Prevalence of Disease and Injury Related Illness Among Medically Boarded Military Personnel in The Malaysian Armed Forces

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BACKGROUND: Chronic diseases involving communicable and non-communicable diseases cause a colossal weight to the military medical system around the world. The prevalence of injury-related diseases is also seen to be increasing in trend in the Malaysian Armed Forces. The objective of the study is to determine the prevalence of disease and injury related illness among medically boarded military personnel in the Malaysian Armed Forces. METHODS: A retrospective cross-sectional study was conducted involving medically boarded military personnel of the Malaysian Armed Forces. The data was collected from the database of the Medical Department of the Malaysian Armed Forces Health Service Headquarters from the January 2000 to Dec 2018. RESULTS: A total of 3570 military personnel was analysed, of whom 95% were men. It was found that the prevalence of men affected by chronic disease is 59% with the remaining developed injury related diseases. However, among ladies, 68% were mostly affected by injury rather than diseases. Conclusion: The prevalence of diseases was high among male military personnel compared to the woman. An integrated management plan involving prevention and control of diseases and injuries among military personnel is imperative especially in maximizing the military readiness in the future.

KEYWORDS: Prevalence, Malaysian Armed Forces, Medical Board

Prevalence of Diseases in Malaysian Battalion of United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon Year 2017/2018

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ABSTRACT

METHODS: A retrospective cross-sectional study was conducted based on the secondary data pertaining to the patients registered at both Malaysian Battalion’s Level 1 Hospital, Marakah Camp and Tibnin Camp in South Lebanon from Sep 2017 to Aug 2018. RESULTS: A total of 2069 cases recorded among peacekeeping personnel in Malaysian Battalion’s Level 1 Hospital of Marakah and Tibnin Camp. Fifty-nine per cent of the cases reported were medical health cases. Upper Respiratory Tract Infection (16%) was found to be the highest, followed by Skin/Burn (10%), Musculoskeletal (9%), Others (6%), Gastrointestinal (6%), Ear-Nose-Throat (3%), Fever (3%), Eye (2%), Neurological (2%), Fracture (1%) and Pulmonary (1%). The highest prevalence of admission was to the level 1 hospital (0.5%), followed by level 3 hospital (0.5%) and level-2 hospital (0.3%). Three cases of medical repatriation were also reported.

KEYWORDS: Prevalence, Disease, Malaysian Battalion