

Morbidity and Mortality



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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
CIGUATERA POISONING - California

On July 23, 1975, a woman from Los Angeles telephoned her local health authorities to report that she had become ill after eating a fish purchased from a local fish market. When questioned, the owner of the fish market revealed that other clients of the market had complained of a similar illness. A total of 9 cases was identified; 8 were questioned.

The symptoms, which began on July 16, 6-10 hours after eating fish, included abrupt onset of diarrhea (100%), abdominal cramps (100%), nausea (38%), and vomiting (38%). These were followed by paresthesias of the lips, toes, or fingers (88%), myalgia (88%), headache (62%), and fever (62%). Two persons reported an oral burning sensation. One person experienced paradoxical temperature sensations—hot

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items seemed cold and vice versa. Most of the symptoms lasted less than 2 days; however, the paresthesias lasted for 2-3 weeks. The patients were followed by a single physician, and all recovered without medication; none required hospitalization.

Preliminary epidemiologic investigation revealed that all were members of 3 families which had eaten fish on the same

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 53 WEEKS			
	January 3, 1976	January 4, 1975		January 3, 1976	January 4, 1975	MEDIAN 1970-1974	
Aseptic meningitis	38	61	67	4,071	3,189	4,690	
Brucellosis	2	15	11	271	203	193	
Chickenpox	2,175	2,398	---	145,055	122,087	---	
Diphtheria	---	10	6	285	257	224	
Encephalitis	Primary	67	29	2,647	1,128	1,525	
	Post-Infectious	1	4	302	251	280	
Hepatitis, Viral	Type B	256	211	12,113	10,054	8,837	
	Type A	489	865	1,038	35,046	41,536	
	Type unspecified	189	180	---	8,492	8,241	54,442
Malaria	6	10	10	421	268	811	
Measles (rubeola)	169	142	365	24,199	22,119	31,580	
Meningococcal infections, total		23	23	1,431	1,337	1,355	
	Civilian	17	23	23	1,402	1,308	1,334
	Military	---	---	---	29	29	48
Mumps	666	896	1,146	59,037	57,429	71,303	
Pertussis	18	32	---	1,583	1,757	---	
Rubella (German measles)	134	104	197	16,343	11,845	27,958	
Tetanus	1	2	4	94	96	121	
Tuberculosis	596	515	---	33,554	30,332	---	
Tularemia	5	4	3	121	142	160	
Typhoid fever	4	8	5	375	427	416	
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	5	7	2	822	782	528	
Venereal Diseases:							
Gonorrhea	Civilian	12,244	18,269	---	1,003,675	898,943	---
	Military	138	585	---	28,628	29,944	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	Civilian	278	492	---	25,583	25,385	---
	Military	---	10	---	344	480	---
Rabies in animals	23	49	63	2,357	2,882	3,301	

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	1	Poliomyelitis, total:	6
Botulism:	15	Paralytic:	6
Congenital rubella syndrome:	28	Psittacosis: Calif. 1	49
Leprosy: Texas 1, Calif. 1, Hawaii 5	154	Rabies in man:	2
Leptospirosis: Texas 2	68	Trichinosis:	154
Plague:	16	Typhus, murine:	37

*Delayed Reports: Ariz: Plague delete 1

CIGUATERA POISONING – Continued

day. The fish, purchased within 1½ hours from the same fish market, were sold under the name “cherna,” and were identified as 12-15 pound groupers which had been shipped to the market by the owner’s brother in Miami, Florida, on July 11. The cleaned, frozen fish arrived at the market on July 15 and were sold, defrosted. Although approximately 75 pounds of it were sold, there were no other cases of ciguatera reported. It is not known if the 9 patients ate the same fish. The fish looked, smelled, and tasted normal and, in fact, were described as “delicious” by those who ate it.

The remaining fish from the same shipment were confiscated. No leftover portions of the fish that were eaten remained for testing. Laboratory analysis of fish purchased at the same time, completed by the Federal Food and Drug Laboratory in Los Angeles, were negative for ciguatoxin by the mouse inoculation technique.

(Reported by PS Choi, MD, MD Finn, MD, MPH, D Goodwin, RA Gunn, MD, BB MacCracken, MD, MPH, W Shishido, RC Tetrault, County of Los Angeles Dept of Health Services; T Burton, JR, Weatherwax, Food and Drug Admin Laboratory, Los Angeles District; Field Services Div, Enteric Diseases Branch, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

Editorial Note

In 1974, 26 outbreaks of ciguatera affecting 148 persons were reported to the Foodborne Disease Surveillance Activity. This represents a substantial increase over previous years (only 1 outbreak was reported in 1973, and 2 in 1972) and undoubtedly reflects improved surveillance. There were no deaths reported in the outbreaks.

Of the 26 outbreaks, 15 occurred in Hawaii and 10 in Florida. In the Hawaiian outbreaks, 12 (80%) occurred in February and March and 1 in April; of the 10 outbreaks in Florida 9 occurred in May, June, or July. The incriminated fish included amberjack (10 outbreaks), grouper (8 outbreaks), and po’ou (4 outbreaks).

It is not unusual for ciguatoxic fish to look, smell, and taste normal. Since ciguatoxin, the cause of the illness, is heat-stable, cooking does not prevent the illness. Until a rapid, inexpensive, and reliable method of assaying for ciguatoxin is developed, the disease is best prevented by not eating large tropical fish, which are more likely to be ciguatoxic than are the small (12-15 pounds or less) ones. This outbreak is unusual because the fish were of the size which has always been presumed to be safe for eating. When eating groupers and other tropical fish, one should avoid the viscera and gonads, in particular, since they are the most toxic portions.

**CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA**

Canada

During December, outbreaks of influenza-like disease occurred in several schools in Alberta and Saskatchewan causing absenteeism of up to 60%. Strains of influenza B virus were isolated from affected children. Influenza B virus has also been isolated in British Columbia.

(Reported by R West, MSc, Communicable Disease Section, Bur of Epidemiology, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Ottawa.)

United States

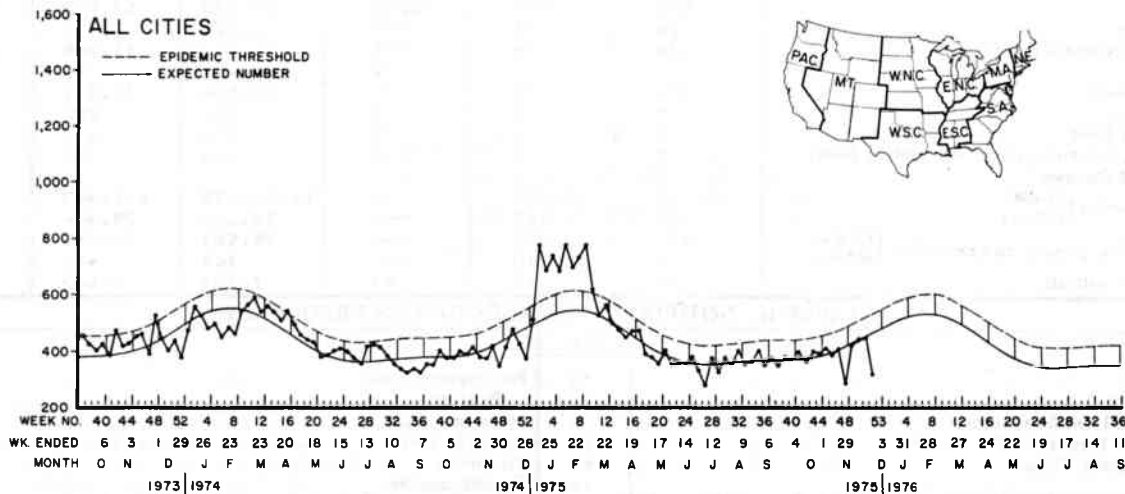
Although influenza outbreaks have been reported in

Hawaii (*MMWR* 24:51), no reports of outbreaks of influenza-like disease or of influenza virus isolates have been received from the continental United States.

Pneumonia and influenza mortality from 121 cities in the U.S.—reflecting both the country as a whole and its 9 geographic regions—has remained at or near expected levels (Figure 1).

(Reported by Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, and Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

**Figure 1
PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES**



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**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JANUARY 3, 1976 AND JANUARY 4, 1975 (53rd 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	38	2	2,175	-	285	59	67	1	256	489	189	6	421
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	154	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	7	-	24
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
New Hampshire	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Vermont	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Massachusetts	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	9
Rhode Island	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Connecticut	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	8	-	158	-	-	7	16	-	47	89	31	3	100
Upstate New York	3	-	129	-	-	-	1	-	26	24	21	2	13
New York City	3	-	28	-	-	-	1	-	13	24	-	1	30
New Jersey *	-	-	NN	-	-	-	4	-	7	28	9	-	13
Pennsylvania	2	-	1	-	-	7	10	-	1	13	1	-	44
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	-	1,201	-	5	3	3	-	31	48	16	-	15
Ohio	-	-	110	-	-	3	1	-	-	6	-	-	4
Indiana	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	152	-	4	-	1	-	19	13	14	-	5
Michigan	5	-	532	-	1	-	1	-	9	28	2	-	6
Wisconsin	-	-	359	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	-	225	-	7	4	8	1	16	31	4	-	16
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	12	4	-	-	6
Iowa	-	-	63	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Missouri *	-	-	87	-	-	1	-	-	1	13	2	-	7
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	2
Kansas	-	-	72	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	1	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6	1	244	-	-	3	1	-	45	70	33	-	67
Delaware	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland	2	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	8	14	12	-	10
District of Columbia	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	24	5	-	-	15
Virginia	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	8
West Virginia	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
North Carolina *	3	-	NN	-	-	2	-	-	10	19	10	-	7
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-	2
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	10
Florida	-	-	22	-	-	1	1	-	1	14	1	-	12
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	-	62	-	-	39	36	-	13	40	-	-	11
Kentucky	-	-	51	-	-	1	-	-	3	14	-	-	3
Tennessee	2	-	NN	-	-	1	1	-	8	16	-	-	-
Alabama	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	6
Mississippi	-	-	5	-	-	37	35	-	-	8	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	1	35	-	6	1	-	-	12	46	33	-	22
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	5	7	4	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	2
Texas *	2	1	19	-	6	-	-	-	5	33	29	-	19
MOUNTAIN	-	-	51	-	30	-	-	-	1	28	18	-	15
Montana	-	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Idaho	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	29	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	8
New Mexico	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	1	7	3	-	4
Utah	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	2
Nevada *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	12	-	45	-	237	2	3	-	90	125	47	3	151
Washington	2	-	33	-	213	-	2	-	7	17	6	1	7
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	6	-	10
California *	5	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	66	94	35	2	129
Alaska	-	-	3	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii *	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	3
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-

NN: Not notifiable. NA: Not available.
*Delayed Reports: Aseptic Meningitis: N.J. 11. Brucellosis: Hawaii delete 8. Chickenpox: Me. 12, Texas delete 2, Calif. 8, Hawaii 8. Encephalitis: Mo. delete 1. Hepatitis B: Me. 7, Mo. delete 6, N. C. delete 1, Texas 2, Nev. 3. Hepatitis, unspecified: Me. 1, Mo. delete 2.

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JANUARY 3, 1976 AND JANUARY 4, 1975 (53rd 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	169	24,199	22,119	17	1,431	1,337	666	59,037	18	134	16,343	94
NEW ENGLAND	-	358	968	2	84	80	27	2,275	-	5	2,103	3
Maine	-	15	47	-	7	4	-	88	-	-	43	-
New Hampshire*	-	22	213	-	4	12	3	140	-	-	307	-
Vermont	-	75	56	-	2	13	-	19	-	-	72	-
Massachusetts	-	114	407	-	28	18	5	316	-	2	1,227	1
Rhode Island	-	3	61	1	8	11	15	896	-	-	28	-
Connecticut	-	129	184	1	35	22	4	816	-	3	426	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	36	2,362	8,335	6	152	198	92	3,442	3	39	1,895	14
Upstate New York	24	1,080	1,001	2	49	70	34	1,238	1	11	359	2
New York City	2	170	646	2	38	42	23	979	1	1	194	3
New Jersey	2	481	5,714	1	24	54	5	454	-	27	1,057	3
Pennsylvania	8	631	974	1	41	32	30	771	1	-	285	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	69	7,319	8,629	1	206	177	232	24,077	7	32	4,827	6
Ohio	-	112	3,075	1	70	67	5	2,775	1	-	649	2
Indiana	-	548	285	-	10	21	8	2,312	-	1	1,045	-
Illinois	4	1,869	2,199	-	27	13	63	2,916	-	1	414	3
Michigan	34	3,253	2,365	-	76	54	112	9,979	5	23	1,714	-
Wisconsin	31	1,537	705	-	23	22	44	6,095	1	7	1,005	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	5,165	823	1	94	108	61	4,470	3	9	1,503	11
Minnesota	1	232	85	-	20	37	-	240	-	-	37	2
Iowa*	3	693	134	-	9	15	7	1,547	1	3	35	3
Missouri	-	273	274	-	47	33	11	956	2	-	753	2
North Dakota	2	1,065	37	-	2	3	8	522	-	-	71	-
South Dakota	-	356	28	-	1	3	-	6	-	-	18	-
Nebraska	-	396	94	1	4	3	-	91	-	-	21	-
Kansas	3	2,150	171	-	11	14	35	1,108	-	6	568	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	16	525	608	3	282	258	102	4,237	1	4	1,634	17
Delaware	-	35	16	-	8	5	-	13	-	-	21	-
Maryland	-	64	24	2	37	25	50	516	-	-	38	1
District of Columbia	-	1	3	-	5	2	9	167	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	40	38	-	21	42	1	855	-	1	326	2
West Virginia	12	234	232	-	5	9	32	1,504	-	2	240	1
North Carolina	4	6	5	1	54	52	3	129	1	1	45	6
South Carolina	-	-	57	-	40	22	1	77	-	-	780	2
Georgia	-	40	4	-	18	9	-	17	-	-	4	-
Florida	-	105	229	-	94	92	6	959	-	-	180	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	382	291	-	186	131	58	5,156	-	4	1,008	9
Kentucky	5	163	198	-	77	51	12	1,893	-	-	245	3
Tennessee	-	178	57	-	62	56	41	2,432	-	4	730	2
Alabama	-	5	21	-	33	14	2	455	-	-	23	1
Mississippi	-	36	15	-	14	10	3	376	-	-	10	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	553	261	2	218	208	12	4,930	2	-	781	21
Arkansas*	-	-	7	-	13	15	-	186	-	-	20	1
Louisiana	-	2	14	-	39	50	-	343	2	-	285	5
Oklahoma	-	269	30	-	16	22	3	348	-	-	103	-
Texas*	4	282	210	2	150	121	9	4,053	-	-	373	15
MOUNTAIN	5	1,729	895	1	44	43	6	1,142	-	2	534	-
Montana	-	50	373	-	9	1	-	44	-	-	253	-
Idaho*	-	20	54	-	6	3	4	75	-	-	74	-
Wyoming	-	3	14	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Colorado	3	1,173	156	-	11	9	1	676	-	1	139	-
New Mexico	-	16	62	1	5	3	1	66	-	-	20	-
Arizona	2	85	21	-	3	10	-	-	-	-	2	-
Utah	-	354	15	-	8	10	-	176	-	1	38	-
Nevada*	-	28	200	-	1	4	-	103	-	-	8	-
PACIFIC	25	5,806	1,309	1	165	134	76	9,308	2	39	2,058	13
Washington	1	301	83	-	23	19	13	4,688	-	5	370	1
Oregon	-	199	24	1	13	19	7	768	-	28	221	-
California	24	5,241	1,136	-	118	89	56	3,746	-	6	1,446	11
Alaska	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	52	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	65	66	-	2	3	-	54	1	-	21	1
Guam	-	27	20	-	2	2	-	32	-	-	8	-
Puerto Rico	NA	744	674	-	1	6	NA	1,178	NA	NA	30	17
Virgin Islands	NA	8	35	-	-	-	NA	250	NA	NA	3	3

NA: Data not available.

*Delayed Reports: Measles: N.H. 1, Iowa delete 1, Idaho 53. Meningococcal Infections: Ark. 1. Mumps: Texas 24. Rubella: Nev. 1.

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JANUARY 3, 1976 AND JANUARY 4, 1975 (53rd WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMICIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			Cum. 1975
								1975	Cumulative		1975	Cumulative		
									1975	1974		1975	1974	
UNITED STATES	596	33,554	121	4	315	5	822	12,244	1,003,675	898,943	278	25,583	25,385	2,357
NEW ENGLAND	3	1,259	-	-	19	-	6	165	28,085	24,481	8	842	904	72
Maine*	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,147	2,080	-	35	47	45
New Hampshire	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	11	723	808	-	16	13	2
Vermont	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	4	703	635	-	7	3	-
Massachusetts*	-	717	-	-	11	-	2	88	13,127	11,255	4	549	638	12
Rhode Island	2	139	-	-	-	-	3	31	2,172	2,100	-	23	17	4
Connecticut	1	262	-	-	8	-	1	31	9,213	7,603	4	212	186	9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	164	8,061	5	1	71	-	89	1,828	114,742	111,069	62	4,660	5,433	90
Upstate New York	30	976	3	-	10	-	36	796	21,383	20,632	6	407	531	70
New York City	43	2,291	-	1	34	-	2	549	47,565	48,220	42	2,763	3,145	-
New Jersey	22	1,214	2	-	13	-	10	203	17,236	15,358	6	726	836	-
Pennsylvania	69	1,580	-	-	14	-	41	280	28,558	26,859	8	764	921	20
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	91	4,674	5	-	41	-	19	1,451	166,776	145,418	15	2,099	2,177	122
Ohio*	29	1,274	-	-	14	-	16	315	46,417	37,952	1	519	329	5
Indiana	6	569	-	-	-	-	1	67	14,075	13,989	5	156	197	11
Illinois	30	1,378	-	-	16	-	1	433	58,313	48,471	3	1,004	1,116	26
Michigan	26	1,279	1	-	10	-	1	383	31,956	32,067	4	338	434	9
Wisconsin	-	174	4	-	1	-	-	253	16,015	12,939	2	82	101	71
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	23	1,202	22	-	17	-	32	836	51,119	47,186	17	656	651	509
Minnesota	7	191	-	-	4	-	-	134	10,128	9,510	-	115	88	148
Iowa	-	127	1	-	1	-	-	140	7,359	6,184	5	98	39	98
Missouri	11	549	17	-	7	-	19	343	18,759	16,165	11	289	417	52
North Dakota*	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	5	804	756	-	5	7	100
South Dakota	1	72	-	-	-	-	-	49	1,950	2,128	-	5	3	48
Nebraska	-	40	1	-	3	-	2	101	4,526	4,062	1	19	10	4
Kansas	4	204	3	-	2	-	11	64	7,593	8,381	-	125	87	59
SOUTH ATLANTIC	137	7,406	19	-	49	2	407	3,254	244,584	229,575	65	7,693	7,888	347
Delaware	-	132	-	-	-	-	4	33	3,478	3,220	-	88	82	5
Maryland*	18	1,191	1	-	11	-	30	333	30,029	24,590	5	573	767	7
District of Columbia	4	373	1	-	4	-	-	207	14,203	18,951	8	687	662	-
Virginia	-	860	8	-	7	-	111	-	23,594	21,386	-	597	705	102
West Virginia	6	275	-	-	4	-	4	24	3,174	2,676	-	57	21	3
North Carolina*	40	1,200	-	-	2	1	130	553	35,195	31,637	9	1,049	898	12
South Carolina	9	481	3	-	7	-	84	316	22,790	21,222	2	543	690	11
Georgia	45	1,087	5	-	3	-	37	741	45,979	44,387	14	1,070	1,148	169
Florida	15	1,807	1	-	11	1	7	1,047	66,142	61,506	27	3,029	2,915	38
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	66	2,952	15	-	33	2	113	1,332	84,615	75,265	5	1,160	1,251	151
Kentucky*	18	597	1	-	7	-	12	227	10,992	9,452	-	169	267	96
Tennessee	9	1,110	14	-	18	1	73	594	33,510	29,927	3	427	459	21
Alabama	20	804	-	-	3	-	10	338	23,588	20,920	-	270	256	34
Mississippi	19	441	-	-	5	1	18	173	16,525	14,966	2	294	269	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	12	3,768	48	-	31	1	147	556	121,710	116,476	8	2,303	2,208	489
Arkansas	8	489	18	-	1	-	21	95	13,221	11,970	-	74	96	87
Louisiana	2	489	2	-	10	-	1	268	21,085	23,542	8	541	563	8
Oklahoma	2	309	9	-	3	-	92	193	12,153	10,280	-	93	143	105
Texas*	-	2,481	19	-	17	1	33	-	75,251	70,684	-	1,595	1,406	289
MOUNTAIN	6	1,047	5	1	11	-	8	378	40,579	35,049	6	582	599	273
Montana	-	87	1	-	-	-	5	35	2,109	1,961	-	7	4	165
Idaho	-	35	2	-	-	-	2	39	2,133	1,765	-	16	13	1
Wyoming	-	31	1	-	1	-	-	14	988	827	-	10	2	9
Colorado	1	223	-	-	1	-	1	180	11,108	9,537	4	106	151	32
New Mexico	3	140	-	-	2	-	-	-	7,076	5,104	-	159	96	37
Arizona	2	430	-	1	7	-	-	107	10,664	9,843	2	209	258	26
Utah	-	53	1	-	-	-	-	-	2,513	2,197	-	19	13	3
Nevada*	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	3	3,988	3,815	-	56	62	-
PACIFIC	94	5,185	2	2	103	-	1	2,444	151,465	114,424	92	5,588	4,274	304
Washington*	12	467	1	-	6	-	1	207	13,635	12,420	5	199	138	4
Oregon	1	206	-	-	-	-	-	173	11,438	11,704	3	156	117	7
California	75	3,880	1	2	94	-	-	1,984	120,293	84,991	84	5,171	3,976	285
Alaska*	-	62	-	-	1	-	-	33	3,656	2,976	-	7	10	8
Hawaii	6	570	-	-	2	-	-	47	2,443	2,333	-	55	33	-
Guam	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	368	-	-	13	-	-
Puerto Rico	NA	500	-	NA	8	NA	-	NA	2,892	3,034	NA	711	701	42
Virgin Islands	NA	3	-	NA	2	NA	-	NA	227	768	NA	45	53	-

NA: Data not available.

*Delayed Reports: Tuberculosis: Me. 4, Mass. 22, Ohio delete 1, N. Dak. 7, Md. 5, N. C. delete 4, Texas 54, Nev. 1, Alaska 7. Gonorrhea: N. H. 1 mil, Ky. 84 mil, Nev. 65 civ, 5 mil, Alaska 56. Syphilis: Mass. 5, Ark. delete 1, Nev. 2, Wash. 16.

Week No.
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TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 3, 1976

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

Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year			All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	840	543	220	36	27	38	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,099	658	303	73	33	44
Boston, Mass.	197	117	58	12	5	10	Atlanta, Ga.	96	61	24	9	1	7
Bridgeport, Conn.	81	57	21	-	2	6	Baltimore, Md.	148	94	37	13	2	3
Cambridge, Mass.	30	23	7	-	2	3	Charlotte, N. C.	68	31	24	6	2	2
Fall River, Mass.	33	25	5	2	-	-	Jacksonville, Fla.	94	55	25	5	3	-
Hartford, Conn.	85	45	28	5	6	2	Miami, Fla.	147	89	41	8	7	4
Lowell, Mass.	40	24	12	3	-	1	Norfolk, Va.	55	27	20	3	4	6
Lynn, Mass.	29	17	10	1	-	-	Richmond, Va.	83	46	28	4	2	4
New Bedford, Mass.	33	22	8	1	1	1	Savannah, Ga.	23	17	5	-	1	4
New Haven, Conn.	48	28	9	3	7	-	St. Petersburg, Fla.	108	87	17	3	1	3
Providence, R. I.	79	55	19	3	2	8	Tampa, Fla.	96	58	24	5	5	8
Somerville, Mass.	17	12	4	1	-	-	Washington, D. C.	149	76	47	14	4	2
Springfield, Mass.	56	39	15	-	1	3	Wilmington, Del.	32	17	11	3	1	1
Waterbury, Conn.	37	23	10	3	1	1							
Worcester, Mass.	75	56	14	2	2	3							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,709	1,672	725	159	91	92	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	629	378	163	47	19	38
Albany, N. Y.	79	54	16	2	7	2	Birmingham, Ala.	78	49	19	4	5	-
Allentown, Pa.	29	21	7	-	1	2	Chattanooga, Tenn.	83	47	23	7	3	9
Buffalo, N. Y.	139	78	38	8	9	10	Knoxville, Tenn.	33	24	7	2	-	1
Camden, N. J.	45	28	15	2	-	-	Louisville, Ky.	102	59	28	7	3	7
Elizabeth, N. J.	28	18	6	1	2	-	Memphis, Tenn.	127	73	36	11	4	1
Erie, Pa.	39	25	11	2	-	-	Mobile, Ala.	55	28	23	3	-	2
Jersey City, N. J.	49	29	15	2	2	-	Montgomery, Ala.	44	24	10	5	2	5
Newark, N. J.	39	23	9	2	4	1	Nashville, Tenn.	107	74	17	8	2	13
New York City, N. Y. †	1,312	797	369	91	28	38	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,143	632	306	97	55	27
Paterson, N. J.	43	28	14	-	-	3	Austin, Tex.	37	21	8	2	-	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	308	181	81	26	15	7	Baton Rouge, La.	50	33	9	8	-	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	168	86	50	10	11	11	Corpus Christi, Tex.	13	7	3	-	2	-
Reading, Pa.	42	33	8	-	1	2	Dallas, Tex.	194	90	60	20	14	2
Rochester, N. Y.	140	104	21	4	8	10	El Paso, Tex.	36	29	3	2	1	4
Schenectady, N. Y.	33	22	9	1	-	-	Fort Worth, Tex.	68	47	15	2	3	2
Scranton, Pa.	28	17	9	1	-	-	Houston, Tex.	227	118	62	30	6	4
Syracuse, N. Y.	74	52	17	3	1	2	Little Rock, Ark.	54	32	13	4	5	-
Trenton, N. J.	38	25	10	-	2	-	New Orleans, La.	175	96	53	8	7	1
Utica, N. Y.	35	26	9	-	-	1	San Antonio, Tex.	159	91	41	13	8	-
Yonkers, N. Y.	41	25	11	4	-	2	Shreveport, La.	60	31	21	3	5	3
							Tulsa, Okla.	70	37	18	5	4	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,363	1,394	642	163	77	83	MOUNTAIN	580	344	145	46	28	21
Akron, Ohio	60	37	15	5	1	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	47	21	10	4	6	1
Canton, Ohio	36	27	7	1	-	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.	34	21	10	3	-	5
Chicago, Ill.	635	351	178	52	22	21	Denver, Colo.	137	81	31	14	6	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	126	79	36	7	2	3	Las Vegas, Nev.	27	14	10	3	-	2
Cleveland, Ohio	171	87	50	13	13	4	Ogden, Utah	21	13	7	1	-	1
Columbus, Ohio	183	110	52	11	4	11	Phoenix, Ariz.	127	83	27	9	5	4
Dayton, Ohio	91	47	26	9	5	1	Pueblo, Colo.	18	11	6	1	-	4
Detroit, Mich.	309	173	84	28	7	8	Salt Lake City, Utah	66	39	14	5	7	-
Evansville, Ind.	50	36	12	2	-	2	Tucson, Ariz.	103	61	30	6	4	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	41	27	10	3	1	6							
Gary, Ind.	27	15	8	-	3	2	PACIFIC	1,391	874	331	96	45	29
Grand Rapids, Mich.	58	39	16	1	2	3	Berkeley, Calif.	24	11	10	2	-	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	172	95	57	5	7	1	Fresno, Calif.	41	27	12	2	-	1
Madison, Wis.	36	14	13	5	3	3	Glendale, Calif.	9	8	-	-	-	-
Milwaukee, Wis.	105	80	19	3	3	5	Honolulu, Hawaii	49	24	11	8	2	4
Peoria, Ill.	26	17	7	1	1	-	Long Beach, Calif.	115	77	29	6	3	-
Rockford, Ill.	57	39	13	1	2	7	Los Angeles, Calif.	259	171	58	15	3	6
South Bend, Ind.	26	18	5	2	-	3	Oakland, Calif.	82	53	19	3	4	1
Toledo, Ohio	77	51	14	11	-	1	Pasadena, Calif.	29	18	7	1	3	-
Youngstown, Ohio	77	52	20	3	1	-	Portland, Oreg.	112	69	25	7	3	-
							Sacramento, Calif.	75	49	17	5	2	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	706	436	188	33	25	15	San Diego, Calif.	135	85	24	11	11	-
Des Moines, Iowa	49	34	12	1	1	-	San Francisco, Calif.	142	77	41	15	4	3
Duluth, Minn.	22	12	8	-	2	2	San Jose, Calif.	75	52	14	6	3	1
Kansas City, Kans.	25	15	7	1	1	-	Seattle, Wash.	148	94	35	11	4	3
Kansas City, Mo.	113	70	33	3	4	1	Spokane, Wash.	47	31	12	3	1	5
Lincoln, Nebr.	40	24	12	1	1	2	Tacoma, Wash.	49	28	17	1	2	3
Minneapolis, Minn.	75	46	19	6	3	-							
Omaha, Nebr.	75	39	28	3	3	1	Total	11,460	6,931	3,023	750	400	387
St. Louis, Mo.	197	123	45	13	6	3	Expected Number	12,734	7,786	3,316	787	405	470
St. Paul, Minn.	63	43	13	2	3	1							
Wichita, Kans.	47	30	11	3	1	5							

†Delayed report for week ending December 27, 1975.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS — United Kingdom

Meningococcal septicemia and meningitis have increased in incidence in a number of countries in recent years—in Finland and possibly other Scandinavian countries, for example, and particularly in Brazil, where the current outbreak is causing great concern. The United Kingdom has also suffered a higher prevalence of the disease (*Br Med J*, August 3, 1974, p355), but the returns for 1975 suggest that it may now possibly be declining.

The numbers of laboratory reports of the isolation of *Neisseria meningitidis* from cerebrospinal fluid increased fairly steadily yearly from 358 in 1967 to reach 1,091 in 1974. In the first 19 weeks of 1975, 384 reports have been received, but in the corresponding period of 1974 there were 604 reports—a decrease of approximately one-third. A similar fall has been evident in the notifications of meningococcal meningitis in England and Wales reported by the Registrar General. In the first quarter of 1975, there were 278 such reports, compared with 412 in the first quarter of 1974—again a decrease of about one-third.

A disturbing feature of the epidemic in Brazil has been the high proportion of sulfonamide-resistant strains of meningococci; resistance has also become common in the U.S. and has been reported in Finland. Though resistant strains are encountered in England and Wales, the laboratory findings suggest that they are still in the minority. Most of the meningococci isolated are group B strains; of 266 isolates from many parts of England and Wales examined in 1975, 65% were group B. Four percent of 98 group B isolates tested were resistant to sulfonamide. Group C strains comprised 18% of the isolates, and 3 of 23 tested (13%) showed evidence of sulfonamide resistance. Only 26 of the 266 strains proved to be group A, but of 13 tested 7 were resistant to sulfonamide. Altogether, the sensitivity of 144 strains has been reported so far in 1975; 12 (8%) were resistant to sulfonamide at a concentration of 50 µg/ml and 3 (2%) showed moderate resistance (M.I.C. 6.4 or 10 µg/ml). The findings suggest that sulfonamides alone cannot be relied

on for treatment. However, they should still be satisfactory for prophylaxis against meningococcal infection in most instances in England and Wales, but continued careful surveillance, both of the disease and its causative organism, is necessary.

(From notes based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from public health and hospital laboratories in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, published in the British Medical Journal, June 14, 1975.)

Editorial Note

Because 23% of case isolates of meningococci from the U.S. recently studied at CDC have been sulfa-resistant and all have been sensitive to rifampin, rifampin is recommended in the U.S. as prophylaxis for family contacts of cases of meningococcal meningitis, unless the infecting strain is known to be sensitive to 10 µg/ml of sulfadiazine. Sulfonamides are 96% effective in eradicating sulfa-sensitive strains (1) and rifampin is 85% effective in eradicating rifampin-sensitive strains (2, 3). As each is ineffective against strains resistant to the respective drug, rifampin prophylaxis would be expected to be superior when $x < \frac{85}{96} y$, where x = proportion of strains that are sulfa-sensitive, and y = proportion of strains that are rifampin-sensitive. This condition is met in the U.S. at the present time, as $.77 < (.89) (1.00)$. In England and Wales sulfonamides are to be preferred because $.90 > (.89) (1.00)$.

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

HANSEN'S DISEASE IN VIETNAMESE REFUGEES

Beginning in July, Vietnamese refugees 15 years of age and older living in Camp Pendleton, California, Fort Indian-town Gap, Pennsylvania, and Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, were examined for evidence of Hansen's disease. Thirty-nine definite cases were found among 27,057 adults examined (1.4 cases per 1,000). Only 4 of the cases (10%) are of the infectious (lepromatous) form. Of the others, 5 are borderline, 3 indeterminate and 27 tuberculoid. Twenty-three are males. The estimated age specific rates per 1,000 (and the numbers of cases) are as follows: 15-19 years—1.1 (6 cases); 20-29 years—1.8 (15 cases); 30-39 years—0.7 (4 cases); 40-49 years—2.2 (7 cases); 50-59 years—2.5 (5 cases); 60+ years—1.2 (2 cases). Five cases had been recognized in Vietnam, and treatment begun there; 34 cases were newly diagnosed. In addition, 6 suspected but unproved cases were identified. All proved cases are either under therapy or have already completed adequate courses of therapy. Follow-up in each case is being coordi-

nated by the respective state health department and the Public Health Service Hospitals at Carville, San Francisco, and New York.

Among the refugees who were not screened because they were placed with family or sponsors before July, several additional cases of Hansen's disease have already been recognized and reported.

(Reported by Office of the Director and Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

Editorial Note

Because the prevalence of Hansen's disease in Vietnam has been estimated at 3-5 per 1,000 (1), it was expected that there would be a number of cases of Hansen's disease among the 140,000 refugees who entered the country in 1975. In addition, more cases could be expected to develop over the next decade. The risk to U.S. residents from the introduction of this number of cases of Hansen's disease is

HANSEN'S DISEASE – Continued

small. Only untreated lepromatous Hansen's disease patients present an important risk to their family contacts. In a study in the Philippines the risk of secondary cases of Hansen's disease in such contacts was found to be 6.2 cases per 1,000 persons per year (2). In the years 1949-1972, an average of 30 cases of lepromatous Hansen's disease per year were recognized in immigrants to this country. Despite that, cases of Hansen's disease in U.S. citizens who have never lived in a leprosy-endemic area are rare. The few lepromatous cases among the Vietnamese refugees are not thought to offer an

important additional risk. Early diagnosis and treatment are important, however, to prevent progression of the disease and disability.

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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.

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