moving out of Palestinian areas and easing controls will not result in many more dead Israelis.

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Rural radiology in central Africa

To the Editor: This short report describes radiology management in a rural area in central Africa. The IME/Kimpese Hospital founded in 1950 is a rural hospital 220 km south-west of Kinshasa in the Democratic Republic of Congo. It serves a population of about 150 000 who are very poor and are unable to afford hospital care. Radiological equipment and supplies are very expensive and difficult to obtain.

The radiology unit at the hospital has a room for the performance of radiology examinations, a darkroom, a radiologist’s office, a waiting room, toilets and a storeroom. Two radiographers and a darkroom technician staff the unit. The equipment comprises a single mobile unit manufactured in 1980.

From 1986 to 2001, 61 154 radiographic examinations were performed, averaging 319 per month, of which 97% were simple X-rays. Most X-ray examinations were considered successful, and the 3% that were unsuccessful were attributed to lack of image amplification, inadequate films and patient problems.

Difficulties experienced include the high cost of radiological examinations, lack of technicians to service the equipment, lack of films and other radiological requirements, and lack of further training for the radiographers.

New radiological equipment is required as well as a need to address the other listed problems.

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Erratum

In the scientific letter entitled ‘Massive hepatomegaly due to visceral leishmaniasis’ by Dawood et al., which appeared on pp. 441 - 442 of the June 2003 SAMJ, there was an error in the sixth paragraph. The dosage of amphotericin B should have read 60 mg/day and not 60 mg/kg/day.