

MMWR

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports	
277	Measles — Alaska
277	Follow-up on Meningococcal Disease — Seattle, Washington
278	Acute Nitrite Poisoning — California
283	Human Orf — Pennsylvania
283	<i>Salmonella london</i> — Minnesota
International Notes	
284	Quarantine Measures

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

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Measles—Alaska

The first known outbreak of measles in Alaska since May 1973 occurred in the summer of 1976.

An Eskimo family who had been living in Ponca City, Oklahoma, since 1971 returned to Alaska for a visit on June 6, 1976. One of the 2 children, 8 years old, had fever and rash-like illness 2 weeks before leaving Oklahoma. Other symptoms included cough, runny nose, headache, and photophobia. A physician in Oklahoma diagnosed the illness as measles. One week after the family arrived in Shungnak, Alaska, the second child, age 7, began having similar symptoms. Neither child had been vaccinated against measles or rubella.

Two weeks later 2 village children became ill with fever and rash. A 2-year-old boy had a sore throat, runny nose, itchy eyes, and dry cough. He had a fever of 106°F and a rash that began on his face, forehead, and cheeks and then spread to his chest, back, and limbs. He had not been vaccinated against measles. When seen at the Kotzebue Public Health Service Hospital he had Koplik spots, and a clinical diagnosis of measles was made by the Public Health Service physician. The rash lasted 5 days. The other child, a 5-month-old girl, had similar symptoms. In addition to a fever of 104°F and a generalized maculopapular rash, she had

pneumonia of the upper lobe of the right lung. She had not been vaccinated against measles.

Viral cultures from both Alaskan children were negative; their acute and convalescent serum samples had diagnostic titer rises from 1:8 to 1:128. Both children from Oklahoma had high, but falling, titers consistent with recent measles infection.

Control measures consisted of reviewing vaccination records of involved villages; immunization levels approached 100%. Only 22 children who had not already received measles vaccine were found. All but 8 of the children were located and given measles and rubella vaccine. Intensive surveillance was maintained in the surrounding villages, but no further cases occurred.

In this, the first documented outbreak of measles in Alaska since May 1973, there was 1 imported case with 2 secondary cases and no further spread. Containment of the outbreak is attributed to the high levels of immunization in the area.

Reported by N Griest, Community Health Aide, Shungnak; D Luria, MD, K Luria, PHS NP, PHS Hosp, Kotzebue; P Frith, MD, M Houser, PHN, M McMahon, PHN, A Roth, RN, LD Zyla, J P Mid-daugh, MD, Acting State Epidemiologist, Alaska Dept of Health & Social Services; Field Services Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Follow-up on Meningococcal Disease — Seattle, Washington

Since June 1975, 10 cases of serogroup A meningococcal disease in Seattle skid-road residents have been diagnosed; 8 of these have been briefly reported on previously (MMWR 25[15]:123, Apr 23, 1976). The most recent case was diagnosed on July 19, 1976. Nine cases were diagnosed in Seattle and 1 in Spokane, in a patient who became ill shortly after arriving from Seattle. The median age at onset was 41. In most cases, no evidence of direct personal contact between patients was found. In the previous 15 years only 3 cases of group A meningococcal disease were reported from all of Seattle-King County. One of these was known to be and 1 was probably in a member of the skid-road community.

The Seattle-King County Health Department and medical facilities serving the skid-road community began on

August 4 administering group A meningococcal vaccine to the skid-road population, an estimated 5,000 persons. A team composed of a nurse, a health representative, and a recorder is visiting 27 hotels, apartment houses, and missions to administer vaccine to residents. The team visits residences early in the morning, when most residents are likely to be home and when cooperation is greatest. Nonvaccinated persons who attend medical clinics are vaccinated there. Vaccination records in the files of each facility must be updated daily because many of these vaccinees cannot recall whether or not they were vaccinated even earlier the same day.

In August approximately 1,500 persons were vaccinated. Some residents participate in summer harvests elsewhere in the Northwest and will be returning in September and Oc-

Meningococcal Disease — Continued

tober. It is anticipated that the entire target population will be vaccinated by mid-November.

Reported by M Bader, MD, MPH, L Bergner, MD, MPH, J Jourden, BS, A Pedersen, MD, MPH, J Spearman, RN, E Tronca, MS, Seattle-King County Dept of Public Health; T Nghiem, MD, Dr PH, State Epidemiologist, Washington State Dept of Social and Health Services; Special Pathogens Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: Serogroup A meningococcal disease has been rare in this country since an epidemic in 1945. The estimated incidence of 170 cases per 100,000 population per year for the Seattle skid-road population is 200 times higher than the reported rate for all serogroups in the United States in 1974 (1). There is no evidence of spread in Seattle or Washington to persons not part of the skid-road community.

Acute Nitrite Poisoning — California

Two cases of acute nitrite poisoning occurred in California in June in Filipino patients from Los Angeles County. The cases appear to be related to an outbreak that occurred in March 1975, in which 19 members of the local Filipino community had ingested sodium nitrite mislabeled as monosodium glutamate (MSG) (1).

The patients, husband and wife, were admitted on June 3, 1976, to the Los Angeles County/University of Southern California Medical Center, suffering from severe methemo-

globinemia. The woman told emergency room physicians that she had found a bag of what appeared to be table salt in her kitchen and that she had sprinkled the substance liberally on the eggs she and her husband ate that morning. Within 10 to 15 minutes symptoms typical of nitrite poisoning, including marked cyanosis, appeared.

Emergency room physicians, recalling the 1975 outbreak that was traced to a market that sold sodium nitrite mis-

References:

1. Jacobson JA, Weaver RE, Thornsberry C: Trends in meningococcal disease, 1974. *J Infect Dis*, 132:480-484, 1975
2. Wahdan MH, Rizk F, El-Akkad AM, et al: A controlled field trial of a serogroup A meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine. *Bull WHO* 48:667-673, 1973
3. Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices: Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccines. *MMWR* 24(45):381-382, 1975

(Continued on page 283)

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

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

DISEASE	35th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1971-1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 35 WEEKS		
	September 4, 1976	August 30, 1975		September 4, 1976	August 30 1975	MEDIAN 1971-1975
Aseptic meningitis	103	127	147	1,687	2,058	2,073
Brucellosis	10	2	2	173	154	121
Chickenpox	263	235	---	146,607	116,538	---
Diphtheria	-	5	5	124	209	123
Encephalitis	Primary	45	79	38	634	741
	Post-infectious	5	5	5	201	210
Hepatitis, Viral	Type B	274	258	198	9,841	7,769
	Type A	574	726	973	22,997	23,572
	Type unspecified	118	152	---	5,887	5,429
Malaria	12	9	9	298	277	277
Measles (rubeola)	106	69	99	34,323	21,138	24,072
Meningococcal infections, total	Civilian	16	28	23	1,116	1,050
	Military	16	26	23	1,107	1,025
		-	2	-	9	25
Mumps	129	320	287	32,206	46,476	54,843
Pertussis	12	46	---	647	1,022	---
Rubella (German measles)	33	51	104	10,543	14,705	20,685
Tetanus	1	1	2	38	58	62
Tuberculosis	575	631	---	22,591	22,401	---
Tularemia	3	3	7	92	86	104
Typhoid fever	16	11	10	258	214	234
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	36	26	24	669	638	511
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	Civilian	20,880	20,465	---	672,547	656,057
	Military	651	358	---	20,078	20,188
Syphilis, primary and secondary	Civilian	428	463	---	16,190	17,169
	Military	6	6	---	236	239
Rabies in animals	71	55	60	1,892	1,698	2,517

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States

	CUM.		CUM.
Anthrax	2	Poliomyelitis, total	8
Botulism: Calif. 2	21	Paralytic	7
Congenital rubella syndrome: Calif. 1	16	Psittacosis: Wise 1, Calif. 1	52
Leprosy: R.I. 1, Calif. 1	96	Rabies in man	1
Leptospirosis: Va. 1, Ky. 3	32	Trichinosis	58
Plague: *	12	Typhus, murine: Calif. 1	36

*Delayed Reports: Plague: N.M. 2

Table III
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending September 4, 1976 and August 30, 1975 - 35th 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	CUM. 1976	1976	1975	1976	1976		
UNITED STATES	103	10	263	-	124	45	79	5	274	574	118	12	298
NEW ENGLAND	3	-	21	-	-	2	-	-	4	16	9	-	13
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
New Hampshire*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	-	7	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	9	-	6
Rhode Island	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Connecticut	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10	-	114	-	-	3	8	-	74	97	26	4	62
Upstate New York	2	-	103	-	-	-	1	-	9	15	11	1	12
New York City	4	-	11	-	-	2	2	-	19	21	-	2	26
New Jersey	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	18	24	12	-	14
Pennsylvania*	4	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	28	37	3	1	10
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	13	-	61	-	-	4	4	3	43	90	10	-	16
Ohio*	2	-	3	-	-	2	4	1	4	17	-	-	7
Indiana	6	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	3	-	-
Illinois	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	9	25	5	-	2
Michigan	5	-	14	-	-	1	-	1	21	38	1	-	6
Wisconsin	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	1	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	11	6	7	-	4	3	31	-	16	53	2	1	18
Minnesota	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	8	6	-	-	3
Iowa	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Missouri*	8	-	2	-	1	3	17	-	5	24	1	-	9
North Dakota	-	-	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	6	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	3
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	2
Kansas	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	1	-	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	19	1	25	-	-	2	9	-	36	69	15	5	54
Delaware	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Maryland	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	11
District of Columbia	2	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
Virginia	5	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	8	8	5	-	8
West Virginia	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	3
North Carolina	3	1	NN	-	-	1	3	-	5	8	4	-	4
South Carolina	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	1
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	-	-	4
Florida	1	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	19	19	1	-	15
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	-	-	-	-	11	13	1	14	55	10	-	1
Kentucky	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	5	2	-	-
Tennessee	7	-	NN	-	-	6	1	1	8	27	4	-	-
Alabama	1	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	3	4	4	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	19	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	1	6	-	1	18	14	-	5	26	12	-	12
Arkansas	1	1	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	18	6	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	2	-	1
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	5	4	-	2
Texas	4	-	6	-	1	16	2	-	-	-	-	-	9
MOUNTAIN	7	1	19	-	4	-	-	-	13	31	12	1	11
Montana	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	7	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	9	8	8	-	7
New Mexico	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	17	-	-	1
Arizona*	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1	2
Utah	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC	24	1	10	-	115	2	-	1	69	137	22	1	111
Washington*	-	-	2	-	110	-	-	-	6	4	2	-	2
Oregon	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14	2	-	5
California*	23	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	58	118	18	1	103
Alaska	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	28	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
Virgin Islands*	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-

NN. Not Notifiable

*Delayed Reports: Asep. Meng: Wash. delete 1; Chickenpox: Calif. add 6, V.I. add 7; Enceph. prim: Pa. add 2, Ohio delete 1, Wash. add 1; Enceph. post: Pa. delete 2, Ohio add 1; Hep. B: Mo. add 1; Hep. A: New Hamp. add 1; Hep. unsp: Mo. delete 1, Ariz. delete 1

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending September 4, 1976 and August 30, 1975 - 35th 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	106	34,323	21,138	16	1,116	1,050	129	32,206	12	33	10,543	38
NEW ENGLAND	5	386	309	-	49	60	3	1,267	1	2	274	1
Maine	-	7	14	-	1	6	-	114	-	2	5	-
New Hampshire	-	9	22	-	4	2	-	25	-	-	11	-
Vermont	5	41	49	-	3	-	1	7	-	-	1	-
Massachusetts	-	37	110	-	13	20	1	152	1	-	135	1
Rhode Island	-	14	3	-	5	3	1	447	-	-	5	-
Connecticut	-	278	111	-	23	29	-	522	-	-	117	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	11	6,977	1,751	5	162	105	16	3,009	1	4	2,276	4
Upstate New York	6	2,930	574	1	62	31	3	376	1	-	600	2
New York City	1	451	139	1	43	29	6	1,597	-	-	140	1
New Jersey	4	595	460	-	20	17	2	494	-	3	1,337	-
Pennsylvania	-	3,001	578	3	37	28	5	542	-	1	199	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	53	14,578	6,291	3	142	145	43	13,316	6	11	3,915	2
Ohio	3	572	106	2	60	42	7	1,901	4	1	277	1
Indiana	1	3,264	378	-	6	6	10	1,439	-	5	704	-
Illinois	38	1,561	1,792	-	17	19	5	1,756	-	2	1,165	-
Michigan	5	5,835	3,008	1	50	59	3	4,828	-	1	1,362	1
Wisconsin	6	3,346	1,007	-	9	19	18	3,392	2	2	407	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1,125	4,970	-	66	63	6	3,253	-	-	387	6
Minnesota	1	414	182	-	12	15	-	546	-	-	26	1
Iowa	-	33	574	-	9	6	-	1,148	-	-	84	-
Missouri	-	18	267	-	23	30	4	321	-	-	34	2
North Dakota	-	3	1,051	-	3	-	2	123	-	-	3	1
South Dakota	-	4	356	-	1	1	-	7	-	-	19	1
Nebraska	-	55	395	-	5	2	-	99	-	-	3	-
Kansas	-	598	2,145	-	13	9	-	1,009	-	-	218	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	2,257	329	4	208	214	15	2,458	1	8	1,277	8
Delaware	-	128	35	-	6	6	1	53	-	-	33	-
Maryland	-	829	48	1	17	24	6	673	-	-	3	3
District of Columbia	-	12	1	-	2	5	1	103	-	-	45	-
Virginia	3	762	37	-	26	18	-	197	-	-	234	1
West Virginia	1	186	151	-	7	5	2	748	-	8	293	-
North Carolina	1	16	2	1	39	37	1	373	1	-	17	-
South Carolina	-	4	-	-	36	34	-	39	-	-	590	-
Georgia	-	2	30	1	20	14	-	-	-	-	2	-
Florida	-	318	25	1	55	71	4	272	-	-	60	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	824	271	2	103	152	7	2,745	1	3	357	7
Kentucky	1	747	83	1	19	62	-	952	-	1	158	2
Tennessee	4	61	177	-	43	48	5	1,475	1	2	187	4
Alabama	-	-	3	1	30	29	1	262	-	-	1	1
Mississippi	-	16	8	-	11	13	-	56	-	-	11	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	690	299	1	177	170	20	2,280	2	1	517	7
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	11	9	5	77	-	-	190	-
Louisiana	-	194	1	-	35	30	-	22	-	-	85	2
Oklahoma	-	291	125	1	20	9	2	642	-	-	64	-
Texas *	2	205	173	-	111	122	13	1,539	2	1	178	5
MOUNTAIN	1	5,067	1,401	-	39	34	1	1,108	-	-	469	1
Montana	-	204	50	-	4	7	-	21	-	-	234	-
Idaho	-	2,020	12	-	4	5	1	441	-	-	18	-
Wyoming	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Colorado	-	305	1,158	-	11	9	-	221	-	-	22	-
New Mexico	-	15	13	-	4	4	-	127	-	-	31	-
Arizona	-	226	74	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utah	1	2,231	66	-	4	7	-	183	-	-	143	-
Nevada	-	63	27	-	2	1	-	114	-	-	19	-
PACIFIC	23	2,419	5,517	1	170	107	18	2,770	-	4	1,071	2
Washington	1	334	288	-	29	17	-	848	-	-	163	-
Oregon	3	159	196	-	15	4	-	345	-	-	134	1
California	19	1,919	4,969	1	106	81	14	1,524	-	4	753	1
Alaska	-	4	-	-	17	4	1	23	-	-	1	-
Hawaii	-	3	64	-	3	1	3	30	-	-	20	-
Guam	-	12	31	-	1	2	-	13	-	-	5	-
Puerto Rico	22	356	600	-	3	1	10	651	-	-	9	5
Virgin Islands	1	10	8	-	-	-	2	24	-	-	8	1

*Delayed Reports: Measles: V.I. add 1; Mumps: V.I. add 2; Rubella: Texas delete 2

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending September 4, 1976 and August 30, 1975 - 35th 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	575	22,591	92	16	258	36	659	20,880	672,547	656,057	428	16,190	17,169	1,892
NEW ENGLAND	23	803	1	-	20	-	7	641	18,639	17,839	17	530	594	44
Maine	9	60	-	-	-	-	-	48	1,568	1,402	-	14	21	22
New Hampshire*	-	34	-	-	2	-	-	27	528	493	-	7	12	-
Vermont	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	18	465	442	-	8	5	-
Massachusetts	12	477	1	-	13	-	4	293	8,955	8,364	11	381	385	17
Rhode Island	-	59	-	-	-	-	2	56	1,731	1,482	1	17	13	3
Connecticut	2	151	-	-	5	-	1	199	5,892	5,656	5	103	158	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	76	4,256	3	2	43	2	38	2,961	70,024	76,680	51	2,709	3,141	31
Upstate New York	18	675	2	-	8	-	19	469	12,229	13,577	2	161	305	11
New York City	39	1,736	1	1	21	-	4	1,446	36,216	33,054	42	1,673	1,799	-
New Jersey*	19	831	-	1	9	-	8	476	11,799	10,619	5	405	491	3
Pennsylvania	-	1,014	-	-	5	2	7	570	18,780	19,430	12	470	546	17
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	112	3,208	1	1	24	2	15	3,595	106,258	107,642	14	1,394	1,418	113
Ohio	18	603	-	1	10	2	13	1,011	26,336	29,807	8	330	327	12
Indiana	13	376	-	-	-	-	-	488	10,533	9,364	-	74	110	21
Illinois	52	1,126	1	-	5	-	-	1,023	36,628	37,173	2	755	692	18
Michigan*	25	927	-	-	8	-	2	747	22,627	20,874	2	161	229	5
Wisconsin	4	176	-	-	1	-	-	326	10,134	10,424	2	74	60	57
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	21	830	23	2	13	1	21	1,185	34,787	32,418	7	290	425	476
Minnesota	2	150	3	-	6	-	-	185	6,286	6,773	3	66	77	110
Iowa*	2	72	1	-	1	-	3	206	4,427	4,454	1	33	24	102
Missouri*	15	416	16	-	3	1	10	557	13,915	11,784	3	116	205	47
North Dakota	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	16	512	503	-	-	5	91
South Dakota	-	36	1	1	1	-	3	50	988	1,287	-	4	5	55
Nebraska	-	37	-	1	1	-	-	34	3,012	2,884	-	23	14	12
Kansas	2	96	2	-	1	-	5	137	5,647	4,733	-	48	96	59
SOUTH ATLANTIC	101	4,850	6	2	35	18	338	4,264	163,025	162,375	117	4,723	5,341	310
Delaware	-	53	-	-	-	-	1	61	2,175	2,359	4	51	65	15
Maryland	11	685	1	1	2	1	20	732	21,703	19,470	12	393	391	11
District of Columbia	3	209	-	-	-	-	-	262	9,561	9,496	10	419	464	-
Virginia*	17	764	2	-	4	3	78	602	17,226	16,122	18	462	418	49
West Virginia*	3	195	-	-	4	1	7	58	2,102	2,007	-	19	39	12
North Carolina*	19	883	3	-	1	9	149	430	23,794	22,590	9	856	661	8
South Carolina	13	358	-	-	4	-	40	252	15,161	15,048	6	270	356	3
Georgia	16	608	-	-	2	3	41	1,094	31,574	30,410	15	516	696	140
Florida	19	1,095	-	1	18	1	2	773	39,729	44,873	43	1,737	2,251	72
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	61	1,915	13	-	9	6	126	1,938	59,569	55,392	9	641	743	94
Kentucky	15	410	1	-	5	2	28	256	7,619	7,219	-	91	119	48
Tennessee	13	586	12	-	4	3	76	849	23,857	21,915	1	226	282	32
Alabama*	20	566	-	-	-	1	9	497	16,804	15,305	4	135	167	14
Mississippi	13	353	-	-	-	-	13	336	11,289	10,953	4	189	175	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	91	2,614	32	-	11	6	115	2,744	86,715	90,299	92	1,943	1,468	435
Arkansas*	13	334	17	-	3	1	18	216	8,110	8,448	2	52	45	107
Louisiana	6	376	2	-	2	-	-	387	12,634	14,781	20	404	337	5
Oklahoma	7	241	7	-	1	5	86	360	8,270	7,763	4	73	58	100
Texas	65	1,663	6	-	5	-	11	1,781	57,701	49,307	66	1,404	1,028	223
MOUNTAIN	12	624	3	-	18	1	4	904	25,931	25,791	14	544	402	103
Montana	1	37	2	-	2	1	1	23	1,350	1,373	-	6	4	62
Idaho	-	18	-	-	1	-	1	65	1,415	1,297	1	26	10	-
Wyoming*	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	11	528	599	-	8	9	1
Colorado	7	106	-	-	6	-	1	265	6,812	6,364	4	114	69	4
New Mexico	-	110	-	-	1	-	1	205	5,071	4,715	6	189	108	3
Arizona	2	285	-	-	9	-	-	214	7,611	7,008	2	157	150	21
Utah	1	28	1	-	1	-	-	101	1,376	1,649	1	18	12	12
Nevada	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	20	1,768	2,786	-	26	40	-
PACIFIC	78	3,491	10	9	65	-	5	2,648	98,599	97,621	97	3,416	3,636	286
Washington*	-	263	2	-	3	-	3	224	8,255	8,814	-	92	118	5
Oregon	4	130	1	-	-	-	-	50	7,022	7,439	3	74	93	7
California	62	2,610	7	9	80	-	2	2,246	78,163	77,344	94	3,164	3,386	234
Alaska*	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	82	2,811	2,359	-	13	5	40
Hawaii	12	428	-	-	2	-	-	46	2,337	1,665	-	73	34	-
Guam	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	208	284	-	1	0	-
Puerto Rico	11	278	-	-	1	-	-	65	1,944	1,973	12	411	491	34
Virgin Islands*	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	176	121	-	46	27	-

*Delayed Reports: TB: Mich. delete 7, Iowa delete 1, Va delete 1, N. Car. delete 4, Wyo. delete 1, Wash. add 18; RMSF: W. Va add 1; GC: New Hamp. add 5 Civ., Wash add 77 Mil., V.I. add 1 Civ.; Syphi-
lis: N.J. delete 1 Civ., N.J. add 1 Mil., Mo. add 2 Civ., Ark. delete 1 Mil.; An. rabies: Ala. add 2

Table IV
Deaths in 121 United States Cities*
Week Ending September 4, 1976 - 35th 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	622	386	171	33	11	43	SOUTH ATLANTIC ...	984	538	288	63	56	30
Boston, Mass.	173	97	48	15	3	13	Atlanta, Ga.	101	46	35	14	6	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	56	39	13	4	-	5	Baltimore, Md.	184	91	58	14	11	2
Cambridge, Mass.	26	21	4	-	1	3	Charlotte, N. C.	54	21	19	4	-	1
Fall River, Mass.	26	16	8	-	-	2	Jacksonville, Fla.	62	37	14	4	3	-
Hartford, Conn.	51	28	16	2	1	2	Miami, Fla.	121	62	40	10	7	5
Lowell, Mass.	22	12	9	1	-	3	Norfolk, Va.	51	24	16	3	6	3
Lynn, Mass.	22	13	8	1	-	3	Richmond, Va.	75	43	27	3	1	7
New Bedford, Mass.	29	23	6	-	-	4	Savannah, Ga.	26	15	6	-	2	3
New Haven, Conn.	43	24	14	1	1	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	65	56	7	-	2	2
Providence, R.I.	57	39	13	2	3	4	Tampa, Fla.	74	53	11	3	4	4
Somerville, Mass.	10	8	2	-	-	1	Washington, D. C.	139	73	45	8	10	1
Springfield, Mass.	30	16	10	3	1	2	Wilmington, Del.	32	17	10	-	4	-
Waterbury, Conn.	26	19	6	1	-	2							
Worcester, Mass.	51	31	14	3	1	3							
							EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	661	362	179	39	46	33
MIDDLE ATLANTIC ...	2,675	1,645	664	174	114	128	Birmingham, Ala.	103	64	28	3	7	3
Albany, N. Y.	33	20	8	3	2	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	21	21	1	1	5
Allentown, Pa.	17	11	3	2	1	-	Knoxville, Tenn.	40	25	8	5	1	-
Buffalo, N. Y.	116	68	33	6	5	8	Louisville, Ky.	115	59	28	6	13	6
Camden, N. J.	27	16	7	1	3	1	Memphis, Tenn.	151	85	37	12	11	6
Elizabeth, N. J.	27	20	5	1	1	-	Mobile, Ala.	50	29	12	3	1	1
Erie, Pa.	30	23	7	-	-	3	Montgomery, Ala.	38	16	16	3	2	5
Jersey City, N. J.	42	28	11	2	-	3	Nashville, Tenn.	114	63	29	6	10	7
Newark, N. J.	99	28	22	17	28	4							
New York City, N. Y.	1,308	814	313	93	46	52	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,074	592	285	81	59	30
Paterson, N. J.	40	26	8	3	1	3	Austin, Tex.	47	26	11	5	-	3
Philadelphia, Pa.	397	242	103	24	16	26	Baton Rouge, La.	42	24	12	3	1	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	170	101	56	8	1	11	Corpus Christi, Tex.	45	19	17	1	3	2
Reading, Pa.	36	26	10	-	-	2	Dallas, Tex.	166	98	38	14	10	4
Rochester, N. Y.	126	87	23	6	6	2	El Paso, Tex.	41	17	13	3	7	2
Schenectady, N. Y.	28	17	10	1	-	-	Fort Worth, Tex.	60	32	17	2	4	5
Scranton, Pa.	39	25	12	-	1	3	Houston, Tex.	216	113	60	27	2	4
Syracuse, N. Y.	59	37	15	1	3	3	Little Rock, Ark.	51	24	14	2	8	2
Trenton, N. J.	35	21	11	3	-	2	New Orleans, La.	127	64	38	10	9	1
Utica, N. Y.	18	16	2	-	-	2	San Antonio, Tex.	155	102	34	6	7	1
Yonkers, N. Y.	28	19	5	3	-	2	Shreveport, La.	54	24	20	2	5	2
							Tulsa, Okla.	70	49	11	6	3	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,188	1,250	565	156	105	55	MOUNTAIN	453	282	102	37	11	14
Akron, Ohio	70	42	12	2	8	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	63	37	11	9	2	4
Canton, Ohio	35	21	11	-	1	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	21	17	3	-	1	-
Chicago, Ill.	533	275	151	41	30	16	Denver, Colo.	93	51	28	10	1	6
Cincinnati, Ohio	129	79	36	4	8	2	Las Vegas, Nev.	17	14	1	2	-	1
Cleveland, Ohio	165	95	39	13	12	4	Ogden, Utah	20	12	5	2	-	-
Columbus, Ohio	91	57	20	4	5	3	Phoenix, Ariz.	97	59	24	4	4	-
Dayton, Ohio	93	39	37	8	5	1	Pueblo, Colo.	25	14	4	5	-	3
Detroit, Mich.	257	142	65	32	8	4	Salt Lake City, Utah	59	39	12	2	2	-
Evansville, Ind.	40	26	10	1	3	3	Tucson, Ariz.	58	39	14	3	1	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63	33	14	4	6	7							
Gary, Ind.	29	17	6	2	2	-	PACIFIC	1,699	1,032	402	140	58	48
Grand Rapids, Mich.	47	32	7	2	3	3	Berkeley, Calif.	18	10	5	1	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	164	87	46	14	8	4	Fresno, Calif.	80	44	18	8	6	2
Madison, Wis.	47	24	14	2	1	-	Glendale, Calif.	33	25	5	-	1	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	114	82	23	6	1	-	Honolulu, Hawaii	57	34	11	4	3	5
Peoria, Ill.	31	18	8	2	2	2	Long Beach, Calif.	102	54	30	11	3	1
Rockford, Ill.	45	25	12	6	-	1	Los Angeles, Calif.	612	383	132	57	23	25
South Bend, Ind.	33	20	7	1	-	2	Oakland, Calif.	70	42	17	5	3	1
Toledo, Ohio	131	89	31	6	2	2	Pasadena, Calif.	27	19	6	-	2	-
Youngstown, Ohio	71	47	16	6	-	-	Portland, Ore.	105	65	27	2	6	-
							Sacramento, Calif.	56	31	15	5	3	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	714	462	171	31	26	23	San Diego, Calif.	121	78	26	9	-	2
Des Moines, Iowa	69	41	22	3	2	-	San Francisco, Calif.	152	85	41	18	2	1
Duluth, Minn.	21	15	4	-	1	1	San Jose, Calif.	49	31	14	3	-	1
Kansas City, Kans.	35	21	6	7	-	1	Seattle, Wash.	137	88	30	13	1	1
Kansas City, Mo.	108	75	24	4	3	4	Spokane, Wash.	56	24	20	4	4	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	21	15	5	-	1	4	Tacoma, Wash.	24	19	5	-	-	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	85	59	14	4	6	2							
Omaha, Nebr.	62	42	15	1	3	2							
St. Louis, Mo.	173	99	48	9	7	2							
St. Paul, Minn.	79	58	16	2	1	3	TOTAL	11,070	6,549	2,827	754	486	404
Wichita, Kans.	61	37	17	1	2	4	Expected Number	11,518	6,853	3,017	781	380	358

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.

Nitrite Poisoning — Continued

labeled MSG, conferred immediately with county epidemiologists and food and drug investigators. Another member of the household who might have eaten some of the "salt" was contacted and placed under observation; he did not become ill. A sample of the substance was studied and found to be strongly positive for nitrites. A search of a market where the material might have been recently purchased revealed no other such products.

The patients recovered completely following supportive and intravenous methylene blue therapy. No additional cases of nitrite poisoning have been reported.

Editorial Note: This couple's bag of sodium nitrite was probably 1 of the estimated twelve 11-ounce bags (of a total of 145) that were not located in the extensive search that followed the original incident. Their bag was identical to those recovered in the earlier outbreak. The wife said she had shopped at the market where those bags were sold during the time when sodium nitrite was available in bags mislabeled MSG. The patient had cleaned out her kitchen

the day before her illness and, in her words, "may have found the bag" at that time.

Acute methemoglobinemia is caused by exposure to certain drugs or chemicals which oxidize hemoglobin to a form which is incapable of binding oxygen. Agents which can cause this syndrome include nitrites, aniline, nitrobenzene, hydroquinone, naphthylamine, acetanilid, and other oxidizing chemicals.

This incident points up the benefits of having clinicians and field investigators combine their resources to rapidly evaluate a potential community health hazard.

Reported by JM Leedom, MD, Los Angeles County University of Southern California Medical Center, RA Murray, J Williams, County of Los Angeles Dept. of Health Services, and RR Roberto, MD, California State Dept of Health, in California Morbidity Weekly Report, No. 25, July 2, 1976.

Reference

1. MMWR 24(22): 195, May 31, 1975.

Human Orf—Pennsylvania

On April 19, 1976, a 38-year-old woman was referred to the Infectious Disease Service of Hahnemann Hospital for evaluation of an eruption on her hands and feet. Two weeks before, this patient noted a red, raised, slightly tender nodule on her left index finger and a low-grade fever.

She went to her family physician when the lesion continued to enlarge. He incised the lesion, which had by then become pustular. Culture yielded no growth, and Gram stain was negative. Initial therapy with oral penicillin G was started and continued for 2 weeks.

The lesion continued to vesiculate and ulcerate. She noted new maculopapular lesions on both hands, palms, wrists, elbows, ankles, and dorsal surfaces of both feet. Throughout, the patient remained otherwise well.

The patient is a taxidermist, and the first lesion appeared 1 week after she had been working with the heads of 3 rams that had been killed on a game preserve outside Philadelphia. Because of the history and subsequent indolent course, orf was suspected. Acute and convalescent sera

were measured for complement fixation (CF) antibodies. An acute titer of 1:20 and convalescent titer of 1:10 were obtained.

Editorial Note: Orf, or contagious ecthyma, is a relatively uncommon zoonosis. Fewer than 6 human cases are serologically confirmed at CDC each year. Improving available diagnostic tests would probably lead to an increase in the number of recognized cases. While the commonly used CF test is considered accurate, it is felt that more sensitive tests would identify cases that may now go unrecognized. The development of characteristic pustular dermatitis, non-responsiveness to antibiotic therapy, failure to isolate a bacterial pathogen, and a history of association with sheep, goats, or their by-products should suggest orf as a possible differential diagnosis.

Reported by RF Asper, MD, AR Schwartz, MD, D Lennette, PhD, Hahnemann Medical College & Hosp of Philadelphia; EJ Witte, VMD, State Public Health Veterinarian, Pennsylvania Dept of Health; Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Salmonella london — Minnesota

The Minnesota Department of Health began an investigation when it received reports June 4-7, 1976, that 3 unrelated patients hospitalized with abdominal cramps and diarrhea had stool cultures positive for a rare *Salmonella* serotype, *Salmonella london*. Investigation revealed that 1 of these patients worked at a suburban Twin Cities restaurant and that the other 2 had eaten at the same restaurant 4 days apart. Seven more cases of gastrointestinal illness in restaurant customers were found. The management voluntarily closed the restaurant on June 10.

Forty-seven restaurant patrons were interviewed. Twenty-five (53%) of them were found to be ill.* Food specific attack rates implicated ham ($p<.01$), roast beef ($p<.01$), and prime rib ($p<.001$) as the vehicles of trans-

mission. The Department's Division of Medical Laboratories isolated *S. london* from 18 (82%) of the 22 restaurant employees' stool specimens. Twelve (67%) of those with positive stool cultures were symptomatic. When questioned, the employees identified several breaks in foodhandling techniques, including inadequate refrigeration. *S. london* was isolated from the cooked prime rib, cooked roast beef, cooked ham, lettuce, and cole slaw, as well as from the surface of a wooden cutting board. An obligatory extensive education program was conducted for the restaurant employees, and all employees also had to have 3 consecutive negative stool cultures before resuming work. The restaurant was re-opened on July 21.

Reported by L Gallagher, MD, Mound; P Groff, RN, BS, Waconia-Ridgeview Hospital, Waconia; J Andrews, MD, Acting State Epidemiologist, H Bauer, PhD, B Brabec, BS, L Damsky, PhD, J Mature, M Miller, RN, MT (ASCP), F Mitchell, BS, C Schneider, BA, J Washburn, BA, Minnesota Dept of Health.

*An ill person was defined as one who had eaten at the restaurant June 1-10 who had either (1) a stool culture positive for *S. london*, or (2) diarrhea or abdominal cramps plus at least 2 out of 3 other symptoms (nausea, vomiting, or fever).

International Notes

Quarantine Measures

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

ISREAL

Smallpox — Delete all information and insert: Code II, Insert: A Certificate is ALSO required from travelers arriving from:
Africa: Ethiopia
Asia: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan

PAKISTAN

Smallpox — Delete all information. Insert code I.

YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION CENTERS:**ALABAMA**

Montgomery: State Dept. of Health, Change zip code to 36130
Change telephone number to 832-3216

CALIFORNIA

Fresno: County Dept. of Health 93775, Change telephone number to 209-488-3067, Change clinic hours to Tues., 1-2 p.m., (delete by appointment).

Sacramento: South City Health Center 95822, Change telephone number to 916-440-6928.

COLORADO

Denver: Stapleton International Airport Clinic 80207, Change clinic hours to: By Appointment, Tues., 5-7p.m.

CONNECTICUT

Stamford: City Health Dept. 06902, Change clinic hours to 9-10 a.m.

DELAWARE

Wilmington: Hercules Inc. Medical Dept. 19899, Change telephone number to 302-575-7070, Add to clinic hours 1:30p.m.

FLORIDA

Orlando: Orange County Health Dept. 32802, Change telephone number to 305-420-3331

INDIANA

Crown Point: Lake County Health Department 46307, change clinic hours to: By appointment, Wednesday morning

KENTUCKY

Louisville: Louisville-Jefferson County Health Dept., Change name to Louisville-Jefferson County Board of Health, Change zip code to 40101, Change telephone number to 502-587-3378.

MICHIGAN

Muskegon: County Health Dept., Change address to 1611 East Oak 49442, Change clinic hours to: By appointment, Thurs. 3-4 p.m.

MINNESOTA

Minneapolis: Airport Medical Clinic 55450, Change clinic hours to: By appointment Tues. p.m.

NEW YORK

Albany: State Dept of Health 12208. This Center has been closed.

NORTH CAROLINA

Charlotte: Mecklenburg County Health Dept. 28203, Change telephone number to 704-374-2683, Change clinic hours to: By appointment Tues. and Thurs.

Winston-Salem: Reynolds Memorial Health Center 27102, Change name to Reynolds Health Center, Change telephone number to 919-727-8231.

OHIO

Akron: Health Department 44308, Change telephone number to 216-375-2960.

Columbus: Family Medicine Clinic 43210, Change name to Family Practice Center, Change clinic hours to: By appointment, Mo
ment, Mon. and Wed., 5-6 p.m.

OKLAHOMA

Stillwater: Oklahoma State University Hospital, Change name to Oklahoma State University Student Health Center, Change address to 1202 Farm Road 74074, Change telephone number to 405-624-7022.

PENNSYLVANIA

Danville: Geisinger Medical Center 17821, Change telephone number to 717-275-6070, Change clinic hours to Thurs., 1-2p.m.

Reading: Reading Hospital 19603, Change name to The Reading Hospital and Medical Center, Change telephone number to 215-378-6133, Change clinic hours to : By appointment 8:30-11:30 a.m.

Valley Forge: American Baptist Convention 19481, Change telephone number to 215-265-2240.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbia: Add Yellow Fever Vaccination Center: Richland County Health Department 29201, 1221 Gregg Street, Clinic hours: By appointment, Tues. 10 am, Fee Charged, Telephone number 803-779-4907.

Erratum, Vol. 25, No. 34

275 In paragraph 1, line 3 (Follow-up Respiratory Disease—Philadelphia) the number of child contacts

surveyed should read 53, instead of 50, as written.

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PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE / CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL
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