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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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Surveillance Summary

Animal Rabies — Worldwide

The incidence of animal rabies in the United States continues to decline. Worldwide, however, the number of animal rabies cases is increasing, according to recent World Health Organization (WHO) reports.

A total of 2,674 laboratory-confirmed cases of rabies were reported in the United States in 1975. This is 475 fewer cases than reported in 1974 and 29% below the average for the preceding 5 years.

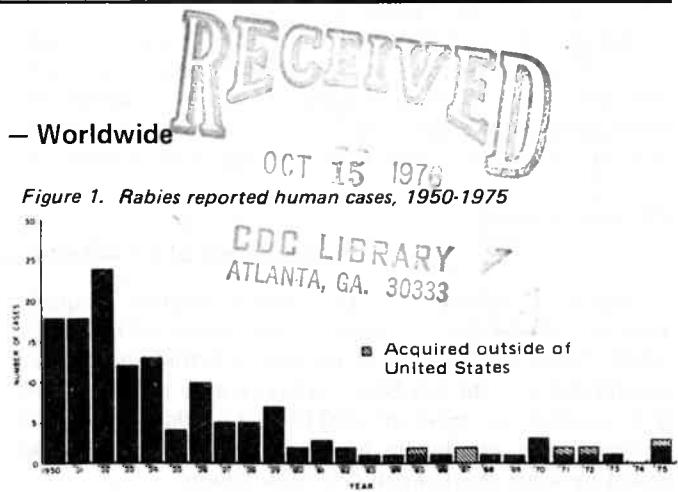
Wildlife accounted for 84% of rabies cases in the United States. Skunks were the predominant form of wildlife infected, accounting for 46% of the total cases in 1975. The other most infected animals, by percentage of total cases, were: bats (19%), foxes (10%), raccoons (7%), cattle (6%), dogs (5%), and cats (4%).

Last year, rabies cases in domestic animals numbered 433, or 16% of all cases. This figure is down 47% from the average annual total for the preceding 5 years. Cases in dogs and cats were the lowest totals reported in any year on record. (By contrast, canine rabies is still the major rabies problem, worldwide.) In general, cases in domestic animals were reported from areas of high endemicity in skunks or foxes.

Forty-seven States and Puerto Rico reported infected animals in 1975. Only the District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Vermont, Guam, and the Virgin Islands reported no rabies cases. The States reporting the most cases were Texas, with 326 cases, and California, with 289.

Worldwide, the animals most commonly found positive for rabies are dogs and vampire bats in Latin America, foxes in Europe, stray dogs in Asia, dogs, jackals, and mongooses in Africa, and foxes and skunks in Canada.

In Europe rabies in animals has steadily moved west at a rate of approximately 25 miles a year, starting in Poland in 1939. Rabies cases doubled in France in 1974. The disease is now endemic in most European countries, except Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. Worldwide, few countries are now free of the disease. Of those that are,



most are islands surrounded by protective ocean barriers.

The WHO reported that over 330,000 persons received treatment in 1974 after being bitten by animals suspected of being rabid. There were 412 reported human deaths from rabies in 1974; most of these occurred in Latin America and Asia, with the majority in Brazil and India (7). In 1974, the United States had no human deaths from rabies (Figure 1). In 1975, however, there were 3 fatal human cases — 1 each from Minnesota, California, and Puerto Rico.

Reported by the Viral Zoonoses Section, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: The variability in rabies control practices in local, county, and State jurisdictions makes efficient rabies control in the United States difficult. The Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, in cooperation with CDC, is completing recommendations for standardized policies for licensing animals, using vaccine, and managing biting animals. If incorporated into or adapted to local and State ordinances and regulations, these recommendations should lead to more efficient rabies control.

Reference

1. World Health Organization: Weekly Epidemiologic Record 51 (40):309-316, 1976
- ▲ A copy of the report from which these data were derived is available on request from the Center for Disease Control, Attn: Chief, Viral Zoonoses Section, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Outbreak of Staphylococcal Food Poisoning Aboard an Aircraft

A flight originating in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, carrying 185 passengers and bound for New York, was diverted to San Juan, Puerto Rico, on June 20, 1976, because of the

onset of a gastrointestinal illness characterized by nausea (94%), vomiting (88%), abdominal cramps (81%), and diarrhea (69%) in 16 economy class passengers. Following

debarkation of these passengers, the flight continued on to New York; 12 additional economy class passengers developed a similar illness on this segment of the flight.

Food histories obtained from all passengers incriminated chocolate eclairs served to approximately half of the 153 economy class passengers. The eclairs, prepared on the morning of June 19 in Rio de Janeiro, were left unrefrigerated from 10:30 AM until 8:30 PM, when they were placed on the aircraft. The eclairs had been served at approximately 1:00 AM on June 20. Illness began 2-3 hours later. No other plane received the eclairs.

Samples of the eclairs were subsequently shown to contain 10^9 coagulase-positive *Staphylococcus aureus* organisms per gram which were lysed by Group III phage 54. Stool samples obtained from 8 of 15 ill passengers cultured in Puerto Rico also contained these organisms. At the U.S.

Food and Drug Administration laboratories the phage Group III strain produced type D enterotoxin; type D enterotoxin was also found in the eclairs.

Reported by C Rosa Febles, MD, Commonwealth Epidemiologist, Commonwealth Dept of Health, Puerto Rico; R Bennett, Food Microbiology Br, Div of Microbiology, Bur of Foods, Food and Drug Administration; Field Services Div, Bacterial Diseases Div, and Quarantine Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: Although the cook who prepared the eclairs had no obvious skin lesions, asymptomatic carriage of *S. aureus* may be found in up to 50% of food handlers. Since *staphylococcus* enterotoxin is relatively heat stable, heating food with preformed toxin is not a practical preventive measure. However, outbreaks of staphylococcal food poisoning usually can be prevented by proper refrigeration of food before heating and serving.

Current Trends

Surveillance of Childhood Lead Poisoning — United States

The 67 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Programs screened 98,954 children in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1976 (Table 1). This brings the total of children screened during the year to 395,820 — a figure only slightly below the national objective of 400,000. An additional 3,458 children were referred for pediatric follow-up to these programs by other child health serving programs.

For the fourth consecutive quarter the number of children screened who required pediatric management increased over the previous quarter: from 10,434 for the quarter ending September 30, 1975, to 15,709 for the quarter ending June 30, 1976. There has been a decrease in the number of children requiring chelation therapy: from 1,331

(Continued on page 323)

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

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

DISEASE	40th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1971-1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 40 WEEKS		
	October 9, 1976	October 4, 1975		October 9, 1976	October 4, 1975	MEDIAN 1971-1975
Aseptic meningitis	105	174	146	2,342	2,922	2,955
Brucellosis	6	4	5	207	185	148
Chickenpox	590	526	---	148,410	118,209	---
Diphtheria	1	9	4	125	225	146
Encephalitis (Primary	37	212	47	858	1,550	1,143
Encephalitis (Post-Infectious	5	5	5	213	253	231
Hepatitis, Viral (Type B	272	201	174	11,281	8,864	7,025
Hepatitis, Viral (Type A	563	636	1,059	25,844	26,798	39,336
Hepatitis, Viral (Type unspecified	117	154	1,059	6,562	6,174	330
Malaria	14	15	12	363	330	330
Measles (rubeola)	113	49	72	34,663	21,419	24,440
Meningococcal infections, total	21	24	18	1,223	1,143	1,099
Meningococcal infections, total (Civilian	21	24	18	1,214	1,118	1,073
Meningococcal infections, total (Military	-	-	1	9	25	27
Mumps	266	356	493	33,123	47,941	56,789
Pertussis	13	46	---	749	1,198	---
Rubella (German measles)	38	63	125	10,777	15,025	21,579
Tetanus	4	4	3	47	73	73
Tuberculosis	566	697	---	25,718	25,488	---
Tularemia	3	-	2	105	89	120
Typhoid fever	8	6	9	311	254	292
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	12	12	12	780	744	580
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea (Civilian	22,334	21,401	---	776,661	762,547	---
Gonorrhea (Military	559	438	---	23,008	22,895	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary (Civilian	483	426	---	18,501	19,596	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary (Military	1	5	---	266	263	---
Rabies in animals	70	56	56	2,277	1,939	2,742

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States

	CUM.		CUM.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	8
Botulism:	24	Paralytic:	7
Congenital rubella syndrome: Calif. 1	19	Psittacosis: NYC 1, Minn. 1	57
Leprosy: Tex. 1, Calif. 1	106	Rabies in man:	2
Leptospirosis: Calif. 1	39	Trichinosis: Alaska 5	75
Plague:	15	Typhus, murine:	42

Table III
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending October 9, 1976 and October 4, 1975 - 40th 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	1976	1976	1976	CUM. 1976	1976	1975	1976	1976	1976	1976	CUM. 1976		
UNITED STATES	105	6	590	1	125	37	212	5	272	563	117	14	363	
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	7	-	16	
Maine	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
New Hampshire*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Massachusetts	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	-	9	
Rhode Island	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	
Connecticut	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	19	1	18	-	-	3	11	1	54	105	22	3	78	
Upstate New York	6	1	9	-	-	1	1	1	11	24	2	1	16	
New York City	5	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	18	17	-	2	35	
New Jersey	5	-	NN	-	-	-	5	-	14	37	20	-	14	
Pennsylvania	3	-	5	-	-	2	5	-	11	27	-	-	13	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	18	1	136	-	-	8	46	-	56	115	12	-	18	
Ohio	5	-	2	-	-	5	28	-	8	16	-	-	7	
Indiana	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	
Illinois	2	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	23	48	3	-	2	
Michigan	5	1	52	-	-	2	14	-	16	43	3	-	7	
Wisconsin	6	-	51	-	-	1	4	-	7	4	-	-	2	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8	-	159	-	-	4	6	102	-	19	43	8	-	24
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	-	6	5	-	-	4	
Iowa*	1	-	71	-	-	-	4	-	4	2	2	-	-	
Missouri*	5	-	3	-	-	1	5	2	-	5	17	6	9	
North Dakota*	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	1	
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Nebraska	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	
Kansas	-	-	63	-	-	1	37	-	4	8	-	-	5	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	10	-	64	-	-	-	7	-	45	59	7	2	61	
Delaware*	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Maryland	-	-	22	-	-	-	3	-	10	14	1	-	11	
District of Columbia	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	
Virginia	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	-	8	
West Virginia	1	-	23	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	1	-	3	
North Carolina	3	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	3	-	6	
South Carolina	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	1	
Georgia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	5	
Florida	4	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	2	18	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	19	1	8	-	-	7	31	1	22	34	4	-	2	
Kentucky	4	-	6	-	-	2	6	-	7	8	4	-	-	
Tennessee	3	1	NN	-	-	-	20	-	5	14	-	-	-	
Alabama	12	-	-	-	-	3	4	1	9	6	-	-	1	
Mississippi	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	1	6	-	-	1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	1	27	-	-	1	8	5	-	4	13	13	-	17
Arkansas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	8	-	-	
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	1	
Oklahoma	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	5	-	2	
Texas	7	-	25	-	-	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	14	
MOUNTAIN	1	-	62	-	-	4	-	-	-	14	60	7	2	15
Montana	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Idaho	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colorado	-	-	16	-	-	3	-	-	-	13	13	3	-	9
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	1
Arizona	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	2	2	4
Utah	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-
Nevada*	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	
PACIFIC	22	2	62	1	116	5	10	3	55	121	37	7	132	
Washington	-	-	48	-	110	-	1	1	1	3	6	-	2	
Oregon	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	13	2	-	5	
California*	21	2	-	-	-	1	4	9	2	48	105	28	7	124
Alaska	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii	-	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	

NN: Not notifiable

*Delayed reports: Brucellosis: Iowa add 19; Chickenpox: Calif. add 3; Enceph: Mo. delete 4, N. Dak. add 1; Hep. B: Del. add 2; Hep. A: N. Hamp. delete 1, Nev. add 2

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending October 9, 1976 and October 4, 1975 - 40th 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	113	34,663	21,419	21	1,223	1,143	265	33,123	13	38	10,777	47
NEW ENGLAND	8	356	313	1	52	63	36	1,327	1	7	287	1
Maine	-	8	15	-	1	6	1	118	-	1	8	-
New Hampshire	-	9	22	-	4	2	-	26	-	-	11	-
Vermont	8	49	49	-	3	-	21	28	-	1	4	-
Massachusetts	-	36	111	-	14	23	3	160	1	3	138	1
Rhode Island	-	15	3	-	6	3	6	454	-	-	5	-
Connecticut	-	279	113	1	24	29	5	541	-	2	121	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7	7,019	1,790	2	178	115	11	3,087	-	2	2,294	6
Upstate New York	1	2,940	596	-	65	35	4	393	-	-	606	4
New York City	2	460	148	-	46	29	3	1,619	-	1	146	1
New Jersey	4	604	463	-	25	19	2	521	-	1	1,340	-
Pennsylvania	-	3,015	563	2	42	32	2	554	-	-	202	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	53	14,774	6,389	5	155	163	72	13,580	4	13	4,009	2
Ohio	-	573	106	-	64	46	1	1,936	-	1	292	1
Indiana	40	3,335	404	1	8	9	10	1,474	-	5	749	-
Illinois	1	1,613	1,827	2	19	21	10	1,778	3	-	1,170	-
Michigan	5	5,853	3,016	2	53	67	11	4,856	-	3	1,380	1
Wisconsin	7	3,400	1,036	-	11	20	40	3,536	1	4	418	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	10	1,152	4,974	1	72	69	47	3,379	3	1	400	6
Minnesota	2	424	182	-	12	16	1	547	-	-	27	1
Iowa	-	35	574	-	9	6	33	1,231	1	-	84	-
Missouri*	6	24	269	1	29	35	7	342	-	1	43	2
North Dakota	-	3	1,053	-	3	-	-	123	-	-	3	1
South Dakota	-	4	356	-	1	1	-	9	-	-	20	1
Nebraska	-	55	395	-	5	2	1	102	-	-	3	-
Kansas	2	607	2,145	-	13	9	5	1,025	2	-	220	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	2,162	345	4	229	238	28	2,545	-	4	1,296	8
Delaware	2	130	35	-	8	7	5	64	-	-	34	-
Maryland	-	715	48	1	20	28	3	690	-	-	3	3
District of Columbia	-	13	1	-	2	5	-	105	-	-	45	-
Virginia	-	768	37	-	29	19	1	202	-	1	235	1
West Virginia	-	151	157	-	7	5	3	766	-	2	309	-
North Carolina	-	17	2	-	44	44	-	377	-	1	18	-
South Carolina	-	4	-	-	36	35	-	45	-	-	590	-
Georgia	-	2	40	1	23	14	-	-	-	-	2	-
Florida	-	322	25	2	60	81	16	296	-	-	60	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	844	300	5	116	165	11	2,798	1	-	367	7
Kentucky	1	752	92	2	23	71	-	960	-	-	166	2
Tennessee	3	75	178	2	48	51	5	1,501	1	-	189	4
Alabama	-	-	5	1	32	29	5	279	-	-	1	1
Mississippi	-	17	25	-	13	14	1	58	-	-	11	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	12	725	332	1	194	177	24	2,380	2	2	532	10
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	11	10	-	80	1	-	196	-
Louisiana	12	214	1	1	37	32	-	22	1	1	87	2
Oklahoma	-	293	134	-	21	10	9	680	-	-	71	-
Texas*	-	218	197	-	125	125	15	1,598	-	1	184	8
MOUNTAIN	1	5,076	1,410	-	42	36	6	1,129	-	2	480	1
Montana	-	204	50	-	4	7	1	22	-	-	235	-
Idaho	-	2,020	12	-	6	5	-	443	-	-	18	-
Wyoming	-	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Colorado	-	307	1,158	-	11	9	1	226	-	-	23	-
New Mexico	-	15	13	-	4	4	-	127	-	-	31	-
Arizona	-	226	79	-	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utah	1	2,235	69	-	5	7	4	194	-	2	152	-
Nevada	-	65	27	-	2	1	-	116	-	-	19	-
PACIFIC	16	2,515	5,566	2	185	117	31	2,898	2	7	1,112	6
Washington	-	343	290	-	31	17	7	866	-	3	171	1
Oregon	3	168	197	-	17	6	2	368	-	-	135	1
California	13	1,997	5,015	2	115	88	21	1,606	2	4	785	4
Alaska	-	4	-	-	19	5	1	24	-	-	1	-
Hawaii	-	3	64	-	3	1	-	34	-	-	20	-
Guam	-	13	31	-	1	2	-	15	-	-	5	-
Puerto Rico	8	421	638	-	3	1	4	724	-	-	9	5
Virgin Islands	1	14	8	-	-	-	2	29	-	-	8	1

*Delayed reports: Men. Inf.: Tex. delete 2; Pertussis: Mo. add 2

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending October 9, 1976 and October 4, 1975 - 40th Week

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSEF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
	1976	CUM. 1976	CUM. 1976	1976	CUM. 1976	1976	CUM. 1976	1976	GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			CUM. 1976
									CUMULATIVE		1976	1975	CUMULATIVE		
UNITED STATES	566	25,718	105	8	311	12	780	22,334	776,661	762,547	483	18,501	19,596	2,277	
NEW ENGLAND	23	918	1	-	23	-	7	714	21,978	20,826	19	623	710	66	
Maine	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	70	1,832	1,642	1	18	21	32	
New Hampshire*	1	36	-	-	2	-	-	20	644	565	-	8	14	1	
Vermont	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	8	531	517	-	9	6	-	
Massachusetts	12	545	1	-	14	-	4	351	10,478	9,564	16	451	469	22	
Rhode Island	-	66	-	-	-	-	-	2	1,477	1,687	-	17	16	4	
Connecticut	9	181	-	-	7	-	1	248	7,016	6,851	2	120	184	7	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	80	4,826	3	4	55	-	54	2,651	89,973	88,944	68	3,066	3,560	64	
Upstate New York	11	738	2	-	9	-	23	647	14,590	15,656	8	184	336	14	
New York City	26	1,961	1	4	28	-	5	584	39,928	37,601	39	1,913	2,047	-	
New Jersey	27	954	-	-	11	-	12	865	14,151	12,758	13	458	567	30	
Pennsylvania	16	1,173	-	-	7	-	14	555	21,304	22,929	8	511	610	20	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	81	3,633	1	2	30	1	18	4,457	123,547	125,582	43	1,604	1,584	146	
Ohio*	14	696	-	-	11	-	14	1,058	30,466	34,479	12	387	384	31	
Indiana	9	414	-	-	-	-	-	470	12,599	11,414	4	91	128	21	
Illinois	34	1,259	1	1	9	-	-	1,925	42,660	43,203	16	864	753	22	
Michigan	21	1,066	-	-	8	1	4	747	26,259	24,388	10	180	256	7	
Wisconsin	3	198	-	1	2	-	-	257	11,563	12,098	1	82	63	65	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	22	933	26	1	20	-	25	948	40,655	38,123	11	340	476	531	
Minnesota	3	166	3	-	9	-	-	144	7,196	7,733	-	75	93	129	
Iowa	1	87	1	-	1	-	3	119	5,109	5,342	1	36	25	109	
Missouri*	13	461	18	-	6	-	12	402	16,401	13,915	6	141	224	53	
North Dakota	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	12	626	597	-	-	5	109	
South Dakota	-	39	1	-	1	-	3	42	1,179	1,470	-	4	5	55	
Nebraska	-	42	-	1	2	-	-	43	3,459	3,428	-	26	16	15	
Kansas	4	112	3	-	1	-	7	186	6,685	5,638	4	58	108	61	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	134	5,459	7	-	41	6	388	5,320	188,291	187,418	173	5,374	6,130	357	
Delaware	1	60	-	-	-	-	1	59	2,628	2,694	-	54	70	17	
Maryland	16	763	1	-	4	-	21	599	24,985	22,631	7	435	443	11	
District of Columbia	3	240	-	-	-	-	-	240	10,849	10,873	3	461	540	-	
Virginia	31	826	2	-	4	2	95	562	19,766	18,447	27	536	457	54	
West Virginia	3	216	-	-	5	-	8	38	2,371	2,362	-	20	50	14	
North Carolina*	23	1,007	3	-	2	3	166	940	27,667	26,536	61	986	773	14	
South Carolina	9	405	-	-	4	1	49	569	17,724	17,635	-	295	434	5	
Georgia	9	668	1	-	3	-	46	923	36,644	35,140	16	612	816	170	
Florida	39	1,274	-	-	19	-	2	1,390	45,657	51,100	59	1,975	2,547	72	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	68	2,202	14	-	14	4	151	1,881	69,036	64,375	18	737	877	106	
Kentucky	23	458	1	-	6	2	34	261	8,986	8,542	-	102	132	50	
Tennessee	21	709	13	-	7	-	87	883	27,716	25,520	8	254	338	36	
Alabama	17	643	-	-	1	2	13	385	19,217	17,557	2	153	195	20	
Mississippi	7	392	-	-	-	-	17	352	13,117	12,756	8	228	212	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	67	3,057	38	-	13	1	128	2,165	98,485	93,782	35	2,209	1,702	501	
Arkansas	6	369	21	-	4	-	19	168	9,061	10,030	4	80	51	120	
Louisiana	10	507	2	-	2	-	-	631	14,608	16,768	11	458	389	5	
Oklahoma	19	299	7	-	1	-	92	280	9,586	9,031	-	80	68	119	
Texas	32	1,882	8	-	6	1	17	1,086	65,230	57,953	20	1,591	1,194	257	
MOUNTAIN	13	725	4	-	20	-	4	709	30,038	30,866	10	617	448	177	
Montana	2	41	2	-	2	-	1	48	1,603	1,632	-	8	4	75	
Idaho	-	18	-	-	1	-	1	32	1,655	1,523	-	29	11	-	
Wyoming	1	17	1	-	-	-	-	10	606	721	-	8	10	1	
Colorado	-	120	-	5	-	1	268	7,981	8,223	-	122	73	52		
New Mexico	2	139	-	2	-	1	106	5,854	5,487	3	229	122	3		
Arizona*	3	323	-	-	9	-	-	180	8,803	8,180	6	176	169	27	
Utah	1	36	1	-	1	-	-	41	1,636	1,933	1	19	13	19	
Nevada	4	31	-	-	-	-	-	24	1,900	3,167	-	26	46	-	
PACIFIC	78	3,965	11	1	95	-	5	3,489	114,658	112,631	106	3,931	4,109	329	
Washington	-	323	2	-	5	-	3	257	9,758	10,310	-	112	152	6	
Oregon	4	150	1	-	-	-	-	287	8,141	8,627	3	90	111	11	
California	59	2,933	8	1	88	-	2	2,771	90,864	89,079	99	3,629	3,797	272	
Alaska*	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	115	3,288	2,755	2	19	6	40	
Hawaii	15	488	-	-	2	-	-	59	2,607	1,860	2	81	43	-	
Guam	-	34	-	-	1	-	-	-	235	322	-	2	16	-	
Puerto Rico	12	321	-	-	1	-	-	43	2,138	2,305	14	466	563	38	
Virgin Islands	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	196	156	-	48	29	-	

*Delayed reports: TB: Ohio delete 1, N. Car. delete 3, Alaska add 7; Typhoid fever: Mo. delete 1; Syphilis: N. Hamp. add 1; An. rabies: Ariz add 1

Table IV
Deaths in 121 United States Cities
Week Ending October 9, 1976 - 40th 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	620	366	173	23	17	37	SOUTH ATLANTIC ...	1,009	560	296	78	41	35
Boston, Mass.	172	100	55	7	6	13	Atlanta, Ga.	146	78	43	12	5	5
Bridgeport, Conn.	32	23	5	1	2	2	Baltimore, Md.	147	78	43	12	8	2
Cambridge, Mass.	23	15	7	1	-	3	Charlotte, N. C.	37	16	13	3	2	-
Fall River, Mass.	23	19	4	-	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	86	43	27	12	1	3
Hartford, Conn.	34	17	12	1	-	-	Miami, Fla.	90	42	33	8	2	-
Lowell, Mass.	29	20	8	-	1	2	Norfolk, Va.	46	27	15	-	2	4
Lynn, Mass.	17	11	4	2	-	-	Richmond, Va.	76	43	27	4	2	7
New Bedford, Mass.	26	21	5	-	-	-	Savannah, Ga.	44	33	6	4	1	5
New Haven, Conn.	50	28	14	4	3	2	St. Petersburg, Fla.	70	51	13	3	1	2
Providence, R.I.	58	37	19	-	-	4	Tampa, Fla.	71	41	22	4	4	4
Somerville, Mass.	9	5	2	1	-	-	Washington, D. C.	134	70	38	12	12	2
Springfield, Mass.	41	21	14	-	3	1	Wilmington, Del.	62	38	16	4	1	1
Waterbury, Conn.	36	28	6	2	-	3							
Worcester, Mass.	70	41	18	4	2	6							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC ...	2,690	1,676	699	168	72	105	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	575	312	174	34	30	18
Albany, N. Y.	56	33	16	4	1	2	Birmingham, Ala.	111	68	30	2	6	-
Allentown, Pa.	15	11	4	-	-	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	22	16	12	-	1	6
Buffalo, N. Y.	124	73	40	5	2	7	Knoxville, Tenn.	30	17	9	1	2	1
Camden, N. J.	35	25	8	2	-	2	Louisville, Ky.	83	39	33	7	3	3
Elizabeth, N. J.	23	17	3	2	1	-	Memphis, Tenn.	129	73	37	9	6	3
Erie, Pa.	37	21	12	2	-	2	Mobile, Ala.	64	29	17	5	9	2
Jersey City, N. J.	47	25	15	3	2	-	Montgomery, Ala.	34	22	7	3	-	1
Newark, N. J.	54	25	19	6	3	3	Nashville, Tenn.	92	48	29	7	3	2
New York City, N. Y.	1,380	866	335	104	34	38	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,136	632	288	110	58	36
Paterson, N. J.	35	21	7	3	2	3	Austin, Tex.	42	28	5	6	1	-
Philadelphia, Pa.	395	238	113	22	12	22	Baton Rouge, La.	58	35	15	3	3	5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	143	91	38	4	6	8	Corpus Christi, Tex.	27	17	7	1	1	-
Reading, Pa.	32	20	10	1	1	-	Dallas, Tex.	181	96	50	21	9	1
Rochester, N. Y.	92	67	20	1	3	2	El Paso, Tex.	36	13	14	1	5	1
Schenectady, N. Y.	15	7	5	1	-	3	Fort Worth, Tex.	62	28	15	9	5	6
Scranton, Pa.	41	25	14	-	2	2	Houston, Tex.	225	121	58	26	9	4
Syracuse, N. Y.	72	43	22	4	1	2	Little Rock, Ark.	58	31	16	6	2	3
Trenton, N. J.	42	26	11	2	2	3	New Orleans, La.	145	82	44	6	8	-
Utica, N. Y.	25	19	3	2	-	4	San Antonio, Tex.	114	65	28	14	4	3
Yonkers, N. Y.	27	23	4	-	-	1	Shreveport, La.	105	66	22	6	7	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,206	1,320	586	132	89	61	Tulsa, Okla.	83	50	14	11	4	8
Akron, Ohio	70	45	17	2	4	-							
Canton, Ohio	34	13	16	2	-	-							
Chicago, Ill.	527	296	152	42	11	12	MOUNTAIN	467	270	103	39	36	6
Cincinnati, Ohio	149	84	47	4	8	6	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	42	18	13	4	6	3
Cleveland, Ohio	197	105	68	6	17	5	Colorado Springs, Colo.	41	20	7	7	3	1
Columbus, Ohio	129	75	36	8	4	5	Denver, Colo.	106	60	26	9	9	-
Dayton, Ohio	97	59	30	5	3	3	Las Vegas, Nev.	32	21	5	4	1	-
Detroit, Mich.	297	178	69	26	12	4	Ogden, Utah	26	17	3	3	1	-
Evansville, Ind.	25	15	6	2	1	-	Phoenix, Ariz.	93	57	23	3	5	1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	38	32	3	-	1	5	Pueblo, Colo.	17	13	3	1	-	-
Gary, Ind.	9	5	3	-	-	-	Salt Lake City, Utah	55	31	11	2	9	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	57	41	14	-	2	5	Tucson, Ariz.	55	33	12	6	2	-
Indianapolis, Ind.	151	90	33	12	9	4							
Madison, Wis.	32	13	5	7	5	6							
Milwaukee, Wis.	101	73	17	4	6	-	PACIFIC	1,408	863	361	58	74	40
Peoria, Ill.	44	22	14	3	3	-	Berkeley, Calif.	18	12	5	1	-	-
Rockford, Ill.	44	31	10	1	-	4	Fresno, Calif.	50	29	12	2	6	-
South Bend, Ind.	44	31	10	1	-	2	Glendale, Calif.	20	17	2	-	1	-
Toledo, Ohio	110	82	19	4	3	-	Honolulu, Hawaii	53	28	19	1	3	-
Youngstown, Ohio	51	30	17	3	-	-	Long Beach, Calif.	80	52	23	1	2	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	749	484	162	41	34	20	Los Angeles, Calif.	369	232	86	19	18	10
Des Moines, Iowa	65	42	19	1	2	-	Oakland, Calif.	65	30	22	4	4	3
Duluth, Minn.	29	24	2	1	2	1	Pasadena, Calif.	22	17	4	-	1	-
Kansas City, Kans.	34	17	9	3	1	3	Portland, Oreg.	95	64	18	1	6	7
Kansas City, Mo.	145	93	25	9	9	2	Sacramento, Calif.	47	27	10	2	5	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	28	14	9	2	2	1	San Diego, Calif.	121	78	32	4	3	3
Minneapolis, Minn.	75	50	15	4	3	3	San Francisco, Calif.	169	93	48	10	14	2
Omaha, Nebr.	88	56	18	6	4	-	San Jose, Calif.	62	41	15	3	-	3
St. Louis, Mo.	169	110	40	10	7	4	Seattle, Wash.	159	95	46	7	8	-
St. Paul, Minn.	59	41	12	2	3	2	Spokane, Wash.	55	32	14	2	4	2
Wichita, Kans.	57	37	13	3	1	4	Tacoma, Wash.	23	16	5	1	-	4
							TOTAL	10,860	5,503	2,842	683	451	358
							Expected Number	11,639	5,903	3,078	784	407	369

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.

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Continued

for the quarter ending September 30, 1975, to 895 for the quarter ending June 30, 1976. This may indicate that the screening programs have become more proficient at locating and testing children in the high-risk areas before serious medical sequelae have occurred.

The number of children with confirmed undue lead absorption increased from 28,000 in fiscal year 1975 to 33,000 in fiscal year 1976 even though there were approximately 10% fewer children screened. Some of the increased case detection is due to the use of better testing procedures, specifically the erythrocyte protoporphyrin (EP) and zinc protoporphyrin (ZnP) techniques. These tests are simpler

and less susceptible to exogenous contamination. It is now possible for low volume operations such as clinics and hospitals to perform screening test procedures that were formerly only available at large scale screening organizations. The number of programs reporting protoporphyrin test results has increased from approximately 66% at the beginning of the year to 85% in the final quarter.

Increases were also observed in environmental hazard identifications and reductions in those dwelling units associated with children with undue lead absorption for the quarter and for the year.

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

TABLE 1. Results in screening in childhood lead poisoning control projects — United States, fourth quarter of fiscal year 1976 (April 1, 1976, to June 30, 1976)

Projects	Screened	NUMBER OF CHILDREN					NUMBER OF DWELLINGS					
		Requiring Pediatric Management		Receiving Pediatric Management			Inspected	Found with Lead	Reduced			
		Total	With Confirmed Undue Lead Absorption ¹	Receiving Pediatric Management								
				Total	Chelation Therapy							
Augusta, Me.	1,267	93	21	8	337	3	157	143	120			
Boston, Mass.	4,013	378	96	265	1,005	29	287	266	183			
Fall River, Mass.	813	226	45	13	102	0	78	33	32			
Lowell, Mass.	903	102	9	6	172	4	13	13	10			
Lynn, Mass.	360	151	27	9	180	10	49	49	29			
New Haven, Conn.	1,194	281	150	29	249	7	146	36	179			
Portland, Me.	117	4	2	2	44	1	172	7	31			
Stamford, Conn.	895	422	26	5	165	3	93	81	19			
Waterbury, Conn.	732	244	18	6	225	11	165	89	102			
Woburn, Mass.	222	55	30	8	298	24	57	55	89			
REGION I TOTAL	10,816	1,751	424	361	2,777	82	1,277	772	794			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	51,070	5,746	2,610	1,376	11,267	378	5,504	3,981	3,707			
Albany, N.Y.	250	147	26	15	191	13	33	26	15			
Camden, N.J.	709	289	39	31	289	2	52	34	11			
Erie Co., N.Y.	1,803	401	64	15	254	15	39	36	78			
Hoboken, N.J.	522	256	42	13	705	5	138	13	9			
Monroe Co., N.Y.	1,214	402	68	39	231	7	106	79	21			
Nassau Co., N.Y.	837	208	15	6	155	5	93	40	21			
Newark, N.J.	62	135	57	7	223	26	72	50	120			
New York City	19,128 ²	1,612	1,135 ²	256 ²	7,500 ²	30	402	211	106			
Onondaga Co., N.Y.	289	169	39	19	156	14	58	53	55			
Paterson, N.J.	416	191	34	38	219	40	61	30	43			
Plainfield, N.J.	344	111	29	20	91	1	25	16	16			
Rensselaer, N.Y.	443	172	102	21	102	1	29	15	18			
Westchester, N.Y.	1,449	372	43	32	211	4	95	64	27			
REGION II TOTAL	28,526	4,520	1,686	542	10,357	163	1,203	667	500			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	103,108	16,339	8,660	2,763	27,236	783	4,615	3,030	2,078			
Baltimore, Md.	5,202	304	147	97	545	44	111	88	59			
Chester, Pa.	672	112	38	19	941	5	74	56	39			
Delaware State	683	49	24	16	256	2	24	19	5			
Norfolk, Va.	1,062	117	39	37	194	7	78	57	87			
Philadelphia, Pa.	2,476	1,395	381	134	899	34	2,099	765	891			
Richmond, Va.	1,029	287	58	18	761	32	116	101	85			
Washington, D.C.	2,904	665	149	80	293	15	355	119	81			
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	722	38	11	6	108	2	12	11	7			
Region III TOTAL	14,650	2,966	847	407	3,987	141	2,879	1,216	1,254			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	54,983	9,401	2,565	1,478	14,171	561	10,906	4,861	5,644			
Georgia State	1,622	203	132	70	369	4	140	65	49			
Louisville, Ky.	321	367	97	35	866	10	121	98	55			
Memphis, Tenn.	889	78	34	16	428	2	100	76	54			
Mobile, Ala.	745	101	25	17	456	0	86	47	29			
South Carolina State	1,508	451	121	50	489	19	232	188	50			
REGION IV TOTAL	5,685	1,200	409	188	2,608	35	678	474	267			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	20,788	3,053	1,273	616	8,686	244	2,207	1,514	788			
Akron, Ohio	5	0	0	0	0	0	38	36	22			
Chicago, Ill.	13,045	1,233	965	268	2,834	276	1,010	562	357			
Cincinnati, Ohio	989	343	36	22	213	0	62	48	38			
Cleveland, Ohio	3,522	526	168	64	214	5	71	41	13			
Columbus, Ohio	1,619	179	55	20	258	5	74	41	43			
Detroit, Mich.	2,127	301	203	82	257	14	178	176	122			
East St. Louis, Ill.	239	11	6	5	12	0	178	6	3			
Gary, Indiana	468	15	9	0	NA	NA	6	6	6			
Milwaukee, Wisc.	428	208	62	24	481	21	170	149	55			
Pearlra, Ill.	183	20	16	4	70	2	20	15	6			
Rockford, Ill.	363	113	23	33	NA	5	66	49	26			
St. Paul, Minn.	236	22	1	1	74	1	7	3	5			
Toledo, Ohio	322	6	2	4	69	6	50	16	14			
Wayne Co., Mich.	283	33	15	18	107	10	6	6	17			
Wisconsin State	1,000	42	12	9	105	4	5	4	16			
REGION V TOTAL	24,598	2,787	1,573	554	4,684	351	1,777	1,157	743			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	89,142	8,187	5,175	1,787	20,526	1,514	7,623	4,341	3,428			
Arkansas State	1,207	75	51	24	184	0	66	48	12			
Houston, Texas	2,629	67	28	39	349	8	45	12	12			
New Orleans, La.	4,022	264	56	168	675	27	114	99	31			
REGION VI TOTAL	7,558	406	138	231	1,208	35	225	158	55			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	34,325	1,382	695	522	4,277	88	1,723	690	313			
Des Moines, Iowa	844	20	9	2	223	8	2,557	708	60			
Kansas City, Mo.	816	38	22	7	100	7	23	19	8			
Kansas City-Wyandotte Co., Kansas	1,085	12	10	2	140	1	68	46	38			
St. Louis, Mo.	1,843	1,525	435	358	2,411	63	598	596	502			
Springfield, Mo.	542	5	3	2	42	0	36	24	33			
REGION VII TOTAL	9,130	1,600	479	371	2,916	79	3,282	1,393	641			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	21,586	3,807	1,761	1,075	10,633	412	7,473	3,875	1,997			
Alameda Co., Calif.	599	173	16	15	35	0	53	26	15			
Contra Costa Co., Calif.	669	86	12	9	60	1	2	1	1			
Los Angeles, Calif.	422	240	69	36	89	8	86	56	13			
REGION IX TOTAL	1,690	489	97	60	210	8	141	139	89			
CUMULATIVE FY 76	4,818	1,309	313	218	438	26	478	355	244			
U.S. TOTALS	38,954	15,709	5,650	2,714	28,767	895	11,403	5,921	4,283			
CUMULATIVE FY 76 ³	355,820	49,734	23,452	9,935	97,255	4,016	40,529	22,647	18,199			

¹Class II and Classes III & IV defined in CDC Statement, Increased Lead Absorption and Lead Poisoning in Young Children, March 1975.

²Estimated

³Includes data reported in previous quarters this FY from New Britain, Conn., Hartford, Conn., East Cleveland, Ohio, and New Mexico State. NA — Not available.

International Notes**Smallpox Surveillance**

As of October 6, 5 cases of smallpox have been reported from Somalia among nomads recently arrived in Mogadishu from Ethiopia. Four of the 5 have been confirmed by laboratory examination at World Health Organization (WHO) reference laboratories. The dates of onsets of the cases were August 30 and September 5, 12, 17, and 23. All traveled at different times and by 2 different routes from 2 areas in Ethiopia — 1 area near El Kere in central Bale and the second, an area adjacent to the Somalia border in Hararghe. Exact histories of movement of the patients have been vague and often contradictory, thus making it difficult to identify the focus of infection. Nearly 200 Ethiopian health officials have been systematically searching all suspected areas but so far have had no success in locating smallpox cases. Somali teams likewise have been unsuccessful in detecting a focus.

The last known case in Ethiopia occurred on August 9

TABLE 2. Smallpox-Infected villages, worldwide, 1976

	September 4	October 2
Ethiopia		
Bale	4	1
Somalia (Importations)	—	1
Total	4	2

but no cases of smallpox have been detected since mid-July in the areas in which the recent patients traveled. It is assumed, therefore, that there are at least 2 undetected generations of cases and possibly a still active focus of smallpox either in Ethiopia or Somalia. However, despite the intensive efforts now being made, the location of such a focus in the vast, sparsely populated scrub desert will be difficult and time-consuming.

Reported by the World Health Organization in the Weekly Epidemiologic Record 51(41):321, 1976.

Hemorrhagic Fever — Africa

Local outbreaks of hemorrhagic fever, which began in mid-September, have been reported from southern Sudan and northern Zaire. Virologic studies, including electron microscopy of cultured cells inoculated with sera from patients in Zaire, have revealed the agent to be a virus morphologically similar to Marburg Virus. However, preliminary immunologic studies disclosed the virus to be antigenically different from previously known Marburg Virus strains. These laboratory investigations were carried out in

Salisbury, England; Antwerp, Belgium; and Atlanta, Georgia.

Exact data on the area of spread of the disease and the number of cases are still unknown. Transmission in southern Sudan is believed to have occurred first in households and later among hospital and health personnel.

Reported by the World Health Organization in the Weekly Epidemiology Record 51(41,42), 1976; Special Pathogens Br, Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Addenda, Vol 25, No. 39

p 309 In the article, "Gastrointestinal Illness Aboard a Cruise Ship," substitute the following, which contains additional information, for the first 2½ lines of paragraph 6: "Although the UV light system appeared to be functioning properly when inspected on September 15, water sampled distal to the UV purifier and both proximal and distal to the potable water tanks was found to be contaminated.

Reinspection of the system on September 25 revealed that the UV recording devices (intensity meters) were not operating properly. The ship's water system was superchlorinated and flushed."

p 310 In the credits to the article, "Fatal Snakebite — Florida," add W Meggison, Lieut, Youth Conservation Camp, Lake Eaton, Ocala National Forest, Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
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