

VOLUME 39, NUMBER 1
January 2022

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	1C
INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS	1F
EDITORIAL NOTES	1
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	
Clinical Significance of Elevated Levels of Cardiac Troponin T in Patients with Chronic Kidney Disease at Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Lagos	3
O. I. Ajie, E. C. Azinge, B. T. Bello, T. A. Oshodi, O. O. Soriyan, I. C. Udenze	
Clinical Audit of Low Dose Prophylaxis Programme for Nigerian Children with Haemophilia	11
T. U. Nwaghwa, H. C. Okoye, C. E. Udo, S. Yuguda, K. I. Korubo, T. A. Adeyemo	
Identifying the Clinical and Histological Risk Factors affecting Post-Biopsy Voiding Efficiency: An Observational Closed Cohort Study	16
M. A. Tolani, B. K. Hamza, M. Awaisu, A. O. Afolayan, A. T. Lawal, A. Bello	
Maternal Outcomes of Eclampsia at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital: A Six-Year Retrospective Review	20
A. A. Oluwole, A. O. Ugwu, A. P. Soibi-Harry, S. R. Garba, K. S. Okunade, C. C. Makwe, E. Owie, S.I. Omisakin, N.K. Ani-Ugwu, I. T. Okafor, U. Ifezue, J. A. Olamijulo	
Prevalence of Needle Stick and Sharps Injury and Hepatitis B Vaccination among Healthcare Workers in a South-East Nigerian Tertiary Hospital	24
C. U. Onubogu, E. I. Nwaneli, C. G. Chigbo, M. C. Egbuniwe, R. O. Egeonu, S. N. Chukwurah, N. P. Maduekwe, I. Onyeiyili, C. P. Umobi, O. F. Emelumadu	
Principles of Manual Tissue Processing in an Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology Laboratory in Lagos, Nigeria	31
U. P. Egbunah, A. O. Akinshipo, O. F. Ajayi	
Multiple Blood Transfusion may contribute to Abnormal Liver and Endocrine Functions in Adults with Sickle Cell Anaemia	39
O. A. Adeyeye, L. Salawu	
Evaluation of Asymptomatic Malaria Antigenaemia and Parasitaemia in Human Immunodeficiency Virus-Infected Children in Benin City, Nigeria	45
M. O. Ibadin, N. Eghafona	
Etiology and Clinical Evaluation of Patients with Bronchiectasis in a Tertiary Hospital in Nigeria	52
V. A. Umoh, D. D. Alasia, E. E. Akpan, U. Ekrikpo, E. E. Ekpe, M. E. Ekwere, E. Peters	
Paediatric Cardiac Anaesthesia at the Obafemi Awolowo University Teaching Hospital, Ile-Ife, Nigeria: The Hurdles, Struggles, and Successes	59
A. T. Adenekan, A. M. Owojuigbe, O. I. Aaron, O. O. Ojo	
Vitiligo in the City of Bukavu (Democratic Republic of Congo)	66
M. Ngolo, P. Yassa, B. Ndayazi	
Vitamin D Level in Patients Receiving Highly Active Antiretroviral Therapy in LAUTECH Teaching Hospital, Ogbomoso	70
A. A. Salawu, T. W. Oloyede, E. O. Oke, O. T. Oladibu, S. A. Ojedokun, S. O. Oiwoh, K. I. Oreagba	
Risk Factors of Skin Diseases among School Children in South Eastern Communities in Nigeria	76
O. Ewurum, C. A. Ibeneme, T. O. Nnaji, A. N. Ikefuna	
Efficacy of Hexetidine, Thymol and Hydrogen Peroxide-Containing Oral Antiseptics in Reducing Sars-Cov-2 Virus in the Oral Cavity: A Pilot Study	83
S. A. Ogun, O. Erinoso, O. O. Aina, O. I. Ojo, O. Adejumo, A. Adeniran, A. Bowale, C. A. Olaniyi, B. M. Adedoyin, B. Mutiu, B. Saka, O. Oshinaike, W. Arabambi, F. Adejumo, O. Shuaib, A. O. Salmon, H. Abdur-Razzaq, O. F. Njokanma, O. Ojini, O. Ogboye, O. Lajide, K. O. Wright, A. Osibogun, A. Abayomi	
CASE REPORT	
Tramadol-Induced Acute Seizures: A Report of Three Cases	90
M. B. Fawale, A. A. Adebawale, A. O. Idowu, S. A. Balogun, A. A. Sanusi, M. A. Komolafe	
INDEX TO VOLUME 39, NO. 1, 2022	
Author Index	95
Subject Index	96
ERRATTA – WAJM 38(12) 2021 – An Assessment of Perceived Stigmatization of Patients Infected with COVID-19 in the Nation’s Epicenter of the Pandemic: A Cross-Sectional Study of Residents of Agege, Lagos, Nigeria.....	97
O. A. Babatunde, S.A Owoicho, S.T. Sunday, A. Akande, B. M. Yesufu, I. M. Akanbi, M. D. Dairo	



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Maternal Outcomes of Eclampsia at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital: A Six-Year Retrospective Review

Maternal Outcomes of Eclampsia at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital: A Six-Year Retrospective Review

^{1,2}A. A. Oluwole, ^{2*}A. O. Ugwu, ²A. P. Soibi-Harry, ²S. R. Garba, ^{1,2}K. S. Okunade, ^{1,2}C. C. Makwe,
²E. Owie, ^{1,2}S. I. Omisakin, ³N. K. Ani-Ugwu, ²I. T. Okafor, ⁴U. Ifezue, ^{1,2}J. A. Olamijulo

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Eclampsia is one of the leading causes of maternal morbidity and mortality.

OBJECTIVES: To determine the incidence as well as the maternal outcomes of eclampsia at the Lagos University Teaching Hospital (LUTH).

METHODS: This was a retrospective review.

RESULTS: During the six-year review period, 4182 women gave birth at our facility, out of which 67 cases of eclampsia were diagnosed (16 per 1000 deliveries). Four women died constituting a case fatality rate of 5.9%. Fifteen women were admitted to the intensive care unit, 6 women had acute kidney injury while 5 had abruptio placentae. Further comparison of our data with previous studies from our institution decades ago showed a continuous decrease in total number of eclamptic cases presenting to our facility (572 eclamptics in 1977–1986, 299 ECLAMPTICS IN 1986–1995, 165 IN 1996-2005 AND 67 IN 2015–2020).

CONCLUSION: The case fatality rate from eclampsia is still high in our hospital. Increased utilisation of antenatal care may play an important role in improving the maternal outcomes from this life-threatening obstetric condition. There is need for maternal education and increase awareness on the importance of antenatal care and early referral to tertiary level of care in order to reverse this trend. **WAJM 2022; 39(1): 20–23.**

Keywords: Eclampsia, maternal outcomes, Pregnancy, hypertension, Lagos.

RÉSUMÉ

CONTEXTE: L'éclampsie est l'une des principales causes de morbidité et de mortalité maternelles.

OBJECTIFS: Déterminer l'incidence ainsi que les issues maternelles de l'éclampsie à l'hôpital universitaire de Lagos (LUTH).

METHODES: Il s'agissait d'une revue rétrospective.

RESULTATS: Au cours de la période d'examen de six ans, 4 182 femmes ont accouché dans notre établissement, dont 67 cas d'éclampsie ont été diagnostiqués (9,5 pour 1 000 accouchements). Quatre femmes sont décédées, soit un taux de létalité de 5,9 %. Quinze femmes ont été admises à l'unité de soins intensifs, 6 femmes avaient une lésion rénale aiguë tandis que 5 avaient un décollement placentaire. Une comparaison plus poussée de nos données avec des études antérieures de notre institution il y a des décennies a montré une diminution continue du nombre total de cas d'éclampsie se présentant à notre établissement (572 éclamptiques en 1977–1986, 299 éclamptiques en 1986–1995, 165 en 1996-2005 et 67 en 2015–2020).

CONCLUSION: Le taux de létalité de l'éclampsie est encore élevé dans notre hôpital. L'utilisation accrue des soins prénatals peut jouer un rôle important dans l'amélioration des résultats maternels de cette affection obstétricale potentiellement mortelle. Il est nécessaire d'éduquer les mères et d'accroître la sensibilisation à l'importance des soins prénatals et de l'orientation précoce vers le niveau de soins tertiaires afin d'inverser cette tendance. **WAJM 2022; 39(1): 20–23.**

Mots clés: Éclampsie, issues maternelles, Grossesse, hypertension, Lagos.

¹Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, College of Medicine, University of Lagos/Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idi-Araba, Lagos, Nigeria. ²Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idi-Araba, Lagos, Nigeria.

³Department of Medicine, Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idi-Araba, Lagos, Nigeria. ⁴Department of Anaesthesia, Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idi-Araba, Lagos, Nigeria.

*Correspondence: Dr. Aloy Okechukwu Ugwu, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Lagos University Teaching Hospital, Idi-Araba, P.M.B. 12003, Surulere, Lagos, Nigeria. Email: okeyugwu92@gmail.com Phone: +2347033132189

Abbreviations: