

Review of: "Medical Profession in Nigeria Since 1960"

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The problem of corruption in third world countries and especially those on the African continent is very important, as noted in the study.

The existence of corrupt practices in governments must be transferred to all spheres of people's care and therefore medical activity should not be absent from this problem.

What is striking is the methodology used with an age of more than 10 years in the samples (to date), the partial sampling carried out in Nigeria, and the way in which only its sample size is 185 individuals and in the end only There is data in some of the 11 tables. Furthermore, the sample does not teach us the general population, to have a referendum of them. On the other hand, the title is not completely consistent with the information since it covers the perception of media workers and their role in the problem.

These aspects mean that the quantitative part of the work has much to be desired and its scientific validity is called into question.

Regarding qualitative concepts; It is very interesting the assessment made by the medical staff and students from the point of view of not mentioning themselves as part of the problem, either actively or passively and only mentioning others (hospital, managers, government, etc.) responsible for its resolution, taking into account that the solution to corruption is all those involved in said situation

It seems to me to be a work that raises awareness of the problems of corruption (which, most likely, as they are reported) must be very severe.

The first thing that should be done is to make laws, rules and regulations that contribute to reducing the problem, otherwise, good conduct actions are mitigated by the social, administrative, economic and legal problems that prevail in the country.