CDC INFLUENZA REPORT
NO. 11 AUGUST 13, 1957

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SPECIAL NOTE

Information contained in this report is a summary of data reported to CDC by State Health Departments, Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers, collaborating influenza diagnostic laboratories, and other pertinent sources. Much of it is preliminary in nature and is primarily intended for those involved in influenza control activities. It is understood that the contents of these reports will not be released to the press, except by the Office of the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. State Health Officers, of course, will judge the advisability of releasing any information from their own states.

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I. Corrections

1. Contrary to a note in Report No. 10, isolation of Asian strain has not been obtained from influenza-like illnesses in Colombia.

2. What was reported in Report No. 10, Table I, as a Children's Camp at Pollock, Louisiana, is the same camp as noted in Table II under Grant Parish, Louisiana. Asian strain virus has been isolated from this outbreak.

3. A report of influenza-like illnesses among Boy Scouts is recorded in Table V from Roanoke, Virginia. These scouts were not from Baton Rouge as reported, but rather from towns in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana.

II. Summary of Information

Post-vaccination reactions to an Asian strain influenza vaccine used in a study at CDC are summarized in this Report.

A slight but real increase in the incidence of influenza-like illness has been noted in the OPD of Charity Hospital in New Orleans. Asian strain virus has been recovered from one of these sporadic cases. Virus has also been identified among sporadic cases at an Army Camp in New Jersey and two Air Force Bases in Texas.

Confirmation of Asian strain influenza virus has also been reported from the community epidemic in Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana.

Influenza-like illnesses have occurred among a group of exchange students recently arrived in New York City. These students have come from many parts of Europe and Asia.

Two deaths previously reported as influenza-associated have been removed from the list. The final diagnosis for one was bulbar poliomyelitis while the other, the 12-year-old boy, died of meningococcemia.

III. Epidemic and Case Reports

11-A. NEW JERSEY, Burlington County

(Reported by Dr. C. E. Weigele, New Jersey Department of Health, and Dr. H. M. Rose, Columbia University.)

A soldier, recently from the Far East, developed an influenza-like illness shortly after arrival at Fort Dix on July 20. Asian strain influenza virus has been isolated from throat washings. The incidence of respiratory illnesses was said to be somewhat elevated at this time.

11-B. NEW YORK, New York City

(Reported by Dr. A. Kandle, New York City Department of Health.)

Influenza-like illness has been reported among a group of about

850 shipboard exchange students from all parts of Europe and Asia, recently arrived in New York City. About 250 were ill during the crossing. Fifty were still symptomatic when the ship docked on August 13. At the time of departure from Rotterdam, Holland, it was said that several students were so incapacitated by febrile respiratory illness that they did not come aboard.

Fifty-seven exchange students flew to New York, arriving on August 7. Eight were ill on arrival; four were hospitalized and the others confined to a hotel. Throat washings from these cases have so far revealed a hemagglutinating agent not yet characterized.

11-C. TEXAS, Bexar County

(Reported by Col. G. K. Fair, OSG, Department of the Air Force.)

Sporadic cases of influenza-like illness have been reported from Randolph and Lackland Air Force Bases. Asian strain influenza virus has been isolated at each installation.

11-H. LOUISIANA, New Orleans

(Reported by Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana Department of Health, and Dr. W. J. Mogabgab, Tulane University.)

In an effort to provide some measure of influenza-like illness prevalent in the area, a special enumeration of OPD visits for this cause is being recorded daily at Charity Hospital in New Orleans. Total visits and visits for febrile respiratory disease will be available for charting. Preliminary figures indicate a slight increase in visits for influenza-like illness during the past week. A 16-month-old male, seen in the OPD August 6 with fever, mild coryza and malaise, was found to have Asian strain influenza virus.

IV. Progress Reports

11-D. Grinnell (Iowa) Conference Outbreak (See CDC Influenza Report 1-J)

Drs. N. Rose and H. J. Shaughnessy, Illinois State Department of Health, have confirmed Asian strain influenza in several Grinnell delegates hospitalized in Illinois. Diagnostic titer rises were detected in a number from Jackson County and Evanston.

11-E. FLORIDA, Miami (See CDC Influenza Reports 8-B, 10-G)

(Reported by Dr. J. O. Bond, Florida State Board of Health, and Dr. M. Sigel, University of Miami.)

Eight additional cases of influenza have occurred among Chilean airline crews arriving in Miami. Asian strain influenza virus has been isolated from 3 more throat washings obtained in this group.

11-F. Boy Scout Jamboree (See CDC Influenza Report Nos. 3-D, 4-H, 5-F, 6-E, 7-C, 8-C)

Dr. D. G. Gill, Alabama State Department of Health, has reported the isolation of Asian strain influenza virus from a Boy Scout in Thomasville. He had become ill soon after returning from the Jamboree at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, and Dr. W. J. Mogabgab, Tulane University, report 3 isolations of Asian strain virus from Boy Scouts travelling from Valley Forge through Louisiana to California. One scout was bound for Hawaii and the other 2 were from Southern California (see CDC Influenza Report 6-E).

11-G. LOUISIANA, Tangipahoa Parish (See CDC Influenza Report 10-A)

(Reported by Dr. J. D. Martin and Miss Rosemary Martine, Louisiana Department of Health, and Drs. D. E. Carey and F. L. Dunn, CDC Epidemic Intelligence Service.)

Further investigations of epidemic influenza-like illness in Tangipahoa Parish are in progress. A preliminary report follows.

Tangipahoa Parish, stretching from the north shore of Lake Ponchartrain to the Mississippi State border, is an agricultural parish, specializing in strawberry growing. Because of the late-winter-early-spring strawberry picking season, many of the Parish schools open in early July so that children can help with the berry harvest later.

Many physicians in the Parish began to note sporadic influenza-like illness in early July. By the third week of July some school principals had observed febrile respiratory illness in occasional pupils. All 12 negro schools in the Parish and 8 of 20 white schools opened on July 8. On July 29 a small preliminary wave of influenza-like illness was noted in several negro schools and the Lallie Kemp Charity Hospital in Independence. A sharp epidemic followed with a peak on August 5. On this single day the attack rate in the negro schools appears to have been approximately 34% and that in the white schools 3%. Between August first and seventh the Lallie Kemp Charity Hospital saw at least 1300 influenza-like cases. Asian strain influenza has been isolated from one patient seen in the Admitting Room of the hospital on August 6. Between July 1 and August 8 the 24 physicians of the Parish saw approximately 2000 cases. In all, at least 7% (and probably nearer 12-15%) of the Parish population has been attacked to date.

The number of influenza-like cases dropped abruptly after August fifth, but a large susceptible white population remains unaffected at this writing. Probably 70% of the cases thus far have been in negroes.

Most infections have occurred in the 6-18 year age group, probably a reflection of exposure rather than age-specificity of the virus. Numerous adult cases have been reported, however, and evidence is good for considerable family spread. Studies on process will elucidate the nature and degree of spread in the population groups of the Parish. It has been noted that cases in children under one year have been exceedingly rare.

The symptoms described have been typical of influenza, the course has been three to five days, and complications have been rare. One probable influenza-associated death, in a 3-4 year old child, has been reported thus far.

V. Influenza Vaccine Information

Reactions to Influenza Vaccine Containing Asian Strain Virus

Of 239 volunteers vaccinated with monovalent Asian strain influenza vaccine, 158 were examined and questioned, for the purposes of this report, concerning post-vaccination reactions. Injections were given intramuscularly over the deltoid area and subjects were approached 2 or 3 days later. Vaccination groups included one each at 50, 100, and 200 CCA units and an equal number of saline and aluminum phosphate adjuvant subjects at each dosage level.

The volunteers were examined or questioned for evidence of local erythema and pain or swelling and any other post-vaccination symptoms. Any affirmative reply was considered a positive reaction regardless of whether mild or severe. Care was taken to differentiate immediate injection pain and venipuncture discomfort from post-vaccination signs and symptoms.

Table1--Reaction to Monovalent Asian Strain Influenza Vaccine.

	Dosage level in CCA units		
	50	100	200
No. questioned	48	53	57
% with fever	6	8	14
% with generalized pain in extremity*	21	23	54
% with local swelling*	2	11	18
% with local pain at injection site*	17	19	42

*Includes mild through severe reactions.

With the one exception noted below no severe reactions occurred. Symptoms were primarily those noted in Table 1 and, with rare exceptions, lasted no longer than 12 to 24 hours. An increase in reactions was seen as the dosage of vaccine increased. Among those who had febrile reactions, only 3 were concerned enough to actually record their temperatures. Other symptoms mentioned in a few instances included malaise, myalgia, and headache. These were unrelated to dosage of vaccine. Differences in reaction to saline and adjuvant vaccines were not significant.

A single subject experienced sufficient fever, malaise, and myalgia to lose one-half day of working time. Otherwise, the symptoms noted were so mild that normal clerical activities were not interfered with or the subjects made unduly uncomfortable.

VI. Reports of Influenza-Associated Deaths

Revisions: (Reported by Dr. R. M. Moldenhauer, California Department of Public Health.)

Cal. 3 - Not influenza. Final diagnosis is now meningococcemia. No laboratory report yet.

Cal. 4 - Not influenza. Final diagnosis is now bulbar poliomyelitis. No virus isolation yet but post-mortem examination has been reported.

New Reports: (Reported by Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana Department of Health.)

La. 1 - During the course of 2 days an entire family of 2 adults and 10 children developed influenza-like illnesses. Symptoms were severe enough to cause them to seek medical aid. The patient, a 3-or-4-year-old female, experienced rather severe respiratory symptoms. While en route to the local hospital, on July 26, the patient expired. Post-mortem examination findings are not yet reported.

VII. Summary Tables - Cases and Outbreaks

TABLE I

Confirmed Outbreaks and Cases of Influenza Due to Asian Strains, United States
June 1--August 13, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Lab. Diagnosis by Virus Isolation	Lab. Diagnosis by Serology	CDC Influenza Report Number
May 20--June 18	CALIFORNIA San Francisco	Ships from Orient	c.9500	800+	1		Yes	1-A
Mid-June	San Diego	Naval Training Station Recruits Station personnel	c.4500 c.6600	3159 753	0 0	Yes (6-21-57)		1-C
June 5-11	San Diego	Naval vessel crew	130	78	0	Yes		1-C
Late June	Monterey	Fort Ord Army Base Army personnel	?	4000+	1	Yes	Yes	1-H 2-F
June 17-25	Davis	High school girls and adult leaders	391 24	224 4	0 1	Yes	Yes	1-G 3-J
June 20-25	San Mateo Co.	Boys camp, 15-17 year olds	53	36	0	Yes	Yes	1-F 6-Note
June 19-23	VIRGINIA Norfolk	Pakistani ship from Newport, R. I.	?	5+	0	Yes	Yes	6-A
Early June	RHODE ISLAND Newport	Crews of several naval vessels	?	Attack rates 18-45%	0	Yes		1-B 2-G
June	HAWAII	Military personnel Military dependents Civilians	?	527+ 103+ 300+	0 0		Yes	1-E

TABLE I (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Lab. Diagnosis by Virus Isolation	Lab. Diagnosis by Serology	CDC Influenza Report Number
Mid-June	OHIO Cleveland	Military man from Far East	Single case		0	Yes		1-D
June 12-16	Cleveland	Hospital orderly Young females	Single case 2 cases		0 0	Yes	 Yes	2-A 4-F, 9-C
June 26--July 2	IOWA Grinnell	College students and adult leaders	1688	200+	0	Yes	Yes	1-J
July 1-5	UTAH Salt Lake City	High School students and exposed residents	37 64	30 14	0 0	Yes	Yes	1-K 2-E
July 5	KENTUCKY Louisville	Traveller from the Philippines	Single case		0	Yes		3-A
July 11-13	Morris Fork	Isolated encampment	24	12	0	Yes		4-C 5-E
July 11-18	PENNSYLVANIA Valley Forge	International Boy Scout Jamboree	53,000	c.1000	0	Yes		3-D 5-F
Early July	TEXAS Corpus Christi	Naval Air Station	?	33	0	Yes		5-C 6-B
	Various cities	Sporadic cases	?	60 specimens	0	Yes		10-C
July 17	WASHINGTON Seattle	Military transport from Orient	2000	c.320	0		Yes	5-B 6-C
Late June	NEBRASKA Omaha	University faculty member and wife	2 cases		0		Yes	9-D

TABLE I (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Lab. Diagnosis by Virus Isolation	Lab. Diagnosis by Serology	CDC Influenza Report Number
July 28, Aug. 1	FLORIDA Miami	Airline crewmen (from Chile)	12	5	0	Yes	--	8-B 10-G
July 29	MICHIGAN Calhoun County	Migrant workers, adults	66	12	0	Yes	--	10-B
Mid-July	LOUISIANA Grant Parish	Girl's camp	60	30	0	Yes	--	4-B
July	NEW JERSEY Burlington County	Army camp	Single Case		0	Yes	--	11-A
July	TEXAS Bexar County	2 Air Force Bases	Sporadic cases		0	Yes	--	11-C
July 31- Aug. 8	LOUISIANA Tangipahoa Parish	Entire population	c.60,000	4000+	1	Yes	--	10-A
Early Aug.	New Orleans	Charity Hospital OPD patients	Sporadic cases		0	Yes	--	11-H

TABLE II

Unconfirmed Influenza-like Illness, Outbreaks - United States
June 1--August 13, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Specimens Obtained: Throat Washings	Specimens Obtained: Blood	CDC Influenza Report Number
May 29-- June 7 June 16	CALIFORNIA Solano Co.*	Mare Island Naval Yard - Marines Naval vessel crew	75 ?	38 187	1	Yes	Yes	1-I
June 22-- Early July	Oceanside*	Camp Pendleton Marine recruits	40,000	2511+	0	Yes	Yes	2-D
Mid-July	Fresno, Sonoma, Los Angeles Cos.	Three summer children's camps	800	c.100	0		Yes	3-E
July 8-12	Los Angeles*	City Jail	?	200+	0	Yes	Yes	3-F
July 8	Santa Clara*	Teenagers	60	3+	0	Yes	Yes	4-A
Mid-July	Monterey and Sonoma Cos.	Migrant farm workers	?	50+	0	Yes	Yes	6-F 7-E
July	Marin County	Air Force Base personnel	?	300-500	0	Yes	Yes	7-B
Late July-- Early Aug.	Santa Clara and Calaveras Cos.	Children's camps	500	130	0	---	Yes	9-F
Late July-- Early Aug.	Butte County	Air Force Reservists	500	120	0	---	Yes	9-G
Late July-- Early Aug.	Sonoma County	Mental Hospital	?	c.100	0	Yes	Yes	9-K
Aug. 1-6	LOUISIANA Plaquemine Parish	Fishery workers, adult males	c.950	c.75	0	Yes	Yes	10-E

*Identified as Type A influenza by C-F test.

TABLE II (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Specimens Obtained: Throat Washings	Specimens Obtained: Blood	CDC Influenza Report Number
June 26-Early July	ILLINOIS Champaign Co.	Air Force Base	?	610+	0	?	?	4-D
July 4-19	WASHINGTON Fort Lewis	Military personnel	?	c.250	0	Yes	?	5-A
July 11	IDAHO Ketchum	Children's camp	?	39	0	Yes	Yes	7-A
July 25-31	MISSOURI Osceola	Boy Scout Camp	1200	100+	0	Yes	Yes	8-A
Aug. 4, 5	INDIANA Wabash	Migrant workers, adults	62	15	0	Yes	Yes	10-D
July 20--Aug. 4	NEW YORK Cayuga County	Migrant workers, families, 2 camps	110 908	c.75 70	0 0	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	10-F
Aug. 7	NEW YORK New York City	High School Students Airline ship	57 850	8 250	0 0	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	11-B

TABLE III

Outbreaks of Febrile Respiratory Disease - Etiology Other Than Influenza or No Specimens Obtainable
June 1—August 13, 1957

Date of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
Early July	MISSOURI Columbia	Townspeople**	?	200/	0	Yes Negative for Influenza	Yes	1-L
Late June through Mid-July	CALIFORNIA San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Tuolumne, Plumas, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles Cos.	15 Children's Summer Camps	c.2540	c.390	0	0	0	1-M 4-E

TABLE IV

Reported Influenza-like Illness Among Returning Delegates from Grinnell (Iowa) Conference
Through August 13, 1957

Location	No. Ill After Conference	No. of Secondary Cases	Lab. Confirmation Asian Strain Influenza	CDC Influenza Report Number
Grinnell, IOWA	(200/ Ill of 1688 at Conference)		Yes	1-J
KENTUCKY	24	—	Yes	2-B
INDIANA	2/	—	No	2-C
ILLINOIS	6/	—	Yes	11-D
NEW MEXICO	15	2	No	3-B
CONNECTICUT	3	1	Yes	3-C, 8-D
NEW YORK	4	2	Yes	5-D, 8-D
MINNESOTA	18	—	No	—
COLORADO	1	—	No	—
NORTH CAROLINA	3	4	No	—
MARYLAND	1	—	No	—
WISCONSIN	2/	—	No	—
IDAHO	5/	—	No	—
PENNSYLVANIA	34/	3	No	8-D
OREGON	2	—	No	—

TABLE V

Reported Outbreaks of Influenza-like Illness Among Boy Scouts Returning from the Jamboree
Through August 13, 1957
(See CDC Influenza Progress Reports 3-D, 4-H, 5-F, 6-E, 7-C, 7-D, 8-C)

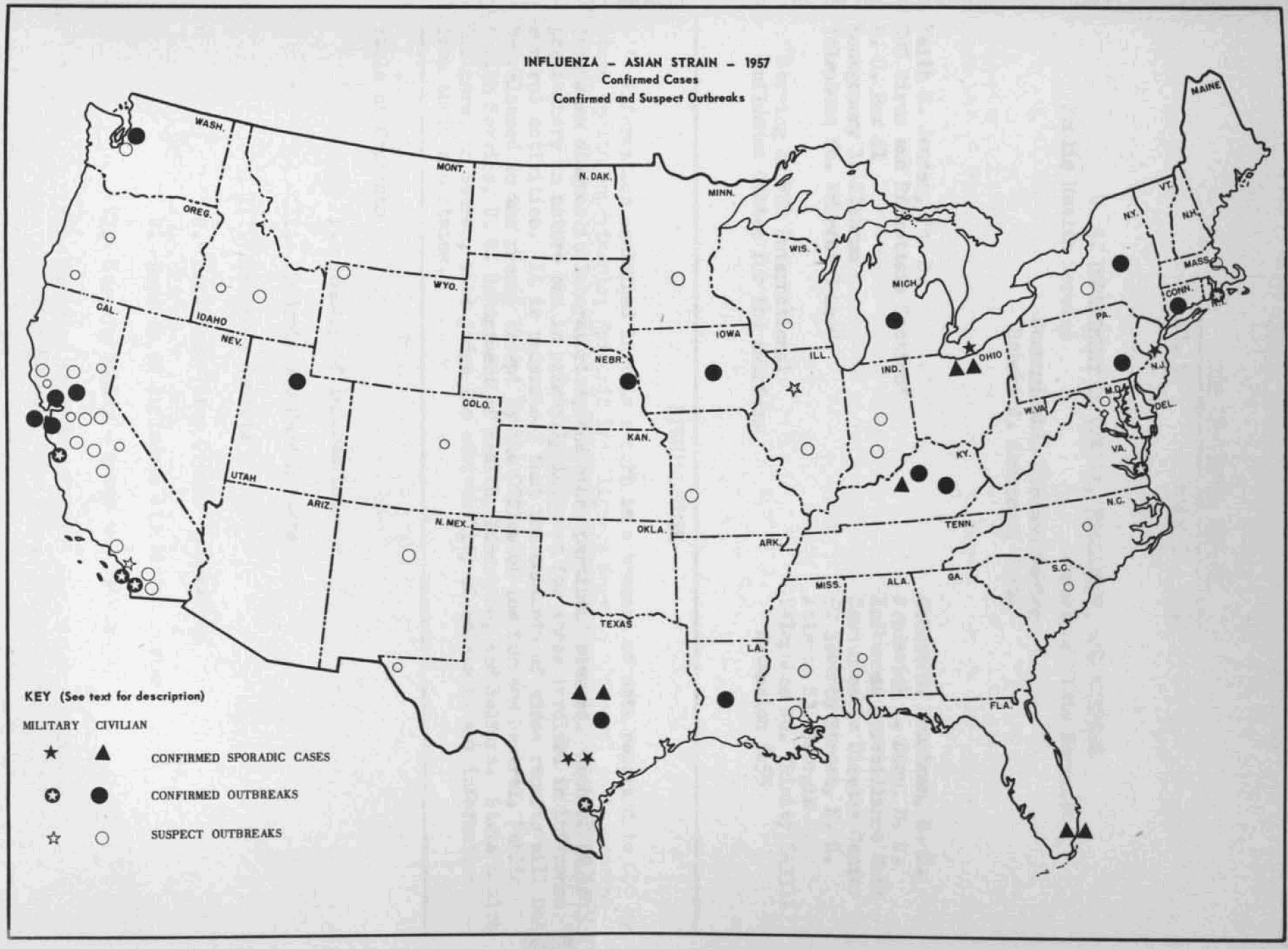
Date of Report	Final Destination of Group	No. Ill	Illness En Route Home	Illness After Arrival	Laboratory Confirmation Asian Strain Influenza	Reported From
July 23	Southern California and Hawaii, except Los Angeles	27	Yes	—	Yes	Louisiana
July 23	CONNECTICUT	1	—	Yes	—	Connecticut
July 23	San Francisco via New England	46/	Yes	—	—	Boston and New London, Conn.
July 23	SOUTH CAROLINA	4	—	Yes	—	Marion County, South Carolina
July 24	LOUISIANA Tangipahoa Parish	2	Yes	—	—	Roanoke, Va.
July 24	TEXAS Austin	40	—	Yes	Yes	Texas
July 30	TEXAS El Paso	24/	Yes	Yes	—	New Mexico
July 25	CALIFORNIA San Francisco	200/	Yes	—	—	Yellowstone, Wyo. and Mont.
July 25	MISSISSIPPI Jackson	?	—	Yes	—	Mississippi
July 29	ALABAMA Jackson	4-5	Yes	Yes	—	Alabama
July 29	ALABAMA Thomasville	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Alabama
July 31	MISSOURI Osceola	100/	—	Yes	—	Missouri
July 30	NEW MEXICO	11/	Yes	Yes	—	New Mexico
Aug. 6	VIRGINIA Roanoke	1/	—	Yes	—	Virginia

TABLE VI

Reported Instances of Influenza Associated Deaths, United States
June 1, 1957 through August 13, 1957

State and No.	Locale of Death	Age	Sex	Date of Onset	Date of Death	Diagnosis of Influenza	Contributory Factors and/or Reported Cause of Death	CDC Influenza Report No.
Cal. 1	San Diego	58	M	July 7	July 16	Clinical (CF Test 1:64)	*Bronchopneumonia	9
Cal. 2	San Diego	44	M	July 17	July 21	Clinical	Coronary occlusion	9
Cal. 5	Davis	57	F	June 29	July 4	Clinical	*Acute Toxic Myocarditis	1-G 3-J 9
Cal. 6	Mare Island	20	M	June 10	June 13	Clinical	*Bilateral Lobar Pneumonia with Consolidation (etiol. M. pyogenes var. aureus)	9
Cal. 7	San Diego	34	F	?	July 15	Clinical	*"Fulminating Influenzal Pneumonia". (Hemolytic Streptococci also Cultured)	9
La. 1	Tangipahoa Parish	3-4	F	?	July 26	Clinical (Family outbreak)	*DOA - No further details yet	11

*Post-mortem examination reported.


INFLUENZA – ASIAN STRAIN – 1957
Confirmed Cases
Confirmed and Suspect Outbreaks
WASH.
OREG.
CAL.
IDAHO
NEV.
MONT.
WYO.
UTAH
ARIZ.
COLO.
N. MEX.
N. DAK.
NEBR.
KAN.
OKLA.
TEXAS
MINN.
IOWA
MO.
ARK.
LA.
WIS.
ILL.
MICH.
IND.
OHIO
KY.
TENN.
MISS.
ALA.
GA.
FLA.
S.C.
N.C.
VA.
W.VA.
PA.
N.Y.
MAINE
VT.
N.H.
MASS.
CONN.
R.I.
N.J.
DEL.
MD.
KEY (See text for description)
MILITARY
CIVILIAN
CONFIRMED SPORADIC CASES
CONFIRMED OUTBREAKS
SUSPECT OUTBREAKS