

VOLUME 41, NUMBER 1
January 2024

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 NOTE: Strengthening Health Systems Toward the Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases and other Health Challenges - Gregory Erhabor	1
Unmet Need for Care of Older Persons in our Healthcare System Oladipupo O. Fakoya, Ogugua Osi-Ogbu, Temitope O. Olajubu	3
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
First and Second Waves of Covid-19: A Comparative Study of the Clinical Presentation and Outcome among Hospitalized Patients in Lagos Nigeria	7
O. A. Adejumo, S. Adesola, B. I. Adebayo, W. B. Mutiu, I. A. Abdus-Salam, B. A. Saka, T. Ogunniyan, O. D. Oladokun, O. B. Oluwadun, J. O. Bamidele, A. V. Adetola, O. A. Osundaro, F. O. Ogunsakin, E. B. Agbana, T. Femi-Adebayo, O. M. Oyadotun, A. Bowale	
Knowledge and Practice of the Referral System under the National Health Insurance Scheme among Medical and Dental Practitioners of A Large-Accredited Facility in Kano, Nigeria	16
G. C. Michael, A. U. Gajida, B. A. Grema, I. S. Abubakar, I. Aliyu, K. U. Omeje, I. M. Inuwa, A. Ajiya, M. S. Kurawa, M. A. Ramalan, S. T. Tanimu, A. K. Suleiman	
Assessment of Right Ventricular Systolic Function using Tricuspid Annular Plane Systolic Excursion (TAPSE) among HIV Patients on HAART and Its Relationship with Viral Load and CD4 Cell Count	25
M. M. Baba, F. Buba, M. A. Talle, M. A. Garbati, Habu Abdul	
Kidney Function in Hypertensive Patients with Left Ventricular Hypertrophy	30
I. N. Mba, B. Basil, B. Myke-Mbata, O. A. Olayanju, A. Faleye, S. A. Adebisi	
Exposure History, Post-Exposure Prophylaxis Use, and Clinical Characteristics of Human Rabies Cases: A Twelve-Year Retrospective Review at a Tertiary Facility in Ghana	36
P. Puplampu, A. A. Asare, N. A. H Seneadza V. J. Ganu	
Influence of Adhesive Incise Drape Use on Surgical Site Infection Rates in Contaminated and Dirty Abdominal Operations	42
A. A. Adeleke, O. Olasehinde, A. O. Adisa	
Haematological Indices and Iron Status in Pre-Dialysis Chronic Kidney Disease Patients	48
I. R. Edeki, E. I. Unuigbe, E. I. Okaka	
Compliance With Guidelines on Seasonal Malaria Chemoprevention in Kwara State, Northcentral Nigeria	55
C. O. Agomo, E. Shekarau, N. C. Ogbulafor, N. Abdullahi, B. Oyetunji, C. Okoronkwo, P. Uhomoibhi, O. A. Mokuolu	
Relationship between Lifestyle Indicators and Un-investigated Dyspepsia Among Adult Patients in a Primary Care Setting in Northern Nigeria	65
B. B. Fatusin, A. J. Fatusin, B. A. Grema, O. T. Lewechi-Uke, A. Abubarkar, S. Apanisile, M. Baura, Z. Dannina	
Risk Factors of Metabolic Syndrome among Normal Weight Adolescents in Lagos, Nigeria	74
O. A. Moronkola, E. E. Oyenusu, A. O. Oduwole, U. A. Sanni	
CASE REPORT	
Intrathoracic Transposition of a Pedicled Latissimus Dorsi Muscle Flap for Complicated Chronic Empyema Thoracis: A Plea for its Popularity in our Subregion	82
I. I. Aioke, V. T. Ayongo	
Differential Clubbing and a Triad of Patent Ductus Arteriosus, Ventricular Septal Defect and Supravalvular Ring	87
Mitral Stenosis: A Case Report	
C. O. Osagie, Okechukwu S. Ogah, Akinyemi Aje, A. A. Adebiyi, A. M. Adeoye, O. O. Oladapo, B. E. Adebayo	
Typhoid Fever Presenting with Ileal Perforation and Gastric Perforation	92
M. M. Muhammed, K. J. Bwala, J. O. Okoruwa	
Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Supraglottis Presenting as Hoarseness	97
Tobe Momah, Olusegun Lijofe	
MISCELLANEOUS	
Beyond the Shadows: Strengthening Nigeria's Health System in the Wake of Lassa Fever and Covid-19 Challenges	100
E. A. Tobin, O. I. Edeawe, S. Abah	
INDEX TO VOLUME 41, NO. 1, 2024	
Author Index	104
Subject Index	105



CASE REPORT

Intrathoracic Transposition of a Pedicled Latissimus Dorsi Muscle Flap for Complicated Chronic Empyema Thoracis: A Plea for its Popularity in our Subregion

Transposition Intrathoracique d'un Lambeau Musculaire Grand Dorsal Pédiéculé pour Empyème Thoracique Chronique Compliqué: Plaidoyer pour sa Popularité dans Notre Sous-région

^{1,2,*}I. I. Alioke ²V. T. Ayongo

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Empyema thoracis is a debilitating disease that still constitutes a significant burden among thoracic surgical diseases in our environment. It sometimes occurs secondary to ruptured lung abscess with varying degrees of lung destruction and bronchopleural fistula.

CASE REPORT: A 65-year-old woman presented to our unit with a two-month history of cough which subsequently became productive of purulent sputum and posture-dependent, and fever, with progressive dyspnea on exertion. She was subsequently managed for chronic right empyema thoracis secondary to a ruptured lung abscess. We briefly describe the evaluation, indication and technique for intrathoracic transposition of a pedicled latissimus dorsi muscle flap for operative management of this index disease, and the very good medium and long-term outcomes observed for this patient.

CONCLUSION: Where indicated and with meticulous pre-operative planning, transposition of a pedicled latissimus dorsi muscle flap for complicated chronic empyema thoracis can prevent a surgical albatross with a reduced hospital stay, cost of treatment and excellent patient satisfaction at the meagre expense of about 30 minutes or less extra intra-operative time.

WAJM 2024; 41 (1): 82 - 86.

KEYWORDS: Lung abscess, pedicled latissimus dorsi, empyema thoracis, outcomes.

RÉSUMÉ

INTRODUCTION: L'empyème thoracique est une maladie invalidante qui constitue toujours un fardeau significatif parmi les maladies chirurgicales thoraciques dans notre environnement. Il survient parfois secondaire à un abcès pulmonaire rompu avec des degrés variables de destruction pulmonaire et de fistule bronchopleurale.

RAPPORT DE CAS: Une femme de 65 ans s'est présentée à notre unité avec une toux persistante depuis deux mois, qui est ensuite devenue productive de crachats purulents dépendant de la posture, ainsi que de la fièvre, avec une dyspnée progressive à l'effort. Elle a ensuite été traitée pour un empyème thoracique chronique droit secondaire à un abcès pulmonaire rompu. Nous décrivons brièvement l'évaluation, les indications et la technique de transposition intrathoracique d'un lambeau musculaire grand dorsal pédiéculé pour la prise en charge opératoire de cette maladie, ainsi que les très bons résultats à moyen et long terme observés pour cette patiente.

CONCLUSION: Lorsque cela est indiqué et avec une planification préopératoire méticuleuse, la transposition d'un lambeau musculaire grand dorsal pédiéculé pour un empyème thoracique chronique compliqué peut éviter un fardeau chirurgical avec une réduction du séjour hospitalier, du coût du traitement et une excellente satisfaction du patient, avec un faible coût supplémentaire en temps opératoire de seulement environ 30 minutes ou moins.

WAJM 2024; 41 (1): 82 - 86.

MOTS-CLÉS: Abcès pulmonaire, lambeau musculaire grand dorsal pédiéculé, empyème thoracique, résultats.

¹Cardiothoracic Surgery Division, Federal Medical Centre, Abuja. ²Cardiothoracic Surgery Unit, Garki Hospital, Abuja.

Corresponding author: Dr. Alioke I. I., Division of Cardiothoracic Surgery, Federal Medical Centre/ Garki Hospital, Abuja, Nigeria
E-mail: aliokeinchrist@yahoo.com, +2348062218751, +2348151452508