

# MNWR

## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

- Surveillance Summary**
- 313 Tuberculosis — United States, 1978**
- Epidemiologic Notes and Reports**
- 315 Human Rabies — United States**
- Current Trends**
- 321 Surveillance of Childhood Lead Poisoning — United States**
- International Notes**
- 323 Ross River Outbreak — Fiji**

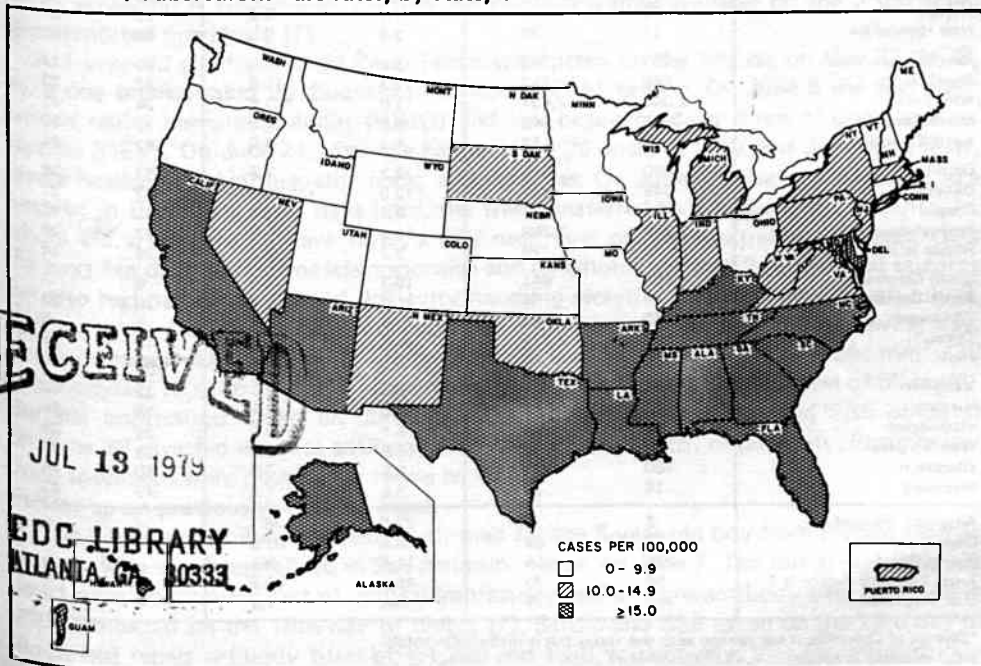
### Surveillance Summary

#### Tuberculosis — United States, 1978

In 1978, 28,521 cases of tuberculosis were reported to CDC, for a case rate of 13.1 per 100,000. This represents a decrease, since 1977, of 5.4% in the number of cases reported and of 5.8% in the case rate (Table 1). Case rates for the 50 states in 1978 ranged from 32.3 per 100,000 in Hawaii to 1.9 per 100,000 in Nebraska. Case rates decreased in 34 states and the District of Columbia. The percent decrease ranged from 2.3% in Idaho to 50.5% in Hawaii. However, case rates increased in 15 states. The percent increase ranged from 1.5% in Florida to 43.6% in Wisconsin.

Tuberculosis case rates continued to be higher in areas with large Black, Asian, American Indian, and Hispanic populations (Figure 1) and in urban areas. The case rate of persons living in cities of 250,000 or more was 22.5 per 100,000—1.7 times the national case rate. Urban rates ranged from 50.4 per 100,000 in San Francisco, California, to 2.4 per 100,000 in Douglas County (Omaha), Nebraska. In 1978, the case rate increased in 21 (38%) of the country's 56 largest cities.

**FIGURE 1. Tuberculosis case rates, by state, 1978**



## Tuberculosis — Continued

TABLE 1. Tuberculosis cases and case rates, by state, 1978 and 1977

State	Tuberculosis cases		Case rate		Rank according to rate	
	1978	1977	1978	1977	1978	1977
United States	28,521	30,145	13.1	13.9	—	—
Alabama	672	704	18.0	19.1	10	9
Alaska	94	92	23.3	22.6	2	2
Arizona	406	358	17.2	15.6	11	17
Arkansas	417	392	19.1	18.3	7	11
California	3,351	3,465	15.0	15.8	16	15
Colorado	143	149	5.4	5.7	41	41
Connecticut	186	247	6.0	7.9	39	35
Delaware	58	67	9.9	11.5	30	24
District of Columbia*	314	342	46.6	49.6	—	—
Florida	1,724	1,674	20.1	19.8	4	7
Georgia	876	916	17.2	18.1	12	12
Hawaii	290	584	32.3	65.3	1	1
Idaho	38	38	4.3	4.4	45	45
Illinois	1,645	1,727	14.6	15.4	17	18
Indiana	544	560	10.1	10.5	28	28
Iowa	103	99	3.6	3.4	46	47
Kansas	116	153	4.9	6.6	43	40
Kentucky	649	719	18.6	20.8	8	4
Louisiana	648	615	16.3	15.7	15	16
Maine	70	82	6.4	7.6	38	38
Maryland	755	827	18.2	20.0	9	6
Massachusetts	580	647	10.0	11.2	29	25
Michigan	1,260	1,290	13.7	14.1	19	20
Minnesota	175	211	4.4	5.3	44	42
Mississippi	549	460	22.8	19.3	3	8
Missouri	456	497	9.4	10.4	31	30
Montana	58	68	7.4	8.9	37	32
Nebraska	30	42	1.9	2.7	50	49
Nevada	73	58	11.1	9.2	25	31
New Hampshire	21	22	2.4	2.6	49	50
New Jersey	1,003	1,162	13.7	15.9	20	14
New Mexico	149	152	12.3	12.8	21	23
New York	2,060	2,434	11.6	13.6	24	21
North Carolina	943	1,042	16.9	18.9	13	10
North Dakota	33	32	5.1	4.9	42	44
Ohio	890	845	8.3	7.9	34	36
Oklahoma	346	305	12.0	10.9	22	27
Oregon	204	171	8.3	7.2	33	39
Pennsylvania	1,278	1,282	10.9	10.9	27	26
Rhode Island	72	78	7.7	8.3	36	34
South Carolina	563	643	19.3	22.4	6	3
South Dakota	76	58	11.0	8.4	26	33
Tennessee	842	864	19.3	20.1	5	5
Texas	2,160	2,326	16.6	18.1	14	13
Utah	42	43	3.2	3.4	48	48
Vermont	41	37	8.4	7.7	32	37
Virginia	722	742	14.0	14.4	18	19
Washington	305	384	8.1	10.5	35	29
West Virginia	216	239	11.6	12.9	23	22
Wisconsin	260	181	5.6	3.9	40	46
Wyoming	15	20	3.5	4.9	47	43
American Samoa†	7	8	22.6	26.1	—	—
Guam†	67	67	58.8	67.0	—	—
Puerto Rico†	375	NA	11.4	NA	—	—
Trust Territory Pacific Is.†	59	77	45.3	60.3	—	—
U.S. Virgin Is.†	NA	7	NA	7.1	—	—

\*District of Columbia is not ranked with the states but is included in totals.

†Not included in totals.

(—)=Not ranked.

NA=Not available.

*Tuberculosis — Continued*

*Reported by Tuberculosis Control Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** The observed decreases in cases and in the case rate in 1978 are more consistent with the progressive decline in the incidence of tuberculosis over the last 25 years than the earlier predictions for 1978 based on preliminary figures (1). However, 36.5% of the decrease in cases is attributable to Hawaii and New York City, both of which established more stringent criteria for case reporting in 1978. The marked increase in Wisconsin is thought to have been caused, in part, by improved surveillance.

Tuberculosis remains an important public health problem in spite of an impressive decline in national incidence during this century. Pockets with persistently high case rates remain in areas with large numbers of socioeconomically deprived persons or immigrants from high-prevalence areas such as Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Groups of these persons often congregate in urban areas, accounting in large part for the high rates observed in major cities.

*Reference*

1. MMWR 28:57, 1979

*Epidemiologic Notes and Reports***Human Rabies — United States**

A second case of human rabies from Texas has been reported to CDC. As with a case reported in June (1), this case occurred near the U.S.-Mexican Border, where a rabies epizootic is continuing. Further information is now available on the 2 suspected cases reported previously (1).

A 7-year-old girl from Eagle Pass, Texas, was bitten on the left leg on May 31, 1979, by a dog proven rabid by fluorescent antibody (FA) testing. On June 5 she was given human rabies immune globulin (HRIG) and was begun on daily doses of duck embryo vaccine (DEV). On June 24, after she had received 20 doses of DEV, she developed fever, severe headaches, vomiting, stiff neck, and myalgias. On June 26, she was admitted to a hospital in Eagle Pass. Two days later, she was transferred to a hospital in San Antonio, where she was noted to have fever, a stiff neck, and no lower-extremity reflexes. Over the next few days she became less responsive and dysphonic and had 2 generalized seizures; she also had hallucinations and difficulty handling secretions. On the evening of July 2, she had a cardiorespiratory arrest, but was resuscitated; she died the following day. Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) obtained on June 29 had 45 white blood cells per mm<sup>3</sup> (30 lymphocytes, 15 neutrophils), a protein level of 20 mg/dl, and a glucose level of 69 mg/dl. Corneal impressions taken on June 29 were nondiagnostic. Serum and CSF obtained on June 29 revealed a rabies antibody titer of 1:16 and <1:5, respectively. Postmortem brain specimens were positive for rabies by FA.

**Follow-up on previously reported cases**

The diagnosis of rabies has been confirmed for the 8-year-old boy from Piedras Negras, Mexico, who was hospitalized in San Antonio, Texas, on June 7. The initial diagnosis was based on a positive FA test of corneal impressions and a rabies antibody titer of 1:145 in serum collected on the 16th day of illness (1). Serum and CSF taken on the 23rd day of illness had rabies antibody titers of 1:1,300 and 1:56, respectively. Viral isolation studies are pending. As of July 9, the patient remains comatose and on a respirator.

## Rabies — Continued

An 18-year-old man from Vancouver, Washington, was suspected of having rabies because of a positive FA test of brain biopsy material obtained on the sixth day of his clinical illness and because of positive corneal impressions made on the eighth day. Serum from the 16th day of illness, 5 days after HRIG was given, had a titer of 1:16. Serum from the 29th day and CSF from the 27th day both had titers of <1:5. Viral isolation studies are negative, to date. As of July 9, the patient was confused, quadraplegic, and on a respirator. Reported by FA Guerra, MD, J Seals, MD, San Antonio, Texas; E Blizard, MD, R Fisher, MD, R Kim, MD, Vancouver, Washington; RF Bell, San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio; CR Webb, Jr, MD, State Epidemiologist, Texas State Dept of Health; JW Taylor, MD, State Epidemiologist, Washington State Dept of Social and Health Services; Viral Zoonosis Br, Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, Respiratory and Special Pathogens Br, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

**Editorial Note:** The diagnosis of rabies has been confirmed in the 2 cases from Texas: in 1 by the combination of a positive corneal impression and high serum and CSF rabies antibody titers and in the other by a positive FA test of brain material. The case from Washington does not appear to be rabies because of the lack of antibody in the CSF, the decreasing serum antibody titer, and the, to date, negative viral isolation studies. The reason that the FA test of brain material and the corneal impressions were both false-positive is not clear at this time. The corneal impression test is being reviewed for sensitivity and specificity in animal studies, and the conjugated antirabies serum will be tested for specificity against other viruses.

(Continued on page 321)

**TABLE I. Summary — cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States**  
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks.)

DISEASE	27th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1974-1978**	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 27 WEEKS		
	July 7, 1978	July 8, 1978*		July 7, 1978	July 8, 1978*	MEDIAN 1974-1978**
Asaptic meningitis	123	73	73	1,656	1,311	1,131
Brucellosis	2	2	3	60	82	101
Chickenpox	1,480	1,442	1,442	165,791	118,303	118,303
Diphtheria	1	—	—	59	44	116
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unsp.)	6	21	14	267	323	348
Post-infectious	4	9	5	126	116	135
Hepatitis, Viral: Type B	239	300	210	7,166	7,856	7,629
Type A	437	512	512	14,874	14,939	18,184
Type unspecified	195	149	152	5,439	4,260	4,410
Malaria	24	18	9	299	315	196
Measles (rubeola)	229	451	451	10,920	21,683	21,683
Meningococcal infections: Total	35	37	23	1,620	1,431	946
Civilian	35	36	22	1,612	1,411	933
Military	—	1	—	8	20	17
Mumps	126	223	341	10,402	12,242	30,614
Perussis	35	39	24	651	1,010	662
Rubella (German measles)	182	244	136	9,883	15,481	14,081
Tetanus	—	2	1	27	37	34
Tuberculosis	447	499	539	14,569	14,801	15,710
Tularemia	3	3	3	68	50	65
Typhoid fever	5	13	10	229	255	183
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted)	44	53	33	366	410	330
Veneral diseases:						
Gonorrhoea: Civilian	17,904	18,643	18,643	492,804	485,324	486,537
Military	669	776	776	14,067	13,225	14,076
Syphilis, primary & secondary: Civilian	308	352	352	12,298	10,676	10,676
Military	8	3	6	151	154	159
Rabies in animals	83	44	44	2,430	1,616	1,534

**TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States**

	CUM. 1978		CUM. 1979
Anthrax	—	Poliomyelitis: Total	20
Botulism (Calif. 1)	11	Paralytic (Pa. 1)	17
Congenital rubella syndrome (Calif. 1)	29	Psittacosis (Md. 1).	61
Leprosy (Tex. 1, Calif. 5, Hawaii 1)	89	Rabies in man	1
Leptospirosis	16	Trichinosis	65
Plague	7	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	21

\* Delayed reports received for calendar year 1978 are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

\*\* Medians for gonorrhoea and syphilis are based on data for 1976-1978.

TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending July 7, 1979, and July 8, 1978 (27th week)

REPORTING AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		CHICKEN-POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS (VIRAL), BY TYPE			MALARIA	
	1979	1978	1979	1979	CUM. 1978	Primary		Post-infectious	B	A	Unspecified	1978	CUM. 1978
						1979	1978*	1979	1979	1979	1979		
UNITED STATES	123	2	1,480	1	59	6	21	4	239	437	195	24	299
NEW ENGLAND	4	-	249	-	-	2	1	-	2	13	11	-	18
Maine	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	1
N.H.†	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vt.	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Mass.	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	4
R.I.	1	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
Conn.	2	-	126	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	1	-	8
MID. ATLANTIC	7	-	166	-	-	-	3	1	29	27	13	3	38
Upper N.Y.	2	-	103	-	-	-	1	-	8	12	7	-	8
N.Y. City	-	-	50	-	-	-	1	-	8	8	3	3	20
N.J.	4	-	NN	-	-	-	1	1	13	7	3	-	4
Pa.	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	NA	NA	NA	-	6
E.N. CENTRAL	11	-	615	-	1	1	5	-	41	58	17	1	20
Ohio	-	-	31	-	-	-	2	-	13	19	-	-	5
Ind.†	-	-	32	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	2	-	1
Ill.	6	-	231	-	-	1	-	-	17	8	9	-	5
Mich.	5	-	139	-	-	-	2	-	6	25	6	1	8
Wis.	-	-	182	-	1	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	1
W.N. CENTRAL	1	1	26	-	-	-	2	1	5	17	1	1	12
Minn.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	-	-	3
Iowa	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	1	2
Mo.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	3
N. Dak.†	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Nebr.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
Kans.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
S. ATLANTIC	8	-	118	-	-	-	2	-	39	51	18	3	43
Del.	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Md.†	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	1	-	5
D.C.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5
Va.	-	-	8	-	-	-	1	-	11	4	6	3	14
W. Va.	1	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	2
N.C.	6	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	3
S.C.	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1
Ge.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	-	2
Fla.	-	-	28	-	-	1	-	-	15	17	8	-	10
E.S. CENTRAL	16	1	71	-	-	-	-	-	18	28	1	-	6
Ky.	2	-	68	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-
Tenn.	6	1	NN	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	1	-	-
Ala.	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	2
Miss.	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	4
W.S. CENTRAL	47	-	41	-	-	1	4	-	31	67	67	2	20
Ark.	1	-	5	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	4	-	-
La.	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2
Okla.	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	13	5	1	3
Tex.	40	-	36	-	-	-	2	-	16	47	56	1	15
MOUNTAIN	5	-	79	-	1	-	-	-	10	75	15	2	9
Mont.†	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Colo.	1	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	3	1	4
N. Mex.	3	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	-
Ariz.	-	-	NN	1	-	-	-	-	4	50	11	1	4
Utah	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
PACIFIC	24	-	115	1	57	2	4	2	64	101	52	12	133
Wash.†	1	-	67	-	55	-	-	-	1	13	3	1	6
Oreg.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	15	2	-	5
Calif.†	20	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	49	64	47	11	121
Alaska	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-	1
Guam†	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
P.R.	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.†	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-

NN: Not notifiable.

NA: Not available.

\*Delayed reports received for 1978 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

†The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's cumulative totals: Asep. meng.: Ind. +2, Pac.Tr.Terr. +1; Chickenpox: N.H. +3, Wash. +2, Calif. +5, Guam +4, Pac.Tr.Terr. +50; Enceph.: Ind. +1, Wash. +1; Hep.B: N.Dak. +3, Md. +7, Mont. +1; Hep.A: N.H. +2, N.Dak. +1, Md. +9, Mont. -1, Guam +4, Hep. unsp.: Md. +1, Pac.Tr.Terr. +3.

TABLE III (Cont. d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending July 7, 1979, and July 8, 1978 (27th week)

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (RUBEOLA)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1978	CUM. 1979	CUM. 1978*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978*	1979	CUM. 1978	1978	1979	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1979
UNITED STATES	229	10,920	21,683	35	1,620	1,431	126	10,402	35	182	9,883	27
NEW ENGLAND	3	287	1,912	4	78	79	1	357	3	10	1,345	3
Maine	-	15	1,306	1	4	5	1	129	-	-	61	-
N.H.	-	38	45	-	8	6	-	4	-	-	113	-
Vt. †	3	116	25	-	5	2	-	6	-	-	390	-
Mass.	-	12	212	2	22	31	-	30	1	6	455	2
R.I. †	-	103	7	1	6	14	-	23	2	2	83	-
Conn.	-	3	317	-	33	21	-	165	-	2	243	1
MID. ATLANTIC	42	1,331	1,897	5	236	230	27	998	5	73	1,816	5
Upstate N.Y.	24	618	1,242	-	81	68	5	140	-	66	1,000	1
N.Y. City	13	623	254	3	63	56	2	103	-	4	240	3
N.J.	2	53	63	-	55	48	-	505	5	3	313	-
Pa. †	3	37	338	2	37	58	20	250	-	-	263	1
E.N. CENTRAL	87	2,834	9,873	1	153	154	41	4,527	9	41	2,321	2
Ohio	15	220	448	-	56	47	8	1,626	6	4	117	1
Ind. †	2	167	165	-	34	25	1	250	-	1	693	-
Ill.	58	1,280	1,052	1	4	27	-	817	3	6	159	-
Mich.	8	729	6,823	-	45	44	8	863	-	26	1,140	1
Wis. †	4	438	1,385	-	14	11	24	971	-	4	212	-
W.N. CENTRAL	27	1,450	368	2	47	55	2	626	2	2	397	-
Minn.	26	955	36	-	10	10	-	6	-	-	35	-
Iowa	-	15	53	2	7	9	1	221	-	-	51	-
Mo.	1	412	9	-	22	23	-	186	2	1	40	-
N. Dak.	-	10	186	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	8	-
S. Dak.	-	1	-	-	2	2	1	5	-	-	2	-
Nebr.	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	179	-
Kans.	-	57	79	-	5	8	-	201	-	-	82	-
S. ATLANTIC	17	1,585	4,527	7	400	345	12	405	3	19	1,120	6
Del.	-	1	5	-	3	1	1	24	-	-	4	-
Md.	-	7	38	-	35	15	7	79	-	-	24	-
D.C.	-	1	47	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Va. †	3	242	2,603	2	58	43	1	76	-	2	185	1
W. Va.	-	50	993	1	8	8	2	82	-	-	97	-
N.C.	-	107	108	1	56	71	-	58	1	13	499	3
S.C.	-	143	191	-	48	23	-	2	-	-	59	-
Ga.	2	346	15	-	62	44	-	3	2	-	7	-
Fla.	12	688	527	3	128	139	1	80	-	4	244	2
E.S. CENTRAL	3	162	1,327	1	119	116	16	1,087	-	2	248	4
Ky.	-	23	108	-	23	21	15	870	-	1	63	-
Tenn.	-	47	893	1	36	29	-	85	-	1	79	-
Ala.	3	73	101	-	28	36	1	18	-	-	36	4
Miss.	-	19	225	-	32	30	-	114	-	-	70	-
W.S. CENTRAL	2	884	899	12	284	213	12	1,564	2	3	198	7
Ark.	1	7	14	3	27	17	-	755	-	1	6	2
La.	-	243	311	2	114	82	-	35	-	-	25	1
Okla.	-	22	12	-	21	16	-	-	-	-	22	-
Tex.	1	612	562	7	122	98	12	774	2	2	145	4
MOUNTAIN	28	281	212	-	68	31	7	245	2	3	447	-
Mont.	-	55	103	-	6	2	5	10	-	-	62	-
Idaho	14	18	1	-	5	2	-	8	-	3	196	-
Wyo.	-	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	14	46	29	-	4	2	1	68	2	-	27	-
N. Mex.	-	31	-	-	4	7	-	11	-	-	9	-
Ariz.	-	69	21	-	31	11	-	47	-	-	124	-
Utah	-	15	44	-	8	4	1	90	-	-	28	-
Nev.	-	11	14	-	9	3	-	11	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	20	2,106	668	3	235	208	8	593	9	29	1,991	-
Wash. †	7	1,112	92	-	40	36	-	179	-	2	165	-
Oreg.	-	55	138	-	13	19	3	59	-	-	76	-
Calif.	12	859	434	3	169	145	2	268	6	25	1,731	-
Alaska	-	17	-	-	5	5	-	8	1	-	2	-
Hawaii	1	63	4	-	8	3	3	79	2	2	17	-
Guam †	NA	3	25	-	-	-	NA	7	NA	NA	3	-
P.R.	8	292	195	2	3	2	13	481	-	1	31	5
V.I.	-	4	6	-	3	1	-	4	-	-	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr. †	NA	6	546	-	1	2	NA	16	NA	NA	1	-

NA: Not available.

\* Delayed reports received for 1978 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

† The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's cumulative totals: Measles: Wis. -1, Va. -1, Wash. -3; Men. inf.: R.I. +1, Pa. -1, Ind. +1, Guam +1; Mumps: Pac.Tr.Terr. +6; Pertussis: Pac.Tr.Terr. -32; Rubella: Vt. +9, Wis. +3, Va. -1.

TABLE III (Cont.'d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending July 7, 1979, and July 8, 1978 (27th week)

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER (Tick-borne) (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian)								RABIES (in Animals)
									GONORRHEA				SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)				
	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978*	CUM. 1978		
UNITED STATES	447	14,569	68	9	229	44	366	17,904	492,804	485,324	308	12,298	10,676	2,430			
NEW ENGLAND	4	381	1	1	15	3	5	333	12,540	12,580	12	234	317	26			
Maine	1	28	-	-	1	-	-	25	872	957	-	5	7	19			
N.H.	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	17	451	574	-	12	5	2			
Vt.	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	13	295	296	-	1	3	-			
Mass.	-	201	1	-	9	-	2	148	5,042	5,500	5	138	196	4			
R.I.	-	36	-	-	2	-	-	30	1,013	887	1	8	13	-			
Conn.	3	88	-	-	3	3	3	100	4,867	4,366	6	70	93	1			
MID. ATLANTIC	94	2,342	1	2	36	4	17	2,284	53,442	52,867	56	1,887	1,444	20			
Upstate N.Y.	20	415	1	1	7	4	15	474	8,600	8,616	5	137	103	16			
N.Y. City	35	873	-	1	16	-	1	607	20,583	20,626	38	1,285	1,026	-			
N.J.	26	425	-	-	10	-	1	822	10,320	9,965	8	253	161	4			
Pa.	13	629	-	-	3	-	-	381	13,939	13,660	5	212	154	-			
E.N. CENTRAL	73	2,037	-	1	18	6	14	1,501	76,132	72,333	38	1,657	1,158	209			
Ohio	11	378	-	-	3	1	3	559	20,920	19,246	12	303	222	14			
Ind.	15	271	-	-	-	-	2	225	7,283	6,867	8	119	56	49			
Ill.	27	769	-	1	6	4	7	NA	23,531	22,827	NA	978	731	103			
Mich.	20	530	-	-	8	-	1	717	17,961	16,789	18	210	112	5			
Wis.†	-	89	-	-	1	1	1	NA	6,437	6,604	NA	47	37	38			
W.N. CENTRAL	23	492	11	-	10	1	20	845	23,563	24,250	3	166	241	481			
Minn.	5	76	-	-	2	-	-	112	3,975	4,161	1	47	109	95			
Iowa	-	42	-	-	2	1	11	73	2,816	2,750	-	23	25	91			
Mo.	18	272	9	-	4	-	4	428	10,154	10,293	2	69	62	157			
N. Dak.	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	27	410	445	-	2	2	24			
S. Dak.†	-	31	1	-	-	-	-	18	803	874	-	1	1	41			
Nebr.	-	3	1	-	1	-	-	12	1,592	1,809	-	1	7	-			
Kans.	-	55	-	-	1	-	5	175	3,813	3,918	-	23	35	73			
S. ATLANTIC	96	3,382	2	-	27	18	188	4,526	118,412	117,215	82	2,983	2,829	311			
Del.	-	30	-	-	-	-	2	73	1,958	1,592	-	17	5	-			
Md.†	17	447	-	-	7	-	18	682	14,461	14,926	7	205	225	9			
D.C.	-	171	-	-	1	-	1	338	7,658	7,764	3	231	224	-			
Va.	6	383	-	-	3	4	48	120	11,164	10,904	2	268	243	5			
N.C.	4	130	-	-	2	1	4	74	1,662	1,704	-	39	8	-			
S.C.†	9	512	-	-	-	1	64	521	17,233	16,316	14	249	261	3			
Ge.	2	256	1	-	3	12	32	431	11,140	11,751	1	141	142	101			
Ga.	34	511	1	-	-	-	19	844	23,080	22,268	23	806	696	170			
Fla.	24	942	-	-	11	-	-	1,443	30,056	29,990	32	1,027	1,025	23			
E.S. CENTRAL	26	1,375	12	-	10	4	55	1,495	42,324	41,712	21	783	536	159			
Ky.	7	364	2	-	4	-	7	191	5,561	5,109	1	82	69	68			
Tenn.	13	386	10	-	1	2	38	317	14,925	15,339	5	340	181	55			
Ala.	6	315	-	-	5	-	7	717	12,796	12,005	11	156	85	35			
Miss.	-	310	-	-	-	2	3	270	9,042	9,259	4	205	201	1			
W.S. CENTRAL	43	1,751	29	3	28	7	63	2,286	64,355	67,435	57	2,201	1,650	998			
Ark.	1	127	8	-	-	2	20	168	4,858	4,986	5	75	43	218			
La.	-	381	2	-	3	-	1	374	11,339	10,980	-	499	332	17			
Okla.	1	180	5	-	-	5	34	216	5,932	6,361	-	41	47	157			
Tex.	41	1,063	4	3	25	-	8	1,528	42,226	45,108	52	1,586	1,228	606			
MOUNTAIN	14	429	8	1	21	1	4	501	19,209	17,914	5	237	203	52			
Mont.	3	19	1	-	-	1	2	40	892	1,101	-	6	7	5			
Idaho	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	17	804	664	-	16	5	1			
Wyo.†	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	30	472	412	-	5	4	-			
Colo.	2	68	1	-	12	-	-	107	5,030	5,063	1	51	56	12			
N. Mex.	1	79	1	1	2	-	-	83	2,500	2,590	1	47	53	24			
Ariz.	8	205	5	-	3	-	-	101	5,344	4,457	-	76	45	9			
Utah	-	13	5	-	-	-	-	41	1,012	1,000	-	3	11	1			
Nev.	-	36	-	-	2	-	2	82	3,095	2,627	3	33	22	-			
PACIFIC	74	2,380	4	2	64	-	-	4,133	82,827	79,018	34	2,150	2,298	174			
Wash.†	4	131	3	-	1	-	-	318	7,119	6,208	NA	111	106	-			
Oreg.	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	196	5,356	5,570	4	97	79	2			
Calif.	64	1,926	1	2	55	-	-	3,479	66,195	63,193	27	1,875	2,083	170			
Alaska†	-	44	-	-	1	-	-	95	2,705	2,559	1	13	7	2			
Hawaii	6	173	-	-	7	-	-	45	1,452	1,488	2	54	23	-			
Guam†	NA	30	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	40	62	NA	-	-	-			
P.R.	15	174	-	-	3	-	-	48	1,069	1,225	4	246	232	13			
V.I.	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	1	89	110	-	6	9	-			
Pac. Trust Terr.†	NA	13	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	171	254	NA	-	-	-			

NA: Not available.  
 †Delayed reports received for 1978 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.  
 ‡The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's cumulative totals: TB: Md. -3, S.C. -2, Alaska +8, Guam +2, Pac.Terr. +4; GC: Wis. +311 civ., Wyo. +3 mil., Wash. +75 mil., Guam +2 civ., +2 mil., Pac.Terr. +36 civ.; Syphilis: Wis. +1, Wash. +7; An. rabies: S. Dak. +9.

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,\* week ending  
July 7, 1979 (27th week)

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & †† TOTAL	REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & †† TOTAL
	ALL AGES	>85	45-64	25-44	<1			ALL AGES	>85	45-64	25-44	<1	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>	573	363	144	28	18	35	<b>S. ATLANTIC</b>	993	561	279	86	31	19
Boston, Mass.	184	102	44	16	12	9	Atlanta, Ga.	75	37	25	9	-	-
Bridgeport, Conn.	37	28	6	1	-	2	Baltimore, Md.	220	121	69	22	2	2
Cambridge, Mass.	21	16	4	1	-	4	Charlotte, N.C.	35	15	5	9	1	1
Fall River, Mass.	22	17	5	-	-	2	Jacksonville, Fla.	77	43	19	3	7	-
Hartford, Conn.	29	15	11	-	2	-	Miami, Fla.	76	45	25	5	-	1
Lowell, Mass.	21	16	5	-	-	-	Norfolk, Va.	40	23	11	2	2	1
Lynn, Mass.	20	11	7	2	-	1	Richmond, Va.	51	33	13	4	-	2
New Bedford, Mass.	20	14	6	-	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	30	18	4	6	-	3
New Haven, Conn.	45	32	8	1	2	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	94	69	20	2	2	2
Providence, R.I.	54	31	20	3	-	6	Tempa, Fla.	62	39	11	9	-	-
Somerville, Mass.	6	4	2	-	-	1	Washington, D.C.	197	96	68	11	16	4
Springfield, Mass.	38	29	5	1	1	5	Wilmington, Del.	36	22	9	4	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.	25	17	6	1	-	-							
Worcester, Mass.	51	31	15	2	1	3							
							<b>E.S. CENTRAL</b>	636	366	183	39	16	15
<b>MID. ATLANTIC</b>	2,198	1,385	547	151	57	87	Birmingham, Ala.	116	68	33	7	3	-
Albany, N.Y.	43	29	8	2	1	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	41	23	11	-	4	1
Allentown, Pa.	25	16	7	2	-	-	Knoxville, Tenn.	44	31	12	1	-	1
Buffalo, N.Y.	93	64	21	4	3	7	Louisville, Ky.	90	52	30	2	3	3
Camden, N.J.	34	20	11	1	2	-	Memphis, Tenn.	133	82	31	10	2	4
Elizabeth, N.J.	17	9	6	1	-	-	Mobile, Ala.	64	31	20	7	2	1
Erie, Pa.†	21	11	6	2	-	-	Montgomery, Ala.	34	18	9	4	1	3
Jersey City, N.J.	45	33	11	1	-	-	Nashville, Tenn.	114	61	37	8	1	2
Newark, N.J.	36	17	12	3	-	-							
N.Y. City, N.Y.	1,269	789	309	101	30	45	<b>W.S. CENTRAL</b>	783	434	208	61	29	17
Paterson, N.J.††	3	18	7	2	2	2	Austin, Tex.	27	20	4	1	1	-
Philadelphia, Pa.†	184	116	55	11	3	18	Baton Rouge, La.	28	15	6	4	-	-
Pittsburgh, Pa.†	70	40	22	1	6	3	Corpus Christi, Tex.	46	31	11	2	1	-
Reading, Pa.	47	37	8	2	-	-	Dallas, Tex.	145	66	42	16	7	4
Rochester, N.Y.	100	64	19	10	4	5	El Paso, Tex.	30	20	7	2	-	4
Schenectady, N.Y.	16	13	2	-	-	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	61	35	16	7	1	2
Scranton, Pa.†	26	22	4	-	-	1	Houston, Tex.	72	38	21	6	2	1
Syracuse, N.Y.	46	30	12	2	2	-	Little Rock, Ark.	48	25	15	3	2	1
Trenton, N.J.	34	18	14	1	1	2	New Orleans, La.	111	74	22	8	3	3
Utica, N.Y.	20	14	5	1	-	1	San Antonio, Tex.	117	59	34	7	4	3
Yonkers, N.Y.	36	25	8	3	-	1	Shreveport, La.	51	25	12	2	8	-
							Tulsa, Okla.	47	26	10	3	-	3
<b>E.N. CENTRAL</b>	1,908	1,142	473	130	83	50	<b>MOUNTAIN</b>	556	325	137	46	19	15
Akron, Ohio	65	42	10	4	5	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.††	58	32	15	7	1	4
Canton, Ohio	33	18	11	3	-	1	Colo. Springs, Colo.	46	31	8	6	1	3
Chicago, Ill.	485	265	128	43	26	9	Denver, Colo.	114	71	23	9	3	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	110	80	17	6	5	3	Las Vegas, Nev.	76	31	31	7	2	-
Cleveland, Ohio	125	68	43	6	4	2	Ogden, Utah	19	10	5	2	1	2
Columbus, Ohio	92	60	20	5	3	5	Phoenix, Ariz.	105	54	31	8	6	2
Dayton, Ohio	96	53	24	10	5	6	Pueblo, Colo.	28	24	4	-	-	1
Detroit, Mich.	233	130	65	17	6	3	Salt Lake City, Utah	53	33	9	3	3	3
Evansville, Ind.	36	24	7	2	2	1	Tucson, Ariz.	57	39	11	4	2	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	54	32	16	3	1	4							
Gary, Ind.	13	7	4	1	1	1							
Grand Rapids, Mich.	48	32	8	2	5	1	<b>PACIFIC</b>	1,423	850	346	114	58	42
Indianapolis, Ind.	119	63	36	10	5	1	Berkeley, Calif.	15	8	4	1	2	2
Madison, Wis.	34	22	7	2	2	1	Fresno, Calif.	46	25	10	2	5	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	105	74	21	4	3	2	Glendale, Calif.	17	14	1	2	-	1
Peoria, Ill.	50	33	10	4	1	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	35	15	15	2	1	1
Rockford, Ill.	37	29	5	2	1	4	Long Beach, Calif.	78	44	27	2	3	3
South Bend, Ind.	42	33	7	1	1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	485	281	112	57	11	10
Toledo, Ohio	89	49	26	3	6	2	Oakland, Calif.	34	22	9	-	2	1
Youngstown, Ohio	42	28	8	2	1	-	Pasadena, Calif.	21	16	3	-	2	1
							Portland, Ore.	94	57	20	5	7	3
<b>W.N. CENTRAL</b>	551	353	121	32	25	22	Sacramento, Calif.	59	41	9	1	6	1
Des Moines, Iowa	47	29	10	2	1	-	San Diego, Calif.	100	53	25	12	7	3
Duluth, Minn.	25	16	7	-	-	2	San Francisco, Calif.	140	92	36	8	2	2
Kansas City, Kans.	27	14	9	-	2	1	San Jose, Calif.	124	75	29	8	7	1
Kansas City, Mo.††	95	60	21	5	6	3	Seattle, Wash.	103	58	32	6	2	2
Lincoln, Nebr.	13	8	5	-	-	1	Spokane, Wash.	34	23	7	3	1	3
Minneapolis, Minn.	71	45	16	5	3	3	Tacoma, Wash.	38	26	7	5	-	-
Omaha, Nebr.	58	38	13	3	2	-							
St. Louis, Mo.	133	88	23	10	8	7							
St. Paul, Minn.	43	28	9	5	1	-							
Wichita, Kans.	39	27	8	2	2	5	<b>TOTAL</b>	9,621	5,779	2,438	687	336	302

\*Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

††Pneumonia and influenza

†Because of changes in reporting methods in these 4 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

††Data not available this week. Figures are estimates based on average percent of regional totals.



### *Rabies — Continued*

The girl from Texas developed clinical rabies and died in spite of treatment with HRIG and DEV. Although most failures with vaccine and globulin therapy have, as in this case, been associated with delay in onset of therapy, rare cases of rabies have developed after timely, appropriate, postexposure treatment (2-5).

The 2 cases from the Texas-Mexican Border area highlight the importance of controlling canine rabies because of the close contact between humans and dogs and, therefore, the high risk of rabies transmission. Since January 1, approximately 40,000 dogs have been vaccinated in Ciudad Juarez (6). Health officials in Texas have initiated an intensive dog vaccination and stray-animal-control program in the Eagle Pass area. These cases are the first human cases confirmed from Border communities since 2 were reported in Ciudad Juarez in 1967.

### *References*

1. MMWR 28:292, 1979
2. Anderson JA, Daly FT, Kidd JC: Human rabies after antiserum and vaccine postexposure treatment. *Ann Intern Med* 64:1297-1302, 1966
3. MMWR 15:326, 1966
4. MMWR 19:293, 1970
5. MMWR 25:235, 1976
6. Pan American Health Organization, El Paso Field Office: Rabies follow-up—El Paso/Cd. Juarez/Doña Ana County. *Border Epidemiological Bulletin* 7(5), May, 1979

### *Current Trends*

#### **Surveillance of Childhood Lead Poisoning — United States**

During the first quarter of fiscal year 1979, 64 programs reported screening 103,640 children and identifying 8,109 who required additional diagnostic evaluation for lead toxicity (Table 2). This represented a 12.5% increase in the number of children screened over that of the same period in fiscal year 1978. The proportion of children with lead toxicity (7.8%) remained unchanged. Through the use of the erythrocyte protoporphyrin (EP) test, 4,440 (4.3%) children were identified with iron deficiency. This proportion was also unchanged from the first quarter of fiscal year 1978, although it represents a slight increase from last quarter.

A new reporting system was implemented this quarter to reflect the recommendations made in the CDC Statement "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children," published in April 1978. This statement redefined the threshold level of EP tests to be 50  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$  (down from 60  $\mu\text{g}/\text{dl}$ ) and established additional criteria for risk classifications. With the new reporting system, children who are clinically followed can be reclassified according to their current risk. Of the 8,237 children who were determined to be at reduced risk, 4,642 were released from intensive medical management to be routinely screened as low-risk children; 2.6% of children who were reevaluated had increased risk. During the quarter, 71.6% of the lead hazards related to children with lead toxicity were reduced.

*Reported by the Environmental Health Services Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** Although the risk of lead poisoning increased for only a small proportion of children under clinical follow-up, this is a matter of concern because an increase usually reflects failure to identify and eliminate the source of the child's lead toxicity.

Five programs included in this report are not receiving federal grants for prevention of childhood lead poisoning but are voluntarily reporting to CDC. This materially helps to define the magnitude of the national problem, and CDC encourages any communities wishing to become part of this surveillance system to contact the Environmental Health Services Division.

## Lead Poisoning — Continued

TABLE 2. Results of screening in childhood lead poisoning control projects, United States, first quarter fiscal year 1979 (October 1-December 31, 1978)

Programs	Number of children						Number of dwellings related to children with lead toxicity		
	Screened	With lead toxicity*				Identified with iron deficiency	Inspected	Found with lead	Reduced
		Requiring pediatric management			Receiving pediatric management				
		Total	Class II	Classes III & IV					
Bridgeport, Conn.	447	14	9	5	33	26	56	22	9
Waterbury, Conn.	428	30	19	11	167	71	43	39	10
Augusta, Maine†	1,184	23	20	3	232	24	10	10	5
Portland, Maine†	119	7	5	2	20	0	0	0	0
Boston, Mass.	3,708	407	380	27	2,742	37	69	65	112
Chelsea, Mass.	419	32	32	0	90	86	35	24	18
Fall River, Mass.	404	23	19	4	71	3	7	6	5
Lawrence, Mass.	753	46	34	12	314	29	69	57	51
Lynn, Mass.	678	40	34	6	168	40	20	17	4
Worcester, Mass.	1,386	65	49	16	307	23	36	36	29
Rhode Island State	1,157	91	53	38	780	21	38	29	19
REGION I TOTAL	10,683	778	654	124	4,924	360	383	305	262
Atlantic City, N.J.	220	53	28	25	53	0	48	22	9
Camden, N.J.	622	98	79	19	412	98	74	39	17
East Orange, N.J.	184	55	33	22	18	26	10	10	8
Jersey City, N.J.	241	93	61	22	178	7	45	42	24
Newark, N.J.	1,035	438	262	176	805	164	90	82	60
Paterson, N.J.	959	204	142	62	715	225	102	95	82
Plainfield, N.J.	250	39	30	9	229	9	39	26	18
Erie Co., N.Y.	1,535	92	76	16	233	NA	60	42	35
Monroe Co., N.Y.	1,204	179	148	31	418	90	71	69	41
New York City	23,473†	1,013†	638	375	1,254	1,717	316	190	99
Onondaga Co., N.Y.	1,258	90	61	29	523	48	59	38	11
Rensselaer Co., N.Y.	144	17	15	2	88	13	10	9	8
Westchester Co., N.Y.	617	45	31	14	106	20	22	10	5
REGION II TOTAL	31,742	2,406	1,604	802	5,032	2,417	946	674	417
Delaware State	848	67	47	20	336	25	31	24	10
Washington, D.C.	2,953	184	149	35	461	216	127	20	9
Baltimore, Md.	3,525	105	63	42	270	8	97	81	60
Chester, Pa.	777	24	17	7	308	7	18	18	14
Philadelphia, Pa.	4,594	1,116	726	390	NA	NA	406	383	143
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	602	21	16	5	135	27	47	33	8
York, Pa.	226	5	3	2	66	27	33	29	7
Lynchburg, Va.	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0
Norfolk, Va.	1,219	41	29	12	236	10	83	51	19
Portsmouth, Va.	469	60	41	19	62	4	87	61	27
Richmond, Va.	897	25	21	4	78	48	64	48	64
REGION III TOTAL	16,110	1,648	1,112	536	1,966	372	993	748	361
Augusta, Ga.	921	22	16	6	202	9	6	6	5
Louisville, Ky.	1,344	41	29	12	404	NA	132	115	108
Wilmington, N.C.†	150	6	3	3	46	15	20	17	8
South Carolina State	1,355	167	155	12	476	27	54	36	16
Memphis, Tenn.	1,059	53	34	19	258	47	52	35	56
REGION IV TOTAL	4,829	289	237	52	1,386	98	264	209	193
Chicago, Ill.	10,875	872	566	306	4,430	55	771	363	295
Illinois State†	1,117	90	85	5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Peoria, Ill.	345	8	1	7	27	3	9	7	3
Rockford, Ill.	521	9	6	3	427	2	36	28	27
Fort Wayne, Ind.	161	8	7	1	8	5	12	10	2
Detroit, Mich.	4,171	293	216	77	243	27	280	180	61
Grand Rapids, Mich.	501	18	5	13	20	5	NA	NA	NA
Wayne Co., Mich.	263	23	10	13	79	21	17	16	19
Akron, Ohio	1,204	49	37	12	258	222	60	39	69
Cincinnati, Ohio	1,518	115	95	20	1,351	138	111	29	26
Cleveland, Ohio	3,268	462	281	181	144	135	74	47	49
Columbus, Ohio	1,536	54	48	6	106	146	99	29	14
Milwaukee, Wisc.	686	44	23	21	299	6	102	70	94
Racine, Wisc.	98	7	2	5	43	6	3	0	0
REGION V TOTAL	26,264	2,052	1,382	670	7,435	771	1,574	818	659
Arkansas State	983	47	25	22	217	21	64	45	9
New Orleans, La.	2,628	176	118	58	499	16	39	38	21
Houston, Texas	2,173	88	70	18	759	177	76	62	21
REGION VI TOTAL	5,784	311	213	98	1,475	214	179	145	51
Linn Co. (Cedar Rapids, Iowa)	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	23	28
Scott Co. (Davenport, Iowa)	677	13	9	4	101	9	12	8	5
Kansas City, Kans.	1,791	9	7	2	64	8	659	410	416
St. Louis, Mo.	3,654	482	253	229	NA	43	25	13	4
Omaha-Douglas Co., Neb.	632	25	22	3	116	3	2	1	1
Springfield, Mo.†	9	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
REGION VII TOTAL	6,763	529	291	238	285	63	723	455	454
Alameda Co., Calif.	386	55	38	17	73	15	11	11	6
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,079	41	28	13	108	130	38	33	29
REGION IX TOTAL	1,465	96	66	30	181	145	49	44	35
U.S. TOTALS	103,640	8,109	5,559	2,550	22,684	4,440	5,111	3,398	2,432

\*Screening Class II and Classes III &amp; IV defined in the CDC Statement "Preventing Lead Poisoning in Young Children," April 1978.

†Reporting programs not receiving Lead Poisoning Prevention grant support.

‡Estimated.

NA = not available.

International Notes**Ross River Virus Outbreak — Fiji**

On June 28, 1979, CDC was informed by the Los Angeles and California departments of health that several U.S. citizens returning on an air flight from Australia and Fiji to Honolulu and Los Angeles complained of a febrile rash illness with arthritis. Most of these travelers had visited Fiji, where a large outbreak of Ross River virus infection, an arboviral disease with symptoms similar to those of the travelers, is occurring. Serologic specimens from the travelers are currently being tested to confirm the cause of their illnesses.

More than 30,000 cases of influenza-like illness were observed in Fiji in the first 6 months of 1979. Although influenza A and dengue fever were initially considered as possible causes of the outbreak, the frequency of clinical arthritis following febrile illness and the negative serologic results for dengue infection did not support these diagnoses. Subsequently, Ross River virus was identified as the source of infection in many cases. No deaths have been reported. Epidemiologic investigation and intense mosquito-control operations are in progress. *Aedes vigilax* and *Culex annulirostris*, mosquitoes previously documented as vectors, are common in Fiji and may be the major vectors in this outbreak.

Ross River virus is known to be endemic in Australia, and serologic studies indicate that it may be endemic in New Guinea and the northern Solomon Islands. A total of 360 cases of Ross River infection were reported in Australia from January through May 1979. Reported by B Agee, MD, Los Angeles County Dept of Health; R Murray, MPH, J Chin, MD, State Epidemiologist, California Dept of Health Services; N Wiebenga, State Epidemiologist, Hawaii Dept of Health; the World Health Organization's Weekly Epidemiologic Record 54:191, 1979; Australia Communicable Disease Intelligence Bulletin 79(12), June 22, 1979; Vector-Borne Diseases Div, Bur of Laboratories; Field Services Div, Quarantine Div, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

**Editorial Note:** U.S. travelers to Fiji should employ insect repellents and protective clothing to avoid mosquito bites. Returning travelers with a history of febrile illness suggestive of dengue or Ross River virus infection should consult their physicians, who can arrange diagnostic testing through local and state health departments.

---

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 90,000, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegrams to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Send reports to: Center for Disease Control, Attn: Editor, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

Send mailing list additions, deletions, and address changes to: Center for Disease Control, Attn: Distribution Services, GSO, 1-SB-36, Atlanta, Georgia 30333. When requesting changes be sure to give your former address, including zip code and mailing list code number, or send an old address label.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE**  
**PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE / CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL**  
**ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333 OFFICIAL BUSINESS**



Postage and Fees Paid  
 U.S. Department of HEW  
 HEW 396

Director, Center for Disease Control  
 William H. Foege, M.D.  
 Director, Bureau of Epidemiology  
 Philip S. Brachman, M.D.  
 Editor  
 Michael B. Gregg, M.D.  
 Managing Editor  
 Anne D. Mather, M.A.

HCA55 MILLSMA0007097921SXX  
 MRS MARY ALICE MILLS  
 DIRECTOR, LIBRARY  
 BLDG 1-4007