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CURRENT TRENDS

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS — United States

Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis in the United States decreased from 110,932 in 1946 to 6,392 in 1956 and then increased to 23,338 in 1965. Cases decreased by 19% between 1965 and 1968 but have increased each year since 1968. The cumulative increase from 1968 through 1971 was 25%.

The provisionally reported data through October 1972 (Syphilis Table) indicates that the increases of the last 3 years are continuing in 1972. The United States total of 2,218 cases reported for October 1972 is 7.1% greater than the number reported in October 1971, and the number for the 10-month period, January through October 1972, is 3% greater than the number reported in the same time period of 1971.

The trend for individual states is not the same as the trend for the United States as a whole in every instance.

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Twelve areas reported an increase of 50 or more cases for the period January to October 1972: California, Chicago, District of Columbia, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York City, North Carolina, Philadelphia, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia. Six areas reported a decrease of 50 or more cases during January to October 1972: Georgia, Indiana, Missouri, New Jersey, Ohio, and Texas.

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	48th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1967-1971	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 48 WEEKS		
	December 2, 1972	December 4, 1971		1972	1971	MEDIAN 1967-1971
Aseptic meningitis	92	108	64	3,987	4,873	4,120
Brucellosis	—	—	2	173	153	215
Chickenpox	2,636	—	—	127,144	—	—
Diphtheria	2	11	11	108	182	187
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	23	31	31	1,055	1,427	1,427
Encephalitis, post-infectious	5	3	4	252	313	356
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	141	209	103	8,258	8,114	4,907
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	990	1,332	867	50,530	56,084	44,200
Malaria	4	26	54	792	2,738	2,738
Measles (rubeola)	518	322	322	29,686	73,110	43,973
Meningococcal infections, total	22	32	38	1,228	2,056	2,271
Civilian	20	29	29	1,181	1,839	2,003
Military	2	3	3	47	217	217
Mumps	1,448	1,902	—	65,685	113,908	—
Rubella (German measles)	363	264	291	23,630	41,976	46,991
Tetanus	3	8	3	110	107	149
Tuberculosis, new active	663	—	—	30,983	—	—
Tularemia	5	3	1	129	171	156
Typhoid fever	12	9	8	354	393	373
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	2	2	2	516	400	337
Venereal Diseases:†						
Gonorrhea	16,760	13,939	—	698,983	614,509	—
Syphilis, primary and secondary	684	471	—	23,715	21,893	—
Rabies in animals	65	54	62	3,754	3,661	3,138

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	23
Botulism:	9	Paralytic:	20
Congenital rubella syndrome: Calif. — 1, La. — 2	33	Psittacosis:	33
Leprosy: Hawaii — 3, Tex. — 1	116	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Ohio — 1	34	Trichinosis:	77
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine:	14

†Numbers for 1971 are estimated from quarterly reports to the Venereal Disease Branch, CDC

SYPHILIS — Continued

Trends in reported cases must be interpreted with caution since changes in apparent disease incidence may reflect

case finding efforts and completeness of reporting as well as true changes in disease status.

(Reported by the Venereal Disease Branch, State and Community Services Division, CDC.)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas — October 1972 and September 1971 — Provisional Data

Reporting Area	October		Cumulative Jan. — Oct.		Reporting Area	October		Cumulative Jan. — Oct.	
	1972	1971	1972	1971		1972	1971	1972	1971
NEW ENGLAND	84	50	730	495	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	126	151	1,237	1,062
Maine	2	3	23	12	Kentucky	32	34	295	279
New Hampshire	2	2	8	5	Tennessee	32	35	417	310
Vermont	2	—	14	5	Alabama	26	24	187	142
Massachusetts	61	21	421	251	Mississippi	36	58	338	331
Rhode Island	—	1	41	32	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	245	297	2,482	3,039
Connecticut	17	23	223	190	Arkansas	9	14	159	205
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	541	459	4,969	4,799	Louisiana	64	71	748	630
Upstate New York	42	29	357	380	Oklahoma	18	8	89	85
New York City	361	346	3,432	3,283	Texas	154	204	1,486	2,119
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	15	16	156	123	MOUNTAIN	48	56	425	497
Philadelphia	42	13	282	186	Montana	—	—	7	—
New Jersey	81	55	742	827	Idaho	2	4	6	12
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	221	229	2,183	2,248	Wyoming	1	1	10	3
Ohio	24	30	266	397	Colorado	5	1	63	52
Indiana	26	33	213	285	New Mexico	10	19	89	132
Downstate Illinois	17	22	118	129	Arizona	16	21	161	186
Chicago	96	63	901	702	Utah	1	—	17	15
Michigan	53	77	637	684	Nevada	13	10	72	97
Wisconsin	5	4	48	51	PACIFIC	336	271	2,911	2,735
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	26	25	249	349	Washington	10	15	106	127
Minnesota	6	4	46	53	Oregon	3	1	36	12
Iowa	6	—	48	17	California	317	255	2,736	2,558
Missouri	7	16	98	202	Alaska	2	—	13	22
North Dakota	—	—	2	5	Hawaii	4	—	20	16
South Dakota	—	1	2	8	U.S. TOTAL	2,218	2,072	20,602	19,997
Nebraska	1	2	17	22	TERRITORIES	78	81	736	733
Kansas	6	2	36	42	Puerto Rico	68	79	661	707
SOUTH ATLANTIC	591	534	5,416	4,773	Virgin Islands	10	2	75	26
Delaware	2	5	49	31	Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.				
Maryland	71	50	731	502					
District of Columbia	84	54	712	512					
Virginia	65	21	457	283					
West Virginia	7	2	30	27					
North Carolina	47	36	453	359					
South Carolina	50	45	404	309					
Georgia	133	162	1,198	1,332					
Florida	132	159	1,382	1,418					

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

INFLUENZA — Colorado, United States

Colorado

Between Oct. 21 and Nov. 4, 1972, an outbreak of influenza occurred in the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado. Predominant symptoms were fever, myalgia, headache, sore throat, and cough. The attack rate for the 2-week period was 221 per 1,000 cadets; a total of 870 cadets reported to sick call during the outbreak.

The first case was seen on October 21, following the Air Force-Navy football game. During the same weekend, approximately 500 Navy midshipmen and members of the football team were housed in various Air Force Academy dormitories. None of the midshipmen reported ill while at the Academy. After returning to Annapolis, Maryland, however, five varsity football players were seen with an influenza-like illness between October 23 and 27. All midshipmen, except the football team, had received influenza vaccine on

October 11-13. The Air Force cadets had not received influenza vaccine at the time of the outbreak.

Throat washings and paired sera were obtained from 23 acutely ill cadets between October 21 and 25. Influenza A virus was isolated from 20 of the 23 patients. Further laboratory studies at CDC revealed that the virus isolates were closely related to the A/England/42/72 (H3N2) virus reported to have caused an outbreak between November 6 and 10 at Lowry Air Force Base, Colorado (MMWR, Vol. 21, No. 45). A current influenza-like outbreak at Ent Air Force Base, Colorado, is being investigated by the Epidemiology Division, School of Aerospace Medicine, with particular reference to determining the cross-protection afforded by the current influenza vaccine and a transmission link to the other documented Air Force outbreaks.

(Reported by Col. Charles W. Upp, Director, Base Medical

Services, Col. Ronald E. Costin, Director, Cadet Clinic, and Maj. Vivian P. Corrado, Occupational Health Nurse, Air Force Academy, Colorado; Lt. Col. George D. Lathrop, Chief, Epidemiology Division, Lt. Col. Paul J. Homme, Chief, and Capt. William F. Sullivan, Microbiology Branch, Dr. Louis E. Blouse, Jr., Chief, Disease Surveillance Function, Epidemiology Division, School of Aerospace Medicine, Brooks Air Force Base, Texas.)

United States

There have been no reported civilian outbreaks of influenza in the United States; however, viral isolates from Memphis, Tennessee, Kansas City, Kansas, Baltimore, Maryland, Anchorage, Alaska, and Seattle, Washington, have been

received at CDC. All of the isolates were characterized as strains closely related to A/England/42/72.

(Reported by St. Jude's Hospital, Memphis, and Robert H. Hutcheson, Jr., M.D., State Epidemiologist, Tennessee Department of Public Health; University of Maryland School of Medicine and John D. Stafford, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Maryland State Department of Health; University of Washington School of Public Health and Community Medicine, and John A. Beare, M.D., Acting State Epidemiologist, Washington Department of Social and Health Services; the Kansas City Laboratories, Ecological Investigation Program, and the Respiratory Virology Unit, Laboratory Division, CDC.)

SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM - Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan

In April, May, and June 1972, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan reported 196, 124, and 112 isolations, respectively, of *Salmonella typhimurium*. These totals represented an 8-, 2 1/2-, and 2-fold increase over the number reported for the same period in 1971. A biochemical test, the Jordan's tartrate test, routinely used by the Wisconsin State Laboratory to distinguish *salmonella* from *arizona* species, was found to be negative in 86% of 75 Wisconsin isolates obtained in April and the first 2 weeks of May. Tartrate testing of all *S. typhimurium* organisms during the preceding 18 months in Wisconsin had shown only a 30% negativity rate. A sample of isolates from Minnesota and Michigan were similarly tested and found to be 84% and 47% negative, respectively. All of the tartrate-negative organisms were phage typed and were found to be phage type 2 (1).

Investigation revealed that 90% of the Minnesota cases were in the St. Paul-Minneapolis area; in Wisconsin, all cases were located in the eastern third of the state from Sturgeon Bay south to Milwaukee; and in Michigan, all cases were in the southern third of the state, with some clustering in the Detroit area.

Clinical histories were obtained from 96 patients in these states and revealed diarrhea (98%), bloody diarrhea (25%), fever (85%), and vomiting (28%). Six percent of the primary cases in Wisconsin and Minnesota were in children under 1 year of age, compared with a 14% distribution of *S. typhimurium* cases in this age group reported for the entire United States in 1971. In Michigan, 12% were under 1 year of age. There were two deaths in Wisconsin.

Thirty-six patients in Wisconsin were asked to complete a food preference questionnaire listing a large variety of foods, including items previously incriminated as vehicles in the transmission of salmonellosis, such as beef, poultry, and dairy products. Thirty-five controls were selected and matched for age, size of family, and location. A similar group was chosen in Minnesota. In both groups, eating raw beef (usually hamburger or ground round steak) was associated with a significantly higher rate of illness (Table 1). Also, in Minnesota, the rate of illness was proportional to the frequency of hamburger meals served at home (Table 2). In Michigan, only a few cases were identified, and none of the patients gave a history of eating raw beef.

Further investigation of the sources of beef of persons ill in Wisconsin and Minnesota failed to incriminate a specific store, chain distributor, or packing plant.

Several other states reported increases in *S. typhimurium* for the same 3-month period, and they were notified of the

Table 1
Raw Beef Specific Attack Rates
Wisconsin, Minnesota - 1972

	Ate			Did Not Eat		
	Ill	Not Ill	Attack Rate (Percent)	Ill	Not Ill	Attack Rate (Percent)
Wisconsin	15	6	71	15	24	40*
Minnesota	5	2	71	31	70	31**

* $\chi^2 = 4.25$; $p < .05$

** $p = .035$ (Fisher's exact test)

Table 2
Hamburger Specific Attack Rates Compared With Frequency
of Hamburger Meals Served at Home
Minnesota - 1972

Number of Hamburger Meals Served Per Month	Ate			Did Not Eat		
	Ill	Not Ill	Attack Rate (Percent)	Ill	Not Ill	Attack Rate (Percent)
≥ 4	33	59	36	3	13	20*
≥ 8	27	36	43	9	37	18**
≥ 12	18	17	51	18	55	25***

* $\chi^2 = .95$; $p < .50$

** $\chi^2 = 5.52$; $p < .05$

*** $\chi^2 = 6.10$; $p < .05$

problem in the midwest. Iowa and Illinois reported isolations which were tartrate-negative; these were subsequently shown to be the same phage type as the epidemic strain.

(Reported by D. S. Fleming, M.D., State Epidemiologist, and the Immunization Project Staff, Minnesota State Department of Health; H. Grant Skinner, M.D., State Epidemiologist, and Eleanor Christenson, Chief, Enteric Bacteriology Unit, Wisconsin Department of Health and Social Services; Norman S. Hayner, M.D., State Epidemiologist, and K. Stanley Read, Ph.D., Chief, Salmonella Typing Station, Bureau of Laboratories, Michigan Department of Public Health; Kenneth E. Dixon, M.D., Resident, Division of Preventive Medicine, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research; Alvaro Moncayo, M.D., PAHO Fellow, and the Enteric Bacteriology Unit, Laboratory Division, CDC; and five EIS Officers.)

Editorial Note

The sudden emergence of a single strain of *S. typhimurium* in five midwestern states accompanied by an increase in the total number of human isolations of all *S. typhimurium*

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1972 AND DECEMBER 4, 1971 (48th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCE- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS		
						Primary including unspec. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum (Hepatitis B)	Infectious (Hepatitis A)	
						1972	1971	1972	1972	1972	1971
UNITED STATES	92	—	2,636	2	108	23	31	5	141	990	1,332
NEW ENGLAND	3	—	331	—	—	1	—	—	11	65	82
Maine *	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
New Hampshire	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	4
Vermont *	—	—	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14
Massachusetts	1	—	91	—	—	1	—	—	2	30	30
Rhode Island	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7
Connecticut	1	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	5	17	17
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	21	—	174	—	3	4	5	1	43	159	202
Upstate New York	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	9	31	50
New York City	6	—	47	—	2	—	—	—	8	37	46
New Jersey *	11	—	NN	—	—	—	—	—	16	45	48
Pennsylvania	3	—	127	—	—	3	2	1	10	46	58
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	14	—	905	—	4	6	11	—	20	176	235
Ohio	2	—	82	—	—	2	5	—	2	30	44
Indiana	—	—	171	—	—	—	3	—	—	22	5
Illinois	1	—	—	—	3	2	2	—	2	42	91
Michigan	11	—	260	—	1	2	1	—	12	75	87
Wisconsin	—	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	4	7	8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	10	—	471	—	18	4	—	—	10	41	62
Minnesota	7	—	77	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	6
Iowa	—	—	251	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	7
Missouri	2	—	24	—	—	2	—	—	5	27	16
North Dakota	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	2	13
Nebraska	—	—	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	3	—
Kansas	1	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	15
SOUTH ATLANTIC	13	—	301	—	10	3	4	—	9	119	192
Delaware	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5
Maryland *	4	—	12	—	1	—	—	—	2	23	19
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1
Virginia	6	—	22	—	—	—	2	—	2	24	29
West Virginia	—	—	249	—	—	—	1	—	—	13	14
North Carolina	1	—	NN	—	—	—	—	—	3	17	25
South Carolina	—	—	12	—	1	—	1	—	1	4	3
Georgia	—	—	3	—	3	1	—	—	—	9	21
Florida	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	26	75
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	—	18	—	7	2	1	—	4	67	54
Kentucky	4	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	16	14
Tennessee	1	—	NN	—	—	1	—	—	1	37	30
Alabama *	1	—	11	—	7	—	—	—	1	11	3
Mississippi	2	—	6	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	—	115	1	42	2	3	—	5	135	126
Arkansas *	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	4
Louisiana	—	—	NN	—	5	—	—	—	—	14	3
Oklahoma	2	—	1	1	1	1	2	—	5	15	21
Texas	1	—	113	—	36	—	1	—	—	98	98
MOUNTAIN	3	—	136	—	6	—	—	1	3	45	81
Montana	—	—	50	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	14
Idaho	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	5
Wyoming	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	1	11	8
New Mexico *	—	—	8	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	8
Arizona	—	—	21	—	2	—	—	—	1	11	24
Utah	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	9
Nevada	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
PACIFIC	17	—	185	1	18	1	7	3	36	183	298
Washington	2	—	176	1	14	—	1	—	2	20	39
Oregon	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	22	39
California	14	—	—	—	1	1	5	3	31	136	216
Alaska	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	2
Hawaii	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
Guam *	—	—	2	—	—	—	---	—	—	—	---
Puerto Rico	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	23
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: Md. 2

Chickenpox: Me. 15, Md. 13, N. Mex. delete 41, Guam 2

Encephalitis, primary: N.J. 1

Hepatitis B: Me. 1, Md. 1, Ala. 1

Hepatitis A: Me. 13, Vt. delete 1, Md. 13, Ala. 1, Guam 2

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1972 AND DECEMBER 4, 1971 (48th WEEK) — Continued

AREA	MALARIA		MEASLES (Rubella)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		RUBELLA	
	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cumulative		1972	Cumulative		1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972
				1972	1971		1972	1971				
UNITED STATES	4	792	518	29,686	73,110	22	1,228	2,056	1,448	65,685	363	23,630
NEW ENGLAND	—	28	269	4,021	3,504	—	54	97	39	2,848	21	1,055
Maine *	—	2	—	251	1,486	—	4	9	—	302	1	78
New Hampshire	—	4	215	727	214	—	3	21	1	192	—	33
Vermont	—	1	—	128	121	—	—	—	5	143	—	70
Massachusetts	—	10	43	1,066	253	—	24	36	17	717	13	498
Rhode Island	—	1	—	525	241	—	12	3	3	414	3	96
Connecticut	—	10	11	1,324	1,189	—	11	28	13	1,080	4	280
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	75	49	1,144	7,697	3	147	271	214	4,065	17	1,971
Upstate New York	1	18	35	167	697	1	34	83	NN	NN	—	247
New York City	—	17	11	412	3,800	—	43	55	67	2,274	7	258
New Jersey	—	19	1	499	1,269	1	28	60	121	963	9	1,187
Pennsylvania	—	21	2	66	1,931	1	42	73	26	828	1	279
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	—	88	95	11,888	16,470	4	189	239	313	17,767	50	6,032
Ohio	—	19	7	287	4,058	—	74	78	42	2,396	10	437
Indiana	—	1	8	1,328	2,900	1	14	19	19	1,183	15	773
Illinois	—	33	38	4,343	3,204	—	39	67	22	3,036	4	1,085
Michigan	—	32	23	2,242	2,599	3	54	60	110	3,258	14	1,391
Wisconsin	—	3	19	3,688	3,709	—	8	15	120	7,894	7	2,346
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	—	50	22	1,126	7,202	—	88	147	165	9,390	92	1,432
Minnesota	—	8	—	23	57	—	24	27	3	706	—	497
Iowa	—	3	17	800	2,610	—	6	13	125	6,525	8	427
Missouri	—	12	1	170	2,606	—	26	51	11	610	80	195
North Dakota	—	1	1	59	240	—	—	6	8	409	4	54
South Dakota	—	4	1	12	221	—	2	6	2	122	—	13
Nebraska	—	3	—	23	69	—	10	15	1	272	—	54
Kansas	—	19	2	39	1,399	—	20	29	15	746	—	192
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	127	17	2,296	8,770	3	270	369	141	6,144	32	2,357
Delaware	—	—	1	54	42	—	1	2	5	143	—	8
Maryland *	—	10	—	15	555	—	39	52	15	510	—	55
District of Columbia	—	8	—	2	16	—	11	14	1	28	—	7
Virginia	—	9	1	72	1,613	—	60	44	38	1,257	5	77
West Virginia	—	2	2	302	560	—	8	12	52	2,624	12	434
North Carolina	—	40	—	38	1,958	2	34	70	NN	NN	—	33
South Carolina	—	12	—	217	925	1	23	20	—	182	1	51
Georgia	1	29	8	193	1,133	—	21	25	3	27	7	65
Florida	1	17	5	1,403	1,968	—	73	130	27	1,373	7	1,627
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	170	—	1,076	8,441	2	96	187	203	3,490	16	1,638
Kentucky	1	147	—	539	3,970	1	30	53	20	520	9	898
Tennessee	—	—	—	194	1,025	1	31	75	52	2,099	7	556
Alabama	—	18	—	154	1,963	—	20	33	129	746	—	68
Mississippi	—	5	—	189	1,483	—	15	26	2	125	—	116
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	—	86	29	1,669	12,668	5	147	179	66	5,441	36	1,708
Arkansas	—	5	—	13	778	1	12	5	11	178	—	36
Louisiana	—	7	—	105	1,703	2	46	67	7	332	—	97
Oklahoma*	—	6	—	10	757	2	11	10	2	166	2	43
Texas	—	68	29	1,541	9,430	—	78	97	46	4,765	34	1,532
MOUNTAIN	—	49	4	1,949	3,504	2	31	64	56	3,378	3	1,165
Montana	—	2	—	18	925	1	5	7	15	220	—	34
Idaho	—	3	—	153	274	—	8	11	4	221	1	36
Wyoming	—	1	—	51	85	—	1	2	7	335	—	8
Colorado	—	31	—	537	841	1	6	7	7	792	—	531
New Mexico	—	3	1	132	401	—	3	5	2	677	—	121
Arizona	—	7	3	898	635	—	1	9	18	944	2	396
Utah	—	2	—	159	336	—	6	19	2	140	—	36
Nevada	—	—	—	1	7	—	1	4	1	49	—	3
PACIFIC	—	119	33	4,517	4,854	3	206	503	251	13,162	96	6,272
Washington	—	1	5	993	1,109	2	19	33	45	3,960	14	914
Oregon	—	11	7	166	378	—	14	41	49	1,889	13	437
California	—	92	21	3,247	2,792	1	161	419	153	6,810	69	4,839
Alaska	—	3	—	13	63	—	9	1	—	200	—	23
Hawaii	—	12	—	98	512	—	3	9	4	303	—	59
Guam *	—	2	—	16	---	—	13	---	1	12	—	12
Puerto Rico	—	5	48	980	609	—	4	10	6	918	2	33
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	3	17	—	2	—	—	130	—	3

*Delayed reports: Malaria: Md. 1
Measles: Me. 1, Okla. delete 1
Mumps: Md. 59, Guam 1
Rubella: Md. 1

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1972 AND DECEMBER 4, 1971 (48th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TETANUS 1972	TB (New Active) 1972	TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
			1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972	GONOR- RHEA 1972	SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.) 1972	1972	Cum. 1972
UNITED STATES	3	663	5	129	12	354	2	516	16,760	684	65	3,754
NEW ENGLAND	-	12	-	-	-	16	-	2	447	17	-	109
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	2	-	85
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	22	-	-	4
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	9
Massachusetts	-	8	-	-	-	12	-	2	228	11	-	4
Rhode Island	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	2	-	2
Connecticut	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	127	2	-	5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	144	-	1	-	54	-	39	1,555	133	2	101
Upstate New York	-	31	-	-	-	15	-	6	338	2	1	44
New York City	-	49	-	-	-	27	-	2	815	92	-	-
New Jersey	-	18	-	1	-	8	-	16	193	27	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	46	-	-	-	4	-	15	209	12	1	57
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	98	-	3	1	24	1	28	2,367	45	4	371
Ohio *	-	32	-	1	-	7	-	23	931	10	-	99
Indiana	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	400	20	1	73
Illinois	-	26	-	2	1	7	1	4	350	1	-	61
Michigan	1	20	-	-	-	7	-	-	548	13	-	9
Wisconsin	-	11	-	-	-	2	-	1	138	1	3	129
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	18	1	29	-	8	-	19	1,149	2	25	1,072
Minnesota	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	227	1	9	268
Iowa	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	85	-	11	308
Missouri	-	10	-	21	-	3	-	11	369	1	3	97
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	2	142
South Dakota	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	38	-	-	116
Nebraska	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	124	-	-	16
Kansas*	-	-	1	6	-	3	-	2	290	-	-	125
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	120	1	15	-	45	1	255	4,426	296	3	387
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	74	1	-	10
Maryland *	-	10	-	1	-	9	-	31	184	89	-	18
District of Columbia	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	387	29	-	-
Virginia	-	16	1	12	-	11	1	57	454	45	1	98
West Virginia	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	3	51	-	1	58
North Carolina	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	119	778	19	-	3
South Carolina	-	18	-	-	-	3	-	20	462	49	-	13
Georgia	-	15	-	1	-	7	-	22	801	23	-	105
Florida	-	36	-	1	-	10	-	1	1,235	41	1	82
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	59	-	8	-	39	-	99	1,915	33	11	605
Kentucky *	-	4	-	-	-	13	-	4	197	19	5	235
Tennessee	-	25	-	7	-	11	-	60	515	9	4	303
Alabama	-	11	-	1	-	10	-	19	920	-	2	64
Mississippi	1	19	-	-	-	5	-	16	283	5	-	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	88	3	59	2	44	-	63	2,023	53	9	745
Arkansas	-	8	2	34	1	14	-	15	564	1	2	103
Louisiana *	-	16	-	4	-	7	-	-	218	14	2	45
Oklahoma	-	2	1	12	-	3	-	35	193	7	2	280
Texas	-	62	-	9	1	20	-	13	1,048	31	3	317
MOUNTAIN	-	15	-	10	-	15	-	9	552	11	-	94
Montana	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	30	-	-	7
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1
Colorado	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	136	1	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	100	6	-	23
Arizona	-	6	-	2	-	9	-	-	170	4	-	53
Utah *	-	3	-	6	-	3	-	1	20	-	-	8
Nevada	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	2
PACIFIC	1	109	-	4	9	109	-	2	2,326	94	11	270
Washington	-	4	-	-	2	4	-	1	237	-	-	-
Oregon	-	11	-	1	1	1	-	1	197	1	-	4
California	1	71	-	2	6	100	-	-	1,771	82	11	258
Alaska	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	89	9	-	8
Hawaii	-	14	-	-	-	4	-	-	32	2	-	-
Guam *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	11	-	-	-	7	-	-	85	23	-	50
Virgin Islands	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	-

*Delayed reports: TB: Ohio delete 5, Kans. delete 1, Md. 3, Ky. delete 1, La. delete 2

Gonorrhea: Md. 357, Utah delete 2, Guam 5

Syphilis: Md. 23

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TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 2, 1972

Week No.
48

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes			Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Area	All Causes			Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	Under 1 year			All Ages	65 years and over	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	772	495	28	43	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,541	847	49	54
Boston, Mass.	222	126	11	12	Atlanta, Ga.	156	72	8	1
Bridgeport, Conn.	33	18	—	1	Baltimore, Md.	296	148	9	5
Cambridge, Mass.	29	25	1	2	Charlotte, N. C.	55	28	3	—
Fall River, Mass.	27	22	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	122	65	8	2
Hartford, Conn.	81	44	9	3	Miami, Fla.	139	81	5	3
Lowell, Mass.	27	19	—	3	Norfolk, Va.	65	30	1	7
Lynn, Mass.	18	14	—	1	Richmond, Va.	110	58	3	7
New Bedford, Mass.	24	18	—	—	Savannah, Ga.	47	24	1	4
New Haven, Conn.	57	36	3	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	141	111	—	4
Providence, R. I.	83	50	1	9	Tampa, Fla.	99	69	4	7
Somerville, Mass.	16	8	—	1	Washington, D. C.	271	135	6	11
Springfield, Mass.	57	39	1	4	Wilmington, Del.	40	26	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.	41	34	—	—	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	701	406	33	20
Worcester, Mass.	57	42	2	6	Birmingham, Ala.	77	41	4	—
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,293	2,041	99	121	Chattanooga, Tenn.	66	36	1	3
Albany, N. Y.	46	21	3	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	48	28	1	2
Allentown, Pa.	25	17	1	—	Louisville, Ky.	128	77	7	5
Buffalo, N. Y.	190	118	5	15	Memphis, Tenn.	142	90	5	1
Camden, N. J.	56	34	4	1	Mobile, Ala.	58	35	5	4
Elizabeth, N. J.	35	24	—	—	Montgomery, Ala.	64	27	3	1
Erie, Pa.	34	22	4	4	Nashville, Tenn.	118	72	7	4
Jersey City, N. J.	69	49	1	5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,572	885	82	56
Newark, N. J.	95	54	4	5	Austin, Tex.	50	31	2	4
New York City, N. Y.†	1,398	886	24	52	Baton Rouge, La.	74	34	4	5
Paterson, N. J.	65	41	2	3	Corpus Christi, Tex.	65	32	8	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	601	335	30	3	Dallas, Tex.	176	100	5	—
Pittsburgh, Pa.	190	104	8	6	El Paso, Tex.	81	47	6	5
Reading, Pa.	48	35	—	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	111	68	4	4
Rochester, N. Y.	149	113	7	11	Houston, Tex.	277	133	12	5
Schenectady, N. Y.	33	19	—	1	Little Rock, Ark.	57	33	—	5
Scranton, Pa.	36	24	1	2	New Orleans, La.	214	122	19	7
Syracuse, N. Y.	98	58	4	—	Oklahoma City, Okla.*	112	68	6	3
Trenton, N. J.	46	29	1	4	San Antonio, Tex.	167	103	8	6
Utica, N. Y.	40	29	—	3	Shreveport, La.	94	50	3	6
Yonkers, N. Y.	39	29	—	3	Tulsa, Okla.	94	64	5	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,943	1,721	123	72	MOUNTAIN	583	348	21	40
Akron, Ohio	98	54	5	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	64	39	—	5
Canton, Ohio	43	28	2	—	Colorado Springs, Colo.	41	27	1	9
Chicago, Ill.	791	441	33	20	Denver, Colo.	138	78	5	10
Cincinnati, Ohio	186	114	8	3	Las Vegas, Nev.	30	15	—	1
Cleveland, Ohio	231	126	9	2	Ogden, Utah	10	7	—	—
Columbus, Ohio	129	77	7	—	Phoenix, Ariz.	129	73	9	2
Dayton, Ohio	142	81	3	6	Pueblo, Colo.	26	15	2	9
Detroit, Mich.	355	200	18	4	Salt Lake City, Utah	75	51	3	3
Evansville, Ind.	58	42	1	1	Tucson, Ariz.	70	43	1	1
Eort Wayne, Ind.	47	32	1	1	PACIFIC	1,748	1,058	71	44
Gary, Ind.	58	27	2	7	Berkeley, Calif.	26	20	1	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.	66	43	2	7	Fresno, Calif.	71	44	5	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	195	99	11	2	Glendale, Calif.	27	19	—	2
Madison, Wis.	43	24	3	2	Honolulu, Hawaii *	56	27	4	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	147	97	1	7	Long Beach, Calif. *	111	69	3	3
Peoria, Ill.	61	36	2	—	Los Angeles, Calif.	496	270	24	14
Rockford, Ill.	54	31	7	4	Oakland, Calif.	98	66	6	—
South Bend, Ind.	54	41	1	5	Pasadena, Calif.	50	35	1	1
Toledo, Ohio	123	84	7	1	Portland, Oreg.	117	77	8	5
Youngstown, Ohio	62	44	—	—	Sacramento, Calif.	72	44	2	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	879	570	31	22	San Diego, Calif.	127	77	4	2
Des Moines, Iowa	63	36	3	—	San Francisco, Calif.	172	103	5	3
Duluth, Minn.	26	16	—	1	San Jose, Calif.	60	35	—	4
Kansas City, Kans.	46	29	4	—	Seattle, Wash.	159	97	6	3
Kansas City, Mo.	131	76	3	2	Spokane, Wash.	60	41	1	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	37	28	2	4	Tacoma, Wash.	46	34	1	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	110	72	9	3	Total	14,032	8,371	537	472
Omaha, Nebr.	93	54	6	1	Expected Number	12,950	7,514	559	472
St. Louis, Mo.	243	157	2	4	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	606,650	353,312	23,987	23,115
St. Paul, Minn.	78	63	1	1					
Wichita, Kans.	52	39	1	6					

†Delayed report for week ended Nov. 25, 1972

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

***SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM* – Continued**

in three of the states suggested a common source outbreak in the midwest. Beef was implicated epidemiologically as the most likely vehicle of infection, when surveys conducted in Minnesota and Wisconsin demonstrated a higher attack rate among those who ate raw beef. Also, the frequency of hamburger meals served at home correlated with higher attack

rates in Minnesota; however, no specific source of contaminated beef could be found. The presence of a specific biochemical marker and the identification of a single phage type served as invaluable adjuncts in the investigation.

Reference

1. Felix A, Callow B: Phage typing of *S. typhimurium*. J Gen Microbiol 14:206, 1956

**INTERNATIONAL NOTES
SODIUM NITRITE POISONING – Thailand**

On July 6, 1972, a 25-year-old man presented himself to the U.S. Army Hospital, Bangkok, with dizziness and tingling in the arms of 1 hour's duration. Physical examination disclosed a cyanotic, breathless man with a pulse of 100 and a blood pressure of 130/50. The examination was otherwise within normal limits. Laboratory studies revealed a pO_2 of 60 mmHg, a pCO_2 of 27.5 mmHg, a pH of 7.14, a bicarbonate of 16 meq/l, and a CO_2 of 16.5 meq/l; the hematocrit was 44%, with 63% (9.18 gm%) of total hemoglobin in the methemoglobin form.

An hour later, a 33-year-old man visited the same hospital after having been observed at work to have a peculiar blue color. He reported fainting shortly after his noon meal. Physical examination revealed a cyanotic patient with a blood pressure of 150/70, a pulse of 100, and respirations of 20. Laboratory studies revealed a pO_2 of 65 mmHg, a pCO_2 of 29.5 mmHg, a pH of 7.38, a bicarbonate of 16 meq/l, a CO_2 of 16.5 meq/l, and a hemoglobin of 18.4 gm% with 42%

(7.9 gm%) of total hemoglobin as methemoglobin. Both patients were treated with 2 mg/kg methylene blue intravenously. Within a few minutes, the cyanosis began to clear, and the following morning both patients were completely asymptomatic.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed that both patients had eaten wiener schnitzel at a local restaurant approximately 6 hours before admission, and both had salted their food heavily. Approximately eight other people had eaten the same meal, but they could not be located for follow-up. Investigation of the premises revealed that during a recent change in restaurant management, the salt which was used to make home-made sausage had been unlabelled and was actually sodium nitrite. This salt had also been used to make the wiener schnitzel that day and had been in the table salt.

(Reported by Col. John P. Canby, MC, U.S. Army Hospital, Bangkok, Thailand.)

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The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the editor welcomes accounts of interesting outbreaks or case investigations of current interest to health officials.

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