Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended April 4, 1959

At the end of the first quarter of 1959, the numbers of reported cases of diphtheria, infectious hepatitis, other forms of meningitis, and poliomyelitis are considerably above those for the same period in 1958.

The 1958-59 poliomyelitis disease year closed with the week ended March 28. There was about a 10-percent increase in total cases reported in the 1958-59 disease year, compared with the 1957-58 year and about a 60-percent increase in the number of paralytic cases. Approximately 52 percent of the total cases in the 1958-59 year were paralytic compared with 36 percent in the previous disease year. Final figures for the last 3 quarters of 1957 gave the following percentages of paralytic cases, by quarter: April-June, 46.8; July-September, 37.5; and October-December, 68.0. The number of total cases and the number and percent of paralytic cases, based on provisional figures from the weekly reports for the 2 disease years, are as follows:

	Total	*Paralytic*	*Percent paralytic*
1958-59	6,110	3,206	52.5
April-June	401	194	48.4
July-September	3,128	1,501	48.0
October-December	2,313	1,324	57.2
January-March	268	187	69.8
1957-58	5,587	2,005	35.9
April-June	872	350	40.1
July-September	3,446	953	27.7
October-December	1,082	599	55.4
January-March	187	103	55.1

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Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

DISEASE (Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	13th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 13 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Apr. 4, 1959	Ended Apr. 5, 1958	Median 1954-58	1959	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-062	[1]2	1	-	3	1	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-049.1	-	-	-	2	-	-	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-044	16	9	23	174	160	225	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-055	6	15	24	259	205	460	871	1,003	1,696	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-082	29	29	39	331	318	300	2,072	1,631	1,631	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-092,N998.5 pt.	469	322	419	7,143	4,270	6,442	12,560	8,589	14,351	Sept. 1
Malaria-110-117	2	-	5	16	10	41	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-085	14,801	35,284	26,249	170,200	256,426	226,882	221,589	294,866	262,974	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-057	54	63	63	719	848	916	1,582	1,857	1,883	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-340	[3]62	36	---	833	681	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-080	30	18	61	298	205	1,046	30	18	61	Apr. 1
Paralytic-080.0,080.1	20	10	27	207	113	464	20	10	27	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-080.2	4	4	17	49	63	281	4	4	17	Apr. 1
Unspecified-080.3	6	4	12	42	29	198	6	4	12	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-096.2	4	-	3	28	34	59	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-034	-	-	-	-	2	2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-040	5	10	17	129	176	307	5	10	17	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-101	-	-	-	6	11	20	-	-	-	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals	74	133	142	1,046	1,317	1,563	1,947	2,215	2,663	Oct. 1

[1]Reported in Pennsylvania.
[2]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
[3]Includes 6 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnote to table 2.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Dr. J. J. Procknow, University of Chicago Clinics, reports the isolation of 8 additional strains of type B influenza virus from specimens obtained between March 12 and 24. Isolations were performed in eggs, but most have been also readily isolated from monkey kidney tissue. The viruses were typed by the hemagglutination inhibition test with the B/GL/54 strain. Three isolates were made from 8 specimens obtained from a grade school, 2 from the student health service, 2 from the pediatric department, and 1 from the emergency room of the Clinics. The common symptoms of influenza have been observed, but a rather unusual amount of vertigo to frank ataxia had been noted increasingly with the more common symptoms.

Dr. N. J. Rose, Illinois Department of Public Health, reports the isolation of type B influenza virus from specimens obtained from high school students in Chicago, Oak Park, and the Joliet-Will County area. Absenteeism caused by influenza-like illness was relatively high in the Oak Park schools.

Dr. A. C. Shepard, New Jersey Department of Health, has provided a fellowup report on laboratory findings of specimens from 1 school where influenza-like illness was prevalent. No virus was isolated from throat washings, but 4 paired specimens of sera showed significant increases in titers in both the CF and HI tests against influenza B.

Sophia M. Cohen, New York State Division of Laboratories, has reported the isolation of a virus that appears to be identical with type A2 (Asian) from a sporadic case in Albany. It was also reported that 3 additional paired specimens of sera obtained in an outbreak in Ithaca have shown antibody rise for type B influenza in CF tests. Onsets of illness were early in March.

Dr. Klaus Hummeler, Virus Diagnostic Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania, has reported that specimens of serum from 4 persons (addresses not given) show serologic evidence of influenza B infection.

Dr. D. B. Lachman, Public Health Service Rocky Mountain Laboratory, has reported the isolation of a hemagglutinating agent from 3 high school students. An explosive outbreak with influenza-like symptoms affected 70 of 295 students enrolled. The epidemic began about the middle of March.

Dr. Charles Hunter, Kansas Board of Health, has reported serologic confirmation of type B influenza in 2 communities of Kansas. Increased incidence of infection began the second week of March.

Information has been received that type A2 influenza virus has been identified in an outbreak occurring in Fort Ord, California, late in February. A hemagglutinating agent has been isolated from 2 persons at Fort Dix, New Jersey. One was a recruit and the other a man who had recently returned from Europe.

Margaret H. Oakes, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, reports that influenza-like illness has been prevalent in several sections of Maine since March 9. Cases have been mild. Serologic tests on paired serum specimens are being made.

Influenza-like illness is causing much absenteeism in Berkshire County, Massachusetts. The influenza B viruses obtained earlier resemble the Great Lake/54 strain.

It appears that influenza probably reached its peak in March in the United States, because there have been no reports of epidemics with onsets in the last 10 days of the month. To date reports of type B influenza confirmed by serologic tests or virus isolation have been received from 17 States and the District of Columbia. Type A2 influenza has been reported in only 3 States. For the 114 large cities there has been some increase in mortality from all causes, extending over the past 4 weeks. The number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia in these cities increased from 514 for the week ended March 28 to 594 for the current week. In New York City, mortality from all causes declined for the week ended April 4, as compared with the previous week. However, there was a slight increase in the number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia: 143 as compared with 126 for the previous week. A few other cities showed some increase in numbers of deaths from influenza and pneumonia, and in some of these there were slight increases in total deaths. The significance of these increases cannot be assessed at this time.

The World Health Organization reports that the epidemic of influenza B in Denmark, which had been decreasing by the middle of March, is again showing an increase. Two strains of A2 influenza have been isolated. Influenza B, in the Netherlands, appears to be disappearing. Since December 1958, type A virus appeared sporadically. Four strains were isolated in February and March; of those, 3 occurred during an epidemic in an old people's home where a third of the inmates were affected and 3 died. In Czechoslovakia, influenza has particularly affected those over 15 years of age. The staphylococcus has been found in 40 percent of total cases. Mortality in the United Kingdom continues to decline.

Malaria

Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Maryland Department of Health, supplied information on a case of malaria in a 19-year-old white male, recently returned from Indochina. The individual was hospitalized in Saigon and was reported very ill when he left there. He flew directly to Washington, D.C., where he was immediately hospitalized again. The clinical picture was typical of malaria, and a blood smear was positive for Plasmodium vivax. He improved immediately following treatment, and the last blood smear obtained was negative. While in Indochina he had taken an antimalarial drug "off and on."

Encephalitis

Dr. C. S. Mollohan, Colorado Department of Health, reported that 5 deaths from primary encephalitis have occurred in Colorado during February and the first 2 weeks of March. One of the individuals was a 10-month-old baby who died within 96 hours after onset of the illness. The other 4 were boys between the ages of 7 and 11 years. The illnesses in the 4 older boys were identical; the onset was vague with malaise, anorexia, and fatigue, followed by coma and death in 72-96 hours. Bacterial blood and tissue cultures were negative. Virus isolation studies are underway. Three of the children were from the Denver area, 1 from Larimer County, and 1 came from Nebraska. All had been well until onset of this illness. The 2 autopsy reports available reported "acute tracheobronchitis, acute focal pneumonia--bilateral, acute necrotizing esophagitis with agonal perforation."

Rabies in animals

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, reported another unusual episode involving a rabid fox. The animal entered a home and when chased out of the house by the occupant it climbed the screen door and clung there. The occupant killed the fox while it clung to the screen. Examination of the brain proved the fox to be rabid.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 5, 1958, AND APRIL 4, 1959

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (undulant fever) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks				13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	16	9	6	15	259	205	29	29	469	322	7,143	4,270
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	-	-	3	5	4	4	14	12	235	164
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	43	25
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	6
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	4	11	2	105	75
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	20	23
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	45	34
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-	-	1	18	21	6	3	63	31	971	459
New York	1	-	-	-	11	11	6	1	26	18	580	290
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	5	2	119	50
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	1	1	10	-	1	32	11	272	119
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	1	1	1	13	15	6	5	79	61	1,151	724
Ohio	-	1	-	-	4	5	-	-	23	28	338	228
Indiana	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	7	4	124	76
Illinois	3	-	-	1	6	2	2	1	21	24	240	168
Michigan	-	-	1	-	1	4	3	4	27	4	375	221
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	74	31
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8	2	-	2	16	20	1	1	43	51	597	398
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-	10	2	135	42
Iowa	4	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	51	55
Missouri	-	-	-	1	2	10	-	-	16	4	152	60
North Dakota	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	17	129	66
South Dakota	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	3
Nebraska	1	-	-	1	4	5	-	1	9	20	38	34
Kansas	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	88	138
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	2	-	4	58	63	3	3	57	20	740	337
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	39	10
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	9	2	186	32
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4
Virginia	1	1	-	1	3	10	-	1	14	2	147	85
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	3	176	68
North Carolina	-	1	-	-	6	11	-	-	-	1	37	18
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	1	-	-	11	23
Georgia	-	-	-	2	27	20	-	-	19	5	64	35
Florida	-	-	-	1	17	11	1	-	7	6	71	62
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	-	2	32	16	-	1	44	21	682	394
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	13	10	350	209
Tennessee	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	20	7	147	106
Alabama	-	-	-	1	7	9	-	1	7	1	119	62
Mississippi	-	-	-	1	21	3	-	-	4	3	66	17
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	4	3	108	44	-	-	37	24	482	360
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	30	8	-	-	2	5	19	35
Louisiana	-	-	2	1	35	4	-	-	2	-	32	4
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	5	3	67	61
Texas	-	-	2	2	42	22	-	-	28	16	364	260
MOUNTAIN	3	1	1	2	8	19	-	2	51	26	1,091	657
Montana	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	-	8	9	109	94
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	139	63
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	38	3
Colorado	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	12	6	311	69
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	1	22	2	247	134
Arizona	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	6	2	178	153
Utah	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	56	68
Nevada	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	13	73
PACIFIC	-	1	-	-	3	2	9	10	81	76	1,194	777
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	9	(48)
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	18	188	154
Oregon	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	25	9	263	89
California	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	10	45	49	734	534
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	16	14
Puerto Rico	-	-	4	3	11	18	-	-	15	2	64	42

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 5, 1958, AND APRIL 4, 1959—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080										MEASLES	
	Total[1]				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks		13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	30	18	298	205	20	10	207	113	4	4	14,801	35,284
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	4	5	-	-	4	3	-	-	1,010	3,080
Maine	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	280	181
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	38
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	33	71
Massachusetts	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	170	1,623
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	569
Connecticut	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	491	598
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	-	19	7	-	-	5	4	-	-	3,542	4,987
New York	-	-	14	7	-	-	4	4	-	-	857	3,398
New Jersey	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,120	925
Pennsylvania	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,565	664
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	2	20	21	-	-	13	9	-	1	1,504	8,161
Ohio	1	-	10	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	404	1,424
Indiana	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	141	961
Illinois	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	205	781
Michigan	-	1	8	10	-	-	7	4	-	-	338	1,575
Wisconsin	-	1	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	1	416	3,420
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	2	34	8	1	-	18	6	-	-	771	874
Minnesota	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	34
Iowa	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	189	323
Missouri	1	-	26	1	1	-	17	1	-	-	105	150
North Dakota	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	351	156
South Dakota	1	2	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	61	4
Nebraska	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	51	207
Kansas	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6	6	66	46	4	5	48	26	-	1	1,687	4,813
Delaware	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	21	21
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	241
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	86
Virginia	-	1	2	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	720	1,060
West Virginia	1	1	12	4	1	1	10	4	-	-	332	547
North Carolina	1	-	5	10	1	-	4	3	-	-	167	235
South Carolina	1	1	6	3	-	1	4	2	-	-	240	508
Georgia	-	2	2	6	-	1	2	4	-	1	-	394
Florida	3	1	37	20	2	1	24	10	-	-	137	1,721
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	26	18	2	1	18	10	1	-	599	3,109
Kentucky	1	-	6	9	1	-	5	5	-	-	41	1,194
Tennessee	3	-	8	3	1	-	5	1	1	-	358	1,464
Alabama	-	1	1	4	-	1	-	4	-	-	101	346
Mississippi	-	-	11	2	-	-	8	-	-	-	99	105
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	10	3	65	33	8	2	53	21	2	1	1,773	6,382
Arkansas	-	-	14	3	-	-	14	3	-	-	50	149
Louisiana	4	-	12	5	3	-	10	4	1	-	-	21
Oklahoma	-	-	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	42	425
Texas	6	3	36	22	5	2	27	13	1	1	1,681	5,787
MOUNTAIN	1	1	10	20	1	-	6	7	-	-	1,410	1,731
Montana	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	276	198
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	173
Wyoming	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	63
Colorado	1	-	1	3	1	-	1	2	-	-	155	208
New Mexico	-	-	4	10	-	-	1	3	-	-	236	375
Arizona	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	1	-	-	575	577
Utah	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	136
Nevada	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	1
PACIFIC	6	3	54	47	4	2	42	27	1	1	2,505	2,147
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	(2)
Washington	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	543	576
Oregon	-	-	3	5	-	-	3	3	-	-	301	354
California	5	3	47	40	4	2	39	24	1	1	1,651	1,217
Hawaii	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	89	6
Puerto Rico	-	1	3	21	-	1	3	18	-	-	111	15

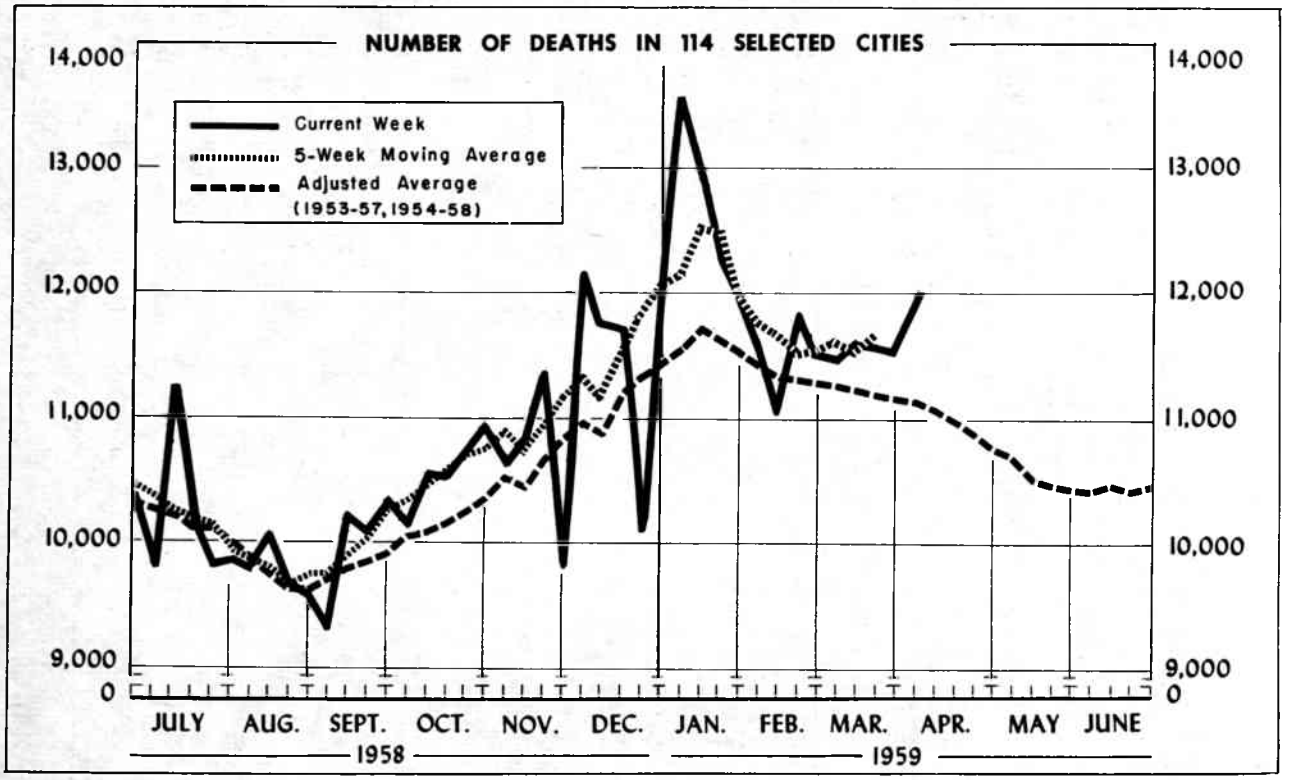
[1]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 5, 1958, AND APRIL 4, 1959—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

AREA	MALARIA 110-117	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS 057		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS 096.2	TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						13th week		Cumulative first 13 weeks				
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	2	54	83	62	4	5	10	129	176	-	74	133
NEW ENGLAND	-	3	7	11	-		-	2	2	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	3	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	9	9	-	1	1	1	15	18	-	1	4
New York	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	5	5	-	1	2
New Jersey	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	4	7	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	3	3	-	1	-	-	6	6	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	9	15	10	1	-	-	11	19	-	5	25
Ohio	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-	15
Indiana	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	4	5
Illinois	-	6	1	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Michigan	-	1	6	1	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	1	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	3	4	1	1	-	-	5	21	-	28	27
Minnesota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	10
Iowa	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	11
Missouri	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	11	-	10	6
North Dakota	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	7	6	18	-	1	1	31	24	-	11	28
Delaware	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Virginia	-	2	-	11	-	-	-	6	3	-	3	14
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	2	6
North Carolina	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
Georgia	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	5	4
Florida	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	11	5	-	1	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	8	4	4	1	2	1	14	20	-	14	27
Kentucky	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	8	22
Tennessee	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	6	7	-	3	1
Alabama	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	2	7	-	3	4
Mississippi	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	8	8	7	-	1	5	26	42	-	15	12
Arkansas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	9	4
Louisiana	-	3	4	-	-	-	4	6	23	-	1	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Texas	-	4	4	6	-	1	1	12	17	-	5	8
MOUNTAIN	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	8	10	-	-	1
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	7	7	10	-	-	2	17	20	-	-	9
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
California	-	2	5	[2]6	-	-	2	14	15	-	-	9
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-

[2]Aseptic meningitis.



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5-week moving average of these figures plotted at the central week and an adjusted average, 1954-58, for comparison. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1954-58, 3 central figures are selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figures reported for that week. A 5-week moving average of the arithmetic means of the 3 central figures is then computed. The adjusted average shown in the chart is this moving average increased by 2.3 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities.

The use of the adjusted average is based on the assumption that the crude death rate and changes in population will remain at the level of recent years. No allowance has been made for increased use of city hospital facilities.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates received during the week indicated for deaths that occurred in a specified city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between death and receipt of the certificate and because of incomplete reporting due to holidays or vacations. If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week an estimate is made for use in plotting the figure in the chart.

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of the populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN 114 SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

AREA	13th week ended Apr. 4, 1959	12th week ended Mar. 28, 1959	Adjusted average, 13th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week[1]	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 13 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	[2]12,003	11,572	11,130	+7.8	[2]155,158	162,734	-4.7
New England (14 cities)	[2]787	725	717	+9.8	[2]9,920	10,198	-2.7
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,704	3,539	3,311	+11.9	45,100	47,627	-5.3
East North Central (19 cities)	2,471	2,469	2,401	+2.9	32,840	34,643	-5.2
West North Central (9 cities)	805	753	779	+3.3	10,915	11,461	-4.8
South Atlantic (11 cities)	1,020	930	925	+10.3	13,212	14,488	-8.8
East South Central (8 cities)	535	468	494	+8.3	7,025	7,893	-11.0
West South Central (13 cities)	933	987	873	+6.9	13,026	13,765	-5.4
Mountain (8 cities)	333	326	271	+22.9	4,323	4,090	+5.7
Pacific (12 cities)	1,415	1,375	1,359	+4.1	18,797	18,569	+1.2

[1]Adjusted average used as base.
[2]Includes estimate for missing city.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

AREA	13th week ended Apr. 4, 1959	12th week ended Mar. 28, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 13 WEEKS 1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	278	255	3,371	3,533
Bridgeport, Conn.	48	37	571	579
Cambridge, Mass.	29	21	388	423
Fall River, Mass.	30	40	384	386
Hartford, Conn.	57	49	680	718
Lowell, Mass.	31	24	328	390
Lynn, Mass.	30	20	325	285
New Bedford, Mass.	31	16	331	353
New Haven, Conn.	[1]50	32	[2]620	683
Providence, R. I.	67	70	944	953
Somerville, Mass.	7	13	195	196
Springfield, Mass.	50	55	653	553
Waterbury, Conn.	32	37	381	381
Worcester, Mass.	47	56	749	765
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N. Y.	61	62	767	744
Allentown, Pa.	47	33	489	464
Buffalo, N. Y.	144	160	1,928	2,267
Camden, N. J.	57	31	536	624
Elizabeth, N. J.	35	28	380	440
Erie, Pa.	42	32	489	463
Jersey City, N. J.	91	60	1,083	1,063
Newark, N. J.	124	87	1,431	1,368
New York City, N. Y.	1,959	1,973	23,074	24,115
Paterson, N. J.	53	39	541	609
Philadelphia, Pa.	545	503	7,041	7,603
Pittsburgh, Pa.	185	205	2,593	2,875
Reading, Pa.	24	18	304	309
Rochester, N. Y.	92	98	1,327	1,428
Schenectady, N. Y.	32	25	309	332
Scranton, Pa.	49	23	534	484
Syracuse, N. Y.	63	79	847	843
Trenton, N. J.	41	33	604	739
Utica, N. Y.	28	23	414	399
Yonkers, N. Y.	32	27	409	458
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	69	52	804	801
Canton, Ohio	35	28	464	403
Chicago, Ill.	795	769	10,312	11,184
Cincinnati, Ohio	148	148	2,197	2,397
Cleveland, Ohio	219	240	2,916	3,083
Columbus, Ohio	111	120	1,544	1,686
Dayton, Ohio	86	62	900	1,086
Detroit, Mich.	298	369	4,532	4,557
Evansville, Ind.	32	37	511	547
Flint, Mich.	35	49	549	525
Fort Wayne, Ind.	48	29	486	525
Gary, Ind.	24	29	436	458
Grand Rapids, Mich.	53	38	571	612
Indianapolis, Ind.	194	135	1,990	1,759
Madison, Wis.	(23)	(26)	(370)	(434)
Milwaukee, Wis.	124	138	1,800	1,991
Peoria, Ill.	23	33	400	486
Rockford, Ill.	(29)	(27)	(389)	(368)
South Bend, Ind.	30	24	361	382
Toledo, Ohio	82	121	1,319	1,444
Youngstown, Ohio	65	48	748	717
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	65	52	774	755
Duluth, Minn.	29	19	353	338
Kansas City, Kans.	23	37	422	415
Kansas City, Mo.	116	115	1,681	1,787
Lincoln, Nebr.	(35)	(24)	(354)	(355)
Minneapolis, Minn.	144	117	1,725	1,772
Omaha, Nebr.	70	65	1,000	984
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	226	259	3,397	3,746
St. Paul, Minn.	76	52	907	1,053
Wichita, Kans.	56	37	656	611
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	113	116	1,532	1,590
Baltimore, Md.	257	250	3,295	3,722
Charlotte, N. C.	51	34	504	470
Jacksonville, Fla.	67	58	798	960
Miami, Fla.	86	70	1,011	1,118
Norfolk, Va.	40	34	571	531
Richmond, Va.	73	71	1,039	1,055
Savannah, Ga.	25	25	447	511
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(68)	(79)	(999)	(1,092)
Tampa, Fla.	76	69	892	1,036
Washington, D. C.	192	171	2,594	2,960
Wilmington, Del.	40	32	529	535
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	79	91	1,149	1,353
Chattanooga, Tenn.	57	37	648	736
Knoxville, Tenn.	35	19	371	411
Louisville, Ky.	105	122	1,516	1,648
Memphis, Tenn.	114	86	1,572	1,718
Mobile, Ala.	31	38	518	610
Montgomery, Ala.	47	24	444	538
Nashville, Tenn.	67	51	807	879
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	36	35	430	483
Baton Rouge, La.	32	18	404	425
Corpus Christi, Tex.	13	22	265	307
Dallas, Tex.	119	118	1,578	1,676
El Paso, Tex.	38	35	501	548
Fort Worth, Tex.	78	69	891	880
Houston, Tex.	174	153	2,136	2,291
Little Rock, Ark.	32	53	782	730
New Orleans, La.	147	167	2,346	2,598
Oklahoma City, Okla.	62	83	925	974
San Antonio, Tex.	109	98	1,349	1,411
Shreveport, La.	45	52	723	722
Tulsa, Okla.	48	84	696	720
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	24	25	424	351
Colorado Springs, Colo.	24	23	234	194
Denver, Colo.	126	113	1,542	1,621
Ogden, Utah	23	20	224	190
Phoenix, Ariz.	50	43	747	652
Pueblo, Colo.	14	13	172	164
Salt Lake City, Utah	49	57	647	626
Tucson, Ariz.	23	32	333	292
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	14	17	247	276
Fresno, Calif.	---	(46)	---	(483)
Glendale, Calif.	(34)	(39)	(492)	(467)
Long Beach, Calif.	57	50	768	721
Los Angeles, Calif.	489	460	6,780	6,834
Oakland, Calif.	111	116	1,316	1,316
Pasadena, Calif.	25	29	418	491
Portland, Oreg.	118	157	1,588	1,332
Sacramento, Calif.	56	59	715	701
San Diego, Calif.	69	87	1,132	1,149
San Francisco, Calif.	240	184	2,722	2,803
San Jose, Calif.	(36)	(19)	(349)	(293)
Seattle, Wash.	141	124	1,887	1,817
Spokane, Wash.	53	51	666	622
Tacoma, Wash.	42	41	558	507
Honolulu, Hawaii	(41)	(40)	(484)	(512)

[1]Estimated.
[2]Includes estimate for current week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Trichinosis

Information has been received from the Philadelphia Department of Health about 7 cases of trichinosis following the ingestion of a common meal. The individuals were members of a family and ranged in age from 14 to 70 years of age. All of them suffered onset of the symptoms within 10 days after the meal. Symptoms generally included muscular aches and pains, weakness, high fever, vomiting, constipation, periorbital edema, and eosinophilia. One individual, however, did not have the edema nor muscular pains. The common food was ground lamb into which was pounded raw wheat kernels. It was eaten raw by most of the individuals. The meat was purchased as a "leg of lamb," ground twice by the market, and then placed in the freezer compartment of the home refrigerator. The meat was ground in the same grinder used to grind other meat products and, especially on busy days, the grinder was not cleaned between the grinding of different meats. It was thought probably that contaminated pork which remained in the grinder became mixed with the lamb, or that possibly the storekeeper added pork to the lamb without notifying the purchaser. Only one member of the family occassionally eats pork, and pork is not served in the home.

Dr. A. M. Washburn also supplied information on trichina infections in a merchant and his wife who own farms upon which hogs are raised for home consumption. The infections were comparatively mild, with the wife having the more pronounced symptoms, consisting of swelling of the face about the eyes and fever of about 101° F. The man had no fever at the time he was seen by a physician and had only slight swelling of the face. There was no history of intestinal disturbances nor of muscular pains. The man was hospitalized for 4 days and then dismissed having no further trouble. The woman was hospitalized at the same time but for 7 days; she reentered the hospital after a 2-day interval and remained for 7 more days. The only positive laboratory findings reported were in the woman; she had an eosinophilia of 27 percent which increased after 2 days to 41 percent and then declined to 30 percent at the time of the second hospital admission. Complement fixation tests gave a titer for trichina of 1:64 and flocculation tests, 1:40. The couple had eaten home-killed, cooked pork approximately 2 weeks prior to the onset of the symptoms.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Hawaii and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cumulative totals are routinely revised to include corrected and revised figures and delayed reports. In table 1, data for Alaska are included for 1959 but not for prior years. In table 2, total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include figures for Alaska for 1959 only. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting these diseases. When diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted below table 1.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

Data not available	---
Quantity zero	-
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05	0.0
Disease stated not notifiable	*
Figures within parentheses not included in totals	( )

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