

Vitamin A is essential for the functioning of the immune system and the healthy growth and development of children, and is usually acquired through a healthy diet. Children who suffer Vitamin A deficiency has an increased risk of visual impairment (night blindness), illness and death from childhood infections such as measles and those causing diarrhea thus Vitamin A supplementation in order to reduce mortality rate among children is very important. As for the grant of Vitamin A to eligible population, majority of the sick children ages 6-11 mos. were given Vitamin A with 78.24%. On the other hand, only 24.24% of the sick children ages 12-59 mos. were given Vitamin A. Infants 6-11mos who were given Vitamin A also reached majority of the eligible population with 55.68% while children 12-59 months given by the said vitamin only constitute 17.46% of the population.

In the province, there were 207 infants 2-5 mos. old actual seen with low birth weight, and 61.84% of these were given iron. A larger number, diagnosed as anemic children 6-11 mos. old, were seen with 1,347 and 90.79% of them were given iron. Largest number were those anemic children 2-59 mos. old with 2,399 actually seen, 89% of them were given iron.

Out of the 20, 642 infants age 6 months, only 13,413 were actually seen and 11,125 or 53.89% of them were exclusively breastfed. Breast milk is best for babies, and the benefits of breastfeeding extend well beyond basic nutrition because aside from containing all the vitamins and nutrients for infant's needs in the first six months of life, breast milk is also packed with disease-fighting substances that protect your infants from illness.

All of the newborn with eligible population of 10,277 were all referred for screening.

There were no records yet for Malaria confirmed cases, Filiriasis and Schistosomiasis.

As for dental care, only 2.29% of eligible population ages 12-71 mos. were considered orally fit, and 10.77% were given BOHC. 3.45% of the Adolescent & Youth (10-24 yrs. Old) were granted by dental care. Larger percent share of pregnant women was given by BOHC with 18.14%. 7.66% of the older person (60 yrs. and above) were granted by dental care.

As for Leprosy cases, 25% of the cases were already cured and only .05% was undergoing treatment.

As for Environmental Health Services, 97.13% of the province households had already access to improved or safe water. 23.69% of households had access to Level I, 4.79% to Level II and majority of the households had access to Level III with 68.65%. Households with sanitary toilets were 91.48% of the total household, households with satisfactory disposal of waste were 85.58% and households with complete basic sanitation facilities were 87.24%.

Lack of basic infrastructure, poor knowledge of hygiene, and practices in food service establishments can contribute to outbreaks of food borne illnesses thus implementation of food safety practices of food establishments and handlers are very important. As for data with regards to Food Establishments, food establishment with sanitary permits were already 5,529 or 84.32% of the total number, while food handlers with health certificate were already 96.33% of the total number.