

Morbidity and Mortality



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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
PLAGUE IN HUMANS - New Mexico

Since the latest MMWR reports on plague in humans (MMWR, Vol. 24, No. 33 and 36), 7 new cases have been recorded, bringing the total number reported in the United States this year to 20. Two of the new cases have been confirmed bacteriologically by CDC,* and the other 5 are considered presumptive on the basis of positive fluorescent antibody tests to *Yersinia pestis* performed by the New Mexico Scientific Laboratory System.

*Bacteriologic confirmation means that an isolate from the patient has been identified as *Y. pestis* based on the following: (1) microscopic and colonial morphology, (2) sensitivity to *Y. pestis*-specific phage, (3) fluorescence when stained with *Y. pestis* fraction 1 FA conjugate, and (4) production of characteristic FA-positive lesions in mice.

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All 7 patients lived in New Mexico when they became ill (3 in Santa Fe County, 3 in Rio Arriba County, and 1 in Lincoln County), all had onset of symptoms in September, and all are females between 3 and 30 years of age. Six had

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
 (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	40th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1970-1974	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 40 WEEKS		
	October 4, 1975	October 5, 1974		October 4, 1975	October 5, 1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974
Aseptic meningitis	145	84	146	2,888	2,336	3,564
Brucellosis	4	6	5	183	135	148
Chickenpox	519	504	--	118,143	100,786	--
Diphtheria	9	4	4	225	193	146
Encephalitis	Primary	206	32	1,442	790	1,143
	Post-Infectious	6	5	254	206	231
Hepatitis, Viral	Type B	202	184	8,847	7,447	6,598
	Type A	634	710	26,774	32,125	
	Type unspecified	150	174	1,069	6,367	42,215
Malaria	16	12	12	332	185	722
Measles (rubeola)	53	72	146	21,434	20,153	27,356
Meningococcal infections, total	23	9	18	1,140	1,033	1,099
Civilian	23	8	18	1,115	1,006	1,073
Military	-	1	1	25	27	43
Mumps	354	360	504	47,917	45,486	58,156
Pertussis	23	34	--	1,172	1,318	--
Rubella (German measles)	63	125	156	15,021	10,339	26,274
Tetanus	4	1	3	73	70	86
Tuberculosis	697	568	--	25,624	23,519	--
Tularemia	-	5	3	87	120	120
Typhoid fever	6	9	9	251	316	292
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	11	13	12	748	719	473
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhoea	21,348	18,269	--	761,645	679,711	--
Civilian						
Military	438	585	--	22,835	22,928	--
Syphilis, primary and secondary	428	492	--	19,530	19,476	--
Civilian	5	10	--	263	362	--
Military						
Rabies in animals	56	63	56	1,907	2,327	2,742

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	-	Poliomyelitis, total:	5
Botulium:	14	Paralytic:	5
Congenital rubella syndrome: Calif. 1	20	Psittacosis:	36
Leprosy: D.C. 1, N.M. 1	118	Rabies in man:	2
Leptospirosis: Calif. 1	39	Trichinosis: *Iowa 1, Va. 1, Tenn. 1	97
Plague:	13	Typhus, murine:	27

* Delayed Report: Trichinosis: Penn. 2

PLAGUE – Continued

bubonic plague, 1 had septicemic plague, and all have recovered after being treated with antibiotics (Table 1). The 6 patients with bubonic plague had similar symptoms. All had fever (temperature range: 102° to 104°F) and tender or enlarged lymph nodes in the groin (5) or neck (1). Other signs and symptoms were malaise (4), chills (3), anorexia (2), vomiting, dizziness, meningism, headache, and inflammation of the pharynx (1 each).

Histories of possible exposure were also similar. None of the 6 patients with bubonic plague had handled rodents, but all had come in contact with dogs or cats. One patient recalled having been bitten by fleas, and 2 others had skin lesions that resembled insect bites. A documented epizootic of plague in rodents had occurred recently in Santa Fe County, and dead rodents had been seen near 1 patient's home.

The case of probable septicemic plague with plague pneumonia is described as follows:

A 30-year-old woman from Ruidoso had onset of fever, chills, and headache on September 13. She had a cough the next day and was hospitalized on September 15. On admission she had a temperature of 103.2°F, and rales and rhonchi were heard in both lungs; she had no palpable lymphadenopathy or skin lesions. Chest x-rays taken on admission revealed an infiltrate in the lower lobe of her left lung, and x-rays taken 2 days later showed infiltrates in her right lung also. Isolates from sputum and throat specimens obtained on admission were fluorescent-antibody-positive for plague on September 18. She was still hospitalized as of September 30.

The patient had not traveled during the week before her illness, had not handled rodents, and had not had any recent insect bites. One of her 3 dogs had died on September 14, cause unknown. Bone marrow specimens from the carcass are being examined for evidence of *Y. pestis* infection.

Field investigations have been conducted and control measures instituted in each of the affected areas.

(Reported by Richard Moskowitz, MD, Gerald Allen, MD, and Laurence Shandler, MD, private physicians, Robert B Hilley, MD, Pathologist, St. Vincent's Hospital, Santa Fe; Edward Stalzer, MD, private physician, Ida Hobbs, RN, Nurse Supervisor, Lorraine Torres, RN, Nurse Epidemiologist, Roland Walsh, Administrator, Ruidoso-Hondo Hospital; Valerie Mc-Nown, MD, private physician, and Andrew Kalivota, MD, Pathologist, Espanola Hospital; Hazel English, Nancy McCaig, MD, and Edward Burke, MD, District Health Officers, Neil Weber, Program Manager, Insect and Rodent Control Section, Bryan Miller, Chief, General Sanitation Division, Environmental Improvement Agency, Janet Gaskin, Chief, General Microbiology Section, and Loris Hughes, PhD, Director, Microbiology Division, Scientific Laboratory System, Victor M Zalma, MD, Director, State Health Agency, New Mexico Health and Social Services Department; the Plague Branch, Vector-Borne Diseases Division, Bureau of Laboratories, and the Bacterial Zoonoses Branch, Bacterial Diseases Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC; and an EIS Officer.)

Table 1
Characteristics of Patients with Plague, New Mexico, September 1975

Patient	County	Age/Sex	Onset	Classification	Outcome
1	Lincoln	30 F	September 13	Probable septicemic	Recovered
2	Santa Fe	28 F	September 14	Bubonic	Recovered
3	Rio Arriba	3 F	September 18	Bubonic	Recovered
4	Rio Arriba	10 F	September 20	Bubonic	Recovered
5	Rio Arriba	12 F	September 20	Bubonic	Recovered
6	Santa Fe	8 F	September 21	Bubonic	Recovered
7	Santa Fe	11 F	September 25	Bubonic	Recovered

SCOMBROID POISONING – New York City

The Bureau of Food Affairs, New York City Department of Health, received a report on July 16, 1975, of 4 cases of gastrointestinal illness thought to be due to ingestion of fresh tuna fish. Investigators found that on July 15 a woman had bought 2 lb of raw tuna fish at a local fish market to serve for dinner that night. She reported that the fish had not been refrigerated or kept on ice at the market but that it looked fresh. She put it in her refrigerator within ½ hour and kept it there for 3 hours. Part of the tuna she marinated raw in horseradish and soy sauce, part she fried in vegetable oil, and the rest she made soup with by boiling it in water for approximately 10 minutes. She and 3 other adults ate the tuna dishes with rice.

Thirty minutes after dinner, 2 of the diners began to complain of headache, dizziness, nausea, and flushing of the skin and face, and they began having diarrhea 2 hours later.

An hour and a half after this (4 hours after dinner) the other 2 began having similar symptoms. None of the 4 noticed a metallic taste. All recovered within 24 hours.

Samples of leftover raw tuna were analyzed for monosodium glutamate, heavy metals, staphylococcal enterotoxin, coliforms, histamine, and proteus organisms. The only unusual findings were the high level of histamine – 626 mg per 100 gm of tuna (normal level ≤ 20 mg per 100 gm) – and numerous proteus colonies.

(Reported by Martin Gellman, Director, Warren Mansdorf, Food Poisoning Coordinator, and Monroe Bein, Sanitarian, Bureau of Food Affairs, Syed Shahidi, Chief of Sanitation, Microbiology Laboratories, John S Marr, MD, Director, and Laura Munson, RN, Epidemiologist, Bureau of Infectious Dis-

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**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 4, 1975 AND OCTOBER 5, 1974 (40th WEEK) - Continued**

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod- borne and Unspecified		Post In- fectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
						1975	1974	1975	1975	1975	1975		
UNITED STATES	145	4	519	9	225	206	32	6	202	634	150	16	332
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	9	26	16	2	17
Maine*	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
New Hampshire*	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Massachusetts	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	13	2	7
Rhode Island	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	2
Connecticut	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	3	-	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	24	-	13	-	-	6	5	-	25	74	8	5	83
Upstate New York	5	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	6	12	6	1	7
New York City	15	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	8	35	-	1	22
New Jersey	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	1	12
Pennsylvania*	4	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	11	27	2	2	42
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	23	-	232	-	5	46	6	-	20	101	16	-	7
Ohio	5	-	15	-	-	28	-	-	-	28	-	-	2
Indiana	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-
Illinois	1	-	16	-	4	-	6	-	8	26	13	-	4
Michigan	13	-	137	-	1	14	-	-	8	30	3	-	1
Wisconsin	3	-	55	-	-	4	-	-	4	5	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	30	-	60	-	6	103	4	3	7	16	11	3	15
Minnesota	10	-	3	-	-	56	-	3	-	-	-	-	5
Iowa	-	-	42	-	-	4	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Missouri*	14	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	7	6	2	7
North Dakota*	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
South Dakota*	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	2	1	2
Kansas	6	-	11	-	-	37	-	-	7	2	3	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9	-	60	-	-	7	4	1	33	70	17	1	50
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	2	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	6	4	1	1	10
District of Columbia	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9
Virginia	3	-	6	-	-	1	1	-	8	4	5	-	7
West Virginia	-	-	32	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	2	-	2
North Carolina	1	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	1	8	2	-	6
South Carolina	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	3	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	9
Florida*	1	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	15	26	3	-	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	26	1	7	-	-	29	2	-	13	45	-	-	11
Kentucky	1	-	3	-	-	6	-	-	1	17	-	-	3
Tennessee	17	1	NN	-	-	20	1	-	10	14	-	-	-
Alabama	6	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	5	-	-	6
Mississippi	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	9	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	2	27	-	6	5	-	1	14	74	21	-	21
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	1	-	1
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	1	8	5	5	-	-
Oklahoma*	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	2
Texas	11	2	21	-	6	4	-	-	4	59	14	-	18
MOUNTAIN	8	1	17	-	18	-	-	-	9	68	28	-	13
Montana	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-
Idaho	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Colorado	5	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	2	-	8
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	5	10	3	-	3
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	21	-	2
Nevada	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
PACIFIC	13	-	53	9	190	10	11	1	72	160	33	5	115
Washington	-	-	47	9	181	1	3	-	8	15	4	1	5
Oregon	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	26	4	-	10
California*	11	-	-	-	4	9	7	1	47	105	25	4	95
Alaska	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	3	14	-	-	2
Hawaii	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NN: Not Notifiable

* Delayed Reports: Aseptic Meningitis: Penna. 6; Brucellosis: Mo. 1; Chickenpox: Maine 8, Penna. 16, Fla. 15, Calif. 5
 Primary Encephalitis: Penna. 10, Mo. delete 1, N.D. 3, S.D. 16, Okla. delete 1
 Encephalitis, post: Okla. 1
 Hepatitis B: N.H. 1, Penna. 16; Hepatitis A: Maine 1, N. H. 5, Penna. 14, Mo. delete 1, N.D. 5
 Hepatitis Unspecified: Maine 1, Penna. 6

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 4, 1975 AND OCTOBER 5, 1974 (40th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1975	Cumulative		1975	Cumulative		1975	Cum. 1975	1975	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975
		1975	1974		1975	1974						
UNITED STATES	53	21,434	20,153	23	1,140	1,033	354	47,917	23	63	15,021	73
NEW ENGLAND	-	314	938	1	63	56	10	1,642	-	5	2,058	3
Maine *	-	14	43	-	6	3	-	76	-	-	39	-
New Hampshire	-	21	209	-	2	7	-	74	-	-	305	-
Vermont	-	49	56	-	-	10	-	16	-	1	71	-
Massachusetts *	-	114	392	1	23	15	6	224	-	3	1,206	1
Rhode Island	-	3	61	-	3	7	3	599	-	-	26	-
Connecticut	-	113	177	-	29	14	1	653	-	1	411	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10	1,792	8,051	1	117	154	17	2,620	5	6	1,715	11
Upstate New York	5	596	952	1	35	57	3	938	2	2	279	1
New York City	-	148	602	-	29	34	7	794	3	2	169	2
New Jersey	1	463	5,530	-	20	44	5	353	-	2	993	3
Pennsylvania *	4	585	967	-	33	19	2	535	-	-	274	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	13	6,400	7,834	3	163	131	123	19,784	13	34	4,240	6
Ohio *	-	110	3,046	-	46	52	22	2,273	3	4	616	2
Indiana	2	404	251	-	9	14	13	2,030	-	6	989	-
Illinois	4	1,827	2,048	-	21	10	13	2,288	2	4	305	3
Michigan	-	3,016	1,959	3	67	39	38	8,124	5	11	1,426	-
Wisconsin	7	1,043	530	-	20	16	37	5,069	3	9	904	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	4,976	687	-	67	74	54	3,398	-	2	1,465	5
Minnesota	-	182	83	-	16	24	7	58	-	-	37	1
Iowa	-	574	134	-	6	13	14	1,080	-	-	30	2
Missouri *	-	271	259	-	33	18	2	913	-	2	734	1
North Dakota	1	1,053	28	-	-	3	3	468	-	-	66	-
South Dakota	-	356	27	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	18	-
Nebraska	-	395	2	-	2	3	-	38	-	-	21	-
Kansas	-	2,145	154	-	9	10	28	835	-	-	559	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	346	558	4	238	207	24	3,235	2	6	1,558	15
Delaware	-	35	10	-	7	5	1	10	-	-	19	-
Maryland	-	48	24	1	28	22	5	261	-	-	37	1
District of Columbia	-	1	3	-	5	1	3	127	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	38	34	-	19	34	-	764	-	-	315	1
West Virginia	3	157	209	-	5	7	6	1,069	-	6	213	1
North Carolina	-	2	5	2	44	42	1	105	1	-	43	6
South Carolina	-	-	51	1	35	16	4	53	-	-	751	2
Georgia	-	40	4	-	14	8	-	17	1	-	4	-
Florida	-	25	218	-	81	72	4	829	-	-	176	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	300	229	4	165	102	25	4,485	2	3	961	4
Kentucky	7	92	163	3	71	39	7	1,707	-	2	239	2
Tennessee	-	178	35	1	51	46	12	2,095	1	1	694	-
Alabama	-	5	18	-	29	10	6	383	-	-	21	1
Mississippi	-	25	13	-	14	7	-	300	1	-	7	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	330	205	3	174	166	16	4,332	-	2	718	16
Arkansas	-	-	7	-	10	12	1	174	-	-	20	-
Louisiana *	-	1	13	2	32	36	-	337	-	-	279	4
Oklahoma	3	134	27	-	10	17	3	197	-	2	87	-
Texas *	4	195	158	1	122	101	12	3,624	-	-	332	12
MOUNTAIN	4	1,410	745	2	36	35	7	901	-	-	511	-
Montana	-	50	373	-	7	1	-	28	-	-	252	-
Idaho	-	12	51	-	5	2	-	12	-	-	74	-
Wyoming	1	2	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	1,158	30	-	9	8	3	602	-	-	131	-
New Mexico	-	13	61	-	4	3	1	21	-	-	16	-
Arizona	-	79	16	2	3	7	-	-	-	-	2	-
Utah	3	69	14	-	7	8	1	139	-	-	28	-
Nevada	-	27	199	-	1	3	2	97	-	-	8	-
PACIFIC	8	5,566	906	5	117	108	78	7,520	1	5	1,795	13
Washington	-	290	66	-	17	13	40	3,759	-	1	274	1
Oregon	-	197	-	1	6	13	2	631	-	2	176	-
California	8	5,015	774	4	88	76	32	3,043	1	2	1,328	11
Alaska	-	-	-	-	5	3	2	45	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	64	66	-	1	3	2	42	-	-	17	1
Guam	-	22	17	-	2	2	-	25	-	-	7	-
Puerto Rico	12	638	598	-	1	6	26	748	-	-	23	13
Virgin Islands	-	8	32	-	-	-	-	221	-	-	3	3

* Delayed Reports: Measles: Maine 1, Mass. delete 1, Ohio delete 1, Texas 1
Meningococcal Infections: Penna. 1, Mo. 1; Mumps: Maine 5, Penna. 2
Pertussis: Penna. 1, Mo. 2, La. delete 1
Rubella: Maine 1, Penna. 1, Texas delete 2
Tetanus: Penna. 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 4, 1975 AND OCTOBER 5, 1974 (40th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)					RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 975	1975	Cum. 1975	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			Cum. 1975	
								1975	Cumulative		1975	Cumulative		
									1975	1974		1975		1975
UNITED STATES	697	25,624	87	6	251	11	748	21,348	761,645	679,711	428	19,530	19,476	1,907
NEW ENGLAND	13	1,002	-	-	10	-	6	525	20,720	18,422	24	696	685	53
Maine *	1	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,541	1,512	-	21	34	32
New Hampshire *	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	13	568	590	1	13	9	2
Vermont *	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	11	509	496	-	6	1	-
Massachusetts	5	577	-	-	6	-	2	249	9,564	8,418	15	456	484	11
Rhode Island	3	111	-	-	-	-	3	21	1,687	1,566	-	16	14	1
Connecticut	4	209	-	-	4	-	1	231	6,851	5,840	8	184	143	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	99	4,652	4	3	48	-	73	1,631	88,260	84,448	32	3,555	4,210	81
Upstate New York	24	680	3	-	8	-	30	260	15,656	15,652	5	336	412	65
New York City	46	1,873	-	3	24	-	-	-	37,601	36,454	-	2,047	2,429	-
New Jersey	29	900	1	-	7	-	9	402	12,758	12,156	15	567	671	-
Pennsylvania *	-	1,199	-	-	9	-	34	969	22,245	20,186	12	605	698	16
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	88	3,555	5	-	28	-	19	4,483	125,582	108,079	26	1,584	1,658	94
Ohio *	20	1,012	-	-	10	-	16	1,055	34,479	27,860	-	384	236	5
Indiana	8	460	-	-	-	-	1	432	11,414	10,535	1	128	147	8
Illinois	34	995	-	-	12	-	1	1,928	43,203	35,477	16	753	857	22
Michigan	16	965	1	-	5	-	1	689	24,388	24,353	8	256	335	8
Wisconsin	10	123	4	-	1	-	-	379	12,098	9,854	1	63	83	51
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	25	936	14	-	13	1	26	1,114	38,123	35,617	7	473	505	415
Minnesota	5	128	-	-	3	-	-	163	7,733	7,434	1	93	64	110
Iowa	2	97	1	-	1	-	-	163	5,342	4,736	-	25	34	82
Missouri *	11	458	10	-	7	-	13	490	13,915	11,945	5	222	333	43
North Dakota	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	21	597	549	-	5	6	80
South Dakota	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	41	1,470	1,646	-	5	2	48
Nebraska *	1	30	1	-	1	-	2	100	3,428	3,005	-	15	10	4
Kansas	6	158	2	-	1	1	11	136	5,638	6,302	1	108	56	48
SOUTH ATLANTIC	144	5,667	17	1	35	8	383	5,209	187,418	175,690	157	6,074	6,115	276
Delaware	-	109	-	-	-	-	4	49	2,694	2,410	1	70	65	3
Maryland *	15	911	1	-	6	-	28	692	22,631	18,143	12	443	603	7
District of Columbia	10	302	1	-	1	-	-	242	10,873	15,247	14	540	498	-
Virginia	27	678	6	-	6	2	105	298	18,447	16,050	-	457	596	88
West Virginia	3	206	-	-	4	-	4	81	2,362	2,076	2	50	14	3
North Carolina	24	918	-	-	2	1	122	936	26,536	23,572	25	773	714	10
South Carolina	7	351	3	1	6	5	83	797	17,635	16,583	12	434	548	10
Georgia	20	820	5	-	1	-	32	917	35,140	34,519	24	816	907	130
Florida *	38	1,372	1	-	9	-	5	1,197	51,100	47,090	67	2,491	2,170	25
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	104	2,244	10	-	22	-	100	1,355	64,375	58,044	27	879	969	128
Kentucky *	21	425	1	-	7	-	9	264	8,542	7,172	2	132	224	85
Tennessee	46	842	9	-	10	-	67	783	25,520	22,994	15	338	366	20
Alabama	20	650	-	-	2	-	8	3	17,557	16,072	-	195	187	23
Mississippi *	17	327	-	-	3	-	16	305	12,756	11,806	10	214	192	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	85	2,886	33	1	12	2	134	2,327	93,674	88,544	60	1,712	1,734	417
Arkansas *	9	382	14	-	1	1	20	120	9,895	9,106	1	53	78	69
Louisiana *	3	361	2	-	4	-	-	361	16,795	18,418	29	397	475	6
Oklahoma	4	243	9	1	1	-	89	245	9,031	7,651	5	68	102	90
Texas	69	1,900	8	-	6	1	25	1,601	57,953	53,369	25	1,194	1,079	252
MOUNTAIN	25	750	2	-	7	-	6	1,494	30,862	26,304	8	448	439	207
Montana	-	43	1	-	-	-	4	34	1,632	1,456	-	4	2	143
Idaho	2	26	-	-	-	-	1	42	1,523	1,348	-	11	9	1
Wyoming *	1	22	1	-	1	-	-	11	721	585	-	10	2	5
Colorado	7	156	-	-	1	-	1	864	8,221	7,333	1	73	103	-
New Mexico	2	107	-	-	2	-	-	169	5,488	3,754	4	122	66	37
Arizona	9	318	-	-	3	-	-	250	8,180	7,568	3	169	195	18
Utah *	3	34	-	-	-	-	-	66	1,930	1,507	-	13	11	3
Nevada	1	44	-	-	-	-	-	58	3,167	2,753	-	46	51	-
PACIFIC	114	3,932	2	1	76	-	1	3,210	112,631	84,563	87	4,109	3,161	236
Washington *	12	321	1	-	5	-	1	305	10,310	9,258	10	152	99	3
Oregon	2	143	-	-	-	-	-	292	8,627	8,602	3	111	75	7
California	89	2,973	1	1	69	-	-	2,465	89,079	62,774	74	3,797	2,960	222
Alaska	-	48	-	-	1	-	-	121	2,755	2,141	-	6	4	4
Hawaii	11	447	-	-	1	-	-	27	1,860	1,788	-	43	23	-
Guam	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	294	-	-	12	-	-
Puerto Rico	4	396	-	-	4	-	-	104	2,305	2,567	17	563	690	37
Virgin Islands	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	6	156	594	1	29	48	-

--- Data Not Available

* Delayed Reports: Tuberculosis: N.H. delete 2, Ohio delete 8, Ky. 53; Typhoid Fever: Md. 3; RMSF: Penna 1
Gonorrhea: Maine delete 93, Vt. 8, Penna. 684, Ark. 135 Civil., 6 Mil., La. delete 6
Utah 3, Wash. 52 Mil.

Syphilis: Penna. 5, Mo. 2, Neb. 1, Miss. delete 2, Fla. 56, Ark. delete 2, La. delete 2

Rabies in Animal: Wyoming 4

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 4, 1975

(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	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year			All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	625	396	152	33	23	24	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,047	544	335	84	43	29
Boston, Mass.	181	101	46	16	8	8	Atlanta, Ga.	128	62	48	5	11	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	42	26	13	1	2	2	Baltimore, Md.	153	72	50	18	5	6
Cambridge, Mass.	32	26	5	—	—	2	Charlotte, N. C.	51	26	12	4	6	1
Fall River, Mass.	26	17	6	2	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	42	25	12	1	—	—
Hartford, Conn.	39	22	11	4	2	2	Miami, Fla.	112	52	41	8	7	5
Lowell, Mass.	33	23	8	—	—	1	Norfolk, Va.	49	25	16	3	1	—
Lynn, Mass.	17	12	5	—	—	—	Richmond, Va.	79	43	18	15	—	4
New Bedford, Mass.	23	17	4	1	1	3	Savannah, Ga.	43	22	14	2	3	4
New Haven, Conn.	59	36	16	2	3	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	59	53	5	—	—	1
Providence, R. I.	43	25	13	1	2	2	Tampa, Fla.	78	42	22	10	1	3
Somerville, Mass.	11	5	4	2	—	—	Washington, D. C.	188	91	68	16	6	2
Springfield, Mass.	41	35	5	—	1	2	Wilmington, Del.	65	31	29	2	3	1
Waterbury, Conn.	32	19	8	2	1	2							
Worcester, Mass.	46	32	8	2	3	—							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,957	1,789	751	202	109	123	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	611	339	174	46	19	22
Albany, N. Y.	57	33	12	4	7	2	Birmingham, Ala.	109	61	25	16	—	—
Allentown, Pa.	16	11	4	—	—	3	Chatanooga, Tenn.	68	36	19	4	5	—
Buffalo, N. Y.	114	59	38	11	4	10	Knoxville, Tenn.	40	22	14	3	1	11
Camden, N. J.	40	24	9	3	2	2	Louisville, Ky.	104	67	23	6	4	—
Elizabeth, N. J.	32	22	9	1	—	1	Memphis, Tenn.	102	52	38	8	1	1
Eric, Pa.	30	19	7	2	—	2	Mobile, Ala.	67	31	26	—	5	4
Jersey City, N. J.	59	29	22	2	5	2	Montgomery, Ala.	33	21	10	1	—	6
Newark, N. J.	64	27	24	8	2	4	Nashville, Tenn.	88	49	19	8	3	—
New York City, N. Y. †	1,350	855	303	95	41	51							
Paterson, N. J.	49	30	11	2	4	9	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,062	555	335	61	46	26
Philadelphia, Pa.	597	342	168	44	26	6	Austin, Tex.	33	16	12	2	1	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	154	86	41	14	6	13	Baton Rouge, La.	66	37	15	3	5	1
Reading, Pa.	34	24	7	2	—	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	21	11	6	1	—	—
Rochester, N. Y.	134	83	32	10	5	4	Dallas, Tex.	162	80	54	8	9	—
Schenectady, N. Y.	26	17	9	—	—	1	El Paso, Tex.	52	24	23	2	2	5
Scranton, Pa.	28	19	7	1	1	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	55	35	12	2	1	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	80	50	21	2	4	4	Houston, Tex.	250	116	87	23	8	4
Trenton, N. J.	34	23	10	—	1	3	Little Rock, Ark.	54	23	24	3	2	—
Utica, N. Y.	18	11	5	—	1	2	New Orleans, La.	132	79	39	6	5	—
Yonkers, N. Y.	41	25	12	1	—	1	San Antonio, Tex.	96	52	26	7	6	1
							Shreveport, La.	75	39	23	1	6	3
							Tulsa, Okla.	66	43	14	3	1	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,500	1,451	670	157	98	78	MOUNTAIN	473	266	143	21	22	16
Akron, Ohio	50	29	17	2	1	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	42	22	16	—	2	2
Canton, Ohio	37	20	15	1	—	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	26	12	7	1	3	5
Chicago, Ill.	629	343	161	55	30	20	Denver, Colo.	122	67	44	5	—	7
Cincinnati, Ohio	175	94	50	8	11	4	Las Vegas, Nev.	27	19	5	1	—	1
Cleveland, Ohio	175	111	39	12	6	4	Ogden, Utah	7	4	1	1	1	—
Columbus, Ohio	180	82	60	12	13	1	Phoenix, Ariz.	106	61	26	6	8	—
Dayton, Ohio	103	66	25	7	3	2	Pueblo, Colo.	19	13	5	—	1	—
Detroit, Mich.	347	194	104	25	6	9	Salt Lake City, Utah	44	20	17	3	4	1
Evansville, Ind.	36	30	6	—	—	3	Tucson, Ariz.	80	48	22	4	3	—
Fort Wayne, Ind.	49	33	9	1	2	4							
Gary, Ind.	26	12	7	4	1	2	PACIFIC	1,553	934	394	116	55	29
Grand Rapids, Mich.	53	35	14	3	—	7	Berkeley, Calif.	11	6	2	—	2	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	171	99	54	6	6	4	Fresno, Calif.	47	23	15	1	5	—
Madison, Wis.	29	14	9	2	3	2	Glendale, Calif.	32	23	5	2	—	—
Milwaukee, Wis.	142	100	32	6	4	5	Honolulu, Hawaii	57	29	11	12	4	3
Peoria, Ill.	33	15	11	1	5	3	Long Beach, Calif.	119	73	36	6	2	4
Rockford, Ill.	30	21	4	2	—	3	Los Angeles, Calif.	477	302	101	34	21	5
South Bend, Ind.	49	30	9	3	3	2	Oakland, Calif.	65	37	18	6	2	2
Toledo, Ohio	129	90	31	2	2	1	Pasadena, Calif.	26	17	4	3	1	—
Youngstown, Ohio	57	33	13	5	2	1	Portland, Oreg.	99	58	25	10	1	2
							Sacramento, Calif.	60	32	21	4	2	—
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	718	459	159	38	38	31	San Diego, Calif.	126	72	35	9	7	2
Des Moines, Iowa	60	39	13	3	2	4	San Francisco, Calif.	164	97	48	12	3	2
Duluth, Minn.	25	14	6	3	—	2	San Jose, Calif.	52	28	16	5	—	—
Kansas City, Kans.	27	11	10	4	—	1	Seattle, Wash.	141	83	44	4	5	6
Kansas City, Mo.	123	82	28	4	5	4	Spokane, Wash.	39	27	7	4	—	2
Lincoln, Nebr.	39	23	9	3	2	5	Tacoma, Wash.	38	27	6	4	—	—
Minneapolis, Minn.	87	63	12	5	5	3							
Omaha, Nebr.	81	42	20	7	9	—							
St. Louis, Mo.	179	118	39	7	10	4	Total	11,546	6,733	3,113	758	453	378
St. Paul, Minn.	43	32	7	1	2	4	Expected Number	11,839	7,036	3,144	809	367	372
Wichita, Kans.	54	35	15	1	3	4							

†Delayed Report for week ending September 27, 1975

SCOMBROID POISONING – Continued

ease Control, New York City Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

The clinical, laboratory, and epidemiologic findings reported here are typical of scombroid fish poisoning, a disease believed to be caused by the ingestion of fish, primarily of the suborder Scombroidei (tuna and related species), that contain high levels of histamine and a similarly acting substance, saurine. Saurine, a heat-stable compound, is produced by the action of certain bacteria on the flesh of fish that have not been refrigerated, and although the contaminated fish often look, smell, or taste spoiled, they can also appear to be normal.

The diagnosis is usually based on the characteristic clinical picture – nausea, vomiting, facial flushing, intense headache, epigastric pain, burning sensation in the throat, dysphagia, thirst, pruritus, swelling of the lips, and urticaria –

and a history of recent consumption of scombroid fish. The diagnosis can be confirmed by finding high levels of histamine in the implicated fish; levels greater than 100 mg per 100 gm of fish muscle have been associated with clinical illness. However, illnesses resembling scombroid poisoning have occurred after the ingestion of the non-scombroid fish, mahi-mahi, and fish with normal levels of histamine have been incriminated epidemiologically in several outbreaks.

Patients with scombroid poisoning should be given supportive care and may be treated with antihistamines and sympathomimetics, if necessary, to relieve symptoms. On rare occasions, the syndrome has been associated with severe bronchospasm or shock. Compared with other foodborne diseases, scombroid poisoning is uncommon in the United States; since CDC began foodborne disease surveillance in 1966, only 30 outbreaks have been reported. It can be prevented by adequately refrigerating fresh fish.

CURRENT TRENDS

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS – United States, August 1975 (Provisional Data)

The 2,097 primary and secondary syphilis cases reported in August 1975 were 205 cases (8.9%) less than the number reported in August 1974. This was the fourth successive month in which a decrease of cases has been reported. In the first 8 months (January-August) of 1975, such cases

totaled 17,007, representing an increase of 1.0% over the number reported in the same time period of the previous year.

(Reported by the Venereal Disease Control Division, Bureau of State Services, CDC.)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS CASES BY REPORTING AREA: AUGUST 1975 AND AUGUST 1974 – PROVISIONAL DATA

Reporting Area	August		Calendar Year Cumulative January-August		Reporting Area	August		Calendar Year Cumulative January-August	
	1975	1974	1975	1974		1975	1974	1975	1974
Connecticut	10	18	152	126	Arkansas	7	6	43	71
Maine	9	4	26	23	Louisiana	32	33	332	423
Massachusetts	35	46	373	430	New Mexico	7	5	104	55
New Hampshire	1	0	12	9	Oklahoma	11	5	35	85
Rhode Island	4	1	12	9	Texas	114	130	983	911
Vermont	0	0	6	1	DHEW REGION VI TOTAL	171	179	1517	1545
DHEW REGION I TOTAL	59	69	581	598	Iowa	3	1	25	26
New Jersey	61	74	527	589	Kansas	22	9	102	46
New York (Excl. NYC)	37	34	296	345	Missouri	29	46	205	282
New York City	263	288	1929	2084	Nebraska	3	1	16	9
DHEW REGION II TOTAL	361	396	2752	3018	DHEW REGION VII TOTAL	57	57	348	363
Delaware	3	10	64	55	Colorado	4	9	71	87
Dist. of Columbia	56	53	447	429	Montana	0	0	4	2
Md. (Excl. Baltimore)	18	25	143	169	North Dakota	0	0	4	4
Baltimore	30	55	256	334	South Dakota	1	C	4	2
Penn. (Excl. Philadelphia)	22	30	252	149	Utah	1	C	11	8
Philadelphia	35	62	291	457	Wyoming	0	0	6	2
Virginia	61	75	404	542	DHEW REGION VIII TOTAL	6	9	100	105
West Virginia	3	3	20	12	Arizona	21	31	165	168
DHEW REGION III TOTAL	228	313	1877	2147	California (Excl. LA & SF)	143	121	1197	784
Alabama	17	23	167	154	Los Angeles*	146	159	1268	1265
Florida	303	295	2239	1873	San Francisco*	57	83	631	565
Georgia (Excl. Atlanta)	53	48	434	460	Hawaii	0	0	34	22
Atlanta*	45	55	286	320	Nevada	4	7	37	43
Kentucky	14	21	119	193	DHEW REGION IX TOTAL	371	401	3332	2847
Mississippi	18	24	176	163	Alaska	2	1	5	3
North Carolina	83	87	685	629	Idaho	2	2	12	9
South Carolina	39	62	357	475	Oregon	17	12	89	63
Tennessee	42	50	282	330	Washington	24	12	155	81
DHEW REGION IV TOTAL	614	665	4745	4597	DHEW REGION X TOTAL	45	27	261	156
Illinois (Excl. Chicago)	20	18	195	172	UNITED STATES TOTAL	2097	2302	17007	16833
Chicago	63	72	512	560	Puerto Rico	51	76	517	596
Ind. (Excl. Indianapolis)	15	14	80	87	Virgin Islands	0	3	17	23
Indianapolis*	5	1	29	34	U.S. INCL. TERR.	2148	2381	17541	17452
Michigan	24	32	225	283	Note: Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.				
Minnesota	9	7	76	56	Source: HSM 9.98 CDC, VD Control Division, Atlanta, Ga. 30333.				
Ohio	48	32	324	191					
Wisconsin	1	10	53	74					
DHEW REGION V TOTAL	185	186	1494	1457					

*County Data

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
POLIOMYELITIS — Chihuahua, Mexico

Sixteen cases of neuroparalytic disease compatible with the diagnosis of poliomyelitis were reported in Chihuahua, Mexico, between July 2 and 28, 1975. Symptoms frequently observed were flaccid paralysis of 1 limb with hyporeflexia or areflexia (81%), fever (63%), and gastrointestinal disturbance with diarrhea (56%). Thirteen of the 16 cases were in children under 3 years old, and the number of males and females affected was equal.

Poliovirus type 1 was isolated at CDC from 5 of the 16 stool samples obtained. In tests on 4 specimens cytopathogenic effects were produced in tissue culture, but no other viruses were isolated, and tests on 3 specimens were negative. Results of tests on the other 4 specimens are pending. The 5 virologically confirmed cases represent an attack rate of 1.6 per 100,000 inhabitants — 3 times the mean rate for the entire country in the last 3 years.

Before this outbreak, only 2 cases of polio, 1 confirmed

as poliovirus type 1, had occurred in Chihuahua since 1970, both in 1974. The first case in 1975 occurred in Arroyo Cantera, a neighborhood in the lower socioeconomic area of Chihuahua, on May 31. This outbreak began 32 days later.

To control the outbreak, all children under 5 years old were given a booster dose of live attenuated trivalent polio vaccine. A systematic vaccination campaign had recently been carried out in Mexico, and approximately 93,000 children in Chihuahua had already been vaccinated. The situation is now considered to be under control, and no new cases have been reported since July 28.

(Reported by the Coordinated Health Services of Public Health in the State of Chihuahua, the Bureau of Epidemiology and Sanitary Campaigns, and the National Campaign against Poliomyelitis, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Mexico, in the Border Epidemiological Bulletin, No. 7, July 1975; and the Bureau of Laboratories, CDC.)

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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 cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials.

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