МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ СУМСЬКИЙ ДЕРЖАВНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ ЛІНГВІСТИЧНИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНИЙ ЦЕНТР

МАТЕРІАЛИ Х ВСЕУКРАЇНСЬКОЇ НАУКОВО-ПРАКТИЧНОЇ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ СТУДЕНТІВ, АСПІРАНТІВ ТА ВИКЛАДАЧІВ ЛІНГВІСТИЧНОГО НАВЧАЛЬНО-МЕТОДИЧНОГО ЦЕНТРУ КАФЕДРИ ІНОЗЕМНИХ МОВ

"WITH FOREIGN LANGUAGES TO MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING, BETTER TECHNOLOGIES AND ECOLOGICALLY SAFER ENVIRONMENT"

(Суми, 24 березня 2016 року)
The tenth all Ukrainian scientific practical student's, postgraduate's and teacher's conference

FROM THE HISTORY OF MRDICINE IN NIGERIA

Bennibor Onisokien Blessed – Sumy State University, group LS-519 G.S. Ilyina – EL Adviser

Nigeria is a large country with diverse cultures and traditions. About 250 linguistic groups, of which 3 are major groups comprise over 60% of the total population. Each group evolved its own microculture and micro-traditions. Traditional medicine and healing constituted part of micro-cultural evolution. Traditional healing and medical practices included herbalists, divine healers, midwives, bone-setters, mental health therapists and surgeons. In rural areas where 70% of population live people rely on traditional health care system because it available, accessible and affordable to them. The first record of modern medical services in Nigeria was during the various European expeditions in the early-to-mid 19th century.

The emergence of organized health care services

It was the church missionaries that first established health care services for the people. The first Heart Hospital was built in 1895 by the Roman Catholic Mission. The facilities built by different Missions were of such high quality that they became the nucleus of the teaching Hospital complex of a major university in Nigeria.

Medicine during the struggle for Independence

During that period health care was oriented primarily to curative rather than preventive care. For example, as a result of the poor attempt to established preventive programs, measles remained the greatest killer of children. By that time, the WHO had proven that proper execution of preventive programs can eradicate deadly diseases, and indeed, small pox is almost non-existent in Nigeria.

Medicine in Nigeria today

Nigeria's health care faces many problems and their solution is in the hands of doctors. Doctors are organized under the umbrella of the Nigerian medical Association (NMA). It is one of the most respected civil organizations in Nigeria. It is composed of 35,000 doctors.