the tokoloshe (which is also now allegedly responsible for spreading HIV infection).³

It has often been argued that the search for answers to age-old conundrums cannot always be found in scientific study. Beliefs are just what they are and should be left alone. But this instance does beg the question: Could the tokoloshe be the experience of a stimulated indusium griseum? And do we here in Africa have a pre-programmed tokoloshe homunculus waiting to be activated in times of distress, dreamlike states or during a seizure? And lastly, but most challengingly, can a tokoloshe homunculus be imaged by fMRI during an episode?

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HRT prescriptions linked to 25% of breast cancers in California

To the Editor: I am a breast radiologist, running a multidisciplinary breast care centre together with two surgeons and a practitioner in oncology. We add about 90 - 100 new cancer cases to our files annually.

I am amazed to see how we doctors persist in our old ways of prescribing medicine and how reluctant we are to change, despite recent data. Our medical history is flawed with mistakes that sometimes took hundreds of years to correct (400 years to admit that vitamin C prevents scurvy, decades to admit that Semmelweis was right in washing hands and that bloodletting had no benefit). It took the USA’s Food and Drug Administration (FDA) 37 years to ban diethylstilbestrol, after this was 67 years after Dr Charles Dodds (inventor of the first synthetic oestrogen, diethylstilbestrol) and Dr Boris Shimkin warned that it caused cancer in their laboratory rats and that we did not know what the long-term effect might be on the human female!¹

It is high time that our patients be informed about the side-effects of prescription drugs and encouraged to make their own decisions, irrespective of whether the drug is thalidomide, Vioxx or HRT. After all, hormones are misused in a non-disease state like the menopause. How long will it take us to discard the financial gains, to admit that we are harming many of our patients, and to start changing our prescription habits?

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Medical aid double standards

To the Editor: I am distressed by obvious discrepancies in clinical standards applied by medical aids.

A friend, due for delivery of her first baby, was under the care of a midwife. When she went into labour, the midwife was unable to find her a bed at the birthing unit because all the beds were occupied by women who had had elective caesarean sections (CS). Eventually she laboured and delivered in a suboptimal side-room, with poor facilities for monitoring and delivery. She was then moved into a regular room, but she was told that she could only use it until the morning of the next day because it had been booked for another woman having an elective CS. The waiting to be activated in times of distress, dreamlike states or during a seizure? And lastly, but most challengingly, can a tokoloshe homunculus be imaged by fMRI during an episode?

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