

VOLUME 39, NUMBER 3  
March 2022

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 .....	215
<b>ORIGINAL ARTICLES</b>	
<b>A Comparison of Two Regimens for Post-Caesarean Section Analgesia in a Tertiary Health Centre in Northern Nigeria....</b>	<b>217</b>
J. Ekweani, E. Ogboli-Nwasor, H. N. Madugu, S. Avidime	
<b>A Survey of the Prevalence and Anthropometric Correlates of the Risk for Obstructive Sleep Apnoea in Abuja, Nigeria .....</b>	<b>223</b>
A. A. Akor, J. O. Ogedengbe, B. Chori, A. Odili	
<b>Anaemia among Pregnant Women: Prevalence and Pattern at Booking Clinic of a Tertiary Health Care Facility in North Central Nigeria .....</b>	<b>228</b>
A. C. Ekpe, S. A. Adefemi, M. D. Pemi	
<b>Cancer Related Mortality in Port Harcourt, Southern Nigeria .....</b>	<b>237</b>
A. Dodiya-Manuel, P. N. Wichendu, S. T. Dodiya-Manuel, O. G. Mba, J. O. Alegebeleye, B. P. Athanasius, T. J. Gbeneol, D. H. Ndefo	
<b>Clinical Profile and Outcome of COVID-19 Cases Admitted at a Tertiary Health Facility In South-West Nigeria .....</b>	<b>241</b>
T. O. Ojo, T. A. Adetunji, A. A. Amuda, O. Fajobi, O. T. Elugbaju, O. E. Adeoye, B. A. Omotoso, O. F. Awopeju, A. O. Olagunoye, A. M. Owojuyigbe, A. A. Onayade, V. A. Adetiloye	
<b>Comparative Immunohistochemical Analysis of p53 and <math>\alpha</math>-SMA in Ameloblastoma, AOT and OKC .....</b>	<b>248</b>
O. M. Adesina, K. E. Adebisi, O. A. Effiom, G. O. Omoniyi-Esan, F. J. Owotade, O. A. Fatusi, B. Kolude, O. O. Odujoko, A. Ladeji	
<b>Increased Risk of Migraine among Students with Asthma: Results of Headache and Asthma Study among University Students....</b>	<b>256</b>
O. O. Desalu, E. O. Sanya, A. O. Adeoti, O. B. Ojuawo, A. O. Aladesanmi, J. K. Olarinoye, O. J. Afolayan	
<b>Knowledge of Asthma among Teachers in Public Primary Schools in a Resource-Limited Country .....</b>	<b>262</b>
E. E. Ekop	
<b>Length of Hospital Stay of COVID-19 Patients managed at the Lagos State Isolation Centres during the First Wave of the Pandemic</b>	<b>269</b>
A. O. Adejumo, T. B. Ogunniyan, O. D. Oladokun, O. B. Oluwadun, S. Adesola, W. B. Mutiu, I. A. Abdus-Salam, B. A. Saka, A. V. Adetola, A. O. Ogunsanya, J. Okediran, S. Mba, O. M. Oyadotun	
<b>Correlation of Lead Poisoning and Intelligence Status of School Children in a Southern Nigerian Urban City .....</b>	<b>275</b>
O. D. Emeagui, B. U. Ezeonwu, H. I. O. Opara, N. K. Emeagui, S. N. Okolo	
<b>Relationship between Lifestyle Modification Counselling and Lifestyle Pattern in Hypertensive Patients attending the Family Medicine Clinic of a Tertiary Hospital in Nigeria .....</b>	<b>281</b>
T. I. A. Oseni, B. A. Suleiman, B. F. Dele-Ojo, N. F. Fuh, G. Ighasabemon, O. S. Oyewusi	
<b>Relationship between Serum 25-Hydroxy Vitamin D and Severity of Asthmatic Attack in Children .....</b>	<b>286</b>
J. O. Yusuff, S. A. Biliaminu, A. A. Akande	
<b>Cervical Cancer Screening in a Human Immunodeficiency Virus Treatment Centre in Zaria North-Western Nigeria.....</b>	<b>291</b>
A. Yahya, A. Mustapha, A. O. D. Kolawole, A. O. Oguntayo, B. K. Lawal	
<b>Variation of Permanent Teeth Crowns in Three Nigerian Ethnic Populations .....</b>	<b>299</b>
T. A. Yemitan, T. E. Adeyemi, A. M. Ladeji	
<b>Paediatric Trauma Presentations in a Teaching Hospital in Lagos, Nigeria: Epidemiology and Predictor of Mortality.....</b>	<b>306</b>
O. I. Akinmokun, M. O. Afolayan, T. O. Odugbemi, O. M. Oni, A. G. U. Ohadugha	
<b>Malaria Parasitaemia and its Associated Factors among Febrile Children in a Tertiary Hospital in Southwest Nigeria.....</b>	<b>314</b>
A. O. Odeyemi, Y. T. Olasinde, A. R. Ojewuyi, A. O. Odeyemi, O. A. Ala	
<b>INDEX TO VOLUME 39, NO. 3, 2022</b>	
<b>Author Index .....</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>Subject Index .....</b>	<b>321</b>



### Knowledge of Asthma among Teachers in Public Primary Schools in a Resource-Limited Country

*Connaissance de l'Athme chez les Enseignants des Écoles Primaires Publiques d'un Pays à Ressources Limitées*

<sup>1,2</sup>E. E. Ekop

#### ABSTRACT

**INTRODUCTION:** Asthma is a major cause of school absenteeism among children. It is therefore important that teachers have a good knowledge about asthma in order to help prevent and manage asthma attacks in children at school.

**OBJECTIVES:** To determine the knowledge of asthma and the factors associated with the knowledge level among teachers in public primary schools in Abuja, Nigeria.

**SUBJECTS, MATERIALS AND METHODS:** A descriptive cross-sectional study carried out among teachers in 24 public primary schools using multi-stage sampling method. The questionnaires were self-administered and level of knowledge was assessed as good, fair and poor.

**RESULTS:** Four hundred and three teachers participated in the study. Thirteen (3.2%) and 16 (15.1%) had a diagnosis and family history of asthma respectively, while 175 (43.4%) knew a person who had asthma. Majority, 370 (91.8%) had no formal training on asthma. The responses were mainly correct to questions about asthma symptoms such as chest discomfort 298 (73.9%) and asthma triggers such as dust 349 (86.6%), and mainly incorrect to questions about comorbidities like itchy skin 42 (10.4%), use of antibiotics for symptom relief 165 (40.9%) and pupil engagement in exercise and sports 279 (69.2%). Only 90 (22.3%) had good knowledge of asthma. An association was seen between mean age ( $p=0.0007$ ), mean duration of teaching ( $p=0.32$ ) and level of asthma knowledge.

**CONCLUSION:** Teachers play an important role in the management of asthma in school children. They therefore need to be empowered to provide adequate asthma care especially with willingness to acquire such knowledge. **WAJM 2022; 39(3): 262–268.**

**Keywords:** Teachers, knowledge, asthma, pupils, schools.

#### RÉSUMÉ

**INTRODUCTION:** L'asthme est une cause majeure d'absentéisme scolaire chez les enfants. Il est donc important que les enseignants aient une bonne connaissance de l'asthme afin d'aider à prévenir et à gérer les crises d'asthme chez les enfants à l'école.

**OBJECTIFS:** Déterminer la connaissance de l'asthme et les facteurs associés au niveau de connaissance des enseignants des écoles primaires publiques à Abuja, au Nigeria.

**SUJETS, MATÉRIELS ET MÉTHODES:** Une étude transversale descriptive menée auprès des enseignants de 24 écoles primaires publiques en utilisant la méthode d'échantillonnage à plusieurs degrés. Les questionnaires ont été auto-administrés et le niveau de connaissance a été évalué comme bon, passable et mauvais.

**RÉSULTATS:** Quatre cent trois enseignants ont participé à l'étude. Treize (3,2 %) et 16 (15,1 %) avaient respectivement un diagnostic et des antécédents familiaux d'asthme, tandis que 175 (43,4 %) connaissaient une personne asthmatique. La majorité, 370 (91,8%) n'avaient eu aucune formation formelle sur l'asthme. Les réponses étaient principalement correctes aux questions sur les symptômes de l'asthme tels que l'inconfort thoracique 298 (73,9%) et les déclencheurs d'asthme comme la poussière 349 (86,6%), et principalement incorrectes aux questions sur les comorbidités comme les démangeaisons cutanées 42 (10,4%), l'utilisation d'antibiotiques pour soulagement des symptômes 165 (40,9 %) et engagement des élèves dans l'exercice et le sport (279 (69,2 %)). Seuls 90 (22,3%) avaient une bonne connaissance de l'asthme. Une association a été observée entre l'âge moyen ( $p=0,0007$ ), la durée moyenne d'enseignement ( $p=0,32$ ) et le niveau de connaissance de l'asthme.

**CONCLUSION:** Les enseignants jouent un rôle important dans la prise en charge de l'asthme chez les écoliers. Ils doivent donc être habilités à fournir des soins adéquats pour l'asthme, en particulier avec la volonté d'acquérir de telles connaissances. **WAJM 2022; 39(3): 262–268.**

**Mots-clés:** Enseignants, connaissance, asthme, élève, écoles.

<sup>1</sup>Department of Paediatrics, Faculty of Clinical Sciences, College of Health Sciences, University of Abuja, Abuja FCT, Nigeria.

<sup>2</sup>Department of Paediatrics, University of Abuja Teaching Hospital, Gwagwalada, PMB 228, Abuja FCT, Nigeria.

**Correspondence:** Dr. Eno Eloho Ekop, Department of Paediatrics, Faculty of Clinical Sciences, College of Health Sciences, University of Abuja, Abuja FCT, Nigeria and Department of Paediatrics, University of Abuja Teaching Hospital, Gwagwalada, PMB 228, Abuja FCT, Nigeria. Phone number 08033096290 Email: enopie@yahoo.com