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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Tuberculosis — Maryland

Ten cases of active tuberculosis have been traced to 1 source, a 30-year-old Montgomery County (Maryland) man, who was diagnosed as having tuberculosis on September 12, 1974. The patient had been ill for about 7 months, with symptoms which included a productive cough, intermittent fever, night sweats, and weight loss of about 60 pounds.

The patient's tuberculosis was classified as: tuberculosis, pulmonary; microscopy positive (numerous acid fast bacilli), and culture positive (>50 colonies). He was started on 3 antituberculous drugs for his illness. A report of the case was submitted by the hospital nurse epidemiologist to the county health department, and an investigation of the patient's contacts was begun.

All 24 persons identified as household or close contacts of the patient were examined. Seven of these individuals were 21 years of age or older. The other 17 ranged in age from 2-13 years. One adult and 9 children had negative initial skin tests and remained negative on retesting.

The remaining 14 contacts (6 adults and 8 children) were found to have tuberculous infection as indicated by skin test reactions of 10 mm or more when tested with 5 tuberculin units (TU) of purified protein derivative (PPD). Seven of these 8 children, and 1 of the adults, were classified as having primary active tuberculosis; 3 of the children were hospitalized. Thirteen of these contacts were started on daily isoniazid (INH) and one 2-year-old child was started on INH and para-aminosalicylic acid (PAS). One child (the index patient's daughter) with a 0 mm skin test reaction was started on INH preventive therapy.

Forty other persons were identified as casual contacts of the index patient. Thirty-two were skin test negative; 5 were positive reactors, and 3 were known positives. Two of the 5 positive reactors were placed on preventive therapy. One friend, who was a negative reactor on initial testing, refused to be retested. He was subsequently hospitalized and diagnosed as having: tuberculosis, pleural; bacteriology pending. He was treated with multiple antituberculosis drugs.

In addition, another casual contact—not included in the original contact study—was diagnosed as having active tuberculosis in 1975.

Six work contacts were also examined; 3 were negative skin test reactors, and 3 were previously known positives. Thirteen people (mostly children) who associated with the index patient's children were skin tested; all were negative on initial testing and on retesting.

Because of concern in the small community where the index patient resided, a tuberculin testing program was offered to community residents. Sixty-six people were tested; 61 were negative reactors, and 5 did not return for a reading.

Reported by MJ Wagstaff, MD, T Yogi, RN, Montgomery County Health Dept; KH Acree, MDCM, State Epidemiologist, L Dash, PhN, JPG Flynn, MD, Maryland Dept of Health and Mental Hygiene; and Tuberculosis Control Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.

Editorial Note: This case highlights 2 aspects of tuberculosis contact investigation. The first is the need to retest—about 3 months after contact is broken—close contacts who have initially negative (i.e. <5mm) skin test reactions. This is demonstrated by the index patient's friend who developed tuberculous pleurisy after having a negative reaction to an initial skin test. The need for retesting is also illustrated by the case of the child started on INH despite her 0 mm PPD reaction; if her skin test remains negative on repeat testing, the drug may be discontinued.

Secondly, the negative results in the community skin testing program illustrate the low yield of skin test reactors (and presumably of newly infected individuals) that is often obtained when contact investigation is extended beyond close contacts. The community test results could have been predicted based on the results of the testing done for casual and work contacts.

Rabies — Puerto Rico

The first laboratory confirmed case of rabies in a human in Puerto Rico has been reported. The patient, a 51-year-old resident of Camuy, died.

The man was bitten on the arm by a strange dog on June 16, 1975, while intervening in a fight between it and his own dog. He received tetanus toxoid but refused post-exposure rabies prophylaxis.

On July 31 he was admitted to Arecibo District Hospital with a 4-day history of pain near the site of the bite, generalized myalgia, low grade fever, somnolence, and anorexia. Initial examination was negative except for disorientation and a blood pressure of 160/100. Admission temperature was 37.1°C. The next day the patient developed nuccal rigidity, and a lumbar puncture revealed 33 white blood cells per mm^3, with 52% polymorphonuclear leukocytes, 48% lymphocytes, and a few red blood cells. Cerebrospinal fluid glucose was 81 mg/dl, and protein was 44 mg/dl. A white blood cell count showed 11,789 cells per mm^3 with 77% polymorphonuclear leukocytes and 23% lymphocytes.

The patient became agitated, required restraint, and refused all liquids. He became comatose and died on August 2. At autopsy the brain, lungs, and kidneys were grossly edematous. A pulmonary embolism and temporal subdural hematoma were noted. Perivascular cuffing and Negri bodies were observed in the cerebellum, pons, and medulla.

The dog that bit the patient had disappeared from its owner's home 1 week earlier. It was reported to have been found dead 2 days after the biting incident, but the body could not be recovered for examination. A dog of like description had bitten 2 other dogs within 2 days of the biting incident. One of these dogs died of clinical rabies 7 to 10 days later. The other received a small laceration which was cleaned immediately; it and the patient's dog were still asymptomatic 7 months later. None of the dogs involved have been vaccinated against rabies.

Reported by AJ Carro, MD, M Acosta, MD, Arecibo District Hospital; F Velazquez, MD, Arecibo Subregion; V González, MD, Commonwealth Health Dept; C Rosa Febles, MD, Commonwealth Epi-

(Continued on page 99)

Table I. Summary—Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

[Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks]

DISEASE	12th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1971–1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 12 WEEKS		MEDIAN 1971–1975
	March 27, 1976	March 22, 1975		March 27, 1976	March 22, 1975	
Aseptic meningitis	24	37	28	431	417	417
Brucellosis	1	2	4	51	31	22
Chickenpox	6,231	5,213	---	65,480	48,444	---
Diphtheria	5	16	3	84	109	47
Encephalitis: Primary	13	10	16	178	140	200
Encephalitis: Post-Infectious	4	8	6	52	48	48
Hepatitis, Viral: Type B	288	192	183	3,222	2,422	2,033
Hepatitis, Viral: Type A	752	685		8,344	8,359	
Hepatitis, Viral: Type unspecified	123	124	1,179	2,000	1,744	11,804
Malaria	10	4	5	74	65	65
Measles (rubeola)	1,524	920	952	9,843	5,526	7,962
Meningococcal infections, total	60	31	35	482	424	424
Civilian	59	30	33	478	412	411
Military	1	1	1	4	12	12
Mumps	1,231	1,822	2,127	15,130	18,020	23,231
Pertussis	12	28	---	253	277	---
Rubella (German measles)	631	503	1,019	3,913	3,644	7,793
Tetanus	-	1	3	7	13	13
Tuberculosis	606	666	---	7,198	6,662	---
Tularemia	2	1	1	27	10	23
Typhoid fever	5	8	5	76	56	59
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	-	-	-	5	11	11
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea: Civilian	18,826	17,876	---	223,327	212,560	---
Gonorrhea: Military	573	454	---	6,884	6,879	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary: Civilian	528	503	---	6,138	6,018	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary: Military	5	9	---	83	80	---
Rabies in animals	35	40	76	444	443	713

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States

	CUM.		CUM.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	3
Botulism: Wash.1	5	Paralytic: Conn. 1	3
Congenital rubella syndrome: N. Car. 1	7	Psittacosis:	20
Leprosy:	25	Rabies in man:	-
Leptospirosis:	9	Trichinosis: *	41
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine: Tex. 1	4

*Delayed Report: Mass. delete 1

Table III
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending March 27, 1976 and March 22, 1975 – 12th Week

AREA REPORTING	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	24	1	6,231	5	84	13	10	4	288	752	123	10	74
NEW ENGLAND	–	–	446	–	–	–	1	–	3	13	5	1	5
Maine	–	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
New Hampshire	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Vermont *	–	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Massachusetts	–	–	219	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	4	–	3
Rhode Island	–	–	63	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	–	1	1
Connecticut	–	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	–	–	191	–	–	1	1	–	64	157	16	1	16
Upstate New York	–	–	79	–	–	–	–	–	19	55	4	–	3
New York City	–	–	101	–	–	–	–	–	20	16	–	–	9
New Jersey	–	–	NN	–	–	–	–	–	13	56	12	–	–
Pennsylvania *	–	–	11	–	–	1	1	–	12	30	–	1	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	–	3,005	–	–	5	2	–	37	119	11	–	2
Ohio *	–	–	646	–	–	2	–	–	9	24	–	–	1
Indiana	–	–	118	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	–	–	–
Illinois	–	–	385	–	–	–	1	–	11	33	4	–	–
Michigan	3	–	996	–	–	3	1	–	13	30	7	–	1
Wisconsin	1	–	860	–	–	–	–	–	4	8	–	–	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	–	–	1,448	1	4	1	–	–	18	45	7	–	–
Minnesota	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	12	20	–	–	–
Iowa	–	–	476	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	1	–	–
Missouri *	–	–	48	–	1	–	–	–	3	11	5	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	–	9	1	3	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Nebraska	–	–	50	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Kansas	–	–	835	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	1	–	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	–	543	–	–	–	1	1	34	97	12	1	10
Delaware	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	9	3	3	–	–
District of Columbia	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	2
Virginia	–	–	19	–	–	–	1	–	3	8	1	–	3
West Virginia *	–	–	324	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	–	NN	–	–	–	–	1	12	6	2	1	2
South Carolina	–	–	33	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	1	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	–	–	–
Florida	1	–	138	–	–	–	–	–	8	52	5	–	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	–	245	–	–	1	1	1	36	78	2	–	1
Kentucky	–	–	221	–	–	–	–	–	13	31	2	–	–
Tennessee *	–	–	NN	–	–	–	1	1	11	37	–	–	–
Alabama	4	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	9	4	–	–	–
Mississippi	1	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	3	6	–	–	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	1	135	–	–	2	–	1	16	85	30	–	2
Arkansas *	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	2	–	–
Louisiana	1	–	NN	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	–	–
Oklahoma	1	–	58	–	–	1	–	–	1	20	3	–	–
Texas	1	–	77	–	–	1	–	–	14	51	24	–	2
MOUNTAIN	1	–	100	–	3	–	1	–	8	19	10	–	1
Montana	–	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Idaho	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	5	–	–
Wyoming	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colorado *	1	–	61	–	3	–	–	–	5	9	3	–	–
New Mexico	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Arizona	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	1	–	–
Utah	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	–	–
Nevada	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
PACIFIC	10	–	118	4	77	3	3	1	72	139	30	7	37
Washington	–	–	80	4	76	1	–	–	5	6	6	–	1
Oregon	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	8	23	3	2	4
California *	6	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	57	105	21	5	32
Alaska	–	–	20	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	4	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	–	–	–
Guam *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	–	–	1
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

NN: Not Notifiable.
*Delayed Reports: Asept. Meng: Pa. 1 (1975), W. Va. 2; Brucellosis: Ark 1 (1975); Chickenpox: Vt. 20, Calif. 4; Enceph.: Mo. 1; Hep. B: Vt. delete 1, Pa. 5 (1975), Ohio delete 2, Mo. delete 1, Tenn. 1, Colo. 3, Guam 7; Hep. Unspec.: Guam 1

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending March 27, 1976 and March 22,1975 — 12th Week

REPORTING 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	1,524	9,843	5,526	60	482	424	1,231	15,130	12	631	3,913	7
NEW ENGLAND	2	108	49	-	24	26	46	616	-	20	84	-
Maine	-	3	4	-	-	4	4	42	-	1	2	-
New Hampshire	-	-	15	-	2	1	2	22	-	-	7	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	2	14	-	6	6	2	94	-	13	41	-
Rhode Island	2	14	1	-	4	2	25	238	-	-	3	-
Connecticut	-	89	15	-	11	13	13	218	-	6	31	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	430	2,033	324	16	54	32	125	1,088	6	189	680	-
Upstate New York	135	702	87	9	19	11	16	179	3	19	63	-
New York City	11	74	39	4	15	6	64	468	2	5	33	-
New Jersey	66	163	124	1	9	5	7	225	-	159	539	-
Pennsylvania	218	1,094	74	2	11	10	38	216	1	6	45	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	475	3,724	1,997	11	65	61	572	6,213	1	119	1,201	-
Ohio	2	6	32	7	30	11	84	901	-	11	88	-
Indiana	97	768	139	1	4	3	55	551	-	40	197	-
Illinois	78	378	401	-	5	10	57	763	-	9	274	-
Michigan	137	1,162	1,022	2	21	31	217	2,473	-	40	472	-
Wisconsin*	161	1,410	403	1	5	6	159	1,525	1	19	170	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	46	205	1,530	-	40	29	107	1,682	2	16	144	1
Minnesota	9	46	-	-	5	5	9	361	1	1	7	-
Iowa	-	8	196	-	7	4	79	648	-	-	9	-
Missouri*	1	5	84	-	8	16	17	138	-	-	14	-
North Dakota	-	1	245	-	-	-	-	77	-	-	1	1
South Dakota	1	1	204	-	1	-	1	2	-	1	2	-
Nebraska	-	36	186	-	2	1	1	47	-	-	1	-
Kansas	35	108	615	-	17	3	-	409	1	14	110	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	112	714	61	5	93	82	50	1,238	1	62	830	3
Delaware	13	84	-	-	-	1	1	13	-	-	4	-
Maryland	91	363	-	1	7	5	9	314	-	1	1	1
District of Columbia	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	59	-	-	45	-
Virginia*	2	14	8	1	11	8	2	121	-	54	102	-
West Virginia	6	83	40	-	3	2	16	309	-	7	171	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	1	18	15	4	261	1	-	9	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	12	8	3	22	-	-	477	-
Georgia	-	-	-	1	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	169	13	1	35	32	14	139	-	-	21	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	50	281	64	5	33	58	67	1,130	-	82	144	1
Kentucky	50	271	51	2	5	22	17	511	-	78	94	1
Tennessee*	-	5	9	-	13	20	39	526	-	4	50	-
Alabama	-	-	1	1	10	10	11	76	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	5	3	2	5	6	-	17	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	16	297	79	9	80	78	148	1,057	1	53	219	1
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	2	4	41	53	-	2	38	-
Louisiana	-	5	-	-	10	16	-	6	-	41	72	1
Oklahoma	11	196	15	4	15	7	76	364	-	1	35	-
Texas	5	96	64	5	53	51	31	634	1	9	74	-
MOUNTAIN	288	1,950	443	-	19	13	50	604	-	52	215	-
Montana	16	65	-	-	2	2	2	9	-	41	90	-
Idaho	132	782	3	-	1	1	16	271	-	2	19	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Colorado	2	36	435	-	8	5	6	92	-	2	8	-
New Mexico	-	3	-	-	1	2	6	115	-	-	5	-
Arizona	1	59	4	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	137	992	-	-	4	2	-	85	-	3	82	-
Nevada	-	13	1	-	-	-	19	31	-	4	9	-
PACIFIC	105	531	979	14	74	45	66	1,502	1	38	396	1
Washington	29	63	39	-	14	6	19	620	-	1	66	-
Oregon	3	8	52	-	5	-	11	159	-	6	40	1
California	73	458	888	12	49	39	35	701	1	31	285	-
Alaska	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	2	-	1	2	-	1	8	-	-	5	-
Guam	-	4	4	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	8	53	145	-	1	1	22	266	1	1	5	1
Virgin Islands	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	1	-

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Wisc. delete 1, Va. delete 1, Mening. Inf.: Mo. 2; Mumps: Tenn. delete 1

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending March 27, 1976 and March 22, 1975 – 12th Week

REPORTING 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	606	7,198	27	5	76	–	5	18,826	223,327	212,560	528	6,138	6,018	444
NEW ENGLAND	20	271	–	1	12	–	–	299	6,054	5,799	7	166	217	8
Maine	5	21	–	–	–	–	–	41	539	365	1	7	4	8
New Hampshire	1	11	–	–	2	–	–	16	141	177	2	3	9	–
Vermont *	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	193	112	–	2	2	–
Massachusetts	7	160	–	1	9	–	–	14	2,768	2,969	–	110	141	–
Rhode Island	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	53	420	446	1	9	4	–
Connecticut	7	52	–	–	1	–	–	166	1,993	1,730	3	35	57	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	114	1,273	–	2	16	–	–	1,989	23,221	25,683	84	1,046	1,143	2
Upstate New York	20	176	–	1	3	–	–	689	3,604	4,711	4	57	123	1
New York City	39	494	–	–	8	–	–	738	9,765	11,421	47	693	665	–
New Jersey	21	250	–	1	3	–	–	91	3,729	3,212	13	147	172	1
Pennsylvania	34	353	–	–	2	–	–	471	6,123	6,339	20	149	183	–
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	69	859	–	–	1	–	–	2,770	36,505	35,788	33	564	485	17
Ohio	12	162	–	–	1	–	–	580	9,296	9,740	3	125	106	–
Indiana	5	135	–	–	–	–	–	389	3,416	3,160	4	31	31	2
Illinois	27	230	–	–	–	–	–	1,091	13,161	12,025	11	305	235	3
Michigan *	25	289	–	–	–	–	–	498	7,366	7,348	8	77	84	–
Wisconsin	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	212	3,266	3,515	7	26	29	12
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	17	290	9	–	2	–	–	1,106	11,214	10,368	17	190	131	85
Minnesota	2	54	3	–	1	–	–	177	2,122	2,171	2	28	15	23
Iowa	4	29	–	–	–	–	–	150	1,501	1,099	8	90	5	21
Missouri	7	136	5	–	1	–	–	435	4,372	3,952	3	49	78	11
North Dakota	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	21	170	172	–	–	3	21
South Dakota	–	17	–	–	–	–	–	17	338	447	–	2	3	1
Nebraska	1	13	–	–	–	–	–	73	913	879	–	7	3	–
Kansas	1	30	1	–	–	–	–	233	1,798	1,648	4	14	24	8
SOUTH ATLANTIC	125	1,558	3	–	11	–	2	4,789	53,325	52,545	116	1,767	1,884	75
Delaware	2	15	–	–	–	–	–	61	754	750	1	15	21	–
Maryland	21	223	1	–	–	–	–	583	7,446	5,900	10	149	144	–
District of Columbia	12	70	–	–	–	–	–	531	3,427	3,366	9	159	151	–
Virginia	11	265	–	–	2	–	–	341	5,819	5,393	6	152	152	16
West Virginia	3	75	–	–	–	–	–	33	659	647	–	11	5	4
North Carolina	25	292	2	–	1	–	1	774	8,032	7,906	28	347	264	–
South Carolina	8	98	–	–	–	–	–	613	5,055	4,911	6	96	148	2
Georgia	17	206	–	–	2	–	1	593	9,854	9,496	5	209	269	42
Florida	26	314	–	–	6	–	–	1,260	12,279	14,176	51	629	730	11
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	44	663	5	–	3	–	1	1,821	20,074	17,193	18	262	266	36
Kentucky	8	138	1	–	2	–	–	265	2,631	2,199	5	44	39	26
Tennessee *	18	208	4	–	1	–	–	785	7,791	6,945	6	105	103	7
Alabama	10	196	–	–	–	–	1	487	5,622	4,656	2	47	71	3
Mississippi	8	121	–	–	–	–	–	284	4,030	3,393	5	66	53	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	101	869	4	–	2	–	2	2,214	31,229	26,853	89	711	568	94
Arkansas	10	138	1	–	–	–	1	288	2,871	2,570	1	24	14	27
Louisiana *	11	134	1	–	–	–	–	311	4,384	5,046	23	150	133	–
Oklahoma	13	82	–	–	–	–	1	250	2,899	2,399	2	35	29	24
Texas	67	515	2	–	2	–	–	1,365	21,075	16,838	63	502	392	43
MOUNTAIN	21	187	1	–	5	–	–	725	8,934	8,154	21	168	146	26
Montana	2	12	1	–	2	–	–	28	456	474	1	3	3	20
Idaho	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	41	453	420	1	12	3	–
Wyoming	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	16	186	195	1	5	1	1
Colorado	8	35	–	–	–	–	–	137	2,282	2,202	–	45	31	–
New Mexico	5	33	–	–	1	–	–	216	1,854	1,432	12	50	37	–
Arizona	5	87	–	–	2	–	–	248	2,538	2,088	6	40	52	5
Utah	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	27	515	486	–	1	4	–
Nevada	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	12	650	857	–	12	15	–
PACIFIC	95	1,228	5	2	24	–	–	3,113	32,771	30,177	143	1,264	1,178	101
Washington	6	132	2	–	2	–	–	200	2,738	2,758	–	27	56	–
Oregon	3	46	1	–	–	–	–	240	2,465	2,483	5	40	28	–
California	70	904	2	2	22	–	–	2,551	25,948	23,601	138	1,177	1,081	75
Alaska	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	57	954	793	–	1	–	26
Hawaii	16	131	–	–	–	–	–	65	666	542	–	19	13	–
Guam *	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	74	112	–	–	1	–
Puerto Rico	–	82	–	–	–	–	–	21	603	735	11	130	165	8
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	58	45	1	25	9	–

*Delayed Reports: TB: Mich. delete 2, Guam 2; GC: Vt. delete 66, Tenn. 30, La. 1, Guam 10

Table IV
Deaths in 121 United States Cities*
Week Ending March 27, 1976 – 12th Week

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES					Pneumonia and Influenza
	ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45–64 Years	25–44 Years	Under 1 Year	ALL AGES
NEW ENGLAND	692	442	168	35	32	63
Boston, Mass.	196	110	57	14	9	14
Bridgeport, Conn.	43	22	15	2	4	5
Cambridge, Mass.	31	25	5	1	–	10
Fall River, Mass.	41	30	6	2	3	2
Hartford, Conn.	63	43	12	3	3	4
Lowell, Mass.	22	16	6	–	–	2
Lynn, Mass.	15	12	2	1	–	–
New Bedford, Mass.	21	19	1	1	–	4
New Haven, Conn.	47	20	12	4	7	–
Providence, R.I.	68	42	20	2	2	7
Somerville, Mass.	14	10	3	1	–	1
Springfield, Mass.	41	32	7	1	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.	43	28	10	2	2	8
Worcester, Mass.	47	33	12	1	1	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,213	2,053	812	172	97	201
Albany, N. Y.	49	30	12	3	2	2
Allentown, Pa.	36	28	5	1	1	7
Buffalo, N. Y.	126	83	36	2	5	14
Camden, N. J.	40	24	10	1	3	4
Elizabeth, N. J.	22	10	6	5	–	–
Erie, Pa.	35	29	5	–	1	5
Jersey City, N. J.	56	35	15	5	1	1
Newark, N. J.	60	23	19	10	6	1
New York City, N. Y.†	1,564	1,011	384	98	32	87
Paterson, N. J.	57	22	14	3	17	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	501	317	140	19	13	6
Pittsburgh, Pa.	231	140	63	13	9	25
Reading, Pa.	48	37	11	–	–	7
Rochester, N. Y.	111	78	24	5	1	12
Schenectady, N. Y.	32	24	7	–	1	1
Scranton, Pa.	47	33	12	1	1	11
Syracuse, N. Y.	77	42	23	3	2	6
Trenton, N. J.	57	36	17	1	1	4
Utica, N. Y.	26	22	4	–	–	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	38	29	5	2	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,656	1,659	669	142	90	139
Akron, Ohio	98	64	24	3	2	–
Canton, Ohio	50	32	13	2	2	7
Chicago, Ill.	600	330	173	45	26	19
Cincinnati, Ohio	170	113	50	3	3	7
Cleveland, Ohio	187	114	48	11	8	11
Columbus, Ohio	140	69	40	11	16	8
Dayton, Ohio	124	75	30	9	5	8
Detroit, Mich.	387	240	95	32	3	22
Evansville, Ind.	42	30	10	–	–	–
Fort Wayne, Ind.	56	44	6	4	2	9
Gary, Ind.	27	12	11	–	–	–
Grand Rapids, Mich.	66	48	13	2	1	8
Indianapolis, Ind.	154	101	30	8	10	6
Madison, Wis.	33	17	12	2	1	8
Milwaukee, Wis.	193	135	46	3	3	7
Peoria, Ill.	41	27	10	1	2	1
Rockford, Ill.	49	39	4	2	2	8
South Bend, Ind.	40	30	8	1	–	9
Toledo, Ohio	120	84	28	1	2	–
Youngstown, Ohio	79	55	18	2	2	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	828	566	164	41	31	66
Des Moines, Iowa	61	37	15	6	2	7
Duluth, Minn.	39	32	5	–	2	5
Kansas City, Kans.	34	24	7	–	1	2
Kansas City, Mo.	153	108	33	6	3	13
Lincoln, Nebr.	23	18	3	1	–	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	107	73	14	5	8	12
Omaha, Nebr.	82	56	16	2	1	2
St. Louis, Mo.	223	148	47	17	10	9
St. Paul, Minn.	68	41	17	4	4	5
Wichita, Kans.	38	29	7	–	–	10

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES					Pneumonia and Influenza
	ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45–64 Years	25–44 Years	Under 1 Year	ALL AGES
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,356	793	374	98	44	70
Atlanta, Ga.	138	69	36	18	10	7
Baltimore, Md.	233	130	67	21	8	8
Charlotte, N. C.	69	40	18	3	4	3
Jacksonville, Fla.	148	86	37	14	3	1
Miami, Fla.	148	82	54	6	3	6
Norfolk, Va.	67	34	17	7	6	5
Richmond, Va.	100	52	38	7	–	7
Savannah, Ga.	39	24	12	–	1	5
St. Petersburg, Fla.	88	77	7	2	2	5
Tampa, Fla.	87	56	19	7	3	7
Washington, D. C.	190	111	59	10	3	14
Wilmington, Del.	49	32	10	3	1	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	782	458	225	48	19	62
Birmingham, Ala.	117	71	30	5	5	3
Chattanooga, Tenn.	55	24	20	10	–	3
Knoxville, Tenn.	39	26	7	3	1	1
Louisville, Ky.	140	90	37	4	4	17
Memphis, Tenn.	195	103	65	13	3	9
Mobile, Ala.	47	33	10	2	–	3
Montgomery, Ala.	46	35	7	1	1	8
Nashville, Tenn.	143	76	49	10	5	18
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,277	696	352	100	79	89
Austin, Tex.	42	27	9	2	3	5
Baton Rouge, La.	50	33	14	–	2	8
Corpus Christi, Tex.	47	25	10	4	4	5
Dallas, Tex.	171	84	56	12	6	12
El Paso, Tex.	60	36	9	4	4	9
Fort Worth, Tex.	94	57	26	5	3	6
Houston, Tex.	278	132	83	34	21	14
Little Rock, Ark.	62	30	18	6	8	6
New Orleans, La.	160	84	43	13	16	1
San Antonio, Tex.	173	97	52	10	8	5
Shreveport, La.	57	36	15	4	1	8
Tulsa, Okla.	83	55	17	6	3	10
MOUNTAIN	665	432	146	43	22	70
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	81	49	25	2	2	21
Colorado Springs, Colo.	45	31	9	1	–	11
Denver, Colo.	117	76	23	12	3	8
Las Vegas, Nev.	31	19	7	3	–	2
Ogden, Utah	26	22	2	1	1	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	154	89	40	15	7	10
Pueblo, Colo.	29	23	5	1	–	6
Salt Lake City, Utah	85	61	12	4	5	6
Tucson, Ariz.	97	62	23	4	4	5
PACIFIC	1,920	1,266	432	105	58	150
Berkeley, Calif.	23	18	2	1	–	–
Fresno, Calif.	71	47	10	4	4	3
Glendale, Calif.	17	12	4	1	–	1
Honolulu, Hawaii	44	26	10	4	3	1
Long Beach, Calif.	120	83	26	7	2	6
Los Angeles, Calif.	561	355	146	29	17	49
Oakland, Calif.	93	58	19	7	4	5
Pasadena, Calif.	35	25	8	1	1	–
Portland, Oreg.	150	99	33	3	11	14
Sacramento, Calif.	73	49	13	3	5	1
San Diego, Calif.	130	86	29	8	2	4
San Francisco, Calif.	192	117	51	13	3	16
San Jose, Calif.	63	45	12	5	–	2
Seattle, Wash.	222	152	45	16	5	22
Spokane, Wash.	72	51	17	1	1	16
Tacoma, Wash.	54	43	7	2	–	10
TOTAL	13,389	8,365	3,342	784	472	910
Expected Number	12,611	7,704	3,291	783	384	506

*By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths.
†Delayed Report for Week Ending 3/20/76 (For NYC)

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The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Send reports to: Center for Disease Control, Attn.: Editor, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

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Rabies — Continued

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Editorial Note: The last 2 clinical cases of human rabies in Puerto Rico were reported from Mayaguez in 1896 (*1*). Animal rabies has long been a problem on the island (*2*). As elsewhere in the Caribbean, the Indian Mongoose, *Herpestes auropunctatus*, frequently transmits the disease to domestic animals and is thought to be the major reservoir (*3*). A 1969 study of 116 mongooses trapped at Roosevelt Roads Navy Base in eastern Puerto Rico revealed a 5% prevalence of rabies. In 1972-1973, 41 mongooses were studied there, and 5 (12%) were positive. Of the 341 mongoose brains submitted to the Commonwealth's Institute of Laboratories in the last 6 years, 70% were found to be positive using the fluorescent antibody and mouse inoculation techniques. Of 431 dogs examined in the same period, 11% were positive. Thirty-five cattle, 19 cats, and 8 horses were also diagnosed as rabid. In recent years, the number of positive animals has varied from 82 (in 1971) to 48 (in 1975).

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Salmonella thompson — Nevada, Oregon, Washington State

Two residents of Reno, Nevada, called their local health department on September 16, 1975, to report the onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and fever within 12 hours after eating at a local restaurant the day before. Two of their relatives from Oregon had shared only that meal with them and were ill with the same symptoms. On September 26, Washington State health officials reported to the health authorities in Reno that 7 isolates of *Salmonella thompson* had been obtained from persons in 4 different groups that visited Reno in early September; all had eaten between September 8 and 15 at the same Reno restaurant at which the Nevada patients had dined. Stool specimens from the 2 Reno residents were then cultured, and *S. thompson* was isolated from both. Subsequently, Washington State officials reported finding 4 more Washington State residents who had *S. thompson* isolated from their stools and who had eaten in the Reno restaurant on September 7. All ill individuals had eaten beef items served in the restaurants.

Inspection of the restaurant in mid-September revealed numerous deficiencies including improper food storage temperatures for both hot and cold food, and a preparation area that was used for both raw and cooked meats and poultry. *S. thompson* was isolated from the stools of 7 of the 23 foodhandlers. One, the head cook, had had a diarrheal illness of a few days duration beginning September 8; 2 had onset of diarrheal illnesses on September 9, one on September 11, and another on September 25. The remaining 2 food handlers were asymptomatic.

Although no food item was statistically incriminated by history, the apparent vehicle was prime rib of beef or barbeque ribs, held warm in serving pans and possibly contaminated by juice from raw poultry on the preparation table. When the restaurant was re-inspected in October, the majority of the deficiencies had been corrected.

Reported by M Ford, Washoe County (Nevada) District Health Dept; WM Edwards, MD, State Epidemiologist, Nevada State Health Div; TL Nghiem, MD, DrPH; State Epidemiologist, Washington Dept of Social and Health Services; Field Services, Div, Bur of State Services, and Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: Since illness was acquired over a 9-day period, it is possible that several food items may have been contaminated by the same serotype. The long exposure period and large volume of Reno visitors suggests most cases went unrecognized and unreported. The cooperation of health authorities in 2 states resulted in the prompt recognition and control of this outbreak.

Current Trends

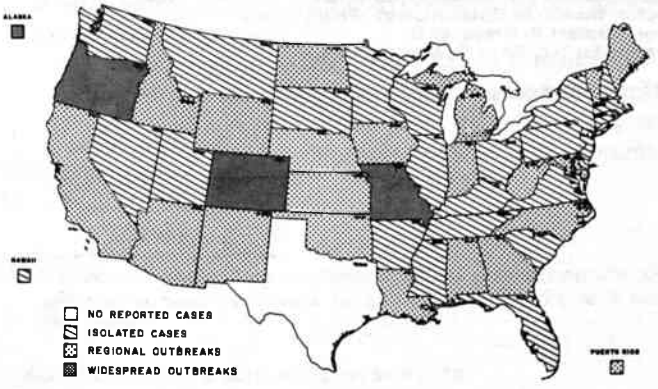
Influenza — United States

Influenza activity has continued to decline according to the weekly CDC telephone survey conducted March 25. Only 4 states reported widespread outbreaks, and 20 states and Puerto Rico reported regional outbreaks (Figure 1). Twenty-five states reported isolated cases, while Texas and the District of Columbia reported none.

Pneumonia and influenza (P and I) deaths from 121 cities in the United States also continued to decline. The only region registering an increase in P and I mortality was the East South Central.

Reported by Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

FIGURE 1. Reported influenza activity, March 25, 1976, CDC telephone survey



Primary and Secondary Syphilis — United States, January 1976

In January 1976, reported cases of primary and secdary syphilis numbered 2,132, representing a decrease of 3.9% from the number reported in January 1975. During the first 7 months of fiscal year 1976 (July 1975–January 1976), cases have declined by 1.2%, as compared with the same period of the previous year.

Reported by Venereal Disease Control Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.

Summary of Reported Primary and Secondary Syphilis Cases by Reporting Area
January 1976 and January 1975 – Provisional Data

Reporting Area by HEW Regions	January		Calendar Year Cumulative January–January	
	1976	1975	1976	1975
Connecticut	15	12	15	12
Maine	6	2	6	2
Massachusetts	35	57	35	57
New Hampshire	0	3	0	3
Rhode Island	2	1	2	1
Vermont	1	1	1	1
REGION I TOTAL	59	76	59	76
New Jersey	42	79	42	79
New York (Excl. NYC)	21	50	21	50
New York City	243	271	243	271
REGION II TOTAL	306	400	306	400
Delaware	6	7	6	7
District of Columbia	50	49	50	49
Maryland (Excl. Baltimore)	16	21	16	21
Baltimore	39	33	39	33
Pennsylvania (Excl. Philadelphia)	15	28	15	28
Philadelphia	15	48	15	48
Virginia	54	54	54	54
West Virginia	2	0	2	0
REGION III TOTAL	197	240	197	240
Alabama	12	23	12	23
Florida	273	283	273	283
Georgia (Excl. Atlanta)	49	39	49	39
Atlanta*	45	32	45	32
Kentucky	8	8	8	8
Mississippi	15	18	15	18
North Carolina	94	108	94	108
South Carolina	44	39	44	39
Tennessee	41	21	41	21
REGION IV TOTAL	581	571	581	571
Illinois (Excl. Chicago)	14	9	14	9
Chicago	90	80	90	80
Indiana (Excl. Indianapolis)	9	14	9	14
Indianapolis*	2	2	2	2
Michigan	24	38	24	38
Minnesota	14	5	14	5
Ohio	36	37	36	37
Wisconsin	9	9	9	9
REGION V TOTAL	198	194	198	194
Arkansas	8	4	8	4
Louisiana	48	59	48	59
New Mexico	17	10	17	10
Oklahoma	12	13	12	13
Texas	138	120	138	120
REGION VI TOTAL	223	206	223	206
Iowa	2	2	2	2
Kansas	6	13	6	13
Missouri	31	33	31	33
Nebraska	3	2	3	2
REGION VII TOTAL	42	50	42	50
Colorado	21	15	21	15
Montana	1	2	1	2
North Dakota	1	2	1	2
South Dakota	0	1	0	1
Utah	1	0	1	0
Wyoming	4	0	4	0
REGION VIII TOTAL	28	20	28	20
Arizona	17	25	17	25
California (Excl. LA and SF)	189	109	189	109
Los Angeles*	176	190	176	190
San Francisco*	74	100	74	100
Hawaii	4	1	4	1
Nevada	6	4	6	4
REGION IX TOTAL	466	429	466	429
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Idaho	3	1	3	1
Oregon	14	8	14	8
Washington	15	23	15	23
REGION X TOTAL	32	32	32	32
UNITED STATES TOTAL	2,132	2,218	2,132	2,218
Puerto Rico	35	67	35	67
Virgin Islands	4	1	4	1
United States, Including Outlying Areas	2,171	2,286	2,171	2,286

*County Data

Note: Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.
Source: CDC 9.98, HEW-CDC-BSS-VD Control Division, Atlanta, Georgia

Errata, Vol. 25, No. 11

p 86 In the article, "Zoster Immune Globulin Available," Table 1, II-E should read "Newborn contact (Newborn whose mother contracted varicella within the 4 days before delivery,)" not "whose mother contacted," as written.

p 92 In the article, "Influenza — United States," Figure 1 on influenza activity according to the CDC telephone survey should show Texas having no reported cases of influenza, not isolated cases, as depicted.

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