

# MMWR

## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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### Current Trends

#### Smoking Behavior and Attitudes of Physicians, Dentists, Nurses, and Pharmacists, 1975

The proportion of physicians, dentists, and pharmacists who smoke cigarettes has decreased markedly, according to a 1975 national survey\* of the smoking behavior and attitudes of professional health personnel. Results of the survey, which were compared with earlier surveys conducted between 1967 and 1969 (Tables 1 and 2), also indicate that smoking among nurses is at about the same level as it was in 1969 (39% in 1975 vs. 37% in 1969). By contrast, the proportion of physicians who smoke dropped from 30% in 1967 to 21% in 1975; dentists from 34% in 1967 to 23% in 1975; and pharmacists from 35% in 1968 to 28% in 1975. Although a greater proportion of nurses are smoking compared to the other professional groups surveyed, nurses smoke fewer cigarettes per day than physicians, dentists, and pharmacists who smoke (Table 2).

TABLE 1. Smoking behavior of 4 health professional groups, 1967 and 1975.

Smoking Behavior	Physicians		Dentists		Pharmacists		Nurses		% U.S. Adult Population (1975)	
	1967	1975	1967	1975	1968	1975	1969	1975	Male	Female
Current Smoker	30	21	34	23	35	28	37	39	39	29
Former Smoker	36	37	34	41	30	34	22	22	29	14
Never Smoked	35	42	32	36	35	38	41	40	32	57

TABLE 2. Smoking behavior of 4 health professional groups by number of cigarettes smoked/day, 1967 and 1975.

Number of cigarettes smoked per day by current smokers	Physicians		Dentists		Pharmacists		Nurses		% U.S. Adult Population (1975)	
	1967	1975	1967	1975	1968	1975	1969	1975	Male	Female
1-14	31	36	33	38	22	27	45	38	23	33
15-24	30	34	39	35	46	40	44	46	40	44
25 or more	39	29	28	27	32	32	12	16	36	23

If data are looked at by age group, nurses under 40 years of age also show a decrease in smoking from 1969 (39%) to 1975 (34%). In those nurses 40 and over, there is an increase (35% in 1969 to 42% in 1975). This increase is the result of a cohort change and does not mean that many nurses took up smoking during this 6-year period. Nurses born between 1928 and 1935 — large numbers of whom began smoking before the evidence on the harmful effects were well-known — were under 40 in the first survey and over 40 in the more recent one. Among physicians, dentists, and pharmacists, both age groups (under 40 as well as 40 and over) showed decreases in the percentage of current smokers.

Health professionals, with the exception, again, of nurses, smoke less than the adult population as a whole, 34%

\*Based on questionnaires (mail and telephone) to approximately 20,000 health professionals — 5,000 in each group. Names were supplied by the American Medical Association, American Nurses Association, Inc., American Dental Association, and the American Pharmaceutical Association.

of whom smoke (MMWR 26[19], 1977). Additionally, more smokers in the male-dominated\*\* professions smoke less than 15 cigarettes per day than in the general male population (Table 2). Similarly, nurses (in the sample, 98% were female) smoke fewer cigarettes per day than adult women in the population as a whole; however, the difference was not as great. In all 4 professional groups, smokers used lower tar and nicotine cigarettes (15 mg or less) than the general population (Table 3).

The 4 groups were also queried concerning their attitudes about smoking and their responsibility in reducing the related death and disability. People in the 4 professions generally and increasingly see cigarette smoking as a cause of heart disease and oral cancer and as either a major cause or contributing cause of lung cancer, chronic bronchitis, and pulmonary emphysema. Most of the professionals reported that they believe it is their role to set a good example by not smoking (Table 4), that it is their responsibility to convince people to stop smoking, and that they should be more active in speaking to lay groups about cigarette smoking. Health professionals were also found to be increasingly optimistic about their ability to affect change in their patients' cigarette smoking behavior.

Reported by the National Clearinghouse for Smoking and Health, Bur of Health Education, CDC.

TABLE 3. Smoking behavior of 4 health professional groups by mg. tar in cigarettes, 1975.

Mg. of tar in cigarette smoked <sup>1</sup>	% Of Current Smokers				Adult Population (1975)	
	Physicians 1975	Dentists 1975	Pharmacists 1975	Nurses 1975	Male	Female
20 and over	19	11	20	9	26	13
16-19	61	66	62	68	61	70
15 and less	19	23	18	23	13	17

<sup>1</sup> Information on tar content received only from those answering mail questionnaire.

TABLE 4. Health professionals' responsibility as seen by health professionals, 1975.

Health Professionals' Responsibilities	% Who Strongly Agree or Somewhat Agree			
	Physicians	Dentists	Pharmacists	Nurses
Should set a good example by not smoking <sup>1</sup>	91	88	73	87
Should convince people to stop smoking	74	61	51	77
Should be more active than they have been in speaking to lay groups about cigarette smoking <sup>1</sup>	82	68	68	74

<sup>1</sup> Information received only from those answering mail questionnaire.

\*\*This sample showed that 93% of physicians, 99% of dentists, and 90% of pharmacists are male.

## Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

## Type A Botulism Associated with Commercial Pot Pie — California

A 13-year-old boy was taken to a Long Beach community hospital emergency room with acute onset of dizziness, generalized weakness, diplopia, dysphagia, and dysphonia on December 21, 1976. Physical signs included ptosis, ophthalmoplegia, facial paralysis, decreased gag reflex, generalized muscle weakness, and hypoactive deep tendon reflexes. He had no fever or sensory deficits. Vital capacity was only 150 cc, and he was intubated. CSF was normal, and edrophonium testing was negative. Since botulism was suspected, stool and serum specimens were submitted to the state's Microbial Diseases Laboratory. Epidemiologic history implicated a frozen commercial meat pie eaten 49 hours before the onset of the patient's symptoms.

The patient's family had eaten pot pies, either chicken or beef, as the main course for dinner on December 16. The pies, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, had been purchased a week earlier from a local market and kept frozen until baked December 16 for 1 hour at 425 F and then eaten without incident. The next afternoon, one of the patient's sisters took another meat pie from the freezer and placed it in the oven at 425 F. After 20 minutes, she decided to eat something else; she turned off the oven, but left the pie inside. The pie remained there until the next day, when at about

1 PM, the patient decided to have a pot pie for lunch and ate the one in the oven. (The pie had been there 20 hours.) After 2 or 3 bites, the patient complained that it "did not taste right." His father smelled the pie, agreed that it had an "off" smell and suggested throwing it out. When the boy took the pie from the oven, it was warm, not hot, and he held it in his hands without discomfort; no vapor arose from the pie when the crust was broken. The family has a gas oven with both pilot lights in working order.

The patient received 3 units of bivalent (AB) botulinal antitoxin as well as guanidine. He was hospitalized for 8 weeks; he had a tracheostomy for nearly all of that time. However, he has now made a nearly complete recovery. Type A botulinal toxin was identified in the patient's pre-treatment serum, his stool, and in the suspect meat pie recovered from the garbage can. *Clostridium botulinum* type A was recovered from the beef pie, but no organisms were isolated from the patient's stool. Another beef pie of the same brand was cultured; *C. botulinum* was not isolated.

**Editorial Note:** This is the third episode since 1960 of botulism associated with commercial pot pies (1,2). In at least 2 episodes, the pies from different manufacturers were mishandled, that is, maintained at "incubator" temperatures overnight in ovens with pilot lights. Frozen pot pies should

(Continued on page 192)

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

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

DISEASE	22nd WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1972-1976	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 22 WEEKS			
	June 4, 1977	June 5, 1976		June 4, 1977	June 5, 1976	MEDIAN 1972-1976	
Aseptic meningitis	37	47	47	796	782	789	
Brucellosis	8	3	4	79	115	58	
Chickenpox	4,498	5,098	---	133,957	125,479	---	
Diphtheria	1	1	2	38	102	102	
Encephalitis	Primary	13	10	249	317	343	
	Post-Infectious	10	7	83	126	119	
Hepatitis, Viral	Type B	333	249	6,692	6,116	4,015	
	Type A	533	701	13,414	15,051	18,499	
	Type unspecified	162	163	3,861	3,654		
Malaria	8	5	5	150	140	112	
Measles (rubeola)	2,623	1,581	995	41,487	27,309	19,739	
Meningococcal infections, total		27	25	938	802	731	
	Civilian	27	23	26	933	791	714
	Military	—	2	—	5	11	18
Mumps	395	918	1,558	12,400	27,036	36,582	
Pertussis	8	23	---	293	410	---	
Rubella (German measles)	680	371	536	15,107	8,718	12,130	
Tetanus	3	1	2	19	17	27	
Tuberculosis	518	553	---	12,551	13,754	---	
Tularemia	5	3	3	39	54	40	
Typhoid fever	21	4	6	156	131	131	
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	41	25	25	217	145	126	
Venereal Diseases:							
Gonorrhea	Civilian	15,542	16,577	---	388,621	405,358	---
	Military	450	370	---	11,049	12,590	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	Civilian	264	358	---	8,665	10,570	---
	Military	4	5	---	130	146	---
Rabies in animals	56	60	60	1,167	1,129	1,264	

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States

	CUM.		CUM.
Anthrax	—	Poliomyelitis, total:	4
Botulism:	67	Paralytic: Minn. 1	4
Congenital rubella syndrome:	8	Psittacosis: Colo. 1	25
Leptospirosis: *Calif. 1, Hawaii 2	49	Rabies in man:	—
Leptospirosis: *Ohio 2, Oreg. 1	19	Trichinosis: Tenn. 1	46
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine: Md. 1, Tex. 1	25

\*Delayed reports: Leptospirosis: Wash. 1; Leptospirosis: Wash. 1

Table III  
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States  
Weeks Ending June 4, 1977 and June 5, 1976 - 22nd 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		
						1977	1976	1977	1977	1977	1977		
UNITED STATES .....	37	8	4,498	1	38	13	10	10	333	533	162	8	150
NEW ENGLAND .....	-	-	663	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	5	-	7
Maine .....	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
New Hampshire* .....	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Vermont .....	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Massachusetts .....	-	-	238	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2
Rhode Island .....	1	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2
Connecticut .....	-	-	265	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC .....	7	1	616	-	5	1	-	4	48	55	31	4	39
Upstate New York .....	5	-	431	-	-	-	-	4	9	15	6	1	9
New York City .....	1	-	125	-	5	-	-	-	5	10	7	-	18
New Jersey .....	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	17	11	13	2	6
Pennsylvania .....	1	1	60	-	-	1	-	-	17	19	5	1	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL .....	-	-	1,936	-	-	-	1	2	52	99	5	-	9
Ohio .....	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	-	16	28	-	-	5
Indiana .....	-	-	145	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Illinois .....	-	-	499	-	-	-	-	-	16	37	1	-	1
Michigan .....	-	-	752	-	-	-	1	1	16	21	2	-	2
Wisconsin* .....	-	-	464	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	-	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL .....	3	-	328	-	1	-	-	-	13	29	6	-	12
Minnesota .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	4
Iowa .....	-	-	156	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Missouri* .....	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	16	3	-	5
North Dakota* .....	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota .....	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska .....	-	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	-	-
Kansas .....	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC .....	8	1	238	-	-	2	2	2	36	75	11	3	25
Delaware .....	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland .....	-	-	16	-	-	1	-	1	11	9	2	1	7
District of Columbia .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Virginia* .....	4	1	16	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	3
West Virginia .....	-	-	101	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1
North Carolina .....	3	-	NN	-	-	-	2	-	4	6	5	-	4
South Carolina .....	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
Georgia .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	23	-	1	4
Florida .....	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	1	14	25	1	1	5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL .....	8	2	24	-	-	2	4	-	29	36	8	-	3
Kentucky .....	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	5	-	3
Tennessee .....	2	1	NN	-	-	2	2	-	15	18	1	-	-
Alabama .....	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	-
Mississippi* .....	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	4	8	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL .....	3	1	211	-	1	4	1	1	19	64	34	-	8
Arkansas .....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-
Louisiana .....	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	2	-	-
Oklahoma .....	-	-	41	-	-	1	-	-	3	20	6	-	-
Texas .....	3	1	169	-	1	3	1	1	11	34	24	-	8
MOUNTAIN .....	2	3	194	-	1	-	-	-	12	25	4	-	6
Montana .....	-	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Idaho .....	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Colorado .....	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	-	-	4
New Mexico .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Arizona .....	-	-	NN	-	1	-	-	-	4	8	3	-	1
Utah .....	2	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Nevada* .....	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC .....	5	-	288	1	30	4	2	1	120	142	58	1	41
Washington* .....	-	-	234	1	28	-	-	-	14	11	12	-	-
Oregon .....	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	17	10	4	-	1
California* .....	3	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	85	116	42	1	35
Alaska .....	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii .....	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	4
Guam* .....	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Puerto Rico .....	2	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	15	-	1
Virgin Islands* .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NN: Not notifiable

NA: Not available

\*Delayed reports: Asep. meng. N. Dak. add 2, Calif. add 8, V. I. add 1; Chickenpox: Miss. add 3, Wash. add 496, Calif. add 88, Guam add 1; Diph.: Wash. add 5; Enceph.: Wisc. add 1, Calif. add 2; Hep. B: N. Hamp. add 1, Mo. delete 1, Wash. add 1, Calif. add 80; Hep. A: Wisc. delete 4, Mo. delete 1, Va. add 1, Wash. add 4, Calif. add 97, Guam add 1; Hep. unsp.: Va. delete 2, Nev. add 1, Calif. add 60; Malaria: Wisc. add 1, Wash. add 4, Calif. add 2

Table III-Continued  
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States  
Weeks Ending June 4, 1977 and June 5, 1976 - 22nd Week

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1977	CUMULATIVE		1977	CUMULATIVE		1977	CUM. 1977	1977	1977	CUM. 1977	CUM. 1977
		1977	1976		1977	1976						
UNITED STATES .....	2,623	41,487	27,309	27	938	802	395	12,400	8	680	15,107	19
NEW ENGLAND .....	84	1,926	265	1	39	38	24	532	-	34	1,035	-
Maine .....	1	36	3	-	3	-	3	38	-	2	68	-
New Hampshire* .....	5	439	7	-	3	2	-	86	-	5	215	-
Vermont .....	5	265	-	-	4	3	-	5	-	1	63	-
Massachusetts* .....	31	558	23	1	11	11	4	95	-	9	316	-
Rhode Island .....	12	38	14	-	-	4	5	45	-	4	124	-
Connecticut .....	30	590	218	-	18	18	12	263	-	13	249	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC .....	617	5,993	5,628	4	134	109	60	880	1	401	4,731	-
Upstate New York .....	413	2,380	2,273	-	34	40	23	166	-	254	2,560	-
New York City .....	46	312	310	2	27	30	10	345	1	14	248	-
New Jersey* .....	8	125	54	-	27	16	19	242	-	81	1,570	-
Pennsylvania .....	150	3,176	2,501	2	46	23	8	127	-	52	353	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL .....	326	8,582	11,516	4	94	99	103	4,292	-	101	3,139	1
Ohio .....	24	819	389	3	35	42	7	573	-	23	999	-
Indiana .....	121	3,976	2,393	-	7	4	10	246	-	18	848	-
Illinois .....	49	1,123	1,185	-	17	10	15	671	-	23	240	-
Michigan .....	22	770	4,686	-	24	35	42	1,458	-	19	717	1
Wisconsin* .....	110	1,894	2,863	1	11	8	29	1,344	-	18	335	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL .....	954	8,471	911	-	62	60	66	2,992	-	9	429	2
Minnesota .....	352	2,033	278	-	21	13	1	5	-	-	11	-
Iowa .....	306	4,091	31	-	5	8	20	1,235	-	5	147	-
Missouri* .....	86	813	12	-	26	18	24	808	-	-	32	1
North Dakota* .....	2	14	3	-	1	3	2	11	-	1	9	-
South Dakota .....	-	50	2	-	4	2	-	58	-	-	5	-
Nebraska .....	-	180	40	-	1	3	7	54	-	-	2	-
Kansas .....	208	1,290	545	-	4	13	12	821	-	3	223	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC .....	216	3,177	1,624	8	197	159	37	526	1	43	1,413	7
Delaware .....	-	22	122	-	3	2	6	93	-	-	22	-
Maryland .....	7	286	643	-	13	15	-	37	-	2	5	-
District of Columbia .....	-	1	4	-	-	2	-	5	-	-	-	-
Virginia* .....	164	1,758	378	1	12	24	9	69	1	11	536	1
West Virginia .....	15	169	151	-	8	4	4	130	-	3	82	-
North Carolina .....	7	47	-	-	51	29	1	30	-	2	400	-
South Carolina .....	12	130	3	1	20	28	-	9	-	1	166	-
Georgia .....	3	646	-	2	35	13	-	8	-	1	46	-
Florida* .....	8	118	323	4	55	42	17	145	-	23	156	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL .....	13	1,585	645	3	110	66	5	643	-	24	1,794	2
Kentucky .....	7	929	624	-	19	14	-	78	-	3	66	1
Tennessee .....	6	559	6	-	27	28	2	364	-	19	1,621	1
Alabama .....	-	72	-	3	43	17	2	177	-	2	101	-
Mississippi .....	-	25	15	-	21	7	1	24	-	-	6	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL .....	51	1,814	580	5	169	128	63	1,074	2	16	657	3
Arkansas* .....	-	1	-	1	9	5	1	26	-	-	1	-
Louisiana .....	-	71	161	3	63	18	-	30	-	-	23	1
Oklahoma .....	1	51	268	-	6	18	28	399	1	-	25	-
Texas* .....	50	1,691	151	1	91	87	34	619	1	16	608	2
MOUNTAIN .....	56	1,928	4,544	-	33	22	3	520	2	3	303	1
Montana .....	23	1,044	177	-	2	3	1	4	-	1	9	-
Idaho .....	-	72	1,931	-	3	2	-	115	-	1	5	-
Wyoming .....	1	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Colorado .....	27	463	201	-	1	4	2	239	1	-	220	-
New Mexico .....	-	14	14	-	16	2	-	93	1	-	8	-
Arizona .....	4	245	222	-	8	7	-	-	-	-	10	-
Utah .....	-	5	1,935	-	1	4	-	62	-	-	44	-
Nevada .....	1	81	61	-	1	-	-	7	-	1	5	-
PACIFIC .....	306	8,011	1,596	2	100	121	34	941	2	49	1,606	3
Washington* .....	27	434	125	-	13	20	14	225	-	4	388	-
Oregon .....	59	291	107	-	10	10	4	180	1	14	90	-
California* .....	217	7,209	1,362	2	58	82	16	497	1	30	1,120	3
Alaska .....	-	55	-	-	17	7	-	24	-	-	1	-
Hawaii .....	3	22	2	-	2	2	-	15	-	1	7	-
Guam .....	NA	3	9	-	-	-	NA	1	NA	NA	4	-
Puerto Rico .....	80	638	129	-	-	2	23	412	1	-	20	6
Virgin Islands .....	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	171	-	-	-	-

NA: Not available

\*Delayed reports: Measles: N. Hamp. add 25, Mass. delete 5, Mo. delete 4, N. Dak. add 2, Va. delete 1, Ark. add 25, Tex. delete 2, Wash. add 1, Calif. add 383; Men. inf.: Wisc. add 1, Mo. add 1, Fla. add 1, Calif. add 4; Mumps: Fla. add 2, Wash. add 12, Calif. add 24; Rubella: N. Hamp. add 15, N.J. delete 1, Tex. delete 1, Wash. add 19, Calif. add 51.

Table III-Continued  
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States  
Weeks Ending June 4, 1977 and June 5, 1976 - 22nd Week

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS  CUM. 1977	
	1977	CUM. 1977	CUM. 1977	1977	CUM. 1977	1977	CUM. 1977	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)		1977	CUMULATIVE		
								1977	1976	1977	1976		CUMULATIVE		
													1977		1976
UNITED STATES .....	518	12,551	39	21	156	41	217	15,542	388,621	405,358	264	8,665	10,570	1,167	
NEW ENGLAND .....	22	466	1	-	8	1	3	443	10,231	10,750	13	347	311	19	
Maine .....	3	37	-	-	-	-	-	24	745	925	-	8	8	17	
New Hampshire .....	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	400	288	-	2	4	1	
Vermont .....	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	13	271	257	-	4	2	-	
Massachusetts .....	13	251	1	-	5	-	-	177	4,434	5,100	10	258	22	-	
Rhode Island .....	2	35	-	-	2	1	2	53	824	711	-	4	11	-	
Connecticut .....	4	111	-	-	1	-	1	165	3,557	3,469	3	71	64	1	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC .....	49	1,995	-	1	27	-	-	1,386	40,161	44,773	41	1,204	1,811	26	
Upstate New York .....	5	323	-	-	4	-	2	263	6,421	6,838	5	112	114	16	
New York City* .....	16	647	-	-	11	-	-	352	16,488	20,133	29	748	1,155	-	
New Jersey .....	17	505	-	1	10	-	-	165	6,491	6,802	3	157	236	9	
Pennsylvania .....	11	520	-	-	2	-	6	606	10,761	11,000	4	187	306	1	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL ..	89	2,023	3	2	15	-	-	2,858	59,874	64,467	41	954	965	44	
Ohio .....	22	314	1	-	5	-	-	553	15,234	15,578	3	237	227	-	
Indiana .....	18	238	-	-	-	-	-	618	5,738	5,753	3	68	51	1	
Illinois .....	19	786	-	-	1	-	-	648	19,677	24,099	26	501	515	12	
Michigan* .....	29	595	-	2	9	-	-	766	13,557	13,509	5	104	123	3	
Wisconsin* .....	1	90	2	-	-	-	-	273	5,668	5,528	4	44	49	28	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ..	17	437	5	2	13	2	8	720	20,420	20,576	6	217	191	264	
Minnesota .....	1	88	-	2	3	-	-	90	3,622	3,719	4	65	41	88	
Iowa .....	4	47	-	-	-	-	-	166	2,437	2,614	-	26	19	52	
Missouri* .....	10	186	4	-	5	2	6	253	8,648	8,103	2	75	80	22	
North Dakota .....	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	29	378	302	-	-	-	36	
South Dakota* .....	-	17	1	-	-	-	-	16	535	576	-	1	2	47	
Nebraska* .....	-	17	-	-	1	-	-	65	1,764	1,769	-	21	13	-	
Kansas* .....	2	70	-	-	4	-	2	101	3,036	3,493	-	29	36	19	
SOUTH ATLANTIC .....	147	2,876	8	10	27	26	121	4,166	95,492	98,985	79	2,496	3,161	118	
Delaware .....	-	25	-	-	-	-	1	115	1,317	1,320	-	16	34	1	
Maryland .....	21	420	1	-	-	3	12	572	12,135	13,521	9	166	252	-	
District of Columbia ..	4	136	-	-	-	-	-	281	6,266	6,877	8	263	258	-	
Virginia .....	32	316	-	-	6	9	37	429	9,851	10,505	8	246	274	2	
West Virginia .....	4	109	-	-	3	-	1	74	1,402	1,257	-	1	16	4	
North Carolina* .....	20	506	2	-	1	8	43	467	14,281	14,589	3	362	603	4	
South Carolina .....	6	273	2	-	-	3	9	429	8,879	9,450	3	108	159	2	
Georgia* .....	14	305	3	9	9	3	18	620	18,418	18,186	14	466	447	80	
Florida .....	46	786	-	1	8	-	-	1,179	22,943	23,280	34	868	1,118	25	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	38	1,104	2	-	3	6	29	1,329	34,601	36,502	15	302	426	40	
Kentucky .....	14	260	1	-	-	-	1	124	4,702	4,624	-	33	65	12	
Tennessee .....	5	361	1	-	1	4	25	623	13,897	14,243	4	93	174	22	
Alabama .....	19	306	-	-	1	2	3	310	9,533	10,399	2	51	82	6	
Mississippi .....	-	177	-	-	1	-	-	272	6,469	7,236	9	125	105	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ..	67	1,447	16	-	6	6	47	1,794	50,658	53,768	16	1,213	1,194	419	
Arkansas .....	5	164	10	-	-	-	6	120	3,931	4,973	2	29	39	52	
Louisiana .....	21	307	-	-	-	-	-	271	7,585	7,686	1	265	249	4	
Oklahoma .....	20	143	3	-	-	5	31	181	4,684	4,952	1	33	47	144	
Texas* .....	21	833	3	-	6	1	10	1,222	34,458	36,157	12	886	859	219	
MOUNTAIN .....	13	337	3	-	14	-	1	555	15,711	16,256	2	188	296	49	
Montana .....	-	18	1	-	-	-	1	32	781	802	-	-	3	24	
Idaho .....	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	25	773	851	-	4	12	-	
Wyoming .....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	15	395	344	-	13	6	-	
Colorado .....	4	54	2	-	7	-	-	139	4,099	3,920	-	54	71	3	
New Mexico .....	4	52	-	-	-	-	-	89	2,277	3,121	-	34	78	-	
Arizona* .....	3	158	-	-	3	-	-	163	4,418	4,918	2	73	93	22	
Utah .....	-	15	-	-	4	-	-	33	911	821	-	4	15	-	
Nevada .....	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	59	2,057	1,479	-	6	18	-	
PACIFIC .....	76	1,866	1	6	43	-	-	2,291	61,473	59,281	51	1,744	2,215	188	
Washington* .....	NA	92	-	-	1	-	-	199	4,909	5,051	NA	76	62	-	
Oregon .....	3	89	-	1	3	-	-	227	4,552	4,485	-	56	55	-	
California* .....	56	1,388	1	5	38	-	-	1,742	48,562	47,023	50	1,582	2,050	178	
Alaska* .....	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	65	2,070	1,589	-	10	9	10	
Hawaii .....	17	275	-	-	1	-	-	58	1,380	1,133	1	20	39	-	
Guam* .....	NA	30	-	NA	1	NA	-	NA	94	162	NA	1	1	-	
Puerto Rico .....	6	140	-	-	3	-	-	83	1,325	1,130	10	243	240	29	
Virgin Islands* .....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	77	117	-	3	33	-	

NA: Not available

\*Delayed reports: TB: NYC add 25, Mich. delete 2, Wisc. add 5, N.C. delete 5, Ga. add 18, Tex. add 53, Wash. add 40, Calif. add 57, Alaska add 9, Guam add 1; Tularemia: Mo. delete 1; Typhoid fever: Kans. delete 1, Calif. add 1; GC: NYC add 544 civ., Nebr. delete 3 civ., Ariz. add 190, civ., Wash. add 55 mil., Calif. add 2390 civ. add 30 mil., Guam add 2 civ., V.I. add 7 civ.; Syphilis: NYC add 25, Calif. add 80, Alaska add 3; Animal rabies: S. Dak. add 12, Calif. add 7.

**Table IV**  
**Deaths in 121 United States Cities\***  
*Week Ending June 4, 1977 - 22nd 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	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b> .....	655	406	173	31	20	29	<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC</b> .....	1,012	587	271	87	33	52
Boston, Mass. ....	178	96	43	11	12	8	Atlanta, Ga. ....	105	54	33	13	5	1
Bridgeport, Conn. ....	35	23	10	2	-	3	Baltimore, Md. ....	171	104	47	12	2	3
Cambridge, Mass. ....	36	27	8	1	-	2	Charlotte, N. C. ....	61	30	19	5	2	4
Fall River, Mass. ....	31	22	9	-	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla. ....	84	49	15	10	4	4
Hartford, Conn. ....	66	39	19	2	3	1	Miami, Fla. ....	110	75	25	8	1	7
Lowell, Mass. ....	22	14	7	1	-	3	Norfolk, Va. ....	48	19	17	8	2	4
Lynn, Mass. ....	16	12	4	-	-	-	Richmond, Va. ....	84	46	25	3	4	5
New Bedford, Mass. ....	28	20	6	1	-	-	Savannah, Ga. ....	37	15	14	5	1	4
New Haven, Conn. ....	43	30	9	2	1	2	St. Petersburg, Fla. ....	85	69	10	3	3	7
Providence, R.I. ....	64	40	15	4	2	4	Tampa, Fla. ....	77	48	16	6	4	8
Somerville, Mass. ....	12	7	5	-	-	-	Washington, D. C. ....	76	37	25	8	5	3
Springfield, Mass. ....	51	31	15	2	2	3	Wilmington, Del. ....	74	41	25	6	-	2
Waterbury, Conn. ....	30	17	11	2	-	1							
Worcester, Mass. ....	43	28	12	3	-	1							
							<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL</b> .....	616	357	162	49	15	27
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC</b> .....	2,443	1,571	598	145	49	97	Birmingham, Ala. ....	106	56	33	8	3	3
Albany, N. Y. ....	49	30	13	1	1	2	Chattanooga, Tenn. ....	43	32	7	4	-	4
Allentown, Pa. ....	20	14	5	1	-	2	Knoxville, Tenn. ....	35	24	8	2	-	1
Buffalo, N. Y. ....	97	54	33	4	2	5	Louisville, Ky. ....	102	54	30	8	2	9
Camden, N. J. ....	41	22	17	-	1	5	Memphis, Tenn. ....	158	93	39	11	4	4
Elizabeth, N. J. ....	20	15	3	2	-	-	Mobile, Ala. ....	61	35	19	3	3	2
Erie, Pa. ....	33	24	6	1	-	1	Montgomery, Ala. ....	23	17	4	1	1	-
Jersey City, N. J. ....	35	24	7	1	2	-	Nashville, Tenn. ....	88	46	22	12	2	4
Newark, N. J. ....	63	26	21	6	7	1							
New York City, N. Y. ....	1,294	856	277	100	20	34	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL</b> .....	944	498	266	72	49	23
Paterson, N. J. ....	31	21	7	2	-	1	Austin, Tex. ....	39	20	10	4	2	-
Philadelphia, Pa. ....	196	124	53	6	5	7	Baton Rouge, La. ....	49	33	8	3	3	-
Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	191	109	67	6	3	17	Corpus Christi, Tex. ....	27	12	8	1	5	1
Reading, Pa. ....	45	25	16	3	1	2	Dallas, Tex. ....	130	69	36	11	4	3
Rochester, N. Y. ....	113	85	17	3	4	9	El Paso, Tex. ....	38	23	10	2	2	2
Schenectady, N. Y. ....	23	17	3	3	-	-	Fort Worth, Tex. ....	67	38	17	4	3	4
Scranton, Pa. ....	42	28	12	1	-	3	Houston, Tex. ....	159	84	44	15	7	-
Syracuse, N. Y. ....	67	45	16	2	3	1	Little Rock, Ark. ....	50	31	11	2	5	1
Trenton, N. J. ....	32	19	9	3	-	5	New Orleans, La. ....	147	64	59	9	6	-
Utica, N. Y. ....	20	14	6	-	-	2	San Antonio, Tex. ....	125	64	31	11	7	3
Yonkers, N. Y. ....	31	19	10	-	-	-	Shreveport, La. ....	54	25	17	7	2	1
							Tulsa, Okla. ....	59	35	15	3	3	8
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	2,069	1,221	556	134	73	38	<b>MOUNTAIN</b> .....	489	290	105	40	29	20
Akron, Ohio ....	43	26	10	2	3	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex. ....	73	33	19	9	7	3
Canton, Ohio ....	34	13	13	5	-	5	Colorado Springs, Colo. ....	25	14	6	4	-	2
Chicago, Ill. ....	534	302	152	38	18	5	Denver, Colo. ....	95	67	19	3	2	4
Cincinnati, Ohio ....	122	69	43	3	4	1	Las Vegas, Nev. ....	30	14	11	4	-	-
Cleveland, Ohio ....	131	62	49	9	3	1	Ogden, Utah ....	14	6	-	2	4	-
Columbus, Ohio ....	137	76	42	7	7	5	Phoenix, Ariz. ....	121	75	24	8	7	1
Dayton, Ohio ....	102	64	30	3	1	2	Pueblo, Colo. ....	31	22	5	3	1	8
Detroit, Mich. ....	255	155	59	22	11	5	Salt Lake City, Utah ....	49	28	8	2	7	1
Evansville, Ind. ....	35	25	9	1	-	1	Tucson, Ariz. ....	51	31	13	5	1	1
Fort Wayne, Ind. ....	50	27	14	4	2	1							
Gary, Ind. ....	10	2	7	1	-	-	<b>PACIFIC</b> .....	1,446	933	361	70	44	34
Grand Rapids, Mich. ....	46	34	6	2	2	3	Berkeley, Calif. ....	14	9	1	3	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind. ....	149	92	35	12	4	1	Fresno, Calif. ....	66	41	16	4	4	2
Madison, Wis. ....	43	28	8	3	1	2	Glendale, Calif. ....	20	19	1	-	-	-
Milwaukee, Wis. ....	105	68	21	5	4	3	Honolulu, Hawaii ....	58	38	12	3	2	3
Peoria, Ill. ....	39	19	13	3	3	1	Long Beach, Calif. ....	98	61	32	3	2	2
Rockford, Ill. ....	30	24	4	1	1	3	Los Angeles, Calif. ....	363	228	89	24	9	6
South Bend, Ind. ....	38	26	8	1	1	3	Oakland, Calif. ....	65	42	17	3	1	3
Toledo, Ohio ....	103	69	20	9	3	1	Pasadena, Calif. ....	23	15	5	-	3	-
Youngstown, Ohio ....	63	40	13	3	5	-	Portland, Ore. ....	100	79	14	2	3	3
							Sacramento, Calif. ....	54	36	14	1	2	-
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL</b> .....	655	391	153	40	36	21	San Diego, Calif. ....	134	73	43	4	7	1
Des Moines, Iowa ....	41	27	11	-	1	-	San Francisco, Calif. ....	170	109	47	7	1	2
Duluth, Minn. ....	19	13	6	-	-	2	San Jose, Calif. ....	56	35	16	4	1	2
Kansas City, Kans. ....	27	13	6	5	2	-	Seattle, Wash. ....	128	76	36	7	7	4
Kansas City, Mo. ....	114	64	26	10	7	1	Spokane, Wash. ....	57	43	9	3	1	3
Lincoln, Nebr. ....	22	13	6	-	-	2	Tacoma, Wash. ....	40	29	9	2	-	2
Minneapolis, Minn. ....	96	68	11	5	10	2							
Omaha, Nebr. ....	75	43	18	4	7	1							
St. Louis, Mo. ....	135	80	32	9	6	5							
St. Paul, Minn. ....	55	32	18	1	1	3							
Wichita, Kans. ....	71	38	19	6	2	5							
							<b>TOTAL</b> .....	10,329	6,254	2,645	668	348	341
							Expected Number .....	11,247	6,788	2,921	730	372	366

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

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 65,000, 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.

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## Current Trends

## Surveillance of Childhood Lead Poisoning — United States

The 58 Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects in the United States reported screening 91,430 children during the first quarter of fiscal year 1977 (Table 1).

Of these, 3,504 children had been previously screened by other child health programs and then referred to the projects for follow-up because of increased lead absorption. The remaining number of children screened—87,926—was 11,290 fewer than the total number of children screened for the same time period in fiscal year 1976. This decrease is due to the phasing-out of 10 projects during the last quarter of fiscal year 1976. The confirmed positive ratio\* — the

\*Confirmed positive ratio = the number of children in classes II, III, and IV per 100 children screened by and referred to the project. These classes (or categories) of lead poisoning are defined in MMWR 25(9):66, 1975.

TABLE 5. Results in screening in childhood lead poisoning control projects — United States, first quarter of fiscal year 1977 (October 1, 1976–December 31, 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 <sup>1</sup>		Total	Chelation Therapy			
			Class II	Classes III & IV					
Augusta, Me.	927	21	15	6	76	0	60	53	42
Boston, Mass.	6,122	502	313	189	1,711	40	234	234	273
Fall River, Mass.	446	40	33	7	113	1	41	26	25
Lowell, Mass.	412	6	3	3	92	3	17	17	14
Lynn, Mass.	538	41	25	16	280	10	82	82	38
New Haven, Conn.	1,169	185	166	19	321	9	137	65	107
Portland, Me.	145	6	3	3	48	0	9	9	9
Stamford, Conn.	654	17	11	6	695	0	105	90	70
Waterbury, Conn.	574	7	5	2	320	4	140	65	327
Worcester, Mass.	1,369	82	70	12	462	37	93	90	75
<b>REGION I TOTAL</b>	<b>12,356</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>980</b>
Albany, N.Y.	517	19	9	10	147	14	21	19	12
Camden, N.J.	356	47	42	5	352	0	45	25	9
Erie Co., N.Y.	1,008	185	125	60	182	25	47	36	46
Hoboken, N.J.	250	14	7	7	100	7	61	5	3
Monroe Co., N.Y.	1,241	447	357	90	243	6	97	75	54
New York City	14,531	883	616	267	1,533	26	277	177	154
Newark, N.J.	1,759	182	104	78	364	39	200	28	56
Onondaga Co., N.Y.	829	96	54	42	211	29	91	61	24
Paterson, N.J.	577	141	75	66	333	29	76	64	44
Plainfield, N.J.	409	40	24	16	102	2	20	9	19
Rensselaer, N.Y.	164	8	4	4	115	4	37	25	7
Westchester, N.Y.	1,145	56	36	20	468	5	32	15	28
<b>REGION II TOTAL</b>	<b>22,786</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>456</b>
Baltimore, Md.	4,412	113	55	58	472	36	89	73	68
Chester, Pa.	447	27	16	11	686	6	33	25	19
Delaware State	590	42	22	20	116	3	38	19	6
Norfolk, Va.	1,368	71	48	23	163	7	72	51	64
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,979	395	271	124	649	51	1,064	498	416
Richmond, Va.	1,348	49	39	10	1,605	25	88	77	47
Washington, D.C.	3,655	320	232	88	327	20	297	102	65
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	425	17	12	5	133	3	16	15	16
<b>REGION III TOTAL</b>	<b>14,224</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>4,151</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>701</b>
Augusta, Ga.	803	45	30	15	137	0	0	0	1
Louisville, Ky.	721	87	65	22	586	10	108	99	125
Memphis, Tenn.	659	42	28	14	272	2	63	51	53
Mobile, Ala.	250	20	16	4	388	0	95	59	36
South Carolina State	900	90	61	29	583	27	201	179	79
<b>REGION IV TOTAL</b>	<b>3,333</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,966</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>294</b>
Akron, Ohio	114	14	13	1	44	0	5	5	7
Chicago, Ill.	14,080	616	414	202	2,460	195	867	394	539
Cincinnati, Ohio	1,004	100	90	10	224	3	75	62	57
Cleveland, Ohio	3,633	208	120	88	465	4	159	84	34
Columbus, Ohio	1,030	34	30	4	252	17	164	69	44
Detroit, Mich.	3,721	375	241	134	661	12	398	392	241
Kenosha, Wisc.	98	3	3	0	5	0	0	0	0
Milwaukee, Wisc.	410	62	36	26	341	23	130	99	98
Peoria, Ill.	154	13	13	0	6	1	21	16	30
Racine, Wisc.	338	24	12	12	91	3	4	4	7
Rockford, Ill.	310	11	8	3	863	3	40	27	24
St. Paul, Minn.	81	2	1	1	46	0	5	4	5
Wayne Co., Mich.	86	27	14	13	152	3	48	48	11
<b>REGION V TOTAL</b>	<b>25,059</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>1,204</b>	<b>1,097</b>
Arkansas State	1,134	105	58	47	235	1	60	39	6
Houston, Tex.	2,760	153	106	47	287	0	201	29	29
New Orleans, La.	2,624	111	59	52	291	33	45	39	26
<b>REGION VI TOTAL</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>61</b>
Kansas City-Wyandotte Co., Kansas	1,241	21	13	8	82	4	15	13	14
Kansas City, Mo.	848	32	15	7	123	2	36	36	3
Springfield, Mo.	449	7	7	0	29	1	22	15	2
St. Louis, Mo.	3,613	1,020	601	419	2,753	83	755	674	327
<b>REGION VII TOTAL</b>	<b>6,151</b>	<b>1,080</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>346</b>
Alameda Co., Calif.	306	46	28	18	49	1	29	16	8
Contra Costa Co., Calif.	272	7	5	2	107	1	23	0	0
Los Angeles, Calif.	425	113	75	38	102	1	47	31	61
<b>REGION IX TOTAL</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>U.S. TOTALS</b>	<b>91,430</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>4,954</b>	<b>2,493</b>	<b>24,053</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>7,235</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>4,004</b>

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

number of children with increased lead absorption per 100 children screened — dropped by 1.5 per 100 screened when compared to the last quarter of fiscal year 1976. The first quarter 1977 ratio — 8.1/100 screened — also showed a decrease when compared with the 8.8/100 ratio of the comparable period of fiscal year 1976.

During the first quarter of fiscal year 1977, lead hazards were found in 63.8% of the dwellings inspected — a 5% increase over the comparable period in fiscal year 1976. However, the percent of dwellings reduced of lead hazards per 100 found (86.8%) decreased by 12% from the comparable period in fiscal year 1976.

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

*Botulism – Continued*

be heated as per package instructions and then consumed shortly thereafter. If not eaten after heating, they should be refrigerated and thoroughly reheated before consumption, so that the internal temperature of the pie (that is, the center portion) is sufficiently high to inactivate botulinal toxin, if present. Ordinarily, even high levels of toxin in foods are inactivated if an internal temperature of 100 C (212 F) is maintained for a few minutes.

To prevent future episodes, industry should consider clear package instructions on the necessity to heat thoroughly these products immediately before serving.

International Notes**Salmonella Surveillance – Uruguay**

From 1972 through 1974, 481 strains of *Salmonella* were isolated in Uruguay. Human isolations were: *S. typhimurium* (230), *S. cholerae-suis* (5), *S. muenchen* (3), *S. give*, *S. panama*, *S. senftenberg*, *S. san-diego*, *S. paratyphi B*, and Group B non-motile (1 each).

The fact that most of these human strains were isolated from children suffering from enteritis accounts for the predominance of *S. typhimurium*. A multi-resistant strain of this serotype has been spreading widely in children's hospi-

Reported by JR Hughes, MD, J Kent, MD, and S Mann, MD, Long Beach Community Hospital; E Blum, MD, Long Beach City Health Dept; TF Midura, PhD, SB Werner, MD, California Dept of Health, in California Morbidity, No. 51, December 30, 1976; Enterobacteriology Br, Bacteriology Div, Bur of Laboratories, and Enteric Diseases Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

**References**

1. MMWR 9(27):2-8, 1960
2. California Morbidity No. 46, November 21, 1975

tals along the eastern side of South America. It shows R factors similar to those of the epidemic strains of *Shigella dysenteriae* 1 of Central America and *S. typhi* of Mexico. Besides possessing episomic resistance, it seems to have a higher virulence than the usual strains of this serotype, judging by its unusual capacity to spread in hospitals, frequency of sepsis, and high fatality.

Reported by the World Health Organization in *The Weekly Epidemiologic Record* 52:73, 1977.

**Quarantine Measures**

The following changes should be made in the listing of U.S. Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers included in the *Supplement—Health Information for International Travel*, MMWR, Vol. 24, December 1975:

**ALABAMA**

**Mobile:** National Bulk Carriers, Change name to Dr. Thomas H. Taylor, Change address to 201 Commerce Bldg. 36602 (from suite 201, Milner Bldg. 36602).

**ALASKA**

**Anchorage:** Municipality of Anchorage Dept. of Health and Environmental Protection 99501, Change name to Dept. of Health and Environmental Protection, Change address to 825 L Street 99501 (from 327 Eagle St. 99501).

**CALIFORNIA**

**Eureka:** Humboldt-Del Norte County Health Dept. 99501, Change telephone number to 707-445-7969, Change clinic hours to: By appointment.

**COLORADO**

**Colorado Springs:** El Paso City-County Health Dept. 80909, Change name to El Paso County Health Dept.

**Grand Junction:** Mesa County Dept. of Public Health 81501, Change name to Mesa County Health Dept., Change clinic hours to: By appointment, Tues., 1 p.m.

**FLORIDA**

**Clearwater:** Pinellas County Health Dept., Change address to 310 North Myrtle Avenue 33515, (from 1180 East Cleveland Avenue 33515).

**Fort Myers:** Lee County Health Dept. 33902, Change no fee charged to fee charged.

**HAWAII**

**Hilo:** University of Hawaii 96720, Delete Peace Crops Project from address.

**IDAHO**

**Pocatello:** Southeastern District Health Dept., Change address to 465 Memorial Dr. 83201, (from 115 North Sixth St. 83201), Change telephone number to 208-233-9080.

**Lewiston:** North Central District Health Dept. 83501, Change clinic hours to: By appointment, Tues. a.m.

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