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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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## *Surveillance Summary*

### Temporal Trends in the Incidence of Birth Defects — United States

Through CDC's Birth Defects Monitoring Program (BDMP), a total of 161 categories of birth defects are analyzed quarterly to determine increases or other unusual trends. Sixteen of these malformations have been selected for review in this report because they occur in sufficient numbers to provide relatively stable rates, the coding categories for them are relatively homogeneous, and they represent defects of different organ systems.

Data on the incidence of these 16 malformations in the United States in 1970-1971 and in 1976-1977 were compared, and the geometric mean percentage change in rates that occurred in the 6-year interval between these periods was calculated (Table 1). Six malformations changed an average of 5% or more per year. Anencephaly and spina bifida—2 of the most common, serious, and easily diagnosable defects—decreased 5.4% and 6.7% per year, respectively (Figure 1). The cause of this decrease is unknown.

The reported incidence of ventricular septal defect doubled, and that for patent ductus arteriosus tripled (Figure 1). A substantial search for the cause of these increases was done in the greater Atlanta area, but it could not be determined whether these increases were due to biologic factors or reporting methods (1,2).

The incidence of congenital hip dislocation (without central nervous system anomalies) increased an average of almost 25% per year. Part of the increase was artifactual: a coding change in 1974 assigned hip dysplasia to the hip dislocation category. In addition, the diagnosis of this defect lacks clear, reproducible criteria. Changes in the manner of newborn examinations can, therefore, make substantial changes in reported incidence.

The reported incidence rate of renal agenesis increased an average of 9.7% per year. This increase—as yet unexplained—is under investigation.

*Reported by Birth Defects Br, Chronic Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** The BDMP is conducted by CDC's Birth Defects Branch with data provided under contract by the Commission on Professional and Hospital Activities (CPHA) in Ann Arbor, Michigan. BDMP's primary purpose is to monitor the incidence of birth defects and other newborn conditions. Abstracts of hospital discharge summaries are coded by medical records staff from participating hospitals and submitted regularly to CPHA for data processing. CPHA uses some of the data on newborns to produce monitoring reports and other tabulations; these are sent to CDC for analysis. Since 1970, the tabulations have covered the births of 8 million infants. The present annual number of births covered, from 1,130 hospitals, is 975,000—about one-third of the births in the country.

The advent of new means for the prevention of birth defects or of a widespread exposure to a powerful new teratogen would likely be followed by substantial changes in the incidence of birth defects. Rh hemolytic disease, for example, decreased following the

*Birth Defects — Continued*

widespread availability and use of rhesus immune globulin (RhIG) (3). In the period covered in this report, the incidence of the majority of birth defects neither substantially decreased nor increased. The paucity of decreasing rates indicates the need for discovering and implementing prevention strategies for birth defects—the cause of nearly 20% of infant mortality in the United States. The paucity of increases suggests that few, if any, widespread and powerful new teratogens were introduced. The possibility of such an introduction requires continuing surveillance of the incidence of birth defects in the United States.

*References*

1. Anderson C, Edmonds L, Erickson J: Patent ductus arteriosus and ventricular septal defect: Trends in reported frequency. *Am J Epidemiol* 107:281-289, 1978
2. CDC: Congenital Malformations Surveillance, Annual Summary 1974. Issued July 1975
3. *MMWR* 27:487-489, 1978

**TABLE 1. Incidence of selected malformations reported to the Birth Defects Monitoring Program, 1970-1971 and 1976-1977**

Malformation	Cases		Rates*		Mean annual percent change
	1970-1971	1976-1977	1970-1971	1976-1977	
Anencephaly	949	833	5.48	3.94	-5.4
Spina bifida without anencephaly	1,306	1,053	7.55	4.97	-6.7
Hydrocephalus without spina bifida	833	925	4.81	4.37	-1.6
Transposition of great vessels	131	175	0.76	0.83	+1.5
Ventricular septal defect	770	1,889	4.45	8.92	+12.3
Patent ductus arteriosus	686	2,804	3.96	13.25	+22.3
Cleft palate without cleft lip	873	1,093	5.05	5.16	+0.4
Cleft lip with or without cleft palate	1,715	1,890	9.91	8.93	-1.7
Clubfoot without CNS† defects	4,756	4,912	27.49	23.21	-2.8
Reduction deformity	547	705	3.16	3.33	+0.9
Hip dislocation without CNS defects	1,382	6,407	7.99	30.27	+24.9
Tracheo-esophageal fistula	289	327	1.67	1.54	-1.3
Rectal atresia and stenosis	648	679	3.75	3.21	-2.6
Renal agenesis	123	263	0.71	1.24	+9.7
Hypospadias	3,565	5,036	40.02‡	46.22‡	+2.4
Down's syndrome	1,413	1,590	8.17	7.51	-1.4

\*Cases per 10,000 total births.

†Central nervous system.

‡Cases per 10,000 male births.

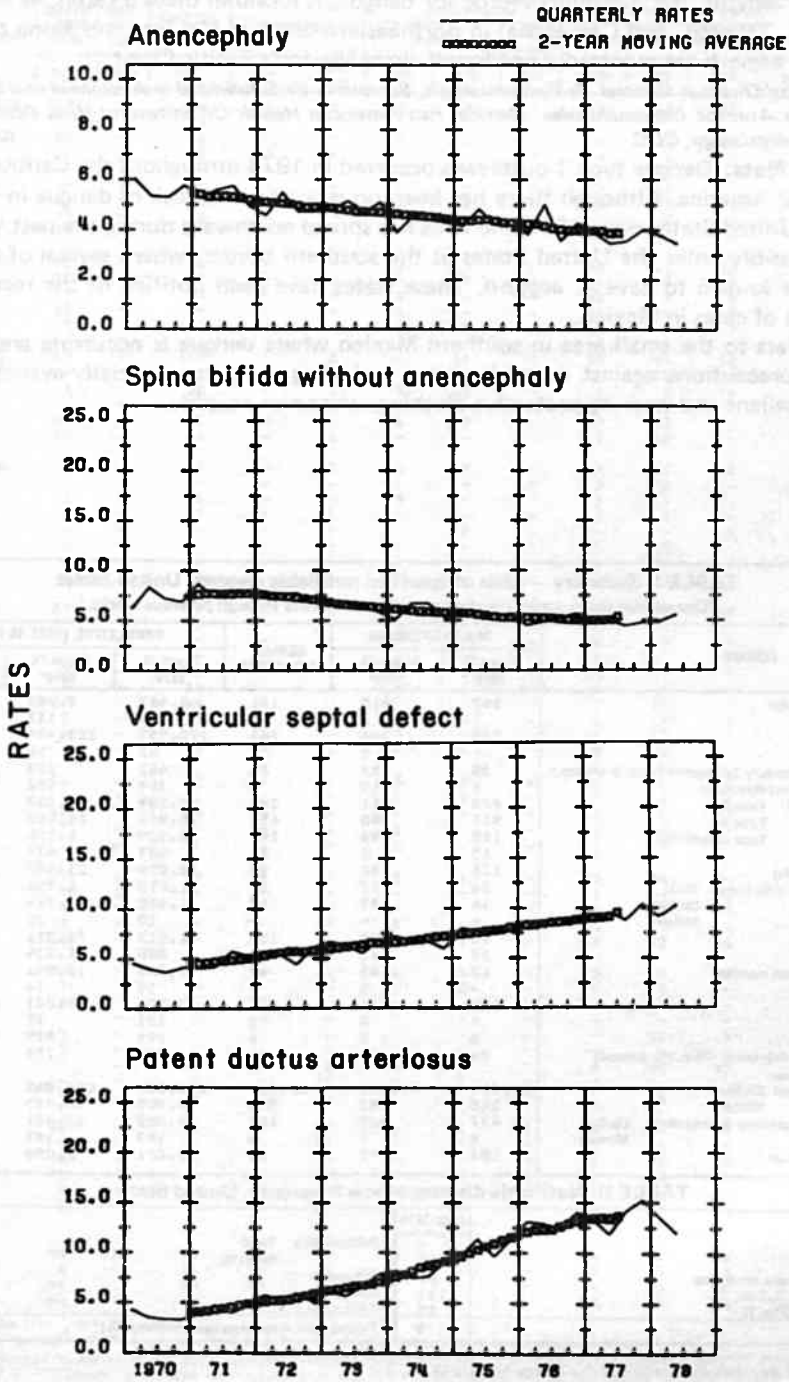
*International Notes***Dengue — Mexico**

On August 2, 1979, the Mexican government notified the Pan American Health Organization that cases of dengue had been confirmed in persons in the states of Quintana Roo, Chiapas, and Oaxaca in southern Mexico. In the period January-June 1979, 524 cases of clinical dengue were reported; the majority of the tested cases were confirmed serologically

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Birth Defects - Continued

FIGURE 1. Trends in reported incidence\* of 4 birth defects reported to the Birth Defects Monitoring Program, by quarter of birth, January 1970 through June 1978



\*Rates per 10,000 total births.

## Dengue — Continued from page 402

in Mexico as dengue type 1. There have been no deaths reported.

*Aedes aegypti*, the mosquito vector for dengue, is found in these 3 states, as well as in Veracruz, Tabasco, and Campeche; in northeastern areas of Mexico; and along the Gulf Coast. *A. aegypti* are reportedly not found along Mexico's Pacific Coast.

Reported by Director General de Epidemiologia, Secretaria de Salubridad y Asistencia and Direccion General de Asuntos Internacionales, Mexico; Pan American Health Organization; Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

**Editorial Note:** Dengue type 1 outbreaks occurred in 1978 throughout the Caribbean and in Central America. Although there has been no reported outbreak of dengue in the continental United States since 1934, the virus has spread northward during the past year and could possibly enter the United States at the southern border, where several of the Gulf states are known to have *A. aegypti*. These states have been notified of the recent confirmation of cases in Mexico.

Travelers to the small area in southern Mexico where dengue is occurring are advised to take precautions against mosquito bites, including using commercially-available mosquito repellent and wearing protective clothing, whenever possible.

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

DISEASE	34th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1974-1978**	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 34 WEEKS		
	August 25, 1978	August 26, 1978*		August 25, 1978	August 26, 1978*	MEDIAN 1974-1978**
Asaptic meningitis	362	418	131	3,467	2,985	1,835
Brucellosis	1	3	6	94	117	150
Chickenpox	229	300	264	170,553	123,444	123,444
Diphtheria	—	3	3	62	56	126
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unsp.)	38	53	53	482	623	592
Post-infectious	1	10	6	164	152	184
Hepatitis, Viral: Type B	278	311	293	9,299	9,833	9,737
Type A	517	580	653	18,852	18,652	22,482
Type unspecified	185	188	169	6,829	5,356	5,479
Malaria	15	9	14	423	477	287
Measles (rubella)	121	82	92	12,000	23,453	23,453
Meningococcal infections: Total	34	37	17	1,870	1,736	1,112
Civilian	34	37	17	1,860	1,714	1,095
Military	—	—	—	10	22	22
Mumps	70	108	150	11,015	13,211	32,246
Pertussis	27	63	63	886	1,354	976
Rubella (German measles)	49	83	49	10,563	16,531	14,654
Tetanus	—	3	3	39	54	54
Tuberculosis	520	544	644	18,508	19,081	20,064
Tularemia	4	3	3	131	77	92
Typhoid fever	8	7	6	294	329	245
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted)	54	45	34	756	775	645
Veneral diseases:						
Gonorrhoea: Civilian	21,814	21,739	21,739	639,030	639,845	639,845
Military	348	487	596	17,805	16,753	17,679
Syphilis, primary & secondary: Civilian	437	480	467	15,691	13,621	13,621
Military	8	5	5	193	187	192
Rabies in animals	102	41	54	3,221	2,059	1,931

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

	CUM. 1978		CUM. 1978
Anthrax	—	Poliomyelitis: Total	23
Botulism	15	Paralytic	20
Congenital rubella syndrome	35	Psittacosis	73
Leprosy (Tex. 1, Calif. 2)	111	Rabies in man	2
Leptospirosis (Fla. 1)	29	Trichinosis †	81
Plague	9	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	33

\* 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.

† Delayed report: Trichinosis: Alaska +24

TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 25, 1979, and August 26, 1978 (34th week)

REPORTING AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	CHICKEN-POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS (VIRAL), BY TYPE			MALARIA	
							Primary		Post-infectious	B	A	Unspecified		
	1979	1978	1979	1978	CUM. 1979	1979	1978*	1979	1978	1979	1979	1979	1979	CUM. 1979
UNITED STATES	362	1	229	-	62	38	53	1	278	517	185	15	423	
NEW ENGLAND	58	-	36	-	-	1	1	-	1	6	11	2	25	
Maine	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
N.H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Mass.	16	-	10	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	11	2	7	
R.I.	17	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	
Conn.†	25	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
MID. ATLANTIC	77	-	16	-	-	3	3	-	56	27	22	3	61	
Upstate N.Y.	22	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	4	1	13	
N.Y. City	15	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	10	7	4	2	28	
N.J.†	32	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	18	4	7	-	8	
Pa.†	8	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	17	8	7	-	12	
E.N. CENTRAL	60	-	119	-	2	6	26	-	50	94	12	3	32	
Ohio†	-	-	19	-	-	-	5	-	6	26	-	-	6	
Ind.†	5	-	28	-	1	5	12	-	2	3	4	-	1	
Ill.	-	-	21	-	-	-	6	-	18	31	4	2	14	
Mich.	45	-	11	-	-	1	3	-	23	22	4	1	9	
Wis.†	10	-	40	-	1	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	2	
W.N. CENTRAL	8	-	6	-	1	9	5	-	7	15	2	-	14	
Minn.	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	2	3	-	-	4	
Iowa	1	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	1	4	-	-	2	
Mo.	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	
Nebr.	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	-	2	
Kans.	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	
S. ATLANTIC	27	-	26	-	1	3	5	-	44	84	28	1	52	
Del.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Md.	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	9	1	-	8	
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	
Va.	9	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	11	7	7	-	17	
W. Va.†	2	-	14	-	-	2	2	-	2	2	-	-	2	
N.C.†	10	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	7	1	4	
S.C.†	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	4	7	2	-	1	
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	2	
Fla.	3	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	9	28	11	-	12	
E.S. CENTRAL	16	-	2	-	-	3	3	-	26	23	5	1	8	
Ky.	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	3	8	3	-	-	
Tenn.	10	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	2	-	-	
Ala.	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	4	-	-	3	
Miss.	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	-	1	5	
W.S. CENTRAL	39	1	19	-	-	6	1	-	29	93	54	1	25	
Ark.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	
La.	3	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	4	-	2	
Okla.	13	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	5	6	-	3	
Tex.	23	-	19	-	-	5	1	-	9	72	36	1	20	
MOUNTAIN	29	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	40	17	-	12	
Mont.	7	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Colo.	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	-	5	
N. Mex.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	
Ariz.	-	-	NN	-	1	-	-	-	3	20	13	-	4	
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	
PACIFIC	48	-	5	-	57	6	6	1	60	135	34	4	194	
Wash.	4	-	2	-	55	1	3	-	5	10	1	-	9	
Oreg.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	27	7	-	9	
Calif.†	31	-	-	-	2	5	3	1	42	92	26	4	174	
Alaska†	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hawaii	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	2	
Gum	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
P.R.†	4	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	
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: Asept. meng.: Conn. +16, Pa. -1, Ohio +32, W. Va. +1, Alaska -1; Chicken-pox: Calif. +2, P.R. -12; Enceph., prim.: Ohio +5, Wis. +2; Hep. B: N.J. +11, Pa. +35, Ind. -1; Hep. A: N.J. +12, Pa. +30, N.C. -1, S.C. -1; Hep. unsp.: N.J. +5, Pa. +3; Malaria: Ohio +1.

TABLE III (Cont.'d). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 25, 1979, and August 26, 1978 (34th week)

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (RUBEOLA)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1979	CUM. 1979	CUM. 1978*	1979	CUM. 1979	CUM. 1978*	1979	CUM. 1979	1979	1979	CUM. 1979	CUM. 1978
UNITED STATES	121	12,000	23,453	34	1,870	1,736	70	11,015	27	49	10,563	39
NEW ENGLAND	-	286	1,953	1	93	96	2	386	-	5	1,432	4
Maine	-	17	1,314	1	6	5	-	132	-	-	61	-
N.H.	-	32	45	-	9	7	-	4	-	-	124	-
Vt.	-	118	25	-	6	2	-	8	-	-	397	-
Mass.	-	13	239	-	27	42	-	36	-	2	503	3
R.I.	-	102	8	-	7	15	1	29	-	-	92	-
Conn.	-	4	322	-	38	25	1	177	-	3	255	1
MID. ATLANTIC	20	1,490	2,138	6	282	280	8	1,077	-	5	1,881	7
Upstate N.Y.	7	650	1,374	-	96	91	-	156	-	1	1,041	2
N.Y. City	10	738	335	3	70	67	4	117	-	3	256	3
N.J.	2	57	74	2	70	53	2	527	-	1	321	1
Pa.	1	45	355	1	46	69	2	277	-	-	263	1
E.N. CENTRAL	51	3,114	10,584	10	185	228	32	4,800	15	8	2,449	3
Ohio	13	262	470	6	69	57	15	1,742	11	1	135	2
Ind.	8	201	187	-	39	35	6	271	1	3	717	-
Ill.	25	1,387	1,054	1	9	76	3	844	1	2	175	-
Mich.	1	815	7,424	3	52	49	3	882	2	1	1,186	1
Wis.	4	449	1,449	-	16	11	5	1,061	-	1	236	-
W.N. CENTRAL	8	1,725	380	-	51	60	2	642	1	2	435	1
Minn.	3	1,208	36	-	10	14	1	10	-	1	37	-
Iowa	-	16	54	-	9	9	-	227	1	-	52	-
Mo.	5	418	9	-	24	23	-	189	-	1	48	1
N. Dak.†	-	20	191	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	8	-
S. Dak.	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	5	-	-	5	-
Nebr.	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	200	-
Kans.	-	61	85	-	5	9	1	202	-	-	85	-
S. ATLANTIC	25	1,793	4,945	8	469	403	10	544	5	3	1,214	7
Del.	-	1	6	-	3	2	1	37	-	-	4	-
Md.	2	15	51	-	42	27	3	149	-	-	28	-
D.C.	-	1	48	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
Va.	3	266	2,805	2	68	52	-	81	-	1	200	1
W. Va.	-	52	1,032	-	8	9	2	96	-	-	106	-
N.C.	-	110	116	2	72	82	1	67	-	1	527	3
S.C.†	-	151	196	1	58	23	-	3	-	-	61	-
Ga.	12	435	17	-	68	47	-	3	5	1	11	-
Fla.	8	762	674	3	148	160	3	107	-	-	276	3
E.S. CENTRAL	5	199	1,386	3	142	136	7	1,318	-	-	292	7
Ky.	-	37	118	-	29	28	4	1,085	-	-	68	-
Tenn.	1	51	933	-	38	32	1	96	-	-	91	-
Ala.	-	83	101	1	37	43	1	22	-	-	42	5
Miss.	4	28	234	2	38	33	1	115	-	-	91	2
W.S. CENTRAL	1	889	1,006	5	305	262	-	1,328	4	3	225	9
Ark.	-	9	14	1	26	21	-	480	-	-	6	2
La.	-	245	341	-	115	108	-	36	-	-	26	2
Okla.	-	22	12	1	25	16	-	-	-	-	22	-
Tex.	1	613	639	3	139	117	-	812	4	3	171	5
MOUNTAIN	1	306	250	-	72	37	-	254	1	1	504	-
Mont.	-	57	106	-	7	3	-	10	-	-	68	-
Idaho	-	18	1	-	5	3	-	8	-	-	199	-
Wyo.	-	36	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	1	60	30	-	5	2	-	71	1	-	64	-
N. Mex.	-	35	-	-	4	7	-	12	-	-	11	-
Ariz.	-	72	50	-	31	13	-	49	-	-	126	-
Utah	-	17	44	-	8	5	-	93	-	1	34	-
Nev.	-	11	19	-	11	4	-	11	-	-	2	-
PACIFIC	10	2,198	811	1	271	234	9	666	1	22	2,131	1
Wash.	-	1,124	157	-	44	39	-	186	-	-	172	-
Oreg.	-	58	142	-	22	25	3	72	-	-	91	-
Calif.	10	935	505	-	191	161	6	307	-	21	1,845	1
Alaska	-	17	-	-	5	6	-	9	-	-	3	-
Hawaii	-	64	7	1	9	3	-	92	1	1	20	-
Guam	NA	3	25	-	1	-	NA	8	NA	NA	4	-
P.R.	4	324	228	1	3	5	2	527	-	-	33	6
V.I.	NA	4	6	-	3	1	NA	15	NA	NA	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	NA	6	584	-	1	2	NA	26	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: Men. inf.: S.C. -1; Tetanus: N.Dak. +1.

TABLE III (Cont. 'd). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 25, 1979, and August 26, 1978 (34th week)

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER (Tick-borne) (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian)					RABIES (in Animals)	
								GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)				
	1979	CUM. 1979	CUM. 1979	1979	CUM. 1979	1979	CUM. 1979	1979	CUM. 1979	CUM. 1978*	1979	CUM. 1979	CUM. 1978*	CUM. 1979
UNITED STATES	520	18,508	131	8	294	54	756	21,814	639,030	639,845	437	15,691	13,621	3,221
NEW ENGLAND	11	498	1	-	18	-	6	531	16,007	16,625	9	309	383	35
Maine	2	38	-	-	1	-	-	31	1,122	1,242	-	7	7	22
N.H.	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	33	592	774	-	18	5	3
Vt.	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	15	375	387	-	1	3	-
Mass.	-	268	1	-	11	-	3	128	6,325	7,349	5	171	234	9
R.I.	2	40	-	-	2	-	-	41	1,327	1,182	1	11	16	-
Conn.	7	122	-	-	4	-	3	283	6,266	5,691	3	101	118	1
MID. ATLANTIC	80	2,902	1	-	47	1	30	2,384	69,495	67,607	68	2,387	1,794	45
Update N.Y.	15	543	1	-	8	-	20	410	11,459	11,245	10	170	132	32
N.Y. City	24	1,066	-	-	22	-	1	717	27,233	26,203	39	1,621	1,254	-
N.J.	14	525	-	-	11	1	5	603	12,589	12,358	12	317	207	5
Pa.	27	768	-	-	6	-	4	654	18,214	17,801	7	279	201	8
E.N. CENTRAL	61	2,693	-	-	22	5	42	4,011	98,550	96,637	50	2,074	1,485	273
Ohio †	12	478	-	-	3	-	9	1,493	27,628	25,260	-	395	288	24
Ind.	-	341	-	-	-	-	2	215	8,637	9,701	21	154	93	55
Ill.	27	1,079	-	-	7	5	27	1,254	30,288	30,664	24	1,163	917	131
Mich. †	18	669	-	-	10	-	3	830	23,266	22,356	4	301	141	7
Wis. †	4	126	-	-	2	-	1	219	8,731	8,656	1	61	46	56
W.N. CENTRAL	18	620	19	-	10	3	38	914	31,142	32,161	5	212	305	648
Minn.	4	102	-	-	2	-	2	189	5,229	5,565	1	55	129	116
Iowa	-	50	-	-	2	-	13	111	3,793	3,571	1	27	28	125
Mo.	7	334	16	-	4	3	15	420	13,388	14,002	3	99	84	203
N. Dak.	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	18	526	588	-	2	2	49
S. Dak.	1	38	2	-	-	-	-	40	1,059	1,123	-	1	2	66
Nebr.	3	6	1	-	1	-	1	67	2,467	2,412	-	2	11	-
Kans. †	3	76	-	-	1	-	7	69	4,980	4,900	-	26	49	89
S. ATLANTIC	143	4,250	8	2	33	41	439	4,771	154,870	156,565	115	3,766	3,600	442
Del.	1	34	-	-	-	-	3	69	2,557	2,209	2	20	6	-
Md.	13	554	-	1	8	17	48	685	18,996	19,947	8	249	273	9
D.C.	4	216	2	-	1	-	2	368	10,003	10,286	14	294	271	-
Va. †	21	482	1	-	4	4	77	545	14,809	15,056	9	317	307	11
W. Va.	7	158	-	1	3	-	8	59	2,129	2,175	-	41	12	-
N.C. †	24	673	-	-	-	12	166	723	22,130	22,360	8	313	372	8
S.C.	9	311	1	-	3	3	64	540	14,522	15,245	13	195	187	141
Ga.	22	672	4	-	-	5	68	621	29,360	30,132	20	1,029	891	232
Fla.	42	1,150	-	-	14	-	3	1,161	40,364	39,155	41	1,308	1,281	41
E.S. CENTRAL	45	1,724	13	2	14	2	111	2,045	54,903	55,220	33	1,027	703	227
Ky.	13	445	2	-	5	-	18	223	7,118	6,990	3	105	93	91
Tenn.	11	495	11	-	2	2	67	995	19,829	20,316	11	433	239	81
Ala.	13	398	-	-	5	-	16	524	16,226	15,975	8	194	119	54
Miss.	8	386	-	2	2	-	10	303	11,730	11,939	11	295	252	1
W.S. CENTRAL	68	2,243	56	-	44	2	73	2,433	82,467	87,636	81	2,816	2,163	1,252
Ark.	17	203	36	-	1	-	16	216	6,521	6,400	-	93	47	254
La.	10	461	4	-	4	-	1	556	14,637	14,401	11	676	462	19
Okla.	4	239	11	-	-	2	43	302	7,830	8,231	1	57	61	198
Tex.	37	1,343	5	-	39	-	13	1,359	53,479	58,604	69	1,990	1,593	781
MOUNTAIN	25	562	29	-	21	-	13	570	25,064	24,163	8	295	266	78
Mont.	4	26	7	-	-	-	3	46	1,199	1,402	-	6	7	8
Idaho	-	10	-	-	1	-	2	48	1,114	935	1	20	9	3
Wyo.	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	36	682	568	-	5	8	-
Colo.	10	84	10	-	12	-	4	92	6,559	6,697	2	63	78	21
N. Mex.	2	98	2	-	2	-	1	73	3,177	3,402	2	59	63	27
Ariz.	6	274	-	-	3	-	-	96	6,947	6,311	-	84	58	17
Utah	3	24	8	-	-	-	-	34	1,307	1,306	-	3	11	2
Nev.	-	42	2	-	2	-	3	145	4,079	3,542	3	55	32	-
PACIFIC	69	3,016	4	4	85	-	4	4,155	106,532	103,231	68	2,805	2,922	221
Wash. †	-	178	3	-	2	-	-	237	9,158	8,277	NA	133	149	-
Oreg.	4	127	-	-	1	-	-	344	6,799	7,165	2	114	97	9
Calif.	59	2,454	1	4	74	-	4	3,446	85,302	82,685	62	2,471	2,642	210
Alaska	-	52	-	-	1	-	-	89	3,344	3,236	3	19	7	2
Hawaii	6	205	-	-	7	-	-	39	1,929	1,868	1	68	27	-
Guam	NA	42	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	62	84	NA	-	-	-
P.R.	12	215	-	-	4	-	-	44	1,362	1,498	10	322	318	15
V.I. †	NA	3	-	NA	1	NA	-	NA	109	140	NA	6	12	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	NA	18	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	242	319	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: TB: Mich. -2, Kans. -1, N.C. -7, Wash. -5; Typhoid fever: Wis. +1; RMSF: Ohio +5, Va. -1; GC: Wis. +264, V.I. +6; An. rabies: Ohio +2.

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,\* week ending  
August 25, 1979 (34th week)

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & R** TOTAL	REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & R** TOTAL
	ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1			ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>	653	431	150	41	16	39	<b>S. ATLANTIC</b>	1,316	763	355	108	36	45
Boston, Mass.	177	114	42	14	4	7	Atlanta, Ga.	116	69	29	14	2	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	38	27	11	-	-	3	Baltimore, Md.	246	136	73	22	5	3
Cambridge, Mass.	26	20	4	2	-	5	Charlotte, N.C.	67	33	23	6	2	6
Fall River, Mass.	27	20	7	-	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	84	47	20	6	6	2
Hartford, Conn.	60	33	16	7	2	-	Miami, Fla.	180	105	52	16	-	3
Lowell, Mass.	25	16	7	-	-	-	Norfolk, Va.	50	31	15	2	2	3
Lynn, Mass.	23	16	5	1	1	-	Richmond, Va.	98	56	30	6	3	5
New Bedford, Mass.	18	14	4	-	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	35	17	10	6	1	4
New Haven, Conn.	51	29	13	3	5	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	80	68	9	-	-	2
Providence, R.I.	65	42	12	5	2	14	Tampa, Fla.	74	45	20	5	2	6
Somerville, Mass.	9	9	-	-	-	-	Washington, D.C.	242	134	57	22	11	4
Springfield, Mass.	43	28	12	2	1	1	Wilmington, Del.	44	22	17	3	2	3
Waterbury, Conn.	39	27	9	3	-	4							
Worcester, Mass.	52	36	8	4	1	2							
<b>MID. ATLANTIC</b>	2,511	1,588	629	155	74	94	<b>E.S. CENTRAL</b>	673	399	182	34	27	32
Albany, N.Y.	44	24	10	2	2	-	Birmingham, Ala.	106	55	34	7	6	-
Allentown, Pa.	23	13	8	2	-	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	40	28	8	1	-	3
Buffalo, N.Y.	126	78	41	1	3	7	Knoxville, Tenn.	38	26	8	3	1	-
Camden, N.J.	32	20	9	1	1	-	Louisville, Ky.	138	82	36	7	8	10
Elizabeth, N.J.	23	15	6	1	-	-	Memphis, Tenn.	136	86	31	9	-	5
Erie, Pa.†	30	20	5	3	1	1	Mobile, Ala.	56	25	24	-	5	2
Jersey City, N.J.	41	26	13	1	1	1	Montgomery, Ala.	45	29	11	-	3	3
Newark, N.J.	67	32	23	8	4	5	Nashville, Tenn.	114	68	30	7	4	9
N.Y. City, N.Y.	1,310	842	319	86	34	44							
Paterson, N.J.	28	14	10	-	3	1	<b>W.S. CENTRAL</b>	1,228	668	333	119	45	32
Philadelphia, Pa.†	334	189	91	24	21	13	Austin, Tex.	43	25	6	8	2	-
Pittsburgh, Pa.†	81	49	21	7	3	3	Baton Rouge, La.	48	22	17	4	-	2
Reading, Pa.	33	26	5	1	-	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	45	25	15	4	1	-
Rochester, N.Y.	109	80	16	7	-	8	Dallas, Tex.	170	89	42	18	8	1
Schenectady, N.Y.	20	17	2	-	-	-	El Paso, Tex.	47	25	12	7	1	3
Scranton, Pa.†	39	24	14	1	-	-	Fort Worth, Tex.	86	49	21	9	5	9
Syracuse, N.Y.	88	57	22	4	1	2	Houston, Tex.	344	176	103	35	12	6
Trenton, N.J.	45	29	11	4	1	3	Little Rock, Ark.	67	28	25	6	2	2
Utica, N.Y.	19	13	2	1	-	1	New Orleans, La.	133	70	37	12	10	-
Yonkers, N.Y.	19	16	1	1	-	2	San Antonio, Tex.	131	88	25	10	2	2
							Shreveport, La.	38	23	10	2	2	1
							Tulsa, Okla.	76	48	20	4	-	6
<b>E.N. CENTRAL</b>	2,117	1,228	550	145	100	56	<b>MOUNTAIN</b>	525	305	123	49	22	12
Akron, Ohio	49	36	9	-	3	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	52	25	13	6	1	3
Canton, Ohio	36	23	9	2	1	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.	35	22	5	6	1	1
Chicago, Ill.	534	290	134	53	33	8	Denver, Colo.	105	61	25	9	5	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	136	82	32	11	5	3	Las Vegas, Nev.	54	32	15	3	-	2
Cleveland, Ohio	165	89	49	7	10	1	Ogden, Utah	16	8	3	1	1	1
Columbus, Ohio	94	50	25	4	5	5	Phoenix, Ariz.	131	72	30	17	9	1
Dayton, Ohio	94	49	32	3	5	4	Pueblo, Colo.	20	15	4	-	1	2
Detroit, Mich.	259	127	80	24	14	12	Salt Lake City, Utah	46	22	17	2	3	1
Evansville, Ind.	54	42	8	2	-	2	Tucson, Ariz.	66	48	11	5	1	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.	37	17	16	3	1	2							
Gary, Ind.	19	8	7	3	1	1							
Grand Rapids, Mich.	53	38	8	2	3	2	<b>PACIFIC</b>	1,568	967	358	122	61	46
Indianapolis, Ind.	165	99	47	8	3	2	Berkeley, Calif.	20	15	3	2	-	1
Madison, Wis.	30	16	6	2	4	1	Fresno, Calif.	44	29	7	3	2	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	126	80	33	3	8	-	Glendale, Calif.	27	21	2	2	1	-
Peoria, Ill.	37	20	9	4	1	3	Honolulu, Hawaii	67	41	18	3	2	-
Rockford, Ill.	40	28	7	3	-	5	Long Beach, Calif.	115	69	34	9	1	4
South Bend, Ind.	49	33	7	5	1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	442	268	96	48	10	16
Toledo, Ohio	84	62	17	4	-	1	Oakland, Calif.	72	44	16	7	4	4
Youngstown, Ohio	61	39	15	2	2	-	Pasadena, Calif.	35	25	5	3	1	4
							Portland, Oreg.	108	63	20	6	16	1
							Sacramento, Calif.	51	32	15	3	-	-
<b>W.N. CENTRAL</b>	679	391	161	47	38	22	San Diego, Calif.	97	59	25	4	4	1
Des Moines, Iowa	35	26	6	1	2	1	San Francisco, Calif.	125	69	35	11	4	2
Duluth, Minn.	30	23	2	1	3	4	San Jose, Calif.	137	85	34	6	8	3
Kansas City, Kans.	29	10	14	1	1	1	Seattle, Wash.	147	97	32	8	3	6
Kansas City, Mo.	102	57	28	7	4	4	Spokane, Wash.	35	25	6	3	1	2
Lincoln, Neb.	30	21	5	1	1	2	Tacoma, Wash.	46	25	10	4	4	-
Minneapolis, Minn.	85	40	17	12	10	1							
Omaha, Neb.	72	43	16	4	5	-							
St. Louis, Mo.	170	97	44	11	5	1							
St. Paul, Minn.	62	44	9	-	5	2							
Wichita, Kans.	64	30	20	9	2	6	<b>TOTAL</b>	11,270	6,740	2,841	820	419	378

\*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.



## Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

### Follow-up on Nosocomial *Pseudomonas cepacia* Infection

In a previous article (1), an outbreak of serious nosocomial infection with *Pseudomonas cepacia* was significantly associated with the receipt of cryoprecipitate intravenously. The cryoprecipitate, contained in frozen units, had been thawed in a water bath. *P. cepacia* organisms were isolated from the bath, but the exact means by which they had contaminated the cryoprecipitate was unclear. Further investigation has now identified a possible mechanism of contamination.

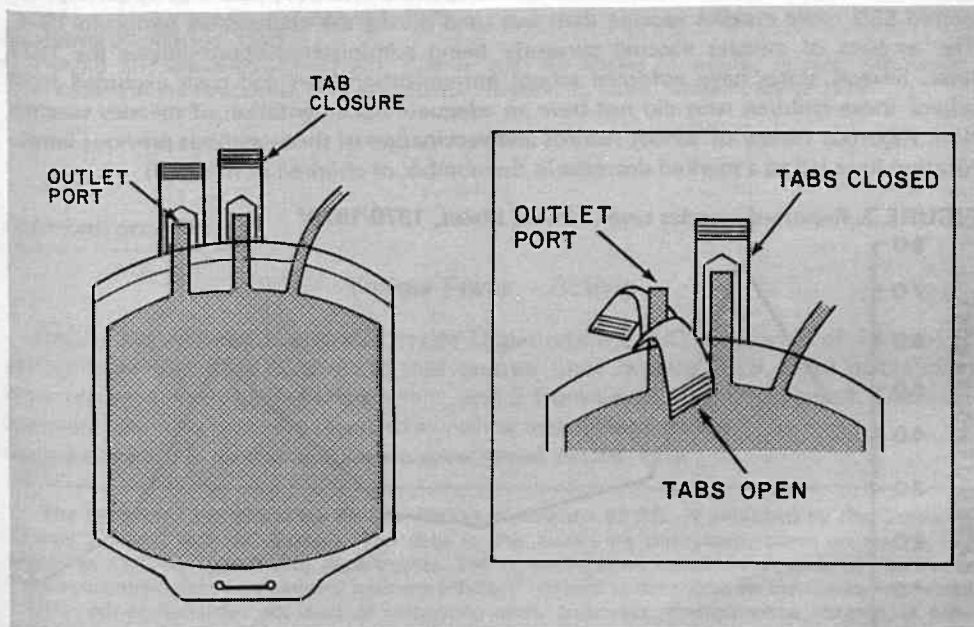
Studies have shown that as little as 0.025 ml of water, when placed between the unopened tabs of Fenwal Transfer Packs,\* may contaminate the outlet port of the pack when the tabs are pulled apart (Figure 2). It is important, therefore, that the tabs be dried before they are separated to expose the port. The surfaces of the transfer packs can be kept dry if they are enclosed in an impermeable overwrap, such as a self-sealing plastic bag, while being thawed in the water bath. If an overwrap is not used, the outer surface of the transfer pack must be dried, with special attention being paid to the areas around the tabs.

Reported by FS Rhame, MD, J McCullough, MD, and the Hospital Infections Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

#### Reference

1. MMWR 28:289-290, 1979

FIGURE 2. Fenwal transfer pack\*



\*Use of trade names is for identification only and does not constitute endorsement by the Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Current Trends**Measles — United States, 1977-1979**

As of August 25 (the thirty-fourth week of 1979), 12,000 cases of measles were reported in the United States. This is a 48.8% decrease from the number of cases reported for the comparable time period in 1978 and a 40.3% decrease from the total cases reported in the first 34 weeks of 1974, the year with the lowest total number of recorded cases (22,094).

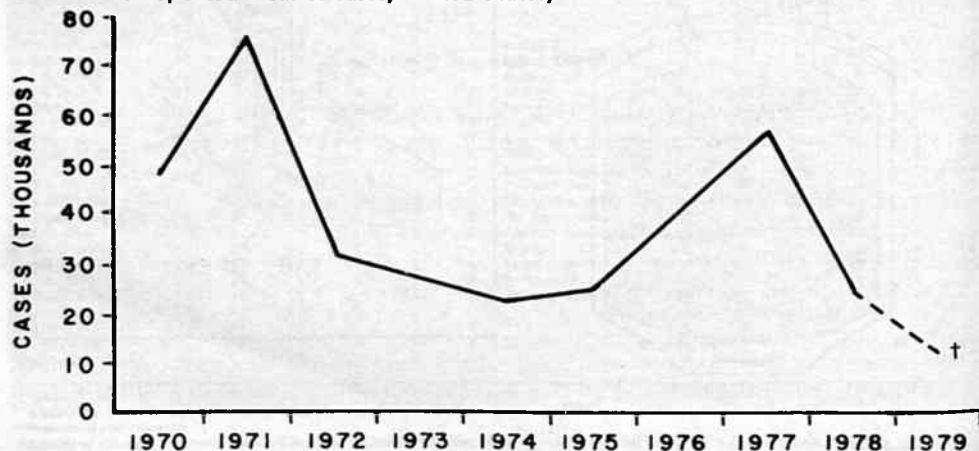
The provisional 1978 number of reported measles cases (25,859) was a 54.9% decline from the final 1977 total (57,345) (Figure 3). Ages were available for 14,779 cases (57.2%) from 47 reporting areas (Table 2). A large proportion of cases of known age continued to occur in older children (1). In 1978, as in 1977, approximately 60% of reported cases occurred in children 10 years of age and older. Before 1976, less than 50% of cases occurred in this age group (2). Those under 5 and more than 20 years old made up a greater proportion of cases in 1978 than in 1977. Significant decreases in incidence rates were noted for all age groups; however, the 10- to 14-year age group remained at highest risk for measles infection (42.8 cases per 100,000 population) followed by those 5-9 years of age (36.1 per 100,000).

*Reported by Surveillance and Assessment Br, Immunization Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** If reported measles activity continues to decline at the current rate, the projected 1979 total will be between 13,000 and 14,000 reported cases, an all-time low for the United States (Figure 3).

Several factors contributed to the sharp decline noted in 1978 and mid-1979, including intensive measles vaccination programs and increased measles activity during 1977, both of which diminished the number of susceptibles. In 1977, public programs administered 55% more measles vaccine than was used during the comparable period in 1976. The amount of measles vaccine currently being administered approximates the 1977 level. Several states have enforced school immunization laws and have excluded from school those children who did not have an adequate documentation of measles vaccination. Rigorous review of school records and vaccination of those without previous immunization have led to a marked decrease in the number of children at risk (3,4).

**FIGURE 3. Reported measles cases, United States, 1970-1979\***



\*Provisional data have been used for 1978.

†1979 annual total was extrapolated from the number of cases reported for the first 34 weeks of 1979.

## Measles — Continued

TABLE 2. Percent distribution of reported measles cases and incidence,\* by age group, United States, 1977-1978

Age (years)	1977			1978†			Percent changes for 1977 to 1978	
	Total cases	Percent distribution	Cases per 100,000	Total cases	Percent distribution	Cases per 100,000	Percent	Cases per 100,000
<5	5,843	14.1	52.7	2,619	17.7	30.0	+25.5	-43.1
5-9	10,498	25.2	83.3	3,552	24.0	36.1	-4.8	-56.7
10-14	14,231	34.2	99.8	4,703	31.8	42.8	-7.0	-57.1
15-19	9,447	22.7	61.6	3,263	22.1	27.1	-2.6	-56.0
20+	1,582	3.8	1.3	642	4.3	0.8	+13.2	-38.5
Total with known age	41,601	72.5	—	14,779	57.2	—	—	—
Unknown age	15,744	27.5	—	11,080	42.8	—	—	—
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57,345</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>25,859</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>-55.1</b>

\*Incidence = cases per 100,000 population extrapolated from the age distribution of known cases from 49 reporting areas in 1977 and 47 in 1978.

†Provisional total.

While the age-specific data illustrate the continued need to vaccinate susceptible elementary, junior, and senior high school students, they also point out the significant proportion of cases contributed by those less than 5 years old. There obviously is a need to increase measles prevention activities in nursery and day-care settings.

## References

1. MMWR 27:235-237, 1978
2. Orenstein WA, Halsey NA, Hayden GF, et al: Current status of measles in the United States, 1973-1977. *J Infect Dis* 137:847-853, 1978
3. MMWR 27:303-304, 1978
4. Preblud SR, Brandling-Bennett AD, Hinman AR: An update of measles, mumps, and rubella. Presented at the Fourteenth Immunization Conference, St. Louis, Missouri, March 1979

## International Notes

## Yellow Fever — Bolivia

Bolivia has notified the World Health Organization (WHO) of a total of 10 cases of yellow fever that have occurred in that country since January 1979. Eight of the cases were reported from La Paz Department, and 2 from Santa Cruz Department. These departments are now officially regarded as yellow fever-infected areas.

Reported by WHO in the *Weekly Epidemiological Record* 54:256, 1979.

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 87,803, 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.

Addendum, Vol. 28, No. 29

p346 In the article "Survey of Intestinal Parasites — Illinois," the following names were inadvertently not included in the list of credits: HB Ehrhard, DrPH, and T Endo, DrPH.

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