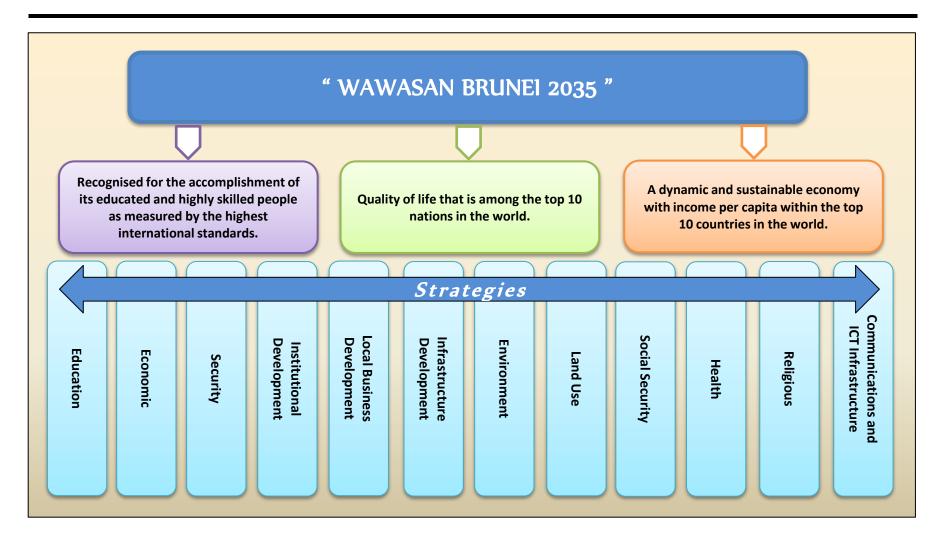


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Brunei Darussalam's Vision and Strategies



Ministry of Health's Vision and Organisational Values



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



client first our clients define us



excellence

we uphold the highest level of professionalism, where everyone matters and everyone delivers the highest quality service every time

ORGANISATIONAL VALUES



together

we are one and we embrace diversity

we are united through one common purpose

OUR PRIORITIES

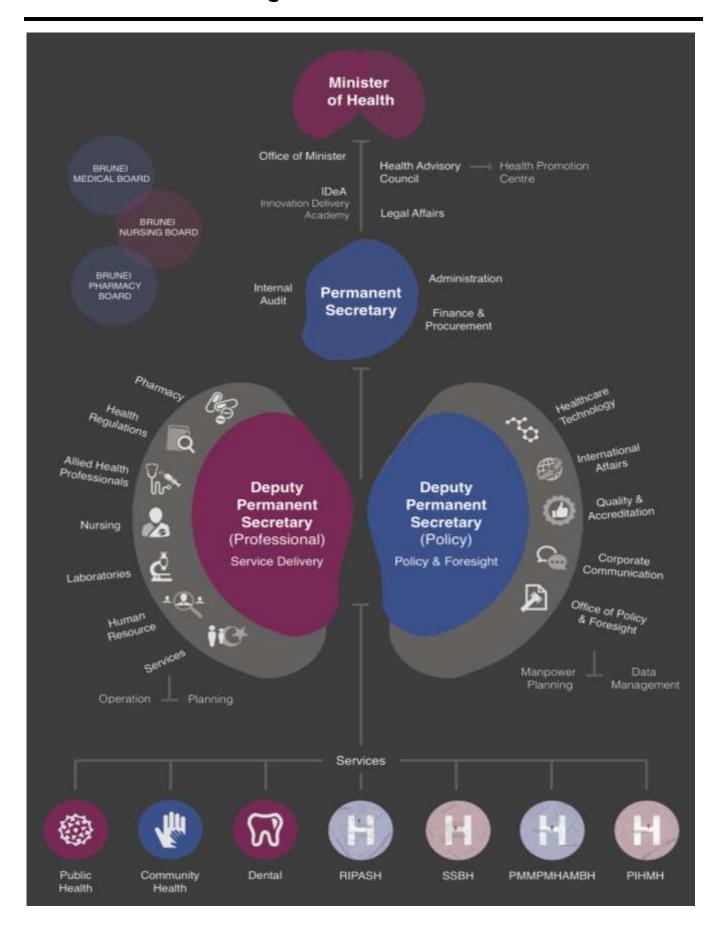


to make "health everyone's business" 02

to enhance quality of service delivery 03

to prevent and control non-communicable diseases

Organisational Structure



Population (2016)



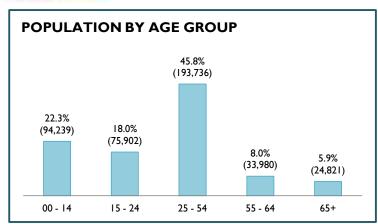
TOTAL POPULATION 422,678 PEOPLE

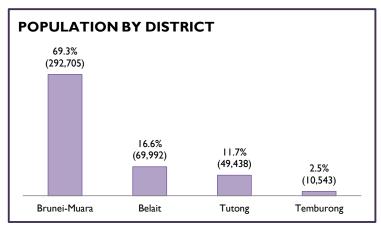


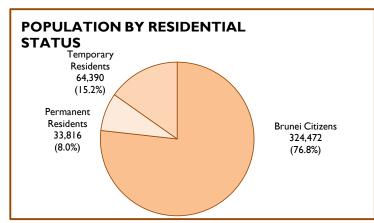
MALE 216,832 PEOPLE

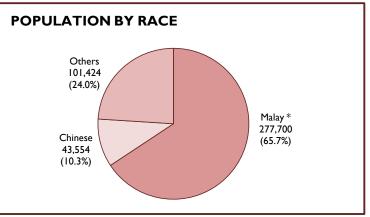


FEMALE 205,846 PEOPLE









Note:

* Includes Other Indigenous Groups of the Malay race namely Belait, Bisaya, Brunei, Dusun, Kedayan, Murut and Tutong.

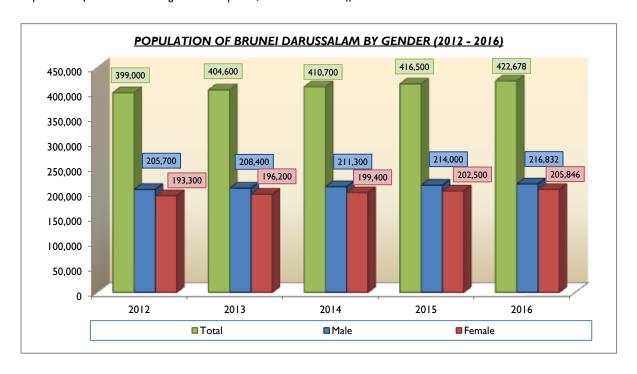
Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office

Population Distribution by Age

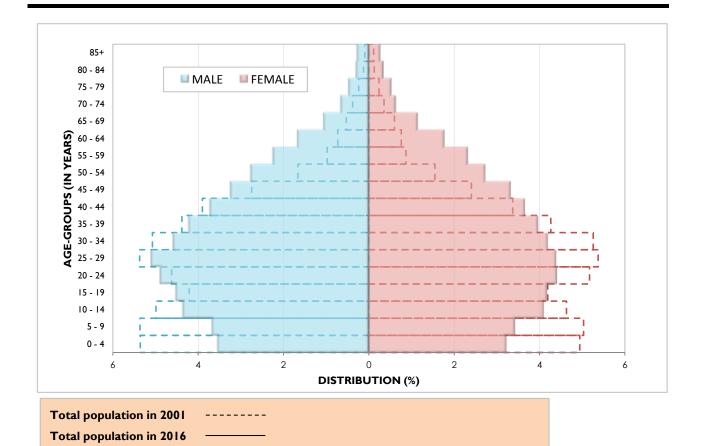
Age Group (in thousands)		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
0 - 4	:	30.0	29.7	29.3	28.9	28.595
5 - 9	:	32.9	32.2	31.5	30.7	29.986
10 - 14	:	35.5	35.5	35.6	35.6	35.658
15 - 19	:	35.3	35.7	36.0	36.3	36.692
20 - 24	:	38.4	38.6	38.8	39.0	39.210
25 - 29	:	39.3	39.4	39.7	39.9	40.038
30 - 34	:	36.8	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.034
35 - 39	:	33.9	34.0	34.2	34.4	34.538
40 - 44	:	30.3	30.4	30.7	31.0	31.157
45 - 49	:	25.2	25.7	26.5	27.0	27.722
50 - 54	:	20.5	21.1	21.8	22.5	23.247
55 - 59	:	15.1	16.2	17.1	18.2	19.348
60 - 64	:	9.7	11.0	12.1	13.4	14.632
65 - 69	:	6.0	6.8	7.7	8.6	9.461
70 - 74	:	4.2	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.602
75 - 79	:	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.384
80 - 84	:	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.888
85 & Over	:	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.486

Source:

Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office



Population Pyramid (2016)

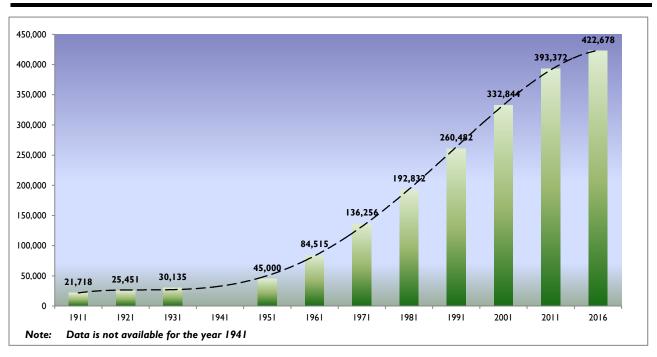


Note:

Population pyramid shows percentage distribution of population by gender and age-groups.

For example, (0 - 4) age-group for the year 2016 is represented with 6.7% of total population in which 3.5% and 3.2% are made up of male and female population respectively.

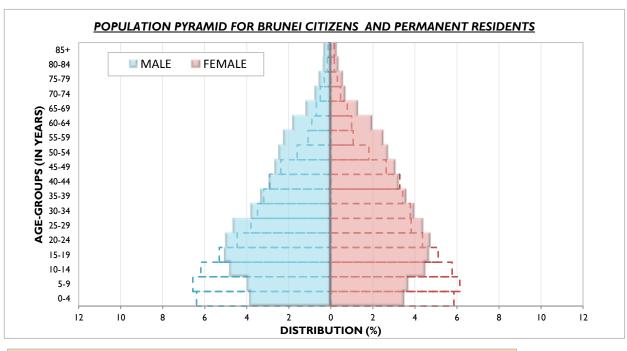
Population Trend of Brunei Darussalam (1911 - 2016)



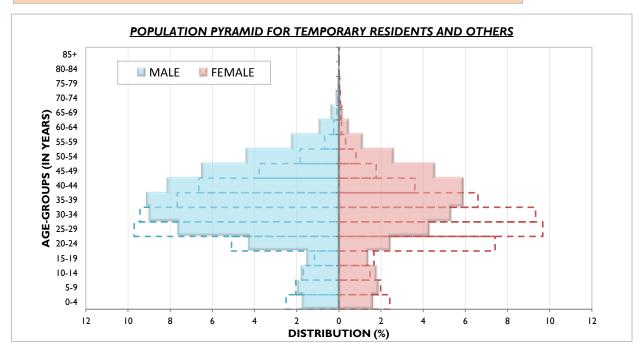
Source :

Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office

Population Pyramid by Residential Status for the Years 2001 and 2016







Population aged 60 years and above for the year 2016 is represented with 9.3% of total population in which 4.5% and 4.8% are made up of male and female population respectively.

On the residential status, the share of the Brunei Citizens was around 76.8%, Permanent Residents 8.0% and Temporary Residents 15.2%. As is the case of affluent countries with small populations, the foreign proportion of the population is rather high. The relatively high number of foreign population is being contributed by the number of working immigrants.

Source: Department of Economic Planning and Development, Prime Minister's Office

Vital Statistics

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Crude Birth Rate					
(per 1,000 Population) :	17.3	16.5	16.8	16.1	15.2
General Fertility Rate	50.4	F.7.0	50.4	54.2	543
(per 1,000 Female Population Aged (15-49))	59.6	57.2	58.4	56.2	54.3
Total Fertility Rate .	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8
(per Female Population Aged (15-49))	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.0
Crude Death Rate	3.0	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9
(per 1,000 Population) · Infant Mortality Rate					
(per 1,000 Live Births)	9.3	7.8	7.3	8.8	8.2
Late Fetal Death Ratio					
(per I,000 Live Births) :	3.9	5.5	6.4	5.1	3.1
Perinatal Mortality Ratio					
(per 1,000 Live Births)	7.5	8.4	9.0	8.7	6.8
Early Neonatal Mortality Rate	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.7
(per 1,000 Live Births)	3.6	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.7
Late Neonatal Mortality Rate .	1.7	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.1
(per 1,000 Live Births)	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.0	'.'
Neonatal Mortality Rate	5.4	3.7	3.8	5.4	4.8
(per I,000 Live Births)					
Post Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births):	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.4
Under 5 Mortality Rate					
(per I,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	42.4	15.0	145	50.7	
(per 100,000 Live Births) :	43.4	15.0	14.5	59.7	0.0
Maternal Mortality Ratio .	0.43	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.00
(per 1,000 Live Births)	0.43	0.13	0.13	0.60	0.00
Life Expectancy At Birth - Total :	78.1	77.1	77.4	77.4	77.4 ^(p)
Zine Expectancy / to bit of Four .	, 6	,,,,	,,	,,	
- Male :	76.3	75.7	75.9	76.9	76.7 ^(p)
- Female :	79.9	78.4	78.8	78.0	78.I ^(p)
Percentage of Newborns Weighing At Least					
rercentage of Newborns vyeigning At Least : 2500g At Birth	87.9	88.2	88. I	88.2	89.6
•					
Percentage of Deliveries by Trained Health :	99.8	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.0
Personnel Personnel					
Per Capita GDP at current prices (B\$) Thousand :	59.7	56.0	52.7	42.7	37.3
Note:	ļ				<u> </u>

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.

⁽Þ) Provisional

Vital Statistics

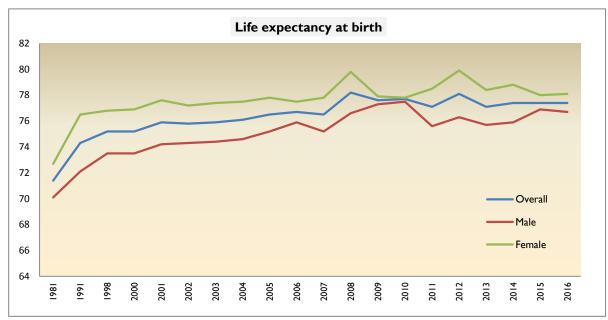
Country Latest available year	Life Expectancy at Birth (MALE)	Life Expectancy at Birth (FEMALE)	Life Expectancy at Birth (BOTH SEXES)	Maternal Mortality Ratio (per 100,000 livebirths)	Under-five Mortality Rate (per 1000 livebirths)	Neonatal Mortality Rate (per 1000 livebirths)
Latest available year				013		
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
CZECHIA	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	83.8	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	П	3.4	1.6
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	1.6
SWITZERLAND	81.3	85.3	83.4	5	3.9	2.7
UK	79.4	83.0	81.2	9	4.2	2.4

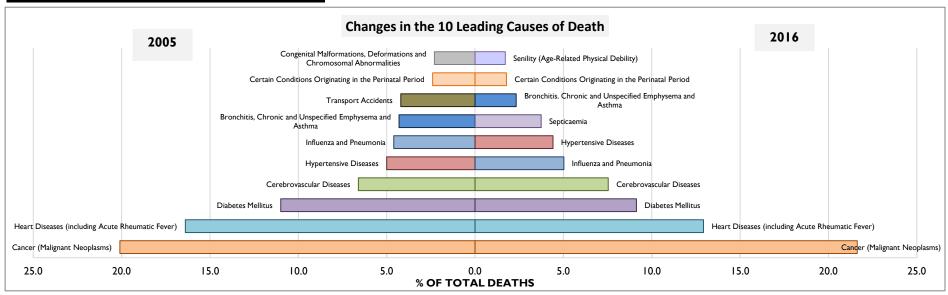
REFERENCE WORLD HEALTH STATISTICS 2017: MONITORING HEALTH FOR THE SDGs, WHO PUBLICATION

^{* -} latest available year (2016 data)

Life expectancy at birth

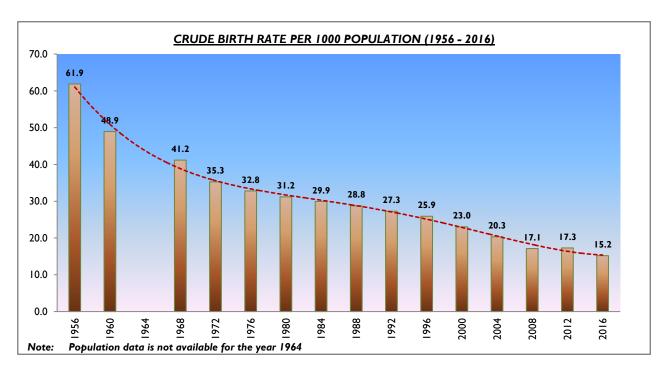
Year	Life Expectancy (in years)				
rear	Male	Female	Overall		
1981	70.1	72.7	71.4		
1991	72.1	76.5	74.3		
2001	74.2	77.6	75.9		
2011	75.6	78.5	77.1		
2012	76.3	79.9	78.1		
2013	75.7	78.4	77.1		
2014	75.9	78.8	77.4		
2015	76.9	78.0	77.4		
2016	76.7 ^(p)	78.I ^(p)	77.4 ^(p)		

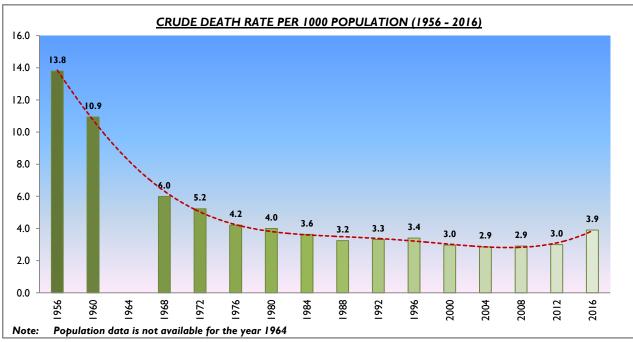




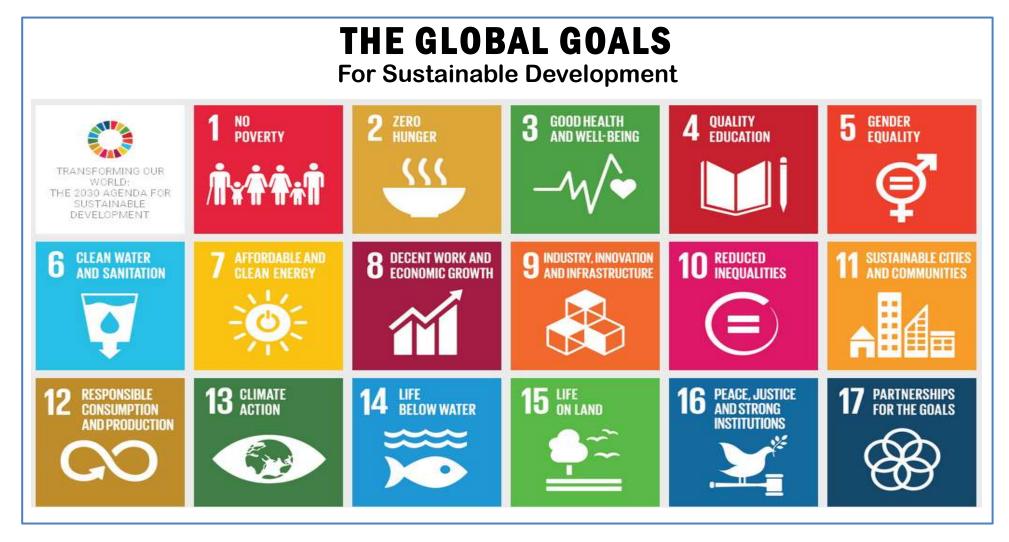
Crude Birth Rate and Crude Death Rate

The crude birth rate of Brunei Darussalam has declined from 23.0 in 2000 to 15.2 per 1000 population in 2016 whilst the crude death rate is 3.9 per 1000 population in 2016.





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.



Goals and Targets	Indicators 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 live births)	0.0 per 1,000 livebirths (no maternal death)
live births	3.1.2 Proportion of births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100.0 %
Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns 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		10.4 per 1,000 livebirths
	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 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	
diseases and other communicable diseases	3.3.2 Tuberculosis incidence per 1,000 population	0.57 per 1,000 population
	3.3.3 Malaria incidence per 1,000 population	0.02 per 1,000 population
	3.3.4 Hepatitis B incidence per 100,000 population	0.08 per 1,000 population
	3.3.5 Number of people requiring interventions against neglected tropical diseases	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 cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory disease	Probability of dying between the ages of 30 and 70 years from non-communicable diseases (cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases): 14.1 %
	3.4.2 Suicide mortality rate	1.7 per 100,000 population

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (cont'd)

Goals and Targets	Indicators 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 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents		Death rate due to road traffic injuries	4.0 per 100,000 population
Target 3.7: By 2030, ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and		Proportion of women of reproductive age (aged 15-49 years) who have their need for family planning satisfied with modern methods	
the integration of 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	0 (= am 000 (agad E 0)
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		Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	
deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	3.7.2	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (exposure to unsafe Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH) services)	
Note :	3.9.3	Mortality rate attributed to unintentional poisoning	0

Note:

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

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (cont'd)

Goals and Targets	Indicators 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	3.a.1 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,	3.b.1 Proportion of the population with access to 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.						
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		Doctors 16 per 10,000; Dentist 2 per 10,000; Pharmacist 2 per 10,000; Nurses amd Midwives 69 per 10,000				
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		84.6%				

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

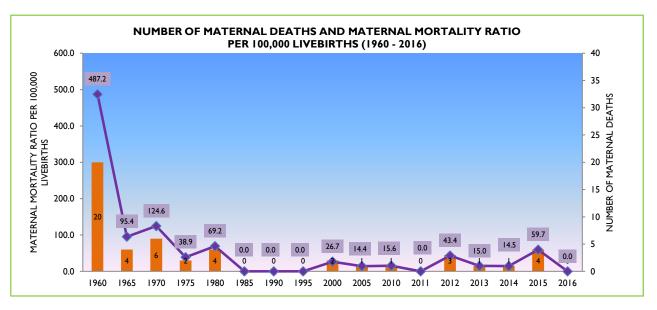
^{... -} not available. (Metadata is either undergoing review or awaiting technical assistance)

GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

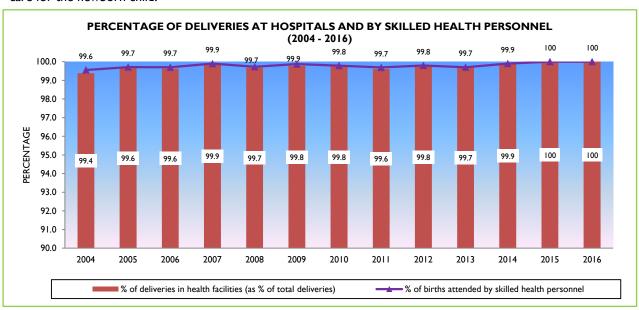
Target 3.1: By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ration to less than 70 per 100,000 live births

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.

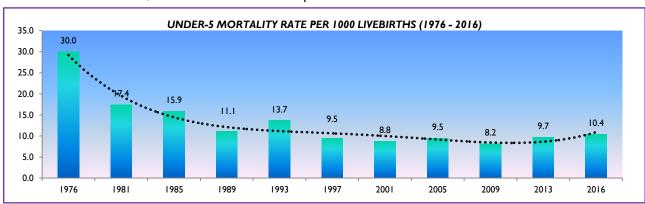


GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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.



LEADING CAUSES OF UNDER 5 MORTALITY IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (2012 - 2016)							
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
ı	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal						
	38	26	24	27	29		
2	Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities						
	9	15	17	26	13		
3	Septicaemia 2	Cancer 3	Septicaemia 2	Heart Diseases	Cancer 7		
4	Cancer	Transport Accidents	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin	Accidental Drowning and Submersion	Septicaemia		
	2	3	ı	2	4		
5	Heart Diseases	Heart Diseases	Other Intestinal Infectious	Cancer	Heart Diseases		
	2	2		ı	2		
6	Influenza & Pneumonia	Septicaemia	Cancer	Exposure to Smoke, Fire and	Influenza & Pneumonia		
8	2	ı	-		ı		
7	Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema &	Influenza & Pneumonia	Anaemias		Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema &		
	-	l	ı		I		
8	Assault	Unspecified Acute Lower	Heart Diseases		Transport Accidents		
	_	l	-		I		
OTHERS **	14	13	12	8	9		
TOTAL	71	65	60	67	67		

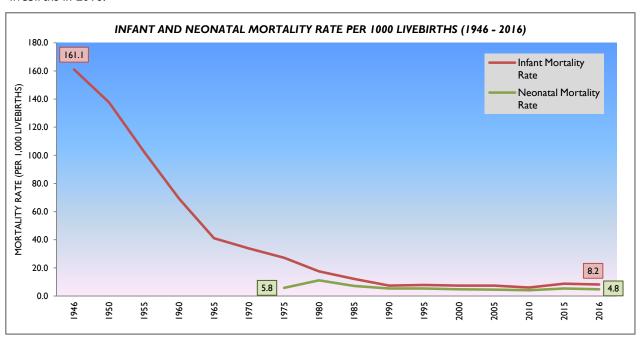
Note: - No other single cause of death.

Remainders.

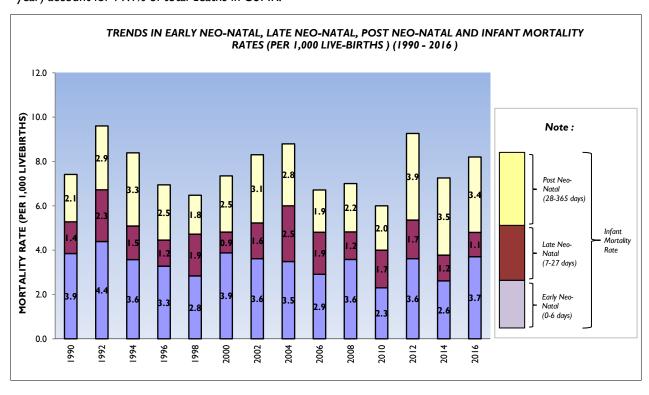
GOAL 3: GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

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.



Health Facilities (2016)

MEDICAL CARE	NUMBER
- HOSPITALS	5 (1)
- MEDICAL CLINICS (Ministry of Defence)	8
- DIALYSIS CENTRES	7
HEALTH SERVICES	
- HEALTH CENTRES	14
- HEALTH CLINICS	6
- MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CLINICS	7
- TRAVELLING HEALTH CLINICS	5
- FLYING MEDICAL SERVICES	2
DENTAL SERVICES	
- DENTAL SERVICES AT:	
HOSPITALS	4
HEALTH CENTRES	1
HEALTH CLINICS	15
STATIC SCHOOL CLINICS	44
MOBILE SQUAD	11
TRAVELLING (FLYING TEAM)	0
PRIVATE HEALTH SERVICES	
- HOSPITALS ⁽²⁾	2
LIEALTH CENTRE	I ⁽³⁾
- HEALTH CENTRE	
- HEALTH CLINICS	34 ⁽⁴⁾ 5 ⁽⁵⁾

Note:

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

Human Resource in Health

Human Resourc	es (2016)	Government	Army	Private	Total		
	Male	305	8	54	367		
Doctors (I)	Female	244	9	44	297		
	TOTAL	549	17	98	664		
Population per Doct	Population per Doctor						
Doctor per 10,000 F	Population				16		
	Male	28	5	9	42		
Dentists ⁽²⁾	Female	57	3	3	63		
	TOTAL	85	8	12	105		
Population per Dent	ist				4026		
Dentist per 10,000 F	Population				2		
	Male	6	0	3	9		
Pharmacists (3)	Female	41	0	23	64		
	TOTAL	47	0	26	73		
Population per Pharm	macist				5790		
Pharmacist per 10,00	00 Population				2		
	Male	477	7	85	569		
Nurses (4)	Female	1837	12	324	2173		
	TOTAL	2314	19	409	2742		
Population per Nurs	e				154		
Nurse per 10,000 Po	opulation				65		
	Male						
Midwives (4)	Female	147	8	10	165		
	TOTAL	147	8	10	165		
Population per Midw	vife				2562		
Midwife per 10,000 l	Population				4		

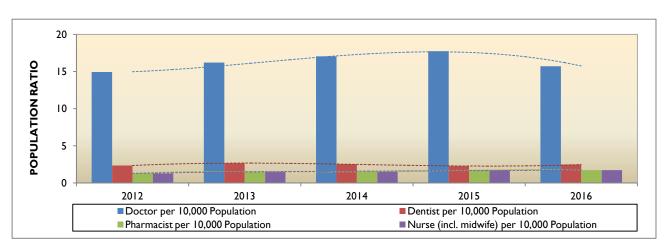
Source :

(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



Human Resource in Health

	Physicians	Nursing and Midwifery		Pharmaceutical
Country	per 10 000 population	Personnel per 10 000 population	Personnel per 10 000 population	Personnel per 10 000 population
Latest available year		(2007 -		
		,	,	
BRUNEI DARUSSALAM*	15.7	68.8	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

 $[\]dots$ - 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	Ш
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	I	2

Source: Department of Administration and Finance, Ministry of Health

Government Health Expenditure

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total Health Budget (B\$ Millions)	373.21	385.12	349.60
Health Budget as % of National Budget	7.73	8.19	8.32
Per Capita Health Budget (B\$)	909	925	827
Health Budget as % of GDP	1.72	2.17	2.22
Total Health Expenditure (B\$ Millions)	384.31	403.27	
Health Expenditure as % of Government Expenditure	8.04	9.16	
Per Capita Health Expenditure (B\$)	933	968	
Health Expenditure as % of GDP	1.77	2.27	

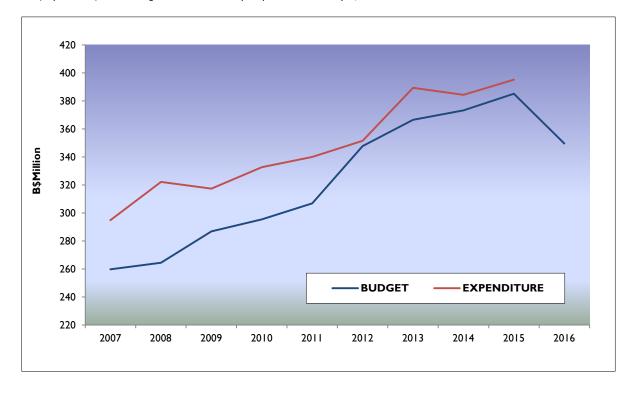
Note:

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

Source:

(Budget) - Budget Section, Ministry of Finance

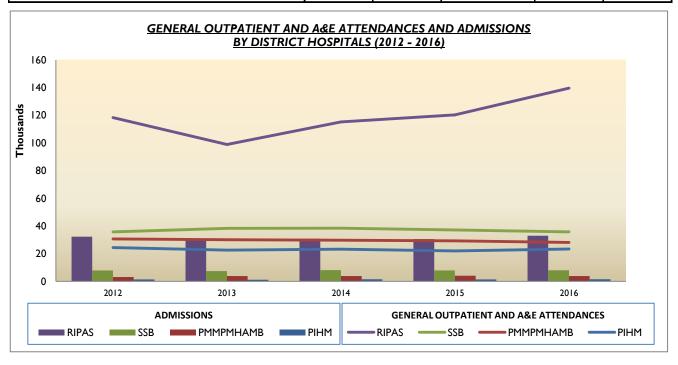
- Ledger Section, Treasury Department, Ministry of Finance (Expenditure)



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.

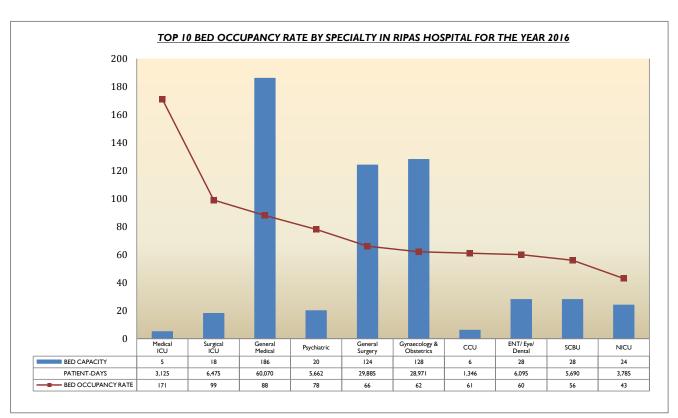
The main referral government hospital in the country is Raja Isteri Pengiran Anak Saleha (RIPAS) Hospital; located at the capital city. RIPAS Hospital offers a very wide and comprehensive range of medical and surgical services covering almost 30 different specialties and subspecialties.

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



BED CAPACITY AND OCCUPANCY RATES (2012 - 2016)

	2012		2	013	20	014	20	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%
PIHM	39	12%	39	21%	49	24%	51	•••	62	19%
TOTAL	976	62%	983	63%	999	64%	1143	55%	1165	58%



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	13,381	13,544	14,105	13,704	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	11,141	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

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	1,650	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	1,588	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

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

CLINICAL DISCIPLINE	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Daycare (Psychiatric)	1,133	1,343	778	325	
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	1,006	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 51.2 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	%	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
1	C00 - C97	Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	177	176	353	21.6	83.5
2	100 - 109, 120 - 152	Heart Diseases (Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	130	81	211	12.9	49.9
3	EI0 - EI4	Diabetes Mellitus	88	61	149	9.1	35.3
4	160 - 169	Cerebrovascular Diseases	73	50	123	7.5	29.1
5	JIO - JI8	Influenza and Pneumonia	42	40	82	5.0	19.4
6	110 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	30	42	72	4.4	17.0
7	A40 - A41	Septicaemia	32	29	61	3.7	14.4
8	J40 - J46	Bronchitis, Chronic & Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	22	16	38	2.3	9.0
9	P00 - P96	Certain Conditions Originating In The Perinatal Period	17	12	29	1.8	6.9
10	R54	Senility Without Mention of Psychosis	П	17	28	1.7	6.6
Others		268	218	486	29.8	115.0	
	Т	OTAL DEATHS	890	742	1,632	100.0	386.1

Leading Causes of Deaths (2012 - 2016)

No.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
I	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant
	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 Rheumatic Fever)	(Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	(Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	(Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)	(Including Acute Rheumatic Fever)
	,	ŕ	· 1	! !	<u> </u>
	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
	Typer tensive Diseases	I	I	Pneumonia	Pneumonia
	45 (3.7%)	71 (5.1%)	64 (4.4%)	75 (4.8%)	82 (5.0%)
	T	Bronchitis, Chronic and	Influenza and		
6	Transport Accidents	Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma	Pneumonia	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases
	4F /2 79/\		(2 (4 29/)	F4 (2 F9/)	
	45 (3.7%)	54 (3.9%)	63 (4.3%)	54 (3.5%)	72 (4.4%)
7	Influenza and	Influenza and	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema	•	ı Septicaemia
'	Pneumonia	Pneumonia	& Asthma	Septicaerina I	Septicaeriia I
	41 (3.4%)	48 (3.4%)	48 (3.3%)	51 (3.3%)	61 (3.7%)
	Bronchitis, Chronic and			Bronchitis, Chronic and	Bronchitis, Chronic and
8	Unspecified Emphysema	Septicaemia	Septicaemia	Unspecified Emphysema	Unspecified Emphysema
	& Asthma			& Asthma	& Asthma
	39 (3.2%)	35 (2.5%)	42 (2.9%)	44 (2.8%)	38 (2.3%)
		!	I I	Congenital	ı ı
	Certain Conditions	 	I I	Malformations,	Certain Conditions
9	Originating In The	Transport Accidents	Transport Accidents	Deformations and	Originating In The
	Perinatal Period	 	I I	Chromosomal Abnormalities	Perinatal Period
	20 (2 (2)] 	1 20 // 20**		I I 20 // 200
	38 (3.1%)	30 (2.1%)	28 (1.9%)	34 (2.2%)	29 (1.8%)
10	Continumin	Certain Conditions	Certain Conditions	Transport Assidants	Senility Without
10	Septicaemia	Originating In The Perinatal Period	Originating In The Perinatal Period	Transport Accidents	Mention of Psychosis
	27 (2.2%)	26 (1.9%)	24 (1.6%)	34 (2.2%)	28 (1.7%)
OT: 1550	, ,		· · ·		I
OTHERS	356 (29.3%)	445 (31.8%)	431 (29.3%)	501 (32.4%)	486 (29.8%)
GRAND	1,216	1,400	1,470	1,547	1,632
TOTAL	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)	(100.0%)

Leading Causes of Deaths for Population Below 19 years (2016)

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

No.	Under I year	I - 4 years	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%)	I (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%)	I (II.I%)	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%)	I I	I (12.5%)	I (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%)	 	l (12.5%)	l (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%)	I 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%)	l 	I (12.5%)	l 	2 (2.2%)
7	Other Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	`	-	- 1	-	Accidental drowning and submersion
	1 (1.9%)			! [2 (2.2%)
8	-	-	 - 	! - ! ! - !	- -	Influenza and Pneumonia
9	-	-	-	-	-	I (I.1%) Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema & Asthma I (I.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%)

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	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant	Cancer (Malignant
	Neoplasms)	Neoplasms)	Neoplasms)	Neoplasms)	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)			
	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	_
	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	889 (100.0%)	920 (100.0%)	946 (100.0%)

Health Services

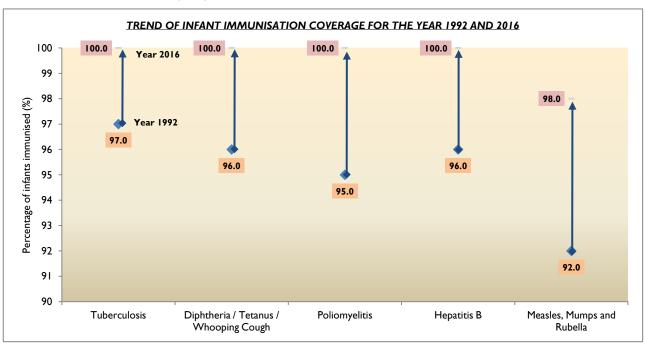
The Department of Health Services, Ministry of Health is responsible for providing public health services in the country. The mission of the department is to promote well-being and prevent ill health, through various activities and programmes that have been developed and established under three main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

WORKLOAD INDICATORS	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data Source:



Maternal and Child Health

ANTENATAL REGISTRATION (2013-2016)

No. of Pregnant Women Registered	2013	2014	2015	2016
Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic, Ministry of Health	6,153	6,404	6,301	6,178
Obstetrics and Gynaecology (O&G) Department, RIPAS (Tertiary) Hospital	272	236	315	240
MRS Clinic, Ministry of Defence	127	113	92	91
Jerudong Park Medical Centre (JPMC) *	238	408	380	344
TOTAL	6,790	7,161	7,088	6,853
National Live Births	6,680	6,891	6,699	6,437
% COVERAGE AT LEAST ONE VISIT	101.6%	103.9%	105.8%	106.5%

Note: * - Private Hospital

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

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

		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

Source:

Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Clinic Data

REGISTERED LIVEBIRTHS BY BIRTH WEIGHT (2011 - 2016)

Dinah Wainha		NUN	1BER OF LIVEBIR	THS	
Birth Weight	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
At Least 2500g	6,054	5,850	6,037	5,877	5,737
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	6,437
% Low Birth Weight (Less Than 2500g)	12.1	11.8	11.9	11.8	10.4

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

Maternal and Child Health

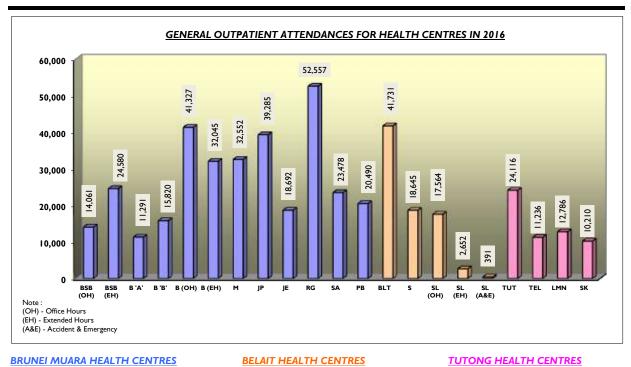
TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED LIVEBIRTHS BY AGE OF MOTHER (2012 - 2016)

Age Group of Mother	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Under I5	7	7	5	4	3
15 - 19	268	221	197	195	170
20 - 24	1,074	1,097	1,083	987	920
25 - 29	2,201	2,124	2,212	2,233	2,101
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	1	I	2	0	1
unknown	0	I	I	0	1
TOTAL	6,909	6,680	6,891	6,699	6,437
Adolescent Fertility Rate (per 1,000 female population aged (15-19))	15.6	12.8	11.3	11.0	9.6
General Fertility Rate (per 1,000 female population aged (15-49))	59.6	57.2	58.4	56.2	54.3
Total Fertility Rate (per female population aged (15-49))	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8

Source:

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

General Outpatient Attendances for Health Centres (2016)



Belait Health Centre

Seria Health Centre

Sungai Liang Health Centre

BRUNEI MUARA HEALTH CENTRES

BSB Health Centre Berakas 'A' Health Centre Berakas 'B' Health Centre

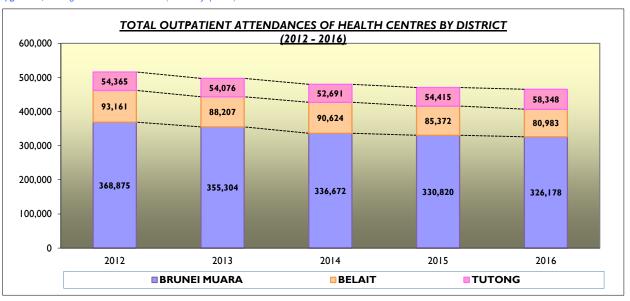
Berakas Health Centre (started in May 2016)

Muara Health Centre Jubli Perak Health Centre JΕ Jubli Emas Health Centre

PAP Hjh Muta-Wakkilah Hayatul Bolkiah Health Centre PAP Hjh Rashidah Sa'adatul Bolkiah Health Centre Pengkalan Batu Health Centre (started in July 2012)

TUTONG HEALTH CENTRES

Tutong Health Centre Telisai Health Centre TEL LMN Lamunin Health Centre 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	ВМ	TUT	TEM	KB	TOTAL
FOOD AND WATER BORNE DISEASES					
Campylobacter Upsaliensis	ı	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	1,750	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	1,478	207	25	185	1,895
Ebola Fever	0	0	0	0	0
Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease	1,968	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	1
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	1	0	I	33
Measles	I	0	0	0	1
Mumps	2	1	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)

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES	DISEASES	BM	TUT	TEM	KB	TOTAL
Chancroid	SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES					
Chiamydial Infection	AIDS	0	0	0	0	0
Genital Herpes	Chancroid	0	0	0	0	0
Gonococcal Infections	Chlamydial Infection	36	5	ı	4	46
Hepatitis C	Genital Herpes	4	0	0	0	4
HIV * (Local only)	Gonococcal Infections	49	6	ı	2	58
Non Gonococcal Urethritis	Hepatitis C	0	0	0	0	0
Opthalmia Neonatorum 0 0 0 0 Syphilis (All forms) 103 13 11 20 147 Other STI - Genital Warts, Trichomonas Vaginalis 21 0 0 1 22 Total 233 28 15 38 314 VECTOR BORNE DISEASES Chikugunya 1 0 0 0 1 Dengue Fever 35 11 27 10 83 Dengue Haemorhagic Fever 1 0 0 0 1 Euptospirosis 0 2 0 3 5 Leptospirosis 0 0 0 0 0 0 Malaria 3 1 3 0 7 Plague 0 0 0 0 0 Vyest Nile Fever 0 0 0 0 0 Yellow Fever 0 0 0 0 0 Zika Virus Infection </td <td>HIV * (Local only)</td> <td>20</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>11</td> <td>37</td>	HIV * (Local only)	20	4	2	11	37
Syphilis (All forms)	Non Gonococcal Urethritis	0	0	0	0	0
Other STI - Genital Warts, Trichomonas Vaginalis 21 0 0 1 22 Total 233 28 15 38 314 VECTOR BORNE DISEASES Chikugunya 1 0 0 0 1 Dengue Fever 35 11 27 10 83 Dengue Haemorhagic Fever 1 0 0 0 1 Filariasis 0 2 0 3 5 Leptospirosis 0 0 0 0 0 0 Malaria 3 1 3 0 7 7 Plague 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Typhus 0	Opthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0
Total 233 28 15 38 314	Syphilis (All forms)	103	13	11	20	147
VECTOR BORNE DISEASES Chikugunya	Other STI - Genital Warts, Trichomonas Vaginalis	21	0	0	I	22
Chikugunya	Total	233	28	15	38	314
Dengue Fever 35	VECTOR BORNE DISEASES					
Dengue Haemorhagic Fever	Chikugunya	I	0	0	0	I
Filariasis 0 2 0 3 5 Leptospirosis 0 0 0 0 0 Malaria 3 1 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 0 Zika Virus Infection 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total 40 14 30 13 97 20 0	Dengue Fever	35	Ш	27	10	83
Leptospirosis	Dengue Haemorhagic Fever	I	0	0	0	I
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 0 Zika Virus Infection 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total 40 14 30 13 97 200NOTIC DISEASES 97 200NOTIC DISEASES 3 0<	Filariasis	0	2	0	3	5
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 0 Zika Virus Infection 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total 40 14 30 13 97 2000000000000000000000000000000000000	Leptospirosis	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 0 Rabies 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total 0 0 0 0 0 0 OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES Conjunctivitis (Chlamydia) 1 0 1 0 2 Encephalitis 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 Puerperal Infection 0 0 0	Malaria	3	I	3	0	7
West Nile Fever 0 0 0 0 0 Yellow Fever 0 0 0 0 0 0 Zika Virus Infection 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total 40 14 30 13 97 ZOONOTIC DISEASES Anthrax 0 0 0 0 0 0 Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Nipah Virus 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Rabies 0	Plague	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 0 Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Nipah Virus 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Rabies 0 <td< td=""><td>Typhus</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></td<>	Typhus	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 0 Rabies 0 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 0 0 0 Japanese Encephalitis 0 0 0 0 0 0 Puerperal Infection 0 0 0 0 0 0	West Nile Fever	0	0	0	0	0
Total 40	Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	Zika Virus Infection	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax 0 0 0 0 0 Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis 0 0 0 0 0 0 Nipah Virus 0<	Total	40	14	30	13	97
Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis 0 0 0 0 0 Nipah Virus 0 0 0 0 0 0 Rabies 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total 0	ZOONOTIC DISEASES					
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	Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0
Rabies 0 0 0 0 0 0 Total 0 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	Bovine Spongiform Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0
Total 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	Nipah Virus	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 0	Rabies	0	0	0	0	0
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	Total	0	0	0	0	0
Encephalitis I 0 0 I 2 Japanese Encephalitis 0 0 0 0 0 Puerperal Infection 0 0 0 0 0	OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES					
Japanese Encephalitis 0 0 0 0 Puerperal Infection 0 0 0 0 0	· , , , ,	ı	0	l	0	2
Puerperal Infection 0 0 0 0	•	I	0	0	I	2
				0		0
Viral Encephalitis 0 0 0 1 1		0	0	0	0	0
·	Viral Encephalitis	0	0	0	I	I
Viral Hepatitis 0 0 0 0 0	Viral Hepatitis	0	0	0		0
Total 2 0 I 2 5	Total	2	0	I	2	5
GRAND TOTAL 10,619 829 318 2,343 14,109	GRAND TOTAL	10,619	829	318	2,343	14,109

* Indicate incidence of AIDS/HIV cases amongst locals only.

BM - Brunei Muara District

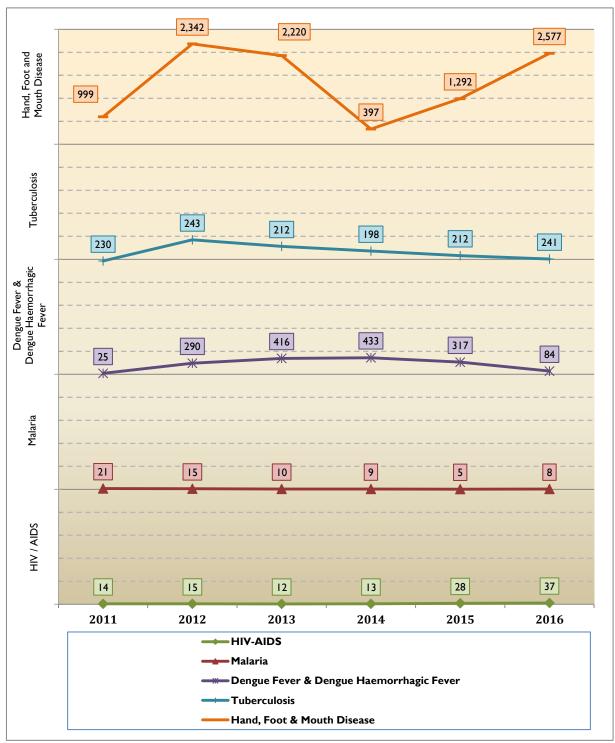
TUT - Tutong District

Source: Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health

TEMB - Temburong District

KB - Belait District

Trend of Notifiable Infectious Diseases (2011 - 2016)



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;
- $\hbox{- There is a possibility of a relationship between dengue diseases with a three to five year cyclical pattern. This}\\$ pattern was seen in neighbouring countries. Brunei may now be in low cycle

Mortality due to Cancer for the Year 2016

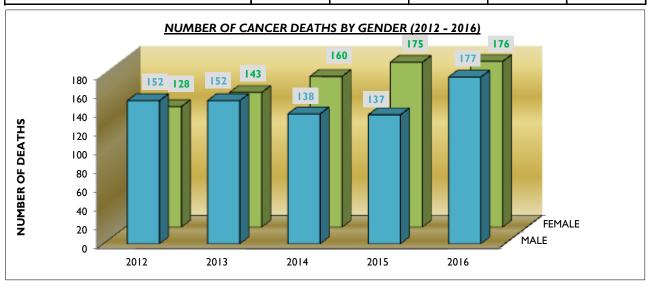
The top three types of cancer deaths among male in Brunei Darussalam for 2016 were Trachea, Bronchus and Lung; Rectum and Anus; and Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx; and for female cancer deaths were Breast; Trachea, Bronchus and Lung; and Cervix Uteri; and Rectum and Anus.

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	11
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	5	6	11
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	I	I	2
Remainder	21	23	44
TOTAL	177	176	353

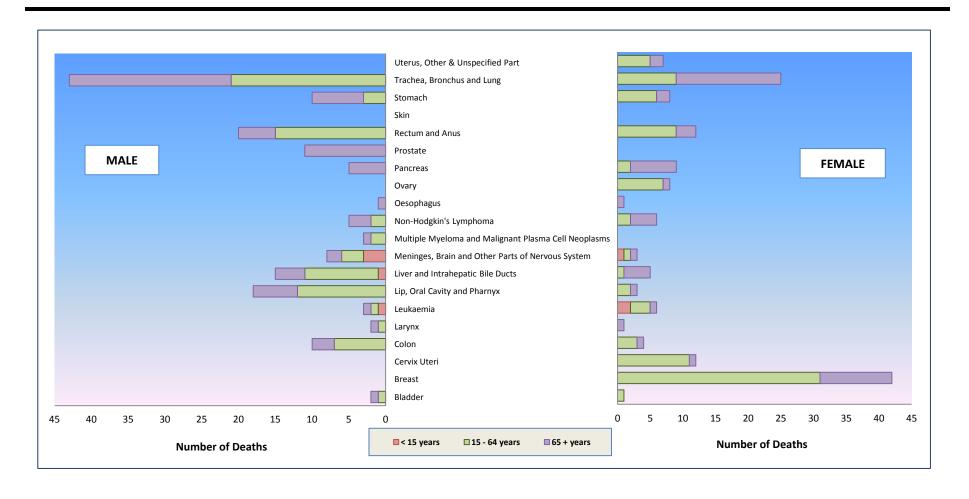
Note: Top three leading types of cancer death for male



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)



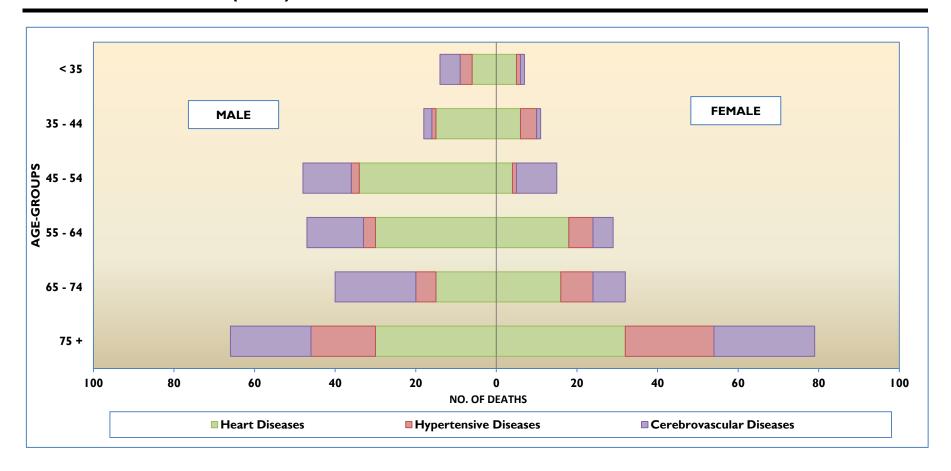
Trend in Leading Types of Cancer Deaths in Brunei Darussalam (2012 - 2016)

No.	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
ı	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	Trachea, Bronchus and 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
	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
	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
	17 (6.1%)	13 (4.4%)	18 (6.0%)	14 (4.5%)	18 (5.1%)
7	Pancreas	Ovary	Colon	Ovary	Colon
	13 (4.6%)	13 (4.4%)	17 (5.7%)	12 (3.8%)	14 (4.0%)
8	Prostate	Leukaemia	Leukaemia	Colon	Pancreas
	12 (4.3%)	13 (4.4%)	15 (5.0%)		14 (4.0%)
9	Lip, Oral Cavity and Pharynx	Cervix Uteri	Prostate	Pancreas	Cervix Uteri
	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%)	02 (20 00/)	1 1 101 (28.6%) 1
GRAND		295 (100.0%)	298 (100.0%)	312 (100.0%)	353 (100.0%)

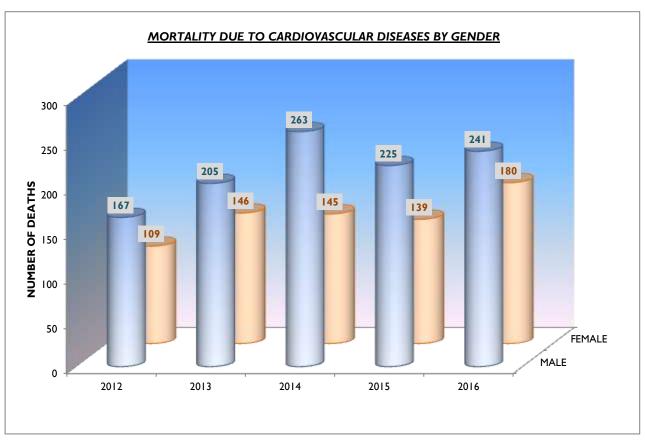
Mortality due to Cardiovascular Diseases for the Year 2016 (Based on ICD-10)

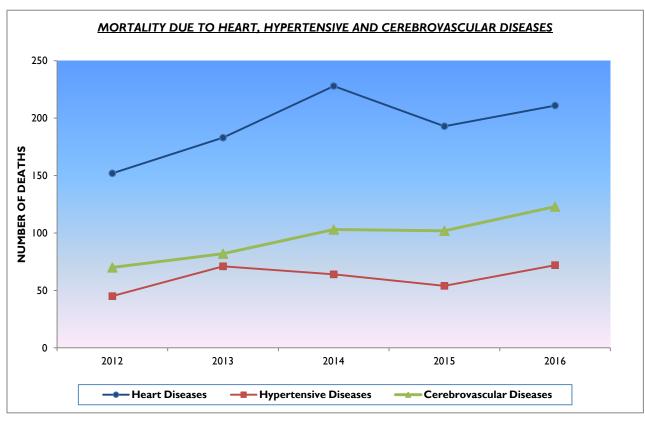
											AGE-GI	ROUP IN	N YEARS						
	IC	D-10	CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	<	35	35	- 44	45	- 54	55 -	- 64	65	- 74	7!	5+		TOTAL	
					М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	T
ı	10	0 - 10	9, 120 - 152	Heart Diseases	6	5	15	6	34	4	30	18	15	16	30	32	130	81	211
	l i l 100 - 109 l		Acute Rheumatic Fever & Chronic Rheumatic Heart Diseases	0	0	0	2	I	0	I	I	I	0	0	0	3	3	6	
	ii	I	120 - 125	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	I	0	12	I	27	3	22	14	13	9	24	24	99	51	150
			121	Acute Myocardial Infarction	1	0	7	0	12	3	12	8	8	5	8	9	48	25	73
	120, 122 - 12		120, 122 - 125	Other Ischaemic Diseases	0	0	4	2	15	0	10	6	5	4	16	15	50	27	77
	iii	ı	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		110	0 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	3	I	I	4	2	I	3	6	5	8	16	22	30	42	72
3		160	0 - 169	Cerebrovascular Diseases	5	I	2	ı	12	10	14	5	20	8	20	25	73	50	123
4		170	0 - 198	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	I	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
		ı	171 - 198	Others	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	I	5	2	0	2	8	7	15
Ιt	0 4	I	100 - 198	All Cardiovascular Diseases	14	7	21	11	48	17	47	30	45	34	66	81	241	180	421

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



Mortality Trend of Cardiovascular Diseases (2012 - 2016)





Age Standardised Mortality Rate

- Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2009-2016)

	Mortality Rate by Diseases				2011	2012 ^(r)	2013 ^(r)	2014 ^(r)	2015 ^(r)	2016
	Noncommunicable Diseases	Male	380.5	417.5	395.4	366.7	377.0	363.7	287.7	299.3
	(NCDs) (Cancer, Cardiovascular, Diabetes Mellitus, and Chronic	Female	335.3	327.0	330.9	304.9	350.9	305.7	287.6	241.2
	Respiratory Diseases)	Total	356.3	369.1	360.6	335.6	364.0	335.3	287.1	268.5
		Male	118.2	141.0	129.6	139.4	116.5	100.0	93.7	103.4
	Cancer	Female	91.0	105.0	104.3	108.3	118.4	118.0	113.2	93.7
		Total	104.2	122.2	116.0	123.2	117.4	108.4	103.2	98.1
Age-Standardized Mortality Rate	Cardiovascular Diseases	Male	163.6	170.3	155.9	129.3	148.6	168.1	124.6	122.5
per 100,000 for NCDs		Female	150.8	145.2	128.7	107.0	135.3	111.2	95.7	94.5
IOI NCD3		Total	156.2	156.5	141.0	118.6	141.8	140.8	109.8	107.9
		Male	47.6	57.3	62.5	63.2	58.5	60.5	49.5	53.8
	Diabetes Mellitus	Female	53.1	41.3	57.9	62.3	62.0	46.6	41.9	33.0
		Total	50.7	48.7	60.1	62.8	60.3	53.6	45.9	42.7
		Male	51.1	48.9	47.4	34.7	53.3	35.0	20.0	19.6
	Chronic Respiratory Disease	Female	40.4	35.5	40.0	27.3	35.2	29.8	36.8	20.0
		Total	45.3	41.6	43.4	31.1	44.6	32.5	28.2	19.7

Note: Brunei Citizens and Permanent Residents only

Data for the years 2012-2015 have been revised due to the revised population data based on 2016 census data.

Premature Age Standardised Mortality Rate

- Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2009-2016)

	Mortality Rate by Diseases		2009	2010	2011	2012 ^(r)	2013 ^(r)	2014 ^(r)	2015 ^(r)	2016
	Noncommunicable Diseases	Male	333.5	350.9	302.3	318.1	323.0	341.1	313.4	361.4
	(NCDs) (Cancer, Cardiovascular, Diabetes Mellitus, and Chronic	Female	365.4	256.9	260.9	267.0	292.7	262.1	299.3	250.0
	Respiratory Diseases)	Total	349.3	301.7	281.3	293.5	308.4	302.9	306.7	302.2
		Male	121.3	129.5	129.9	132.1	122.6	106.5	101.4	129.7
	Cancer	Female	136.2	115.5	112.0	140.9	142.3	144.6	158.8	125.2
Premature		Total	128.8	122.4	121.1	136.4	132.1	124.9	129.2	127.3
Age-Standardized Mortality Rate	Cardiovascular Diseases	Male	131.1	152.1	111.2	112.7	114.2	158.8	143.7	140.0
per 100,000 (for aged		Female	146.2	82.7	88.9	81.8	73.8	60.3	65.6	80.9
30 - 69 years)		Total	138.7	116.0	99.7	97.7	94.6	111.2	105.9	108.6
		Male	60.9	56.7	47.3	61.9	61.1	56.9	56.0	80.2
	Diabetes Mellitus	Female	61.5	37.3	43.7	34.7	59.4	44.6	53.9	38.7
		Total	61.0	46.2	45.4	48.8	60.2	50.9	55.0	58.1
		Male	20.2	12.7	13.9	11.5	25.1	18.9	12.3	11.5
	Chronic Respiratory Disease	Female	21.5	21.5	16.3	9.7	17.2	12.7	21.1	5.2
		Total	20.9	17.1	15.1	10.6	21.4	15.9	16.6	8.2

Note: Brunei Citizens and Permanent Residents only

Data for the years 2012-2015 have been revised due to the revised population data based on 2016 census data.

Probability of Premature Deaths

- Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2009-2016)

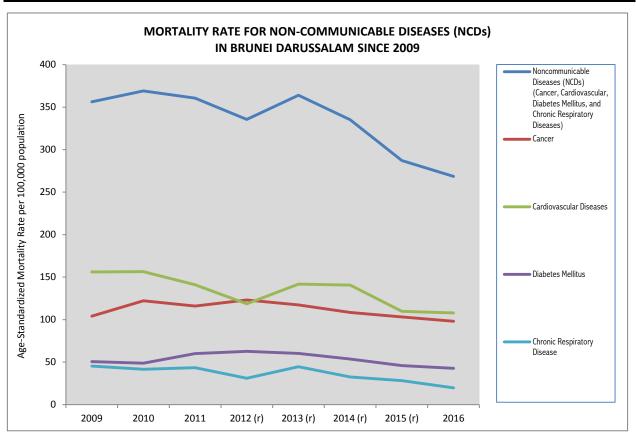
	Mortality Rate by Diseases		2009	2010	2011	2012 ^(r)	2013 ^(r)	2014 ^(r)	2015 ^(r)	2016
	Noncommunicable Diseases	Male	16.0%	17.6%	14.8%	15.8%	16.0%	16.8%	15.3%	16.4%
	(NCDs) (Cancer, Cardiovascular, Diabetes Mellitus, and Chronic	Female	18.6%	13.3%	13.2%	13.3%	14.8%	13.3%	14.7%	12.1%
	Respiratory Diseases)	Total	17.4%	15.4%	14.0%	14.6%	15.4%	15.1%	15.0%	14.1%
		Male	6.3%	7.1%	7.2%	6.8%	6.5%	5.8%	5.3%	6.4%
	Cancer	Female	7.0%	6.0%	5.6%	7.0%	7.4%	7.1%	8.0%	6.0%
Probability of Premature		Total	6.7%	6.5%	6.4%	6.9%	6.9%	6.4%	6.6%	6.2%
Deaths from NCDs (for Brunei Citizens &	Cardiovascular Diseases	Male	6.7%	8.0%	5.2%	5.8%	5.5%	8.0%	7.2%	6.5%
Permanent Residents aged		Female	8.0%	4.3%	4.8%	4.5%	3.8%	3.5%	3.5%	4.2%
30 - 69 years)		Total	7.4%	6.1%	5.0%	5.2%	4.7%	5.9%	5.4%	5.3%
		Male	2.9%	2.7%	2.4%	3.4%	3.4%	3.1%	3.0%	3.8%
	Diabetes Mellitus	Female	3.5%	2.3%	2.5%	1.8%	3.4%	2.6%	2.9%	2.1%
		Total	3.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.6%	3.4%	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%
		Male	1.1%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	1.6%	1.0%	0.6%	0.6%
	Chronic Respiratory Disease	Female	1.3%	1.4%	0.9%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	1.1%	0.3%
		Total	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.6%	1.3%	0.8%	0.9%	0.5%

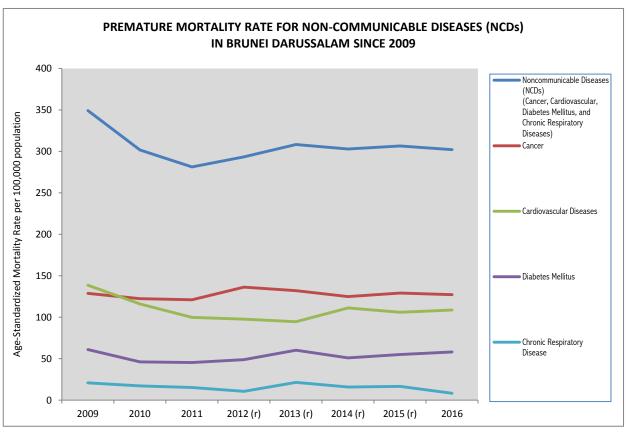
Note: Brunei Citizens and Permanent Residents only

Data for the years 2012-2015 have been revised due to the revised population data based on 2016 census data.

Trend of Age Standardised Mortality Rate

- Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs) (2009-2016)





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

			AGE-GROUP IN YEARS													
ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	<	<35 35 - 44		45	- 54	55	- 64	65	- 74	7.	5+		TOTAL		
		M	F	М	F	М	F	Μ	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	ı	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
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	1	0	I	I	ı	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	%	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
1	J10 - J22	Acute Lower Respiratory Infections	1,262	987	2,249	3.6	532.1
2	A09	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infections Origin	850	754	1,604	2.6	379.5
3	J00 - J06	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	767	639	1,406	2.3	332.6
4	100 - 109, 120 - 152	Heart Diseases	775	496	1,271	2.1	300.7
5	D50 - D64	Iron Deficiency Anaemias	647	624	1,271	2.1	300.7
6	J45 - J46	Asthma	670	557	1,227	2.0	290.3
7	O00 - O08	Pregnancy With Abortive Outcome		1,062	1,062	1.7	251.3
8	N80 - N98	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract		928	928	1.5	219.6
9	S02, S12, S22, S32, S42, S52, S62, S72, S82, S92, T02,T08, T10, T12	Fracture of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	545	343	888	1.4	210.1
10	L00 - L08	Infections of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	512	359	871	1.4	206.1
11	NI7 - NI9	Renal Failure	368	503	871	1.4	206.1
12	EIO - EI4	Diabetes Mellitus	410	415	825	1.3	195.2
13	N20 - N23	Urolithiasis	555	247	802	1.3	189.7
14	K80 - K81	Cholelithiasis and Cholecystitis	298	362	660	1.1	156.1
15	110 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	340	301	641	1.0	151.7
Others			18,792	26,475	45,267	73.2	10709.6
	TOTAL IN	NPATIENT MORBIDITY	26,791	35,052	61,843	100.0	14631.2

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

N		HOSP	ITALS		ALL DISTRICTS
No.	RIPAS	SSB	РММРМНАМВ	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	Fracture of Specified and Multiple Body Regions
	708 (1.5%)	167 (1.9%)	79 (1.7%)	28 (1.6%)	888 (1.4%)
10	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract	Renal Failure	Pregnancy With Abortive Outcome	Iron Deficiency Anaemias	Infections of Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
	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%)	49,066 (79.3%)
GRAND TOTAL	46,694 (100.0%)	8,808 (100.0%)	4,638 (100.0%)	1,703 (100.0%)	61,843 (100.0%)

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

No.	ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
I	EIO - EI4	Diabetes Mellitus	9,363	12,273	21,636	4.1	5118.8
2	K00 - K01, K03 - K08	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	7,138	9,715	16,853	3.2	3987.2
3	110 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	7,281	7,768	15,049	2.8	3560.4
4	100 - 109, 120 - 152	Heart Diseases	6,016	4,800	10,816	2.0	2558.9
5	N17 - N19	Renal Failure	5,960	4,681	10,641	2.0	2517.5
6	H52 Disorders of Refraction and Accomodation		4,652	5,697	10,349	2.0	2448.4
7	K02	Dental Caries	4,337	5,302	9,639	1.8	2280.5
8	O20 - O29, O60 - O63, O67 - O71, O73 - O75, O81 - O84	Other Complications of Pregnancy and Delivery		9,137	9,137	1.7	2161.7
9	N80 - N98	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract		9,072	9,072	1.7	2146.3
10	S02, S12, S22, S32, S42, S52, S62, S72, S82, S92, T02, T08, T10, T12	Fracture of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	4,519	2,927	7,446	1.4	1761.6
П	J40 - J46	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	3,119	3,066	6,185	1.2	1463.3
12	D50 - D64	Anaemias	2,215	3,690	5,905	1.1	1397.0
13	J00 - J06	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	2,794	2,961	5,755	1.1	1361.6
14	N20 - N23	Urolithiasis	2,573	1,050	3,623	0.7	857.2
15	L00 - L08	Infections of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	1,970	1,563	3,533	0.7	835.9
	Others			208,389	384,447	72.5	90955.1
	TOTAL OUTPATIENT MORBIDITY			292,091	530,087 *	100.0	125411.5

Note: * - inlcuding I unknown

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

N		HOSP	ITALS		ALL DISTRICTS
No.	RIPAS	SSB	РММРМНАМВ	PIHM	ALL DISTRICTS
I	Diabetes Mellitus	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	- Hypertensive Diseases	Diabetes Mellitus
	10,294 (2.9%)	6,948 (7.1%)	4,812 (9.3%)	4,101 (14.6%)	21,636 (4.1%)
2	Heart Diseases	Diabetes Mellitus	Renal Failure	1	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures
	8,419 (2.4%)	5,743 (5.8%)	4,783 (9.2%)	3,425 (12.2%)	16,853 (3.2%)
3	Other Complications of Pregnancy and Delivery	Dental Caries	Dental Caries	Renal Failure	Hypertensive Diseases
	8,120 (2.3%)	3,592 (3.7%)	3,751 (7.2%)	3,355 (11.9%)	15,049 (2.8%)
4	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female	Disorders of Refraction and Accomodation	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes Mellitus	Heart Diseases
	6,676 (1.9%)	3,544 (3.6%)	3,499 (6.7%)	2,100 (7.5%)	10,816 (2.0%)
5	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	Renal Failure
	6,463 (1.8%)	2,544 (2.6%)	1,941 (3.7%)	1,110 (3.9%)	10,641 (2.0%)
6	Fracture of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract	Disorders of Refraction and Accomodation	Dental Caries	Disorders of Refraction and Accomodation
	6,033 (1.7%)	1,775 (1.8%)	1,534 (2.9%)	1,062 (3.8%)	10,349 (2.0%)
7	Iron Deficiency Anaemias	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	Heart Diseases	Fever of Unknown Origin	Dental Caries
	5,199 (1.5%)	1,325 (1.3%)	1,510 (2.9%)	478 (1.7%)	9,639 (1.8%)
8	Disorders of Refraction and Accomodation	Fracture of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	Disorders of Conjunctiva	Other Complications of Pregnancy and Delivery
	5,047 (1.4%)	1,228 (1.2%)	954 (1.8%)	294 (1.0%)	9,137 (1.7%)
9	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	Heart Diseases	Cataract	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract
	3,983 (1.1%)	818 (0.8%)	636 (1.2%)	259 (0.9%)	9,072 (1.7%)
10	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	Acute Upper Respiratory Infection	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract	Disorders of Refraction and Accomodation	Fracture of Specified and Multiple Body Regions
	3,647 (1.0%)	796 (0.8%)	475 (0.9%)	224 (0.8%)	7,446 (1.4%)
OTHERS	287,738 (81.8%)	69,974 (71.2%)	28,108 (54.1%)	11,770 (41.8%)	412,401 (77.2%)
GRAND TOTAL	351,619 (100.0%)	98,287 (100.0%)	52,003 (100.0%)	28,178 (100.0%)	530,087 (100.0%)

Leading Causes of Health Centres Outpatient Morbidity for the Year 2016 (Based on ICD-10)

No.	ICD-10 CODE	TYPE OF DISEASE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	%	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION
I	J00 - J06	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	70,813	79,040	149,853	28.3	35453.2
2	110 - 115	Hypertensive Diseases	18,056	24,900	42,956	8.1	10162.8
3	K00 - K01, K03 - K08	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	12,905	17,083	29,988	5.7	7094.8
4	EIO - EI4	Diabetes Mellitus	9,138	12,700	21,838	4.1	5166.6
5	K02	Dental Caries	7,858	10,992	18,850	3.6	4459.7
6	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin		5,030	5,122	10,152	1.9	2401.8
7	HI0 - HI3	Disorders of Conjunctiva	4,912	5,141	10,053	1.9	2378.4
8	J40 - J46	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and	4,357	4,450	8,807	1.7	2083.6
9	L00 - L08	Infections of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	2,604	2,327	4,931	0.9	1166.6
10	S03, S13, S23, S33, S43, S53, S63, S73, S83, S93, T03	Dislocations, Sprains and Strains of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	2,698	2,169	4,867	0.9	1151.5
11	M05 - M14	Rheumatoid Arthritis amd Other Inflammatory Polyarthropathies	4,097	682	4,779	0.9	1130.6
12	K29	Gastritis and Duodenitis	2,046	2,666	4,712	0.9	1114.8
13	RIO	Abdominal and Pelvic Pain	1,413	2,645	4,058	0.8	960.1
14	H00 - H01	Inflammation of Eyelid	1,747	2,185	3,932	0.7	930.3
15	N80 - N98	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract		3,884	3,884	0.7	918.9
	Others			337,877	547,939	103.4	129635.1
	TOTAL OUTPATIENT MORBIDITY			513,863	871,599	100.0	125419.3

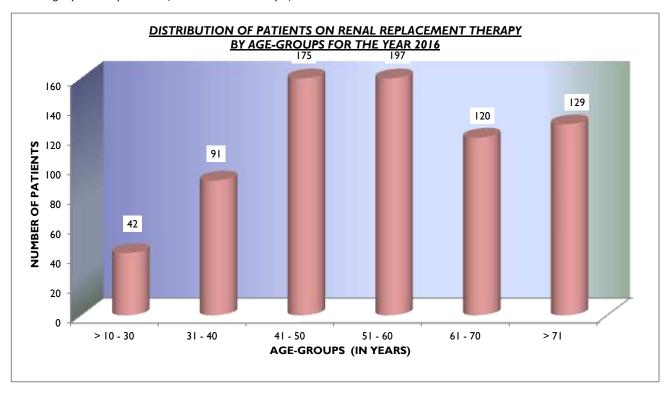
Leading Causes of Health Centres Outpatient Morbidity by District for the Year 2016

N		DISTRICTS		ALL DISTRICTS
No.	BRUNEI MUARA	BELAIT	TUTONG	ALL DISTRICTS
I	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections	Acute Upper Respiratory Infections
	113,749 (16.6%)	20,485 (22.0%)	15,619 (1.9%)	149,853 (17.2%)
2	Hypertensive Diseases	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	Hypertensive Diseases	Hypertensive Diseases
	36,345 (5.3%)	2,587 (2.8%)	5,973 (6.5%)	42,956 (4.9%)
3	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin	Diabetes Mellitus	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures
	25,843 (3.8%)	2,009 (2.2%)	2,803 (3.0%)	29,988 (3.4%)
4	Diabetes Mellitus	Disorders of Conjunctiva	Other Disorders of Teeth and Supporting Structures	Diabetes Mellitus
	18,712 (2.7%)	1,307 (1.4%)	1,558 (1.7%)	21,838 (2.5%)
5	Dental Caries	Infections of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	Dental Caries	Dental Caries
	16,384 (2.4%)	965 (1.0%) 1,557 (1.7%)		18,850 (2.2%)
6	Disorders of Conjunctiva	Dental Caries	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin
	7,932 (1.2%)	909 (1.0%)	879 (1.0%)	10,152 (1.2%)
7	Diarrhoea and Gastroenteritis of Presumed Infectious Origin	Abdominal and Pelvic Pain	Disorders of Conjunctiva	Disorders of Conjunctiva
	7,638 (1.1%)	900 (1.0%)	814 (0.9%)	10,053 (1.2%)
8	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	Gastritis and Duodenitis	Infections of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma
	7,091 (1.0%)	887 (1.0%)	574 (0.6%)	8,807 (1.0%)
9	Rheumatoid Arthritis and Other Inflammatory Polyarthropathies	Bronchitis, Chronic and Unspecified Emphysema and Asthma	Non-Inflammatory Disorders of Female Genital Tract	Infections of the Skin and Subcutaneous Tissue
	3,826 (0.6%)	837 (0.9%)	574 (0.6%)	4,931 (0.6%)
10	Dislocations, Sprains and Strains of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	Dislocations, Sprains and Strains of Specified and Multiple Body Regions	Gastritis and Duodenitis	Dislocations, Sprains and Strains of Specified and Multiple Body Regions
	3,763 (0.5%)	641 (0.7%)	555 (0.6%)	4,867 (0.6%)
OTHERS	444,647 (64.8%)	61,778 (66.2%)	61,458 (66.5%)	302,295 (65.3%)
GRAND TOTAL	685,930 (100.0%)	93,305 (100.0%)	92,364 (100.0%)	871,599 (100.0%)

Renal Services

	NO. OF PATIENTS ATTENDING FOR RENAL REPLACEMENT THERAPY									
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

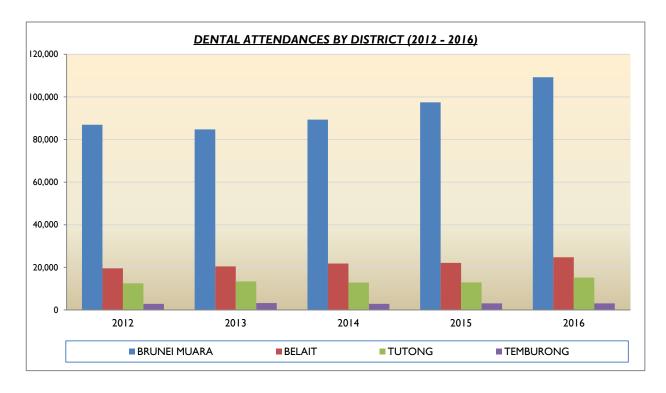


Dental Health Services

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

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

Source: Dental Health Services, Ministry of Health



Nutritional Status

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

	SCHOOL HEALTH (YEAR I, 4, 6 and 7 only)	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.	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

Note:

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

School Health Services, Ministry of Health

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

DIETARY BEHAVIOURS	Male	Female	Total
I. Percentage of Students who were Underweight (< -2SD from median for BMI by age and sex)	3.0	3.6	2.5
 Percentage of Students who were Overweight (> +ISD from median for BMI by age and sex) 	35.2	35.9	34.5
3. Percentage of Students who were Obese (> +2SD from median for BMI by age and sex)	17.4	19.6	15.1
4. Percentage of Students who usually drank carbonated soft drinks one or more times per day during the past 30 days	46.4	52.1	40.4

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
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).

Occupational Health Services

Occupational Health Division is responsible for the monitoring of health and safety at the workplace. The activities are streamlined to include worker's health surveillance, worksite surveillance and occupational hygiene, training, information and advisory functions as well as in the areas of compensation, counselling and rehabilitation.

A total of 139 workplace accidents were reported to the Occupational Health Division in 2016. 64% percent occurred non-health care settings. Majority of these accidents occurred at the construction sites. Within the healthcare sector, most of the iniuries involved needlestick iniuries.

TYPE OF INDUSTRIES INSPECTED BY OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIVISION (OHD)

- A. Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
- **Fishing** B.
- C. Mining and Quarrying
- Manufacturing D.
- E. Electricity, Gas and Water Supply
- F. Construction
- G. Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles, Motorcycles and Personal and Household Goods
- H. Hotels and Restaurants
- Transport, Storage and Communications I.
- Financial Intermediation
- K. Real Estate, Renting and Business Activities
- Public Administration and Defence, Compulsary Social Security
- M. Education
- N. Health and Social Work
- Ο. Other Community, Social and Personal Service Activities
- Private Households with Employed Persons P.
- Extra-Territorial Organisations and Bodies

Note: The classification of industries is based on the International Labour Organisation (ILO) Classification of Industries.

WORKPLACE SURVEILLANCE BY OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH DIVISION

	5115565	201	2	201	3	201	4	201	5	201	6
	PURPOSE	Non HC	НС								
1.	Workplace Inspection (First, Periodic & Follow-up Inspections)	39	6	51	3	48	7	77	22	110	I
2.	Workplace Survey	26	0	47	0	177	0	223	0	127	0
3.	Others (Accidents at Workplace Investigation, Occupational/Work- Related Disease Investigation, Requests, Complaints)	26	6	38	13	43	7	46	Ξ	18	9
TOTAL		91	12	136	16	268	14	346	33	255	10
	TOTAL	103	3	152	2	282	2	37	9	26	5

Note: Non HC - Non Health Care Sector; HC - Health Care Sector

Source: Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health

Occupational Health Services

INCIDENCE OF WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY (NON HEALTHCARE)

	TYPE OF INDUSTRY	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
A.	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry	1	3	0	0	0
В.	Fishing	0	0	0	0	1
C.	Mining and Quarrying	0	0	0	0	2
D.	Manufacturing	14	7	12	6	6
E.	Electricity, Gas and Water Supply	0	2	2	0	3
F.	Construction	21	21	18	9	37
G.	Wholesale and Retail trade, Repair of Motor Vehicle, Personal and Household goods	0	5	2	I	14
Н.	Hotel and Restaurant	0	1	0	1	2
I.	Transport, Storage and Communication	0	2	ı	2	3
J.	Financial Intermediation	0	0	0	0	0
K.	Rental Estate, Renting and Business Activities	0	0	0	0	2
L.	Public Administration, Defense, Compulsory Social Security	0	0	0	0	0
M.	Education	0	0	ı	0	0
N.	Health and Social Work	0	0	0	1	0
Ο.	Other Community, Social, and Personal Service Activities	13	5	23	0	11
P.	Private Household with Employed Persons	0	2	3	2	0
Q.	Extra- Territorial Organizations and Bodies	0	0	0	0	0
	Unknown	184	15	2	6	8
	TOTAL	233	63	64	28	89

INCIDENCE OF WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS BY TYPE OF INJURY (HEALTHCARE)

	TYPE OF INJURY	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
1.	Needle Prick	16	20	31	26	48
2	Other Injuries *	14	3	8	11	2
	TOTAL	30	23	39	37	50

Note

Other Injuries * include Blood/Body Fluid Splash, Scalpel/Blade and Glass Cut

OCCUPATIONAL AND WORK RELATED DISEASES

	DISEASES	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
١.	Noise Induced Deafness	37	45	36	66	35
2.	Occupational Dermatitis	1	2	0	0	0
3.	Occupational Asthma	0	I	0	0	0
4.	Occupational Lung Disease	-	I	0	0	0
	TOTAL	38	49	36	66	35

Source : Occupational Health Division, Ministry of Health

Tobacco Control

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	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
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
3. 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

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

Pharmacy Services

NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS AND ITEMS BY HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 2016

		F	RIPAS Hospita	al			SSB Hospital		PMMPMHAMB Hospital			PIHM	TOTAL
	IPP	RIMBA RU	OPP	W&C Pcy	A&E	IPP	OPP	A&E	IPP	OPP	A&E	Hospital	TOTAL
	NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS												
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 OI	FITEMS							
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	1,868,042
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

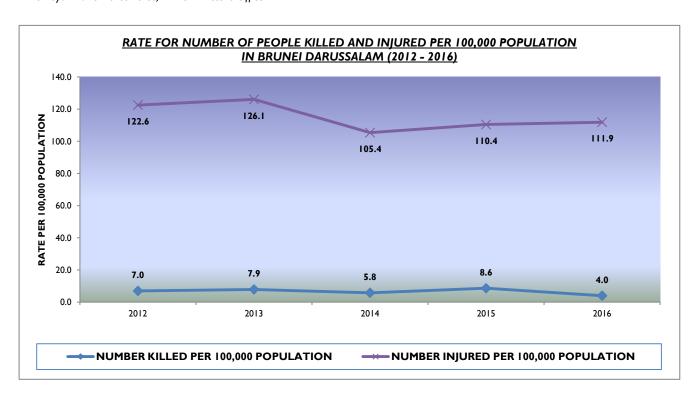
Note: IPP - In Patient Prescriptions ; OPP - Out Patient Prescriptions ; Rimba RU - Rimba Renal Unit

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	ACCIDENTS KILLED PER 100,000 INJURED POPN.		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	4.0	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).
- 11 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

- I 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

- I CRUDE BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 population) = (LIVEBIRTHS / POP.) x 1000
- 2 GENERAL FERTILITY RATE = [LIVEBIRTHS / WOMEN POP. AGED (15-49)] x 1000
- 3 CRUDE DEATH RATE = (NO. OF DEATHS / POP.) x 1000
- 4 UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATE = [(0-4) DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 1000
- 5 LATE FETAL DEATH RATIO = (FETAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 1000
- 6 PERINATAL MORTALITY RATIO = (PERINATAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 1000
- 7 EARLY NEONATAL MORTALITY RATE = (EARLY NEONATAL DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 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
- II INFANT MORTALITY RATE = (INFANT DEATHS / LIVEBIRTHS) x 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

- I 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) × 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.) x 1000
- 4 RATE OF PATIENT DAYS / 1000 POP. = (PATIENT DAYS / POP.) x 1000

Note:

AV. = Average OP = Outpatient

POP. = Population

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Ministry of Communication

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Ministry of Health

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