

VOLUME 41, NUMBER 5
May 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	IC
INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS	1F
EDITORIAL NOTE:	491
Energy Drinks and Their Hidden Dangers: A Call for Awareness and Regulation – <i>G. E. Erhabor</i>	491
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
Histopathologic Characteristics of Childhood Nephrotic Syndrome in a Tertiary Health Facility in Nigeria	493
O. T. Adedoyin, M. O. Buhari, O. R. Ibrahim, O. O. Oyedepo, O. A. M. Adesiyun, A. Alege	
Effect of Exercise Versus Metformin among Nigerians with Prediabetes: A Randomised Controlled Trial	499
M. T. Umar, A. A. Sabir, K. B. Sada, H. Umar, A. S. Maiyaki, A. K. Jimoh, U. F. Abdullahi	
Patterns of Energy Drink Consumption and Perceived Benefits Among Medical Students in a Tertiary Institution in South-Eastern Nigeria	505
S. I. Ezemenah, C. C. Ibeh, R. U. Alphonsus, E. Akalugwu, S. C. Ezemenah, B. E. Ezemenah, A. L. Obi Nwosu, A. N. Alabi	
Diagnostic Efficiency of Point-Of-Care Lung Ultrasonography in the Diagnosis of Adult Community-Acquired Pneumonia – A Single-Centre Study in Southeastern Nigeria	515
C. O. U. Eke, G. C. Mbata, P. U. Ele, E. G. Okwudire, J. U. Ugwoegbu	
Comparative Evaluation of Total Antioxidant Capacity and pH of Saliva in Children with and without Early Childhood Caries	524
A. Abe, F. A. Oredugba, O. O. Orenuga, A. A. Osuntoki	
Prevalence and Factors Associated with Fear of Falling in the Elderly Attending a Tertiary Hospital in South-South Nigeria	534
U. C. Oguzor, S. S. Uriah, C. T. Atata, A. A. Alali, P. O. Dienye	
Predictors of COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake in a Tertiary Hospital Community, North Central, Nigeria	542
D. A. Daniel, N. A. Akwaras, N. L. P. De-kaa, C. Nwaeze, L. T. Swende, B. O. Ornguga	
Diagnostic Accuracy of Mammographic Findings in Patients 35 Years and Older Presenting with Palpable Breast Lump in University of Benin Teaching Hospital, Benin City	548
S. Oriakhi, N. J. Nwashilli, C. E. Ohanaka, O. D. Osifo	
Plasma Vitamin D Levels Among Nigerian Mothers and their Preterm Infants	555
V. A. Ayeni, T. A. Ogunlesi, I. O. F. Dedeke, O. O. Olawale, D. M. Olanrewaju	
Neutrophil-Lymphocyte Ratio and High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein as Markers of Heart Failure Severity: A Study at the University of Port-Harcourt Teaching Hospital Heart Failure Clinic	562
A. O. Ajala, Sotonye Dodiyi-Manuel, Boma Oyan, Jacqueline Ejituwu, Maclean Akpa	
Spectrum of Skin Diseases among Inmates in a Nigerian Correctional Centre in Southern Nigeria	568
O. G. Egbi, D. A. Aladeh, R. Madubuko, J. D. Okpiri, T. Ujah, M. Mamven, O. A. Adejumo, I. R. Edeki, D. S. Oyedepo, S. O. Oiwoh, V. O. Ndu, O. A. Osunbor	
Oral Health Knowledge, Practices, and Dental Complaints among Pregnant Women Attending Antenatal Clinic at a Tertiary Health Institution, North Central, Nigeria	575
L. T. Swende, N. A. Akwaras, B. O. Ornguga, S. I. Nwaeze, J. O. Abah, A. Ngwibete, T. Z. Swende, I. Tor-Anyin, G. N. Rimannunra, N. L. P. De-kaa, D. A. Daniel, J. O. Obekpa, M. Ben-Ameh, C. U. Ugboaja	
Rural-Urban Differences in Risk Factors for Prediabetes and Undiagnosed Diabetes Among Adult Dwellers in Selected Yoruba-Speaking Parts of Nigeria: A Glycated Haemoglobin-Based Population Screening	583
W. O. Balogun, J. O. Akinyemi, I. O. Ajayi, M. A. Olamoyegun, O. B. Olopade, O. A. Bolarinwa, B. W. Alatishe-Muhammad, O. A. Salisu, G. O. Ajani, D. O. Soyoye	
Pre-and Post-Prostatectomy Detrusor Wall Thickness and the Symptom Profile in Patients with Benign Prostatic Enlargement: A Prospective Review	592
C. I. Onyeze, T. A. Badmus, A. A. Salako, N. S. Onyeze, C. M. Asaleye, E. A. Agbakwuru, E. A. Jeje, O. O. Olasehinde, M. C. Igbokwe, R. N. Babalola, R. A. David	
Audit of School Oral Health Promotion Activities and Association with Oral Health Behaviour of Adolescents in Ibadan, Nigeria	597
F. B. Lawal and G. A. Oke	
The Respiratory Effects of Chronic Exposure to Gas Faring Among Residents of Some Communities in the Niger Delta Region of Nigeria	606
E. M. Ekwere, I. U. Umoh, G. E. Peters, A. I. Udo, A. E. Effiong, E. J. Peters, E. A. Bandele	
INDEX TO VOLUME 41, NO. 5, 2024	
Author Index	613
Subject Index	614



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Pre-and Post-Prostatectomy Detrusor Wall Thickness and the Symptom Profile in Patients with Benign Prostatic Enlargement: A Prospective Review

Épaississement de la Paroi du Détrusor Avant et Après la Prostatectomie et le Profil des Symptômes Chez les Patients Atteints d'Hyperplasie Bénigne de la Prostate: Une Étude Prospective

^{1,4,*}C. I. Onyeze, ¹T. A. Badmus, ¹A. A. Salako, ¹N. S. Onyeze, ²C. M. Asaleye, ¹E. A. Agbakwuru, ³E. A. Jeje, ¹O. O. Olasehinde, ^{1,7}M. C. Igboekwe, ^{1,6}R. N. Babalola, ^{1,5}R. A. David

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: The urinary bladder undergoes morphological and functional changes in patients with symptomatic benign prostatic enlargement (BPE). These detrusor changes reflect chronically increased intravesical pressure as a result of outlet obstruction. This study aims to determine the relationship between the Pre- and Post-op detrusor wall thickness (DWT), international prostate symptom score (IPSS), and duration of lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS) in patients who had open simple prostatectomy (OSP).

METHOD: This was a prospective study of a cohort of patients who had OSP for symptomatic BPE. The IPSS and symptom duration for each patient were noted. Each patient also had an abdominal ultrasound scan with a measurement of their DWT. Retropubic OSP was done for each patient. The detrusor wall thickness was also measured 12 weeks after the prostatectomy.

RESULTS: Fifty-two patients completed the study; the mean age was 66.37 ± 8.09 years. The median pre-operative IPSS was 28 (IQR = 13.75), and the median duration of symptoms was 24 months (IQR = 37 months). The mean pre-operative DWT was 4.41 ± 1.38 mm, while the mean post-operative DWT was 2.16 ± 0.98 mm. The pre-operative IPSS ($p = 0.833$) and duration of symptoms ($p = 0.375$) did not significantly correlate with the pre-operative DWT. There was a significant reduction in the mean DWT ($p < 0.001$) and IPSS ($p < 0.001$) following prostatectomy.

CONCLUSION: DWT appears not to be significantly influenced by the severity or duration of LUTS. However, it reduced significantly following OSP with corresponding improvement in urinary symptoms. **WAJM 2024; 41 (5): 592 - 596**

KEYWORDS: Benign prostatic enlargement, Detrusor wall thickness, International prostate symptom score, Open simple prostatectomy

RÉSUMÉ

INTRODUCTION: La vessie subit des changements morphologiques et fonctionnels chez les patients présentant une hyperplasie bénigne de la prostate (HBP) symptomatique. Ces modifications du détrusor reflètent une pression intravesicale chroniquement augmentée en raison de l'obstruction de la sortie. Cette étude vise à déterminer la relation entre l'épaisseur de la paroi du détrusor (EPD) avant et après l'opération, le score international des symptômes prostatiques (IPSS) et la durée des symptômes des voies urinaires inférieures (LUTS) chez les patients ayant subi une prostatectomie simple ouverte (OSP).

MÉTHODE: Il s'agissait d'une étude prospective d'une cohorte de patients ayant subi une OSP pour une HBP symptomatique. L'IPSS et la durée des symptômes pour chaque patient ont été notés. Chaque patient a également subi une échographie abdominale avec mesure de leur EPD. Une OSP rétropubienne a été réalisée pour chaque patient. L'épaisseur de la paroi du détrusor a également été mesurée 12 semaines après la prostatectomie.

RÉSULTATS: Cinquante-deux patients ont terminé l'étude ; l'âge moyen était de $66,37 \pm 8,09$ ans. L'IPSS médian préopératoire était de 28 (IQR = 13,75), et la durée médiane des symptômes était de 24 mois (IQR = 37 mois). L'EPD moyenne préopératoire était de $4,41 \pm 1,38$ mm, tandis que l'EPD moyenne postopératoire était de $2,16 \pm 0,98$ mm. L'IPSS préopératoire ($p = 0,833$) et la durée des symptômes ($p = 0,375$) n'ont pas significativement corrélu avec l'EPD préopératoire. Il y a eu une réduction significative de l'EPD moyenne ($p < 0,001$) et de l'IPSS ($p < 0,001$) après la prostatectomie.

CONCLUSION: L'EPD ne semble pas être significativement influencée par la gravité ou la durée des LUTS. Cependant, elle a considérablement diminué après l'OSP avec une amélioration correspondante des symptômes urinaires.

WAJM 2024; 41 (5): 592 - 596

MOTS-CLÉS: Hyperplasie bénigne de la prostate, Épaisseur de la paroi du détrusor, Score international des symptômes prostatiques, Prostatectomie simple ouverte

¹Surgery Department, Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospital, Ile-Ife, Nigeria.

²Radiology Department, Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospital, Ile-Ife, Nigeria.

³Surgery Department, Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos, Nigeria

⁴Urology Department, Ninewells Hospital, Dundee, UK.

⁵Urology department, Salisbury District Hospital, Salisbury, UK

⁶Urology Department, Doncaster Royal Infirmary, Doncaster, UK.

⁷Urology and Kidney transplant unit, London Health Science Centre, London Ontario, Canada

Corresponding Author: Dr. Chigozie Onyeze, Urology Department, Ninewells Hospital, Dundee, DD2 9SY, UK. Email: onyezechigozie@gmail.com