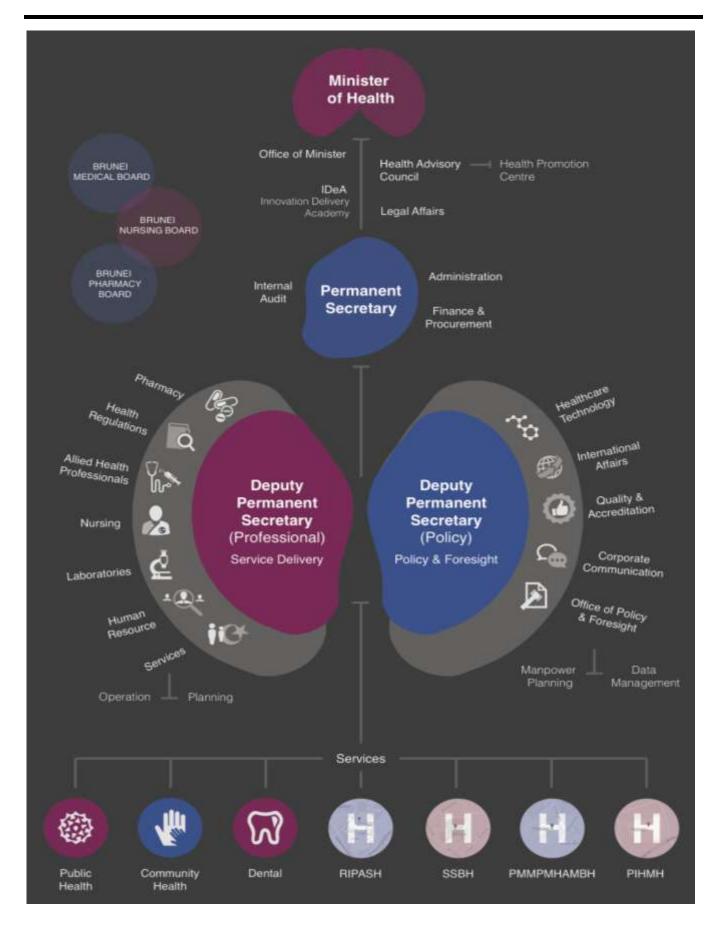




to make "health everyone's business'

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Organisational Structure



Vital Statistics

			2014		
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Crude Birth Rate	17.2				
(per 1,000 Population) [:]	17.3	16.4	16.7	16.1	(<i>TBC</i>)
General Fertility Rate	59.9	57.5	58.9	57.0	
(per 1,000 Female Population Aged (15-49)) [:]	57.7	57.5	50.7	57.0	(TBC)
Total Fertility Rate	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	(TBC)
(per Female Population Aged (15-49)):	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.2	(100)
Crude Death Rate	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.7	(TBC)
(per I,000 Population)		••••		•	(
Infant Mortality Rate	9.3	7.8	7.3	8.8	8.2
(per 1,000 Live Births) Late Fetal Death Ratio					
	3.9	5.5	6.4	5.1	3.1
(per 1,000 Live Births) Perinatal Mortality Ratio					
(per 1,000 Live Births)	7.5	8.4	9.0	8.7	6.8
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate					
(per I,000 Live Births)	3.6	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.7
Late Neonatal Mortality Rate					
(per 1,000 Live Births)	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.1
Neonatal Mortality Rate					
(per 1,000 Live Births)	5.4	3.7	3.8	5.4	4.8
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate					
(per 1,000 Live Births) :	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.4
Under 5 Mortality Rate	10.2	0.7	0.7	10.2	10.4
(per 1,000 Live Births) :	10.3	9.7	8.7	10.3	10.4
Number of Maternal Deaths * :	3	I	I	4	0
Maternal Mortality Ratio					
(per 100,000 Live Births)	43.4	15.0	14.5	59.7	0.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio					
(per I,000 Live Births)	0.43	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.00
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Life Expectancy At Birth - Total :	78.1	77.1	77.4	77.4	77.4 ^(p)
					(-)
- Male :	76.3	75.7	75.9	76.9	76.7 ^(p)
					(5)
- Female :	79.9	78.4	78.8	78.0	78.1 ^(p)
Percentage of Newborns Weighing At Least					
2500g At Birth	87.9	88.2	88.1	88.2	89.6
Percentage of Deliveries by Trained Health					
	99.8	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0
Personnel Per Capita GDP at current prices					
(B\$) Thousand	59.5	55.7	52.6	42.6	(TBC)

Note : *

- as per registered by Birth, Death and Adoption Section, Immigration and National Registration Department and amended for coding misclassifications by the Statistics Unit, Ministry of Health.

(p) - Provisional

Vital Statistics

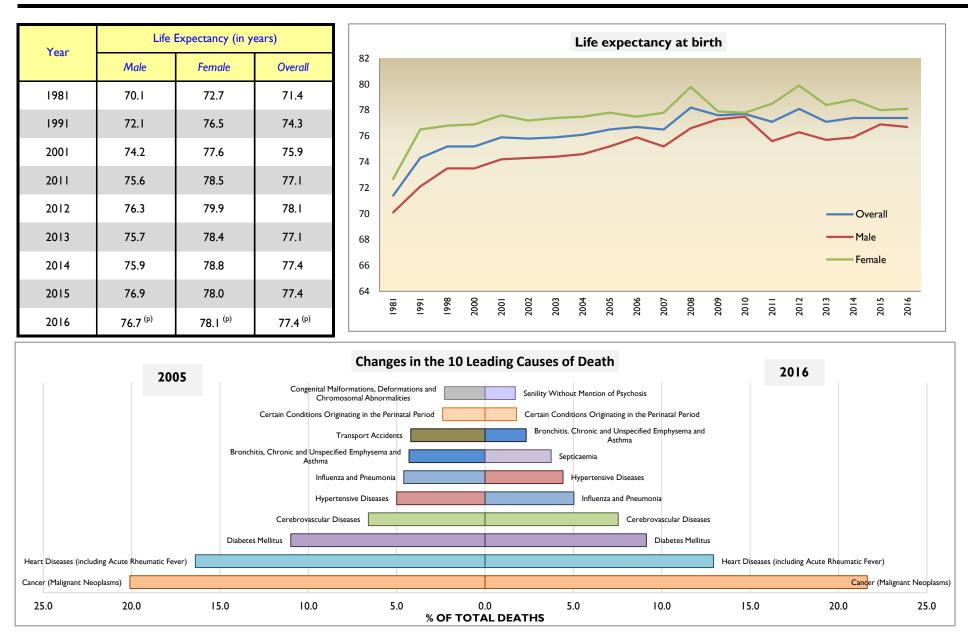
	Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy	Life Expectancy	Maternal Mortality Ratio	Under-five Mortality Rate	Neonatal Mortality Rate		
Country	at Birth	at Birth	at Birth	(per 100,000	(per 1000	(per 1000		
	(MALE)	(FEMALE)	(BOTH SEXES)	livebirths)	livebirths)	livebirths)		
Latest available year	2015							
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM *	76.7	78.1	77.4	0	10.4	4.8		
MALAYSIA	72.7	77.3	75.0	40	7.0	3.9		
SINGAPORE	80.0	86.1	83.1	10	2.7	1.0		
AUSTRALIA	80.9	84.8	82.8	6	3.8	2.2		
AUSTRIA	79.0	83.9	81.5	4	3.5	2.1		
BELGIUM	78.6	83.5	81.1	7	4.1	2.2		
CZECH REPUBLIC	75.9	81.7	78.8	4	3.4	1.8		
DENMARK	78.6	82.5	80.6	6	3.5	2.5		
FINLAND	78.3	82.8	81.1	3	2.3	1.3		
FRANCE	79.4	85.4	82.4	8	4.3	2.2		
GERMANY	78.7	83.4	81.0	6	3.7	2.1		
GREECE	78.3	83.6	81.0	3	4.6	2.9		
ICELAND	81.2	84.1	82.7	3	2.0	0.9		
IRELAND	79.4	83.4	81.4	8	3.6	2.3		
ITALY	80.5	84.8	82.7	4	3.5	2.1		
JAPAN	80.5	86.8	83.7	5	2.7	0.9		
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	78.8	85.5	82.3	11	3.4	۱.6		
LUXEMBOURG	79.8	84.0	82.0	10	1.9	0.9		
NETHERLAND	80.0	83.6	81.9	7	3.8	2.4		
NEW ZEALAND	80.0	83.3	81.6	П	5.7	3.1		
NORWAY	79.8	83.7	81.8	5	2.6	1.5		
OMAN	75.0	79.2	76.6	17	11.6	5.2		
PORTUGAL	78.2	83.9	81.1	10	3.6	2.0		
SPAIN	80.1	85.5	82.8	5	4.1	2.8		
SWEDEN	80.7	84.0	82.4	4	3.0	١.6		
SWITZERLAND	81.3	85.3	83.4	5	3.9	2.7		
UK	79.4	83.0	81.2	9	4.2	2.4		

REFERENCE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2016 : MONITORING HEALTH FOR THE SDGs, WHO PUBLICATION

Note :

* - latest available year (2016 data)

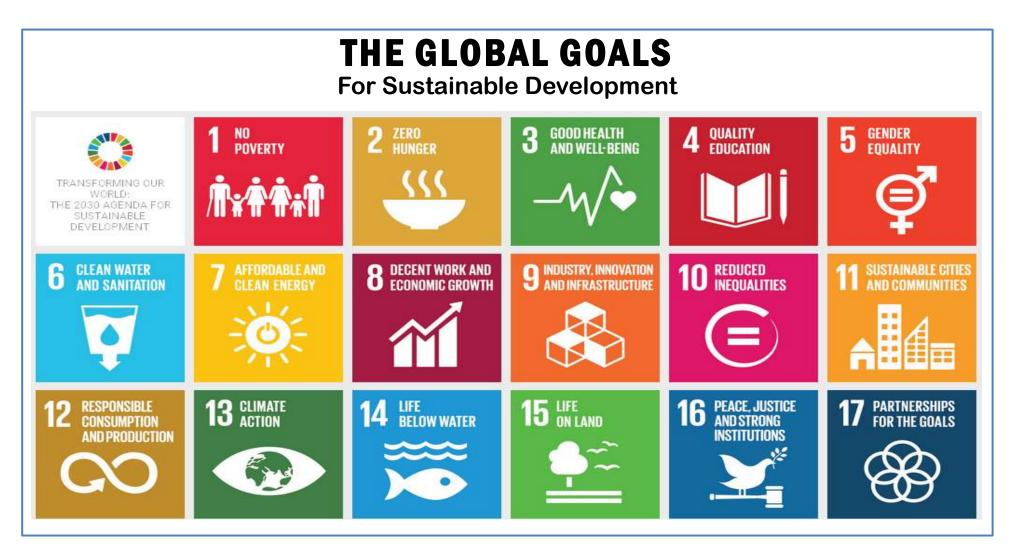
Life expectancy at birth



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Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In 2015, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) has came to the end of their term. On 25 September 2015, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly adopted the new development agenda "Transforming our world: the 2030 agenda for sustainable development". The post-2015 agenda comprising 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets, including one specific goal for health with 13 targets.



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Goals and Targets	ndicators for Monitoring progress	Brunei Darussalam's Current Status Related to Health (2016 data)
Goal 3 : Good Health and Well-Being		
Target 3.1 : By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000	3.1.1 Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 births)	live 0.0 per 1,000 livebirths (no maternal death)
live births	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled h personnel (%)	l 00.0 %
Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of new- borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal	3.2.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 births)	live 10.4 per 1,000 livebirths
mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births	3.2.2 Neonatal mortality rate	4.8 per 1,000 livebirths
Target 3.3: By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne	3.3.1 Number of new HIV infections per uninfected population, by sex, age and populations	
diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 populati	ion 0.51 per 1,000 (2015 data)
	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	0.02 per 1,000 (2015 data)
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 populat	tion 0 (2015 data)
	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interven against neglected tropical diseases	tions Chikugunya 1; Dengue Fever 83; Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever 1; Filariasis 5; Leptospirosis 0
Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being	3.4.1 Mortality rate attributed to cardiovas disease, cancer, diabetes or ch respiratory disease	ronic Probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 years from non- communicable diseases (cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases) : 18.8 % (2015 data)
	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	0 (2015 data)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (cont'd)

Goals and Targets	Indicat	tors for Monitoring progress	Brunei Darussalam's Current Status Related to Health (2016 data)
Goal 3 : Good Health and Well-Being			
Target 3.5: Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol		Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders	
	3.5.2	Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol	
Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of		Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	
reproductive health into national strategies and programmes	3.7.2	Adolescent birth rate (aged 10-14 years; aged 15-19 years) per 1,000 women in that age group	114 may 1000 (aread 1510)
Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all		Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population)	
	3.8.2	Number of people covered by health insurance or a public health system per 1,000 population	
Target 3.9: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous		Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	
chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.9.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	0
	3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	0 (2015 data)

Note :

... - not available. (Metadata is either undergoing review or awaiting technical assistance)

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (cont'd)

Goals and Targets	Indica	tors for Monitoring progress	Brunei Darussalam's Current Status Related to Health (2016 data)
Goal 3 : Good Health and Well-Being	_		
Target 3.a: Strengthen the implementation of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control in all countries, as appropriate		Age-standardized prevalence of current tobacco use among persons aged 15 years and older	
Target 3.b: Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for the communicable and non-communicable diseases that primarily affect developing countries, provide access to affordable essential medicines and vaccines, in accordance with the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health,		affordable medicines and vaccines on a sustainable basis	
which affirms the right of developing countries to use to the full the provisions in the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights regarding flexibilities to protect public health, and, in particular, provide access to medicines for all.		Total net official development assistance to medical research and basic health sectors	
Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States		Health worker density and distribution	Doctors 18 per 10,000; Dentist 2 per 10,000; Pharmacist 1 per 10,000; Nurses amd Midwives 66 per 10,000 (2015 data)
Target 3.d: Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks		International Health Regulations (IHR) capacity and health emergency preparedness	84.6%

Note :

* - 2nd National Health and Nutritional Status Survey (NHANSS), Phase 2 : 5 - 75 years old

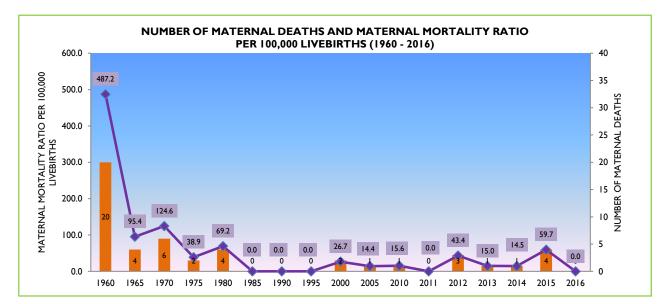
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GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

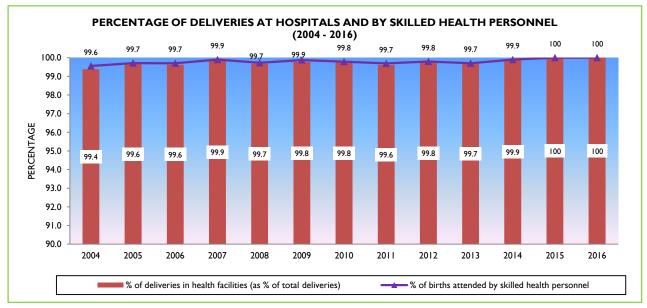
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ration to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

The Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) in Brunei Darussalam has shown a marked decline since the 1960s - from 487.2 per 100,000 live births in 1960 down to 0.0 per live birth in 1990. Since then, the MMR has shown slight fluctuations and consistently very low maternal mortality ratio (MMR). In 2016, no maternal death was recorded.

It must be noted that Brunei Darussalam's small population and relatively low live births (around 7,000 annually) makes calculation of MMR sensitive to small changes and any small fluctuations will result in significant rise in MMR. The very low value of MMR can be attributed to the high access to reproductive health care, immunisation programmes as well as high percentage deliveries in hospitals by skilled health personnel.



Almost all deliveries in Brunei Darussalam are attended by skilled health personnel who supervise, provide care and advice to women during pregnancy, labour and the postpartum period. They also conduct deliveries and care for the newborn child.

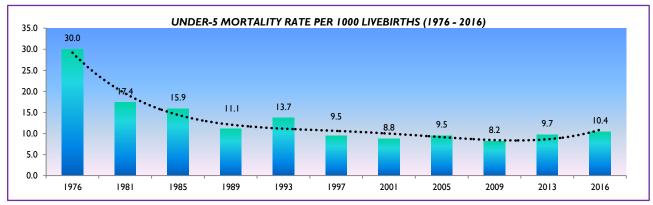


GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

Brunei Darussalam has been able to gradually reduce the under-5 mortality rate (U5MR) from 30 deaths per 1000 livebirths in 1976 to 10.4 deaths per 1000 livebirths in 2016. The current challenge is to achieve further reductions in U5MR where the data analysis from 2004 to 2016 showed a high proportion of neonatal deaths, mainly due to perinatal conditions and congenital abnormalities.

Abortion in Brunei Darussalam is only legal when it will save a woman's life. The prohibition does not permit the termination of a pregnancy even when there is a high risk to the baby's life. For example, in certain conditions originating in the perinatal period or congenital malformations, which are the leading causes of infant mortality in Brunei Darussalam. In 2016, this caused more than 62.7 percent of total under five deaths.



	2012 Certain Conditions iginating In The Perinatal 38 ongenital Malformations, Deformations and omosomal Abnormalities 9 Septicaemia	2013 Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal 26 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 15	2014 Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal 24 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 17		2016 Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal 29 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities
	iginating In The Perinatal 38 ongenital Malformations, Deformations and omosomal Abnormalities 9	Originating In The Perinatal 26 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 15	Originating In The Perinatal 24 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Originating In The Perinatal 27 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Originating In The Perinatal 29 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and
	38 ongenital Malformations, Deformations and omosomal Abnormalities 9	26 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 15	24 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	27 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	29 Congenital Malformations, Deformations and
2	ongenital Malformations, Deformations and omosomal Abnormalities 9	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 15	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and
2	Deformations and omosomal Abnormalities 9	Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities 15	Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Deformations and
2 Chro	omosomal Abnormalities 9	Chromosomal Abnormalities	Chromosomal Abnormalities	Chromosomal Abnormalities	
	9	15			Chromosomal Abnormalities
	·		17		
	Septicaemia			26	13
3		Cancer	Septicaemia	Heart Diseases	Cancer
	2	3	2	2	7
	Cancer	Transport Accidents	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed	Accidental Drowning and	Septicaemia
4	Californ	Transport / Recidentes	Infectious Origin	Submersion	oopticaeinia
	2	3	 I	2	4
-	Heart Diseases	Heart Diseases	Other Intestinal Infectious	Cancer	Heart Diseases
5	2	2	Discreas	I	2
	nfluenza & Pneumonia	Septicaemia	Cancer	Exposure to Smoke, Fire and	Influenza & Pneumonia
6	2	1	I	^{El} nerne I	1
	Bronchitis, Chronic & specified Emphysema &	Influenza & Pneumonia	Anaemias		Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema &
	 I	I			
8	Assault	Unspecified Acute Lower	Heart Diseases		Transport Accidents
	I	0 	I		
OTHERS **	14	13	12	8	9
TOTAL	71	65	60	67	67

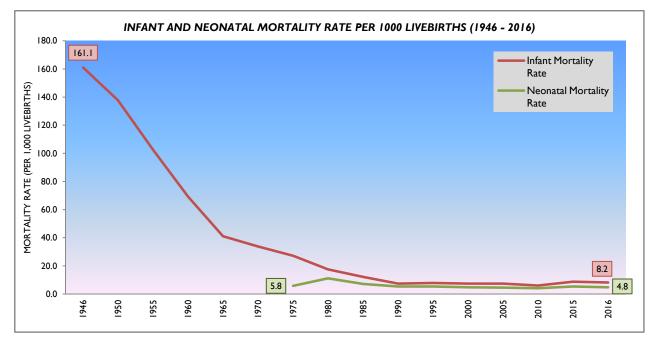
Note : * - No other single cause of death.

Remainders.

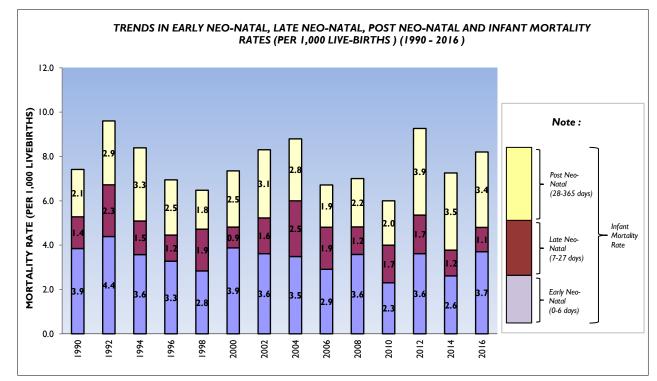
GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of new-borns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births

Brunei Darussalam's infant mortality rate has reached a steady state since 1990 and is on par with figures in developed nations. Infant mortality rate has declined rapidly from 50.8 per 1000 livebirths in 1962 to 8.2 per 1000 livebirths in 2016.



Data from 2004-2016 showed over two thirds of deaths occurred during early and late neonatal periods, mainly due to perinatal conditions and congenital abnormalities. In 2016, deaths occurring at infant period (less than I year) account for 79.1% of total deaths in U5MR.



EDICAL CARE	NUMBER
- HOSPITALS	5 ⁽¹⁾
- MEDICAL CLINICS (Ministry of Defence)	8
- DIALYSIS CENTRES	7
EALTH SERVICES	
- HEALTH CENTRES	14
- HEALTH CLINICS	6
- MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CLINICS	7
- TRAVELLING HEALTH CLINICS	5
- FLYING MEDICAL SERVICES	2
- DENTAL SERVICES AT:	
HOSPITALS	4
HEALTH CENTRES	I
HEALTH CLINICS	15
STATIC SCHOOL CLINICS	44
MOBILE SQUAD	П
TRAVELLING (FLYING TEAM)	0
RIVATE HEALTH SERVICES	
- HOSPITALS ⁽²⁾	2
	2 ⁽³⁾
- HOSPITALS ⁽²⁾	

Note :

- (1) Including The Brunei Cancer Centre (TBCC)
- (2) Jerudong Park Medical Centre (JPMC) and Gleneagles Jerudong Park Centre (GJPMC)
- (3) Panaga Health Centre
- (4) Including 12 health clinic branches
- (5) Including I dental clinic branch

Human Resource in Health

Human Resourc	es (2016)	Government	Army	Private	Total			
	Male	353	6	53	412			
Doctors ^(I)	Female	275	10	42	327			
	TOTAL	628	16	95	739			
Population per Doct	tor				565			
Doctor per 10,000 Population								
	Male	28	5	9	42			
Dentists ⁽²⁾	Female	57	3	3	63			
	TOTAL	85	8	12	105			
Population per Dentist								
Dentist per 10,000 Population								
	Male	6	0	3	9			
Pharmacists ⁽³⁾	Female	41	0	23	64			
	TOTAL	47	0	26	73			
Population per Pharmacist								
Pharmacist per 10,000 Population								
	Male	477	7	85	569			
Nurses ⁽⁴⁾	Female	1837	12	324	2173			
	TOTAL	2314	19	409	2742			
Population per Nurs	se	•			152			
Nurse per 10,000 P	opulation				66			
	Male							
Midwives ⁽⁴⁾	Female	255	8	10	273			
	TOTAL	255	8	10	273			
Population per Midv	vife				1528			
Midwife per 10,000	Population				7			

Source :

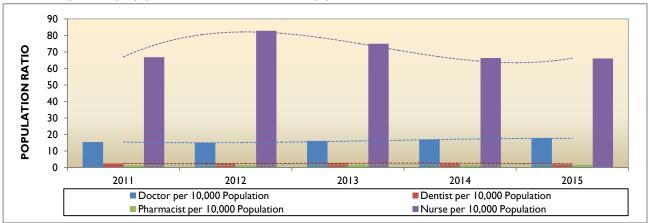
(1) - Brunei Medical Board, Ministry of Health

(2) - Dental Services, Ministry of Health

- (3) Pharmacy Department, Ministry of Health
- (4) Nursing Board, Ministry of Health

Note :

Ratio data of personnel per population is based on 2015 estimated population



Human Resource in Health

Country	Physicians per 10 000 population	Nursing and Midwifery Personnel per 10 000 population	Personnel	Pharmaceutical Personnel per 10 000 population			
Latest available year		(2007 - 2013)					
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM *	17.7	72.3	2.5	1.7			
MALAYSIA	12.0	32.8	3.6	4.3			
SINGAPORE	19.5	57.6	4.1	4.1			
AUSTRALIA	32.7	106.5	5.4	10.2			
AUSTRIA	48.3	79.1	5.7	6.9			
BELGIUM	29.9	167.6	7.5	25.6			
CZECH REPUBLIC	36.2	84.3	7.1	7.6			
DENMARK	34.9	167.9	7.9				
FINLAND	29.1	108.6	7.3	11.1			
FRANCE	31.9	93.0	6.6	10.9			
GERMANY	38.9	114.9	8.1	6.2			
GREECE							
ICELAND	34.8	155.9	8.2	10.9			
IRELAND	26.7			11.7			
ITALY	37.6						
JAPAN	23.0	114.9	7.9	21.5			
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	21.4	50.1	4.5	6.7			
LUXEMBOURG	29.0	126.1	8.9	7.3			
NETHERLAND		83.8		2.1			
NEW ZEALAND	27.4	108.7	4.6	10.1			
NORWAY	42.8	172.7	8.8	6.8			
OMAN	24.3	53.8	2.8	18.8			
PORTUGAL	41.0	61.1	7.6	10.2			
SPAIN	49.5	56.7	8.2	14.2			
SWEDEN	39.3	110.5	8.1	7.7			
SWITZERLAND	40.5	173.6	5.4	5.6			
UK	28.1	88.0	5.4	8.1			

REFERENCE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2015, WHO PUBLICATION

Note :

 \ldots - not available or not applicable

* - latest available year (2016 data)

Human Resource in Health

Allied Health Professionals for 2016	Male	Female	TOTAL
Audiologist	0	5	5
Biomedical Engineer	8	5	13
Cardiac Technologist / Technician	0	0	0
Clinical Psychologist	4	20	24
Dental Hygienist / Therapist	36	53	89
Dietician / Nutritionist	6	20	26
Health Education Officer	4	7	П
Health Inspector	32	36	68
Maxillofacial Prosthetist & Technologist	4	0	4
Medical Laboratory Technicians	8	20	28
Medical Record Officer	22	57	79
Medical Social Worker	I	16	17
Neurophysiology Technologist	3	10	13
Occupational Therapist	3	23	26
Optometrist	0	8	8
Orthoptist	I	I	2
Paramedic	6	9	15
Pharmacy Technician	43	91	134
Physiotherapist	9	12	21
Podiatrist	I	7	8
Prosthetist and Orthotist	3	0	3
Public Health Officer	4	13	17
Radiographer	6	27	33
Laboratory Scientific Officer	31	77	108
Speech Language Therapist	0	5	5
Teacher for the Hearing Impaired	I	Ι	2

Source: Department of Administration and Finance, Ministry of Health

Government Health Expenditure

	<u>2013/14</u>	<u>2014/15</u>	<u>2015/16</u>
Total Health Budget (B\$ Millions)	366.48	373.21	385.12
Health Budget as % of National Budget	8.37	7.73	8.19
Per Capita Health Budget (B\$)	902	906	923
Health Budget as % of GDP	1.62	1.72	2.17
Total Health Expenditure (B\$ Millions)	389.33	384.31	403.27
Health Expenditure as % of Government Expenditure	8.27	8.04	9.16
Per Capita Health Expenditure (B\$)	958	933	967
Health Expenditure as % of GDP	1.72	1.77	2.27

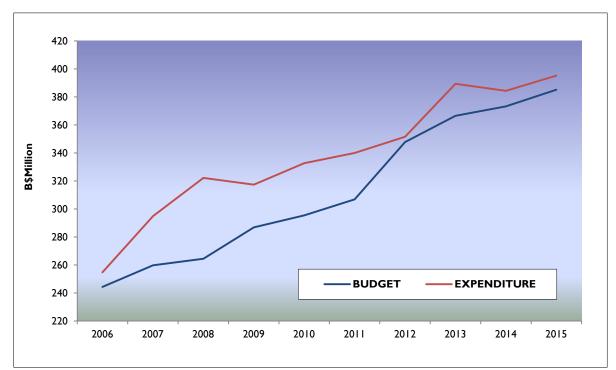
Note:

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

Source:

(Budget)

- Budget Section, Ministry of Finance



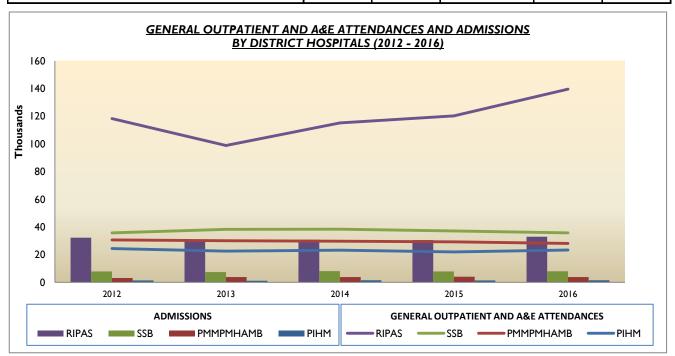
(Expenditure) - Ledger Section, Treasury Department, Ministry of Finance

Hospital Services

The Department of Medical Services is responsible for the delivery of hospital services in all four districts. The hospital services in the country have developed and progressed tremendously in providing secondary and tertiary care. This includes providing highly specialized care in almost all areas of specialties in line with the current disease trends and enabling patients to access medical care in the country.

The main referral government hospital in the country is Raja Isteri Pengiran Anak Saleha (RIPAS) Hospital; located at the capital city. RIPAS Hospital offers a very wide and comprehensive range of medical and surgical services covering almost 30 different specialties and subspecialties.

ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR 2016	RIPAS	SSB	РММРМНАМВ	PIHM	TOTAL
OUTPATIENT ACTIVITIES					
General Outpatient Attendances				16,381	16,381
Accident & Emergency (A&E) Outpatient Attendances	139,604	35,730	28,161	7,083	210,578
Specialist Outpatient Attendances	279,002	93,278	46,990	8,486	427,756
TOTAL OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES	418,606	129,008	75,151	31,950	654,715
INPATIENT ACTIVITIES					
Available Beds	772	222	109	62	1,165
Admissions	32,976	8,062	3,899	1,605	46,542
Discharges & Deaths	32,985	7,995	3,921	1,445	46,346
Patient Days	173,436	44,948	23,080	4,345	245,809
Day Patients	10,482	13,605		3,695	27,782
TOTAL (ADMISSIONS + DAY PATIENTS)	43,458	21,667	3,899	5,300	74,324
PERFORMANCE INDICES					
Average Number of Inpatients per Day	474	123	63	12	672
Bed Occupancy Rate	61	55	58	19	58
Average Duration of Stay (Days)	5.3	5.6	5.9	3.0	5.3
Average Turnover of Patients per Bed	43	36	36	23	40
Average Turnover Interval (Days)	3.3	4.5	4.3	12.7	3.9

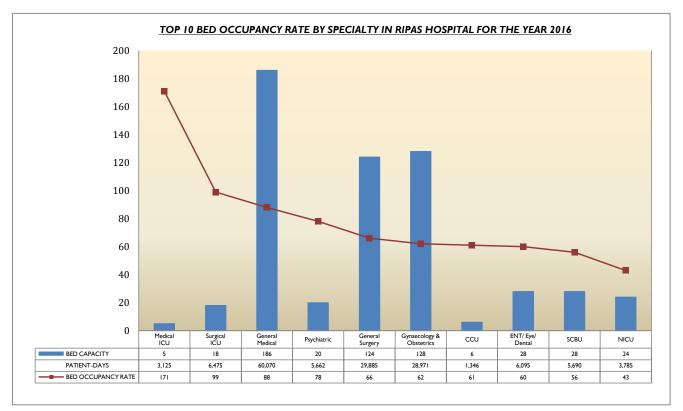


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Hospital Services

	2	012	21	013	2	014	2	015	2	016
HOSPITAL	Bed Capacity	Bed Occupancy Rate (%)								
RIPAS	607	74%	619	72%	619	74%	761	59%	772	61%
SSB	222	57%	222	55%	222	56%	222	55%	222	55%
PMMPMHAMB	108	26%	103	45%	109	46%	109	51%	109	58%
РІНМ	39	12%	39	21%	49	24%	51		62	19%
TOTAL	976	62%	983	63%	999	64%	1143	55%	1165	58%

BED CAPACITY AND OCCUPANCY RATES (2012 - 2016)



Source:

RIPAS Hospital Monitoring Services

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (RAJA ISTERI PENGIRAN ANAK SALEHA HOSPITAL, BRUNEI MUARA)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Clinical Psychology	1,167	1,054	476	602	1,817
Dental / Dental Clinic	5,493	5,380	5,711	6,457	6,843
Diabetes & Endocrinology	9,515	8,872	6,814	7,847	9,217
Dietition	12,273	12,763	13,186	14,566	18,492
Еуе	34,982	30,662	30,324	30,982	32,006
Gastroenterology & Hepatology	16,004	14,819	14,726	11,464	12,204
Gynaecology	3,38	13,544	14,105	I 3,704	14,163
Haematology	11,590	11,609	12,033	12,272	11,032
Hearing Therapy	491	677	748	829	1,125
Medical	7,987	10,850	12,418	12,020	7,800
Neuro-surgical	2,806	2,879	2,986	2,978	3,104
Obstetrics	17,964	19,405	16,934	14,883	15,171
Occupational Therapy	7,944	8,243	8,161	8,770	11,753
Oral Maxillo-facial	14,623	15,822	15,821	17,574	17,985
ORL / ENT	12,025	17,367	, 4	12,068	13,961
Orthopaedic	18,445	17,901	19,732	20,394	20,982
Orthotic / Prosthetic	1,066	715	452	602	844
Paediatrics	9,567	7,770	9,206	13,212	11,932
Physiotherapy	12,633	13,040	11,612	12,313	13,818
Plaster Room	2,246	2,754	2,929	3,438	1,261
Podiatry	3,882	3,767	4,164	4,652	4,868
Psychiatric	6,292	7,217	7,706	7,679	7,471
Respiratory Medicine	5,721	5,706	6,055	6,169	6,566
Skin	17,949	17,183	17,862	18,792	19,262
Speech Therapy	2,949	3,353	3,014	414	1,527
Surgical	8,819	8,683	11,170	12,692	13,798
TOTAL	257,814	262,035	259,486	267,373	279,002

Hospital Services

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (SURI SERI BEGAWAN HOSPITAL, BELAIT)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cardiology Clinic	132	667	1,026	1,941	2,851
Chest Clinic	469	559	584	516	361
Daycare (Psychiatric)	3,012	3,448	3,579	3,757	3,461
Dental / Dental Clinic	9,324	8,906	9,469	9,548	10,685
Diabetes & Endocrinology				4,769	4,878
Dietition	681	623	626	666	889
Еуе	9,301	7,654	8,191	8,745	8,364
Gastro	965	772	849	871	1,062
Gynaecology	4,357	3,004	2,539	2,445	3,412
Oral Maxillo-facial	666	684	638	469	520
Medical	11,236	8,432	7,176	8,237	8,645
Medical Social Worker	206	203	215	287	303
Nephropathy	373	410	270		
Neurology	110	55	109	161	144
Neuro-surgical	193	222	182	174	119
Nursing Personnel (Dental)	2,495	2,080	2,035	2,056	2,088
Occupational Therapy	3,980	2,441	١,650	1,786	1,774
Oncology	322	354	369	356	158
ORL / ENT	5,312	3,834	3,733	3,704	3,925
Orthopaedic	4,730	3,233	3,066	2,962	4,643
Paediatrics	9,404	7,977	9,317	9,281	8,375
Physiotherapy	6,158	5,896	5,057	6,121	5,705
Podiatry	340	353	338	350	907
Psychiatric	2,068	1,894	2,169	2,309	2,940
Renal Unit	633	355	292	7,123	7,791
Respiratory Medicine	470	342	267	233	624
Rheumatology				129	129
Skin	3,164	1,927	I,588	1,469	1,169
Speech Therapy	434	475	573	642	1,430
Surgical	5,210	4,324	4,006	3,733	5,432
TB Coordination Unit					494
TOTAL	85,745	71,124	69,913	84,840	93,278

Note: ... - not available

Hospital Services

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (PENGIRAN MUDA MAHKOTA PENGIRAN MUDA HAJI AL-MUHTADEE BILLAH HOSPITAL, TUTONG)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	1,133		778	325	
Daycare (Psychiatric)		I,343			
Dental / Dental Clinic	14,505	10,164	10,058	10,772	11,506
Dietition	1,100	376	484	712	874
Eye	5,597	6,687	6,686	7,034	7,373
Gynaecology	4,215	2,996	2,983	2,728	2,561
Medical	8,153	7,542	7,856	6,735	7,100
Occupational Therapy	751	811	763	949	902
Oral Maxillo-facial	360	325	290	273	202
ORL / ENT	1,528	2,139	1,042	1,231	1,122
Orthopaedic	234	344	387	359	413
Paediatrics	3,097	2,744	2,688	2,602	2,258
Physiotherapy	3,105	3,587	3,905	4,484	4,016
Psychiatric	794	611	2,029	755	789
Renal Unit					6,246
Respiratory Medicine	395	384	387	344	366
Skin	1,515	754	580	499	534
Surgical	757	I,006	744	647	728
TOTAL	47,239	41,813	41,660	40,449	46,990

SPECIALIST OUTPATIENT ATTENDANCES BY CLINICAL DISCIPLINE (PENGIRAN ISTERI HAJAH MARIAM HOSPITAL, TEMBURONG)

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cardiology Clinic	65	42	8	6	5
CDC					24
Daycare (Psychiatric)			19		
Dental / Dental Clinic	3,897	4,503	4,227	4,645	4,122
Diabetes & Endocrinology	1,101	805	526	282	625
Dietition	125	89	59	56	39
ENT					105
Eye	1,055	913	1,131	914	1,104
Gynaecology	1,224	1,113	948	953	800
Handicapped Playgroup	406	148			
Medical	496	443	404	373	734
Occupational Therapy					32
Oral Maxillo-facial	152	63	46	66	83
Orthopaedic	175	151	178	175	189
Physiotherapy	214	225	198	261	221
Podiatry	21	37	21	24	47
Psychiatric	91	66	97	82	117
Psychology					12
Renal Unit	173	168	185	221	227
Skin	217				
TOTAL	9,412	8,766	8,047	8,058	8,486

Note: ... - not available

Leading Causes of Deaths for the Year 2016 (Based on ICD-10)

The four leading causes of deaths which accounted for 50.1 percent of the total deaths were comprised of Non-Communicable Diseases namely Cancer, Heart Diseases, Diabetes Mellitus and Cerebrovascular Diseases.

No.	ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
I	C00 - C97	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	177	176	353	21.6
2	100 - 109, 120 - 152	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	129	82	211	12.9
3	EIO - EI4	Diabetes Mellitus	88	61	149	9.1
4	160 - 169	Cerebrovascular Diseases	73	50	123	7.5
5	JIO - JI8	Influenza and Pneumonia	42	40	82	5.0
6	110 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	30	42	72	4.4
7	A40 - A41	Septicaemia	32	29	61	3.7
8	J40 - J46	Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	22	16	38	2.3
9	P00 - P96	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period	17	12	29	1.8
10	R54	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis	11	17	28	1.7
	Others			218	486	29.8
		TOTAL DEATHS	889	743	1,632	100.0

Leading Causes of Deaths (2012 - 2016)

No.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant
I	Neoplasms)	Neoplasms)	Neoplasms)	Neoplasms)	Neoplasms)
	280 (23.0%)	295 (21.1%)	298 (20.3%)	312 (20.2%)	353 (21.6%)
	Heart Diseases	Heart Diseases	Heart Diseases	Heart Diseases	Heart Diseases
2	(Including Acute	(Including Acute	(Including Acute	(Including Acute	(Including Acute
	Rheumatic Fever)	Rheumatic Fever)	Rheumatic Fever)	Rheumatic Fever)	Rheumatic Fever)
	152 (12.5%)	183 (13.1%)	228 (15.5%)	193 (12.5%)	211 (12.9%)
3	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus
	123 (10.1%)	131 (9.4%)	141 (9.6%)	147 (9.5%)	149 (9.1%)
4	Cerebrovascular	Cerebrovascular	Cerebrovascular	Cerebrovascular	Cerebrovascular
	Diseases	Diseases	Diseases	Diseases	Diseases
	70 (5.8%)	82 (5.9%)	103 (7.0%)	102 (6.6%)	123 (7.5%)
5	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases	Influenza and	Influenza and
	AE (2 7%)	71 (E 19()	LA (A 49/)	Pneumonia	Pneumonia 82 (5.0%)
	45 (3.7%)	71 (5.1%) Bronchitis, Chronic and	64 (4.4%)	75 (4.8%)	02 (5.0%)
6		Unspecified Emphysema	Influenza and	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases
		& Asthma	Pneumonia		
	45 (3.7%)	54 (3.9%)	63 (4.3%)	54 (3.5%)	72 (4.4%)
	Influenza and	Influenza and	Bronchitis, Chronic and		
7	Pneumonia	Pneumonia	Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	Septicaemia	Septicaemia
	41 (3.4%)	48 (3.4%)	48 (3.3%)	51 (3.3%)	61 (3.7%)
	Bronchitis, Chronic and	. ,	10 (0.070)		Bronchitis, Chronic and
8	Unspecified Emphysema		Septicaemia		Unspecified Emphysema
	& Asthma			& Asthma	& Asthma
	39 (3.2%)	35 (2.5%)	42 (2.9%)	44 (2.8%)	38 (2.3%)
				Congenital	
	Certain Conditions			Malformations,	Certain Conditions
9	Originating In The	Transport Accidents	Transport Accidents	Deformations and	Originating In The
	Perinatal Period			Chromosomal Abnormalities	Perinatal Period
	38 (3.1%)	30 (2.1%)	28 (1.9%)	34 (2.2%)	29 (1.8%)
10	Septicaemia	Certain Conditions Originating In The	Certain Conditions Originating In The	Transport Accidents	Senility Without
	Septicaettia	Perinatal Period	Perinatal Period		Mention of Psychosis
	27 (2.2%)	26 (1.9%)	24 (1.6%)	34 (2.2%)	28 (1.7%)
OTHERS	356 (29.3%)	445 (31.8%)	431 (29.3%)	501 (32.4%)	486 (29.8%)
GRAND	1,216	1,400	١,470	1,547	1,632
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

No.	Under I year	I - 4 years	e age-group (0-18) 5 - 9 years	, 10 - 14 years	15 - 18 years	TOTAL (< 19 years)
I	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period
	29 (54.7%)	7 (50.0%)	3 (33.3%)	1 (12.5%)	3 (42.9%)	29 (31.9%)
2	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infetious Origin	Septicaemia	Transport Accidents	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)
	10 (18.9%)	3 (21.4%)	1 (11.1%)	I (12.5%)	2 (28.6%)	14 (15.4%)
3	Septicaemia	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	-	Transport Accidents	Tuberculosis	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities
	3 (5.7%)	1 (7.1%)	1	1 (12.5%)	1 (14.3%)	14 (15.4%)
4	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	Septicaemia	-	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities	Accidental Drowning and Submersion	Septicaemia
	I (1.9%)	1 (7.1%)		I (12.5%)	1 (14.3%)	5 (5.5%)
5	Influenza and Pneumonia	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	-	Accidental drowning and submersion	-	Transport Accidents
	I (1.9%)	1 (7.1%)	l I	I (12.5%)		4 (4.4%)
6	Transport Accidents	Other Intestinal Infectious Diseases	-	Glomerular and Renal Tubulo-Interstitial Diseases	-	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)
	I (1.9%)	1 (7.1%)		1 (12.5%)		2 (2.2%)
7	Other Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	_	-	-	-	Accidental drowning and submersion
	I (I.9%)					2 (2.2%)
8	-	-	-		-	Influenza and Pneumonia I (1.1%)
9	-	-	-	-	-	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma I (1.1%)
OTHER DISEASES	7 (13.2%)	-	5 (55.6%)	2 (25.0%)	-	17 (19.8%)
GRAND TOTAL	53 (100.0%)	14 (100.0%)	9 (100.0%)	8 (100.0%)	7 (100.0%)	91 (100.0%)

In 2016, 5.6 percent of total deaths were for the age-group (0-18) years old.

Leading Causes of Deaths for Population Aged 60 years and above (2012 - 2016)

In 2016, about 58 percent of total deaths were for the age 60 years and above and the top five leading causes of deaths were comprised Non-Communicable Diseases: Cancer, Heart Diseases, Diabetes Mellitus, Cerebrovascular Diseases; and Hypertensive Diseases.

No.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
I	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)				
	147 (21.8%)	169 (20.5%)	182 (20.5%)	178 (19.3%)	190 (20.1%)
2	Diabetes Mellitus	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)		Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	
	87 (12.9%)	105 (12.7%)	133 (15.0%)	115 (12.5%)	110 (11.6%)
3	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	 Diabetes Mellitus 	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus
	81 (12.0%)	98 (11.9%)	95 (10.7%)	94 (10.2%)	89 (9.4%)
4	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Cerebrovascular Diseases	Cerebrovascular Diseases
	45 (6.7%)	60 (7.3%)	76 (8.5%)	66 (7.1%)	81 (8.6%)
5	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases	Influenza and Pneumonia	Influenza and Pneumonia
	35 (5.2%)	57 (6.9%)	50 (5.6%)	62 (6.7%)	61 (6.4%)
6	Hypertensive Diseases	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	Influenza and Pneumonia	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	Hypertensive Diseases
	34 (5.1%)	50 (6.1%)	48 (5.4%)	39 (4.2%)	55 (5.8%)
7	Influenza and Pneumonia	Influenza and Pneumonia	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma		Septicaemia
	26 (3.9%)	29 (3.5%)	38 (4.3%)	35 (3.8%)	40 (4.2%)
8	Septicaemia	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis	Septicaemia	Septicaemia	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma
	16 (2.4%)	23 (2.8%)	29 (3.3%)	31 (3.3%)	33 (3.5%)
9	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis	Septicaemia	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis
	9 (1.3%)	22 (2.7%)	21 (2.4%)	26 (2.8%)	28 (3.0%)
10	Viral Hepatitis	Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	Tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	Diseases of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
	8 (1.2%)	11 (1.3%)	8 (0.9%)	8 (0.8%)	11 (1.2%)
OTHERS	185 (27.5%)	201 (24.4%)	209 (23.5%)	266 (28.9%)	248 (26.2%)
GRAND TOTAL	673 (100.0%)	825 (100.0%)	889 (100.0%)	920 (100.0%)	946 (100.0%)
1. STAL	(100.075)	(100.075)	(100.075)	(100.075)	(100.075)

Health Services

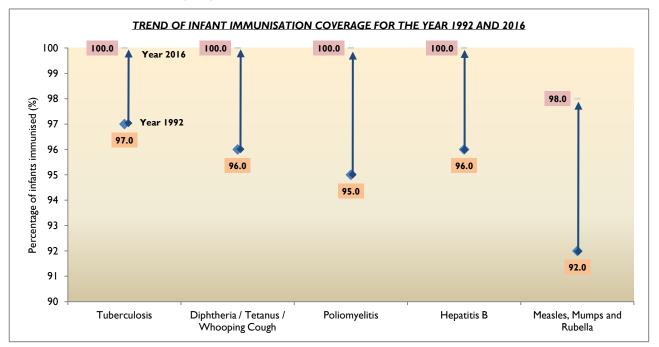
The Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health is responsible for providing public health services in the country. The mission of the department is to promote well-being and prevent ill health, through various activities and programmes that have been developed and established under three main services: Community Health Services, Environmental Health Services, and Scientific Services.

	WORKLOAD INDICATORS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
١.	Ante Natal Clinic attendances	46,007	44,418	44,812	46,471	46,147
2.	Post Natal Clinic attendances	9,184	10,167	9,188	9,986	10,545
	Well Women Clinic Attendances	12,909	10,342	10,964	11,525	11,795
3.	Child (<5) attendances	98,923	94,501	86,785	89,929	91,167
4.	No. of students medically examined (Year 1, 4 & 8)	12,616	17,728	12,515	12,911	12,572
5.	No. of students screened (Year 1, 3, 4, 6 & 8)	33,228	27,270	27,088	26,242	25,686

Over the years, immunisation coverage has consistently been above 95.0 percent for all vaccinations in the programme which met the targets set by the WHO. In 2003, it was made compulsary in line with the Infectious Disease Order for all children in Brunei Darussalam to be vaccinated according to the Expanded Program of Immunisation. The success of this programme is one of the factors that contributed to the progression of Brunei Darussalam in achieving one of the health objectives under the United Nations Millennium Development Goal for reduction in child mortality.

IMMUNISATION COVERAGE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
% of infants immunised against					
- Tuberculosis (at birth)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
- Diphtheria/Tetanus/Whooping Cough (Tetract-HIB)3	90.0	99.6	99.0	99.0	100.0
- Poliomyelitis IPV3	99.0	99.1	99.0	99.0	100.0
- Hepatitis B3	100.0	97.9	99.5	99.0	100.0
- Measles, Mumps and Rubella I (MMRI)	98.6	96.0	97.0	96.0	98.0

Source: Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data



Maternal and Child Health

ANTENATAL REGISTRATION (2013-2016)							
2013	2014	2015	2016				
6,153	6,404	6,301	6,178				
272	236	315	240				
127	113	92	91				
238	408	380	344				
6,790	7,161	7,088	6,853				
6,680	6,891	6,699	6,440				
101.6%	103.9%	105.8%	106.4%				
	2013 6,153 272 127 238 6,790 6,680	2013 2014 6,153 6,404 272 236 127 113 238 408 6,790 7,161 6,680 6,891	2013 2014 2015 6,153 6,404 6,301 272 236 315 127 113 92 238 408 380 6,790 7,161 7,088 6,680 6,891 6,699				

PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AT FIRST ANTENATAL CLINIC PRESENTATION (2016)

		MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (MCH) CLINIC DATA					
	BRUNEI MUARA	BELAIT	TUTONG	TEMBURONG	TOTAL		
NO. OF WOMEN WITH DOCUMENTED RESULT	4,465	589	805	107	5,966		
NORMAL [11 g/dl & above]	3,759	474	675	98	5,006		
MILD ANAEMIA [10 to 10.9 g/dl]	459	70	87	3	619		
MODERATE ANAEMIA [7 to 9.9 g/dl]	239	39	43	6	327		
SEVERE ANAEMIA [6.9 g/dl or less]	8	6	0	0	14		
TOTAL NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN WITH ANAEMIA	706	115	130	9	960		
% ANAEMIA	15.8	19.5	16.1	8.4	16.1		

Note: - All pregnant women in Brunei Darussalam are routinely screened for anaemia at the first antenatal visit.

- In 2016, 6178 pregnant women were registered in MCH clinics throughout the country.

- Of these, 5966 (96.6%) had their full blood count (FBC) results documented.

- 16.1% of these women were found to have anaemia at the first antenatal clinic presentation.

Source: Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data

Maternal and Child Health

2015			2016			
MRS CLINIC DATA (MINISTRY OF DEFENCE)	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN REGISTERED	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN DOCUMENTED TO HAVE ANAEMIA	% ANAEMIA	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN REGISTERED	NO. OF PREGNANT WOMEN DOCUMENTED TO HAVE ANAEMIA	% ANAEMIA
BERAKAS	44	5	11.4	40	9	22.5
MUARA	0	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
PENANJONG	16	0	0.0	20	4	20.0
TUTONG	24	5	20.8	19	2	10.5
LUMUT	8	0	0.0	12	4	33.3
TOTAL	92	10	10.9	91	19	20.9

PREVALENCE OF ANAEMIA AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN AT FIRST ANTENATAL CLINIC PRESENTATION (2015-2016)

Source:

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data

REGISTERED LIVEBIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT (2011 - 2016)

Direth Waishe	NUMBER OF LIVEBIRTHS						
Birth Weight	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
At Least 2500g	6,054	5,850	6,037	5,877	5,740		
Less Than 2500g (LOW BIRTH WEIGHT)	834	791	819	791	667		
- Less Than 1500g (VERY LOW BIRTH WEIGHT)	124	88	100	97	84		
- Less Than 1000g (EXTREMELY LOW BIRTH	42	37	38	32	40		
Not Known	21	39	35	31	33		
TOTAL	6,909	6,680	6,891	6,699	6,440		
% Low Birth Weight (Less Than 2500g)	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.8	10.4		

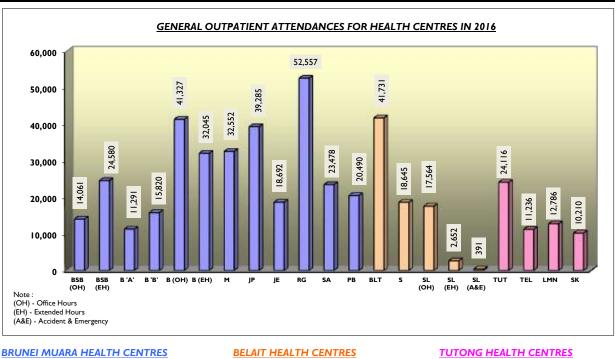
Source:

Birth, Death and Adoption Section, Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs

TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVEBIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER (2012 - 2016)							
Age Group of Mother	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Under 15	7	7	5	4	3		
15 - 19	268	221	197	195	170		
20 - 24	1,074	1,097	1,083	987	921		
25 - 29	2,201	2,124	2,212	2,233	2,103		
30 - 34	2,031	1,886	2,042	1,939	1,896		
35 - 39	1,043	1,044	1,079	1,064	1,064		
40 - 44	266	279	254	264	269		
45 - 49	18	20	16	13	12		
50 above	I	I	2	0	I		
unknown	0	I	I	0	I		
TOTAL	6,909	6,680	6,891	6,699	6,440		
Adolescent Fertility Rate (per 1,000 female population aged (15-19))	15.7	13.0	11.6	11.4	(TBC)		
General Fertility Rate (per 1,000 female population aged (15-49))	59.9	57.5	58.9	57.0	(TBC)		
Total Fertility Rate (per female population aged (15-49))	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	(TBC)		

Source:

Birth, Death and Adoption Section, Immigration and National Registration Department, Ministry of Home Affairs



General Outpatient Attendances for Health Centres (2016)

BRUNE	1/	MUARA HEALTH CENTRES
BSB	÷	BSB Health Centre

Berakas 'A' Health Centre

Berakas 'B' Health Centre

Muara Health Centre

Jubli Perak Health Centre

Jubli Emas Health Centre

Berakas Health Centre (started in May 2016)

PAP Hjh Muta-Wakkilah Hayatul Bolkiah Health Centre

PAP Hjh Rashidah Sa'adatul Bolkiah Health Centre

B 'A'

B 'B'

В

М

1E JE

RG

SA

BELAIT HEALTH CENTRES BIT Belait Health Centre

S

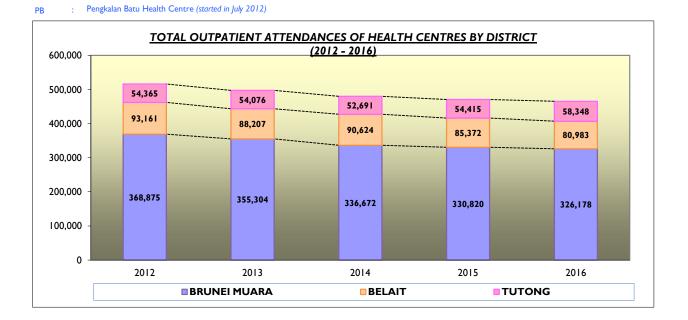
SL

- Seria Health Centre
- Sungai Liang Health Centre

		NTRES
0101	G TILA	TTTTL J

TUT : Tutong Health Cent	re
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- TEL Telisai Health Centre
- LMN Lamunin Health Centre
- SK Sungai Kelugos Health Centre



Notifiable Infectious Diseases (2016)

Notification of infectious diseases is required by Brunei law under the 'Infectious Diseases Act'. A total of 57 infectious diseases are listed as notifiable in the country. All notifications must be reported to the Disease Control Division at the Department of Health, Ministry of Health.

DISEASES	BM	TUT	TEM	KB	TOTAL
FOOD AND WATER BORNE DISEASES					
Campylobacter Upsaliensis	I	0	0	0	I.
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery (Shigella)	6	0	0	I	7
Food Poisoning	84	11	0	13	108
Gastroenteritis	6,582	272	185	١,750	8,789
Hepatitis A	4	0	0	0	4
Para/Typhoid Fever	0	0	0	4	4
Salmonella Infection	23	0	0	2	25
Total	6,700	283	185	1,770	8,938
PERSON TO PERSON TRANSMITTED DISEASES					
Chicken Pox	I,478	207	25	185	1,895
Ebola Fever	0	0	0	0	0
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	١,968	270	57	282	2,577
Influenza A	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza B	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza Others	0	0	0	0	0
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0
Meningitis	0	0	0	I	I.
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0	2	2
Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3,446	477	82	470	4,475
VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES					
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B	31	I	0	I	33
Measles	I	0	0	0	I.
Mumps	2	I	0	2	5
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP)	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis	164	25	5	47	241
Total	198	27	5	50	280

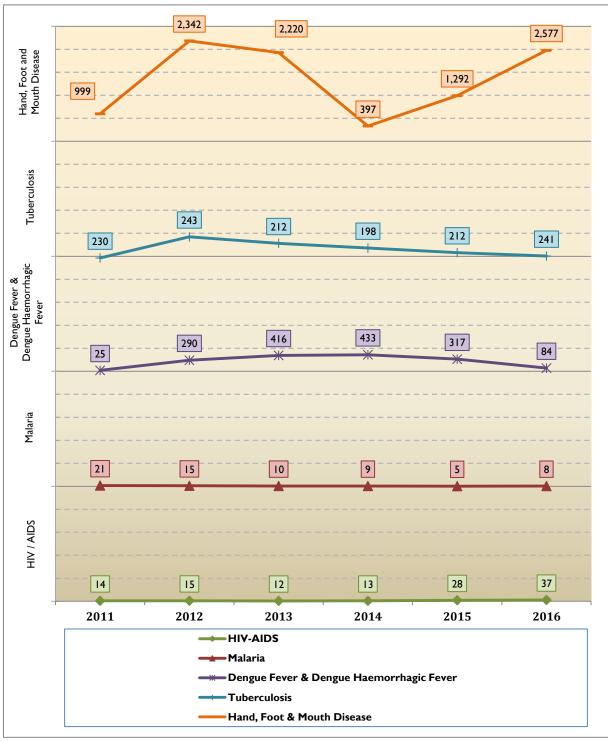
Notifiable Infectious Diseases (2016) (cont'd)

DISEASES	BM	тит	TEM	KB	TOTAL
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES					
AIDS	0	0	0	0	0
Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydial Infection	36	5	I	4	46
Genital Herpes	4	0	0	0	4
Gonococcal Infections	49	6	I	2	58
Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0
HIV * (Local only)	20	4	2	11	37
Non Gonococcal Urethritis	0	0	0	0	0
Opthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (All forms)	103	13	П	20	147
Other STI - Genital Warts, Trichomonas Vaginalis	21	0	0	I	22
Total	233	28	15	38	314
VECTOR BORNE DISEASES					
Chikugunya	I	0	0	0	1
Dengue Fever	35	П	27	10	83
Dengue Haemorhagic Fever	I	0	0	0	1
Filariasis	0	2	0	3	5
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	3	I	3	0	7
Plague	0	0	0	0	0
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0
West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0
Zika Virus Infection	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	14	30	13	97
ZOONOTIC DISEASES					-
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0
Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0
Nipah Virus	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0
OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES					
Conjunctivitis (Chlamydia)	I	0	I	0	2
Encephalitis	I	0	0	I	2
Japanese Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0
Puerperal Infection	0	0	0	0	0
Viral Encephalitis	0	0	0	I	I.
Viral Hepatitis	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	L.	2	5
GRAND TOTAL	10,619	829	318	2,343	14,109
Nate: * Indicate incidence of NDS/LUV cases amongst loca	la amhr				

Note: * Indicate incidence of AIDS/HIV cases amongst locals only. BM - Brunei Muara District TUT - Tutong District

TEMB - Temburong District KB - Belait District

Source: Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health



Note:

Possible causes of decrease in Dengue cases in 2011 are:

- The control measures done in 2010 especially in Kg Ayer might still be effective;

- There is a possibility of a relationship between dengue diseases with a three to five year cyclical pattern. This

pattern was seen in neighbouring countries. Brunei may now be in low cycle

Mortality due to Cancer for the Year 2016

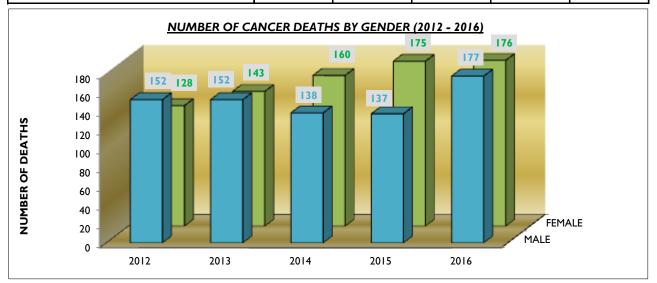
The top three types of cancer deaths among male in Brunei Darussalam for 2016 were Trachea, Bronchus and Lung; Rectum and Anus; and Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx; and for female cancer deaths were Breast; Trachea, Bronchus and Lung; and Cervix Uteri; and Rectum and Anus.

TYPE OF CANCER	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	43	25	68
Breast	0	42	42
Rectum and Anus	20	12	32
Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	18	3	21
Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	15	5	20
Stomach	10	8	18
Colon	10	4	14
Pancreas	5	9	14
Cervix Uteri		12	12
Prostate	11		11
Meninges, Brain and Other Parts of Central Nervous System	8	3	П
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	5	6	П
Leukaemia	3	6	9
Ovary		8	8
Other and Unspecified Parts of Uterus		7	7
Multiple Myeloma and Malignant Plasma Cell Neoplasms	3	0	3
Larynx	2	I	3
Bladder	2	I	3
Oesophagus	1	I	2
Remainder	21	23	44
TOTAL	177	176	353

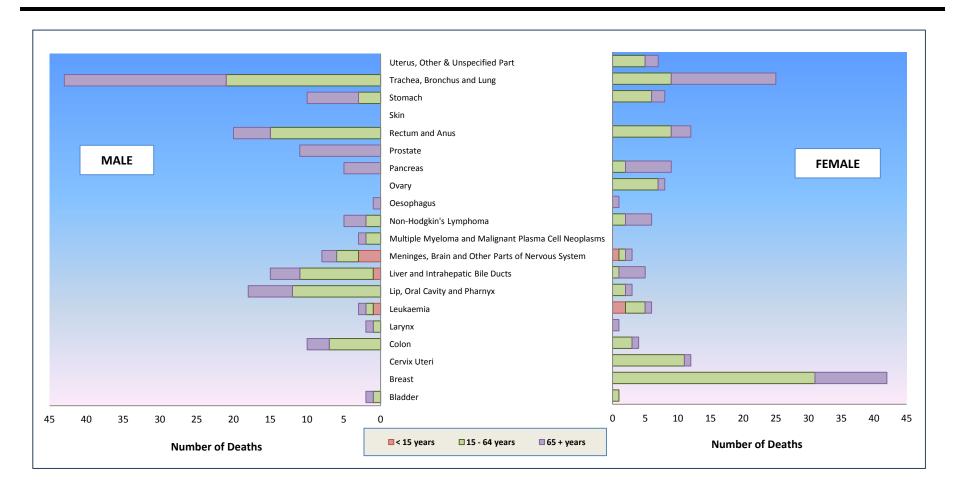
Note: Top three leading types of cancer death for male

female

YEAR	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
TOTAL NUMBER OF CANCER DEATHS	280	295	298	312	312



Cancer Deaths by Gender, Type and Age-Groups in Brunei Darussalam (2016)



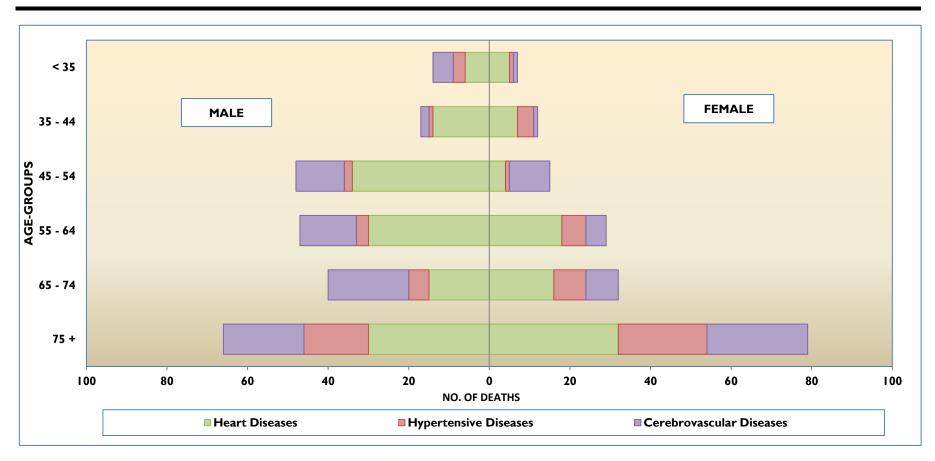
Trend in Leading Types of Cancer Deaths in Brunei Darussalam (2012 - 2016)

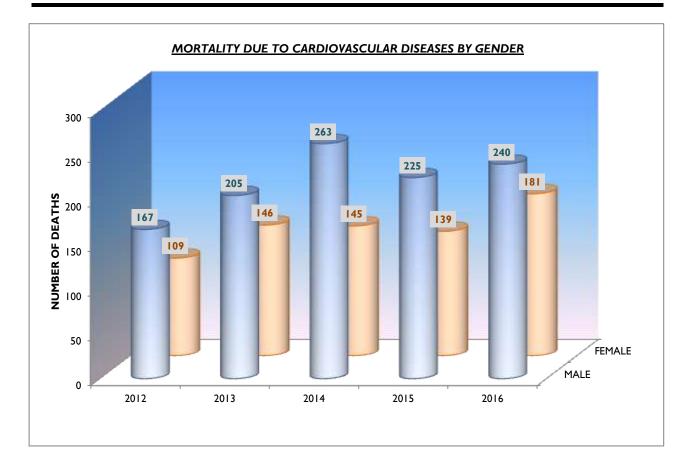
No.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1	Lung	Lung	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	Lung	Lung
	44 (15.7%)	64 (21.7%)	62 (20.8%)	52 (16.7%)	68 (19.3%)
2	Rectum and Anus	Rectum and Anus	Breast	Breast	Breast
	30 (10.7%)	30 (10.2%)	30 (10.1%)	33 (10.6%)	42 (11.9%)
3	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Rectum and Anus	Rectum and Anus
1	22 (7.9%)	21 (7.1%)	23 (7.7%)	32 (10.3%)	32 (9.1%)
4	Stomach	Breast	Stomach	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx
	19 (6.8%)	20 (6.8%)	21 (7.0%)	28 (9.0%)	21 (5.9%)
5	Breast	Colon	Rectum and Anus	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct
1	19 (6.8%)	17 (5.8%)	18 (6.0%)	16 (5.1%)	20 (5.7%)
6	Colon	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Stomach
1	17 (6.1%)	13 (4.4%)	18 (6.0%)	14 (4.5%)	18 (5.1%)
7	Pancreas	Ovary	Colon	Ovary	Colon
1	13 (4.6%)	13 (4.4%)	17 (5.7%)	12 (3.8%)	14 (4.0%)
8	Prostate	Leukaemia	Leukaemia	Colon	Pancreas
1	12 (4.3%)	13 (4.4%)	15 (5.0%)	11 (3.5%)	14 (4.0%)
9	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Cervix Uteri	Prostate	Pancreas	Cervix Uteri
1	11 (3.9%)	11 (3.7%)	12 (4.0%)	11 (3.5%)	12 (3.4%)
10	Cervix Uteri	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Cervix Uteri	Stomach	Prostate
	8 (2.9%)	11 (3.7%)	11 (3.7%)	10 (3.2%)	11 (3.1%)
OTHERS	85 (30.4%)	82 (27.8%)	71 (23.8%)	93 (29.8%)	101 (28.6%)
GRAND TOTAL		295 (100.0%)	298 (100.0%)	312 (100.0%)	353 (100.0%)

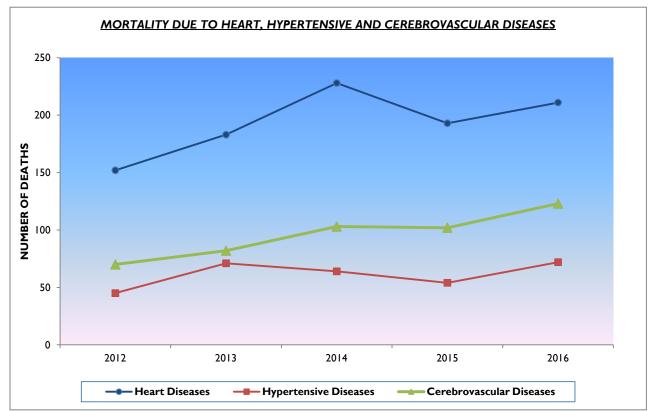
Mortality due to Cardiovascular Diseases for the Year 2016 (Based on ICD-10)

											AGE-G		I YEARS						
	IC	D-I	0 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	<	35	35 -	- 44	45	- 54	55 -	- 64	65	- 74	7.	5+		TOTAL	
					Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	Μ	F	М	F	М	F	Т
I	10	00 -	109, 120 - 152	Heart Diseases	6	5	14	7	34	4	30	18	15	16	30	32	129	82	211
	i 100 - 109		100 - 109	Acute Rheumatic Fever & Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	2	I	0	I	I	I	0	0	0	3	3	6
	ii		120 - 125	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	Ι	0	П	2	27	3	22	14	13	9	24	24	98	52	150
			121	Acute Myocardial Infarction	Ι	0	7	0	12	3	12	8	8	5	8	9	48	25	73
			120, 122 - 125	Other Ischaemic Diseases	0	0	4	2	15	0	10	6	5	4	16	15	50	27	77
	iii		126 - 152	Diseases of Pulmonary Circulation & Other Forms of Heart Diseases	5	5	3	3	6	I	7	3	I	7	6	8	28	27	55
2		I	10 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	3	I	Ι	4	2	Ι	3	6	5	8	16	22	30	42	72
3		I	60 - 169	Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	I	2	Ι	12	10	14	5	20	8	20	25	73	50	123
4	4 170 - 198		70 - 198	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	Ι	5	2	0	2	8	7	15
	170		170	Atherosclerosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			171 - 198	Others	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	Ι	5	2	0	2	8	7	15
l t	o 4		100 - 198	All Cardiovascular Diseases	14	7	20	12	48	17	47	30	45	34	66	81	240	181	421

Mortality due to Cardiovascular Diseases by Age-Groups and Gender in Brunei Darussalam (2016)







Age Standardised Mortality Rate

- Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2009-2015)

	Mortality Rate by Diseases		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
	Noncommunicable Diseases	Male	380.5	417.5	395.4	383.9	449.2	477.5	408.6
	(NCDs) (Cancer, Cardiovascular, Diabetes Mellitus, and Chronic	Female	335.3	327.0	330.9	286.6	355.8	351.8	351.6
	Respiratory Diseases)	Total	356.3	369.1	360.6	332.3	399.9	411.8	378.3
		Male	118.2	141.0	129.6	143.2	138.1	129.5	130.4
	Cancer	Female	91.0	105.0	104.3	102.4	117.3	131.3	132.7
		Total	104.2	122.2	116.0	121.6	126.9	130.3	131.1
Age-Standardized Mortality Rate	Cardiovascular Diseases	Male	163.6	170.3	155.9	136.7	177.1	220.8	176.4
per 100,000 for NCDs		Female	150.8	145.2	128.7	101.6	140.7	132.8	119.6
IOT NCD3		Total	156.2	156.5	141.0	118.0	158.3	175.1	147.1
		Male	47.6	57.3	62.5	67.1	68.8	80.4	68.8
	Diabetes Mellitus	Female	53.1	41.3	57.9	56.5	62.3	53.0	51.3
		Total	50.7	48.7	60.1	61.7	65.1	65.8	59.5
		Male	51.1	48.9	47.4	36.9	65.1	46.8	33.0
	Chronic Respiratory Disease	Female	40.4	35.5	40.0	26.2	35.5	34.8	48.1
	-	Total	45.3	41.6	43.4	31.0	49.7	40.6	40.6

Note: Brunei Citizens and Permanent Residents only

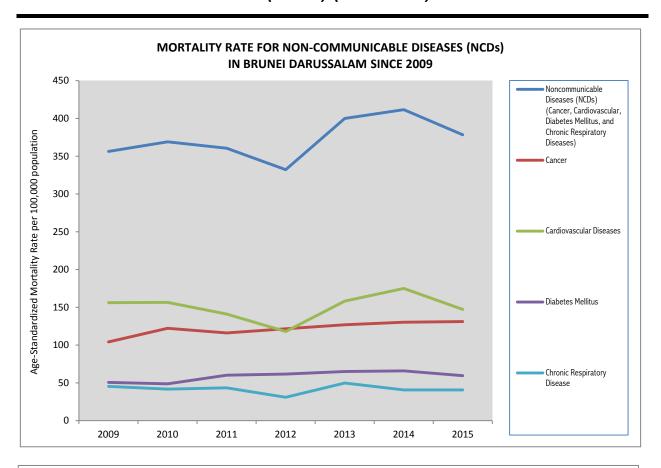
Premature Age Standardised Mortality Rate

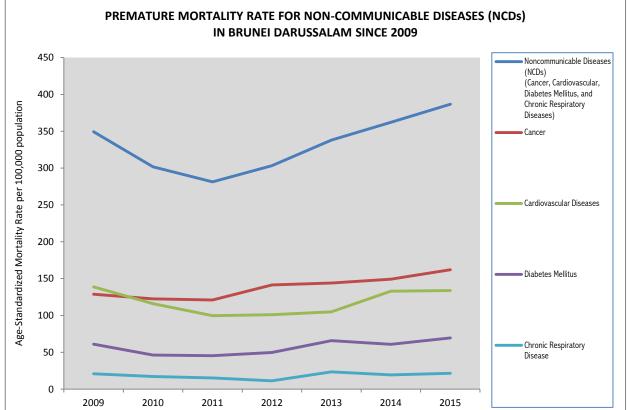
- Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2009-2015)

	emature tandardized tality Rate 100,000 or aged 69 years) Holicommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (Cancer, Cardiovascular, Diseases) Tot Cancer Fem Tot Cardiovascular Diseases Fem Tot Diabetes Mellitus Fem Tot		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
		Male	333.5	350.9	302.3	350.2	381.3	434.0	421.4
	(Cancer, Cardiovascular,	Female	365.4	256.9	260.9	260.2	298.5	294.5	355.3
		Total	349.3	301.7	281.3	303.1	338.0	362.1	386.7
	Cancer	Male	121.3	129.5	129.9	145.2	143.5	135.6	134.8
		Female	136.2	115.5	112.0	138.0	144.9	160.6	187.1
Premature		Total	128.8	122.4	121.1	141.3	144.0	149.1	162.1
Age-Standardized Mortality Rate	Cardiovascular Diseases	Male	131.1	152.1	111.2	125.3	136.6	202.7	194.3
per 100,000		Female	146.2	82.7	88.9	79.0	75.9	68.6	78.3
30 - 69 years)		Total	138.7	116.0	99.7	101.0	104.8	133.0	133.9
		Male	60.9	56.7	47.3	66.9	71.8	71.4	75.1
	Diabetes Mellitus	Female	61.5	37.3	43.7	33.2	60.4	50.7	64.3
		Total	61.0	46.2	45.4	49.6	65.8	60.7	69.4
		Male	20.2	12.7	13.9	12.8	29.5	24.3	17.2
	Chronic Respiratory Disease	Female	21.5	21.5	16.3	10.0	17.2	14.6	25.5
	-	Total	20.9	17.1	15.1	11.2	23.5	19.3	21.4

Note: Brunei Citizens and Permanent Residents only

Trend of Age Standardised Mortality Rate
- Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2009-2015)





Mortality due to External Causes for the Year 2016 (Based on ICD-10)

								AGE-G	ROUP IN	I YEARS						
ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	۷	<35		- 44	45	- 54	55 - 64		65 - 74		75+		TOTAL		
		М	F	м	F	м	F	м	F	М	F	м	F	м	F	т
V01 - V99	Transport Accidents	10	5	2	2	2	I	I	0	2	0	I	I	18	9	27
W00 - W19	Falls	I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	I	0	3	2	4	6
W65 - W74	Accidental Drowning and Submersion	4	0	I	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
X00 - X09	Exposure To Smoke, Fire and Flames	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	I	0	0	0	0	0	I	I
X40 - X49	Accidental Poisoning By and Exposure To Noxious Substance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X60 - X84	Intentional Self-Harm	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7
X85 - Y09	Assault	I	0	I	I	I	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	I	6
Y40 - Y59	Drugs, Medicaments Causing Adverse Effects In Therapeutic Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W20 - W64, W75 - W99, X10 - X39, X50 - X59, Y10 - Y36, Y60 - Y98	All Other External Causes	5	2	4	I	I	I	I	I	0	2	3	5	14	12	26
V01 - Y98	Total External Causes of Mortality	24	7	8	4	10	2	4	2	3	3	4	9	53	27	80

Leading Causes of Hospital Inpatient Morbidity for the Year 2016 (Based on ICD-10)

No.	ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%
Ι	J10 - J22	Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	1,262	987	2,249	3.6
2	A09	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infections Origin	850	754	١,604	2.6
3	J00 - J06	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	767	639	1,406	2.3
4	100 - 109, 120 - 152	Heart Diseases	775	496	1,271	2.1
5	D50 - D64	Iron Deficiency Anaemias	647	624	1,271	2.1
6	J45 - J46	Asthma	670	557	1,227	2.0
7	O00 - O08	Pregnancy With Abortive Outcome		1,062	1,062	1.7
8	N80 - N98	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract		928	928	1.5
9	L00 - L08	Infections of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	512	359	871	1.4
10	NI7 - NI9	Renal Failure	368	503	871	1.4
11	EIO - EI4	Diabetes Mellitus	410	415	825	1.3
12	N20 - N23	Urolithiasis	555	247	802	1.3
13	K80 - K8I	Cholelithiasis and Cholecystitis	298	362	660	1.1
14	110 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	340	301	641	1.0
15	A40 - A41	Septicaemia	297	270	567	0.9
		Others	19,040	26,548	45,588	73.7
	тот	AL INPATIENT MORBIDITY	26,791	35,052	61,843	100.0

Leading Causes of Hospital Inpatient Morbidity by Hospital for the Year 2016

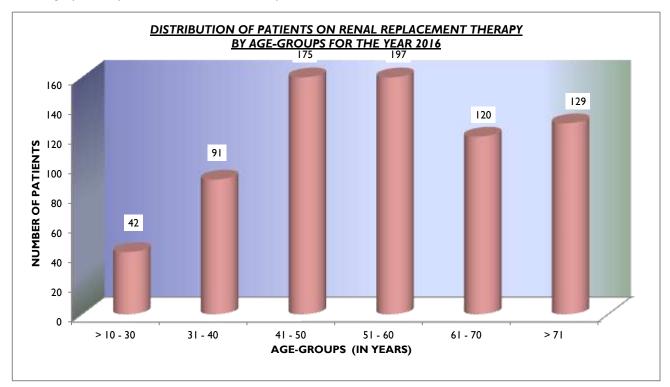
		HOSF	ITALS		
No.	RIPAS	SSB	PMMPMHAMB	PIHM	ALL DISTRICTS
I	Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	Iron Deficiency Anaemias	Fever of Unknown Origin	Acute Lower Respiratory Infections
	1,560 (3.3%)	398 (4.5%)	278 (6.0%)	217 (12.7%)	2,249 (3.6%)
2	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Preseumed Infectious Origin	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Preseumed Infectious Origin
	962 (2.1%)	323 (3.7%)	251 (5.4%)	124 (17.3%)	1,604 (2.6%)
3	Heart Diseases	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Preseumed Infectious Origin	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Preseumed Infectious Origin	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Preseumed Infectious Origin	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections
	853 (1.8%)	289 (3.3%)	239 (5.2%)	114 (6.7%)	1,406 (2.3%)
4	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	Asthma	Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertensive Diseases	Heart Diseases
	811 (1.7%)	287 (3.3%)	228 (4.9%)	107 (6.1%)	1,271 (2.1%)
5	Pregnancy With Abortive Outcome	Heart Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases	Diabetes Mellitus	Iron Deficiency Anaemias
	806 (1.7%)	270 (3.1%)	187 (4.0%)	72 (4.2%)	1,271 (2.1%)
6	Iron Deficiency Anaemias	Diabetes Mellitus	Asthma	Abdominal and Pelvic Pain	Asthma
	802 (1.7%)	194 (2.2%)	162 (3.5%)	56 (3.3%)	1,227 (2.0%)
7	Fractures of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	Gastritis and Duodenitis	Pregnancy With Abortive Outcome
	765 (1.6%)	183 (2.1%)	148 (3.2%)	47 (2.8%)	1,062 (1.7%)
8	Asthma	Pregnancy With Abortive Outcome	Heart Diseases	Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract
	765 (1.6%)	170 (1.9%)	132 (2.8%)	40 (2.3%)	928 (1.5%)
9	Urolithiasis	Iron Deficiency Anaemias	Respiratory TB	Infections of Skin and Subcutaneous Tussue	Infections of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
	708 (1.5%)	167 (1.9%)	79 (1.7%)	28 (1.6%)	871 (1.4%)
10	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract	ers of Female Renal Failure Outcome Iron Deficiency Anaemias		Renal Failure	
	666 (1.4%)	152 (1.7%)	77 (1.7%)	24 (1.4%)	871 (1.4%)
OTHERS	38,005 (81.4%)	2,163 (75.4%)	2,857 (61.6%)	877 (51.5%)	49,083 (79.4%)
GRAND TOTAL	46,694 (100.0%)	8,808 (100.0%)	4,638 (100.0%)	1,703 (100.0%)	61,843 (100.0%)

Renal Services

	NO.	OF PATI	ENTS AT	TENDIN	g for re	ENAL REF	PLACEME		KAPY
DIALYSIS CENTRE / UNIT		2014		2015			2016		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rimba Dialysis Centre	129	119	248	123	121	244	129	134	263
Kiarong Dialysis Centre	28	32	60	28	32	60	30	30	60
Dialysis Centre RIPAS Hospital	69	63	132	54	58	112	61	70	131
Dialysis Centre SSB Hospital, Belait	50	35	85	50	33	83	54	39	93
Tutong Dialysis Centre	31	20	51	32	24	56	36	25	61
Continuous Ambulatory Peritoneal Dialysis	21	32	53	29	38	67	36	42	78
Transplant Unit	26	13	39	31	14	45	33	14	47
Dialysis Centre PIHM Hospital, Temburong	17	13	30	13	14	27	12	9	21
TOTAL	371	327	698	360	334	694	391	363	754

Source:

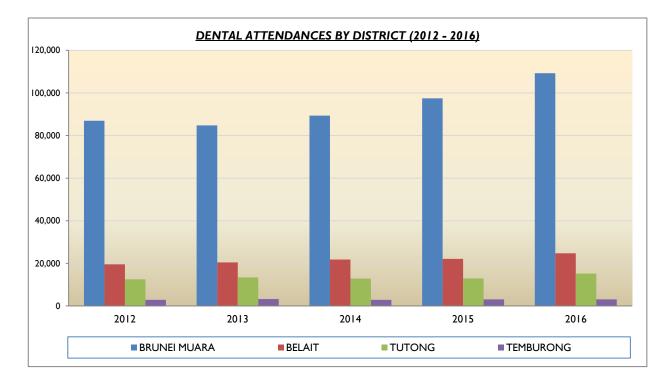
Renal Registry Unit, Department of Renal Services, Ministry of Health



-					
YEAR	BRUNEI MUARA	BELAIT	TUTONG	TEMBURONG	TOTAL
2011	90,706	22,765	10,897	3,046	127,414
2012	86,936	19,573	12,508	2,870	121,887
2013	84,715	20,477	13,439	3,271	121,902
2014	89,335	21,837	12,870	2,873	126,915
2015	97,430	22,109	12,918	3,116	135,573
2016	109,231	24,764	15,224	3,087	152,306

TOTAL ATTENDANCES BY DISTRICT FOR THE YEARS (2011 - 2016)

Source: Dental Health Services, Ministry of Health



	SCHOOL HEALTH (YEAR I, 4, 6 and 7 only)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
١.	Normal weight	55.6	56.5	57.1	57.8	56.9
2.	Overweight	11.7	13.3	14.4	14.8	15.2
3.	Obese	16.1	16.9	17.1	18.0	19.4
4.	Thinness	9.2	7.2	6.3	5.1	3.8
5.	Severe Thinness	4.0	3.3	2.1	1.2	1.0

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS SCREENED FOR WEIGHT STATUS (2012 - 2016)

Note :

In 2016, the Total Number of School Target Population is 25,686 for Year 1, 4, 6 & 7.

Source :

School Health Services, Ministry of Health

GLOBAL SCHOOL-BASED STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY (2014) FOR STUDENTS AGED 13 - 17 YEARS

Male	Female	Total
3.0	3.6	2.5
35.2	35.9	34.5
17.4	19.6	15.1
46.4	52.1	40.4
Male	Female	Total
	3.0 35.2 17.4	3.0 3.6 35.2 35.9 17.4 19.6 46.4 52.1

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY	Male	Female	Total
 Percentage of students who were physically active for a total of at least 60 minutes per day on all seven days during the past seven days 	12.7	19.7	5.5
2. Percentage of students who went to physical education (PE) class on three or more days each week during this school year	23.5	25.2	21.7
3. Percentage of students who spent three or more hours per day during a typical or usual day doing sitting activities	56.3	54.7	58.0

Note :

A total of 2599 students participated in the Brunei Darussalam Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS).

NUMBER OF OFFENCES RECORDED (TOBACCO ORDER 2005) FOR THE YEARS (2011 - 2016)

YEAR	COMPOUND FINES ISSUED	STERN WARNING ISSUED	REQUIRED TO ATTEND SMOKING CESSATION CLINIC	CASES TRANSFERRED TO CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPT.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENCES	NUMBER OF OFFENDERS RECORDED
2011	177	40	0	0 3 220		216
2012	191	0	3	-	194	192
2013	306	9	14	-	329	322
2014	243	2	32	-	277	277
2015	325	I	50	-	376	376
2016	407	2	42	-	451	448

Source: Health Enforcement Unit, Ministry of Health

GLOBAL SCHOOL-BASED STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY (2014) FOR STUDENTS AGED 13 - 17 YEARS

TOBACCO USE	Male	Female	Total
I. Percentage of students who used any tobacco on one or more days during the past 30 days	12.3	18.9	5.5
2. Percentage of students who smoked cigarettes on one or more days during the past 30 days	11.4	17.8	4.8
 Percentage of students who reported people smoked in their presence on one or more days during the past seven days 	41.1	47.3	34.9

Note :

A total of 2599 students participated in the Brunei Darussalam Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS).

	N	UMBER OF		IPTIONS A	AND ITEM	IS BY HOS	SPITAL FC	OR THE YI	EAR 2016				
		F	RIPAS Hospit	al		SSB Hospital		SSB Hospital PMMPMHAMB Hospital		PMMPMHAMB Hospital		PIHM	TOTAL
	IPP	RIMBA RU	OPP	W&C Pcy	A&E	IPP	OPP	A&E	IPP	OPP	A&E	Hospital	TOTAL
				NUM	1BER OF PRE	SCRIPTIONS	5						
Out-Patient Prescriptions / Discharge Prescriptions	24,562	10,959	222,104	23,327	80,541	6,879	105,663	11,276	3,176	32,080	3,022	31,508	555,097
In-Patient Prescriptions	34,632	0	0	0	0	5,734	0	191	3,392	0	0	150	44,099
Total Prescription	59,194	10,959	222,104	23,327	80,541	12,613	105,663	11,467	6,568	32,080	3,022	31,658	599,196
					NUMBER O	F ITEMS							
Out-Patient Prescriptions / Discharge Prescriptions	77,284	72,595	761,350	49,241	209,554	25,236	395,113	31,829	11,521	110,335	8,701	115,283	I,868,04
In-Patient Prescriptions	52,515	0	0	0	0	10,061	0	545	5,319	0	0	296	68,736
Total Items	129,799	72,595	761,350	49,241	209,554	35,297	395,113	32,374	16,840	110,335	8,701	115,579	1,936,778
Average No. of Items / OPP & DC Prescription	3.15	6.62	3.43	2.11	2.60	3.67	3.74	2.82	3.63	3.44	2.88	3.66	3.37
Average No. of Items / In-Patient Prescriptions	1.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	0.00	2.85	1.57	0.00	0.00	1.97	1.56

Source: Department of Pharmacy, Ministry of Health

Note: IPP - In Patient Prescriptions ; OPP - Out Patient Prescriptions ; Rimba RU - Rimba Renal Unit

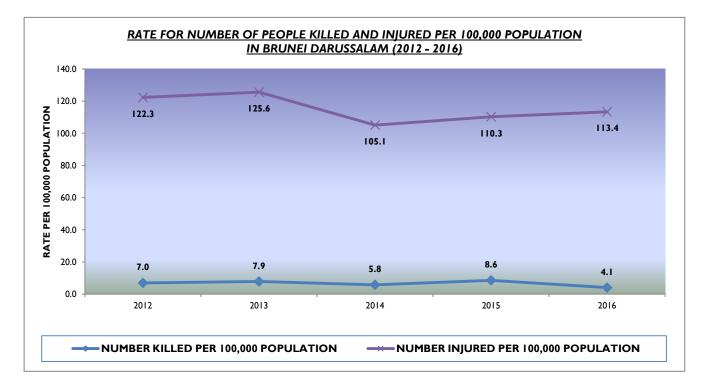
Road Traffic Accidents

Road traffic accidents remain as one of the top ten leading causes of deaths in Brunei Darussalam. In 2016, Brunei Darussalam reported 3375 road accidents.

ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (2011 - 2016)									
Y E A R	ACCIDENTS	KILLED	NUMBER KILLED PER 100,000 POPN.	INJURED	NUMBER INJURED FOR EACH PERSON KILLED	CASE FATALITY RATE % (CFR)			
2011	3,598	47	11.9	699	14.9	6.3			
2012	3,310	28	7.0	489	17.5	5.4			
2013	3,338	32	7.9	510	15.9	5.9			
2014	3,366	24	5.8	433	18.0	5.3			
2015	3,345	36	8.6	460	12.8	7.3			
2016	3,375	17	4.1	473	27.8	3.5			

Sources :

The Royal Brunei Police Force, Prime Minister's Office



Definitions

- I INFANT DEATHS : Deaths aged less than I year
- 2 EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS : Deaths aged less than 7 days
- 3 LATE NEONATAL DEATHS : Deaths aged 7 days to less than 28 days
- 4 POST NEONATAL DEATHS : Deaths aged 28 days to less than 365 days
- 5 NEONATAL DEATHS : Deaths aged less than 28 days
- 6 PERINATAL DEATHS : Stillbirths (Late Fetal Deaths) plus Early Neonatal Deaths
- 7 **MATERNAL DEATH**: Death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management, but not from accidental or incidental causes (*Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*)
- 8 **DIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS**: Those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnancy state (pregnancy, labour and puerperium), from interventions, omissions, incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any of the above (Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems).
- 9 INDIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS : Those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and which was not due to direct obstetric causes, but which was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy (Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems).
- 10 **LIVEBIRTH** : The complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a product of conception, irrespective of the duration of the pregnancy, which, after such separation, breathes or shows any other evidence of life, such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached; each product of such a birth is considered liveborn (*Source: WHO ICD-10 International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems*).
- II STILLBIRTH (ALSO KNOWN AS LATE FETAL DEATH) : Refers to any child which has issued forth from its mother after the twenty-fourth (24th) week of pregnancy and showing NO signs of life at birth (complete expulsion from its mother).

HOSPITAL INPATIENT ACTIVITIES

- 1 **ADMISSIONS**: Patients admitted direct to the hospitals or transferred from other institutions. These include newborn babies born outside the hospital and admitted to the hospital but excludes babies born in the hospital.
- 2 **DISCHARGES (ALIVE AND DEATHS)**: These relate to live separations from the hospital or transfers to other institutions.
- 3 **DEATHS**: These include deaths after admissions to the hospital and exclude patients brought in dead and dying before admissions.
- 4 **PATIENT DAYS** : The number of days inpatient stayed in the hospital (services received by one inpatient in one 24-hour period). Patients admitted and discharged the same day are counted as having stayed one day in the hospital. The days a patient does not use his bed because he is on leave or absence are excluded.
- 5 **DAY PATIENTS** : Patients with conditions without the need to stay in the hospital overnight.

Formulae

- CRUDE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 population) = (LIVEBIRTHS / POP.) × 1000
- 2 GENERAL FERTILITY RATE = [LIVEBIRTHS / WOMEN POP. AGED (15-49)] x 1000
- 3 CRUDE DEATH RATE = (NO. OF DEATHS / POP.) × 1000
- 4 UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATE = [(0-4) DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) × 1000
- 5 LATE FETAL DEATH RATIO = (FETAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) × 1000
- 6 PERINATAL MORTALITY RATIO = (PERINATAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) × 1000
- 7 EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE = (EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) × 1000
- 8 LATE NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE = (LATE NEONATAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) × 1000
- 9 NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE = (NEONATAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 1000
- 10 POST NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE = (POST NEONATAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 1000
- 11 INFANT MORTALITY RATE = (INFANT DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) × 1000
- 12 MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 100,000 live births) = (MATERNAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 100000
- 13 MATERNAL MORTALITY RATIO (per 1,000 live births) = (MATERNAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 1000

HOSPITAL PERFORMANCE INDICES

- AV. INPATIENTS / DAYS = PATIENTS DAYS / NO OF DAYS
- 2 BED OCCUPANCY RATE = [(AV. INPATIENTS / DAYS) / AVAILABLE BEDS] x 100
- 3 AV. LENGTH OF STAY (days) = PATIENT DAYS / DISCHARGES & DEATHS
- 4 AV. TURNOVER OF PATIENTS / BED = DISCHARGES & DEATHS / AVAILABLE BEDS
- 5 AV. TURNOVER INTERVAL (days) = [(AVAILABLE BEDS x 365) PATIENT DAYS] / DISCHARGES & DEATHS
- 6 DAY CASE PERCENTAGES (per 100 admissions) = (DAY-PATIENTS / ADMISSIONS) x 100
- 7 HOSPITAL DEATH RATE (per 100 discharges & deaths) = (DEATHS / DISCHARGES & DEATHS) × 100

POPULATION BASED HOSPITAL ACTIVITIES

- I OP ATTENDANCE RATE / 1000 POP. = (GENERAL OP ATTENDANCES / POP.) x 1000
- 2 A&E OP ATTENDANCES RATE / 1000 POP. = (A&E OP ATTENDANCES / POP.) x 1000
- 3 HOSPITALISATION RATE / 1000 POP. = (ADMISSION / POP.) × 1000
- 4 RATE OF PATIENT DAYS / 1000 POP. = (PATIENT DAYS / POP.) × 1000

Note:

- AV. = Average OP = Outpatient
- POP. = Population

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Ministry of Communication Land Transport Department

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