

Review of: "Medical Profession in Nigeria Since 1960"

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While the introduction provides a comprehensive overview of the historical roots and contemporary manifestations of corruption in the Nigerian medical profession, there is a notable gap in terms of specific examples or cases illustrating instances of medical corruption. The introduction mentions the growing body of evidence and the role of the media in reporting corruption, but it lacks concrete instances or detailed case studies that could provide a more vivid understanding of the nature and impact of corruption within the healthcare sector in Nigeria.

The literature review provides a comprehensive examination of corruption in the medical profession, offering insights from various countries. However, it lacks a systematic comparison of the prevalence, forms, and consequences of medical corruption across these countries. The review also fails to delve into the nuanced differences in how corruption is addressed or mitigated in diverse healthcare systems.

The methodology provides details on the cross-sectional survey and the mixed-method approach used in the research, involving interviews and questionnaires. However, it lacks a clear explanation of the sampling strategy and the rationale behind the selection of the 16 states and their distribution across geopolitical zones. The methodology also does not elaborate on any potential biases or limitations in the sampling process, which is crucial for the reliability and generalizability of the study findings.

The results present a comprehensive overview of the perceived corrupt practices in the Nigerian medical profession, along with the identified perpetrators and the effects of corruption on national development. However, the findings are primarily based on the perceptions of study participants, and there is a lack of objective data or evidence to validate these perceptions. The study relies heavily on self-reported views, and there is no independent verification or quantitative measurement of the extent of corruption in the medical sector.

While the discussion identifies corrupt practices in the Nigerian medical profession, attributes corruption to specific actors, and suggests remedies, it lacks a clear discussion on the potential limitations of the study. There is no acknowledgement of the challenges or constraints faced during data collection, analysis, or interpretation, leaving room for uncertainty regarding the generalizability and reliability of the findings.