



NIGERIAN JOURNAL OF DERMATOLOGY

Volume 12 No. 3 — December 2022

EDITORIAL BOARD

PUBLISHER

Nigerian Association of Dermatologists

Editor-in-Chief

Olusola Ayanlowo
Department of Medicine,
Faculty of Clinical Sciences,
University of Lagos, Lagos State, Nigeria.
PMB 12003, Lagos.
Tel: + 234 8034721690
Email: nigjdermatol@gmail.com

Deputy Editor

Shehu Mohammed Yusuf

Sub Editors

Nyomudim Effiong Essen
Oludolapo Sherifat Katibi
Nkechi Anne Enechukwu
Abba Sadiq Alkali

Assistant Editor

Olufolakemi Cole – Adeife

Founding Editor

Adekunle George

Editorial Advisers

Yetunde Olumide (Nigeria)
Thomas Ruzicka (Germany)
Jean Bologna (US)
Hassan Galadari (United Arab Emirate)
Chukwudi Nwabudike (Romania)
Grace Okudo (Nigeria)
Adebola Ogunbiyi (Nigeria)
Olayinka Olasode (Nigeria)

Editorial Assistant

Abigail Adegbulu

DESIGN & PRINT CONSULTANT

Niu Nation Publishers
E Mail: niunationpublishers@gmail.com
Tel: +234 803 854 8073



Contents

■ EDITORIAL

- Editorial Board	03
- Contents	03
- Information to Contributors	04
- Editor's Comments	06

■ ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Reports

- The direct medical cost of autoimmune bullous dermatoses treatment in hospital environment in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso ————— 07
[Coût direct médical du traitement des dermatoses bulleuses auto-immunes en milieu hospitalier à Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso] ————— 15
- An Observational Study of Neonatal Skin Care in Rural and Urban Communities in Southwest Nigeria and Possible Relevance to the Prevalence of Atopic Dermatitis — 23
- Knowledge, Attitude and Practices of Medical Doctors on Atopic Dermatitis in a Tertiary Hospital in Sokoto, North Western Nigeria ————— 34

■ CASE REPORTS

- Diagnostic and Therapeutic Pitfalls of Psychodermatoses: A Case Report ————— 46
- Dermoscopic Features of Urticaria Pigmentosa in a Nigerian Child: A Case Report ————— 53
- Treatment of Childhood Vitiligo: A Case Report and Literature Review ————— 57

■ NAD NEWS

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Dr Tahir MOHAMMED	— <i>President</i>
Prof Dasetima ALTRAIDE	— <i>1st Vice President</i>
Dr Ngozi AHAM-NEZE	— <i>2nd Vice President</i>
Dr Perpetua IBEKWE	— <i>General Secretary</i>
Dr Hauwa MAUKAFI	— <i>Assistant Secretary</i>
Dr Erere OTROFANOWEI	— <i>Treasurer</i>
Prof Olusola AYANLOWO	— <i>Editor-in-Chief</i>
Dr Grace OKUDO	— <i>Ex-Officio 1</i>
Dr Chinwe ONYEKONWU	— <i>Ex-Officio 1</i>



INFORMATION TO CONTRIBUTORS AND READERS

Nigerian Journal of Dermatologists, NJD, is a forum for communication of research results and policy issues in the health sciences especially as related to dermatology and allied sciences, Plastic Surgery, Venereology, Pathology, Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry.

The journal is dedicated to serving primarily scientists in Africa and other developing countries outside the continent who seek a medium for publishing their research findings. Since science is global, articles would be welcome from every geographical location across the world.

There are pressing and specific problems related to Africa and to people of coloured skin. Ainhum, acne keloidalis are examples of two of a long list of cutaneous diseases peculiar to the sub region and waiting for research by the basic sciences; gratifying modalities of treatment are equally awaited.

The editorial board will therefore give priority to the development and promotion of such cutaneous health issues.

Frequency of publication: Quarterly.

Content format: Each issue will contain essentially the following sections, with variants where necessary:

- i. A short editorial statement on policy issues not more than two thousand words, placed not necessarily on the first page.
- ii. A short review (not more than five thousand words) titled "Perspective" on a current topical issue in Dermatology.
- iii. One or two review articles by invitation or on application.
- iv. Peer reviewed articles by invitation or on application.
- v. Letters to the editor.
- vi. News about, and on, African health and related matters.

Research papers should be composed of the following in that order, clearly typed in double space:

- i. Title, which should be short and specific.
- ii. Full names of all the authors, qualifications and affiliations of each, and full address of each author. (Qualifications of authors are only required for purposes of Editor's use and not for publication).
- iii. Name and address of the corresponding author and his/her phone/fax numbers (home & office).
- iv. Sources of financial support, if any.
- v. Summary of not more than 200 words as well as three to four key words.
- vi. Introduction.
- vii. Materials and methods.
- viii. Results.
- ix. Discussion
- x. Conclusion
- xi. Acknowledgments — placed immediately after the next, and before the references
- xii. Citations and references will be arranged according to the Vancouver Style:

A. Citation of Periodicals

Kofi-Tsekpo WM and Karekezi CW. Detectability and measurability of amoscinate in plasma by TLC and HPLC. *Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research*. 1988; 14: 31-37.

Watkins WM, Howells RE, Brandling-Bennet AD and Koech DK. In vitro susceptibility of Plasmodium falciparum isolates from Jilore, Kenya to antimalarial drugs. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*. 1987; 37: 445-451.

B. Citation of Books

Ole Fijerskov, Firoze Manji and Vibeke Baellum, eds. Dental fluorosis Handbook for health workers. Copenhagen: Munksgaard, 1988 p.

C. Citation of Chapters in books

Same as (B) above.

D. References

in the body of text should be in chronological order and identified by roman numerals in brackets: e.g. Specific point mutations in naturally resistant laboratory isolates of P. Falciparum [4, 5]

E. Figures, Charts & Pictures

Figure legends and tables should be professionally done. Tables/charts should be in black and white - 100 mm (minimum) and 175 mm (maximum). Coloured pictures may be submitted. Such pictures should be very clear and in size 5 x 7 inches. Where digital pictures are submitted, they should be in jpeg or bitmap format and not less than 300dpi resolution. Unclear and blurred pictures will be rejected. The publisher also reserves the right to convert coloured plates to grayscale where necessary.

F. Short Communications

This should possess all the elements of scientific communication as research papers, but without abstracts and subheadings and with not more than 500 words and 5 references.

G. Submission of paper to the Journal

Anyone who submits a paper for publication must provide the following:

- i. A letter of submission electronically.
- ii. Manuscript created using a word-processing program in PC format is encouraged. This is submitted electronically. Two hard copies of the peer reviewed, corrected manuscript will be sent over by the corresponding author to the editorial assistant, Regina Faleye MS, at the editorial office in the Department of Medicine, University College Hospital, Ibadan, Oyo State, Nigeria
- iii. Written permission from authors whose copyright material has been used in the manuscript.
- iv. Informed consent from authors whose photographs have been used.
- v. Copyright statement as follows:

I/We..... The undersigned, who is/are the author(s) of the manuscript titled.....transfer all copyright ownership of this manuscript to the Nigerian Journal of Dermatologists, in the event that the manuscript is published in the Journal. I/We give guarantee that the content of the manuscript is original, and is not currently being considered for publication by another Journal.

- vi. A letter of acceptance will be sent once the above stages have been complied with.

Cost of Illness Studies

Olusola Ayanlowo,
Editor-in-Chief,
Nigerian Journal of Dermatology

Cost of illness studies gives the economic burden of illness on the both patients, carers and other funders of health. They can be done from various perspectives including: the patient perspective (out-of-pocket payment), the employer perspective (loss of productivity), health system perspective (hospital and primary care services), government perspective (infrastructure, support program costs) and societal perspective (loss of income while caring for the sick).¹

Estimating the COI is important on the background of the United Nation's sustainable developmental goals (SDG) of 2015 in which it is purported that by the year 2030, there should be good health and wellbeing for all in Africa.²

The International Finance Cooperation, a subsidiary of the World bank noted that the cost of health care services is worst in Sub-Saharan Africa, with very few countries able to spend \$34 to \$40 per person a year on health as prescribed by WHO as the minimum for basic health.³ Whilst there have been global efforts through donors to battle HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria,³ there are hundreds of diseases including skin and mucocutaneous disorders that do not enjoy such fundings.

A study of three African countries (Burkina Faso, Tanzania and Kenya) revealed that that in spite of the high level of poverty, maternity/health care is mainly out-of-pocket and takes a large chunk of the money available as living expenses in households.⁴ In a systematic review on cost of illness in diabetes in Africa, it was revealed that cost of illness is relatively very high in those of low-income group; and mostly borne by patients. This reduces the possibility of receiving optimal care and increases

the potential for complications, hence high morbidity and mortality.⁵

I wish to introduce the last edition of the Nigerian Journal of Dermatology for the year 2022. Most review of cost of illness were done in Europe and North America, with very few from Africa. This edition presents a cost of illness study on autoimmune bullous disorders.

References

1. Larg A, Moss JR. Cost-of-illness studies: a guide to critical evaluation. *Pharmacoeconomics* 2011; 29(8): 653-671. doi: 10.2165/11588380-000000000-00000. PMID: 21604822.
2. United Nations: Department of Economic and Social Affairs Sustainable Development. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>
3. International Finance Cooperation: World Bank Group. Care In Africa: IFC Report Sees Demand for Investment. https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/news_ext_content/ifc_external_corporate_site/news+and+events/healthafricafeature
4. Perkins M, Brazier E, Themmen E, Bassane B, Diallo D, Mutunga A, Mwakajonga T, Ngobola O. Out-of-pocket costs for facility-based maternity care in three African countries, *Health Policy and Planning*, Volume 24, Issue 4, July 2009, Pages 289 – 300. <https://doi.org/10.1093/heapol/czp013>.
5. Mutyambizi C, Pavlova M, Chola L. *et al.* Cost of diabetes mellitus in Africa: a systematic review of existing literature. *Global Health* 14, 3 (2018). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12992-017-0318-5>