

MMWR

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Follow-up on Lead Poisoning — Texas

Since 1972, investigations of the effects of industrial lead emissions on El Paso, Texas, residents, in particular children living near an ore smelter close to the Mexican border, have been conducted by CDC and the El Paso City-County Health Department (1-3). This report summarizes data from the latest follow-up investigation undertaken in November 1977. Marked decreases were found in lead concentrations in children's blood specimens, and these decreases were paralleled by decreased concentrations in air, household dust, and soil samples.

The previous investigations in El Paso in 1972 and similar ones in Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, in 1974 (4) showed that more than 56% of children 1-19 years old residing within 1.6 km of the smelter had blood lead levels $\geq 40 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$.^{*} Since then, engineering improvements undertaken at the smelter have substantially reduced lead emissions; for example, mean air lead concentrations at a site 4 km from the smelter decreased from $4.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 1970 to $1.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ in 1976.

To evaluate the impact of these environmental improvements on children's blood lead levels, 140 children 1-19 years old living within 2 km of the smelter were tested. These children represented 55 (82%) of the 67 households with children that lay within the survey area. Dust and soil lead concentrations in samples taken at these homes in 1977 showed marked decreases compared with the concentrations found in 1972 (mean concentrations: dust 22,191 ppm in 1972 vs 1,479 ppm in 1977; soil 1,791 ppm in 1972 vs 427 ppm in 1977) and were similar in magnitude to concentrations noted in 1972 in homes located 3.3-6.4 km from the smelter.

Similarly, a comparison of children's blood lead levels determined in 1977 with those obtained in 1972 showed that mean concentrations had dropped 35%. Likewise, the percentage of children with blood concentrations $\geq 40 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$ dropped 18%, while those with concentrations $\geq 30 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$ dropped 39% (Table 1).

Reported by BF Rosenblum, MD, R Kretzschmar, R Candelaria, J Hubert, El Paso City-County Health Dept; J Bradley, MD, Texas Public Health Region 3; CR Webb, Jr, MD, State Epidemiologist,

^{*}Blood lead levels $\geq 30 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$ indicate excessive lead absorption (5).

Texas Dept of Health; Toxicology Br, Clinical Chemistry Div, Bur of Laboratories, Special Studies Br, Chronic Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

TABLE 1. Blood lead levels in children 1-19 years old, living 1-2 km from an ore smelter, El Paso, Texas, 1972 and 1977

	1972	1977
No. of children	96	137
Mean age (yrs)	8.9	9.3
Mean blood lead ($\mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$)	31.22	20.14
No. (%) with blood lead $\geq 40 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$	18 (19%)	2 (1%)
No. (%) with blood lead $\geq 30 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$	47 (49%)	14 (10%)

Editorial Note: Despite the findings noted in this study, El Paso continues to have one of the highest air lead concentrations in the United States, and air lead levels at a number of sites there exceed EPA's proposed standard of $1.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (6). In addition, preliminary air monitoring measurements from 1977 indicate that air lead concentrations in the city are currently on the increase.

The 10% prevalence of blood lead levels $\geq 30 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$ found in the El Paso children living near the smelter is still unacceptably high. By comparison, lead screening programs in DHEW Region VI, which includes Texas, have shown that only 5% of screened children in targeted high-risk areas have lead levels $\geq 30 \mu\text{g}/100 \text{ ml}$ (7). Furthermore, the risk of increased lead absorption in children in Mexico, who live much closer to the smelter than the El Paso children evaluated, is unknown, but Mexican health authorities are planning to conduct follow-up studies later this year.

References

1. MMWR 22:405-407, 1973
2. MMWR 23:28, 157-159, 1974
3. Landrigan PJ, Gehlbach SH, Rosenblum BF, et al: Epidemic lead absorption near an ore smelter. N Engl J Med 292:1-7, 1975
4. Ordoñez BR, Romero LR, Mora R: Investigación epidemiológica sobre niveles de plomo en la población infantil y en el medio ambiente domiciliario de Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua, en relación con una fundición de El Paso, Texas. Boletín de la Oficina Sanitaria Panamericana 80:303-317, 1976
5. Center for Disease Control: Increased Lead Absorption and Lead Poisoning in Young Children. Atlanta, CDC, 1975
6. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead. Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (40 CFR Part 50) (FRL 821-4). Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, EPA, 1977
7. MMWR 26:367, 1977

International Notes**Yellow Fever Vaccine — United States**

This year several changes are being made in the manufacture and distribution of yellow fever vaccine in the United States. Since January 3, 1978, the vaccine, previously produced and distributed by Merrell-National Laboratories, Inc., has been manufactured by Connaught Laboratories, Inc., Swiftwater, Pennsylvania 18370. It is being distributed by Elkins-Sinn, Inc., 2 Esterbrook Lane, Cherry Hill, New Jersey 08002. Approved Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers should send orders to Elkins-Sinn or call them in to the toll-free number 800-257-8349.

After February 28, Merrell-National will cease all distribution. However, because the expiration date of their vac-

cine is 1 year hence, it may be available for administration through February 28, 1979.

Therefore, International Certificates of Vaccination Against Yellow Fever completed before February 28, 1979, may list either Merrell-National or Connaught under the heading "Manufacturer," depending on the brand of vaccine administered. Certificates completed after February 28, 1979, must list Connaught as manufacturer. Otherwise, the certificate is invalid, and the traveler may have to be revaccinated before he or she can enter those countries which require a valid certificate.

Reported by the Quarantine Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Quarantine Measures

The following changes should be made in the "Supplement-Health Information for International Travel," Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, Vol. 26, August 1977:

COOK ISLANDS

Smallpox — Delete all information. Insert code II >3 months. Insert: A Certificate is ALSO required from travelers who within the preceding 14 days have been in a country any part of which is infected.

CUBA

Yellow fever — Delete from the note: Afars and the Issas, French Territory of. Insert: Djibouti.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Smallpox — Delete note. Insert: A Certificate is ALSO required from travelers arriving from all countries any part of which is infected. A Certificate is ALSO required from travelers arriving from:
Africa: Somalia
Asia: Bangladesh

Table I. Summary—Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States

[Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks]

DISEASE	7th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1973-1977 ^{††}	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 7 WEEKS		
	February 18, 1978	February 19, 1977 [†]		February 18, 1978	February 19, 1977 [†]	MEDIAN 1973-1977 ^{††}
Aseptic meningitis	31	30	31	239	255	257
Brucellosis	5	4	4	16	24	19
Chickenpox	3,565	5,163	5,163	22,057	35,565	32,353
Diphtheria	3	-	4	11	2	16
Encephalitis	6	8	19	57	85	105
	2	3	4	15	10	26
Hepatitis, Viral	221	307	195	1,764	2,033	1,358
	456	688	694	3,331	4,513	4,722
	117	222		1,011	1,225	
Malaria	2	6	6	42	35	35
Measles (rubeola)	399	1,423	684	1,883	7,371	3,707
Meningococcal infections, total	42	40	33	302	275	216
	41	40	33	300	274	213
	1	-	-	2	1	3
Mumps	310	591	1,501	2,323	3,876	9,711
Pertussis	33	14	-	270	104	-
Rubella (German measles)	208	538	389	978	1,903	1,570
Tetanus	1	-	-	2	7	7
Tuberculosis	412	553	542	3,009	3,515	3,551
Tularemia	1	-	1	9	11	12
Typhoid fever	16	6	4	35	40	40
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	3	-	6	11	10
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	14,652	17,149	17,149	116,507	128,839	128,839
	306	488	711	2,923	4,017	4,144
Syphilis, primary and secondary	249	445	445	2,264	3,116	3,407
	4	2	5	35	42	49
Rabies in animals	51	28	33	274	289	289

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States

	CUM.		CUM.
Anthrax:	-	Poliomyelitis, total:	-
Botulism:	1	Paralytic:	-
Congenital rubella syndrome: [*]	-	Psittacosis: Md. 1	4
Leprosy:	4	Rabies in man:	-
Leptospirosis: [*]	4	Trichinosis:	6
Plague:	-	Typhus, murine:	3

[†]Delayed reports received for calendar year 1977 are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.

^{††}Medians for Gonorrhea and Syphilis are based on data for 1975-1977

^{*}Delayed reports: Cong. rubella syndrome: Calif, +5; Leptospirosis: Ohio -1, Calif, +1.

Table III
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending February 18, 1978 and February 19, 1977 - 7th Week

AREA REPORTING	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod- borne and Unspecified		Post In- fectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
						1978	1977†	1978	1978	1978	1978		
UNITED STATES	31	5	3,565	3	11	6	8	2	221	456	117	2	42
NEW ENGLAND	1	2	309	-	-	-	-	-	8	17	7	1	4
Maine	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire*	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Vermont	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	126	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	7	-	1
Rhode Island	1	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	117	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	6	-	178	-	-	1	1	-	56	52	23	1	16
Upstate New York	2	-	109	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	-	-	-
New York City	1	-	69	-	-	-	1	-	7	9	4	1	10
New Jersey	3	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	11	9	19	-	-
Pennsylvania*	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	27	19	-	NA	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	1	1,452	-	-	4	1	-	35	84	7	-	-
Ohio*	2	-	105	-	-	1	-	-	8	35	-	-	-
Indiana	1	-	132	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	-
Illinois	-	-	332	-	-	-	-	-	11	16	1	-	-
Michigan	2	1	472	-	-	3	1	-	10	24	4	-	-
Wisconsin*	-	-	411	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	604	-	-	1	1	1	17	32	5	-	4
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	18	-	-	1
Iowa*	1	-	231	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-
Missouri	-	-	13	-	-	1	-	-	3	8	3	-	2
North Dakota	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	54	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	1
Kansas	-	-	241	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	10	-	316	-	-	-	1	-	47	90	16	-	5
Delaware	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Maryland	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	1
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia*	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	5	6	-	-
West Virginia	1	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-
North Carolina	1	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	6	8	2	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	4	-	1
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	32	-	-	1
Florida	5	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	15	30	2	-	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	2	33	-	-	-	2	1	10	22	2	-	-
Kentucky	2	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	1	NN	-	-	-	2	-	6	18	1	-	-
Alabama	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	-	189	-	-	-	1	-	16	67	43	-	3
Arkansas*	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	2	-	2
Oklahoma	2	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	12	-	-
Texas	3	-	168	-	-	-	-	-	10	55	27	-	1
MOUNTAIN	-	-	236	-	-	-	-	-	14	67	11	-	1
Montana	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	1	-	1
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	4	-	-
Arizona	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	-	-
Utah	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	2	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	1	-	248	3	11	-	1	-	18	25	3	-	9
Washington	-	-	220	3	11	-	1	-	2	9	2	-	1
Oregon	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	1	-	-
California*	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	8
Alaska	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	-	2
Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-

NN: Not notifiable
 NA: Not available
 †Delayed reports received for 1977 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 issue: Asep. meng.: N.H. +1, Pa. +1, Calif. +11; Chickenpox: Pa. +86, Iowa +133, Calif. +11; Encephal.: Ark. -1, Calif. +2; Hep. B: Calif. +89; Hep. A: N.H. +1, Ohio -1, Wis. -1, Iowa +1, Va. -1, Calif. +93; Hep. unsp.: N.H. +1, Calif. +41; Malaria: Calif. +2.

Table III-Continued
Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
Weeks Ending February 18, 1978 and February 19, 1977 - 7th Week

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1978	CUMULATIVE		1978	CUMULATIVE		1978	CUM. 1978	1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978
		1978	1977 †		1978	1977 †						
UNITED STATES	399	1,883	7,371	42	302	275	310	2,323	33	208	978	2
NEW ENGLAND	34	63	353	1	17	14	12	136	3	18	35	-
Maine	11	24	-	-	3	2	7	93	-	9	17	-
New Hampshire	-	4	164	-	3	-	-	3	1	-	2	-
Vermont	3	5	86	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	20	29	46	1	4	4	1	13	2	8	13	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	6	-	1	1	-
Connecticut	-	1	57	-	4	7	3	21	-	-	2	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	135	820	5	46	36	3	127	2	3	113	-
Upstate New York	-	76	138	4	18	9	-	42	-	2	15	-
New York City	-	32	41	-	14	8	2	41	2	1	8	-
New Jersey *	-	2	18	1	7	12	1	31	-	-	48	-
Pennsylvania *	NA	25	623	-	7	7	NA	13	NA	NA	42	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	197	910	2,149	2	25	34	125	866	5	129	448	-
Ohio	1	11	105	-	1	18	19	89	-	9	21	-
Indiana	5	25	1,172	-	9	-	2	37	4	1	20	-
Illinois *	38	114	160	-	-	7	41	291	-	1	1	-
Michigan	140	723	137	2	13	6	48	312	-	106	340	-
Wisconsin	13	37	575	-	2	3	15	137	1	12	66	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	4	22	1,545	-	11	11	57	408	-	7	43	1
Minnesota	-	1	196	-	2	-	1	6	-	-	1	-
Iowa *	4	11	869	-	1	2	3	18	-	2	4	-
Missouri	-	-	116	-	7	9	8	132	-	-	10	-
North Dakota	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	15	-
Nebraska	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	10	289	-	1	-	44	244	-	5	13	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	109	395	194	19	100	52	24	147	3	5	76	1
Delaware	2	3	-	-	-	1	2	10	-	-	1	-
Maryland	-	-	10	-	3	4	2	13	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	73	231	119	1	10	3	1	34	-	2	20	-
West Virginia	26	77	26	-	3	5	8	25	-	3	43	-
North Carolina	-	23	1	6	22	12	-	21	-	-	3	-
South Carolina	2	38	2	1	10	4	-	7	-	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	34	4	13	8	-	3	2	-	-	-
Florida	6	23	2	7	39	15	11	34	1	-	9	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	25	181	113	5	22	26	22	219	2	5	44	-
Kentucky	4	32	54	2	8	12	2	34	1	3	13	-
Tennessee	13	121	58	1	7	7	3	146	1	2	28	-
Alabama	-	1	-	1	6	6	11	31	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	8	27	1	1	1	1	6	8	-	-	3	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	20	85	300	5	40	57	38	231	8	29	64	-
Arkansas	-	1	3	1	5	2	9	23	3	-	3	-
Louisiana	-	25	19	-	6	30	2	8	-	5	28	-
Oklahoma	-	4	17	1	4	1	-	4	-	-	3	-
Texas	20	55	261	3	25	24	27	196	5	24	30	-
MOUNTAIN	9	36	524	2	4	5	13	54	5	7	24	-
Montana	-	22	199	1	1	-	1	7	1	1	1	-
Idaho	1	1	20	-	-	1	4	11	2	1	1	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	1	5	96	-	1	1	1	14	-	2	5	-
New Mexico	-	-	141	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	-	-
Arizona	5	5	57	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	3	-
Utah	-	1	2	-	-	-	6	16	1	2	13	-
Nevada	2	2	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	1	56	1,373	3	37	40	16	135	5	5	131	-
Washington	1	11	105	3	11	7	12	39	1	5	27	-
Oregon	-	1	14	-	3	2	4	22	4	-	11	-
California *	NA	39	1,206	-	21	25	NA	66	NA	NA	92	-
Alaska	-	-	48	-	2	5	-	3	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	1	-
Guam	NA	-	2	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-
Puerto Rico	4	24	72	-	-	-	21	133	1	1	1	-
Virgin Islands	NA	1	5	-	-	-	NA	-	NA	NA	-	-

NA: Not available

† Delayed reports received for 1977 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 issue: Measles: N.J. -1, Pa. +4, Iowa -2, Calif. +9; Men. inf.: Pa. +1, Calif. +13; Mumps: Pa. +2, Iowa +1, Calif. +20; Pertussis: Ill. +4, Calif. +8; Rubella: Pa. +8, Iowa +1, Calif. +28

Table III-Continued
 Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States
 Weeks Ending February 18, 1978 and February 19, 1977 - 7th Week

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			CUM. 1978
								1978	CUMULATIVE		1978	CUMULATIVE		
									1978	1977†		1978	1977†	
UNITED STATES	412	3,009	9	16	35	1	6	14,652	116,507	128,839	249	2,264	3,116	274
NEW ENGLAND	11	80	-	8	6	-	-	375	2,947	3,301	11	75	108	6
Maine	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	266	-	1	2	6
New Hampshire	-	4	-	4	4	-	-	24	141	117	-	1	-	-
Vermont	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	13	91	76	-	-	3	-
Massachusetts	4	35	-	2	2	-	-	197	1,350	1,475	9	52	76	-
Rhode Island	3	8	-	2	2	-	-	13	144	218	-	1	1	-
Connecticut	4	23	-	-	-	-	-	124	1,015	1,149	2	20	26	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	59	484	-	1	6	1	3	2,099	12,917	15,210	47	347	452	4
Upstate New York	5	65	-	-	2	1	1	444	1,671	1,738	-	19	37	4
New York City	32	284	-	1	3	-	-	602	5,392	8,112	35	243	289	-
New Jersey	22	135	-	-	-	-	-	268	2,480	1,866	5	47	62	-
Pennsylvania*	NA	-	-	NA	1	NA	2	785	3,374	3,494	7	38	64	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	74	502	-	1	2	-	-	2,803	16,216	19,705	7	92	363	6
Ohio	8	104	-	-	1	-	-	695	4,844	5,293	-	28	93	-
Indiana	7	69	-	-	-	-	-	275	2,027	1,523	1	18	19	2
Illinois	37	201	-	-	-	-	-	1,039	3,612	7,073	1	11	201	1
Michigan	20	110	-	1	1	-	-	575	4,157	4,201	2	25	38	-
Wisconsin*	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	219	1,576	1,615	3	10	12	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	24	105	4	1	2	-	-	571	6,093	6,809	7	46	64	102
Minnesota	14	32	-	-	-	-	-	160	1,103	1,111	2	9	23	36
Iowa*	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	53	842	835	-	5	5	24
Missouri*	7	33	3	1	2	-	-	169	2,291	2,999	3	19	18	11
North Dakota	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	24	155	95	-	-	1	15
South Dakota	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	30	253	200	-	1	1	12
Nebraska	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	49	481	469	-	1	6	-
Kansas	1	15	1	-	-	-	-	86	968	1,080	2	11	10	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	95	725	1	3	6	-	1	3,106	28,796	30,320	80	686	912	31
Delaware	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	60	630	398	-	3	8	-
Maryland*	20	146	1	-	-	-	-	441	3,276	3,710	5	39	64	-
District of Columbia	4	44	-	-	-	-	-	257	1,960	2,134	5	57	95	-
Virginia	8	68	-	-	1	-	-	299	2,665	3,205	10	66	77	-
West Virginia	11	40	-	-	-	-	-	60	461	398	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	16	126	-	-	-	-	-	258	3,834	4,589	6	61	131	-
South Carolina	4	66	-	-	-	-	-	324	2,491	2,697	2	29	37	3
Georgia	16	83	-	-	-	-	1	828	5,702	5,671	27	174	167	24
Florida*	16	151	-	3	5	-	-	579	7,777	7,518	25	257	333	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	60	323	2	-	1	-	1	1,616	10,444	10,526	17	105	102	7
Kentucky*	12	51	-	-	1	-	-	204	1,182	1,411	4	13	13	6
Tennessee	24	95	2	-	-	-	1	464	3,522	4,463	6	36	29	-
Alabama	13	86	-	-	-	-	-	542	3,313	2,718	1	16	17	1
Mississippi	11	91	-	-	-	-	-	406	2,427	1,934	6	40	43	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	61	348	1	1	1	-	-	2,756	17,815	17,011	64	405	389	73
Arkansas	4	36	1	-	-	-	-	192	1,004	1,316	6	23	7	13
Louisiana	11	86	-	-	-	-	-	384	2,678	2,328	-	67	68	2
Oklahoma	6	43	-	-	-	-	-	248	1,554	1,420	4	17	10	22
Texas*	40	183	-	1	1	-	-	1,932	12,579	11,947	54	298	304	36
MOUNTAIN	15	94	-	-	-	-	-	731	4,431	4,943	13	59	52	2
Montana	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	45	320	286	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	149	252	-	-	2	-
Wyoming	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	87	155	-	3	2	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	194	1,252	1,306	6	20	20	-
New Mexico*	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	118	629	663	4	14	10	1
Arizona	8	50	-	-	-	-	-	170	1,047	1,375	-	13	15	1
Utah	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	52	260	283	1	2	2	-
Nevada	3	10	-	-	-	-	-	116	687	623	2	7	1	-
PACIFIC	13	348	1	1	9	-	1	595	16,848	21,014	3	449	674	43
Washington	NA	-	-	-	1	-	-	248	1,372	1,613	NA	11	19	-
Oregon	4	14	-	1	1	-	-	222	1,482	1,310	3	13	25	-
California*	NA	244	1	NA	7	NA	1	NA	13,009	17,085	NA	417	621	42
Alaska*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	599	599	-	1	1	1
Hawaii	9	90	-	-	-	-	-	50	386	407	-	7	8	-
Guam	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	-	NA	3	53	NA	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	47	350	425	8	53	83	1
Virgin Islands	NA	-	-	NA	-	-	-	NA	32	22	NA	3	-	-

NA: Not available
 †Delayed reports received for 1977 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 issue: TB: Pa. +20, Iowa +1, Md +19, Calif. +125, Alaska +9; Typhoid fever: Calif. +4; GC: Pa. +298 civ., Md. +879 civ., N. Mex. +3 civ., Calif. +2784 civ. +133 mil.; Syphilis: Pa. +2, Wis. -1, Mo. -1, Md. +10, Calif. +100; An. rabies: Wis. -1, Fla. +2, Ky. +1, Tex. +4, Calif. +8

Current Trends

Tuberculosis — United States, 1977

There were 30,005 tuberculosis cases reported to CDC in 1977 (Table 2). This figure, considered a provisional total until final corrected case data for 1977 are received by the Tuberculosis Control Division, represents a decrease of 2,544 cases—7.8% below the 1976 provisional total of

32,549. Fourteen states and the District of Columbia reported more cases in 1977 than in 1976; 35 states reported fewer cases. One state reported the same number of cases for both years.

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

TABLE 2. Tuberculosis cases, provisional totals by State, 1976 and 1977

State	1976	1977	% Change	State	1976	1977	% Change
United States	32,549	30,005	-7.8	Missouri	591	464	-21.5
Alabama	820	694	-15.4	Montana	52	52	-
Alaska	94	85	-9.6	Nebraska	56	42	-25.0
Arizona	405	358	-11.6	Nevada	40	59	+47.5
Arkansas	484	382	-21.1	New Hampshire	50	29	-42.0
California	3,773	3,481	-7.7	New Jersey	1,221	1,198	-1.9
Colorado	148	112	-24.3	New Mexico	177	159	-10.2
Connecticut	230	240	+4.3	New York	3,137	2,349	-25.1
Delaware	75	53	-29.3	North Carolina	1,258	1,065	-15.3
Dist. of Col.	314	339	+8.0	North Dakota	39	31	-20.5
Florida	1,630	1,642	+0.7	Ohio	946	848	-10.4
Georgia	869	935	+7.6	Oklahoma	378	294	-22.2
Hawaii	653	582	-10.9	Oregon	203	177	-12.8
Idaho	33	31	-6.1	Pennsylvania	1,501	1,256	-16.3
Illinois	1,648	1,850	+12.3	Rhode Island	83	87	+4.8
Indiana	515	524	+1.7	South Carolina	501	592	+18.2
Iowa	116	99	-14.7	South Dakota	62	58	-6.5
Kansas	138	151	+9.4	Tennessee	910	891	-2.1
Kentucky	577	723	+25.3	Texas	2,403	2,234	-7.0
Louisiana	609	611	+0.3	Utah	54	43	-20.4
Maine	76	82	+7.9	Vermont	36	37	+2.8
Maryland	933	922	-1.2	Virginia	998	761	-23.7
Massachusetts	675	638	-5.5	Washington	431	290	-32.7
Michigan	1,349	1,281	-5.0	West Virginia	272	238	-12.5
Minnesota	220	207	-5.9	Wisconsin	270	214	-20.7
Mississippi	476	496	+4.2	Wyoming	20	19	-5.0

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — United States, December 1977

Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis numbered 1,832 in December 1977, an increase of 2.2% over the 1,793 cases reported in December 1976 (Table 3). During the calendar year 1977, however, 20,532 cases were reported, representing a decline of 13.1% from the 23,634 such cases reported in 1976. Reported early latent syphilis

cases (less than 1 year's duration) declined 9.9% in December 1977 versus December 1976, and during 1977 some 16,279 cases were reported, representing a decline of 13.9% from the 18,909 such cases reported the year before.

Reported by the Venereal Disease Control Div, Bur of State Services, CDC.

TABLE 3. Summary of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases by reporting area, December 1977 and December 1976 — Provisional Data

Reporting Area by HEW Regions	December		Calendar Year Cumulative January-December		Reporting Area by HEW Regions	December		Calendar Year Cumulative January-December		Reporting Area by HEW Regions	December		Calendar Year Cumulative January-December	
	1977	1976	1977	1976		1977	1976	1977	1976		1977	1976	1977	1976
Connecticut	17	20	186	173	Illinois (Excl. Chicago)	6	5	144	147	Arizona	6	9	153	203
Maine	1	1	28	24	Chicago	94	60	1,034	930	California (Excl. LA & SF)	151	127	1,586	1,968
Massachusetts	38	61	547	597	Indiana (Excl. Indianapolis)	12	13	96	85	Los Angeles*	133	149	1,447	1,840
New Hampshire	1	0	6	9	Indianaapolis*	6	0	60	36	San Francisco*	66	59	832	816
Rhode Island	3	1	14	19	Michigan	29	20	267	256	Hawaii	6	5	38	86
Vermont	0	1	6	10	Minnesota	15	8	158	105	Nevada	0	1	17	40
REGION I TOTAL	60	84	787	832	Ohio	42	38	479	496	REGION IX TOTAL	362	350	4,073	4,953
New Jersey	41	38	374	556	Wisconsin	8	8	110	111	Alaska	0	4	29	31
New York (Excl. NYC)	24	23	273	250	REGION V TOTAL	212	152	2,348	2,166	Idaho	0	2	7	25
New York City	187	156	1,856	2,386	Arkansas	3	10	66	103	Oregon	13	9	144	106
REGION II TOTAL	252	217	2,503	3,192	Louisiana	60	33	666	579	Washington	17	26	260	181
Delaware	1	5	17	68	New Mexico	19	10	101	145	REGION X TOTAL	30	41	440	343
District of Columbia	27	33	536	559	Oklahoma	14	3	89	93	UNITED STATES TOTAL	1,832	1,793	20,532	23,634
Maryland (Excl. Baltimore)	6	15	155	182	Texas	213	165	2,124	2,042	Puerto Rico	46	55	604	644
Pennsylvania	18	14	265	354	REGION VI TOTAL	309	221	3,046	2,962	Virgin Islands	1	1	13	33
Pennsylvania (Excl. Phila.)	21	16	176	234	Iowa	1	4	37	44	United States, Including	1,879	1,849	21,149	24,311
Philadelphia	16	41	251	414	Kansas	2	15	56	94	Outlying Areas				
Virginia	59	69	549	699	Missouri	19	15	170	181					
West Virginia	1	1	5	23	Nebraska	0	8	25	48					
REGION III TOTAL	149	184	1,954	2,533	REGION VII TOTAL	22	42	288	387					
Alabama	11	17	164	188	Colorado	12	11	123	140					
Florida	159	200	1,826	2,481	Montana	1	2	8	14					
Georgia (Excl. Atlanta)	65	68	801	623	North Dakota	0	2	3	4					
Atlanta*	56	36	471	468	South Dakota	3	0	14	6					
Kentucky	7	5	111	120	Utah	3	3	13	26					
Mississippi	21	26	252	288	Wyoming	1	0	4	8					
North Carolina	47	78	782	1,253	REGION VIII TOTAL	20	18	185	198					
South Carolina	24	27	265	379										
Tennessee	26	17	256	288										
REGION IV TOTAL	418	474	4,928	6,088										

Note: Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.
Source: CDC 9.98 CDC, VD Control Division, Atla. Ga. 30333.

International Notes**Influenza — Worldwide**

United States: As of February 21, 1978, 19 areas had reported isolations of an influenza virus similar to A/USSR/90/77 (H1N1). They are New Jersey, New York, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Louisiana, Texas, Missouri, Colorado, North Dakota, Wyoming, and California.

Outbreaks of influenza attributable to A/USSR-like viruses generally have occurred in groups of young adults and children in such settings as high schools, elementary schools, colleges, and military recruit training camps. Attack rates have often been high, ranging from 40% to 70%, and outbreaks have been explosive and of short duration, generally lasting only 1-2 weeks. The clinical illness has been characteristic of influenza, with fever, chills, cough, myalgia, and headache usually persisting for 2 to 5 days. Gastrointestinal symptoms have been reported in 10-12% of patients.

For the seventh successive week, pneumonia and influenza deaths reported from 121 U.S. cities have exceeded the epidemic threshold, but such deaths have generally declined since the peak period, the week ending January 28, 1978 (Figure 1). This information, along with laboratory and epidemiologic reports indicating fewer laboratory isolations of H3N2 viruses (A/Texas and A/Victoria) and fewer influenza illnesses in the over 25-year-old population, suggests an overall decrease nationwide in the incidence of illnesses attributed to H3N2 viruses.

Worldwide: In the northern part of the People's Republic of China, H3N2 viruses similar to A/Texas/77 were isolated in increasing numbers during December and January, following the H1N1 epidemic in that country reported previously (7).

At least 13 countries in Asia and eastern Europe are currently reporting influenza outbreaks attributable to A/USSR/90/77-like viruses.

The Naval Medical Research Unit #2 (NAMRU-2), Taipei, Taiwan, reports that outbreaks of influenza due to H1N1 viruses occurred on 2 ships in the Western Pacific during late December and January. Attack rates were 34% and 100%, respectively, in personnel under age 21 and 19%

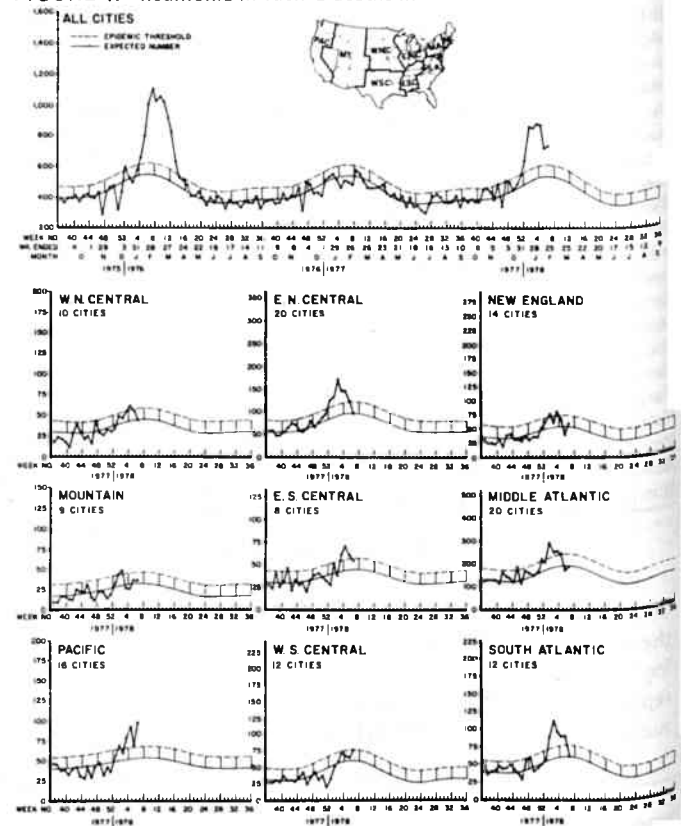
and 63% overall. On the second ship, 78% of the cases developed within one 24-hour period. Two pulmonary complications, 1 pneumonia and 1 collapsed lung, were observed.

Reported by NAMRU-2, Taipei, Taiwan; appropriate State and Territorial Epidemiologists and State Laboratory Directors; WHO Collaborating Center for Influenza, Respiratory Virology Br, Virology Div, Bur of Laboratories, Surveillance and Assessment Br, Immunization Div, Bur of State Services, National Morbidity and Mortality Statistical Activity, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Reference

1. MMWR 27:24, 1978

FIGURE 1. Pneumonia-influenza deaths in 121 United States cities



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