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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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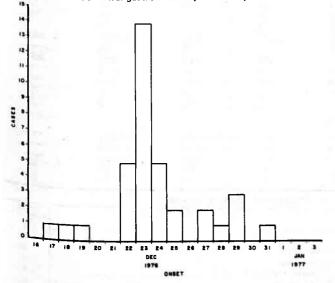
Probable Viral Gastroenteritis — Colorado

An outbreak of probable waterborne viral gastroenteritis occurred during the week before Christmas among vacationers at a winter resort near Granby, Colorado. Over 700 persons were registered at the camp during the outbreak. Of 208 surveyed thus far, 53% reported symptoms of nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea. Secondary transmission appears to have occurred.

Most visitors left the camp on December 22 or 23 aboard charter buses with final destinations in Arkansas, Colorado, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, and Texas. Explosive diarrhea and vomiting aboard the buses caused some groups to seek medical attention in hospital emergency rooms along the way. One group from Jackson, Mississippi, stopped in Dallas, Texas, where 60 members were seen in a single emergency room within several hours. A Beaumont, Texas, group stopped in a Denver, Colorado, hospital with approximately half its members ill with gastroenteritis. Six of the emergency room nurses caring for this group developed similar symptoms within 24 hours.

The only complete data gathered to date have been obtained from a questionnaire survey of camp personnel to which over 90% responded. The attack rate among them was 51%, with a sharp peak in the number of cases on December 23 (Figure 1). No significant differences were found

FIGURE 1. Probable viral gastroenteritis, Colorado, December 1976



between males and females. Meals consumed in the 3-camp dining rooms, serviced by a central kitchen, could not be implicated. The most common symptoms were vomiting (77%) and diarrhea (66%). Nausea without vomiting occurred in 14% (Table 1). There was no mortality. The secondary attack rate among family members of camp staff appeared to be greater than 25%. Numerous stool specimens were negative for common bacterial enteric pathogens.

Because of the widespread nature of the epidemic in the 2,500-acre camp, the occurrence of most cases over a 48-hour period, and the lack of correlation with food consumption, waterborne disease was considered. The camp is supplied with water by a natural spring in a meadow at low elevation. Water is pumped from the spring upward to the camp, and finally to a reservoir which is at still higher elevation. During heavy usage periods, the reservoir is capable of supplying water to 30 cabins by gravity. The pump house over the spring is located at the base of a small hill on top of which is located a private cabin with an attached septic tank, installed in 1959. Interviews with maintenance personnel revealed that on December 22 they discovered malfunctioning of the chlorinator and subsequently turned it off for several hours while making repairs.

On January 6 a survey of 100 guests at the camp revealed an incidence of gastroenteritis of 14% over the preceding 4-day period. Fluorescein dye flushed into the cabin sewage system rapidly appeared in the spring and in the camp tap water. The septic tank, covered by 2 feet of soil and set in fractured shale and decomposed granite, was sub-

TABLE 1. Clinical symptoms in 36 camp staff with gastroenteritis

SYMPTOMS	% ILL
Vomiting	77
Diarrhea	66
Muscle Aches	49
Headache	43
Dizziness	40
Abdominal Cramps	37
Fever	34
Chills	31
Nausea Without Vomitir	ng 14
Bloody Diarrhea	0

Gastroenteritis - Continued

sequently unearthed, and a $3'' \times 4''$ hole was found in the leaching pipe several feet from its exit from the tank and directly above the pump house, at a distance of about 50 feet.

On the next day it was recommended that the camp's main water system (derived from the spring) be shut off and an auxiliary well chlorinated to provide potable water to the core buildings. All of the outlying cabins were closed. The septic tank was removed and daily monitoring of coliform count and chlorine residual was instituted.

The investigation is continuing to characterize the disease among visitors and to determine the extent of secondary transmission. Viral laboratory studies are also pending.

Reported by T Vernon, MD, State Epidemiologist, Colorado State Dept of Health; J Eslien, Grand County Health Dept; J Luby, MD,

Parkland Memorial Hospital, Dallas; M Miller, RN, St. Anthony Hospital Systems, Denver; Microbiologic Control Branch, Bacterial Diseases Div, and Enteric and Neurotropic Diseases Br, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: Investigation of waterborne outbreaks of gastroenteritis often does not reveal an etiologic agent. From 1961 through 1972, gastroenteritis unassociated with known pathogens accounted for 45% of 49 municipal waterborne outbreaks investigated by CDC. The 1968 outbreak of gastroenteritis in Norwalk, Ohio, was theorized on epidemiologic grounds to be waterborne (1). In 1971 the causative agent, a parvovirus, was identified by electron microscopy after transmission to volunteers. However, waterborne viral gastroenteritis has not been documented by recovery of virus from primary cases or from water.

1. Adler JL, Zickl R: Winter vomiting disease. J Infect Dis 119: 668-673, 1969

Follow-up on Salmonella bovis-morbificans — Pennsylvania

Three more isolates of Salmonella bovis-morbificans have been reported to the Pennsylvania Department of Health, bringing to 15 the total number of isolates of this rare serotype in that state in recent months. As in the earlier 12 cases (MMWR 25[42]), the disease appears to have been transmitted by precooked roasts of beef. To date, the mechanism of contamination in this outbreak has not been determined.

Two of the 3 isolates in the recent incident were from a party of 6 who had eaten lunch on October 6, 1976, at a Lebanon County sandwich shop. Five of the 6 became ill after eating submarine sandwiches made with roast beef; the person who remained well did not eat roast beef. S. bovis-morbificans was isolated from 1 patient, S. typhimurium from another, and both S. bovis-morbificans and S. typhimurium in a third case.

(Continued on page 19)

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

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

ASSESS AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY	2nd WEE	K ENDING	S SHIP IN THE	CUMUL	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 2 WEEKS					
DISEASE	January 15, January 17, 1977 1976		MEDIAN 1972-1976	January 15, 1977	January 17, 1976	MEDIAN 1972-1976				
Aseptic meningitis	41	43	40	86	88	73				
Brucellosis	3	3	1	6	4	3.7				
Chickenpox	4,291	4,694		7,249	7,937					
Diphtheria	-	8	4	NA HI THE	25	11 10 14				
Encephalitis Primary	7	21	18	27	45	26				
Post-Infectious	iff for antill o	6	2	2	11	10 tillier 4				
(Type B	222	231	164	484	449	321				
Hepatitis, Viral Type A	567	638	704	1,056	1,198	1, 298				
Type unspecified	161	170	, 104	281	311)				
Walaria	3	5	5	6	13	7				
Measles (rubeola)	831	344	380	1,787	631	631				
Meningococcal infections, total	39	27	27	70	57	51				
Civilian	39	27	26	70	57	49				
Military	CONTENT OF THE	_	1	_	_	1				
Mumps	464	1,131	1.334	830	1.975	2.417				
Pertussis	22	28		30	56					
Rubella (German measles)	228	142	158	332	271	290				
Tetanus	Maria Carlo	- 1	_	1	1	1				
Tuberculosis	399	529		604	950					
Tularemia	2	3	2	3	6	4				
Typhoid fever	10	2	2	11	A	8				
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	2		2	- 5	_	4				
Venereal Diseases:	1 - AD II		-			1000				
Civilian	18.556	18.749		36.096	38.871					
Gonorrhea Military	583	613		1,040	1.026					
Syphilis, primary and secondary (Civilian	398	573		801	1.036					
Military	370	10		11	13	7				
Rabies in animals	30	15	42	82	47	82				

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States

	CUM.	
Anthrax: Botulism: * Congenital rubella syndrome: Leprosy: N.J. 1, Calif. 4 Leptospirosis: Hawaii 1 Plaque:	- - 5 1	Poliomyelitis, total: Paralytic: Minn. 1 Psittacosis: Rabies in man: Trichinosis:* Calif. 1 Typhus, murine:

Delayed reports: Botulism: Alaska delete 2 (1976); Trichinosis: Pa. 1 (1976)

Table III

Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States Weeks Ending January 15, 1977 and January 17, 1976 - 2nd Week

DESTRUCTION OF THE PARTY OF THE	ASEPTIC		1.00 P 2004 PS 27				ENCEPHALIT	IS	HE	RAL			
AREA REPORTING	MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL. LOSIS	POX	DIPH	THERIA		Arthropod- Unspecified	Post In- fectious	Туре В	Туре А	Type Unspecified	MA	LARIA
	1977	1977	1977	1977	CUM. 1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	CUM 1977
UNITED STATES	41	3	4,291	-		7	21	1	2 22	567	161	3	. 6
EW ENGLAND	-	-	531	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	10	-	-
IMMILE	-	-	54	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire *	-	-	. 5	III.	-	_	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	_	_	10	= =		_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-		197 141	-	_	-	_	-	-	2	5	_	_
Connecticut *	-	_	124	-	=	-	-	-	3	2	5	-	-
DDLE ATLANTIC	14	-	303	-		1	2	_	28	29	8	2	4
Upstate New York	3	-	222	-	-	-	1	-	12	15	1	1	2
New York City	5	-	78	-	-	1	-	-	16	14	7	1	2
MEM JELZBA	6	-	NN	_	-	-	Ł	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania *	-	-	3	=0		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AST NORTH CENTRAL	6		1,643	_	-	4	10		43	86	16	-	-
indiana	2	_	130 252		₫ '	2	7	-	15	29	2	-	-
IIIInois	_	_	204	_	-	_	2	V,772	15	4	3		317
Michigan	4	_	429	_	4	2	3	-	12	50	าเ	-	_
ARISCOUSIN	-	-	628	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
EST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1	700	-	-	-	-	-	18	63	3	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	- 10 To	-	-		-	-	8	24	-	-	-
Missouri *	1	Ξ	493 32		_	Ξ		-	2	1	-	-	
North Dakota *	1		58		_	1	_	_	4	35 2	3		
South Dakota	_		108	_	_	_	-	_	- 2	-	_	-7:	2570
Nebraska *	_	_	9	_	4	_		-	1	-	-	_	_
Kansas	-	- 1	-		-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
UTH ATLANTIC	1	-	236	-	-	2	2	-	24	76	19	-	1
neisware	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MELABUT	-	-	22	-	-	-	2	-	4	5	6	-	-
District of Columbia Virginia	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
West Virginia	1	=	24 121			=	= =	_	*)	5	1	-	1
North Carolina	_	_	NN	_	-	1	_	-	1	1 9	3	_	
South Carolina		-	22	-	-	S - 5	-	-	-	6	3	-	_
Georgia	-	-	-			-	-	-		33	-	-	-
riorida *	_	_	30	-	_	-	-	-	12	15	6	-	-
ST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	1	26	-	-	-	1	1	16	17	3	-	-
Kentucky* Tennessee	-	-	26	-	-	_	1	-	~	-	-	-	-
Alabama	3	1	NN	-	-	-	-	1	16	17	3	-	-
Mississippi	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	N A N A	-	NA NA		_	NA	NA -	N A	NA	_
	MA	NA	MA	NA	_	NA	_		NA	NA	N A	NA	_
EST SOUTH CENTRAL	1		220	_	_	-	1	-	15	57	41		-
AIKBUSBS #	=	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	= 2	i	2	-	-
ruuisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	3	-	-
Oklahoma *	-	-	45	-	_	-	-	-	2	12	3	-	
Texas *	ı	-	175	-	_	-	1	-	10	33	33	-	-
DUNTAIN	-	_	228	-	_	_	1	_	e	70		,	
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Culdrado	-	_	80	-	-	_	-	-	2	5	7	-	-
New Mexico Arizona	-	-	-	_	-	-	1	_	-	25	-	-	-
utan .	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	6	28	1	1	Ł
Nevada	-	_	84 41		-	-	-	_	=	4	2	-	-
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CIFIC Washington	15	1	404	-	= =	, .	4		67	164	50	-	_
oregon .	-	-	368	7	7	-	1	-	2	15	3	-	-
ogiti OLUIS .	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	5	16	2	-	-
WINDERS .	14	ı		T		750	2	-	59	98	45	000	-
Hawaji	1	-	32	_	-	-	Ξ	=	-	35	_	_	-
			_										
lam	NA	NA	- NA	NA	-	NA.	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
rgin Islands	-	-	9	-	- E	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
"gin Islande	-	-	-	-		_	-			_		-	-

NA: Not available
NN: Not notifiable
NN: Not notifiable
Delayed reports: Asep. meng.: Conn. add 2, Pa. add 4 (1976), Mo. add 1, Ky. add 3 (1977); Chickenpox: N. Hamp. add 3, Pa. add 4, Ark. add 4, Okla. add 30 (1976), N. Hamp. add 11, Ky. add 5, Calif. add 1 (1977); Enceph.: Pa. add 1 (1976), Ky. add 2 (1977); Enceph. post, other: N. Hamp. add 1 (1976); Hep. B.: Pa. add 25, Ark. add 2 (1976); Hep. A: Pa. add 21, N. Dak. delete 1, Ark. add 4 (1976), Fla. add 1, Tex. delete 3 (1977); Hep. unsp. Pa. add 1, Neb. add 1, Ark. add 2, Okla. add 1 (1976)

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Table III-Continued

Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

and the	N	IEASLES (Ruber	ota)	MENINGO	COCCAL IN	FECTIONS	N	UMPS	PERTUSSIS	RUB	ELLA	TETANU	
REPORTING AREA		CUMULATIVE			СИМИ	ATIVE		CUM.			CUM.	CUM.	
الأراج بالحاظ	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	1977	
UNITED STATES	831	1,787	631	39	70	57	464	830	22	228	332	P ₁ m/	
NEW ENGLAND	12	22	3	2	2	6	31	44	-	16	19		
Maine	-		- 2	- 2			1	ī	4	-		-	
Vermont *	11	21	-	-	- 2	_	-	7.2		2	_		
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-		3	1	1	-	7	9	_	
Rhode Island	1	1	2 1	2	2	3	24	7 35	-	6 3	4	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	177	349	50	10	15	5	41	62	7	55	57	_	
Upstate New York	15	17	26	3	5	2	15	15	5	2	2	-	
New York City	2	4	2	2	3	2	20	26	2	2	3	-	
New Jersey Pennsylvania *	160	7 321	6 16	4	6	1	2	15 6	-	44	8		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	309	578	216	4	10	5	136	231	2	88	141	-	
Ohio	15	27	1	ī	7	1	36	61	2	34	36	-	
Indiana	161	306	54	-	-	-	11	17		34	66	-	
Illidais	20	32	7	1	1	-	10	16	-	4	5	-	
Michigan	14 99	48 165	22 132	2	2	3	21 58	56 81	-	9	21 13	-	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	117	518	16		2	3	118	227	1	9	23	الارومالية	
Minnesota	7	7	-	-	-	2	110			_	1	-	
lowa	48	3 8 3	2	-	-	-	94	188		8	8	-	
Missouri * North Dekota	2	2		-	1	(m	12	20		1	3	1	
South Dakota	2	2	1	_	_	_	1	2		350	-		
Nebraska	-	_	12	-	-	_		_	-	_	_	-	
Kansas	58	124	1	-	1	1	11	17	1		11	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	16	75	6	14	12	25	39	2	4	4	-	
Delaware	-	1	-	1	1	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	
Maryland		Ξ		-	1	1	1	2 2	7	-			
Virginia *	5	8	-	-	-	-	5	6		_	-	-	
West Virginia	2	7	25	7	2		3	11	-	2	2	-	
North Carolina * South Carolina	-			2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1		
Georgia	_	_	-	-		4	1	1	- ± -	-	<u> </u>	-0	
Florida	-	-	50	2	5	8	6	6	-	-	-	-	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	23	34	53	1	2	3	14	65	- 1	22	38	1 G *	
Kentucky *	3	3	53	-	-	ı	1	1		2	2	-	
Alabama	20 NA	31	- 2	1	1	2	13 NA	60	NA NA	20 NA	35 1	115 6 11	
Mississippi ,	NA		-		i	-	NA		NA NA	NA	0-1		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	23	32	11	10	15	8	46	75	1	5	6	10 E	
Arkansas *	1	1	-	-	-	, -	100	-	, - 2	-7	-	_	
Louisiana		2	3	8	10	1 2	32	7 38	-	-	-		
Texas*	21	29	8	2	5	5	14	30	1	4	5		
MOUNTAIN	43	94	169		1	3	6	25	1 -	3	А	India	
Montana	35	86	= :	-	:=	-	-	-	-	-	100	1000	
Idaho	7	7	24	-	1	1-1	3	9	1	-	2-2	-	
Wyoming	- 3	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>	3	4		1	3	-	
New Mexico	- 24	-	_	_	4				1 2 4	_		-	
Arizona	-	_	1	-	_	2	-	-		-	-	-	
Utah	1	1	144	_	-	1	_	12	- 1	2	5	1	
PACIFIC			22						AA 2 A			90000	
Washington	120	144	38	6	9	12	47	62 11	8	26	36 11	-	
Oregon	5	5	-	-		- 1	5	8		1	2	100	
California	115	135	36	3	4	8	31	38	5	19	23	-	
Hawaii		Ξ	2	2	4	Ξ	3 1	1		-		-	
			71				-						
Guam	NA 18	21	3	- :	-	1	NA 17	30	NA .	NA 2	2	100	
Virgin Islands	10	4.6	_					30	4 100	2	~		

NA: Not available

*Delayed reports: Measles: N.C. add 7 (1978), Ky. add 3 (1977); Men. Inf.: Pa. add 1, Va. delete 1, Ark. add 2 (1978), Mo. add 2, Ky. add 3 (1977); Mumps: Vt. add 1, Ark. add 7, Okla. add 9 (1978), Pa. add 2 (1977); Rubella: Okla. add 1 (1976), Ky. add 1, Tenn. add 8 (1977); Tetanus: Tex. add 2 (1976)

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Table III-Continued

Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States Weeks Ending January 15, 1977 and January 17, 1976 — 2nd Week

REPORTING AREA	THEE	CULOSIS	TULA-	IOLM. I LILLIOID			S-FEVEI Borne		VENEREAL	DISEASES (Civi	lian Cases	RABIES		
	TUBER	COLUSIS	REMIA	FE	VER		MSF)	Carl III	GONORRHEA	GONORRHEA		PHILIS (Pi	ANIMAL	
	11-6	01100	01100			X.78	3,000		CUMUL	ATIVE	23.5	CUM	ULATIVE	1
	1977	CUM. 1977	CUM. 1977	1977	CUM. 1977	1977	CUM. 1977		1977	1976	1977	1977	1976	CUM. 1977
UNITED STATES	399	604	3	10	11	2	5	18,556	36,096	38,871	398	801	1,036	82
EW ENGLAND	3	7	-	-		-		348	807	1,158	11	26	27	_
Maine New Manual	1	2	-	-	_	-		42 19	78 36	92 22	_	_		
New Hampshire Vermont		_		-		41 <u>T</u> ur		11	18	23	1	1	1	
Massachusetts	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	117	246	493	10	19	14	_
Rhode Island	_	3	-	_	-	-		34	44	95	-	_	2	_
Connecticut	2	2	-	-	-	- 1	-	125	385	433		6	10	-
IDDLE ATLANTIC	60	69	-	5	6		-	2,122	5,592	3,402	60	105	194	-
Upstate New York *	2	2	H	· -	-94	-	-	124	221	331	17		3	-
New York City	27	27	- Z	5	6	-	-	976	3,688	1,575	41	68	148	_
New Jersey Pennsylvania *	31 NA	40	-		. <u>-</u> -	III.		406 616	554 1,129	566 930	10	18 19	26 17	_
			101											
AST NORTH CENTRAL	54	60	1	_	-	_		2,608	5,094	6,044	34	108	115	5
Indiana	10	13		_	_	= = :	_	683 116	1,616 206	1,767 286	8	28 3	23	
Illinois	42	42	- 2	-		-	_	1,077	1.859	1,945	20	64	68	_
Michigan	_	- 10	-	-	-		-	541	1,031	1,444	2	11	16	-
Wisconsin	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	191	382	602	1	2	5	5
EST NORTH CENTRAL	19	21		1	1	1	2	1,169	2,227	2,089	13	20	26	11
MINNESO ta *	é	8	_	_	-	_		192	311	436	7	7	6	6
!OWA	3	4	_	_	priC a pico	-		143	286	307	- 1	1	2	1
Missouri *	4	4	-	1	1	1	2	520	1,140	771	4	8	15	-
North Dakota South Dakota	-	T	-	-	_		e -	11	24	40	-	_	-	4
Nebraska*		1	-	_	_			100	52 127	70 138		1	1	THE 2
Kansas	4	4	_	_	_		_	174	287	327	2	3	2	
OUTH ATLANTIC	125	244	MAL III								120	240	200	
LIRIBURGO B	133	244	2	□[4,581 128	8,178 165	8,703 133	138	248	300 7	15
Maryland	16	33	_	_		-	_	550	960	1,353	9	9	26	_
misured by Columbia	5	6	-	-	-10	_	-	240	448	585	12	25	22	_
Virginia	28	47	-	-	-		-	650	1,015	1,058	11	19	37	-
NORth Carolina	25	9 37	-		<u>-</u> 18	-	_	644	95 1,270	125 1,048	28	40	37	
South Carolina *	14	26			2,00		_	311	767	642	4	17	16	_
Georgia	23	40	2	-	- 1	-	150-	1,073	1,825	1,669	25	51	31	15
Florida	19	46	-	-	_	-	-	942	1,633	2,090	49	87	124	· · · -
AST SOUTH CENTRAL	13	36	_	_			2	816	2,216	3,168	1	15	40	1
vautnck A a		_	_	_	_	_	_	59	59	496	- 120		4	
- 40 M 622 9 M M 9 1		25	-	-	_	12.1	2	757	1,363	1,237	1	10	17	1
Alabama Mississippi	NA	11	100	NA		NA	-	NA	448	719	NA	3	11	
	NA	-	200	NA		NA	-	NA	346	716	NA	2	8	
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL	37	42	1-1	-	3 - 1 -1	1	1	2,525	5,332	7,768	51	105	129	33
Arkansas Louisiana*	3	7	-	-	_	-	-	192	432	360	3	3	-	-
Oklahoma .	20	20	-	-	-			497	706	1,012	1.8	27	29	
Texas*	14	15	_	-	9 = 1	1	1	171 1,665	381 3,813	581 5,815	30	3 72	7 93	11 22
MOUNTAIN	Che													-
Montana	0 7 6	6	105 tu	-	-	- 2	-	718	1,462	1,487	5	13	16	CH. 2
iuano .	_		Ī		200	- 50		42 45	111 80	71 61	1	1		
Wyoming		100	1-4	_			# T	46	58	33	2	2	_	40.
COIOLAGO	-	V-p	_	_	_	-	-	152	314	309	2	4	12	-
New Mexico Arizona	_	10 -	-	-	-			103	167	378	-	-	-	-
Utan		6	-141.61	H-V-1		1	_	217	448	389		5	2	
Nevada		100	\$2n				3 :	34 79	73 211	120 126		1	2	
Ann		37												
Washington *	78	119	D-	4	4	-	-	3,669	5,188	5,052	85	161	189	17
Ot alifu	NA 2	2	1	-	-	-	-	209 257	209 297	475 424	NA L	- 6	8	
CHILLIAN	69	92	U VIV	- 4	4	201		3,087	4,415	3,860	81	152	178	15
WIG2KS	_	- 12	7.1		_		-	65	166	139	-	-	_	2
Hawaii	7	25	_	_	-5.0	-		51	101	154	3	3	3	
iuam -	1537	1	7 175	33	200			3411		F1 - 0 349				
uerto Rico	NA		-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	22	NA	-	-	100
Virgin Islands	20	20	-	-	-	-	-	43	106	75	8	22	4	78.
	-	_	-	-	- III	-	-	5	8	13	- 1	-	7	-

NA: Not available

*Delayed reports: TB: Mo. edd 1, Del. add 2, Md. delete 4 (1976); Minn. add 3 (1977); Typhoid fever: Pa. add 1 (1976); RMSF: Neb. add 2, S.C. add 1, Tex. add 1 (1976); GC (civ.): NY St. add 798, La. delete 18 (1976), Ky. add 292, Wash. add 294 (1977); GC (mil): NY St. add 1, Wash. add 157 (1976); Syphilis (civ): La. delete 1 (1976), Ky. add 3 (1977)

Table IV Deaths in 121 United States Cities* Week Ending January 15, 1977 – 2nd Week

		A	LL CAUSE	S		Prieu- monia		ALL CAUSES						
REPORTING AREA	ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45-64 Years	25-44 Years	Under 1 Year	and Influenza CALL AGES	REPORTING AREA	ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45-64 Years	25-44 Years	Under 1 Year	mo ar Influ Al AG	
NEW ENGLAND	674	437	171	32	22	38	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,475	867	406	96	65	6	
Boston, Mass	174	112	40	11	7	11	Atlanta, Ga	1 73	88	58	9	11	1	
Bridgeport, Conn	48	36	9	2	1	6	Baltimore, Md.	342	200	86	31	15		
Cambridge, Mass	17	10	7	_	-	4	Charlotte, N. C.	-60	29	19	5	4		
Fall River, Mass.	27	20	3	3	1		Jacksonville, Fla	1 30	76 58	40 40	8 9	7		
Hartford, Conn.	87 21	53 11	26 10	5	2	3	Miami, Fla	1 13 52	32	14	i	5		
Lowell, Mass					_		Norfolk, Va.	98	58	26	4	5		
Lynn, Mass	15	10 20	4 8	1	_	1	Richmond, Va.	39	25	9	5	_		
New Bedford, Mass	28 45	29	9	-	4	- 1	Savannah, Ga	110	98	10	1	1		
New Haven, Conn	74	39	26	6	1	5	St. Petersburg, Fla Tampa, Fla	78	53	15	6	3		
Providence, R.I	6	6	20	_		2	Washington, D. C.	2 29	117	76	16	15		
Somerville, Mass.	42	28	10	1	2	2	Wilmington, Del	51	33	13	1	1		
Springfield, Mass.				1	1	3	William gran, Del	71	23	13	•	•		
Waterbury, Conn.	29	24	3	2	3	1								
Worcester, Mass	61	39	16	2			FACT COUTH OF STORE	910	532	237	68	33	4	
							EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		68	36	11	4		
IDDLE ATLASITIO	3,027	1,891	794	182	88	153	Birmingham, Ala	1 28 93	49	31	6	2		
IDDLE ATLANTIC			794			155	Chattanooga, Tenn	51	37	11	1	_		
Albany, N. Y	47 28	30 21	5	2	2	2	Knoxville, Tenn	1 02	60	27	6	6	1	
Allentown, Pa		99	32	7	5	8	Louisville, Ky	2 32	137	58	15	14	٠,	
Buffalo, N. Y.	146	17	12	2	1	1	Memphis, Tenn.	82	44	16	13	14		
Camden, N. J.	33	18	9	4	1		Mobile, Ala	45	29	10	3	ī		
Elizabeth, N. J.	32	21	10	2	1	2	Montgomery, Ala	1 77	108	49	13	2	1	
Erie, Pa.	33				_		Nashville, Tenn.	1 / /	108	47	7.3	۲		
Jersey City, N. J.	62	40	13	8	3	3								
Newark, N. J	44	21	12	8				1 3 70	703	750	0.1	74		
New York City, N. Y	1,532	964	388	101	41	66	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,378	793 21	359	91 4	76	-	
Paterson, N. J.	42	24	12	3	1	2	Austin, Tex.	33		6		2		
Philadelphia, Fa	399	230	117	23	18	33	Baton Rouge, La.	72	44	20	3			
Pittsburgh, Pa	174	102	53	8	6	9	Carpus Christi, Tex	42	31	3	2	4		
Reading, Pa.	55	32	21	2	-	2	Dallas, Tex.	1 89	105	59	10	7		
Rochester, N. Y.	131	86	31	8	4	6	El Paso, Tex.	53	27	11	3			
Schenectady, N. Y	30	21	. 7	1	-	3	Fort Worth, Tex.	80	49	19	6	5		
Scranton, Pa.	46	32	12	1	1	4	Houston, Tex.	3 38	167	99	31	25		
Syracuse, N. Y	74	48	23	1	1	1	Little Rock, Ark	68	37	24	4	1		
Trenton, N. J.	36	22	11	1	1	2	New Orleans, La.	1 32	83	32	.6	7	٠.	
Utica, N. Y.	47	35	10	-	1	5	San Antonio, Tex.	201	119	53	11	9	1	
Yonkers, N. Y	36	28	7	-	_	2	Shreveport, La	82 88	52 58	18 15	7	5	1	
AST NORTH CENTRAL	2,574	1,527	668	162	134	66								
Akron, Ohio	94	59	23	6	4	_	MOUNTAIN	6 17	392	151	31	29	2	
Canton, Ohio	36	22	9	1	2	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex	72	39	24	3	4		
Chicago, III.	680	348	202	55	58	19	Colorado Springs, Colo.	41	29	9	2	_		
Cincinnati, Ohio	155	93	39	8	9	1	Denver, Cala,	1 55	98	31	12	10		
Cleveland, Ohio	199	108	58	15	13	_	Las Vegas, Nev	25	11	11	1	2		
Columbus, Ohio	179	117	35	12	7	3	Ogden, Utah	20	11	7	1	1		
Dayton, Ohio	97	67	21	3	3	1	Phoenix, Ariz.	1 23	77	32	4	5		
Detroit, Mich.	250	153	67	17	2	3	Pueblo, Colo	26	20	5	1	_		
Evansville, Ind	41	31	8	i	ī	2	Salt Lake City, Utah	65	46	12	3	2		
Fort Wayne, Ind.	51	31	12	6	2	4	Tucson, Ariz	90	61	20	4	2 5		
Gary, Ind.	40	16	16	5	ī	1								
Grand Rapids, Mich	56	28	22	2	ŝ	2								
Indianapolis, Ind.	191	122	43	12	10	6	PACIFIC	1,813	1.165	430	100	62	9	
Madison, Wis	28	15	8	1	2	3	Berkeley, Calif	22	17	4	_	1		
Milwaukee, Wis	153	94	37	7	5	5	Fresno, Calif	59	40	9	3	2		
Peoria, III	53	33	15	1	1	2	Glendale, Calif.	20	16	3	1	_		
Rockford, Ill	38	28	- 6	ī	2	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	62	31	22	1	5		
South Bend, Ind.	57	39	12	3	2	2	Long Beach, Calif	1 18	73	32	5	3		
Toledo, Ohio	122	88	21	5	3	5	Los Angeles, Calif	5 58	349	128	46	22	1	
Youngstown, Ohio	54	35	14	í	4	1012	Oakland, Calif.	76	49	15	7	3	-	
. sangatam, and	-				-		Pasadena, Calif Portland, Oreg	25 1 41	20 99	3 29	-	2		
JECT MODTH CENTRAL	901	578	193	58	46	35	Sacramento, Calif	63	37	21	4	_		
VEST NORTH CENTRAL		51	12	2	2	3	San Diego, Calif	1 48	86	42	10	6		
Des Moines, Iowa	67			-	2	4		2 05	137	44	9	4		
Duluth, Minn	37	29	5 9	2	1		San Francisco, Calif	50	37	9	1			
Kansas City, Kans	1 20	18		9	7	4	San Jose, Calif		107	50	5	7		
Kansas City, Mo	129	85	24			4	Spokane, Wash	171	28	11	2	í		
Lincoln, Nebr	33	22	8	3	7	2	Tacoma, Wash	44 51	39	8	2	1		
Minneapolis, Minn	112	71	24			3	1 atunia, Wasii	21	34	o	2	-		
Omaha, Nebr	104	58	27	8	6									
St. Louis, Mo	234 87	143	52	18	12	4	TOTAL	12 240	0.102 1	400	820			
		54	19	9	4	5	TOTAL	7312CA	01197 3	1407	820	555	53	
St. Paul, Minn	68	47	13	3	5	6								

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

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.

Salmonella Continued

The precooked roasts were processed from imported beef by a Philadelphia company different from those previously identified as the sources of contaminated roasts of beef. The United States Department of Agriculture and the Pennsylvania Bureau of Laboratories investigated the processing plant and took environmental cultures. No Sal-

monella organisms were isolated from meat or environmental specimens.

Reported by R Berman, WE Parkin, DVM, State Epidemiologist, J Price, Pennsylvania Dept of Health; Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, U.S. Dept of Agriculture, Beltsville, MD; Enteric Diseases Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Current Trends

Influenza - United States

Two close contacts of a 13-year-old Wisconsin boy with confirmed swine influenza (MMWR 25[50]) have been found to have serologic evidence of A/New Jersey/76 infection, suggesting a person-to-person spread of the virus. In addition, a 27-year-old man from Litchfield, Minnesota, had confirmed swine influenza in early January, following contact with ill swine. Further investigations of both cases and their contacts are underway.

An outbreak of influenza B among university students in Nashville, Tennessee, has been reported. This is the first

confirmed outbreak of influenza in the United States this season.

Reported by HG Skinner, MD, State Epidemiologist, Wisconsin State Dept of Health and Social Services; JS Andrews Jr, MD, Acting State Epidemiologist, Minnesota State Dept of Health; P Wright, MD, Vanderbilt University; J Bistowish, MD, Davidson County Health Dept, Nashville; AR Hinman, MD, State Epidemiologist, Tennessee State Dept of Public Health; National Influenzal Immunization Program; and Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, CDC.

International Notes

Human Rabies — England

A fatal case of human rabies has been reported from England. It appears likely that the illness was contracted in Bangladesh, where the disease is endemic, not in England, which is recognized as being rabies-free. If this is the case, the patient's incubation period was 14-32 months.

The patient, a 53-year-old Bangladeshi man, lived in England where he worked in a restaurant. He was admitted to the North Manchester General Hospital on June 9, 1976, with a history of dysuria and frequency of micturition for 3 days. On admission he was anxious and complained of pain in his penis and urethra. His temperature was 37.5 C and his pulse rate 80 per minute. He was a known diabetic on chlorpropamide.

The morning of June 10 the patient began to act strangely; he was described as being alternately aggressive and affectionate. On several occasions he refused to drink and pushed away water offered to him. On 3 occasions when he did drink water, he exhibited aerophobia and hypersensitivity to light, sound, and touch. At about 3:00 PM he was found on the floor by his bed, salivating, with clinched teeth, his body arched backwards, and his arms held out. At this point his behavior was considered hysterical. Again, he refused to drink water. Because he was in such an excited state he was given large doses of diazepam over a period of about 1 hour with no immediate effect.

On examination he was found to have lower abdominal tenderness and a temperature of 37.5 C. He was referred to the general surgeon, who performed a laparotomy. In the 2 hours before surgery the patient was calm and cooperative. A laparotomy was performed at 9:00 PM. The bladder was distended and the appendix slightly inflamed.

At about 11:30 PM the patient became uncontrollable and violent despite repeated sedatives. At this stage, rabies was considered as a possible diagnosis, and the patient's friends were contacted and asked if there was a history of

dog bite. It was learned that upon returning from Bangladesh in April 1975 the patient had mentioned that someone had been bitten by a dog but it was never clear who the victim was. Subsequently it was established that the patient had been in Bangladesh for 18 months before returning to England in 1975.

At 8:15 AM June 11, the patient had a cardiac arrest, and attempts to resuscitate him failed. Postmortem examination revealed vomitus and saliva in the lungs. There were multiple old scars on the right shin near the knee compatible with bites of unknown age. The brain showed no signs of encephalitis. The diagnosis of rabies was confirmed when rabies virus was isolated from the brain.

Six persons who had close contact with the patient were given a course of antirables vaccination, beginning with duck embryo vaccine and later changed to human diploid vaccine.

From reports compiled by the Epidemiological Research Laboratory received from the Public Health Laboratory Service and hospital laboratories in England, Wales, and Ireland, published in the Communicable Disease Report, July 9, 1976.

Editorial Note: It is highly unlikely that exposure could have occurred in the 14 months the patient was living in Great Britain before onset of illness. The patient did not appear to have been outside the United Kingdom after April 1975, and he was not working in a rabies laboratory. Although not positively demonstrated, it seems certain that the exposure occurred in April 1975 during the patient's visit to Bangladesh, where dog rabies is enzootic.

The usual incubation period for rabies is 20-60 days. Incubation periods in excess of 1 year have been reported, but usually the possibility of recent unrecognized exposure cannot be so reliably excluded as in this case.

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

Current Trends

Follow-up on Guillain Barré Syndrome — United States

Forty-nine states have reported a total of 576 cases of Guillain Barré syndrome (GBS) to CDC in the period October 1, 1976-January 18, 1977. There have been 293 cases in influenza vaccine recipients (7 of whom received a non-A/New Jersey influenza vaccine) and 264 cases in non-recipients. Six additional cases received vaccine after their onset of GBS. The vaccine status for 13 cases is unknown.

Sixteen states have reported a total of 20 deaths for an overall case fatality ratio of 3.4%. Ten of these were in influenza vaccine recipients and 10 in persons with no history of vaccination.

Reported by the National Influenza Immunization Program; and the Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE / CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

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