## Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

## Congenital Malaria in Children of Refugees Washington, Massachusetts, Kentucky

Reports of congenital malaria in the United States have increased along with the marked rise in imported cases of malaria (1). From 1966 through 1979, 13 cases of Congenital malaria were reported to CDC, an average of about 1 per year. As of February 9,1981, CDC has received reports of 7 cases of congenital malaria with onset in 1980. The first case described below is typical of the congenital malaria cases now being reported in the United States. The other 2 cases illustrate that malaria should be suspected in the asymptomatic infants recently born of women in whom malaria has been found.

Case 1. A 23 -day-old female infant was brought to the emergency room of a Seattle hospital on August 22, 1980, after a 2-day history of fever. The infant was born in Seattle on July 29 to a $13^{1 / 2}$-year-old Laotian refugee who arrived in the United States in February 1980 from a refugee camp in Thailand. The infant had been well when examined by a physician at 2 weeks of age.

In the emergency room, the physical examination revealed a temperature of 39.9 C ( 103.8 F ), mild jaundice, and hepatosplenomegaly. Cultures of blood, urine, and cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) were obtained, and the patient was given ampicillin and gentamicin for presumed sepsis. CSF examination was normal. The infant's serum bilirubin was $4.1 \mathrm{mg} /$ dl, the hematocrit was $28 \%$, the white blood cell count was $6,900 / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$, and the platelets were $32,500 / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$. The hematology technician noticed that $1 \%-2 \%$ of the red blood cells on smear contained malaria parasites, and the diagnosis of Plasmodium vivax malaria was made. The infant was treated with 1 dose of oral chloroquine phosphate 10 mg base/ kg , followed by 5 mg base $/ \mathrm{kg}$ at 6,24 , and 48 hours after initial treatment. The infant became afebrile by the second hospital day, and blood films became negative for malaria by the third day. The patient was discharged on August 25, when all cultures remained negative and the thrombocytopenia had resolved. At follow-up 2 weeks after discharge, the infant was clinically well without hepatosplenomegaly, and thick and thin blood smears for malaria were negative.

The infant's mother had been asymptomatic and afebrile at prenatal examinations in April and June 1980. Because of an elevation in her temperature to $38 \mathrm{C}(100.4 \mathrm{~F})$ at the time of delivery, cultures were taken and she was treated with ampicillin without sequelae. When congenital malaria was diagnosed in her daughter 3 weeks postpartum, smears were reviewed from the mother's routine blood counts in April and at the time of delivery. Careful search revealed $P$. vivax parasites. The mother was treated with chloroquine and primaquine.

## Congenital Malaria - Cor. tinued

Case 2. After living for 1 year in a refugee camp in Indonesia, a Vietnamese woman arrived in the United States in May 1980. Six months later she gave birth to a male infant. At the time of delivery, thin blood smears from the mother were examined for malaria, but no parasites were seen. Three days postpartum she returned to the hospital with fever and was found to have vivax malaria, which was treated with chloroquine and primaquine without sequelae, despite a G6PD deficiency. At that time, the baby was well and his blood smears were negative.

In November, at 19 days of age, the baby was admitted to a Boston hospital following a 2-day history of fever. The infant was alert and responsive. His temperature was 39.5 C (103.1 F), and he had hepatosplenomegaly, with the liver 1 cm below the umbilicus. $A$ blood smear revealed a parasitemia with $P$. vivax, calculated at $54,000 / \mathrm{mm}^{3}$, and he was treated with chloroquine. The infant responded well, and the parasitemia was undetectable by the third day of treatment.

Case 3. A pregnant 17 -year-old Cambodian refugee arrived in the United States on June 30, 1980. Two months later she developed fever and went into labor, giving birth to a female infant on August 29. The mother's admission blood smears revealed $P$. vivax parasites, and she received antimalarial therapy after delivery. The newborn infant, who appeared well, was not tested or treated for malaria. At 16 days of age, the infant developed fever and irritability, and vivax malaria was diagnosed from a blood smear. When admitted to a Kentucky hospital on September 18, the infant was found to have jaundice, hepatosplenomegaly, anemia, and thrombocytopenia. Treatment with chloroquine was given, and the parasites were cleared from the blood by September 22.
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Editorial Note: Congenital infect on can occur with all 4 species of human malaria. It remains unclear how and when trunsmission from mother to infant occurs. Some infants have been born with cord blood already positive for malaria; parasites have also been found in fetal tissues at autopsy. On the other hand, some cases in nonmalarious areas have had incubation periods-usually 9 days to 1 month-consistent with infection occurring at parturition $(2,3)$. In infants the presenting signs of malaria, as in sepsis, can be subtle and quite variable. The mother may complain that the infant feeds poorly and is restless or drowsy. Pallor and cyanosis may be seen, and vomiting and diarrhea may occur. The classical malarial paroxysm of chills and sweats is usually absent, although fever is usually present $(3,4)$. Congenital malaria should be considered in the differential diagnosis of any ill infant born to a mother who may have been exposed to malaria, especially if the infant has jaundice and hepatosplenomegaly. The interval between malaria exposure in the mother and congenital malaria in the infant can be prolonged. One case of congenital malaria due to $P$. malariae occurred in the United States in an infant born 25 years after its mother immigrated from China (5).

In individuals with some immunity due to chronic exposure to malaria infection, parasitemia may be low enough to be missed on routine blood-count examination, or even on thin smears made to diagnose malaria. Thick smears are much more sensitive than thinsmear preparations in detecting malaria, and should be used when malaria is suspected. Thin smears are helpful, but not necessary, for species identification. Serologic tests

## Congenital Malaria - Continued

usually cannot distinguish between current and past infection, but may be useful in retrospectively determining the species of infection.

When chloroquine is used to treat sensitive strains of malaria, an oral route of administration, including gavage, should be used in preference to the intramuscular route, which should be reserved for cases with severe vomiting or cerebral malaria. Infants and children are susceptible to chloroquine overdose, which can cause cardiovascular collapse and death $(6,7)$. Treatment with primaquine (radical cure) is not necessary for congenitally acquired $P$. vivax or $P$. ovale infection because congenital malaria, like transfusion malaria, has no exoerythrocytic (liver) stage.
References

1. CDC. Malaria - United States, 1980. MMWR 1980;29:413-5.
2. Covell G. Congenital malaria. Trop Dis Bull 1950;47:1147-67.
3. Bruce-Chwatt LJ. Malaria, In: Jelliffe DB, Stanfield JP. Diseases of children in the subtropics and tropics. 3rd ed. London: Edward Arnold Ltd., 1978:827-56.
4. Bruce-Chwatt LJ. Essential malariology. London: William Heinemann Medical Books, 1980.
5. Shaw PK, Brodsky RE, Schultz MG. Malaria surveillance in the United States. J Infect Dis 1976; 133:95-101.
6. Cann HM, Verhulst HL. Fatal acute chloroquine poisoning in children. Pediatrics 1961;27:95-102.
7. Geddes TG. Letter: acute malaria in newborn infants. Br Med J 1970;3:711.

## Current Trends

## Tuberculosis - United States, 1980

In 1980, 27,983 tuberculosis cases were reported to CDC. This figure, considered a provisional total until final corrected data for 1980 are received by the Tuberculosis Control Division, represents an increase of $0.6 \%$ ( 166 cases) from the 1979 provisional

## TABLE 1. Provisional tuberculosis cases by region, United States, 1979-1980

|  | Cases |  | Change in cases |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HHS Regiant | 1979 | $\mathbf{1 9 8 0}$ | Number | Percent |
| I | 859 | 803 | -56 | -6.5 |
| II | 3,135 | 3,395 | 260 | 8.3 |
| III | 3,207 | 2,977 | -230 | -7.2 |
| IV | 6,635 | 6,618 | -17 | -0.3 |
| V | 4,273 | 4,156 | -117 | -2.7 |
| VII | 3,459 | 3,284 | -175 | -5.1 |
| VIII | 718 | 698 | -20 | -2.8 |
| IX | 311 | 346 | 35 | 11.3 |
| X | 4,632 | 4,967 | 335 | 7.2 |
| Total | 588 | 739 | 151 | 25.7 |

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## Tuberculosis - Continued

total. The provisional case rate of 12.4 per 100,000 in 1980 is $1.6 \%$ less than in 1979. Regions II, VIII, IX, and X reported more provisional cases than in 1979. All other regions reported fewer cases (Table 1).

During the past 25 years the number of reported cases of tuberculosis has decreased approximately $4 \%$ per year. If the final figure substantiates an increase in tuberculosis cases from 1979 to 1980, it would be only the second time in that 25 -year period that the number of reported cases increased.* There are at least 2 causes of this increase. One is the large number of tuberculosis cases among Indochinese refugees (1,2). Another is the use of a 53 -week "reporting year" in 1980 . Because the usual 52 -week period contains only 364 days, it is necessary periodically to extend the reporting year by 1 week to include the extra days. Other causes may become apparent when the final data are available for analysis.
Reported by the Tuberculosis Control Div, Center for Prevention Services, CDC.

## References

1. CDC. Tuberculosis among Indochinese refugees - United States, 1979. MMWR 1980;29:383-4, 389-90.
2. CDC. Follow-up on tuberculosis among Indochinese Refugees. MMWR 1980;29:573.
*Excluding 1975, when changes occurred in the criteria for counting cases.

| TABLE I. Summary - cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States [Cumulative tota/s include revised and delaved reports through previous weeks.] |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DISEASE | 5th WEEK ENDING |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MEDIAN } \\ 1976.1980 \end{gathered}$ | CUMULATIVE, FIRST 5 WEEKS |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fibruary } 7 \\ 1991 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 2 \\ 1880 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 7 \\ 1981 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fibruary } 2 \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MEDIAN } \\ & 1976-1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| Asaptic meningitis | 61 | 59 | 32 | 337 | 311 | 197 |
| Brucellosis | 3 | 10 | 3 | 9 | 14 | 14 |
| Chickenpox | 4,801 | 5,488 | 5,488 | 22.872 | 21.017 | 23.578 |
| Diphtheria | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | ${ }_{5}^{8}$ |
| Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borna \& unspec.) | 6 | 13 | 13 | 62 | 53 | 53 |
| Post-infectious | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 10 |
| Hepatitis, Viral: Type B | 359 | 303 | 273 | 1.640 | 1.349 | 1.349 |
| Type A | 528 | 553 | 587 | 2,178 | 2.345 | 2,605 |
| Type unspecified | 221 | 210 | 172 | 1,022 | 877 | 823 |
| Malaria | 33 | 35 | 7 | 123 | 129 | 35 |
| Measles (rubeola) | 40 | 195 | 402 | 173 | 543 | 1.113 |
| Meningococcal infections: Total | 113 | 61 | 56 | 408 | 261 | 210 |
| Civilian Military | 113 | 61 | 55 | 407 | 258 3 | 209 1 |
| Mumps | 94 | 214 | 491 | 459 | 1.098 | 1,782 |
| Pertussis | 27 | 36 | 24 | 73 | 98 | 134 |
| Rubella (German measles) | 41 | 80 | 122 | 205 | 263 | 679 |
| Tetanus | 2 | - | 1 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Tuberculosis | 487 | 400 | 544 | 2,055 | 1,921 | 2,342 |
| Tularemia | 2 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 10 |
| Typhoid fever | 15 | 7 | 7 | 45 | 16 | 26 |
| Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted) | - | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Venereal diseases: <br> Gonorrhea: Civilian Military | 20.581 660 | 19.189 | 19,163 | 96,176 2,820 | 92,614 2,510 | 92,614 2,762 |
| Syphilis. primary \& secondary: Civilian | 654 | 753 518 | 577 500 | 2.820 2.851 | 2.510 2.500 | 2.762 2.298 |
| Mates Military | 1 | 7 | 7 | 29 | 2.52 | 29 |
| Rabies in animals | 88 | 100 | 47 | 428 | 419 | 221 |

TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States

|  | CUM. 1981 |  | CUM. 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthrax | - | Poliomyalitis: Total | - |
| Botulism Pa. 1, N. Mex. 1, Calif. 2 | 8 | Paralytic | - |
| Cholera | - | Psittacosis Minn. 1 | 5 |
| Congenital rubella syndrome | - | Rabies in man | - |
| Leprosy Tex. 1, Ariz. 1, Calif. 1, Hawaii 1 | 14 | Trichinotis Conn. 1, Mo. 1 | 16 |
| Leptospirosis Mo. 1, Calif. 1 | 4 | Typhus fever, flea borne (endemic, murine) | - |
| Plague | - |  |  |

All delayed reports and corrections will be included in the following week's cumulative totals.

TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weaks ending
February 7, 1981 and February 2, 1980 (5th week)

| heporting Ahea | ASEPTIC MENIN GITIS | BRU. CEELosis | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CHICKEN- } \\ & \text { POX } \end{aligned}$ | OIPHTHEAIA |  | ENCEPHALITIS |  |  | HEPATITIS (VIRAL), BY TYPE |  |  | malaria |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Primary |  | Past-infections | $B$ | A | Unspecifiad |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { CUM. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | 1981 | 1980 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CUM. } \\ & 1981 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED States | 61 | 3 | 4,801 | - | 2 | 6 | 13 | 3 | 359 | 528 | 221 | 33 | 123 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 2 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 442 \\ 88 \end{array}$ | - | - | - | 3 | - | 10 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 7 |
| N.H. | - | - |  |  |  | - | 3 |  | - |  |  |  | 1 |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{t}}$ | 1 | - | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Mass. | 1 | - | 31 | - | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | 5 | 3 | - | $\overline{7}$ | 4 |
| Conn. | 1 | - | 145 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 3 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
|  | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 35 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Mid. ATLANTIC | 15 | - | 283 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 51 | 37 | 16 | 4 | 13 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 5 | - | 115 | _ | - | 1 | - | 1 | 11 | 17 | 4 | - | 4 |
| N.Y. City | 1 | - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 8 |
| $\mathrm{Pa}_{\text {a }}$ N. | 5 | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { NN } \\ 118 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | - | 17 | 11 | 9 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NA | NA | NA | - | 1 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 6 | - | 2,079 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 37 | 74 | 22 | - | 3 |
| Ind. | - | - | 196 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 6 | 9 | 3 | - | - |
| III. | - | - | 325 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 26 | 8 | - | - |
| Mich. | - | - | 287 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 22 | 2 | - | - |
| Mich.Wis. | 6 | - | $\begin{aligned} & 806 \\ & 465 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 1 | - | - | 13 | 16 | 9 | - | 3 |
|  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| W.N. CEN <br> Minn. <br> lowa <br> Mo. <br> N. Dak. <br> S. Dak. <br> Nebr. <br> Kans. | 3 | 1 | 860 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | 24 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
|  | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |  |
|  | 3 | - | 256 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | - | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 10 | 3 | - | 1 |
|  | - | - | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | 62 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
|  | - | - | 498 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 9 | 1 | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC Del, | 7 | - | 543 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 68 | 54 | 38 | 1 | 6 |
| Md. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | - |
| D.C. | - | - | 95 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 13 | 5 | 10 | - | - |
| $\mathrm{Va}_{\mathrm{a}}$. | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | $\overline{1}$ | 3 |
| W. Va | - | - | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| N.C. | - | - | 148 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 8 | 1 | - | - |
| S.c. | 2 | - | NN | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 4 | 5 | - | - |
| Ga. | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 4 | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ |
| $\mathrm{Fla}_{6}$ | 4 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 255 \end{array}$ | - | 1 | - | - | - | 9 | 9 | - | - | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 19 | 14 | - |  |
| E.S. CENTRAL Ky. <br> Tann. <br> Ala, <br> Mis. | 6 | 1 | 75 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 19 | 24 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 | 4 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | NN | - | - | - | 1 | - | 6 | 7 | 1 | - | - |
|  | 2 | - | 38 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | - | 4 | _ | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 12 | - | - | - |
| W.S CENTRAL <br> Ark. <br> La. <br> Okla. <br> Tax. | 5 | - | 215 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 36 | 67 | 34 | 2 | 4 |
|  | - | - | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | - | 1 |
|  | - | - | NN | - | - | - | 1 | - | 11 | 16 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 1 | - | N | - | - | - | 1 | - | 12 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 4 | - | 206 | - | - | - | - | - | 11 | 43 | 31 | 1 | 1 |
| MOUNTA <br> Ment <br> Idaho <br> Wyo. <br> Colo. <br> N. Mex. <br> Ariz. <br> Ulah <br> Nev. | 1 | 1 | 86 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 15 | 57 | 38 | 1 | 3 |
|  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 3 |  |  | - |
|  | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | _ | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |  | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 | - | 83 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 11 | 3 | - | 1 |
|  |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | - | 1 | NN | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | 20 | 25 | 1 | 2 |
|  | - | 1 | NN | $=$ | - | 2 | 2 | - | 6 | 20 | 25 | 1 | 2 |
|  | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | $\overline{1}$ | 3 | 5 | - | - |
| PACIFIC <br> Wash. <br> Oreq. <br> Calif. <br> Alaska <br> Hawali | 16 | - | 218 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 114 | 179 | 52 | 21 | 85 |
|  | 3 | - | 186 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 7 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
|  | 2 | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 13 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
|  | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 91 | 151 | 46 | 18 | 78 |
|  | - | - | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 1 | - | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Guam } \\ & \text { P.R. } \end{aligned}$ | NA | NA | NA | NA | - | NA | - | - | Na | Na | NA | NA | - |
| V.I. | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | Na | 2 |
|  | NA | NA | NA | Na | - | NA | - | - | NA | NA | NA | Na | - |
| ac. Trust Terr. | NA | NA | NA | NA | - | NA | - | - | NA | NA | Na | NA | - |

All Not notifiable. NA: Not available.
All delayed reports and corrections will be included in the following week's cumulative totals.

TABLE III (Cont.'d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 7, 1981 and February 2, 1980 (5th week)

| REPORTING AREA | MEASLES (RUBEOLA) |  |  | MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL |  |  | MUMPS |  | PERTUSSIS | fubella |  | TETANUS <br> cum. <br> 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUM. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUM. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | 1981 | CUM. 1981 | CUM. <br> 1980 | 1981 | CUM <br> 1881 | 1981 | 1981 | CUM. <br> 1981 |  |
| UNITED STATES | 40 | 173 | 543 | 113 | 408 | 261 | 94 | 459 | 27 | 41 | 205 | 7 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1 | 6 | 29 | 12 | 36 | 10 | 3 | 21 | - | 9 | 36 | - |
| Maine | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 6 | 23 | - |
| N.H. | - | 2 | 10 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 8 | - |
| Vt. | - | 1 | 17 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Mass. | - | - | - | 1 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 7 | - | 2 | 5 | - |
| R.I. | - | - | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 18 | 5 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 13 | 58 | 108 | 8 | 47 | 35 | 8 | 41 | 1 | 4 | 40 | 1 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 12 | 34 | 31 | 2 | 14 | 18 | 3 | 14 | - | - | 15 | - |
| N.Y. City | 1 | 9 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 7 | - | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| N.J. | - | 5 | 14 | 2 | 18 | 6 | 2 | 8 | - | 1 | 15 | - |
| Pa. | - | 10 | 34 | 3 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1 | 5 | 54 | 13 | 35 | 30 | 33 | 134 | 7 | 5 | 38 | 1 |
| Ohio | - | - | 8 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 10 | 26 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Ind. | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 2 | 3 | 16 | - |
| III. | - | - | 8 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 15 | - | - | 7 | - |
| Mich. | 1 | 5 | 22 | 1 | 12 | 8 | 13 | 52 | 1 | - | 5 | 1 |
| Wis. | - | - | 15 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 18 | 2 | 2 | 10 | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | - | - | 49 | 5 | 29 | 6 | 7 | 38 | - | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Minn. | - | - | 30 | 3 | 19 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| lawa | - | - | . | 1 | 5 | - | 5 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| Mo. | - | - | 17 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| N. Dak. | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S Dak. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | 24 | - | 1 | 6 | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 9 | 28 | 156 | 32 | 109 | 61 | 11 | 84 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 1 |
| Del. | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Md. | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| D.C. | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va . | - | - | 21 | 3 | 10 | 7 | I | 12 | - | - | 4 | - |
| W. Va | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 16 | - | - | 3 | - |
| N.C. | - | - | 1 | 3 | 16 | 11 | - | 3 | - | - | 2 | - |
| S.C. | - | - | - | 4 | 15 | 5 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| Ga. | 8 | 16 | 103 | 7 | 21 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 1 | 10 | 29 | 12 | 33 | 18 | 4 | 11 | - | 2 | 3 | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | - | - | 47 | B | 29 | 26 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 4 | - |
| Ky. | - | - | 19 | 4 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Tenn. | - | - | 2 | - | 9 | 10 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Ala. | - | - | 6 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Miss. | - | - | 20 | 3 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 5 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 58 | 23 | 5 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 12 | - |
| Ark. | - | - | 1 | 4 | 9 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| La. | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Okla. | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 5 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 44 | 15 | 2 | 22 | 3 | 3 | 12 | - |
| MOUNTAIN | - | 5 | 23 | 6 | 24 | 21 | 1 | 16 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cola. | - | - | 1 | 4 | 7 | 7 | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | - | - | 8 | 1 | 7 | 5 | - | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Utah | - | $\overline{5}$ | 12 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Nev. | - | 5 | 2 | - | - | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 11 | 50 | 65 | 13 | 41 | 49 | 23 | 107 | 11 | 13 | 52 | 1 |
| Wash. | - | - | 11 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 36 | 1 | 4 | 11 | - |
| Orag. | - | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 1 | 5 | 4 | 9 |  | - |  | - |
| Calif. | 11 | 57 | 52 | 10 | 29 | 35 | 11 | 58 | 10 | 9 | 41 | 1 |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | I | 1 |  | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Guam | Na | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | 1 | - | - | - | NA | - | NA | Na | - | - |
| P.R. | 5 | 12 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | NA | - | - | - | - | - | NA | - | NA | Na | - | - |
| Pac. Trust Terr. | NA | - | 2 | - | - | - | Na | - | Na | Na | - | - |

NA: Not available.
All delayed reports and corrections will be included in the following week's cumulative totals.

TABLE III (Cont.'d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending
February 7, 1981 and February 2, 1980 (5th week)

| Reporting area | TUBERCULOSIS |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { TULA } \\ \text { REMIA } \\ \hline \text { CUM. } \\ \hline 1981 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | TYPHOID FEVER |  | TYPHUS FEVER (Tick-barne) (RMSF) |  | VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian) |  |  |  |  |  | RABIES <br> (in <br> Animals) <br> CUM. <br> 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | gonorrhea |  |  | SYPhilis (Pri. 8 Sec.) |  |
|  | 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUM. } \\ & 1981 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUM. } \\ & \text { 1981 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { CUM. } \\ & \text { 1981 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUM. } \\ & 1981 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUM. } \end{aligned}$ | 1981 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CUM. } \\ & 1981 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | CUM. $1980$ |
| UNITED States 487 |  | 2,055 |  | 11 | 15 | 45 | - | 6 | 20,581 | 96,176 | 92.614 | 654 | 2.851 | 2,500 | 429 |
| NEW England <br> Main! <br> N.H. <br> $V_{t}$ | 8 | 53 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 483 | 2.568 | 2,707 | 23 | 75 | 69 | - |
|  | - | 7 | - |  | - |  | - | 19 | 124 | 176 | - | 1 | - | - |
|  | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | 14 | 92 | 102 | - | - | - | - |
| Mass. | - | 1 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - |  | 2 | 40 | 82 | $\overline{9}$ | 1 | - | - |
|  | 4 | 31 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 164 | 970 | 997 | 9 | 40 | 38 | - |
| R.I. Conn. | 2 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 13 271 | \% 1111 | 123 1,227 | 14 | 8 28 | $2 \begin{array}{r}2 \\ 29\end{array}$ | - |
| Mid. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y. <br> N.Y. City <br> N.J. <br> Pa. | 77 | 332 | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | 3,193 | 10.845 | 9.553 | 130 | 476 | 372 | - |
|  | 12 | 59 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 597 | 1.353 | 1.204 | 15 | 48 | 19 | - |
|  | 40 | 133 | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | 950 | 4.125 | 4.287 | 86 | 292 | 268 | - |
|  | 9 | 79 | - | - | - | - | - | 969 | 2.650 | 1.514 | 8 | 52 | 36 | - |
|  | 16 | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | 677 | 2.717 | 2.548 | 21 | 84 | 49 | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL Ohio Ind. III. | 71 | 296 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 3,278 | 14,571 | 16.668 | 34 | 115 | 237 | 59 |
|  | 9 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,427 | 6,063 | 4.746 | 7 | 35 | 29 | 2 |
|  | - | 23 | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | 147 | 1,157 | 1.646 | 3 | 13 | 28 | 4 |
| Mich. Wis. | 34 | 130 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 661 | 2.656 | 5.208 | - | 23 | 134 | 28 |
|  | 23 | 82 | - | - | - | - | - | 781 | 3,402 | 3.350 | 23 | 32 | 39 | 25 |
|  | 5 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 262 | 1,293 | 1.718 | 1 | 12 | 7 | 25 |
| W.N. CE <br> Minm. <br> lowa <br> Mo. <br> N. Dak. <br> S Dak. <br> Nebr. <br> Kans. | 21 | 56 | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 915 | 4.961 | 4.084 | 15 | 50 | 22 | 166 |
|  | 8 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | 157 | 760 | 693 | 7 | 14 | 7 | 30 |
|  | 4 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | 73 | 455 | 480 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 67 |
|  | 6 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 440 | 2.327 | 1,689 | 6 | 28 | 13 | 14 |
|  | - | 4 | - | - | $\overline{1}$ | - | - | 5 | 46 | 52 | - | - | - | 37 |
|  | - | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 25 | 126 | 127 | - | - | - | - |
|  | 3 | 9 | - |  | - | - | - | 75 | 370 | 359 | - | 2 | - | 7 |
|  | 3 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 140 | 877 | 694 | - | 3 | - | 11 |
| § ATLANTIC <br> Del | 88 | 474 | 2 | 2 | 6 | - | 3 | 5,209 | 24.262 | 22.548 | 147 | 723 | 575 | 32 |
| Md.D. | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 53 | 395 | 342 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
|  | 1 | 41 | - | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | 589 | 2.598 | 2.047 | 10 | 55 | 55 | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{C} . \\ & \mathrm{V} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 47 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 281 | 1.544 | 1.550 | 13 | 68 | 42 | - |
| W. ${ }_{\text {Na. }}$ | 18 | 42 | - | - | - | - | - | 337 | 2.299 | 2,010 | 13 | 60 | 47 | 6 |
|  | 5 | 20 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | 65 | 314 | 302 | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Sic. | 20 | 105 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 781 | 4.063 | 3,456 | 4 | 55 | 50 | - |
|  | 9 | 39 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 517 | 2,244 | 2.327 | ${ }^{8}$ | 57 | 20 | 1 |
| Fla. | 12 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | 815 | 5,012 | 4.134 | 35 | 179 | 157 | 15 |
|  | 18 | 125 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1,771 | 5,793 | 6.380 | 64 | 248 | 200 | 8 |
| E.s. CENTRAL | 43 | 170 | 2 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 1,605 | 8.042 | 7.169 | 65 | 222 | 215 | 22 |
| Tenn. | 10 | 46 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 155 | 1,014 | 1.048 | - | 11 | 14 | 5 |
| $\mathrm{Al}_{\mathrm{a}}$. | 22 | 60 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 501 | 2,860 | 2,521 | 38 | 85 | 94 | 13 |
| Miss. | 11 | 64 | - | - | - | - | - | 715 | 2,810 | 1,971 | 17 | 71 | 35 | 4 |
|  | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 234 | 1,358 | 1.629 | 10 | 55 | 72 | - |
| W.S CENTRAL Ark, | 26 | 135 | 3 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1,897 | 14.185 | 11.566 | 110 | 694 | 463 | 89 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{La}_{\mathrm{a}} \\ & \mathrm{Oklax}_{\mathrm{l}} \\ & \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{Ex}} . \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | 144 | 776 | 784 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 21 |
|  | 1 | 28 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 453 | 2.123 | 1.555 | - | 108 | 100 | 5 |
|  | NA | 29 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 258 | 1.385 | 1.261 | 4 | 18 | 5 | 12 |
|  | 22 | 70 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1.042 | 9.901 | 7.966 | 100 | 556 | 344 | 51 |
| MOUNTAIN | 7 | 42 | 4 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 585 | 3.219 | 3.637 | 21 | 82 | 61 | 10 |
| Idaho | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 22 | 118 | 123 | - | 1 | - | 10 |
| Wyo. | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 16 | 145 | 192 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Colo. | $=$ | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 23 | 97 | 102 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| N. Mex. | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 19 | 831 | 939 | 1 | 15 | 19 | - |
| Ariz. | $\overline{5}$ | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | 153 | 474 | 570 | - | 15 | 9 | - |
| $\mathrm{Ut}_{\text {tah }}$ | 5 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | 238 | 904 | 889 | - | 17 | 20 | - |
| Nev. | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 25 | 166 | 191 | - | - | 4 | - |
|  | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 89 | 484 | 631 | 17 | 28 | 4 | - |
| PACIfic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash. | 146 | 497 | - | 8 | 24 | - | - | 3,416 | 13,523 | 14.682 | 109 | 414 | 486 | 50 |
| $\mathrm{O}_{\text {reg. }}$ | 6 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | 230 | 943 | 1,347 | - | - | 29 | - |
| Calif. | - | 12 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 404 | 1.113 | 934 | 1 | 9 | 10 | - |
| AlaskaHawaii | 137 | 453 | _ | 7 | 21 | - | - | 2,651 | 10.817 | 11.761 | 107 | 395 | 437 | 48 |
|  | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 78 | 345 | 385 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 7 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 53 | 305 | 255 | 1 | 9 | 9 | - |
| Guam |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P.R. | NA | - | - | NA | - | NA | - | NA | - | 15 | NA | 55 | 11 | - |
| V.I. | a | - | - | - | - | - | - | 104 | 308 | 126 | 16 | 55 | 31 | 2 |
| Pac. Trust Terr | NA | - | - | Na | - | NA | - | NA | - | 11 | NA | - | 3 | - |
| NA: Not Terr | Na | - | - | NA | - | NA | - | NA | - | 66 | NA | - | - | - |

All delavediable.
dayed reports and corrections will be included in the following week's cumulative totals.

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,* week ending
February 7, 1981 (5th week)

| REPORTING AREA | All Causes, by age (Years) |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P\& \& le } \\ & \text { TOTAL } \end{aligned}$ | REPORTING AREA | All Causes, by age (years) |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{P} \mathrm{\&}_{8}^{* * *} \\ & \text { TOTAL } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { AGES } \end{gathered}$ | $>65$ | 45-64 | 25.44 | $<1$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { ALL } \\ \text { AGES } \end{gathered}$ | $>65$ | 45.64 | 25.49 | $<1$ |  |
| NEW ENGLAND | 675 | 473 | 155 | 19 | 14 | 79 | S. ATLANTIC | 1,248 | 793 | 288 | 79 | 42 | 82 |
| Boston, Mass. | 205 | 124 | 62 | 11 | 6 | 31 | Atlanta, Ga | 139 | 88 | 24 | 10 | 13 | 7 |
| Bridgaport, Conn. | 40 | 30 | 7 | 1 | - | 7 | Baltimore, Md. | 231 | 147 | 56 | 17 | 3 | 9 |
| Cambridga, Mass. | 27 | 20 | 7 | - | - | 6 | Charlotte, N.C. | 85 | 59 | 17 | 6 | - | 8 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 35 | 29 | 6 | - | - | 1 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 120 | 79 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| Hartiord, Conn. | 43 | 31 | 11 | - | - | 1 | Miami, Fla. | 97 | 48 | 32 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 28 | 24 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | Norfolk, Va. | 52 | 32 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 12 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 31 | 25 | 3 | 3 | - | 1 | Fichmond, Va. | 88 | 50 | 24 | 8 | 2 | 6 |
| New Badford. Mass. | 29 | 24 | 4 | - | - | 2 | Savannah, Ga. | 39 | 28 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| New Haven. Conn. | 47 | 29 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 7 | St. Petarsburg, Fla. | 120 | 100 | 16 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Providence, R.I. | 60 | 30 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 4 | Tampa, Fla. | 81 | 60 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 12 | 11 | 1 | - | - | 4 | Washington, D.C. | 162 | 83 | 51 | 20 | 5 | 4 |
| Springlield, Mass. | 32 | 24 | 5 | - | 3 | 4 | Wilmington, Del. | 34 | 22 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Watarbury, Conn. | 35 | 28 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worcester, Mass. | 51 | 36 | 13 | - | - | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | E.S. CENTRAL | 838 | 537 | 209 | 46 | 27 | 62 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Birmingham, Ala. | 146 | 88 | 39 | 6 | 9 | 7 |
| MID ATLANTIC | 2,909 | 1,937 | 655 | 184 | 69 | 161 | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 69 | 50 | 13 | 5 | - | 7 |
| Albany. N.Y. | 54 | 38 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 43 | 28 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Allentawn, Pa. | 25 | 16 | 7 | 2 | - | - | Louisville, Ky. | 127 | 86 | 29 | 6 | 2 | 14 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 110 | 73 | 28 | 8 | - | 14 | Memphis. Tenn. | 169 | 109 | 40 | 13 | 1 | 12 |
| Camden, N.J. | 34 | 18 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Mobile, Ala. | 60 | 44 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Elizabath, N.J. | 30 | 24 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | Montgomery, Ala. | 63 | 37 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 1 |
| Erie, Pa. ${ }^{+}$ | 45 | 29 | 14 | 1 | - | 1 | Nashville. Tenn. | 161 | 95 | 47 | 9 | 7 | 14 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 83 | 48 | 31 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nawark, N.J. | 65 | 36 | 20 | 4 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y. City, N.Y. | 1.541 | 1,038 | 313 | 111 | 41 | 80 | W.S. CENTRAL | 1,985 | 1,198 | 509 | 154 | 58 | 105 |
| Patarson, N.J. | 25 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 1 | - | Austin, Tex. | 58 | 39 | 9 | 5 | 1 | 5 |
| Philadalphia, Pa. $\dagger$ | 477 | 302 | 116 | 33 | 11 | 30 | Baton Rouga, La. | 41 | 30 | 6 | - | 3 | 4 |
| Pitsburgh, Pa. $\dagger$ | 70 | 43 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 2 | Corpus Christi, Tex. | 53 | 35 | 11 | 2 | 5 | 4 |
| Reading. Pa. | 36 | 27 | 7 | 2 | - | 4 | Dallas, Tex. | 217 | 139 | 53 | 16 | 4 | 11 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 118 | 88 | 22 | 2 | 5 | 10 | El Pasa, Tex. | 43 | 27 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 8 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 26 | 18 | 7 | 1 | - | 1 | Fort Worth, Tex. | 115 | 62 | 31 | 6 | 13 | 15 |
| Scranton, Pa. $\dagger$ | 26 | 19 | 5 | 1 | 1 | - | Houston, Tex. | 837 | 460 | 241 | 83 | 14 | 14 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 65 | 48 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 3 | Litte Rock, Ark. | 78 | 56 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 13 |
| Tranton, N.J. | 32 | 22 | 6 | 2 | 2 | - | New Orleans, La. | 184 | 120 | 50 | 9 | 4 | 6 |
| Utica, N.Y. | 30 | 25 | 5 | - | - | 4 | San Antonio. Tex. | 196 | 125 | 49 | 11 | 6 | 17 |
| Yankers, N.Y. | 17 | 13 | 4 | - | - | - | Shrevaport. La. | 79 | 54 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tulse, Okla. | 84 | 51 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 4 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2. 506 | 1,565 | 590 | 154 | 107 | 140 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alkron, Ohio | 69 | 48 | 16 | 1 | 1 | 1 | MOUNTAIN | 675 | 400 | 147 | 64 | 30 | 32 |
| Canton, Ohio | 33 | 24 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Albuquerque, N. Mex. | 84 | 25 | 18 | 20 | 7 | 5 |
| Chicago, III. $\dagger \dagger$ | 594 | 355 | 143 | 43 | 27 | 23 | Colo. Springs, Colo. | 48 | 29 | 11 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 194 | 121 | 41 | 11 | 13 | 21 | Denver, Colo. | 109 | 69 | 19 | 11 | 5 | 3 |
| Clevaland, Ohic | 181 | 104 | 51 | 1 | 18 | 3 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 64 | 35 | 15 | 8 | 1 | 7 |
| Columbus. Ohio | 178 | 109 | 40 | 10 | 7 | 24 | Ogdan, Utah | 29 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 117 | 69 | 30 | 8 | 5 | 6 | Phoanix, Ariz. | 171 | 100 | 48 | 12 | 6 | 3 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 310 | 177 | 77 | 39 | 8 | 10 | Pueblo. Colc. | 24 | 21 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 45 | 28 | 11 | 3 | - | 5 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 55 | 34 | 13 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 40 | 27 | 11 | 1 | - | 7 | Tucson, Ariz. | 91 | 68 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 4 |
| Gary, Ind. | 19 | 8 | 5 | 3 | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Rapids. Mich. | 75 | 55 | 13 | 2 | 4 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 175 | 114 | 35 | 9 | 7 | 8 | PACIFIC | 2,231 | 1,476 | 484 | 144 | 58 | 107 |
| Madison. Wis. | 58 | 40 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 7 | Berkeley, Calif. | 22 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Milwaukea, Wis. | 156 | 108 | 34 | 5 | 5 | - | Fresno, Calif. | 69 | 48 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| Pearia, III. | 33 | 23 | 8 | 2 | - | 9 | Glendale, Calif. | 37 | 33 | 3 | - | 1 | 4 |
| Rock ford, III. | 31 | 23 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | Honolulu, Hawaii | 52 | 40 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| South Berd, Ind. | 35 | 24 | 11 | - | - | 2 | Long Beach, Calif. | 120 | 78 | 29 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Toledo. Ohio | 103 | 69 | 22 | 5 | 4 | 5 | Los Angeles, Calif. | 785 | 496 | 183 | 59 | 16 | 44 |
| Younfriown, Ohio | 60 | 39 | 15 | 2 | 4 | 1 | Oakland, Calif. | 89 | 60 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pasadena, Calif. | 43 | 36 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Portland, Oreg. | 126 | 91 | 26 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 860 | 575 | 183 | 48 | 31 | 60 | Sacramento, Celif. | 82 | 46 | 21 | ¢ | 1 | 6 |
| Des Moines, lowa | 83 | 53 | 22 | 3 | 1 | 5 | San Diego, Calif. | 162 | 97 | 42 | 12 | 7 | 4 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 35 | 29 | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | San Francisco, Calit. | 177 | 127 | 32 | 10 | 4 | 3 |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 41 | 25 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 1 | San Jose, Calif. | 208 | 128 | 49 | 12 | 9 | 9 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 121 | 88 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 8 | Seattle, Wash. | 164 | 114 | 35 | 10 |  | 7 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 39 | 27 | 7 | 4 | - | 4 | Spokane, Wash. | 50 | 35 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 101 | 72 | 15 | 5 | 6 | 4 | Tacoma, Wash. | 45 | 31 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 89 | 60 | 17 | 6 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 185 | 115 | 48 | 11 | 7 | 14 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 73 | 55 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 3 | TOTAL | 13,927 | 8,954 | 3,220 | 892 | 436 | $82^{8}$ |
| Wichita, Kans. | 93 | 51 | 25 | 8 | 5 | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]
## Measles - United States, 1980

Provisional data indicate that reported measles cases occurred at a record low level in 1980. A total of 13,430 cases were reported through December 31, 1980-slightly lower than the 13,448 provisional cases reported for 1979 , and $1.2 \%$ lower than the final figure of 13,597 for 1979. The 1980 data represent a $50 \%$ decrease from 1978 and a $76.6 \%$ decrease from 1977 (Figure 1).

During 1980, 715 of the nation's $3,144(22.7 \%)$ counties reported measles, a decrease of $17.7 \%$ from 1979, when $869(27.6 \%)$ counties reported measles. Forty-five states and the District of Columbia each had at least 1 period of 4 consecutive weeks free of reported measles cases in 1980.

Of special interest is the low number of reported measles cases during the last 6 months of 1980. The seasonal low occurred during the summer months, as in past years, but persisted throughout the early fall and winter months of 1980. In fact, fewer than 50 cases were reported in 16 of the last 20 weeks (Figure 2). A total of 18 weeks in 1980 FIGURE 1. Reported measles cases, United States, 1968-1980*


FIGURE 2. Reported measles cases, United States, last 26 weeks of 1974-1978, 1979, and 1980

had fewer than 50 cases, whereas only 5 such low weeks were ever recorded in all the years before 1980. These record-low numbers persisted through January 1981.
Reported by Surveillance and Assessment Br, Immunization Div, Center for Prevention Services, CDC.

## Influenza - United States

In the week ending January 31, 1981, 14 states reported widespread outbreaks of influenza and 17 states reported regional outbreaks of the disease. In the period November 2, 1980-January 31, 1981, all but 5 states-Delaware, Hawaii, Oklahoma, Washington, and West Virginia-and the District of Columbia reported regional or widespread outbreaks. Since last reported (1), 4 states-Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Vermonthave been added to the list of states reporting influenza $A(H 3 N 2)$ virus. Deaths due to pneumonia and influenza reported in 121 cities were elevated for the ninth consecutive week since December 13, 1980.

Influenza $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{H} 1 \mathrm{~N} 1)$ virus related to $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{Brazil} / 78$ has been isolated from ill students at an Atlanta, Georgia, elementary school. Absenteeism peaked on January 12, 1981, and involved 139 of 375 ( $37 \%$ ) students, but no staff members. Influenza A(H1N1) virus was also isolated from ill students at 2 Atlanta universities. With the addition of 5 other states-Colorado, North Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Washington-a total of 15 states have reported such isolates (1).
Reported by G Bohan, MD, DeKalb County Health Dept; N Gordon, MD, Georgia Institute of Technology, M Gentry, MD, Emory University Health Services, Atlanta; RK Sikes, DVM. State Epidemiologist, Georgia Dept of Human Resources; participating State Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors,' Immunization Div, Center for Prevention Services, Virology Div, Center for Infectious Diseases, Consolidated Surveillance and Communications Activity, Epidemiology Program Office, CDC.

## Reference

1. CDC. Influenza - United States. MMWR 1980;30:33-4.

## Surveillance of Childhood Lead Poisoning - United States

During the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1980, 62 childhood lead poisoning prevention programs reported that 133,654 children were screened and 8,027 were identified with lead toxicity. For the entire fiscal year, programs screened 502,925 children, identified 26,519 requiring diagnostic evaluation for lead toxicity, found 21,074 with possible iron deficiency (a condition that increases the risk of lead poisoning), and identified and referred for follow-up 13,845 children lacking adequate immunizations and 7,991 children having other health problems (Table 2).

Screening is of no value without appropriate treatment and follow-up. During the year, programs reported an average of 24,000 children each quarter under clinical man' agement for lead toxicity. These children were provided ongoing medical care and services to reduce lead hazards in their environments. Approximately 2,400 children were hospitalized for treatment of lead poisoning. During the year, 11,000 children improved in health status and were released from clinical follow-up.

Since 1972, lead poisoning prevention programs, located in all sections of the country, have reported the screening of $3,350,000$ children, ages $1-5 ; 221,000(6.6 \%)$ have been identified as having lead toxicity.
Reported by the Environmental Health Services Div, Center for Environmental Health, CDC.

## Childhood Lead Poisoning - Continued

## TABLE 2. Results of screening in childhood lead poisoning prevention programs, United

 States, fourth quarter fiscal year 1980 (July-September 30)
"Screening Class II and Classet III \& IV defined in CDC Statement, "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Childrenn." April 1978

- Not cumulaive.

Na - Nor avagram not recaiving Lead Polsoning grant suptort.

## Notice to Readers

## Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Nosocomial Infections

In March 1981, the Hospital Infections Branch, Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC, will mail to all U.S. hospitals a manual entitled "Guidelines for the Prevention and Control of Nosocomial Infections," containing guidelines on prevention of catheter-associated urinary tract infections and environmental control. Others who wish copies may purchase them from:

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce

Springfield, Virginia 22161

## Merieux Institute Emergency Rabies Number Changed

Merieux Institute's emergency toll-free telephone number for information on human diploid cell rabies vaccine has been changed to 1-800-327-2842. That office should be called for emergencies relating to the availability of rabies vaccine only if the state health department cannot be contacted.
Reported by R Suarez, Merieux Institute, Miami, Florida; Respiratory and Special Pathogens Br, Viral Diseases Div, Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC.

The Marbidity and Mortality Weakly Report, circulation 102,241, is published by the Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday: compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Send reports to: Attn: Editor, Morbidity and Mortality Weakly Report, Centers for Disaase Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Send mailing list additions, deletions and address changes to: Attn: Distribution Services, Management Analysis and Services Office, 1-SB-419, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. Or call 404-329-3219. When requesting changes be sure to give your former address, including zip code and mailing list code number, or send an old address label.

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[^1]:    -Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.
    **Preumonia and influenza
    $\dagger$ Because of changes in reporting methods in these 4 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.
    $\dagger$ Data not available this week. Figures are estimates based on average percent of regional totals.

[^2]:    U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

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