



FACULTY OF CLINICAL SCIENCES
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF LAGOS



13th Annual Scientific Conference & Gathering

THEME

**Environmental Virology,
Exposomics and Epigenetics**

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine,
University of Lagos, Idi Araba,
Lagos State

DATE

WEDNESDAY 8TH JUNE 2016

TIME

8.00 am - 5.00pm

• PROGRAMME & BOOK OF ABSTRACTS •

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13th Annual Scientific Conference and Gathering

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Environmental Virology, Exposomics and Epigenetics

SUBTHEMES

**Non-communicable diseases: environmental and genetic influences
Public health financing and resource limitation**

CHAIRMAN

Professor Rahamon A. Bello

Vice Chancellor, University of Lagos

SPECIAL GUEST OF HONOUR

Dr. Olajide Idris

Honourable Commissioner for Health, Lagos State

GUEST SPEAKER

Professor Sunday Aremu Omilabu

Professor of Virology
College of Medicine, University of Lagos

VENUE

Old Great Hall, College of Medicine, University of Lagos, Idi Araba

DATE: Wednesday June 8th 2016 **TIME:** 8:00 am – 5:00 pm

Conference website

www.cmulfcsconference.com

RISK PERCEPTION AND CORRELATES OF SMOKING INITIATION AND CURRENT USE AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE OUTSIDE OF FORMAL SCHOOL SETTINGS IN LAGOS, NIGERIA

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Background and Objectives: Tobacco use among youth is a public health problem. Youth outside of formal school settings are often understudied but may be at increased risk. The purpose of this study was to determine the factors associated with tobacco smoking in a population out-of-school youths in Lagos, Nigeria.

Methodology: A descriptive cross-sectional study was carried out among 326 young people aged 15-24 years in four randomly selected “motor parks” in Lagos. Interviewer-administered questionnaires were used to collect data.

Results: The mean age of the respondents was 20.99±2.3yrs. Almost half (46%) had initiated smoking, while 32.5% (n=106) reported current smoking. Half of the current smokers (50.9%; n=54) felt the need for a cigarette first thing in the morning. A multivariate analysis for smoking experimentation, showed that for every increasing year of age, respondents were 1.08 times more likely to have initiated smoking; males and respondents who lived alone or with peers were 2.34 times and 1.77 times more likely to have initiated smoking respectively; those who consume alcohol and marijuana were 7.27 and 1.89 times respectively more likely to have initiated smoking while those who consumed alcohol were 6.17 times more likely to be current smokers.

Conclusions: Smoking prevalence and tobacco dependence among out-of-school youths in Nigeria is relatively high and calls for targeted interventions that should be designed to address a cluster of multiple risk behaviours among this population.

Keywords: Tobacco use, smoking, out-of-school youths, risk, Lagos
