

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Morbidity and Mortality



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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
 ANTHRAX - California

The first known anthrax case involving a home craftsman working with yarn occurred in January 1976 in a 32-year-old man who operated a home weaving business in California. The patient died. *Bacillus anthracis* has been isolated from some of the yarns used by the patient.

The contaminated yarn, obtained from Creative Handweavers, Los Angeles, was imported from Safraz Bros., Lahore, Pakistan; the same company also sells to Tahki Imports, Ltd., New York, New York.

The distributors are now voluntarily recalling the yarn, according to the Consumer Product Safety Commission. The Commission is compiling a list of recipients of yarn products distributed directly by the 2 firms; the list will be circulated

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soon to state health departments. It will not be possible, however, to develop a list of purchasers from retail outlets or other sources.

CDC recommends that persons with such yarn in their businesses or homes turn it in to their local or state health departments for decontamination or safe disposal. Products made from this yarn may be contaminated

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

DISEASE	WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1971-1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 5 WEEKS		
	February 7 1976	February 1 1975		February 7 1976	February 1 1975	MEDIAN 1971-1975
Aseptic meningitis	21	30	37	190	192	192
Brucellosis	2	1	2	17	8	8
Chickenpox	5,181	4,249	---	22,510	17,265	---
Diphtheria	4	8	2	43	42	10
Encephalitis	Primary	11	10	80	49	72
	Post-Infectious	4	2	4	14	16
	Type B	263	177	177	1,239	945
Hepatitis, Viral	Type A	715	728	3,387	3,235	4,748
	Type unspecified	181	147	867	680	
Malaria	5	4	4	31	16	16
Measles (rubeola)	624	276	664	2,238	1,189	2,757
Meningococcal infections, total	34	27	27	145	150	150
Civilian	33	27	27	143	146	146
Military	1	-	-	2	4	7
Mumps	1,145	1,443	1,914	5,481	6,445	8,255
Pertussis	25	32	---	138	114	---
Rubella (German measles)	246	219	503	967	813	1,828
Tetanus	-	1	1	3	7	5
Tuberculosis	611	565	---	2,801	2,382	---
Tularemia	3	-	1	14	4	8
Typhoid fever	15	3	5	45	15	21
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	-	1	2	9	9
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea						
Civilian	18,961	18,950	---	97,512	88,583	---
Military	577	547	---	2,968	2,657	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary						
Civilian	508	564	---	2,596	2,439	---
Military	3	11	---	36	36	---
Rabies in animals	46	32	53	149	181	258

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	1
Botulism	3	Paralytic:	1
Congenital rubella syndrome:	4	Psittacosis: Calif. 7	13
Leprosy: Calif. 1	15	Rabies in man:	-
Leptospirosis: Ohio 2, S.C. 1, Hawaii 1	4	Trichinosis: Mass. 6, Ct. 4	25
Plague:	-	Typhus, murine:	-

ANTHRAX – Continued

with *B. anthracis*, and therefore may pose a slight risk. Products that are frequently handled, such as blankets or purses, potentially pose a greater risk than wall hangings or other items with which there is little body contact. Depending upon personal choice, the owner may choose to decontaminate or destroy finished products.

The patient developed inhalation anthrax on January 17 with fever and symptoms of an upper respiratory infection. He became acutely ill on January 21 and was hospitalized that day with a complaint of fever, chills, pharyngitis, headache, nausea, anorexia, and left-sided pleurisy. Admission examination revealed 38.3°C fever, decreased breath sounds on the left side, spasticity of the left lower and upper extremities, unresponsiveness to simple commands, and a disconjugate gaze. A radiograph revealed left pleural effusion and possible enlargement of the left hilum. The pleural fluid and a peripheral blood smear contained large gram positive bacilli.

His cerebrospinal fluid had 7,300 WBC/mm³ (83% neutrophils and 17% lymphocytes), 130,000 RBC/mm³, 440 mg protein/dl and 88 mg glucose/dl, and numerous gram positive bacilli.

Despite intravenous aqueous penicillin (5 million units every 6 hours), intramuscular streptomycin (500 mg every 12 hours), and intensive supportive therapy, the patient died 28 hours after admission. Pertinent autopsy findings included: anterior mediastinal and left pulmonary hilar adenopathy with necrosis and hemorrhage, posterior mediastinal hemorrhage, bilateral pleural and pericardial effusions, atelectasis of the left lung, tracheobronchitis, splenomegaly, and cerebral edema and diffuse subarachnoid hemorrhage. *Bacillus anthracis* was isolated from both clinical and autopsy specimens.

The patient was a self-employed weaver who frequently worked with a variety of imported yarns. He had not traveled outside of the local community for at least 2 weeks prior to

onset of his illness, and had no probable source of infection other than his work materials.

Yarn from both Creative Handweavers and Tahki Imports, Ltd., was obtained and cultured. *Bacillus anthracis* was recovered from a variety of animal-origin yarns obtained from both distributors. The contaminated products, sold in 4 ounce skeins or balls, include camel hair, goat hair, or sheep-wool in varying combinations. The yarn is coarse and thick, may be natural in color (white, gray, tan, or red) or dyed. Commonly sold in plastic bags, the yarn is most often used in handicrafts, such as wall hangings and macrame objects. Yarn distributed by Tahki Imports is labeled with the company name; that from Creative Handweavers is not. Although these distributors also sell pure cotton and pure synthetic fibers, these products are not known to be implicated.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission says that persons turning in yarn or items made from the yarn to health departments should get a receipt with the following information: name of yarn owner; date product is being turned in; description of product; and health department identification. This receipt should be taken to the place of purchase for refund. Refunds will be for the price of yarn only.

(Reported by FJ Collie, MD, San Luis Obispo; HH Kusumoto, MD, San Luis Obispo County Health Dept; WH Carnes, MD, SC Suffin, MD, School of Medicine, University of California, Los Angeles; J Chin, MD, State Epidemiologist, SB Werner, MD, California State Dept of Health; R Altman, MD, State Epidemiologist, M Goldfield, MD, New Jersey State Dept of Health; JS Marr, MD, New York City Epidemiologist, Bur of Preventable Diseases; Office of Product Defect Identification, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Bethesda, Maryland; Bacteriology Div, Bur of Laboratories, Field Services Div, Bacterial Zoonoses Branch and Bacterial Zoonoses Laboratory Section, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

SALMONELLA SAINT-PAUL**IN PRE-COOKED ROASTS OF BEEF – New Jersey**

In early July 1975 the Health Department of Edison Township reported an outbreak of salmonellosis to the New Jersey State Department of Health. Subsequent investigations by the latter department in association with the health departments of Edison Township, Bridgewater Township, and Camden County, uncovered 3 other outbreaks and 1 individual case of intestinal disease due to *Salmonella saint-paul* in New Jersey in July and August, all related to the consumption of pre-cooked roast beef. The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) recalled the lots of affected roasts from 9 states.

Outbreak Number 1

On July 2 investigations of 2 separate cases of a group B salmonella infection revealed that both patients had eaten roast beef sandwiches at a luncheonette on June 28, just before onset of illness. The suspect roast beef had been used to prepare sandwiches for 11 individuals, all of whom developed intestinal illness, with a mean incubation period of 18 hours after eating the roast beef; 5 were hospitalized. *S. saint-paul* was found in stool specimens of 10 of these individuals.

The luncheonette manager apparently had divided the roast beef into 2 parts; 1 part was partially sliced to prepare the sandwiches. When the manager suspected that illness may

have been caused by the roast beef sandwiches, he discarded the rest of this piece and returned the other part to the original supplier. Both sections were recovered and cultured; both contained *S. saint-paul*.

The wholesaler (Distributor #1), who had purchased pre-cooked, wrapped beef roasts from company A, an out-of-state firm, was 1 of 9 meat distributors of 2 brand-named roast beef products of company A in New Jersey. (Hereafter, these distributors will be referred to by number.) Forty-one unopened beef roasts, with production lots ranging from June 18 to July 9, were obtained from these distributors and cultured. Four were positive for *S. saint-paul*; 3, from Distributor 1, were positive both on the surface and in the interior. These 3 were produced on June 24 and 25 – the production lot from which the luncheonette meat was probably obtained. The other positive roast beef came from a July 7 production lot from Distributor 2. In addition, a roast beef from a production lot of July 1 was positive for *Salmonella tennessee*.

Following this investigation, the New Jersey State Department of Health Laboratory tabulated all *S. saint-paul* human isolates for the preceding 3 months. Attempts were made to reach each patient by telephone. Eighteen out of 28

(Continued on page 39)

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**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 7, 1976 AND FEBRUARY 1, 1975 (5th 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		
						1976	1975	1976	1976	1976	1976		
UNITED STATES	21	2	5,181	4	43	11	10	4	263	715	181	5	31
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	213	-	-	1	1	-	3	26	16	-	3
Maine*	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
New Hampshire*	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	76	-	-	1	1	-	1	7	16	-	3
Rhode Island	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	-	262	-	-	-	2	-	69	88	37	-	6
Upstate New York	1	-	158	-	-	-	1	-	5	9	2	-	1
New York City	1	-	27	-	-	-	1	-	18	6	-	-	4
New Jersey	2	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	40	57	35	-	-
Pennsylvania*	1	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	-	2,477	-	-	1	1	1	33	79	5	-	1
Ohio	-	-	185	-	-	-	-	-	4	28	-	-	1
Indiana	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Illinois	1	-	365	-	-	-	-	-	13	10	-	-	-
Michigan	1	-	1,204	-	-	1	1	1	15	25	5	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	571	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	1,055	1	1	4	1	-	17	45	10	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	10	16	-	-	-
Iowa	1	-	563	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Missouri*	-	-	7	-	-	3	1	-	2	10	6	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
South Dakota*	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	451	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	3	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	-	466	-	-	1	1	-	37	131	13	-	4
Delaware	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Virginia	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	3	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	228	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	1	-	-
North Carolina	4	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	3	-	1
South Carolina	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	1	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-
Florida	3	-	164	-	-	-	1	-	17	32	4	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	-	38	-	-	1	-	2	9	36	4	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	1	2	16	3	-	-
Tennessee	1	-	NN	-	-	1	-	1	4	18	1	-	-
Alabama	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	2	258	-	-	1	-	-	8	106	50	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	2	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	2	5	6	-	-
Oklahoma*	-	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	6	-	-
Texas	1	2	200	-	-	-	-	-	4	58	36	-	-
MOUNTAIN	-	-	108	-	-	-	1	-	3	42	7	-	-
Montana*	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	2	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-
Utah	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
PACIFIC	4	-	264	3	42	2	3	1	84	162	39	5	17
Washington	-	-	243	3	42	-	1	-	13	31	9	-	1
Oregon	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	21	6	-	-
California*	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	55	110	24	5	16
Alaska*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NN: Not notified.
 *Delayed Reports: Chickenpox: Me 8, S. D. 21, Calif. 81; Diphtheria: Alaska delete 7 (1975); Encephalitis: Pa. delete 4 (1975), Okla. 1 (1975), Mont. 1 (1975); Encephalitis, Post: Pa. delete 1 (1975), delete 2 (1976); Hepatitis B: N.H. 1, Vt 2, Pa. 6 (1975), Mo. delete 1; Hepatitis A: Me 34, Pa. 3 (1975); Hepatitis, Unspecified: Pa. 1 (1975), Mo. delete 5.

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 7, 1976 AND FEBRUARY 1, 1975 (5th WEEK) — Continued

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS. TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1976	Cumulative		1976	Cumulative		1976	Cum. 1976	1976	1976	Cum. 1976	Cum. 1976
		1976	1975		* 1976	1975						
UNITED STATES	624	2,238	1,189	34	145	150	1,145	5,481	25	246	967	3
NEW ENGLAND	9	12	12	-	9	10	59	273	-	9	23	-
Maine	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	18	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	9	-	-	1	7	15	-	1	1	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	2	2	-	-	3	4	11	48	-	2	9	-
Rhode Island	5	7	-	-	2	1	13	109	-	-	3	-
Connecticut	2	3	2	-	4	4	25	83	-	6	10	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	57	261	80	1	14	10	79	348	5	46	264	-
Upstate New York	34	140	24	-	4	4	14	52	-	2	10	-
New York City	1	12	9	-	4	-	23	142	2	2	15	-
New Jersey*	2	16	42	-	2	2	26	84	-	40	229	-
Pennsylvania*	20	93	5	1	4	4	16	70	3	2	10	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	279	767	498	3	12	20	473	2,222	11	116	331	-
Ohio	-	2	9	2	5	5	57	304	2	4	27	-
Indiana	17	103	47	-	-	-	42	308	-	20	44	-
Illinois	38	51	154	1	1	2	27	211	-	26	62	-
Michigan	102	153	152	-	6	10	220	817	6	46	134	-
Wisconsin*	122	458	136	-	-	3	127	582	3	20	64	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	33	224	5	16	11	125	578	-	9	33	-
Minnesota	-	1	-	-	2	1	2	107	-	-	3	-
Iowa	-	7	-	2	4	1	62	219	-	-	1	-
Missouri	-	-	21	1	3	8	8	70	-	1	9	-
North Dakota	-	1	12	-	-	-	5	26	-	1	1	-
South Dakota	-	-	65	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	19	88	-	-	-	7	28	-	-	1	-
Kansas	-	5	38	1	6	1	41	128	-	7	18	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	53	251	23	9	32	27	67	478	2	24	101	1
Delaware*	2	5	-	-	-	1	1	5	-	1	2	-
Maryland	18	67	-	-	1	1	26	154	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	-	-	-	1	5	16	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	2	1	-	-	4	10	40	-	1	7	-
West Virginia	14	43	18	2	2	-	14	131	-	21	76	-
North Carolina*	-	-	-	2	8	5	6	81	-	-	2	-
South Carolina	-	1	-	2	6	5	-	6	-	-	7	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	18	112	4	3	15	7	5	45	2	1	7	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	13	111	23	2	11	33	97	331	5	4	21	1
Kentucky	9	106	15	-	2	11	49	127	4	-	4	1
Tennessee	-	1	6	2	5	11	34	155	1	4	17	-
Alabama	-	-	-	-	3	8	10	42	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	4	4	2	-	1	3	4	7	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	52	177	12	9	24	27	53	327	1	6	64	1
Arkansas*	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	9	1	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	5	-	-	1	5	-	3	-	-	30	1
Oklahoma*	46	155	1	4	8	2	14	71	-	5	18	-
Texas	6	16	11	5	15	18	39	244	-	1	16	-
MOUNTAIN	115	482	110	-	4	2	42	290	-	5	16	-
Montana*	17	17	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	1	-
Idaho	47	112	2	-	-	-	36	177	-	-	1	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	4	8	107	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	1	-
New Mexico	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	60	-	1	3	-
Arizona	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	46	341	-	-	1	-	-	35	-	3	9	-
Nevada	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
PACIFIC	46	144	207	5	23	10	150	634	1	27	114	-
Washington	-	2	3	1	5	2	84	292	-	1	18	-
Oregon	-	-	6	-	1	-	10	51	-	8	14	-
California	46	140	198	4	17	8	56	288	1	17	78	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	-
Guam	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1	7	31	-	1	1	9	84	1	-	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Del. 10, Ark. delete 1, Okla. 46 (1975), Mont. 1 (1975); Meningococcal Inf.: Pa. delete 2 (1975), Wis. 1; Mumps: N.C. 7; Pertussis: N.C. delete 7; Tetanus: N.J. delete (1975).

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**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 7, 1976 AND FEBRUARY 1, 1975 (5th WEEK) - Continued**

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
	1976	Cum. 1976	Cum. 1976	1976	Cum. 1976	1976	Cum. 1976	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)		Cum. 1976		
								1976	Cumulative 1976 1975	1976	Cumulative 1976 1975			
UNITED STATES	611	2,801	14	15	45	1	2	18,961	97,512	85,583	508	2,596	2,439	149
NEW ENGLAND	29	126	-	6	9	-	-	484	2,732	2,680	10	74	78	5
Maine	1	9	-	-	-	-	-	43	233	205	-	5	2	5
New Hampshire*	3	6	-	-	2	-	-	10	52	67	-	-	3	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	61	42	-	1	2	-
Massachusetts	21	78	-	6	6	-	-	234	1,284	1,223	8	49	56	-
Rhode Island	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	24	189	226	-	2	1	-
Connecticut	3	26	-	-	1	-	-	165	913	917	2	17	14	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	86	358	-	1	9	-	-	2,080	9,183	10,015	73	430	537	-
Upstate New York	23	56	-	1	2	-	-	370	1,237	2,189	4	26	65	-
New York City	23	126	-	-	6	-	-	504	3,798	4,320	44	291	321	-
New Jersey	22	92	-	-	1	-	-	550	1,636	1,026	12	55	77	-
Pennsylvania	18	84	-	-	-	-	-	656	2,512	2,480	13	58	74	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	75	333	-	-	1	-	-	3,049	15,743	14,592	53	229	188	6
Ohio*	18	99	-	-	1	-	-	1,000	4,344	4,603	14	50	48	-
Indiana	9	69	-	-	-	-	-	160	1,151	1,253	1	7	17	1
Illinois	20	45	-	-	-	-	-	1,094	5,797	4,449	21	127	81	2
Michigan*	26	112	-	-	-	-	-	478	3,087	2,925	14	33	31	-
Wisconsin*	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	317	1,364	1,362	3	12	11	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	26	97	8	-	2	-	-	998	4,960	4,254	8	86	73	30
Minnesota	1	12	3	-	1	-	-	252	1,038	1,021	-	16	8	10
Iowa	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	91	655	330	4	34	1	6
Missouri	16	52	4	-	1	-	-	297	1,852	1,645	3	28	46	4
North Dakota	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	13	73	75	-	-	3	6
South Dakota	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	42	166	192	-	-	2	-
Nebraska	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	80	418	341	1	4	2	-
Kansas	3	13	1	-	-	-	-	223	758	650	-	4	11	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	149	643	-	3	5	-	1	4,613	22,537	22,139	144	766	718	32
Delaware	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	29	327	257	1	8	8	-
Maryland	28	98	-	-	-	-	-	701	3,279	2,311	9	63	56	-
District of Columbia*	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	63	1,031	1,523	14	66	66	-
Virginia	20	146	-	1	1	-	-	523	2,726	2,419	11	67	65	6
West Virginia	5	25	-	-	-	-	-	79	303	264	1	2	-	2
North Carolina*	24	113	-	-	-	-	1	880	3,495	3,415	41	134	109	-
South Carolina	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	451	2,096	1,915	6	47	50	1
Georgia	16	85	-	-	1	-	-	787	4,098	4,380	16	88	80	18
Florida	42	124	-	2	3	-	-	1,100	5,182	5,655	45	291	284	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	46	255	3	-	2	-	-	1,741	8,570	6,858	24	97	88	10
Kentucky	10	49	1	-	2	-	-	145	1,088	903	7	15	8	6
Tennessee	14	77	2	-	-	-	-	759	3,408	2,846	8	46	39	1
Alabama	15	88	-	-	-	-	-	506	2,234	1,674	6	18	23	3
Mississippi	7	41	-	-	-	-	-	331	1,840	1,435	3	18	18	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	98	374	-	-	1	-	1	2,226	15,486	9,694	48	287	242	25
Arkansas	4	62	-	-	-	1	1	120	1,356	1,019	1	9	4	8
Louisiana	8	80	-	-	-	-	-	426	2,245	226	18	66	70	-
Oklahoma*	9	34	-	-	-	-	-	237	1,347	912	1	14	15	6
Texas	77	198	-	-	1	-	-	1,443	10,538	7,537	28	198	153	11
MOUNTAIN	8	66	-	-	1	-	-	769	3,848	3,398	10	79	55	8
Montana	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	45	182	194	-	1	-	6
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	176	166	-	-	-	-
Wyoming*	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	30	85	61	4	4	-	-
Colorado	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	161	926	938	2	32	15	-
New Mexico	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	196	861	561	-	19	10	-
Arizona	3	31	-	-	1	-	-	223	1,054	926	3	16	22	2
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	263	167	-	1	-	-
Nevada	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	46	301	385	1	6	8	-
PACIFIC	94	545	3	5	15	-	-	3,001	14,453	11,953	138	548	460	33
Washington*	14	75	-	-	1	-	-	224	1,265	110	-	-	17	-
Oregon	3	13	1	-	-	-	-	176	1,081	1,240	2	14	9	-
California	62	387	2	5	14	-	-	2,498	11,386	10,022	132	525	430	27
Alaska*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	406	329	-	-	-	6
Hawaii	15	74	-	-	-	-	-	44	315	252	4	9	4	-
Guam	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	54	-	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	5	31	-	-	-	-	-	49	236	287	16	41	62	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	33	12	-	14	3	-

*Delayed Reports: TB: Ohio delete 11 (1975), Mich. delete 1, N.C. delete 2 (1975), Alaska 4; RMSF: Okla. 1; Gonorrhea: N.H. 6 Mil, D.C. 58 Civ, Wash 100 Mil, Syphilis: N.H. 1 Mil, Wash. 15 Civ, 1 Mil; Animal Rabies: Wisc. 1, Wyo. 1.

Week No.

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 7, 1976

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(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	849	565	206	38	21	81	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,292	744	385	76	47	59
Boston, Mass.	288	181	68	17	12	35	Atlanta, Ga.	112	67	35	6	2	6
Bridgeport, Conn.	52	32	12	5	2	7	Baltimore, Md.	256	140	72	17	16	9
Cambridge, Mass.	33	25	8	-	-	7	Charlotte, N. C.	49	23	18	2	5	-
Fall River, Mass.	25	15	10	-	-	-	Jacksonville, Fla.	59	35	18	3	2	-
Hartford, Conn.	47	26	19	2	-	1	Miami, Fla.	120	72	35	4	2	3
Lowell, Mass.	27	17	8	2	-	4	Norfolk, Va.	66	30	25	4	3	8
Lynn, Mass.	29	23	6	-	-	3	Richmond, Va.	87	46	28	7	3	8
New Bedford, Mass.	26	18	6	1	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	63	34	22	5	-	4
New Haven, Conn.	44	26	14	1	2	-	St. Petersburg, Fla.	99	87	9	1	2	4
Providence, R. I.	81	54	16	5	3	6	Tampa, Fla.	82	44	25	9	1	6
Somerville, Mass.	18	11	5	2	-	3	Washington, D. C.	212	123	64	13	9	7
Springfield, Mass.	55	39	12	1	2	3	Wilmington, Del.	87	43	34	5	2	4
Waterbury, Conn.	29	21	7	-	-	3							
Worcester, Mass.	95	77	15	2	-	8							
							EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	696	411	183	51	24	33
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,392	2,176	855	190	86	173	Birmingham, Ala.	113	64	36	7	4	1
Albany, N. Y.	55	32	18	4	-	3	Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	27	18	3	-	2
Allentown, Pa.	16	11	4	1	-	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	36	29	5	1	1	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	170	101	42	13	8	10	Louisville, Ky.	119	59	39	8	7	15
Camden, N. J.	46	29	13	2	-	2	Memphis, Tenn.	169	101	41	14	5	3
Elizabeth, N. J.	28	21	6	1	-	-	Mobile, Ala.	74	47	12	8	5	1
Erie, Pa.	22	17	4	1	-	5	Montgomery, Ala.	37	24	9	4	-	2
Jersey City, N. J.	58	37	15	5	1	1	Nashville, Tenn.	98	60	23	6	2	7
Newark, N. J.	75	27	34	9	5	4							
New York City, N. Y. †	1,845	1,206	433	113	42	91	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,241	681	353	97	56	44
Paterson, N. J.	35	25	9	-	-	7	Austin, Tex.	50	26	11	7	2	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	387	244	98	24	15	13	Baton Rouge, La.	54	29	17	5	3	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	214	126	73	6	4	17	Corpus Christi, Tex.	47	25	15	1	2	3
Reading, Pa.	48	36	11	-	1	4	Dallas, Tex.	162	91	41	12	9	4
Rochester, N. Y.	139	91	36	3	3	5	El Paso, Tex.	56	33	15	3	5	5
Schenectady, N. Y.	22	14	6	-	2	-	Fort Worth, Tex.	102	69	23	6	3	1
Scranton, Pa.	38	31	7	-	-	1	Houston, Tex.	212	99	70	26	9	5
Syracuse, N. Y.	79	51	23	1	3	1	Little Rock, Ark.	71	30	23	8	6	2
Trenton, N. J.	41	22	12	2	1	1	New Orleans, La.	179	90	58	9	7	-
Utica, N. Y.	24	19	3	1	-	1	San Antonio, Tex.	141	83	38	10	4	8
Yonkers, N. Y.	50	36	8	4	1	6	Shreveport, La.	84	54	23	3	3	7
							Tulsa, Okla.	83	52	19	7	3	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,381	1,458	628	147	79	88	MOUNTAIN	566	347	143	35	24	21
Akron, Ohio	82	57	13	4	4	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	41	26	8	5	-	3
Canton, Ohio	29	20	5	2	-	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	35	21	7	3	4	2
Chicago, Ill.	649	374	176	56	22	28	Denver, Colo.	121	82	24	7	3	5
Cincinnati, Ohio	156	96	42	10	7	1	Las Vegas, Nev.	37	20	11	3	1	3
Cleveland, Ohio	184	114	56	8	3	4	Ogden, Utah	22	14	7	1	-	2
Columbus, Ohio	89	51	25	5	7	-	Phoenix, Ariz.	153	94	47	6	5	4
Dayton, Ohio	99	68	18	6	3	4	Pueblo, Colo.	21	11	4	3	2	-
Detroit, Mich.	315	190	92	14	6	7	Salt Lake City, Utah	53	32	14	-	5	2
Evansville, Ind.	34	23	8	2	1	3	Tucson, Ariz.	83	47	21	7	4	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	58	39	11	5	2	7							
Gary, Ind.	11	5	3	2	1	2	PACIFIC	1,732	1,089	443	105	52	51
Grand Rapids, Mich.	48	28	10	3	4	6	Berkeley, Calif.	25	17	7	-	-	-
Indianapolis, Ind.	161	79	60	10	8	2	Fresno, Calif.	70	40	17	6	7	3
Madison, Wis.	41	25	12	1	1	8	Glendale, Calif.	31	25	4	-	1	-
Milwaukee, Wis.	152	108	34	6	1	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	63	38	21	1	2	2
Peoria, Ill.	45	29	9	2	4	3	Long Beach, Calif.	117	77	29	8	2	6
Rockford, Ill.	49	29	12	3	3	4	Los Angeles, Calif.	520	311	138	39	17	10
South Bend, Ind.	42	28	9	2	1	3	Oakland, Calif.	84	54	13	8	5	4
Toledo, Ohio	88	57	22	6	1	3	Pasadena, Calif.	43	31	8	1	2	-
Youngstown, Ohio	49	38	11	-	-	-	Portland, Oreg.	112	67	31	7	3	8
							Sacramento, Calif.	64	38	16	5	4	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	768	489	186	35	39	34	San Diego, Calif.	144	84	48	8	1	5
Des Moines, Iowa	51	32	12	3	3	-	San Francisco, Calif.	176	119	42	9	1	2
Duluth, Minn.	32	22	7	-	2	3	San Jose, Calif.	57	41	12	1	1	1
Kansas City, Kans.	107	70	26	1	5	3	Seattle, Wash.	147	102	31	7	4	4
Kansas City, Mo.	27	12	12	2	1	1	Spokane, Wash.	42	25	11	3	2	4
Lincoln, Nebr.	24	19	2	2	1	-	Tacoma, Wash.	37	20	15	2	-	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	122	82	27	5	4	4							
Omaha, Nebr.	75	48	13	9	3	1							
St. Louis, Mo.	179	112	46	8	9	5	Total	12,917	7,960	3,382	774	428	584
St. Paul, Minn.	70	43	20	2	5	10	Expected Number	13,035	8,008	3,381	796	404	528
Wichita, Kans.	81	49	21	3	6	7							

† Delayed Report for Week Ending 1/31/76

SALMONELLA – Continued

patients (or their families) with *S. saint-paul* isolates were contacted, as well as 5 patients with unidentified Group B salmonella. This survey uncovered another outbreak (Outbreak 2) of intestinal illness related to roast beef from company A, which came through New Jersey Distributor 3, and a single case related to a beef roast through Distributor 4 of company A. The latter was in a 19-year-old woman who became ill with an intestinal disorder on July 5, 2 days after purchasing a roast beef sandwich at a store in Millville, New Jersey. *S. saint-paul* was cultured from the woman's stool specimen.

Outbreak 2

Investigators learned of this outbreak from the telephone survey's call concerning a stool culture submitted from a Union County hospital for identification. Taken from a 12-year-old boy, the specimen was positive for *S. saint-paul*. On June 27 the boy had attended a graduation party at which roast beef was served shortly before he became ill. When 38 of the other party-goers were questioned, 7 were found to have become ill 12 to 18 hours after the party. The main symptom was diarrhea. Of the 7, 4 ate roast beef, and 3 were uncertain. Of the 31 party-goers who had not been ill, 6 ate the roast beef, 12 did not, and 13 were uncertain. Six stool specimens obtained from 8 individuals were positive for *S. saint-paul*. This roast beef had been purchased the day before the party from New Jersey Distributor 3.

Outbreak 3

On August 5 the Bridgewater Township Health Department notified the state health department that a child who attended a summer camp in Bridgewater had been hospitalized with a salmonella infection. Stool cultures were obtained from 16 of the child's bunk mates; 3, plus that of the index case, were positive for *S. saint-paul*. On or about July 9 the camp had purchased a cooked beef roast from Distributor 1. The beef roast was served at an undetermined time after that date.

On July 14 the USDA laboratories isolated *S. saint-paul* from the surface and/or interior of 3 previously unopened beef roasts, thus confirming the findings of the state health department. *S. bredeney* was isolated from raw meat trimmings collected at Company A, but the original source of *S. saint-paul* was not determined. Subsurface contamination was attributed to the injection of a liquid into raw roasts. The contamination persisted because of inadequate cooking.

Control measures in New Jersey consisted of prohibition of sale of the 2 brand names of company A's beef roasts. Implicated lots were prohibited from sale in the state. Release of other lots was contingent upon USDA approval. In the period from July 11-July 23, USDA announced recalls of the lots of affected beef roasts from Connecticut, Florida, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Virginia.

Outbreak 4

In August another outbreak of intestinal disease due to *S. saint-paul* was investigated in New Jersey. This outbreak also appeared to be related to the consumption of pre-cooked roast beef, but from a different supplier, Company B, also an out-of-state firm.

On August 21, the Camden County Health Department informed the state department of health of salmonella group B isolation from a stool culture of a patient who had attended a party on August 10. When 37 of the 62 people who attended the party were questioned about illness and food consumption, 19 (51%) disclosed they had been ill, with incubation periods ranging from less than 12 hours to 84 hours after eating, with a median of 30 hours. Symptoms included diarrhea (95%), cramps (57%), fever (43%), nausea (38%), headache (29%), and vomiting (19%). The illness lasted from less than 1 day to 6 days. Stool cultures were obtained on 28 party attendees; 13 cultures, including that of the index case, were positive for *S. saint-paul*. Food histories implicated 1 item, roast beef, with significantly different attack rates for persons who ate or did not eat it ($p < 0.01$).

The roast beef was purchased pre-cooked on August 7 through a Camden distributor, which received weekly shipments of cooked roast beef from Company B. The meat was reportedly kept under refrigeration between the time of purchase and use and was sliced but not reheated prior to serving. Roast beef related to this shipment was not available for culture, and no salmonella organisms were isolated from roasts collected at Company B. Laboratory examination by USDA did not implicate this company's roast beef product.

(Reported by D Jordan, R Martini, Bridgewater Township Health Dept; D McCloskey, J Surowiec, Camden County Health Dept; P Capparelli, Pod D, J Grun, Edison Township Health Dept; R Altman, MD, State Epidemiologist, C Coleman, MD, R Dennis, M Goldfield, MD, K Pilot, W Rednor, DVM, H Rosenfeld, DVM, A Sternhagen, MPH, O Sussman, DVM, F Timko, New Jersey State Dept of Health; Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Dept of Agriculture, Beltsville, Maryland; and Field Services Div, Enteric Diseases Branch, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

Editorial Note

About 3-4% of salmonellae from human sources re-reported to CDC are *S. saint-paul*. There was no increase in this serotype during the first half of 1975 compared with the same period in 1974. In July and August substantial increases in the number of *S. saint-paul* isolations were reported from New Jersey and Wisconsin. Investigation of cases in Wisconsin showed that they were not related to the New Jersey outbreaks.

The USDA Meat and Poultry Inspection Program is conducting a nationwide sampling program to determine if other pre-cooked roasts of beef are contaminated with salmonellae.

**CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA**
Worldwide

Outbreaks of influenza due to A/Victoria/3/75-like strains have recently been reported from Finland, Hong Kong, and the USSR. Influenza A outbreaks have also occurred in Czechoslovakia and Romania; further characterization is pending.

Although the A/Victoria/3/75-like strains are the more commonly reported isolates worldwide, 2 other antigenically distinct strains of influenza A are being found. Of 30 isolates of influenza A from the United Kingdom, 18 have been characterized as similar to A/England/864/75 (H3N2) and 12 similar to A/Victoria/3/75. Similarly, Japan has experi-

INFLUENZA – Continued

enced outbreaks due to both A/Victoria/3/75-like strains and strains similar to A/Tokyo/1/75 (H3N2).

B/Hong Kong/5/72-like isolates have been reported from the United Kingdom and the USSR.

(Reported by the World Health Organization in the Weekly Epidemiological Record 51 [4,5]:25, 31, 40, January 23 and 30, 1976.)

United States

Pneumonia and influenza mortality from 121 cities in the United States has remained at or near expected levels, except for the New England region, which shows excess deaths significantly above the epidemic threshold.

Hawaii: An isolate of an A/Tokyo/1/75-like strain was made from an ill traveler from Japan. **Oregon:** A total of 4 isolates of influenza B have been reported from 4 cities in west central Oregon; further characterization of the isolates is pending. **Texas:** Four isolates of Influenza A, 1 confirmed as A/Victoria/3/75-like, have been made from sporadic cases in Houston. **Nevada:** An outbreak of influenza occurred among personnel at an Air Force Base near Las Vegas. Twenty-seven isolates of influenza A and 1 isolate of influenza B have been made. Four of the A isolates have tentatively been characterized as A/Victoria/3/75-like. **Michigan:** An isolate of an A/Victoria/3/75-like strain was reported in association with an outbreak of influenza among university students in Lansing. **Colorado:** Isolates of A/Victoria/3/75-like strains have been made from Denver (sporadic cases with moderate school and industrial absenteeism), Boulder (outbreaks among university students), and Grand Junction (community-wide outbreak). **Nebraska:** An outbreak of influenza A occurred in a school in Wilber during the first week of February. **Tennessee:** Outbreaks of influenza A occurred

in Nashville among university students and members of a ski club. Two isolates of influenza A were made from sporadic cases in a Nashville hospital. **Georgia:** An A/Victoria/3/75-like isolate was reported in association with an outbreak of influenza in Ocilla.

(Reported by G Meiklejohn, MD, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver; TM Vernon, MD, State Epidemiologist, Colorado Dept of Health; W Yeager, MD, Lowndes County [Georgia] Health Dept; JE McCroan, PhD, State Epidemiologist, T Monro, Georgia Dept of Human Resources; G Kobayashi, NH Wiebenga, MD, State Epidemiologist, Hawaii Dept of Health; M Becker, PhD, NS Hayner, MD, State Epidemiologist, Michigan Dept of Public Health; R Travnicek, MD, Wilber, Nebraska; R White, PhD, University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha; PA Stoesz, MD, State Epidemiologist, Nebraska Dept of Health; WM Edwards, MD, Nevada Health Division; JA Googins, MD, State Epidemiologist, Oregon Health Division; RM Hunt, MD, Morristown, Tennessee; P Wright, MD, S Wright, MD, Vanderbilt University; RH Hutcheson, Jr, MD, State Epidemiologist, C Reyes, Tennessee Dept of Public Health; R Couch, MD, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston; L Blouse, PhD, G Lathrop, Lt Col, MC, Brooks Air Force Base, Texas; MS Dickerson, MD, State Epidemiologist, Texas Dept of Health Resources; Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, and Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

Editorial Note

The A/Tokyo/1/75 and A/England/864/75 virus strains causing disease in Japan and England are antigenically moderately different from the A/Victoria/3/75 virus now occurring in the United States. Although sporadic isolation of the Japan and/or England strains in the United States may occur, the A/Victoria strains will likely predominate.

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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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