

Traditional medicine practitioners' snakebite case management in Plateau State, north-central Nigeria

Submission date 21/03/2020	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 12/04/2020	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 09/04/2020	Condition category Injury, Occupational Diseases, Poisoning	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Snakebite is a medical problem of public health importance and recognized as one of the Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs) by the World Health Organization. Snakebite morbidity is high in Sub-Saharan Africa and mortality usually result from envenoming culminating in higher deaths in poor rural farming and pastoral communities. Snakebite victims, especially in rural communities, often seek for alternative treatment from traditional medicine practitioners and in some communities, 50 -90% of snakebite patients visit traditional Medicine Practitioners or use traditional remedy first before visiting a health facility for treatment.

Aim: to evaluate the snakebite case management practices through self-reporting of case management by traditional medicine practitioners.

Who can participate?

Adult traditional medicine practitioners registered as members of the National Association of Nigerian Traditional Medicine Practitioners in Plateau State, Nigeria.

What does the study involve?

Interviewer-administered questionnaire collecting information on how the last snakebite case was managed by the traditional medicine practitioners who are members of the National Association of Nigerian Traditional Medicine Practitioners (NANTMP) in Plateau State.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is no increased risk in participating in the study other than the usual risk seen in health professional-client communication relationship. The traditional medicine practitioners stand to gain from the study because the study finding will be used for advocacy to the government to address gap in traditional medicine snakebite case management, improve support and collaboration for snakebite case management in this province.

Where is the study run from?

1. Jos-North LGA, Plateau North Senatorial Zone (Nigeria)
2. Kanke LGA, Plateau Central Senatorial Zone (Nigeria)
3. Langtang-North LGA, Plateau South Senatorial Zone (Nigeria)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

March 2020 to June 2020

Who is funding the study?

African Centre of Excellence in Phytomedicine Research and Development, University of Jos (Nigeria)

Who is the main contact?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

Secondary identifying numbers

ACEPRD/WB/003

Study information

Scientific Title

Self-reported snakebite case management practices of traditional medicine practitioners in Plateau State, north-central Nigeria

Acronym

TMP-Snakebite

Study objectives

Pattern of snakebite case management practices of traditional medicine practitioners in Plateau State may reveal gaps that can be tackled to improve snakebite case management outcomes

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved 22/01/2020, Jos University Teaching Hospital Institutional Research Ethics Committee (PMB 2076; Jos, Plateau State, Nigeria, 930241; +234 9030001194; info@juth.org.ng), ref: JUTH /DCS/IREC/127/XXX/2151

Study design

Observational cross-sectional community-based study

Primary study design

Observational

Secondary study design

Cross sectional study

Study setting(s)

Community

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Snakebite

Interventions

This is a cross-sectional study in which there will be a single encounter with the Traditional Medicine Practitioner (TMP). A pilot-tested questionnaire will be used to record information on Self-reporting of Snakebite case management practice of the interviewee focusing on the last case of snakebite managed. Information will also be collected on selected communicable and non-communicable diseases that the Traditional Medicine Practitioners also provide treatment for. The interview session will last on average of 30 minutes and that will be end of the TMP's participation in the study.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

The information collected from Traditional Medicine Practitioner's interview will be reviewed to ascertain the following:

1. How envenoming was established
2. Type and nature of medication administered
3. Duration of treatment
4. Use and nature of infection control deployed
5. Treatment cost and mode of payment
6. Type of first aid recommended
7. Use of high-risk snakebite treatment practices
8. Willingness to be trained and expected training cost fee
9. Type of government-anticipated assistance
10. Nature of challenges working with other traditional medicine practitioners

Secondary outcome measures

None

Overall study start date

27/12/2019

Completion date

02/06/2020

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Traditional medicine practitioners registered as members of the National Association of Nigerian Traditional Medicine Practitioners in Plateau State, Nigeria
2. Aged 18 years or above

Participant type(s)

Health professional

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

100

Key exclusion criteria

1. Traditional medicine practitioners that did not grant consent
2. Traditional medicine practitioners that travel of the state during the study period
3. Traditional medicine practitioners who are severely ill or on admission

Date of first enrolment

20/03/2020

Date of final enrolment

02/06/2020

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Nigeria

Study participating centre

Jos-North LGA

Jos-North Ward

Plateau State

Jos

Nigeria

93001

Study participating centre

Kanke LGA

Plateau Central Senatorial Zone

Kwal

Nigeria

93001

Study participating centre

Langtang-North LGA

Plateau South Senatorial Zone

Langtang

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Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Jos

Sponsor details

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Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<https://www.unijos.edu.ng/aceprd>

ROR

<https://ror.org/009kx9832>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

African Centre of Excellence in Phytomedicine Research and Development, University of Jos

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

1. Result of this study will be presented at a meeting of traditional medicine practitioners to inform them of its findings and get their inputs on how to utilise the results
2. Recommendations of the study will be made available to the regional government for implementation
3. A manuscript will be produced to share the finding with the larger medical community

Intention to publish date

28/01/2021

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for this study are unknown and will be available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date