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Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposure — Indiana

In January 1976, high concentrations of polycholorinated biphenyls (PCB) were found as contaminants in municipal sewage sludge used by residents of Bloomington, Indiana, for garden fertilizer. The source of the PCB was attributed to an electrical manufacturing firm in Bloomington, which had used PCB as a dielectric in the production of capacitors and had discharged PCB into the city sewage system. Fourteen sludge samples had a mean PCB concentration of 479.1 parts per million (ppm) (range, 0.1-1,700 ppm), and 28 samples of sludge-treated soil had a mean PCB content of 17.1 ppm (range, 0.1-107 ppm).

To evaluate the possible health effects of PCB exposure, the Monroe County Board of Health and CDC conducted epidemiologic and clinical evaluations on 3 groups: (1) a small group of workers (principally capacitor workers) exposed occupationally to PCB, (2) the workers' families, and (3) community residents who had applied sludge to their gardens.

Serum levels of PCB were found to be highest in th 18 Workers exposed occupationally to PCB (mean 71.7 parts per billion [ppb]; range 16-357 ppb). Previous studies of Population groups in the United States (1,2) and in western Europe (3) without occupational or other unusual exposures to PCB have shown mean serum PCB levels of 5-20 ppb with 99% of values being less than 30 ppb. Nineteen members of workers' families had a mean serum PCB concentration of 33.6 ppb (range 12-164 ppb). Ninety-one community residents who had been exposed to sewage sludge had a mean PCB concentration of 17.6 ppb while 23 without sludge exposure had a mean level of 23.8 ppb. Serum PCB levels showed no correlation with number of Years of sludge use, total pounds used, or interval since last use. Forty-five (49%) of the 91 sludge users evaluated had applied sludge to their gardens no more than twice. Since heavy consumption of fresh water game fish has previously been associated with elevation in serum PCB levels (1), histories of fish consumption were taken; no correlation was noted.

Because alteration in hepatocellular function has been reported in human and animal studies of PCB exposure (4), a battery of 6 liver function tests was conducted on 43 adult subjects. Serum levels of the liver enzyme gamma glutamyl transpeptidase (GGTP) increased significantly with

serum PCB concentrations (r=0.21; p<0.05). This correlation was independent of age in adults (\geqslant 21 years) and was strengthened by the exclusion from analysis of alcohol drinkers (r=0.42; p<0.0001). No correlations were observed between serum PCB levels and the results of other less sensitive liver function studies.

Plasma triglyceride levels have previously been found to be elevated in persons exposed to PCB (5). The apparent mechanism for this elevation is a PCB-induced impairment in the hepatic enzymes which regulate removal of circulating lipoprotein from plasma. In this study 10 fasting adults who were found to have triglyceride levels above the 90th percentile for age, sex, and race (mean triglyceride=279.9 mg/100 ml) had a mean serum PCB content of 65.0 ppb. Plasma triglyceride concentrations increased significantly with increases in serum PCB levels (r=0.35; p<0.003). In adults this association was independent of age.

Reported by FX McCloskey, Mayor, Bloomington; TO Middleton, MD, R Schneider, Monroe County Board of Health; J Van Fleet, MD, WT Paynter, MD, RD Telle, MD, State Epidemiologist, Indiana State Board of Health; CJ Glueck, MD, University of Cincinnati Medical Center; Div of Surveillance, Health Effects, and Field Services, NIOSH, Toxicology Br, Clinical Chemistry Div, Bur of Laboratories, Special Studies Br, Chronic Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: Both the manufacture and the use of PCB in the United States have decreased sharply in recent years with recognition of the compound's toxicity and potential for long persistence in the environment. Despite this decreased production, persons exposed to PCB deserve evaluation because the compound, once absorbed, is excreted and metabolized very slowly and because the delayed effects of exposure to PCB are still largely unknown.

No evidence was found in this investigation to indicate that exposure to PCB-contaminated sewage sludge, applied as fertilizer, resulted in increased absorption of PCB. Nevertheless, the lack of a demonstrable association in this study between serum PCB levels and exposure to PCB-contaminated sludge must be interpreted cautiously, since the majority of sludge users in Bloomington had relatively brief exposure to PCB. Sewage sludge and wastewaters, particularly those from industrial sources, have been shown to contain numerous toxic contaminants, among them heavy metals (6), persistent pesticides, and other halogenated hydrocar-

Polychlorinated Biphenyl Exposure — continued

bons. It has been postulated that the repeated application of partially treated sewage containing these materials to crop and grazing lands could lead ultimately to the accumulation of toxic chemicals in human foodstuffs (7,8).

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International Notes

Infant Botulism - England

England has reported its first recognized case of infant botulism. Clinical and laboratory features of the case are as follows.

The patient, a 5-month-old breast-fed female, had been introduced to home cooked and commercial solids in December. Her development was normal until December 31, 1977, when she had onset of constipation. Over the next 10 days, she became irritable, developing generalized weak-

ness so that she was unable to suckle and tended to choke when spoon fed. When admitted to the hospital on January 11 she was lethargic and had poor head control, sluggish reflexes, and reduced muscle tone. Cerebrospinal fluid was clear, an electroencephalogram was normal, and a Tensilon test was negative. Type A botulinal toxin was detected in a 7-gram specimen of feces collected on January 16. Clostri-(continued on page 105)

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

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

	11th WE	EK ENDING		CUMULATIVE, FIRST 11 WEEKS					
DISEASE	March 18, 1978	Merch 19, 1977 [†]	MEDIAN 1973-1977 ^{††}	March 18, 1978	March 19, 1977 [†]	MEDIAN 1973-1977	,#		
Aseptic meningitis	29	43	35	408	400	393			
Brucellosis	-	3	3	28	37	29			
Chickenpox	4,997	8,523	6,317	40,987	64,910	57,786			
Diphtheria	2	2	4	22	12	54			
Encephalitis Primary	10	9	15	115	1 30	167			
Post-Infectious	1	3	6	25	23	41			
(Type B	295	332	218	3,087	3,317	2,230			
Hepatitis, Viral & Type A	593	630	762	5,704	7,071	7,676			
Type unspecified	164	165	, ,,,	1,791	1,976	1			
Malaria	16	8	8	86	67	61			
Measles (rubeola)	827	1,756	782	4.928	14,633	7,272			
Meningococcal infections, total	54	77	44	570	508	393			
Civilian	53	77	43	565	506	382			
Military	1	-	1	5	2	6			
Mumps	490	635	1,876	4,287	6,399	16,198			
Pertussis	30	15	-	480	152				
Rubella (German measles)	229	1,241	655	2,199	5,387	3,445			
Tetanus	_	_	1	7	8	9			
Tuberculosis	632	585	644	5,544	5,953	5,996			
Tularemia	2		-	16	17	17			
Typhoid fever	19	10	5	87	69	69			
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	1	-	1 G	17	11			
(Civilian	17,226	17,985	17.985	191,922	198,598	198.598			
Gonorrhea Military	293	546	477	4,665	5.798	6.311			
	423	354	472	4,233	4.699	5,515			
Syphilis, primary and secondary (Civilian	3	- 334		63	63	71			
Rabies in animals	53	50	70	491	491	491			

Table II. Notifiable Diseases of Low Frequency: United States CUM. CUM. Poliomyelitis, total: Botulism:*.... Paralytic: 4 15 Congenital rubella syndrome: Psittacosis: Minn. 1 7 Leprosy: Calif. 1 Rabies in man: 7 Leptospirosis: * Utah 1 7

†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: Botulism: Mo. -1 (1977); Leptospirosis: Mo. -1 (1977); Polio., para.,: Minn. -1 (1977); Typhus, murine: NYC -1 (1977)

Table III

Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States Weeks Ending March 18, 1978 and March 19, 1977 - 11th Week

	ASEPTIC	BRUCEL-	CHICKEN-				NCEPHALIT		HEF	ATITIS, V				
AREA REPORTING	MENIN- GITIS	LOSIS	POX	DIPHT			Arthropod: Unspecified	Post In- fectious	Туре В	Type A	Type Unspecified	MAI	ARIA	
	1978	1978	1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	1977 [†]	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	CUM 197	
UNITED STATES	29	-	4,997	2	22	10	9	1	295	593	164	16	86	
EW ENGLAND	3	-	473	-	-	-	-	-	10	13	8	-	5	
Maine	2	-	55 -	-	_	_	_	-	-	1	-	-	1	
New Hampshire	_	_	13	_	_	_	_	_	_	3	_	_	1	
Vermont	1	_	186	_	_	-	_	_	2	5	8	_	1	
Massachusetts	_	_	40	_	-	-	-	_	1	_	_	-	_	
Connecticut *	-	-	179	-	-	_	-		7	4	-	_	2	
IDDLE ATLANTIC	2	_	338	_	-	1	1	-	36	42	16	3	24	
Upstate New York	_	_	271 67	_	_	1	_	_	9 15	11 18	3 5	2	3 12	
New York City	2	_	NN	_	_	-	1	_	12	13	8	1	3	
New Jersey Pennsylvania*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	6	
AST NORTH CENTRAL	2	_	1,850	-	_	1	_	_	28	88	4	_	2	
Ohio	1	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	11	18	-	-	-	
Indiana	-	-	213	_	_	_	_	-	2	2	-	-	_	
Illinois	-	_	777 315	_	_	1	_	_	5 7	39 12	3 1	_	2	
Michigan	1 _	_	461	-	_	-	_	_	3	17	_	_	_	
			887	_	_	_	,	_			,		7	
EST NORTH CENTRAL	_	_	3	_	_	_	1 -	_	16 8	43 7	6	_	í	
Minnesota	_	_	219	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	-	_	
Missouri *	-	-	284	-	-	-	1	-	4	14	4	-	4	
North Dakota	-	-	11		_	_	_	-	-	4	-	-	-	
South Dakota	_	-	66	_	_	_	_	_	- 1	2		_	1	
Nebraska Kansas	-	_	304	_	-	_	_	_	1	5	1	_	1	
							_							
OUTH ATLANTIC	7	-	559 5	_	_	2	3	_	46	70	12	4	17 1	
Delaware	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	11	_	2	6	
District of Columbia	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	
Virginia	-	-	29	-	_	_	1	-	9	6	2	1	2	
West Virginia	1	-	229 NN	_	_	Ξ	_	_	2 2	2	1	_	_	
North Carolina South Carolina	2	_	16	_	_	2	_	_	2	4	5	_	1	
Georgia	_	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	Ĺ	-	1	
Florida	3	-	260	-		-	2	-	21	31	4	1	6	
AST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	_	145	-	-	-	2	1	25	31	3	-	1	
Kentucky	-	-	35 NN	_	-	_	_	_	2 13	3	- 3	_	1	
Tennessee	1 2	_	79	_	_	_	_	1	6	14	2	_		
Mississippi	-	-	31	-	-	-	2	-	4	14	-		-	
EST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	_	183	_	_	1	_	_	31	86	40	1	4	
Arkansas	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3		-	_	
Louisiana	1	_	NN —	_	_	_	_	_	9 8	37 7	11 9	-	2	
Oklahoma Texas*	1	_	182	_	_	1	_	_	12	39	20	1	2	
	_		223	_	1		_				31			
Montana	2	-	31	_	_	1 -	_	_	8 1	73 13	1	1_	2	
Montana Idaho	_	_	39	_	-	_	_	_	-	2	2	_	_	
Wyaming	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Colorado*	1	-	100	-	-	1	-	-	4	16	4	-	1	
New Mexico	_	_	NN _	_	_	_	_	_	1	5 28	23	- 1	1	
Arizona	1	_	42	_	_	_	_	_	1	9	1	_		
Nevada	-	_	11	_	1	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	
ACIFIC	7	_	339	2	21	4	2	-	95	147	44	7	24	
washington*	1	-	310	2	21	_	-	_	4	14	8	-	1	
Oregon	1 5	_	_	_	_	4	2	_	9 80	14 112	1 35	2 5	2 20	
Alaska	- -	_	6	_	_	-	_	_	-	5	-	_	-	
Hawaii , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			23	-	-	-	-	-	2	2		-	1	
				_		-								
	61.6	NA	NΑ	NA	_	NA	_	_	NA	NΑ	NΑ	NA	-	
uam* uerto Rico	N A	-	29		_	"-	_	_	4	4	4	_	2	

NN: Not notifiable
Na: Not available
1Delayed reports received for 1977 are not shown below but are used to update last year's weekly and cumulative totals.
1The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's issue: Asep. meng.: Conn. —1; Chickenpox: Calif. +2, Guam +12; Diph.: Wash. —2; Enceph., prim.: Pa. —1, Mo. —1; Enceph., post, other: Wis. +1, Wash. —1; Hep. B: Mo. —1, Tex. —1, Guam +1; Hep. A: Tex. +1, Colo. —1, Guam +1; Hep. unsp.: Mo. —1, Guam —2.

Table III-Continued

Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States Weeks Ending March 18, 1978 and March 19, 1977 - 11th Week

		ASLES (Ruber		,	COCCAL INI			UMPS	PERTUSSIS	RUB	ELLA	TETANUS
REPORTING AREA	1978	СПМП	LATIVE	1978	CUMUL	ATIVÉ	1978	CUM.	1978	1978	CUM.	CUM.
		1978	1977 [†]		1978	1977 [†]		1978		1070	1978	1978
UNITED STATES	827	4,928	14,633	54	570	508		170	30	229	2,199	7
NEW ENGLAND	32 12	265 110	637	1	31 3	28 2			-	10 2	83 50	-
Maine	-	7	209	1	5	3			-	1	4	-
Vermont	7	5 74	160 111	_	1 6	2 5		_	_	7	- 25	_
Massachusetts			5	_	7	_			_	_	1	_
Rhode Island	13	73	149	-	9	16			_	-	3	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	20 3	372 243	1,615 410	5 -	79 27	61 16			4	23 9	306 41	_
Upstate New York	ç	72	80	2	22	12			_	-	14	_
New York City	-	1	31	3	16	17		45	-	14	180	-
New Jersey Pennsylvania	8	56	1,094	-	14	16	5	19	_	-	71	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	181	1,886	3,735	4	41	53			13	73	875	1
Ohio	60 5	79 41	162	_	3	24 2			7	9	57	-
Indiana	15	41 271	1,889 333	Ξ	11	11			5 -	6 13	51 64	1 -
Illingis	51	1,260	412	4	21	12			1	16	501	_
Michigan	50	235	939	8	3	4			_	29	202	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	35	2,797	_	22	36	_		1	10	86	1
Minnesota	3	4	391	-	3	14				5	6	-
lowa	_	10 1	1,675 186	_	1 13	3 15			1	2	9	-
Missouri	_	_	3	_	13	1			_	2	21	_
North Dakota*	_	_	ģ	-	2	3			_	_	16	_
South Dakota Nebraska	_	_	67	-	_	_			_	_	-	_
Kansas	-	20	466	-	3	-	19	310	-	1	34	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	410	1,394	688	11	164	103	25	237	5	33	169	2
Delaware	1	4	17	-	_	1			_	_	1	-
Maryland	-	1	30	3	.7	8			_	-	1	1
District of Columbia	200	963	1 419	4	22	6			-	5	I and	
Virginia	290 19	225	36	_	5	6			1 1	8	29 99	-
West Virginia North Carolina	12	37	16	3	38	27			_	14	19	_
South Carolina	63	11C	70	-	14	10			-	2	2	_
Georgia	2	4	91	-	20	18			2	1	1	-
Florida	23	50	8	1	57	27			1	3	16	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL . *	92	419 45	211 83	9	49 11	50 17			3	4	91 32	1 1
Kentucky	52	304	119	3	17	10			2	2	43	_
Alabama	_	1	_	3	13	17			_	2	4	_
Mississippi	40	69	9	3	8	6	2	13	1	_	12	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL .	2 9	279	781	14	81	105			1	24	189	2
Arkansas	26	1 157	5 49	2 4	8	5 52			1	1	4	1
Louisiana	26 -	157	35	1	23 8	52 2			_	20	71 3	_
Oklahoma Texas	3	115	692	7	42	46			_	3	111	1
	s	45	1,201	3	9	10	15	78	_	6	48	
MOUNTAIN	4	29	594	_	í	-			_	1	7	_
Idaho	_	1	25	_	1	1	4		_	_	3	_
Wyoming	~	-	1	-	=	-			-	-	-	-
Colorado , , ,	_	7	246	1	1	1			-	3	9	-
New Mexico	- 4	_ 8	184 127	1	2 3	2 5			_	- 2	- 16	_
Arizona	-	1	2	1	1	5 			_	2	15 13	_
Utah	1	3	22	_	_	1			-	-	1.5	_
PACIFIC	51	225	2,968	7	94	62	26	286	3	46	352	-
Washington	1	30	190	-	17	8	9	86	1	8	48	-
Oregon		38	78	-	4	6			_	2	25	-
California	49	151	2,645	7	69	38			2	36	278	-
Alaska	1	1 5	55 -	_	3 1	9		•	_	_	- 1	_
				.								
Guam	NΔ	1	3	-	-	=	NA		N A	NA	-	-
Puerto Rico	17	48 5	169 6	2	2	2			2	-	3	1
Virgin Islands	370	9	U	85	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: Measles: Wis. -1; Rubella: N. Oak. +1, Tex. -1

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

Table III-Continued

Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States Weeks Ending March 18, 1978 and March 19, 1977 - 11th Week

		THEF	RCULOSIS	TULA-		HOID	TYPHUS- TICK-B				DISEASES (Civili		RABIES		
	DEDUCTING ADEA	IUBEI	HUULUSIS				(RM			GONORRHEA		SY	PHILIS (Pri	. & Sec.)	ANIMAL
	REPORTING AREA		CUM.	CUM.		CUM.		сим.		CUMUL	.ATIVE		CUMU	LATIVE	CUM.
_	SHE A. I	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1978	1977 †	1978	1978	1977†	1978
	UNITED STATES	632	5,544	16	19	87	1	10	17,226	191,922	198,598	423	4,233	4,699	491
	NEW CHOLAND	27	167	_	7	22	_	_	470	4,758	5,073	8	138	166	24
	NEW ENGLAND	1	9	-	-	-	-	_	42	359	433	1	2	7	24
	New Hampshire	-	6	_	_	5	_	_	29 7	232 118	192 125	_	1	- 3	_
	Vermont	1 16	8 83	_	7	9	_	_	158	2,067	2.179	4	92	118	-
	Messachusetts	ì	15	-	_	4	-	-	19	285	368	-	3	2	_
	Rhode Island Connecticut	8	46	_	-	4	-	-	215	1,697	1,776	3	40	36	_
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC	164	940	1	2	12	_	3	1,696	21,380	22,259	75	557	680	10
	Upstate New York	39 56	130 432	1	_ 2	3 6	_	1	337 810	3,302 8,563	2,854 10,632	6 33	34 379	52 436	10
	New York City	-	219	_	_	1	_	_	122	3,918	3,102	33	89	91	
	New Jersey Pennsylvania	69	159	-	-	2	-	2	427	5,597	5,671	3	55	101	-
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	73	776	_	1	5	-	-	2,690	26,295	29,891	45	413	526	19
	Ohio	17	155	_	-	1	_	-	516	7:001	7,880	19	74	145	- 2
	Indiana	4 20	115	_	_	- 1	_	_	362 958	3,147 7,134	2,462 10,321	1 22	26 261	35 273	2 1
	Illinois	20 29	275 195	_	1	3	_	_	612	6,438	6,535	22	38	51	_
	Michigan	3	36	-	_	-	-	-	242	2.575	2,693	1	14	22	16
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	18	181	7	_	4	_	_	903	9,531	10,145	13	95	103	151
	Minnesota	1	44	-	_	-	_	_	198	1,823	1,769	7	37	34	53
	lowa	2	19	-	_	2	-	_	143	1,203	1,290	-	7	8	29
	Missouri *	3	66 9	6	-	2	_	_	267	3,569 2 37	4,348 161	1	28	30 1	17 28
	North Dakota	5 1	18	_	_	_	_	_	20 26	366	274	_	1	1	18
	South Dakota	_	2	_	_	-	_	_	33	706	769	1	2	14	_
	Nebraska	6	23	1	-	-	-	-	216	1,627	1,534	4	20	15	6
	SOUTH ATLANTIC	137	1,265	2	1	6	1	4	3,884	46,224	47,700	88	1,136	1,352	53
	Delaware	3	8	-	_		-	-	23	800	615	-	3	11	_
	Maryland	24 8	241 70	1	_	_	_	- 1	486 288	6,469 2,991	5,808 3,079	2 10	78 98	94 141	_
	District of Columbia	14	124	_	_	1	_	_	418	4,139	4,964	8	110	128	1
	Virginia	6	60	_	_	_	-	_	60	714	610	ĭ	4	1	ī
	North Carolina	18	212	_	_		ı	2	569	6,088	7,608	6	98	191	-
	South Carolina	9	99	-	_	-	_	-	318	4,290	4,415	5	56	62	4
	Georgia Florida*	15 40	142 309	1	1	- 5	_	1	758 964	8,758 11,975	9,313 11,288	21 35	270 419	248 4 7 6	41 6
		68	588	3	-	ı	_	1	1,659	16,588	16,790	17	196	165	22
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Kentucky*	13	118	_	-	i	_	_	132	1,861	2,348	i	19	19	16
	Tennessee	28	176	3	_	-	-	1	727	6,043	6,855	10	76	43	3
	Alahama	18	136	_	-	-	-	_	507	5,074	4,428	2	27	31	3
	Mississippi	9	158	_	-	_	_		293	3,610	3,159	4	74	72	
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	62	625	2	1	2	-	1	2,156	26,922	25,925	71	658	595	126
	Arkansas	10	63 144	2	_	_	_	-	192 617	1,993 4,464	1,967 3,599	1 27	39 135	14 126	19 3
	Louisiana Oklahoma	14	74	_	_	_	_	_	200	2,368	2,281	-	23	17	36
	Texas	29	344	_	1	2	-	1	1,147	18,097	18,078	43	461	438	68
	MOUNTAIN	9	149	_	5	7	_	_	647	7,117	7,878	7	89	91	2
	Montana	_	15	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	27	459	431	<i>-</i>	6	-	_
	Idaho	3	7	-	4	5	_	-	29	240	363	-	_	2	_
	Wyoming	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	10	164	219	-	3	2	-
	Colorado	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	191	1,987	2,029	4	30	29	-
	New Mexico	3 1	30 76	-	_	_	_	_	92 178	996 1,772	1,179 2,131	3	17 22	15 37	1 1
	Arizona	1	70	_	1	1	_	_	41	420	454		3	4	_
	Nevada	_	10	-	_	ì	-	-	79	1,079	1,072	-	8	2	_
	PACIFIC	74	853	1	2	28	-	1	3,121	33,107	32,937	99	951	1,021	84
	Washington	NA	19	-	-	1	-	_	271	2,316	2,424	NA	26	33	_
	Oregon California	1	36 657	- 1	_ 2	1 26	_	_ 1	178 2,548	2,347 26,838	2,365 26,434	3 96	24 890	38 935	82
	Alaska	63	16		_	-	_		53	975	1,039	70	4	4	2
	Hawaii	10	125			-	-	_	71	631	675	_	7	11	=
	Gitama														
	Guam* Puerto Rico	N A 8	7 96	-	NA 	-	NA -	-	NA 53	27 587	67 610	NA 9	91	1 119	4
	Virgin Islands	0	20				-	_	,,,	44	32	-	4	117	

NA: Not available

**The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's issue: TB: Mo. +2, Fla. -2, Guam: +5; GC: Guam +3; An. rabies: Ky. +2.

The following delayed reports will be reflected in next week's issue: TB: Mo. +2, Fla. -2, Guam: +5; GC: Guam +3; An. rabies: Ky. +2.

Table IV Deaths in 121 United States Cities* Week Ending March 18, 1978 - 11th Week

	1		LL CAUSE		nding l	Viarch 1	8, 1978 – 11th We	ek T		ALL CAUS	F.C.		Pneu-
		 1	LE CAUSE	: 5		monia	140		, ,	ALL CAUS	E 9		monia
REPORTING AREA	ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45-64 Years	25-44 Years	Under 1 Year	and Influenza ALL AGES	REPORTING AREA	ALL AGES	65 Years and Over	45-64 Years	25-44 Years	Under 1 Year	and Influenza ALL AGES
NEW ENGLAND	630	412	143	31	22	45	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,392	839	364	83	57	70
Boston, Mass	170	102	39	LO	12	12	Atlanta, Ga	155	91	37	14	6	9
Bridgeport, Conn	25	14	8	2	-	5	Baltimore, Md	257	140	72	23	11	5
Cambridge, Mass	26	15	8	3	-	2	Charlotte, N. C.	65	35	18	3	7	1 4
Fall River, Mass Hartford, Conn	30 51	23 28	3 16	3 3	1 2	1 1	Jacksonville, Fla Miami, Fla.	90 189	53 118	29 54	1 10	5 1	13
Lowell, Mass	26	21	3	2	_	1	Norfolk, Va	59	30	13	7	6	3
Lynn, Mass.	27	23	3	1	_	2	Richmond, Va.	76	39	19	4	11	7
New Bedford, Mass	26	20	3	1	1	1	Savannah, Ga	49	32	12	2	2	5
New Haven, Conn	41	26	10	3	-	1	St. Petersburg, Fla	111	91	16	2	2	5 6
Providence, R.I	68 6	4 4 6	19	2	2	4	Tampa, Fla	89 193	57 118	21 56	3 11	2 4	5
Springfield, Mass.	49	30	14	1	3	5	Wilmington, Del	59	35	17	3	_	7
Waterbury, Conn	38	26	7	_	_	6					_		
Worcester, Mass	47	34	10	-	1	4		-					
							EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	676	430	157	40	22	45 1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,850	1.862	710	160	56	143	Birmingham, Ala	95 76	57 44	26 24	3 2	3 2	6
Albany, N. Y.	58	36	20	2	-	143	Chattanooga, Tenn Knoxville, Tenn	51	33	12	3	i	3
Allentown, Pa.	25	19	4	ī	-	ı	Louisville, Ky.	86	50	24	5	7	15
Buffalo, N. Y.	91	63	23	4	-	3	Memphis, Tenn	165	112	31	12	2	5
Camden, N. J.	47	31	14	2	-	3	Mobile, Als	72	51	11	7	1	6
Elizabeth, N. J.	31	22	.6	3	-	1	Montgomery, Ala	33	23	9	_	1	5
Erie, Pa	36 54	23 31	10 19	2	1 2	6 2	Nashville, Tenn	98	60	20	8	5	,
Newark, N. J	66	26	24	7	6	3							
New York City, N. Y	1.328	885	306	91	25	51	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,223	687	335	96	52	50
Paterson, N. J.	45	31	10	1	2	3	Austin, Tex.	65	33	13	7	3	5
Philadelphia, Pa	400	256	102	19	7	31	Baton Rouge, La.	31	19	10	_	1	2
Pittsburgh, Pa	226 45	134 37	67 8	14	5 -	8 5	Corpus Christi, Tex	56 179	34 106	17 47	2	2	7
Reading, Pa. Rochester, N. Y	133	86	35	5	5	10	Dallas, Tex. El Paso, Tex.	59	32	14	13	6 2	i
Schenectady, N. Y	27	18	5	ź	**	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	98	60	21	4	8	3
Scranton, Pa.	39	29	10	77.0	_	1	Houston, Tex.	219	100	72	24	9	6
Syracuse, N. Y	99	65	21	5	3	3	Little Rock, Ark	51	28	13	3	6	6
Trenton, N. J.	52	34	15	1	-	5	New Orleans, La	138	78	40	16	4	4
Utica, N. Y Yonkers, N. Y	20 28	15 21	5 6	- 1	_	1 5	San Antonio, Tex Shreveport, La	177 52	105 30	51 12	9 7	7 2	5
,	20	21	o	•	_	,	Tulsa, Okla.	98	62	25	5	2	11
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,351	1,419	600	165	73	84							
Akron, Ohio	66	49	10	4	_	-	MOUNTAIN	583	353	137	42	24	29
Canton, Ohio	39	27	8	_3	L	2	Albuquerque, N. Mex	63	40	9	5	3	8
Chicago, III Cincinnati, Ohio	558	309	139	56	29	16	Colorado Springs, Colo.	29 147	20 84	7 43	1 13	1	4
Cleveland, Ohio	158 196	97 102	45 64	5 17	3 8	8 4	Denver, Colo Las Vegas, Nev	39	21	11	3	-	2
Calumbus, Ohio	138	84	31	12	4	7	Ogden, Utah	18	11	4	ĩ	1	2
Dayton, Ohio	115	72	30	8	2	3	Phoenix, Ariz.	153	90	32	11	12	6
Detroit, Mich.	288	162	80	20	13	6	Pueblo, Colo	19	13	4	-	1	1
Evansville, Ind.	45	33	9	1	1	1	Salt Lake City, Utah	40	26	9	4	1	i
Fort Wayne, Ind.	54 28	35 12	12 7	3 7	1 -	2 2	Tucson, Ariz	75	48	18	4	2	
Grand Rapids, Mich	63	50	8	2	2	8							
Indianapolis, Ind.	152	89	46	9	2	i	PACIFIC	1,641	1,056	384	87	65	43
Madison, Wis	32	17	9	3	-	4	Berkeley, Calif	14	11	3	-	-	-
Milwaukee, Wis.	130	82	35	5	3	6	Fresno, Calif	78	44	22	4	6	2
Peoria, III	34	24 28	9 5	-	1	5	Glendale, Calif.	30 66	22 38	7 15	1 5	- 6	ĩ
South Bend, Ind.	36 60	44	10	1	1 1	5 2	Honolulu, Hawaii Long Beach, Calif	104	67	27	2	5	-
Toledo, Ohio	90	57	24	6	î	1	Los Angeles, Calif	492	321	103	35	15	22
Youngstown, Ohio	69	46	19	2	_	ī	Oakland, Calif	67	45	13	3	6	1
							Pasadena, Calif	25	19	3	2	1	3
WEST NORTH SENTEN							Portland, Oreg.	124	73	36	6	6	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Des Moines, lowa	776	489	204	30	34	34	Sacramento, Calif	81 135	58 83	18 31	3 7	2 5	-
Duluth, Minn	44 23	33 16	11 7	_	_	1 6	San Diego, Calif San Francisco, Calif	149	93	37	8	8	-
Kansas City, Kans	36	23	8	1	1	_	San Jose, Calif.	46	28	12	4	-	2
Kansas City, Mo.	126	73	34	4	ē	5	Seattle, Wash	145	97	37	5	3	7
Lincoln, Nebr.	28	18	9	-	1	3	Spokane, Wash	52	33	14	1	1	5
Minneapolis, Minn	91	58	23	6	4	4	Tacoma, Wash	33	24	6	1	1	
Omaha, Nebr	117 177	73 105	28 52	4 12	9 6	2 3							
St. Paul, Minn	70	49	17	1	2	2	TOTAL	12,122	7,547	3.034	734	405	543
Wichita, Kans	64	41	15	2	3	8							
							Expected Number	11,969	7,389	3.070	711	424	510
		_											

^{*}By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths.

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 78,000, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia. The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs 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.

Botulism -- continued

dium botulinum type A organisms were isolated from the same fecal specimen. Toxin was not detected in 2 follow-up fecal specimens or in serum from the infant.

On January 20 there had been some improvement in her condition, although her head control was still poor, the gag reflex was weak, and bilateral ptosis, generalized weakness, and hypotonia were still noted. With supportive management her condition continued to improve. No home contacts were ill.

Reported by A Dixon-Turner, MD, RJ Gilbert, MD, AC Ghosh, L Potaschmacher, MD, K Jefferson, and the Public Health Laboratory Service in the Communicable Disease Report 78(5), 1978.

Current Trends

Editorial Note: This is the first case of infant botulism reported from outside the United States. The epidemiologic features, clinical presentation, and hospital course are similar to cases previously reported in the United States. In the United States 3 cases of infant botulism have been reported in 1978, bringing the U.S. total to 61 cases since the disease was recognized in 1975. As physician awareness increases and more laboratory facilities for diagnostic testing become available, reports of cases from other countries can be expected.

Reported by Enteric Diseases Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Primary and Secondary Syphilis — United States, January 1978

Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis numbered 1,543 in January 1978, a decrease of 12.7% over the 1,767 cases reported in January 1977 (provisional data, Table 1). Eighteen areas reported more cases in January 1978 than in January 1977, 9 areas reported the same number of cases, and 32 areas reported fewer cases. Reported

early latent syphilis cases (less than 1 year's duration) numbered 1,202 in January 1978, representing a decline in reported cases of 11.9% from the number reported during the same time period of 1977.

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

TABLE 1. Summary of reported primary and secondary syphilis cases by reporting area, January 1978 and January 1977, provisional data

Reporting Area by HEW Regions	Calandar Year January Cumulative January – January		Reporting Area by HEW Regions	Jan	uary	Cum	iar Year ulative —January	Calendar Y January Cumulatia Reporting Area by HEW Regions January—Jar				ulative		
	1978	1977	1978	1977		1978	1977	1978	1977]	1978	1977	1975	1977
Connecticut	13	15	13	15	Illinois (Excl. Chicago)	10	21	10	21	Arizona	13	11	13	11
Mains	0	2	1 0	2	Chicago	114	92	114	92	California (Exel. LA & SF)	144	161	144	161
	25	42	25	42	Indiana (Excl Indianapolis) .	1	1 7	1	1 1	Los Angeles*	159	104	159	104
New Hampshire	-0	ة ا	l 'n	lã	India na polis "	4	لة ا	نما	ا ا	San Francisco*	45	83	45	83
Rhode Island	i	Ιĭ	I ;	i i	Michigan	21	22	21	22	Hawaii	75	1 3	5	3
Vermant	'n	ż	ا	2	Minnesota	10	1 12	10	12	Nevada	3	1 7	1 3	1 7
REGION I TOTAL	39	62	1 30	62	Ohio	16	58	16	58	REGION IX TOTAL	369	363	369	363
	33	"*	13	"	Wisconsin	6	39	6	39	HEGION IX TOTAL	703	303	303	1 345
New Jersey	27	39	27	39	REGION V TOTAL	182	219	182	219	Alada		١,	Ι,	I 1
New York (Exel. NYC)	20	24		24	HEBIUM V IDIAL	102	213	102	219	Alaska	<u> </u>	1 4	I ;	2
New York City		147	20	147		10	3	۱ .,	3		0	16	1 2	16
REGION II TOTAL	120		120		Arkansas			10		Oragon	. 4			10
- " " TUTAL	167	210	167	210	Louisiana	53 10	54 8	53	54	Washington	11	10	11 16	29
Delaware	_	l _	11.00	i _	New Maxico			10	8	REGION X TOTAL	16	29	16	29
District of Columbia	3	5	3	5	Oklahoma	10	9	10	9				-	
District of Columbia	38	61	38	61	Texas	132	119	132	119					
Maryland (Excl. Baltimore)	21	16	21	16	REGION VI TOTAL	215	193	215	193	UNITED STATES TOTAL	1,543	1,767	1,543	1,767
Bultimore	22	23	22	23				l .	1			l		
Philadelasia	14	13	14	13	lows	2	4	2	4			300	10000	
Philadelphia	11	24	11	24	Kansas	10	6	10	6	Puerto Rico	35	54	35	54
Virginia West Virginia	40	42	40	42	Missouri	9	13	9	13	Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	0	0	l o	0	Nebreska	1	1	1 1	1 1	United States, Including			11.71	
THE TOTAL	149	184	149	184	REGION VII TOTAL	22	24	22	24	Outlying Arms	1,579	1,822	1,579	1,822
Alabam	11	10	l ,, ,	10	Colorado	10	15	10	15				•	
riorida	155	190	155	190	Montana	l ñ	ı ö	ا ا	ا ا					
Florida Georgia (Excl. Atlanta)	58	59	58	59		ň	ů	1 6	٥	1				
Atlantus	45	35		35	North Dakota	١ ۽	"	1 !						
Atlantas (Kantucky		1 6	45		South Dakota	1 :		!!	I .	Note: Cumulative totals include	revised an	d delayed (aports thro	ugh pravio
Dine	3		3	.6	Utah	3	2	1 !	2	months.				
Worth C	22	17	22	17	Wyaming		2	3	2	Source: CDC 9.98, HEW-CDC-8	SS-VD Co	ntral Divisio	on, Atlanta,	Georgia
South C.	41	96	41	96	RÉGION VIII TOTAL	15	19	15	19					
I tomania	17	29	17	29	1		1	I	Ī					
REGION	17	22	17	22	1	l	1	I	1					
County Data	369	464	369	464		1	I	I	I	1				

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

Pneumonic Tularemia - Washington

On November 15, 1977, a 19-year-old King County resident went deer hunting with friends and relatives in central Washington state. While on the trail 2 days later, he found a partially dismembered dead rabbit. The hunter amputated the front paws for good luck charms, which he gave to another hunter in the party.

The rabbit had been handled with bare hands that were bruised and scratched from the hunter's work as an automobile mechanic. Festering sores on his hands, legs, and knees were noted on November 19. Spiking fevers followed 4 hours later. He was cared for at home until December 11

when his physician admitted him to a local hospital because of continued bouts of fever and a weight loss of 10 pounds.

Initial white blood counts showed 8,400 cells/mm³ with a normal differential pattern. The chest X rays showed a right superior mediastinal mass with hilar adenopathy and no evidence of peripheral pneumonitis. Because Hodgkin's disease was suspected, a mediastinoscopy with a mediastinal needle biopsy was performed. The report indicated the presence of necrotizing granuloma. By December 14 the fevers had subsided, and the patient was discharged.

A blood specimen, drawn on December 16, was sent to

Tularemia - continued

the state's public health laboratory for agglutination tests for tularemia, brucellosis, and proteus OX 2, OX 19, and OX K. Because of a high positive titer for tularemia (1:20, 480), an epidemiologic investigation was begun.

Despite repeated attempts to elicit a history of exposure to wild rabbits, none was obtained until after Christmas, when the grandfather remembered the rabbit paw incident. A 10-day course of tetracycline therapy (2 gms. daily) was started on December 21. On January 3 a second blood specimen showed no decline in agglutination titer. The patient has declined further blood studies. He remains well with no evidence of relapse.

The recipient of the "good luck charms" remains well. He had discarded the paws, however, so they could not be recovered.

Reported by DG Kestle, MD, Bellevue, Washington; AHB Pedersen, MD, MPH, J Spearman, RN, MN, E Tronca, MS, Seattle-King County Health Dept; J Allard, PHD, JW Taylor, MD, State Epidemiologist, Washington Dept of Social and Health Services: Bacterial Zoonoses Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC. Editorial Note: It is presumed that illness resulted from exposure to the dead rabbit and that the portal of entry was primarily through traumatic skin breaks in the hands, with secondary mediastinal involvement. However, simultaneous inhalation of aerosolized Francisella tularensis cannot be excluded.

International Notes

Quarantine Measures

The following changes should be made in the "Supplement-Health Information for International Travel," MMWR Vol. 26, August 1977:

FRENCH GUIANA

Smallpox — Delete all information. Insert code II. 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.

GABON

Smallpox — Delete all information. Insert code II >6 mos. 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.

GAMBIA

Smallpox — Delete all information. Insert code II >1 yr. 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.

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC (EAST)

Smallpox — Delete note, Insert: A Certificate is ALSO required from travelers who within the preceding 14 days have been in: Africa: Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF (WEST)

Smallpox — Delete the note and insert: A Certificate is ALSO required from air travelers who within the preceding 14 days have been in: Africa: Ethiopia, Somalia

GIBRALTAR

Smallpox — 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.

GUADELOUPE

Smallpox — Delete all information, Insert code II. 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.

GUATEMALA

Smallpox — Delete note. 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.

GUERNSEY, ALDERNEY, AND SARK

Smallpox – 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.

GUINEA-BISSAU

Smallpox — Delete all information, Insert code II>3 mos. 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.

GUYANA

Smallpox — Under code insert >3 mos. Under Asia insert: Pakis-

Erratum, Vol. 27, No. 7

p 55 In the article, "Coccidioidomycosis—California," change the names of the authors from Smith CD, Simmons SA to Smith CD, Saito MT, Simmons S.

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

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