



TECHNICAL REPORT
ON
STUDENT INDUSTRIAL WORKING EXPERIENCE
SCHEME (SIWES)
HELD AT
UNIVERSITY OF ILORIN TEACHING
HOSPITAL (UITH)

PRESENTED BY
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ND/23/STA/FT/0012

SUBMITTED TO:
THE DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS
INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCE (IAS)
KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC, ILORIN.

IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT FOR THE AWARD OF NATIONAL DIPLOMA IN
STATISTICS.

5TH AUGUST 2024

**DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS,
INSTITUTE OF APPLIED SCIENCE,
KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC,
P.M. B1515, ILORIN
KWARA STATE, NIGERIA.
5TH AUGUST, 2024.**

**THE DIRECTOR,
STUDENT'S INDUSTRIAL WORK EXPERIENCE SCHEME (SIWES) UNITS,
KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC,
ILORIN, KWARA STATE,**

LETTER OF SUBMISSION OF SIWES REPORT

Dear Sir/Ma,

In compliance with the established request by the authority of KWARA STATE POLYTECHNIC, ILORIN to prepare a detailed report of my Industrial Training for the 2023/2024 school session **FAGBAYI DEBORAH TIMILEYIN**, Matric Number ND/23/STA/FT/0012, here by submit my report.

The Industrial Training was undertaken at **University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital Ilorin (UITH)**, from the **5th of August 2024 to 22nd November 2024**.

I hereby submit this letter together with my Industrial Training report, and sincerely look forward to its approval. Thank you for this rare opportunity.

Yours Faithfully,

**Fagbayi Deborah Timileyin
ND/23/STA/FT/0012**

DEDICATION

This report is dedicated to the Almighty God, the giver and sustainer of life, for his unconditional love and mercy granted upon me throughout the period of my Industrial Training.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First and foremost, to God, the source of my wisdom, knowledge and understanding, who gave me the opportunity and sound health to go through the training and in final analysis to put this piece of report together.

I appreciate the motivation and financial support of my parent Mr. and Mrs. Fagbayi. I pray may God continue to bless you and also my sincere gratitude to my industrial base supervisor Mrs. Oladipo T.K and all the staff of the organization for their greatest support during my SIWES program.

Mostly, my appreciation goes to my coordinator, Mrs. Elepo T.A for her untiring effort and moral support.

I express my profound gratitude to all my family and friends for their moral and financial support. God bless you all.

PREFACE

This article contains all the work done and the experience gained during the four months of industrial program which I under go at **UITH ILORIN**

There port consists of experience gained during the training program and written in chapters according to how the operations are performed.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

With the instruction given by the school authority to commence the industrial working scheme on the 5th of August, 2024 at a suitable organization which can accept us to perform the industrial attachment of which I attached to University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital, Ilorin for the period of four months as part of their requirement for the fulfilment of the award of national diploma in statistics.

History, Aims and Objectives of SIWES & Importance of SIWES

1.1 HISTORY OF SIWES

Student Industrial Work Experience Scheme is a program established by I.T.F(Industrial Training Fund) in 1973/74 to bridge the gap between the orifical and practical aspect of learning in tertiary institutions in Nigeria.

Siwes was established in Nigeria to help students develop on their practical aspect of learning and to expose them to various techniques in the industry and also help them to know the ways of handling equipment and machineries.

The program was established with various coordinating agencies. These agencies are:

- 1.National University Commission(NUC)
- 2.National Board for Technical Education(NBTE)
- 3.National Commission of College of Education(NCCE)

1.2 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF SIWES

The aims and objectives of SIWES among others are:

- 1 To provide an avenue for students in institution of higher learning to acquire industrial skills in their approval course of study.
- 2 To enlighten and strengthen the student on how to work in real work which they are likely to meet after graduating.
- 3 To make students to be an expert before graduating out of the school.
- 4 To give students work experience before working in any organization.
- 5 To give students the ability to try and apply the knowledge they were taught.
- 6 To expose students to work methods and techniques in handling equipment and machine not available in their various institution.

1.3 IMPORTANCE OF SIWES

- 1 Make the transition from school to the world of work easier and enhance students' contacts for later job placement.
- 2 To provide students an opportunity to see the real world of theirs

- 3 Provide students with an opportunity to apply their knowledge in real work situation
- 4 Enlist and strengthen employer's involvement in the entire educational process and prepare students for employment in industry and commerce

CHAPTER TWO

2.1 HISTORY AND LOCATION OF UITH

The University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital came into existence on 2nd of May 1980 and it belongs to the second(2nd) generation of Teaching Hospitals in the country along with five other hospitals located in Calabar, Jos, Maiduguri, Port Harcourt and Sokoto.

The University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital took off in July 1980 and started its operation using the Ilorin General Maternity Hospital which were owned by the Kwara State Government. The formal release of the two hospitals to the Management Board of this Teaching Hospital was done on 1st of September 1981 when a lease agreement was signed between the Federal Ministry of Health and the Kwara State and the Building one (1) was constructed then. This Hospital is privileged to be one of the 8 Teaching Hospitals in the country to have benefited from \$8 million VAMED ENGINEERING CO. LTD which was a key health project of the Obasanjo Administration as then the President of Nigeria. To this end, building six (6) comprising of the Radiology Department and the main theatre became the next priority. This was because the VAMED project required that physical infrastructures should be put in place before the installation of various equipment. The Federal Government also approved contracts for the pre-installation works to be carried out at the Permanent Site of the Hospital. This requires the completion of the space required and the provision of mechanical and electrical services for Building six (6) built to house Radiology complex, 8 Operating Theatres and an ICU. Through the VAMED project UITH became a recipient of state-of-the-art Radio-diagnostic, Surgical, Medical and Laboratory equipment. Full movement to the permanent site from the General Hospital was completed in mid-2010. However, the training school of the hospital are presently occupying the Maternity Wing.

2.2 OBJECTIVE OF UITH

The objectives for which the Hospital was set up are:

(I) To train Medical and Paramedical Personnel Government. The University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital remained in these two old sites (Maternity Hospital Wing which was built in 1937 and General Wing which was built in 1955) till early 2009 when gradual relocation to the Permanent Site commenced. The contract for the construction of the 13 phased Permanent Site of the Hospital by the Federal Government in 1981.

The construction commenced on the 13th of April 1981 but the project was abandoned when it reached only

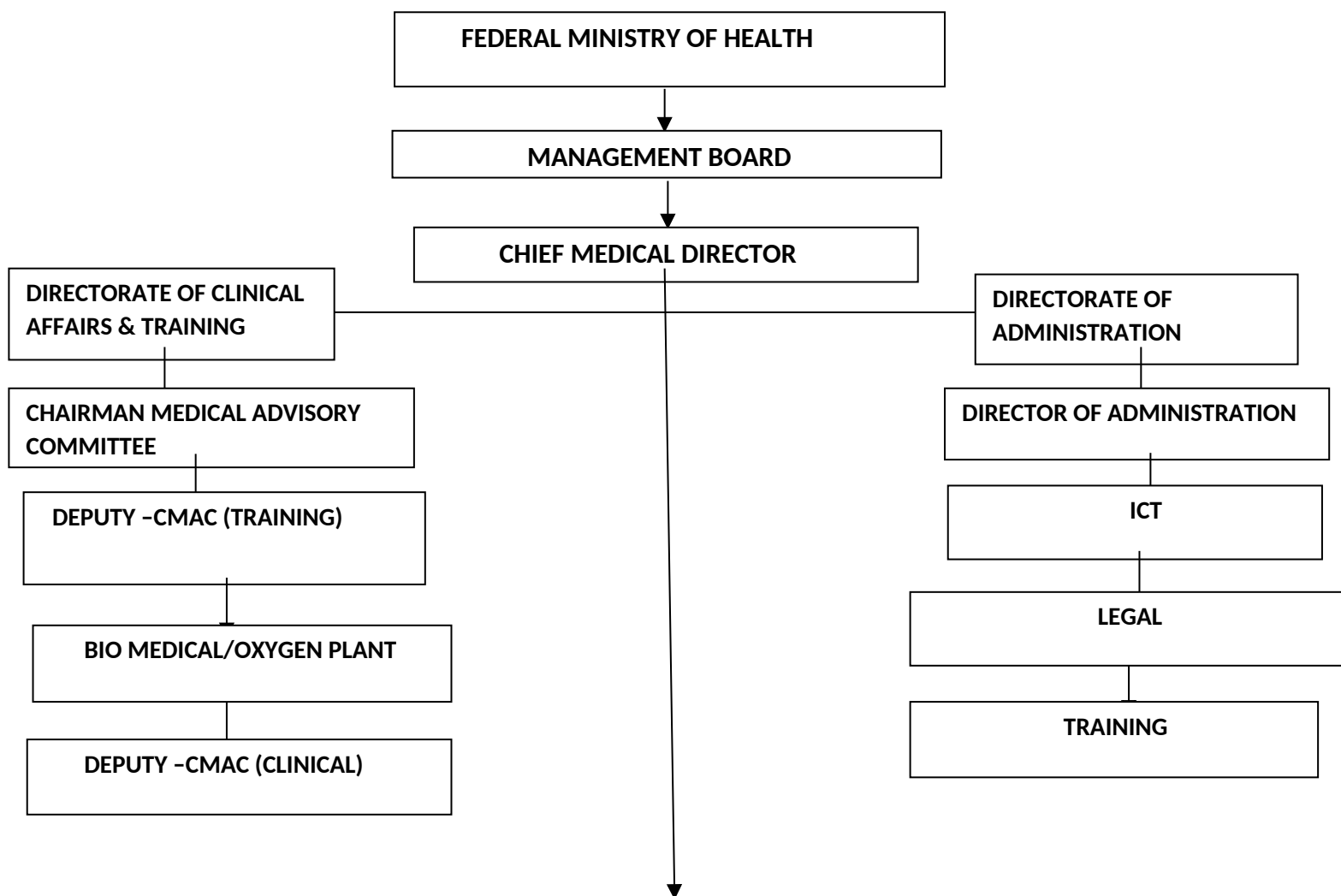
33% completion on 20th December 1985. In August 2000, construction work resumed at the Permanent

- (II) To deliver Health Care Services
- (III) To serve as referral center for other hospitals around
- (IV) To conduct research.

2.3 STUCTURE AND ORGANOGRAM OF UITH

The Hospital has a Management Board, which is statutorily charged with the general policy formulation and governance of the hospital. The Chief Medical Director, who is also the Chief Executive of the Teaching Hospital, is responsible for the Day-to-day management of the hospital affairs. He is assisted by two Directors; the Director of Clinical Services and Training who is also the Chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee and Director of Administration.

ORGANOGRAM OF UITH



2.4 SECTIONS/UNIT OF THE ORGANIZATION AND THEIR SPECIFIC FUNCTION

The sections/unit in the organization is divided into two (2) which are:

- ❖ Clinical Units
- ❖ Non-Clinical Units

CLINICAL UNITS

- Family Medicine
- Anesthesia
- Behavioral Science
- Surgery
- Ophthalmology
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Hematology
- Epidemiology
- Radiology
- Accident and Emergency(A&E)
- Emergency Pediatrics Units(EPU)
- Laboratory Units
- Eye clinic
- Ante-Natal Unit
- Dental clinic

NON CLINICAL UNITS

- Servicom
- ICT
- Central Administration
- Account
- Personnel and Training
- Ethics and Research
- Board and Tender
- Clinical affairs
- Corporate affairs

1. Emergency Pediatric Unit: Emergency pediatric unit as a pivotal role in managing sick children.
2. General Outpatient Department (GOPD): Data capture from section shows the total number of visited patient during the reporting period.
3. Radiology Department: This is a ward in the hospital that deals mainly with breast cancer.
4. Data Bank Unit: This is a department that basically deals with selection in health information department that deal with statistical collection, coloration presentation and analysis, storage and bitter mining of inpatient and outpatient ancillary service.
5. Eye Clinic Unit: This is a department that basically deals with eye disease so they are specialist doctor that deal with eye.

CHAPTER THREE

3.1 Definition of Data

Data is a factor evidence on which statistical analysis can be made and concluding drawn

3.2 Types of Data

1. **Qualitative Data:** These are data that describe attributes i.e. data that cannot be expressed numerically, they can only be described. e.g. complexion, height of a particular person etc.
2. **Quantitative Data:** These are the data that can be expressed numerically. E.g. total number of students and staffs in kwara state polytechnic.

3.3 Source of Data

1. **Primary Data:** These are those data gathered directly from the sources that is, when data is collected directly from the observed values. E.g. personal interview, direct observation etc.
2. **Secondary Data:** These are those data collected from other sources but essentially not directly from observed values. E.g. magazine, textbooks etc.

3.4 Basic Method of Collection of Data at UITH

1. **Personal interview:** This method requires the interview to ask prepared set of question from the respondent and record the answer.
2. **Registration Method:** In this method the respondent is require to register the require information at some designated places.
3. **Documentation Method:** This method is used when the data is needed for a specified survey.
4. **Direct Observation Method:** This is the method of data collection by physical observation or measurement of the unit, items or respondent under study.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.1 Experience Acquire During Industrial Training

I have gained a lot in terms of all the work done. In collection of data aspect, I was a little literate but after my attachment in university of Ilorin teaching hospital (UITH). I was able to collect data, issue birth certificate and have the deep understanding of what the certificate mean.

And also I was able to open folders for new patient, and retrieved folders for the followed up patient before being attended to by their consultants.

I also learnt how to measure the mortality and how to record all ward, daily ward statement in the inpatient statistical summary sheet and stapled it according to the date and month they are recorded.

I was opportune to go on mop-up exercise with the other staff in the organization. I became familiar with some areas in Ilorin and know how to collect data and ask question using questioner. Also I was opportune to know the problem people were facing in term of health issues and financial issues.

I can say based on the knowledge I gained that I am more of a data analyst because most of the work we have done is on data collection and analysis. Also with my experience in the mop-up exercise, I can now enlighten people more on how to take care of their health for them to be healthier. I can now understand how question to be asked and how they are asked. I can now understand how properties of good questionnaire work and how they make respondents want to answer them based on the fact that some of them are illiterate.

Some of the properties of good questionnaire

1. The question must be simple
2. They must be shorts and precise
3. The first sets of questions must look attractive
4. Questions must not be ambiguous
5. Repetition of question must be avoided.

4.2

DATA ANALYSIS

Patients Infected with HIV/AIDS for 2024

MONTHS	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
AUGUST	69	71	140
SEPTEMBER	66	88	154
OCTOBER	91	76	167
NOVEMBER	99	78	177
GRAND TOTAL	325	313	638

Correlation

		Male	Female
Male	Pearson Correlation	1	-.248
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.752
	N	4	4
Female	Pearson Correlation	-.248	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.752	
	N	4	4

Paired Sample Statistics

		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	Male	83.40	5	14.876	6.653
	Female	79.60	5	6.877	3.076

Paired Sample Correlation

		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	Male and female	5	-.069	.912

Paired Samples Test

		Paired Difference							
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean n	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference		T	df	Sig. (2- tailed)
					Lower	Upper			
	Male - Female	3.800	16.814	7.519	-17.077	24.677	505	4	

INTERPRETATION

From the paired sample statistics above, the mean of male is 83.40 and female 79.60, the standard deviation of male is 14.876 and female 6.877, and standard error statistics of male is 6.653 and female 3.076, this show that the male patient has more infection with HIV in 2023 from the month of August to November than female. And I can conclude that the responses are the dependent of gender.

CHAPTER FIVE

4.3 Overview Of Statistical Methods In Healthcare

Statistic methods play a pivotal role in medical research and healthcare decision-making. By providing a framework for collecting, analyzing, and interpreting data, statistics enable healthcare professionals to make informed decisions that enhance patient care, improve clinical outcome, and optimize resources allocation. As the healthcare landscape become increasingly complex, the ability to leverage statistical methodologies is essential for addressing challenges such as disease prevalence, treatment efficiency, and public health trends.

4.2 Descriptive Statistics

Descriptive statistics serves as foundational tools in healthcare analytics, focusing on summarizing and organizing data to provide meaningful insights. Measures of central tendency, such as the mean, median and mode, help in identifying typical values within a dataset. Variability measures including range, variance and standard deviation, indicate the extent to which data points differs from one another. For example, at the **University of Ilorin Teaching Hospital (UITH)**, descriptive statics can be utilized to analyze patient demographics, treatment responses, and disease incidence rates, facilitating a better understanding of population health and informing clinical strategies.

CHAPTER FIVE

5.1 Conclusion

Without a doubt, the student industrial work experience scheme (SIWES) has really helped to close the gap between the orifical work done in the school and the practical experience gained in this organization and it has exposed me to the west development and technological innovation in this profession of mine, therefore, meeting the aims and objectives of the siwes program. I can also conclude with the facts that the saying “Experience is the best Teacher” is very correct. My period of attachment has given me a better understanding in the aspect of my field.

5.2 Recommendation

The experience and knowledge require couldn't be possible if not for student industrial working experience scheme. Therefore, I urge the departments' management board to allow my fellow students to do their training in university of Ilorin teaching hospital (UITH), where their knowledge will be expose to field work and these will bring great opportunities and benefit to the country at large. And also the coordinator of the siwes program at the national level should try and encourage organization to pay student a little token of amount to help theme specially transportation expenses.