

Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 16, No. 16

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending April 22, 1967

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

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

**CURRENT TRENDS
MEASLES - 1967**

The total of 2,068 cases of measles reported for the 16th week (ending April 22) represents a change from the weekly incidence which has been prevalent for the past 8 weeks. Since the week ending February 25, from 2,500 to 2,700 cases have been reported weekly. This week's total, however, is a decline of 622 cases from the preceding week and represents a fourfold decrease from the incidence in the comparable week in 1966.

The decrease in the 16th week is accounted for by declines in eight of the nine geographic divisions, primarily in the South Atlantic, West South Central and Mountain

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states. The largest decrease occurred in Texas where the incidence was 395 cases compared to 649 for the previous week.

A moderate increase, from 69 to 125 cases, was reported from Florida.

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

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

DISEASE	16th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1962 - 1966	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 16 WEEKS		
	APRIL 22, 1967	APRIL 23, 1966		1967	1966	MEDIAN 1962 - 1966
Aseptic meningitis	41	20	20	459	446	441
Brucellosis	3	6	9	60	62	106
Diphtheria	-	10	10	35	49	69
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	26	31	---	379	398	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	20	25	---	243	271	---
Hepatitis, serum	36	30	816	604	400	14,568
Hepatitis, infectious	802	645		12,681	11,077	
Malaria	37	2	2	622	86	29
Measles (rubeola)	2,068	8,515	17,460	36,702	117,898	195,705
Meningococcal infections, total	58	99	67	951	1,629	1,048
Civilian	57	92	---	878	1,424	---
Military	1	7	---	73	205	---
Poliomyelitis, total	1	-	1	4	7	22
Paralytic	1	-	1	4	6	17
Rubella (German measles)	1,965	1,792	---	19,090	22,680	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	10,686	11,140	9,717	193,970	187,244	173,070
Tetanus	4	6	5	49	34	55
Tularemia	2	-	1	41	50	61
Typhoid fever	8	7	7	101	81	102
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	-	-	1	9	10	7
Rabies in animals	112	113	113	1,413	1,404	1,363

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	1	Rabies in man	-
Botulism	10	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome	1
Leptospirosis: Calif.-1	-	Trichinosis: Ky.-2, NYUpS.-1, Tenn.-1	26
Plague	-	Typhus, murine	7
Psittacosis: Tenn.-1	11		

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
HEPATITIS - Winter Quarter
Epidemiologic Year 1966-67*

During the winter quarter (January 1 - April 1, 1967) of the current epidemiologic year, 10,875 cases of viral hepatitis were reported in the United States. This represents a rate of 5.5 cases per 100,000 population. Tables 1 and 2 show the number of cases and rates, respectively, for this quarter in relation to those observed during the last 10 epidemiologic years.

Figure 1 presents the number of reported cases per 100,000 population by 4-week periods from July 1952 through April 1, 1967. Following the peak year (1953-54) of the first epidemic cycle, there was a downward trend to a low point during 1957-58, 4 years after the peak. During the subsequent year (1958-59), a distinct upswing of the curve was noted during the early part of 1959. Similarly, following the peak year (1960-61) of the second epidemic cycle, a low point appears to have been reached during the

year 1965-66, 5 years after the peak. There now appears to be another upswing during the first 3 months of 1967.

Following the peak winter quarter incidence in 1960-61 (12.6), as shown in Table 2, successive winter quarters through 1965-66 reflect a continuing decline in rates. This downward trend was reversed during the winter quarter of the current epidemiologic year. In that quarter a rate of 5.5 was observed, compared with 4.8 during the winter quarter of the preceding year (1965-66). A similar reversal in successive winter quarterly rates occurred in 1958-59, 2 years before the peak year (1960-61) of the second epidemic cycle.

(Reported by the Hepatitis Unit, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

*Hepatitis morbidity data are summarized in terms of an "Epidemiologic year," which runs from the 27th week of each year through the 26th week of the succeeding year.

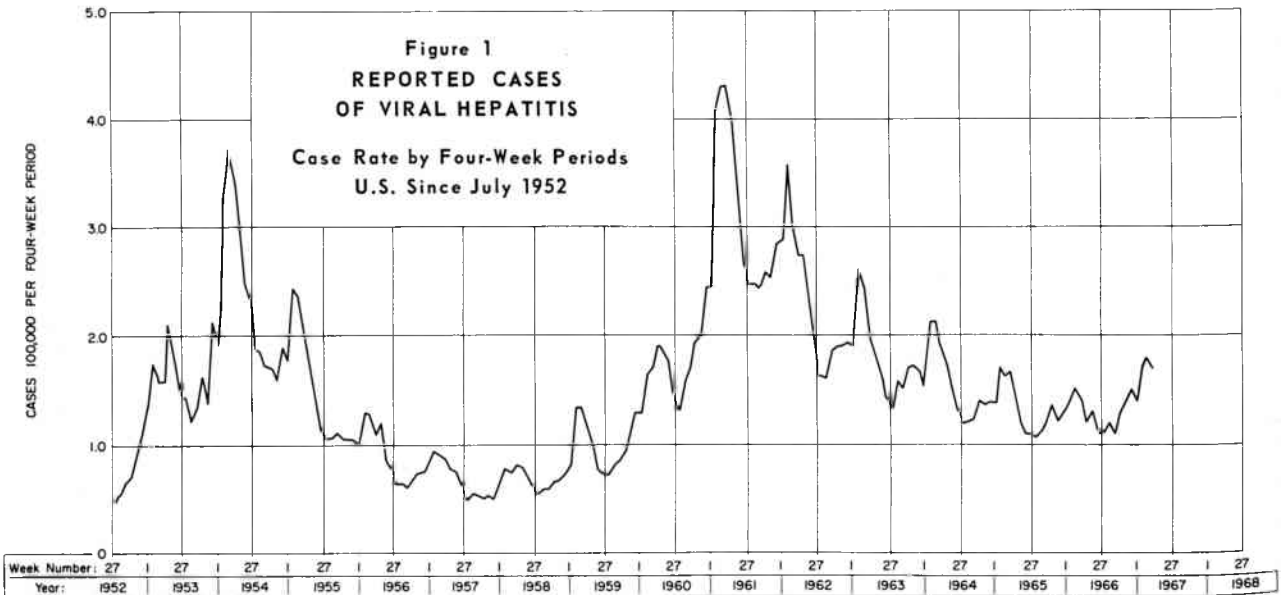


Table 1
Number of Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis Per Quarter
(Values include revised and delayed weekly reports through current week)

Epidemiologic Year	Summer Quarter	Fall Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter	Total Year
1956-57	3,469	4,115	5,019	3,938	16,541
1957-58	2,925	2,782	4,414	3,876	13,997
1958-59	3,262	4,243*	7,088	4,864	19,457
1959-60	4,630	6,434	9,793	9,917	30,774
1960-61	8,940	12,403	23,026	19,898	64,267
1961-62	14,229	15,637	18,028	13,626	61,520
1962-63	10,273	11,383	13,805	9,861	45,322
1963-64	8,969	10,256	12,118	9,330	40,673
1964-65	7,590	9,350*	10,311	7,876	35,127
1965-66	7,361	8,100	9,208	7,744	32,413
1966-67	7,298	9,150	10,875		

*14-week periods

Table 2
Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis Per 100,000 Population Per Quarter
(Population as of January 1, middle of epidemiologic year)

Epidemiologic Year	Summer Quarter	Fall Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter	Total Year
1956-57	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.3	9.7
1957-58	1.7	1.6	2.5	2.2	8.0
1958-59	1.9	2.3	4.0	2.7	10.9
1959-60	2.6	3.6	5.4	5.5	17.1
1960-61	5.0	6.9	12.6	10.9	35.4
1961-62	7.8	8.5	9.7	7.3	33.3
1962-63	5.5	6.1	7.3	5.2	24.1
1963-64	4.8	5.4	6.3	4.9	21.4
1964-65	4.0	4.5	5.3	4.1	17.9
1965-66	3.8	4.2	4.8	4.1	16.9
1966-67	3.7	4.6	5.5		

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
MELIOIDOSIS

Melioidosis is a rare, often severe, pneumonic and systemic disease frequently accompanied by cutaneous and visceral pyogenic lesions. As of February 1967, 35 cases with 8 deaths have occurred among the United States troops stationed in Viet Nam. As a result of military personnel movements to and from Viet Nam and the variable incubation period of this disease, it is quite possible that one or more cases may come to the attention of civilian health authorities in the United States.

The etiologic agent, *Pseudomonas pseudomallei*, was first isolated by Whitmore and Krishnaswami in 1910 from autopsy lesions in a group of Rangoon beggars who had died from a glanders-like illness. The organism is a gram-negative, aerobic, filamentous rod which often demonstrates bipolar staining with Wright's stain. It will grow quite well on trypticase soy, blood, or MacConkey's agar at 37°C; characteristically, the colonies demonstrate wrinkling after incubating 48 hours.

The epidemiology in man is poorly understood. The organism is said to be endemic in the rodent population of Southeast Asia, and has been found in the damp soil, in well and surface water, and on market fruit and vege-

tables of that area. It is a highly communicable disease of mules, donkeys, and rodents. Up to 15 percent of normal individuals in endemic areas may have positive serologic reactions to the organism, but the clinical disease is unusual in man. Outbreaks have been reported among sheep, goats, and swine. Several modes of transmission to man have been postulated: by inoculation of the organism into inapparent cutaneous lesions; by droplet spread to the respiratory tract, and by ingestion of contaminated food or water. Man-to-man transmission has not been demonstrated.

The clinical manifestations of the illness are highly variable. Most commonly it appears as an acute pneumonitis accompanied by malaise, high fever, chills, cough, occasional hemoptysis, chest pain, leukocytosis and a normochromic, normocytic anemia. There may be a necrotic cutaneous ulcer or pustule at the inoculation site with regional lymphadenopathy and lymphangitis. The clinical course is frequently complicated by septicemia with resultant metastatic abscesses in all the viscera and the appearance of meningitis, myocarditis, hepatomegaly,

(Continued on back page)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas March 1967 and March 1966 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	March		Cumulative Jan - Mar		Reporting Area	March		Cumulative Jan - Mar	
	1967	1966	1967	1966		1967	1966	1967	1966
NEW ENGLAND.....	33	43	102	140	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	150	199	472	568
Maine.....	-	1	-	2	Kentucky.....	14	13	30	37
New Hampshire.....	1	1	4	4	Tennessee.....	17	28	59	75
Vermont.....	-	1	2	1	Alabama.....	77	108	269	293
Massachusetts.....	23	31	63	96	Mississippi.....	42	50	114	163
Rhode Island.....	2	1	6	5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	234	222	739	658
Connecticut.....	7	8	27	32	Arkansas.....	15	19	37	53
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	325	432	894	1,123	Louisiana.....	55	79	152	171
Upstate New York.....	30	47	68	109	Oklahoma.....	5	10	29	40
New York City.....	204	280	532	721	Texas.....	159	114	521	394
Pa. (Excl. Phila.).....	20	21	74	62	MOUNTAIN.....	56	28	159	95
Philadelphia.....	23	24	67	67	Montana.....	-	5	1	9
New Jersey.....	48	60	153	164	Idaho.....	5	-	12	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	305	246	769	737	Wyoming.....	2	-	2	-
Ohio.....	57	50	156	139	Colorado.....	8	4	20	13
Indiana.....	17	4	29	18	New Mexico.....	12	6	44	22
Downstate Illinois.....	15	16	37	54	Arizona.....	24	10	75	45
Chicago.....	92	104	226	259	Utah.....	1	2	1	4
Michigan.....	122	70	314	240	Nevada.....	4	1	4	2
Wisconsin.....	2	2	7	27	PACIFIC.....	179	123	476	492
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	15	31	58	127	Washington.....	6	7	17	15
Minnesota.....	3	2	10	6	Oregon.....	7	6	14	11
Iowa.....	2	7	6	20	California.....	165	105	440	457
Missouri.....	3	14	17	60	Alaska.....	-	-	1	2
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	4	Hawaii.....	1	5	4	7
South Dakota.....	4	3	11	16	U. S. TOTAL.....	1,817	1,837	5,207	5,498
Nebraska.....	3	3	9	9	TERRITORIES.....	90	83	212	245
Kansas.....	-	2	5	12	Puerto Rico.....	85	82	202	241
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	520	513	1,538	1,558	Virgin Islands.....	5	1	10	4
Delaware.....	3	3	11	6	Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.				
Maryland.....	52	55	165	135					
District of Columbia.....	61	43	164	108					
Virginia.....	24	30	75	75					
West Virginia.....	2	3	4	18					
North Carolina.....	41	76	171	249					
South Carolina.....	79	78	221	232					
Georgia.....	67	76	236	275					
Florida.....	191	149	491	460					

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 22, 1967 AND APRIL 23, 1966 (16th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MALARIA		MEASLES (Rubeola)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA
	1967	1967	Cumulative		1967	Cumulative		Total	Paralytic		1967
			1967	1966		1967	1966		1967	Cum. 1967	
UNITED STATES...	37	2,068	36,702	117,898	58	951	1,629	1	1	4	1,965
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	16	421	1,403	5	37	73	-	-	-	142
Maine.....	-	4	88	157	-	2	7	-	-	-	16
New Hampshire.....	-	1	69	26	-	1	7	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	34	204	-	-	3	-	-	-	19
Massachusetts.....	-	9	159	538	3	17	30	-	-	-	38
Rhode Island.....	-	-	27	61	-	1	5	-	-	-	2
Connecticut.....	-	2	44	417	2	16	21	-	-	-	67
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	7	77	1,210	13,880	7	139	175	1	1	2	74
New York City.....	1	20	200	6,948	1	21	25	-	-	1	29
New York, Up-State.	1	22	286	1,565	1	34	48	-	-	-	44
New Jersey.....	2	9	288	1,450	1	56	51	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	3	26	436	3,917	4	28	51	1	1	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	173	2,908	44,080	11	102	244	-	-	-	409
Ohio.....	-	23	490	3,750	3	40	67	-	-	-	31
Indiana.....	-	29	341	2,773	1	14	37	-	-	-	28
Illinois.....	1	45	461	8,804	2	19	47	-	-	-	122
Michigan.....	-	28	607	7,188	4	21	68	-	-	-	101
Wisconsin.....	-	48	1,009	21,565	1	8	25	-	-	-	127
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	111	1,670	5,505	2	40	87	-	-	-	70
Minnesota.....	1	16	84	1,337	1	9	22	-	-	-	4
Iowa.....	-	21	388	3,005	-	9	13	-	-	-	60
Missouri.....	-	6	117	371	-	9	33	-	-	-	3
North Dakota.....	-	41	626	745	-	-	3	-	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	3	42	3	-	5	3	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	24	413	44	-	6	6	-	-	-	2
Kansas.....	-	NN	NN	NN	1	2	7	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	18	381	4,285	9,082	14	186	261	-	-	1	138
Delaware.....	-	-	27	120	-	5	3	-	-	-	6
Maryland.....	2	7	75	1,375	3	23	25	-	-	1	12
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	11	307	-	3	6	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	127	1,346	956	2	15	36	-	-	-	53
West Virginia.....	-	54	748	3,485	1	16	9	-	-	-	5
North Carolina.....	15	43	728	150	4	38	53	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	25	278	426	1	15	36	-	-	-	1
Georgia.....	1	-	23	177	3	33	41	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	125	1,049	2,086	-	38	52	-	-	-	61
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	115	3,753	13,296	3	91	140	-	-	-	301
Kentucky.....	-	11	1,026	3,902	1	26	62	-	-	-	256
Tennessee.....	-	47	1,263	7,511	1	39	41	-	-	-	40
Alabama.....	-	40	883	1,229	-	16	28	-	-	-	5
Mississippi.....	-	17	581	654	1	10	9	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	416	12,487	13,790	4	150	246	-	-	1	29
Arkansas.....	-	11	1,323	425	-	16	13	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	3	85	68	4	59	94	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	7	2,562	312	-	8	10	-	-	-	-
Texas.....	-	395	8,517	12,985	-	67	129	-	-	1	29
MOUNTAIN.....	2	193	2,713	6,548	-	19	56	-	-	-	126
Montana.....	-	1	184	990	-	-	3	-	-	-	7
Idaho.....	-	20	295	655	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	6	20	89	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	2	81	703	680	-	10	32	-	-	-	59
New Mexico.....	-	21	414	465	-	3	9	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	49	628	3,452	-	2	8	-	-	-	59
Utah.....	-	10	234	193	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	5	235	24	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	8	586	7,255	10,314	12	187	347	-	-	-	676
Washington.....	-	242	3,516	1,852	2	20	21	-	-	-	126
Oregon.....	-	98	916	795	1	14	20	-	-	-	102
California.....	8	230	2,650	7,539	8	144	289	-	-	-	402
Alaska.....	-	9	96	58	-	8	14	-	-	-	33
Hawaii.....	-	7	77	70	1	1	3	-	-	-	13
Puerto Rico.....	-	44	1,249	1,485	-	7	2	-	-	-	-

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED

APRIL 22, 1967 AND APRIL 23, 1966 (16th 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...	10,686	4	49	2	41	8	101	-	9	112	1,413
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	38
Maine.....	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
New Hampshire.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	25
Vermont.....	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Massachusetts.....	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	1,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	632	-	5	-	-	-	12	-	-	2	28
New York City.....	17	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	530	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	20
New Jersey.....	NN	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	85	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	937	-	2	-	5	2	9	-	1	13	112
Ohio.....	131	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	5	50
Indiana.....	195	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20
Illinois.....	183	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	18
Michigan.....	243	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	2	4
Wisconsin.....	185	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	20
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	497	-	1	1	9	-	2	-	-	30	302
Minnesota.....	16	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	62
Iowa.....	197	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	5	31
Missouri.....	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	70
North Dakota.....	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	54
South Dakota.....	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	39
Nebraska.....	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	20
Kansas.....	36	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	4	26
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,108	-	11	-	5	1	10	-	4	11	194
Delaware.....	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	335	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	103
West Virginia.....	296	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	34
North Carolina.....	52	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1
South Carolina.....	14	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	17	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	33
Florida.....	206	-	4	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	23
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,273	2	12	-	5	2	12	-	1	15	349
Kentucky.....	335	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	4	65
Tennessee.....	802	-	6	-	3	2	4	-	1	9	257
Alabama.....	118	1	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	25
Mississippi.....	18	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	843	1	10	1	11	-	16	-	1	19	258
Arkansas.....	-	1	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	4	41
Louisiana.....	2	-	1	-	2	-	11	-	-	1	28
Oklahoma.....	144	-	-	1	5	-	-	-	1	5	58
Texas.....	697	-	6	-	3	-	2	-	-	9	131
MOUNTAIN.....	1,775	-	-	-	5	-	14	-	-	9	39
Montana.....	78	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1,109	-	-	-	1	-	11	-	-	2	5
New Mexico.....	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
Arizona.....	211	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	26
Utah.....	111	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,709	1	8	-	1	3	26	-	2	10	93
Washington.....	330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
California.....	1,139	-	6	-	1	3	24	-	2	10	92
Alaska.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	119	1	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	9	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	13

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Week No. **DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 22, 1967**

16 (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:	750	453	41	36	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,294	692	58	73
Boston, Mass.-----	250	138	12	16	Atlanta, Ga.-----	126	55	4	11
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	27	20	6	1	Baltimore, Md.-----	293	137	7	23
Cambridge, Mass.-----	28	17	-	1	Charlotte, N. C.-----	54	26	-	1
Fall River, Mass.-----	34	20	2	-	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	69	33	4	2
Hartford, Conn.-----	55	36	2	2	Miami, Fla.-----	101	62	2	4
Lowell, Mass.-----	20	12	3	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	72	35	7	4
Lynn, Mass.-----	22	18	3	1	Richmond, Va.-----	90	56	3	2
New Bedford, Mass.-----	28	20	1	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	40	24	3	2
New Haven, Conn.-----	44	29	-	4	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	105	89	9	1
Providence, R. I.-----	63	30	3	1	Tampa, Fla.-----	99	61	11	3
Somerville, Mass.-----	20	14	3	3	Washington, D. C.-----	204	94	7	18
Springfield, Mass.-----	63	37	3	1	Wilmington, Del.-----	41	20	1	2
Waterbury, Conn.-----	27	16	-	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	629	329	41	34
Worcester, Mass.-----	69	46	3	3	Birmingham, Ala.-----	93	48	3	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,361	1,963	126	172	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	68	30	7	4
Albany, N. Y.-----	44	26	2	2	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	43	27	4	1
Allentown, Pa.-----	39	22	-	1	Louisville, Ky.-----	119	60	13	14
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	128	67	5	10	Memphis, Tenn.-----	114	62	6	3
Camden, N. J.-----	41	26	2	2	Mobile, Ala.-----	48	26	1	1
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	44	27	1	3	Montgomery, Ala.-----	36	18	4	1
Erie, Pa.-----	33	24	2	-	Nashville, Tenn.-----	108	58	3	6
Jersey City, N. J.-----	70	42	2	1	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,054	525	32	76
Newark, N. J.-----	91	36	9	15	Austin, Tex.-----	32	18	-	2
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,636	961	64	76	Baton Rouge, La.-----	36	17	-	1
Paterson, N. J.-----	25	19	2	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	30	11	-	4
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	595	332	15	30	Dallas, Tex.-----	154	71	4	19
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	225	126	5	14	El Paso, Tex.-----	56	32	3	5
Reading, Pa.-----	52	29	-	4	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	67	40	3	8
Rochester, N. Y.-----	87	57	5	3	Houston, Tex.-----	161	67	6	12
Schenectady, N. Y.*-----	27	16	1	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	51	29	1	1
Scranton, Pa.-----	46	36	2	-	New Orleans, La.-----	164	77	7	4
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	43	22	1	3	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	72	40	1	7
Trenton, N. J.-----	62	39	2	2	San Antonio, Tex.-----	100	53	1	4
Utica, N. Y.-----	32	25	3	2	Shreveport, La.-----	51	25	1	4
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	41	31	3	1	Tulsa, Okla.-----	80	45	5	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,640	1,546	77	122	MOUNTAIN:	421	228	17	27
Akron, Ohio-----	72	45	-	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	44	19	2	4
Canton, Ohio-----	34	24	5	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	21	12	3	2
Chicago, Ill.-----	774	440	24	39	Denver, Colo.-----	112	63	4	3
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	169	106	4	6	Ogden, Utah-----	11	4	-	-
Cleveland, Ohio-----	210	118	3	14	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	110	56	6	11
Columbus, Ohio-----	127	72	2	5	Pueblo, Colo.-----	26	17	1	3
Dayton, Ohio-----	87	50	5	5	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	37	18	-	2
Detroit, Mich.-----	334	193	6	14	Tucson, Ariz.-----	60	39	1	2
Evansville, Ind.-----	35	27	3	3	PACIFIC:	1,595	943	41	70
Flint, Mich.-----	57	25	2	1	Berkeley, Calif.-----	22	14	-	1
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	44	29	3	-	Fresno, Calif.-----	49	23	-	2
Gary, Ind.-----	47	28	3	1	Glendale, Calif.-----	34	23	1	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	54	29	4	1	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	50	26	-	2
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	166	93	5	10	Long Beach, Calif.-----	81	54	1	4
Madison, Wis.-----	30	16	-	2	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	488	279	19	16
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	139	84	4	7	Oakland, Calif.-----	99	65	2	2
Peoria, Ill.-----	28	15	-	1	Pasadena, Calif.-----	37	30	-	-
Rockford, Ill.-----	24	17	-	1	Portland, Oreg.-----	114	66	4	11
South Bend, Ind.-----	38	22	-	1	Sacramento, Calif.-----	56	29	1	7
Toledo, Ohio-----	103	67	3	3	San Diego, Calif.-----	76	46	1	-
Youngstown, Ohio-----	68	46	1	3	San Francisco, Calif.-----	202	116	7	11
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	864	529	25	33	San Jose, Calif.-----	24	13	1	-
Des Moines, Iowa-----	50	32	1	1	Seattle, Wash.-----	162	91	3	8
Duluth, Minn.-----	29	21	-	-	Spokane, Wash.-----	54	38	-	2
Kansas City, Kans.-----	35	23	1	2	Tacoma, Wash.-----	47	30	1	2
Kansas City, Mo.-----	129	82	2	5	Total	12,608	7,208	458	643
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	26	19	1	-	Cumulative Totals				
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	116	71	3	7	including reported corrections for previous weeks				
Omaha, Nebr.-----	56	36	1	4	All Causes, All Ages-----				207,396
St. Louis, Mo.-----	290	162	10	9	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----				120,058
St. Paul, Minn.-----	70	50	2	1	Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----				8,301
Wichita, Kans.-----	63	33	4	4	All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----				10,427

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

MELIOIDOSIS (Continued from page 127)

spenomegaly, arthritis, or osteomyelitis. The course may be fulminant with a sudden onset, a rapidly developing septicemia and/or pneumonia with a marked cholera-like gastrointestinal syndrome ending in early death. Localized disease may occur without pneumonitis, such as osteomyelitis, hepatic abscess, and cellulitis. Occasionally, the illness may be manifested as an asymptomatic upper lobe chronic pneumonia, with or without cavitation, which clinically mimics tuberculosis. Latent infection occurs in which clinical illness does not become apparent until several months or several years after the patient has left the endemic area. One man with such a picture developed cavitory pulmonary lesions 5 years after leaving Southeast Asia. Inapparent infection is much more common than clinical illness. One study reported that 8.3 percent of Thai military personnel had diagnostically elevated complement fixation antibody titers to *Ps. pseudomallei*.

The clinical disease had a mortality of 80 to 95 percent in the pre-antibiotic era. Presently, mortality ranges from 25 to 40 percent. Death can occur within 72 hours from time of onset of symptoms in the acute septicemic form of the illness; more commonly, it follows a 3- to 4-week period of progressive clinical deterioration.

Diagnosis is confirmed by isolation of the *Ps. pseudomallei* from an abscess or draining sinus tract, sputum, blood, urine, cerebral spinal fluid, or visceral biopsy material. Serological responses in patients are variable. However, a rising titer demonstrated by agglutination or complement-fixation tests is helpful in the diagnosis.

The organism is relatively resistant to antibiotics. In general, it has been found to be moderately but variably sensitive to tetracycline and sulfadiazine, chloramphenicol, kanamycin, novobiocin, and resistant to colymycin, streptomycin, cephalosporin, and ampicillin. Drug resistance has developed during therapy in some patients. The Armed Forces have treated severely ill individuals with a combination of drugs with doses as large as chloramphenicol - 12 gm. per day, kanamycin - 4 gm. per day, and novobiocin - 6 gm. per day. Sensitivity studies are important in the selection of the appropriate antibiotics. Combination therapy should be initiated as soon as the diagnosis is suspected and modified according to the results of tube dilution studies of antibiotic sensitivity. Therapy should be maintained for a minimum of 4 weeks. (Reported by the Preventive Medicine Division, Office of the Surgeon General, Department of the Army; and the Hospital Infections Unit, Bacterial Diseases Section, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

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THE EDITOR
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