# Morbidity and Mortality

## PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 8, 1959

The Mississippi State Board of Health reports that staphylococci have been isolated from cream filled pies implicated in an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning involving 16 persons. It was reported this outbreak appeared to be associated with a similar occurrence of the same day in an adjoining State.

For the current week, ended August 8, 432 cases of poliomyelitis were reported. Of these, 245 were paralytic and 140 nonparalytic. For the previous week the total was 312, of which 183 were paralytic, and for the week ended August 9, 1958, a total of 197 cases were reported, including 89 paralytic. The 245 paralytic cases for the current week exceeds the figure for the high week of 1958-221 cases-and is the highest figure since September of 1956. The high week in 1956 had 388 paralytic cases and the high in 1957 was 105 cases. The total figure for the current week exceeds by I case the high figure for 1958 and also is the largest weekly figure since 1956. In the years from 1940 to 1958 inclusive, the peak week, the week in which the largest number of cases was reported, occurred 3 times in the 33d week, 2 times in the 34th week, twice in the 35th, twice in the 36th, 7 times in the 37th, and 3 times in the 38th week. Since 1953 the peak week for total cases ranged from the 34th to the 38th week, and for paralytic cases it has ranged from the 33d to the 39th week. The 33d week is generally the second week of August and the 39th the last week of September.

The increase for the current week compared to the previous week represents a general increase in a number of States and includes some delayed reports. Fifteen of the 21 paralytic cases in North Carolina represent delayed reports. The onsets of some were in June and others early in July. A large proportion of the nonparalytic cases in Virginia were reported from 2 counties in the southwestern part of the State. Because of the large number of cases in 1 area and the fact that as many as

Continued on page 2

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

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

	į	31st WEE	к	CUMULATIVE NUMBER						
DISEASE			Median 1954-58	F1:	st 31 wee	ks	Since s	ow week	Approxi- mate	
(Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	Ended Aug. 8, 1959 <sup>1</sup>	Ended Aug. 9, 1958		1959 <sup>1</sup>	1958	Median 1954-58	1958 <b>-</b> 59 <sup>1</sup>	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	seasonal low point
Anthrax062	21	-	-	11	7	13	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	(3)
Botulism049.1	46	_	_	12	3	5	(a)	( <sup>3</sup> )	(3)	(3)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	22	18	26	475	496	623	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )		(3)
Diphtheria055	9	9	11	451	370	798	63	48	92	July
Encephalitis, infectious082	47	56	54	994	1,044	963	414	450	402	June
Mepatitis, infectious,							P. V.	10.0		
and serum092, N998.5 pt.	315	269	276	13,640	9,326	12,729				Sept.
Malaria110-117	4	3	8	46	39	137	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Measles085	2,028	3,192	2,350	358,159	698,924	554,919	409,548	697,364	584,688	Sept.
Meningococcal infections057	28	44	43	1,493	1,609	1,783	2,356	2,618	2,750	Sept.
eningitis, other340	<sup>5</sup> 138	126		2,245	1,760					(3)
Poliomyelitis080	432	197	876	2,482	1,365	6,091	2,214	1,178	5,112	Apr.
Paralytic080.0,080.1	245	89	360	1,560	668	2,941	1,373	565	2,410	Apr.
Nonparalytic080.2	140	83	373	643	498	2,148	598	439	1,886	Apr.
Unspecified080.3	47	25	143	279	199	1,002	243	174	816	Apr.
esittacosis096.2	1	4	6	73	93	184	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Rabies in man	-	-		3	2	4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Typhoid fever040	25	30	43	422	542	926	298	376	636	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	2	2	3	24	44	74	18	33	50	Apr.
Rabies in animals-	80	76	78	2,371	2,975	3,134	3,262	3,873	4,234	Oct.

Data exclude report from Maine for the current week. seasonal change in incidence. <sup>4</sup>Reported in Idaho. table 2.

<sup>3</sup>Data show no pronounced <sup>2</sup>Reported in Pennsylvania. <sup>5</sup>Includes 62 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to 3 and 4 cases have occurred in individual families, an investigation is planned to determine the etiologic agent. The paralytic cases in Virginia were scattered. Of the 6 paralytic cases reported in Pennsylvania, 3 were in persons with 3 doses of vaccine. There is no concentration of cases in Pennsylvania. The 1 case of poliomyelitis reported in Maryland is the first this year. Five States each reported 1 death due to poliomyelitis.

A report of poliomyelitis by counties in Illinois shows that of the 24 cases reported through July 31 only 1 has occurred in Chicago. There have been 7 cases in Rock Island County. Of 20 cases in Connecticut for which information is available, more than half have occurred in New Haven and all of these have been in children under 5 years of age. Type 1 poliovirus has been demonstrated by isolation or complement fixation tests for 9 of the 20 cases, and type 3 for 1 paralytic case. There are 4 instances of 2 or 3 cases in individual families.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Influenza

Dr. Alexis Shelokov, Middle America Research Unit, Panama Canal Zone, reports the isolation of approximately 30 strains of type B influenza virus similar to type B/Md/59 from patients living on the Atlantic and Pacific sides of the Isthmus of Panama. These specimens were obtained during an epidemic of respiratory disease occurring in June and early July 1959. Strains of type A influenza virus similar to A2/Asia/57 were isolated from specimens obtained in Georgetown, British Guiana, during an epidemic of influenza that occurred early this summer.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, reports that strains of type A2 influenza virus have been isolated from cases in the recent outbreak (May-June) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

#### Encephalitis

The Division of Indian Health, U. S. Public Health Service, reports the occurrence of encephalitis on an Indian reservation in New Mexico. The outbreak began with 2 cases occurring early in the week ended August 1, and by the end of that week there were 11 cases. Symptoms included mild fever, lethargy, and enteritis; no cases were considered critical. Examination of spinal fluid specimens revealed 300 to 400 cells. The initial impression is that the etiologic agent is a Coxsackie virus.

#### Human rabies

Additional information has been received from Dr. A. L. Marshall, Indiana State Board of Health, about the death from rabies reported the week ended July 11. The victim was a 4year-old boy who developed symptoms on June 30 and died July 7. Mice inoculation tests as well as demonstration of negri bodies in brain tissue have confirmed the diagnosis. The boy was seen being attacked on June 1 by a dog identified as belonging to a neighbor. However, this dog has remained well. Studies of blood and saliva specimens from this dog are underway, investigation had revealed that another dog in the area had been clinically diagnosed as rabid and had been destroyed about June 21. However, it is thought this dog was not the source of infection since if it had been the biting animal on June 1 and had been rabid at that time, it should have died before June 21. The only conclusion that can be reached at present is that "the child suffered an unknown bite by an unknown animal at an unknown date."

#### Botulism

Dr. Terrell O. Carver, Idaho Department of Health, reported 6 cases of botulism following the ingestion of homecanned beets. Three of the cases terminated in death. Two victims, a 15-year-old girl and a 74-year-old man, died during the last week of July. The 45-year-old father of the girl died on August 6. The mother of the girl, a younger daughter, and the wife of the older man are still in critical condition. Several younger children, all members of the family, did not eat the beets and remained well. Additional information from the Food and Drug Administration states that the beets were served cold with vinegar. After some were eaten, the older lady tasted them, said they were spoiled, and immediately destroyed them. The only remaining jar of beets is being examined.

#### Salmonellosis

Dr. Josef Preizler, Wisconsin State Board of Health, supplied information on 12 cases of Salmonella oranienburg infection with onset in April reported by 3 different hospitals in Wisconsin. The cases originated from 5 or 6 independent sources of infection. No other previous cases have been reported this year. S. oranienburg is a relatively rare salmonella type in Wisconsin. Four of the 12 cases were reported from a hospital in Milwaukee. The first case occurred in a 2-year-old child with onset of illness on April 8. His 5-year-old sister was found on followup to have a stool specimen positive for S. oranienburg on April 29, but there was no history of illness. The next case was in a 1½-year-old child who became ill on April 14. The fourth case was in a 6-year-old child who had a stool specimen positive for S. oranienburg on April 19. This finding was the result of a followup investigation made by the hospital because the child was in contact with his sister, who had been hospitalized for S. typhimurium infection with onset on April 1, and it suggests the sister had had a mixed infection. Field investigation of the 3 families involved in these 4 cases revealed no social contact between them.

An investigation of an outbreak of diarrhea in the nursery of another hospital in Milwaukee showed that 5 infants between the ages of 2 and 4 weeks had given stool cultures positive for S. oranienburg on April 24. On April 29 an 80-year-old lady was admitted to the same hospital, and a stool specimen taken on admission was positive for S. oranienburg also. This case had no epidemiological relationship to the preceding cases in either hospital.

Two cases occurred in children hospitilized in La Crosse. One was in a 7-year-old child who was hospitalized for diarrhea which began on April 29. A positive stool culture was obtained. The other case was in a 5-month-old child who was hospitalized on April 23 with a diagnosis of intussusception. He was discharged on April 30 and then developed diarrhea at home on May 1. S. oranienburg was found in stool specimens. Investigation revealed no contact between members of the families of these 2 children. Further investigation showed that there was no interchange of personnel and no known contact among the personnel of the 3 hospitals, nor was there any social contact between the families of the patients in the 2 hospitals in Milwaukee. There was no indication of a possible common vehicle of transmission.

#### Staphylococcal food poisoning

James J. McAllister, Portland (Oregon) Bureau of Health, reported 2 separate outbreaks of staphylococcal food poisoning related to box lunches obtained from the same restaurant. In the

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND FOR PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 9, 1958, AND AUGUST 8, 1959

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

	ERUCELI (undu fev	lant		DIPHTHE	RIA 055		ENCEPHA INFECT				FECTIOUS, N998.5 pt.	
AREA	044		31st	week		Cumulative first 31 weeks		2	31st week		Cumulative first 31 weeks	
II E	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES1	22	18	9	9	<b>4</b> 51	<b>37</b> 0	47	56	315	269	13,640	9,326
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	=_	_	5	5	<u>-</u>	1	18	8	432	336
Maine New Hampshire		-		-	1-	-1				1	<sup>1</sup> 74	48
Vermont	-		_	-	1.25			_	- 1	ī	11 22	2 13
Massachusetts	_ [	1		_	5	4	- IN-	1	14	3	195	159
Rhode Island	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	42	45
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	88	69
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-		1 7	41	30	12	8	50	33	2,046	1,162
New York	1			_	20 9	15 1	12	5 1	23 3	24	1,225	791
Pennsylvania	_ [		I	_	12	14	7 5	2	24	3 6	236 585	92 279
-			_									
EAST NORTH CENTRALOhio	1	6	-	-	22	28 6	7 2	12	62 17	47 12	2,253	1,671
Indiana	i	_	_	_	3	12	1	3	3	2	666   215	540 157
Illinois	2	4	_	_	8	4	1	7	19	10	465	413
Michigan	12	1		-	2	5	2	2	14	11	776	461
Wisconsin	15-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	9	12	131	100
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	4	_	1	37	71	2	4	10	24	1,068	820
Minnesota	-	_	_	1	18	30		ī	2	7	254	106
Iowa	5	2	_	_	3	13	_	-	4	2	100	147
Missouri	1	2	-	-	3	12		1	3	4	307	157
North Dakota	1	-	= -	-	2	3	-	1	1	10	217	135
South DakotaNebraska	1	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	10	9
Kansas	1	_	_	-	8	8	2	1	_	1	53	55
	1			_							127	211
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	1	5	-	111	94	5	8	<b>3</b> 0	32	1,240	694
Delaware	-	_	-	-	7	3	3	1	11		78	33
District of Columbia	_ [	_	_	_	l <u>'</u>		_		11	5 2	294	81 12
Virginia	ī	_	_	_	7	15		1	4	6	265	169
West Virginia	-	-		_	1	9	_	-	5	8	230	105
North Carolina	-	-	_	-	9	13	2	2	5	3	71	37
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	8	11		-	-	-	23	36
Georgia	1	1	5		39	23	15	4	5	3,	100	71
Florida	7	-	-	-	40	20	1	-	-	5	168	150
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	- (	2	1	1	50	32	7	3	16	22	1,215	818
Kentucky		1	1	1	7	4	-	-	5	7	573	383
Alabama	-	1			5	4	4	-	6	7	274	214
Mississippi	- 1	_	_	-	9 29	15 9	3	3	5	7	271 97	169
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL						_					-	52
Arkansas	3 2	2	2	4	164	79	1	1	38	13	1,077	741
Louisiana	1	1	-	-	34	12	-	ı	1	1	51	79
Oklahoma	_	_	_	3	41	6 22	77.		2	1	95 1 <b>4</b> 7	= 6 109
Texas	- 1	1	2	1	87	39	1	_	35	11	784	547
MOUNTAIN	1	1	_	2	14	25	,	,				
Montana		-	_	1	14	25 7	1	1	32 4	40	1,878	1,278
Idaho	_	_	_	_	i -	1	_	1	-	9	183 194	25 <b>4</b> 10 <b>3</b>
Wyoming	-	_	_	_	_	2	-		1	<u>.</u>	46	3
Colorado	-	1	_	-	4	5	-	_	9	4	574	144
New Mexico	-	-	-	2	= 8	9	-	-	6	4	372	239
Arizona	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	7	16	369	314
Nevada	1		-	_	1	_			5	3	121	124
	}			-		-	-	- 1 -		-	19	97
PACIFICAlaska	2	1	1	1	7	6	12	18	59	50	2,431	1,806
Washington	200	-	-	-	1			-	2		22	(66
Oregon		-	1	w -	-	2	-	-	8	5	330	303
California	2	1	_	1 -	2 4	4	12	1 17	8 <b>41</b>	8 37	1 588	238 1,265
		37			2		-				1,588	-
Hawaii	-		_	-		-	-	-	-	-	31	45

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data exclude report from Maine for the current week.

### Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 9, 1958, AND AUGUST 8, 1959—Continued

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

				POL	IOMYELIT	IS 080						
		To	otal <sup>2</sup>		Par	alytic 0	80.0,080	.1	Nonparalytic		MEASIES	
AREA	31st week		Cumulative first 31 weeks		31st week		Cumulative first 31 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES1	432	197	2,482	1,365	245	89	1,560	668	140	83	2,028	3,192
NEW ENGLAND 1	16	7	49	26	11	4	34	18	4	2	75	220
Maine		2	1_	2		-	1-	2		-		36
New Hampshire		ī	i	2	_	1	i	_ ī	_		<b>4</b> 5	
Massachusetts	2	ī	13	6	1		10	3	_	_	52	107
Rhode Island	4 - 27	1 -	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	_	2	13
Connecticut	14	5	33	15	10	3	21	n	4	2	12	54
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	24	27	127	113	17	17	79	65	4	6	264	715
New York	10	10	77	56	7	7 9	47	31 26	-	1 5	167	462 138
New Jersey	10	16	23 27	47 10	4 6	1	14	8	4	-	72 25	115
						27	108	78	18	20	510	825
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	52 17	60 14	244 80	195 38	20 8	3	33	6	5	1	47	213
Indiana	7	X= -	41	15	2	-	26	9	-	_	40	37
Illinois	12	5	38	31	5	1	18	9	2	3	104	130
Michigan	11 5	39 2	72 13	97 14	2	23	23	<b>48</b> 6	9 :	16	94 225	127 318
Wisconsin			_ 1			-				_		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	86	14	545	66	37	6	270	23	34	7	70	61
Minnesota	9 26	1 5	36 194	17	6 10	1	27 87	2	3 12	5	11	16
Missouri	28	5	173	13	17	4	103	9	7	ī	2	25
North Dakota	_	_ " -	1	5	-	_	_	4	-	-	27	2
South Dakota	2	-	5	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	3
Nebraska	10	-	67 69	10 11	3	ī	40	2 1	7 5	ī	(*)	(*)
Kanses	11	3					13					•
SOUTH ATLANTIC	91	35	388	298	56	14	278	132	32	18	106	310
Delaware	ī	3	1	6 2	Ī	2	1	4 2	_	1 -	11	19
District of Columbia			-1	5	_	_	_	3	_	_	17	3
Virginia	40	7	90	40	15	5	57	28	25	2	29	10
West Virginia	2	8	32	36	2	3	24	22	-	5	19	7.
North Carolina	23	8	74	41	<sup>3</sup> 21	III -	64	11	2	8	1	
South Carolina	1 13	14.5	25 45	10 18	1 10	_	12 36	6 14	3	_	1	12 55
Florida	ii ii	9	117	140	6	4	80	42	2	2	24	32
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	42	23	254	123	34	3	201	40	7	19	121	196
Kentucky	5	-	18	21	5	-	16	14	l <u>'</u>	15	44	51
Tennessee	10	8	77	35	9	_	66	10	-	7	77	116
Alabama	19	3	101	15	16	3	88	13	3	-	- '	20
Miesissippi	8	12	58	52	4	-	31	3	4	12	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	82	22	561	307	48	13	373	177	31	9	262	248
Arkansas	17	-	118	9	12	-	99	7	5		-	
Couisiana	5 19	1 4	70 76	30 36	10	_ 2	51 40	21	1 6	1 2	1 3	13
Texas	41	17	297	232	22	ű	183	138	19	6	258	235
		- 1									1	290
MOUNTAIN	7	5 2	82	83 31	5	2	48	43 22	1 -	1 -	281	230
Idaho		-	5	3	_	_	_		-	-	25	-
dyoming			2	2	-		1	1	-	-	5	
Colorado	× :	-	7	8	-	-	6	7	-	1 -	31	10
New Mexico	3	2	39	20 12	2	1	10	7	ī	1	47	75
Jtah	4		2	5	3	-	29	2	-	_	123	4
evada		_	2	2	-		1	_		1 × =	2	i
PACIFIC	32	4	232	154	17	3	169	92	9	1	339	32
Alaska	1	-	7	(1)		-	6	(1)		1	29	(
Washington	6	-1	26	ìz	-	_	-	3	-	-	21	4.6
Oregon	8	18E.	39	15	3	-	29	11	5	-	43	50
California	17	4	160	127	14	3	134	78	3	1	246	22
Hawaii	-	4	4	48		4	4	48	-	_	64	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data exclude report from Maine for the current week.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

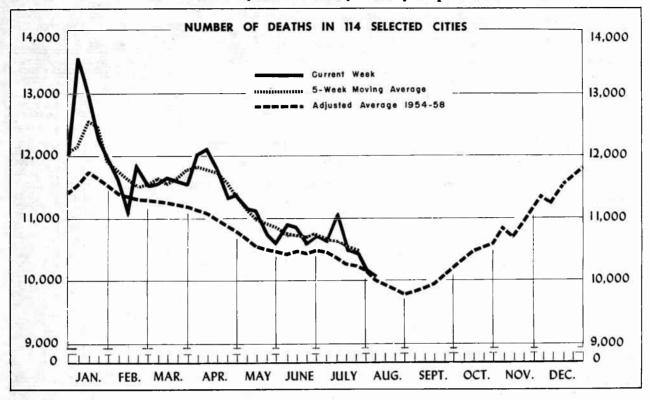
SIncludes 15 delayed reports.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED AUGUST 9, 1958, AND AUGUST 8, 1959-Continued

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

-	MALARIA		OCOCCAL CTIONS	MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA- COSIS	T	YPHOID F	EVER 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	R, RABIES IN		
AREA	110-117	057		340	096.2	31st week		Cumulative first 31 weeks		101	ANIMALS		
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958	
CONT. UNITED STATES1	4	28	44	138	1	25	30	422	542	2	80	7(	
NEW ENGLAND <sup>1</sup>	-	3	3	8	7			9	9	2		8	
Maine			-					11	i				
New Hampshire		-	- 1	-	-		-	-	1	-		1117	
Massachusetts		2	1	- 6		_	-	2	-	-	-		
Rhode Island		1	<u> </u>	2			-	1	5	-			
Connecticut	-	-	2	_	_	_	_	5	2	_	_	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	8	5	_	_	1	5	37	62		10		
New York	] [	6	3	_	_		1	13	17		18	1	
New Jersey	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	7	14		-	- 1	
Pennsylvania	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	17	31	-			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	_	7	10	12	-	10	1	62	43		7	1	
Ohio	-	1	2	-	-	8		34	15	7.4	-	-	
IndianaIllinois	-	1	-	-	-	1	1000	8	6	-	-		
Michigan	] [	3	6	9	-	1	-	12	8	" <b>→</b> 1	1		
Wisconsin	[ _ [	2	1	2 41	-	177	1	7	8	7.00	6		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	_							_			6		
Minnesota	_	1	1	3	•	-	-	23	46	-	.8	2.	
Iowa	1 -	_	-	4 <sub>1</sub>	-	- 1	174-4	-	3	•	5	1	
Missouri	-	_		)=0				1 11	7 23	-	7 5		
North Dakota	-	_	-	_	_	-	_	2	1		3	100	
South Dakota	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	3	5		5 U 3	13834	
Nebraska	] -	1	· -	-	-		-	1	ı		1	16×	
Kansas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	6	41 -	-	100	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	3	13	27	-	1	11	71	99	- 2	11	10	
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5		-		
Maryland	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	4		-		
Virginia	1	_	2 2	1	-	7		2	6	-	-	100	
West Virginia	1	-	-	12		1	4	15 4	20		4	-	
North Carolina	-	1	3	-	1 21	- 7	2	6	11	•	1	200	
South Carolina		-	N	1	-0	,		6	6		1		
Georgia	l - i	-	-	_2	-		2	17	20	2	4		
Florida	i - i	1	3	58	-		1	20	14	-	1		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	4	4	12	_	3	5	57	64	_	4		
Kentucky	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	8	17	-	3		
Tennessee	i - i	1		-	-	3	2	30	17		-	144   144	
Mississippi	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7	13	- 1 - a	1	183	
<del></del>	-	2	3	10	-	-		12	17	-			
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	2	<b>≥</b> 3	-	8	3	93	131	-	15	1	
Arkansas	-	-		- v -	-	-		17	17		3		
Oklahoma	] []	-	1	-	-	3 1	1	13	54		1		
Texas	-	_	1	13		1 1	2	49	7 53	-	n	,	
MOLITHERATOR							_			_	ш.	1	
MOUNTAIN		_	1	6 2	-	] 1	2	21	46	-	-		
Idaho	l [1		_	-	-			1	2 5	_	-	65	
Wyoming	· _	_	_		_		ī	2	2	- 12	-		
Colorado	-		_	1	-	[	_	3	5		- 3	1	
New Mexico	-	_	-	-	-	1	-	7	18				
Arizona	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	4	6	-	_		
Utah	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	-			
PACIFIC	2	2	5	57	1	1	3	49	42	-	7		
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	h -	-	1	-	-	-		
Washington	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-		-	Carl	
OregonCalifornia	2	. 2	7	3 4cz			-	2	7	-	-		
			4	<sup>4</sup> 53	1	1	3	45	35		7		
Hawaii	-	-		-	-	1.7	-	-	-	~	-		
Puerto Rico	1	_		_	_	- 1		13	15	-	_		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Data exclude report from Maine for the current week.
<sup>4</sup>Aseptic meningitis.
<sup>5</sup>Includes 7 cases 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	31st week ended	30th week ended	Adjusted average, 31st	Percent change, adjusted average	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 31 WEEKS				
	Aug. 8, 1959	Aug. 1, 1959	week 1954-58	to current week <sup>1</sup>	1959	1958	Percent change		
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	<sup>2</sup> 10,093	10,168	10,005	+0.9	<sup>2</sup> 351,242	351,948	-0.2		
New England	646 2,789 <sup>2</sup> 2,149 745 850 <sup>2</sup> 485 <sup>2</sup> 918	644 2,863 2,181 707 913 470 868	618 2,845 2,129 735 850 473 854	+4.5 -2.0 +0.9 +1.4 0 +2.5 +7.5	22,237 101,985 274,745 24,422 30,257 215,933 229,361	22,254 101,921 74,806 24,782 30,878 16,520 29,842	-0.1 +0.1 -0.1 -1.5 -2.0 -3.6 -1.6		
Mountain(8 cities) Pacific(12 cities)	284 1,227	300 1,222	244 1,206	+16.4 +1.7	9,914 42,388	9,321 41,624	+6.4		

Adjusted average used as base.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Includes estimates for missing cities.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	31st week ended Aug.	30th week ended Aug.	CUMULATIV FIRST 3		AREA	31st week ended Aug.	30th week ended Aug.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 31	
	8, 1, 1959 1959 1958				8, 1959	1, 1959	1959	1958	
NEW ENGLAND:	-		-		WEST NORTH CENTRAL Con.:			4 1	
Boston, Mass	202	215	7,554	7,658	St. Louis, Mo	256	205	7,444	7,672
Bridgeport, Conn	32 29	30 40	1,279	1,195	St. Paul, Minn.	25	59	2,008	2,317
Cambridge, Mass Fall River, Mass	20	25	892 897	925 867	Wichita, Kans	61	40	1,506	1,414
Hartford, Conn	53	44	1,555	1,586	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	90	400	1.00	
Lowell, Mass	22	17	724	831	Atlanta, Ga	99	96	3,448	3,454
Lynn, Mass.	16	24	724	701	Raltimore, Md Charlotte, N. C	214 29	237 42	7,667 1,160	7,860 1,121
New Bedford, Mass	26	33	749	749	Jacksonville, Fla	53	76	1,817	1,940
New Haven, Conn Providence, R. I	35 50	37 63	1,403 2,033	1,433 1,996	Miami, Fla	45	48	2,196	2,331
Somerville, Mass	10	13	405	445	Norfolk, Va	39	39	1,241	1,124
Springfield, Mass	42	35	1,402	1,337	Richmond, Va	85	69	2,454	2,404
Waterbury, Conn	32	31	865	828	Savannah, Ga St. Petersburg, Fla	30	39	1,030	1,055
Worcester, Mass	77	37	1,755	1,703	Tampa, Fla	(59) 34	(49) 50	1,964	(2,118 2,182
ACTION E ADD AND O					Washington, D. C	182	167	6,067	6,221
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Albeny, N. Y	47	41	1,713	1 545	Wilmington, Del	40	50	1,213	1,186
Allentown, Pa	29	<b>41</b> <b>3</b> 0	1,102	1,545 1,042	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			1	
Buffalo, N. Y	130	126	4,558	4,766	Birmingham, Ala	72	60	2,538	2,783
Camden, N. J	30	49	1,284	1,352	Chattanooga, Tenn	41	41	1.435	1,538
Elizabeth, N. J	22	21	918	928	Knoxville, Tenn	<sup>1</sup> 31	66	2922	860
Erie, Pa	26	<b>3</b> 0	1,169	1,089	Louisville, Ky	111	108	3,524	3,482
Jersey City, N. J Newark, N. J	53	61	2,326	2,235	Memphis, Tenn	111	81	3,475	3,664
New York City, N. Y	80	73	3,127	3,051	Mobile, Ala Montgomery, Ala	27 29	30 26	1,212	1,253
Paterson, N. J.	1,442 42	1,475 32	52,183 1,206	51, <b>47</b> 3 1,309	Nashville, Tenn	63	58	1,810	1,063
Philadelphia, Pa	481	440	15,664	16,071				1,010	1,011
Pittsburgh, Pa	130	163	5,844	6,118	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	27	70	3 004	1 077
Reading, Pa	16	15	<b>7</b> 00	678	Austin, TexBaton Rouge, La	37 <sup>1</sup> 21	30 23	1,004	1,037
Rochester, N. Y	83	102	3,028	3,179	Corpus Christi, Tex	22	22	653	665
Schenectady, N. Y	29	35	785	717	Dallas, Tex	124	99	3,680	3,622
Scranton, Pa	17 65	26 51	1,173 1,968	1,117	El Paso, Tex	45	31	1,147	1,136
Trenton, N. J	28	38	1,362	1,942 1,515	Fort Worth, Tex	63	61	1,997	1,952
Utica, N. Y	15	22	877	843	Houston, Tex	141	151	4,841	4,975
Yonkers, N. Y	24	33	998	951	New Orleans, La	70 152	43 169	1,721	1,684
	-				Oklahoma City, Okla	63	64	5,233 2,135	5,584 2,130
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:		1 1			San Antonio, Tex	91	82	2,991	3,054
Akron, Ohio	46 28	54 34	1,854 1,049	1,807 965	Shreveport, La	40	48	1,578	1,548
Chicago, Ill	684	682	23,655	23,897	Tulsa, Okla	49	45	1,534	1,57
Cincinnati, Ohio	179	133	5,010	5,109	MOUNTAIN:				
Cleveland, Ohio	191	219	6,503	6,581	Albuquerque, N. Mex	39	20	961	892
Columbus, Ohio	106	110	3,609	3,526	Colorado Springs, Colo	18	18	485	473
Dayton, Ohio Detroit, Mich	58	65	2,107	2,266	Denver, Colo	107	96	3,642	3,533
Evansville, Ind	299 27	272 39	10,227	9,988	Ogden, Utah Phoenix, Ariz	18 40	18 46	1 610	1 429
Flint, Mich.	28	40	1,261	1,233 1,192	Pueblo, Colo	12	13	1,610 426	1,429
Fort Wayne, Ind	16	30	1,101	1,100	Salt Lake City, Utah	41	58	1,556	1,496
Gary, Ind.	21	28	956	1,018	Tucson, Ariz	9	31	738	65
Grand Rapids, Mich	<sup>1</sup> 37	39	<sup>2</sup> 1,322	1,299	PACIFIC:				
Indianapolis, Ind Madison, Wis	114	126	4,372	3,975	Berkeley, Calif	15	15	537	600
Milwaukee, Wis	(45)	(30)	(933)	(998)	Fresno, Calif	(38)	(39)	(1,249)	(1,17
Peoria, Ill	118 31	119 37	4,008 918	4,215 1,009	Glendale, Calif	(29)	(33)	(1,128)	(1,05
Rockford, Ill	(20)	(30)	(877)	(839)	Long Beach, Calif	53	65	1,732	1,73
South Bend, Ind	18	25	826	841	Los Angeles, Calif	441	449	15,202	15,20
Toledo, Ohio	96	91	3,120	3,111	Oakland, Calif Pasadena, Calif	80 33	74 32	2,878	2,92
Youngstown, Ohio	52	38	1,668	1,674	Portland, Oreg	123	73	1,010 3,544	1,09
EST NORTH CENTRAL:		Dr.		-	Sacramento, Calif	49	56	1,720	1,61
Des Moines, Iowa	48	56	1,666	1,725	San Diego, Calif	88	67	2,545	2,59
Duluth, Minn.	16	15	811	786	San Francisco, Calif	146	190	6,119	5,88
Kansas City, Kans	36	35	1,085	816	San Jose, Calif	(17)	(27)		(700
Kansas City, Mo	105	114	3,739	3,855	Seattle, Wash	110	128	4,226	4,209
Lincoln, Nebr	(16)	(28)	(804)	(784)	Spokane, Wash	47 42	49 24	1,555	1,422
Minneapolis, Minn.	135	109	3,897	3,980				1,320	1,19
Omaha, Nebr	63	74	2,266	2,217	Honolulu, Hawaii	(35)	(31)	(1,172)	(1,149

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimated. <sup>2</sup>Includes estimate for current week.

#### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

first outbreak, 6 persons of 29 on a picnic became ill with vomiting and diarrhea from 3 to 9 hours after eating box lunches consisting of ham, turkey, and cheese sandwiches, a deviled egg, a piece of chocolate candy, boysenberry pie, and a banana. The lunches were carried unrefrigerated in the luggage compartment of a bus and were eaten about 5 hours after being made. Three lunches were collected from a garbage can the following day and staphylococci were found in the cheese, turkey, egg, and ham—most numerous in the ham. The ham had been cooked on an ultraviolet-ray rotisserie. The ham used for these lunches was not checked for internal temperature, but the temperature in other hams that were checked was about 170 °F. No complaints were received about more than 100 other box lunches served that day.

Five days later, 9 persons became ill after eating similar box lunches in which meat loaf sandwiches were served instead of turkey. Two persons were hospitalized, and one person, a pregnant woman, suffered convulsions. Numerous staphylococci were found in the ham bone trimmings, ham trimmings, sliced ham, and ham salad. A much smaller number of organisms were present in the meat loaf and cheese. The restaurant has begun to use fully cooked, ready-to-eat hams. These are cooked again to 170° F. minimum.

Dr. Grace T. Jansen, Erie County (New York) Health Department, reported an outbreak of an estimated 109 cases of staphylococcal food poisoning among persons eating luncheon in a club. Symptoms consisted of violent vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea, lasting no more than 24 hours. All the ill persons who were interviewed had eaten turkey salad. Some said it tasted rancid. Samples of this food item yielded coagulase-positive staphylococci, phage type 79/80/47/53/54/75/77/83/(VA4) and phage type 79/42D/47/53/75. Specimens from lesions on the cook who prepared the salad yielded coagulase-positive staphylococci, phage pattern 53/75. The cook had made the salad with her hands. She had a nasal discharge and multiple burns and abrasions on her arms. The salad was prepared 1½ or more hours before it was served and was not refrigerated during the interim.

#### 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, small-pox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted below table 1.

#### QUARANTINE MEASURES

# <u>Immunization Information for International Travel</u> No changes reported

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES	5
Data not available	
Quantity zero	-
Percent more than 0 but less than 0.05	0.0
Disease stated not notifiable	*
Figures within parentheses not included in totals	

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