

MNWR

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

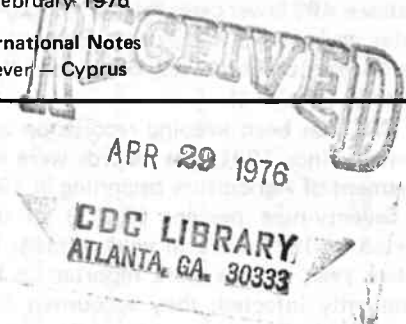
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Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Fatal Malaria — Arkansas, California

Two fatal cases of malaria were reported to CDC in 1975. One of these was also the only case of transfusion-induced malaria reported in the country in 1975.

Case 1

On August 18, 1975, an 83-year-old woman was admitted to a California hospital with a 1 week history of fever and chills. Physical examination was essentially normal but a peripheral blood smear revealed *Plasmodium malariae*. In spite of treatment with oral chloroquine phosphate, she developed confusion, nausea, vomiting, signs of congestive heart failure, and mild renal insufficiency and died on August 21. Postmortem examination failed to reveal any evidence of tissue damage related to her malarial infection.

The patient had no history of malaria exposure. However, on June 18 and 19, 1975, she had received 2 units of packed cells during and after surgery for carcinoma of the colon. Investigation of the 2 blood donors revealed elevated serologic titers to *P. malariae* in 1—a 33-year-old man who had spent much of his early childhood in Mexico but had not been out of the United States since age 6. He had no past history of blood transfusions or malaria. Blood smears were negative for malarial parasites.

Case 2

An 8-year-old Cambodian child at the Fort Chaffee Refugee Center, Arkansas, was admitted to the infirmary on November 6, 1975, with nausea, vomiting, lethargy, and malaise. Peripheral blood smear on admission showed *Plasmodium falciparum*. The patient was treated with chloroquine but 36 hours after admission suddenly aspirated and died despite attempts at resuscitation. Postmortem examination revealed numerous parasitized erythrocytes within capillaries of the brain, heart, and other viscera.

The child had no past history of malaria although three months before her death she had had a febrile illness while

staying in a refugee camp in Thailand. Her symptoms resolved after an injection of an unknown medication. She arrived in the United States on October 19, 1975, and was well until shortly before her hospitalization.

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Editorial Note: The *P. malariae* infection was probably a contributory factor in the death of patient 1; with patient 2, however, an overwhelming *P. falciparum* infection clearly caused death.

Between 1963 and 1974, 40 cases of transfusion-induced malaria were reported from the United States. Sixteen (40%) of these were due to *P. vivax*, 13 (32%) to *P. falciparum*, 10 (25%) to *P. malariae*, and 1 (3%) to a mixed infection. Since *P. malariae* was responsible for only 1.4% of malaria cases reported in the United States during the same period, it is proportionately the most important cause of transfusion-induced malaria.

Deaths from *P. malariae* infection are uncommon in this country—only 1 of the 51 malaria-related deaths reported between 1963 and 1974 was due to infection with this organism.

Because of the well-known tendency of *P. malariae* to cause prolonged, low-level, asymptomatic parasitemia, it is often impossible to identify organisms in donors' blood smears. Consequently, serologic testing for anti-malarial antibody plays an extremely important role in the investigation of febrile transfusion reactions.

Current Trends

Rabies — United States, 1974

1974 marks the first year on record that no cases of rabies in humans in the United States were reported.

During the same period, 3,200 laboratory confirmed cases of rabies in animals were reported in the United States — 498 fewer cases than in 1973. All of the contiguous states and Alaska and Puerto Rico reported cases; Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Guam, and the Virgin Islands had no cases (Figure 1).

CDC has been keeping records on rabies in animals and humans since 1961, but records were kept by the U.S. Department of Agriculture beginning in 1938.

Seventy-nine percent (2,517) of the animal cases reported in 1974 were in wild animals. For the 14th consecutive year, skunks were reported to be the animals most frequently infected; they accounted for 45% of the total cases. The other animals most frequently infected by percentage of total cases were bats (17%), foxes (10%), cattle (8%), dogs (8%), raccoons (5%), and cats (4%).

A total of 683 cases of rabies in domestic animals were reported from 34 states and Puerto Rico. This was 84 fewer cases than in 1973, and a 19% decrease from the average annual total for the preceding 5 years. Rabies was found in 256 cattle, 248 dogs, 124 cats, 41 horses or mules, 8 sheep or goats, and 6 swine. In general, cases occurred in farm

FIGURE 1. Animal rabies cases by state, United States, 1974.



animals and in cats in those areas where infection was highly endemic in skunks or foxes.

Cases in dogs were also reported from areas of high wildlife endemicity. However, almost half of the dog cases were associated with the 2 counties in the United States involved in the U.S.-Mexico border outbreak of canine rabies (El Paso County, Texas, and Dona Ana County, New Mexico).

Reported by Respiratory and Special Pathogens Br, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

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

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

DISEASE	16th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1971-1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 16 WEEKS		
	April 24, 1976	April 19, 1975		April 24, 1976	April 19, 1975	MEDIAN 1971-1975
Aseptic meningitis	34	35	31	560	569	570
Brucellosis	-	4	3	62	48	36
Chickenpox	6,596	4,038	---	90,695	65,803	---
Diphtheria	6	14	3	94	147	67
Encephalitis	9	13	15	232	195	265
	3	6	70	80	80	80
Hepatitis, Viral	243	273	181	4,405	3,380	2,772
	689	721	944	10,995	11,127	15,736
	147	171		2,708	2,407	
Malaria	8	10	10	98	85	85
Measles (rubeola)	1,342	897	1,143	16,005	8,943	13,096
Meningococcal infections, total	58	41	38	659	549	548
Civilian	57	39	38	654	533	533
Military	1	2	2	5	16	16
Mumps	1,130	2,163	2,163	20,432	25,303	31,983
Pertussis	9	37	---	319	367	---
Rubella (German measles)	382	869	998	5,598	6,624	11,481
Tetanus	2	2	2	11	19	19
Tuberculosis	711	756	---	9,961	9,292	---
Tularemia	-	3	2	29	17	28
Typhoid fever	6	4	5	100	73	78
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	8	1	2	23	17	17
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	17,217	17,982	---	294,547	283,599	---
Civilian	562	537	---	8,867	9,064	---
Military	494	593	---	8,028	8,074	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	2	9	---	118	109	---
Civilian	64	46	82	706	646	1,086
Military						

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States

	CUM.		CUM.
Anthrax	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	4
Botulism:	6	Paralytic:	4
Congenital rubella syndrome:	8	Psittacosis:	21
Leprosy: Ariz. 1, Calif. 3	43	Rabies in man:	-
Leptospirosis: Hawaii 1	13	Trichinosis:	45
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine: Texas 1	6

Table III
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending April 24, 1976 and April 19, 1975 - 16th Week

AREA REPORTING	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCE- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod- borne and Unspecified	Post In- fectious		Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
	1976	1976	1976	1976	CUM. 1976	1976	1975	1976	1976	1976	1976	1976	CUM. 1976
UNITED STATES	34	-	6,596	6	94	9	13	3	243	689	147	8	98
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	417	-	-	-	1	-	1	11	10	1	6
Maine *	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
New Hampshire *	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	241	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	9	-	3
Rhode Island	1	-	89	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Connecticut	1	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	6	-	397	-	-	-	1	-	48	77	14	-	18
Upstate New York	1	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	6	28	2	-	5
New York City	2	-	107	-	-	-	1	-	17	14	-	-	9
New Jersey	2	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	12	21	12	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	-	-	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	4	-	3,224	-	-	1	2	1	29	74	3	-	2
Ohio	-	-	576	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	-	-	1
Indiana	-	-	162	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	748	-	-	-	1	-	9	5	1	-	-
Michigan	4	-	1,109	-	-	1	-	1	14	31	2	-	1
Wisconsin	-	-	629	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	-	-	941	-	4	1	1	-	7	26	-	1	2
Minnesota	-	-	20	-	-	1	-	-	3	7	-	1	1
Iowa	-	-	437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri *	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	9	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	1
Nebraska	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	410	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	-	482	-	-	-	2	-	35	107	22	3	15
Delaware	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	4	1	1
District of Columbia ..	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	2
Virginia *	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	-	10	14	7	1	4
West Virginia	-	-	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	-	2
South Carolina *	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	1
Florida *	7	-	212	-	-	-	-	-	7	32	9	1	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	4	-	119	-	-	2	1	-	32	44	4	-	1
Kentucky	1	-	115	-	-	1	-	-	8	17	1	-	-
Tennessee	2	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	10	20	2	-	-
Alabama	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	6	1	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	3	-	407	-	-	-	1	-	15	90	48	-	5
Arkansas	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	6	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
Oklahoma *	1	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	6	25	9	-	-
Texas *	1	-	295	-	-	-	1	-	8	49	31	-	5
MOUNTAIN	1	-	323	-	3	3	-	-	5	35	8	-	5
Montana	-	-	207	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	65	-	3	-	-	-	5	18	6	-	3
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	-
Utah	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Nevada	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
PACIFIC	7	-	286	6	87	2	4	2	71	225	38	3	44
Washington	1	-	244	6	85	1	1	1	4	20	5	-	1
Oregon	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	4	-	4
California *	6	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	61	191	29	3	38
Alaska	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	32	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	-	-	1
Guam *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable

*Delayed Reports: Asep. Meng.: S. Car. delete 1; Chickenpox: Maine 1, N. Hamp. 5, Okla. delete 5, Calif. 142, Guam 4; Enceph., prim.: Fla. delete 1; Enceph., post: Fla 1; Hep. B: Mo. delete 2, Okla. delete 1, Tex. delete 1, Guam 1; Hep. Unsp.: Va. delete 3, Texas delete 2

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending April 24, 1976 and April 19, 1975 - 16th Week

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (Rubella)			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	1,342	16,005	8,943	58	659	549	1,130	20,432	9	382	5,598	11
NEW ENGLAND	-	134	68	1	29	32	32	787	-	7	157	-
Maine	-	3	6	-	-	4	4	60	-	-	2	-
New Hampshire	-	1	18	-	2	1	-	24	-	1	10	-
Vermont	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
Massachusetts	-	2	18	-	8	9	2	120	-	4	83	-
Rhode Island	-	14	1	-	4	3	9	296	-	-	4	-
Connecticut	-	112	24	-	13	15	17	284	-	2	57	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	276	3,405	466	3	78	42	81	1,527	2	65	1,045	-
Upstate New York	87	1,167	134	1	29	13	12	252	2	43	194	-
New York City	22	155	64	-	18	8	41	665	-	8	58	-
New Jersey	42	341	160	1	12	7	3	294	-	8	716	-
Pennsylvania	125	1,742	108	1	19	14	25	316	-	6	77	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	412	6,389	2,857	9	94	87	466	8,545	5	159	1,898	-
Ohio	42	223	54	7	45	16	61	1,158	4	8	121	-
Indiana	54	1,204	200	-	4	4	70	733	-	15	242	-
Illinois	27	645	580	-	8	17	61	1,117	-	83	572	-
Michigan	188	2,295	1,527	2	31	41	188	3,468	1	40	719	-
Wisconsin	101	2,022	496	-	6	9	86	2,069	-	13	244	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	36	323	2,659	3	46	32	105	2,368	-	16	190	1
Minnesota	24	124	-	2	11	6	14	476	-	-	14	-
Iowa	-	8	271	1	8	5	46	862	-	-	10	-
Missouri	-	6	137	-	11	17	5	188	-	2	18	-
North Dakota	-	1	556	-	1	-	-	105	-	-	1	1
South Dakota	-	1	211	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	4	-
Nebraska	4	40	230	-	2	1	-	51	-	-	1	-
Kansas	8	143	1,254	-	12	3	40	684	-	12	142	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	142	1,102	110	5	124	108	93	1,614	-	61	1,001	5
Delaware	3	109	2	-	2	3	2	16	-	-	5	-
Maryland	103	517	-	-	9	7	19	429	-	-	1	2
District of Columbia ..	1	3	-	-	2	4	6	76	-	-	45	-
Virginia	17	147	11	-	12	11	7	154	-	17	151	1
West Virginia	6	104	77	-	4	4	40	456	-	3	198	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	2	22	22	9	277	-	-	9	-
South Carolina*	1	2	-	3	21	13	3	30	-	41	567	-
Georgia	-	-	1	-	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	11	220	19	-	41	36	7	176	-	-	25	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	24	378	116	6	45	79	221	1,624	1	13	186	1
Kentucky	24	359	60	-	5	33	152	733	1	11	121	1
Tennessee	-	5	51	2	20	28	68	751	-	2	62	-
Alabama	-	-	1	4	15	10	-	122	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	14	4	-	5	8	1	18	-	-	3	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	21	355	110	6	102	90	53	1,365	-	17	258	3
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	56	-	1	42	-
Louisiana	-	28	-	-	15	18	-	6	-	1	71	1
Oklahoma*	13	213	21	2	17	8	25	461	-	7	44	-
Texas*	8	114	89	4	67	59	28	842	-	8	101	2
MOUNTAIN	279	3,038	623	19	41	17	10	732	-	15	314	-
Montana	19	125	-	-	2	3	1	15	-	1	166	-
Idaho	152	1,299	4	19	20	2	-	327	-	-	18	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Colorado	6	132	599	-	9	6	9	117	-	2	12	-
New Mexico	NA	8	2	NA	1	3	NA	123	NA	NA	5	-
Arizona	-	78	12	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	102	1,379	-	-	4	2	-	106	-	12	102	-
Nevada	-	17	6	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	9	-
PACIFIC	152	881	1,934	6	100	62	69	1,870	1	29	549	1
Washington	16	91	56	1	18	10	21	698	-	5	82	-
Oregon	26	39	90	1	9	-	17	225	1	-	58	1
California	110	749	1,749	4	67	51	31	923	-	22	401	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	14	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	2	39	-	2	1	-	10	-	2	8	-
Guam*	-	4	6	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	11	81	259	-	2	1	26	368	1	-	5	12
Virgin Islands	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	1	1

NA: Not Available

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Texas 10, Guam 1; Mening. Inf.: S.C. 1, Texas delete 2; Mumps: Okla. delete 5, Guam 1; Rubella: Texas delete 3

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending April 24, 1976 and April 19, 1975 - 16th Week

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	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		CUM. 1976
									1976	1975		1976	1975	
UNITED STATES	711	9,961	29	6	100	8	23	17,217	294,547	283,599	494	8,028	8,074	706
NEW ENGLAND	21	374	-	-	15	-	-	495	8,126	7,887	18	232	293	13
Maine	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	41	681	487	-	8	6	11
New Hampshire	3	16	-	-	2	-	-	9	203	228	-	3	10	-
Vermont	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	13	169	168	-	2	4	-
Massachusetts	10	218	-	-	11	-	-	207	3,831	3,783	13	168	192	1
Rhode Island	4	29	-	-	-	-	-	46	563	576	1	10	4	1
Connecticut	4	74	-	-	2	-	-	179	2,679	2,645	4	41	77	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	144	1,814	-	1	18	-	-	1,725	31,686	34,300	80	1,367	1,466	3
Upstate New York	26	270	-	-	4	-	-	326	5,033	5,982	8	88	145	1
New York City	68	708	-	1	9	-	-	801	13,653	15,723	55	885	865	-
New Jersey	31	350	-	-	3	-	-	93	5,166	4,302	6	187	232	1
Pennsylvania	19	486	-	-	2	-	-	505	7,834	8,293	11	207	224	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	115	1,286	-	1	6	1	1	3,378	47,852	46,323	51	747	659	35
Ohio	20	210	-	-	2	1	1	788	12,005	11,937	10	172	136	-
Indiana	13	186	-	-	-	-	-	100	4,129	4,098	1	38	43	8
Illinois	29	389	-	1	2	-	-	1,659	17,689	16,018	36	407	334	7
Michigan*	40	427	-	-	1	-	-	616	9,710	9,534	3	91	111	-
Wisconsin	13	74	-	-	1	-	-	215	4,319	4,736	1	39	35	20
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	16	380	9	-	4	-	-	877	14,882	13,679	12	215	178	165
Minnesota	2	72	3	-	2	-	-	146	2,846	2,943	3	35	21	43
Iowa	4	38	-	-	-	-	-	151	1,937	1,537	1	82	9	34
Missouri*	10	182	5	-	2	-	-	260	5,699	5,071	5	58	109	18
North Dakota	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	14	230	209	-	-	3	37
South Dakota	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	32	440	559	-	2	3	14
Nebraska*	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	89	1,266	1,184	1	13	4	2
Kansas	-	39	1	-	-	-	-	185	2,464	2,176	2	25	29	17
SOUTH ATLANTIC	162	2,149	3	2	13	5	11	3,528	70,500	70,130	138	2,331	2,535	108
Delaware	4	24	-	-	-	-	-	53	1,001	1,014	4	21	28	-
Maryland	20	301	1	-	-	1	1	620	9,889	7,903	11	207	195	-
District of Columbia ..	2	97	-	-	-	-	-	215	4,373	4,315	21	206	197	-
Virginia*	37	370	-	1	3	2	4	282	7,545	7,097	19	209	204	21
West Virginia	5	95	-	-	-	-	-	49	898	875	-	14	9	6
North Carolina	15	374	2	-	1	1	3	596	10,534	10,206	23	476	337	-
South Carolina	6	133	-	1	1	1	2	NA	6,289	6,503	NA	121	185	2
Georgia	26	283	-	-	2	-	1	694	13,306	12,695	6	255	360	66
Florida	47	472	-	-	6	-	-	1,019	16,665	19,522	54	822	1,020	13
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	50	862	6	-	5	2	6	1,464	26,579	23,109	21	329	367	52
Kentucky	9	192	1	-	3	-	-	191	3,443	2,984	2	50	58	35
Tennessee	14	260	5	-	2	2	5	582	10,337	9,262	4	132	133	12
Alabama	19	254	-	-	-	-	1	402	7,512	6,171	7	65	93	5
Mississippi	8	156	-	-	-	-	-	289	5,287	4,692	8	82	83	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	94	1,170	5	-	3	-	5	2,175	40,257	36,036	38	896	713	157
Arkansas	6	166	1	-	-	-	1	192	3,654	3,894	2	29	22	50
Louisiana	12	171	1	-	-	-	-	300	5,799	6,799	6	189	166	-
Oklahoma	9	119	-	-	-	-	4	216	3,764	3,273	1	39	33	41
Texas*	67	714	3	-	3	-	-	1,467	27,040	22,070	29	639	492	66
MOUNTAIN	7	260	1	-	7	-	-	532	11,282	11,044	11	207	207	40
Montana	3	16	1	-	2	-	-	26	575	630	-	3	3	34
Idaho	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	27	592	587	2	19	4	-
Wyoming	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	14	243	261	-	5	2	1
Colorado	2	57	-	-	1	-	-	193	2,886	2,909	-	55	45	-
New Mexico	NA	42	-	NA	1	NA	-	NA	2,185	1,909	NA	54	54	-
Arizona	2	118	-	-	2	-	-	171	3,206	2,907	7	54	72	5
Utah	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	32	662	661	1	3	4	-
Nevada	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	69	933	1,180	1	14	23	-
PACIFIC	102	1,666	5	2	29	-	-	3,043	43,383	41,091	125	1,704	1,656	133
Washington	7	166	2	-	2	-	-	200	3,709	3,805	-	37	69	-
Oregon	2	57	1	-	-	-	-	278	3,245	3,287	1	50	35	-
California	79	1,229	2	2	26	-	-	2,337	34,324	32,232	114	1,579	1,535	103
Alaska	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	156	1,246	1,067	5	7	1	30
Hawaii	14	194	-	-	1	-	-	72	859	700	5	31	16	-
Guam*	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	142	-	1	2	-
Puerto Rico	10	103	-	-	-	-	-	63	829	954	10	172	235	11
Virgin Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	79	51	1	26	11	-

NA: Not Available

*Delayed Reports: TB: Mich. delete 3, Mo. delete 1, Guam 5, G.I. 1; Tularemia: Mo. 1; RMSF: Va. delete 1, Texas 1; GC: Nebraska 1, Guam 6, V.I. 8; Syphilis: V.I. 1

Table IV
Deaths in 121 United States Cities*
Week Ending April 24, 1976 - 16th Week

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES					Pneumonia and Influenza ALL AGES	REPORTING 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	660	441	158	22	25	42	SOUTH ATLANTIC ...	979	551	300	65	30	42
Boston, Mass.	194	119	55	7	8	11	Atlanta, Ga.	137	78	37	14	6	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	40	32	6	1	-	5	Baltimore, Md.	161	103	44	7	1	3
Cambridge, Mass.	16	14	1	1	-	1	Charlotte, N. C.	64	28	27	3	4	4
Fall River, Mass.	32	27	4	-	1	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	76	37	28	7	1	-
Hartford, Conn.	65	39	23	1	1	3	Miami, Fla.	87	49	26	5	3	2
Lowell, Mass.	16	12	4	-	-	1	Norfolk, Va.	52	22	21	1	4	2
Lynn, Mass.	16	14	1	1	-	1	Richmond, Va.	94	50	32	6	3	13
New Bedford, Mass.	26	18	5	-	3	-	Savannah, Ga.	40	17	16	4	-	3
New Haven, Conn.	42	26	9	6	1	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.	65	53	10	2	-	3
Providence, R.I.	66	40	18	1	5	7	Tampa, Fla.	74	41	19	6	6	3
Somerville, Mass.	10	8	1	-	-	-	Washington, D. C.	88	51	29	5	1	5
Springfield, Mass.	41	29	6	1	3	1	Wilmington, Del.	41	22	11	5	1	-
Waterbury, Conn.	32	22	7	1	-	4							
Worcester, Mass.	64	41	18	2	3	4							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC ...	2,993	1,886	749	169	100	122	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	770	461	213	44	25	47
Albany, N. Y.	47	29	10	3	4	3	Birmingham, Ala.	133	79	39	6	2	2
Allentown, Pa.	25	16	6	-	2	3	Chattanooga, Tenn.	71	45	24	1	1	7
Buffalo, N. Y.	128	78	35	4	7	7	Knoxville, Tenn.	46	32	7	1	4	2
Camden, N. J.	43	20	17	3	2	3	Louisville, Ky.	122	72	36	4	5	12
Elizabeth, N. J.	40	31	8	1	-	-	Memphis, Tenn.	191	112	55	12	4	5
Erie, Pa.	26	14	7	2	1	-	Mobile, Ala.	65	35	17	7	5	4
Jersey City, N. J.	55	35	13	5	-	2	Montgomery, Ala.	49	31	11	4	1	7
Newark, N. J.	74	39	19	10	3	3	Nashville, Tenn.	93	55	24	9	3	8
New York City, N. Y.†	1,446	936	337	90	39	56	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,083	606	287	80	56	42
Paterson, N. J.	42	25	9	3	4	3	Austin, Tex.	28	18	5	2	1	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	393	237	110	16	15	7	Baton Rouge, La.	61	35	18	3	3	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	236	132	72	10	12	15	Corpus Christi, Tex.	38	23	9	4	1	2
Reading, Pa.	46	36	9	-	1	2	Dallas, Tex.	168	97	45	15	3	6
Rochester, N. Y.	117	76	29	3	5	7	El Paso, Tex.	29	20	8	-	-	1
Schenectady, N. Y.	26	18	7	-	1	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	82	45	21	7	1	-
Scranton, Pa.	44	28	13	3	-	2	Houston, Tex.	135	62	46	8	7	3
Syracuse, N. Y.	94	56	24	11	2	3	Little Rock, Ark.	73	39	18	3	5	4
Trenton, N. J.	39	28	9	-	2	2	New Orleans, La.	174	81	48	22	19	3
Utica, N. Y.	26	21	3	2	-	1	San Antonio, Tex.	100	63	27	4	4	-
Yonkers, N. Y.	46	31	12	3	-	1	Shreveport, La.	75	48	17	7	1	2
							Tulsa, Okla.	120	75	25	5	11	14
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,630	1,550	723	160	109	94	MOUNTAIN	478	305	104	27	25	21
Akron, Ohio	67	38	17	4	5	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	56	35	14	4	1	3
Canton, Ohio	52	38	8	2	2	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	22	14	4	2	2	4
Chicago, Ill.	602	328	180	42	26	13	Denver, Colo.	107	67	27	8	3	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	188	128	47	6	6	6	Las Vegas, Nev.	24	9	11	3	-	2
Cleveland, Ohio	220	113	80	11	6	8	Ogden, Utah	18	14	1	-	2	1
Columbus, Ohio	141	71	39	10	12	13	Phoenix, Ariz.	126	80	27	5	7	5
Dayton, Ohio	122	79	30	7	3	2	Pueblo, Colo.	10	8	-	2	-	-
Detroit, Mich.	305	167	95	21	11	8	Salt Lake City, Utah	45	32	7	-	5	2
Evansville, Ind.	40	29	9	-	1	3	Tucson, Ariz.	70	46	13	3	5	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	67	43	16	4	4	9							
Gary, Ind.	26	15	6	5	-	2	PACIFIC	1,701	1,097	404	92	59	49
Grand Rapids, Mich.	64	40	16	1	2	5	Berkeley, Calif.	28	18	9	-	1	-
Indianapolis, Ind.	162	92	45	7	12	6	Fresno, Calif.	61	32	20	5	2	1
Madison, Wis.	46	33	6	4	1	5	Glendale, Calif.	38	28	9	1	-	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	189	126	42	14	4	3	Honolulu, Hawaii	38	24	9	2	2	-
Peoria, Ill.	58	27	16	4	8	3	Long Beach, Calif.	110	74	28	3	3	1
Rockford, Ill.	34	23	8	1	2	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	552	366	119	36	17	17
South Bend, Ind.	47	29	13	3	1	1	Oakland, Calif.	79	51	18	4	4	1
Toledo, Ohio	133	81	38	10	2	2	Pasadena, Calif.	25	12	9	2	1	-
Youngstown, Ohio	67	50	12	4	1	2	Portland, Oreg.	113	75	25	6	4	-
							Sacramento, Calif.	69	49	13	1	2	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	764	478	181	36	40	42	San Diego, Calif.	136	83	36	7	8	3
Des Moines, Iowa	59	44	11	1	2	3	San Francisco, Calif.	152	100	34	11	3	5
Duluth, Minn.	20	14	4	1	-	3	San Jose, Calif.	67	44	18	2	-	1
Kansas City, Kans.	53	35	12	1	2	5	Seattle, Wash.	144	84	36	8	9	7
Kansas City, Mo.	123	78	25	7	9	3	Spokane, Wash.	52	35	13	1	1	6
Lincoln, Nebr.	44	34	5	2	3	4	Tacoma, Wash.	37	22	8	3	2	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	102	63	27	2	8	8							
Omaha, Nebr.	88	50	20	7	3	2	TOTAL	12,058	7,375	3,119	695	469	501
St. Louis, Mo.	184	109	46	12	8	5	Expected Number	12,155	7,371	3,191	768	370	446
St. Paul, Minn.	59	33	21	3	2	3							
Wichita, Kans.	32	18	10	-	3	6							

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

†Delayed Report for Week Ending 4/17/76. (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.

Send mailing list additions, deletions, and address changes to: Center for Disease Control, Attn.: Distribution Services, GSO, 1-SB-36, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. When requesting changes be sure to give your former address, including zip code and mailing list code number, or send an old address label.

International Notes

Q Fever — Cyprus

Seventy-seven male British soldiers and 1 woman, all stationed within the Eastern Sovereign Base Area (ESBA) garrison in Cyprus, contracted Q Fever in the period December 1974-May 1975.

No obvious cases of the infection occurred in the large Cypriot refugee population, mostly shepherds, who had crowded into the ESBA area with their flocks after the Cyprus invasion in August 1974. However, investigation revealed 21 outbreaks of abortion in mixed flocks of sheep and goats in the southeastern coastal region; 11 of these flocks grazed in and around the ESBA.

Infection in the humans was acquired by inhalation of dust from brush contaminated with rickettsial parturition products. The brush areas were frequented by the soldiers in their basic military duties.

Of the patients with Q Fever, 46 (59%) developed pneumonia. Of 30 cases investigated, 24 (80%) had biochemical evidence of hepatitis, although none became clinically jaundiced. Three patients (4%) suffered pericarditis, and 10 (13%) had proteinuria without other evidence of nephropathy. Although a therapeutic trial was not conducted, treatment with tetracycline appeared to have little effect on the course of the disease.

Complement fixation tests for *Coxiella burnetii*, using the phase 2 antigen, were performed. Of 50 asymptomatic soldiers who served in the garrison during the epidemic, 15 (30%) had antibody titers of $\geq 1:10$. Of 30 soldiers who were stationed on the fringe of the ESBA close to the Turkish line, 7 (14%) were serologically positive. Of 154 soldiers in the Swedish United Nations contingent, operating outside the ESBS in the southeastern region also close to

the Turkish line, 17 (11%) had antibody titers of $\geq 1:10$. The prevalence of seropositivity in these 3 groups was directly proportional to the sheep population in their respective areas. Serologic testing of 100 Cypriots who were not directly connected with shepherding revealed that 59% had titers of $\geq 1:10$.

The Central Veterinary Laboratory in Cyprus had observed, since 1970, that a small number of placentae from aborting sheep and goats contained numerous rickettsia-like bodies associated with inflammation and necrosis of the cotyledons. These rickettsiae infected abortions usually occurred in the last month of pregnancy, with the dams showing no evidence of illness. From each of 10 flocks 10 serum samples were obtained from 10 aborting animals (approximately 3 months after abortion) and from 10 non-aborting animals. Complement fixation tests using phase 2 antigen showed that in the aborting group 70 of 97 (72%) were serologically positive for *C. burnetii*; in the non-aborting group, 45 of 102 (44%) were positive. The titers in the aborting groups were also significantly higher. There was no serologic evidence that chlamydia or brucella caused the abortions.

Reported by Lt Col AJ Spicer, RAMC, Consultant Physician, British Military Hospital, Dhekelia, Cyprus; Mr RW Crowther, UNDP/FAO, Microbiologist, Central Veterinary Laboratory, Athalassa, Cyprus; Col EE Vella, L/RAMC, Assistant Professor of Pathology, Royal Army Medical College, London; Capt R Miles, RAMC, Physician, British Military Hospital, Dhekelia, Cyprus; Mr G Pitzolis, District Veterinary Officer, Larnaca, Cyprus; Professor E Bengtsson, Karolinska Institutet, Infektionskliniken, Stockholm, Sweden; Dr K Polydourou, Chief, Veterinary Services, Ministry of Agriculture, Cyprus; and Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Staphylococcal Food Poisoning — Florida

Approximately 3 hours after attending a church conference luncheon in South Pasadena on November 12, 1975, 126 of the 158 persons attending became ill. Symptoms included nausea (94%), vomiting (97%), diarrhea (98%), and abdominal cramps (51%).

Fifty-four patients were seen by a doctor and 23 were hospitalized, some for several days. Those requiring lengthy hospitalization had complications from other medical problems. Although the age range of those at the conference was 27 through 85, most were in their 60s and 70s.

The luncheon menu consisted of chicken salad, rolls, pumpkin pie, apple pie, pickles, crackers, tea, coffee, and a cream substitute (Table 1). Food-specific attack rates implicated the chicken salad (Fisher's 2-tail test, $p < .002$). Greater than 400,000 coagulase-positive staphylococci were isolated from samples of the chicken salad,

Investigation disclosed that the 60 pounds of chicken used to prepare the salad were boiled the evening of November 10 and then placed in small apartment-sized refrigerators overnight. The next day the chicken was cut up, celery, peas, and pineapples were added, and, after remaining at room temperature an undetermined amount of time, the salad was refrigerated overnight.

The following morning, November 12, the salad was removed from refrigeration long enough to add mayonnaise and eggs and then re-refrigerated until it was served at

TABLE 1. Food — specific attack rates.

Food items served	Number of persons who ate specified food				Number of persons who did not eat specified food			
	Ill	Not Ill	Total	Percent Ill	Ill	Not Ill	Total	Percent Ill
Chicken Salad	126	15	141	89.4	0	3	3	0
Roll	101	12	113	89.4	25	6	31	80.7
Pumpkin Pie	80	6	86	93.0	46	12	58	79.3
Apple Pie	44	9	53	83.0	82	9	91	90.1
Tea	36	5	41	87.8	90	13	103	87.4
Coffee	77	6	83	92.8	49	12	61	80.3
Creamora	11	1	12	91.7	115	17	132	87.1
Pickles	67	8	75	89.3	59	10	69	85.5
Crackers	5	3	8	62.5	121	15	136	89.0

11:15 am. The food was eaten in the period from 12:15-1:00 pm.

Nasal cultures from 8 food handlers, 7 of whom had become ill, grew coagulase-positive staphylococcus. Phage typing of 7 of these cultures revealed that 3 were of the same phage type (53/77/84) as the staphylococci isolated from the chicken.

Reported by A Cobb, RS, MSEH, F Desch, PHN, R French, RS, WB Tommaney, MD, Pinellas County Health Dept., St. Petersburg; C Hartwig, PhD, State Regional Laboratory, Tampa; CL Nayfield, MD, State Epidemiologist, Florida State Div of Health; and Enteric Diseases Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

STAPHYLOCOCCAL FOOD POISONING — Continued

Editorial Note: The major food handling error that resulted in this outbreak has not been definitely determined but may have been prolonged storage of pre-cooked chicken at improper holding temperatures. Internal temperatures of the chicken were probably slow to cool in the small refrigerators in which each of the 2 30-pound batches were placed. The cumulative time that elapsed while the chicken was unrefrigerated during preparation and while the chicken salad remained on plates before the luncheon may have been sufficient for staphylococci to multiply and produce toxin sufficient to cause disease.

It is possible that the source of the staphylococci in this outbreak was the nose of 1 of the 3 food handlers found positive for staphylococci with a phage type identical to that in the chicken salad; however, finding the same phage type in these food handlers may have been coincidental since it is a commonly isolated phage type from the 30-50% of adults who are nasal carriers of staphylococci.

Current Trends

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — United States, February 1976

In February 1976 reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis numbered 2,014, representing an increase of 2.3% over the number reported in February 1975. During the first 8 months of fiscal year 1976 (July 1975-February 1976), 17,124 such cases were reported; this number was

144 (0.8%) less than the number reported in 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
February 1976 and February 1975 — Provisional Data

Reporting Area by HEW Regions	February		Calendar Year Cumulative January-February		Reporting Area by HEW Regions	February		Calendar Year Cumulative January-February		Reporting Area by HEW Regions	February		Calendar Year Cumulative January-February	
	1976	1975	1976	1975		1976	1975	1976	1975		1976	1975	1976	1975
Connecticut	8	16	23	28	Illinois (Excl. Chicago)	12	4	26	13	Arizona	23	24	40	49
Maine	1	5	7	7	Chicago	75	64	165	144	California (Excl. LA & SF)	189	146	378	255
Massachusetts	34	48	69	105	Indiana (Excl. Indianapolis)	3	10	12	24	Los Angeles*	146	110	322	300
New Hampshire	0	3	0	6	Indianapolis*	6	1	8	3	San Francisco*	64	87	138	167
Rhode Island	3	1	5	2	Michigan	25	19	49	57	Hawaii	7	5	11	6
Vermont	0	0	1	1	Minnesota	8	3	22	8	Nevada	4	4	10	8
REGION I TOTAL	46	73	105	149	Ohio	57	38	93	75	REGION IX TOTAL	433	356	899	785
New Jersey	50	63	92	142	Wisconsin	2	9	11	18	Alaska	1	0	1	0
New York (Excl. NYC)	17	38	38	88	REGION V TOTAL	188	148	386	342	Idaho	5	2	8	3
New York City	178	187	421	458	Arkansas	12	2	20	6	Oregon	14	8	29	16
REGION II TOTAL	245	288	551	688	Louisiana	50	32	98	91	Washington	12	15	27	39
Delaware	7	5	13	12	New Mexico	23	18	40	28	REGION X TOTAL	32	26	64	58
District of Columbia	60	58	110	107	Oklahoma	11	9	23	22	UNITED STATES TOTAL	2,014	1,969	4,146	4,187
Maryland (Excl. Baltimore)	16	19	32	40	Texas	126	133	264	253	Puerto Rico	50	64	85	131
Baltimore	28	32	67	65	REGION VI TOTAL	222	194	445	400	Virgin Islands	7	5	11	6
Pennsylvania (Excl. Phila.)	18	19	33	47	Iowa	9	4	11	6	United States, Including Outlying Areas	2,071	2,038	4,242	4,324
Philadelphia	34	45	49	83	Kansas	9	3	15	16					
Virginia	51	49	105	103	Missouri	9	29	40	53					
West Virginia	4	3	6	3	Nebraska	2	1	5	3					
REGION III TOTAL	218	230	415	470	REGION VII TOTAL	29	28	71	78					
Alabama	17	28	29	51	Colorado	9	11	30	26					
Florida	202	254	475	537	Montana	2	1	3	3					
Georgia (Excl. Atlanta)	57	46	106	85	North Dakota	0	0	1	2					
Atlanta*	56	37	101	69	South Dakota	1	0	1	1					
Kentucky	24	20	32	28	Utah	0	1	1	1					
Mississippi	29	23	44	41	Wyoming	0	0	4	0					
North Carolina	145	92	239	200	REGION VIII TOTAL	12	13	40	33					
South Carolina	27	68	71	107										
Tennessee	32	45	73	66										
REGION IV TOTAL	589	613	1,170	1,184										

*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

Erratum, Vol. 25, No. 14

p 115 In the article, "Primary Bacteremia — Illinois," Editorial Note, second paragraph, first line should read: "Studies at CDC have shown that the epi-

demic organism can proliferate in commercial D5/0.2NS to a mean concentration of 10^6 organisms per ml within 96 hours after inoculation of small numbers of organisms and incubation at room temperature."

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