

Editorial

Welcome to this issue of the *Nigerian Journal of Health Sciences*! Let me use this opportunity to appreciate the previous Board of the *Nigerian Journal of Health Science*, headed by Prof. F.A Arogundade for sustaining the production of the journal despite the various challenges. As a new Board, we will surely be building on the foundation already laid hoping to sustain the quality while we also move the journal one more step forward. We will count on their support and advice.

In this issue of the journal, Ojuawo *et al.* studied and established the reliability and agreement of a Yoruba translated version of the Knee Outcome Survey – Activities of Daily Living Scale with the original English version. They reported a strong correlation between test–retest variables when the total score of symptoms and functional limitations of translated copy was compared with Yoruba retranslated copy 2 weeks after the first administration of the translated questionnaire. This finding will be of great interest to researchers and clinicians treating patients with osteoarthritis as well as the patients themselves.

Dyslipidaemia is one of the traditional risk factors for cardiovascular disease and the rapid progression of chronic kidney disease (CKD) to end-stage renal disease. Omotosho *et al.* reported a prevalence of 90.8% for dyslipidaemia among pre-dialytic CKD patients in Ile-Ife. The impact of this on the progression of CKD and cardiovascular events is huge; therefore, early evaluation and management of dyslipidaemia are advocated in CKD patients.

The need for mentorship in research and not just clinical practice was brought to light by Otuyemi and Olaniyi in their study among undergraduate supervisors. They found out that most supervisors, up to 70%, perceived undergraduate dental students as inexperienced and lacked good understanding of the dissertation process at onset but more than half improved tremendously by the end of the project. They suggested the early introduction of dissertation process to the students, proper mentoring amongst others to address this.

Olorunmeteni EA *et al.* found that 79 (52.7%) of paediatric residents were in a mentoring relationship, even though many are yet to have a clear-cut idea of who a mentor is. Among residents who are in a mentoring relationship, it was initiated

by their institutions in only 25%. Almost all of those without a mentor are desirous of being mentored. This study provided insights into mentoring practices, unmet needs and how to make the mentoring process more beneficial among resident doctors.

Coroners' Autopsies and Medicolegal Evidence: Have We Always Answered the Crucial Questions? That is a good poser and a challenge by Komolafe *et al.* to forensic pathologists. In a review of close to 200 coroners' cases, they found that commentaries were generally poorly written and were considered of little value in medicolegal defence. They posited that coroners' autopsies should not just be a mere exercise but must be purposeful, thorough and follow standard methods to assist the law court as required.

Kareem *et al.* reminded us that all is yet to be well with under-five mortality and malaria control in Nigeria. Over a 1-year period, they reported a mortality of 6.5% among children with the majority (more than 80%) being under-fives. Malaria was the cause of death in up to half of these children. The study identified contributors to death and action point to reverse the trend.

The relationship between handedness and physical functional performance and brilliance has been a subject of debate. What determines handedness is a complex interaction between the brain, genetics and a host of prenatal and hormonal factors. In a cross-sectional study among undergraduates, classified as either right or left handed using The Edinburgh Handedness Inventory, physical functional performance was determined using the handgrip strength. The study found no significant correlation between participants' handedness and handgrip strength and other physiological parameters. However, handgrip strength was significantly higher in the preferred hand of the participants.

You will also find quite interesting and educative images in clinical medicine and the case report.

On behalf of the Editorial Board, thanks for the continued interest.

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Adewole: Editorial

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