



Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 16, No. 42

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending October 21, 1967

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

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

BUREAU OF DISEASE PREVENTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES
OBSCURE DISEASE RELATED TO
AFRICAN GREEN MONKEYS
 Identification of Agent

An infective agent has been established in guinea pigs from the brain and kidney of one patient and the blood of two additional patients.

Guinea pigs inoculated intraperitoneally with original material became febrile after incubation periods ranging from 4 to 10 days. The pigs remained febrile for up to 6 days but, although they failed to thrive, they did not die. Intraperitoneal passage of whole heparinized blood taken during the febrile stage has been passed both intraperitoneally and intracerebrally in guinea pigs through five

International Notes

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passages. The incubation period has shortened to 3 days and most guinea pigs die from 13 to 15 days after inoculation. At autopsy affected guinea pigs were found to have marked splenomegaly, variable degrees of lung consolidation with and without pleural effusion, occasional hemorrhages in the kidneys, congestion, and in the late stages macroscopic areas of apparent degeneration in the liver.

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

DISEASE	42nd WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1962 - 1966	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 42 WEEKS		
	OCTOBER 21, 1967	OCTOBER 22, 1966		1967	1966	MEDIAN 1962 - 1966
Aseptic meningitis	108	59	59	2,395	2,462	1,717
Brucellosis	4	4	4	204	209	303
Diphtheria	3	5	5	119	158	207
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	31	56	---	1,309	1,783	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	3	9	---	668	630	---
Hepatitis, serum	54	37	718	1,762	1,128	31,071
Hepatitis, infectious	845	681		31,039	25,721	
Malaria	78	26	4	1,633	368	81
Measles (rubeola)	360	635	961	59,063	192,131	362,725
Meningococcal infections, total	30	47	43	1,828	2,900	2,251
Civilian	30	47	---	1,711	2,619	---
Military	---	---	---	117	281	---
Poliomyelitis, total	1	2	2	26	77	94
Paralytic	---	2	2	21	72	77
Rubella (German measles)	328	244	---	40,987	42,820	---
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	8,445	6,625	5,467	360,799	339,292	316,934
Tetanus	3	8	8	183	160	224
Tularemia	3	3	3	147	146	239
Typhoid fever	10	11	11	342	321	354
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	6	---	2	291	226	213
Rabies in animals	64	58	58	3,562	3,348	3,348

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Rabies in man:	2
Botulism:	2	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	5
Leptospirosis: Ala.-1	33	Trichinosis:	51
Plague:	2	Typhus, murine: Ark.-1	35
Psittacosis: Mich.-1	38	Polio, Unsp. Ark.-1	5

OBSCURE DISEASE RELATED TO AFRICAN GREEN MONKEYS

(Continued from front page)

The testes were occasionally enlarged. No scrotal reactions typical of rickettsial infections were seen. The blood of moribund guinea pigs failed to clot.

Rickettsia have been looked for extensively in impression smears of various tissues stained with Giemsa, Machiavello and nucleic acid stains. No rickettsia have been seen. However, in infected guinea pigs, cells have been found in the liver containing large numbers of intracytoplasmic bodies. These are of uniform size (500-600 m μ), and in staining and morphological characteristics, resemble rickettsia.

Passage material has been inoculated into tissue cultures and both adult and suckling mice in an attempt to adapt the agent to systems other than guinea pigs. Thus far L cells and BHK-21 cells have shown signs of degeneration after 6 days at 37°C. Tissue culture fluids from these systems were inoculated into guinea pigs and these became ill 4 days after inoculation.

Paired serum samples from patients in Frankfurt and Marburg were tested in a complement fixation test against an antigen prepared from infected guinea pig spleen. Two units of complement were used in the test. None of the sera was anticomplementary. A summary of the results is given in Table 1.

Importation and Use of Monkeys in U.S.

Further information obtained on the importation of African green monkeys into the U.S. during the months of July and August 1967 during and immediately preceding the outbreak in Germany indicates that 1,752 of these monkeys (*Cercopithecus aethiops*) were imported by five U.S. firms. The animals were shipped to the U.S. by six different exporters from three different countries: Kenya, Ethiopia, and Somali Republic; none were imported during this period from Uganda. During these same months, 1,715 African green monkeys were distributed directly by the five importers or through other dealers to 41 different users.

To date, specific epidemiologic information regarding the use of, and human contact with, 1,608 (93.8 percent) of these 1,715 monkeys has been obtained. Of the 1,608 monkeys, 1,419 (88.2 percent) were originally purchased

Table 1
SERUM SPECIMEN

Patient	Days after onset of disease	Reciprocal CF titer
Frankfurt		
A	2	<4
	30	32
B	11	8
	39	16
C	4	<4
	25	32
D	2	4
	22	32
Marburg		
A	11	64
	43	16
B	11	16
	43	32
C	9	16
	41	64
Control guinea pig immune serum		32

(Reported by Dr. C. E. Gordon Smith, Microbiological Research Establishment, Porton, England.)

for tissue culture purposes, either in vaccine production, vaccine testing, diagnostic work, or for research. The remainder were purchased primarily for other types of medical research, although a few were purchased as pets or for exhibition in zoological parks. Of the 1,608 animals, 1,075 have been subjected to surgery or necropsy; 141 persons were involved in surgical or necropsy procedures or in the mincing and trypsinization of their kidneys. Taking into consideration the number of exposures to monkey tissues that each of these 141 persons had, there were approximately 6,220 significant exposures; none of these exposures so far has been followed by an unusual febrile illness.

(Reported by Foreign Quarantine Program, NCDC.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

HEPATITIS - Arkansas

During a 13-week period from July 15 through October 7, 1967, 91 cases of viral hepatitis were reported in two Arkansas Counties, Benton and Washington. By contrast, in all of 1966, only 30 cases of viral hepatitis were reported from the two Counties (combined 1960 population, 92,069).

Investigation indicated that 51 of the 91 cases had had known exposure to a single truckstop in Washington County. Nine additional cases were in persons without a history of exposure to the truckstop but with a history of contact with at least one of the 51 cases with known exposure. The remaining 31 cases occurred among persons without any known exposure to the truckstop and with no

history of contact with a hepatitis case exposed to the truckstop.

The 51 cases with known exposure to the truckstop are shown by week of onset in the lower half of Figure 1. The onset dates ranged from August 13 to September 22. Thirty-three persons in this group gave a history of frequent exposure to the truckstop and its services. The other 18 persons gave a history of either single exposure or exposure over a few days during a 9-week period beginning June 1 and extending through August 26.

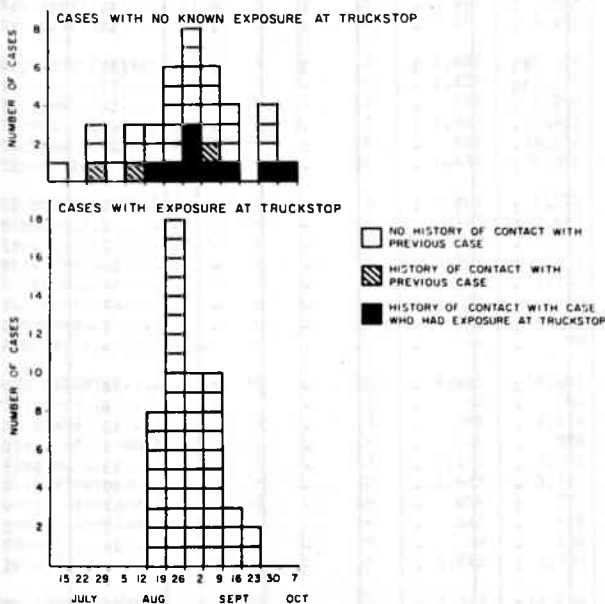
The truckstop, located on a major highway, includes a cafe and pool hall in addition to its service station facilities. Many of the area's teenage males frequent the

truckstop in order to play pool and/or meet with friends.

All of the 51 cases gave a history of drinking some beverage at the cafe, in addition to water in most instances. In three instances, water was the only item consumed. Only 11 of the 51 admitted eating foods served in the cafe.

The age and sex distribution of the 51 cases is shown in Table 2. Forty-one (80 percent) were aged 11 to 30. Among all cases there were 44 males and only 7 females, and in the age group 11 to 30, males outnumbered females 9 to 1. The striking preponderance of cases among young males reflects the age-sex character of the usual clientele of the truckstop.

Figure 1
CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS IN TWO ARKANSAS COUNTIES
(BENTON AND WASHINGTON)
BY WEEK OF ONSET, JULY 9-OCTOBER 7, 1967



Of the 51 cases, three occurred among personnel or relatives of personnel of the truckstop. These three included: a waitress who only worked at the truckstop during the last week in August; the husband of a waitress who worked at the truckstop from late July through August 20; and the nephew of the owner of the cafe. Eleven cases were in high school boys, seven of whom were on the football team. Nine other cases were in truck drivers

Table 2
AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF 51 CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS WITH KNOWN EXPOSURE TO TRUCKSTOP

Age	Males	Females	Total
0-10	1	2	3
11-15	7	1	8
16-20	15	2	17
21-25	8	1	9
26-30	6	—	6
31-40	4	1	5
41+	3	—	3
Total	44	7	51

who routinely frequented the truckstop. No deaths were reported.

There were nine cases of hepatitis among persons without a history of known exposure to the truckstop but with a history of contact with one of the cases who did have direct exposure. The weeks of onset of these nine cases, indicated by blackened boxes, are shown in the upper half of Figure 1. Dates of onset ranged from August 13 to October 7.

Five of these nine contact cases had been exposed to the same individual, a dishwasher at a motel who visited the cafe frequently. One of the five worked the same shift at the motel, whereas the other four listed the dishwasher as a close friend. Two other contact cases, belonging to the same family, frequently cared for a niece who was a case with known exposure to the cafe. The eighth contact case sat near this same niece in school. The last contact case occurred in a teenage boy who had close contact with three truckstop related cases.

Thus, epidemiological evidence suggested that the truckstop was the probable source of infection for 60 cases of viral hepatitis, 51 through direct exposure and 9 through intermediate contacts. Over the period July 5 to September 6, 1967, four sanitary inspections revealed various inadequacies at the truckstop cafe, including lack of suitable towels, inadequate cleaning and garbage disposal items, and an overflowing grease trap. A common well serves both the cafe and the service station. The septic tanks of the cafe and service station are located at least 50 yards from the well. However, water specimens obtained on three different days in early September revealed abnormal bacterial contamination. Terminal chlorination was instituted on September 20.

During the corresponding 13-week period in Benton and Washington Counties, 31 other cases of viral hepatitis were reported; none of these could be related directly to the truckstop, to the 51 cases with known exposure to the truckstop, or to the 9 cases with no known exposure but with a history of contact with a truckstop exposed case. These 31 cases are shown by week of onset in the upper half of Figure 1. Only three of these cases, indicated by hatched boxes, gave a history of contact with a previous hepatitis case. The other 28 cases, indicated by open boxes, gave no history of contact. The dates of onset for the 31 cases ranged from July 15 to September 28. Fifteen of the ill persons in this group were under 20 years old, and 16 were over 20 years of age. There were 21 males and 10 females. Ten cases occurred among three households. Among the 31 cases, there were two deaths.

In summary, the 91 cases of viral hepatitis in these two counties broadly fall into two categories: 60 cases related to the truckstop, and 31 cases probably representing the sporadic occurrence of viral hepatitis in the community. Several observations support the impression of a common source outbreak within the former category: the large number of cases in truck drivers; the disproportionate number of cases in young males who use the cafe for leisure activity; the three cases in truckstop personnel

(Continued on page 369)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
OCTOBER 21, 1967 AND OCTOBER 22, 1966 (42nd WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MALARIA	MEASLES (Rubeola)		MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS			RUBELLA	
	1967	1967	Cumulative		1967	Cumulative		Total	Paralytic		1967
			1967	1966		1967	1967	1966	1967	1967	
UNITED STATES...	78	360	59,063	192,131	30	1,828	2,900	1	-	21	328
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	9	880	2,346	-	73	127	-	-	-	40
Maine.....	-	-	239	226	-	3	10	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire.....	-	1	77	80	-	2	9	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	42	278	-	1	4	-	-	-	3
Massachusetts.....	-	8	369	789	-	34	51	-	-	-	9
Rhode Island.....	-	-	62	72	-	4	15	-	-	-	2
Connecticut.....	-	-	91	901	-	29	38	-	-	-	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	5	12	2,317	18,151	5	297	355	-	-	5	18
New York City.....	1	2	476	8,316	1	52	50	-	-	1	9
New York, Up-State.	-	4	598	2,575	2	73	100	-	-	1	4
New Jersey.....	1	2	492	1,868	1	97	105	-	-	-	5
Pennsylvania.....	3	4	751	5,392	1	75	100	-	-	3	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	3	72	5,686	69,156	9	262	460	-	-	3	93
Ohio.....	1	4	1,159	6,370	5	87	129	-	-	-	11
Indiana.....	1	13	617	5,743	2	42	79	-	-	-	13
Illinois.....	1	17	1,023	11,411	1	57	83	-	-	-	5
Michigan.....	-	6	956	14,636	1	59	122	-	-	3	38
Wisconsin.....	-	32	1,931	30,996	-	17	47	-	-	-	26
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	10	2,887	8,771	1	81	154	-	-	3	17
Minnesota.....	-	-	123	1,645	1	20	35	-	-	-	-
Iowa.....	-	5	755	5,327	-	16	22	-	-	1	12
Missouri.....	1	1	338	535	-	16	60	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	874	1,147	-	2	11	-	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	-	55	40	-	6	5	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	4	648	77	-	13	8	-	-	-	4
Kansas.....	-	-	94	NN	-	8	13	-	-	2	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	16	55	7,025	15,481	6	355	492	-	-	2	13
Delaware.....	-	1	50	260	-	7	4	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	3	168	2,116	2	48	48	-	-	1	2
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	24	384	1	12	14	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	17	2,214	2,205	1	42	64	-	-	-	3
West Virginia.....	-	12	1,413	5,369	1	34	31	-	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	16	14	894	505	-	71	127	-	-	1	-
South Carolina.....	-	-	511	658	1	30	50	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	36	234	-	53	63	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	-	8	1,715	3,750	-	58	91	-	-	-	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	22	79	5,333	19,864	2	142	251	-	-	1	12
Kentucky.....	22	51	1,396	4,736	1	42	89	-	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	23	1,932	12,398	1	60	85	-	-	-	12
Alabama.....	-	2	1,334	1,701	-	26	54	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	3	671	1,029	-	14	23	-	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1	58	17,671	24,976	2	232	392	1	-	7	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	1,404	971	-	33	35	1	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	-	156	99	2	93	146	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	1	3	3,354	503	-	17	21	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	-	55	12,757	23,403	-	89	190	-	-	6	-
MOUNTAIN.....	22	14	4,737	12,109	2	35	90	-	-	-	31
Montana.....	1	3	306	1,841	1	3	5	-	-	-	1
Idaho.....	-	2	393	1,629	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	181	170	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	21	6	1,590	1,321	-	13	48	-	-	-	25
New Mexico.....	-	-	591	1,139	-	3	10	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	3	1,025	5,317	1	5	10	-	-	-	5
Utah.....	-	-	382	645	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	269	47	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	8	51	12,527	21,277	3	351	579	-	-	-	104
Washington.....	3	13	5,514	3,921	-	31	43	-	-	-	36
Oregon.....	-	12	1,655	1,868	-	27	36	-	-	-	10
California.....	4	23	5,040	14,793	2	278	479	-	-	-	45
Alaska.....	-	-	140	551	1	11	17	-	-	-	12
Hawaii.....	1	3	178	144	-	4	4	-	-	-	1
Puerto Rico.....	-	63	2,205	2,966	-	13	17	-	-	-	-

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED

OCTOBER 21, 1967 AND OCTOBER 22, 1966 (42nd 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...	8,445	3	183	3	147	10	342	6	291	64	3,562
NEW ENGLAND.....	569	-	2	-	1	-	7	-	1	2	95
Maine.....	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	22
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22
Massachusetts.....	239	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	4
Rhode Island.....	65	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Connecticut.....	243	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	215	-	12	-	-	-	34	-	35	6	87
New York City.....	10	-	6	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	162	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	9	5	73
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	15	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	43	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	11	1	14
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	587	-	20	-	12	4	39	-	22	6	338
Ohio.....	42	-	4	-	-	4	13	-	11	-	117
Indiana.....	186	-	3	-	2	-	11	-	1	2	77
Illinois.....	131	-	10	-	10	-	5	-	10	1	64
Michigan.....	141	-	3	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	21
Wisconsin.....	87	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	59
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	455	-	15	-	21	-	17	-	4	9	834
Minnesota.....	13	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	162
Iowa.....	150	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	106
Missouri.....	5	-	8	-	8	-	8	-	1	4	151
North Dakota.....	66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143
South Dakota.....	24	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	116
Nebraska.....	77	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	57
Kansas.....	120	-	1	-	10	-	1	-	-	2	99
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,035	1	39	-	10	-	50	2	116	3	440
Delaware.....	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	147	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	21	-	3
Dist. of Columbia..	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6
Virginia.....	264	-	9	-	-	-	6	1	28	2	190
West Virginia.....	395	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	59
North Carolina.....	31	-	6	-	-	-	4	1	46	-	3
South Carolina.....	5	-	1	-	2	-	10	-	5	-	2
Georgia.....	19	1	4	-	5	-	14	-	15	1	107
Florida.....	157	-	18	-	1	-	11	-	-	-	70
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,882	-	30	-	10	4	58	1	52	11	674
Kentucky.....	63	-	3	-	1	1	24	-	14	2	155
Tennessee.....	1,007	-	8	-	7	1	10	1	26	8	467
Alabama.....	145	-	11	-	-	2	12	-	12	1	43
Mississippi.....	667	-	8	-	2	-	12	-	-	-	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	600	1	46	2	77	1	36	3	41	18	776
Arkansas.....	3	-	5	1	45	1	11	-	14	1	103
Louisiana.....	2	-	4	1	8	-	14	1	1	2	65
Oklahoma.....	38	-	3	-	18	-	7	1	16	7	284
Texas.....	557	1	34	-	6	-	4	1	10	8	324
MOUNTAIN.....	1,834	1	2	1	10	-	19	-	9	2	110
Montana.....	42	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	156	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Colorado.....	1,259	1	1	-	1	-	12	-	9	-	10
New Mexico.....	179	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	34
Arizona.....	81	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	49
Utah.....	57	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	3
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
PACIFIC.....	1,268	-	17	-	6	1	82	-	11	7	208
Washington.....	414	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	2
Oregon.....	119	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	4
California.....	600	-	13	-	3	1	74	-	6	6	202
Alaska.....	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	56	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	8	-	16	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	30

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Week No.
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DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 21, 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:	779	493	36	26	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,204	641	55	73
Boston, Mass.-----	306	176	11	9	Atlanta, Ga.-----	149	69	5	6
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	34	21	2	-	Baltimore, Md.-----	298	174	10	11
Cambridge, Mass.-----	26	21	-	-	Charlotte, N. C.-----	39	20	1	5
Fall River, Mass.-----	32	21	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	54	29	-	3
Hartford, Conn.-----	56	31	2	5	Miami, Fla.-----	94	49	2	5
Lowell, Mass.-----	24	18	-	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	43	26	6	1
Lynn, Mass.-----	14	11	2	1	Richmond, Va.-----	69	37	1	7
New Bedford, Mass.-----	30	23	2	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	39	19	10	5
New Haven, Conn.-----	54	29	-	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	81	68	4	1
Providence, R. I.-----	50	33	2	4	Tampa, Fla.-----	82	49	7	4
Somerville, Mass.-----	13	11	-	-	Washington, D. C.-----	208	79	8	25
Springfield, Mass.-----	48	34	7	-	Wilmington, Del.-----	48	22	1	-
Waterbury, Conn.-----	32	21	-	-	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	650	327	40	49
Worcester, Mass.-----	60	43	8	1	Birmingham, Ala.-----	80	44	1	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,378	1,977	141	140	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	57	24	4	5
Albany, N. Y.-----	54	29	3	5	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	31	24	3	-
Allentown, Pa.-----	40	21	1	2	Louisville, Ky.-----	112	68	16	5
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	177	106	3	5	Memphis, Tenn.-----	145	65	4	18
Camden, N. J.-----	43	26	5	2	Mobile, Ala.-----	73	34	4	7
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	28	13	-	2	Montgomery, Ala.-----	29	15	4	3
Erie, Pa.-----	51	30	5	2	Nashville, Tenn.-----	123	53	4	10
Jersey City, N. J.-----	57	36	2	5	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,165	558	37	84
Newark, N. J.-----	89	46	7	8	Austin, Tex.-----	38	19	1	3
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,670	995	63	57	Baton Rouge, La.-----	55	22	-	3
Paterson, N. J.-----	29	18	2	-	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	37	17	-	2
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	489	250	10	22	Dallas, Tex.-----	196	97	3	11
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	219	118	5	10	El Paso, Tex.-----	34	12	5	3
Reading, Pa.-----	45	30	6	2	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	99	49	5	12
Rochester, N. Y.-----	113	80	10	1	Houston, Tex.-----	202	92	7	14
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	22	18	2	-	Little Rock, Ark.-----	46	31	2	2
Scranton, Pa.-----	48	34	6	-	New Orleans, La.-----	153	72	4	14
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	59	36	-	5	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	84	43	-	5
Trenton, N. J.-----	74	44	6	9	San Antonio, Tex.-----	103	49	3	7
Utica, N. Y.-----	33	23	2	1	Shreveport, La.-----	61	25	1	5
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	38	24	3	2	Tulsa, Okla.-----	57	30	6	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,642	1,475	54	136	MOUNTAIN:	453	249	17	32
Akron, Ohio-----	76	47	-	4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	44	21	4	2
Canton, Ohio-----	39	19	2	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	19	13	-	1
Chicago, Ill.-----	769	404	27	44	Denver, Colo.-----	142	69	6	16
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	128	86	2	5	Ogden, Utah-----	14	14	-	-
Cleveland, Ohio-----	233	111	1	16	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	89	44	2	5
Columbus, Ohio-----	132	71	2	11	Pueblo, Colo.-----	29	21	4	1
Dayton, Ohio-----	69	36	1	4	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	49	28	-	3
Detroit, Mich.-----	327	189	3	11	Tucson, Ariz.-----	67	39	1	4
Evansville, Ind.-----	59	31	2	1	PACIFIC:	1,719	1,063	39	55
Flint, Mich.-----	42	24	-	3	Berkeley, Calif.-----	23	20	-	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	44	25	2	3	Fresno, Calif.-----	56	35	1	3
Gary, Ind.-----	18	9	1	1	Glendale, Calif.-----	43	28	-	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	46	30	2	3	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	43	24	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	178	92	-	15	Long Beach, Calif.-----	80	45	1	3
Madison, Wis.-----	40	26	-	2	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	545	355	15	19
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	150	95	1	5	Oakland, Calif.-----	92	59	6	7
Peoria, Ill.-----	36	22	-	2	Pasadena, Calif.-----	51	37	1	1
Rockford, Ill.-----	32	14	1	1	Portland, Oreg.-----	116	72	2	3
South Bend, Ind.-----	42	28	3	2	Sacramento, Calif.-----	69	42	2	1
Toledo, Ohio-----	124	74	4	1	San Diego, Calif.-----	92	42	2	4
Youngstown, Ohio-----	58	42	-	-	San Francisco, Calif.-----	192	107	3	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	859	517	26	54	San Jose, Calif.-----	45	31	-	1
Des Moines, Iowa-----	53	35	1	2	Seattle, Wash.-----	176	101	4	8
Duluth, Minn.-----	26	11	-	2	Spokane, Wash.-----	54	40	-	-
Kansas City, Kans.-----	37	17	1	8	Tacoma, Wash.-----	42	25	1	1
Kansas City, Mo.-----	132	80	2	4	Total	12,849	7,300	445	649
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	23	15	-	1	Cumulative Totals including reported corrections for previous weeks				
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	122	73	3	9	All Causes, All Ages -----				515,538
Omaha, Nebr.-----	75	47	-	5	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----				293,969
St. Louis, Mo.-----	277	162	17	19	Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----				18,035
St. Paul, Minn.-----	70	47	-	1	All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----				26,287
Wichita, Kans.-----	44	30	2	3					

HEPATITIS - Arkansas (Continued from page 355)

and their families; the abruptly rising and falling epidemic curve; and the single exposures of 18 individuals with subsequent compatible incubation periods. Although a specific vehicle could not be identified as the source of infection at the truckstop, contaminated water was considered as the possible common vehicle.

(Reported by John T. Herron, M.D., State Health Officer, Arkansas State Board of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

PENTACHLOROPHENOL POISONING IN NEWBORN INFANTS

Statement by Manufacturer

In follow-up to the report of nine cases of pentachlorophenol intoxication due to a laundry agent (MMWR, Vol. 16, No. 40), the manufacturer has released this statement:

"The product involved in this incident, Loxene, and a similar product, Loxsit, are manufactured by Wyandotte Chemicals Corporation. No other Wyandotte product contains sodium pentachlorophenate. The company has directed its 70 laundry field representatives to request each laundry to which the products have been sold to return these products to the manufacturer.

"These are technically excellent products which can provide real benefit to the public if used properly. Containers of Loxene have a label which warns against using the product for laundering diapers or hospital linens. Had these warnings been observed, this unfortunate incident would not have occurred."

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

IMPORTED CASE OF SMALLPOX - London, England

On October 18, 1967, the Ministry of Health of the United Kingdom reported a confirmed case of smallpox in a 3-year-old Pakistani child who arrived in London from Karachi on October 1, 1967, on Pakistani Airline 715. She had a valid certificate of revaccination against smallpox dated September 13, 1967. The child was admitted to the hospital on October 16, 1967, because of a vesicular rash that appeared on October 14. The original diagnosis was chickenpox but was changed on October 17 to smallpox on the basis of an agar gell diffusion test. The mother, who was the only close contact, was hospitalized voluntarily in order to take care of the child. London is not an infected local area for smallpox since the case was imported. Karachi has reported smallpox cases since August 1967.

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In the Table "Cases of Primary and Secondary Syphilis" for September 1967 and 1966, the number of cases reported for Wisconsin (11) was in error. The correct figures should read:

Reporting Area	September	Cumulative
	1967	Jan-Sept 1967
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	269	2,369
Wisconsin	1	18
U.S. TOTAL	1,776	15,904

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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
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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.

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