

VOLUME 40, NUMBER 7

July 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](http://www.wajmed.org)



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION	1C
INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS	1F
EDITORIAL NOTES – Addressing the Outbreak of Diphtheria in Nigeria .....	669
G. E. Erhabor	
– Addressing the Menace of Surgical Site Infections in the West African Subregion: from Research to Policy .....	671
A. O Ademuyiwa, I. Lawani, S. Tabiri, A. Nganwa, A, Bhangu, E. Harrison, D. Morton	
<b>ORIGINAL ARTICLES</b>	
<b>Awareness and Availability of the National School Health Policy in Selected Rural and Urban Primary Schools in Oyo State, Southwest Nigeria.....</b>	<b>673</b>
A. M. Adebayo, O. M. Dania, O. O. Ojifinni	
<b>Implementation and Effectiveness Outcomes of a Quality Improvement Intervention to Strengthen the Application of the World Health Organization Surgical Safety Checklist Tool in a Limited-Resource Setting .....</b>	<b>678</b>
M. A. Tolani, E. S. Nwabuoku, T. T. Sholadoye, L. O. Iji, H. Yusuf, M. Ahmed, A. Ibrahim	
<b>Inter-State Transmission of Lassa Fever during the 2015–2016 Lassa Outbreak in Nigeria: An Implication for Infection Prevention and Control Practices.....</b>	<b>684</b>
Y. Mohammed, U. I. Bello, C. C. Chinaka, M. Onuoha, M. Sarki, S. S. Yahaya, K. Suleiman, M. M. Dalhat	
<b>Health-Related Quality of Life in Patients with Osteoarthritis of the Knee attending two Outpatient Clinics in Jos, Nigeria: A Cross-Sectional Descriptive Study.....</b>	<b>689</b>
A. C. Abimiku, S. L. Pitmang, P. Agaba	
<b>High-Impact Medical Education in Basic Life Support: A Comparative Study of Doctors and Medical Students in a Tertiary Hospital.....</b>	<b>697</b>
A. C. Owobu, F. O. Omosofe, C. I. Owobu, T. A. Azeke, M. A. Oyewusi, S. O. Ileli, H. E. Ugbeni	
<b>Pityriasis Rosea in Kaduna, North-West Nigeria: A 20-Year Experience.....</b>	<b>704</b>
H. Yahya	
<b>Quality of Life Assessment Scales in Vitiligo: A Comparative Study in a Tertiary Hospital in Benin City, Nigeria .....</b>	<b>711</b>
O. E. Ogunbor, R. C. Madubuko	
<b>Correlation between Red Cell Distribution Width and Glycaemic Control among Adults with Type II Diabetes Mellitus at Aminu Kano Teaching Hospital, North-Western Nigeria .....</b>	<b>720</b>
F. G. Mustapha, R. A. Dachi, M. Mahdi, N. A. Ya’u, A. G. Kuliya, I. Gezawa	
<b>Prevalence of Complete Edentulism in Adults and Older Nigerian Population .....</b>	<b>724</b>
O. A. Adenuga-Taiwo, E. C. Otoh, O. O. Onigbinde, O. O. Taiwo, O. A. Adeleke, J. A. Majekodunmi	
<b>Rupture of the Gravid Uterus: A Two-Decade Experience at a University Teaching Hospital in South-West, Nigeria .....</b>	<b>730</b>
J. A. Olamijulo, K. S. Okunade, O. Awofeso, C. M. Nwogu	
<b>Diagnostic and Therapeutic Roles of Microdochectomy and Subareolar Ducts Excision for Pathological Nipple Discharge in Lagos.....</b>	<b>736</b>
O. S. Balogun, A. O. Lawal, A. Makanjuola, O. A. Atoyebi	
<b>Prevalence of Post COVID-19 Vaccination Side Effects amongst Corp Members in an NYSC Orientation Camp in North Central Nigeria.....</b>	<b>742</b>
K. E. Udeogu, P. B. Kuza, Y. Y. Hauwa, N. Shehu, W. S. Akpan, A. M. Usman	
<b>Prevalence of Silent Gallstones on Ultrasound in a Nigerian Population .....</b>	<b>748</b>
O. A. Ogunleye, J. A. Akinmoladun, J. Oluwaniyi, J. Ogungbe, F. Kowe, M. Adefuye	
<b>Prevalence, Pattern and Factors Associated with Online Sexual Activity among Final Year Students in Osun State University, Nigeria .....</b>	<b>753</b>
A. G. Omisore, O. D. Adeyera, A. D. Ogungbemi, M. A. Folorunso, Z. A. Kosamat, M. O. A. Adeyemo, W. A. Tajudeen, O. Omobuwa, E. O. Farinloye	
<b>Prevalence and Determinants of Female-Perpetrated Intimate Partner Violence against Heterosexual Men Living with HIV in a Semi Rural Community, Northern Nigeria .....</b>	<b>761</b>
A. O. Ashimi, S. Abubakar, F. B. Adewale, H. Ibrahim, T. G. Amole	
<b>CASE SERIES</b>	
<b>Diphtheria in two Nigerian Hospitals: What is New and the Implications for Control .....</b>	<b>769</b>
O. A. Oyedeji, F. A. Olagunju, J. B. Ayinde, Y. J. Osundare, B. G. Ologun	
<b>INDEX TO VOLUME 40, NO. 7, 2023</b>	
<b>Author Index .....</b>	<b>773</b>
<b>Subject Index .....</b>	<b>774</b>



### Prevalence of Post COVID-19 Vaccination Side Effects amongst Corp Members in an NYSC Orientation Camp in North Central Nigeria

*Prévalence des Effets Secondaires Post-Vaccination COVID-19 Parmi les Membres du Corps dans un Camp D'orientation du Nysc Dans le Centre-Nord du Nigeria*

<sup>1</sup>K. E. Udeogu, <sup>2</sup>P. B. Kuza, <sup>3</sup>Y. Y. Hauwa, <sup>4</sup>N. Shehu, <sup>5</sup>W. S. Akpan, <sup>6</sup>A. M. Usman

#### ABSTRACT

**BACKGROUND:** Covid-19 vaccination is recommended for the prevention of Covid-19 infection. However, there is a paucity of studies assessing post-vaccination side effects, especially in Africa, and thus, the need for this study.

**OBJECTIVES:** To determine the prevalence of post-covid-19 vaccination side effects; the frequency of occurrence of each side effect and the willingness to receive the second dose of the vaccine.

**METHODS:** A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted among Corp members undergoing the three-week compulsory orientation course in a National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) orientation camp in Keffi, North-Central Nigeria. A total of 552 Corp members received the Covid-19 vaccine (AstraZeneca), 268 consented and were enrolled in the study. Data were obtained through online Google forms and were analyzed using SPSS version 26.

**RESULTS:** The mean age of the respondents was 25 years (SD = 2.5). The prevalence of post-covid-19 vaccination side effects was 90.7%, 95% CI (86.8 – 93.8). The most common side effects were weakness (53.5%), pain at the injection site (52.7%), and headache (52.7%). There was a weak association between the duration of symptoms and intake of medications (Cramer's V = 0.148) which was not statistically significant. About a quarter, 62 (24.0%), of the respondents who received the first dose of the vaccine, were unwilling to accept the second dose, mainly due to their fear of the side effects – 53 (85.5%).

**CONCLUSION:** Our study population had a high prevalence of post-covid-19 vaccination side effects. Thus, the need to educate recipients on possible side effects and remedies. **WAJM 2023; 40(7): 742–747.**

**Keywords:** COVID-19, Vaccination, Side effects.

#### RÉSUMÉ

**CONTEXTE:** La vaccination contre le Covid-19 est recommandée pour la prévention de l'infection par le Covid-19. Cependant, il existe peu d'études évaluant les effets secondaires post-vaccinaux, en particulier en Afrique, d'où la nécessité de cette étude.

**OBJECTIFS:** Déterminer la prévalence des effets secondaires post-vaccination contre le Covid-19, la fréquence d'apparition de chaque effet secondaire et la volonté de recevoir la deuxième dose du vaccin.

**MÉTHODES:** Une étude descriptive transversale a été menée parmi les membres du Corps qui suivaient le cours d'orientation obligatoire de trois semaines dans un camp d'orientation du National Youth Service Corps (NYSC) à Keffi, dans le centre-nord du Nigeria. Au total, 552 membres du Corps ont reçu le vaccin Covid-19 (AstraZeneca), 268 ont consenti à participer à l'étude. Les données ont été obtenues à l'aide de formulaires Google en ligne et ont été analysées à l'aide de SPSS version 26.

**RÉSULTATS:** L'âge moyen des personnes interrogées était de 25 ans (écart-type = 2,5). La prévalence des effets secondaires post-vaccination était de 90,7 %, IC à 95 % (86,8 - 93,8). Les effets secondaires les plus fréquents étaient la faiblesse (53,5 %), la douleur au point d'injection (52,7 %) et les maux de tête (52,7 %). Il y avait une faible association entre la durée des symptômes et la prise de médicaments (V de Cramer = 0,148) qui n'était pas statistiquement significative. Environ un quart, 62 (24,0%), des répondants ayant reçu la première dose du vaccin, n'ont pas voulu accepter la seconde dose, principalement en raison de leur crainte des effets secondaires - 53 (85,5%).

**CONCLUSION:** Notre population étudiée présentait une prévalence élevée d'effets secondaires post-vaccination. D'où la nécessité d'informer les bénéficiaires sur les effets secondaires possibles et les remèdes. **WAJM 2023; 40(7): 742–747.**

**Mot-clés:** COVID-19, Vaccination, Effets secondaires.

<sup>1</sup>University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Ituku Ozalla, Enugu State, Nigeria. <sup>2</sup>University College Hospital, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria. <sup>3</sup>Federal Medical Centre, Keffi, Nasarawa State, Nigeria. <sup>4</sup>Family Medicine, Federal Medical Centre, Keffi, Nasarawa State, Nigeria. <sup>5</sup>University of Uyo Teaching Hospital, Uyo, Akwa Ibom State, Nigeria. <sup>6</sup>Nasarawa State Ministry of Health, Nasarawa State, Nigeria.

\*Correspondence: Dr. Kosisochukwu Elijah Udeogu, University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Ituku-Ozalla, Enugu State, Nigeria. Email: udeogukosisochukwu@gmail.com