

VOLUME 40, NUMBER 3
March 2023

ISSN 0189 - 160X

WAJMJ

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 – Newborn Screening for Sickle Cell Disease – G. E. Erhabor.....	237
World Hearing Day – Impaired Hearing and Noise Culture	238
– T.S. Ibekwe, S.O. Ayodele, Y.B. Amusa, G. E. Erhabor	
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
A Clinico-Pathological Study of Vulvo-Vaginal Disease at a Nigerian Tertiary Health Facility	241
I. Emmanuel, P. O. Akpa, D. Yakubu, E. N. Yakubu, B. S. Otene, B. C. Dallang, B. K. Adedeji, B. W. Audu, T. N. Fadok, C. Amaike, A. N. Manasseh, B. M. Mandong	
Abnormalities of Kidney Function in Acute Malarial and non-Malarial Infections	247
O. Efuntoye, S. Ajayi, Y. Raji, B. L. Salako, A. Arije, S. Kadiri	
Accuracy of Whole Blood Cardiac Troponin I in the Diagnosis of Childhood Heart Failure at the University College Hospital, Ibadan	254
A. Hamza, S. I. Omokhodion	
Clients’ Perception of Maternal, Newborn and Child Health Services received before and during the COVID-19 Outbreak in Nigeria’s Epicenter	262
M. Balogun, T. Olubodun, O. Ubani, V. Yesufu, A. Sekoni, F. Ogunsola	
Decisional Conflict amongst Women Undergoing Caesarean Section in Health Facilities in Ibadan, Nigeria	269
A. I. Anih, O. O. Ogunbode, A. O. Okedare	
Evaluation of Primary School Health Environment in Ido/Osi Local Government Area, Ekiti State, Nigeria	277
E. O. Adeyemi, O. S. Olatunya, O. B. Bolaji, O. A. Lawal, W. A. Ajetunmobi, A. O. Adaje, C. E. Onyema, P. N. Omefe, O. Fayemi, S. O. Ajigbotosho, J. C. Okolugbo	
Socioeconomic Parameters and Well Being of Sickle Cell Anaemic Patients in Southwestern Nigeria	284
T. A. Obembe, O. O. Akinyemi, O. A. Adeyanju, T. Ilori, I. E. Okunade	
Effect of COVID-19 Pandemic on Utilization of Paediatric Health Services at the Federal Medical Centre, Asaba, Nigeria..	292
B. U. Ezeonwu, C. O. Okike, K. A. Adeniran, E. E. Omoyibo, E. Onyeka-Okite, H. I. Opara, U. C. Ajanwenyi Joseph, O. M. Uwadia, A. A. Okolo	
Acceptability of Newborn Screening for Sickle Cell Disease among Post-Partum Mothers in Abakaliki, South East Nigeria...	298
O. C. Nnachi, A. A. Umeokonkwo, H. C. Okoye, A. N. Ekwe, C. O. Akpa, A. E. Okoye	
Effect of Frequency of Antenatal Care Contacts on Maternal and Fetal Outcome in Low-Risk Pregnancies at Federal Teaching Hospital Gombe, Nigeria	305
A. B. Rabiu, A. U. El-Nafaty, B. Bako, M. D. Yahaya	
Missed Opportunity for Routine Childhood Vaccination in Urban and Rural Areas of Edo State, Nigeria: A Comparative Study	312
V. O. Omuemu, E. O. Ogboghodo, J. Erhunmwunsee	
Pattern of Abdominal Trauma and Treatment Outcome in a Nigerian Tertiary Hospital	321
E. Ray-Offor, V. Enebeli, S. E. B. Ibeanusi	
Vision-Related Quality of Life after Cataract Surgery in West Africa	329
I. Signes-Soler, J. Javaloy, R. Montés-Micó, G. Muñoz, R. Montalbán, A. Hernández, C. Albarrán-Diego	
Barriers and Facilitators of Isoniazid Preventive Therapy Implementation among People Living with HIV in Nigeria: A Scoping Review of the Literature	336
V. A. Adepoju, A. Adelekan, O. E. Adepoju, O. I. Onyeczue, W. Imoyera, A. Nkeiruka, A. B. Olofinbiyi	
Tape Rule Measurement of Foot Length as Proxy for Vernier Digital Calliper in Estimating Gestational Age among Nigerian Neonates	345
O. Kuponiyi, T. Ogunlesi, A. Adekanmbi, O. Akodu, M. Olowonyo	
INDEX TO VOLUME 40, NO. 3, 2023	
Author Index	351
Subject Index	352



A Clinico-Pathological Study of Vulvo-Vaginal Disease at a Nigerian Tertiary Health Facility

Étude Clinico-Pathologique de la Maladie Vulvo-Vaginale dans un Établissement de Santé Tertiaire Nigérian

^{1,2*}I. Emmanuel, ^{1,2}P. O. Akpa, ³D. Yakubu, ⁴E. N. Yakubu, ¹B. S. Otene, ¹B. C. Dallang, ¹B. K. Adedeji, ¹B. W. Audu, ⁵T. N. Fadok, ⁶C. Amaike, ^{1,2}A. N. Manasseh, ^{1,2}B. M. Mandong

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: The vulva and vagina are of great significance to womanhood owing to the myriads of specialized functions they perform. The diseases of this organ have physical, social, mental, and psychological ramifications. The aim of this work is to study the pathological pattern and clinical presentation of diseases of the vulva and vagina at the Department of Anatomical Pathology and Forensic Medicine of the Jos University Teaching Hospital between 1st January 2011 and December 31st, 2020.

METHODOLOGY: This study is descriptive of all cases of histologically diagnosed vulval and vaginal lesions seen at the Center. Histological diagnosis, biodata, and clinical information of patients were retrieved from the medical records. Data realized were analyzed and presented in tables as simple frequencies, percentages, ranges, and measures of central tendencies.

RESULTS: Two hundred and fifteen vulval and vaginal biopsies were included in the study. Squamous cell carcinoma was the commonest histologically diagnosed lesion accounting for 70(32.6%) cases of all lesions and 77.8% of all malignancies. The second commonest lesion and the most frequent benign pathology is the Condyloma acuminatum (viral warts) which accounted for 41(19.1%) cases. The age bracket 20 to 59 years constituted 79.5% of cases (171 cases). The age range, mean, median, and mode in years were 5.0–85.0, 39.5+15.9, 38.0, and 50.0 respectively.

CONCLUSION: Squamous cell carcinoma and venereal warts are the commonest lesions of the vulva and vagina in our environment. Robust vaccination programs against the etiological agent, the human papilloma virus is highly recommended. **WAJM 2023; 40(3): 241–246.**

Keywords: Vulva, Vagina, Cancer, Wart.

RÉSUMÉ

INTRODUCTION: La vulve et le vagin ont une importance considérable pour la féminité en raison des myriades de fonctions spécialisées qu'ils remplissent. Les maladies de cet organe ont des ramifications physiques, sociales, mentales et psychologiques. L'objectif de ce travail est d'étudier le modèle pathologique et la présentation clinique des maladies de la vulve et du vagin au département de pathologie anatomique et de médecine légale de l'hôpital universitaire de Jos entre le 1er janvier 2011 et le 31 décembre 2020.

METHODOLOGIE: Cette étude est descriptive de tous les cas de lésions vulvaires et vaginales diagnostiquées histologiquement au Centre. Le diagnostic histologique, les données biologiques et les informations cliniques des patientes ont été extraits des dossiers médicaux. Les données obtenues ont été analysées et présentées dans des tableaux sous forme de fréquences simples, de pourcentages, d'intervalles et de mesures de tendances centrales.

RÉSULTATS: Deux cent quinze biopsies vulvaires et vaginales ont été incluses dans l'étude. Le carcinome épidermoïde était la lésion histologiquement diagnostiquée la plus fréquente, représentant 70 (32,6 %) cas de toutes les lésions et 77,8 % de toutes les tumeurs malignes. La deuxième lésion la plus fréquente et la pathologie bénigne la plus fréquente est le condylome acuminé (verruves virales), qui représente 41 (19,1 %) cas. La tranche d'âge de 20 à 59 ans représentait 79,5 % des cas (171 cas). La fourchette d'âge, la moyenne, la médiane et le mode en années étaient respectivement de 5,0-85,0, 39,5+15,9, 38,0 et 50,0.

CONCLUSION: le carcinome épidermoïde et les verrues générales sont les lésions les plus fréquentes de la vulve et du vagin dans notre environnement. Des programmes de vaccination robustes contre l'agent étiologique de cette pathologie, le virus du papillome humain, sont fortement recommandés. **WAJM 2023; 40(3): 241–246.**

Mots clés: Vulve, Vagin, Cancer, Verrue.

¹Department of Anatomical Pathology and Forensic Medicine, Jos University Teaching Hospital, Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria. ²Department of Pathology, University of Jos, Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria. ³Department of Histopathology, Kaduna State University, Kaduna State, Nigeria. ⁴VVF Unit, National Obstetric Fistula Centre, Abakiliki, Ebonyi State, Nigeria. ⁵Department of Histopathology, Federal Medical Centre, Jalingo, Taraba State, Nigeria. ⁶Department of Community Medicine, Babcock University and Babcock University Teaching Hospital, Illishan Remo, Ogun State, Nigeria.

*Correspondence: Dr. Innocent Emmanuel, Department of Anatomical Pathology and Forensic Medicine, Jos University Teaching Hospital, Jos, P.M.B. 2076, Jos / University of Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria, P.M.B. 2084, Jos. Email: kinapele58@yahoo.com Phone: 08065386111.