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 September 12, 1959

One case of western equine encephalitis was reported in Wyoming.

A total of 508 cases of poliomyelitis was reported for the week ended September 12, 1959. Of these, 273 were paralytic, 179 nonparalytic, and 56 unspecified cases. These figures show a moderate decrease from the revised total of 536 cases for the previous week, of which 291 were paralytic. For the week ended September 13, 1958, there were 394 cases reported including 191 paralytic.

For paralytic cases there was a decrease in all geographic divisions except the Middle Atlantic, East South Central, and Mountain Divisions. A number of States which have been reporting relatively large figures reported sizable decreases for the current week: Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Missouri, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas (reported no paralytic cases), Washington, and Oregon. Some of the States reporting increases were all the Middle Atlantic States and Illinois, West Virginia, Tennessee, Oklahoma, and California. Some of the increases may reflect incomplete reporting during the Labor Day holiday period. North Dakota reported 3 paralytic cases—the first paralytic cases this year. Additional information from several of the States shows that in West Virginia 14 cases were reported in Kanawha County and 7 in Fayette County. In Illinois the cases were scattered except for 7 in Peoria County, and in Minnesota 6 of the 19 cases occurred in St. Paul, 3 in Minneapolis, and 3 in St. Louis County. Alabama reported 4 cases in Jefferson and 3 in Etowah Counties, and others that were scattered; of the 18 paralytic cases in California 8 were in Los Angeles County.

Illinois reported 2 deaths, Florida 1, and Oregon 2.

The Mississippi Morbidity Report for the week ended September 5 states that through that date 67 cases of poliomyelitis, 29 paralytic, have been reported with onset during

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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)	36th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 36 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended Sept. 12, 1959[1]	Ended Sept. 13, 1958	Median 1954-58	1959[1]	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59[1]	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	1	12	11	16	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	13	3	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	7	15	24	526	576	737	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	22	17	40	521	426	945	133	104	201	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	90	119	67	1,347	1,471	1,274	766	877	703	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	335	278	301	15,458	10,629	14,044	680	548	548	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	3	3	5	56	49	168	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	859	1,185	902	364,174	707,200	560,487	1,889	2,456	1,850	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	29	55	38	1,608	1,838	1,924	44	118	82	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	[3]189	186	---	3,278	2,489	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	508	394	970	5,005	2,899	10,641	4,737	2,712	9,662	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	273	191	378	3,084	1,397	4,668	2,897	1,294	4,137	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	179	156	418	1,440	1,086	4,115	1,395	1,027	3,853	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	56	47	174	481	416	1,858	445	391	1,672	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	-	-	1	78	110	199	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	2	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	17	35	43	537	711	1,182	413	545	892	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	3	6	6	31	56	90	25	45	66	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	57	71	67	2,691	3,377	3,487	3,582	4,275	4,587	Oct. 1

[1]Data exclude reports from Montana and South Dakota for the current week.
[2]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
[3]Includes 31 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnote to table 2.

1959. Five deaths have been reported, all of the victims being unvaccinated. It is reported that nearly 21 percent of the paralytic cases have been bulbar type. The most recent victim was an 18-year-old new mother who appeared to be well until the day following delivery of a healthy infant. She then complained of a feeling of obstruction in her throat. Within 2 hours general paralysis developed with severe respiratory difficulty. Death followed the same day.

Information from the Oregon State Board of Health states that additional isolations of poliovirus have been made from specimens from 9 persons in 6 counties. So far this year 36 isolations have been made—34 of Type I and 1 each of Type II and Type III.

The Canadian Department of National Health and Welfare reports that a "leveling trend" in incidence of poliomyelitis was continuing. A definite decrease was also noted in the number of paralytic poliomyelitis cases admitted to the Montreal hospitals. The total number of paralytic cases reported up to September 5, 1959, for Canada is 661 compared with 99 for the same period of 1958. Fifty-seven deaths have been reported this year, compared with 12 in 1958. By provinces, the case totals are (1958 figures in parentheses): Newfoundland, 68 (3); Prince Edward Island, 1 (0); Nova Scotia, 0 (0); New Brunswick, 18 (1); Quebec, 468 (26); Ontario, 48 (6); Manitoba, 11 (42); Saskatchewan, 13 (0); Alberta, 15 (13); British Columbia, 8 (8); Yukon, 1 (0); Northwest Territories, 10 (0).

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Streptococcal infections

Information has been received from Dr. Robert E. Markush, Florida State Board of Health, of an outbreak of streptococcal sore throat, including a case of rheumatic fever, among personnel at a naval center. Eighty cases have developed in the population of 2,400 men. Sixty percent of 300 men selected at random had throat cultures positive for beta hemolytic streptococcus, type as yet undetermined. The highest rate of clinical disease occurred in foodhandlers. Since food handling is the first in a series of rotations through which each trainee passes, it is probable that the epidemic organism was introduced by a new trainee. There has been no evidence of this outbreak occurring in the surrounding community. Investigation and typing of the streptococcal organisms are being done by naval authorities. Prophylactic treatment has been given to 1,700 men.

Staphylococcal infections

The Mississippi Morbidity Report for the week ended September 4 states that a community outbreak of staphylococcal infection involving a football team has been reported. The lesions were noted to appear during spring practice and continued through the summer. The occurrence is reported to be seriously interfering with the ability of the school to field a team now that school has opened. The preponderance of lesions occur at contact points of protective gear—particularly in the shoulders and inguinal regions—and even minor lesions tend to be incapacitating. Malaise is also evident.

Paracolon infections

Dr. E. A. Belden, Missouri Division of Health, supplied information resulting from the investigation of infections occurring in a hospital. On May 6 a 3-day-old premature infant died suddenly of meningitis and septicemia reported as due to a Salmonella group C bacterium. Ten days later a 4-day-old term infant died after developing gastroenteritis. A stool culture was positive for the same organisms. Investigation revealed that from April 30 to May 22 the organism was isolated from 8 infants, 2 adult patients, and 2 asymptomatic members of the hospital staff. For 6 individuals there was no correlation between the clinical course of the patient and the isolation of the organisms. The organism was isolated from the spinal fluid of 3 patients, but in no instance was there a spinal fluid pleocytosis, and the patients did not have any clinical signs of infection or leukocytosis during their stay in the hospital. None of the persons from whom the organism was isolated developed diarrhea, except the second baby who died. At this time the laboratory reported that the organism was not a Salmonella. Cultures from nursery mothers and babies and obstetrical and nursery personnel revealed the organisms in either the nose, throat, or stool specimens of 2 mothers and 11 infants. On May 28 the organism was tentatively identified as a paracolon type of bacterium.

It was also reported that another nursery unit has had a problem with pathogenic Escherichia coli for the past 2 years. During this period 5 babies are known to have died from E. coli infections, and such infections may have played a role in several other infant deaths. Since February all infants in this nursery have been treated with an antibiotic from the second day after birth until discharge, but the organisms continue to be isolated from infants before the therapy is begun.

Salmonellosis

Dr. Charles A. Lang, Du Page County (Illinois) Health Department, reported an outbreak of 32 cases of salmonellosis following a wedding reception attended by about 120 persons. The outbreak was not reported to health officials until about 6 days after the reception. The time of onset varied from 24 hours to 96 hours after the meal. Only 6 persons sought medical attention, and all were well at the time of the investigation. The suspect food was cooked turkey served in a turkey salad. A sample of the turkey broth which had been frozen for future use was obtained, and a laboratory examination revealed the presence of Salmonella blockley. A foodhandler who prepared the turkeys was found to be carrying S. blockley when a specimen was obtained about 3 weeks after the reception.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, reported that 2 persons became acutely ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and severe prostration from 2 to 2½ hours after eating a chocolate eclair. The eclair had been left on a food counter at room temperature for a period of 18 hours. Both individuals required hospitalization. A clinical diagnosis of staphylococcal food poisoning was made. No other cases have been reported from the same source. Six eclairs were purchased from a bakery and 5 consumed soon afterwards with no ill effects reported. Sanitary facilities and practices of the bakery were reviewed and found to be satisfactory.

Dr. Cecil R. Reinstein, Wyoming Department of Public Health, reported an outbreak of staphylococcal food poisoning among 221 persons attending 2 private parties, both held simultaneously on a public picnic ground and catered by the same local catering service. Ninty-one cases were reported. Individuals began to be stricken with vomiting and diarrhea within 2 hours after the food was delivered. The menu of fried chicken, hot roast beef and gravy, vegetable salad, potato salad, coleslaw, baked beans, and beverages was

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 13, 1958, AND SEPTEMBER 12, 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.			
			36th week		Cumulative first 36 weeks				36th week		Cumulative first 36 weeks	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	7	15	22	17	521	426	90	119	335	278	15,458	10,629
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	9	13	496	394
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	83	51
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	23	15
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	6	10	227	197
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	50	49
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	100	80
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-	1	-	44	31	13	14	59	50	2,326	1,376
New York	-	-	1	-	23	15	7	9	37	34	1,370	943
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	9	1	1	2	6	6	256	111
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	12	15	5	3	16	10	700	322
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	-	1	-	25	29	29	16	34	34	2,526	1,901
Ohio	-	-	1	-	8	6	17	12	13	7	750	597
Indiana	-	-	-	-	4	13	8	1	5	2	239	174
Illinois	1	-	-	-	9	4	1	3	9	11	536	462
Michigan	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	-	4	11	853	516
Wisconsin	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	3	3	148	152
WEST NORTH CENTRAL[1]	1	12	2	-	39	74	2	35	23	14	1,230	896
Minnesota	1	-	-	-	18	30	-	-	4	4	307	122
Iowa	-	10	-	-	3	13	1	-	6	9	116	171
Missouri	-	-	1	-	4	14	-	1	4	1	338	174
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	2	4	-	241	148
South Dakota	---	-	---	-	[1]3	5	---	-	---	-	[1]33	10
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	9	8	-	7	3	-	58	56
Kansas	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	25	2	-	137	215
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	-	12	5	142	114	5	5	23	16	1,368	783
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	81	39
Maryland	-	-	-	-	7	3	1	1	3	3	315	88
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	12
Virginia	1	-	-	-	8	15	3	1	5	4	315	198
West Virginia	-	-	1	-	2	9	-	-	2	-	239	114
North Carolina	-	-	1	1	14	15	-	3	4	1	84	40
South Carolina	-	-	4	3	17	20	-	-	1	-	26	37
Georgia	1	-	3	1	47	31	-	-	-	2	106	81
Florida	1	-	3	-	47	21	-	-	7	4	190	174
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	3	3	58	43	7	2	45	15	1,391	898
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	19	9	653	417
Tennessee	-	-	-	1	6	5	7	-	4	5	319	246
Alabama	-	-	3	-	14	20	-	-	16	-	304	177
Mississippi	-	-	-	2	31	14	-	2	6	1	115	58
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	3	9	178	92	22	7	25	30	1,225	867
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	34	12	-	-	2	2	62	85
Louisiana	-	-	3	9	44	19	-	-	1	-	98	8
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	2	22	-	-	7	3	169	114
Texas	-	-	-	-	98	39	22	7	15	25	896	660
MOUNTAIN[1]	-	2	-	-	18	29	8	13	40	41	2,072	1,431
Montana	---	-	---	-	[1]-	7	---	-	---	8	[1]192	280
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	3	218	114
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	47	8
Colorado	-	1	-	-	7	7	-	7	8	4	642	177
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	8	10	3	3	5	5	398	252
Arizona	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	18	13	416	363
Utah	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	139	137
Nevada	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	20	100
PACIFIC	-	1	-	-	12	9	4	27	77	65	2,824	2,083
Alaska	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	14	-	53	(67)
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	372	344
Oregon	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	2	24	12	575	295
California	-	1	-	-	4	4	4	25	36	33	1,824	1,444
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	33	51
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	1	20	35	-	-	7	6	211	111

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

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 13, 1958, AND SEPTEMBER 12, 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			
	36th week		Cumulative first 36 weeks		36th week		Cumulative first 36 weeks		080.2		085	
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	508	394	5,005	2,899	273	191	3,084	1,397	179	156	859	1,185
NEW ENGLAND	23	10	183	62	15	8	122	31	6	2	46	50
Maine	3	-	6	2	3	-	6	2	-	-	13	8
New Hampshire	1	-	3	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	-
Vermont	1	2	2	4	1	2	2	3	-	-	8	2
Massachusetts	11	5	78	21	7	3	52	7	2	2	15	24
Rhode Island	-	1	3	3	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	9
Connecticut	7	2	91	28	3	2	57	16	4	-	5	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	68	68	361	361	38	36	197	201	19	20	99	175
New York	41	27	206	150	16	22	105	94	14	5	75	97
New Jersey	9	29	74	161	8	7	39	67	1	14	17	32
Pennsylvania	18	12	81	50	14	7	53	40	4	1	7	46
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	106	187	693	840	27	70	277	318	63	95	186	237
Ohio	15	38	174	149	4	18	73	47	7	5	11	46
Indiana	10	9	96	67	2	5	56	31	3	1	14	31
Illinois	26	17	144	109	13	9	74	32	9	7	44	47
Michigan	51	120	251	483	7	35	60	195	43	82	30	44
Wisconsin	4	3	28	32	1	3	14	13	1	-	87	69
WEST NORTH CENTRAL[1]	110	27	1,053	177	46	10	510	74	45	16	35	70
Minnesota	19	4	119	15	12	4	92	9	7	-	-	-
Iowa	41	10	349	45	10	1	141	11	24	9	3	28
Missouri	23	4	318	51	12	2	177	29	4	2	-	25
North Dakota	3	3	6	26	3	1	3	18	-	2	30	13
South Dakota	---	-	[1]10	6	---	-	[1]-	1	---	-	---	-
Nebraska	8	3	105	15	4	-	58	2	4	3	2	4
Kansas	16	3	146	19	5	2	39	4	6	-	(*)	(*)
SOUTH ATLANTIC	70	31	764	474	56	22	570	233	8	5	43	104
Delaware	-	2	6	14	-	2	5	7	-	-	2	-
Maryland	2	-	11	8	-	-	9	7	-	-	5	3
District of Columbia	2	-	5	5	1	-	4	3	1	-	1	5
Virginia	22	4	201	77	21	3	147	58	1	1	14	53
West Virginia	22	11	98	90	19	6	80	53	3	4	8	17
North Carolina	10	3	147	64	8	3	122	20	2	-	1	5
South Carolina	3	3	49	15	-	2	25	8	-	-	6	1
Georgia	4	1	104	34	4	1	79	19	-	-	-	16
Florida	5	7	143	167	3	5	99	58	1	-	6	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	41	13	540	193	28	12	398	74	11	1	54	147
Kentucky	4	3	35	29	3	3	31	21	1	-	8	40
Tennessee	22	4	229	65	15	3	166	19	5	1	29	91
Alabama	12	4	195	27	8	4	162	24	4	-	1	12
Mississippi	3	2	81	72	2	2	39	10	1	-	16	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	38	29	822	451	22	20	546	278	16	9	121	114
Arkansas	15	-	200	11	10	-	166	9	5	-	-	2
Louisiana	5	5	104	49	5	4	75	36	-	1	2	2
Oklahoma	9	3	120	45	7	2	65	17	2	1	1	2
Texas	9	21	398	346	-	14	240	216	9	7	118	108
MOUNTAIN[1]	14	15	130	129	9	4	76	60	5	5	74	147
Montana	---	11	[1]7	52	---	4	[1]2	35	---	4	---	22
Idaho	-	2	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18
Wyoming	-	-	2	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	9
Colorado	3	-	15	12	3	-	13	8	-	-	14	48
New Mexico	2	-	29	22	1	-	15	7	1	-	12	16
Arizona	6	1	62	19	3	-	40	7	3	1	8	17
Utah	1	1	6	8	-	-	2	2	1	-	27	15
Nevada	2	-	4	3	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	2
PACIFIC	38	14	459	212	32	9	388	128	6	3	201	141
Alaska	-	-	12	(1)	-	-	7	(1)	-	-	85	-
Washington	8	2	90	17	8	-	90	3	-	-	10	30
Oregon	10	-	101	26	6	-	77	16	4	-	33	33
California	20	12	256	169	18	9	214	109	2	3	73	78
Hawaii	-	5	4	63	-	5	4	63	-	-	47	13
Puerto Rico	-	-	3	52	-	-	3	49	-	-	11	59

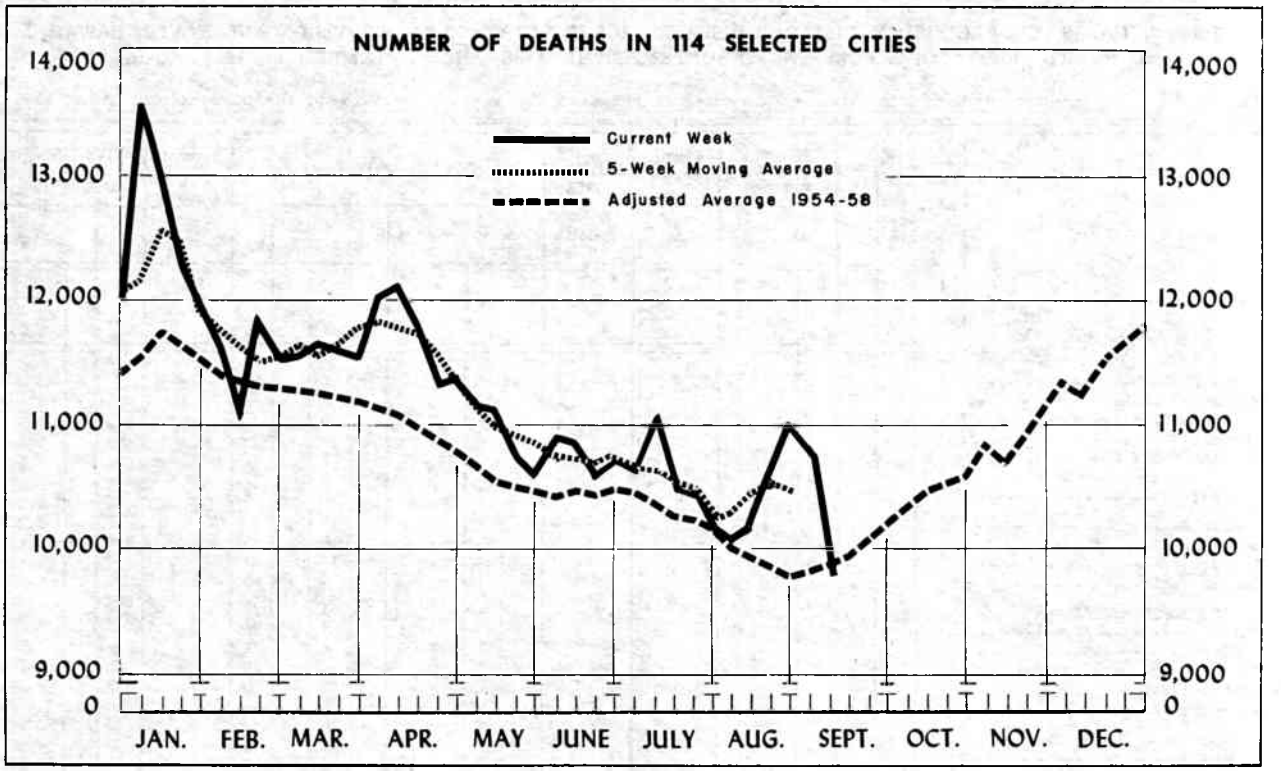
[1]Data exclude reports from South Dakota and Montana for the current week.
[2]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 13, 1958, AND SEPTEMBER 12, 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	
						36th week		Cumulative first 36 weeks				
	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES[1]	3	29	55	189	-	17	35	537	711	3	57	71
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	-	22	-	2	2	14	15	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	1	-	20	-	2	2	5	7	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	6	4	3	-	1	2	49	80	-	23	13
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	25	-	22	11
New Jersey	-	5	-	[3]3	-	-	1	10	17	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	21	38	-	1	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	13	16	69	-	4	1	71	71	-	2	18
Ohio	-	-	1	24	-	-	1	39	28	-	-	2
Indiana	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	8	12	-	1	11
Illinois	-	2	3	25	-	1	-	14	16	-	-	1
Michigan	-	11	9	13	-	-	-	7	9	-	1	4
Wisconsin	-	-	3	[3]2	-	2	-	3	6	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL[1]	-	2	4	3	-	-	4	33	59	-	11	15
Minnesota	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	5
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	12	-	2	3
Missouri	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	13	28	-	2	3
North Dakota	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2
South Dakota	---	---	-	---	---	---	-	[1]3	6	---	---	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	3	2
Kansas	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	6	6	29	-	3	5	97	124	1	4	9
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Maryland	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
Virginia	-	1	-	16	-	-	1	17	25	-	2	2
West Virginia	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	9	15	-	1	1
North Carolina	-	3	1	-	-	-	1	10	15	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	9	-	-	3
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	24	26	1	1	3
Florida	-	1	1	[3]2	-	1	1	22	17	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	4	22	-	1	3	71	80	2	12	7
Kentucky	-	-	-	14	-	-	2	11	25	-	6	4
Tennessee	-	-	1	5	-	1	1	40	23	-	3	2
Alabama	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	13	2	3	1
Mississippi	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	13	19	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	5	12	-	5	12	114	178	-	2	8
Arkansas	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	22	24	-	2	2
Louisiana	-	1	2	-	-	-	6	14	66	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	15	8	-	-	-
Texas	-	-	2	9	-	5	4	63	80	-	-	6
MOUNTAIN[1]	1	-	12	3	-	-	2	28	53	-	-	1
Montana	---	---	-	---	---	---	-	[1]1	3	---	---	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	11	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	19	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	1
Utah	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
PACIFIC	1	-	4	26	-	1	4	60	51	-	3	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	(1)	-	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	3	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	9	-	-	-
California	1	-	3	[3]24	-	1	1	52	39	-	3	-
Hawaii	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	14	19	-	-	-

[1]Data exclude reports from South Dakota and Montana 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	36th week ended Sept. 12, 1959	35th week ended Sept. 5, 1959	Adjusted average, 36th week 1954-58	Percent change, adjusted average to current week[1]	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 36 WEEKS		
					1959	1958	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	[2]9,785	[2]10,735	9,881	-1.0	[2]403,571	400,863	+0.7
New England (14 cities)	632	662	629	+0.5	25,532	25,292	+0.9
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	[2]2,771	3,136	2 819	-1.7	[2]117,124	115,573	+1.3
East North Central (19 cities)	2,269	2,433	2,144	+5.8	86,351	85,386	+1.1
West North Central (9 cities)	678	691	702	-3.4	28,028	28,258	-0.8
South Atlantic (11 cities)	[2]881	927	811	+8.6	[2]34,727	35,019	-0.8
East South Central (8 cities)	371	[2]482	465	-20.2	[2]18,312	18,790	-2.5
West South Central (13 cities)	[2]861	895	812	+6.0	[2]33,838	34,248	-1.2
Mountain (8 cities)	[2]286	[2]274	243	+17.7	[2]11,310	10,673	+6.0
Pacific (12 cities)	1,036	1,235	1,227	-15.6	48,349	47,624	+1.5

[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	36th week ended Sept. 12, 1959	35th week ended Sept. 5, 1959	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 36 WEEKS	
			1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:				
Boston, Mass.	224	226	8,690	8,704
Bridgeport, Conn.	35	27	1,440	1,356
Cambridge, Mass.	20	22	1,017	1,041
Fall River, Mass.	32	17	1,024	978
Hartford, Conn.	34	55	1,774	1,788
Lowell, Mass.	18	23	833	947
Lynn, Mass.	22	28	845	811
New Bedford, Mass.	25	25	868	846
New Haven, Conn.	47	41	1,627	1,639
Providence, R. I.	57	61	2,330	2,305
Somerville, Mass.	15	6	469	500
Springfield, Mass.	41	42	1,612	1,516
Waterbury, Conn.	18	27	985	944
Worcester, Mass.	44	62	2,018	1,917
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				
Albany, N. Y.	32	42	1,916	1,758
Allentown, Pa.	25	28	1,247	1,166
Buffalo, N. Y.	125	141	5,221	5,399
Camden, N. J.	43	29	1,485	1,535
Elizabeth, N. J.	38	21	1,078	1,087
Erie, Pa.	26	33	1,334	1,267
Jersey City, N. J.	70	59	2,689	2,532
Newark, N. J.	79	100	3,599	3,429
New York City, N. Y.	1,429	1,580	60,028	58,341
Paterson, N. J.	35	42	1,396	1,483
Philadelphia, Pa.	429	522	17,943	18,168
Pittsburgh, Pa.	113	233	6,699	6,960
Reading, Pa.	[1]18	17	[4]805	773
Rochester, N. Y.	93	85	3,478	3,605
Schenectady, N. Y.	25	28	911	815
Scranton, Pa.	31	29	1,322	1,244
Syracuse, N. Y.	64	50	2,241	2,243
Trenton, N. J.	33	46	1,568	1,712
Utica, N. Y.	31	29	1,010	970
Yonkers, N. Y.	32	22	1,154	1,086
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Akron, Ohio	60	58	2,119	2,047
Canton, Ohio	21	41	1,207	1,134
Chicago, Ill.	697	734	27,327	27,192
Cincinnati, Ohio	136	185	5,741	5,836
Cleveland, Ohio	247	184	7,562	7,541
Columbus, Ohio	122	141	4,216	4,073
Dayton, Ohio	73	70	2,425	2,610
Detroit, Mich.	298	378	11,873	11,412
Evansville, Ind.	30	29	1,340	1,400
Flint, Mich.	43	35	1,434	1,349
Fort Wayne, Ind.	30	39	1,302	1,268
Gary, Ind.	19	24	1,088	1,145
Grand Rapids, Mich.	48	35	1,524	1,478
Indianapolis, Ind.	117	154	5,032	4,613
Madison, Wis.	(29)	(29)	(1,071)	(1,187)
Milwaukee, Wis.	118	126	4,589	4,733
Peoria, Ill.	30	29	1,049	1,155
Rockford, Ill.	(26)	(21)	(1,001)	(936)
South Bend, Ind.	26	29	984	948
Toledo, Ohio	102	98	3,607	3,566
Youngstown, Ohio	52	44	1,932	1,886
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:				
Des Moines, Iowa	59	49	1,928	1,952
Duluth, Minn.	13	21	898	906
Kansas City, Kans.	31	40	1,284	934
Kansas City, Mo.	130	99	4,336	4,402
Lincoln, Nebr.	(27)	(21)	(931)	(912)
Minneapolis, Minn.	104	104	4,456	4,543
Omaha, Nebr.	55	68	2,565	2,525
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.:				
St. Louis, Mo.	197	212	8,507	8,775
St. Paul, Minn.	55	44	2,323	2,590
Wichita, Kans.	34	54	1,731	1,631
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Atlanta, Ga.	102	125	3,967	3,956
Baltimore, Md.	215	204	8,754	8,904
Charlotte, N. C.	39	33	1,323	1,260
Jacksonville, Fla.	[1]52	58	[2]2,074	2,194
Miami, Fla.	52	76	2,526	2,622
Norfolk, Va.	42	38	1,430	1,270
Richmond, Va.	84	76	2,835	2,737
Savannah, Ga.	39	39	1,203	1,188
St. Petersburg, Fla.	(65)	(52)	(2,307)	(2,402)
Tampa, Fla.	54	48	2,250	2,430
Washington, D. C.	172	189	6,987	7,105
Wilmington, Del.	30	41	1,378	1,353
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Birmingham, Ala.	70	75	2,948	3,154
Chattanooga, Tenn.	33	33	1,625	1,751
Knoxville, Tenn.	31	31	1,056	983
Louisville, Ky.	53	117	3,993	3,953
Memphis, Tenn.	80	96	4,028	4,168
Mobile, Ala.	31	35	1,404	1,409
Montgomery, Ala.	14	[1]25	[3]1,154	1,233
Nashville, Tenn.	59	70	2,104	2,139
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Austin, Tex.	[1]20	19	[2]1,132	1,200
Baton Rouge, La.	26	20	978	1,009
Corpus Christi, Tex.	20	26	761	761
Dallas, Tex.	121	125	4,241	4,169
El Paso, Tex.	33	46	1,335	1,290
Fort Worth, Tex.	54	63	2,276	2,195
Houston, Tex.	152	129	5,573	5,737
Little Rock, Ark.	26	49	1,945	1,954
New Orleans, La.	162	164	6,048	6,345
Oklahoma City, Okla.	66	63	2,477	2,445
San Antonio, Tex.	79	89	3,458	3,528
Shreveport, La.	49	63	1,850	1,799
Tulsa, Okla.	53	39	1,764	1,816
MOUNTAIN:				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	25	16	1,088	1,028
Colorado Springs, Colo.	11	16	550	531
Denver, Colo.	97	98	4,156	4,030
Ogden, Utah	14	18	567	536
Phoenix, Ariz.	55	42	1,840	1,619
Pueblo, Colo.	[1]16	[1]13	[4]498	460
Salt Lake City, Utah	51	51	1,769	1,736
Tucson, Ariz.	17	20	842	733
PACIFIC:				
Berkeley, Calif.	9	25	610	677
Fresno, Calif.	(36)	(36)	(1,442)	(1,395)
Glendale, Calif.	(22)	(36)	(1,292)	(1,196)
Long Beach, Calif.	43	47	1,981	1,964
Los Angeles, Calif.	334	468	17,336	17,382
Oakland, Calif.	79	79	3,304	3,354
Pasadena, Calif.	27	25	1,139	1,267
Portland, Oreg.	78	82	3,994	3,579
Sacramento, Calif.	48	68	1,992	1,862
San Diego, Calif.	58	79	2,915	2,930
San Francisco, Calif.	155	173	6,984	6,792
San Jose, Calif.	(26)	(24)	(907)	(808)
Seattle, Wash.	113	128	4,819	4,793
Spokane, Wash.	55	33	1,787	1,642
Tacoma, Wash.	37	28	1,488	1,382
Honolulu, Hawaii	(42)	(30)	(1,368)	(1,322)

[1]Estimated.
[2]Includes estimate for current week.
[3]Includes estimate for previous week.
[4]Includes estimate for current week and previous week.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

common to both picnics. Laboratory examination of the coleslaw and fried chicken gave no significant results. However, the potato salad yielded a massive growth of hemolytic, coagulase-positive Staphylococcus aureus. The same organism was recovered from the vomitus and stool specimens of patients from both picnic groups. Potato salad obtained from the catering service and its restaurant and the commercial mayonnaise used in preparation of the potato salad also yielded a luxuriant growth of Staph. aureus. Investigation revealed that it was unlikely that the food was contaminated at the time of preparation. The handling of all foods was considered to be very good, and inspection of the persons who prepared the food revealed no evidence of illness or infectious lesions. Several additional persons who ate in the restaurant after the picnic also became ill with food poisoning, and the potato salad and mayonnaise were implicated.

Claude F. Tabor, Carlsbad (New Mexico) Health Department, reported that 3 persons in a family of 4 suffered acute gastroenteritis between 2 and 4 hours after eating a German chocolate cake. The member of the family who did not become ill had not eaten any of the cake. The cake had been purchased in a local grocery store. Some of the cake was sent to a laboratory, which reported the presence of organisms resembling staphylococci. While these specimens were being examined, another outbreak involving a family of 6 persons was reported. These persons also became ill from 2 to 4 hours after eating a German chocolate cake purchased at the same store on the same day. The laboratory reported that a specimen of this cake was heavily contaminated with a coagulase-positive strain of Staph. aureus. The cakes had been prepared by a commercial bakery. The icing and filling for the cakes were made with eggs. The cakes were not refrigerated at any time after baking. Investigations are being conducted to determine the source of contamination.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

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

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

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

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

No changes reported