

Morbidity and Mortality



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
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INTERNATIONAL NOTES

SMALLPOX SURVEILLANCE - Worldwide

The steady decrease in smallpox incidence which began in May is continuing. As of October 21, a total of 18,505 cases of smallpox had been reported to the World Health Organization, a decrease of 91% from the total recorded at this time last year. For the past 10 weeks, cases of smallpox have been detected and reported only in Bangladesh and Ethiopia.

Bangladesh, which has reported diminishing numbers of smallpox cases since April, detected no cases during week 41 and only 6 already recovered cases in week 42. The onset of the last confirmed case occurred on September 15 in Chittagong District. Although program staff are hopeful that no further cases will be found, a more definite assessment of the situation will be possible only after the conclusion of a nationwide house-by-house search. This search will be com-

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pleted during the first week of November. As of October 18, only 6 villages remained under close surveillance because of having experienced 1 or more cases of smallpox during the preceding 6 weeks.

In Ethiopia, the smallpox-infected areas have continued to diminish in size. As of October 18, there were 90 infected

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

DISEASE	WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1970-1974	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 44 WEEKS			
	NOVEMBER 1, 1975	NOVEMBER 2, 1974		NOVEMBER 1, 1975	NOVEMBER 2, 1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974	
Aseptic meningitis	106	83	144	3,430	2,679	4,104	
Brucellosis	3	3	3	213	154	162	
Chickenpox	1,170	1,245	---	121,862	104,461	---	
Diphtheria	15	4	4	254	201	157	
Encephalitis	101	19	41	2,003	885	1,303	
	Primary	2	3	264	221	244	
Post-Infectious	255	211	187	9,825	8,276	7,348	
Hepatitis, Viral	742	815	1,102	29,589	35,481	46,422	
	Type B	246		174	6,842		6,993
	Type A	6		5	359		221
Malaria	86	179	207	21,888	20,689	28,037	
Measles (rubeola)	25	26	27	1,220	1,129	1,172	
Meningococcal infections, total	24	26	27	1,193	1,101	1,152	
	Civilian	1	---	27	28	44	
Military	669	779	958	50,129	47,739	60,989	
Mumps	33	40	---	1,271	1,462	---	
Pertussis	77	140	221	15,401	10,819	26,760	
Rubella (German measles)	4	2	2	85	82	95	
Tetanus	621	583	---	28,184	25,772	---	
Tuberculosis	---	2	3	92	128	133	
Tularemia	12	13	8	304	363	342	
Typhoid fever	7	---	2	788	741	508	
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Venereal Diseases:	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Gonorrhea	17,486	18,269	---	840,924	752,787	---	
Civilian	271	585	---	24,616	25,266	---	
Military	495	492	---	21,651	21,446	---	
Syphilis, primary and secondary	1	10	---	299	401	---	
Civilian	25	39	44	2,059	2,514	2,957	
Military	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Rabies in animals	---	---	---	---	---	---	

CORRECTED TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	---	Poliomyelitis, total:	5
Botulism:	14	Paralytic:	5
Congenital rubella syndrome:	20	Psittacosis:*	37
Leprosy: Fla. 1	128	Rabies in man:	2
Leptospirosis:	49	Trichinosis: N.J. 3, Penn. 1, N.C. 1	105
Plague:	14	Typhus, murine: Hawaii 1	30

* Delayed Report: Psittacosis: Colorado 2

SMALLPOX – Continued

villages in 4 endemic foci in mountainous highland plateau areas of Gojam, Shoa, Hararghe, and Wollo provinces. Except in Gojam and Hararghe, no new outbreaks have been discovered during the past 4 weeks.

(Reported by the World Health Organization in the Weekly Epidemiological Record 59(43):363-366, 24 Oct 1975.)

Editorial Note

Smallpox in Ethiopia has a fatality rate of approximately 2%, and laboratory characteristics of the virus indicate that it is not variola major. Based on current information from Bangladesh, it appears that transmission of smallpox may have been interrupted in Bangladesh, and therefore variola major may have been eradicated from the world.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS**INSECTICIDE-INDUCED ACUTE HEMORRHAGIC CYSTITIS – Tennessee**

An outbreak of acute hemorrhagic cystitis has been reported in employees at a packaging plant in western Tennessee. Nine (41%) of 22 workers who packaged the insecticide, Galecron SP (chlordimeform), between May 20 and 23, 1975, became ill with urinary tract symptoms and/or hematuria. None of 18 persons who had worked in other parts of the plant during this period were affected. Investigators found that over the past year 4 other workers who had packaged the chemical had had similar symptoms. Ten of the 13 ill workers saw physicians, and 3 were hospitalized. Illnesses lasted 4 days to 2 months.

The most prevalent symptoms, urinary urgency (7), increased urinary frequency (7), dysuria (7), nocturia (6), urethral discharge (6), and abdominal pain (7), suggested bladder and urethral inflammation. Six patients reported a rash on their faces and arms, which began as a fine papular eruption and then desquamated and became pruritic in 2-3 days. Several patients complained of sleepiness and heat intolerance but only 1 felt feverish. None of them had cyanosis, dyspnea, or photosensitivity.

Hematuria was documented in all 10 patients who saw physicians and proteinuria in 7. The 3 patients who were hospitalized had small bladders on intravenous pyelogram and small bladder capacity (75, 150, and 200 cc). Two had urethral reflux, and all 3 had severe acute inflammatory reactions in the mucosa and submucosa of the bladder. One patient had mild SGOT and alkaline phosphatase elevations, but all renal function tests were normal.

Although the company packaged a number of chemicals, Galecron SP was the only one associated with illness. It was delivered in 74-kg drums and packaged in 2½-lb bags in a shed separate from the rest of the plant. The shed was found to be hot and poorly ventilated, and most workers did not wear recommended protective equipment, such as overalls, gloves, and respirator masks.

To determine whether other persons exposed to Galecron had been ill, health officials telephoned 6 Tennessee farmers who used the insecticide. None of the farmers or their workers had had similar symptoms.

Chlordimeform, sold under the trade names Galecron and Fundal as a soluble powder and a liquid concentrate, has been used in the United States since 1971 as a larvacide and an acaricide on cotton, cole crops, and deciduous fruits. No other cases of hemorrhagic cystitis in workers exposed to the insecticide have been reported to the manufacturers, and metabolic studies in dogs, goats, and white rats and in human HeLa cells have not shown it to cause severe cytotoxicity (1,2). However, chlordimeform is thought to be a monoaminoxidase inhibitor, which may account for the reported sleepiness in the workers (3). Toxicologic analyses of the chemical and its metabolites in urine specimens from the ill workers and in animals are being performed to further delineate the pathogenesis of acute hemorrhagic cystitis.

(Reported by John Armstrong, MD, private physician, Somerville, Oliver Graves, MD, private physician, Jackson; George Lovejoy, MD, Director, Richard Swiggart, Administrator, Memphis-Delta Region, Robert H Hutcheson, Jr, MD, State Epidemiologist, Tennessee State Department of Public Health; the Toxicology Branch, Bureau of Laboratories, CDC; and an EIS Officer.)

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2. Murabami M, Fukami J: Effects of chlorphenamidine and its metabolites on HeLa cells. Bull Environ Contam Toxicol 11:184-188, 1974
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STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOOD POISONING ASSOCIATED WITH ITALIAN DRY SALAMI – California

Four to five hours after eating lunch together at a Sonoma, California, delicatessen on September 25, 1975, 3 of 5 persons became ill with nausea, vomiting, and stomach cramps. They had these symptoms for approximately 2 hours and then recovered completely. The 3 ill persons had eaten Italian dry salami and cheese sandwiches; the other 2 had eaten turkey sandwiches.

Four days later, 5 guests attending a festival in Sonoma experienced similar symptoms 4-5 hours after eating lunch at the same delicatessen. Three of them became violently ill

and had to be taken to the emergency room of a local hospital. All 5 had symptoms for several hours, but each recovered uneventfully. All had eaten sliced Italian dry salami or salami sandwiches.

One of the festival guests who had heard about the first incident thought that the 2 episodes might be related and notified health officials from the Sonoma County Public Health Service. They conducted an investigation of the delicatessen and collected samples of the salami for laboratory

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**CORRECTED TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING NOVEMBER 1, 1975 AND NOVEMBER 2, 1974 (44th WEEK)**

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	106	3	1,170	15	254	101	19	2	255	742	246	6	359
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	141	-	-	2	1	-	9	16	14	-	20
Maine*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
New Hampshire*	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Vermont	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Massachusetts	-	-	82	-	-	2	1	-	-	5	14	-	8
Rhode Island	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	2
Connecticut	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	13	-	58	-	-	8	8	-	49	57	27	-	85
Upstate New York	2	-	23	-	-	2	-	-	11	24	5	-	7
New York City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
New Jersey	7	-	NN	-	-	1	3	-	30	18	19	-	12
Pennsylvania	4	-	35	-	-	5	5	-	8	15	3	-	41
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	16	1	622	-	5	31	3	1	23	128	10	4	14
Ohio	8	-	71	-	-	30	-	1	9	55	-	2	4
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	2	-	137	-	4	-	-	-	4	28	6	-	5
Michigan	5	-	229	-	1	1	1	-	6	41	4	2	5
Wisconsin	1	1	185	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	-	179	-	7	23	-	1	27	60	48	-	16
Minnesota	5	-	3	-	-	10	-	1	16	13	2	-	6
Iowa	-	-	157	-	-	7	-	-	2	6	1	-	-
Missouri*	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	33	43	-	7
North Dakota*	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kansas	-	-	12	-	-	3	-	-	4	4	2	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	15	-	62	-	-	12	1	-	55	175	18	-	51
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Maryland	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	14	10	2	-	10
District of Columbia	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	9	-	-	10
Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
West Virginia	1	-	44	-	-	5	-	-	1	10	-	-	2
North Carolina	1	-	NN	-	-	2	-	-	8	7	3	-	6
South Carolina	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	4	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	9
Florida	5	-	11	-	-	2	1	-	23	106	7	-	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	14	1	6	-	-	14	1	-	12	75	6	-	11
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	5	39	4	-	3
Tennessee	2	-	NN	-	-	3	-	-	5	21	2	-	-
Alabama	11	-	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	6
Mississippi*	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	14	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	9	1	66	-	6	5	2	-	43	101	50	-	21
Arkansas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	1
Louisiana	3	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	8	16	6	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	49	-	-	1	2	-	8	12	7	-	2
Texas	6	-	17	-	6	3	-	-	26	66	36	-	18
MOUNTAIN	2	-	24	4	23	2	1	-	2	23	23	-	14
Montana	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1
Idaho	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	14	-	-	2	-	-	-	5	3	-	8
New Mexico	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	1	4	13	-	-
Arizona*	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	2
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-
PACIFIC	31	-	12	11	213	4	2	-	35	107	50	2	127
Washington	-	-	4	-	192	-	1	-	-	15	8	-	10
Oregon	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	24	83	42	2	107
California*	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alaska	1	-	3	11	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	-	-	3
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

---Data Not Available

NN: Not Notifiable

*Delayed Reports: Chickenpox: Me. 9, Calif. 30

Encephalitis: Mo. delete 5, N. Dakota 5, Miss. delete 1

Hepatitis B: Mo. 1. Hepatitis A: N. Hampshire 1, N. Dakota 5, Ariz. 1

Hepatitis Unsp.: Mo. delete 20, Ariz. delete 1

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CORRECTED TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING NOVEMBER 1, 1975 AND NOVEMBER 2, 1974 (44th 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	86	21,888	20,689	25	1,220	1,129	669	50,129	33	77	15,401	85
NEW ENGLAND	1	320	947	-	70	64	41	1,754	-	2	2,073	3
Maine	-	15	43	-	6	3	-	83	-	-	42	-
New Hampshire	-	21	211	-	3	10	12	93	-	-	305	-
Vermont	1	51	56	-	2	12	-	17	-	-	71	-
Massachusetts	-	112	398	-	25	16	6	240	-	2	1,213	1
Rhode Island	-	3	61	-	3	8	19	645	-	-	28	-
Connecticut	-	118	178	-	31	15	4	676	-	-	414	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	12	1,849	8,171	4	124	174	22	2,718	7	10	1,752	13
Upstate New York	6	624	963	1	38	63	3	945	6	1	287	1
New York City	-	161	612	-	30	40	-	813	-	-	174	2
New Jersey	2	473	5,628	1	20	48	10	381	-	9	1,012	3
Pennsylvania	4	591	968	2	36	23	9	579	1	-	279	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	47	6,550	8,054	-	171	141	275	20,653	12	26	4,407	6
Ohio	-	109	3,053	-	50	55	22	2,347	8	4	630	2
Indiana	-	426	259	-	9	15	-	2,125	-	-	1,007	-
Illinois	2	1,835	2,067	-	22	10	61	2,442	1	2	319	3
Michigan	27	3,089	2,098	-	68	44	102	8,407	-	12	1,509	-
Wisconsin	18	1,091	577	-	22	17	90	5,332	3	8	942	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	5,022	699	2	75	85	77	3,625	2	5	1,471	7
Minnesota	-	182	85	-	17	30	30	122	-	-	37	1
Iowa	6	612	134	-	6	14	16	1,171	-	4	34	3
Missouri	2	272	260	-	36	20	5	921	2	1	735	1
North Dakota	1	1,058	31	2	2	3	-	479	-	-	66	-
South Dakota	-	356	27	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	18	-
Nebraska	-	395	2	-	2	3	-	39	-	-	21	-
Kansas	-	2,147	160	-	11	12	26	887	-	-	560	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6	362	578	5	250	217	43	3,428	4	7	1,589	16
Delaware	-	35	15	-	7	5	-	11	-	1	20	-
Maryland	-	49	24	-	29	23	12	295	-	1	38	1
District of Columbia	-	1	3	-	5	1	-	148	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	38	36	-	21	38	-	776	-	-	319	1
West Virginia	6	172	218	-	5	7	14	1,162	-	2	223	1
North Carolina	-	2	5	-	45	45	-	105	-	-	43	6
South Carolina	-	-	54	-	36	18	4	62	-	3	765	2
Georgia	-	40	4	1	15	8	-	17	-	-	4	-
Florida	-	25	219	4	87	72	13	852	4	-	177	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	303	275	6	175	107	66	4,630	1	3	982	8
Kentucky	-	94	191	2	73	39	52	1,775	-	-	242	3
Tennessee	-	178	53	3	57	50	10	2,146	-	3	712	1
Alabama	-	5	18	1	31	10	3	401	-	-	21	1
Mississippi	1	26	13	-	14	8	1	308	1	-	7	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	351	221	6	186	185	52	4,500	4	5	736	19
Arkansas	-	-	7	-	10	13	-	174	-	-	20	1
Louisiana	-	1	13	2	36	44	-	340	2	-	282	4
Oklahoma	1	144	29	-	12	19	23	237	1	1	89	-
Texas	4	206	172	4	128	109	29	3,749	1	4	345	14
MOUNTAIN	-	1,455	752	-	37	37	12	952	-	2	516	-
Montana	-	50	373	-	7	1	-	30	-	-	252	-
Idaho	-	12	52	-	5	2	3	16	-	-	74	-
Wyoming	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	1,158	33	-	9	9	9	621	-	2	134	-
New Mexico	-	13	61	-	4	3	-	31	-	-	16	-
Arizona	-	80	18	-	3	7	-	-	-	-	2	-
Utah	-	113	15	-	7	8	-	153	-	-	30	-
Nevada	-	27	199	-	1	4	-	99	-	-	8	-
PACIFIC	5	5,676	992	2	132	119	81	7,869	3	17	1,875	13
Washington	-	290	68	-	17	15	-	3,869	-	-	288	1
Oregon	-	199	-	-	7	14	7	665	-	4	184	-
California	5	5,123	858	2	100	83	70	3,240	3	13	1,386	11
Alaska	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	48	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	64	66	-	2	3	4	47	-	-	17	1
Guam	-	32	18	-	2	2	-	29	-	-	7	-
Puerto Rico	5	663	635	-	1	6	35	901	1	-	30	17
Virgin Islands	-	8	35	-	-	-	-	221	-	-	3	3

---Data Not Available

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Texas delete 1, Utah delete 1
Meningococcal Inf.: Conn. delete 1, Texas delete 1
Mumps: N. Hampshire 6
Pertussis: Texas delete 1
Rubella: Texas delete 1

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**CORRECTED TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING NOVEMBER 1, 1975 AND NOVEMBER 2, 1974 (44th 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	621	28,184	92	12	304	7	788	17,486	840,924	752,787	495	21,651	21,446	2,059
NEW ENGLAND	34	1,088	-	-	12	-	6	546	23,166	20,441	20	779	758	62
Maine*	3	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,827	1,700	-	30	38	38
New Hampshire	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	6	602	663	1	15	11	2
Vermont	2	24	-	-	-	-	-	17	581	543	-	7	2	-
Massachusetts	21	615	-	-	8	-	2	317	10,793	9,363	10	512	535	12
Rhode Island	1	123	-	-	-	-	3	62	1,847	1,745	1	20	15	2
Connecticut	7	233	-	-	4	-	1	144	7,516	6,427	8	195	157	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	75	5,136	4	2	56	3	81	1,127	96,498	93,321	43	3,868	4,617	84
Upstate New York	12	760	3	-	9	3	33	406	17,431	17,312	6	356	451	67
New York City	---	1,997	---	---	26	---	1	---	40,157	40,375	---	2,214	2,669	---
New Jersey	34	1,020	1	1	10	-	9	362	13,962	13,224	18	629	726	-
Pennsylvania	29	1,359	-	1	11	-	38	359	24,948	22,410	19	669	771	17
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	115	3,915	5	5	35	-	19	2,664	138,657	120,526	47	1,755	1,832	105
Ohio	40	1,091	-	1	11	-	16	643	38,542	31,224	9	428	268	5
Indiana	---	489	---	---	---	---	1	---	11,693	11,687	---	129	163	8
Illinois	44	1,121	-	2	14	-	1	966	48,355	39,809	36	837	944	23
Michigan*	25	1,070	1	2	9	-	1	681	26,625	26,924	2	295	368	9
Wisconsin	6	144	4	-	1	-	-	374	13,442	10,882	-	66	89	60
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	27	1,034	16	-	15	-	28	1,048	42,389	39,474	10	518	554	449
Minnesota	6	148	-	-	3	-	-	174	8,570	8,126	1	98	72	123
Iowa	4	109	1	-	1	-	-	119	6,019	5,218	6	39	36	89
Missouri*	9	505	11	-	7	-	15	421	15,341	13,352	2	240	361	47
North Dakota	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	12	657	618	-	5	6	85
South Dakota	2	57	-	-	-	-	-	48	1,655	1,807	-	5	2	48
Nebraska	1	34	1	-	3	-	2	109	3,802	3,357	1	17	10	4
Kansas	5	168	3	-	1	-	11	165	6,345	6,996	-	114	67	53
SOUTH ATLANTIC	116	6,195	17	1	47	1	397	4,265	206,324	193,650	158	6,754	6,705	309
Delaware*	-	118	-	-	-	-	4	63	2,982	2,679	1	74	70	5
Maryland	21	1,002	1	-	11	-	29	815	25,524	20,292	13	481	658	7
District of Columbia	7	326	1	-	4	-	-	286	11,824	16,481	13	590	552	-
Virginia	---	738	6	---	---	---	109	---	19,808	17,830	---	508	633	91
West Virginia*	8	222	-	-	5	-	4	42	2,649	2,276	-	52	16	3
North Carolina*	28	1,000	-	-	2	1	126	521	29,655	26,260	47	875	775	11
South Carolina	7	386	3	-	7	-	84	522	19,405	18,129	11	476	595	11
Georgia	19	886	5	1	3	-	35	855	38,616	37,809	21	934	988	150
Florida	26	1,517	1	-	9	-	6	1,161	55,861	51,894	52	2,764	2,418	31
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	55	2,486	10	-	25	1	107	1,917	71,338	63,785	33	988	1,064	136
Kentucky*	26	537	1	-	7	-	12	162	9,307	7,932	6	148	239	88
Tennessee	14	907	9	-	11	-	70	808	28,318	25,306	11	375	397	21
Alabama	10	692	-	-	2	-	8	618	19,713	17,688	2	217	210	27
Mississippi	5	350	-	-	5	1	17	329	14,000	12,859	14	248	218	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	95	3,199	36	1	18	2	141	2,233	103,796	97,855	54	1,904	1,891	443
Arkansas*	7	413	14	-	1	-	20	192	11,163	10,061	3	58	83	74
Louisiana	21	405	2	1	10	-	-	287	18,542	20,126	26	455	505	8
Oklahoma	4	262	9	-	1	-	91	280	10,099	8,527	-	77	115	97
Texas	63	2,119	11	-	6	2	30	1,474	63,992	59,141	25	1,314	1,188	264
MOUNTAIN	21	830	2	-	7	-	8	812	34,014	29,219	27	503	493	216
Montana	2	51	1	-	-	-	5	48	1,792	1,624	-	5	3	144
Idaho	1	30	-	-	-	-	2	54	1,742	1,488	1	13	11	1
Wyoming	1	24	1	-	1	-	-	24	804	665	-	10	2	9
Colorado	4	176	-	-	1	-	1	187	9,118	8,068	5	89	119	-
New Mexico	3	113	-	-	2	-	-	146	5,981	4,203	10	135	75	37
Arizona	8	353	-	-	3	-	-	252	9,002	8,327	10	187	217	22
Utah	1	36	-	-	-	-	-	47	2,124	1,736	-	15	12	3
Nevada	1	47	-	-	-	-	-	54	3,451	3,108	1	49	54	-
PACIFIC	83	4,301	2	3	89	-	1	2,874	124,742	94,516	103	4,582	3,532	255
Washington	---	344	1	---	5	---	1	---	11,105	10,311	---	152	112	4
Oregon	5	162	-	-	-	-	-	319	9,587	9,637	4	124	89	7
California	63	3,247	1	3	82	-	-	2,357	98,852	70,179	98	4,252	3,298	239
Alaska	-	48	-	-	1	-	-	132	3,117	2,420	-	6	7	5
Hawaii	15	500	-	-	1	-	-	66	2,081	1,969	1	48	26	-
Guam	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	342	-	-	16	-	-
Puerto Rico	7	417	18	-	7	-	-	40	2,500	2,723	15	612	767	37
Virgin Islands	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	4	183	652	3	37	49	-

---Data Not Available

*Delayed Reports: Tuberculosis: Mich. delete 1, Mo. 9 (1974), delete 40 (1975), Dela. delete 3, N.C. delete 3, Ark. 11

Typhoid Fever: W. Va. delete 1. RMSF: Mo. delete 1

Gonorrhoea: Me. 35, Ky. 15 mil.

Syphilis: Ky. 2 mil.

IF NEEDED, PAGE 378 IS IN THE BOUND

Vol. in the MMWR OFFICE

SEE ANALYTIC-CASE

STATE	POPULATION			DEATHS			RATES			RATIO	PERCENT	TOTAL
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962			
AL	2,021,000	2,021,000	2,021,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	49.5	49.5	49.5	100	100	100
AK	100,000	100,000	100,000	50	50	50	50	50	50	100	100	100
AR	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	750	750	750	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
AZ	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
CA	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
CO	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
CT	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
DC	200,000	200,000	200,000	100	100	100	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
DE	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
FL	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
GA	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
IA	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
ID	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
IL	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
IN	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
KS	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
KY	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
LA	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
MA	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
MD	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	1,250	1,250	1,250	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
ME	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
MI	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
MN	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
MO	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
MS	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
MT	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
NE	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
NH	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
NJ	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
NM	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
NY	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
OH	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
OK	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
OR	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
PA	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500	2,500	2,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
RI	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
SC	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
SD	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
TN	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
TX	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
UT	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
VA	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
VT	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
WA	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
WI	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
WV	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100
WY	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	500	500	500	50.0	50.0	50.0	100	100	100

STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOOD POISONING – Continued

analysis. Tests performed by both the Sonoma County laboratories and the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Scientific Services Laboratories showed that the sausage contained large numbers of coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus* organisms. One sample which had 3,000,000 staphylococci per gm also contained staphylococcal enterotoxin A.

The delicatessen purchased its salami from a sausage company in San Francisco that distributed all of its salami products locally. The company could identify batches of salami by delivery date but could not identify individual salamis since they were not coded. It recalled all salami from the batches manufactured for the 2 delivery dates associated with illness and reviewed its production methods. It did not acidulate the meat or use a starter culture in its production process. (Reported by Ronald G Addis, RS, William Pitcher, RS, District Sanitarians, Donald Okeson, Director of Laboratories, Robert H Holtzer, MD, Public Health Officer, and Lester Bennett, MPH, Director of the Division of Environmental Health, Sonoma County Public Health Service; and the Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, US Department of Agriculture.)

Editorial Note

This outbreak is similar to 2 outbreaks reported in 1971 caused by staphylococcal enterotoxin contamination of Genoa salami (1). In both of these outbreaks, staphylococci multi-

plied to high levels during the fermenting process; it is during the exponential phase of bacterial growth that enterotoxin is produced.

Fermented dry sausage is prepared by mixing raw ground meat with spices and curing agents (salt, sugar, nitrate, and/or nitrite) and allowing the mixture to ferment. Since the meat is not cooked, low levels of staphylococcal contamination in the unprocessed raw meat are not unexpected. To inhibit staphylococcal growth in traditional methods of production, the meat is held at refrigerator temperatures during the initial fermenting process. Where this method is no longer practiced, the meat is held unrefrigerated throughout the fermenting process; under these conditions staphylococci can multiply and produce enterotoxin. While totally reliable methods of inhibiting staphylococcal multiplication during fermentation have not been developed, the National Academy of Sciences recommends that the manufacturer add an active starter culture of bacteria and/or a chemical acidulant to the meat to assure rapid acidification and thus inhibit multiplication (2).

References

1. Center for Disease Control: Staphylococcal gastroenteritis associated with salami – United States. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Rep* 20(28):253-258, 17 July 1971
2. National Academy of Sciences: Prevention of Microbial and Parasitic Hazards Associated with Processed Foods – A Guide for the Food Processor. Washington, Natl Acad Sci, 1975, pp 84-85

POWASSAN VIRUS ISOLATED FROM A PATIENT WITH ENCEPHALITIS

New York

Powassan virus has been isolated from the brain of an 82-year-old man who died of an illness diagnosed clinically as encephalitis. He became ill on June 13, 1975, with abdominal pain which persisted for 3 days and changed from sharp to dull. By June 16 he had vomiting and fever (temperature to 40°C) and was hospitalized. A cerebrospinal fluid specimen obtained on admission showed an elevated protein value and 20 cells per mm³, all lymphocytes. A white blood cell count was 7,700 per mm³ with a normal differential. The patient died 8 days after his symptoms began.

A serum specimen obtained 7 days after onset showed antibody to Powassan virus by hemagglutination inhibition (HI) (titer 1:40) and complement fixation (CF) (titer 1:4). The virus was subsequently isolated from newborn mice inoculated intracerebrally with a brain suspension from the patient and was identified as Powassan by neutralization and CF. HI tests for eastern equine encephalomyelitis, western equine encephalomyelitis, St. Louis encephalitis, and California encephalitis were negative.

The patient lived on a farm in Madison County, New York, where he kept cattle, horses, cats, and dogs and drank unpasteurized milk; however, he gave no history of tick bites, and none were detected by the attending physician. No other information on possible exposures to the virus could be uncovered.

(Reported by Rudolf Deibel, MD, Director, Virus Laboratories, John P Woodall, PhD, Associate Research Scientist, Division of Laboratories and Research, and Donald O Lyman, MD, Director, Bureau of Acute Communicable Disease Control, New York State Department of Health.)

Editorial Note

Powassan virus, a group B arbovirus, was first isolated from a fatal human case in Powassan, Ontario, Canada, in 1958 (1). Only 1 human case has previously been reported from the United States, in a 7-year-old boy also from upstate New York who had encephalitis and recovered in 1971 (2). However, infection with Powassan virus has been shown to be endemic in several mammalian species from British Columbia, Colorado, New York, and South Dakota (3). Because human infection has been demonstrated only occasionally, contact between humans and the ixodid tick vectors of Powassan virus is believed to occur infrequently.

References

1. McLean DM, Donohue WL: Powassan virus. Isolation of virus from a fatal case of encephalitis. *Can Med Assoc J* 80:708-711, 1959
2. Center for Disease Control: Powassan encephalitis – New York. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Rep* 21(24):206-207, 17 June 1972
3. Berge TO: International Catalogue of Arboviruses. 2nd ed. Atlanta, Center for Disease Control, 1975, pp 582-583.

CURRENT TRENDS**TUBERCULOSIS MORBIDITY – United States, First 9 Months of 1975**

In the first 9 months of 1975 a total of 24,933 tuberculosis cases were reported in the United States compared with 22,951 reported for the same period of 1974. This increase in cases was anticipated and probably reflects changes in

diagnostic standards and reporting practices, mainly the inclusion of "reactivated" cases, implemented in January 1975.

There is no accurate way to adjust the 1974 figure to correspond with the new one, but by adding the number of

TUBERCULOSIS – Continued

“reactivated” cases reported for the first 9 months of 1974 to the number of “new active cases” for that period a relatively comparable figure (24,848) is obtained. The difference between the adjusted number for 1974 and the number for 1975

is small and of no significance. Final data for 1975 will establish a new base for future comparisons of trends in tuberculosis morbidity.

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

Errata, Vol. 24, Nos. 41, 42, 43

The following changes should be made in the regular tables of the MMWR.

Issue	Page	Table	Disease	Location	Column Heading	Printed No.	Correct No.
41	349	I	Syphilis, primary and secondary – Civilian	United States	Cumulative, First 41 Weeks – October 12, 1974	19,969	17,969
41	353	III	Gonorrhea	Upstate N.Y.	Cumulative, 1974	160,670	16,067
41	353	III	Syphilis, primary and secondary – Civilian	Florida	Cumulative, 1974	232	2,256
42	357	I	Syphilis, primary and secondary – Civilian	United States	Cumulative, 1974	10,00*	---
43	365	II	Psittacosis	Texas	No heading	7	1
				California	No heading	7	1

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Michael B. Gregg, M.D.

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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