CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

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WEEKLY REPORT

For Week Ending November 15, 1975

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

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CURRENT TRENDS
CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME

As of November 1, 1975, 11 cases of congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) in babies born in 1975 have been reported to the National Registry for CRS. No state reported more than 1 case. This compares with 12 cases born in 1974 reported during this same period last year.

The annual incidence of CRS appears to be decreasing, with 40 cases born in 1972, 35 in 1973, and 23 in 1974; however, these numbers may increase as the effects of CRS are recognized in late infancy and childhood.

Since establishment of the CRS National Registry in 1969, 328 cases in babies born after January 1969 have been reported from 41 states and the District of Columbia. Of the 328 cases, 259 (80%) met clinical and/or laboratory criteria for diagnosis; 63 were clinically compatible but failed to meet established criteria for confirmation. Six clearly did not represent cases of CRS and were excluded from further

CONTENTS

Current Trends
Congenital Rubella Syndrome 389
Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
Human Plague – Colorado 390
Shigellosis in a Church Camp – Montana 395
Errata – Vol. 24, No. 43, 44 396

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 46 WEEKS		MEDIAN 1970–1974
	November 15, 1975	November 16, 1974		November 15, 1975	November 16, 1974	
Aseptic meningitis	122	75	93	3,647	2,822	3,809
Brucellosis	2	2	3	219	163	165
Chickenpox	1,929	1,750	---	125,500	107,549	---
Diphtheria	2	3	7	269	209	167
Encephalitis, Primary	60	66	29	2,184	963	1,368
Encephalitis, Post-Infectious	5	2	4	271	227	252
Hepatitis, Viral, Type B	269	254	173	10,301	8,748	7,727
Hepatitis, Viral, Type A	674	885	1,143	30,803	37,109	48,668
Hepatitis, Viral, Type unspecified	182	166		7,163	7,327	
Malaria	6	6	6	373	235	781
Measles (rubeola)	277	124	278	22,451	20,923	26,674
Meningococcal infections, total	25	48	20	1,282	1,204	1,214
Civilian	25	48	20	1,255	1,176	1,194
Military	-	-	-	27	28	45
Mumps	789	966	1,117	51,906	49,336	63,065
Pertussis	26	51	---	1,334	1,536	---
Rubella (German measles)	101	166	188	15,582	11,128	27,064
Tetanus	1	3	3	91	86	98
Tuberculosis	520	574	---	29,261	26,951	---
Tularemia	1	1	4	94	130	138
Typhoid fever	6	9	9	309	381	375
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	5	7	3	798	749	512
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea, Civilian	20,270	18,269	---	879,547	789,326	---
Gonorrhea, Military	572	584	---	25,723	26,435	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary, Civilian	476	492	---	22,559	22,430	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary, Military	2	9	---	309	420	---
Rabies in animals	40	56	54	2,135	2,616	3,051

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:*	-	Poliomyelitis, total:	6
Botulism: Calif. 1	15	Paralytic:	6
Congenital rubella syndrome: Ky. 1	23	Psittacosis:* Mass. 1	42
Leprosy:* Calif. 2	134	Rabies in man:	2
Leptospirosis: Tenn. 6, P.R. 1	56	Trichinosis:	106
Plague:	14	Typhus, murine:	30

*Delayed Reports: Anthrax: N.J. 1; Leprosy: Guam 1; Psittacosis: N.J. 1

CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME – Continued

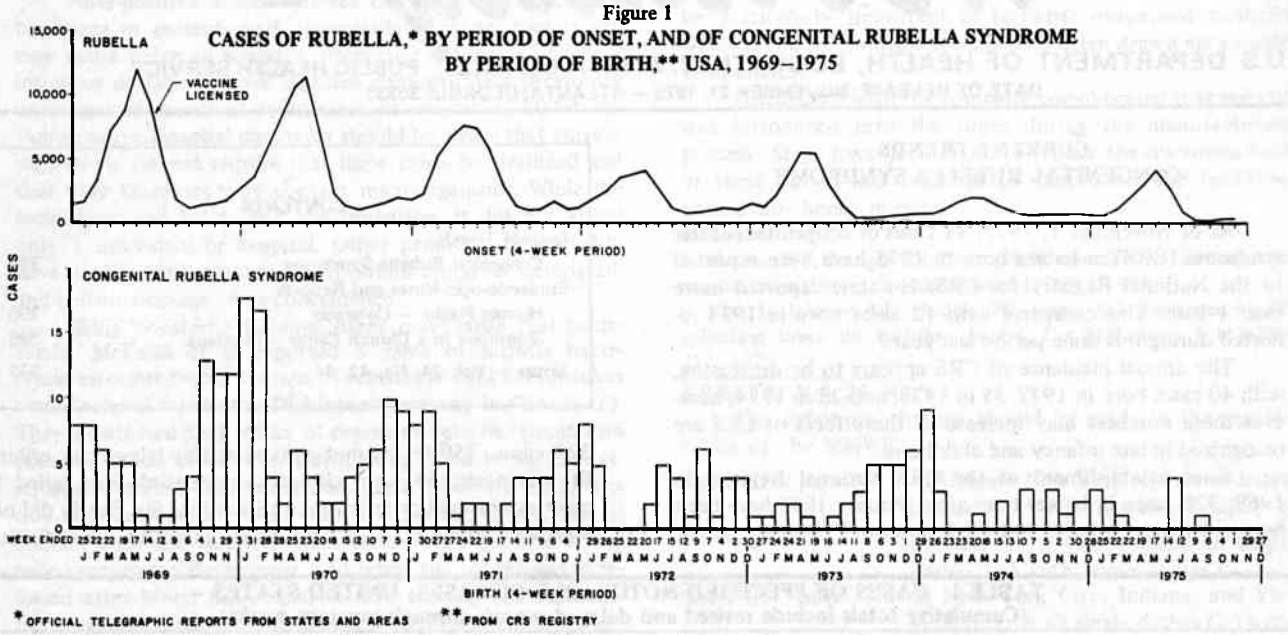
analysis. Histories were available for 264 of the mothers, and 190 (72%) reported having had a rubella-like illness during pregnancy.

Peaks in incidence of CRS by date of birth follow increases in rubella activity by 7-9 months (Figure 1). CRS cases tend to peak in the late fall and early winter; by contrast, rubella has its highest incidence in the late winter and spring. Within the 7-year period depicted in the figure, the greatest number of cases of CRS occurred during the fall and winter of 1969-70.

(Reported by Immunization Division, Bureau of State Services, and Field Services Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC.)

Figure 1

CASES OF RUBELLA,* BY PERIOD OF ONSET, AND OF CONGENITAL RUBELLA SYNDROME BY PERIOD OF BIRTH,** USA, 1969–1975



*OFFICIAL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FROM STATES AND AREAS **FROM CRS REGISTRY

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

HUMAN PLAGUE – Colorado

The first human plague case reported in Colorado since 1968 brings the total number of confirmed cases this year in the United States to 20. The Colorado case was fatal.

A 79-year-old white woman from Greenwood, a small mountain community, was admitted September 19, 1975, to a Colorado Springs hospital, complaining of fever, chills, headache, and abdominal pain, which had begun the previous afternoon. The patient had been mildly ill and confined to her home since September 15. Since she had had several prior admissions for cerebrovascular ischemia and intermittent hemiparesis, she and her relatives assumed the illness was compatible with the ischemia.

On admission she had a blood pressure of 120/60 mmHg, pulse 92/min, respirations 16/min, and oral temperature of 100.8°F. Lungs expanded normally and were clear to percussion and auscultation. No abdominal masses were present, but there was mild epigastric tenderness. No lymphadenopathy was noted. The working diagnosis was fever, possibly due to viral gastroenteritis or urinary tract infection. No obvious insect bites were seen; however, observers noted a red area on the skin of the abdomen that apparently had been scratched.

Admission laboratory studies included a hemoglobin of 12.7 G/100 ml, white blood cell count (WBC) of 15,300 cells/mm^3 with a left shift indicated by 56% segmented neutrophils and 35% band neutrophils. Multiple blood chemistry studies and a chest X-ray were normal. Blood, throat, and urine cultures were obtained. On September 20 the WBC was 34,000 cells/mm^3 and the admission blood culture showed pinpoint colonies of gram-negative bacilli on chocolate agar. Gentamicin (80 mg I.V.) and cephalosporin (2.0 grams I.V.) were immediately given.

Two hours later the patient developed pulmonary edema and, despite all therapy, died that afternoon. Cause of death was listed as an acute gram-negative septicemia. Permission to perform an autopsy was denied. The cultured bacillus was identified as *Yersinia pestis* by fluorescent antibody and by biochemical growth characteristics on September 30. *Y. pestis* was also cultured from a heparinized blood sample that was drawn 4 hours after initiation of antibiotic therapy and stored for 10 days at 4°C.

A complete list of hospital personnel, family members and friends, and other exposed patients in the hospital was compiled and checked. No illness compatible with plague was noted.

Subsequent epidemiologic investigation revealed that on September 13 the patient and her husband, the only occupants of their home, noted a dead animal odor emitting from the bathroom partition. The patient attempted to locate the dead animal by repeated probes with a stick but was unsuccessful. She apparently placed paradichlorobenzene mothballs in the wallspace in an attempt to overcome the odor, since these were later found by investigators.

On October 1, one dead wood rat (*Neotoma mexicana*) was removed by investigators from this bathroom wall, another was found in the basement, and a dead rock squirrel (*Spermophilus variegatus*) was collected from a tree near

(Continued on page 395)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1975 AND NOVEMBER 16, 1974 (46th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CHICKENPOX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod-borne and Unspecified		Post Infectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
	1975	1975	1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	1974	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	Cum. 1975
UNITED STATES	122	2	1,929	2	269	60	66	5	269	674	182	6	373
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	190	-	-	1	-	-	6	24	7	-	20
Maine*	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
New Hampshire*	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Vermont	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3
Massachusetts	1	-	96	-	-	1	-	-	1	10	4	-	8
Rhode Island	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Connecticut	1	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	-	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	14	-	66	-	-	3	2	1	58	107	35	1	90
Upstate New York	3	-	49	-	-	1	1	1	15	33	11	-	8
New York City	-	-	13	-	-	-	1	-	11	14	-	1	27
New Jersey*	7	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	26	27	22	-	12
Pennsylvania	4	-	24	-	-	2	-	-	6	33	2	-	43
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	15	-	912	-	5	7	4	1	33	102	13	-	15
Ohio	-	-	37	-	-	2	-	-	-	34	-	-	4
Indiana*	1	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-
Illinois	1	-	133	-	4	-	-	-	16	20	11	-	5
Michigan	5	-	375	-	1	4	2	-	13	33	2	-	6
Wisconsin	8	-	287	-	-	1	2	1	4	1	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	-	279	-	8	19	3	1	15	28	9	-	16
Minnesota	3	-	9	-	-	14	-	-	5	3	-	-	6
Iowa*	1	-	214	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-
Missouri*	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	13	5	-	7
North Dakota*	-	-	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	31	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2
Kansas	-	-	20	-	-	5	3	-	-	5	4	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	13	-	117	-	-	1	2	-	31	58	20	1	52
Delaware	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	-	-	10
District of Columbia*	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	10
Virginia	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	1	8
West Virginia	2	-	87	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
North Carolina	3	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	6
South Carolina	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	9
Florida*	5	-	12	-	-	-	2	-	13	28	17	-	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	52	-	80	-	-	25	49	1	18	63	9	-	11
Kentucky	47	-	79	-	-	18	-	1	4	23	3	-	3
Tennessee	5	-	NN	-	-	4	46	-	9	25	5	-	-
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	-	6
Mississippi	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	3	7	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	9	1	71	-	6	2	-	-	25	55	21	1	22
Arkansas*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	2	-	1
Louisiana*	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	9	-	-
Oklahoma	2	-	42	-	-	1	-	-	2	9	4	-	2
Texas*	7	1	29	-	6	1	-	-	13	28	6	1	19
MOUNTAIN	1	1	105	-	26	1	-	-	4	18	18	-	14
Montana	-	-	34	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Idaho	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	-	53	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	2	-	8
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	5	9	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	2	6	2	-	3
Utah	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	12	-	89	2	224	1	6	1	79	219	50	3	133
Washington	1	-	82	2	203	1	5	-	10	19	10	-	6
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	16	4	-	10
California*	10	-	-	-	4	-	1	1	58	175	36	3	112
Alaska	1	-	5	-	17	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2
Hawaii	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Guam*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NN: Not Notifiable

*Delayed Reports: Asep. Men.: N.J. 1, Ind. 1, Fla. 2. Brucellosis: Iowa 8, Ark. 1
Chickenpox: Me. 9, N.H. 11, Ind. 86, Fla. 22, Calif. 27, Guam 4
Enceph.: Ind. 28, N.Dak. 1, Fla. 4. Hep. B: N.H. 2, N.J. 29, Fla. 7, La. delete 1
Hep. A: Me. delete 2, N.H. delete 3, N.J. 32, Ind. 14, Mo. delete 1, N.Dak. 5, Fla. 35, Tex. 2
Hep. Unsp.: N.J. 21, D.C. delete 2, Fla. 6, Guam 4

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1975 AND NOVEMBER 16, 1974 (46th 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	277	22,451	20,923	25	1,282	1,204	789	51,906	26	101	15,582	91
NEW ENGLAND	2	324	953	2	73	69	57	1,844	-	2	2,074	3
Maine	-	15	44	-	6	3	-	81	-	-	41	-
New Hampshire*	-	21	211	-	3	10	-	99	-	-	305	-
Vermont	1	52	56	-	2	12	-	18	-	-	71	-
Massachusetts	-	114	401	-	26	17	-	246	-	1	1,214	1
Rhode Island	-	3	61	2	5	9	48	700	-	-	28	-
Connecticut	1	119	180	-	31	18	9	700	-	1	415	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	149	2,130	8,214	4	134	177	31	2,836	2	12	1,770	13
Upstate New York	139	891	967	1	41	64	-	1,008	-	3	295	2
New York City	1	164	616	1	33	40	13	847	1	3	179	2
New Jersey*	1	474	5,662	-	21	48	8	382	-	4	1,016	3
Pennsylvania	8	601	969	2	39	25	10	599	1	2	280	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	38	6,680	8,177	3	188	153	315	21,227	10	40	4,482	6
Ohio	-	110	3,059	-	63	64	27	2,412	-	-	632	2
Indiana*	9	459	271	-	9	15	16	2,141	-	1	1,008	-
Illinois	1	1,836	2,097	1	23	10	27	2,517	4	4	328	3
Michigan	4	3,112	2,156	2	71	47	174	8,659	-	30	1,560	-
Wisconsin	24	1,163	594	-	22	17	71	5,498	6	5	954	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	27	5,047	706	2	85	96	92	3,836	-	6	1,476	10
Minnesota	-	182	85	1	19	31	33	160	-	-	37	2
Iowa	27	633	134	-	7	15	43	1,292	-	-	30	3
Missouri*	-	273	260	-	42	27	5	928	-	6	741	1
North Dakota	-	1,061	33	-	2	3	-	485	-	-	69	-
South Dakota	-	356	27	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	18	-
Nebraska	-	395	3	1	3	3	8	47	-	-	21	-
Kansas	-	2,147	164	-	11	14	3	918	-	-	560	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	377	582	4	254	234	81	3,632	2	4	1,600	17
Delaware	-	35	15	-	7	5	-	11	-	-	21	-
Maryland	-	54	24	-	29	23	14	323	-	-	38	1
District of Columbia	-	1	3	-	5	1	3	155	-	-	-	-
Virginia*	-	39	36	-	21	39	3	791	-	1	320	2
West Virginia	1	180	218	-	5	8	46	1,299	-	3	231	1
North Carolina	-	2	5	2	47	46	2	109	1	-	44	6
South Carolina	-	-	57	-	36	21	5	67	-	-	765	2
Georgia	-	40	4	-	15	8	-	17	-	-	4	-
Florida*	1	26	220	2	89	83	8	860	1	-	177	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	19	323	283	3	179	114	88	4,785	3	1	990	9
Kentucky	19	114	196	2	76	44	27	1,804	-	-	245	3
Tennessee	-	178	56	1	58	50	52	2,207	-	1	715	2
Alabama	-	5	18	-	31	12	-	406	-	-	23	1
Mississippi	-	26	13	-	14	8	9	368	3	-	7	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	20	371	231	3	193	199	33	4,587	2	11	753	20
Arkansas	-	-	7	1	11	13	1	176	-	-	20	1
Louisiana	-	1	13	1	38	48	1	341	1	1	283	4
Oklahoma	1	146	29	-	13	21	7	254	-	3	94	-
Texas*	19	224	182	1	131	117	24	3,816	1	7	356	15
MOUNTAIN	2	1,487	758	-	37	39	15	970	3	4	523	-
Montana	-	50	373	-	7	1	8	38	3	-	252	-
Idaho	-	12	52	-	5	2	-	16	-	-	74	-
Wyoming	-	3	1	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	1,159	36	-	9	9	4	628	-	1	135	-
New Mexico	-	15	61	-	4	3	-	31	-	-	18	-
Arizona	1	82	20	-	3	8	-	-	-	-	2	-
Utah	-	138	15	-	7	9	3	156	-	3	34	-
Nevada	-	28	200	-	1	4	-	99	-	-	8	-
PACIFIC	18	5,712	1,019	4	139	123	77	8,189	4	21	1,914	13
Washington	3	293	71	-	17	16	68	4,163	-	7	305	1
Oregon	-	199	-	-	8	14	9	688	-	3	188	-
California	15	5,156	882	4	105	86	-	3,240	4	11	1,404	11
Alaska	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	49	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	64	66	-	2	3	-	49	-	-	17	1
Guam*	-	24	20	-	2	2	-	30	-	-	7	-
Puerto Rico	16	690	661	-	1	6	24	936	-	-	30	17
Virgin Islands	-	8	35	-	-	-	-	221	-	-	3	6

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Ind. 8, Mo. delete 1, Va. delete 1, Texas 1
Men. Inf.: Ind. 1, Fla. 1, Texas delete 1
Mumps: N.H. 2, N. J. 3, Ind. 21, Fla. 11, Texas 1, Guam 1
Pertussis: Mo. delete 1, Va. delete 2
Rubella: Ind. 2, Texas delete 1, Guam 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1975 AND NOVEMBER 16, 1974 (46th WEEK) – Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
								GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			
	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cumulative 1975	Cumulative 1974	1975	Cumulative 1975	Cumulative 1974	Cum. 1975
UNITED STATES	520	29,261	94	6	309	5	798	20,270	879,547	789,326	476	22,559	22,430	2,135
NEW ENGLAND	18	1,129	–	1	13	–	6	591	24,373	21,451	11	801	794	65
Maine	–	68	–	–	–	–	–	52	1,869	1,795	1	31	40	40
New Hampshire	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	20	635	699	–	15	11	2
Vermont	1	27	–	–	–	–	–	–	573	566	–	7	3	–
Massachusetts	16	645	–	1	9	–	2	328	11,412	9,836	8	529	560	12
Rhode Island	–	125	–	–	–	–	3	23	1,889	1,834	1	21	16	3
Connecticut	1	236	–	–	4	–	1	168	7,995	6,721	1	198	164	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	44	5,277	4	2	58	2	82	2,064	99,552	97,758	89	4,038	4,821	87
Upstate New York	6	785	3	–	9	–	33	494	18,304	18,142	7	367	471	68
New York City*	15	2,075	–	2	28	–	1	685	41,687	42,336	54	2,343	2,788	–
New Jersey*	5	1,025	1	–	10	–	9	334	14,296	13,758	14	643	754	–
Pennsylvania	18	1,392	–	–	11	2	39	551	25,265	23,522	14	685	808	19
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	86	4,110	5	–	35	–	19	3,598	145,609	126,749	48	1,859	1,918	109
Ohio	12	1,144	–	–	11	–	16	1,550	40,848	32,906	5	447	283	5
Indiana*	15	513	–	–	–	–	1	210	12,124	12,262	5	136	172	8
Illinois	37	1,177	–	–	14	–	1	995	50,670	41,975	32	899	987	23
Michigan*	19	1,124	1	–	9	–	1	622	27,977	28,210	3	305	384	9
Wisconsin	3	152	4	–	1	–	–	221	13,990	11,396	3	72	92	64
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	19	1,037	16	–	15	1	32	1,098	44,575	41,402	16	545	579	459
Minnesota	–	150	–	–	3	–	–	212	8,883	8,472	1	103	76	125
Iowa	5	117	1	–	1	–	–	250	6,421	5,459	9	55	37	92
Missouri*	8	482	11	–	7	1	19	315	16,224	14,056	5	244	375	48
North Dakota	1	15	–	–	–	–	–	30	695	652	–	5	6	88
South Dakota	2	59	–	–	–	–	–	44	1,720	1,887	–	5	3	48
Nebraska	–	35	1	–	3	–	2	96	3,965	3,534	–	17	10	4
Kansas*	3	179	3	–	1	–	11	151	6,667	7,342	1	116	72	54
SOUTH ATLANTIC	107	6,401	17	–	45	1	400	4,441	215,191	202,631	139	6,936	7,000	323
Delaware	9	124	–	–	–	–	4	23	3,071	2,814	2	81	73	5
Maryland	23	1,048	1	–	9	–	29	617	26,714	21,367	10	511	685	7
District of Columbia	5	336	1	–	4	–	–	265	12,433	17,098	12	615	579	–
Virginia	5	763	6	–	7	1	110	318	21,172	18,719	15	551	651	100
West Virginia	8	236	–	–	4	–	4	53	2,769	2,376	1	54	18	3
North Carolina	13	1,032	–	–	2	–	128	656	31,086	27,604	32	918	805	12
South Carolina	5	400	3	–	7	–	84	460	20,285	18,903	5	491	619	11
Georgia	22	928	5	–	3	–	35	827	40,578	39,453	9	954	1,028	153
Florida*	17	1,534	1	–	9	–	6	1,222	57,083	54,297	53	2,761	2,542	32
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	59	2,558	10	–	26	1	108	1,436	74,695	66,655	20	1,038	1,111	138
Kentucky	9	502	1	–	7	–	12	139	9,709	8,312	3	156	246	90
Tennessee	24	960	9	–	12	1	71	590	29,533	26,461	4	385	413	21
Alabama	15	721	–	–	2	–	8	397	20,730	18,496	8	238	221	27
Mississippi	11	375	–	–	5	–	17	310	14,723	13,386	5	259	231	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	72	3,354	38	–	18	–	142	2,627	108,540	102,510	43	2,018	1,970	457
Arkansas	10	444	14	–	1	–	20	168	11,316	10,538	–	61	86	76
Louisiana*	17	431	2	–	10	–	–	468	19,202	20,980	9	477	520	8
Oklahoma	3	265	9	–	1	–	91	244	10,343	8,966	4	81	122	97
Texas	42	2,214	13	–	6	–	31	1,747	67,679	62,026	30	1,399	1,242	276
MOUNTAIN	20	882	2	–	7	–	8	777	35,693	30,677	5	513	520	220
Montana	–	51	1	–	–	–	5	63	1,884	1,709	–	5	4	152
Idaho	–	30	–	–	–	–	2	34	1,830	1,557	2	15	11	1
Wyoming	–	26	1	–	1	–	–	–	835	705	–	10	2	5
Colorado	7	184	–	–	1	–	1	171	9,541	8,436	1	91	127	–
New Mexico	8	121	–	–	2	–	–	165	6,297	4,428	–	136	80	37
Arizona	5	381	–	–	3	–	–	233	9,484	8,706	1	190	228	22
Utah	–	42	–	–	–	–	–	54	2,217	1,851	–	15	12	3
Nevada	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	57	3,605	3,285	1	51	56	–
PACIFIC	95	4,513	2	3	92	–	1	3,638	131,319	99,490	105	4,811	3,717	277
Washington	15	377	1	1	6	–	1	259	11,975	10,838	–	164	118	4
Oregon	10	175	–	–	–	–	–	229	9,967	10,154	3	128	96	7
California	50	3,378	1	2	84	–	–	3,043	103,973	73,882	102	4,462	3,468	261
Alaska	–	57	–	–	1	–	–	92	3,273	2,559	–	6	8	5
Hawaii	20	526	–	–	1	–	–	15	2,131	2,060	–	51	27	–
Guam*	–	51	–	–	–	–	–	–	323	–	–	12	–	–
Puerto Rico	19	445	18	–	7	–	–	47	2,605	2,801	16	643	806	37
Virgin Islands	–	3	–	–	2	–	–	8	195	681	1	39	50	–

*Delayed Reports: TB: N.J. 34, Ind. 5, Mich. delete 1, Kans. delete 1, Fla. 112, Guam 6
RMSF: N.J. 1
Gonorrhea: NYC 423, N.J. 642 Civ.,40 Mil., Mo. delete 3, Fla. 1300 Civ., 5 Mil., Guam 8
Syphilis: NYC 57, N.J 14, Fla. 6, La. delete 1
Rabies in Animals: Ind. 1

Week No. 46

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 15, 1975

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

Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	637	408	157	35	22	38
Boston, Mass.	187	108	48	11	12	7
Bridgeport, Conn.	34	25	6	2	—	1
Cambridge, Mass.	20	13	6	1	—	—
Fall River, Mass.	26	18	7	1	—	1
Hartford, Conn.	56	38	10	5	2	5
Lowell, Mass.	22	12	8	2	—	1
Lynn, Mass.	21	16	5	—	—	1
New Bedford, Mass.	27	19	7	1	—	1
New Haven, Conn.	47	23	16	4	2	1
Providence, R. I.	70	45	21	1	2	11
Somerville, Mass.	6	5	1	—	—	—
Springfield, Mass.	44	27	10	4	2	3
Waterbury, Conn.	30	23	4	2	1	4
Worcester, Mass.	47	36	8	1	1	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,723	1,654	751	168	62	108
Albany, N. Y.	34	23	6	—	2	1
Allentown, Pa.	26	18	5	3	—	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	115	65	32	8	4	12
Camden, N. J.	44	26	11	5	1	5
Elizabeth, N. J.	35	24	11	—	—	—
Erie, Pa.	30	21	8	1	—	2
Jersey City, N. J.	57	30	18	4	3	—
Newark, N. J.	75	34	25	8	3	6
New York City, N. Y. †	1,419	886	382	87	28	51
Paterson, N. J.	31	19	4	5	2	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	305	175	84	21	12	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	151	88	53	3	2	15
Reading, Pa.	46	25	17	3	—	1
Rochester, N. Y.	108	62	30	7	2	4
Schenectady, N. Y.	21	14	4	1	1	1
Scranton, Pa.	56	39	13	3	—	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	94	58	24	7	2	1
Trenton, N. J.	29	17	9	1	—	—
Utica, N. Y.	21	13	7	1	—	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	26	17	8	—	—	—
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,229	1,274	604	167	109	52
Akron, Ohio	75	45	20	3	3	—
Canton, Ohio	34	21	9	1	1	—
Chicago, Ill.	576	315	152	57	31	8
Cincinnati, Ohio	119	68	31	7	7	2
Cleveland, Ohio	183	91	60	12	16	5
Columbus, Ohio	137	70	37	17	8	—
Dayton, Ohio	100	52	32	10	5	1
Detroit, Mich.	275	151	82	18	10	4
Evansville, Ind.	37	21	12	3	1	3
Fort Wayne, Ind.	45	29	12	3	1	4
Gary, Ind.	35	17	12	1	3	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	41	29	4	3	5	3
Indianapolis, Ind.	147	84	43	10	6	6
Madison, Wis.	47	28	13	5	1	4
Milwaukee, Wis.	115	77	29	3	2	2
Peoria, Ill.	42	25	7	4	3	1
Rockford, Ill.	39	24	10	3	1	4
South Bend, Ind.	28	19	6	1	—	3
Toledo, Ohio	96	64	23	5	3	—
Youngstown, Ohio	58	44	10	1	2	—
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	763	483	191	32	32	36
Des Moines, Iowa	58	31	21	4	1	4
Duluth, Minn.	18	12	2	1	2	4
Kansas City, Kans.	37	23	9	3	2	2
Kansas City, Mo.	104	67	24	3	6	2
Lincoln, Nebr.	38	28	7	1	—	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	93	59	24	4	6	2
Omaha, Nebr.	99	66	22	3	3	2
St. Louis, Mo.	153	96	41	6	6	5
St. Paul, Minn.	68	46	16	1	2	—
Wichita, Kans.	95	55	25	6	4	13
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,003	511	329	81	38	38
Atlanta, Ga.	113	46	39	13	8	1
Baltimore, Md.	169	77	65	11	5	3
Charlotte, N. C.	64	30	11	9	—	3
Jacksonville, Fla.	61	27	23	7	1	1
Miami, Fla.	99	49	34	8	5	5
Norfolk, Va.	37	19	15	1	1	4
Richmond, Va.	91	56	23	3	6	7
Savannah, Ga.	36	25	10	1	—	5
St. Petersburg, Fla.	77	58	18	1	—	2
Tampa, Fla.	77	38	24	8	3	1
Washington, D. C.	137	60	48	17	9	5
Wilmington, Del.	42	17	19	2	—	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	638	358	178	46	27	40
Birmingham, Ala.	84	41	19	11	6	2
Chattanooga, Tenn.	56	29	21	2	2	5
Knoxville, Tenn.	45	29	9	5	1	—
Louisville, Ky.	99	59	28	5	4	14
Memphis, Tenn.	144	81	40	8	7	4
Mobile, Ala.	56	33	15	5	2	6
Montgomery, Ala.	39	22	14	2	—	2
Nashville, Tenn.	115	64	32	8	5	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,067	629	282	76	44	25
Austin, Tex.	50	25	16	7	1	—
Baton Rouge, La.	23	15	5	1	2	2
Corpus Christi, Tex.	33	21	7	4	1	—
Dallas, Tex.	125	76	36	9	2	1
El Paso, Tex.	49	27	13	4	1	4
Fort Worth, Tex.	72	45	17	5	1	1
Houston, Tex.	207	119	60	13	8	2
Little Rock, Ark.	62	40	17	2	1	4
New Orleans, La.	164	89	49	7	13	—
San Antonio, Tex.	138	77	34	14	6	2
Shreveport, La.	76	51	17	4	2	1
Tulsa, Okla.	68	44	11	6	6	8
MOUNTAIN	490	284	132	35	21	20
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	64	26	23	3	5	3
Colorado Springs, Colo.	15	10	4	1	—	5
Denver, Colo.	109	64	30	8	5	2
Las Vegas, Nev.	28	19	3	5	—	2
Ogden, Utah	19	13	2	2	1	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	139	83	38	6	6	1
Pueblo, Colo.	18	11	3	3	1	6
Salt Lake City, Utah	51	34	13	2	1	—
Tucson, Ariz.	47	24	16	5	2	—
PACIFIC	1,524	974	348	104	39	38
Berkeley, Calif.	13	9	2	2	—	—
Fresno, Calif.	59	30	18	6	3	—
Glendale, Calif.	24	20	3	1	—	1
Honolulu, Hawaii	45	28	12	2	2	—
Long Beach, Calif.	95	64	23	4	1	1
Los Angeles, Calif.	427	288	78	38	7	11
Oakland, Calif.	61	43	12	4	1	1
Pasadena, Calif.	42	34	5	1	1	2
Portland, Oreg.	122	84	23	6	5	4
Sacramento, Calif.	60	37	15	3	1	2
San Diego, Calif.	118	76	21	11	3	5
San Francisco, Calif.	180	92	60	15	5	4
San Jose, Calif.	55	31	16	4	1	—
Seattle, Wash.	133	80	37	5	6	2
Spokane, Wash.	51	34	12	—	3	4
Tacoma, Wash.	39	24	11	2	—	1
Total	11,074	6,575	2,972	744	394	395
Expected Number	12,043	7,257	3,167	775	401	395

†Delayed Report for Week Ending November 8, 1975

PLAGUE – Continued

the home. Several neighbors also reported finding dead wood rats in or near their homes during the week prior to the patient's hospitalization. Upon preliminary examination the rock squirrel was FA plague-positive, but the wood rats were negative. Laboratory data from other collected rodents and serum samples from several neighborhood dogs and cats are pending.

The community where the patient lived consists of 20-30 residences clustered along a small creek. Upkeep of the houses varies from poor to excellent. Abandoned structures, dilapidated outbuildings, and accumulated trash apparently provided good rodent harborage. Teams from the Colorado Department of Health and the CDC Plague Branch working in the area during the October 1-4 period observed rodent nests and burrows that indicated high wood rat and rock squirrel population in the immediate past. However, live rodents were extremely scarce adjacent to the human habitation, while observed rodent populations in outlying areas appeared to be healthy and normal. Rodent fleas collected from harborage and nests near the human habitations were found on inappropriate hosts and rock squirrel fleas (*Diamanus montanus*) were identified in large numbers from a wood rat nest in an outbuilding near the patient's home. This ecological evidence points to a recent localized plague epizootic in the rodent populations of the Wetmore area.

During October 3 and 4, 5% Carbaryl dust was applied to rodent harborage throughout the area. These flea control efforts appear to have been effective. The rodent population in the area is now decimated and currently presents little hazard to the human population. Surveillance of rodents and their fleas has been increased in the south central part of Colorado.

(Reported by Raymond L Wahl, MD, Private Physician; R M Sherwin, MD, Pathologist, Penrose Hospital; Tom Vernon, MD, State Epidemiologist, John K Emerson, DVM, Public Health Veterinarian, Colorado Department of Health; Plague Branch, Vector-Borne Diseases Division, Bureau of Laboratories, CDC, and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

The evidence strongly suggests that the source of infection was the bite of 1 or more fleas associated with the wood rat nest found within the bathroom enclosure. The paradichlorobenzene mothballs placed in the enclosure may have served to drive the fleas out of the structure. Although attempts to find evidence of *Y. pestis* infection in the wood rat carcasses by the fluorescent antibody staining technique were unsuccessful, it is quite likely that both wood rats found in the house had died of plague, thus liberating fleas associated with them. FA tests may be negative or inconclusive when done on tissues from animals in an advanced state of decomposition.

SHIGELLOSIS IN A CHURCH CAMP – Montana

Fifty-six of 132 (42%) teenagers who attended a church camp in southern Montana during the week of August 4-9 contracted a gastrointestinal illness (Figure 2). This illness was characterized by nausea (77%), diarrhea (75%), cramps (71%), fever (60%), vomiting (45%), headache (21%), and chills (11%). The median duration of illness was 4.5 days. Five of the 132 campers surveyed by telephone had been hospitalized. The attack rate for family members of ill campers was 2%. *Shigella sonnei* was isolated from 1 Montana resident and from 3 of 16 Wyoming residents who had attended camp. No one who had attended the camp sessions preceding and following the week of August 4-9 reported being ill.

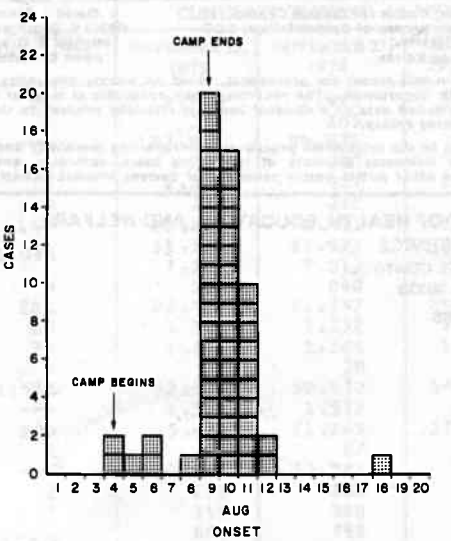
Professional cooks usually prepared meals for the camp, but during the week of August 4-9 they were replaced by volunteers. Two of the volunteer food handlers were also counselors who had been in close contact with a camper who became ill with a clinical syndrome compatible with shigellosis on August 4. One of the volunteers subsequently developed diarrhea, but did not visit a physician. A subsequent epidemiologic analysis of the food and beverage items consumed in the camp failed to implicate specific food items, however.

A spring approximately 2,000 feet above the camp fed the unchlorinated water distribution system. All 5 water samples tested were positive for fecal coliforms, but no shigellae were recovered from the water. However, analysis of beverage histories obtained 4 weeks after camp closed failed to implicate the water.

Beginning August 28, all drinking water at the camp was boiled, and plans were made to chlorinate the water system.

(Reported by Nix Anderson, Sanitarian, Natrona County Health Department, Casper, Wyoming; Phillip Sharp, MD, Private Practitioner, Cheyenne; L J Cohen, MD, Administrator, Herman S Parish, MD, State Epidemiologist, Division of Health and Medical Services, State Department of Health and Social Services, Cheyenne; Ray Hedrick, Sanitarian Sweet Grass County, Montana; Cal Campbell, RS, Consultant Sanitarian, Virginia Kenyon, RN, Director of Nursing, Martin D Skinner, MD, State Epidemiologist, Montana State Department of Health and Environmental Services; and an EIS Officer.)

Figure 2
GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS IN CAMPERS BY DATE OF ONSET
MONTANA, AUGUST 1975



Editorial Note

Although shigellosis in the volunteer food handler was not confirmed, and although analysis of the food and beverage items failed to implicate a specific source, the clustering of cases in time suggests that the outbreak was probably caused by a common source.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

ERRATA – Volume 24, No. 43, 44

During the process of the recent computerization of the regular MMWR Tables I, II, and III, the weekly cumulative totals were computed and printed without including the reports for week 42. They have been corrected in No. 45. For those readers who wish to receive the corrected cumulative totals for Tables I, II, and III for MMWR Vol. 24, Nos. 43 and 44, please send a postcard to:

Center for Disease Control
ATTN: Editor, Morbidity and
Mortality Weekly Report
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

ERRATA – Vol. 24, No. 44

The following changes should be made in Table III of the MMWR:

Page 376: In Virgin Islands, reported cases of measles should be none (–), not 53,000 as listed.

Page 377: In New Mexico, reported cases of tuberculosis should be 3, not (–), as listed. In Florida, reported 1974 cumulative total should be 2,418, not 21,418 as listed.

Weekly cumulative totals for the region and United States should be adjusted accordingly. In issue No. 45, the cumulative totals reflect these changes

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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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