

# M M W R

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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## Epidemiologic Notes and Reports

### Abscesses Associated with DTP Vaccine

As of September 1, 1978, 24 abscesses in recipients of Sclavo DTP\* vaccine, lot 110 D, have been reported to CDC. The reports have come from 6 states—Oklahoma, Colorado, North Carolina, Washington, Virginia, and West Virginia—but 5 other states have received doses from this lot. They are Alabama, Arizona, Missouri, South Carolina, and Kansas. The Bureau of Biologics and Sclavo, Inc., have instituted a voluntary recall of this lot, pending further investigation.

The initial report of reactions to the implicated lot was on August 2, when the Oklahoma State Department of Health notified CDC of 3 sterile abscesses in DTP vaccine recipients. The lot number was the same for all 3 cases. Two days later, the Colorado State Department of Health independently reported 3 more abscesses in recipients of the same vaccine lot.

At that time, the Oklahoma State Health Department instituted a survey of reactions in recipients of both Sclavo and other DTP vaccines. Results of this survey, available on August 11, revealed a small but statistically significant ( $p = < .05$ ) excess of local reactions lasting more than 48 hours associated with Sclavo lot 110 D. No additional abscesses were found during this survey.

During the next 2 weeks, the state health departments in North Carolina, Washington, and Virginia independently reported additional cases of abscess formation in Sclavo lot 110 D recipients.

Some of the 24 reported abscesses have been incised and drained, and others have drained spontaneously. No major complications, hospitalizations, or deaths resulting from these reactions have been reported.

CDC has initiated an investigation to obtain more precise information about the rate of occurrence of abscess formation after the administration of Sclavo DTP vaccine of the implicated lot and of other DTP vaccines.

*Reported by PM Morgan, DVM, DrPh, State Epidemiologist, Oklahoma Dept of Health; TM Vernon, MD, State Epidemiologist, Colorado Dept of Health; and State Epidemiologists from Alabama, Arizona, Missouri, South Carolina, Kansas, North Carolina, Washington, Virginia, and West Virginia; Bur of Biologics, Food and Drug Administration; Immunization Div, Bur of State Services, Field Services Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.*

\*Diphtheria Tetanus Pertussis

## Surveillance Summary

### Malaria — United States, 1977

Malaria in civilians continued its upward trend in 1977. The number of infected civilians last year was 466, or triple the 1972 figure. This total—which was 16% greater than 1976—reflects the worldwide resurgence of malaria as well as increased travel to malarious areas.

Of 1977's 480 total malaria cases with onset in the United States and Puerto Rico, 97% occurred in U.S. and foreign civilians. Most of the 232 cases among U.S. civilians occurred in tourists, students or teachers, business people, and missionaries (Figure 1). Eleven cases occurred among military personnel.\*

People contracted malaria in 1977 in 43 different countries. Asia accounted for 258 (54%), Africa 146 (30%), Central America and the Caribbean for 41 (9%), North America for 5 (1%), South America for 16 (3.3%), and Oceania for 14 (3%). The source of exposure for 3 cases was unknown. More malaria cases were reported from Asia in 1977 than in 1976 (195 or 48% of cases), reflecting primarily a marked increase in the number of cases from India (188 in 1977 compared with 130 in 1976). After India, the largest numbers of imported cases were acquired in Nigeria (35), Ghana (19), and Pakistan (17).

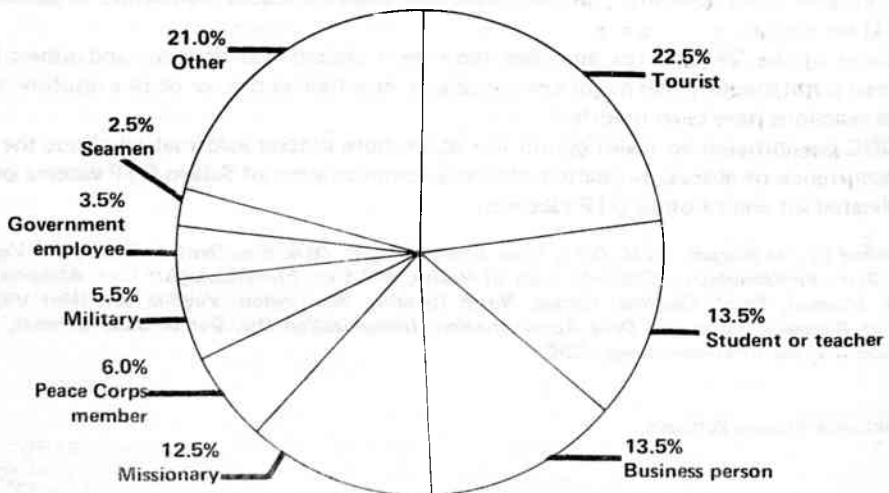
There were 3 deaths among the 1977 cases. Two were caused by *Plasmodium falciparum*; the third was unidentified. All 3 cases had been imported from Africa.

Three patients had acquired infections in the United States. One developed *P. falciparum* infection after platelet transfusion. Two others—who had actually acquired their infections in 1976 but had not been reported as cases until 1977—also had transfusion-induced infection. One had *P. falciparum*, the other *P. vivax*.

The ratio of cases caused by the various *Plasmodium* species generally showed little change between 1976 and 1977. The majority (292 or 61%) of the cases were due to *P. vivax* infection. Of the remaining cases 100 (21%) were caused by *P. falciparum* infection,

\*In 3 cases the military vs. civilian status was unknown.

FIGURE 1. Cases of malaria among U.S. citizens, by occupation or affiliation\*\* while in malarious areas, 1977



\*\*excludes unknown

### *Malaria – Continued*

24 (5%) by *P. malariae*, 11 (2%) by *P. ovale*, and 7 (1%) by mixed infections. In 46 (10%) of the cases the species of malaria remained undetermined. Malaria was due to *P. falciparum* in 53% of cases imported from Africa, but in 7% of all cases acquired in Asia, Central and South America, the Caribbean, and Oceania.

The states with the largest number of malaria cases in 1977 were California (118), New York (86), Pennsylvania (29), Virginia (21), and Florida (20). In 1977, as in 1976, the seasonal distribution of malaria cases showed a distinct peak in the summer, a pattern probably due to an increase in travel by Americans during that time. As in previous years, for cases in which the exact date of arrival and date of onset were available, clinical malaria developed within 30 days after arrival in the United States in 72% of persons with *P. falciparum* infection and in 34% of those with *P. vivax* infection. Within 6 months after arrival, 93% of patients with *P. falciparum* malaria and 66% of those with *P. vivax* malaria had developed clinical symptoms. Nine patients (3%) with *P. vivax* malaria became ill more than 1 year after the last possible exposure to malaria abroad.

*Reported by Parasitic Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.*

▲ A copy of this report from which these data were derived will be available on request from CDC, Attn: Malaria Surveillance, Parasitic Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, Atlanta, Ga. 30333.

## Current Trends

### **Human Diploid Cell Strain Rabies Vaccine**

A recently developed vaccine against rabies—human diploid cell strain rabies vaccine—is now available through CDC on a limited, experimental basis. Persons may be eligible to receive the vaccine if: (1) they have a serious allergy to duck embryo vaccine (DEV); (2) they do not show an adequate antibody titer to DEV; or (3) they have been bitten by a proven rabid animal. For pre-exposure, only persons at high risk of being exposed to rabies, primarily laboratory personnel, will be considered for the new vaccine.

The vaccine was developed in the 1960s by inactivating a strain of rabies virus grown in human diploid cell tissue culture. The first human trials were conducted in 1971 (1). It is now being produced by Merieux Institute in France (M-HDCS), Behringwerke in Germany (B-HDCS), and Wyeth Laboratories in the United States (W-HDCS). W-HDCS, the vaccine to be available in the United States, is similar but not identical to its European counterparts: It is inactivated by tri-n-butyl phosphate, instead of B-propiolactone, and it is a subunit vaccine. M-HDCS and B-HDCS have been licensed and used to treat more than 100,000 persons in Europe. W-HDCS is not yet licensed; it is currently being used in human trials in the United States and Israel.

All 3 vaccines have been well studied for pre-exposure rabies prophylaxis and have demonstrated excellent antibody response and a low rate of adverse reactions (1-3). Antibody response is approximately 10 times higher with HDCS vaccine than with DEV (4). Conversion rates are also higher. One study reported an antibody titer to rabies, by the rapid fluorescent focus inhibition technique, in 100% of 775 persons and, by the mouse neutralization technique, in 98.4% of 634 persons receiving 3 doses of W-HDCS. It also showed that 60 to 90% of persons who received 1 to 2 doses developed a detectable antibody titer (5). On the other hand, only 80 to 90% of persons receiving from 16 to 23 doses of DEV develop a rabies antibody titer (6).

### Rabies Vaccine — Continued

Reactions to HDCS vaccines have been minimal. No serious anaphylactic, neuromyolytic, or systemic reactions have been reported. Mild local and systemic reactions, however, have been noted. CDC has accumulated data on 186 persons treated for pre-exposure and post-exposure rabies prophylaxis with W-HDCS by primary-care physicians in the field. The vaccine was well tolerated, and no treatment was discontinued because of an adverse reaction. Of the recipients, 28% reported local reactions, 4.8% fever, 4.8% nausea, and lower percentages a variety of other mild reactions; 61% reported no reactions. With few exceptions the symptoms persisted for less than 48 hours after the vaccine was given.

There have been a number of studies on the efficacy of post-exposure antirabies treatment with HDCS vaccine. In Iran, 45 persons who had been bitten by proven rabid animals were protected from clinical rabies by use of M-HDCS and antirabies serum (7). In Germany, 31 persons who had been bitten by proven rabid animals were treated with M-HDCS or B-HDCS (18 of 31 also received human rabies immune globulin HRIG), and all 31 were protected from clinical rabies (8). Efficacy data for W-HDCS are still being accumulated, but the excellent antibody response and the high antigenic value strongly suggest that it will be comparable with M-HDCS and B-HDCS and more protective against rabies than DEV.

(Continued on page 339)

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

DISEASE	35th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1973-1977**	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 35 WEEKS		
	September 2, 1978	September 3, 1977*		September 2, 1978	September 3, 1977*	MEDIAN 1973-1977**
Aseptic meningitis	258	182	127	2,974	2,673	2,058
Brucellosis	—	1	2	100	151	151
Chickenpox	212	422	240	122,129	160,324	144,732
Diphtheria	—	6	5	57	66	126
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unsp.)	47	35	59	541	590	741
Post-infectious	1	1	5	138	149	201
Hepatitis, Viral: Type B	221	337	258	9,788	11,102	7,769
Type A	435	540	722	18,960	20,736	23,572
Type unspecified	190	149	—	6,020	5,912	—
Malaria	13	11	9	463	365	277
Measles (rubeola)	116	97	97	22,753	52,697	24,072
Meningococcal infections: Total	31	28	23	1,732	1,254	1,050
Civilian	31	28	23	1,712	1,245	1,025
Military	—	—	—	20	9	24
Mumps	79	126	210	13,093	15,856	44,091
Pertussis	35	70	—	1,272	935	—
Rubella (German measles)	140	63	63	15,048	18,491	14,705
Tetanus	4	5	2	57	50	58
Tuberculosis	526	590	590	20,249	20,369	21,146
Tularemia	2	9	7	71	111	104
Typhoid fever	15	5	11	300	236	263
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted)	46	28	28	786	912	647
Veneral diseases:						
Gonorrhea: Civilian	18,169	20,746	20,746	658,237	656,543	656,543
Military	517	499	499	16,838	18,178	20,160
Syphilis, primary & secondary: Civilian	256	373	449	13,941	13,828	16,322
Military	9	3	6	196	195	235
Rabies in animals	49	82	74	2,053	2,074	1,990

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

	CUM. 1978		CUM. 1978
Anthrax	5	Poliomyelitis: Total	1
Botulism (Utah 2)	57	Paralytic	1
Congenital rubella syndrome	22	Psittacosis (Oreg. 2)	76
Leprosy (Hawaii 4)	108	Rabies in man	—
Leptospirosis (Va. 1)	40	Trichinosis	40
Plague	6	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine) (Tex. 3)	29

\* 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.

TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 2, 1978, and September 3, 1977 (35th week)

REPORTING AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRU- CEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHThERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS (VIRAL), BY TYPE			MALARIA	
						Primary		Post-in- fectious	B	A	Unspecified		
						1978	1977*	1978	1978	1978	1978		
UNITED STATES	258	-	212	-	57	47	36	1	221	435	190	13	463
NEW ENGLAND	4	-	26	-	-	-	2	-	13	16	22	-	16
Maine	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1
N.H.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	-	-	3
Vt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mass.†	3	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	17	-	3
R.I.	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Conn.	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	-	8
MID. ATLANTIC	70	-	19	-	1	11	5	-	42	52	28	5	101
Upstats N.Y.	11	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	9	1	14
N.Y. City	3	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	16	24	16	3	45
N.J.†	37	-	NN	-	-	2	3	-	19	17	3	-	18
Pa.	19	-	3	-	-	9	2	-	NA	NA	NA	1	24
E.N. CENTRAL	53	-	79	-	-	13	9	-	54	83	17	2	26
Ohio	11	-	16	-	-	8	7	-	9	26	-	-	4
Ind.†	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	-	3
Ill.	6	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	26	21	4	-	4
Mich.	15	-	21	-	-	3	2	-	13	31	5	2	13
Wis.	8	-	33	-	-	2	-	-	4	2	-	-	2
W.N. CENTRAL	14	-	4	-	2	2	8	-	11	39	7	-	19
Minn.	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	1	14	-	-	4
Iowa	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	-
Mo.	9	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	20	5	-	7
N. Dak.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebr.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	3
Kans.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4
S. ATLANTIC	52	-	40	-	-	7	3	-	43	65	37	2	89
Del.	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1
Md.	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	10	10	1	21
D.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Va.†	10	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	7	7	6	-	19
W. Va.†	2	-	21	-	-	3	-	-	3	1	-	-	1
N.C.	13	-	NN	-	-	-	2	-	8	9	2	-	7
S.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4
Ga.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	-	6
Fla.	6	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	4	26	14	1	28
E.S. CENTRAL	20	-	10	-	-	6	2	-	14	40	4	-	4
Ky.	4	-	10	-	-	4	-	-	2	8	-	-	1
Tenn.	16	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	9	19	4	-	1
Ala.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	4	-	-	1
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	-	-	1
W.S. CENTRAL	30	-	14	-	1	7	2	-	31	74	44	1	23
Ark.	10	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	13	-	1
La.	5	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	10	11	4	-	3
Okla.	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	4	1	3	-	-
Tex.†	15	-	14	-	-	1	2	-	16	58	24	1	19
MOUNTAIN	5	-	10	-	3	-	1	-	7	45	28	-	4
Mont.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	-
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	4	-	9	-	2	-	-	-	4	12	3	-	1
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1
Ariz.	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	22	-	1
Utah	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	1	-	-
Nev.	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
PACIFIC	10	-	10	-	50	1	4	1	6	21	3	3	181
Wash.	1	-	6	-	46	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	7
Oreg.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	2	1	5
Calif.	NA	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	1	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	149
Alaska	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	4
Hawaii	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	-	1	16
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-
P.R.	-	-	10	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	4	-	4
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	1

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 cumulative totals: Asep. meng.: N.J. -1; Chickenpox: W. Va. +3; Enceph: Ind. +3; Enceph. post: Mass. -1; Hep. B: Tex. -1; Hep. A: Mass. -2; Hep. unsp.: Mass. -6, Va. -2, Tex. -9.

TABLE III (Cont. 'd). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 2, 1978, and September 3, 1977 (35th week)

REPORTING AREA	MEASLES (RUBEOLA)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978
UNITED STATES	116	22,753	52,697	31	1,732	1,254	79	13,093	35	140	15,048	57
NEW ENGLAND	4	1,972	2,483	1	87	52	1	719	-	2	731	1
Maine	-	1,314	170	-	6	3	-	485	-	-	148	-
N.H.†	-	46	510	-	8	3	-	13	-	-	101	-
Vt.	-	25	292	-	2	5	-	5	-	-	27	1
Mass.†	2	255	623	-	27	17	1	86	-	1	216	-
R.I.	-	6	64	-	17	1	-	32	-	-	42	-
Conn.	2	324	824	1	27	23	-	98	-	1	197	-
MID. ATLANTIC	17	2,164	8,314	3	304	165	9	602	4	5	2,976	4
Upstate N.Y.	10	1,393	3,787	-	103	37	3	201	1	1	516	1
N.Y. City	7	342	715	2	71	46	3	140	-	1	123	-
N.J.	-	74	195	-	52	37	1	132	-	2	1,600	-
Pa.	-	355	3,613	1	78	45	2	129	3	1	737	3
E.N. CENTRAL	36	9,903	11,174	7	160	144	43	5,253	6	113	6,952	2
Ohio	4	479	1,845	5	62	52	32	925	2	101	1,358	1
Ind.	-	187	4,316	2	31	9	-	301	-	-	566	1
Ill.	1	629	1,679	-	7	35	1	1,652	2	1	423	-
Mich.	24	7,148	931	-	49	35	3	1,347	1	7	3,079	-
Wis.	7	1,460	2,403	-	11	13	7	1,028	1	4	1,526	-
W.N. CENTRAL	1	375	5,439	-	56	56	1	1,894	4	1	656	6
Minn.	-	34	2,620	-	14	19	1	20	4	-	128	1
Iowa	-	52	4,267	-	5	8	-	120	-	1	53	-
Mo.	-	11	1,040	-	23	18	-	1,154	-	-	97	-
N. Dak.	-	151	23	-	3	1	-	13	-	-	81	-
S. Dak.	-	-	67	-	2	4	-	6	-	-	111	1
Nebr.	-	5	214	-	-	1	-	21	-	-	34	-
Kans.	1	86	1,208	-	9	5	-	563	-	-	152	4
S. ATLANTIC	26	4,853	4,527	13	436	294	7	748	8	5	1,007	14
Del.	1	8	22	-	15	19	1	54	-	-	35	-
Md.	1	51	371	1	28	18	1	66	-	-	7	2
D.C.	-	-	14	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-
Va.	14	2,819	2,702	1	53	24	1	134	1	2	240	1
W. Va.	1	1,033	226	-	9	9	1	166	-	3	336	-
N.C.	-	116	63	6	88	62	-	66	3	-	178	3
S.C.	1	197	147	-	24	28	-	16	-	-	28	1
Ga.	-	17	764	-	47	46	-	65	2	-	5	-
Fla.	8	612	214	5	171	88	2	179	2	-	177	7
E.S. CENTRAL	1	1,380	1,974	1	137	133	6	1,114	1	2	496	3
Ky.	-	118	1,187	-	28	26	1	182	-	1	129	2
Tenn.	1	957	672	-	32	33	1	446	1	1	199	-
Ala.	-	89	77	-	42	49	4	411	-	-	21	-
Miss.	-	216	38	1	35	25	-	75	-	-	147	1
W.S. CENTRAL	28	1,037	2,071	3	272	217	9	1,654	5	8	913	14
Ark.	-	14	29	-	22	12	-	582	-	-	58	1
La.	-	341	74	1	115	81	2	63	-	-	483	1
Okla.	-	13	55	-	16	10	-	4	1	-	11	3
Tex.	28	667	1,913	2	119	114	7	1,005	4	8	361	9
MOUNTAIN	-	247	2,506	1	37	31	1	395	-	-	199	1
Mont.	-	105	1,160	-	2	2	-	141	-	-	17	-
Idaho	-	1	161	-	3	4	-	20	-	-	2	-
Wyo.	-	-	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	-	29	499	1	3	1	1	87	-	-	47	-
N. Mex.†	-	-	256	-	7	8	-	15	-	-	3	-
Ariz.	-	45	300	-	13	10	-	12	-	-	92	-
Utah	-	44	18	-	5	3	-	115	-	-	27	1
Nev.	-	15	93	-	4	1	-	5	-	-	11	-
PACIFIC	3	818	10,209	2	243	162	2	714	7	4	1,118	12
Wash.	-	157	532	-	39	18	2	166	6	-	98	-
Oreg.	3	147	366	2	27	17	-	84	1	4	108	-
Calif.	NA	505	9,216	-	167	97	NA	431	NA	NA	898	12
Alaska	-	-	60	-	6	28	-	8	-	-	4	-
Hawaii	-	5	35	-	4	2	-	25	-	-	10	-
Guam	NA	26	8	-	-	1	NA	37	NA	NA	4	1
P.R.	8	236	909	1	6	1	36	1,161	-	-	15	5
V.I.	NA	6	14	-	1	-	NA	1	NA	NA	1	-

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 cumulative totals: Measles: Mass. -4; Mumps: N.H. +1, N. Mex. +1; Pertussis: N. Mex. +17; Rubella: Mass. +1.

TABLE III (Cont'd). Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 2, 1978, and September 3, 1977 (35th week)

REPORTING AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER (Tick-borne) (RMSF)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian)						RABIES (in Animals)	
								GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)				
	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*	1978	CUM. 1978	CUM. 1977*		CUM. 1978
UNITED STATES	526	20,249	71	15	300	46	786	18,169	658,237	656,543	256	13,941	13,828	2,053	
NEW ENGLAND	16	665	-	-	40	-	14	518	17,179	17,535	8	392	563	77	
Maine	4	49	-	-	-	-	-	80	1,322	1,290	-	7	16	63	
N.H.	-	13	-	-	5	-	-	29	803	695	-	5	3	2	
Vt.	-	29	-	-	1	-	-	13	400	455	-	3	6	2	
Mass.t	11	389	-	-	23	-	5	164	7,549	7,467	5	240	400	6	
R.I.	-	45	-	-	4	-	1	52	1,234	1,416	-	16	7	-	
Conn.	1	14c	-	-	7	-	8	180	5,871	6,212	3	121	131	4	
MID. ATLANTIC	99	3,462	3	10	41	2	45	3,500	71,413	66,863	17	1,818	1,923	70	
Upstate N.Y.	11	508	2	-	7	1	25	610	12,161	11,417	3	142	183	50	
N.Y. City	30	1,252	1	10	27	-	2	1,045	27,248	26,211	NA	1,254	1,211	-	
N.J.	27	84	-	-	4	-	10	790	13,148	11,512	8	215	251	11	
Pa.	31	861	-	-	3	1	8	1,055	18,856	17,722	6	207	278	9	
E.N. CENTRAL	100	3,153	1	1	22	5	27	2,434	99,071	103,471	25	1,524	1,454	123	
Ohio†	15	575	1	-	7	1	17	496	25,756	27,482	3	291	339	11	
Ind.	3	354	-	-	-	-	1	186	9,887	9,059	1	94	109	9	
Ill.	50	1,196	-	1	5	4	9	677	31,341	33,826	15	947	762	39	
Mich.t	26	887	-	-	10	-	-	780	23,136	23,748	5	146	168	7	
Wis.	6	141	-	-	-	-	-	295	8,951	9,356	1	46	76	57	
W.N. CENTRAL	22	661	15	-	12	3	25	1,072	33,259	34,704	7	338	301	425	
Minn.	2	122	-	-	4	-	-	128	5,693	6,297	1	130	88	135	
Iowa	-	74	-	-	2	-	-	113	3,684	3,984	5	53	28	87	
Mo.	10	276	13	-	4	-	-	13	498	14,525	14,451	1	91	115	51
N. Dak.	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	659	-	2	4	70	
S. Dak.	2	57	-	-	-	-	-	2	48	1,171	-	1	2	4	
Nebr.	3	15	-	-	-	3	5	39	2,452	3,030	-	11	25	4	
Kans.t	5	87	2	-	2	-	4	220	5,120	5,271	-	49	38	22	
S. ATLANTIC	134	4,359	8	4	44	18	431	5,117	161,682	162,721	105	3,721	3,876	291	
Del.	1	37	-	1	3	-	5	51	2,260	2,180	-	6	18	1	
Md.	15	656	5	1	9	4	102	485	20,432	20,390	4	277	249	-	
D.C.	11	225	-	-	1	-	-	366	10,652	10,669	12	289	408	-	
Va.†	10	465	3	-	5	5	93	684	15,540	16,990	6	313	381	8	
W. Va.	7	155	-	1	3	-	9	69	2,244	2,196	1	13	3	8	
N.C.t	16	672	-	-	2	8	142	799	23,159	23,929	6	378	537	8	
S.C.	8	392	-	-	4	1	45	606	15,851	15,154	1	188	166	70	
Ga.	32	604	-	-	3	-	35	1,231	31,363	31,770	24	915	831	185	
Fla.	34	1,146	-	1	14	-	-	1,026	40,181	39,443	51	1,342	1,283	11	
ES. CENTRAL	69	1,899	5	-	7	14	152	1,818	56,915	58,058	14	724	501	101	
Ky.t	24	433	2	-	2	1	38	247	7,237	7,867	2	95	62	55	
Tenn.	28	585	3	-	3	6	95	816	21,133	23,694	-	246	155	21	
Ala.	17	459	-	-	1	5	11	433	16,408	15,729	5	124	104	25	
Miss.t	-	418	-	-	1	2	8	322	12,137	10,778	7	259	180	-	
W.S. CENTRAL	56	2,37c	33	-	34	4	81	2,254	89,928	82,525	52	2,232	1,948	650	
Ark.	13	264	22	-	5	1	13	84	6,500	6,471	-	48	47	104	
La.	3	403	5	-	3	-	1	236	14,659	11,723	7	485	464	12	
Okla.	1	236	3	-	2	1	46	248	8,479	7,773	5	66	54	136	
Tex.	39	1,467	3	-	24	2	21	1,686	60,290	56,558	40	1,633	1,383	398	
MOUNTAIN	28	597	4	-	18	-	8	909	25,012	26,611	20	296	300	59	
Mont.	1	43	-	-	2	-	2	15	1,392	1,348	1	8	4	11	
Idaho	-	24	2	-	5	-	2	51	986	1,246	-	9	8	-	
Wyo.	-	13	1	-	-	-	1	14	582	648	2	10	2	-	
Colo.	12	65	-	-	4	-	2	275	6,958	6,972	6	91	92	21	
N. Mex.	-	90	-	-	2	-	-	167	3,477	3,883	2	65	67	13	
Ariz.	9	281	-	-	3	-	-	228	6,610	7,514	9	70	110	12	
Utah	3	29	1	-	1	-	-	48	1,354	1,524	-	11	5	2	
Nev.	3	52	-	-	1	-	1	111	3,653	3,476	-	32	12	-	
PACIFIC	2	3,083	2	-	82	-	3	547	103,778	104,055	8	2,896	2,962	257	
Wash.	NA	188	-	-	6	-	-	200	8,477	7,839	NA	118	158	1	
Oreg.	1	129	-	-	1	-	2	197	7,363	7,030	6	130	88	6	
Calif.	NA	2,349	2	NA	68	NA	1	NA	82,685	83,591	NA	2,642	2,672	242	
Alaska	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	82	3,317	3,427	1	8	19	8	
Hawaii	1	371	-	-	7	-	-	68	1,936	2,168	1	28	25	-	
Guam	NA	35	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	132	147	NA	-	1	-	
P.R.	11	266	-	1	2	-	-	37	1,535	2,201	11	329	371	23	
V.I.	NA	4	-	NA	2	NA	-	NA	140	142	NA	12	7	-	

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 cumulative totals: TB: Mich. -1, Kans. -1, N.C. -1, Ky. -1; T. fever: Ohio -1; RMSF: Mass. -1, Va. -1; GC: Miss. +100.

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,\* week ending  
September 2, 1978 (35th week)

REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & I** TOTAL	REPORTING AREA	ALL CAUSES, BY AGE (YEARS)					P & I** TOTAL
	ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1			ALL AGES	>65	45-64	25-44	<1	
<b>NEW ENGLAND</b>	601	355	143	27	15	21	<b>S. ATLANTIC</b>	1,030	577	299	71	36	44
Boston, Mass.	165	97	45	9	6	9	Atlanta, Ga.	121	62	44	8	3	6
Bridgeport, Conn.	45	26	14	2	1	2	Baltimore, Md.	185	101	50	12	7	3
Cambridge, Mass.	27	20	6	1	—	1	Charlotte, N.C.	45	24	11	5	2	1
Fall River, Mass.	27	20	3	2	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	84	49	17	6	8	3
Hartford, Conn.	52	34	11	5	2	—	Miami, Fla.	141	77	48	7	7	4
Lowell, Mass.	17	14	2	1	—	—	Norfolk, Va.	44	26	13	2	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	18	13	5	—	—	2	Richmond, Va.	69	39	24	3	—	6
New Bedford, Mass.	22	20	2	—	—	—	Savannah, Ga.	44	23	13	6	—	3
New Haven, Conn.	63	40	18	2	2	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	66	48	13	3	1	4
Providence, R.I.	56	36	11	1	4	4	Tampa, Fla.	73	51	13	3	4	7
Somerville, Mass.	6	4	2	—	—	—	Washington, D.C.	106	52	34	12	2	3
Springfield, Mass.	38	24	11	3	—	—	Wilmington, Del.	52	25	19	4	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.	20	17	3	—	—	1							
Worcester, Mass.	45	30	10	1	—	2							
							<b>E.S. CENTRAL</b>	681	401	180	42	25	33
<b>MID. ATLANTIC</b>	2,538	1,553	656	180	66	108	Birmingham, Ala.	95	62	22	5	3	7
Albany, N.Y.	42	26	11	4	1	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.	80	44	23	6	1	2
Allentown, Pa.	25	14	9	2	—	—	Knoxville, Tenn.	42	27	12	2	1	—
Buffalo, N.Y.	133	75	38	8	5	7	Louisville, Ky.	105	53	31	8	6	7
Camden, N.J.	24	14	7	1	1	1	Memphis, Tenn.	155	100	37	10	1	4
Elizabeth, N.J.	26	21	4	1	—	—	Mobile, Ala.	52	34	10	2	2	2
Erie, Pa.	35	25	6	1	1	3	Montgomery, Ala.	36	27	6	2	1	3
Jersey City, N.J.	50	29	11	5	2	1	Nashville, Tenn.	116	54	39	7	10	8
Newark, N.J.	46	24	13	3	3	2							
N.Y. City, N.Y.	1,259	746	331	115	31	49	<b>W.S. CENTRAL</b>	1,107	604	321	85	49	29
Paterson, N.J.	34	23	8	1	1	3	Austin, Tex.	19	13	6	—	—	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	466	306	113	32	13	26	Baton Rouge, La.	31	15	12	2	1	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	61	39	19	—	3	4	Corpus Christi, Tex.	24	11	3	4	4	2
Reading, Pa.	34	22	12	—	—	—	Dallas, Tex.	191	104	54	12	12	2
Rochester, N.Y.	94	70	18	1	1	4	El Paso, Tex.	46	25	14	1	2	3
Schenectady, N.Y.	17	12	5	—	—	—	Fort Worth, Tex.	63	41	14	4	—	—
Scranton, Pa.	24	18	5	1	—	2	Houston, Tex.	289	140	92	29	11	7
Syracuse, N.Y.	82	44	30	2	3	2	Little Rock, Ark.	45	22	17	4	2	—
Trenton, N.J.	31	19	7	3	1	2	New Orleans, La.	146	79	44	14	6	1
Utica, N.Y.	11	9	2	—	—	—	San Antonio, Tex.	106	63	28	8	3	1
Yonkers, N.Y.	24	17	7	—	—	1	Shreveport, La.	78	46	21	3	6	3
							Tulsa, Okla.	69	45	16	4	2	7
<b>E.N. CENTRAL</b>	2,195	1,276	579	165	83	59	<b>MOUNTAIN</b>	559	325	147	29	27	11
Akron, Ohio	68	49	13	4	1	1	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	46	22	16	6	—	1
Canton, Ohio	32	19	9	1	1	1	Colo. Springs, Colo.	36	22	11	—	—	3
Chicago, Ill.	535	282	142	63	21	10	Denver, Colo.	131	72	32	9	10	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	134	73	41	9	7	3	Las Vegas, Nev.	55	20	24	5	2	1
Cleveland, Ohio	159	98	41	10	5	—	Ogden, Utah	14	8	6	—	—	—
Columbus, Ohio	137	74	38	8	8	10	Phoenix, Ariz.	119	72	24	7	7	2
Dayton, Ohio	92	51	21	9	2	3	Pueblo, Colo.	15	9	6	—	—	2
Detroit, Mich.	272	155	76	19	8	9	Salt Lake City, Utah	65	43	14	2	4	—
Evansville, Ind.	39	25	11	3	—	2	Tucson, Ariz.	78	57	14	—	4	—
Fort Wayne, Ind.	62	38	15	4	3	5							
Gary, Ind.	26	12	7	2	3	2	<b>PACIFIC</b>	1,466	925	338	85	56	31
Grand Rapids, Mich.	62	44	11	2	4	—	Berkeley, Calif.	12	7	4	1	—	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	157	88	50	9	6	3	Fresno, Calif.	55	35	11	3	2	2
Madison, Wis.	33	15	14	3	1	—	Glendale, Calif.	22	16	3	3	—	—
Milwaukee, Wis.	135	89	33	9	1	5	Honolulu, Hawaii	60	36	13	—	5	—
Peoria, Ill.	32	21	5	1	2	—	Long Beach, Calif.	86	51	26	6	2	2
Rockford, Ill.	45	29	9	1	5	3	Los Angeles, Calif.	409	257	89	28	20	9
South Bend, Ind.	36	25	9	—	1	1	Oakland, Calif.	70	40	17	7	4	—
Toledo, Ohio	83	57	14	6	3	—	Pasadena, Calif.	26	18	5	1	2	—
Youngstown, Ohio	56	32	20	2	1	2	Portland, Oreg.	116	75	26	7	6	—
							Sacramento, Calif.	47	28	12	2	—	1
<b>W.N. CENTRAL</b>	740	419	178	50	51	23	San Diego, Calif.	145	91	32	9	5	—
Des Moines, Iowa	55	29	19	1	—	—	San Francisco, Calif.	149	94	38	10	4	1
Duluth, Minn.	27	20	4	2	1	3	San Jose, Calif.	57	37	14	4	—	4
Kansas City, Kans.	25	16	5	2	1	3	Seattle, Wash.	115	76	29	2	2	6
Kansas City, Mo.	135	73	39	8	9	4	Spokane, Wash.	52	36	7	2	4	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	19	13	6	—	—	—	Tacoma, Wash.	45	28	12	—	2	3
Minneapolis, Minn.	86	48	24	6	4	3							
Omaha, Nebr.	101	55	24	9	7	2	<b>TOTAL</b>	10,917	6,475	2,841	734	410	359
St. Louis, Mo.	173	90	34	16	23	3	<b>Expected Number</b>	10,840	5,520	2,786	709	429	370
St. Paul, Minn.	55	37	10	1	2	—							
Wichita, Kans.	64	38	13	5	4	5							

\*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



### *Rabies Vaccine – Continued*

The World Health Organization recommends that post-exposure treatment with M-HDCS or B-HDCS consist of 6 doses of vaccine. On the first day of treatment, 1 dose of vaccine should be given along with anti-rabies serum or globulin. The other 5 doses of vaccine should be administered in single doses 3, 7, 14, 30, and 90 days later. Since some studies (8,9) have shown that antibodies persist for 1 year after a primary series without a booster dose on day 90, CDC is conducting trials of post-exposure treatment with 5 doses of W-HDCS given intramuscularly (single doses given on the first day of treatment and 3, 7, 14, and 28 days later, plus HRIG on the first day of treatment). Antibody response will then be assessed.

Requests for the vaccine should be made to CDC at (404) 633-3311, Ext. 3727.

*Reported by Respiratory Special Pathogens Br, Viral Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.*

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### Current Trends

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

During the second quarter of fiscal year 1978, 87,495 children were screened by 56 childhood lead poisoning control programs (Table 1). Of these children, 4,111 required pediatric management for undue lead absorption. The number of children receiving chelation treatment (539) is approximately the same as the number reported for this same quarter in fiscal year 1977 (534). The number of children who were screened and who received chelation treatment was lower than last quarter because of the severe weather experienced this winter.

Although fewer dwelling units were inspected or identified as having lead paint hazards, 74.6% (2,409) of all hazards found were abated. This percentage represents a significant increase over recent quarters.

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

*(Table on next page)*

## Lead Poisoning - Continued

TABLE 1. Results of screening in childhood lead poisoning control projects, United States, second quarter fiscal year 1978 (January 1-March 31, 1978)

Programs	Number of children						Number of dwellings		
	Screened	With confirmed undue lead absorption <sup>1</sup>				Inspected	Found with lead	Reduced	
		Requiring pediatric management		Receiving pediatric management					
		Total	Class II	Classes III & IV	Total				Chelation Therapy
Waterbury, Conn.	850	61	38	23	64	1	121	83	49
Boston, Mass.	7,581	413	343	70	1,248	22	249	243	190
Fall River, Mass.	414	12	6	6	11	0	13	10	10
Lawrence, Mass.	555	29	17	12	197	4	68	68	68
Lynn, Mass.	990	17	17	0	205	0	33	29	15
Worcester, Mass.	755	31	20	11	222	7	50	45	45
Rhode Island State	661	50	38	12	155	32	39	31	22
<b>REGION I TOTAL</b>	<b>11,806</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>399</b>
Cumulative FY 78	24,154	1,937	1,524	413	4,767	200	1,566	1,364	962
Camden, N.J.	361	37	28	9	252	4	66	42	15
Jersey City, N.J.	444	71	49	22	143	4	35	22	15
Newark, N.J.	1,075	222	137	85	429	43	103	50	58
Paterson, N.J.	543	88	66	22	655	5	69	63	87
Plainfield, N.J.	284	18	13	5	129	1	24	10	16
Erie County, N.Y.	649	85	59	26	200	11	80	63	27
Monroe County, N.Y.	924	76	71	5	361	1	54	49	53
New York City	15,123 <sup>2</sup>	485 <sup>2</sup>	326	159	1,586 <sup>2</sup>	14 <sup>2</sup>	135	64	79
Onondaga County, N.Y.	794	28	19	9	163	4	61	27	6
Rensselaer County, N.Y.	208	6	4	2	85	1	23	11	5
Westchester, N.Y.	380	13	9	4	172	1	21	8	2
<b>REGION II TOTAL</b>	<b>20,785</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>363</b>
Cumulative FY 78	42,506	2,646	1,882	764	8,505	177	1,366	908	766
Delaware State	833	38	26	12	223	1	58	30	9
Washington, D.C.	2,271	50	38	12	479	0	224	56	42
Baltimore, Md.	3,004	112	74	38	412	26	133	97	80
Chester, Pa.	938	22	15	7	447	2	45	30	42
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,827	271	164	107	543	30	390	276	268
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	373	13	7	6	160	2	42	15	17
Norfolk, Va.	1,138	23	17	6	272	4	47	27	61
Richmond, Va.	1,653	21	15	6	553	2	50	41	26
<b>REGION III TOTAL</b>	<b>12,037</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>3,089</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>545</b>
Cumulative FY 78	27,230	1,464	935	529	6,075	207	2,176	1,321	1,191
Mobile, Ala. <sup>3</sup>	445	11	8	3	129	0	6	6	3
Augusta, Ga.	722	10	9	1	230	0	17	8	9
Louisville, Ky.	1,513	23	15	8	460	4	56	41	19
Wilmington, N.C.	172	0	0	0	36	2	1	0	2
Memphis, Tenn.	1,279	19	15	4	192	0	30	20	63
South Carolina State	740	30	24	6	523	8	35	33	2
<b>REGION IV TOTAL</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>98</b>
Cumulative FY 78	9,278	227	169	58	3,255	31	485	386	281
Chicago, Ill.	13,368	504	302	202	3,303	188	676	376	254
Peoria, Ill.	211	7	4	3	84	0	10	5	8
Rockford, Ill.	607	59	34	25	574	1	67	46	17
Detroit, Mich.	3,298	126	80	46	858	1	195	183	129
Wayne Co., Mich.	224	13	8	5	111	1	21	21	11
Akron, Ohio	435	34	33	1	102	0	35	34	27
Cincinnati, Ohio	1,246	77	64	13	410	1	120	95	101
Cleveland, Ohio	2,790	97	63	34	425	4	82	47	27
Columbus, Ohio	1,240	9	9	0	87	3	79	14	9
Toledo, Ohio	192	24	23	1	29	12	16	15	4
Kenosha, Wis.	93	1	1	0	14	0	2	2	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	269	65	36	29	372	6	212	140	54
Racine, Wis.	136	4	2	2	38	1	27	7	5
<b>REGION V TOTAL</b>	<b>24,109</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>648</b>
Cumulative FY 78	46,966	3,153	2,018	1,135	11,993	575	17,290	4,469	2,097
Arkansas State	848	21	16	5	109	0	32	26	16
New Orleans, La.	2,948	93	70	23	372	21	131	83	33
Houston, Texas	2,019	58	37	21	192	5	91	17	21
<b>REGION VI TOTAL</b>	<b>5,815</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>70</b>
Cumulative FY 78	11,711	454	311	143	1,188	58	440	212	153
Davenport-Scott Co., Iowa	674	8	4	4	114	3	37	33	23
Kansas City, Kan.	1,531	13	12	1	97	0	18	9	4
Kansas City, Mo.	823	7	4	3	58	0	15	11	7
St. Louis, Mo.	2,824	437	294	143	2,129	49	466	415	223
Springfield, Mo. <sup>3</sup>	119	1	1	0	8	0	20	13	4
Omaha-Douglas Co., Neb.	371	22	14	8	93	6	12	7	3
<b>REGION VII TOTAL</b>	<b>6,342</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>264</b>
Cumulative FY 78	14,093	1,376	909	467	5,271	155	1,268	1,274	782
Alameda Co., Calif.	487	36	31	5	34	1	20	14	10
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,243	10	5	5	83	0	18	17	12
<b>REGION IX TOTAL</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>
Cumulative FY 78	3,687	79	51	28	235	6	100	75	49
<b>U.S. TOTALS</b>	<b>87,495</b>	<b>4,111</b>	<b>2,834</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>20,632</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>3,228</b>	<b>2,409</b>
Cumulative FY 78	179,625	11,336	7,799	3,537	41,289	1,409	24,691	10,009	6,281

<sup>1</sup> Class II and Classes III & IV are defined in CDC Statement, Increased Lead Absorption and Lead Poisoning in Young Children, March 1975.<sup>2</sup> Estimated.<sup>3</sup> Reporting programs not supported by new Federal funds during FY 1978.

International Notes**Follow-up on Smallpox — England**

There have been no further cases of smallpox in England since last week's report of a single case (1).

Over 200 contacts have been under surveillance. Several close contacts with symptoms were hospitalized, found not to have smallpox, and subsequently released. However, one close contact, the patient's father, developed fever on September 1 and was admitted to a smallpox isolation hospital on September 3 as a precaution. He died suddenly on September 5, presumably of a coincident condition.

Neither England nor the United States has altered its smallpox vaccination requirements for international travelers.

*Reported by International Health Div, Dept of Health and Social Services, London; Bur of Smallpox, CDC.*

Reference

1. MMWR 27:319, 1978

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports***Vibrio cholerae* — Louisiana**

*Vibrio cholerae* (serogroup O-1) has been isolated from a person with diarrheal illness in Louisiana.

The patient, a 44-year-old man, became ill on August 10 with watery diarrhea, chills, fever of 101 F (38.3 C), and nausea. He treated himself at home with Lomotil,\* Donnagel,\* and paregoric, and was hospitalized on August 13 because of dehydration. He recovered and was discharged on August 19. An isolate from a stool obtained on August 18 was confirmed as *Vibrio cholerae* on August 29 at the state laboratory. CDC further characterized it as biotype El Tor, serotype Inaba, on September 4. The patient had never been out of the country nor had he recently traveled out of the state. He had not had any raw seafood but had recently eaten boiled shrimp and boiled crab. His water source is a private well in his backyard.

An epidemiologic investigation is underway.

*Reported by CT Caraway, DVM, State Epidemiologist, Louisiana Dept of Health and Human Resources; Enteric Diseases Br, Bacterial Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, and the Enteric Section, Enterobacteriology Br, Bacteriology Div, Bur of Laboratories, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** There are many *V. cholerae* serogroups. Only toxigenic isolates of serogroup O-1 and its 2 biotypes—the classical and El Tor—have been associated with world-

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\*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.

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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.

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*Vibrio cholerae* — Continued

wide outbreaks. Non-toxic strains, not associated with disease, have been identified. Laboratory tests to determine if the Louisiana isolate produces toxin are in progress.

There have been 2 other apparently indigenous *V. cholerae* O-1 strains isolated from persons in the United States in the past decade. One was isolated from the gallbladder of a man without a diarrheal illness in Alabama in 1977 (1); the isolate was non-toxicogenic. The other was isolated from a man with a severe diarrheal illness in Texas in 1973 (2).

Fever is an unusual finding in cholera, and it is possible that the diarrheal illness of this patient was not cholera; chronic, asymptomatic excretion of *V. cholerae* is highly unusual, but has been reported (3).

*References*

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2. Weissman JB, DeWitt WE, Thompson J, et al: A case of cholera in Texas, 1973. Am J Epidemiol 100:487-498, 1974
3. Azurin JC, Kobari K, Barua D, et al: A long-term carrier of cholera: Cholera Dolores. Bull WHO 37:745-749, 1967

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