

VOLUME 39, NUMBER 8

August 2022

ISSN 0189 - 160X

WAJM

WEST AFRICAN JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINALITY AND EXCELLENCE IN MEDICINE AND SURGERY



OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF
THE WEST AFRICAN COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS *AND*
WEST AFRICAN COLLEGE OF SURGEONS



www.wajmed.org



TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION	IC
INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS	1F
EDITORIAL NOTE: <i>Growth Hormone: Its Physiology, Plethora Of Uses and Misuse</i>	775
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
First Cases of Sars-cov-2 Reinfection Coinciding with the Covid-19 Second Wave, Benin City, Nigeria	777
B.U. Okwara, I.I. Osaigbovo, E.O. Ogboghodo, F. Adio, E. Oduware, D.E. Obaseki, D. Asamah	
Fatal Spontaneous Subarachnoid Haemorrhage- A Report of Three Unusual Causes	781
O.A. Badejo, M.T. Shokunbi	
Audit of Stroke Admissions in a Tertiary Hospital in South East Nigeria	788
B.A. Ezeala-Adikaibe, U.H. Okafor, C.C. Okwara, E. Iwuozo, F. Ekochin, N. Mbadiwe, P. Chime, T. Okpara, T. Nnaji, M. Nwobodo, M. Ezeme	
Comparative Evaluation of Creatinine and Cystatin C Derived Glomerular Filtration Rate Methods in Hiv Patients on Therapy and Healthy Controls	795
C.C. Nganwuchi, A.J. Onuegbu, M.J. Olisekodiaka, J.E. Okwara, U.K. Amah, O.C. Okamgba, S. A. Offiah	
Predictors of Satisfaction with Wound Care Services in an Outpatient Setting in Kano, Nigeria	800
G.C. Michael, B.A. Grema, A.O. Ashimi, A.L. Olawumi, Z.A. Umar, Z. Mahmoud, S.A. Aji	
Marginal Traction Alopecia: Hair Care Practices, Severity Score and Trichoscopic Features in Lagos, Nigeria	808
E.L. Anaba, E.O. Akinkugbe, E. Otrofanowei, O. Adeife-Cole, O. Ayanlowo, I. Oaku, I. Akwara	
A Method of Conservative Management of Giant Omphalocele Useful in Preventing Rupture of Sac	816
H.K. Odion-Obomhense, N.S. Awunor, U. Onyeaso	
Surgical Glove Perforation and Percutaneous Injury during Intermaxillary Fixation with 0.5 Mm Stainless Steel Wire	823
T.E. Osodin, O.A. Akadiri, V.I. Akinmoladun, A.O. Fasola, A.A. Olaitan	
Keloids in Darkly Pigmented Skin: Clinical Pattern and Presentation at a Tertiary Health Facility, Southwest Nigeria	829
A.G. Alo, A.O. Akinboro, A.A. Ajani, F.O. Olanrewaju, M.M. Oripelaye, O.A. Olasode	
Prevalence and Pattern of Alcoholic Beverage Consumption among Undergraduates in Remo, Ogun State, Southwest, Nigeria	836
O.O. Sholeye, Z.T. Alimi, O.A. Jeminusi, A.A. Gbadebo, A. Akinpelu	
Cardiovascular Findings in Adult Patients with Sick Cell Anaemia in Steady State seen in Calabar, Nigeria	844
V.O. Ansa, M.A. Inyama, E.A. Mpama, V.M. Uhegbu, A. Otu, I. Ukpeh, D.S. Otu, C. Akpan, U. Njideoffor, C. Onwurah	
Cash Transfers may Increase the No-show Rate for Surgical Patients in Low-resource Settings: A Randomized Controlled Trial	852
M.G. Shrimel, E.A. Harter, B. Handforth, C.L. Phillips, W.C. Hendrika, M. Hamer, D. Alcorn, T. Bennette, E.F. Millimouno, J. Nieba, B.A. Oumar, K.M. Zogbe	
CASE REPORT	
Female Genital Schistosomiasis (FGS) Associated with Well-Differentiated Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Vulva: A Case Report	859
R. Ibrahim, H.U. Farouk, A.I. Lawan, Y.M. Abdullahi	
Isolated Hepatic Sarcoidosis: A Case Report and Literature Review	862
S.C. Egbah, E. Ray-Offor, C.C. Obiorah	
REVIEW ARTICLE	
Growth Hormone Deficiency: Navigating the Terrain of Diagnosis and Treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa	867
I.J. Akinola, A.U. Solarin, R.K. Henry	
Neurobiological Underpinnings in Drug Addiction	874
C.N.S. Nwonu, P.C. Nwonu and R.A. Ude	
INDEX TO VOLUME 39, NO. 8, 2022	
Author Index	885
Subject Index	886



Audit of Stroke Admissions in a Tertiary Hospital in South East Nigeria

Audit Des Admissions Pour AVC Dans Un Hôpital Tertiaire Du Sud-Est Du Nigeria

^{1,2}B.A.Ezeala-Adikaibe, ¹Okafor U.H., ^{1,2}Okwara C.C., ³Iwuzo E., ¹Ekochin F.,
^{1,2}Mbadiwe N., ¹Chime P., ¹Okpara T., ¹Nnaji T., ¹Nwobodo M., ¹Ezeme M.

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Stroke is one of the commonest causes of medical admissions and mortality in Nigeria. Documenting the pattern of stroke and risk factors for stroke is important not only for public health policy makers but also for physicians in implementing both primary and secondary preventive programs.

OBJECTIVES: The aim of this study was therefore to document the pattern of stroke and risk factors for stroke in stroke patients admitted in a tertiary hospital in Enugu.

METHODS: This was a cross-sectional descriptive study carried out at Enugu State University Teaching Hospital, Enugu. Data were analyzed using the SPSS version 26 (IBM Corporation, New York, USA).

RESULTS: Data from 350 patients were included in the present study. The three commonest risk factors for stroke were diabetes (69.1%), hypertension (64.9%), and age 65 years and above (51.1%). A total of 74.9% of the patients had ischemic stroke and 25.1% had hemorrhagic stroke. Hemorrhagic stroke was significantly higher in patients < 50 years (46.5%) and people with hypertension, (31.7%). About 31.4% of the patients had two risk factors and 28.6% had three risk factors. Age 65 years and above positively correlated with having ischemic stroke and hypertension positively correlated with hemorrhagic stroke. When controlled for age, the correlation between hypertension and hemorrhagic stroke was still significant.

CONCLUSION: The reported frequency of ischemic stroke was 74.9% and of hemorrhagic stroke was 25.1%. The commonest risk factors for stroke documented among stroke patients in a tertiary hospital in Enugu were diabetes, hypertension, and age 65 years and above. When controlled for age, the correlation between hypertension and hemorrhagic stroke was still significant.

WAJM 2022; 39(8): 788-794.

KEYWORDS: Ischemic stroke, Hemorrhagic stroke, Risk factors, Nigeria.

RÉSUMÉ

INTRODUCTION: L'accident vasculaire cérébral (AVC) est l'une des causes les plus courantes d'admissions médicales et de mortalité au Nigeria. Il est important de documenter le profil des et les facteurs de risque des accidents vasculaires cérébraux sont importants non seulement pour le santé publique mais aussi pour les médecins dans la mise en œuvre des programmes de prévention primaire et secondaire.

OBJECTIFS: L'objectif de cette étude était donc de documenter le modèle d'AVC et les facteurs de risque d'AVC chez les patients admis dans un hôpital tertiaire d'Enugu.

MÉTHODES: Il s'agit d'une étude descriptive transversale menée à l'hôpital universitaire d'Enugu, Enugu. Les données ont été analysées à l'aide du SPSS version 26 (IBM Corporation, New York, USA).

RÉSULTATS: Les données de 350 patients ont été incluses dans la présente étude. Les trois facteurs de risque d'accident vasculaire cérébral les plus courants étaient le diabète (69,1 %), l'hypertension (64,9 %) et l'âge de 65 ans et plus (51,1 %). Un total de 74,9 % des patients ont eu un AVC ischémique et 25,1 % un AVC hémorragique. L'AVC hémorragique était significativement plus élevé chez les patients < 50ans (46,5 %) et les personnes souffrant d'hypertension (31,7 %). Environ 31,4 % des patients présentaient deux facteurs de risque et 28,6 % trois facteurs de risque. Âge 65 ans et plus était positivement corrélé au fait d'avoir un AVC ischémique et l'hypertension était en corrélation positive avec l'AVC hémorragique. Après contrôle de l'âge, la corrélation entre l'hypertension et l'AVC hémorragique était toujours significative.

CONCLUSION: La fréquence rapportée de l'accident vasculaire cérébral ischémique était de 74,9 %. et celle de l'AVC hémorragique était de 25,1 %. Les facteurs de risque les plus courants pour d'AVC documentés chez les patients victimes d'un AVC dans un hôpital tertiaire de Enugu étaient le diabète, l'hypertension et l'âge de 65 ans et plus. Lorsque l'âge, la corrélation entre l'hypertension et l'AVC hémorragique était toujours significative.

WAJM 2022; 39(8): 788-794.

MOTS CLÉS: AVC ischémique, AVC hémorragique, Facteurs de risque, Nigeria.

¹Department of Medicine, Enugu State University Teaching Hospital Parklane, Enugu.

²Department of Medicine University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital Enugu, Nigeria.

³Department of Medicine, Federal Medical Center Markurdi, Benue State.

Correspondence: Ezeala-Adikaibe Birinus. Email. birinusadikaibe@gmail.com; birinus.ezeala-adikaibe@unn.edu.ng