

VOLUME 40, NUMBER 9
September 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 – Promoting the Rational use of Antibiotics..... G. E. Erhabor	885
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
Curriculum Development: Postgraduate Diploma in Health Systems Management	887
S. S. Sule, T. M. Akande, A. T. Onajole, M. J. Abubakar	
Lipoprotein-Associated Phospholipase A2 has Comparable Ability as Anthropometric Indices to Discriminate Cardiovascular Disease Risk: A Cross-Sectional Study	902
E. N. Adejumo, J. D. Adefoluke, N. L. Nwobi, C. J. Okafor, S. Y. Lokpo	
Effect of Perioperative Tranexamic Acid on Blood Loss following Open Simple Prostatectomy: A Prospective Review in Nigerian Men.....	909
C. I. Onyeze, T. A. Badmus, A. A. Salako, A. M. Owojuyigbe, E. A. Jeje, O. O. Olasehinde, A. Adeyemo, R. A. David	
Odontogenic Tumours: A Clinicopathologic Appraisal of Cases seen in a Nigerian Tertiary Hospital using 2017 WHO Classification	914
A. C. Oluwarotimi, O. M. Ogundana, O. M. Gbotolorun, O. James, O. Adebule	
Profile of Acute Poisoning among Adult Patients at the Emergency Room of a Tertiary Hospital, South-western Nigeria.....	920
A. K. Ajeigbe, T. A. Adedeji, O. A. Jeje, O. E. Olukoyejo, M. B. Bello, V. O. Ogra, O. J. Jekanola, O. A. Ajose	
Quality of Drug Prescribing and Dispensing Practices in Primary Healthcare Centres in an Urban Local Government Area in Nigeria.....	925
D. S. Ogaji, D. Nwaejike, O. Ebekuraju	
Correlation between Lipid Profile and Left Ventricular Geometry and Function in Children with Chronic Kidney Disease	935
D. K. Adiele, J. M. Chinawa	
The Prevalence of Musculoskeletal Symptoms among Welders and Non-Welders in Ikenne, Ogun State, Nigeria: A Comparative Cross-Sectional Study	943
E. F. Bamidele, V. C. Okebalama, J. K. Sodeinde, J. O. Ogunkoya, A. Oshinaike, N. O. Adefala, C. Amaike, O. Abiodun, O. K. Monday, N. Obinna-Chinatu, I. C. Mbon, K. W. Ndinne, C. C. Abaenowa, C. C. Nwankpa	
Serological Profiles of SARS-Cov-2 among Adult Outpatients and Caregivers of a Family Medicine Clinic in Northern Nigeria	950
A. K. Suleiman, A. L. Olawumi, Z. A. Umar, A. Aminu, F. Y. Muhammad	
Survey on the Knowledge and Management of Cancer-Associated Thrombosis (CAT) in Haemato-Oncology Patients with Thrombocytopenia among Haematologists and Haematology Residents in Nigeria.....	956
H. C. Okoye, K. I. Korubo, H. E. Omuakwe, C. C. Efobi, N. M. Onodingene, N. I. Ugwu	
Antibiotic Guidelines for Critically Ill Patients in Nigeria	962
R. O. Oladele, A. O. Ettu, N. Medugu, A. Habib, E. Egbagbe, T. Osinaike, O. B. Makanjuola, B. Ogunbosi, O. O. Irowa, J. Ejemi, N. S. Uwaezuoke, G. Adeleke, B. Mutiu, F. Ogunsola, V. Rotimi	
Eisenmenger Syndrome: A Revisit of a Hidden but Catastrophic Disease.....	973
J. M. Chinawa, I. Arodiwe, J. T. Onyia, A. T. Chinawa	
Prevalence of Pica amongst Pregnant Women attending Antenatal Clinic of a Tertiary Clinic in South-East, Nigeria	982
S. I. Ezemenahi, E. Adinma, A. V. Nworah, A. L. Obi-Nwosu, S. C. Ezemenahi	
Effect of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Severity on Inspiratory Flow Rates via Inhaler Devices	989
A. O. Adetiloye, A. A. Akor, O. F. Awopeju, O. O. Adewole, O. A. Adewuya, G. E. Erhabor	
Relationship between Serum Uric Acid and Hypertension among Secondary School Adolescents in Ekiti State, Nigeria.....	997
O. B. Fayemi, W. A. Ajetonmobi, O. B. Bolaji, C. E. Onyema, O. A. Lawal, A. O. Adaje, C. T. Omisakin, B. A. Adeleke, E. O. Adeyemi, S. O. Ajigbotosho, O. J. Adebami, O. O. Adeodu	
CASE REPORT	
Report of a Rare Case of Primary Pericardial Malignancy	1003
T. O. Folorunso, E. A. Adedeji, A. E. Folorunso, I. V. Oluwarotimi	
INDEX TO VOLUME 40, NO. 9, 2023	
Author Index	1007
Subject Index	1008



Survey on the Knowledge and Management of Cancer-Associated Thrombosis (CAT) in Haemato-Oncology Patients with Thrombocytopenia among Haematologists and Haematology Residents in Nigeria

Enquête sur les Connaissances et la Prise en Charge de la Thrombose Associée au Cancer chez les Patients d'Hémo-oncologie Atteints de Thrombocytopénie Parmi les Hématologues et les Résidents en Hématologie au Nigéria

¹H. C. Okoye, ²K. I. Korubo, ^{3*}H. E. Omunakwe, ⁴C. C. Efobi, ⁵N. M. Onodingene, ⁶N. I. Ugwu

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Arterial or venous thrombosis can complicate cancer, and 20% of cancer patients may develop venous thromboembolic disorders. Venous thromboembolism (VTE) is common in some haematologic malignancies and may coexist with thrombocytopenia in those haematologic malignancies. We carried out this survey to assess the knowledge and practice of haematologists and resident doctors in haematology in Nigeria regarding the management of thrombocytopenia and cancer-associated thrombosis.

METHODS: This was a survey that was shared electronically with participants who were consultant haematologists and resident doctors in haematology in Nigeria.

RESULTS: There were 106 respondents, 70 (66%) of which were consultant haematologists. About a third (30.2%) of the respondents saw 6–10 patients with blood malignancies monthly. Fifty-seven (53.8%) of the respondents carried out risk assessment in their patients for cancer-associated thrombosis (CAT); 63 (59.4%) of the respondents saw 1–2 cancer patients with thrombosis in 3 months. The most common mode of treatment was pharmacological – 94 (88%) respondents used low molecular weight heparin. The most common haematologic malignancies associated with thrombocytopenia were acute leukaemias (69; 67%). The most common decision taken by respondents was to stop anticoagulants and transfuse platelets because the most frequent concern was the risk of bleeding in this group of patients.

CONCLUSION: Many haematologists and haematology residents had a high level of awareness, knowledge and good practice regarding thrombocytopenia with CAT in haemato-oncology patients; however, there is a need for improved knowledge and unified protocols for treatment in line with newer management guidelines. **WAJM 2023; 40(9): 956–961.**

Keywords: Cancer-associated thrombosis, Haemato-oncology, Thrombocytopenia, Bleeding, Thrombosis.

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: La thrombose artérielle ou veineuse peut compliquer le cancer, et 20 % des patients cancéreux peuvent présenter des troubles thromboemboliques veineux. La thromboembolie veineuse (TEV) est fréquente dans certaines hémopathies malignes et peut coexister avec une thrombocytopénie dans ces hémopathies malignes. Nous avons mené cette enquête pour évaluer les connaissances et la pratique des hématologues et des médecins résidents en hématologie au Nigeria concernant la gestion de la thrombocytopénie et de la thrombose associée au cancer.

MÉTHODES: Il s'agit d'une enquête qui a été partagée électroniquement avec les participants qui sont des hématologues consultants et des médecins résidents en hématologie au Nigéria.

RÉSULTATS: 106 personnes ont répondu à l'enquête, dont 70 (66%) étaient des hématologues consultants. Environ un tiers (30,2 %) des personnes interrogées voyaient chaque mois 6 à 10 patients atteints de tumeurs hématologiques malignes. Cinquante-sept (53,8 %) des personnes interrogées ont procédé à une évaluation du risque de thrombose associée au cancer chez leurs patients ; 63 (59,4 %) des personnes interrogées ont vu 1 à 2 patients cancéreux atteints de thrombose en 3 mois. Le mode de traitement le plus courant était pharmacologique - 94 (88%) des personnes interrogées utilisaient de l'héparine de faible poids moléculaire. Les hémopathies malignes les plus fréquemment associées à la thrombocytopénie étaient les leucémies aiguës (69 ; 67%). La décision la plus fréquente prise par les personnes interrogées était d'arrêter les anticoagulants et de transfuser des plaquettes parce que la préoccupation la plus fréquente était le risque de saignement dans ce groupe de patients.

CONCLUSION: De nombreux hématologues et résidents en hématologie avaient un niveau élevé de sensibilisation, de connaissances et de bonnes pratiques concernant la thrombocytopénie avec CAT chez les patients hémo-oncologiques; cependant, il est nécessaire d'améliorer les connaissances et d'unifier les protocoles de traitement conformément aux nouvelles directives de prise en charge. **WAJM 2023; 40(9): 956–961.**

Mots clés: Thrombose associée au cancer, Hémo-oncologie, Thrombocytopénie, Hémorragie, Thrombose.

¹University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Nsukka, Nigeria. ²University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital, Port Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria. ³Rivers State University Teaching Hospital, Rivers State, Nigeria. ⁴Department of Haematology, Faculty of Basic Clinical Sciences, Nnamdi Azikiwe University, Nnewi Campus. ⁵Pamo University of Medical Sciences, Iriebe, Nigeria. ⁶Department of Haematology & Immunology, Ebonyi State University, Abakaliki, Nigeria.

*Correspondence: Dr. Hannah Omunakwe, Haematology and Blood Transfusion Department, River State University Teaching Hospital, Rivers State, Nigeria. Email: hana.omuna@gmail.com