## PUblic health service <br> <br> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELfare

 <br> <br> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELfare}Prepored by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

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# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended September 28, 1957 

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

## Influenza

The incidence of influenza and influenza-like disease continued to increase in most parts of the United States during the past week. A large number of localized outbreaks were reported in schools, based principally on absenteeism rates. The estimated number of cases of influenza and of Cases suspected of having influenza was 200,000 which brings the total to 422,650 . These numbers have very definite limitations for several reasons. In most outbreaks, there are an unknown number of cases of other acute respiratory diseases Which normally occur at this season of the year. The States use different methods of estimating incidence of new cases. Finally, some States did not include a report on influenza.

In the northeastern part of the country, Massachusetts reported 2 outbreaks in a school and 1 in a military installation. Serologic confirmation of type A influenza has been obtained on cases among migrant Bahamian laborers. Connecticut reported scattered cases, one-fourth of which were confirmed.

The reported incidence of influenza in New York appears to be limited to schools and institutions with the occurrence widespread over the State. Two previously reported outbreaks have been confirmed to be Asian type of influenza. New Jersey has forwarded information concerning 3 outbreaks. Information has been received from Pennsylvania of influenza in a college.

In the north central regions Dr. R. E. Dwork, Ohio DeContinued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States
(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

| DISEASE | 39th WEEK |  |  | CUMULATIVE NMMER |  |  |  |  |  | ```Approxi- mate seasonal low point``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fnded <br> Sept. <br> 28, <br> 1957 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fnded } \\ & \text { Sept. } \\ & 29, \\ & 1956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { Median } \\ 1952-56 \end{array}$ | First 39 weeks |  |  | Since seasonal low week |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Median } \\ 1952-56 \end{array}$ | 1956-57 | 1955-56 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ 1951-52 \\ \text { to } \\ 1955-56 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | - | 2 | - | 16 | 34 | 23 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) |
| Botulism------------------------------------1949.1 | - | - | - | 11 | 5 | 8 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Frucellosis (undulant fever)----044 | 14 | 27 | 42 | 731 | 798 | 1,298 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
|  | 23 | 13 | 48 | 722 | 1,022 | 1,286 | 258 | 196 | 413 | July 1 |
| Encephalitis, infectious---------082 | 67 | 74 | 53 | ${ }^{2} 1,406$ | 1,520 | 1,433 | ${ }^{2} 846$ | 891 | 840 | June 1 |
| Hepatitis, infectious, and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and serum-----------092, N998.5 pt. | 224 | 261 | 482 | 11,955 | 15,130 | 24,211 | 945 | 1,051 | ${ }^{1} 1932$ | Sept. 1 |
| Malaria-----------------------110-117 | 5 | 9 | 24 | 121 | 191 | 533 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Vasles-------------------------085 | 911 | 951 | 727 | 453,277 | 580, 139 | 580,139 | 3,623 | 3,437 | 2,880 | Sept. 1 |
| Veningococcal infections---------057 | 25 | 37 | 46 | 1,821 | 2,103 | 3,305 | 136 | 138 | 196 | Sept. I |
| Heningitis, other---------------340 | 59 | 39 | --- | 1,800 | 1,173 | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |
| Polionyelitis-------------------080 | 231 | 654 | 1,853 | 4,851 | 12,146 | 26,539 | 4,325 | 11,079 | 24,866 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralytic--------------080.0,080.1 | 105 | 249 | -- | 1,576 | 5,241 | - | 1,302 | 4,658 | --- | Apr. 1 |
| Nomparalytic-----------------080.2 | 95 | 280 | --- | 2,498 | 4,743 | --- | 2,335 | 4,458 | --- | Apr. 1 |
| Unspecified-------------------080.3 | 31 | 125 | 5 | 777 | 2,162 | --- | 688 | 1.963 | ) | Apr. 1 |
| Psittacosis------------------096. 2 | 1 | 14 | 5 | 202 | 410 | 207 | $\left({ }^{1}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | $(1)$ | (1) |
| Rabies in man-------------------094 | 1 | 14 | - | 4 | 7 | 7 | (1) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | (1) | (1) |
| Ryphoid fever--------------------040 | 31 | 46 | 59 | 995 | 1,431 | 1,718 | 738 | 1,119 | 1,316 | Apr. 1 |
| Tryphus fever, endemic-------------101 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 98 | 85 | 134 | 73 | 66 | 104 | Apr. 1 |
| Rables in animals--------------------- | 63 | 73 | 85 | 3,403 | 3,752 | 5,417 | 4,367 | 4,779 | 7,168 | Oct. 1 |

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## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

partment of Health, stated that the outbreak of influenza-like disease continues in northern Ohlo where the epidemic appears limited to schools. In Michigan there were unconfirmed sporadic cases. High absenteeism rates were still being reported In schools of 2 counties in the central part of the State, and there was evidence of an increase in upper respiratory disease in Detroit and 1 county in the southeast area. In llinois there were more than 1,000 cases reported of which 200 have been confirmed. Most of the cases were said to have occurred in schools in Cook and Du Page Counties.

Information received from Indiana indicates that the average rate of absenteeism in the State remains at about 4 percent. Acute respiratory disease continues to occur sporadically with some increase in the northwestern part. Several hundred cases of influenza were reported in lowa, most of which were said to be confirmed. Scattered cases were reported in 7 counties in Missouri. North Dakota reported sporadic cases in all parts of the State, 3 cases being confirmed as influenza type A by laboratory tests, type B in 3 cases, and Asian type in 2 cases. South Dakota reported 2 cases confirmed by serologic tests. In Nebraska a larger than normal number of influenza-like illnesses is occurring.

In the South Atlantic States comparatively few new outbreaks of influenza-like disease were reported. There were a few sporadic cases in 2 counties in Maryland, and a number of suspect cases in the school populations in 4 counties and in Baltimore. In the latter serologic tests confirmed the diagnosis of influenza in a physician. The District of Columbia had reports of 18 sporadic cases. In 1 of its institutions located outside of the city, 83 percent of the population made up of children were 111 with influenza. An Asian strain of influenza virus was isolated from throat washings of 2 persons in this institution. It was also stated that sick calls by District of Columbia physicians were increasing and that a number of children in some schools have been sent bome because of febrile illnesses. In Virginia and West Virginia the number of cases reported as influenza increased in the past week. Thirty-three of the 100 counties in North Carolina reported 1 or more cases of Influenza during the past week. Occurrence has been largely sporadic with a few school outbreaks. Most of the cases reported have been in urban areas. Georgia reported a 50 percent increase in the number of influenza cases. No increase was reported in Florida, but information on additional laboratory confirmation of diagnosts was received.

In the South Central States both Kentucky and Tennessee reported an increase in number of notffications by physicians. The estimated number of cases of influenza in Alabama increased 6 -fold over the previous week. Oklahoma reports no noticeable Increase in the probable number of cases. Epidemics were occurring in 4 universities and sporadic cases elsewhere. A total of 11 laboratory confirmations was made. Another increase in the estimated number of cases of influenza in Mississippi was reported with the statement that except for 10 northeastern counties the occurrence was statewide. A case of encephalitis associated with influenza was observed in a 6-week-old premature infant who is now recovering. The child was the fifth in a family of 5 in whom influenza was diagnosed. The family lived in a county where an epidemic was occurring. An increase in incidence of influenza was reported in 61 counties of Texas. Twenty-two reported 100 or more cases, mostly among school populations. Thirteen additional laboratory confirmations have been obtained.

In the Mountain Division there were reports of outbreaks in a number of States. Montana reported outbreaks in 3 counties; 2 of these began on Indian reservations with spread to the general population in 1 of them. There have been a few cases complicated by otitis media and several by pneumonia. Members of a football team were affected in 1 county. Idaho reported a decrease in number of cases, but the disease was occurring sporadically in all parts of the State. In Colorado, there were 3 new outbreaks, 2 in colleges and 1 in a high school. Arizona has reported a very marked increase in incidence. The actual number of cases is estimated to be several times greater than the number notified by physicians. New Mexico and Nevada continue to report sporadic cases.

In the Pacific States, epidemics are continuing in schools and colleges. In Washington, the number of acute respiratory Infections reported for the week were over 1,000 which included 125 in an outbreak in a university. Oregon reported several new outbreaks in schools and institutions. Twentythree cases of pneumonia and 3 additional isolations of Asian type of virus related to school outbreaks were reported. California reports that, until the past 2 weeks, influenza-like disease occurred principally in closed groups in barracks, camps, and institutions. Many epidemics are now occurring in public schools and universities. It is stated that 15 percent of the population of 1 area of the State are affected by increased prevalence of the infection, and that a general increase exists in 2 other areas. There has been no indication of any disruption of community services up to the present time.

Dr. G. Arbona, Puerto Rico Department of Health, has reported school and industrial absenteeism of 11,440 for September 23. This represents a marked decrease from the previous 2 weeks. Six deaths were reported associated with influenza for the week ending September 27. This brings the total of influenza-associated deaths for this area to 13 .

Dr. H. W. Gibson, Alaska Department of Health, has submitted the following information. There were 500 cases of influenza in each of 2 northern Alaska communides. In 1 of these communitles, 2 deaths were reported- 1 infant and 1 aged person.

## Poliomyelitis

The very favorable trend in incidence of pollomyelitis, especially of paralytic cases, continues. The total number of cases with paralysis reported for the first 9 months of 1957 was 1,576 as compared with 5,241 for the same period last year. In 1956 the ratio of paralytic to nonparalytic cases was about 1 to 0.90 ; that 18 , a preponderence of paralytic cases. This year the ratio is 1 to 1.59 and for the present disesse year, which began about April 1, the ratio is 1 to 1.79. A report from California states that the incidence of paralytic cases up to September 14 has been highest among children under 5 years of age ( 34 percent of all paralytic cases); followed by that among young adults in the 20- to 29 -year-age group ( 24 percent of the total). In upper New York State 19 percent of the paralytic cases have been in children under 5 years of age and 43 percent in the group 20 to 39 years of age. In both States the number of cases for each age group is far below that for 1956 and 1955.

## Vivax malaria

Information has been received from Dr. J. D. Martin, Loulsiana State Department of Health, concerning 2 cases of vivax malaria. One case was in a 20 -year-old service man who had been on duty in Korea for 16 months before rearning

Table 2. Cases of specified notiflable diseases: united states, each division and state, alaska, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 29, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 28, 1957
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sizth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)


Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFLABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 29, 1956 AND SEPTEMBER 28, 1957 -Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diaeases are category numbera of the Sixth Revision of the International Liste, 1948)


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(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)


Symbol. -1 dash [-]: no cases reported.


The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled In this way, by week of receipt, usually approxmate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the
interval between death and receipt of the certificate.
While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ( $d \pm 2 \sqrt{\alpha}$, where $d$ represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of thelr populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS
(By place of occurrence, and veek of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

| ARKA | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \mathrm{ta} \\ \text { week } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ 28, \\ 1957 \end{array}$ | 38th week ended Sept. 21, 1957 | $\begin{gathered} 39 \mathrm{th} \\ \text { week } \\ \text { median } \\ 1954-56 \end{gathered}$ | Percent change, median to current week | CUMULATTVE NUMBER FIRST 39 WEEKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 | percent change |
|  | 10,063 | 10,369 | 9,524 | +5.7 | 417,449 | 406,821 | 2.6 |
| Hew England-------------------------------(14 cities) | 636 | 662 | 642 | -0.9 | 26,849 | 26,211 | $+2.4$ |
| Middle Atlantic-----------------------------(20 cities) | 2,855 | 2,884 | 2,819 | +1.3 | 120, 809 | 129,094 |  |
| East Forth Central ----------------------------(19 cities) | 2,244 | 2,268 | 2,059 | +9.0 | 89,965 | 88,298 | +1.3 |
| West North Centrel------------------------------(9 cities) | 723 | 738 | 647 | +1.7 | 29,723 | 28,785 | +3.7 |
| South Atiantic---------------------------------11 cities) | 758 | 876 | 795 | -4.7 | 35,032 | 34,110 | +2.7 |
| Rast South Central---------------------------(8 cities) | 473 | 509 | 405 | $+16.8$ | 18, 743 | 18,394. | $+1.9$ |
| West Surith Central--------------------------(13 cities) | 798 | 837 | 787 | +1.4 | 35,016 | 32,820 | +6.8 |
| Mountain-------------------------------(8 cities) | 272 | 293 | 218 | +24.8 | 10,463 | 9,526 | +9.6 |
| Paciflc----------------------------------12 cities) | 1,304 | 1,302 | 1,154 | +13.0 | 50,849 | 49,583 | +2.6 |

Table 4．DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES
（By place of occurrence，and week of flling certiffcate．Excludes fetal deaths）

| AREA | 39th week ended Sept． 28， 1957 | 38th week ended Sept． 21， 1957 | CUMULATIVE NUMBERFIRST 39 WEEES |  | AREA | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \text { th } \\ \text { week } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ 28 \text {, } \\ 1957 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38 \text { th } \\ \text { week } \\ \text { ended } \\ \text { Sept. } \\ 21, \\ 1957 \end{array}$ | COMDLATTVE NLMBERFIRST 39 WHERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 |  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 |
| NEW ENGLAND |  |  |  |  | WEST HORTH CETATRAL－Con． |  |  |  |  |
| Boston，Mass | 227 | 234 | 9，077 | 8，839 | St．Louis，Mo | 198 | 248 | 9，204 | 9，087 |
| Bridgeport，Conn．－．．．－．－－．－． | 31 | 29 | 1，451 | 1，450 | St．Paul，Minn．－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 57 | 55 | 2，561 | 2，583 |
| Cambridge，Mage．－－－－－－－－－－－ | 19 | 25 | 1，158 | 1，147 | Wichita，Kani．－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 42 | 65 | 1，708 | 1，585 |
| Fall River，Mase | 25 | 38 | 1，050 | 1，060 | SOUTH ATIANTIC |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford，Conn． | 62 | 40 | 1，900 | 1，840 | SOUTH AILANTIC |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 32 | 1，085 | 922 | Atlanta，Ga．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 92 | 106 | 4，173 | 4，243 |
| Lynn，Mese．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 24 | 14 | 801 | 812 | Beltimore，Md．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 197 | 216 | 9，197 | 8，947 |
| Mew Bedford，Mara．－－－－－－－－－ | 19 | 27 | 935 | 872 | Charlotte，N．C．－－－－－．．．－－－－ | 26 | 23 | 1，269 | 1，201 |
| New Haven，Conn．－－－－－－－－－－－ | 43 | 57 | 1，788 | 1，757 | Jacksonville，Fle．－－－－－－－－－ | 53 | 55 | 2，095 | 1，979 |
| Providence，R．I．－．－．－．－．－． | 54 | 55 | 2，387 | 2，421 | Miami，Fla． | 46 | 59 | 1，934 | 1，929 |
| Somerville，Maв日．－－－－－－．－－－－ | 12 | 10 | 522 | 605 | Norfolk，Va． | 28 | 40 | 1，390 | 1，256 |
| Springfield，Mag日．－．－－－－－－－ | 35 | 24 | 1，621 | 1，601 | Richmond，Va． | 65 | 86 | 2，894 | 2，703 |
| Waterbury，Conn | 26 | 23 | 979 | 976 | Savannah，Ga． | 27 | 21 | 1，139 | 1，112 |
| Worceater，Masa．－－－－．－－．．．－ | 39 | 54 | 2，095 | 1，909 | Tampa，Fla．－－－－－－．．．－．．．．－ | 34 | 57 | 2，388 | 2，290 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Washingtan，D．C | 154 | 171 | 7，141 | 7，096 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  | W1lmington，Del． | 36 | 42 | 1，412 | 1，354 |
| Albany，N．Y．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 48 | 45 | 1，903 | 1，895 | EAST SOUTH Cxatrral |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown，Pa．－－．．．－－－－．－．－ | 36 | 25 | 1，452 | 1，426 | Birmingham，Ala．－－－－－－－－－－－ | 83 | 99 | 3，044 | 2，968 |
| Buffalo，N．Y．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 128 | 134 | 5，509 | 5，487 | Chattanooga，Tenn． | 43 | 53 | 1，790 | 1，643 |
| Camden，N．J．－．－．－．－．－．－．－－－－ | 42 | 45 | 1，555 | 1，496 | Knorville，Tenn． | 16 | 12 | 1，050 | 1，643 |
| Elizabeth，N．J．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 28 | 30 | 1，098 | 1，057 | Louisville，Iy．．－．．．－－－－－－－－ | 104 | 117 | 4，060 | 4，118 |
| Erie， Pa Jeraey City，N．J． | 31 | 33 66 | 1,378 2,630 | 1,294 2,722 | Memphis，Tenn．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 106 | 123 | 4，148 | 3，842 |
| Jeraey City， | 76 97 | 66 98 | 2,630 3,948 | 2，722 3，728 | Mobile，Ala．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 39 | 30 | 1，386 | 1，315 |
| Hew York City，N．Y． | 1，365 | 1，474 | 60，878 | 60，080 | Montgomery，Als．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ Nashville， | 28 54 | 21 54 | 976 2,289 | 1，110 |
| Paterson，N．J．－－－．－．－．－－－－－ | 35 | 35 | 1，499 | 1，422 | e，Tenn | 54 | 54 | 2，289 | 2，083 |
| Philadelphia，Pa．－－－－－－－－－－ | 426 | 405 | 18，657 | 18，508 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |
| Plttaburgh， Pa | 182 | 184 | 6，969 | 7，022 | Austin，Tex．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 22 | 27 | 1，145 | 1，083 |
|  | 21 | 19 | \％ 901 | 826 | Baton Rouge，La．－－．－－－－－－－－ | 22 | 21 | 953 | 858 |
|  | 117 | 97 | 3，721 | 3，654 | Corpus Christi，Tex．－．－－－－－ | 16 | 21 | 816 | 757 |
| Schenectady，N．Y．．．－．．．．．．．．．－ | 24 30 | 20 | 915 1.439 | $\begin{array}{r}861 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Dallas，Tex．－－ | 103 | 80 | 4，223 | 4，159 |
| Syranton，Pa． | 30 | 22 | 1，439 | 1，336 | E1 Paso，Tex．－－．．．－－．－．．．－－－ | 23 | 31 | 1，202 | 1，036 |
| Trenton，N．J | 68 | 59 46 | 2,262 1,736 | 2，261 | Fort Worth，Tex．－－－－－－－－－－－ | 59 | 58 | 2，404 | 2，275 |
|  | 25 | 19 | 1，736 | 1，166 | Houston，Tex．－－．－．－．－－．．．－－－－－－ | 141 | 152 | 5，817 | 5，242 |
| Yonkers，N．Y．－．－－－－－－－－－－－ | 23 | 28 | 1，147 | 1,166 1,148 |  | 40 169 | 41 179 | 2，067 6,735 | 1，802 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma City，Okla．－－－－－－ | 52 | 67 | 2，392 | 2，433 |
| EAST NOHIH CENLRAL |  |  |  |  | San Antonio，Tex．－－－－－－－－－－ | 75 | 88 | 3，681 | 3，407 |
|  | 59 | 50 | 2，075 | 2，027 | Shreveport，La．－－－－－．－－－－－－－－－ | 40 | 41 | 1，796 | 1，767 |
|  | 27 | 33 | 1，191 | 1，077 | Tulsa，Okla | 36 | 31 | 1，791 | 1，802 |
| Chicago，Ill，－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 731 | 746 | 29，002 | 28，414 | MOUNTALN |  |  |  |  |
| Cincinnati，Ohio－－－－－－－－－－ | 141 | 133 | 5，847 | 5，876 |  | 25 |  |  |  |
| Cleveland，Ohio－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 178 | 197 | 7，997 | 7，910 | Colorado Springa，Colo． | 11 | 11 | 1，001 | 879 508 |
| Columbue，Ohio－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 111 | 93 | 4，339 | 4，137 | Denver，Colo．－－－．－－－－－．．－－－ | 107 | 124 | 4，284 | 4，210 |
|  | 50 | 68 | 2，758 | $\begin{array}{r}2,525 \\ \hline 12,398\end{array}$ |  | 13 | 15 | 4,284 479 | 4，474 |
|  | 304 30 | 328 | 12,478 1 | 12,398 1,290 | Phoenix，Ariz．－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 36 | 45 | 1，173 | 1，005 |
|  | 30 39 | 43 29 | 1，217 | 1,290 1,484 | Pueblo，Colo．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 17 | 13 | 502 | 1，478 |
|  | 39 42 | 29 32 | 1,433 1,376 | 1,484 1,368 | Selt Lake City，Utah－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 41 | 41 | 1，704 | 1，740 |
|  | 31 | 31 | 1，123 | 1，092 | Tucson，Ariz،－－－－－ | 22 | 13 | 795 | 232 |
| Grand Rapide，Mich．－．．．．－－－－ | 40 | 38 | 1，572 | 1，604 | PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis，Ind．－－－－－－－－－ | 129 | 110 | 4，579 | 4，501 | Berkeley，Calif．－－－－－－－－－－－ | 15 | 20 | 738 | 643 |
| Miwaukee，Wia．－－．－－－－－－－－－ | 149 | 145 | 5，042 | 4，801 | Long Beach，Calff．－－－－－－－－－ | 51 | 46 | 2，090 | 2，030 |
| Peoria，Ill．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 20 | 21 | 1，122 | 1，116 | Lor Angeles，Calif．－．．．．－－－ | 461 | 470 | 18，371 | 18，095 |
| South Bend，Ind．－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 31 | 35 | 1，013 | 933 3,623 | Oakland，Calif．－．－．－－－－－－－－－ | 86 | 113 | 3，663 | 3，505 |
|  | 93 | 81 | 3，685 | 3,623 2,122 | Pasadena，Calif．．－－－－－－－－－－ | 33 | 34 | 1，377 | 1，375 |
| Youngatown，Ohio－－－－－－－－－－－ | 39 | 55 | 2，116 | 2，122 | Portland，Oreg．－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 105 | 102 | 3，739 | 3，652 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sacramento，Calif．－－－－－－－－－ | 42 | 49 | 1，975 | 1，862 |
| WEST NORTH CENTTRAL |  |  |  |  | San Diego，Calif．－－－－－－－－－－ | 89 | 77 | 3，089 | 2，887 |
|  | 51 | 47 | 2，102 | 1，952 | San Franciaco，Calif．－－－－－－ | 203 | 173 | 7，433 | 7，373 |
| Duluth，Minn． | 25 | 27 | 1，008 | 1，021 | Seattle，Wa日h．－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 147 | 178 | 5，084 | 4，884 |
| Kanaes City，Kana．－－－－－－－－－ | 25 | 25 | 1，135 | 1，207 | Spokane，Wagh． | 46 | 46 34 | 1，779 | 1，794 |
| Kanaas City，Mo．．－－．．－－－－－－ | 118 | 103 | 4，559 | 4，240 | Ta coma，Wabh．－－－－－－－－－－－－－－ | 32 | 34 | 1，511 | 1，483 |
| Minneapolis，Minn．．－．．．．．．．－－ | 126 | 108 | 4，802 | 4，598 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Omaha，Nebr．－－．．－－－－－－－．－－－ | 81 | 60 | 2，644 | 2，512 | Honolulu，Hawail－－－－－－－－－－－ | （35） | （38） | $(1,496)$ | $(1,358$ |

Symbol．－parentheses $[()]$ ：data not included in table 3.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

to the United States on March 29, 1957. He was admitted to a hospital on August 7, with a history of chills and fever occurring at first every day and then every second day, prior to admission. The other case was in a 52 -year-old male from Honduras. This patient had been in the United States only 2 weeks at the time of the diagnosis.

## Psittacosis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, has forwarded the following information concerning the cases of psittacosis previously reported. One case occurred in a $10-$ year-old boy in Lynchburg, who had purchased a bird in Florida. This case was confirmed serologically. The other case was an 18-year-old student nurse who had owned a pet bird for 2 years, which died after an illness of 1 month's duration. No laboratory confirmation is as yet available.

## Salmonellosis

Dr. Dean Fisher, Maine State Department of Health and Welfare, has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis in a nursery for the newborn. Salmonella reading was recovered from the 6 cases which were symptomatic. There were no deaths. No source of the infection was fourd although 43 contacts were investigated.

The California Department of Public Health has forwarded information of an outbreak of salmonellosis following a birthday party in a private residence. Thirty-six of 54 persons eating the suspected food became ill from 9 to 60 hours following ingestion. Symptoms consisted of vomiting, abdominal cramps, diterrhea, malaise, and fever lasting from 2 to 3 days. Stool specimens were obtalned from 69 persons; 24 were positive for S. montevideo, and 1 , from a 10 -year-old child who was 111 and had eaten at the party, was positive for $\underline{S}$. tennessee. One person with a posinve stool had not attended the party and was not ill; 2 persons with positive stools had attended the party but had not eaten and did not become 111 . None of the food handlers had been ill prior to the party. No single food item could be incriminated.

## Diarrhea of the newborn

Dr. R. M. Albrecht, New York State Deparment of Health, has submitted information of an outbreak of diarrhea of the newborn in a hospital. Five of 8 infants ran a fever of $102^{\circ}$ to $103^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. and had explosive, watery or loose stools. The mode of spread was not discovered; but there had been no major breaks in technique of care, nor was there a common feeding formula.

## Gastro-enterids

Dr. Julia Freitag, New York State Department of Health, has reported 8 cases of gastro-enteritis in 8 persons who had consumed ham in a public eating place on Long Island. Symptoms developed $1 / 2$ to 3 hours after ingestion of the ham, the suspected vehicle.

Dr. N. J. Rose, nlinols Department of Public Health, has reported an ourbreak of gastro-enteritis in 5 of 30 persons who ate ready-made ham salad sandwiches in a drugstore. Symptoms began 3 to 4 hours after ingestion of the suspected food. No history of colds, sore throats, cuts, or bolls was elicited from the food handiers.

## SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.



[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
    EIncludes revised report from Indiana for the week ending September 14, 2957.
    Syabols. - 1 dash $[-]$ : no cases reported; 3 dashes $[---]$ : data nat available.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes casea not apecipied by type, category number 080.3.

