

## **Abstract**

This study of 16 patients with pernicious anaemia (PA) (9 males and 7 females); serves as further evidence that the disease is not as infrequent in Africans as the literature stressing its rarity in the past appears to have suggested. The age-old preconceptions about racial incidence; age of onset; and absence of adequate laboratory facilities particularly in the African setting have hitherto greatly contributed to under-diagnosis of this disorder in Africans.