an adequate response, but there may be better biomarkers, e.g. soluble transferrin receptors.²

Consequently, there is a need for guidelines that are clearly evidence-based, depend on multiple biomarkers, and take cognisance of varied conditions, and we call for further work and collaboration across disciplines.³


Errata

In the article by A J Okwi et al. which appeared on pp. 887 - 891 of the December 2009 SAMJ, the first part of the title should have read ‘Sickling and solubility tests and the peripheral blood film method for screening for sickle cell disease’ and not ‘Solubility tests and the peripheral blood film method for screening for sickle cell disease’. The title has been corrected on the web version of the article (www.samj.org.za).

In the article entitled ‘Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) in the Western Cape: A descriptive analysis’ by F C Kruger et al., which appeared on pp. 168 - 171 of the March 2010 SAMJ, the unit for triglycerides in Table I (p. 170) should have been mmol/l and not mg/dl (the figures remain the same). This has been corrected on the web version of the article (www.samj.org.za).

In the ‘Guideline on the management of psoriasis in South Africa’ (part 2 of the April 2010 SAMJ), two errors occurred. On p. 270, in line 5 of the left-hand column, reference 4 should have read 44, and on p. 273, in line 6 of the left-hand column, 2.5 g/d should have read 2.5 mg/d. These have been corrected on the web version of the article (www.samj.org.za).

Withdrawal of published paper

Please note that the article entitled ‘Neurocysticercosis in patients presenting with epilepsy at St Elizabeth’s Hospital, Lusikisiki’ by Ocana GS, Sablon JCO, Tamayo IO, Arena LA, Ocana LMS, Govender S (S Afr Med J 2009; 99(8): 588-591) has been withdrawn because key contributors were not included as authors, and material was used without permission.