# Morbidity and Mortality 

# PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, aND WELFARE <br> Prepored by the COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER MElrose 4 -5131 

## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended January 14, 1961

Diphtheria - A total of 27 cases was reported for the week ending January 13, 1961. Twenty-two occurred in the West South Central geographic region with Texas accounting for 19 , Oklahoma 2, and Louisiana 1. Other States reporting cases were Florida 2, Virginia 2, and Minnesota 1. No localized concentrations are reported with the exception of Plainview, Texas where the outbreak now has subsided.

Influenza - No reports of epidemic influenza have been received during the current season from within the continental United States. In addition to the report of influenza A in the Caroline Islands (Vol. 9, No. 48, December 3, 1960), an epidemic has recently been re-
ported in the U. S. Territory of Samoa. Acting Governor Macquarne reports 20 cases of an influenza-like disease characterized by high fever, vomiting, diarrhea, headache and muscle pain. Diagnostic specimens from cases have just arrived in Honolulu, Hawaii and laboratory confirmation of the etiologic virus has not yet been reported.

Dr. C. H. Andrewes, Director, WHO World Influenza Center, London, recently reported in a letter of January 9, 1961 to Dr. Roslyn Q. Robinson, Director, WHO International Influenza Center for the Americas, CDC, Atlanta: "There is an outbreak of influenza in the Midlands (Great Britain), at present fairly limited. An $\mathrm{A}_{2}$ (Asian) virus has been isolated from I fatal case."

Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases, United States
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous week)

| Diseare <br> (Seventh Revision of Internationa) Liste, 1955) | 2nd Week |  |  | Cumulative |  |  |  |  |  | Approximate seasonal low point |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ended } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 14, \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ended } \\ \text { Jan. } \\ 16, \\ 1960 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Median } \\ & \text { 1956-60 } \end{aligned}$ | First 2 weeka |  |  | Since sessonal low week |  |  |  |
| * Weekly incidence low or sporadic <br> - Data not available |  |  |  | 1961 | 1960 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medtan } \\ & \text { 1956-60 } \end{aligned}$ | 1960-61 | 1959-60 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Medien } \\ & 1955-56 \\ & \text { to } \\ & 1959-60 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | * |  | - | * | $\star$ | * |  |  |
|  |  |  | * |  | - 3 | * | * | * | * |  |
| Brucellosia (undulant fever)---0-044 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 18 | 22 |  | * | * | * |
|  | 27 | 20 | 25 | 47 | 51 | 45 | 627 | 582 | 798 | July 1 |
| Encephalitis, infectious-------082 | 21 | 27 | 19 | 46 | 50 | 38 | 46 | 50 | 38 | Jan. 1 |
| Hepatitia, infectious, and |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46 | 50 | 38 | Jan. 1 |
|  | 1,457 | 789 | 471 | 2,471 | 1,383 | 856 | 17,646 | 9,408 | 5,876 | Sept. 1 |
|  |  |  | 7,695 | + 14 |  | 14,527 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,459 15 | 7,566 | 7,695 | 14,720 | 14,642 | 14,527 | 50,767 | 52,714 | 52,714 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningitis, eseptic-o------30-30 pt. | 15 | 44 60 | --- 70 | 40 | 74 | --124 | 40 | 74 | -m- | Jan. 1 |
| Meningococcal infectiona ---------057 | 61 | $60$ | 70 28 | 98 | 96 | 124 | 752 | 751 | 918 | Sept. 1 |
|  | 17 | 28 | 28 | 31 | 45 | 53 | 3,095 | 8,319 | 8,319 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralytic------------060.0,080.1 | 10 | 23 | 23 | 18 | - 35 | 29 | 2,127 | 5,536 | 5,536 | Apr. 1 |
| Monparalytic---------------080.2 |  |  | 2 | 3 | 3 | 18 | , 624 | 2,120 | 2,120 | Apr. 1 |
| Unopecified-----------------000.3 | 7 |  | 3 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 344 | 663 | 663 | Apr. 1 |
|  | 1 |  | * | 2 | 2 |  | * | * |  |  |
|  | 1 | - | * | 1 | - | * | * | * | * | * |
| Btreptococcel sore throat, incluating ecarlet fever-…-050,051 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3phoid fever-met fever----0-050,0510 | $2$ |  |  | 16,053 8 | 14,905 14 | 26 | 113,705 694 | 742 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Aug. } \\ \text { Apr. } & 1\end{array}$ |
| Typhus fever, endemic------------101 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,0 |  |
| Rabies in animals. | 42 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 145 | 167 | 654 | 1,127 | 1,116 | Oct. 1 |

Rabiea in man - Kentucky

Hepatitis - Reported cases rose this week to 1,457 . The cumulative total for the 4 -week period ending lanuary 13 is 89 percent above a comparable period one year ago and 189 percent above 1959. In the United States the peak incidence of hepatitis has occurred in late winter or early spring and, therefore, increases in reported weekly cases can be expected during the next 2 or 3 months. The current upward trend is reflected in all States and regions, less so, however, in the Mountain States which have maintained high rates out of proportion to the rest of the country for the past 3 years. The table below gives 1960 preliminary case totals, and comparable preliminary rates per 100,000 population by division for the past 4 years since the last national hepatitis low, 1957.

|  | Rate per 100,000 Population <br> (Preliminary - cumulated through |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 1960 | 52 weeks) |  |  |  |

These figures emphasize the high current rates in the Mountain and East South Central divisions and the comparatively lower rates in New England which, although presently showing an increase, has remained relatively stable in the past.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

## Human Rabies - Kentucky

A 53 -year-old woman died of rabies January 6, 1961, 59 days after being bitten on the leg by a gray fox which she kicked to scare away from her puppy. The fox was killed by the woman's husband. The next day she saw a physician and as a precaution, was given a series of 14 doses of duck embryo rabies vaccine. Her illness began 52 days after the bite and she died 4 days later. Direct microscopic study of the brain at autopsy demonstrated typical and abundant Negri bodies and the diagnosis of rabies was confirmed by mouse inoculation and fluorescent antibody tests.
(Submitted by the Kentucky State Department of Health)

## Poliomyelitis - Maryland

The following preliminary summary of poliomyelitis in Maryland 1960, has been furnished by Dr. Charlotte Silverman, Chief, Office of Planning and Research, Maryland State Department of Health.

The 1960 polio outbreaks appear to have stopped with only one new case reported since the end of November. Using preliminary data, the overall picture is as follows for paralytic cases only:


Ten deaths have been recorded thus far. Type III continues to be the overwhelmingly predominant polio virus isolated ( 67 of 70 isolations, type III; 3 type I). In addition to the consistently high percentage of bulbar cases, other salient characteristics have been: geographical concentration in lower socioeconomic areas in Baltimore City; predominance in unvaccinated preschool children in the city and in unvaccinated persons of all ages in rural areas.

## Trichinosis - Fulton County, Georgia

A small outbreak of human trichinosis was reported by the Fulton County Health Department through Dr. W. J. Murphy, Director, Division of Epidemiology of the Georgia Department of Public Health. This occurred during the week of November 20 in a small rural town. It involved 5 persons and resulted in the hospitalization of two. The clinical features consisted of gastroenteritis, fever, myalgia, periorbital edema, and eosinophilia. Two cases were confirmed by muscle biopsy and the remaining chree by serology. History of ingestion of raw or partially cooked pork sausage originating from a local producer was elicited in all cases. One sausage sample obtained from the packing house at the time of the investigation was found to contain larvae of Trichinella spiralis. Investigation to determine the source of infected hogs is in progress at present.

## Diphtheria - Scott County, Kentucky

Fifty-three cases of diphtheria occurred in Scott County, Kentucky during the period September 9 to December 17. In addition, about 80 nasopharyngeal carriers of Cornyebacterium diphtheriae have been found through

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JANUARY 16, 1960 AND JANUARY 14, 1961
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Seventh Revision of the International Lists, 2955)


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



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 plotted at the central week, and an adjusted average for comparison. For each region the adjusted average was computed as follows: From the total deaths reported each week for the years 1956-1960, 3 central figures were selected by eliminating the highest and lowest figure reported for that week. A 5 -week moving average of the arithmetic mean of the 3 central figures was then computed with adjustment to allow for population growth in each region. The average value of the regional increases was 2 percent which was incorporated in the adjusted average shown in the chart.

Table 4 shows the number of death certificates re-
ceived 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 NN BELECTED CITES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVIBIONS
(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludea fetai deaths. Data exclude figures shownin jarentheses in table 4)

| Area | 2nd week ended Jan. 14, 1961 | 1st week ended Jan. 7, 1961 | Adjusted average, 2nd week 1956-60 | Percent cbange, adjuated average to current week | Cumulative, firat 2 weeka |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1961 | 1960 | Percent change |
| TOTAL, 117 RISPORIING CITIES | 12,995 | 12,650 | 12,636 | +2.8 | 25,645 | 26,578 | -3.5 |
|  | 782 | 778 | 765 | +2.2 | 1,560 | 1,677 | -7.0 |
| Middle Atlantic---------------------------(20 cities) | 3,551 | 3,671 | 3,451 | +2.9 | 7,222 | 7,082 | +2.0 |
| East North Central ----------m--------------(21 cities) | 2,710* | 2,714 | 2,707 | +0.1 | 5,424 | 5,913 | -8.3 |
| Weat North Central-------------------------(9 cities) | 886 | 842 | 889 | -0.3 | 1,728 | 1,784 | -3.1 |
| South Atiantic---------------------------(11 citiea) | 1,173 | 1,186 | 1,095 | +7.1 | 2,359 | 2,231 | +5.7 |
|  | 700 | 559 | 576 | +21.5 | 1,259 | 1,260 | -0.1 |
| Wert South Central------------------------(13 citiea) | 1,123 | 1,051 | 1,167 | -3.8 | 2,174 | 2,368 | -8.2 |
| Mountain----------------------------------(8 cities) | 364 | 355 | 387 | -5.9 | 719 | 837 | -14.1 |
| Pacific--------------------------------(13 citiea) | 1,706 | 1,494 | 1,599 | $+6.7$ | 3,200 | 3,426 | -6.6 |

[^0]Table 4. Deaths in selected Cities
(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

| Area | 2nd week ended Jan. 14, 1961 | lst week ended Jan. 7, 1961 | Cumulative, f1rst 2 weeks |  | Area | 2nd <br> week <br> ended <br> Jan. <br> 14, <br> 1961 | 1st week ended Jan. 7, 1961 | Cumulative, first 2 weeks |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ENGLAND: |  |  |  |  | WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.: |  |  |  |  |
| Boston, Mass.------------ | 267 | 270 | 537 | 529 | St. Louis, Ma.----------- | 250 | 263 | 513 | 591 |
| Bridgeport, Conn.-------- | 38 | 51 | 89 | 102 | St. Paul, Minn.---------- | 78 | 77 | 155 | 169 |
| Cambridge, Mass.--------- | 36 | 32 | 68 | 75 | Wich1ta, Kans.----------- | 80 | 40 | 120 | 99 |
| Fall River, Mass.-------- | 25 | 28 | 53 | 62 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford, Conn.---------- | 46 | 41 | 87 | 89 | SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell, Mass.----------- | 17 | 34 | 51 | 47 | Atlanta, Ga. | 137 | 122 | 259 | 264 |
| Lynn, Mess.-------------- | 22 | 35 | 57 | 62 | Baltimore, Md.----------- | 263 | 295 | 558 | 511 |
| New Bedford, Mass.------- | 39 | 30 | 69 | 71 | Charlotte, N.C.--------- | 44 | 40 | 84 | 89 |
| New Haven, Conn.--------- | 53 | 39 | 92 | 109 | Jacksonville, Fla.------ | 68 | 112 | 180 | 135 |
| Providence, R.I.--------- | 71 | 72 | 143 | 153 | Miami, Fla.-.------------ | 98 | 64 | 162 | 149 |
| Somerville, Mass.-------- | 14 | 13 | 27 | 39 | Norfolk, Va. | 38 | 58 | 96 | 127 |
| Springfield, Mass.------ | 64 | 42 | 106 | 130 | Richmond, Va | 122 | 92 | 214 | 192 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 30 | 28 | 58 | 68 | Savannah, Ga.-----.-.-.--- | 46 | 49 | 95 | 93 |
| Worcester, Mass.--.------ | 60 | 63 | 123 | 141 | St. Petersburg, Fla.----- | (82) | (104) | (186) | (180) |
|  |  |  |  |  | Tanpa, Fla.-------------- | 80 | 94 | 174 | 139 |
| Middie attantic: |  |  |  |  | Washington, D.C.--------- | 242 | 208 | 450 | 423 |
| Albany, N.Y.-------------- | 72 | 62 | 134 | 88 | Wilmington, Del.-------- | 35 | 52 | 87 | 109 |
| Allentown, Pa.----------- | 44 | 34 | 78 | 82 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo, N.Y.------------ | 154 | 166 | 320 | 359 | EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Canden, N.J.------------- | 38 | 45 | 83 | 106 | Birmingham, Ala.---- | 138 | 100 | 238 | 237 |
| Elizabeth, N.J.---------- | 24 | 31 | 55 | 53 | Chattanooga, Tenn.------- | 59 | 68 | 127 | 120 |
| Erie, Pa,--------------- | 44 | 50 | 94 | 93 | Knoxville, Tenn.---.-.-.- | 35 | 38 | 73 | 61 |
| Jersey City, N.J.-------- | 64 | 112 | 176 | 164 | Loudsville, Ky.--.------- | 131 | 88 | 219 | 277 |
| Newark, N.J.------------- | 87 | 148 | 235 | 258 | Memphis, Tenn.----------- | 165 | 122 | 287 | 240 |
| New York City, N.Y.------ | 1,822 | 1,790 | 3,612 | 3,439 | Mobile, Ala.----.-....---- | 54 | 47 | 101 | 99 |
| Paterson, N.J.----------- | 35 | 52 | 87 | 105 | Montgomery, Ala | 56 | 27 | 83 | 79 |
| Philadelphia, Pa.-------- | 548 | 515 | 1,063 | 1,039 | Nashville, Tenn.--------- | 62 | 69 | 131 | 147 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.---------- | 239 | 232 | 471 | 477 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading, Pa.------------- | 23 | 19 | 42 | 56 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |
| Rochester, N.Y.--------- | 111 | 126 | 237 | 262 | Austin, Tex.-----.-...-.-- | 35 | 33 | 68 | 73 |
| Schenectady, N.Y.-------- | 27 | 29 | 56 | 59 | Baton Rouge, La.-----.--- | 49 | 36 | 85 | 73 |
| Scranton, Pa.------------ | 36 | 40 | 76 | 90 | Corpus Christi, Tex.----- | 39 | 23 | 62 | 55 |
| Syracuse, N.Y.----------- | 59 | 79 | 138 | 147 | Dallas, Tex.------------- | 137 | 127 | 264 | 242 |
| Trenton, N.J.------------- | 65 | 52 | 117 | 72 | El Paso, Tex.------------ | 38 | 45 | 83 | 105 |
| Utica, N.Y.-------------- | 31 | 48 | 79 | 65 | Fort Worth, Tex.---m----- | 62 | 52 | 114 | 112 |
| Yonkers, N.Y.------------ | 28 | 41 | 69 | 68 | Houston, Tex.------------ | 206 | 188 | 394 | 413 |
| Yaners, N.Y. |  |  |  |  | Little Rock, Ark.-------- | 60 | 55 | 115 | 155 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  | New Orleans, La.--------- | 183 | 178 | 361 | 379 |
| Akron, Ohio------------- | 67 | 54 | 121 | 114 | Oklahoma City, Okla.---- | 74 | 87 | 161 | 176 |
| Centon, Ohio------------- | 27 | 30 | 57 | 94 | San Antonio, Tex.-------- | 93 | 114 | 207 | 317 |
| Chicago, Ill.------------ | 838* | 785 | 1,623 | 1,894 | Shreveport, La.---------- | 85 | 34 | 119 | 109 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio--------- | 202 | 181 | 383 | 373 | Tulsa, Okla.-------------- | 62 | 79 | 141 | 159 |
| Cleveland, Ohio---------- | 230* | 260 | 490 | 476 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbus, Ohio----------- | 131 | 134 | 265 | 324 | MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton, Oh1o----.-.------- | 97 | 101 | 198 | 169 | Albuquerque, N. Mex.----- | 29 | 34 | 63 | 74 |
| Detroit, Mich.----------- | 370 | 366 | 736 | 787 | Colorado Springs, Colo.-- | 27 | 18 | 45 | 35 |
| Evansville, Ind.--------- | 34 | 26 | 60 | 71 | Denver, Colo.------------- | 114 | 101 | 215 | 287 |
| Flint, Mich.--- | 48 | 49 | 97 | 84 | Ogden, Utah--------------- | 12 | 14 | 26 | 36 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind.-.------- | 41 | 49 | 90 | 106 | Phoenix, Arlz.----------- | 84 | 98 | 182 | 185 |
| Gary, Ind.-----.---------- | 22 | 35 | 57 | 63 | Pueblo, Colo.------------ | 16 | 12 | 28 | 27 |
| Grand Rapids, M1ch.-.---- | 44 | 45 | 89 | 86 | Salt Lake City, Utah----- | 48 | 38 | 86 | 141 |
| Indianapolis, Ind.------- | 170 | 159 | 329 | 302 | Tucson, Ariz.------------- | 34 | 40 | 74 | 52 |
| Madison, Wis.------------- | 21 | 39 | 60 | 67 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis.---------- | 145 | 149 | 294 | 308 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |
| Peorie, Ill.------------- | 33 | 37 | 70 | 69 | Berkeley, Calif.--------- | 18 | 16 | 34 | 48 |
| Rockford, Ill.----------- | 22 | 23 | 45 | 74 | Fresno, Calif.----------- | (60) | (25) | (85) | (105) |
| South Bend, Ind.--------- | 19 | 37 | 56 | 73 | Glendale, Calif.--------- | (46) | (30) | (76) | (109) |
| Toledo, Ohio------------- | 93 | 102 | 195 | 257 | Honolulu, Hawaii--------- | 32 | 60 | 92 | 85 |
| Youngstown, Ohic---...--- | 56 | 53 | 109 | 122 | Long Beach, Calif.------- | 70 | 52 | 122 | 111 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Los Angeles, Calif.------ | 620 | 536 | 1,156 | 1,239 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  | Oakland, Calif.---------- | 127 | 107 | 234 | 213 |
| Des Moines, Iowa----.-.-- | 54 | 35 | 89 | 109 | Pasadena, Calif.--------- | 30 | 32 | 62 | 103 |
| Duluth, Minn.------------- | 27 | 35 | 62 | 40 | Portland, Oreg.---------- | 120 | 118 | 238 | 239 |
| Kansas City, Kans.------- | 49 | 43 | 92 | 88 | Sacramento, Callf.------- | 81 | 71 | 152 | 156 |
| Kansas City, Mo.--------- | 148 | 165 | 313 | 237 | San Diego, Calif.-------- | 110 | 65 | 175 | 247 |
| Lincoln, Nebr $\qquad$ | (27) | (61) | (88) | (74) | San Francisco, Calif.---- | 252 | 201 | 453 | 498 |
|  | 133 67 | 118 66 | 251 133 | 287 164 | San Jose, Calif. $\qquad$ <br> Seattle, Wash. $\qquad$ | (28) | (47) | (75) | (69) |
| Omaha, Nebr.------------- | 67 | 66 | 133 | 164 | Seattle, Wash.----------- | 141 | 139 | 280 | 281 |
| *Rstimate - based on average percentage of divisional total. |  |  |  |  | Spokane, Wash.--------------------- | 53 | 54 | 107 | 97 109 |
| () Figures shown in parentheais are from cities which have been reporting leas than five yeara and hence are not in |  |  |  |  | San Juan, P. R.-------------- | (34) | (40) | (74) | (---) |

Pigures shown in parenthesis are from cities which have
been reporting less than five years and hence are not in cluded in Table 3.

## QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

## No Changes Reported

## SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to Public Health Service from the health departments each State and Puerto Rico. They give the total num of cases of certain communicable diseases repor during the week usually ended the preceding Saturd Total figures for the United States and the Pacific Di sion include data for the States of Alaska and Haw Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows States reporting these diseases. When diseases of $n$ occurrence are reported by a State (cholera, denf plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, lou: borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) this is no below table 1 .

The epidemic was centered in two rural elementary schools and the elementary school in Georgetown, the County Seat. Nearly 45 percent of the cases have been children aged 10-14, with 28 percent in the $5-9$ age group. The following table gives age and sex distribution of the cases.

| Age | $\frac{\text { Male }}{}$ |  | Female |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-4$ | 1 | 4 | Total |
| $5-9$ | 11 | 4 | 5 |
| $10-14$ | 13 | 10 | 15 |
| $15-19$ | 2 | 3 | 23 |
| $20-29$ | $\frac{2}{29}$ | $\frac{3}{24}$ | $\frac{5}{5}$ |
| Totals | 29 |  | 5 |

Sixty-five percent of the cases were unimmunized against diphtheria. A virulent gravis strain of diphtheria has been consistently isolated from both cases and carriers. The disease has generally appeared as mild, tonsillar, diphtheria with localized membrane formation. The county and State health departments have instituted vigorous immunization measures in the public schools and community, coupled with isolation and extensive culturing of all cases and carriers.

Reported by J. Clifford Todd, Epidemiologist, Kentucky State Department of Health.
surveys of schools and contacts of cases. To date, there has been only one death, attributed to late myocarditis. The figure below shows cases by week of onset. The peak of the epidemic was reached during the second week in November.


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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0-4$ | 1 | 4 | Total <br> $5-9$ |
| 11 | 4 | 5 |  |
| $10-14$ | 13 | 10 | 15 |
| $15-19$ | 2 | 3 | 23 |
| $20-29$ | $\frac{2}{29}$ | $\frac{3}{24}$ | 5 |
| Totals | 29 |  | 5 |

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[^0]:    *Includes estimate for missing reports.

