CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

Morbidity and Mortality

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WEEKLY REPORT

For Week Ending February 14, 1976

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

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CURRENT TRENDS

RUBELLA SURVEILLANCE – United States, 1975

For the calendar year 1975, 16,343 cases of rubella were reported. This total represents a 51% decrease from the average number of cases (33,373) for the 5 preceding years (1970-4) and a 66% decrease from the average of 47,744 cases for 1966-68, the 3 years immediately preceding licensure and widespread use of rubella vaccines. The 1975 total is 37% more than the 11,845 cases recorded for 1974, the record low year, and may be a reflection of the cyclical nature of the disease. Rubella displayed a traditional seasonal variation in 1975 with a peak occurring in the spring months (Figure 1).

All regions of the country except the Pacific recorded increases in reported rubella during 1975. Nine states reported large increases (average 140%), and they accounted for 93% of the 4,426 increase in 1975. Only Alaska, Wyoming, and the District of Columbia reported no cases in 1975. Outbreaks among high school and university students appear to account for an increasing percentage in the numbers of cases of reported rubella in the United States.

CONTENTS

TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

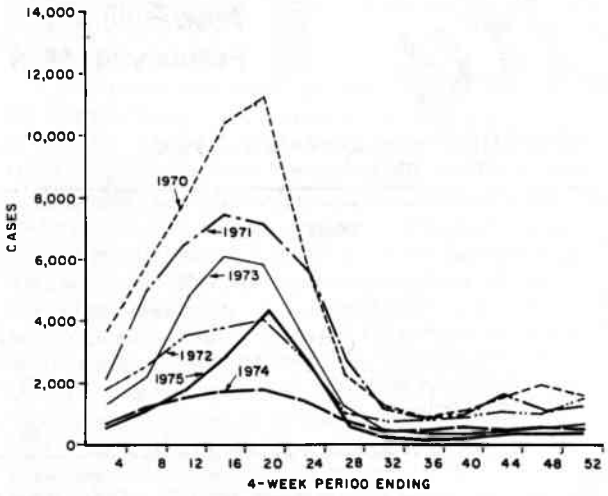
DISEASE	WEEK ENDING February 14 1976	WEEK ENDING February 8 1975	MEDIAN 1971–1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 6 WEEKS February 14 1976	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 6 WEEKS February 8 1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 6 WEEKS MEDIAN 1971–1975
Aseptic meningitis	40	34	35	230	226	226
Brucellosis	–	5	1	17	13	11
Chickenpox	5,131	3,917	---	27,751	21,182	---
Diphtheria	–	5	2	43	47	12
Encephalitis, Primary	11	11	18	91	60	85
Encephalitis, Post-Infectious	4	5	5	24	19	26
Hepatitis, Viral, Type B	171	218	120	1,412	1,163	1,038
Hepatitis, Viral, Type A	445	793	1,027	3,866	4,028	5,775
Hepatitis, Viral, Type unspecified	120	153		982	833	
Malaria	2	14	14	33	30	30
Measles (rubeola)	546	490	522	2,793	1,679	3,461
Meningococcal infections, total	49	43	43	195	193	193
Civilian	48	42	42	192	188	188
Military	1	1	–	3	5	7
Mumps	1,115	1,765	2,027	6,603	8,210	10,400
Pertussis	27	35	---	158	149	---
Rubella (German measles)	181	350	441	1,148	1,163	2,269
Tetanus	1	1	2	4	8	7
Tuberculosis	585	678	---	3,389	3,058	---
Tularemia	6	2	2	20	6	10
Typhoid fever	4	8	5	49	23	26
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	1	1	3	10	9
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea, Civilian	16,015	18,538	---	113,585	107,121	---
Gonorrhea, Military	315	971	---	3,389	3,628	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary, Civilian	423	554	---	3,034	2,993	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary, Military	13	8	---	51	44	---
Rabies in animals	25	34	67	176	215	327

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	1
Botulism:	3	Paralytic:	1
Congenital rubella syndrome:	4	Psittacosis:	13
Leprosy:	15	Rabies in man:	–
Leptospirosis: Ohio 1, Conn. 1.	6	Trichinosis: Mass. 1, Conn. 1, Minn. 1, Miss. 1.	29
Plague:	–	Typhus, murine:	–

RUBELLA – Continued

Figure 1
REPORTED CASES OF RUBELLA BY 4-WEEK PERIODS, U.S.A., 1971-1975



According to the 1974 U.S. Immunization Survey, 79.8% of children ages 5 through 9 years and 79.6% of those ages 10 through 12 years, have a history of rubella vaccine or infection (Table 1). Outbreaks in elementary schools or among preschool children (two-thirds of whom have history of vaccine or infection) have rarely been reported.

Table 1
Percentage of Population 1-12 Years of Age with History of Rubella Infection, Vaccine, and Infection and/or Vaccine, U.S., 1974

	Percent with History of:		
Age group	Infection	Vaccine	Infection &/or Vaccine
1-4	12.2	59.8	66.0
5-9	23.3	68.0	79.8
10-12	37.0	57.5	79.6
Total 1-12	23.8	62.5	75.5

(Reported by Immunization Div, Bur of State Services, and Field Services Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
CHEMICAL POISONING FROM AN ORANGE DRINK MACHINE – Louisiana

Approximately 30 sixth-grade students from an Acadia Parish school developed a gastrointestinal illness shortly after eating lunch on September 8, 1975. The suspected vehicle was orange drink that had been stored in the school's milk shake machine. Designed only for handling dairy products but modified to dispense carbonated beverages, the machine had a mixing chamber consisting of 60% copper alloy. Subsequent chemical analysis of orange drink before and after carbonization in the mixing chamber established copper contamination.

The machine involved in this outbreak was one of many distributed to the state's schools. On December 5, the Louisiana Division of Health recommended that the owner remove the machines from operation because of their potential health risk. They are to be returned to operation only after appropriate adjustments–such as stainless steel coating of the mixing chambers–have been made.

The noon meal on September 8 included several items in addition to the orange drink: beef stew, peas and carrots, cole slaw, pineapple slices, biscuits, and milk. Questionnaires were administered to 15 of the ill students and to 10 of their classmates who were not ill.

The illness, which began about 30 minutes after eating and lasted for less than 2 hours, was characterized by nausea (100%), abdominal cramping (87%), vomiting (80%), dizziness (33%), diarrhea (20%), chills (13%), and no fever. No one required hospitalization.

Analysis of the food histories could not implicate any item as the vehicle. Many students had complained that day about the "metallic" taste of the orange drink, however, and once the illness occurred, the principal had ordered that no more of the drink be served.

Because of the clinical presentation, the state division of health laboratories chemically analyzed the drink and its components for its copper content. The individual ingredients–city water and orange syrup–yielded 0.1 ppm and 5.45 ppm, respectively. The mixture, before carbonization in the machine's mixing chamber, tested 0.16 ppm. After carbon dioxide exposure for a few minutes, and again for 12 hours, the mixture tested 1.15 ppm and 11.40 ppm, respectively. (The Environmental Protection Agency recommends that copper in public water supply sources not exceed 1 ppm [1].)

Cafeteria employees, when questioned, revealed that the machine had not been cleaned before the start of the weekend of September 6-7; the machine had been left running, however. Thus, the orange drink served at the noon meal following that weekend had remained in the mixing chamber for 3 days.

(Reported by L LeJeune, RS, Acadia Parish Health Unit; CT Caraway, DVM, State Epidemiologist, G Hauser, MD, R Richard, BS, Louisiana Health & Human Resources Admin; Field Services Div, Bur of Epidemiology.)

Reference

1. Environmental Studies Board, National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering: Water Quality Criteria 1972. Washington, D.C., The Environmental Protection Agency, 1973

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 14, 1976 AND FEBRUARY 8, 1975 (6th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CHICKENPOX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod-borne and Unspecified		Post Infectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
	1976	1976	1976	1976	Cum. 1976	1976	1975	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	Cum. 1976
UNITED STATES	40	-	5,131	-	43	11	11	4	171	445	120	2	33
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	409	-	-	-	1	-	11	17	12	-	3
Maine	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	199	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	11	-	3
Rhode Island	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7	-	208	-	-	-	1	2	25	39	3	1	7
Upstate New York	1	-	80	-	-	-	1	2	13	31	3	-	1
New York City	5	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	1	5
New Jersey	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania *	1	-	82	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	2,454	-	-	8	3	-	37	113	16	-	1
Ohio	-	-	252	-	-	2	2	-	3	30	-	-	1
Indiana	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	372	-	-	-	-	-	19	18	9	-	-
Michigan	-	-	1,058	-	-	6	1	-	10	40	7	-	-
Wisconsin	1	-	624	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	5	-	1,029	-	1	-	-	-	19	40	10	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	85	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Iowa	1	-	414	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Missouri	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	9	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	495	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	1	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	-	443	-	-	1	2	2	41	91	21	-	4
Delaware	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Maryland	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Virginia	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	7	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	224	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	-	1	1	-	8	6	2	-	1
South Carolina	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Florida	2	-	160	-	-	-	1	2	18	47	5	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	16	-	127	-	-	2	-	-	13	45	1	-	-
Kentucky	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	-	-	-
Tennessee	1	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	10	14	1	-	-
Alabama	15	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	-	300	-	-	-	2	-	11	59	39	-	-
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-
Louisiana	4	-	NN	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Oklahoma *	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	6	-	-
Texas	-	-	229	-	-	-	-	-	8	34	22	-	-
MOUNTAIN	-	-	104	-	-	-	1	-	14	27	17	-	-
Montana	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	72	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	7	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	4	-	-
Utah	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC	3	-	57	-	42	-	1	-	-	14	1	1	18
Washington	NA	NA	NA	NA	42	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
Oregon	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	1	1
California	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	1	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	16
Alaska	1	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	2	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NN: Not notified.

*Delayed Reports: Aseptic Meningitis: Pa. delete 1 (1975); Brucellosis: Okla. 1 (1975); Chickenpox: Vt. 7

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 14, 1976 AND FEBRUARY 8, 1975 (6th 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	546	2,793	1,679	49	195	193	1,115	6,603	27	181	1,148	4
NEW ENGLAND	1	13	24	-	9	10	50	323	1	2	25	-
Maine	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	11	-	-	1	-	15	-	-	1	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	2	4	-	3	4	5	53	-	-	9	-
Rhode Island	-	7	1	-	2	1	17	126	-	-	3	-
Connecticut	1	4	7	-	4	4	28	111	1	2	12	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	114	375	96	4	18	16	85	433	2	9	273	-
Upstate New York	70	210	28	2	6	7	15	67	2	4	14	-
New York City	5	17	12	2	6	2	41	183	-	1	16	-
New Jersey	11	27	48	-	2	2	7	91	-	-	229	-
Pennsylvania	28	121	8	-	4	5	22	92	-	4	14	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	178	945	709	14	27	27	496	2,718	12	75	406	-
Ohio	-	2	9	12	17	6	81	385	7	3	30	-
Indiana	49	152	58	1	1	-	36	344	-	5	49	-
Illinois	37	88	218	-	1	3	69	280	1	7	69	-
Michigan	9	162	210	1	7	15	221	1,038	3	44	178	-
Wisconsin*	83	541	214	-	1	3	89	671	1	16	80	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8	41	312	8	24	14	155	733	-	17	50	-
Minnesota	-	1	-	-	2	1	45	152	-	-	3	-
Iowa	2	9	6	1	5	2	29	248	-	-	1	-
Missouri	1	1	22	1	4	9	10	80	-	5	14	-
North Dakota	-	1	15	-	-	-	13	39	-	-	1	-
South Dakota	-	-	100	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	5	24	96	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	1	-
Kansas	-	5	73	6	12	2	58	186	-	12	30	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	162	423	28	8	40	32	123	608	1	56	157	1
Delaware	2	17	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	2	-
Maryland	137	224	-	-	1	1	18	172	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	16	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	3	3	1	1	5	29	69	1	-	7	-
West Virginia	2	45	20	-	2	-	37	168	-	15	91	-
North Carolina	1	1	-	4	12	6	9	97	-	-	2	-
South Carolina	-	1	-	-	6	6	-	6	-	41	48	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	19	131	5	3	18	8	29	74	-	-	7	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	122	25	-	11	37	94	425	2	3	24	1
Kentucky	11	117	17	-	2	13	60	187	1	-	4	1
Tennessee	-	1	6	-	5	13	31	186	-	3	20	-
Alabama	-	-	-	-	3	8	1	43	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	4	2	-	1	3	2	9	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	180	19	11	35	38	58	385	3	5	69	1
Arkansas	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	9	1	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	5	-	3	4	10	-	3	-	-	30	1
Oklahoma	1	156	4	2	10	3	23	94	-	1	19	-
Texas	3	19	15	5	20	21	35	279	2	4	20	-
MOUNTAIN	66	548	133	2	6	3	35	325	-	12	28	-
Montana	2	19	-	-	1	1	1	5	-	-	1	-
Idaho	63	175	2	-	-	-	5	182	-	3	4	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	8	130	-	-	-	7	20	-	1	2	-
New Mexico	1	3	1	1	1	1	5	65	-	-	3	-
Arizona	-	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	341	-	-	1	-	17	52	-	8	17	-
Nevada	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	2	146	333	2	25	16	19	653	6	2	116	1
Washington	NA	2	3	-	5	2	NA	292	NA	NA	18	-
Oregon	2	2	34	1	2	-	17	68	6	2	16	1
California	NA	140	296	-	17	14	NA	288	NA	NA	78	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	-	4	-
Guam	-	4	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	2	9	60	-	1	1	18	102	1	1	1	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Wisc. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING FEBRUARY 14, 1976 AND FEBRUARY 8, 1975 (6th WEEK) – Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
								GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			
	1976	Cum. 1976	Cum. 1976	1976	Cum. 1976	1976	Cum. 1976	1976	Cumulative 1976	Cumulative 1975	1976	Cumulative 1976	Cumulative 1975	Cum. 1976
UNITED STATES	585	3,389	20	4	49	1	3	16,015	113,585	107,121	423	3,034	2,993	176
NEW ENGLAND	19	145	-	-	9	-	-	543	3,275	3,227	6	80	105	5
Maine	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	72	305	250	-	5	3	5
New Hampshire	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	12	64	87	-	-	3	-
Vermont	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	8	69	54	-	1	2	-
Massachusetts	10	88	-	-	6	-	-	261	1,545	1,456	3	52	69	-
Rhode Island	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	21	210	269	2	4	1	-
Connecticut	2	28	-	-	1	-	-	169	1,082	1,111	1	18	27	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	137	495	-	-	9	-	-	1,942	11,125	12,719	88	518	626	-
Upstate New York	18	74	-	-	2	-	-	375	1,612	2,587	2	28	65	-
New York City	37	163	-	-	6	-	-	810	4,608	5,418	59	350	374	-
New Jersey	17	109	-	-	1	-	-	306	1,942	1,591	15	70	80	-
Pennsylvania	65	149	-	-	-	-	-	451	2,963	3,123	12	70	107	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	83	415	-	-	1	-	-	3,492	19,235	18,540	66	295	247	7
Ohio *	3	102	-	-	1	-	-	653	4,997	5,552	18	68	58	-
Indiana	6	75	-	-	-	-	-	353	1,504	1,605	8	15	21	1
Illinois	44	89	-	-	-	-	-	1,665	7,462	5,996	36	163	107	2
Michigan	26	137	-	-	-	-	-	503	3,590	3,695	4	37	47	-
Wisconsin	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	318	1,682	1,692	-	12	14	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	30	127	9	-	2	-	-	882	5,842	4,884	23	109	80	36
Minnesota	7	19	3	-	1	-	-	175	1,213	1,108	1	17	8	13
Iowa	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	186	841	341	20	54	3	7
Missouri	13	65	5	-	1	-	-	323	2,175	1,968	1	29	50	4
North Dakota	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	9	82	82	-	-	3	8
South Dakota	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	16	182	223	-	-	2	-
Nebraska	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	NA	418	378	NA	4	2	-
Kansas	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	173	931	784	1	5	12	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	129	772	3	3	8	1	2	4,209	26,804	26,455	141	907	851	38
Delaware	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	59	386	366	2	10	8	-
Maryland	-	98	1	-	-	-	-	560	3,839	2,812	13	76	72	-
District of Columbia	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	283	1,372	1,791	15	81	80	-
Virginia	20	166	-	-	1	-	-	289	3,015	2,781	18	85	78	7
West Virginia	7	32	-	-	-	-	-	40	343	336	2	4	-	2
North Carolina *	42	155	2	-	-	-	1	687	4,182	4,115	15	149	113	-
South Carolina	9	28	-	-	-	-	-	167	2,263	2,353	3	50	61	1
Georgia	15	100	-	-	1	1	1	955	5,053	5,058	22	110	108	22
Florida	32	156	-	3	6	-	-	1,169	6,351	6,843	51	342	331	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	71	326	3	-	2	-	-	1,756	10,326	8,116	28	125	112	11
Kentucky	21	70	1	-	2	-	-	266	1,354	1,098	6	21	9	7
Tennessee	20	97	2	-	-	-	-	668	4,076	3,475	8	54	47	1
Alabama	10	98	-	-	-	-	-	454	2,688	1,905	4	22	37	3
Mississippi	20	61	-	-	-	-	-	368	2,208	1,638	10	28	19	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	76	450	1	-	1	-	1	2,342	17,828	13,608	63	350	280	28
Arkansas	23	85	1	-	-	-	1	346	1,702	1,115	2	11	4	8
Louisiana *	5	85	-	-	-	-	-	214	2,459	2,638	14	80	75	-
Oklahoma	8	42	-	-	-	-	-	231	1,578	1,121	3	17	17	9
Texas	40	238	-	-	1	-	-	1,551	12,089	8,734	44	242	184	11
MOUNTAIN	34	100	1	1	2	-	-	540	4,388	4,093	2	81	71	13
Montana	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	41	223	243	-	1	-	9
Idaho	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	52	228	216	1	1	1	-
Wyoming	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	18	103	81	-	4	-	1
Colorado	3	15	-	-	-	-	-	195	1,121	1,125	-	32	18	-
New Mexico *	4	15	-	1	1	-	-	212	1,073	1,084	1	20	24	-
Arizona	21	52	-	-	1	-	-	NA	1,054	1,141	NA	16	28	3
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	203	-	1	-	-
Nevada	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	22	323	-	-	6	-	-
PACIFIC	6	559	3	-	15	-	-	309	14,762	15,479	6	569	621	38
Washington	NA	75	-	NA	1	NA	-	NA	1,265	1,389	NA	15	40	-
Oregon	1	14	1	-	-	-	-	201	1,282	1,408	6	20	11	-
California	NA	387	2	NA	14	NA	-	NA	11,386	12,027	NA	525	564	27
Alaska	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	70	476	374	-	-	-	11
Hawaii	5	79	-	-	-	-	-	38	353	281	-	9	6	-
Guam	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	20	51	81	-	-	5	-
Puerto Rico	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	53	289	316	12	53	71	3
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	41	-	-	14	-	-

*Delayed Reports: Tuberculosis: Ohio delete 4 (1975) delete 1 (1976); N.C. delete 5 (1975); N.M. 6 (1975)
Gonorrhea: D.C. 182; La. delete 3
Syphilis: La. delete 1, N.M. delete 1 (1975) delete 3 (1976)

Week No. 6

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 14, 1976

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

Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	884	610	199	37	17	131
Boston, Mass.	285	180	67	16	10	55
Bridgeport, Conn.	38	28	8	2	-	3
Cambridge, Mass.	44	35	8	-	-	5
Fall River, Mass.	30	19	10	1	-	-
Hartford, Conn.	27	22	4	1	-	3
Lowell, Mass.	46	37	10	-	-	9
Lynn, Mass.	28	18	9	1	-	2
New Bedford, Mass.	46	39	5	2	-	4
New Haven, Conn.	68	45	15	5	1	1
Providence, R. I.	91	54	28	3	3	16
Somerville, Mass.	15	13	2	-	-	5
Springfield, Mass.	50	29	17	2	2	3
Waterbury, Conn.	32	23	6	2	1	1
Worcester, Mass.	82	68	10	2	-	24
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,558	2,315	885	178	83	248
Albany, N. Y.	47	23	16	3	2	1
Allentown, Pa.	34	20	13	-	-	3
Buffalo, N. Y.	128	71	41	8	6	17
Camden, N. J.	37	27	7	1	1	4
Elizabeth, N. J.	38	29	8	-	-	4
Erie, Pa.	47	32	9	2	2	3
Jersey City, N. J.	64	42	14	4	2	2
Newark, N. J.	59	35	16	2	3	4
New York City, N. Y. †	2,026	1,242	483	111	37	132
Paterson, N. J.	58	42	14	1	1	13
Philadelphia, Pa.	410	249	115	21	11	7
Pittsburgh, Pa.	185	114	53	7	7	14
Reading, Pa.	40	28	5	3	1	2
Rochester, N. Y.	130	85	31	6	4	9
Schenectady, N. Y.	25	18	5	-	1	3
Scranton, Pa.	29	24	5	-	-	3
Syracuse, N. Y.	85	60	16	3	4	8
Trenton, N. J.	56	32	18	5	1	3
Utica, N. Y.	19	11	8	-	-	5
Yonkers, N. Y.	41	31	8	1	-	11
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,593	1,582	678	152	77	75
Akron, Ohio	65	40	12	4	2	-
Canton, Ohio	56	35	15	2	-	1
Chicago, Ill.	692	394	193	50	21	16
Cincinnati, Ohio	162	97	50	7	6	2
Cleveland, Ohio	234	148	62	14	6	7
Columbus, Ohio	134	74	38	6	6	2
Dayton, Ohio	117	74	25	8	5	3
Detroit, Mich.	313	183	92	19	9	8
Evansville, Ind.	39	27	9	2	-	3
Fort Wayne, Ind.	50	33	7	3	2	6
Gary, Ind.	28	16	7	2	-	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.	52	37	11	2	1	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	161	98	43	10	6	2
Madison, Wis.	30	20	8	1	-	6
Milwaukee, Wis.	128	88	31	2	6	2
Peoria, Ill.	37	23	10	3	-	-
Rockford, Ill.	48	33	7	1	3	7
South Bend, Ind.	65	48	11	4	1	6
Toledo, Ohio	123	78	32	9	2	2
Youngstown, Ohio	59	36	15	3	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	803	548	161	38	33	28
Des Moines, Iowa	88	60	18	5	2	2
Duluth, Minn.	29	18	9	1	1	3
Kansas City, Kans.	41	17	13	6	2	3
Kansas City, Mo.	132	87	29	5	6	2
Lincoln, Nebr.	23	20	-	2	1	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	116	80	26	3	3	4
Omaha, Nebr.	94	67	16	4	5	-
St. Louis, Mo.	148	105	26	9	6	2
St. Paul, Minn.	85	59	16	1	6	5
Wichita, Kans.	47	35	8	2	1	6
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,188	690	339	96	30	66
Atlanta, Ga.	148	75	47	15	6	7
Baltimore, Md.	227	120	67	21	8	6
Charlotte, N. C.	72	35	18	11	5	2
Jacksonville, Fla.	71	41	24	4	1	2
Miami, Fla.	95	63	25	5	1	12
Norfolk, Va.	54	32	16	6	-	4
Richmond, Va.	81	50	22	6	2	7
Savannah, Ga.	37	22	10	4	-	3
St. Petersburg, Fla.	87	72	14	1	-	4
Tampa, Fla.	82	47	24	7	3	9
Washington, D. C.	159	92	46	12	4	6
Wilmington, Del.	75	41	26	4	-	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	751	449	202	48	29	39
Birmingham, Ala.	115	71	21	11	8	2
Chattanooga, Tenn.	63	37	21	5	-	5
Knoxville, Tenn.	39	25	8	2	4	2
Louisville, Ky.	92	47	30	6	7	11
Memphis, Tenn.	203	121	58	10	4	3
Mobile, Ala.	59	36	12	4	2	-
Montgomery, Ala.	44	29	12	3	-	3
Nashville, Tenn.	136	83	40	7	4	13
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,191	648	333	94	58	49
Austin, Tex.	31	22	6	1	2	2
Baton Rouge, La.	54	31	13	5	3	2
Corpus Christi, Tex.	46	31	7	2	5	3
Dallas, Tex.	166	99	44	15	4	7
El Paso, Tex.	44	30	13	-	-	3
Fort Worth, Tex.	85	46	23	7	3	2
Houston, Tex.	260	110	94	22	14	8
Little Rock, Ark.	73	35	21	10	6	3
New Orleans, La.	163	78	53	9	9	4
San Antonio, Tex.	152	96	31	14	5	9
Shreveport, La.	57	35	13	4	4	3
Tulsa, Okla.	60	35	15	5	3	3
MOUNTAIN	557	320	159	29	24	24
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	71	33	26	5	2	8
Colorado Springs, Colo.	20	13	5	2	-	1
Denver, Colo.	123	77	31	6	6	2
Las Vegas, Nev.	35	17	13	1	3	3
Ogden, Utah	31	20	8	1	1	5
Phoenix, Ariz.	118	68	30	7	4	-
Pueblo, Colo.	17	11	4	1	-	3
Salt Lake City, Utah	63	29	24	5	4	-
Tucson, Ariz.	79	52	18	1	4	2
PACIFIC	1,504	969	345	93	44	51
Berkeley, Calif.	26	18	3	2	1	1
Fresno, Calif.	70	41	16	4	4	3
Glendale, Calif.	27	24	3	-	-	-
Honolulu, Hawaii *	50	27	13	4	3	2
Long Beach, Calif.	98	80	12	2	1	4
Los Angeles, Calif.	381	232	97	26	13	16
Oakland, Calif.	78	52	16	4	4	1
Pasadena, Calif.	34	26	5	1	-	-
Portland, Oreg.	129	95	25	6	1	2
Sacramento, Calif.	57	34	15	5	1	-
San Diego, Calif.	118	66	36	10	5	3
San Francisco, Calif.	163	98	36	17	5	8
San Jose, Calif.	40	23	11	3	-	2
Seattle, Wash.	151	95	40	7	5	6
Spokane, Wash.	45	33	8	1	1	1
Tacoma, Wash.	37	25	9	1	-	2
Total	13,029	8,131	3,301	765	395	711
Expected Number	13,033	8,007	3,381	796	403	533

† Delayed Report for Week Ending 2/14/76

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total.

CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA – United States

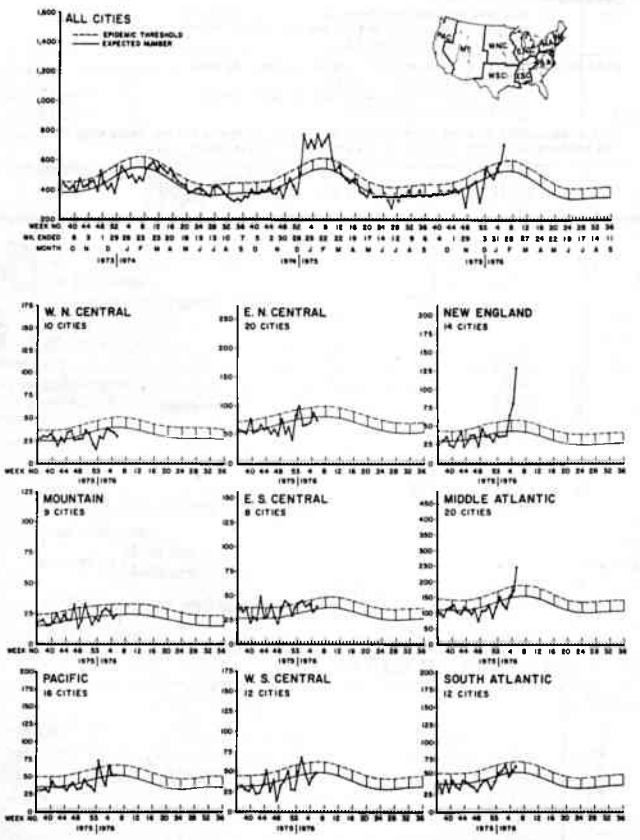
Pneumonia and influenza mortality from 121 cities in the United States has exceeded the epidemic threshold because of excess mortality in the New England and Middle Atlantic regions (Figure 2). The remaining regions of the country, however, are at or near expected levels.

New Jersey: This state is experiencing widespread outbreaks of influenza in the civilian population caused by A/Victoria virus. Increases in febrile respiratory disease at Fort Dix were noted during the last 2 weeks in January. As part of a collaborative effort of respiratory disease surveillance between the New Jersey State Health Department and Fort Dix, throat cultures were obtained February 4-6. Seven A/Victoria-like isolates were recovered, as well as 4 isolates of a type A virus with antigenic characteristics of the viral agent of swine influenza. One of these latter virus strains was from an 18-year-old recruit who died. Postmortem findings were consistent with pulmonary viral infection. None of the cases had known contact with swine.

Viruses were originally isolated from throat swabs by allantoic/amniotic inoculation of eggs, and grew to low hemagglutination titers (HA±16). The isolates failed to react with reference antisera to current influenza A and B strains in the hemagglutination inhibition test. The presence of influenza virus was confirmed by electron microscopy, and viruses were typed as influenza A by double immunodiffusion and complement fixation tests. All 4 isolates were identified as similar to swine influenza A virus (Hsw1N1) by strain-specific HI tests. Little difference was observed between the New Jersey isolate and a swine influenza-like strain isolated from man in 1974, A/Mayo Clinic/103/74(Hsw1N1). The neuraminidase of the New Jersey isolates was also shown to be similar to that of swine influenza A virus. Antigenically similar viruses were isolated from the original throat swabs in 2 separate laboratories.

A convalescent serum was collected from 1 patient from whom a swine influenza-like virus was isolated. HI antibody titers were 1:80 to his isolate and swine influenza virus. Convalescent sera from 2 patients in the same location, from whom A/Victoria-like influenza virus had been isolated, had swine influenza HI titers of <10, and A/Victoria HI antibody titers of 1:20 and 1:320.

Figure 2
PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES



Mississippi: Sporadic increases in influenza-like illness have been reported by physicians in the northeastern part of Mississippi, and several schools have been closed because of absenteeism. Two isolates of A/Victoria/3/75-like strains have been obtained from individuals who became ill on January 28.

Arkansas: Scattered outbreaks of influenza-like illness have been reported. Influenza A virus has been isolated from cases occurring in the first week in February.

Washington, D.C.: Scattered outbreaks with increased school absenteeism occurred in late January. Influenza A virus was isolated.

(Reported by M Goldfield, MD, R Altman, MD, State Epidemiologist, New Jersey Dept of Health; J Bartley, Col, Health and Environment, USAMEDDAC, Ft Dix, New Jersey; T Nowosiwsky, Col, Div of Preventive Medicine, PK Russell, Col, Div of Communicable Disease and Immunology, FH Top, Jr, Col, Dept of Virology, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, DC; D Blakey, MD, State Epidemiologist, Mississippi Board of Health; AG Dean, MD, Acting State Epidemiologist, Arkansas Board of Health; C Brandt, PhD, Children's Hospital Nutritional Medical Center, Washington, DC; W Jordan, MD, B Omer, MD, JR Pate, MD, Acting State Epidemiologist, District of Columbia Community Health & Hospital Admin; LJ Legters, Col, Health and Environment, Office of the Surgeon General Headquarters, Dept of the Army, Washington, DC; Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, and Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.)

Editorial Note

Antibodies to the swine influenza virus are found in many persons over the age of 50, suggesting that antigenically similar viruses were widespread in the human population at least up through 1930. There is some evidence from antibody prevalence studies that occasional infections with swine influenza virus may have occurred in more recent years among persons in frequent contact with swine.

The recovery in New Jersey of agents antigenically similar to swine influenza virus comes after the isolation of a similar virus from the lungs of a 16-year-old boy with fatal Hodgkins disease in Minnesota in 1974 (*1*). A confirmed rise in swine influenza virus antibody titers has recently been documented in an 8-year-old boy from Wisconsin in 1975.

To date, all other reported A isolates from the Continental United States have been A/Victoria-like. Because of the difficulty of characterizing the swine virus in the laboratory, some isolates may have been unrecognized as such. To determine if the A swine virus is causing other influenza in

INFLUENZA – Continued

the U.S., CDC has sent all state health departments and WHO collaborating laboratories appropriate instructions and reagents for viral isolation and serologic testing.

Reference

1. Smith TF, Burgert EO, Dowdle WR, Noble GN, Campbell RJ, Vanscoy RE: Isolation of swine influenza virus from autopsy lung tissue of man. N Engl J Med (in press)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
QUARANTINE MEASURES

The following changes should be made in the Supplement – "Health Information for International Travel," *MMWR*, Vol. 24, December 1975:

GUAM

Yellow Fever – Insert: Guam recommends vaccination for travel to infected areas.

GUINEA

Cholera – Delete all information.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Cholera – Insert code II.

NEW GUINEA

Cholera – Oceania – Insert: Guam.

Smallpox – Oceania – Insert: Guam.

NEW ZEALAND

Smallpox – Insert: Europe: United Kingdom (by trans-Pacific or trans-polar flights). Oceania: Delete United Kingdom (by trans-Pacific or trans-polar flights).

NIGERIA

Yellow Fever – Under code insert > 1 yr.

PACIFIC ISLANDS, TRUST TERRITORY OF USA

Yellow Fever – Delete all information.

Smallpox – Insert: Americas: Canada, Mexico; Caribbean: all countries; Asia: Japan (via direct flight or Guam); Oceania: Australia, British Soloman Islands, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, New Caledonia, New Guinea-Papua, New Hebrides, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk and Tokelau Islands (via direct or trans-Hawaii flight), Tonga, Western Samoa.

PAKISTAN

Smallpox – change code to II. Insert: Pakistan recommends vaccination.

PAPUA

Cholera – Oceania – Insert: Guam.

Smallpox – Oceania – Insert: Guam.

PITCAIRN ISLAND

Smallpox – Insert: Americas: USA, Canada.

Erratum, Vol. 24, No. 44, p 379

In the article, "Powassan Virus Isolated from a Patient with Encephalitis – New York," the statement in the editorial note that "only 1 human case has previously been reported from the United States" is incorrect.

In addition to this 1 previous case, 3 other cases from the United States have been described. One case occurred in a New Jersey resident in 1970 (*1*) and 2 cases in upstate New York residents in 1972 (*2*).

References

1. Goldfield M, Austin S, et al: A nonfatal human case of Powassan Virus Encephalitis. Am J Trop Med Hyg 12:78-81, 1973
2. Smith R, Woodall J, et al: Powassan Virus infection: A Report of three human cases of encephalitis. Am J Dis Child 127:691-693, 1974

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Director, Center for Disease Control	David J. Sencer, M.D.
Director, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC	Philip S. Brachman, M.D.
Editor, MMWR	Michael B. Gregg, M.D.
Managing Editor	Anne D. Mather, M.A.

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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