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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

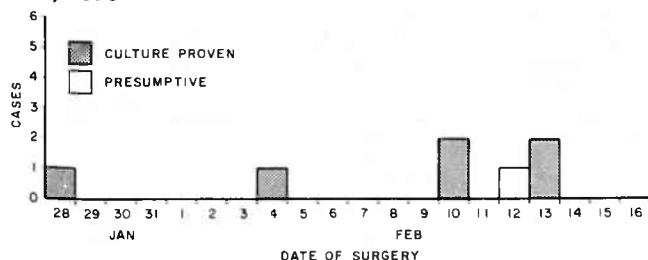
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Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Hospital Outbreak of Streptococcal Wound Infection — Utah

Seven cases of Group A beta-hemolytic streptococcal wound infections, 6 culture-proven and 1 presumptive, occurred from January 30-February 15, 1976, among post-surgery patients at a 135-bed community hospital in northern Utah (Figure 1). Five patients had culture-proven wound infections, a sixth had a wound infection with gram positive cocci in the exudate, and a seventh had culture-proven bacteremia and meningitis. All cases occurred less than 48 hours after surgery. Isolates from 4 patients were M- and T-typed; all were M-untypable, T-28.

FIGURE 1. Streptococcal wound infections by date of surgery, Utah, 1976



Initial review of the patients' charts revealed that major surgery was the only experience shared by all. The six culture-confirmed cases were then compared to the 34 other patients who had operations on the same days as the cases. Exposures to 1 anesthesiologist and to 1 surgeon were the only factors significantly associated with subsequent infection.*

Cultures of throat and anus were obtained from all operating room personnel. The same anesthesiologist was found to carry the epidemic organism (M-untypable, T-28); he had asymptomatic anal carriage.

*All 6 of the cases and 9 of the 34 controls were associated with the anesthesiologist ($p=.001$), and 3 of the cases and 1 of the controls were associated with the surgeon ($p=.007$). Since all cases associated with the surgeon were associated with the anesthesiologist, risk associated with exposure to the surgeon alone cannot be assessed. Risk associated with exposure to the anesthesiologist alone can be measured by excluding cases and controls exposed to the surgeon. Three of 3 cases and 8 of 33 controls not exposed to the surgeon were exposed to the anesthesiologist ($p=.02$).

The operating room was closed on February 17. The anesthesiologist withdrew from surgery and was treated with benzathine penicillin. Repeat throat and anal cultures 3 days after initiation of treatment and 10 days after completion were negative. Increased surveillance by infection control committee members revealed no further wound infections or colonization by Group A streptococci.

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Editorial Note: In 4 previous outbreaks of streptococcal wound infection or puerperal fever associated with anal carriage by medical personnel (1-4), an anesthesiologist was shown to be the source. Vaginal carriage by a circulating nurse was the source in another outbreak (5). Anal carriage seems to be uncommon; among a healthy population of 155 adults and 22 children who were not associated with an outbreak, only a single anal carrier of Group A streptococci was found (6).

Experience in eradicating streptococcal anal carriage is limited, but in at least 2 instances penicillin alone has been unsuccessful. Careful follow-up with cultures and surveillance should be done to ensure carriage has been terminated.

Active surveillance by this medium-size community hospital's infection control committee led to early recognition of this outbreak. The outbreak illustrates the need to consider unusual sites of carriage of Group A streptococci in similar situations.

References

1. McIntyre DM: Epidemic of *S. pyogenes* puerperal and post-operative sepsis with an unusual carrier site-anus. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 101:308-314, 1968
2. Schaffner W, Lefkowitz LB, Goodman JS, Koenig MG: Hospital outbreak of infections with Group A streptococci traced to an asymptomatic anal carrier. *New Engl J Med* 280:1224-1225, 1969
3. Gryska PF, O'Dea AE: Post-operative streptococcal wound infection. *JAMA* 213:1189-1191, 1970
4. Fulkerson C: (personal communication)
5. Stamm WE: Post-operative streptococcal wound infections traced to a vaginal carrier. Presented at the Annual EIS Conference, CDC, April 5, 1976
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International Notes**Recommendation for Travelers to Earthquake-Affected Areas in Italy**

CDC has received numerous inquiries about the immunization needs of U.S. travelers to the earthquake-affected area of Italy. No special immunizations are recommended for travelers to the area; specifically, cholera, typhoid, and typhus vaccines are not recommended. Travelers should drink only bottled carbonated beverages and boiled or

chemically disinfected water. To minimize the chance of illness, travelers should eat only what can be peeled or has been cooked and is still hot.

Reported by Quarantine Div and Enteric Diseases Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Current Trends**Surveillance of Childhood Lead Poisoning — United States**

The Childhood Lead Poisoning Control Programs have continued to find children requiring pediatric management for undue lead absorption at a rate of 10.8 per 100 children screened. During the second quarter of FY 1976, the programs reported screening 99,216 children and identifying 10,737 requiring care (Table 1).

Of those requiring care, 81.2% (8,714) were categorized in risk classifications II, III, and IV* — indicating confirmed undue lead absorption — a rate of 8.8 per 100 children screened. (Regionally, this rate varied from a high in Region II of 12.5 to a low in Region VI of 4.5.) The remaining 18.8% were found in risk category Ib,* twice the proportion reported in that category in the first quarter (9.3%).

*Lead poisoning categories in children are defined in MMWR 25(9): 66, 1975.

Increased follow-up by the programs and additional programs adopting the erythrocyte protoporphyrin (EP) test — which measures 1 of the metabolic effects of lead — presumably accounted for this shift.

In addition to the 10,737 children requiring pediatric management, 1,620 were categorized in Class Ia,* which generally indicates anemia. These children were identified by 48 programs (out of 66 reporting) which utilize the EP test.

The programs reported inspecting 9,487 dwelling units and identifying 5,519 with a lead hazard. This represents a hazard identification index of 58.2, a decrease from 68.3 in the first quarter. The programs reported that for every 100 dwellings identified as having a lead hazard (e.g., having lead-based paint that is deteriorating), 98.5 were "reduced"

(Continued on page 147)

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

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

DISEASE	18th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1971-1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 18 WEEKS			
	May 8, 1976	May 3, 1975		May 8, 1976	May 3, 1975	MEDIAN 1971-1975	
Aseptic meningitis	31	29	47	615	636	637	
Brucellosis	8	7	3	72	56	45	
Chickenpox	5,994	5,333	---	102,855	76,777	---	
Diphtheria	1	7	5	96	163	74	
Encephalitis	Primary	13	9	261	219	304	
	Post-Infectious	10	9	98	98	94	
Hepatitis, Viral	Type B	267	224	4,904	3,804	3,111	
	Type A	630	719	12,404	12,508	17,757	
	Type unspecified	139	170	3,021	2,729		
Malaria	13	4	4	120	90	90	
Measles (rubeola)	1,900	1,160	1,251	19,156	11,259	15,576	
Meningococcal infections, total		44	26	36	605	614	
	Civilian	44	26	35	734	589	589
Military	—	—	1	5	16	18	
Mumps	1,189	1,982	2,094	22,805	29,194	36,379	
Pertussis	5	26	---	334	425	---	
Rubella (German measles)	505	995	1,022	6,491	8,343	13,785	
Tetanus	2	2	3	13	22	23	
Tuberculosis	666	760	---	11,314	10,695	---	
Tularemia	2	4	3	34	24	30	
Typhoid fever	3	9	7	108	84	90	
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	11	15	8	41	36	24	
Venereal Diseases:							
Gonorrhea	Civilian	19,476	17,769	---	332,026	320,920	---
	Military	706	590	---	10,216	10,117	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	Civilian	367	459	---	8,782	9,020	---
	Military	4	10	---	127	123	---
Rabies in animals	52	63	81	839	787	1,261	

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: NYC 1	30	Rabies in man:	—
Leptospirosis:	14	Trichinosis: Mass. 1, N.J. 1	47
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine:	6

Table III
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending May 8, 1976 and May 3, 1975 - 18th Week

AREA REPORTING	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod- borne and Unspecified		Post In- fectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
						1976	1975	1976	1976	1976	1975		
UNITED STATES	31	8	5,994	1	96	13	9	10	267	630	129	13	120
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	693	-	-	-	-	1	4	34	1	-	7
Maine	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	-	369	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	10	-	4
Rhode Island	1	-	177	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	1
Connecticut	-	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	1	-	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	2	296	-	-	2	1	1	55	90	19	4	23
Upstate New York	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	3	-	5
New York City	-	-	102	-	-	-	-	-	25	25	-	3	12
New Jersey	5	2	NN	-	-	2	-	-	19	18	15	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	70	-	-	-	1	1	9	29	1	1	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	5	-	2,371	-	-	1	4	3	40	84	11	2	5
Ohio	1	-	744	-	-	-	3	-	8	42	-	2	3
Indiana*	-	-	166	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Illinois	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	13	10	4	-	-
Michigan	1	-	656	-	-	1	-	-	11	28	2	-	2
Wisconsin*	2	-	805	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	1	1	859	-	4	-	2	1	13	38	8	2	4
Minnesota	-	-	37	-	-	-	2	-	4	6	-	2	3
Iowa*	-	1	485	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri*	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	2	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	-	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	9	11	6	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	1	538	-	-	4	1	1	24	98	21	1	17
Delaware	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	1	-	34	-	-	2	1	-	13	10	9	1	2
District of Columbia ..	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	2
Virginia	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	5
West Virginia*	-	-	286	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	2	-	2
South Carolina	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	-	1
Florida	2	-	161	-	-	1	-	1	4	21	7	-	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	2	1	156	-	-	1	-	-	20	44	9	-	1
Kentucky*	2	-	136	-	-	1	-	-	6	9	1	-	-
Tennessee	-	1	NN	-	-	-	-	-	11	26	4	-	-
Alabama	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	6	3	502	1	1	2	1	1	27	65	33	-	5
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	8	6	-	-
Louisiana*	-	2	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Oklahoma	1	-	68	-	-	1	-	1	1	5	3	-	-
Texas*	5	1	434	1	1	1	-	-	21	51	23	-	5
MOUNTAIN	-	-	152	-	3	-	-	-	8	37	11	1	6
Montana	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Colorado*	-	-	65	-	3	-	-	-	3	9	7	-	3
New Mexico*	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	1	1	1
Utah	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-
Nevada	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	1
PACIFIC	7	-	427	-	88	3	-	2	76	140	16	3	52
Washington	-	-	360	-	86	2	-	-	10	7	2	-	1
Oregon	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	5
California*	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	63	123	11	3	45
Alaska	-	-	11	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	1
Guam*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable

*Delayed Reports: Asep. Meng.: Wisc. delete 1; Brucellosis: W. Va. add 1; Chickenpox: Indiana add 170, N. Mex. add 8, Calif. add 30, Guam add 7; Enceph. Prim.: Mo. add 1; Hep. B.: Indiana add 1, Iowa add 4, La. delete 1, Guam add 1; Hep. A: Indiana add 1, Iowa add 5, Mo. delete 1, Ky. delete 3, La. delete 1, Tex. delete 1, Colo. add 3, N. Mex. add 2, Guam add 2; Hep. Unsp.: Indiana add 17.

Table III-Continued
 Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
 Weeks Ending May 8, 1976 and May 3, 1975 - 18th 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	1,900	19,156	11,259	44	739	605	1,189	22,805	5	505	6,491	13
NEW ENGLAND	5	167	95	3	33	36	42	863	-	4	179	-
Maine	-	3	7	-	-	5	4	70	-	-	2	-
New Hampshire	-	3	19	-	2	1	-	24	-	-	10	-
Vermont	-	-	12	1	3	-	2	5	-	-	1	-
Massachusetts	-	2	27	1	9	11	8	132	-	2	94	-
Rhode Island	1	15	1	-	4	3	17	325	-	-	4	-
Connecticut	4	144	29	1	15	16	11	307	-	2	68	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	446	4,129	658	4	87	56	104	1,729	-	152	1,325	-
Upstate New York	233	1,478	182	1	32	20	5	271	-	32	234	-
New York City	24	206	76	1	21	9	56	783	-	11	79	-
New Jersey	51	446	227	1	13	10	19	317	-	90	898	-
Pennsylvania*	138	1,999	173	1	21	17	24	358	-	19	114	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	811	7,609	3,412	21	118	92	485	9,567	2	199	2,215	-
Ohio	32	274	67	21	67	17	97	1,380	1	29	164	-
Indiana*	213	1,417	281	-	4	5	60	793	-	26	268	-
Illinois	92	744	716	-	9	17	103	1,259	-	37	664	-
Michigan	339	2,877	1,801	-	32	43	98	3,806	1	90	846	-
Wisconsin	135	2,297	547	-	6	10	127	2,329	-	17	273	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	25	408	3,354	2	49	33	112	2,644	-	17	222	1
Minnesota	8	146	-	-	11	7	13	495	-	2	19	-
Iowa	1	9	291	-	8	5	56	958	-	1	11	-
Missouri	1	7	151	-	12	17	5	207	-	2	22	-
North Dakota	-	1	819	2	3	-	1	107	-	-	1	1
South Dakota	1	2	288	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	7	-
Nebraska	-	40	250	-	2	1	7	60	-	2	3	-
Kansas	14	203	1,555	-	12	3	30	815	-	10	159	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	110	1,244	135	6	138	119	86	1,782	2	41	1,051	7
Delaware	2	113	4	-	2	4	1	17	-	1	6	-
Maryland	62	592	-	-	10	11	18	471	-	-	1	2
District of Columbia ..	-	3	-	-	2	4	5	84	-	-	45	-
Virginia	14	171	13	1	13	12	5	161	-	6	160	1
West Virginia	6	117	98	-	4	4	43	534	-	13	216	-
North Carolina	-	-	-	1	24	24	-	280	2	1	11	-
South Carolina	1	3	-	3	27	14	2	33	-	-	567	-
Georgia	-	-	1	-	13	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	25	245	19	1	43	38	12	202	-	20	45	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	40	467	171	2	52	87	172	1,880	-	9	203	1
Kentucky	40	448	67	-	9	37	62	804	-	-	122	1
Tennessee	-	5	95	2	22	31	87	890	-	9	78	-
Alabama	-	-	3	-	15	11	22	166	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	14	6	-	6	8	1	20	-	-	3	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	7	467	145	4	112	95	66	1,506	1	18	281	3
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	56	1	-	42	-
Louisiana*	-	116	-	-	15	19	-	12	-	1	72	1
Oklahoma	-	219	47	-	17	8	23	509	-	2	49	-
Texas	7	132	98	4	77	62	43	929	-	15	118	2
MOUNTAIN	294	3,481	792	1	44	18	45	810	-	10	375	-
Montana	5	154	7	-	2	3	2	17	-	9	192	-
Idaho*	80	1,485	4	1	21	2	24	360	-	-	18	-
Wyoming	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Colorado	4	138	747	-	10	7	12	142	-	-	12	-
New Mexico*	NA	8	2	-	1	3	NA	124	NA	NA	29	-
Arizona	6	86	14	-	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	198	1,591	3	-	4	2	7	121	-	1	113	-
Nevada	1	19	15	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	9	-
PACIFIC	162	1,184	2,497	1	106	69	77	2,024	-	55	640	1
Washington	1	92	82	-	18	10	27	751	-	2	91	-
Oregon	29	73	93	-	9	2	15	256	-	14	82	1
California	132	1,017	2,278	1	73	56	32	990	-	37	456	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	16	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	2	44	-	2	1	1	11	-	2	11	-
Guam*	-	6	7	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	5	86	324	-	2	1	17	392	3	-	5	13
Virgin Islands	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	2	1

NA: Not Available

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Indiana add 165, La. delete 2; Mening. Inf.: Idaho delete 19; Mumps: Indiana add 49, Idaho add 19; Pertussis: N. Mex. add 1; Rubella: Pa. delete 2, Indiana add 30, Guam add 1

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending May 8, 1976 and May 3, 1975 - 18th Week

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
	1976	CUM. 1976	CUM. 1976	1976	CUM. 1976	1976	CUM. 1976	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)		CUM. 1976		
								CUMULATIVE		1976	CUMULATIVE			
								1976	1975		1976		1975	
UNITED STATES	666	11,314	34	3	108	11	41	19,476	332,026	320,920	367	8,782	9,020	839
NEW ENGLAND	24	424	-	1	16	-	-	495	9,103	8,774	16	258	329	14
Maine*	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	48	770	554	-	8	8	11
New Hampshire	3	20	-	-	2	-	-	18	240	248	-	3	10	-
Vermont	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	19	201	183	-	2	4	-
Massachusetts	13	250	-	1	12	-	-	237	4,327	4,152	12	188	214	2
Rhode Island	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	19	601	683	-	10	4	1
Connecticut	4	83	-	-	2	-	-	154	2,964	2,954	4	47	89	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	127	2,111	-	-	19	-	-	2,140	35,795	38,413	85	1,507	1,639	7
Upstate New York	18	328	-	-	4	-	-	168	5,717	6,888	3	95	160	2
New York City	56	838	-	-	10	-	-	1,008	15,462	17,118	55	973	969	-
New Jersey	19	391	-	-	3	-	-	558	5,885	4,855	5	199	264	3
Pennsylvania	34	554	-	-	2	-	-	406	8,731	9,552	22	240	246	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	87	1,457	-	1	7	-	1	3,312	53,396	52,896	26	798	730	41
Ohio	40	250	-	1	3	-	1	886	13,362	13,886	7	191	158	-
Indiana*	11	197	-	-	-	-	-	433	4,562	4,937	1	39	50	11
Illinois	-	457	-	-	2	-	-	1,066	19,637	18,319	11	422	361	9
Michigan*	24	467	-	-	1	-	-	604	10,890	10,502	5	99	123	-
Wisconsin	12	86	-	-	1	-	-	323	4,945	5,252	2	47	38	21
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	5	405	10	-	4	-	-	1,014	16,891	15,904	8	228	203	192
Minnesota	1	79	3	-	2	-	-	209	3,197	3,275	1	37	34	49
Iowa	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	104	2,143	2,137	-	82	9	40
Missouri	-	189	6	-	2	-	-	434	6,618	5,774	5	66	115	21
North Dakota	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	13	247	241	-	-	3	44
South Dakota	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	26	486	641	-	2	3	14
Nebraska	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	63	1,425	1,415	-	13	4	3
Kansas	2	46	1	-	-	-	-	165	2,775	2,421	2	28	35	21
SOUTH ATLANTIC	159	2,460	3	-	13	3	16	4,846	79,748	79,229	106	2,566	2,841	126
Delaware	8	32	-	-	-	-	-	43	1,109	1,130	4	25	35	-
Maryland	23	351	1	-	-	-	2	678	11,154	8,818	8	226	214	-
District of Columbia ..	8	109	-	-	-	-	-	236	4,829	4,884	20	241	227	-
Virginia	22	404	-	-	3	1	5	334	8,386	8,173	11	235	227	24
West Virginia*	2	111	-	-	-	-	-	67	1,037	1,003	-	14	10	7
North Carolina*	21	419	2	-	1	2	6	947	11,906	11,419	4	503	347	1
South Carolina	21	165	-	-	1	-	2	416	7,716	7,409	-	135	204	2
Georgia	24	326	-	-	2	-	1	1,070	14,834	14,269	10	278	390	75
Florida	30	543	-	-	6	-	-	1,055	18,777	22,124	49	909	1,187	17
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	69	994	8	-	5	3	10	1,844	29,930	26,311	19	368	393	56
Kentucky	19	233	1	-	3	1	2	294	3,863	3,333	4	57	60	37
Tennessee	18	298	7	-	2	1	6	721	11,683	10,509	8	152	145	14
Alabama	18	279	-	-	-	-	1	453	8,381	7,098	5	70	100	5
Mississippi	14	184	-	-	-	1	1	376	6,003	5,371	2	89	88	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	71	1,306	7	-	3	5	14	2,621	45,206	39,983	49	976	801	198
Arkansas*	9	181	2	-	-	-	3	288	4,164	4,203	1	29	23	52
Louisiana*	13	196	1	-	-	-	-	336	6,554	7,499	17	208	188	-
Oklahoma*	4	129	1	-	-	5	10	198	4,167	3,764	1	40	37	50
Texas	45	800	3	-	3	-	1	1,799	30,321	24,517	30	699	553	96
MOUNTAIN	16	288	1	-	7	-	-	653	12,698	12,630	4	226	236	53
Montana	-	17	1	-	2	-	-	32	646	708	-	3	3	46
Idaho	1	9	-	-	1	-	-	46	674	670	1	20	7	-
Wyoming	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	290	315	-	5	2	1
Colorado	3	61	-	-	1	-	-	163	3,245	3,250	-	61	47	-
New Mexico*	NA	47	-	NA	1	NA	-	178	2,505	2,245	NA	54	69	-
Arizona	9	128	-	-	2	-	-	182	3,625	3,327	1	59	80	6
Utah	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	NA	687	756	NA	8	4	-
Nevada	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	48	1,026	1,359	2	16	24	-
PACIFIC	108	1,869	5	1	34	-	-	2,551	49,259	46,780	54	1,855	1,848	152
Washington*	14	180	2	-	2	-	-	175	4,132	4,317	NA	37	69	-
Oregon	2	65	1	-	-	-	-	246	3,594	3,581	-	51	41	-
California	81	1,385	2	1	31	-	-	2,004	39,182	36,943	53	1,721	1,721	116
Alaska*	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	73	1,383	1,184	1	10	1	36
Hawaii	11	219	-	-	1	-	-	53	968	755	-	36	16	-
Guam*	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	165	-	1	2	-
Puerto Rico	5	109	-	-	-	-	-	62	960	1,068	18	195	261	13
Virgin Islands	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	96	53	-	28	11	-

NA: Not Available

*Delayed Reports: TB: Maine delete 1, Indiana add 14, Michigan delete 5, N. Carolina delete 1, Ark. add 1, N. Mex. add 5, Alaska add 5; GC: Indiana add 599 civ., La. delete 2 civ., Okla. delete 6 civ., add 6 mil., N. Mex. add 96 civ., Wash. add 63 mil., Alaska delete 1 mil., Guam add 10 civ.; Syphilis: Indiana add 4, Ark. add 1, La. delete 1, N. Mex. add 7; An. Rabies: Indiana add 2, W. Va. add 1

Table IV
Deaths in 121 United States Cities*
Week Ending May 8, 1976 - 18th 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	619	398	157	33	14	40	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,179	653	350	85	52	38
Boston, Mass.	169	94	50	13	5	8	Atlanta, Ga.	108	57	29	16	3	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	39	17	15	5	2	2	Baltimore, Md.	227	116	69	15	18	5
Cambridge, Mass.	22	20	2	-	-	-	Charlotte, N. C.	44	25	10	3	4	-
Fall River, Mass.	23	15	7	-	-	2	Jacksonville, Fla.	92	55	23	6	4	-
Hartford, Conn.	51	32	13	2	2	4	Miami, Fla.	108	50	46	8	1	2
Lowell, Mass.	34	25	7	-	-	6	Norfolk, Va.	65	30	21	6	5	4
Lynn, Mass.	24	21	2	1	-	-	Richmond, Va.	96	49	35	2	6	8
New Bedford, Mass.	21	17	4	-	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	33	23	7	1	1	7
New Haven, Conn.	45	28	12	4	1	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.	89	70	15	-	2	3
Providence, R.I.	56	34	18	2	1	5	Tampa, Fla.	57	37	13	4	1	2
Somerville, Mass.	10	6	2	1	-	4	Washington, D. C.	216	117	65	22	6	4
Springfield, Mass.	39	32	5	2	-	1	Wilmington, Del.	44	24	17	2	1	1
Waterbury, Conn.	27	16	8	1	1	2							
Worcester, Mass.	59	41	12	2	2	2							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,937	1,804	772	184	87	117	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	660	365	210	46	14	37
Albany, N. Y.	41	22	10	-	5	-	Birmingham, Ala.	114	60	35	13	1	4
Allentown, Pa.	30	19	10	1	-	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	48	29	13	3	-	9
Buffalo, N. Y.	113	68	36	3	3	7	Knoxville, Tenn.	44	28	14	1	-	3
Camden, N. J.	38	22	13	1	-	2	Louisville, Ky.	113	60	39	6	5	11
Elizabeth, N. J.	28	17	11	-	-	-	Memphis, Tenn.	148	87	46	7	2	1
Erie, Pa.	43	29	12	2	-	1	Mobile, Ala.	43	27	8	3	3	2
Jersey City, N. J.	32	25	3	3	-	2	Montgomery, Ala.	49	24	18	3	2	4
Newark, N. J.	62	31	17	8	3	3	Nashville, Tenn.	101	50	37	10	1	3
New York City, N. Y.†	1,393	863	338	96	52	62							
Paterson, N. J.	37	24	11	-	1	2	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,099	594	290	93	52	34
Philadelphia, Pa.	509	300	141	37	14	7	Austin, Tex.	38	21	11	3	1	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	184	110	55	11	3	14	Baton Rouge, La.	48	29	12	2	2	6
Reading, Pa.	46	33	10	2	-	1	Corpus Christi, Tex.	35	15	8	7	2	-
Rochester, N. Y.	129	83	35	5	2	3	Dallas, Tex.	173	100	46	14	9	5
Schenectady, N. Y.	26	17	8	1	-	1	El Paso, Tex.	52	28	10	3	1	3
Scranton, Pa.	53	34	15	2	1	3	Fort Worth, Tex.	68	46	17	1	1	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	79	44	25	8	-	1	Houston, Tex.	233	117	61	32	7	5
Trenton, N. J.	36	25	9	1	-	-	Little Rock, Ark.	74	47	18	3	5	2
Utica, N. Y.	20	13	4	2	1	3	New Orleans, La.	128	65	44	7	6	-
Yonkers, N. Y.	38	25	9	1	2	4	San Antonio, Tex.	131	68	29	11	9	3
							Shreveport, La.	53	23	13	7	6	1
							Tulsa, Okla.	66	35	21	3	3	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,205	1,296	605	132	91	65	MOUNTAIN	542	307	150	38	23	26
Akron, Ohio	59	42	13	2	2	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	73	42	20	6	2	8
Canton, Ohio	37	21	11	1	1	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	33	18	6	4	2	4
Chicago, Ill.	632	345	187	40	30	19	Denver, Colo.	120	72	32	7	5	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	129	85	28	8	4	5	Las Vegas, Nev.	28	14	9	2	1	2
Cleveland, Ohio	179	90	63	12	9	8	Ogden, Utah	11	8	-	2	1	1
Columbus, Ohio	84	35	32	9	3	2	Phoenix, Ariz.	131	69	46	4	7	3
Dayton, Ohio	107	62	32	7	3	4	Pueblo, Colo.	18	13	4	1	-	3
Detroit, Mich.	264	149	74	21	12	2	Salt Lake City, Utah	67	42	14	5	2	1
Evansville, Ind.	35	24	6	1	4	2	Tucson, Ariz.	61	29	19	7	3	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	52	37	9	2	1	3							
Gary, Ind.	13	7	4	2	-	2	PACIFIC	1,677	1,043	444	98	39	45
Grand Rapids, Mich.	53	35	13	1	1	1	Berkeley, Calif.	23	16	5	2	-	-
Indianapolis, Ind.	127	78	36	3	4	3	Fresno, Calif.	59	31	15	5	5	-
Madison, Wis.	24	12	8	1	1	4	Glendale, Calif.	38	33	3	2	-	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	141	97	32	8	2	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	52	26	17	3	4	-
Peoria, Ill.	34	22	8	1	-	1	Long Beach, Calif.	108	57	38	10	3	1
Rockford, Ill.	24	15	6	2	-	4	Los Angeles, Calif.	554	349	158	24	9	20
South Bend, Ind.	36	27	7	1	1	2	Oakland, Calif.	72	43	18	6	3	-
Toledo, Ohio	115	73	22	7	12	-	Pasadena, Calif.	33	22	8	-	3	-
Youngstown, Ohio	60	40	14	3	1	-	Portland, Oreg.	124	79	29	5	5	3
							Sacramento, Calif.	54	30	14	6	1	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	710	456	151	35	43	21	San Diego, Calif.	142	84	37	9	1	2
Des Moines, Iowa	59	34	20	1	4	-	San Francisco, Calif.	146	89	37	14	4	3
Duluth, Minn.	40	27	7	-	2	3	San Jose, Calif.	62	41	15	2	-	1
Kansas City, Kans.	29	21	4	1	3	2	Seattle, Wash.	133	83	37	7	1	6
Kansas City, Mo.	113	73	18	10	4	2	Spokane, Wash.	44	35	8	1	-	6
Lincoln, Nebr.	24	18	5	-	1	2	Tacoma, Wash.	33	25	5	2	-	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	92	59	22	6	3	2							
Omaha, Nebr.	80	48	22	3	5	3	TOTAL	11,628	6,916	3,129	744	415	423
St. Louis, Mo.	168	97	40	9	15	5	Expected Number	11,957	7,222	3,146	764	366	414
St. Paul, Minn.	54	43	7	1	3	1							
Wichita, Kans.	51	36	6	4	3	1							

*By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. †Delayed Report for Week Ending 5/1/76 (For NYC)

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 52,000, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. 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.

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.

LEAD POISONING - Continued

of that hazard, through scraping and repainting of walls or other measures. This improvement over the first quarter reduction index of 68.1 is due in part to reductions of hazards identified in earlier quarters.

Chelation treatment was provided to 1,089 children in

the second quarter. The ratio of chelations to number of children identified in Classes II, III, and IV is 12.5, a continuation of the downward trend in the rate of chelation.

Reported by Environmental Health Services Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.

TABLE 1. Results of screening in childhood lead poisoning control projects - United States, second quarter of fiscal year 1976, (October 1, 1975 to December 31, 1975)

Projects	Screened	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					NUMBER OF DWELLINGS		
		Requiring Pediatric Management			Receiving Pediatric Management		Inspected	Found with Lead	Reduced
		Total	With Confirmed Unique Lead Absorption ¹		Total	Chelation Therapy			
			Class II	Classes III & IV					
Augusta, ME	2,176	198	172	26	679	6	72	67	49
Boston, MA	5,839	492	214	278	832	25	400	393	1,117
Fall River, MA	546	83	69	14	85	0	59	31	28
Hartford, MA	1,675	74	57	17	81	0	166	55	124
Lowell, MA	546	18	9	9	107	7	35	34	15
Lynn, MA	376	50	26	14	165	3	95	91	79
New Haven, CT	1,419	162	109	22	192	6	74	28	64
Portland, ME	202	25	17	8	42	1	56	43	16
Stamford, CT	531	12	9	3	127	2	20	15	42
Waterbury, CT	432	21	21	0	191	1	151	72	40
Worcester, MA	1,254	139	100	39	236	47	83	81	62
REGION I TOTAL	14,996	1,274	803	430	2,737	98	1,211	910	1,636
Albany, NY	537	197	32	13	156	6	20	16	24
Camden, NJ	299	125	38	26	214	19	31	23	6
Erle Co., NY	2,262	120	54	48	266	26	37	357	70
Hoboken, NJ	450	326	80	66	216	24	103	2	2
Monroe Co., NY	508	89	47	11	124	13	107	29	35
Nassau Co., NY	534	15	12	3	119	0	88	38	4
Newark, NJ	1,948	555	235	165	1,014	92	172	130	105
New York City	18,459 ²	2,358 ²	1,932 ²	426 ²	3,417 ²	47	409	241	226
Onondaga Co., NY	756	149	46	16	171	13	17	13	32
Paterson, NJ	328	203	61	63	281	20	62	57	34
Plainfield, NJ	247	101	23	23	40	3	17	11	5
Rensselaer, NY	235	45	7	3	44	0	27	19	9
Westchester, NY	1,296	304	50	14	165	2	23	12	11
REGION II TOTAL	27,859	4,587	2,617	877	6,227	265	1,113	948	563
Allaheeny Co., PA	0	0	0	0	111	2	0	0	0
Baltimore, MD	2,235	309	194	69	889	27	101	94	60
Chester, PA	591	430	26	13	554	8	72	55	30
Delaware	374	144	14	10	104	2	29	15	8
Norfolk, VA	1,066	105	53	45	131	11	94	67	71
Philadelphia, PA	3,031	443	312	131	602	29	2,695	947	1,113
Richmond, VA	970	136	38	33	535	38	152	123	65
Washington, DC	3,281	150	58	48	351	8	268	64	86
Wilkes-Barre, PA	426	7	3	4	26	2	22	19	19
REGION III TOTAL	11,974	1,724	698	353	3,303	127	3,433	1,384	1,452
Georgia	245	66	24	42	142	8	63	52	16
Louisville, KY	1,005	161	104	57	742	31	122	101	63
Memphis, TN	1,370	120	83	37	250	12	110	89	35
Mobile, AL	1,109	87	24	8	195	6	101	68	40
South Carolina	996	107	60	22	397	12	40	15	0
REGION IV TOTAL	4,725	541	285	166	1,726	69	436	325	154
Chicago, IL	13,997	412	314	98	2,916	279	935	424	563
Cincinnati, OH	829	41	20	21	198	1	83	6	11
Cleveland, OH	1,566	47	29	18	133	1	41	10	0
Columbus, OH	1,010	76	61	15	141	21	141	35	44
Detroit, MI	2,554	209	149	60	230	15	220	218	262
East Cleveland, OH	408	20	14	6	4	0	58	12	12
East St. Louis, IL	156	4	3	1	2	0	24	12	20
Gary, IN	276	4	3	1	0	0	19	11	NA
Milwaukee, WI	769	104	85	19	473	7	67	48	62
Peoria, IL	248	11	11	0	60	1	25	9	17
Rockford, IL	320	148	54	25	553	8	40	27	32
St. Paul, MN	180	22	17	5	43	1	12	4	6
Toledo, OH	1,083	51	40	11	72	52	65	20	5
Wayne Co., MI	267	15	10	5	48	1	39	39	8
Wisconsin	1,354	79	52	27	79	1	60	49	16
REGION V TOTAL	25,017	1,243	862	312	4,952	388	1,829	924	1,058
Arkansas	1,413	140	59	81	115	2	72	47	23
Houston, TX	2,125	90	58	32	289	5	56	19	48
New Mexico	1,353	12	6	6	56	1	100	86	NA
New Orleans, LA	3,406	149	103	46	532	9	256	47	20
Tulsa, OK	333	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
REGION VI TOTAL	8,630	391	226	165	992	17	493	199	91
Des Moines, IA	822	38	35	3	153	16	382	314	80
Kansas City, MO	497	68	13	5	4	1	18	12	7
Kansas City- Wyandotte Co., KS	973	136	124	12	51	18	32	30	23
St. Louis, MO	2,778	607	355	252	2,323	86	457	416	358
Springfield, MO	164	22	4	1	79	2	64	43	12
REGION VII TOTAL	5,234	871	531	273	2,810	123	853	815	480
Alameda Co., CA	258	51	38	13	58	0	0	0	0
Contra Costa Co., CA	381	14	10	4	7	0	7	2	1
Los Angeles, CA	142	41	24	17	17	2	12	12	0
REGION IX TOTAL	781	106	72	34	82	2	19	14	1
U.S. TOTALS	99,218	10,737	6,104	2,810	22,628	1,089	9,487	5,519	5,435

¹Class II and Classes III & IV defined in CDC Statement, Increased Lead Absorption and Lead Poisoning in Young Children, March 1975. ²Estimated. NA - Not Available.

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports**Follow-up on Botulism Associated with Commercial Cherry Peppers**

Three more persons who ate commercially processed cherry peppers at the Ramada Inn, Elk City, Oklahoma, have been clinically diagnosed as having botulism (MMWR 25[17]). This brings to 7 the total number of persons who contracted the disease in this manner. All 7 ate the peppers from April 13-18.

The fifth ill person, from Prague, Oklahoma, was located during a CDC and State of Oklahoma telephone survey of individuals who had registered at the Ramada Inn April 6-22. The sixth patient, from Elk City, Oklahoma, was diagnosed by a local physician who had been alerted by CDC to the possibility of unidentified cases of botulism in persons who had eaten at the Inn. The last ill person, from Oklahoma City, suspected her illness might be botulism after reading press reports about the outbreak and contacted the Oklahoma City Health Department.

The cherry peppers served at the Inn were manufactured by the Dreher Pickle Company, Denver, Colorado. Peppers

produced by this company were sold under 16 brand names to commercial establishments; none were sold for home use. One of the following identification numbers is stamped on all containers packed on that day: MAR-1977, MAR-197, or MAR 1977D; this identification number may be preceded by a prefix number 1 through 8. As a precautionary measure, the company is voluntarily recalling all 1-gallon containers with these identification numbers.

The Ramada Inn in Elk City, Oklahoma, is located on Interstate 40,* a major transcontinental route. Since a gallon of cherry peppers contains 125-150 peppers, there may be other persons from throughout the United States who have undiagnosed botulism.

Reported by WG Husband, MD, Elk City; MJ Puiggari, MD, Oklahoma City; J Mallonee, M Roberts, A Start, MD, R Willis, Oklahoma State Dept of Health; Food and Drug Administration; and Enteric Diseases Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, CDC.

*In MMWR 25(17) it was incorrectly identified as U.S. 40.

International Notes**Chancroid Outbreak — Manitoba**

Twenty-one cases of chancroid were reported in Manitoba in December 1975 and January 1976. The disease has not been reported in Manitoba for many years.

To date, laboratory confirmation has not been obtained for any of the cases; the diagnosis has been based solely on the clinical appearance of the disease.

All of the reported cases form a single cluster of sexually related persons geographically concentrated in the northern part of Winnipeg. It is believed that the initial case came to Manitoba from another province where it may have been introduced from the Caribbean area.

Intensive case finding and contact investigation are underway to eradicate the disease from the province.

Reported by E Snell, MD, Dept of Health and Social Development, Manitoba, in Canada Diseases Weekly Report, 2(12):48, March 20, 1976.

Editorial Note: The true incidence of chancroid, a venereal

disease relatively common in the tropics but uncommon in temperate climates, is difficult to estimate, but in fiscal year 1975 only 811 cases were reported in the United States.

Of these, 677 (83%) were male. In many settings the disease is traced to small groups of women who often have no evidence of infection. Consequently, prompt epidemiologic treatment of these high risk groups is important for controlling or eradicating the disease.

In most environments sulfonamides, tetracyclines, or a combination of both provide effective therapy. In some areas where resistance has developed, such as in Southeast Asia, streptomycin, kanamycin, and intravenous cephalothin have been used effectively.

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

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