

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended November 16, 1957

There has been a considerable increase in the number of meningococcal infections reported since the seasonal low, September 1, this year. From the seasonal low date in 1956 through the 46th week of that year 449 cases had been reported, while during the same period this year 561 cases have been reported, an increase of 24.9 percent. Thirty States have reported an increased incidence, and 6 States have reported the same number of cases. The New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific States have been particularly affected.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

There are several indications that the peak of the current epidemic of influenza probably has been reached in many

parts of the United States. A number of States have been reporting or estimating in the past 2 weeks that fewer cases are occurring than for the previous 2 or 3 weeks. School or industrial absenteeism is reported to have decreased to normal expected levels in some States. Others report no new community outbreaks. The total number of cases obtained by adding the totals reported or estimated by 36 States for the week ended November 16 is 780,000. As shown below, the number of deaths from all causes and from influenza and pneumonia in large cities has declined.

The number of deaths from all causes (12,222) for 114 large cities and the number from influenza and pneumonia (782) in 108 cities dropped 3 and 13 percent, respectively, as compared with the previous week. The decreases occurred in all geographic divisions except the Pacific.

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Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	46th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Nov. 16, 1957	Ended Nov. 17, 1956	Median 1952-56	First 46 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	18	34	29	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	11	12	12	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	13	23	27	844	970	1,520	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	46	47	63	970	1,297	1,755	506	471	889	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	28	34	25	1,691	2,013	1,779	1,131	1,384	1,186	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	165	290	510	13,527	17,278	28,558	2,517	3,199	4,978	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	1	3	13	141	221	657	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	1,718	2,558	2,320	462,345	591,283	591,283	12,691	14,581	12,610	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	71	34	78	2,246	2,414	3,710	561	449	601	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	54	47	---	2,116	1,419	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	46	236	559	5,633	14,647	33,859	5,107	13,595	31,967	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	27	117	---	2,007	6,313	---	1,733	5,730	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	8	69	---	2,728	5,668	---	2,565	5,398	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	11	50	---	898	2,666	---	809	2,467	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	4	2	3	226	456	250	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	4	8	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	26	26	26	1,211	1,642	2,086	954	1,330	1,684	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	4	3	109	96	161	84	77	131	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	48	58	102	3,826	4,219	6,148	423	467	731	Oct. 1

¹Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Cpts. I. Gresser and S. B. Halstead, and others at the 406th Medical General Laboratory, U. S. Army, Japan, have supplied the following report on the use of the complement fixation test in the diagnosis of Far Eastern influenza.

Between April and September 1957, this laboratory received numerous sera from Armed Forces personnel ill with clinically diagnosed "influenza." In order to provide a diagnosis for both the clinician and the epidemiologist, sera were tested for the development of hemagglutinin inhibitory antibodies using recently isolated strains A/Japan/305, 307, and 308 in fourth, fifth, and sixth egg passage. The characteristics of these strains have been previously described by Hilleman and Meyer (see *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Vol. 6, No. 21). These tests were difficult to interpret because of the presence of nonspecific inhibitor in the patients' sera, which could not be completely removed either by trypsinizing and heating or by further egg passage of the antigen.

The complement fixation test, however, gave reliable and easily interpretable results. Allantoic fluid of 12-day-old eggs infected with A/Japan/307 fixed complement in the presence of antibodies to type A influenza. Using this test, 191 positive diagnoses (74 percent) were made out of 256 paired sera submitted for influenza diagnosis (23 sera were anticomplementary). A 4-fold or greater rise in the convalescent serum was the criterion for "positive." The distribution of diagnostic titer rises in the 191 convalescent sera were as follows: 41 showed a 4-fold rise; 48, an 8-fold; 43, a 16-fold; 33, a 32-fold; 19, a 64-fold; and 7, a 128 or greater rise in titers.

To determine whether influenza outbreaks were caused by Far East viruses, representative sera positive by complement fixation test were tested by HI using A/Formosa/313/57. (This antigen is relatively insensitive to nonspecific inhibitor.) Forty-one out of 104 sera (40 percent) showed a 4-fold or greater diagnostic rise in titer when serum dilutions were begun at 1:4. Thirty additional convalescent sera showed a 2-fold rise. Fifteen selected sera showing no antibody rise to A/Formosa/313/57 were also negative to Pr8 and FW-1-50 (Cuppert).

On the basis of these results, the investigators at the 406th General Medical Laboratory suggest that the CF test is more satisfactory than the HI test for the diagnosis of Far Eastern influenza, though it cannot entirely replace the HI test which must be relied upon for strain specificity.

Dr. J. O. Bond, Florida State Board of Health, states that laboratory confirmation of influenza has been obtained on 54 cases of Asian type of infection occurring in 18 counties. Seventeen cases were confirmed by virus isolation, 18 by antibody rises in paired sera, and 19 by a rise in HI titer of 1 to 8 or greater in single specimens of convalescent serum. In addition to these tests carried on in the State central laboratory, there were 8 isolations of virus and about 30 serologic confirmations of diagnosis in Miami. Fifty-one other individuals in 16 counties have shown serologic evidence of infection by the A/Denver/57 strain of influenza virus. Sixteen showed rises in titer in paired sera, and in 35 individuals, single convalescent serum specimens showed HI titers of 1 to 16 or greater. No virus isolations have been made from this group of 51 individuals, but 2 isolates that appear to be antigenically similar to the A/Denver/57 virus are being studied. There have been at least 3 outbreaks in which dif-

ferent individuals in the same outbreak had evidence of recent infection with A/Japan/57 virus in 1 individual and A/Denver/57 in another. In 1 person an A/Japan/57 virus was isolated from throat washings; the paired sera showed no HI antibody rise against A/Japan/57 antigen, but did show a rise in titer against A/Denver/57 antigen.

Dr. R. H. Hutcheson, Tennessee Commissioner of Health, has provided a summary of HI tests performed in the State laboratory between October 21 and November 7 on sera from cases of influenza. Forty-one paired serum specimens were found to have at least a 4-fold rise in titer against A/Japan/57 antigen, 20 against A/Denver/57 antigen, and 21 against B/Great Lakes/54.

Dr. Maxwell Finland, Boston City Hospital, in a preliminary report on 37 influenza associated deaths that occurred in several hospitals, states that a staphylococcus was recovered in 15, a staphylococcus and a group A streptococcus in 1, group A streptococcus in 2, pneumococcus in 1, no bacteria in 10; for 8 the data are incomplete. Three of the 37 deaths were in pregnant women, 11 had advanced heart disease, 7 had chronic pulmonary insufficiency, 7 had miscellaneous types of disorders, and 9 were classed as normal. Two of the 37 were fetal deaths, 10 were 0 to 20 years of age, 7 were in the 21- to 40- year age group, and the remaining 18 were 41 years of age and over. A group of patients who have thus far survived influenza-associated staphylococcal pneumonia are also under study.

Dr. F. S. Lief, Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, has reported on laboratory confirmation of cases of influenza that occurred mostly in various parts of Pennsylvania with a few in the neighboring States of Delaware and New Jersey. For the week of October 28, there were 53 cases with a serologic diagnosis of type A infection (Asian strain). Virus isolation was also obtained from 2, and serologic evidence of adenovirus infection was also found in 9 of the 53 cases. For the week of November 4, there were 88 persons diagnosed by serologic tests, 12 of whom also had serologic evidence of adenovirus infection, and from 1 an influenza virus was isolated; 2 others had received influenza vaccine, and 3 died. Isolations of virus were reported by the same laboratory from the lungs of 2 fatal cases; from the lung and brain of 1, and from the lung and trachea of another.

The Wisconsin State Board of Health reported the isolation of influenza virus from cases in 12 different counties: 1 isolation in each of 8 counties, and 2, 3, 5, and 8 isolations in 4 other counties. The Maryland State Department of Health has reported laboratory confirmation of 117 cases in 14 counties and the city of Baltimore. Eighteen were by isolation of virus. The Minnesota State Department of Health reports the post-mortem isolation of influenza virus from the lungs of 4 fatal cases in persons aged 14, 19, 35, and 65 years. The 35-year-old person was a 7-months pregnant woman. The New Jersey State Department of Health reported 12 deaths due to acute fulminating pneumonia among 1,200 inmates of an institution. The Kentucky State Department of Health states that for the week ended November 2, there were 198 cases of pneumonia reported from 12 counties. Five counties reported 20 or more cases. One other county reported "many cases." In the following week 124 cases of pneumonia were reported, bringing the total to 1,247 for the year thus far as compared with 869 for the same period of 1956. However, the number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia for 1957 is no greater than last year.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 17, 1956 AND NOVEMBER 16, 1957

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			46th week		Cumulative first 46 weeks				46th week		Cumulative first 46 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	13	23	46	47	970	1,297	28	34	165	290	13,527	17,278
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	2	-	-	24	13	1	1	6	17	726	1,104
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	11	230	279
New Hampshire-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	31
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	88	153
Massachusetts-----	-	1	-	-	21	12	1	1	2	3	214	281
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	70	130
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	116	230
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	1	5	1	83	55	6	7	26	57	2,174	3,680
New York-----	-	1	3	-	37	19	4	6	18	33	1,361	1,955
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	1	10	17	-	1	4	8	263	348
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	2	-	36	19	2	-	4	16	550	1,377
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	2	5	-	16	46	233	6	6	38	39	2,377	2,626
Ohio-----	-	-	-	1	13	17	1	2	6	11	577	644
Indiana-----	-	1	-	-	12	92	-	2	3	2	307	348
Illinois-----	1	3	-	-	3	8	2	-	22	8	663	622
Michigan-----	-	-	-	15	16	114	2	2	6	17	595	712
Wisconsin-----	1	1	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	235	300
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	9	-	5	76	109	2	6	1	12	745	1,373
Minnesota-----	-	-	-	-	34	26	-	-	1	5	278	446
Iowa-----	2	3	-	-	7	17	-	-	-	1	170	348
Missouri-----	-	2	-	1	1	13	1	-	-	-	122	89
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	2	-	-	91	118
South Dakota-----	1	1	-	-	7	8	-	-	-	5	34	169
Nebraska-----	-	1	-	4	17	34	1	-	-	1	24	93
Kansas-----	1	2	-	-	7	6	-	4	-	-	26	110
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	6	3	29	10	341	341	4	-	21	12	1,048	1,107
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	31
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	92	86
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	20
Virginia-----	-	1	1	-	16	30	1	-	6	5	404	446
West Virginia-----	-	-	3	-	9	7	-	-	1	1	87	61
North Carolina-----	-	-	4	2	44	60	2	-	6	2	102	115
South Carolina-----	2	1	7	3	93	81	-	-	1	4	30	63
Georgia-----	-	1	10	4	98	74	1	-	5	-	123	143
Florida-----	4	-	4	1	78	86	-	-	2	-	188	142
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	2	5	141	185	1	3	17	25	1,723	1,525
Kentucky-----	-	1	-	2	16	13	-	1	6	10	738	473
Tennessee-----	-	1	-	1	12	22	-	2	6	12	627	644
Alabama-----	-	-	-	2	60	97	1	-	3	2	237	195
Mississippi-----	-	-	2	-	53	53	-	-	2	1	121	213
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	1	8	9	191	279	3	6	12	18	1,035	1,257
Arkansas-----	-	-	1	-	34	21	-	-	1	2	74	135
Louisiana-----	-	-	4	3	23	32	1	-	-	6	51	131
Oklahoma-----	-	-	2	-	23	58	2	2	2	-	121	99
Texas-----	-	1	1	6	111	168	-	4	9	10	789	892
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	2	1	34	29	-	-	14	25	1,167	1,481
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	5	4	170	352
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	93	189
Wyoming-----	-	-	2	-	5	7	-	-	1	2	49	104
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	3	175	336
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	1	11	6	-	-	5	10	363	135
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	1	2	232	286
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	2	55	71
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	8
PACIFIC-----	1	-	-	-	34	53	5	5	30	95	2,532	3,125
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	23	11	-	-	6	7	351	587
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	3	11	-	-	10	15	477	624
California-----	1	-	-	-	8	31	5	5	14	63	1,704	1,914
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	5	96	143
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	62	52
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	6	2	59	70	-	-	-	1	154	215

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 17, 1956 AND NOVEMBER 16, 1957—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total ¹				Paralytic		Nonparalytic		110-117		085	
	46th week		Cumulative first 46 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2					
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	46	236	5,633	14,647	27	117	8	69	1	3	1,718	2,558
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	4	79	245	-	3	-	1	-	-	125	197
Maine-----	-	-	8	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	92
New Hampshire-----	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Vermont-----	-	-	5	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Massachusetts-----	-	4	24	109	-	3	-	1	-	-	59	29
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Connecticut-----	-	-	38	82	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	51
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	1	21	332	1,164	1	7	-	7	-	-	160	402
New York-----	-	15	210	762	-	7	-	6	-	-	136	200
New Jersey-----	-	1	79	207	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	61
Pennsylvania-----	1	5	43	195	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	141
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	43	1,500	3,979	3	20	3	14	-	-	298	415
Ohio-----	-	9	262	599	-	5	-	3	-	-	38	18
Indiana-----	2	7	186	383	1	3	-	2	-	-	8	63
Illinois-----	-	9	342	1,815	-	3	-	4	-	-	33	46
Michigan-----	5	9	499	653	2	6	3	3	-	-	31	172
Wisconsin-----	-	9	211	529	-	3	-	2	-	-	188	116
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	6	17	446	1,658	4	5	2	6	-	-	36	82
Minnesota-----	-	3	51	200	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	26
Iowa-----	1	2	83	621	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	14
Missouri-----	3	5	120	406	2	1	1	3	-	-	8	16
North Dakota-----	-	-	11	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	24
South Dakota-----	1	1	40	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska-----	1	4	77	173	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Kansas-----	-	2	64	186	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	9	24	802	1,424	6	14	1	9	-	-	425	198
Delaware-----	-	-	5	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland-----	-	3	25	100	-	3	-	-	-	-	59	2
District of Columbia-----	1	1	65	11	1	1	-	-	-	-	8	-
Virginia-----	-	2	106	223	-	1	-	1	-	-	33	30
West Virginia-----	2	1	49	107	2	1	-	-	-	-	248	106
North Carolina-----	1	6	214	315	1	4	-	2	-	-	5	4
South Carolina-----	-	-	126	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17
Georgia-----	2	3	82	192	1	3	-	-	-	-	40	5
Florida-----	3	8	130	347	1	1	1	6	-	-	16	53
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	7	24	398	696	1	8	-	5	-	-	101	441
Kentucky-----	3	8	108	186	1	5	-	2	-	-	23	86
Tennessee-----	-	3	144	144	-	1	-	2	-	-	44	247
Alabama-----	2	7	49	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	102
Mississippi-----	2	6	97	276	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	7	59	1,054	2,286	6	36	1	15	-	-	108	264
Arkansas-----	-	11	55	200	-	9	-	2	-	-	1	24
Louisiana-----	2	3	178	604	1	3	1	-	-	-	3	2
Oklahoma-----	1	16	121	216	1	7	-	1	-	-	16	14
Texas-----	4	29	700	1,266	4	17	-	12	-	-	88	224
MOUNTAIN-----	3	21	237	777	1	7	-	7	-	-	124	177
Montana-----	-	2	12	44	-	1	-	-	-	-	43	35
Idaho-----	-	4	25	106	-	1	-	3	-	-	6	3
Wyoming-----	-	1	13	33	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Colorado-----	2	3	47	149	1	1	-	2	-	-	14	7
New Mexico-----	1	2	49	75	-	-	-	1	-	-	36	34
Arizona-----	-	4	55	125	-	3	-	1	-	-	15	21
Utah-----	-	5	32	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	68
Nevada-----	-	-	4	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
PACIFIC-----	6	23	785	2,418	5	17	1	5	1	3	341	382
Washington-----	-	1	20	179	-	1	-	-	-	1	148	127
Oregon-----	1	2	44	160	-	1	1	-	-	-	95	30
California-----	5	20	721	2,079	5	15	-	5	1	2	98	225
Alaska-----	-	-	3	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	52
Hawaii-----	-	1	9	67	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	306
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	33	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	63

¹Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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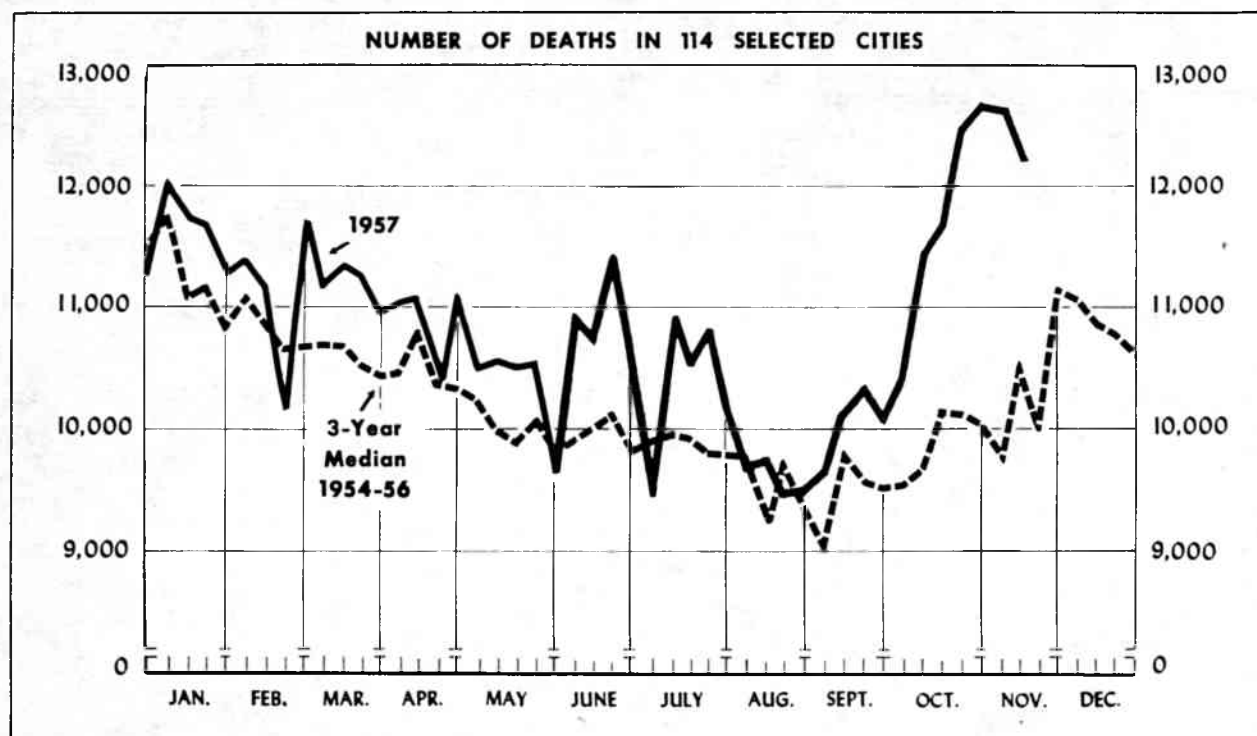
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 17, 1956 AND NOVEMBER 16, 1957—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENTERIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	057		340	096.2		46th week		Cumulative first 46 weeks		101		
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	71	34	54	4	2	26	26	1,211	1,642	-	48	58
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	-	3	-	1	-	2	24	53	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	12	17	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	14	5	-	1	-	3	3	140	200	-	5	4
New York-----	6	3	-	1	-	1	-	56	58	-	3	3
New Jersey-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	19	32	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	8	1	-	-	-	2	2	65	110	-	2	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	17	11	17	2	-	1	-	171	214	-	6	2
Ohio-----	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	63	56	-	1	-
Indiana-----	3	1	5	-	-	-	-	59	30	-	2	1
Illinois-----	6	1	12	1	-	-	-	20	36	-	2	-
Michigan-----	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	15	50	-	-	1
Wisconsin-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14	42	-	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	-	1	-	-	3	9	88	194	-	4	10
Minnesota-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	37	-	3	3
Iowa-----	3	-	1	-	-	-	2	22	59	-	-	2
Missouri-----	2	-	-	-	-	1	7	44	63	-	1	4
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	3	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	-	-	1
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	16	6	20	-	-	13	3	228	265	-	10	12
Delaware-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Maryland-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	17	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	-	-
Virginia-----	4	1	7	-	-	1	-	40	54	-	1	2
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	50	23	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	3	5	-	-	-	-	1	14	27	-	1	2
South Carolina-----	2	-	4	-	-	-	1	20	28	-	-	2
Georgia-----	2	-	7	-	-	1	1	31	52	-	7	6
Florida-----	3	-	-	-	-	2	11	53	49	-	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	6	3	2	-	-	1	-	169	222	-	8	12
Kentucky-----	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	54	51	-	2	5
Tennessee-----	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	65	81	-	2	2
Alabama-----	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	26	-	4	5
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	64	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	3	8	-	-	1	4	241	309	-	10	15
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	42	68	-	-	4
Louisiana-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	57	44	-	1	10
Oklahoma-----	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	26	47	-	-	1
Texas-----	1	1	7	-	-	-	4	116	150	-	9	-
MOUNTAIN-----	-	3	2	-	-	1	2	52	73	-	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	12	21	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	19	17	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	24	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	6	3	1	1	1	3	3	98	112	-	5	3
Washington-----	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	-
Oregon-----	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	14	-	-	-
California-----	3	2	-	1	1	2	3	85	95	-	5	3
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	17	73	1	-	-

²Includes delayed cases.

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

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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 approximate 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 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, 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 their 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 week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	46th week ended Nov. 16, 1957	45th week ended Nov. 9, 1957	46th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 46 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 113 REPORTING CITIES-----	12,189	12,575	10,462	+16.3	499,287	477,024	+4.7
New England----- (14 cities)	801	794	681	+17.6	32,104	30,847	+4.1
Middle Atlantic----- (10 cities)	3,467	3,564	3,035	+14.2	143,958	138,735	+3.8
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,664	2,746	2,237	+20.0	108,543	104,011	+4.4
West North Central----- (9 cities)	972	1,057	793	+22.6	35,822	33,763	+6.1
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	1,055	1,126	888	+18.8	42,192	40,037	+5.4
East South Central----- (8 cities)	505	555	421	+20.0	22,345	21,476	+4.0
West South Central----- (13 cities)	977	1,026	864	+10.5	41,635	38,463	+8.2
Mountain----- (8 cities)	274	319	241	+13.7	12,509	11,249	+11.2
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,434	1,386	1,286	+11.3	60,179	58,423	+3.0

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	46th week ended Nov. 16, 1957	45th week ended Nov. 9, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 46 WEEKS		AREA	46th week ended Nov. 16, 1957	45th week ended Nov. 9, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 46 WEEKS	
			1957	1956				1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	263	268	10,858	10,445	St. Louis, Mo.-----	296	348	11,102	10,626
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	46	42	1,770	1,664	St. Paul, Minn.-----	82	86	3,037	2,997
Cambridge, Mass.-----	26	42	1,347	1,331	Wichita, Kans.-----	55	53	2,031	1,908
Fall River, Mass.-----	35	30	1,254	1,258	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	62	55	2,301	2,175	Atlanta, Ga.-----	148	158	5,096	4,938
Lowell, Mass.-----	39	33	1,281	1,080	Baltimore, Md.-----	276	275	11,045	10,539
Lynn, Mass.-----	26	26	983	953	Charlotte, N. C.-----	46	52	1,551	1,382
New Bedford, Mass.-----	22	33	1,117	1,041	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	36	74	2,473	2,349
New Haven, Conn.-----	60	47	2,147	2,071	Miami, Fla.-----	44	64	2,334	2,331
Providence, R. I.-----	72	74	2,859	2,812	Norfolk, Va.-----	54	66	1,695	1,484
Somerville, Mass.-----	15	10	606	697	Richmond, Va.-----	80	90	3,458	3,179
Springfield, Mass.-----	46	49	1,945	1,883	Savannah, Ga.-----	47	38	1,388	1,309
Waterbury, Conn.-----	29	21	1,157	1,152	Tampa, Fla.-----	66	63	2,828	2,642
Worcester, Mass.-----	60	64	2,479	2,285	Washington, D. C.-----	212	216	8,655	8,296
					Wilmington, Del.-----	42	30	1,669	1,591
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Albany, N. Y.-----	78	54	2,281	2,212	Birmingham, Ala.-----	96	83	3,654	3,456
Allentown, Pa.-----	42	33	1,783	1,690	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	34	38	2,089	1,921
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	150	156	6,573	6,538	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	23	36	1,243	1,498
Camden, N. J.-----	41	46	1,849	1,784	Louisville, Ky.-----	128	131	4,891	4,806
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	28	36	1,306	1,255	Memphis, Tenn.-----	86	120	4,908	4,473
Erie, Pa.-----	33	51	1,649	1,499	Mobile, Ala.-----	27	43	1,664	1,558
Jersey City, N. J.-----	113	56	3,177	3,157	Montgomery, Ala.-----	33	46	1,213	1,291
Newark, N. J.-----	103	96	4,755	4,418	Nashville, Tenn.-----	76	58	2,683	2,473
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,664	1,803	73,741	70,896	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Paterson, N. J.-----	---	---	---	(1,720)	Austin, Tex.-----	47	47	1,360	1,252
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	599	567	22,305	21,663	Baton Rouge, La.-----	30	28	1,139	1,013
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	243	228	8,527	8,316	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	21	26	982	905
Reading, Pa.-----	24	28	1,081	979	Dallas, Tex.-----	125	129	5,049	4,933
Rochester, N. Y.-----	113	132	4,536	4,313	El Paso, Tex.-----	39	31	1,448	1,236
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	21	23	1,082	1,018	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	65	66	2,880	2,650
Scranton, Pa.-----	45	40	1,725	1,553	Houston, Tex.-----	152	171	6,883	6,162
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	65	78	2,725	2,689	Little Rock, Ark.-----	56	43	2,408	2,125
Trenton, N. J.-----	42	56	2,073	1,995	New Orleans, La.-----	172	177	7,920	7,213
Utica, N. Y.-----	38	51	1,442	1,410	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	58	72	2,837	2,865
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	25	30	1,348	1,350	San Antonio, Tex.-----	107	121	4,407	3,999
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					Shreveport, La.-----	56	59	2,171	2,051
Akron, Ohio-----	54	58	2,522	2,408	Tulsa, Okla.-----	49	56	2,151	2,079
Canton, Ohio-----	32	40	1,434	1,292	MOUNTAIN				
Chicago, Ill.-----	892	870	35,127	33,428	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	24	29	1,188	1,059
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	195	181	7,065	6,905	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	15	17	626	592
Cleveland, Ohio-----	219	246	9,584	9,347	Denver, Colo.-----	106	132	5,105	4,917
Columbus, Ohio-----	136	135	5,199	4,905	Ogden, Utah-----	14	16	582	589
Dayton, Ohio-----	81	90	3,319	3,014	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	40	37	1,444	1,168
Detroit, Mich.-----	330	377	14,978	14,423	Pueblo, Colo.-----	11	16	582	566
Evansville, Ind.-----	32	61	1,506	1,494	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	45	58	2,061	2,042
Flint, Mich.-----	53	36	1,735	1,754	Tucson, Ariz.-----	19	14	921	316
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	51	29	1,658	1,634	PACIFIC				
Gary, Ind.-----	34	38	1,348	1,299	Berkeley, Calif.-----	21	17	899	751
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	52	30	1,877	1,864	Long Beach, Calif.-----	63	46	2,472	2,427
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	149	148	5,590	5,340	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	498	525	21,707	21,229
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	139	146	6,032	5,674	Oakland, Calif.-----	85	104	4,343	4,145
Peoria, Ill.-----	33	50	1,384	1,330	Pasadena, Calif.-----	51	28	1,610	1,599
South Bend, Ind.-----	27	27	1,209	1,118	Portland, Oreg.-----	116	138	4,477	4,333
Toledo, Ohio-----	112	118	4,379	4,304	Sacramento, Calif.-----	60	51	2,360	2,202
Youngstown, Ohio-----	64	66	2,597	2,478	San Diego, Calif.-----	88	80	3,626	3,417
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Francisco, Calif.-----	205	163	8,744	8,735
Des Moines, Iowa-----	55	87	2,561	2,286	Seattle, Wash.-----	149	139	6,021	5,754
Duluth, Minn.-----	32	35	1,216	1,191	Spokane, Wash.-----	42	61	2,120	2,095
Kansas City, Kans.-----	34	38	1,333	1,406	Tacoma, Wash.-----	52	37	1,800	1,737
Kansas City, Mo.-----	159	151	5,500	4,933	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	33	(38)	(1,747)	(1,577)
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	172	171	5,874	5,442					
Omaha, Nebr.-----	87	88	3,168	2,974					

Symbols.—parentheses [()] : data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---] : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Diphtheria

Dr. J. E. McCroan, Georgia Department of Public Health, has reported 2 outbreaks of diphtheria in that State. Six cases with 1 death occurred in Fayette County between October 16 and October 22. Four families were involved, 2 of which lived near each other. None of the 4 families had contact with each other before the onset of illness except through the school. The 5 schoolchildren involved were not in the same classes, but their siblings were mingled in the classes. The results of a culture sample of the school population are not yet available, but it is known that the outbreak involved unimmunized children in a school group which was known to have a high level of antibodies. (Only 12 Schick positives were found among more than 2,000 children tested 2 years before.) The death was caused by diphtheritic myocarditis. Two other cases developed myocarditis but recovered. The epidemiology of the outbreak was confused by a concurrent outbreak of beta hemolytic streptococcal sore throat. A number of these cases and other contacts were also treated with diphtheria antitoxin.

An outbreak of 6 cases of diphtheria occurred in Worth County, where siblings in 2 families residing on opposite sides of the county contracted the disease. One child in each family was quite ill while the other child ran a milder course. The 2 additional cases also developed from unknown contacts. All 6 were unimmunized. Apparently only the general high level of diphtheria immunity prevented a greater outbreak.

Chemical food poisoning

Dr. D. E. Overton, District Health Officer, New York State Department of Health, has reported chemical poisoning in a 2-year-old child. Her mouth was burned while eating chocolate-covered ice cream on a stick; and vomiting began soon afterward. Examination of 3 of these ice cream bars revealed lumps of white powder beneath the chocolate covering. Laboratory examination of this powder showed it was sodium metasilicate (a washing powder). The manufacturer stated that this washing powder had either spilled into the ice cream molds or had remained on the molds after cleaning. Apparently only one batch was so contaminated, and this has been picked up from the retail outlets.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported.

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.

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