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 June 27, 1959

The California Department of Public Health has reported a case of plague in an 11-year-old boy who resides in Contra Costa County. The boy had camped with a group of Boy Scouts in the Tioga Pass area of Yosemite National Park. He gave a history of flea bites while at camp. He became ill after returning home on June 19. Diagnosis was confirmed by tests at the California State laboratories. Antibiotic therapy was instituted and the boy is recovering.

The case of botulism reported from Colorado last week followed the consumption of home-canned green beans. The patient died. Laboratory specimens revealed that this was a type A form of organism.

For the current week, 119 cases of poliomyelitis were reported, of which 65 were paralytic and 32 nonparalytic cases. This is an increase over the number reported the previous week—85 total cases, of which 57 were paralytic. For the week ended June 28, 1958, 68 total cases were reported, including 38 paralytic. States which reported the largest number of paralytic cases this week were Texas (13) and Alabama, Arkansas, and Nebraska, each with 5 cases. Only 2 paralytic cases were reported in Iowa although 7 nonparalytic and 2 unspecified were reported there.

Prior to this week, only 5 paralytic cases had been reported in Alabama and 7 in Nebraska. Reports from the Arkansas State Board of Health show some concentration of cases in Little Rock. In Texas there has been no distinct concentration.

The number of paralytic cases in the East North Central area increased from 2 cases last week to 7 for the current week, and in the East South Central Division from 5 to 9 cases.

The Iowa State Department of Health supplied information on 8 cases of poliomyelitis in Des Moines and 3 cases in other

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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)	25th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 25 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended June 27, 1959[1]	Ended June 28, 1958	Median 1954-58	1959[1]	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59[1]	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-----062	[2]1	-	-	9	4	12	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Botulism-----049.1	-	1	-	6	3	3	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	22	16	23	374	377	485	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Diphtheria-----055	8	7	20	388	322	694	1,000	1,120	1,930	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	38	37	37	718	761	730	138	167	141	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,E998.5 pt.	311	223	322	11,769	7,884	11,084	17,186	12,203	18,993	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	2	1	6	32	27	97	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Measles-----085	6,832	15,307	13,576	335,682	657,783	526,106	387,071	656,223	555,875	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	40	38	39	1,287	1,371	1,566	2,150	2,380	2,533	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	[4]53	33	---	1,560	1,204	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	119	68	257	855	588	2,566	587	401	1,587	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	65	38	103	574	297	1,348	387	194	817	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	32	25	84	173	204	789	128	145	527	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	22	5	39	108	87	429	72	62	243	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	-	2	5	57	70	160	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	2	2	3	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Typhoid fever-----040	27	18	27	292	390	666	168	224	376	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	5	3	16	32	54	10	21	32	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	78	79	79	1,899	2,411	2,722	2,790	3,309	3,822	Oct. 1

[1]Data excludes reports from Montana and Utah for the current week. [2]Reported in Texas. [3]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence. [4]Includes 14 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnote to table 2.

NOTE.—California reported 1 case of plague for the current week.

parts of the State reported since June 23. Onsets occurred during the period June 15 to June 26. Of the 8 cases in Des Moines, 2 were paralytic and 5 nonparalytic, and 1 "possibly poliomyeltitis." Seven were in children 2 to 6 years of age and 1 in a 26-year-old man. The 8 cases were divided evenly by sex. All but 2 had received no vaccine; 2 persons, both with nonparalytic disease, had received 2 inoculations each. Of the 3 cases outside of Des Moines, 2 were nonparalytic and 1 unspecified. One person had received 3 inoculations.

The Texas Morbidity Report for the week ended June 20 shows that of the 53 paralytic cases reported through June 22 this year for which information is available, 30 occurred in children in the 0-4-year age group and 10 in the 5-9-year age group. Thirty-eight persons had received no vaccine, 3 persons had received 1 inoculation, 4 persons 2 inoculations, and 6 persons 3 or more inoculations.

The Canadian Notifiable Diseases-Weekly Summary for the week ended June 6 states that 23 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported through May 30, compared with the same number for the same period of 1958. Nine of the 23 cases occurred early in the year among Eskimos in the northeastern Arctic Region.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Dr. S. B. Osgood, Oregon Board of Health, has provided a summary of the occurrence of respiratory disease in Oregon for the first half of 1959. An outbreak began about the middle of March in the Portland metropolitan area and then extended to all parts of the State. It ended early in June in the remote and rural areas. The outbreak appeared to be most intense in Klamath County where about 10 percent of the population were ill. The respiratory illnesses were mixed and consisted principally of type B influenza, a smaller amount of type A influenza, and adenovirus infections. Cases of primary atypical pneumonia infectious mononucleosis, and streptococcal infections of the respiratory tract were also identified. Adenovirus infections could not be clinically differentiated from influenza. The respiratory outbreak produced about a 10-percent increase in total mortality.

The Pan American Sanitary Bureau has been notified of an increase in incidence of influenza-like illnesses in Haiti. In Port-au-Prince nearly all families had at least 1 case. The infection has been mild.

Information has also been received of confirmation of influenza in Jamaica by serologic tests. Complement fixation tests showed a significant rise in convalescent sera for both type A and type B influenza viruses. The H-1 test showed that type A2 infection was present. The disease varied from mild to severe. A large number of adults were affected in the latter part of the outbreak.

Shigellosis

Dr. H. M. Hardwicke, Acting Director, Missouri Division of Health, reported an outbreak of shigellosis in a day nursery. The nursery has an average daily attendance of 40 children and 4 employees. Twenty-two cases were confirmed by isolation of Shigella sonnei from specimens. The symptoms were generally mild and lasted 1 or 2 days; 2 children were hospitalized. Control of the outbreak was accomplished by culturing stool specimens from all children and employees and excluding persons with positive cultures.

Salmonellosis

Mr. F. A. Listick, Los Angeles City Health Department, reported an outbreak of salmonellosis in which 49 of 72 persons eating the suspect food, gefilte fish, became ill. Symptoms of fever, diarrhea, cramps, chills, headache, nausea, and vomiting began from 5 to 48 hours after eating and lasted about 5 days. Salmonella bredeney was isolated from specimens from 3 of the 6 food handlers. The history of the food preparation revealed that practically all the foods served, including the fish, remained at room temperature for more than 2 hours after cooking. The gefilte fish was boiled for 2 hours. The history of handling thereafter was sketchy but indicated a long period at room temperature. Sanitation in the establishment was generally poor.

Drs. David Davidson and Alta Ashley, Maine District Health Officers, reported the occurrence of 3 cases of salmonellosis in newborn babies in a hospital nursery. Two babies born on May 5 were well until May 8. A baby born on May 6 began to have bloody diarrhea and fever on May 7. All 3 were in the nursery together and stool specimens from each were positive for S. typhimurium. Investigation revealed that another baby had had bloody stools but no laboratory examination was made. The 6 nurses and the attendant who had cared for the babies showed no evidence of illness and the formula was sterilized after preparation. It was concluded that the 2 babies with onset on May 8 became infected from the first case in the course of usual care. The mothers of these 2 babies each had negative stool specimens. The first child to be ill had positive stools until May 16. She was discharged on May 21. A stool specimen obtained from her mother on May 30 was positive for S. typhimurium but the theory that she had been a healthy carrier and had infected her baby at the time of birth was questioned because she herself became ill with diarrhea, vomiting, chills, and fever on May 31, and another child in the nursery became ill the same day with diarrhea and fever. His stools were not examined.

Dr. Alta Ashley also reported that a mother and her 2 sons, in another community, were hospitalized with an illness first diagnosed as "paratyphoid B." Later S. heidelberg was isolated from stool specimens from 2 of the individuals. No food item could be implicated since the husband ate the same foods as were eaten by the ill persons and did not become ill. The mother had prepared turkey for a church supper shortly before onset of her illness but none of the other women food handlers or persons attending the supper became ill. There had been cases of gastroenteritis in the community for several weeks.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Marguerite Dunham, Maine District Health Officer, reported that 3 members of a family became ill after eating a "dairy freeze" purchased at a roadside ice cream stand. The incubation period was from 2 to 5 hours. Coagulase-positive Staphylococcus aureus was cultured from a sample of the dairy freeze. The mix was bought from a large commercial dairy. No other cases have been reported following consumption of this food. Milk and the dairy freeze were the only common foods eaten by the 3 persons and laboratory tests of the milk were negative.

The California State Department of Public Health submitted 2 reports of staphylococcal food poisoning. In one instance 2 persons became ill about 15 minutes after eating a "chicken-

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JUNE 28, 1958, AND JUNE 27, 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.			
			25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks				25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	22	16	8	7	388	322	38	37	311	223	11,769	7,884
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	-	-	5	5	1	2	9	4	380	284
Maine	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	46
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	19	10
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	7	2	165	128
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	40	40
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	75	59
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	-	-	-	35	30	6	10	51	43	1,728	973
New York	-	-	-	-	20	15	2	7	28	28	1,041	651
New Jersey	1	-	-	-	9	1	-	2	7	5	206	83
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	6	14	4	1	16	10	481	239
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	1	-	-	19	27	7	5	61	38	1,947	1,422
Ohio	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	29	12	596	432
Indiana	-	-	-	-	2	11	5	-	5	2	192	133
Illinois	2	-	-	-	8	4	-	1	13	8	385	373
Michigan	2	1	-	-	1	5	1	2	12	14	663	408
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	2	111	76
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	13	4	1	4	34	49	1	-	28	13	950	715
Minnesota	-	1	-	4	16	13	-	-	7	4	230	83
Iowa	4	1	1	-	3	11	1	-	1	-	83	137
Missouri	-	1	-	-	3	12	-	-	17	7	258	136
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	2	1	201	110
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	10	8
Nebraska	1	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	1	49	45
Kansas	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	119	196
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	5	2	2	83	88	6	7	19	15	1,049	567
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	60	33
Maryland	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	6	263	61
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	11	9
Virginia	1	2	1	-	7	14	1	1	4	4	205	134
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	1	-	203	90
North Carolina	-	1	-	-	7	13	2	3	2	-	59	27
South Carolina	-	-	1	2	7	10	-	-	2	1	16	35
Georgia	-	1	-	-	29	23	-	-	1	-	90	59
Florida	-	-	-	-	31	17	2	1	5	2	142	119
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	3	-	1	47	24	4	1	21	19	1,075	699
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	1	8	7	506	337
Tennessee	1	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	6	2	249	189
Alabama	-	-	-	-	9	14	1	-	7	8	232	137
Mississippi	-	3	-	1	28	5	3	-	-	2	88	36
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	5	-	149	71	-	4	32	10	913	623
Arkansas	-	-	3	-	34	12	-	-	4	2	44	71
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	39	6	-	-	1	-	89	5
Oklahoma	-	1	-	-	2	17	-	-	1	1	120	99
Texas	-	-	2	-	74	36	-	4	26	7	660	448
MOUNTAIN[1]	1	-	-	-	10	23	1	1	25	22	1,675	1,096
Montana	---	-	---	-	[1]-	7	---	-	---	2	[1]157	215
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	184	89
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	44	3
Colorado	1	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	9	5	520	119
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	-	4	2	347	220
Arizona	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	10	8	316	244
Utah	---	-	---	-	[1]-	-	---	-	---	1	[1]93	111
Nevada	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	14	95
PACIFIC	-	1	-	-	6	5	12	7	65	59	2,052	1,505
Alaska	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	15	(65)
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	5	296	278
Oregon	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	9	11	411	188
California	-	1	-	-	4	4	9	7	51	43	1,330	1,039
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	26	28
Puerto Rico	-	-	3	-	17	25	-	-	16	-	125	78

[1]Data exclude reports from Montana and Utah for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JUNE 28, 1958, AND JUNE 27, 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[2]				Paralytic 080.0,080.1				Nonparalytic			
	25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks		25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	119	68	855	588	65	38	574	297	32	25	6,832	15,307
NEW ENGLAND	-	2	8	10	-	2	7	8	-	-	408	1,795
Maine	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	115	175
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	14
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	26
Massachusetts	-	2	4	3	-	2	3	2	-	-	133	975
Rhode Island	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	88
Connecticut	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	4	-	-	146	517
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	5	45	26	1	3	21	13	1	1	1,687	3,703
New York	2	2	34	20	1	1	17	10	-	1	940	1,944
New Jersey	2	3	9	6	-	2	3	3	1	-	557	957
Pennsylvania	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	190	802
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	15	5	79	44	7	2	37	16	5	3	1,426	4,153
Ohio	4	-	32	5	2	-	12	-	2	-	249	585
Indiana	5	-	10	2	3	-	6	1	-	-	71	286
Illinois	-	1	6	12	-	1	2	4	-	-	151	493
Michigan	6	4	27	21	2	1	13	9	3	3	362	1,059
Wisconsin	-	-	4	4	-	-	4	2	-	-	593	1,730
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	25	3	123	27	9	-	72	11	8	2	236	374
Minnesota	1	-	6	1	1	-	5	1	-	-	42	20
Iowa	11	2	44	9	2	-	27	4	7	2	104	163
Missouri	5	-	39	2	-	-	24	2	-	-	50	62
North Dakota	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	37	89
South Dakota	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	6	-	16	7	5	-	12	2	1	-	3	39
Kansas	2	-	14	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	17	11	162	129	9	6	122	61	5	4	612	1,428
Delaware	1	-	3	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	12	7
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	89
District of Columbia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	18
Virginia	2	2	16	11	1	2	14	11	1	-	236	530
West Virginia	1	1	19	11	1	-	13	7	-	1	127	161
North Carolina	3	1	19	21	3	-	17	6	-	1	77	28
South Carolina	3	-	11	5	1	-	7	4	1	-	34	451
Georgia	2	4	10	16	2	4	10	12	-	-	2	59
Florida	5	3	84	62	-	-	58	19	3	2	61	85
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	16	5	78	51	9	2	51	22	6	3	344	871
Kentucky	-	3	11	19	-	2	9	12	-	1	127	279
Tennessee	4	1	24	11	3	-	18	5	-	1	186	373
Alabama	5	-	13	5	5	-	10	4	-	-	31	198
Mississippi	7	1	30	16	1	-	14	1	6	1	-	21
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	29	23	200	153	22	12	149	88	4	10	599	928
Arkansas	5	-	34	7	5	-	32	5	-	-	20	1
Louisiana	5	2	29	14	3	2	24	10	2	-	-	6
Oklahoma	4	1	20	13	1	-	10	4	-	-	10	85
Texas	15	20	117	119	13	10	83	69	2	10	569	836
MOUNTAIN[1]	8	4	41	42	4	3	24	18	2	-	400	869
Montana	---	1	[1]2	5	---	1	[1]-	2	---	-	---	119
Idaho	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	115
Wyoming	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	32	11
Colorado	-	-	2	7	-	-	2	6	-	-	113	261
New Mexico	-	2	8	13	-	2	3	5	-	-	66	59
Arizona	6	1	23	10	4	-	19	3	2	-	156	183
Utah	---	-	[1]2	3	---	-	[1]-	1	---	-	---	90
Nevada	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
PACIFIC	5	10	119	106	4	8	91	60	1	2	1,120	1,186
Alaska	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	-	16	(14)
Washington	-	1	10	8	-	1	-	1	-	-	140	114
Oregon	2	1	13	10	2	1	10	7	-	-	202	151
California	3	8	96	88	2	6	81	52	1	2	762	921
Hawaii	-	-	4	23	-	-	4	23	-	-	29	35
Puerto Rico	-	-	3	39	-	-	3	36	-	-	38	68

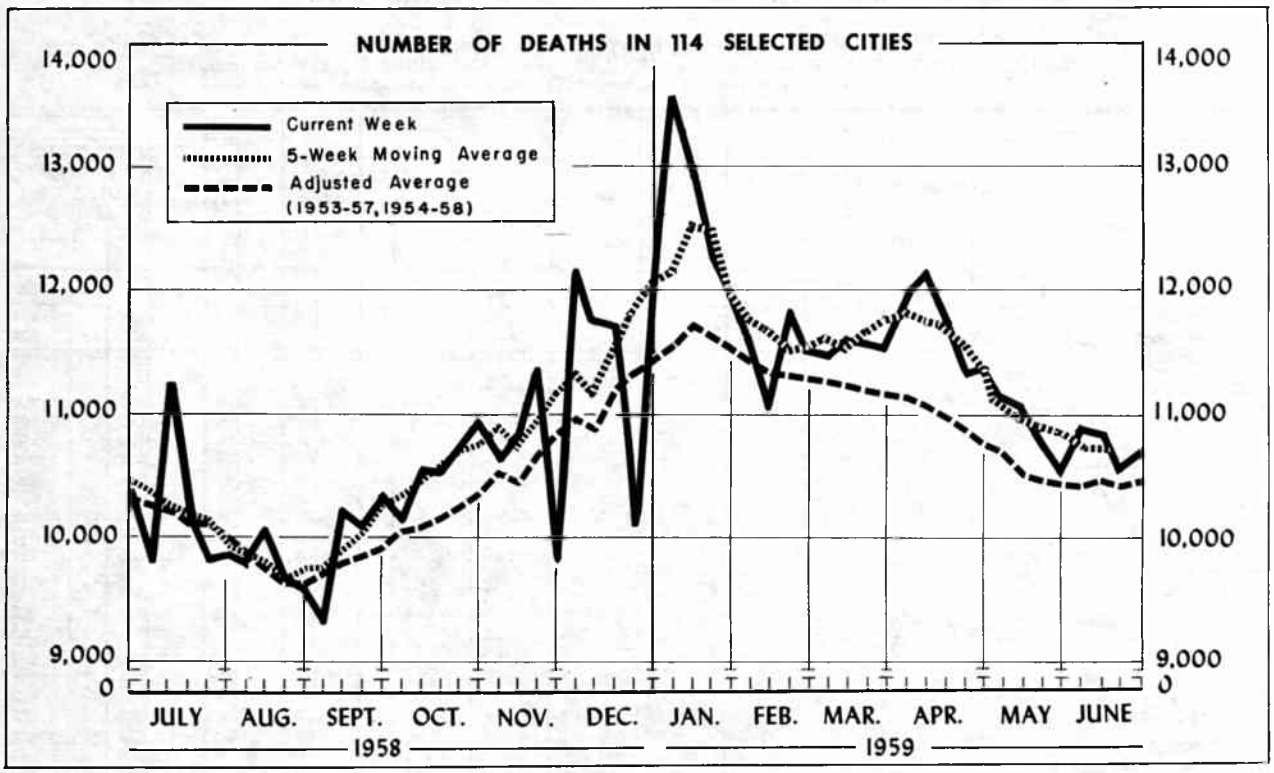
[1]Data exclude reports from Montana and Utah for the current week.
[2]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JUNE 28, 1958, AND JUNE 27, 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	
						25th week		Cumulative first 25 weeks				
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	2	40	38	53	-	27	18	292	390	1	78	79
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	3	9	-	1	1	7	8	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	1	2	9	-	-	1	2	4	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	12	5	-	-	2	-	28	49	-	1	8
New York	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	-	1	7
New Jersey	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	6	2	-	-	2	-	11	27	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	7	7	7	-	5	3	40	28	-	10	12
Ohio	-	2	3	-	-	1	2	20	11	-	4	-
Indiana	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	6	-	2	3
Illinois	-	2	1	3	-	2	1	7	3	-	-	1
Michigan	-	3	2	1	-	2	-	7	4	-	1	-
Wisconsin	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	3	8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	2	4	1	-	5	1	18	34	-	14	26
Minnesota	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	9
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	4	6
Missouri	-	-	3	-	-	2	1	10	16	-	1	7
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	1
Kansas	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	2	5	9	-	2	5	55	72	-	12	16
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	1	3	-	-	3	14	11	-	3	3
West Virginia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	1	5
North Carolina	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	1
Georgia	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	11	14	-	4	3
Florida	-	-	1	[3]2	-	-	1	17	12	-	3	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	8	4	-	3	1	29	45	-	14	5
Kentucky	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	5	11	-	7	1
Tennessee	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	12	11	-	2	-
Alabama	-	3	2	-	-	1	-	6	9	-	5	4
Mississippi	-	-	2	3	-	-	1	6	14	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	3	4	11	-	8	5	61	99	1	23	10
Arkansas	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	13	7	-	16	1
Louisiana	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	7	50	-	1	1
Oklahoma	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	10	6	-	-	-
Texas	-	2	-	10	-	4	2	31	36	1	6	8
MOUNTAIN[1]	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	15	19	-	-	1
Montana	---	---	-	---	---	---	-	[1]1	2	---	---	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Colorado	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	-	-	-
Arizona	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1
Utah	---	---	-	---	---	---	-	[1]-	-	---	---	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	1	3	2	12	-	1	1	39	36	-	4	1
Alaska	-	1	(1)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	-
California	1	1	2	[3]12	-	1	1	35	29	-	4	1
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	12	-	-	2

[1]Data exclude reports from Montana and Utah for the current week.
[3]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	25th week ended June 27, 1959	24th week ended June 20, 1959	Adjusted average, 25th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week[1]	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 25 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	[2]10,712	10,574	10,463	+2.4	[2]288,401	291,220	-1.0
New England (14 cities)	774	617	671	+15.4	18,391	18,376	+0.1
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	2,995	3,076	3,042	-1.5	84,449	84,461	-0.0
East North Central (19 cities)	[2]2,242	2,307	2,296	-2.4	[2]61,218	62,042	-1.3
West North Central (9 cities)	[2]671	760	758	-11.5	[2]20,015	20,571	-2.7
South Atlantic (11 cities)	927	932	869	+6.7	24,568	25,571	-3.9
East South Central (8 cities)	527	442	461	+14.3	12,975	13,807	-6.0
West South Central (13 cities)	969	922	847	+14.4	23,897	24,503	-2.5
Mountain (8 cities)	288	299	250	+15.2	8,142	7,560	+7.7
Pacific (12 cities)	1,319	1,219	1,239	+6.5	34,746	34,329	+1.2

[1]Adjusted average used as base.
[2]Includes estimates for missing cities.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	25th week ended June 27, 1959	24th week ended June 20, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 25 WEEKS 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 25 WEEKS 1958
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	265	190	6,266	6,328
Bridgeport, Conn.	54	47	1,076	1,007
Cambridge, Mass.	37	22	723	753
Fall River, Mass.	35	24	746	706
Hartford, Conn.	71	46	1,282	1,322
Lowell, Mass.	28	24	598	703
Lynn, Mass.	18	19	601	553
New Bedford, Mass.	22	19	601	620
New Haven, Conn.	38	39	1,141	1,207
Providence, R. I.	61	64	1,708	1,651
Somerville, Mass.	10	13	348	369
Springfield, Mass.	55	44	1,176	1,072
Waterbury, Conn.	29	20	701	687
Worcester, Mass.	51	46	1,424	1,398
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N. Y.	48	64	1,448	1,301
Allentown, Pa.	35	42	930	854
Buffalo, N. Y.	135	144	3,741	3,974
Camden, N. J.	26	45	1,056	1,130
Elizabeth, N. J.	35	22	760	769
Erie, Pa.	31	36	958	900
Jersey City, N. J.	52	78	1,939	1,881
Newark, N. J.	78	89	2,587	2,518
New York City, N. Y.	1,531	1,570	43,257	42,698
Paterson, N. J.	30	43	998	1,117
Philadelphia, Pa.	519	405	12,886	13,242
Pittsburgh, Pa.	168	211	4,880	5,066
Reading, Pa.	19	23	581	539
Rochester, N. Y.	92	87	2,504	2,616
Schenectady, N. Y.	24	23	628	587
Scranton, Pa.	30	29	1,014	913
Syracuse, N. Y.	56	64	1,621	1,579
Trenton, N. J.	31	44	1,121	1,277
Utica, N. Y.	27	22	732	699
Yonkers, N. Y.	28	35	808	801
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	54	56	1,509	1,488
Canton, Ohio	34	37	858	807
Chicago, Ill.	759	725	19,460	19,839
Cincinnati, Ohio	149	147	4,052	4,250
Cleveland, Ohio	179	204	5,303	5,489
Columbus, Ohio	104	120	2,886	2,909
Dayton, Ohio	71	52	1,709	1,906
Detroit, Mich.	307	309	8,440	8,259
Evansville, Ind.	31	38	969	1,031
Flint, Mich.	46	42	1,044	998
Fort Wayne, Ind.	34	36	908	915
Gary, Ind.	[1]28	32	[2]786	854
Grand Rapids, Mich.	42	33	1,088	1,085
Indianapolis, Ind.	104	112	3,591	3,217
Madison, Wis.	(20)	(33)	(740)	(823)
Milwaukee, Wis.	106	147	3,290	3,522
Peoria, Ill.	19	30	749	847
Rockford, Ill.	(10)	(27)	(714)	(681)
South Bend, Ind.	26	32	672	693
Toledo, Ohio	101	100	2,529	2,563
Youngstown, Ohio	48	55	1,375	1,370
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	40	64	1,357	1,431
Duluth, Minn.	27	12	669	647
Kansas City, Kans.	[1]31	49	[2]846	690
Kansas City, Mo.	94	141	3,056	3,213
Lincoln, Nebr.	(18)	(30)	(657)	(641)
Minneapolis, Minn.	108	97	3,176	3,260
Omaha, Nebr.	65	59	1,861	1,812
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	215	214	6,148	6,434
St. Paul, Minn.	61	65	1,685	1,934
Wichita, Kans.	30	59	1,217	1,150
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	106	118	2,855	2,900
Baltimore, Md.	228	255	6,170	6,483
Charlotte, N. C.	33	26	929	929
Jacksonville, Fla.	63	37	1,474	1,564
Miami, Fla.	84	67	1,844	1,930
Norfolk, Va.	28	39	1,015	934
Richmond, Va.	82	79	1,969	1,969
Savannah, Ga.	23	28	800	877
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(42)	(55)	(1,688)	(1,799)
Tampa, Fla.	59	50	1,622	1,846
Washington, D. C.	184	199	4,925	5,172
Wilmington, Del.	37	34	965	967
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	87	72	2,089	2,337
Chattanooga, Tenn.	49	38	1,166	1,291
Knoxville, Tenn.	28	34	705	722
Louisville, Ky.	138	106	2,881	2,925
Memphis, Tenn.	91	87	2,819	3,034
Mobile, Ala.	47	36	1,020	1,043
Montgomery, Ala.	35	25	823	900
Nashville, Tenn.	52	44	1,472	1,555
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	28	51	787	853
Baton Rouge, La.	19	36	684	733
Corpus Christi, Tex.	28	15	523	546
Dallas, Tex.	118	132	2,985	2,989
El Paso, Tex.	29	45	916	947
Fort Worth, Tex.	57	67	1,603	1,559
Houston, Tex.	181	127	3,955	4,080
Little Rock, Ark.	47	47	1,401	1,399
New Orleans, La.	178	145	4,244	4,607
Oklahoma City, Okla.	91	63	1,734	1,748
San Antonio, Tex.	97	101	2,479	2,487
Shreveport, La.	46	54	1,281	1,267
Tulsa, Okla.	50	39	1,305	1,288
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	21	21	786	727
Colorado Springs, Colo.	12	8	387	373
Denver, Colo.	109	108	3,002	2,920
Ogden, Utah	15	15	400	365
Phoenix, Ariz.	53	48	1,331	1,152
Pueblo, Colo.	19	14	349	318
Salt Lake City, Utah	50	64	1,276	1,194
Tucson, Ariz.	9	21	611	511
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	8	11	441	512
Fresno, Calif.	(37)	(46)	(1,044)	(941)
Glendale, Calif.	(28)	(29)	(907)	(862)
Long Beach, Calif.	49	53	1,419	1,414
Los Angeles, Calif.	451	446	12,430	12,681
Oakland, Calif.	100	68	2,373	2,374
Pasadena, Calif.	47	35	807	888
Portland, Oreg.	123	95	2,921	2,564
Sacramento, Calif.	71	50	1,394	1,303
San Diego, Calif.	73	74	2,080	2,154
San Francisco, Calif.	173	172	5,054	4,908
San Jose, Calif.	(24)	(27)	(649)	(575)
Seattle, Wash.	125	129	3,459	3,413
Spokane, Wash.	52	44	1,270	1,151
Tacoma, Wash.	47	42	1,098	967
Honolulu, Hawaii	(49)	(43)	(955)	(938)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

salad" sandwich (made with turkey) in a variety store. Both persons suffered nausea and dizziness, and both broke out in cold perspiration; one also experienced vomiting. Many colonies of golden pigmented coagulase-positive gram-positive cocci were isolated from samples of the salad. The salad was made from turkey, celery, and a commercial salad dressing. Routinely, it was made every few days and kept in quart-size plastic containers and frozen until needed at the serving table. It was placed in inserts in the serving table at about 9 a. m. and remained there until about 5:30 p. m. At the time of inspection, at 10:00 a. m. on the day after the illnesses, the temperature of the refrigerated table well was 48° F. and of the salad 56° F.

The other report concerned separate outbreaks in 2 private homes following the ingestion of a custard-filled coconut cake in one home and a custard-filled lemon fluff cake in another home. Four of 5 persons eating the cake in the first home and 8 of 9 in the second became ill from 1 to 6 hours after eating. The symptoms were nausea, vomiting, cramps, diarrhea, bloody stools, headache, dizziness, chills, fever, and shock. The symptoms lasted about 5 days. Both cakes contained identical custard filling and were transported from the bakery in a nonrefrigerated vehicle to the same retail market outlet,where they were handled and kept in storage in a defective refrigerated display case. A sample from the coconut cake yielded coagulase-positive staphylococci with a total plate count of 130 million colonies per gram, and a sample from the lemon fluff cake also yielded staphylococci with a total plate count of 10 million colonies per gram.

Noxious food poisoning

Mr. F. A. Listick and Mr. E. Schweitzer, Los Angeles City Health Department, reported that 2 persons became ill with vomiting, trembling, and diarrhea after eating greens and macaroni. The greens were later identified as leaves of the tree tobacco, Nicotiana glanca. The leaves were picked in a vacant lot and boiled before eating. Onset of symptoms was immediate and both persons were hospitalized briefly.

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	( )