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WEEKLY REPORT

For Week Ending April 13, 1974

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES

SMALLPOX SURVEILLANCE – Worldwide

Through March 5, 1974, a total of 20,802 cases of smallpox had been reported to the World Health Organization in 1974, approximately the same number of cases which were recorded in this same period last year. Sharp decreases in incidence are being observed in Ethiopia (45%) and Bangladesh (60%), but both India and Pakistan are recording a higher incidence than last year. As a result of importations from these 4 endemic countries, a total of 66 cases have occurred: in Nepal (57), Somalia (5), Kenya (2), Japan (1), and the French Territory of the Afars and the Issas (1).

The most encouraging progress this year is being made in Ethiopia. Since November, smallpox incidence has shown a steady decline, during those months when a seasonal increase in incidence usually occurs. All but 51 of the 538 cases recorded to date have been detected in 6 of the country's 14 provinces. The outbreaks being detected are generally far smaller and more scattered than in previous years. Unfortunately, the dispersion of population from drought-afflicted areas has resulted in an unexpected spread of smallpox into eastern regions of the country, especially the desert

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TABLE I. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	15th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1969-1973	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 15 WEEKS		
	April 13, 1974	April 14, 1973		1974	1973	MEDIAN 1969-1973
Aseptic meningitis	34	53	26	495	558	483
Brucellosis	3	5	5	30	31	34
Chickenpox	3,751	7,531	– – –	56,213	84,865	– – –
Diphtheria	16	4	2	69	66	59
Encephalitis:						
Primary: Arthropod-borne and unspecified	14	15	23	251	273	286
Post-Infectious	3	4	5	55	59	74
Hepatitis, Viral:						
Type B	199	154	154	2,588	2,150	2,150
Type A	854	1,121	1,121	12,827	14,792	16,241
Type unspecified	189			2,430		
Malaria	2	3	60	42	61	696
Measles (rubeola)	835	1,428	1,428	8,803	11,997	12,844
Meningococcal infections, total	40	34	80	509	511	1,004
Civilian	39	34	60	497	496	857
Military	1	–	5	12	15	109
Mumps	1,505	2,444	2,448	25,165	29,825	36,157
Pertussis	37	– – –	– – –	395	– – –	– – –
Rubella (German measles)	443	1,838	1,892	4,451	13,032	18,238
Tetanus	–	–	1	12	15	23
Tuberculosis, new active	585	627	– – –	8,454	8,812	– – –
Tularemia	–	–	2	27	19	28
Typhoid fever	4	20	7	91	280	73
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	1	1	15	11	7
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	16,011	14,610	– – –	238,670	217,488	– – –
Syphilis, primary and secondary	440	470	– – –	6,816	7,264	– – –
Rabies in animals	75	96	102	788	1,004	1,153

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	2
Botulism:	3	Paralytic:	2
Congenital rubella syndrome: Tex. 1	25	Psittacosis:	6
Leprosy: Calif. 1, Tex. 1	36	Rabies in man:	–
Leptospirosis: Miss. 1	17	Trichinosis: Ill. 1, N.Y. Ups. 2	43
Plague:	–	Typhus, murine: Tex. 1	7

SMALLPOX – Continued

areas. In recent weeks, however, additional help in these areas has been provided by teams from Djibouti in the neighboring French Territory of the Afars and the Issas. In western Ethiopia, assistance is being provided by Sudanese smallpox teams, and additional Ethiopian staff from the health services have been provided to complete the task in the central highland areas. With this additional assistance, it is expected that most foci in Ethiopia may be identified and eliminated before the rainy season begins in June.

In Pakistan, the intensified campaign begun in October has so far proved highly successful except in 2 districts – Lahore District in Punjab Province and Hyderabad District in Sind Province. However, in both these districts, as well as throughout Pakistan, program activities now appear to be well-established, and it is hoped that a nil incidence by June may be achieved.

In India, the contiguous states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh, account for 85% of the 15,168 cases so far recorded by India this year and 60% of the world's total cases. From these foci, cases are regularly being imported into other states of India as well as Nepal. Health staff in these and adjoining states as well as in many other areas of India are continuing the program begun in October whereby all health staff undertake each month a village by village search for cases. While reporting is thus far more complete than in past years, it is also clear that major epidemics are again occurring in these states. The persistent weak link in the program remains the containment activities which are still not satisfactory in many areas. Thus, smallpox continues to spread even after discovery of the outbreaks. A far more energetic program, especially in Bihar State will be required if smallpox is to be eliminated from India. In the meantime, effective surveillance-containment activities will need to be sustained in the other states.

Although smallpox incidence in Bangladesh is much lower than a year ago, spreading outbreaks particularly in the northern districts of Rangpur, Bogra, Rajshahi and Mymensingh have resulted in a sharp increase in incidence during recent weeks. During January, cases were detected in 343 villages located in 84 of the 410 *thanas* of Bangladesh. While more villages were found infected in January (343) than in December (181), the average number of cases per outbreak decreased from 8.1 to 4.2, reflecting it is believed, earlier detection of the outbreaks.

For all programs, this clearly is the most difficult and also the most critical season. Smallpox spreads more easily and is most difficult to contain during these months. However, transmission rates begin to decrease in late March and April. If surveillance-containment activities can be continued and intensified through June when the summer monsoon rains begin, the number of smallpox foci might well be few enough in the autumn to permit their rapid elimination at that time.

(Reported by the World Health Organization: Weekly Epidemiological Record *49:10, 8 March 1974.)*

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
ACUTE GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS – Florida

Between January 17 and March 15, 1974, approximately 1,200 cases of acute gastrointestinal illness occurred in Richmond Heights, Florida, a residential community of 6,500 in south Dade County. Over 1/3 of all families living in the area were affected. Stool specimens from 10 ill individuals yielded *Shigella sonnei*, and since symptoms of other patients with clinical illness correlated closely with those of culture-positive cases, *S. sonnei* was considered as the most likely cause of most, if not all, the cases reported as gastrointestinal illness.

Epidemiologic investigation of a randomly selected sample of 75 families in the area disclosed that consumption of tap water was significantly associated with illness in the initial cases of affected families ($p<.05$). Inspection of the Richmond Heights public water supply showed that 1 of 2 wells providing water to the community was continuously contaminated with excessive levels of fecal coliforms, which were traced to the septic tank of a church (that also served as a day-care center) approximately 150 ft from the well. A breakdown in the plant's chlorination mechanism on January 15 had enabled approximately 1 million gallons of unchlorinated or insufficiently chlorinated water from the contaminated well to be distributed to the community 48 hours before the epidemic began. Furthermore, contaminated water distributed at that time may have remained in distribution pipelines for several days. Residents of the area were instructed to boil their drinking water pending improvements in the plant's operation.

(Reported by Janice Burr, M.D., Head, Disease Control Section, Margaret Pearson, R.N., Associate Chief, Office of Consumer Care [Nursing], Robert Quick, Head, Sanitary Engineering Section, and Milton S. Saslaw, M.D., Director, Dade County Department of Public Health; Gunther Craun, Sanitary Engineer, Water Supply Research Laboratory, Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, Ohio; and 2 EIS Officers.)

Editorial Note

Contaminated water is an important cause of enteric diseases in the United States; since 1961 over 46,000 cases of acute gastrointestinal illness attributed to contaminated water have been reported to CDC, of which 17,000 were due to shigellosis (*1*). Waterborne transmission of a bacterial pathogen has caused over 16,000 cases in a single outbreak (*2*).

This is the second epidemic in Dade County traced to contaminated public water supply during the past year (MMWR, Vol. 22, Nos. 9, 10, 13). The conditions which enabled the distribution of inadequately disinfected water to Richmond Heights were similar to conditions in Homestead, just 10 miles away, which resulted in a waterborne epidemic of typhoid fever, and may parallel conditions in some of the county's 50 other privately operated public water supplies. Adequate surveillance of water quality, careful inspection of production facilities, and back-up systems to safeguard against the inadvertent distribution of contaminated water in the event of mechanical failures are important preventive measures to assure the safety of water supplies.

References

1. Center for Disease Control: Shigella Surveillance, Rep No. 33 (3rd and 4th quarters 1972) April 1973
2. A waterborne epidemic of salmonellosis in Riverside, California, 1965. Am J Epidemiol 93:33-48, 1971

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 13, 1974 AND APRIL 14, 1973 (15th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CHICKENPOX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod-borne and Unspecified		Post Infectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
	1974	1974	1974	1974	Cum. 1974	1974	1973	1974	1974	1974	1974	1974	Cum. 1974
UNITED STATES	34	3	3,751	16	69	14	15	3	199	854	189	2	42
NEW ENGLAND	1	–	582	–	–	–	–	–	6	35	22	–	3
Maine *	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
New Hampshire *	–	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
Vermont	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	–
Massachusetts	1	–	246	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	21	–	1
Rhode Island	–	–	102	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	–	2
Connecticut	–	–	194	–	–	–	–	–	4	10	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	–	200	–	–	1	1	–	27	107	14	–	4
Upstate New York	1	–	66	–	–	1	–	–	4	28	4	–	1
New York City	2	–	126	–	–	–	–	–	8	28	–	–	2
New Jersey	–	–	NN	–	–	–	–	–	7	13	7	–	–
Pennsylvania *	2	–	8	–	–	–	1	–	8	38	3	–	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	1	1,730	–	–	5	3	1	38	163	11	–	4
Ohio	2	1	300	–	–	2	3	–	6	36	–	–	3
Indiana	–	–	92	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	–	–	–
Illinois	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	16	42	7	–	1
Michigan	3	–	783	–	–	2	–	1	14	66	4	–	–
Wisconsin *	2	–	555	–	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	–	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	–	344	–	–	1	–	–	11	20	12	–	1
Minnesota	2	–	56	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–	–	–
Iowa *	–	–	257	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	1	–	–
Missouri	–	–	11	–	–	1	–	–	1	7	11	–	–
North Dakota	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1
Nebraska	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Kansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	–	247	–	–	5	2	1	26	148	52	–	8
Delaware	–	–	6	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–
Maryland	–	–	6	–	–	1	–	–	–	8	2	–	1
District of Columbia	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Virginia	–	–	18	–	–	2	–	–	4	11	–	–	2
West Virginia	–	–	193	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
North Carolina	–	–	NN	–	–	1	–	–	–	22	19	–	1
South Carolina	–	–	17	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–
Florida	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	20	88	31	–	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	–	82	–	–	1	1	–	14	56	7	1	1
Kentucky	–	–	74	–	–	–	–	–	2	16	7	1	1
Tennessee	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	6	26	–	–	–
Alabama	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	4	9	–	–	–
Mississippi	–	–	2	–	–	1	–	–	2	5	–	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	1	147	–	8	–	6	–	11	96	22	–	3
Arkansas	–	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	4	–	–
Louisiana *	1	–	NN	–	–	–	5	–	4	19	5	–	1
Oklahoma *	3	–	31	–	–	–	1	–	3	11	13	–	1
Texas	4	1	105	–	8	–	–	–	3	57	–	–	1
MOUNTAIN	–	–	59	2	9	–	1	–	6	58	10	1	2
Montana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	–
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Colorado	–	–	18	–	–	–	1	–	2	3	6	–	1
New Mexico	–	–	39	–	6	–	–	–	–	9	–	1	1
Arizona *	–	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	2	8	2	–	–
Utah	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	8	1	–	–
Nevada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
PACIFIC	5	1	360	14	52	1	1	1	60	171	39	–	16
Washington	1	–	345	11	46	–	–	–	7	22	12	–	–
Oregon	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	13	3	–	–
California *	4	1	–	3	4	1	1	–	47	125	24	–	16
Alaska	–	–	5	–	2	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Guam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Puerto Rico	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	21	–	–
Virgin Islands	–	–	31	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Delayed Reports: Aseptic Meningitis: (1973) Penn. 1
Brucellosis: Wisc. 1
Chickenpox: Me. 6, N.H. 35, Okla. 22, Calif. 65
Encephalitis, Primary: Iowa 3, Okla. 2
Hepatitis B: La. delete 2, N.H. 1; Okla. 5; (1973) Penn. 1
Hepatitis A: Me. 6, N.H. 1, La. delete 2, Okla. 9; (1973) Penn. 4
Hepatitis Unspecified: Okla. 7, Ariz. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 13, 1974 AND APRIL 14, 1973 (15th WEEK) – Continued

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1974	Cumulative		1974	Cumulative		1974	Cum. 1974	1974	1974	Cum. 1974	Cum. 1974
		1974	1973		1974	1973						
UNITED STATES	835	8,803	11,997	40	509	511	1,505	25,165	37	443	4,451	12
NEW ENGLAND	40	460	4,385	2	28	25	229	3,620	–	20	388	–
Maine *	1	24	16	–	1	–	1	591	–	–	85	–
New Hampshire *	3	196	704	–	4	3	8	168	–	1	11	–
Vermont	10	18	77	–	–	2	1	10	–	1	8	–
Massachusetts	14	132	2,326	–	7	10	70	571	–	11	156	–
Rhode Island	4	53	284	–	6	1	63	1,222	–	–	15	–
Connecticut	8	37	978	2	10	9	86	1,058	–	7	113	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	302	3,295	944	4	60	71	91	1,905	2	41	470	1
Upstate New York	4	52	228	1	26	26	10	377	1	8	102	–
New York City	24	192	520	–	12	13	21	272	1	7	57	–
New Jersey	222	2,687	100	2	17	17	21	420	–	17	207	1
Pennsylvania	52	364	96	1	5	15	39	836	–	9	104	–
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	391	3,503	3,785	7	56	57	474	7,299	8	93	1,371	–
Ohio	124	1,473	168	4	19	27	103	1,957	–	10	198	–
Indiana	11	111	326	1	4	1	16	556	–	2	325	–
Illinois	135	655	921	–	7	10	44	621	8	18	176	–
Michigan	96	1,078	1,806	–	16	16	193	3,080	–	45	479	–
Wisconsin	25	186	564	2	10	3	118	1,085	–	18	193	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	12	230	232	2	35	39	84	1,851	–	4	121	2
Minnesota	–	76	14	1	14	–	–	26	–	–	3	–
Iowa	–	7	153	–	5	5	72	1,264	–	–	7	–
Missouri	10	40	13	–	9	20	3	266	–	1	21	2
North Dakota	–	24	28	–	1	3	1	12	–	–	6	–
South Dakota	2	21	–	–	2	3	–	2	–	3	25	–
Nebraska	–	2	1	1	1	4	8	56	–	–	5	–
Kansas	–	60	23	–	3	4	–	225	–	–	54	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC	12	300	638	6	97	87	256	3,009	4	73	455	4
Delaware	–	3	4	–	3	1	–	39	–	1	10	–
Maryland	1	21	–	–	13	15	2	48	–	–	–	–
District of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	28	–	–	1	–
Virginia	1	12	332	1	15	10	36	224	–	–	16	2
West Virginia	1	77	110	–	4	1	146	1,750	–	6	65	–
North Carolina	–	2	4	2	20	18	NN	NN	1	8	42	–
South Carolina	1	26	29	–	9	7	5	38	–	43	214	–
Georgia	–	1	13	–	4	16	–	–	1	–	2	–
Florida	8	158	146	3	29	18	66	882	2	15	105	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	58	379	2	55	48	184	2,528	2	18	271	2
Kentucky	7	44	270	2	26	22	97	1,006	2	6	87	–
Tennessee	–	1	83	–	24	18	65	1,217	–	10	132	1
Alabama	–	2	–	–	5	4	14	262	–	2	42	–
Mississippi	1	11	26	–	–	4	8	43	–	–	10	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	99	432	9	105	82	81	1,693	15	3	137	1
Arkansas	–	4	57	–	8	9	15	109	–	–	7	–
Louisiana	1	7	49	2	15	16	–	79	–	1	9	–
Oklahoma *	1	12	17	–	12	7	29	235	–	1	21	–
Texas *	–	76	309	7	70	50	37	1,270	15	1	100	1
MOUNTAIN	39	376	283	2	13	13	18	681	–	33	209	–
Montana	20	193	12	–	1	2	–	113	–	–	60	–
Idaho	–	44	149	–	1	1	1	136	–	4	10	–
Wyoming	–	3	10	2	2	–	–	4	–	–	–	–
Colorado	1	25	20	–	2	2	12	291	–	26	74	–
New Mexico	–	37	82	–	2	1	5	132	–	1	33	–
Arizona	2	6	9	–	3	4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Utah	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	3	–	2	9	–
Nevada	16	68	–	–	1	2	–	2	–	–	23	–
PACIFIC	29	482	919	6	60	89	88	2,579	6	158	1,029	2
Washington	–	35	358	–	7	7	21	961	4	8	214	–
Oregon	–	–	239	–	7	7	26	518	–	41	128	–
California	21	430	315	4	41	72	39	1,012	2	109	676	2
Alaska	–	–	–	–	2	3	1	63	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	8	17	7	2	3	–	1	25	–	–	11	–
Guam	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	131	–	–	1	–
Puerto Rico	23	260	770	–	–	4	49	361	1	–	5	1
Virgin Islands	–	4	–	–	–	–	1	12	–	–	–	1

*Delayed reports: Measles: N.H. 2, Texas delete 1
Meningococcal Infections: Okla. 4
Mumps: Me. 2, N.H. 15, Okla. 1
Rubella: Okla. 2

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 13, 1974 AND APRIL 14, 1973 (15th WEEK) – Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS (New Active)		TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES						RABIES IN ANIMALS
								GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			
	1974	Cum. 1974	Cum. 1974	1974	Cum. 1974	1974	Cum. 1974	1974	Cumulative 1974	Cumulative 1973	1974	Cumulative 1974	Cumulative 1973	Cum. 1974
UNITED STATES	585	8,454	27	4	91	1	15	16,011	238,670	217,488	440	6,816	7,264	788
NEW ENGLAND	36	384	–	2	4	–	–	215	5,312	5,891	3	134	207	3
Maine	1	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	412	325	–	11	9	1
New Hampshire *	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	13	193	189	–	3	4	–
Vermont	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	8	186	77	–	1	8	–
Massachusetts	22	224	–	2	2	–	–	–	1,913	2,847	3	55	97	–
Rhode Island	4	36	–	–	2	–	–	68	543	674	–	3	6	2
Connecticut	9	82	–	–	–	–	–	126	2,065	1,779	–	61	83	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	97	1,435	1	1	18	–	9	2,067	29,457	28,253	103	1,493	1,647	3
Upstate New York	10	161	1	1	3	–	–	650	5,859	6,251	17	140	84	1
New York City	54	582	–	–	13	–	–	909	12,138	11,912	61	873	1,041	–
New Jersey	24	297	–	–	2	–	–	116	4,119	3,797	14	235	281	–
Pennsylvania	9	395	–	–	–	–	9	392	7,341	6,293	11	245	241	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	71	1,089	2	–	6	–	–	2,620	31,862	26,054	39	376	436	44
Ohio*	26	328	–	–	1	–	–	555	11,016	8,242	3	70	83	–
Indiana	23	176	–	–	–	–	–	245	3,319	3,035	–	53	109	3
Illinois	–	272	2	–	3	–	–	1,021	4,690	3,835	25	101	55	5
Michigan	22	313	–	–	2	–	–	513	9,148	8,211	9	120	163	–
Wisconsin	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	286	3,689	2,731	2	32	26	36
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	30	286	8	–	3	–	–	835	12,218	12,529	8	142	82	186
Minnesota	5	48	–	–	2	–	–	136	2,969	2,482	4	19	31	88
Iowa	4	23	–	–	–	–	–	78	1,659	1,631	1	12	10	38
Missouri	9	143	7	–	1	–	–	332	3,592	4,401	1	89	25	5
North Dakota	2	8	–	–	–	–	–	22	215	181	–	–	1	40
South Dakota	5	19	1	–	–	–	–	49	597	626	–	1	1	–
Nebraska	3	13	–	–	–	–	–	31	993	1,252	–	3	1	–
Kansas	2	32	–	–	–	–	–	187	2,193	1,956	2	18	13	15
SOUTH ATLANTIC	111	1,725	2	–	14	–	4	4,019	60,639	56,004	123	2,215	2,109	98
Delaware	3	28	–	–	–	–	–	45	876	764	–	27	24	–
Maryland	19	214	–	–	1	–	1	358	5,579	4,777	4	243	221	–
District of Columbia	9	115	–	–	–	–	–	279	4,557	4,715	11	198	230	–
Virginia	16	221	1	–	1	–	–	190	5,177	5,191	7	273	216	41
West Virginia *	1	88	–	–	3	–	–	21	719	876	–	7	9	16
North Carolina	22	294	1	–	–	–	–	553	7,966	7,991	12	236	170	3
South Carolina	–	171	–	–	–	–	–	453	7,138	6,142	19	283	323	2
Georgia	15	203	–	–	–	–	2	993	12,203	10,300	19	227	403	23
Florida	26	391	–	–	9	–	1	1,127	16,424	15,248	51	721	513	13
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	55	779	6	–	13	–	–	1,015	20,343	18,319	16	360	498	109
Kentucky*	7	172	1	–	7	–	–	209	2,571	2,218	3	79	199	73
Tennessee	24	237	3	–	4	–	–	242	7,840	6,953	6	139	130	25
Alabama	11	241	2	–	2	–	–	296	5,574	4,869	6	76	38	11
Mississippi	13	129	–	–	–	–	–	268	4,358	4,279	1	66	131	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	68	1,139	6	–	6	1	1	2,293	34,794	29,188	40	708	831	213
Arkansas	16	150	2	–	1	–	–	144	3,322	3,909	6	37	58	27
Louisiana*	6	138	1	–	1	–	–	426	7,218	6,072	15	201	231	4
Oklahoma	9	83	2	–	–	1	1	235	2,922	3,100	2	45	61	41
Texas	37	768	1	–	4	–	–	1,488	21,332	16,107	17	425	481	141
MOUNTAIN	24	269	2	–	7	–	1	614	9,018	8,220	12	166	220	22
Montana	1	19	–	–	–	–	–	37	542	477	–	–	1	–
Idaho	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	22	566	516	1	2	5	–
Wyoming	2	8	1	–	2	–	–	22	181	130	–	4	10	2
Colorado	9	39	–	–	–	–	1	78	2,487	2,256	3	34	76	–
New Mexico *	–	69	1	–	–	–	–	116	1,265	1,249	–	29	24	10
Arizona	10	91	–	–	5	–	–	216	2,768	2,467	6	53	56	10
Utah	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	59	467	436	–	6	6	–
Nevada	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	64	742	689	2	38	42	–
PACIFIC	93	1,348	–	1	20	–	–	2,333	35,027	33,030	96	1,222	1,234	110
Washington	3	94	–	1	3	–	–	249	3,198	2,970	–	27	44	–
Oregon	2	54	–	–	–	–	–	276	2,993	3,053	2	24	26	8
California	78	1,068	–	–	17	–	–	1,666	27,278	25,519	94	1,157	1,107	97
Alaska	–	27	–	–	–	–	–	82	782	816	–	1	22	5
Hawaii	10	105	–	–	–	–	–	60	776	672	–	13	35	–
Guam	–	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	52	91	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	7	185	–	–	1	–	–	60	829	1,239	14	271	232	20
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	81	60	–	9	7	–

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: Ky. delete 2, La. delete 1; (1973) Ohio delete 6
Gonorrhea: N.H. 2
Syphilis: La. delete 2, N.M. delete 1
Rabies: W. Va. 1

Week No. 15

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 13, 1974

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza
	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	All Ages
NEW ENGLAND	769	494	192	34	23	61
Boston, Mass.	265	149	72	19	9	22
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	29	6	2	2	8
Cambridge, Mass.	30	22	5	2	1	2
Fall River, Mass.	32	24	8	–	–	2
Hartford, Conn.	49	29	14	5	1	3
Lowell, Mass.	25	20	5	–	–	1
Lynn, Mass.	14	7	5	1	–	–
New Bedford, Mass.	30	23	7	–	–	1
New Haven, Conn.	53	29	16	1	5	2
Providence, R. I.	60	34	20	2	2	7
Somerville, Mass.	18	13	4	–	1	3
Springfield, Mass.	61	45	14	–	2	10
Waterbury, Conn.	33	26	4	2	–	–
Worcester, Mass.	58	44	12	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,127	1,948	809	168	108	169
Albany, N. Y.	53	33	14	4	1	1
Allentown, Pa.	24	14	8	2	–	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	136	72	49	10	3	5
Camden, N. J.	42	21	16	3	2	–
Elizabeth, N. J.	26	15	10	1	–	–
Erie, Pa.	43	30	9	2	2	6
Jersey City, N. J.	71	48	12	3	7	2
Newark, N. J.	66	38	11	7	6	5
New York City, N. Y†	1,656	1,057	405	94	41	82
Paterson, N. J.	55	36	14	2	1	5
Philadelphia, Pa.	297	161	89	19	18	5
Pittsburgh, Pa.	165	92	55	7	6	15
Reading, Pa.	32	25	5	1	1	4
Rochester, N. Y.	139	90	33	6	6	14
Schenectady, N. Y.	33	23	9	–	1	–
Scranton, Pa.	44	32	10	1	–	4
Syracuse, N. Y.	117	70	32	4	8	4
Trenton, N. J.	48	31	11	1	4	5
Utica, N. Y.	38	31	7	–	–	7
Yonkers, N. Y.	42	29	10	1	1	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,600	1,493	722	171	90	77
Akron, Ohio	84	61	14	2	1	1
Canton, Ohio	37	23	11	2	–	2
Chicago, Ill. *	694	378	203	56	24	16
Cincinnati, Ohio	171	90	59	12	4	4
Cleveland, Ohio	212	116	62	12	9	8
Columbus, Ohio	177	100	56	9	6	1
Dayton, Ohio	86	50	24	6	2	4
Detroit, Mich.	374	204	106	23	17	4
Evansville, Ind.	31	20	11	–	–	–
Fort Wayne, Ind.	48	26	13	4	3	5
Gary, Ind.	16	9	5	1	–	–
Grand Rapids, Mich.	94	64	24	5	1	10
Indianapolis, Ind.	152	93	41	8	4	6
Madison, Wis.	49	29	7	6	2	4
Milwaukee, Wis.	94	65	16	7	3	3
Peoria, Ill.	25	14	5	1	4	1
Rockford, Ill.	48	25	8	9	4	4
South Bend, Ind.	27	15	8	3	–	–
Toledo, Ohio	115	68	32	2	4	–
Youngstown, Ohio	66	43	17	3	2	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	864	556	207	45	25	28
Des Moines, Iowa	51	37	10	2	–	1
Duluth, Minn.	30	23	6	1	–	2
Kansas City, Kans.	28	19	8	1	–	2
Kansas City, Mo.	138	88	32	10	4	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	36	25	9	–	1	4
Minneapolis, Minn.	121	81	25	5	2	8
Omaha, Nebr.	78	54	15	3	5	–
St. Louis, Mo.	219	124	62	18	6	2
St. Paul, Minn.	83	62	15	2	2	1
Wichita, Kans.	80	43	25	3	5	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,301	696	395	94	62	58
Atlanta, Ga.	128	60	45	10	4	2
Baltimore, Md.	260	151	76	18	7	12
Charlotte, N. C.	68	30	24	9	2	–
Jacksonville, Fla.	60	32	22	1	1	–
Miami, Fla.	146	82	38	11	10	10
Norfolk, Va.	64	34	16	7	2	2
Richmond, Va.	104	50	29	5	16	9
Savannah, Ga.	28	21	4	1	2	2
St. Petersburg, Fla.	86	61	18	3	2	2
Tampa, Fla.	75	41	25	2	3	3
Washington, D. C.	201	96	68	20	11	14
Wilmington, Del.	81	38	30	7	2	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	638	344	203	38	26	27
Birmingham, Ala.	100	51	40	1	4	–
Chattanooga, Tenn.	37	16	17	3	–	–
Knoxville, Tenn.	35	23	9	1	–	–
Louisville, Ky.	115	61	38	3	9	10
Memphis, Tenn.	138	70	36	15	7	1
Mobile, Ala.	81	47	24	5	3	4
Montgomery, Ala.	26	14	8	2	2	5
Nashville, Tenn.	106	62	31	8	1	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,124	592	307	91	54	29
Austin, Tex.	44	27	8	3	–	2
Baton Rouge, La.	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corpus Christi, Tex.	33	11	13	4	1	–
Dallas, Tex.	182	106	43	16	10	4
El Paso, Tex.	41	19	12	–	5	–
Fort Worth, Tex.	69	44	12	7	4	1
Houston, Tex.	278	125	94	27	16	8
Little Rock, Ark.	73	39	22	3	3	1
New Orleans, La.	137	77	35	12	4	3
San Antonio, Tex.	151	76	37	15	5	5
Shreveport, La.	65	39	16	3	3	1
Tulsa, Okla.	51	29	15	1	3	4
MOUNTAIN	558	340	130	43	25	20
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	63	33	19	4	3	4
Colorado Springs, Colo.	27	16	7	1	1	4
Denver, Colo.	134	86	29	9	5	6
Las Vegas, Nev.	23	9	11	–	2	–
Ogden, Utah	26	18	5	2	–	3
Phoenix, Ariz.	142	84	28	17	9	1
Pueblo, Colo.	21	15	5	1	–	1
Salt Lake City, Utah	55	35	9	3	5	–
Tucson, Ariz.	67	44	17	6	–	1
PACIFIC	1,654	1,062	402	89	47	30
Berkeley, Calif.	10	9	1	–	–	–
Fresno, Calif.	53	28	9	7	7	–
Glendale, Calif.	40	29	8	1	–	–
Honolulu, Hawaii	48	28	14	4	1	–
Long Beach, Calif.	125	83	35	6	1	2
Los Angeles, Calif.	546	360	125	29	15	5
Oakland, Calif.	64	42	16	4	2	2
Pasadena, Calif.	26	22	3	–	1	–
Portland, Oreg.	125	76	34	4	2	1
Sacramento, Calif.	85	45	31	4	3	–
San Diego, Calif.	120	73	33	6	2	1
San Francisco, Calif.	159	96	41	13	5	6
San Jose, Calif.	48	33	6	1	1	–
Seattle, Wash.	130	84	31	9	4	7
Spokane, Wash.	43	31	9	–	2	3
Tacoma, Wash.	32	23	6	1	1	3
Total	12,635	7,525	3,367	773	460	499
Expected Number	12,374	7,273	3,385	804	424	438

†Delayed report for week ending April 6, 1974

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
INFLUENZA – United States

In most sections of the country, influenza activity has now decreased to normal seasonal levels. The Middle Atlantic and New England regions had outbreaks in March. Nationally, pneumonia-influenza related deaths reported to CDC from 121 U.S. cities have been close to the epidemic threshold for several weeks (Figure 1). Regional analysis of penumonia-influenza mortality indicates that the increase is due almost entirely to an increase in mortality in the Middle Atlantic region (Figure 2). Influenza A has been isolated primarily in the states in this region in recent weeks, and although influenza B was widespread geographically this winter, it apparently accounted for no increase in mortality above normal seasonal levels. Presently, national mortality levels continue to decline, while mortality in the Middle Atlantic region, although above the epidemic threshold, has declined from the high levels of March.

(Reported by Viral Diseases Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, and the International Influenza Center for the Amercas, CDC.)

Figure 2
PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA DEATHS IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION

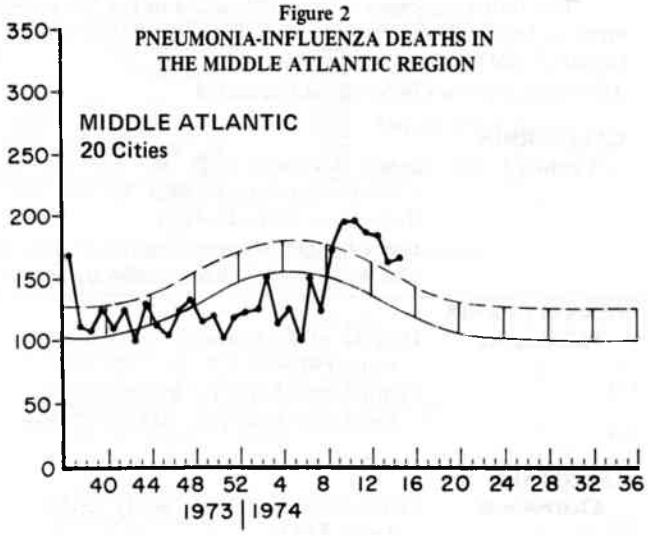
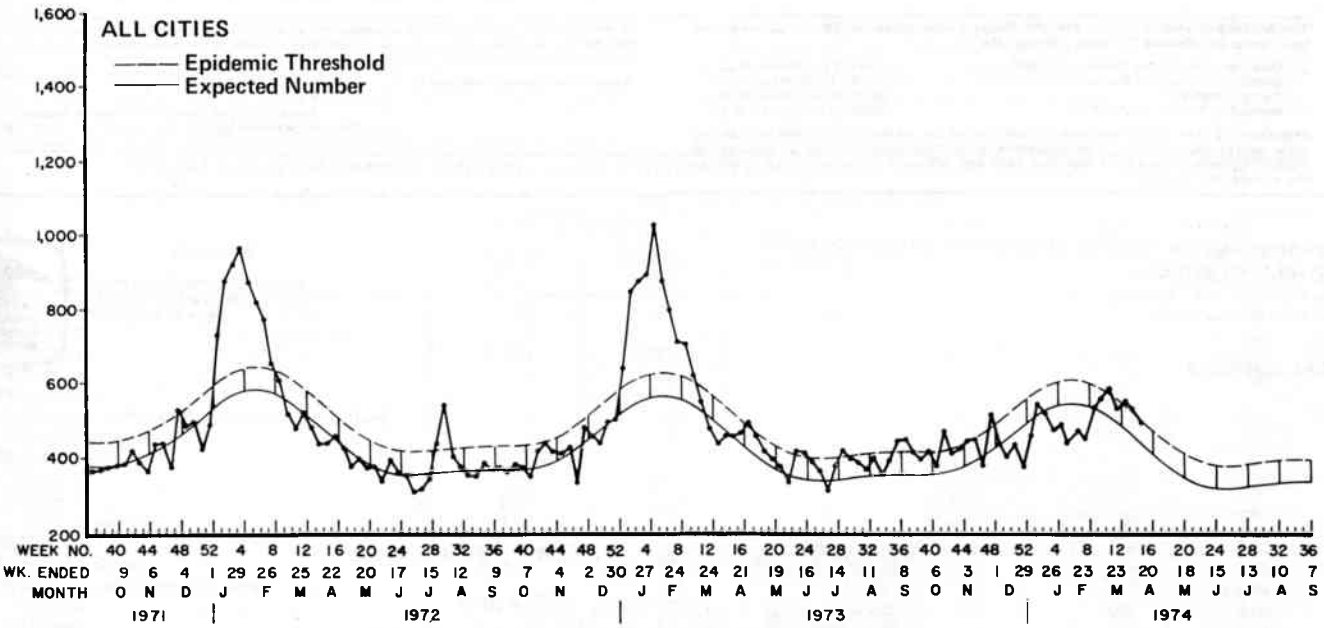


Figure 1
PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES



EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
FOLLOW-UP ON HAMSTER-ASSOCIATED LCM INFECTION – United States

Since last week's report (MMWR, Vol. 23, No. 14), the remaining 3 breeders have had their breeder stock tested at CDC by the fluorescent antibody test, and all have been negative. Therefore, of the 12 breeders that supplied the Tampa Livestock Distributors, 11 have had negative hamsters, and 1 has had positive hamsters. The positive source has not distributed hamsters nationally since March 25, 1974; only those 11 breeders with negative hamsters are now distributing hamsters nationally through the Aquarium Supply Company.

(Reported by the Viral Pathology Section, Virology Division, Bureau of Laboratories, and the Viral Diseases Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
QUARANTINE MEASURES

The following changes should be made in the "Supplement – United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers," MMWR, Vol. 22, No. 32:

The following new Center should be added:

CALIFORNIA

Ventura — James M. Hunter, M.D.
1590 E. Main Street 93003
Telephone: 805-643-9973
Clinic hours: By appointment and Wed., 9:30-11 a.m., 1:30-5 p.m.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia — Hospital of the University of Pennsylvania 19104
Change clinic hours to: By appointment only Mon.-Fri., 10 a.m.-12 noon

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga — Chattanooga-Hamilton County Health Dept. 37403
Change clinic hours to: Tues., 10-11 a.m.

The following changes should be made in the "Supplement – Vaccination Certificate Requirements for International Travel," MMWR, Vol. 22, No. 17:

Syrian Arab Republic

Yellow Fever – add code II.

Tonga

Smallpox – add to note: No certificate is required from children under 6 months of age who have been resident in a non-infected country for 15 days before arriving in Tonga.

Yugoslavia

Smallpox – Asia: add Japan.

Cholera – delete all information.

Errata

Vol. 23, Nos. 13 and 14, pp. 117 and 126

In "Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States," of both issues, the number of cases of aseptic meningitis reported in the columns, "Cumulative, First 13 Weeks, 1974," and "Cumulative, First 14 Weeks, 1974," were recorded incorrectly. The numbers should read **418** and **461**, respectively.

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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.

In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the editor welcomes accounts of interesting outbreaks or case investigations of current interest to health officials.

Address all correspondence to: Center for Disease Control
Attn: Editor
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