

VOLUME 41, NUMBER 6
June 2024

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	IC
INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS	1F
EDITORIAL NOTE:	
Addressing the Persistent Burden of Under-Five Mortality, and the Growing Importance of Healthcare	615
Marketing – G. E. Erhabor	
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
Concordance Between Clinical and Histopathological Diagnosis of Skin Diseases in South-South Nigeria: A Two-Center Study	617
O. E. Ogunbor, C. R. Madubuko, C. A. Okoye, D. E. Imasogie	
Early Versus Delayed Oral Feeding in Emergency Gastrointestinal Surgeries	625
O. O. Akanbi, A. S. Oguntola, M. L. Adeoti, J. G. Olaogun, O. L. Idris, S. O. Fadiora	
Effect of Dietary Phosphate Restriction in Pre-Dialysis Chronic Kidney Disease Patients with Hyperphosphataemia in Southern Nigeria	630
I. R. Edeki, E. I. Unuigbo, E. I. Okaka	
Physicians' Perception on the Relevance of Healthcare Marketing in a Tertiary Hospital, South-West, Nigeria	638
T. O. Adebawojo, V. A. Adekiya, O. O. Abesin, N. H. Ugwuchukwu, O. I. Adeniji, M. D. Adekanle, T. O. Esan	
A Survey of What Healthcare Professionals Consider as Relevant for Decisional Autonomy in Health and Treatment in Nigeria	644
O. Sorinmade, O. Elugbadebo, T. Bello	
Risk Factors Associated with Under Five Children Mortality in Northeast Nigeria; A Retrospective Analysis of National Demographic and Health Survey Data	651
Y. A. Misau, M. F. Bashir, M. M. Dabo, A. S. Adamu, L. M. Dattijo, A. Z. Musa, S. M. Ahmad, J. Yaya, M. Meremikwu, B. M. Usman, N. K. Abdulhamid	
Relationship Between Blood Pressure Control and Self-Care Practices Among Hypertensive Patients Attending Family Medicine Clinic of Lagos State University Teaching Hospital, Lagos, Nigeria	659
S. O. Odunaye-Badmus, O. O. Sodipo, S. O. Malomo, O. E. Oluwatuyi, R. N. Odiana	
Prevalence of Intestinal Parasitic Infections Among Pregnant Women: A Multi-Centre Survey	668
S. E. Ocheja, O. Adesina, O. Makanjuola	
Heart Rate Variability in Healthy Young Adult Nigerians	675
D. B. Adamu, B. S. Chori, O. Onaadebo, J. O. Ogedengbe, A. N. Odili	
Assessment of Rifampicin Indeterminate Results among Adult Patients attending a Tertiary Tuberculosis Treatment Center in Port Harcourt Rivers State using Shewhart control Charts: Implications for patients and Tuberculosis Control Programs	682
T. J. Abaate, A. A. Alali	
Prevalence of High Blood Pressure and Associated Factors among a Population of Apparently Healthy in-School Adolescents in Delta State, Nigeria: A Cross-Sectional Survey	691
E. M. Umuerrri, Patrick Oyibo, I. A. Oyibo, O. Eyawo	
A Comparative Study of Intelligence Quotients of Almajirai Attending Quranic Schools and Pupils of Selected Primary Schools in Zaria, Northwest Nigeria	699
A. Abubakar-Abdullateef, A. Mohammed, K. Kusi-Mensah, H. D. Mohammed, A. S. Kakangi	
Total Thyroidectomy versus Subtotal Thyroidectomy as a Suitable Surgery for Benign Thyroid Disorders	708
W. M. El-Sayed, S. Elhariri, M. S. F. Mekhaeel, I. Burud	
Trends in Dermatological Diagnoses During Covid-19 Pandemic in Nigeria: A Retrospective Study	714
C. C. Anaje, O. I. Ezejiofor, N. A. Enechukwu, C. I. Okpala, C. L. Onyekonwu, J. C. Nkesi	
Knowledge of Helping Babies Breathe Programme and the Determinants among Trainees in Edo State	721
I. G. Enato, O. K. Olaniyi, O. J. Uduebor, S. Oriaifo, E. Idemudia, I. A. Enadeghe, F. Okhamafe, O. Ezomo, E. M. Osazee, V. S. Effiong	
CASE REPORT AND REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
Ebstein's Anomaly in a Young Nigerian Lady	727
S. E. Antia, G. C. Isiguzo, C. C. Ajaero, P. O. Okpala, C. N. Ugwu	
INDEX TO VOLUME 41, NO. 6, 2024	
Author Index	735
Subject Index	736



Trends in Dermatological Diagnoses During Covid-19 Pandemic in Nigeria: A Retrospective Study

Tendances Des Diagnostics Dermatologiques Pendant La Pandémie De COVID-19 Au Nigeria: Une Étude Rétrospective

¹*C. C. Anaje, ¹O. I. Ezejiolor, ¹N. A. Enechukwu, ¹C. I. Okpala, ²C. L. Onyekonwu, ¹J. C. Nkesi

ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION: Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) quickly became a pandemic causing a global concern affecting public health directly and indirectly. Dermatology outpatient services were not an exception to the impact of COVID-19, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa. To the best of our knowledge, no similar study has been done in this region, and identifying patterns of dermatological diseases would help prepare adequately for future crises.

OBJECTIVE: This study examined the changes in diagnostic patterns at the dermatology clinic before the COVID-19 pandemic and during the pandemic.

METHODS: This retrospective study was conducted on dermatology outpatients seen at Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital, Nnewi, Nigeria. Diagnoses were compared during the pandemic (March to August 2020) with the corresponding period of the previous year.

RESULTS: A total of 534 patients with 559 diagnoses were included. The average weekly dermatology clinic visits remained unchanged during the pandemic, although there was a 25.8% reduction in dermatology outpatients. The most common reasons for visiting the outpatient clinic during the COVID-19 pandemic were acne vulgaris, scabies, atopic dermatitis, dermatophytosis, and pityriasis versicolor. While the percentage of scabies significantly decreased during the pandemic; the percentage of allergic contact dermatitis, prurigo nodularis, candidiasis, hemangioma, and lupus erythematosus increased respectively.

CONCLUSION: Although the COVID-19 pandemic had a negligible impact on the average weekly number of skin clinic visits, it caused a change in diagnostic patterns. Understanding the pattern of skin diagnoses may help hospitals better prepare for future pandemics. **WAJM 2024; 41 (6): 714 - 720**

KEYWORDS: COVID-19, Dermatology outpatients, Dermatology diagnoses, West Africa, Nigeria, Trends.

RÉSUMÉ

INTRODUCTION: La maladie à coronavirus (COVID-19) est rapidement devenue une pandémie suscitant une préoccupation mondiale, affectant directement et indirectement la santé publique. Les services ambulatoires de dermatologie n'ont pas échappé à l'impact du COVID-19, en particulier en Afrique subsaharienne. À notre connaissance, aucune étude similaire n'a été réalisée dans cette région, et l'identification des tendances des maladies dermatologiques permettrait de se préparer adéquatement pour les crises futures.

OBJECTIF: Cette étude a examiné les changements dans les tendances diagnostiques à la clinique de dermatologie avant et pendant la pandémie de COVID-19.

MÉTHODES: Cette étude rétrospective a été menée sur des patients ambulatoires de dermatologie vus à l'hôpital universitaire d'enseignement Nnamdi Azikiwe, Nnewi, au Nigeria. Les diagnostics ont été comparés pendant la pandémie (mars à août 2020) avec la période correspondante de l'année précédente.

RÉSULTATS: Un total de 534 patients avec 559 diagnostics ont été inclus. Le nombre moyen de consultations hebdomadaires à la clinique de dermatologie est resté inchangé pendant la pandémie, bien qu'il y ait eu une réduction de 25,8 % des patients ambulatoires de dermatologie. Les raisons les plus courantes de consulter la clinique ambulatoire pendant la pandémie de COVID-19 étaient l'acné vulgaire, la gale, la dermatite atopique, la dermatophytose et le pityriasis versicolor. Alors que le pourcentage de gale a diminué de manière significative pendant la pandémie, le pourcentage de dermatite de contact allergique, de prurigo nodulaire, de candidose, d'hémangiome et de lupus érythémateux a augmenté respectivement.

CONCLUSION: Bien que la pandémie de COVID-19 ait eu un impact négligeable sur le nombre moyen hebdomadaire de consultations à la clinique de dermatologie, elle a entraîné un changement dans les tendances diagnostiques. Comprendre les tendances des diagnostics de peau peut aider les hôpitaux à mieux se préparer pour les futures pandémies. **WAJM 2024; 41 (6): 714 - 720**

MOTS CLÉS: COVID-19, patients ambulatoires de dermatologie, diagnostics dermatologiques, Afrique de l'Ouest, Nigeria, tendances

¹Department of Medicine, Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital, Nnewi, Anambra State, Nigeria

²Dermatology Sub-department, University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Ituku Ozalla, Nigeria

Correspondence Author: Chetanna Anaje, Department of Internal Medicine, Nnamdi Azikiwe University Teaching Hospital, P.M.B. 5001, Nnewi, Anambra State, Nigeria. Phone number: 08037756969; Email: chetaobika@yahoo.com

ABBREVIATIONS: COVID-19: Coronavirus disease -2019; SARS-COV2: Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Corona Virus 2; ICD-10: International Classification of Diseases, tenth revision