Morbidity and Mortality

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

Prepared by the NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS Executive 3-6300, Ext. 4744

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended November 21, 1959

Twenty-one cases of <u>diphtheria</u> were reported in Georgia for the week ended November 21.

For the current week, 170 cases of <u>poliomyelitis</u> were reported; of these, 120 were paralytic and 28 nonparalytic cases. For the preceding week the total was 187 cases, of which 143 were paralytic, and for the week ended November 22, 1958, the total was 132, including 86 paralytic cases.

The Maine <u>Communicable Disease Report</u> for the week ended November 14 states that 53 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis have occurred in Aroostook County. This is more than twothirds the total for the State. Of the 53 cases, 14 have been in children under 5 years of age and 15 in children in the age group 5 to 9 years. Thirteen of the victims had received 3 inoculations of vaccine and 1 person 4 inoculations. Nine of those with 3 inoculations had received their last one prior to 1958.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Weekly Report

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Pneumonic plague

A delayed report of a case of laboratory-acquired pneumonic plague has been received by the Maryland State Department of Health. The infection occurred in a 22-year-old male technician employed in a chemical laboratory in Frederick. The case was reported following extensive studies of the organism, which was isolated from the patient. He has fully recovered.

Psittacosis

The California State Department of Public Health has supplied information on 5 unrelated cases of psittacosis. Two of the cases were in women exposed to parakeets in their Continued on page 2

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

Tarren and a more strategy	46th WEEK					1				
DISEASE		Ended Nov. 22, 1958	Median 1954-58	Fir	st 46 wee	ks	Since a	Approxi- mate		
(Seventh Revision of International Lists, 1955)	Ended Nov. 21, 1959			1959	1958	Median 1954-58	1958-59	1957-58	Median 1953-54 to 1957-58	low point
Anthray	-	2	-	12	15	19	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism	-	1. 1.	-	21	4	ш	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever) 044	8	9	20	649	721	984	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtherie055	33	47	47	779	744	1,295	391	422	554	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	37	44	33	1,990	2,159	1,761	1,409	1,565	1,205	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious,	117			A		1 100 DES	1.000	121/22/201	Carry State	a second second
and serum	583	359	359	19,972	13,612	16,975	5,194	3,531	3,531	Sept. 1
Malaria110-117	ale e Co-	3	3	67	69	222	(*)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles085	2,727	3,716	2,503	378,584	727,501	575,934	16,299	22,757	17,084	Sept. 2
Meningococcal infections057	40	54	78	1,993	2,295	2,361	429	575	578	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other	² 106	95		4,959	3,955			Distances -		
Poliomyelitis080	170	132	164	8,068	5,528	14,738	7,800	5,341	13,759	Apr.
Paralytic080.0,080.1	120	86	86	5,268	2,797	6,342	5,081	2,694	5,811	Apr.
Nonparalytic	28	25	52	2,122	1,917	5,712	2,077	1,858	5,450	Apr.
Unspecified080.3	22	21	31	678	814	2,684	642	789	2,498	Apr.
Psittacosis	7	3	3	103	131	250	(*)	(*)	(1)	(-)
Rabies in man094	date .	1	100-5	4	5	5	(*)	(1)	(*)	(-)
Typhoid fever	20	28	22	787	970	1,556	663	804	1,266	Apr.
Typhus fever, endemic101	2	1	2	43	65	109	37	54	85	Apr.
Rabies in animals	84	72	72	3,460	4,092	4,184	601	505	532	Oct.

(See page 8 for source and nature of data)

Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

²Includes 42 cases of aseptic meningitis; see footnotes to table 2.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

homes. One woman suffered from fever, headache resembling viral influenza, slight cough, and pneumonitis. A 4-fold rise in antibody titer was demonstrated by complement-fixation tests. The other woman was ill with fever, weakness, dry cough, and substernal chest pain on respiration. Complement-fixation tests showed a rise in antibody titer from 1:32 to 1:64. The birds tested were negative. Two of the cases were in males working with birds. One man was an animal keeper at an experimental laboratory and cleaned bird cages and fed doves. One complement-fixation test gave a titer of 1:64. Doves were found to be positive for psittacosis. The other man was exposed to numerous pet pigeons. Tests 13 days apart gave a rise in titer from 1:32 to 1:128. Ten pigeons were examined and found negative. The fifth case occurred in a 21-year-old girl working with psittacosis in a laboratory. She suffered headache, chilly sensations, fever, and showed evidence of pneumonitis. One complement-fixation test gave a titer of 1:8.

Staphylococcal food poisoning

Dr. Josef Preizler, Wisconsin State Board of Health, reported that 46 visitors at the Wisconsin State Fair became ill with nausea and vomiting from 3 to 4 hours after eating in a restaurant. The illness attack rate for turkey gravy was 92 percent, and it was 80 percent for mashed potatoes. Other foods--turkey, ham, roast beef, dressing, green salad, and cottage cheese-had much lower attack rates. The gravy was prepared from a stock made from boiled turkey bones. It was boiled for 1½ hours and then kept in a container in a steamtable for several hours until serving began at noon. Cultures of specimens obtained from the throats of 9 of 15 restaurant employees revealed coagulase-positive staphylococci. Four of these 9 employees also had skin lesions infected with coagulase-positive staphylococci. The following phage types of staphylococci were identified: phage type 7 from throats of 5 employees, including a cook; and from samples of turkey, ham, and roast beef handled by the cook. The other 4 employees had staphylococci which were nontypable by human phages. Three of these 4 persons also had skin lesions. Organisms of phage type 7 were cultured from lesions on 2 dishwashers, and type 7/52/52a/79/80/81 from lesions on a sandwich maker. Egg salad and ham sandwiches prepared by the sandwich maker contained staphylococci of the same phage type. Pots and pans examined after washing were contaminated with phage type 7 cocci, the same as were recovered from the lesions on the dishwashers. The mashed potatoes gave a growth of phage type 77 staphylococci and the turkey gravy was contaminated with type 7/44a/47/53/54/73/75/77/81/83 coagulase-positive staphylococci. Enterotoxin formation was demonstrated only for the staphylococci cultured from the turkey gravy.

During the course of this investigation, 3 State Fair employees reported sick with nausea and vomiting 3 hours after eating ham sandwiches prepared with ham purchased outside the fairgrounds. Coagulase-positive, phage type 77, staphylococci were recovered from the leftover ham at this outside source. This organism was proven to form entertoxin. No connection could be established between this episode and the mashed potatoes of the outbreak above.

Gastroenteritis

Dr. P. C. Supan, Effingham County (Illinois) Health Officer, reported an outbreak of gastroenteritis among persons attending a dinner served by a church society. There were 1,350 meals served, and about 80 persons became ill from 9 to 11 hours after eating. Common symptoms were abdominal cramps and diarrhea. No nausea, vomiting, nor fever were reported. The food was prepared by a group of 30 women. The preparation was under the direction of a woman who is experienced in preparing food in large quantities for such events. Laboratory reports on food samples stated that there was no growth of organisms for cranberry sauce, turkey, nor brown gravy. Cultures of turkey dressing, mashed potatoes, boiled potatoes, pumpkin pie, green beans, turkey broth, corn, and new dressing were overgrown with contaminants. The milk served was pasteurized. No specific organism could be identified as the causative factor in the outbreak, it was thought that the foods were improperly refrigerated due to overloading of the refrigerator and to the storage of the dressing and turkey broth in containers too large to permit adequate cooling.

Dr. Milton Tully, New York State District Health Officer, reported the occurrence of 36 cases of gastroenteritis among about 600 persons served an evening meal at a college. The suspect food was a tuna-fish-macaroni-mushroom dish. In the preparation of this dish, a previously opened can of mushrooms was used. After the mushrooms were added, the mixture was allowed to remain at room temperature for about 2 or 3 hours prior to cooking. At the time of serving, 2 pans of the food item were discarded because they appeared abnormal. Smaller pans of food which had no odor and no abnormal taste were served. An interim laboratory report indicated that the dish of tuna-fish, macaroni, and mushrooms contained what appeared to be "green streptococci" and these organisms were found also in stool specimens from several patients.

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, supplied information on a number of instances of "food poisoning" which were investigated by Dr. R. T. Ravenholt and Miss M. L. Johnson, Seattle-King County Health Department, during October. The reports concerned a number of apparently isolated incidents with findings in most instances not amenable to fuller investigation. Each of the episodes involved only a few persons or single individuals. Except for suspect meals eaten in a private club and at a hotel banquet, the suspect foods were eaten in private homes or restaurants. Suspect foods included poultry meat, other meats, cream pie, apple pie, chip dip, scallops, custard, sour cream, ice cream, olives, potato salad, and chicken salad.

Four reports of food poisoning of undetermined etiology were received from the California State Department of Public Health. One outbreak occurred in a sorority house. Twenty-nine persons became ill from 4 to 15% hours after an evening meal. The suspect food was thought to be roast turkey. Samples of all foods served at the meal except a vegetable were examined in the laboratory and found to be negative for pathogenic organisms. Specimens from foodhandlers and some of the patients were also reported as negative. Another report stated that 3 persons became ill with nausea and diarrhea 8 hours after eating roast beef in a cafe. Laboratory results of tests on the next day's supply of roast beef were not available. There were no positive specimens from foodhandlers or from 1 patient.

Two reports were about filnesses following the ingestion of food in private homes. Three persons became ill 3 hours after eating fish—sea bass—and baked potatoes. No specimens were obtained for examination. It was reported that the fish purchased in a seafood market resembled shark meat. The other report listed sirloin steak and commercial barbecue sauce as the suspect vehicle. The sauce was purchased from a-

Continued on page 8

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII,AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 22, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 21, 1959

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

1.44	BRUCELLOSIS (undulant fever) 044			DIPHTHE	RIA 055		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
AREA			46th week		Cumula first 4	ative 5 weeks	08	2	46th week		Cumulat first 46	ive weeks
MILE PROPERTY	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1 9 59	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	8	9	33	47	779	744	37	44	583	359	19,972	13,612
NEW ENGLAND	-	-		2	5	8	2	-	19	24	662	545
Maine		-	1. J. 14	1.4		- 1	-	-	1	2	89	67
New Hampshire	-	1 (1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2
Vermont	10.0	947.1-	- 11 - 1	-	1	-		-	3	1	26	27
Massachusetts	1.121	-		2	5	'	1 L	-	10	1	552	215
Connecticut					1.1.2	1	-		3	9	133	107
NTEDLE ANT ANT O	10.0	1			40	34	10	7	46	63	2 025	1 000
New York	16.75	1		S 81. 1	25	16	10	3	29	32	1,735	1,257
New Jersev	10.00	1	1		10	2		1	4	4	308	151
Pennsylvania	- 100	_		1.14	14	16	1	2	13	27	882	460
RAST NORTH CENTRAL	2		1		31	3.9	6	P	82	48	3 101	2 293
Ohio	-		-		11	8	1	1	19		891	709
Indiana	1.0		-	210.0	4	14	3	1	14	6	289	205
Illinois	2		- J () (-)	- 10	10	9	1	6	22	13	697	559
Michigan	10.00	-	1	· ·	4	6	1		22	16	1,026	605
Wisconsin	-			-	2	1	-	-	5	4	198	205
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	3	Detail -	6	55	111	4	4	38	19	1,544	1,136
Minnesota	-		-	6	22	51	- C	111-1	7	4	384	171
Iowa	2	1	-	- I.	3	14	-	1000	7	7	137	196
Missouri	10.00			-	6	14	-	1.00	6	3	394	224
North Dakota	I		1.571.7		2	3			12	3	328	214
South Dakota	-				3	17			-	-	61	16
Kansas	4		1		19	2010	1 3	-	4	4	160	234
		-									100	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	1	23	27	250	253	7	2	42	27	1,790	1,063
Morreland	1	498	1.00			3	- 7		4	-	118	54
District of Columbia		_	- C - C -		<u> </u>	27	* 1		1	-	18	19
Virginia				3	12	15	2	1	11	6	444	255
West Virginia	- C. M	-	- C	-	3	25		-	8	3	286	141
North Carolina	-	د –		1	23	34	_	1	2	2	111	59
South Carolina	-	-		2	28	72		-	3	-	50	39
Georgia	-	1	21	16	101	60	-		1		121	128
Florida	-	-	2	5	76	15		-	6	7	279	223
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1 a -	1	2	4	98	78		5	106	23	2,032	1,127
Kentucky	-	2 - E I	- N	1	9	5	-	3	88	14	1,020	552
Tennessee		Sec. 17	, ji	-	8	8		1	8	3	443	297
Alaoana	-		1	1	39	20			10	ь	421	199
MIGBISCIPPI			-	1		100	-	1			140	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL		1	6	2	25/	167	2	12	5/	22	1,608	1,054
Arkansas	1000	1	5	-	83	61			1		112	12
Oklahoma		-	-		3	22	1		24	1	235	144
Texas	100	1.0	1	5	134	50	-	12	32	21	1,183	802
MOLINITATIN					10	40	1.111			71	0 507	1 077
Montana				1	19	42		4	80	12	2,587	1,873
Ideho						1			16	15	328	186
Wyoming		-	-	1.50	1 C	2	_		-	-	55	17
Colorado	- 11	-		1	7	12		1	13	11	775	272
New Mexico	- 11	- 10	-		8	16	-	-	8	22	461	313
Arizona	0.00	-	- 1 C		2	3	- 1		15	6	517	444
Novada	-			1 C		. a -	-	1	17	4	201	169
MC ARTS		-	100	-	2	1000		-	-	1	22	102
PACIFIC	1	2		-	15	13	6	8	113	62	3,723	2,663
Alaska	-		-	- S	5	- 1 C	- 1	1.00	-	-	68	(72
Wasnington			1.00		7	-		-	14	17	501	419
California	151	1	1237		4	5	6	7	40 54	40	2.364	1 830
						5		/	54		2,004	1,035
dawa11		-		-	2		30.5	NO INC.	3	5	46	63
Puerto Rico	15.27 T		-	2	27	46	-	-	12	16	278	153

 Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, HAWAII,

 AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 22, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 21, 1959-Continued

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

Start Strengtheres	POLICMYELITIS 080											
		T	tal1		Par	alytic (80.0,080	.1	Nonpar	alytic	MEAS	LES
AREA	46th	week	Cumula first 4	Cumulative first 46 weeks		week	Cumulative first 46 weeks		080.2		085	
THERE IS A COLOR	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958
CONT. UNITED STATES	170	132	8,068	5,528	120	86	5,268	2,797	28	25	2,727	3,716
NEW ENGLAND	17	- 1	368	90	9		279	55	3		249	417
Maine	3		71	4	3	-	71	4	1.03	-	17	9
New Hampshire		-	5	4	-	-	4		17	-	-	22
Massachusetts	9	1.1	153	30	3		108	14	1		155	108
Rhode Island		1.1.1.1	10	3	_	1000	7	3	1.00		-	12
Connecticut	4	1	120	43	3		82	29	1		25	192
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	25	14	779	664	17	2	512	358	4	7	163	766
New York	19	3	475	276	13	1	292	167	2	1	112	105
New Jersey	2	5	134	280	1		89	108	1	1	25	210
Pennsylvania	4	6	170	108	3	1	131	83	1	5	26	451
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	19	34	1,215	1,990	10	19	529	755	5	8	632	422
Ohio	3	6	267	373	1	3	119	109			74	110
Indiana	2	5	152	128	1 7	3	99	71	A	1	-	39
Michigan	8	17	443	1 196	3	10	131	466	1	4	268	109
Wisconsin	ĩ		51	60	i i	-	26	26		-	176	102
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	19	12	1 527	371	16	10	806	190	2	2	61	326
Minnesota	4	1	241	31	4	10	196	24	-	-	15	6
Iowa	5	4	452	67	3	3	202	23	1	1	3	193
Missouri	4	7	489	154	3	6	267	111	1	1	20 F	31
North Dakota (3	-	16	41	3	-	. 9	23	- C -	-	41	88
Nebreeke	100 5	S	13	13	-	-	-	1	100	-	1	7
Kansas	3		182	34	-	1 - T	63	4 4		100	(+)	(+)
COLUMN ANT ANTICO	24	12	1 222	701	10		073			-	(**)	(-)
Delavare		i <u>*'</u>	1,227	23	19	14	9/1	14	5	6	4	539
Maryland	-	2	39	25	100	1	38	20	1000	1	18	25
District of Columbia		-	6	5	- I - I	-	5	3	100	-	2	1000
Virginia	8	5	288	143	8	5	246	121	100 10	-	31	102
West Virginia	2	4	187	193	2	4	155	122			3	154
South Carolina	9	1	276	95		125	231	35	2		10	64
Georgia	5	Sec. 22	157	54	2	1.000	120	30	3		3	34
Florida	18.0	5	185	227	1. E. E.	4	125	80	100		14	122
RAST SOUTH CRIMINAT	16	13	830	345	13	6	631	173	2	2	254	236
Kentucky	4	3	101	67	2	3	80	55	2	-	132	124
Tennessee	9	3	372	110	8	2	281	47		1	109	81
Alabama	-	5	242	53	-	-	204	38	-	- × -	12	30
Mississippi	3	2	115	115	3	1 1	66	33	-	1	1	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	13	28	1,109	710	12	24	725	475	1	3	438	213
Arkansas	2	2	295	27	2	2	225	25	-	-	2	-
Oklahoma	5	1	140	/6	0	1 I	98	52		822-5	2	21
Texas	2	24	521	550	2	21	316	375		3	434	192
MOUNTRAT	7		100	104			200					
Montana	- 1	1	189	194	1	1 1	106	95	1	10.00	318	366
Idaho	1		7	12	Degit of	1 2	1	**	1		26	16
Wyoming	-		2	12	_	-	1	1	The second	1.1	7	1
Colorado	1	-	26	20	1	-	18	15		-	18	151
New Mexico			41	36		-	24	16		-	63	18
Arizona	1	1	85	34	1001	1	52	14	1	-	15	43
Nevada			11	11	12.5		4	4 2			1	21
DAGTING								4				3
Aleske	34	12	824	373	23	10	709	257	5	1	525	431
Washington	4	1	200	(2)	1		200	(1)	-		301	(62)
Oregon	8		164	37	6		127	24	2	100	53	142
California	16	ш	434	302	13	10	368	230	3	1	164	213
Esval1		5	5	75	-	-	5	75	1.000.00	-	163	9
Puerto Rico		-	4	54	1.7		3	51	-	-	42	143

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

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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 NOVEMBER 22, 1958, AND NOVEMBER 21, 1959 -- Continued

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

Sam ta She	MALARIA	ARIA MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENIN- GITIS, OTHER	PSITTA- COSIS	- TYPHOID F		ever 040		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIE	RABIES IN	
AREA	110-117	05	57	340	096.2	46th	week	Cumul first 4	ative 6 weeks	101	ANIMA	ALS	
C	1959	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959	1958	1939	1958	1959	1959	1958	
CONT. UNITED STATES	1 - 10-	40	54	106	7	20	28	787	970	2	84	72	
NEW ENGLAND	524 (₁) -	1	4	9	1	- C.	2. 2	15	19		100	1.1	
Maine	-	1	1	24		-	-	2	2			1	
New Hampshire	1000	5, 55	(m. 14)	21	-	Set-	1.585	-	1	-	-100 E		
Massachusetts		- 1	3	2	and all	1.1		-	-	1000	-		
Rhode Island	March #	1000		2		2.2-	2	3	1	1.4.5	1.000	1	
Connecticut	12.34	19.60	1.5.163	1000	1	-		5	6	-	-	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	10	10	10	4	5	2	84	102	-	20	9	
New York	-	5	5	³ 8	-	-	-	35	33	-	20	8	
Pennsylvania		2	4	-2	-		2	13	24	-	-		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL		11		70	1			107	C#	-		-	
Obio			3	6	1	2	3	103	101		4	4	
Indiana		1	-	7	1.	2	2	17	18		100	i i	
Illinois	-	6	4	4 12		1		21	22	1000	1000	ī	
Wisconsip		4	12	5	-		1	8	14	1 1 1 T	4	1	
				1000				6	10	-	2000	1	
Minnesota	122 -	6	101 L	3		1	1	48	73	S-20-1	17	24	
Iowa		1		21				9	14	-	6	9	
Missouri	- 1. m	4	-		1	1	1	18	35		6	1	
North Dakota	-	a Dort T		SCH-MI	-	-	-	5	2			-	
Nebraska	10.30.3	-	-	and a second	-		1.169	3	7	-	-	10	
Kansas		-	1				1.4	5	10	12/24/4-510	-	1	
SOUTH ATLANTIC		4	1	12		2		177	10			1447-	
Delaware	-	-	-	2		1	-	1.55	104	1.2.1	1	دى ا	
Maryland	-	51.5	13 - F	. 3	-	-		5	u n	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		1000	
Virginia		-		2	100 C	-		4	6	C I I I I I I	1000		
West Virginia		-	1	1	En la cal	1	3 mm -	28	36	1.5	3	4	
North Carolina	-	1	1				1	11	19	sa ten dire	4		
South Carolina			-	-	the starts	1.0.0.0	Certain 27	11	12	1995	1	1	
Florida	28-44	1		21	1.	-	- 35.73	28	32	1	1	6	
				38.4			-	28	22	-	1.00	5.106	
Kentucky		1	5	8	1.	1	2	113	117	1.100	8	7	
Tennessee	-	-	î	2	11160-01		6	19	36		2	5	
Alabama	- 187	100	3	1.40 0.7	199 - J	A other parts	200	21	19	100 3	2	1	
M1881881pp1	-	1.00	-	2		-	-	16	28	-		1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	•	3	7	8	-	5	5	168	223	1	23	12	
Louisiana		2	2	- 11.1		3	2	35	29	-	6	7	
Oklahoma	-	1.00	1	1				25	79	-	1	1	
Texas		1	3	7		2	3	91	104		16	-	
MOUNTAIN	-	2	2	2		1	1						
Montana	-	2-12-2				1	1	2	15		1		
Idaho	1	1	1.1	12.2	-	1		6	7	-	1.1		
Colorado	-		-		-	-	-	7	4	-	-	-	
New Mexico	an 2	1						4	9	-	1	-	
Arizona	13-1		2	1			1	6	32	-	-		
Utah	-	-	1		-	2	-	i i	-		1.		
	10 State	10120		91. A.	-		1.1.1	-	8	-	-	-	
PACIFIC	5 St. 1-1	2	2	24	1	-	13	82	96		4	3	
Washington	-	-	1000	Ţ	1.270	CA ST-		4	-	-	-	-	
Oregon		2	13.2	3				2	3	-	-	-	
California	-	-	2	² 20	1	-	12	69	80	· · · ·	-	1000	
Hawaii									00			3	
Puerto Rico	-		1		-	1		17	-	-	1		
		A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OFTA CONTRACTOR O	and the second se			and the second se	1.00		_				

²Aseptic meningitis. ³Includes 5 cases of aseptic meningitis. ⁴Includes 8 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.

MAR.

APR:

MAY

JUNE

JULY

AUG.

FEB.

JAN.

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.

OCT.

NOV.

DEC.

SEPT.

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 DIVISION	able 3.	3. DEATHS IN 114	SELECTED CITI	ES BY GEO	GRAPHIC DIVISION	3
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(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths. Data exclude figures shown in parentheses in table 4)

AREA	46th week ended	45th week ended	Adjusted average, 46th	Percent change, adjusted average	Cumu Fi	LATIVE NUM RST 46 WEE	GBER EKS
	Nov. 21, 1959	Nov. 14, 1959	week 1954-58	to current seek ¹	1959	ATIVE NUME IST 46 WEEK 1958 507,195 32,048 146,253 108,258 35,898 43,742 23,683 43,060 13,571 60,672	Percent change
TOTAL, REPORTING CITIES	11,381	10,747	10,937	+4.1	510,348	507,195	+0.6
New England(14 cities)	673	708	709	-5.1	32,255	32,048	+0.6
Middle Atlantic(20 cities)	3,240	2,996	3,197	+1.3	147,134	146,253	+0.6
East North Central(19 cities)	2,438	2,379	2,359	+3.3	109,302	108,258	+1.0
West North Central(9 cities)	806	765	804	+0.2	35,566	35,898	_0.9
South Atlantic(11 cities)	974	939	908	+7.3	43,862	43,742	+0.3
East South Central(8 cities)	525	448	498	+5.4	23,432	23,683	-1.1
West South Central(13 cities)	1,010	946	886	+14.0	43,049	43,060	_0.0
Mountain(8 cities)	316	256	271	+16.6	14,254	13,571	+5.0
Pacific(12 cities)	1,399	1,310	1,343	+4.2	61,494	60,672	+1.4

¹Adjusted average used as base.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	46th week ended Nov.	45th week ended Nov.	CUMULATIV FIRST 4	e number 6 weeks	AREA	46th week ended Nov.	45th week ended Nov.	CUMULATIVE FIRST 40	E NUMBER 5 WEEKS
	21, 1959	14, 1959	1959	1958	4. #1.180	21, 1959	14, 1959	1959	1958
NEW ENGLAND:					WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.			£ 4.9.81	10111
Boston, Mass	218	242	10,986	10,980	St. Louis, Mo	262	247	10,812	11,185
Bridgeport, Conn	37	38	1,799	1,725	St. Paul, Minn	56	62	2,982	3,224
Cambridge, Mass	25	22	1,294	1,322	Wichita, Kans	53	37	2,164	2,056
Hartford, Copp.	18	48	2,240	2,303	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	Sec. 1	10 4		
Lowell, Mass	25	23	1,079	1,157	Atlanta, Ga	117	100	5,067	5,025
Lynn, Mass	19	28	1,064	1,018	Baltimore, Md	251	205	11,029	11,149
New Bedford, Mass	34	26	1,121	1,048	Incksonville Ele	36	59	1,690	1,612
New Haven, Conn	52	40	2,046	2,118	Miami, Fla.	70	44	3 176	3 231
Providence, R. I	40	62	2,933	2,945	Norfolk, Va	30	40	1,792	1,603
Springfield Mess	51	52	2 035	1 913	Richmond, Va	77	84	3,550	3,414
Waterbury, Conn.	20	32	1,269	1,199	Savannah, Ga	35	29	1,504	1,495
Worcester, Mass	51	57	2,508	2,430	St. Petersburg, Fla	(60)	(66)	(2,945)	(2,922
		C			Tampa, Fla.	53	42	2,826	2,917
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:		100		1.1	Wilmington, Del.	211	254	8,904	8,871
Albany, N. Y	48	43	2,313	2,267		32	51	1,719	1,704
Buffelo N V	161	27	1,570	1,486	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	64	95	3 770	7 007
Camden, N. J.	33	150	1 070	1,027	Chettenooge Tenn	45	37	2 105	2 179
Elizabeth, N. J	31	33	1.382	1.344	Knoxville, Tenn,	31	19	1,304	1.227
Erie, Pa	35	32	1,687	1,636	Louisville, Ky	121	103	5,175	5,022
Jersey City, N. J	78	60	3,320	3,187	Memphis, Tenn	103	96	5,146	5,271
Newark, N. J	96	116	4,589	4,347	Mobile, Ala	53	42	1,778	1,746
New York City, N. Y	1,550	1,563	75,356	74,033	Montgomery, Ala	33	15	1,498	1,542
Dhiledelphie De	556	122	22 317	1,863	Nashville, Tenn	15	41	2,656	2,713
Pittsburgh, Pa.	236	130	8.478	8,690	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Reading, Pa	20	20	999	971	Austin, Tex	47	31	1,476	1,466
Rochester, N. Y	112	93	4,454	4,612	Baton Rouge, La	33	43	1,267	1,262
Schenectady, N. Y	32	22	1,141	1,048	Delles Tex	125	106	955	970
Scranton, Pa	35	31	1,667	1,606	El Paso, Tex.	36	36	1,665	1,667
Syracuse, N. I	50	15	2,855	2,861	Fort Worth, Tex	57	69	2,885	2,762
Utica. N. Y.	23	34	1,293	2,110	Houston, Tex	178	173	7,110	7,184
Yonkers, N. Y	28	18	1.433	1,400	Little Rock, Ark	52	53	2,440	2,509
	100				New Orleans, La.	181	167	7,746	7,929
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1000	Case 1	and the state	and the	Sen Antonio Tex	101	69	3,210	3,076
Akron, Ohio	47	49	2,656	2,590	Shreveport, Ta	51	35	2 321	4,437
Chicogo Ill	824	730	1,537	1,416	Tulsa, Okla	53	55	2,230	2,289
Cincinnati, Ohio	169	135	7 249	7 350	MOINTAIN			-,	See See
Cleveland, Ohio	198	216	9,558	9.517	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	26	26	1 761	1 202
Columbus, Obio	106	154	5,404	5,273	Colorado Springs, Colo	18	13	718	701
Dayton, Ohio	70	= 76	3,106	3,267	Denver, Colo	108	74	5.225	5.131
Detroit, Mich	297	334	14,982	14,571	Ogden, Utah	12	14	687	667
EVansville, Ind	39	43	1,679	1,733	Phoenix, Ariz.	50	51	2,326	2,068
Fort Wayne, Ind.	32	4/	1,833	1,726	Salt Jake City Uteh	14	15	638	600
Gary, Ind.	31	23	1.359	1,436	Tucson, Ariz	50	42	2,220	2,195
Grand Rapids, Mich	44	39	1,932	1,851	PACTETO:	30	21	1,079	9T1
Indianapolis, Ind	153	116	6,316	5,948	Berkeley Colif	14	01	2.05	051
Madison, Wis	(29)	(38)	(1,370)	(1,499)	Fresno, Calif	(46)	(51	(1 057)	(1 045
Milwaukee, Wis	143	119	5,862	6,009	Glendale, Calif.	(31)	(33)	(1,657)	(1,045
Bockford Ill	35	32	1,346	1,472	Long Beach, Calif	57	56	2,482	2.507
South Bend, Ind.	(30)	(23)	(1,201)	1 224	Los Angeles, Calif	477	449	22,020	22,074
Toledo, Ohio	97	82	4,546	4,462	Oakland, Calif	96	104	4,163	4,245
Youngstown, Ohio	49	54	2,452	2,419	Pasadena, Calif.	36	31	1,448	1,580
- All States		1.1-2.1-0			Sacramento, Celif	99	79	4,998	4,580
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1.0			1 1 1 m	San Diego, Calif.	79	90	2,539	2,366
Des Moines, Iowa	49	60	2,447	2,484	San Francisco, Calif	257	193	8,922	D,114
Venese City Vana	22	22	1,154	1,144	San Jose, Calif	(20)	(33) (1.177)	(1.036
Kansas City, Mo	126	130	5,600	5 540	Seattle, Wash	141	134	6,278	6,172
Lincoln, Nebr.	(41)	(21)	(1.208)	(1.143)	Spokane, Wash	36	57	2,265	2,098
Minneapolis, Minn	118	97	5,605	5.751	Tacoma, Wash	40	42	1,852	1,804
Omaha, Nebr	83	75	3,265	3,186	Honolulu, Hawaii	(37)	(45)	(1,742)	(1,679
The second secon		-			the property was been being the way to	and the second s	1000		

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

delicatessen which received gallon bottles of the sauce from the manufacturer. A stock bottle of sauce from the producer was examined and no pathogenic organisms were found.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel Public Health Service Publication No. 384 (1959)

Changes Reported

<u>Africa.—Angola</u> (p. 21). Yellow fever vaccination is recommended instead of required of all arrivals from endemic areas. All other information remains the same.

<u>Africa.—Seychelles</u> (p. 25). Yellow fever vaccination is required of all arrivals from infected areas instead of endemic areas. All other information remains the same.

<u>Africa. – Uganda</u> (p. 27). Cholera vaccination is required of all arrivals from infected areas, l year of age and over. Yellow fever vaccination is required of all arrivals from infected areas and for those leaving the country, l year of age and over. All other information remains the same.

Page 60 - Information concerning the Yellow Fever Vaccination Center located at the Henry Ford Hospital, Preventive Medicine Clinic, 2799 West Grand Boulevard, should be corrected to read: Monday-Friday, 8 a.m. to 3 p.m., by appointment only. All other information remains the same.

Page 62 - The telephone number of the Yellow Fever Vaccination Center located at the Dayton Division of Health, Municipal Building, Room 408, Dayton, Ohio, should be: <u>BA 2-3441, exts. 381 and 382</u>. All other information remains the same.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

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

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES	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	()	



B. DEPARTMENT OF H.I