## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended November 19, 1960

A total of 1,039 cases of infectious and serum hepatitis was reported for the week ended November 19. This figure probably includes delayed reports from the week ended November 12 , when 685 cases were reported.

Thirteen cases of diphtheria were reported in Kentucky for the current week. Eleven cases had been reported during the previous 2 weeks-all in Scott County. The 7 cases reported in Mississippi this week all had onset during October and occurred in 3 counties.

For the current week, there were 60 cases of poliomyelitis reported; of these 46 were paralytic. For the preceding week the total was 75 cases with 54 being paralytic, and for the week ended November 21, 1959, the total was 171 including 121 paralytic cases.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

## Influenza

According to the November Treasure State Health. Montana State Board of Health, type A2 influenza virus has been identified seriologically in a patient in the Deer Lodge area. The tests were performed October 19 by the State Virus Laboratory directed by Dr. A. Howard Fieldsteel.

The Texas Morbidity This Week for the week ended November 12, states that 8 deaths due to poliomyelitis were reported in Texas during the first 8 months of 1960. All the victims were adult males. There were no fatal cases in persons under 20 years of age.

Continued on page 2

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reporta)

| Diserse <br> (Seventh Revision of International Liats, 1955) | 46th week |  |  | Cumulative |  |  |  |  |  | Approximate seasonal 10w point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ended <br> Nov. <br> 19, <br> $1960^{1}$ | Ended <br> Nov. <br> 21, <br> 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & \text { 1955-59 } \end{aligned}$ | First 46 weeks |  |  | Since eeasonal low week |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $1960^{1}$ | 1959 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & \text { 1955-59 } \end{aligned}$ | 1959-60 ${ }^{1}$ | 1958-59 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ 1954-55 \\ \text { to } \\ 1958-59 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | - | - | - | 17 | 12 | 17 |  |  |  |  |
| Botulism---------------------049.1 | - | - | - | 10 | 21 | 11 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Brucellosis (undulant fever) -----044 | 9 | 8 | - | 689 | 652 | 835 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Diphtherie---------------------055 | 44 | 33 | 46 | 692 | 779 | 1,000 | 363 | 382 | 513 | July 1 |
| Encephalitis, infectiour--------082 | 23 | 37 | 37 | 1,709 | 1,995 | 1,995 | 1,096 | 1,417 | 1,417 | June 1 |
| Hepatitia, infectious, and <br>  | 1,039 | 583 | 359 | 34,787 | 19,972 | 16,975 | $93^{284}$ |  |  |  |
| Malar1a-------------------110-117 | 1 | 2,727 | - ${ }^{2}$ | 65 | + 67 | 530 142 | (2) | $(2)$ | $(2)$ | (2) |
| Measles------------------------085 | 2,455 | 2,727 | 2,503 | 413,220 | 378,584 | 530,228 | 13,462 | 15,269 | 15,269 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningtif, eseptic---------30 340 | 58 |  |  | 2,757 |  |  | --- | , | - | Sept. 1 |
| Meningococcal infections---------057 | 41 | 40 | 54 | 1,952 | 1,994 | 2,295 | 417 | 427 | 575 | Sept. 1 |
|  | 60 | 171 | 164 | 3,033 | 8,024 | 8,024 | 2,816 | 7,731 | 7,731 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralytic----------..--080.0,080.1 | 46 | 121 | 86 | 2,089 | 5,305 | 5,305 | 1,936 | 5,097 | 5,097 | Apr. 1 |
| Nonperalytic---------------080.2 | 113 | 29 | 29 | 627 | 2,066 | 2,728 | 590 | 2,018 | 2,572 | Apr. 1 |
| Unspecified -----------------090.3 | 3 | 21 | 21 | 317 | 653 | 898 | $2^{290}$ | 616 | 814 | Apr. 1 |
| Pe1ttacosis ------------------096.2 | 2 | 7 |  | 89 | 103 | . 225 | $(2)$ | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rabies in man------------------094 | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | 5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Streptococcel sore throat, including scarlet fever----.-050,051 | 5,702 | --- | --- | 270,367 | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |  |
|  | 12 | 18 | 21 | 741 | 785 | 1,217 | 614 | 658 | 973 | Apr. 1 |
| Typhus fever, endemic------------101 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 59 | 43 | 95 | 54 | 37 | 79 | Apr. 1 |
|  | 41 | 84 | 72 | 3,075 | 3,460 | 4,092 | 304 | 514 | 514 | Oct. 1 |

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## EPIDEMMOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

## Rabies in animals

The Ohio State Department of Health rabies report for October 1960, shows that the number of cases of rabies in animals for the first 10 months of the year was 25 percent higher than for the same period last year. This was mainly due to a marked increase in reported cases of rabies in skunks. In 1 county there were 18 cases, of which 15 were in skunks. In this county, two cases in cats and 1 in a dog were reported with exposure to man. There has been 1 rables case in a human who was exposed to a cat bite while on a trip to Central America.

## Clostridium perfringens

Mr. F. Listick and Mr. L. Frizzi, Los Angeles City Health Department, reported that 8 persons became ill from $7 \%$ to 23 hours following a picnic attended by 11 individuals. Two of those ill had symptoms of nausea, vomiting, stomach cramps, and diarrhea; 5 complained of stomach cramps and diarrhea; the last person to become ill suffered only diarrhea. All recovered between 25 and 48 hours after onset. Foods served at the picnic included barbecued chuck roast, barbecued chicken, various relishes, and lemonade. The illness attack rate was highest for the barbecued chuck roast. The 3 persons who did not become ill did not eat the roast but did eat the chicken. A sample of the beverage, made with water from the picnic area, was negative. A sample of the chuck roast, examined in the City Heulth Department Laboratory, yielded cultures of gram-positive rods. The State Laboratory identified these organisms as Clostridium perfringens and C . bifermentans; gram-positive cocci were present also. Specimens from 7 patients were negative. The roast was prepared in a market 2 days before the picnic. After preparation, it was kept wrapped in foil at room temperature for about 7 hours before it was delivered to a private home where it was refrigerated until the day of the pienic. It was taken to the picnic grounds in an insulated cooler containing ice.

## Salmonellosis

Mr. Jack W. Mears, Alameda County (California) Health Department, reported an outbreak of what appeared to be salmonellosis following a meal consisting of barbecued chicken, potato salad, and macaroni salad. Nine of about 150 persons who ate the suspect foods became ill with nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea lasting about 10 hours. Time of onset ranged from 8 to 13 hours after the meal. The chickens were barbecued on a backyard grill, placed in an electric oven, and kept warm until served. The salad was placed on a bar and served without refrigeration over a 4 -hour period. Customers served themselves. Specimens from 3 of 5 ill persons submitting specimens were positive for Salmonella heidelberg. A specimen from 1 of 2 foodhandlers was also reported as positive but the organism was not specified.

## Gastroenteritis

Mr. Edward Tyler, Belmont (Massachusetts) Health Department, reported an outbreak of 20 cases of gastroenteritis occurring about 8 to 10 hours after a supper attended by 25 guests. The common symptoms were diarrhea and cramps. Chicken a la king was the principal item of food on the supper menu. The chicken was left unrefrigerated for a period of 4 hours before serving. Cultures of samples of the chicken and of stool specimens from 2 patients were negative for the usual enteric pathogenic organisms. However, a sample of ice cream served at the supper yielded coagulase-positive staphylococci.

## QUARANTINE MEASURES

## Immunization Information for International Travel <br> Public Health Service Publication No. 384 (1960)

Section 5 of the booklet contains the immunizations required by the individual country for entrance and includes the immunizations recommended by the country; in addition, the Public Health Service has recommended certain immunizations as added protective health measures.

The purpose of the "Quarantine Measures" is to bring to the immediate attention of the international traveler (1) any changes made in the official requirements or recommendations of the country after the publication is released, and (2) any additional immunizations which the Public Health Service may advise either as an added protective health measure, or to avoid delay in international travel. Such advice is based on current information available in the Division of Foreign Quarantine. The following is in addition to information in the booklet "Immunization Information for International Travel."

## Changes Reported

Asia.-Cholera. Unofficial information contained in the Morbidity \& Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 9, No. 42, released October 28, 1960, concerning cholera in Abadan, Iran, was not confirmed.

It is advisable that persons going into countries of the Near East, including Turkey (Asia), Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Aden carry a valid certificate of vaccination against cholera. The certificate may be required of persons either entering or transiting these countries, if arrival is within 5 days of leaving an infected local area. The infected local areas are presently confined to parts of Afghanistan, Burma, India, Nepal, and Pakistan.

Asia,-Burma. Page 41. Unofficial information was received concerning 2 cases of plague occurring in Rangoon. It is advisable that persons traveling into the country be vaccinated against this disease within 2 weeks of arrival.

## Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 21, 1959, AND NOVEMBER 19, 1960

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


[^2]Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 21, 1959, AND NOVEMBER 19, 1960 —Continued
(Hy place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)

${ }^{2}$ Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND
PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 21, 1959 , AND NOVEMBER 19,1960 -Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 1955)


[^3]

The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 117 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, a 5 -week moving average of these figures plottedat the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. The adjusted average is computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1955-59, 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 4.0 percent to allow for estimated population growth in the cities and surrounding areas.

The use of the adjusted average is basedon 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 selected cities. 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 used.

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 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) |
| :--- |

${ }^{1}$ Adjusted average used as base.

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES
(By place of occurrence and week of flling certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

| Area | 46 th week ended Nov. 1960 | 45th <br> week <br> ended <br> Nov. <br> 126 | Cumulative, first 46 weeks |  | Area | 46th <br> week <br> ended <br> Nov. <br> 19, | 45th <br> week <br> ended <br> Hov. <br> 126 , | Cumulative, first 46 weeks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1960 | 1959 |  |  |  | 1960 | 1959 |
| NEW ENGIAND: |  |  |  |  | SST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.: |  |  |  |  |
| Boston, Mass.------------ | 239 | 242 | 11,559 | 10,986 | St. Louis, Mo.----- | 282 | 173 | 11,216 | 10,812 |
| Bridgeport, Conn.-------- | 43 34 | 39 | 1,877 | 1,799 | St. Paul, Minn.---------- | 81 | 49 | 3,182 | 2,982 |
| Cambridge, Mass.--------- | 34 | 22 | 1,419 | 1,294 | Wichita, Kans.----------- | 61 | 48 | 2,134 | 2,164 |
| Fall River, Mass.----------- | 21 | 28 | 1,290 | 1,284 | SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford, Conn.----------------- | 60 22 | 42 23 | 2,251 1,093 | 2,240 1,079 | Atlanta, Ga.------------- | 126 | 120 | 5,393 | 5,067 |
|  | 22 29 | 23 17 | 1,093 | 1,079 | Baltimore, Md.----------- | 231 | 224 | 11,504 | 11,029 |
| New Bedford, Mass.------- | 45 | 18 | 1,137 | 1,121 | Charlotte, N.C.---.---- | 36 | 42 | 1,784 | 1,690 |
| New Haven, Conn.--------- | 55 | 26 | 2,048 | 2,046 |  | 70 | 48 | 2,712 | 2,605 |
| Providence, R.I.--------- | 57 | 75 | 2,942 | 2,933 | Miami, Fla.-------- | 63 42 | 61 38 | 3,281 | 3,176 |
| Somerville, Mass.------- | 19 | 10 | 606 | 597 |  | 42 83 | 38 77 | 1,836 | 1,792 |
| Springfield, Mass.-------- | 39 | 61 | 2,083 | 2,035 | Richmona, Va.------------------ | 83 44 |  | 3,566 | 3,550 |
| Waterbury, Conn.---.----------- Worcester, | 37 | 28 | 1,272 | 1,269 | St. Petersburg, Fla.------- | (88) | (68) | (3,235) | (2,945) |
| Worcester, Mase.--------- | 60 | 39 | 2,489 | 2,508 | Tampa, Fla.-----..--- | 70 | 64 | 3,002 | 2,826 |
| MDDILE ATTANTTC: |  |  |  |  | Washington, D.C.--------- | 205 | 187 | 8,854 | 8,904 |
| Albany, N.Y.------------ | 52 | 43 | 1,987 | 2,313 | W11mington, Del.--------- | 59 | 30 | 1,753 | 1,719 |
| Allentown, Pa.---------- | 43 | 35 | 1,600 | 1,570 | EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo, N.Y.----.------- | 166 | 110 | 6,616 | 6,655 | Birmingham, Ala.-.- | 98 | 97 | 3,885 | 3,770 |
| Camden, N.J.------------ | 54 | 37 | 1,951 | 1,878 | Chattanooga, Tenn.------- | 42 | 41 | 2,156 | 2,105 |
| Elizabeth, N.J.---------- | 39 | 30 | 1,353 | 1,382 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 29 | 20 | 1,288 | 1,304 |
| Erie, Pa.-------------- | 46 | 33 | 1,775 | 1,687 | Louisville, Ky.---------- | 95 | 82 | 5,201 | 5,175 |
| Jersey City, N.J.-------- | 55 | 68 | 3,244 | 3,320 | Memph1s, Tenn.---- | 138 | 95 | 5,079 | 5,146 |
| Newark, N.J.------------ | 128 | 70 | 4,469 | 4,589 | Mobile, Ala.------ | 58 | 30 | 1,897 | 1,778 |
| New York City, N.Y.------ | 1,716 | 1,566 | 74,951 | 75,356 | Montgomery, Ala.--------- | 40 | 17 | 2,581 | 1,498 |
| Paterson, N.J.----------- | 50 | 29 | 1,755 | 1, 776 | Nashville, Tenn.--------- | 63 | 49 | 2,733 | 2,656 |
| Philadelphis, Pa.-------- | 481 | 434 | 22,316 | 22,317 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.---------------- | 273 | 109 | 8,830 | $\begin{array}{r}8,478 \\ \hline 999\end{array}$ | Austin, Tex.-------.-.-- | 35 | 27 | 1,545 | 1,476 |
| Rochester, N.Y.---------------- | 22 130 | 22 69 | 1,091 | 4,454 | Baton Rouge, La.---.-.--- | 38 | 18 | 1,314 | 1,267 |
| Schenectady, N.Y.-------- | 27 | 20 | 1,076 | 1,141 | Corpus Christi, Tex.----- | 25 | 20 | 1,076 | 955 |
| Scranton, Pa.----------- | 47 | 32 | 1,727 | 1,667 | Dallas, Tex.----- | 122 42 | 126 36 | 5,711 | 5,413 |
| Syracuse, , . Y. ----------- | 96 | 55 | 2,876 | 2,866 | Fort Worth, Tex.-------------- | 63 | 36 51 | 3,043 | 1,665 2,885 |
| Trenton, N.J.------------ | 53 | 28 | 1,888 | 1,960 | Houston, Tex.---...-.-.-- | 175 | 114 | 7,690 | 7,110 |
| Utica, N.Y.-------------- | 38 | 17 | 1,245 | 1,293 | Little Rock, Ark.---.-...- | 67 | 55 | 2,621 | 2,440 |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | 47 | 35 | 1,417 | 1,433 | New Orleans, La.---.----- | 240 | 149 | 8,200 | 7,746 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma City, Okla | 89 | 69 | 3,453 | 3,210 |
| Akron, Ohio------------- | 64 | 50 | 2,598 | 2,656 | San Antonio, Tex.--...-.--- | 107 | 64 | 4,577 | 4,331 |
| Canton, Ohio------.---.-- | 40 | 33 | 1,596 | 1,537 | Shreveport, La | 60 45 | 49 | 2,478 | 2,321 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 915 | 616 | 35,237 | 34,547 | Tulsa, Okla | 45 |  | 2,513 | 2,230 |
| Cincinnati, Ohi | 173 | 136 | 7,202 | 7,249 | MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohio-----.-.-- | 212 | 197 | 9,690 | 9,558 | Albuquerque, N. Mex.----- | 45 | 39 | 1,462 | 1,361 |
| Columbus, Oh10------...-- | 159 | 108 | 5,447 | 5,404 | Colorado Springs, Colo.-- | 22 | 7 | 762 | 718 |
| Dayton, Ohio- | 87 | 68 | 3,464 | 3,106 | Denver, Colo.----------- | 129 | 99 | 5,490 | 5,225 |
| Detroit, Mich.----------- | 338 | 321 | 15,553 | 14,982 | arden, Utah------------- | 15 | 10 | 755 | 687 |
| Evansville, Ind.-----.--- | 49 | 33 | 1,700 | 1,679 | Phoenix, Ariz.---------- | 75 | 67 | 3,478 | 2,326 |
| Flint, Mich.------------ | 41 | 40 | 1,847 | 1,833 | Pueblo, Colo.------------ | 13 | 15 | 750 | 638 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind.--------- | 48 | 30 | 1,687 | 1,667 | Salt Lake City, Utah----- | 47 | 46 | 2,223 | 2,220 |
| Gary, Ind.-------------- | 23 | 26 | 1,405 | 1,359 | Tucson, Ariz | 43 | 24 | 1,622 | 1,079 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 59 | 29 | 1,884 | 1,932 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, Ind.------- | 164 | 124 | 6,670 | 6,316 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Madison, W1a.....-...--.-- | 60 | 33 | 1,492 | 1,370 | Berkeley, Callf.-------- | 15 | 6 | 767 | 775 |
| M1lwaukee, Wis.--------- | 159 | 106 | 5,734 | 5,862 | Fresno, Calif.----------- | --- | (68) |  | $(1,857)$ |
| Peoria, Im. | 27 | 17 | 1,391 | 1,346 | Glendale, Callf...------- | (41) | (16) | $(1,695)$ | $(1,657)$ |
| Rockford, Ill. | 30 | 30 | 1,321 | 1,261 | Honolulu, Hewail-------- | 60 | 33 | 1,890 | 1,742 |
| South Bend, Ind.------.-- | 32 | 23 | 1,349 | 1,271 | Long Beach, Calif.------- | 79 | 46 | 2,506 | 2,482 |
| Toledo, Ohio------------- | 131 | 99 | 4,595 | 4,546 | Los Angeles, Calif. - --..- | 504 | 406 | 22,951 | 22,020 |
| Youngstown, ohio---- | 11 | 51 | 2,532 | 2,452 | Cakland, Calif.--------- | 93 | 67 | 4,359 | 4,163 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Pasadena, Callf.--------- | 28 | 35 | 1,572 | 1,448 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  | Portland, Oreg.---------- | 153 | 66 | 5,020 | 4,998 |
| Des Moines, Iowa-------- | 54 | 47 | 2,518 | 2,447 | Sacramento, Calif.------- | 63 | 48 | 2,655 | 2,539 |
| Duluth, Minn.------------- | 33 | 18 | 1,162 | 1,154 | San Diego, Colif.--..----- | 125 | 66 | 4,192 | 3,752 |
| Kansas City, Kans.------- | 35 | 36 | 1,611 | 1,635 | San Francisco, Calif:--- | 209 | 138 | 9,037 | 8,922 |
| Kansas City, Mo.-- | 130 | 15 | 5,767 | 5,502 | San Jose, Callf. -------- | (39) | (22) | $(1,589)$ | $(1,177)$ |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | (34) | (18) | $(1,196)$ | $(1,208)$ | Seattle, Wash.----------- | 144 | 92 | 6,267 | 6,278 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 147 | 113 | 5,748 | 5,605 | Spokane, Wash.----------- | 52 | 48 | 2,202 | 2,265 |
| Omahr, Nebr.------------- | 72 | 53 | 3,372 | 3,265 | Tacoma, Wash.----------- | 44 | 32 | 1,861 | 1,852 |

## EXPLANATKN OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Data not available---------------------------------- } \\
& \text { Quantity zero------------------------------------ - }
\end{aligned}
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These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from the health departments of each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Division include data for Alaska for 1959 and 1960; data for Hawail are included for 1960 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 are reported by a State (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapaing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhons, and yellov fever) this is noted below table 1.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ Data exclude report from Idaho for the current week.

