Morbidity and Mortality

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

Prepared by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

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Weekly Report

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended February 8, 1958

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The number of deaths from all causes in the 114 large cities was 12,415 for the week ended February 8. This is the first time since the week ended January 4 that deaths from all causes were less than the peak in October. The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia in 108 cities declined to 709 from 750 for the week ended February 1. However, there was an increase over the previous week in the East North Central, East South Central, and Pacific areas. The decline is the first since the last week in December.

Information has been received of 3 separate outbreaks of acute respiratory disease in 3 different companies of recruits on a military establishment in the eastern part of the country. In 1 training company, there were 35 cases in 3 days beginning on January 16. Confirmation of influenza was obtained by laboratory tests on 10 of the cases. In another company, there were 14 cases in 3 days, and in the third, 16 cases occurred in a 5-day period; but the results of the laboratory tests for these cases are not available at this time. These companies are parts of 3 different regiments with little or no contact with each other.

Reports were received of 2 additional localized outbreaks of influenza which were confirmed by laboratory tests. One occurred among recruits in a military training station in the midwest about the middle of January. At this station, the respiratory disease admission rate increased to 25 per 1,000 men per week in the week ended January 18 from a rate of 12 for the preceding 2 weeks. Influenza virus antigenically similar to Continued on page 2

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

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

		6th WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER								
		Ended Feb. Med: 9, 1953 1957	T	Fiz	st 6 weel	<s< th=""><th>Since se</th><th>Approxi- mate</th></s<>	Since se	Approxi- mate				
DISEASE	Ended Feb. 8, 1958		Median 1953-57	1958 ¹	1957	Median 1953-57	1957-58 ¹	1956-5 7	Median 1952-53 to 1956-57	seasonal low point		
				_	-		12	121	(2)	(2)		
Anthrax 062		-	-	-	1	2	12	2	(2)	2		
Botulism049.1	-		-	-	-	-	12	(2)	(2)	R		
Brucellosis (undulant fever) 044	18	13	24	/6	11	138	(-)	(-)	(-)			
Diphtheria055	22	24	45	120	138	2/1	892	887	1,585	July		
Encephalitis, infectious082	11	18	16	116	108	108	1,414	1,6/4	1,455	June 1		
Hepatitis, infectious,								N				
and serum092, N998.5 pt.	346	392	659	2,080	2,354	3,876	5,885	7,553	10,544	Sept.		
Malaria	- í 1		3	6	8	19	(<)	(=)	(<)	(*)		
Measles085	13,888	13,195	13,195	56,974	62,456	52,020	89,877	99,665	83,361	Sept.]		
Meningococcal infections057	62	62	96	350	312	572	1,307	1,043	1,594	Sept. 1		
Meningitis, other340	36	32		266	177							
Poliomvelitis080	10	49	72	119	280	706	5,487	14,628	35,223	Apr. 1		
Paralytic080.0.080.1	9	29		68	161		1,952	6,287		Apr. 1		
Normaralytic080.2	1	13		40	72		2,679	5,680		Apr. 1		
Unspecified080.3		7		11	47		856	2,661		Apr. 1		
Paittacosis	2	4	4	10	18	18	(=)	(2)	(2)	(=)		
Rabies in man094	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(2)	(²)	(2)		
Typhoid fever-040	³ 33	22	25	³ 104	115	150	31,124	1,562	2,023	Apr.		
Typhus fever, endemic101		5	3	2	19	13	91	105	154	Apr.		
Rabies in animals	103	94	104	4 538	567	700	41,353	1,531	2,065	Oct.		

¹Data exclude report from South Dakota for week ended February 1, 1958.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

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EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

the Asian strains was isolated from 6 nonvaccinated men and from 3 who had received a monovalent vaccine 8 to 11 days prior to onset. Another outbreak has occurred in a hospital in the New York City area. No details are available except that this outbreak was shown by laboratory tests to have been caused by an Asian strain of influenza virus. No State reported any community-wide outbreak of influenza.

Dr. M. M. Sigel, University of Miami, reported an outbreak of respiratory disease which occurred on board a Coast Guard vessel shortly before Christmas. Thirty-nine of the 128 crew members were affected. Records indicate that in September 1957 the majority of the crew had received influenza vaccine which was administered in 0.2 ml. doses intradermally. The clinical impression of the illnesses was that of an adenovirus infection inasmuch as the majority of the patients had signs of conjunctivitis. An Asian strain of influenza virus was isolated from 4 of 6 pools of throat washings (2 or 3 per pool) taken from men who were ill. In addition, serologic findings on 12 of the patients gave clear-cut indication that Asian influenza virus was the cause of the illness. The acute phase sera showed no antibodies or, at best, only low titers of antibody in the HI test with the Asian strain of virus. It appeared that any immunity that may have been produced by the vaccine in September was dissipated 3 months later. All tests proved negative for adenovirus.

Dr. Robert Oseasohn, Western Reserve University, has supplied a preliminary summary of influenza-associated deaths which were studied by the Department of Preventive Medicine and the coroner's office of Cuyahoga County. A total of 43 such deaths were studied; these included 25 in males and 18 in females. The deaths by age and by month were as follows:

Under 10 years	5
10-19 years	8
20-29 years	6
30-39 years	2
40-49 years	8
50-59 years	6
60 years and over	8
September	2
October	24
November	11
December	4
January	2

An influenza virus was isolated in 25 of the 43 deaths. In only one instance was virus isolated from a specimen of lung tissue without being simultaneously present in the trachea. The interval between onset of infection and death in those from whom virus was isolated was considerably shorter than in those from whom no virus was isolated. For instance, 14 of the 25 with virus, or 56 percent, died by the fourth day after onset; and 3 of the 18 without virus, or 17 percent, died by the fourth day. Three deaths in nonwhite females 20 to 29 years old were associated with pregnancy. A surveillance of influenza was also maintained at the University hospitals. Three cases were identified in June but none in July or August.

In September, there was an increase in influenza-like illness. Asian strains of influenza virus were isolated in 6 of 13 ill persons seen in the employees health clinic. Twenty of 25 persons employed on 1 ward were ill September 13 to 24. Throat washings were positive in 3. Six of 19 exposed patients were ill between the 16th and 23rd. One 64-year-old patient admitted in August developed a febrile illness on September 17 and died 8 days later. A severe staphylococcal tracheobronchitis with minimal signs of bronchopneumonia was found at autopsy. Two attempts to isolate virus from lung tissue were unsuccessful.

Dr. Thomas Francis, Jr., University of Michigan, has reported the isolation of an Asian strain of influenza virus from the lung of a 57-year-old male who died with pulmonary congestion. The basic diagnosis of this case was rheumatic heart disease with mitral insufficiency. It was also reported that there is a slight increase but no major upswing in clinical cases of influenza in Ann Arbor.

Disease of unknown etiology

Dr. T. S. Drachman, Westchester County (New York) Health Department, has reported an outbreak of illness among village school children in which there was an abrupt increase in absenteelsm over night in the third week of January. Sixtyeight children had abdominal pain and vomiting with only an occasional case of diarrhea. Relapses with fever were common 24 to 48 hours after apparent recovery. Another group of 35 children in the school had symptoms of an upper respiratory infection. Comparatively few had an illness with both gastrointestinal and respiratory symptoms. Secondary household cases were common, and similar illnesses occurred in nearby communities. Laboratory reports of specimens examined are not yet available.

Mushroom poisoning

Information has been received from the California State Department of Public Health that 2 individuals became ill with nausea, vomiting, severe abdominal pain, diarrhea, headache, fever, and prostration 1½ hours after eating wild mushrooms. The symptoms lasted 1 day, and both persons recovered. The mushrooms had not been stored but were eaten directly after being fried in butter. No mushrooms were available for examination.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. R. F. McAteer, Rhode Island Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning in 18 persons following the consumption of cream-filled pastry from a bakery. The symptoms in all cases consisted of vomiting, cramps, diarrhea, fever, and prostration; and 2 of the individuals were hospitalized. No specimens of vomitus or stool were obtained. Examination of cream puffs and eclairs from the bakery revealed <u>Staphylococcus aureus</u>, phage type 52. Cultures from a clerk and a boy who cleaned up in the bakery were positive for <u>S. aureus</u>, phage type 52; and the boy also had a stool culture containing <u>Salmonella</u>.

Gastro-enteritis

The Louisiana State Department of Health has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in approximately 1,000 of 1,700 students eating Sunday dinner in a university cafeteria. Completed questionnaires were obtained from 1,238 persons, and revealed the following: Of 135 persons who did not eat the suspected meal, only 2 percent became ill within the next 72 hours, while of the 1,103 individuals who ate the suspected meal 60 percent became ill during the same period. Abdominal cramps occurred in 80 percent of the patients, diarrhea in 67 percent, nausea in 23 percent, vomiting in 17 percent, fever in 15 percent, and chills in 14 percent, although the infirmary reported

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 9, 1957 AND FEBRUARY 8, 1958

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	BRUCEI (UNDU	LOSIS JLANT /ER)		DIPHTH	ERIA 055		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
AREA	044		6th week		Cumul first 6	ative vecks	082		6th week		Cumula first 6	tive weeks
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
CONT. UNITED STATES1	18	13	22	24	120	138	11	18	346	392	2,080	2,354
NEW ENGLAND	-	_	_		2	2		2	13	21	EA	1.01
Maine	-	-	-	-	_	ĩ		-	13	4	7	43
New Hampshire	- 1	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	- 61 <u>-</u>	3
Massachusetta		-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	33
Rhode Island	-	-	_	_	-		_	1	5	5	27	49
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	2	4	9	18
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	- 1	-	3	1	11	6	1	1	36	44	227	201
New York	-	-	1	-	6	2	1	ī	18	25	121	154
New Jersey	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	5	6	29	55
- chilayivania	9-1	-	2	-	4	2	-	-	13	13	77	82
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	1	1 1	-	4	11	2	1	70	108	318	459
Indiana		-			2	3	-	-	25	20	89	128
Illinois	2	1	-	-		1 -	1	-	23	40	42	39
Michigan	1	-	1	-	2	8	-	1	14	23	106	150
Wisconsin	1	-		-			1	-	3	6	14	42
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	6	1	9	5	17	2	1	20	9	91	168
Minnesota	1	-	-	8	1 -	10	-	-	. L.	2	13	58
Missouri	4	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	16	34
North Dakota	-		_		lī		_	_	3	4	27	29
South Dakota	S = 8	-	-	1	1_	4	1	_	-	-	10	33
Nebraska	4	1	1	-	2	1	- 2-	-	-		4	3
	-	3	- 1		-		1 1	1	7	1	13	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	3	9	2	37	36	1	-	23	26	142	140
Maryland		-	- 1	II - 5	-	-		-	-	-	3	- L -
District of Columbia	-		_					_	ి	1 10	17	16
Virginia	1	2	-	Q. 4	5	-	1	_	6	5	38	43
West Virginia	-	-	-	0	1	1		-	4	1	14	12
South Carolina	_	-	L _	- 2		7	-	-	1	1	13	15
Georgia	-	, <u> </u>	-	-	10	9		_		1 3	5	4
Florida	- 1	1	3	-	6	9	-	_	3	4	31	19
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	1	6	12	28	}	1	34	57	1.01	371
Kentucky	-	1	-	1	1	8	-	-	13	35	94	135
Alabasa		-	1	1	4	2	-	-	14	15	52	178
Mississippi		-		2	5	8	· -	-	7	3	26	29
WECT DOCTOR	_	_				10	-	-	-	4	9	29
Arkansas	2	2	4	6	25	29	-	3	18	34	127	129
Louisiana	1	2		-	ĺí	-	-	1		1 1	9	81
Oklahoma	-	- 1	3	1	9	5	2.4	-	4	2	21	18
Texas	1 1	-	1	4	13	22	-	3	10	27	93	84
MOUNTAIN	0		3	-	22	6	-	-	62	29	587	205
Idaho-		-	1	-11	<u> </u>	2	-	-	10	5	42	20
Wyoming		Į į	-	-		-	-	-	7	3	27	15
Colorado	-		2	1	5	<u> </u>	1		_	2	2	6
New Mexico	1.00	-	-		2	3	_	_	12	11	55	59
Utahanana	- 10 -	-	-		1		-	-	29	6	403	44
Nevada		-	-	1.0	-	-		-	3	2	26	1 11
PACIETO		-		32	l -		-	-	ц	-	15	18
Washington			-	-	2	3	5	9	70	64	353	430
Oregon	<u> </u>		_		1	1 -	2		13	9	69	74
California	-	-	-		i	3	5	9	52	32	247	262
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		A		26	
Mawaii-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		2	1 -	8	3
· uerto Rico	-	-	3		5	2	- 1		1	- 1	24	6

¹Data exclude report from South Dakota for week ending February 1, 1958.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 9, 1957 AND FEBRUARY 8, 1958—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

	POLIOMYELITIS 080											
		т	otal ²		Paral	ytic	Nonpar	alytic	MALARIA		MEAS	SLES
AREA	6th	week	Cumul first (ative S weeks	080.0,	080.1	080	.2	110-	110-117		15
	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957
CONT. UNITED STATES1	10	49	119	280	9	29	l	13	l	-	13,888	13,195
NEW ENGLAND	1 -	-	2	3	_	-		-	-	-	1,941	437
New Hampshire	-	-	- 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353	1
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,146	122
Rhode Island Connecticut	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	209	174
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	8	8 7	-	-	1 1	-	а -	-	2,028	1,770 895
New Jersey	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	588 287
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	8	10	32	-	2	1	4	-]	3,074	1,871
Ohio	-	2	2	9 5	-	-	-	-	-		409 334	213 232
Illinois	-	1	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	355	349
Wisconsin	- -	р -	4 2	3	-	-	-	-			1,617	611
WEST NORTH CENTRAL 1		3	3	24	-	1	-	1	-	-	271	607 178
Iowa	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	· 5	-	-	81	179
Missouri	-	- 1	1	6	-		1	5	-	-	64	108 1 <u>11</u>
South Dakota	-	-	1 ₁	·* ~		12	-	-	-	-	4	25
Kansas		-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	l	13	37	50	1	9	<u>_</u> =	1	· -	-	1,311	986
Delaware	-	1		-		-	-	-	1.1.2	-	301	14
District of Columbia	-	-	-	- 3	-	į.	-	-		-	62	3
West Virginia	1	3	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	416	146
North Carolina	_	1	17 1	7 14	1	1	_	ī	1	-	92	47 170
Georgia	-	5	-	7		3	-	-		-	83	190 314
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	2	15	20	2	1	_	-	-	-	1,541	1,971
Kentucky	-	- 1	10 2	2		-	-	-	-		603 819	813 811
Alabama	2	ĩ	2	5	2	1	-	-	-	-	76	254
Mississippi	-	- 13	16	57	- 2	- 9		- 4	-	-	1 626	1 852
Arkansas	-	-	1	l	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	27
Louisiana		1 -	6	2	1 -	-		-	-	-	63	38
Texas	1	12	9	45	1	8	Ē	4	-	-	1,505	1,762
MOUNTAIN	1	3	5	23 1	1	2		1	1	-	894 142	1,245
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	256	41
Wyoming	-	- 3	-	5	-	2	1	1	- [-	99	83
New Mexico	1	1.1	2	3	1	-	-	-		-	159	178
Utah	-	 111 	î	9	-	-	-		-		101	715
Nevada	-	-	-	2		-	-	_		-	2	28
Vashington	د -	-	23	1	- -	-		-	. <u> </u>	-1-1	200	309
Oregon	- 3	3 4	2 21	6 56	3	2	-	1		-	339 663	241 1.906
Alaska		_		1	-	-			-	<i>b</i>	6	14
Hawaii	-	-	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	343
TWEITED RICO	*	- 1	±4	*	*	-	~	-	- 1	-	1 01	55

¹Data exclude report from South Dakota for week ending February 1, 1958.

²Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 9, 1957 AND FEBRUARY 8, 1958-Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AFFRA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS			TYPEOID	FEVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	05	7	340	096	5.2	6th	week	Cumul first 6	ative Weeks	101		
	1958	1957	1958	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1958	1957
CONT. UNITED STATES1	62	62	36	2	4	33	22	104	115	-	103	94
NEW ENGLAND	4	6	1	1	1		1	1	5			-
New Hampshire	-	1	-	-	- 8	-	-			-	-	-
Vermont	÷.	-	-		<u> </u>	-		5	 		5	-
Massachusetts	3	1	-	-		-	100	1	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	1	13	1	ī		-	ĩ	1 2	2	1	-	24
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	9			-1	4	9	-	17			-
New York	3	. 7			ī		3	2	5		5	3
New Jersey	1	-	-	-		3	4	4	6	-		-
rennsylvania	1	2	-	3 7 0	-	1	2	5	6	-	1	
Chicanon CEFTRAL	8	15	. 10	1	1	2	1	10	13		13	7
Indiana	1	5	2	1	1	1		1	9		6	-
Illinois	4	6	7	÷	÷	840 1	1		î	-	1	5
Michigan	1	4	1	- 1	-		Ĩ	2	2	1		1
AISCONSIN-	2	2		-	- 1	1	-	3	-	-	3	1
MEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	5	1		-		3	14	13	-	19	28
Iova-		6	1	_	- 5		1	1		-	8	9
Missouri	1	1			-	-	1	6	6		-	5
North Dakota	-		-	-	-	-	•	, =	-		1	
Nebraska		-			-	-	1	1 1 1 1 7	1	-		
Kansas	-	2	-	-		-	-	2	<u>.</u>		÷.	2
SOUTH ATTANTIC	15	6	8			17	6	30	10		20	
Delaware		ĩ	-	-	-	-	- 0		15	-		28
Maryland		-	1		÷	-		1	-		-	110 144
District of Columbia		-	1		-	-		ž		-	22	
West Virginia	3	1	4		75		1	2	5		14	1 11
North Carolina	2	1			2	1	2	9	3	-	-	-
South Carolina	1	-	-	1.5	- 2	-	-	1	-	-	2	4
Florida	- 5	1		1911 1911	-	310	1	310	4	-	8	10
Biom commission		-	3		-	-10	-	-10	3	-	-	1
Kentucky	- 9	10	1			1	-	6	17	-	18	13
Tennessee	2	3	4		-	-	1.000	2	9		2	
Alabama	4	3			-	1	- 1	2			3	6
Mississippi	5	-	2				-	1	6	-	- 1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	9	4	6	-	-	2	. 1	20	17	-	19	12
Louisiana	7	1	-			-	-	-	5	170	5	6
Oklahoma	1	-			-	1		11	1 x		3	5
Texas-	4	3	6	-	-	- 1	1	9	8	1	13	-
MOUNTAIN	2	3	2			141	1	1	7	1	2	2
Montana	-			-	-		-		1	-	-	-
Idaho		1	-			(m)	-	-			-	- ²⁰
Colorado		- 15 -	-	1.5	-	(2)		-	(m)		-	
New Mexico	ī	1	4	-			1	1	2		1 7	0
Arizona	1	-		1	-		1.2	1	1	-	2	6
Utah	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	× -
ACTACA	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	8	4	1	<u> </u>	l	7	-	11	7		-	1
Washington	1		7	×	-	-	1. 1	- 2	-	-		-
California	2 5	Ā	1		-	3		3	-	-	-	
Alasha			-			*	-		C -			1
Hawaii		-		-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Puerto Bico		10 N. 10	.#C	-		-	-	-	1 1	-	-	-

¹Data exclude report from South Dakota for week ending February 1, 1958. ³Includes delayed report (13 cases).

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



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week and an adjusted average, 1953*57, for comparison. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1953-57, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is the 5-week moving average increased by 2.3 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities. Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in a specified city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week an estimate is made for use in plotting the figure in the chart.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

AREA	6th week ended	5th week ended	Adjusted average,	Percent change, adjusted	CUMUL'TIVE NUMBER FIRST 6 WEEKS			
	Feb. 8, 1958	Feb. 1, 1958	week 1953-57	to current week	1958	1957	Percent change	
TOTAL: 114 REPORTING CITIES	12,415	12,858	11,375	+9,1	76 ,74 5	69,557	+10.3	
New England	768 ¹ 3,702 2,614 827 1,034 632 1,120 320 1,398	718 3,872 2,789 912 1,062 560 1,124 351 1,470	747 3,368 2,443 803 949 515 883 272 1,376	+2.8 +9.9 +7.0 +3.0 +9.0 +22.7 +26.8 +17.6 +1.6	4,619 122,582 16,468 5,257 6,514 3,641 6,741 2,039 8,884	4,643 20,148 14,842 4,812 5,976 3,088 5,735 1,704 8,609	$\begin{array}{c} -0.5 \\ +12.1 \\ +11.0 \\ +9.2 \\ +9.0 \\ +17.9 \\ +17.5 \\ +19.7 \\ +3.2 \end{array}$	

¹Includes estimate for missing city.

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	6th week ended Feb.	5th week ended Feb.	CUMULATIV FIRST 6	E NUMBER WEEKS	AREA	6th week ended Feb.	5th week ended Feb.	CUMULATIVI FIRST 6	NUMBER WEEKS
	8, 1958	1, 1958	1958	1957	· · ·	8, 1958	1958	1958	1957
NEW ENGLAND: Boston, Mass Bridgeport, Conn Cambridge Mess	272 42 29	246 36 24	1,593 249 175	1,574 244 201	WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.: St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn Wichita, Kans	270 59 34	300 83 67	1,751 494 295	1,456 420 289
Fall River, Mass Hartford, Conn Lowell, Mass Lynn, Mass	30 54 26 22	18 59 23 18	170 334 172 134	155 348 171 147	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md Charlotte; N. C	101 252 44	107 292 33	708 1,732 220	748 1,554 221
New Bedford, Mass New Haven, Conn Providence, R. I Somerville, Mass Springfield, Mass	30 45 66 15 37	50 54 75 13 43	191 292 446 88 269	302 409 84 267	Jacksonville, Fla Miami, Fla Norfolk, Va Richmond, Va Sevenneb, Ca	73 101 35 95 28	67 85 29 60 37	433 477 233 476 234	319 254 504 203
Waterbury, Conn Worcester, Mass	30 70	28 51	179 327	166 386	St. Petersburg, Fla Tampa, Fla Washington, D. C Wilmington, Del	(82 50 210 45) (83 62 244 46	(470) 430 1,312 5 239	416 1,178 239
Allentown, Pa Allentown, Pa Buffelo, N. Y Camden, N. J Elizabeth, N. J Etia Po.	50 31 151 49 54 29	44 150 39 31 30	240 1,024 290 233 227	240 936 258 163 226	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Birmingham, Ala Chattanooga, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn Louisville, Ky	103 61 24 138	105 58 24 105	5 591 3 353 8 198 2 777	482 323 198 676
Jersey City, N. J Newark, N. J New York City, N. Y Paterson, N. J	77 114 1,917 40	67 136 2,059 57	511 746 11,615 303	454 686 10,405 240	Memphis, Tenn Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala Nashville, Tenn	- 133 - 46 - 76 - 51	111 5 3 7	1 769 2 295 2 274 2 384	650 208 159 392
Philadelphia, PaPittsburgh, Pa Reading, Pa Rochester, N. Y Schenectady, N. Y	219 28 124 31	222 23 95 21	1,330 1,330 643 7 173	1,191 155 649 5 144	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Austin, Tex Baton Rouge, La Corpus Christi, Tex Dallas, Tex	- 36 - 42 - 21 - 154	5 5 2 4 1 3 4 12	4 216 1 241 32 149 33 744	210 168 116 686
Scranton, Pa Syracuse, N. Y Trenton, N. J Utica, N. Y Yonkers, N. Y	33 64 44 ¹ 31 37	26 74 51 35	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	250 3 380 5 280 9 19 9 19	El Paso, Tex Fort Worth, Tex Houston, Tex Little Rock, Ark New Orleans, La	- 4: - 8: - 18: - 6: - 19:		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	386 2919 4335 41,106
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Akron, Ohio	53 30 872	5: 2' 95	2 37 7 18 5 5,55	3 31 3 20 9 4,82	Oklahoma City, Okla San Antonio, Tex Shreveport, La Tulsa, Okla	- 9 - 3 - 8	7 8 5 1 9 5 3 5	32 49 10 71 55 30 23 33	5 402 5 610 9 307 0 304
Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio	186 233 134 7	18 22 12 3 7	1 1,08 4 1,36 5 76 7 48	8 99 0 1,35 5 66 7 47 3 2 04	MOUNTAIN: Albuquerque, N. Mex Colorado Springs, Colo Denver, Colo Ogden, Utah	2 1 12	7 8 5 1 5	38 16 16 9 41 81 21 10	5 157 0 85 2 746 4 80
Fvansville, Ind Flint, Mich Fort Wayne, Ind Gary, Ind	34 34 45 28		5 2,17 5 25 6 25 0 24 7 22	0 18 0 123 1 23 7 16	1 Phoenix, Ariz 4 Pueblo, Colo 3 Salt Lake City, Utah 9 Tucson, Ariz	5 3 4 2	6 .4 .3 22	55 33 13 8 41 29 26 15	8 191 1 82 4 253 5 110
Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Madison, Wis Milwaukee, Wis Peoria, Til	34 12: 14		2 28 29 77 29) - 77 33 97 33 97	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 PACIFIC: Berkeley, Calif Fresno, Calif Glendale, Calif Long Reach. Calif 	(4	L7 L6) (30) (57	23 12 32) (23 40) (21 60 36	132 55) 6) 31
Rockford, Ill South Bend, Ind Toledo, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio	- (2 - 3 - 9 - 4	6) (1 2 3 9 12 6 5	19) (17 56 16 22 74 52 34	23) (13 30 14 17 65 12 30	6) Los Angeles, Calif 8 Oakland, Calif 7 Pasadena, Calif 9 Portland, Oreg	55 11 	58 5 17 1 32 52 57	66 3,26 03 64 31 22 91 63 56 34	3,141 632 21 258 39 608 41 332
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Des Moines, Iowa Duluth, Minn Kansas City, Kans Kansas City, Mo Lincoln, Nebr	- 5 - 3 - 2 - 15	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	71 30 15 15 39 1 44 7 26) (1	35 3 53 1 92 1 93 7 75) -	Sar Diego, Calif San Diego, Calif San Jose, Calif San Jose, Calif Spokane, Wash Spokane, Wash	2 (1	75 13 2 26) 45 3 38 27	90 53 204 1,33 (19) (1 141 8 53 3 52 2	38 520 28 1,243 40) 55 834 09 300 46 252
Minneapolis, Minn Omaha, Nebr	- 12 - 7	6 1 8	30 7 63 4	79 7 25 4	Eonolulu, Hawaii	(30)	(54) (2	42) (255)

¹Estimated.

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

that none of the 486 students coming there had fever. On the basis of the questionnaires attack rates were calculated for the various foods individually and in combination. The highest attack rate (65 percent) was noted in persons eating both turkey and dressing in contrast to a low rate (5 percent) in persons eating neither of these items. Attack rates were somewhat lower in both those eating turkey without the dressing (41 percent) and those eating only the dressing (25 percent). Apparently the consumption of both items constituted a larger dose of the infective organism. Laboratory examination of the leftover foods was negative. Stool specimens collected from 19 students and 32 cafeteria workers were negative for Salmonella and Shigella organisms. The lowest attack rate (7 percent) was among cafeteria workers. A sanitary inspection of the cafeteria's kitchen revealed the following defects: wooden-top worktables with open seams which could not be easily cleaned, a dirty ice storage container, two sinks with submerged inlets permitting back siphonage, dripping overhead pipes at the doors of walk-in coolers, evidence of mice in the storeroom, and roach killer stored in the food storage room.

Information has been received from the Los Angeles County (California) Health Department regarding an outbreak of gastroenteritis in 3 or 4 persons eating in a restaurant. Nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea began 10 to 13 hours after eating barbecued chicken, and 1 individual had bloody diarrhea. The symptoms lasted from 1 to 2 days. Stool specimens from these 3 persons were negative.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel No changes reported.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.



AND WELFARE