



Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 16, No. 11

WEEKLY
REPORTWeek Ending
March 18, 1967

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

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

CURRENT TRENDS MEASLES - 1967

During the week ending March 18, 1967, 2,541 cases of measles were reported. This total does not include the report from Hawaii, which was delayed. Nineteen states reported 10 or fewer cases. Fifty percent of the total was reported by three states: California - 285; Texas - 693; Washington - 300. The epidemiologic curve for 1966-67 reached a plateau early in February which appears to be continuing (Figure 1). There is an absence of the usual increased incidence which in previous years occurred late in February or in early March.

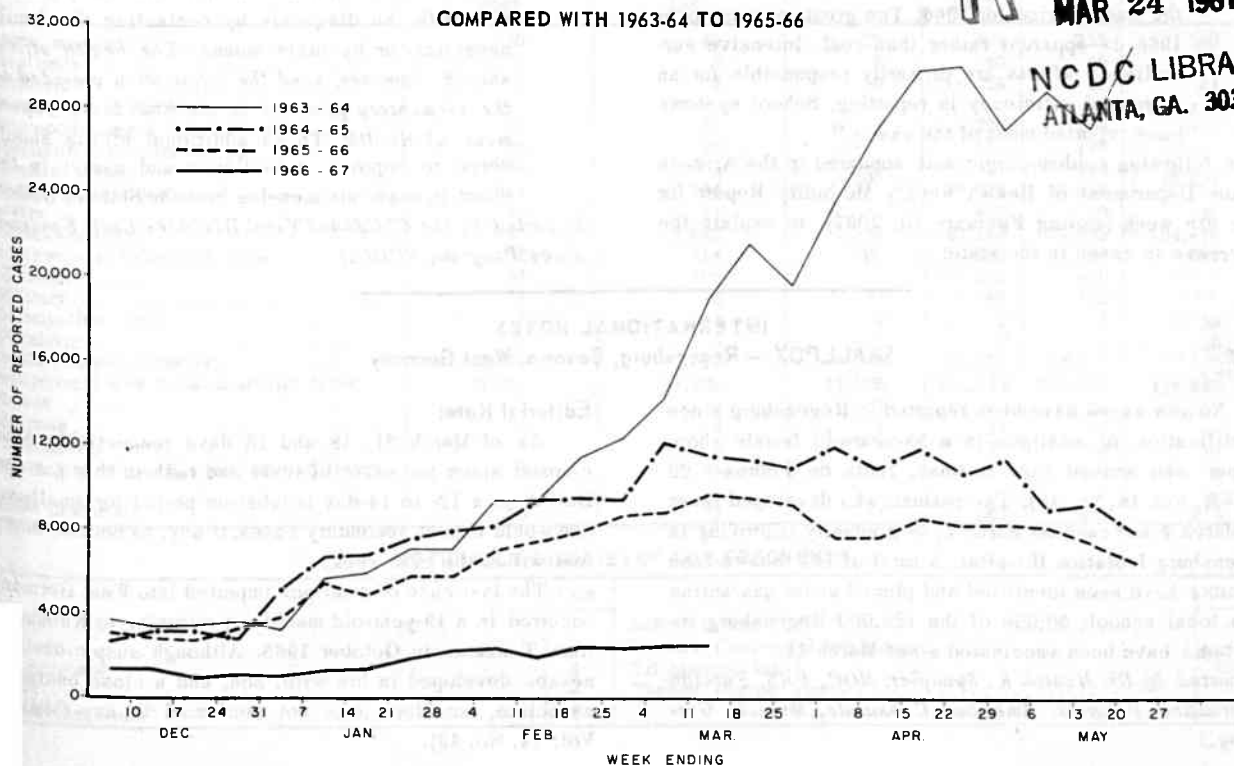
Since the beginning of the 1966-67 measles epidemiologic year (October 9, 1966), 35,287 cases have been re-

CONTENTS

Current Trends	
Measles - 1967	85
International Notes	
Smallpox - Regensburg, West Germany	86
Smallpox - Prague, Czechoslovakia	87
Meningococcal Infection - North Africa	87
Quarantine Measures	92

ported in the United States. During this 23-week period, the states reporting the highest number of cases are Texas with 7,375 and Washington with 3,923. The combined total from these two states constitutes 32 percent of the national total. Table 1 shows the number of cases reported in the U.S. by 4-week intervals and the proportion reported from Texas and Washington. (Continued on page 86)

Figure 1
REPORTED MEASLES IN THE UNITED STATES, 1966-67
COMPARED WITH 1963-64 TO 1965-66



MEASLES - 1967

(Continued from front page)

Table 1
Reported Measles Cases
United States Total, Texas, and Washington
Four-Week Intervals, Oct. 9, 1966 - March 18, 1967

Time Interval	U. S. Total	Texas*		Washington**	
		No.	%	No.	%
Oct. 9 - Nov. 5	2,750	469	16.9	538	19.6
Nov. 6 - Dec. 3	4,418	798	18.1	611	13.8
Dec. 4 - 31	4,957	993	20.0	482	9.7
Jan. 1 - 28	5,856	1,181	20.2	677	11.6
Jan. 29 - Feb. 25	9,478	1,818	19.2	916	9.7
Feb. 26 - March 18 (3-week interval)	7,828	2,116	26.7	699	8.9
Total	35,287	7,375	20.9	3,923	11.1

*Has 5.4 percent of the 1966 provisional U.S. population

**Has 1.5 percent of the 1966 provisional U.S. population.

Pertinent comments to explain increased or decreased incidence of measles during the current epidemiologic year have appeared in the weekly morbidity reports of several states. R. LeRoy Carpenter, M.D., Director, Division of Epidemiology, Oklahoma State Department of Health, notes in the Communicable Disease Bulletin for the week ending February 25, 1967:

"To date during 1967 there have been 867 cases of measles reported to the State Department of Health as compared to 38 cases reported during the same period for 1966. The great increase over 1966 is apparent rather than real. Intensive surveillance efforts are primarily responsible for an increased efficiency in reporting. School systems have reported most of the cases."

The following epidemiologic note appeared in the Arizona State Department of Health Weekly Morbidity Report for the 6th week (ending February 10, 1967), to explain the decrease in cases in the state:

"In Arizona 44 cases were reported this week as compared with the 5-year median of 152 cases. Thus, we experienced an incidence of close to 25 percent of what we might expect. Last year Arizona experienced a rather extensive epidemic of measles. Because measles tends to occur epidemically every other year, especially in urban areas, we may expect a lower incidence this year."

Efforts to improve measles surveillance are being made in many states. The following is quoted from the Morbidity Statistical Report of the Utah Department of Health:

"In a previous issue of this Weekly Morbidity Report, it was pointed out that considerable value could accrue from good surveillance. Control of epidemics by immunizing susceptibles has proven successful in many situations throughout the United States. Therefore, it seems imperative that reporting be more accurate. The Utah State Department of Health is requesting that each case of measles be reported by name, age and address as opposed to the number of cases per week now required. This does not represent a change in regulation but a request to improve measles surveillance. The State Education Board has given its full support to the improved surveillance of measles. All elementary school principals have been requested to report the name, age and address of children known to be absent due to measles. These weekly reports will be sent to the local health officer who may choose to verify the diagnosis by contacting the family physician or by other means. *The health officer should, however, send the information provided by the elementary principal to the Utah State Department of Health.* These additional efforts should serve to improve surveillance and assist in the effort to eradicate measles from the State of Utah."

(Reported by the Childhood Viral Diseases Unit, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

SMALLPOX - Regensburg, Bavaria, West Germany

No new cases have been reported in Regensburg since identification of smallpox in a 58-year-old female shopkeeper who arrived from Bombay, India on February 22 (MMWR, Vol. 16, No. 10). The patient, who developed fever on March 4 and rash on March 7, is gradually improving in Regensburg Isolation Hospital. A total of 141 face-to-face contacts have been identified and placed under quarantine in a local school; 50,000 of the 125,000 Regensburg inhabitants have been vaccinated since March 11.

(Reported by Dr. Huston K. Spangler, MOC, PHS, Foreign Quarantine Program, American Consulate, Munich, Germany.)

Editorial Note:

As of March 21, 18 and 15 days respectively have elapsed since the onset of fever and rash in this patient. Based on a 12- to 14-day incubation period for smallpox, one would expect secondary cases, if any, to become manifest within the next week.

The last case of smallpox imported into West Germany occurred in a 49-year-old machinist returning to Kulmbach from Tanzania in October 1965. Although suspicious illnesses developed in his wife, son, and a close business associate, smallpox was not confirmed in any (MMWR, Vol. 14, No. 49).

SMALLPOX - Prague, Czechoslovakia

Smallpox has been reported in a crew member of Czechoslovak Airlines who returned to Prague on March 5, 1967. He had spent the previous 14 days in Bombay, India. His illness began on March 7 and was characterized by an atypical rash; laboratory tests confirmed the diagnosis of smallpox. The patient remained at home from March 7 until isolation on March 11 and is considered to have been in contact with only a limited number of people, all of whom have been isolated. The patient is said to have been repeatedly vaccinated; his last vaccination in 1965 was unsuccessful.

(Compiled from the WHO Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 42, No. 11, page 142.)

Editorial Note: No apparent direct relationship exists between the case in Czechoslovakia and that identified in Germany. The epidemiologic evidence indicates that both were imported within a 2-week period from Bombay, India. According from reports from WHO, smallpox is epidemic there. A total of 840 cases occurred during the first 10 weeks of 1967 as compared with only 87 during the same period in 1966. Deaths have increased by a similar order of magnitude; the case-fatality ratio during this period in 1966 was 37.7 percent as compared with 40.1 percent in 1967. In view of the tenfold increase in the total number of reported cases and a gradually increasing weekly incidence, it appears that a sizable epidemic of smallpox has been underway in Bombay for some time.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION - North Africa

Sulfonamide-resistant group A strains have been identified in a North African meningococcal meningitis epidemic. Six group A strains isolated from cerebrospinal fluid have been studied. Of these, two strains were found to be resistant to 5 milligrams percent of sulfadiazine but sensitive to 10, three strains were resistant to 10 but sensitive to 15 milligrams percent sulfadiazine, and one strain was resistant to 20 but sensitive to 25 milligrams percent. Confirmation of their sulfonamide resistance

has been obtained in several laboratories. All strains studied thus far are sensitive to penicillin.

This represents the first observation of sulfonamide resistance among group A *Neisseria meningitidis*. Such strains have not thus far been found in the United States. (Reported by Dr. Harry A. Feldman, Chairman, Committee on Meningococcal Infections, Armed Forces Epidemiological Board; and Bacterial Diseases Section, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	11th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1962 - 1966	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 11 WEEKS		
	MARCH 18, 1967	MARCH 19, 1966		1967	1966	MEDIAN 1962 - 1966
Aseptic meningitis	40	40	27	304	323	286
Brucellosis	4	2	6	40	40	63
Diphtheria	—	2	8	28	29	51
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	23	37	---	236	264	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	25	20	---	131	178	---
Hepatitis, serum	36	23	900	397	245	10,357
Hepatitis, infectious	814	724	900	8,638	7,876	10,357
Malaria	46	11	1	436	62	19
Measles (rubeola)	2,541	9,652	13,558	23,162	75,605	104,416
Meningococcal infections, total	58	114	80	660	1,060	667
Civilian	57	106	---	612	910	---
Military	1	8	---	48	150	---
Poliomyelitis, total	1	3	3	2	5	14
Paralytic	1	3	3	2	4	10
Rubella (German measles)	1,517	1,910	---	10,572	13,413	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever ..	13,231	14,729	11,506	134,232	126,856	116,596
Tetanus	3	1	2	32	21	37
Tularemia	2	4	4	24	46	49
Typhoid fever	1	2	5	56	54	70
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever) ..	—	1	—	7	10	3
Rabies in animals	83	93	94	861	823	816

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	1	Rabies in man:	—
Botulism:	—	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	—
Leptospirosis:	8	Trichinosis: Md.-1	18
Plague:	—	Typhus, murine: Texas-1	5
Psittacosis: Ohio-1	8		

FOR WEEKS ENDED

MARCH 18, 1967 AND MARCH 19, 1966 (11th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			
					Primary including unsp. cases		Post- Infectious	Serum		Infectious	
	1967	1966			1967	1967		1966	1967	1966	1967
UNITED STATES...	40	40	4	-	23	37	25	36	23	814	724
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	33	13
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	9	2
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	3
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	11	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	4	2	-	-	4	14	3	26	14	134	111
New York City.....	2	1	-	-	2	7	-	24	12	45	29
New York, up-State..	1	1	-	-	1	4	1	-	1	31	33
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	22	16
Pennsylvania.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	36	33
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	2	4	-	-	7	3	4	-	2	160	148
Ohio.....	1	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	2	43	38
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	9
Illinois.....	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	52	17
Michigan.....	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	36	73
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	11
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	-	2	-	3	2	1	-	2	85	84
Minnesota.....	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	2	6	8
Iowa.....	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	16	16
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	52	45
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	9	2	1	-	3	3	11	1	-	103	91
Delaware.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Maryland.....	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	25	17
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	17	25
West Virginia.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2
North Carolina.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	10
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Georgia.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15
Florida.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	15	19
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	5	5	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	34	58
Kentucky.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	32
Tennessee.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	11	14
Alabama.....	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	7	5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	4	10	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	72	56
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Louisiana.....	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	17	6
Oklahoma.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3
Texas.....	1	10	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	49	43
MOUNTAIN.....	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	34	16
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Wyoming.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4
New Mexico.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC.....	16	14	1	-	2	6	2	8	3	159	147
Washington.....	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	20
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	12
California.....	14	13	1	-	2	6	1	7	3	134	112
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Hawaii.....	---	-	---	---	---	-	---	---	-	---	2
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	8

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

MARCH 18, 1967 AND MARCH 19, 1966 (11th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MALARIA	MEASLES (Rubeola)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA	
	1967	1967	Cumulative		1967	Cumulative		Total	Paralytic		1967
			1967	1966		1967	1966	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	
UNITED STATES...	46	2,541	23,162	75,605	58	660	1,060	1	1	2	1,517
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	40	260	927	-	24	55	-	-	-	129
Maine.....	-	17	48	124	-	1	6	-	-	-	56
New Hampshire.....	-	7	61	12	-	1	7	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	-	-	21	161	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	12	83	327	-	12	21	-	-	-	25
Rhode Island.....	-	-	20	47	-	-	4	-	-	-	4
Connecticut.....	-	4	27	256	-	10	15	-	-	-	43
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	3	65	746	10,190	5	83	115	-	-	1	62
New York City.....	-	8	119	5,061	1	15	20	-	-	1	26
New York, Up-State.....	-	11	169	1,148	3	25	24	-	-	-	35
New Jersey.....	-	25	188	1,086	1	32	38	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	3	21	270	2,895	-	11	33	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	272	1,973	30,286	6	61	157	-	-	-	203
Ohio.....	1	20	298	1,979	3	25	40	-	-	-	22
Indiana.....	-	24	226	1,941	-	5	20	-	-	-	24
Illinois.....	-	99	314	6,786	2	13	34	-	-	-	-
Michigan.....	-	58	432	4,500	1	13	49	-	-	-	61
Wisconsin.....	-	71	703	15,080	-	5	14	-	-	-	96
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	142	1,082	3,416	1	31	54	-	-	-	107
Minnesota.....	-	4	46	1,021	-	5	10	-	-	-	1
Iowa.....	-	50	216	1,529	1	6	11	-	-	-	91
Missouri.....	-	8	29	224	-	9	20	-	-	-	1
North Dakota.....	-	73	452	604	-	-	3	-	-	-	14
South Dakota.....	-	3	38	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	4	301	36	-	6	3	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	NN	NN	NN	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	27	260	2,437	5,669	22	135	177	-	-	-	155
Delaware.....	-	-	20	84	-	5	-	-	-	-	2
Maryland.....	4	10	49	1,000	4	18	18	-	-	-	44
Dist. of Columbia..	-	2	8	271	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	93	678	495	-	11	21	-	-	-	18
West Virginia.....	-	24	482	2,258	-	12	7	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	5	32	554	117	2	28	38	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	17	60	278	1	9	25	-	-	-	22
Georgia.....	18	-	9	126	15	28	29	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	82	577	1,040	-	24	37	-	-	-	69
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	2	168	2,858	8,750	3	64	93	-	-	-	169
Kentucky.....	-	54	937	2,875	-	18	50	-	-	-	117
Tennessee.....	-	68	864	4,857	-	28	23	-	-	-	50
Alabama.....	2	40	601	680	2	11	15	-	-	-	2
Mississippi.....	-	6	456	338	1	7	5	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	4	820	7,787	6,880	14	117	159	1	1	1	58
Arkansas.....	-	72	1,184	121	2	10	9	-	-	-	2
Louisiana.....	-	11	50	52	4	46	54	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	4	44	1,438	131	2	7	5	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	693	5,115	6,576	6	54	91	1	1	1	56
MOUNTAIN.....	5	153	1,489	3,876	-	16	34	-	-	-	121
Montana.....	-	4	174	615	-	-	2	-	-	-	3
Idaho.....	-	26	159	485	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	12	65	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	5	67	371	376	-	7	20	-	-	-	118
New Mexico.....	-	3	205	147	-	3	4	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	26	319	2,067	-	2	5	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	6	85	114	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	21	164	7	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	4	621	4,530	5,611	7	129	216	-	-	-	513
Washington.....	1	300	2,292	1,373	2	10	11	-	-	-	116
Oregon.....	-	36	522	463	-	10	8	-	-	-	49
California.....	3	285	1,606	3,716	5	107	185	-	-	-	347
Alaska.....	-	-	64	20	-	2	10	-	-	-	1
Hawaii.....	---	---	46	39	---	-	2	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	1	95	713	834	-	7	1	-	-	-	-

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED

MARCH 18, 1967 AND MARCH 19, 1966 (11th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967	1967	Cum. 1967
UNITED STATES...	13,231	3	32	2	24	1	56	-	7	83	861
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,966	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	16
Maine.....	119	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
New Hampshire.....	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
Vermont.....	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
Massachusetts.....	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	1,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	720	1	4	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	17
New York City.....	34	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	576	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	10
New Jersey.....	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	110	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,688	-	2	-	4	-	3	-	1	1	57
Ohio.....	132	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	25
Indiana.....	325	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	15
Illinois.....	487	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	9
Michigan.....	465	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Wisconsin.....	279	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	856	-	1	-	7	-	2	-	-	10	194
Minnesota.....	21	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	48
Iowa.....	416	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	18
Missouri.....	51	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	43
North Dakota.....	302	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	41
South Dakota.....	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23
Nebraska.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Kansas.....	33	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	13
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,368	1	6	-	4	-	5	-	4	11	108
Delaware.....	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	458	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	55
West Virginia.....	365	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	18
North Carolina.....	29	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1
South Carolina.....	20	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	15	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	21
Florida.....	216	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	13
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,578	-	9	-	2	-	8	-	1	26	236
Kentucky.....	229	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	44
Tennessee.....	1,215	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	1	19	183
Alabama.....	99	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	8
Mississippi.....	35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,213	1	4	2	3	-	16	-	-	25	162
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	32
Louisiana.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	3	18
Oklahoma.....	80	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	8	33
Texas.....	1,126	1	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	10	79
MOUNTAIN.....	2,092	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	15
Montana.....	114	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	207	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1,312	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Arizona.....	220	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10
Utah.....	117	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,750	-	6	-	-	-	10	-	1	6	56
Washington.....	312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
California.....	1,350	-	5	-	-	-	9	-	1	6	55
Alaska.....	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	---	---	1	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---
Puerto Rico.....	9	-	2	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	6

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

91

Week No.
11

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 18, 1967

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

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	730	445	51	24	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,209	697	63	75
Boston, Mass.-----	198	102	14	4	Atlanta, Ga.-----	133	66	1	10
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	51	32	4	3	Baltimore, Md.-----	269	148	8	19
Cambridge, Mass.-----	28	18	-	1	Charlotte, N. C.-----	41	25	2	2
Fall River, Mass.-----	31	21	1	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	71	41	4	1
Hartford, Conn.-----	56	32	2	4	Miami, Fla.-----	90	61	1	2
Lowell, Mass.-----	37	26	4	-	Norfolk, Va.-----	74	45	16	5
Lynn, Mass.-----	33	23	1	2	Richmond, Va.-----	83	50	7	8
New Bedford, Mass.-----	31	17	-	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	39	13	5	3
New Haven, Conn.-----	50	32	3	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	105	79	5	-
Providence, R. I.-----	92	59	4	3	Tampa, Fla.-----	56	42	7	1
Somerville, Mass.-----	12	11	1	1	Washington, D. C.-----	195	92	5	21
Springfield, Mass.-----	30	17	4	-	Wilmington, Del.-----	53	35	2	3
Waterbury, Conn.-----	24	16	1	2					
Worcester, Mass.-----	57	39	12	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	710	391	32	33
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,482	2,139	159	147	Birmingham, Ala.-----	97	50	-	2
Albany, N. Y.-----	60	32	3	2	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	46	21	2	4
Allentown, Pa.-----	45	33	3	1	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	53	34	5	2
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	160	98	4	7	Louisville, Ky.-----	141	79	11	6
Camden, N. J.-----	50	22	3	3	Memphis, Tenn.-----	153	79	4	5
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	27	20	-	1	Mobile, Ala.-----	55	24	-	6
Erie, Pa.-----	41	32	4	-	Montgomery, Ala.-----	32	25	5	2
Jersey City, N. J.-----	48	26	3	4	Nashville, Tenn.-----	133	79	5	6
Newark, N. J.-----	98	36	2	14	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,138	599	50	77
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,778	1,093	71	69	Austin, Tex.-----	42	19	2	-
Paterson, N. J.-----	34	25	5	2	Baton Rouge, La.-----	16	6	-	-
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	548	354	27	16	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	38	15	1	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	221	127	2	11	Dallas, Tex.-----	151	73	5	13
Reading, Pa.-----	58	42	4	4	El Paso, Tex.-----	43	21	4	2
Rochester, N. Y.-----	98	64	14	1	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	77	53	-	4
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	20	9	-	2	Houston, Tex.-----	194	86	6	15
Scranton, Pa.-----	40	28	5	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	62	27	4	6
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	50	31	2	5	New Orleans, La.-----	158	79	6	12
Trenton, N. J.-----	45	24	3	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	94	54	2	8
Utica, N. Y.-----	26	22	2	-	San Antonio, Tex.-----	134	88	6	7
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	35	21	2	2	Shreveport, La.-----	62	42	3	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,732	1,548	93	145	Tulsa, Okla.-----	67	36	11	7
Akron, Ohio-----	72	44	-	4	MOUNTAIN:	414	238	14	15
Canton, Ohio-----	34	22	1	4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	43	22	4	2
Chicago, Ill.-----	780	419	28	35	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	18	11	-	1
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	194	120	7	9	Denver, Colo.-----	91	55	3	2
Cleveland, Ohio-----	223	122	5	13	Ogden, Utah-----	22	14	2	1
Columbus, Ohio-----	135	70	2	10	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	114	61	2	5
Dayton, Ohio-----	61	31	2	1	Pueblo, Colo.-----	32	23	1	1
Detroit, Mich.-----	371	203	8	15	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	48	29	-	3
Evansville, Ind.-----	40	29	2	-	Tucson, Ariz.-----	46	23	2	-
Flint, Mich.-----	45	23	2	4	PACIFIC:	1,658	998	41	74
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	52	30	2	4	Berkeley, Calif.-----	22	18	2	-
Gary, Ind.-----	36	17	3	3	Fresno, Calif.-----	60	35	2	3
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	47	29	4	2	Glendale, Calif.-----	32	22	-	1
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	169	99	6	10	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	40	17	1	4
Madison, Wis.-----	36	18	-	4	Long Beach, Calif.-----	81	53	3	5
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	138	83	4	6	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	492	279	15	23
Peoria, Ill.-----	34	24	-	5	Oakland, Calif.-----	103	64	3	6
Rockford, Ill.-----	31	16	4	2	Pasadena, Calif.-----	41	28	-	2
South Bend, Ind.-----	39	25	2	2	Portland, Oreg.-----	142	88	2	8
Toledo, Ohio-----	137	89	9	5	Sacramento, Calif.-----	67	41	1	2
Youngstown, Ohio-----	58	35	2	7	San Diego, Calif.-----	92	56	3	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	885	555	27	40	San Francisco, Calif.-----	197	113	2	5
Des Moines, Iowa-----	64	36	-	4	San Jose, Calif.-----	47	34	4	1
Duluth, Minn.-----	21	13	-	1	Seattle, Wash.-----	165	98	3	10
Kansas City, Kans.-----	50	35	7	5	Spokane, Wash.-----	44	30	-	-
Kansas City, Mo.-----	128	79	1	4	Tacoma, Wash.-----	33	22	-	1
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	26	18	1	-	Total	12,958	7,610	530	630
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	105	65	4	7	Cumulative Totals				
Omaha, Nebr.-----	93	65	-	3	including reported corrections for previous weeks				
St. Louis, Mo.-----	273	156	7	9	All Causes, All Ages -----	144,427			
St. Paul, Minn.-----	65	48	2	3	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----	83,635			
Wichita, Kans.-----	60	40	5	4	Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----	5,924			
					All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----	7,318			

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

1965-66 edition—Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Page 1 – paragraph 1, delete first sentence and insert:

In the United States the current form issued in PHS-731, Revised 9/66. Smallpox vaccinations performed after December 31, 1966 must be recorded on this form. Vaccination certificates issued prior to this date remain valid until the expiration date of the certificate in question.

Page 13 – Typhoid Fever

Delete all information and insert:

Vaccination is advised for all travelers except for infants under 6 months of age. Immunization: The vaccine is given in two inoculations, at least 4 weeks apart. Under conditions of continued or repeated exposure, a booster dose should be given at least every 3 years. The original series of inoculations need not be repeated at any time.

All references to paratyphoid in booklet PHS-384 should be deleted.

Page 14 – Tetanus

Delete all information and insert:

Vaccination against tetanus is needed both at home and for travel abroad. Immunization: Since tetanus toxoid is generally combined with diphtheria toxoid in the United States, the section on diphtheria describes the recommended schedule. Whenever a tetanus booster is given after an injury, the time for the next tetanus immunization is measured from that date.

Page 14 – Diphtheria

Delete all information and insert:

Diphtheria is more prevalent in many foreign countries than in the United States. Infants and preschool children through 6 years of age should receive diphtheria toxoid in combination with tetanus and whooping cough antigens (DTP). Immunization: Three doses to 4- to 6-week intervals are needed for children between the ages of 2 months and 6 years. A reinforcing dose should be given about one year after the third injection. Another single dose should be given when a child enters school, kindergarten or nursery school. Thereafter, booster doses of combined tetanus and diphtheria toxoids (Td) are recommended at 10-year intervals. Children over age 6 and adults receiving their first diphtheria immunization should be given the adult combination of tetanus and diphtheria toxoids. Two doses, 4 to 6 weeks apart, are followed by a third dose about one year later. Booster doses are given at 10-year intervals.

Page 15 – Plague

Last paragraph, delete "The complete standard course need not be repeated at any time." Insert: Persons who have been vaccinated previously and who now need this vaccination for international travel should receive two injections of the vaccine spaced at 30-day intervals.

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 17,000, IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM
ACTING CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION

DAVID J. SENCER, M.D.
A.D. LANGMUIR, M.D.
IDA L. SHERMAN, M.S.

IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASE INVESTIGATIONS WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO HEALTH OFFICIALS AND WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
NATIONAL
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333
OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Library
81
7 61
CDC

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF H. E. W.