

VOLUME 40, NUMBER 8
August 2023

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	1C
INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS	1F
EDITORIAL NOTES – From the Editor-in-Chief	775
G. E. Erhabor	
– Decolonizing Medical Training for Development Impact in West Africa	776
Friday Okonofua	
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
Burden, Severity and Characteristic Pattern of Coronary Artery Disease using 160-Slice Computed Tomographic Angiography: Earliest Report from Northern Nigeria	779
A. Ismail, Y. Lawal, K. Isyaku, I. Garba, J. A. Ismail, A. M. Tabari, M. S. Umar	
Audit of Preoperative Fasting for Elective General Surgeries in the Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospitals Complex, Ile-Ife, Nigeria.....	786
A. O. Adesunkanmi, A. E. Ubom, C. U. Ndegbu, A. M. Olugbami, O. I. Aaron, F. O. Wuraola, O. Olasehinde	
Determinants and Outcomes for Neonatal Septicaemia at the Federal Medical Centre Bida, North Central Nigeria	792
G. Ahmed, G. O. Oladele, A. Usman, O. Adesiyun, A. O. Olowu	
Knowledge Levels and Predictors of Venous Thromboembolism among Pregnant Women in Nigeria: A Cross-Sectional Survey for the ‘Move for Flow’ Programme.....	799
C. P. Ojukwu, T. U. Nwaghala, L. C. Agbo, A. U. Ezeigwe, P. Okorie	
Knowledge of Healthcare Professionals on Hepatitis B Virus Infection and Vaccination Uptake in a Tertiary Hospital in Nigeria	808
S.T. Suleiman, M.K. Ogunfemi, M.O. Bojuwoye, K.O. Omokanye, A.H. Bello, S.O. Idris, A. Ahmed, J.O. Oni, J. Imran, C.I. Oyewopo	
Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Shisha Smoking among Undergraduates in a Private Tertiary Institution in Nigeria: A Cross-Sectional Study.....	814
J. O. Ogunkoya, K. J. Sodeinde, F. E. Bamidele, A. E. Ladele, O. Abiodun, O. T. Imishue, O. Ehioghae, O. A. Ogunkoya	
Oral Disorders and Serum Oestrogen Levels in Postmenopausal Women in Lagos, Nigeria	820
K. O. Ojo, O. M. Eweka, P. O. Ayanbadejo, T. A. Oshodi, F. J. Owotade	
Outcome of Combined Trabeculotomy-Trabeculectomy in Eyes of Nigerian Children with Primary Congenital Glaucoma	826
M. O. Ugalahi, A. O. Adeyemo, B. A. Olusanya, A. M. Baiyeroju	
Predictors of Anaemia among Pregnant Women Booking for Antenatal Care at Federal Medical Centre, Bida, Niger State, Nigeria.....	831
A. C. Ekpe, S. A. Adefemi, M. D. Pemi	
Cardiovascular Risk Factors in the 21st Century in a Semi-Urban Slum in North-Central Nigeria.....	838
G. O. Osaigbovo, L. C. Imoh, T. Afolaranmi, A. I. Zoakah	
COVID-19 Infection Prevention and PPE Use: A Cross-Sectional Survey of Maternity Health Care Workers’ Perspectives and Practices in a Tertiary Hospital, Nigeria	850
T. O. Kuye-Kuku, A. M. Olumodeji, F. D. H. Olalere, J. O. Chionuma, A. O. Aborisade, U. G. Ofulue	
Awareness and Knowledge of Breast Cancer and Breast Examination amongst Undergraduate Students. Mixed Method Approach	857
O. Y. Makinde, F. O. Wuraola, A. A. Aderounmu, T. O. Ugalahi, O. Olaschinde, A. O. Adisa	
A Multicenter Retrospective Cohort Study of the Profile of Seminal Fluid Analyses of Men Seeking Fertility Care at Different Hospitals.....	863
A. O. Ugwu, E. P. Igbedike, R. Funtua Anas, O. A. Kusamotu, A. Adefemi, O. Anyobode, C. J. Okeke, B. S. Umezulike, J. S. Shehu, S. Ige, N. E. Harrison, S. A. Ayeni, A. L. Okpara, P. Soibi-Harry, H. O. Ngwu, C. C. Makwe, E. O. Ugwu, J. I. Achara, J. A. Olamijulo, S. Garba, R. Garba, S. I. Omisakin	
SHORT COMMUNICATION	
A Call for Regular Ophthalmologist Cover for Rehabilitation Centers for the Blind	869
A. O. Adio, U. Udo	
CASE REPORT	
Mpox and Chicken Pox Coinfection Complicated by Acute Urinary Retention: A Case Report	873
A. E. Onukak, C. N. Nga, B. C. Ubani, E. Umoinwe, N. Umoette	
MEDICAL EDUCATION	
Training of Doctors at the Geriatric Centre, University College Hospital, Ibadan, Nigeria.....	877
L. A. Adebayo, O. O. Olowookere, E. O. Cadmus	
INDEX TO VOLUME 40, NO. 8, 2023	
Author Index	883
Subject Index	884



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Predictors of Anaemia among Pregnant Women Booking for Antenatal Care at Federal Medical Centre, Bida, Niger State, Nigeria

Prédicteurs de l'Anémie chez les Femmes Enceintes Consultant pour des Soins Prénatals au Centre Médical Fédéral, Bida, État du Niger

¹A. C. Ekpe, ^{1*}S. A. Adefemi, ¹M. D. Pemi

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Maternal anaemia results in morbidity and mortality in both the mother and the unborn child.

INTRODUCTION: Several factors have been found to determine anaemia among pregnant women but vary from place to place depending on the population and setting of the study. We thus set out to determine predictors of anaemia among pregnant women at booking in FMC, Bida.

METHODS: This is a descriptive cross-sectional study carried out over a period of three (3) months among 248 pregnant women booking for Antenatal Care (ANC) at the ANC Clinic of the Federal Medical Centre (FMC), Bida, Niger state.

RESULTS: The mean haemoglobin concentration was $10.2 \pm 1.0\text{g/dl}$ and 72.6% of all the women were anaemic (haemoglobin concentration $< 11\text{g/dl}$). Anaemia was significantly related to Religion (Islam) ($p < 0.001$), Ethnicity (Yoruba) ($p < 0.001$), the Gestational age (second trimester) at booking ($p = 0.013$), Inter-pregnancy interval (< 2 years) ($p < 0.001$), microcytic red blood cell ($p < 0.001$) and hypochromic red blood cell ($p < 0.001$) morphology and absence of fever ($p = 0.043$) in index pregnancy. In the final analysis at the multivariate level hypochromic red blood cells ($OR = 0.049, p = 0.001, CI = 0.008-0.307$), Gestational age (second trimester) at booking ($OR = 3.465, p = 0.011, CI = 1.323-9.077$) and Religion (Islam) ($OR = 4.309, p = 0.006, CI = 1.520-12.215$) remained significant independent predictors of anaemia.

CONCLUSION: Anaemia in pregnancy is still a frequent finding, and it's linked to diets poor in iron and folate, booking in the second trimester, and religion. The prevalence and severity of anaemia in pregnancy will be considerably reduced by early booking, and iron/folate nutritional interventions. **WAJM 2023; 40(8): 831-837.**

Keywords: Anaemia, ANC, Pregnancy, Predictors.

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: L'anémie maternelle entraîne la morbidité et la mortalité de la mère et de l'enfant à naître.

INTRODUCTION: Plusieurs facteurs ont été trouvés pour déterminer l'anémie chez les femmes enceintes, mais ils varient d'un endroit à l'autre en fonction de la population et du cadre de l'étude.

Nous avons donc entrepris de déterminer les facteurs prédictifs de l'anémie chez les femmes enceintes au moment de la réservation dans le FMC de Bida.

MÉTHODES: Il s'agit d'une étude transversale descriptive menée sur une période de trois (3) mois auprès de 248 femmes enceintes qui ont pris rendez-vous pour des soins prénataux (ANC) à la clinique ANC du Federal Medical Centre (FMC), Bida, dans l'État du Niger.

RESULTATS: La concentration moyenne d'hémoglobine était de $10,2 \pm 1,0\text{g/dl}$ et 72,6% de toutes les femmes étaient anémiques (concentration d'hémoglobine $< 11\text{g/dl}$). L'anémie était significativement liée à la religion (Islam) ($p < 0,001$), à l'ethnie (Yoruba) ($p < 0,001$), à l'âge gestationnel (deuxième trimestre) lors de la réservation ($p = 0,013$), à l'intervalle entre les grossesses (< 2 ans) ($p < 0,001$), à la morphologie des globules rouges microcytaires ($p < 0,001$) et hypochromes ($p < 0,001$) et à l'absence de fièvre ($p = 0,043$) au cours de la grossesse de référence. Dans l'analyse finale au niveau multivarié, les globules rouges hypochromes ($OR = 0,049, p = 0,001, CI = 0,008-0,307$), l'âge gestationnel (deuxième trimestre) lors de la réservation ($OR = 3,465, p = 0,011, CI = 1,323-9,077$) et la religion (Islam) ($OR = 4,309, p = 0,006, CI = 1,520-12,215$) sont restés des prédicteurs indépendants significatifs de l'anémie.

CONCLUSION: L'anémie pendant la grossesse est encore fréquente, et elle est liée à des régimes pauvres en fer et en folate, à la réservation au cours du deuxième trimestre, et à la religion. La prévalence et la gravité de l'anémie pendant la grossesse seront considérablement réduites par une prise en charge précoce et des interventions nutritionnelles à base de fer et de folate. **WAJM 2023; 40(8): 831-837.**

Mots clés: Anémie, ANC, Grossesse, Prédicteurs.

¹Department of Family Medicine, Federal Medical Centre, Bida, Niger State, Nigeria.

*Correspondence: Dr. Adefemi Samuel A., Department of Family Medicine, Federal Medical Centre, Bida, Niger State, Nigeria. Phone: 08069531343. Email: samueladefemi2013@gmail.com