

## EDITORIAL

The publication of this issue marks a significant bridge in the gap of outstanding issues of the journal.

The issue contains a multidisciplinary spectrum of interesting articles ranging from review articles, original research and case reports.

Providing quality health information is at the core of health service provision. Patients need access to impartial and high quality health information to make informed decisions on health matters. This review by L.O. Onotai discusses the implications for health service providers and other stake holders by focusing on strategies that will help improve patients' health literacy status in order to achieve good clinical outcomes.

Water is essential for health, and therefore considered a fundamental human need. Ordinioha and Adeosun, examine the water situation in some communities in the oil rich Niger delta region of Nigeria in this original research.

Conduct disorders in children are a source of concern to the parents, teachers and clinicians as it is comorbid with other mental disorders such as anxiety, depression and learning disabilities. The aim of this research by Frank-Briggs and Alikor was to evaluate the prevalence of conduct disorder amongst secondary school children in urban schools in Port Harcourt.

Siminalayi and Emem-Chioma, sought to determine the prevalence of metabolic syndrome using the National Cholesterol Education Project: Adult Treatment Panel III definition (MS-ATP) in a rural Nigerian community. This is based on the global increase in the prevalence of MS and its role as a major cardiovascular risk factor.

George and Altraide evaluate the spectrum of dermatophyte infections among children attending the Dermatological Clinic of the University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital (UPTH), Nigeria, as fungal infections constitute a major health problem all over the world including Nigeria.

A unique case report on Brenner tumours which are rare ovarian neoplasms is presented by Ojule and Green. They report the occurrence of a huge symptomatic Brenner tumour thought to be a uterine fibroid in a -67 year old post-menopausal woman in order to alert practicing Gynaecologists that though rare, this condition still occurs. They also advocate the need for proper and routine histological examination of all surgical specimens.

In this short report, D.D Altraide attempts to stimulate awareness on the adverse effects cosmetic and beauty products used for skin lightening (bleaching).

We hope you find this issue interesting reading and look forward to your feedback and responses through your editorial letters.

**Datonye Dennis Alasia**  
Editor-in-Chief