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 11, 1959

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Poliomyelitis

The Colorado State Department of Health states that the first confirmed case of poliomyelitis for Colorado, in 1959, was in a 38-year-old man. He had a severe bulbar type of involvement and complete quadriplegia. A tracheotomy was performed on the patient, and he was placed in a respirator. He had not been vaccinated, but his wife, who is in the last trimester of pregnancy, and 3-year-old child had been vaccinated.

Influenza

Dr. A. L. Frechette, Massachusetts Commissioner of Health, states that there has been a marked subsidence of influenza-like disease throughout the State, except in Berkshire County. A local health officer in that area has reported very high absenteeism rates and the occurrence of an influenza-like disease, which he considered very virulent. Six deaths have been attributed to the disease. Laboratory specimens have been obtained, but no report of findings is available at this time.

Information has been received of the occurrence of 5 deaths in children in the Denver area in an 8-day period. Acute necrotizing tracheobronchitis has characterized these deaths. No etiology has been established. Influenza B was identified by serologic tests earlier in the year.

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California State Department of Public Health, reports the isolation of a single strain of type B influenza virus obtained on March 23 during an outbreak of

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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)	14th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 14 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Apr. 11, 1959	Ended Apr. 12, 1958	Median 1954-58	1959	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax---062	-	-	-	3	1	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism---049.1	-	-	-	2	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)---044	12	19	20	186	179	248	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria---055	7	11	22	267	216	476	879	1,014	1,712	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious---082	40	36	28	371	354	326	2,112	1,667	1,667	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum---092,N998.5 pt.	448	300	417	7,601	4,570	6,859	13,018	8,889	14,768	Sept. 1
Malaria---110-117	1	2	3	18	12	44	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles---085	17,190	37,061	29,443	187,553	293,487	256,830	238,942	331,927	295,505	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections---057	60	55	70	780	903	975	1,643	1,912	1,942	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other---340	[2]53	40	---	887	721	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis---080	19	17	61	316	222	1,124	48	35	122	Apr. 1
Paralytic---080.0,080.1	12	9	27	218	122	491	31	19	54	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic---080.2	4	5	14	53	68	302	8	9	31	Apr. 1
Unspecified---080.3	3	3	13	45	32	211	9	7	25	Apr. 1
Psittacosis---096.2	3	4	6	34	38	73	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man---094	-	-	-	-	2	2	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever---040	11	15	18	140	191	334	16	25	44	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic---101	2	-	1	8	11	20	2	-	1	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals---	69	112	126	1,125	1,429	1,731	2,016	2,327	2,831	Oct. 1

[1]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
[2]Includes 10 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

respiratory disease in a school in Merced County. Two other outbreaks of influenza B were reported previously in Los Angeles County. Type A2 influenza has been confirmed in persons in 9 counties. Influenza-like illness has occurred in several other areas.

D. B. Lackman, Public Health Service Rocky Mountain Laboratory, has identified the 3 isolates reported last week as type B influenza virus. These specimens were obtained from Hamilton, Montana. Several other communities in Montana experienced the same type of illness about the middle of March. The characteristic clinical picture consisted of fever, intense retro-orbital pain and general malaise with recovery in 2 to 3 days. Some cases complained of sore throat, followed by symptoms of a "cold." It appeared that undifferentiated respiratory illnesses were occurring concurrently with influenza. Streptococcal infections also "seem to have been stirred up." Dr. A. H. Fieldsteel, Montana State Board of Health, has also confirmed, by serologic tests, a case of influenza B in a university student in Missoula, Montana.

Dr. P. K. Conlan, Kentucky Department of Health, reports confirmation of influenza B by complement fixation tests. Several schools were closed sporadically during the outbreak, the peak of which appears to have been reached during the week of March 21. Reported cases in the State have declined steadily since that time.

Dr. J. J. Procknow, University of Chicago, has isolated a strain of type A2 influenza virus in monkey kidney tissue culture. The isolate was typed by the HI test with ferrett antiserum A/Jap/57. The patient from whom the virus was obtained was a 28-year-old university student who had not been out of the city of Chicago. Initially, a beta-hemolytic streptococcus was isolated from his throat.

Mortality reported by 114 cities increased again as shown on page 6. Part of the increase, which is significantly higher than the adjusted average, may be associated with the greater than average number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia. About half of the excess from this cause occurred in the Middle Atlantic Division. Some increase in influenza and pneumonia deaths also occurred in the cities in New England, East North Central, and Pacific Divisions.

The World Health Organization reports that influenza occurred in several schools in a prefecture north of Tokyo, Japan, late in February and early in March. The viruses isolated were all found to belong to influenza virus type A2. Influenza outbreaks have occurred in Finland since mid-March, in military establishments without spread to the civilian population. Several A2 strains of influenza virus have been isolated. Strains of adenovirus (probably 3, 7, and 4) were isolated earlier in the spring. New outbreaks of influenza in Paris and in districts in southern France have been reported.

The item on influenza in Czechoslovakia in last week's report should have read, "The staphylococcus has been found in 40 percent of fatal cases," not "total cases."

Disease of unknown etiology

Dr. G. D. Carlyle Thompson, Executive Officer, Montana Board of Health, has reported the occurrence of more than 37 cases of an apparently new disease entity similar to epidemic thrombophlebitis. Most of the cases occurred in Laurel, a town of about 3,600 population, and were mainly in women between the ages of 40 to 50 years, mostly during February and March of this year. In Billings, 9 sporadic cases occurred among student nurses . during the last spring and summer. The symptoms have been leg pain with phlebitis, myotenositis, tenosynovitis, and neuritis. No thrombi have been found. Lymphodenitis in the groin with tenderness was found in many of the Laurel cases. Incapacity of wage earners was serious. While cases were occurring in Laurel, measles, chickenpox, influenza, and herpes were also occurring in children. Most cases studied had been in close contact with sick children, none of whom had the disease. Viruses have not been isolated from throat washings and from stool specimens of 7 severely ill patients.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Norman J. Rose, Illinois Department of Public Health, reported an outbreak of 6 cases of food poisoning following ingestion of a lunch of hamburger sandwiches and soda. The 6 persons, a mother and her 3 sons and 2 daughters, became ill with cramps and nausea from 3 to 12 hours after eating the lunch. None of the individuals had diarrhea; all were hospitalized. The hamburger was purchased from a neighborhood market several hours before the meal. All of it was eaten and the wrappers had been burned. The head of the family, who did not eat the suspect meal, stated he attempted to obtain from the market additional hamburger to be used for examination but none was available. He did take the leftovers of the meal to a laboratory. Since there was no diarrhea the attending physician did not obtain stool specimens.

He also reported the occurrence of staphylococcal food poisoning in 2 elderly men following the eating of coconut cream pie. Both were violently ill and were hospitalized. Samples of the pie and of 6 others collected from a bakery were found to contain hemolytic staphylococcus. The pies had been purchased from an out-of-State source. Three additional pies were traced and were also found contaminated with the same organism.

Dr. Tartakow, Nassau County, New York, Department of Health, has reported an outbreak in a school in which 76 of 266 students and 8 of 28 faculty members became ill with abdominal cramps and diarrhea. The lunch, eaten about 4 hours prior to onset of symptoms, included beef casserole, cottage cheese, and tapioca pudding with whipped cream. All had eaten the pudding. This food was prepared in a 10-gallon pail and allowed to cool for 7 hours while sitting on the floor in an area occupied by a mop, pail, and drain from potato peelings. The exact source of contamination was not found, and no specimens were examined in the laboratory.

Preliminary information has been collected by the Public Health Service and the District of Columbia Department of Public Health on the recent outbreak of gastro-enteritis occurring among passengers of a special train. The outbreak involved an estimated 125 of the 450 passengers aboard the train. The incubation period varied from 8 to 12 hours. The illness was generally mild and of relatively short duration. Specimens of food and water served on the train are being examined by both health agencies. Findings on the water samples show no evidence of contamination.

Suspect smallpox

Dr. C. W. Long, Florida State Board of Health, states that followup of a case reported by a physician as smallpox showed that the man had chickenpox. A second suspect case was also found to have chickenpox. Both were adults who had not been out of the immediate area. The first case had a good scar from a previous smallpox vaccination but there was no such evidence in the second. Chickenpox not only was known to be epidemic

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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 12, 1958, AND APRIL 11, 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.			
			14th week		Cumulative first 14 weeks				14th week		Cumulative first 14 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	12	19	7	11	267	216	40	36	448	300	7,601	4,570
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	4	15	11	250	175
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	47	29
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	6
Massachusetts	-	1	-	-	3	4	-	4	7	5	112	80
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20	25
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	49	34
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-	-	1	18	22	7	11	68	44	1,039	503
New York	-	-	-	-	11	11	7	7	36	27	616	317
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	7	3	126	53
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	1	1	11	-	1	25	14	297	133
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	3	2	4	16	19	10	11	53	41	1,214	765
Ohio	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	19	10	357	238
Indiana	-	-	1	4	1	8	5	5	8	10	132	86
Illinois	-	2	1	-	7	2	3	1	7	10	247	178
Michigan	-	1	-	-	1	4	1	4	17	10	402	231
Wisconsin	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	2	1	76	32
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	11	2	1	18	21	-	-	28	29	625	427
Minnesota	-	1	1	-	7	1	-	-	8	9	143	51
Iowa	6	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	5	52	60
Missouri	-	1	-	-	2	10	-	-	7	5	159	65
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	2	135	68
South Dakota	-	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	3	-	7	3
Nebraska	-	1	1	-	5	5	-	-	1	2	39	36
Kansas	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	90	144
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	1	2	3	60	66	2	1	42	15	782	352
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	41	11
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	1	194	33
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4
Virginia	-	1	1	2	4	12	-	-	7	3	154	88
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	4	178	72
North Carolina	-	-	-	-	6	11	2	-	2	1	39	19
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	1	2	4	13	27
Georgia	1	-	-	-	27	20	-	-	9	-	73	35
Florida	-	-	1	1	18	12	-	-	10	1	81	63
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	1	-	33	16	-	1	45	29	727	423
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	19	8	369	217
Tennessee	-	1	1	-	4	3	-	-	13	4	160	110
Alabama	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	1	8	15	127	77
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	21	3	-	-	5	2	71	19
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	2	-	2	108	46	8	-	36	23	518	383
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	30	8	1	-	2	-	21	35
Louisiana	-	-	-	1	35	5	-	-	-	-	32	4
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	1	10	5	-	12	-	79	61
Texas	-	2	-	1	42	23	2	-	22	23	386	283
MOUNTAIN	-	-	-	-	8	19	1	-	80	37	1,171	694
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	8	8	117	102
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2	143	65
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	38	3
Colorado	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	27	5	338	74
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	18	9	265	143
Arizona	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	17	8	195	161
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	62	70
Nevada	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	13	76
PACIFIC	-	-	-	-	3	2	12	8	81	71	1,275	848
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	(4)	10	(52)
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	15	22	203	176
Oregon	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	15	8	278	97
California	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	8	50	41	784	575
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	4	19	18
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	11	18	-	-	8	6	72	48

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 12, 1958, AND APRIL 11, 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 080.2			
	14th week		Cumulative first 14 weeks		14th week		Cumulative first 14 weeks				085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	19	17	316	222	12	9	218	122	4	5	17,190	37,061
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	5	6	1	1	5	4	-	-	1,281	3,923
Maine	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	73	229
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	52
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	122	41
Massachusetts	1	-	3	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	174	1,797
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	930
Connecticut	-	1	1	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	863	874
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	1	22	8	2	-	7	4	1	1	4,186	5,297
New York	3	1	17	8	2	-	6	4	1	1	931	2,583
New Jersey	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,753	1,052
Pennsylvania	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,502	1,662
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	21	21	-	-	13	9	-	-	1,292	8,630
Ohio	-	-	10	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	349	1,517
Indiana	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	154	1,334
Illinois	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	161	1,226
Michigan	-	-	8	10	-	-	7	4	-	-	230	1,532
Wisconsin	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	398	3,021
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	34	9	-	1	18	7	-	-	1,085	950
Minnesota	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	52	5
Iowa	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	540	571
Missouri	-	-	26	1	-	-	17	1	-	-	269	231
North Dakota	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	215	120
South Dakota	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
Nebraska	-	1	3	2	-	1	1	2	-	-	7	21
Kansas	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	4	66	50	-	1	48	27	-	2	1,941	4,138
Delaware	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	9	31
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	237
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	72
Virginia	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	954	962
West Virginia	-	-	12	4	-	-	10	4	-	-	336	524
North Carolina	-	-	5	10	-	-	4	3	-	-	249	192
South Carolina	-	-	6	3	-	-	4	2	-	-	125	998
Georgia	-	-	2	6	-	-	2	4	-	-	13	258
Florida	-	4	37	24	-	1	24	11	-	2	144	864
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	1	29	19	1	-	19	10	1	1	892	3,274
Kentucky	1	-	7	9	1	-	6	5	-	-	106	836
Tennessee	1	-	9	3	-	-	5	1	-	-	388	1,727
Alabama	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	162	635
Mississippi	1	1	12	3	-	-	8	-	1	1	236	76
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	3	70	36	4	3	56	24	2	-	1,648	7,202
Arkansas	-	-	13	3	-	-	13	3	-	-	94	362
Louisiana	-	1	12	6	-	1	10	5	-	-	1	7
Oklahoma	-	-	3	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	47	464
Texas	6	2	42	24	4	2	31	15	2	-	1,506	6,369
MOUNTAIN	2	2	12	22	1	1	7	8	-	1	1,149	1,672
Montana	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	82	295
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	134
Wyoming	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	44
Colorado	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	3	-	-	214	264
New Mexico	-	-	4	10	-	-	1	3	-	-	151	381
Arizona	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	1	-	-	541	463
Utah	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	128	89
Nevada	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2
PACIFIC	3	4	57	51	3	2	45	29	-	-	3,716	1,975
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(5)
Washington	-	2	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	784	413
Oregon	-	-	3	5	-	-	3	3	-	-	222	328
California	3	2	50	42	3	2	42	26	-	-	2,708	1,234
Hawaii	-	-	3	2	-	-	3	2	-	-	108	9
Puerto Rico	-	-	3	21	-	-	3	18	-	-	64	50

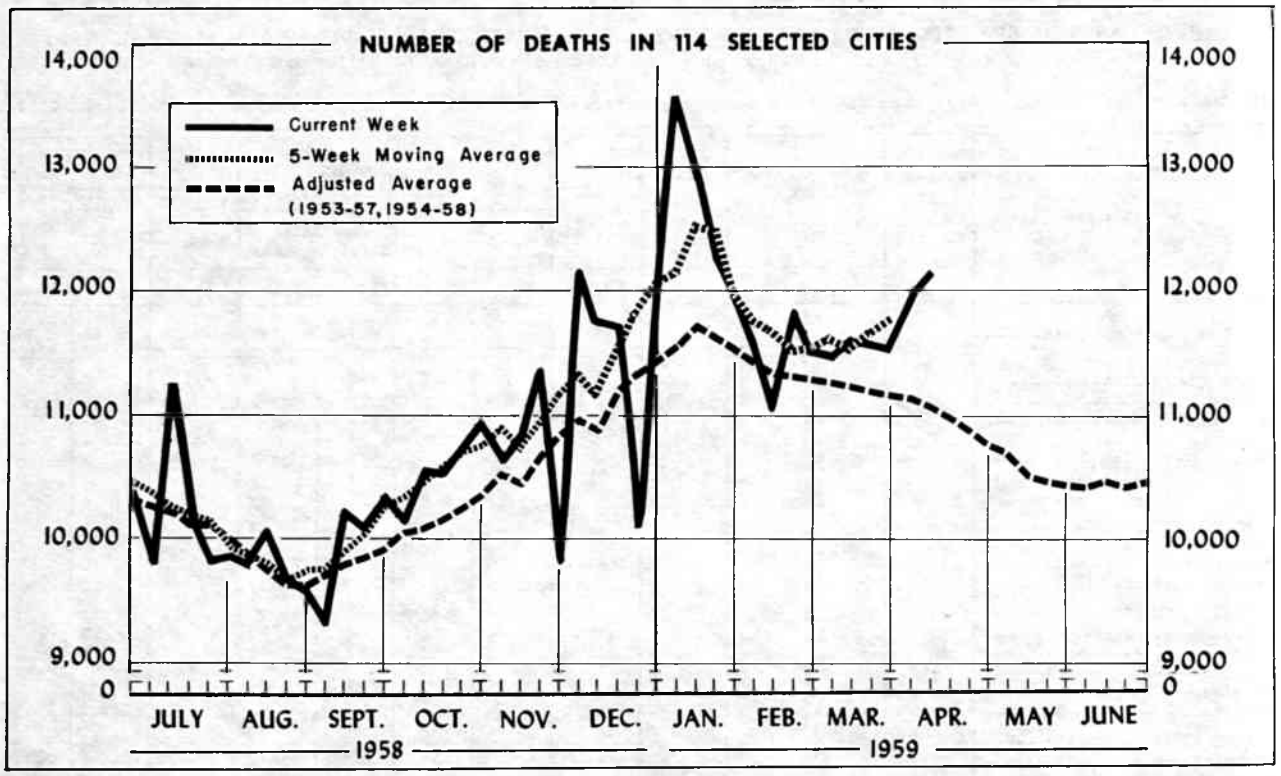
[1]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 12, 1958 AND APRIL 11, 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	
						14th week		Cumulative first 14 weeks				
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	1	60	55	53	3	11	15	140	191	2	69	112
NEW ENGLAND	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	16	8	-	-	1	3	16	21	-	4	3
New York	-	8	4	-	-	-	2	5	7	-	2	-
New Jersey	-	5	3	-	-	1	-	5	7	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	6	7	-	2	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	13	11	10	2	3	1	14	20	-	12	18
Ohio	-	5	1	-	-	2	1	7	7	-	8	-
Indiana	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	2	5	-	4	11
Illinois	-	5	5	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Michigan	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	3	4	-	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	1	[2]2	1	-	-	1	4	-	-	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	3	2	1	1	1	1	6	22	-	13	20
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	6	11
Iowa	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	2
Missouri	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	11	-	1	5
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	9	9	17	-	4	8	35	32	-	9	16
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Virginia	-	3	1	5	-	1	-	7	3	-	4	9
West Virginia	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	2	7	-	2	2
North Carolina	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	6	10	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	3	2	-	-	4
Georgia	-	1	1	3	-	-	2	3	2	-	1	-
Florida	-	2	3	[3]2	-	2	-	13	5	-	1	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	5	7	6	-	-	-	14	20	1	13	23
Kentucky	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	5	-	7	13
Tennessee	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	7	-	2	2
Alabama	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	4	6
Mississippi	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	2	9	5	-	1	2	27	44	1	14	22
Arkansas	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	1	8
Louisiana	-	2	3	-	-	-	1	6	24	-	4	1
Oklahoma	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	2	-	-	4
Texas	-	-	5	2	-	1	-	13	17	1	9	9
MOUNTAIN	1	2	5	3	-	-	-	8	10	-	4	1
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
New Mexico	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
Arizona	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
Utah	-	-	2	[2]1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	-	7	3	8	-	1	-	18	20	-	-	9
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
California	-	6	2	[2]6	-	1	-	15	15	-	-	9
Hawaii	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	3

[2]Aseptic meningitis.
[3]Includes 1 case of 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	14th week ended Apr. 11, 1959	13th week ended Apr. 4, 1959	Adjusted average, 14th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week[1]	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 14 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	[2]12,120	12,030	11,073	+9.5	[2]167,305	174,490	-4.1
New England (14 cities)	742	814	718	+3.3	10,689	10,938	-2.3
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,743	3,704	3,298	+13.5	48,843	51,028	-4.3
East North Central (19 cities)	2,645	2,471	2,376	+11.3	35,485	37,036	-4.2
West North Central (9 cities)	753	805	782	-3.7	11,668	12,278	-5.0
South Atlantic (11 cities)	1,000	1,020	921	+8.6	14,212	15,587	-8.8
East South Central (8 cities)	[2]545	535	492	+10.8	[2]7,570	8,434	-10.2
West South Central (13 cities)	911	933	866	+5.2	13,937	14,754	-5.5
Mountain (8 cities)	349	333	271	+28.8	4,672	4,406	+6.0
Pacific (12 cities)	1,432	1,415	1,350	+6.1	20,229	20,029	+1.0

[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	14th week ended Apr. 11, 1959	13th week ended Apr. 4, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 14 WEEKS	
			1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	276	278	3,647	3,764
Bridgeport, Conn.	48	48	619	614
Cambridge, Mass.	34	29	422	455
Fall River, Mass.	29	30	413	415
Hartford, Conn.	52	57	732	773
Lowell, Mass.	29	31	357	419
Lynn, Mass.	28	30	353	317
New Bedford, Mass.	19	31	350	379
New Haven, Conn.	38	77	685	733
Providence, R. I.	72	67	1,016	1,015
Somerville, Mass.	9	7	204	217
Springfield, Mass.	34	50	687	597
Waterbury, Conn.	26	32	407	416
Worcester, Mass.	48	47	797	824
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N. Y.	73	61	840	796
Allentown, Pa.	50	47	539	502
Buffalo, N. Y.	170	144	2,098	2,429
Camden, N. J.	57	57	593	676
Elizabeth, N. J.	40	35	420	468
Erie, Pa.	38	42	527	499
Jersey City, N. J.	102	91	1,185	1,136
Newark, N. J.	125	124	1,556	1,475
New York City, N. Y.	2,029	1,959	25,103	25,779
Paterson, N. J.	47	53	588	672
Philadelphia, Pa.	494	545	7,535	8,179
Pittsburgh, Pa.	152	185	2,745	3,054
Reading, Pa.	18	24	322	330
Rochester, N. Y.	97	92	1,424	1,549
Schenectady, N. Y.	28	32	337	362
Scranton, Pa.	44	49	578	538
Syracuse, N. Y.	61	63	908	895
Trenton, N. J.	52	41	656	783
Utica, N. Y.	25	28	439	424
Yonkers, N. Y.	41	32	450	482
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	58	69	862	878
Canton, Ohio	25	35	489	433
Chicago, Ill.	897	795	11,209	11,916
Cincinnati, Ohio	189	148	2,386	2,571
Cleveland, Ohio	178	219	3,094	3,305
Columbus, Ohio	124	111	1,668	1,814
Dayton, Ohio	72	86	972	1,160
Detroit, Mich.	368	298	4,900	4,837
Evansville, Ind.	53	32	564	597
Flint, Mich.	42	35	591	552
Fort Wayne, Ind.	53	48	539	551
Gary, Ind.	38	24	474	478
Grand Rapids, Mich.	39	53	610	647
Indianapolis, Ind.	157	194	2,147	1,913
Madison, Wis.	(38)	(23)	(408)	(470)
Milwaukee, Wis.	143	124	1,943	2,145
Peoria, Ill.	43	23	443	510
Rockford, Ill.	(18)	(29)	(407)	(393)
South Bend, Ind.	21	30	382	409
Toledo, Ohio	103	82	1,422	1,532
Youngstown, Ohio	42	65	790	788
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	49	65	823	813
Duluth, Minn.	24	29	377	363
Kansas City, Kans.	37	23	459	436
Kansas City, Mo.	90	116	1,771	1,902
Lincoln, Nebr.	(29)	(35)	(383)	(379)
Minneapolis, Minn.	129	144	1,854	1,931
Omaha, Nebr.	74	70	1,074	1,049
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	253	226	3,650	3,983
St. Paul, Minn.	57	76	964	1,130
Wichita, Kans.	40	56	696	671
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	116	113	1,648	1,729
Baltimore, Md.	257	257	3,552	3,980
Charlotte, N. C.	37	51	541	530
Jacksonville, Fla.	54	67	852	1,007
Miami, Fla.	70	86	1,081	1,194
Norfolk, Va.	41	40	612	573
Richmond, Va.	87	73	1,126	1,144
Savannah, Ga.	26	25	473	542
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(80)	(68)	(1,079)	(1,166)
Tampa, Fla.	63	76	955	1,138
Washington, D. C.	203	192	2,797	3,171
Wilmington, Del.	46	40	575	579
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	69	79	1,218	1,438
Chattanooga, Tenn.	41	57	689	795
Knoxville, Tenn.	20	35	391	446
Louisville, Ky.	131	105	1,647	1,748
Memphis, Tenn.	139	114	1,711	1,839
Mobile, Ala.	53	31	571	649
Montgomery, Ala.	[1]24	47	[2]468	575
Nashville, Tenn.	68	67	875	944
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	22	36	452	520
Baton Rouge, La.	28	32	432	447
Corpus Christi, Tex.	13	13	278	326
Dallas, Tex.	117	119	1,695	1,792
El Paso, Tex.	34	38	535	576
Fort Worth, Tex.	51	78	942	954
Houston, Tex.	138	174	2,274	2,466
Little Rock, Ark.	72	32	854	812
New Orleans, La.	162	147	2,508	2,798
Oklahoma City, Okla.	70	62	995	1,044
San Antonio, Tex.	98	109	1,447	1,497
Shreveport, La.	50	45	773	761
Tulsa, Okla.	56	48	752	761
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	37	24	461	391
Colorado Springs, Colo.	14	24	248	204
Denver, Colo.	133	126	1,675	1,744
Ogden, Utah	17	23	241	204
Phoenix, Ariz.	49	50	796	716
Pueblo, Colo.	13	14	185	176
Salt Lake City, Utah	57	49	704	664
Tucson, Ariz.	29	23	362	307
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	21	14	268	293
Fresno, Calif.	(42)	(42)	(597)	(526)
Glendale, Calif.	(51)	(34)	(543)	(506)
Long Beach, Calif.	62	57	830	771
Los Angeles, Calif.	508	489	7,288	7,405
Oakland, Calif.	99	111	1,415	1,406
Pasadena, Calif.	34	25	452	526
Portland, Oreg.	132	118	1,720	1,461
Sacramento, Calif.	63	56	778	758
San Diego, Calif.	89	69	1,221	1,242
San Francisco, Calif.	190	240	2,912	2,968
San Jose, Calif.	(26)	(36)	(375)	(319)
Seattle, Wash.	126	141	2,013	1,980
Spokane, Wash.	58	53	724	670
Tacoma, Wash.	50	42	608	549
Honolulu, Hawaii	(41)	(41)	(525)	(564)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

in the community but also had occurred in children of each family. Laboratory tests have confirmed the diagnosis of chickenpox in the 2 adults.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
Public Health Service Publication No. 384

The following name should be added to the list of Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers, Section 6:

Center	Clinic hours	Fee
Louisville and Jefferson County Department of Health 240 E. Madison Street, Louisville, Kentucky Tel. JU 2-1621, Ext. 430	Wednesday, 1:30 p.m.	Yes

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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	( )

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.