

Nobunte Gladys Fuzane –Groote Schuur Hospital

On 27th July 2011 my daughter was very sick and I took her to Groote Schur Hospital. Dr. Thompson operated there on the 28 July, Superintendent Prooks and I visited her. I expected her to go to the ICU after the operation, but they did not, they took her to the ward. We saw that she was in a bad condition, she couldn't walk, talk or see. Then we went to the secretary and asked to see Dr. Thompson. He refused to bring a report to us. Then we went back to the ward. On 1 August I visited and the sister in charge said they discharged her, but she was very sick. I went down to E8, to the social worker Belinda Bailey. We go up to F7 and she said, I was waiting for you because they said they discharged your child, but she is very sick. Belinda spoke to sister Peterson and she said I am begging you, do not discharge this child, she is sick and it's late now and the mother does not have clothes for her because she came to visit. Sister throws the bed sheet and 2 nightdresses and said, you must wrap your child and go. I asked her, how can I go home when she's like this? She said I must hire a car. I phone my work and they give me a car and driver. She said to me, the doctor said she must wait at home for a date, there is nothing we can do. I said, call a doctor he must come and speak to me. She said, the doctor is overseas and won't come back. I take my child and go. Then I went to the media. They keeping phoning me after the media wanted to interview them, saying I must take out the story. Thy called a meeting with superintendent Jacobs. Then I explained everything in the meeting, she said sorry everything has gone wrong to the child. I asked for a solution, and she said the solution is that you must bring back the child tomorrow. I said you must come fetch her yourself at my house. They came the next day, Friday. They had the police escort them. They started operations in 1996, until 2011. They put a double stunt, left to right, to drain water from her brain to her stomach. After those operations, she started to have epilepsy, lose her memory, lose her balance, and she is in a wheelchair now. The doctors are always very rude to me because they are cross I went to the media. I also went to a lawyer in 2012. The lawyer carried on with the case. On 3 April 2013, the lawyer called me and said she had to drop the case. I asked why and she said that her boss communicated with the hospital and said she must withdraw from the case. They told me to look for a new lawyer. On 28 July 2013, she was very sick again. They admitted her at Groote Schuur at G25. They were very rude to me because I went to the media. I phoned Sizwe Kupelo and he took my case to Pretoria to Mashego. Mashego phoned me on 12 August 2013 and I gave her the story. She said I must send her a photo before the operation and during, and the documents of the lawyers. Then I sent it to her. Mashego responded after she received it, and said your daughter's case is toughing me, but I cannot help you. I said to her, bring back my stuff if you want to help me. She said, no, it is going to be ar own history now. Just like that.

Complaint of assaults on patient Ms. Tamara Fuzane.

- My daughter Tamara Fuzane was admitted at Khayelitsha Hospital on the 2014-02-04 she had no injuries of assault in her body, she is staying with me only.
- On Friday 2014-02-07, Tamara Fuzane was returned back to Khayelitsha from Groote Schuur Hospital, I went to visit her and she had no injuries.
- On 2014-02-13 at 15:00, I went to visit her and I was told she is discharged so I must take her home I started to dress her as I took the night dress off, I noticed the marks on her right arm and back and on the hips as well.
- I immediately called the nurse on duty to show her we both saw the injuries and the nurse called the staff and asked them no one knew how injuries got her.
- I took my daughter Tamara to a private doctor on 2014-02-14 for further examination Dr. Mawisa told me the marks were from assault.
- I desire investigation on this case my child has been through a lot I cannot tolerate what has happened.
- On the 4th February 2014 the witness brought her daughter at Khayelitsha Hospital because of brain problems but no physical injuries. She was in the trauma centre until 6th February 2014 before being referred to Groote Schuur Hospital. The witness found her daughter there, very sick and confused. She was unable to open her eyes. After visiting her at Groote Schuur, she transferred back to Khayelitsha Hospital .On the 09th February 2014 witness visited her daughter again at Khayelitsha Hospital and zulu nurse (who was not wearing a name tag) was very rude and sarcastic to her. Witness went home to fetch her own soap and facecloth so she could wash her daughter. She returned to hospital the next day an daughter seemed much better, but had a blister on her foot. When asked about it, the doctor said it was pressure from her foot on the bed. The doctor promised to call the witness on Wednesday to discuss her daughter's condition, but he failed to do this on 13rd February 2014, witness received a call to come and fetch her daughter who was ready to be discharged. While dressing her daughter to take her home, she notice that she had been very badly assaulted on her, arm and hip. The nurse claimed to know nothing about it, and nobody had seen or knew what happened to her. The nurses had dressed and washed her but failed to notice the assaults. After leaving the hospital, they went to the police station to file a report and then took her to a different doctor to be examined. He found multiple linear abrasions and contusions criss-crossing her upper arms and shoulders. Her hip was also completely broken and she had developed an ulcer.

TESTIMONIAL OF ALBERT XOLA SARA

I went to Groote schuur in June 2010 with a problem of eye infection; he was referred by St Johns in Woodstock. I was given an appointment for eye operation for 02 November 2010 .they did operation to the one that are not affected in preventing the infection. they told me to come for the second operation after the operation on the 03 Jan I went to see doctor again, the doctors ask me do I still need to do operation, they gave me another appointment in two weeks' time I have noticed that my eyes are itching and losing eyesight. They offered me with spectacles in karlbremer hospital after I've used the spectacles I become blind. I was given a referral letter to Groote schuur to look at the damages caused by the operation. on the 05 May 2015 I was seen by students doctor then they told the doctors about their observation off which I can't remember the name of doctor he made an appointment room in f floor .i was given another appointment i.e. 6 September I ask them why they give me date that is far away, they told me that the waiting list .dr van zyl sent to scan to look at the problem I overheard him telling another doctor about the damages caused by these operation. he gave me another date that is 13 October, on the 14 October I went for operation she put the eye pad after she take off the pad I've noticed that I'm blind the doctor told me I will never seen again he sent me back to ward .while I was lying on an bed the doctor told me that I'm being discharged I've refused to leave hospital. one of the nurses told me that the people waiting to use my bed .this lady lady told that I will see doctors on Monday .I've sat on a chair till I ask the sister in charge and social worker off which she did I started explaining the situation they advised me to attend at grassy park school of blind .that cost a lot of money to travel from where I live to grassy park.

Nolitha Kamana story!

Nolitha Kamana is a 40 year old woman born on the 22 May 1975. She currently resides at the informal settlement called Ndlovini in Khayelitsha, Cape Town. This is her story about her pregnancy and how she lost her unborn child.

She fell pregnant last year and she's been attending her pregnancy bookings at Michael Mapongwana Day Hospital but because of her age, weight and blood pressure she was transferred to Tygerberg Hospital. She started going to Tygerberg hospital on the 06 November 2014 and was consulted by different doctors and no doctor picked up any problem with her pregnancy.

On the 18 April 2015 was admitted to Tygerberg hospital for delivery and they performed the caesarean section because the baby was too big for normal birth and this was explained to her. She had a caesarean section and ended up with two operations and this was not explained to her why she ended up with two operations.

She gave birth on the 18 April around 22h00 and the child was never brought to her. On the 19 April 2015 she asked for permission to visit the baby and the nurses said she should first consult the doctors to get the permission. The doctor arrived and explained to her that she can't see the child because she had a drip and carted. On the 19 April the sun went down without anyone explaining to her about the child and what is the gender of the child.

On the 20 April her husband arrived to see the baby and demanded to see the child and they were allowed to go and see the child but went to all the wards were babies are kept and couldn't see the baby and they decided to go back to the ward were she was sleeping. It was around 16h00 on the

same day 20 April, when a new doctor came and explained to her what happened to her child and apologize profusely. She was told that her child has died and she was not told the medical reasons for the death. She was told that she was going to see the social worker for counselling purposes and that never happened. She left the hospital on the 21 April 2015 around 16h00 without seeing the social worker meaning she got no counselling to deal with the loss.

Steps TAC took to address the matter:

We got to learn of the case on the 30 April 2015 from Philani nutritional organization and they put us into contact with the family after learning of the case we organized a meeting with the management of the hospital and on the 06 May 2015 we went to see the management of the hospital. We met with Mr Tien Vlei the complains manager and Miss September the office assistant and explained the story and demanded to get the explanation on three issues:

- What is the medical explanation for the death of the baby?
- Why she was never informed of the death of the baby
- What is the baby never given to her to see for the purpose of the closure?
- Why she was never given the baby for burial purpose
- Why she was never counselled to deal properly with the loss

We resolved in that meeting that they were going to call the relevant people to answer our questions and the follow up meeting was on the 13 May 2015 from 10h00 – 12h00.

13 May 2015

We assembled a team that was made up of two strong women i.e. Nokwane Mbewu, the executive director from Philani and Vuyiseka Dubula the director from Sonke (PCR department), delegation also included both parents, Dalton TAC volunteer and Gladys (community healthcare worker from Philani).

When we arrived we met Dr Moeti in charge of obstetrician department and we demanded answers to our previous question about the baby. We got from Dr Moeti a provisional report that explained that a child died from fetus distress caused by chronic illnesses from the mother. Dr Moeti promised to investigate what happened to the baby's body, why the mother was never informed and why the baby was never shown to the parents. But he stood firm in saying that they offered the child's body to the father and the father refused to take because they have no money for burial purposes.

Conclusion:

It was concluded that they were going to give us report about their own investigation and we will take it from there.

Khayelitsha Hospital Testimonies

1. 'On Sunday 15 September 2013, the patient was involved in a car accident which resulted in her being rushed to the hospital. She was left to wait in the trauma unit from 8am until 7pm – 11 hours in total. When she was eventually seen by a medical professional, her wound was not cleaned properly. It was then stitched up with no injection for pain relief for the patient. She was given one Panado and discharged in the morning. She wasn't given any more medication to take home with her, and after persistent pain had to go see another doctor.'
–Anonymous
2. 'Patient was pregnant and went to hospital as instructed on her due date to enquire about giving birth. After an ultrasound, the doctor told her 'your baby is dead because of high blood pressure.' The patient's blood pressure had been high for the past 6 months, but nobody had made her aware of the risks this could hold for her pregnancy or offer her any treatment to lower the chances of harming her baby. When she asked the nurses why she had not been informed of the risks, the nurses said it was not their fault. They give her a pill to induce her labour but this was ineffective, and over the course of the next 7 days they gave her two more. After 7 days, she asked for an operation to remove her baby because she was in lot of pain, but the doctor refused. He said she was capable of delivering the baby, but the patient felt otherwise because she was very weak from lack of food at the hospital. On the 7th day, she finally went into labour and they switched her to a drip. When she delivered her baby, there was a lot of pain for her and an excess of blood. When she told the nurses of her pain, they told her it was impossible that she was hurt because the baby wasn't even alive. They told her to just go back to sleep. She continued to bleed after her labour, and she was given a pad; when she asked for a new pad, they denied her request. Nobody came to clean her up after giving birth nor was she allowed to do it herself; her soiled linen was never changed even after the request of a friend, who was answered by a nurse 'Are you a nurse here or a friend?' She was not given any food, only small juices which do not satisfy the thirst. After giving birth, the nurses asked what they should do with the body and the patient opted to take the baby home for burial. She was discharged the next day and given pills to take away for her blood pressure and for breast feeding.' –Anonymous
3. 'Witness was walking to Michael M clinic in Harare, when she met a lady on a brige. The lady was very ill and collapsing, and explained that she had just been discharged from Khayelitsha. Another passer-by helped to pick the lady up from the ground, and she was bleeding excessively. The witness ran to Michael M clinic, and called for an ambulance. They arrived and gave her a drip, and the ambulance crew confirmed that the woman should definitely not have been discharged from Khayelitsha Hospital.

Witness also has an aunt who frequently attends Khayelitsha hospital on account of her asthma and high blood pressure. When she goes to receive oxygen she often has to wait for days in the trauma department, resulting in pain and discomfort with her swollen legs. The witness requested that her aunt receive treatment at home, because she has to help her travel there with no assistance. No help was given.' – Nomangesi Taaibox

4. 'Patient went to Khayelitsha Hospital after collapsing. She suffers from chronic illnesses including diabetes, HIV, heart problems and depression. After waiting two days unattended, she left to go to another hospital as her sister had previously died while waiting to be seen there.' – Mandisa Santi
5. 'Patient checked into Khayelitsha Hospital because of an epileptic fit. It was her first time she had suffered a fit and she waited in trauma for twelve hours. The clinic was full and everyone was complaining. Eventually she was seen by a student doctor who spoke very fast English. A lot of her questions went unanswered. In total, she was in trauma for two days sitting in a wheelchair and was only seen once by the doctor. Then she was moved to a ward where stayed for three weeks. Patient was HIV positive and count not take her medication as her pills were at home, but she was not provided with ARVs by the hospital.' – Anonymous
6. 'Patient was involved in a car accident and taken to Khayelitsha Hospital. The doctor stitched her wound up without any pain relief and was not sensitive or friendly at all while he did it.' – Anonymous
7. 'Patient makes a complaint about the Rapid Attention Unit, regarding one of the nurses who were not good. She was seen by a doctor and he listened to her complaint and said he would deal with it. He called a meeting (which the patient did not attend) and informed the sisters that the patient wanted to stop coming to the unit because of the rude service. When the patient returned to the hospital, the target of the complaint was very angry, shouted at her and told her she was not special, so why must she complain? She did not give the patient a chance to complain and was listening outside the door. She was very rude to patient and the patient left the unit crying. She has not been back to the hospital and now has to travel to another one to pick up her medication. – Anonymous
8. 'Patient got into a car accident and was stitched up without his wound being cleans or any pain killers. To this day, he is still experiencing pain and feels glass in his head and neck where his wound was stitched.' – Anonymous
9. 'Patient was feeling ill for two days with pain under her arm and so called an ambulance. The ambulance arrived after one hour and took her to Khayelitsha Hospital where she was handed over to a doctor. He asked her why she was there and did not believe she was in serious pain. He said she must wait because her case was not serious and she lay in bed waiting for an hour and a half, as she waited to be seen. A nurse came and gave her an antibiotic drip which she did not need. She was then taken to a room with no available beds, and told she must wait for someone else to be discharged before she would receive a bed herself. She sat waiting on a chair for three days, receiving only Panado for her pain. When she eventually received a bed, the sheets were not changed from the last patient and she didn't find the facilities very clean. She never saw another doctor to diagnose her; she did not revive enough food; and the staff did not seem to care about her or her condition. While waiting there, she developed a rash but they did not attend to it. She was discharged with a rash and not prescribed any medication at all.' – Anonymous
10. 'Ayanda took her child to the hospital for an injury to his eye. They had been referred from a clinic and she gave a nurse her letter of referral. The nurse told her to sit and wait her turn. She waited a very long time and asked the nurse a few times when she would be seen, but the nurse didn't seem to know the procedure. She didn't feel that she had been treated fairly by the nurse and nobody in the hospital was wearing name tags. When she inquired

about this, she was asked 'what do you need with our names?' Her child was not seen until 5 hours after arriving and they were told that all the doctors were too busy to attend to him as they were busy with 'seriously sick' patients.' – Ayanda Matrose

11. Patient went to hospital because she defaulted on her ARV,s and had TB. She spent three days in a wheelchair and the nurse told her she was to punish anyone who had defaulted on their ARV,s. Medications were given at 12am when the patient had to take them at 9pm. She was given her TB medication, panado and other syrup all at once at 12am. The nurse would sometimes give incorrect medication intentionally. TVF should have been taken, but she was instead given DFT. When she told the nurse that she couldn't take DFT; the nurse told her she had to take it before she was to be given any TVF. When she told the doctor of the nurse's actions, she denied it. The doctor fought with the nurse about following what is written in the chart. She was discharged when she still felt ill and the doctor told her to visit the rapid attention unit. The food at hospital was awful and did not fit the Muslim or Jewish culture, the water was too cold to bath, beds are dirty, the staff are always shouting, blankets and cups are not provided and the nurses make patients clean up the own urine and vomit.
12. The patient went to the hospital for injuries on her face. She was bleeding profusely and was in the waiting area for about an hour when she collapsed, suffering a panic attack. This resulted in worst bleeding. Another patient summoned a doctor for help, but he did nothing and said he would leave it to the nurses. After 30 minutes, a nurse came and put her in a wheelchair. She recovered about 20 minutes later and she sent back to the waiting room, saying they were too busy. A further 30 minutes later she was taken and examined in a room. She received for stitches in her lip and then waited for 30 minutes at the pharmacy, only to be told there was no panado. She was sent home, and referred to another clinic to get medicine. Fumana Ntontlo
13. On the 31rd of March 2014 Lihle Malisane went Khayelitsha Hospital for an emergency but the hospital staff was very slow at attended the patients. I sit there at 14h00 up until 20h30 unattended waiting for the doctor. The doctors were there but they were chatting to one another. We then left the hospital unattended and went home.
14. On 29th January 2014 Molukholo Mkomana give birth to my late child, Khoyone Mkomana in KDH. My child was taken to Groote Schuur the same day and she was told that there nothing they could do, the baby had no brain, rather treated her like she was dead. My baby I the undertaker's number when I left the hospital even though she was still breathing, and never tried to help her. I believe if they would have helped her then God would help them to save my child.
15. He was admitted on 28th June 2010 he was referred by the clinic and for this reason he was admitted early. He had a problem with the attitude and respect of the staff. They asked him why he couldn't move and even though they knew it was because he was sick sometimes they would not wake him to go wash himself. Sometimes when he was sleeping they would skip him over and not give him food. After his discharge he was sent a bill. Containing things that he did not use like water.
16. I when to Robbie Nurock day care clinic. I had a lump at the back of my ear. First, they said I should have made an appointment so they serve those with appointment first. I waited and waited while I was in so much pain. Then the doctor finally helped me and I was only given antibiotics and pain killers. No check-up. No injection and nothing. I got there at 7h00 in the

morning but I was helped at 16h00 and the nurse was rude. She told me I should go to the nearest clinic that is in my area and I told her I am studying in town so that is why I went there. Then she started shouting and I left.

17. On November 28, 2013, she was admitted at KDH. She was kept at trauma on the chairs for four days. Her feet started to swell and she was not even given treatment. The doctor attended her on the fifth day. She experienced the bad attitude of the nurses. They said she must sleep. She must not stay awake. They used to wake her at 4:00 to go and wash. Her bed condition was not good at all. The linen was not regularly changed.
18. Patient returned to Khayelitsha hospital on March 3, 2014 by ambulance. While waiting in the trauma room, she was in a mix of people with different illnesses. Mentally disturbed, high blood pressure, people who were soiled with diarrhoea, people sleeping on the floor. The smell was very poor and the sanitation is very questionable. The bed conditions were without question, unsanitary.
19. On June 2013, patient was admitted at KDH because he was suffering from TB. He waited at the trauma for a week sitting on a chair. It caused a lot of pain because he could not relax since he had TB. They took him to the bed after a week and gave him treatment after that period of waiting in trauma. They took him to the ward where he experienced a shortage of blankets. That cold ward caused him to become very sick. Even the linen in the bed was not clean.
20. Upon arrival at the hospital, patient was in a lot of pain. They admitted her right away and took an ultrasound. The baby's heart was beating too fast, so they had to deliver immediately. A C-section was performed with an epidural being administered. She wanted this because she wanted to remain awake for the operation. After delivery, they took the baby and said she could see him in six hours because the baby was not crying. They took the mother to a new room and did not bring her baby to her following the six hours. They summoned the patient to breastfeed her baby, but did not bring the baby to her. She did not know how to breastfeed and no one assisted her. The baby was delivered at 13:45 and she did not see him until 3:00 the next morning. The baby was in machines when she found him for breastfeeding. She attempted to breastfeed, but could not hold the baby because of the machine and so she did not breastfeed. She also did not know how to breastfeed. A patient next to her explained that the baby turned green, then pink, and then did not breathe when he was born which is why they took him away. She checked the file and saw that this was true, but she did not know why since nothing was explained to her. When the night shift came, she asked the nurse when she could sleep with her baby. The nurse said she did not know why they were keeping her baby only that it was an infection. The hospital discharged the mother from bed to chair while waiting for the baby. The baby's blood sugar was too low because he is diabetic. She sat in the chair for two days. She finally saw the baby that day and breastfed her baby without using a pump. There was stigmatizing in the hospital because all the HIV+ women were in the same room. She knew this because she was in with them, and all women were taking NVP. She suffers problems from her surgery, including infection. Her wound is not sealed all the way. One stitch was given, but the rest was sealed with glue. The stitch was hurting her so she pulled it out and her wound opened back up. She was told the stitch would dissolve, but it had not. Nurses gossip about other patients. They laugh about the patients' misfortunes. They gossip about those with HIV and tease the patients about it.

21. 'Witness travelled to KDH using his own transport in February 2013 after collapsing. When he arrived, he was put on a drip without even being examined or asked questions. While on the drip, he sat in a waiting room chair for three days and was offered no bed or comfort. When he was cold and asked for a blanket, the nurses refused. The staff were rude and shouted at him for complaining, saying he was not the only person there and he must wait his turn. However, they never returned to examine him. When he complained about the food, the nurses reacted by not bringing him food for the following 24 hours. He says the waiting area had a lot of rubbish lying around and there is blood on the floors. After 3 days, he finally was given some medicines but there was not enough and so it did not work. After this, he decided to leave the hospital due to poor treatment. He went to Nolungile clinic in Site C, where he received the care and treatment that was required.'
22. 'Diabetic witness was taken to hospital in an ambulance because in high blood sugar, but only after waiting four hours for the ambulance to come. When it arrived, they put her on a drip which did not work. She arrived at KDH, and waited for two days. She complained profusely and even called the superintendent but still was not attended to. Only after 3 days, when her boss came to the hospital and complained and shouted, was she really given a bed. The waiting area was covered in blood and there was no privacy for TB/HIV patients. She says the consistency of doctors is a problem because they switch hospitals so much. She says the doctors are okay, but the nurses do not follow the instructions they are given, and so the doctor's orders are never followed up by action. She mentions how she has previously taken her brother there and also had to fight for him to see a doctor. Also, his TB and HIV status was not dealt with accordingly or privately, as everyone could hear and learn that he was positive.' – Lisa Godana
23. 'Patient is an elderly man suffering arthritis and short breath. He went to KDH and waited on a chair in trauma for three days before given a bed and some treatment. After 10 days in hospital, he was finally told by a doctor that he must go home and that Tygerberg Hospital could call him for further tests. One month later, his medication is now running low and he is yet to hear from Tygerberg. The doctor didn't explain to him what was wrong with him or what he was doing.' – Anonymous
24. 'Patient is a young pregnant woman who went to Nolungile clinic in November for her 25 week pregnancy check-up. She was checked and given a blood test, after which she was diagnosed with syphilis, and told to go to Site B clinic for treatment. When she got to Site B they told her that she did not have syphilis, but did a further blood test showing she was HIV positive. They put her on HIV treatment but have her no medication for her syphilis, despite having very bad symptoms and warts.' – Anonymous
25. In January 2014, patient went to KDH for abdominal pains and vomiting. She received poor service delivery and had a bad experience while at the hospital, and regrets that she ever went there.
26. Nomabhaso Bulana went to Jooster Hospital after she was diagnosed with TB. The doctors said they would operate on her because she had a lump. However, the operation went wrong and they cut her intestines instead of the lump. She was transferred to Groote Schuur, where she received help and was provided with an ostomy. As a result, she now has to use an ostomy to relieve herself and has to change the ostomy at least three times a day. Jooster Hospital never explained what happened or apologized.

27. The patient was admitted to Tygerberg Hospital on 29 November 2013 at midnight to deliver her child. The doctor allowed her to decide to attempt a natural birth, but ultimately she had an operation to deliver the child. After the operation, she experienced pain and swelling. She later went to the Day Hospital to complain about the pain and swelling, but they gave her nothing to stop the problems.
28. The patient was admitted to the hospital due to an ectopic pregnancy and was placed in a ward. The patient alerted a nurse that she needed to urinate, and the nurse told her she must walk to the bathroom. The patient said that she could not walk, but the nurse insisted. The patient collapsed while walking to the toilet. After waking and being assisted to the toilet, she was again told to walk back to the bed.
29. On the 14th of July 2013, Momathe Velebayi was taken to the hospital for a severe headache. The patient was not seen until 11 o'clock the next day and the doctor did not see her until 11 o'clock on her third day in the hospital. The patient was stuck in a chair with a drape in her arm for three days which caused the patient's leg to swell. There were no blankets provided and the hospital was very chilly. The patient was only given a slice of bread for food which made it hard for patients to recover. The patient had to wait for visiting hours in order to get proper food from visitors. After asking for more food, the patient was discharged. The patient's headaches are still persistent today and she is now treated by a private doctor.
30. On 10 March 2014, the patient was admitted at the KDH hospital. He was kept in trauma for 4 days in a bed. The nurses would not treat him if he was sleeping. He was given no medicine although he was suffering from TB and epilepsy. The doctors said that he must bring his medication from home because the pharmacy was closed due to it being Saturday. He was able to obtain his epilepsy medicine from home but defaulted on his TB medicine. His epilepsy got worse and he had to be injected many times. When discharged he was only given pain medicines and nothing for his actual condition. The patient had to go to Nolutengile clinic to get medicine.
31. The patient was taken to Nolutengile clinic for diabetic treatment. The patient requested to get a check up on his eye because he had been having a problem with it. The patient's request was ignored so he went to a private doctor. The doctor called KDH many times but he was ignored. He was then referred to Groote Schuur. At Groote Schuur, the patient was given a scan and injection without receiving any explanation. He was not having any eye problem but shortly after the injection, he lost vision in his left eye and is now losing vision in his right. He is afraid to get treatment in his right eye because he does not want to lose full vision due to the hospitals. However he still feels GS is safer than KDH.