EDITORIAL

This issue contains some fascinating articles on preventive and curative healthcare and case reports Immunisation has remained one key intervention in prevention of some childhood killer diseases and record keeping is crucial in evaluating the impact of this intervention. Fatiregun et al assessed the accurracy and quality of routine immunisation data monitoring system in 2 Local Government Areas in South-eastern Nigeria and conclude that there was inaccurate and low quality immunisation data reporting in the local governments. They recommend the utilization of motivating immunisation staff through supportive supervision as a means to improve on data quality and accuracy.

Unintended pregnancy and maternal mortality rates have remained high despite huge investments in healthcare. Contraception has remained one cost effective strategy in reducing these burdens. Chingle et al evaluated the contraceptive uptake among women in Giring community Jos South local government area of Plateau state where regretably, family planning utilization is still relatively low even withthe high knowledge of contraception.

Pulmonary tuberculosis is one of the commonest infections in HIV/AIDS patients and the incidence appears to be rising. Oladimeji et al looked at the factors associated with treatment success among PTB and HIV co-infected patients in a South-western Nigerian state.

With worsening poverty and security challenges, armed robbery has become rampant in various parts of Nigeria, Dr. O datuwa-Omagbemi and others demonstrated the pattern of gunshot injuries in Warri, South-south Nigeria and recommend improvement in socio-economic condition to

adress this secuity challenge.

Dr. Douglas and co-workers looked at the health implications of sanitation at a public abbatoir in Port Harcourt and suggested upgrade of facilities in the slaughter house.

Though rare, Parkinsonism still occurs in our environment. Dr. Okunoye et al evaluated depression among patients with Parkinson's disease and concluded that these patients have higher frequency of depression compared to their healthy counterparts and suggested a multi- disciplinary approach in the management of the condition to address depression and other co-morbidities.

Dr. Ikuabe and colleagues in Yenagoa, Bayelsa State of Nigeria present a case report of acute bronchial asthmatic attack complicating snake envenomation in a40 year fisher man and called for more studies to unravel the pathogenesis.

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