

Review of: "Medical Profession in Nigeria Since 1960"

Denok Sunarsi¹

1 Universitas Pamulang

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article presents a thorough and critical examination of the persistent issues of corruption and unethical practices in Nigeria's medical sector since the country's independence. It employs a mixed-method research approach, combining qualitative and quantitative data from interviews and surveys conducted between 2012 and 2018, with follow-ups until 2022, to offer a comprehensive view of the challenges facing Nigeria's health sector.

The authors highlight the deep-rooted nature of corruption in the Nigerian medical profession, which they link to broader societal and governmental issues, including a history of military rule and systemic neglect of public institutions. The article's strength lies in its detailed exploration of various forms of corruption in the medical field, ranging from bribery and employment of unqualified personnel to the misappropriation of funds and resources. This extensive coverage provides a nuanced understanding of the multifaceted nature of corruption in this sector.

The study also delves into the critical role of the media in combating these issues, emphasizing the need for increased public awareness and accountability. However, the article could have benefited from a more detailed exploration of specific strategies to address these challenges and a broader discussion on the potential role of international collaboration or support in tackling these systemic issues.

Overall, the article serves as an important contribution to understanding the complexities of medical corruption in Nigeria and highlights the urgent need for systemic reforms and increased accountability in the health sector. The thorough research methodology and extensive data analysis make it a valuable resource for policymakers, healthcare professionals, and researchers interested in healthcare governance and ethics in Nigeria and similar contexts

Qeios ID: EIBKXN · https://doi.org/10.32388/EIBKXN