

Morbidity and Mortality



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

KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS DUE TO ADENOVIRUS
TYPE 19 - Canada

In January and February 1974, 20 patients were examined by the staff of the Department of Ophthalmology at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, for a severe, non-purulent conjunctivitis. The conjunctivitis was usually unilateral at onset but became bilateral in 16 patients (80%). Five patients (25%) had a follicular conjunctivitis, while the majority had a severe papillary reaction with chemosis and hemorrhage. Eleven patients (55%) developed a pseudo or true membrane, which resulted in conjunctival scarring in 2 patients. A keratitis with subepithelial opacities was seen in 7 cases. The conjunctivitis lasted between 12 and 14 days, but the keratitis persisted in 2 patients for an additional 3 weeks. The incubation period varied from 4 to 15 days. Viral isola-

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tion and antisera testing on 74 specimens from 18 patients revealed adenovirus type 19 (AV 19) to be the etiologic agent of the outbreak.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed that one of the earliest cases was in a patient who had been admitted to a medical ward of the hospital and had had her intraocular pressure measured once on January 17 with a Schiottz ton-

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

DISEASE	21st WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1969-1973	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 21 WEEKS		
	May 25, 1974	May 26, 1973		1974	1973	MEDIAN 1969-1973
Aseptic meningitis	45	39	41	749	794	752
Brucellosis	4	3	4	53	55	56
Chickenpox	3,619	5,280	---	79,589	120,974	---
Diphtheria	6	2	2	118	88	70
Encephalitis:						
Primary: Arthropod-borne and unspecified	12	24	19	339	423	417
Post-Infectious	6	13	11	94	111	118
Hepatitis, Viral:						
Type B	153	135	135	3,634	3,103	3,103
Type A	738	917	934	17,184	20,957	22,744
Type unspecified	142	---	---	3,520	---	---
Malaria	3	6	50	66	93	1,063
Measles (rubeola)	605	1,136	1,136	14,467	18,872	20,470
Meningococcal infections, total	26	22	44	666	717	1,342
Civilian	26	22	34	647	700	1,176
Military	---	---	1	19	17	141
Mumps	1,326	1,723	2,398	34,478	42,823	51,831
Pertussis	13	---	---	497	---	---
Rubella (German measles)	358	1,118	1,513	6,975	21,434	29,620
Tetanus	1	5	4	21	32	37
Tuberculosis, new active	691	625	---	12,272	12,780	---
Tularemia	---	3	1	34	30	36
Typhoid fever	7	8	5	130	327	103
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	35	16	10	109	69	49
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	16,655	16,716	---	340,012	310,446	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	500	462	---	9,717	10,052	---
Rabies in animals	56	81	64	1,120	1,524	1,593

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	2	Poliomyelitis, total	2
Botulism	5	Paralytic	2
Congenital rubella syndrome	30	Psittacosis: Fla. 1	11
Leprosy: Calif. 2, Tex. 1, V.I. 2	51	Rabies in man:	---
Leptospirosis	20	Trichinosis: Conn. 1	47
Plague	---	Typhus, murine: Tex. 1	10

KERATOCONJUNCTIVITIS – Continued

meter that had been borrowed from the Ophthalmology ward. Subsequently, the patient's husband and 5 other persons who had been seen in the same Ophthalmology office and who had been tested with the tonometer became infected.

The same tonometer was used on several hospitalized patients on January 16 and 17; 2 developed conjunctivitis 11 and 15 days later, and 12 more became ill over the next few weeks.

To control the outbreak, several measures were instituted:

1. All personnel examining patients began washing their hands thoroughly with soap and water before touching each patient.

2. All unnecessary tonometry was avoided.

3. When used, the Schiøtz tonometer was thoroughly cleaned with soap and water and soaked in 70% ethanol.

4. All non-emergency eye admissions were stopped for 1 week at the height of the outbreak, and all non-infected patients who could be safely discharged were allowed to go home.

(Reported by Stephen I. Vas, M.D., Chairman, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, McGill University, and Microbiologist-in-Chief, Royal Victoria Hospital, and H. Abramovitch, M.D., Assistant Professor, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, McGill University, and Infection Control Officer, Royal Victoria Hospital; W. B. Jackson, M.D., Assistant Ophthalmologist, and C. Dixon, R.N., Infection Control Nurse, Royal Victoria Hospital; V. Groh, M.D., Assistant Professor, and R. Champlin, Virology Section, Department of Microbiology and Immunology, McGill University; and the Health Protection Branch, Laboratory Centre for Disease Control, Health and Welfare, Canada: Epidemiological Bulletin, Vol. 18, No. 4, April 1974.)

Editorial Note

This is the first outbreak of keratoconjunctivitis exclusively related to AV 19. Worldwide, epidemic keratoconjunctivitis (EKC) has been caused predominantly by AV 8 and, less frequently, by types 2, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16, and

29 (1-8). Between July and November 1973, the Respiratory Virology Branch, Bureau of Laboratories, CDC, isolated AV 19 from cases of EKC in Pennsylvania and Illinois and from cases from an outbreak in Tennessee due both to AV 8 and AV 19 (9). These AV 19 isolates exhibited a cross-reaction pattern in hemagglutination inhibition and serum neutralization tests with reference equine antisera to the prototypes of AV 8, 9, 10, and 19. Definitive typing, however, allows differentiation between these strains.

AV 19 was first isolated in 1955 from conjunctival scrapings from a 2-year-old child with trachoma-II in Saudi Arabia (10). However, until recently it has not been associated with EKC either in the Middle East or elsewhere. The sudden appearance of AV 19 in Canada and in this country is of great interest. In view of these recent findings, AV 19 is a potential etiologic agent of EKC, and investigations of future outbreaks to delineate its public health significance are warranted.

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS**AN OUTBREAK OF PSYCHOSOMATIC ILLNESS IN AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL – Florida**

At 10:30 a.m., Monday morning, May 13, 1974, the Dade County Department of Public Health was notified of an outbreak of an unusual illness at the Bay Harbor Elementary School. By noon that day, 34 children had been sent home or to the hospital. The clinical picture varied from child to child, but the most commonly reported symptoms were headache, dizziness, nausea, chills, abdominal pain, and shortness of breath. Two of the children were noted to have hyperventilation syndrome at the time of the investigation, about 11:15 a.m.

Of the 34 students sick enough to be sent home or to the hospital, 27 (79.4%) were in the 5th or 6th grade; 11 (32.4%) were males, and 23 (67.6%) were females.

The index case, an 11-year-old girl in the 5th grade, experienced onset of illness about 9:30 a.m. while standing and singing in a music class in the school cafeteria. After 20 to 30 minutes of singing, she began to experience dizziness and headache and had to lean on the stage behind her for support. A few minutes later she left the cafeteria and fainted in the

clinic a few feet away. The Bay Harbor fire rescue service was promptly summoned.

When the fire-rescue unit arrived at the school, the hallways were crowded with children changing classes, and additional children began to experience the onset of illness as they left music class or entered or left the cafeteria. During the next hour, as word of the outbreak and rumor of a gas leak spread, cases began occurring in other parts of the school. Almost immediately additional fire-rescue units, police units, school and community officials, and representatives of major South Florida news media arrived at the school.

At 11:40 a.m. the health department authority on the scene announced that there were no clinical, epidemiologic, or environmental findings to support the possibility that a gas leak or other toxic fumes had caused the illness. Instead, he suggested that the outbreak was one of "mass hysteria" with hyperventilation.

By noon the school was back to its normal class and
(Continued on page 191)

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING MAY 25, 1974 AND MAY 26, 1973 (21st WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod- borne and Unspecified		Post In- fectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
						1974	1973	1974	1974	1974	1974		
UNITED STATES	45	4	3,619	6	118	12	24	6	153	738	142	3	66
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	542	-	-	-	2	-	3	24	10	-	5
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire *	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Massachusetts	1	-	204	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	10	-	1
Rhode Island	-	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	3
Connecticut	-	-	189	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	-	232	-	1	2	6	1	13	86	17	-	9
Upstate New York	1	-	92	-	-	1	3	1	92	44	2	-	3
New York City	-	-	129	-	-	1	1	-	4	10	-	-	3
New Jersey *	1	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	10	-	1
Pennsylvania *	-	-	11	-	1	-	2	-	5	15	5	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	6	-	1,432	-	1	4	8	-	19	109	16	2	9
Ohio	1	-	173	-	-	1	2	-	6	23	-	1	4
Indiana	2	-	166	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Illinois	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	19	-	-	2
Michigan	1	-	544	-	-	2	4	-	8	54	6	1	2
Wisconsin	1	-	549	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	-	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	377	-	-	1	-	1	7	35	14	-	2
Minnesota *	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2	-	-
Iowa *	1	-	307	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	5	-	1
North Dakota	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	1
Nebraska	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-
Kansas	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	10	3	232	-	1	1	2	1	16	139	20	1	11
Delaware	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Maryland	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	1	2
District of Columbia	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	2
Virginia	-	1	19	-	-	1	1	-	5	6	2	-	2
West Virginia	3	-	131	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-
North Carolina	1	1	NN	-	1	-	1	-	-	18	3	-	2
South Carolina	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	4	-	-
Georgia	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-
Florida	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	61	4	-	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	95	-	-	-	1	-	10	45	8	-	2
Kentucky	1	-	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	5	-	2
Tennessee	1	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	9	30	1	-	-
Alabama	-	-	26	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6	1	298	-	8	2	1	1	16	110	17	-	3
Arkansas	-	1	14	-	-	-	-	1	1	34	-	-	-
Louisiana	1	-	NN	-	-	1	1	-	3	5	5	-	1
Oklahoma	-	-	26	-	-	1	-	-	3	15	12	-	1
Texas	5	-	258	-	8	-	-	-	9	56	-	-	1
MOUNTAIN	-	-	123	1	22	-	-	-	6	41	16	-	3
Montana	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	-	2
New Mexico	-	-	32	-	6	-	-	-	1	14	-	-	1
Arizona	-	-	-	1	16	-	-	-	1	10	6	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
PACIFIC	17	-	288	5	85	2	4	2	63	149	24	-	22
Washington	1	-	239	5	76	-	-	-	10	18	7	-	-
Oregon	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	19	4	-	-
California *	15	-	-	-	5	2	4	1	49	109	12	-	22
Alaska	-	-	12	-	4	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerto Rico	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

*Delayed reports: Chickenpox: Me. 2, N.H. 9, Calif. 117
Diphtheria: Pa. 1

Encephalitis, primary: (1973) N.J. 1
Hepatitis A: N.H. 1, Minn. 1, Iowa 4

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING MAY 25, 1974 AND MAY 26, 1973 (21st 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	605	14,467	18,872	26	666	717	1,326	34,478	13	358	6,975	21
NEW ENGLAND	30	660	6,559	2	37	32	115	4,549	-	45	681	-
Maine*	-	25	45	1	2	-	-	681	-	-	184	-
New Hampshire*	-	196	815	-	5	6	-	190	-	-	14	-
Vermont	4	55	99	-	1	2	-	13	-	1	11	-
Massachusetts*	18	236	3,540	1	11	11	36	736	-	16	253	-
Rhode Island	-	57	467	-	7	1	69	1,712	-	-	15	-
Connecticut	8	91	1,593	-	11	12	10	1,217	-	28	204	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	277	5,686	1,492	3	83	102	77	2,627	1	32	747	1
Upstate New York	48	229	418	2	37	38	24	598	1	9	173	-
New York City	15	333	713	1	13	19	14	373	-	4	85	-
New Jersey	201	4,539	201	-	25	23	5	527	-	9	313	1
Pennsylvania	13	585	160	-	8	22	34	1,129	-	10	176	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	202	5,755	6,326	4	81	90	319	9,671	6	136	2,249	2
Ohio	57	2,565	233	1	26	41	55	2,465	-	38	390	-
Indiana	10	168	494	-	8	2	28	752	-	20	396	-
Illinois	72	1,233	1,457	1	10	17	25	838	-	7	267	1
Michigan	47	1,494	3,264	1	25	25	142	4,106	1	41	856	1
Wisconsin*	16	295	878	1	12	5	69	1,510	5	30	340	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	28	501	356	4	49	57	59	2,401	-	-	166	5
Minnesota	-	76	15	2	17	-	1	29	-	-	6	-
Iowa	8	28	236	-	8	11	45	1,557	-	-	14	-
Missouri	13	193	23	1	12	29	4	301	-	-	29	2
North Dakota	-	25	52	1	2	3	1	16	-	-	10	-
South Dakota	1	27	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	25	-
Nebraska	-	2	3	-	1	4	-	64	-	-	6	-
Kansas	6	150	27	-	7	7	8	432	-	-	76	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC	14	378	997	6	131	119	142	4,279	-	38	741	6
Delaware	-	6	5	-	3	1	1	56	-	-	19	-
Maryland	-	21	1	-	15	17	10	78	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	3	3	-	-	2	-	39	-	-	4	-
Virginia*	-	19	355	3	23	19	39	374	-	1	26	2
West Virginia	3	98	151	-	6	4	63	2,497	-	4	114	-
North Carolina	-	2	4	1	29	23	NN	NN	-	2	46	-
South Carolina	3	36	51	-	12	10	4	89	-	29	416	-
Georgia	1	2	142	-	5	17	-	-	-	-	2	-
Florida	7	191	285	2	38	26	25	1,146	-	2	114	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	14	96	534	3	75	65	259	4,278	1	22	388	2
Kentucky	12	73	348	2	34	24	144	1,790	-	4	144	-
Tennessee	1	6	143	1	32	23	98	1,756	1	17	180	1
Alabama	1	5	4	-	9	13	17	394	-	1	50	-
Mississippi	-	12	39	-	-	5	-	338	-	-	14	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	136	558	3	123	110	174	2,406	1	8	246	1
Arkansas	-	4	63	-	9	12	-	114	-	-	8	-
Louisiana	-	11	65	-	22	23	1	139	-	-	52	-
Oklahoma	4	19	40	-	12	10	9	305	1	2	29	-
Texas	4	102	390	3	80	65	164	1,848	-	6	157	1
MOUNTAIN	11	588	410	-	16	20	20	820	-	28	285	-
Montana	11	314	12	-	1	4	-	132	-	-	62	-
Idaho	-	49	193	-	2	1	-	152	-	-	11	-
Wyoming	-	4	10	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	26	81	-	2	5	16	377	-	23	110	-
New Mexico	-	44	100	-	2	3	4	143	-	5	61	-
Arizona	-	10	13	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	-	-	13	-
Nevada	-	140	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	28	-
PACIFIC	21	667	1,640	1	71	122	161	3,447	4	49	1,472	4
Washington	3	47	803	-	7	13	29	1,276	-	3	298	-
Oregon	-	-	371	-	8	10	20	617	-	2	176	1
California	17	567	455	1	51	95	104	1,435	4	44	984	3
Alaska	-	-	-	-	2	4	5	81	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	53	11	-	3	-	3	38	-	-	14	-
Guam	-	6	4	-	1	-	-	260	-	-	2	-
Puerto Rico	13	408	1,332	1	2	4	31	1,020	-	1	14	2
Virgin Islands	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	1

*Delayed reports: Measles: Mass. delete 1, Wis. 7
Meningococcal infections: N.H. delete 1Mumps: Me. 2, N.H. 1
Rubella: Me. 2, Va. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING MAY 25, 1974 AND MAY 26, 1973 (21st WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS (New Active)		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES					RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1974	Cum. 1974	Cum. 1974	1974	Cum. 1974	1974	Cum. 1974	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			Cum. 1974	
								1974	Cumulative 1974 1973	1974	Cumulative 1974 1973			
UNITED STATES	691	12,272	34	7	130	35	109	16,655	340,012	310,446	500	9,717	10,052	1,120
NEW ENGLAND	20	506	-	-	5	-	-	422	7,772	8,583	15	189	294	7
Maine	2	38	-	-	-	-	-	37	651	449	-	11	11	1
New Hampshire	-	14	-	-	1	-	-	12	272	286	-	6	4	1
Vermont	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	253	125	-	1	11	-
Massachusetts	14	305	-	-	2	-	-	259	3,194	4,157	7	74	146	3
Rhode Island	-	46	-	-	2	-	-	25	747	885	1	7	7	2
Connecticut	4	98	-	-	-	-	-	83	2,655	2,681	7	90	115	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	141	2,104	1	3	25	1	10	2,028	41,271	43,100	108	2,171	2,258	11
Upstate New York	33	265	1	-	6	1	1	222	7,762	8,172	12	210	120	7
New York City	43	818	-	3	16	-	-	949	17,629	19,645	61	1,260	1,438	-
New Jersey*	29	408	-	-	3	-	-	203	5,740	6,244	20	341	394	-
Pennsylvania	36	613	-	-	-	-	9	654	10,140	9,039	15	360	306	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	82	1,593	5	1	9	-	-	2,518	47,280	36,452	22	652	578	76
Ohio	13	434	-	-	3	-	-	708	15,529	11,525	6	115	111	-
Indiana	5	233	-	-	-	-	-	134	4,775	4,299	1	82	139	8
Illinois	38	468	3	1	4	-	-	758	9,156	5,486	7	252	78	16
Michigan	13	432	-	-	2	-	-	687	12,574	11,329	8	159	212	1
Wisconsin	13	26	2	-	-	-	-	231	5,246	3,813	-	44	38	51
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	22	443	8	1	4	-	-	879	17,761	17,317	20	231	125	263
Minnesota	1	68	-	1	3	-	-	177	4,081	3,437	-	36	50	113
Iowa	4	46	-	-	-	-	-	226	2,557	2,346	-	12	13	56
Missouri	12	225	7	-	1	-	-	286	5,497	5,942	20	156	43	14
North Dakota	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	9	284	247	-	1	1	57
South Dakota	-	29	1	-	-	-	-	41	829	904	-	2	1	-
Nebraska	3	22	-	-	-	-	-	44	1,439	1,775	-	3	1	1
Kansas	2	42	-	-	-	-	-	96	3,074	2,666	-	21	16	22
SOUTH ATLANTIC	130	2,602	2	-	17	21	61	3,924	86,509	77,391	166	3,114	2,912	135
Delaware	3	38	-	-	-	-	1	61	1,192	1,104	-	39	34	1
Maryland	21	340	-	-	1	13	15	595	8,151	6,643	16	340	317	-
District of Columbia	3	158	-	-	-	-	-	288	6,317	6,367	10	262	336	-
Virginia	13	326	1	-	1	6	15	277	7,466	7,453	22	355	310	51
West Virginia	4	132	-	-	3	-	1	35	1,047	1,254	-	8	11	19
North Carolina	30	412	1	-	1	-	14	608	11,362	11,091	29	358	248	9
South Carolina	15	265	-	-	-	2	11	337	9,593	8,372	25	390	443	3
Georgia	16	337	-	-	1	-	3	751	17,973	13,995	12	318	492	32
Florida	25	594	-	-	10	-	1	972	23,408	21,112	52	1,044	721	20
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	73	1,115	7	-	15	10	18	1,696	29,456	26,385	33	502	695	127
Kentucky	25	237	1	-	7	-	-	190	3,585	3,245	13	115	284	82
Tennessee	23	368	4	-	6	6	12	647	11,472	9,822	12	197	173	30
Alabama	19	351	2	-	2	3	4	528	8,159	7,394	8	103	62	14
Mississippi	6	159	-	-	-	1	2	331	6,240	5,924	-	87	176	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	134	1,630	8	-	9	3	16	2,358	48,217	42,329	45	975	1,173	294
Arkansas	13	213	3	-	1	1	2	186	4,481	5,313	3	53	64	37
Louisiana*	34	194	1	-	2	-	-	530	10,083	8,794	16	281	339	10
Oklahoma	5	117	3	-	-	1	10	251	4,156	4,543	-	63	83	64
Texas	82	1,106	1	-	6	1	4	1,391	29,497	23,679	26	578	687	183
MOUNTAIN	11	399	2	-	12	-	3	666	13,025	11,697	6	227	342	37
Montana	2	31	-	-	-	-	1	13	747	677	-	1	2	-
Idaho	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	52	777	713	-	4	6	-
Wyoming	1	10	1	-	2	-	1	13	270	180	-	4	15	4
Colorado	-	74	-	-	-	-	1	184	3,712	3,114	1	48	103	-
New Mexico	-	80	1	-	1	-	-	117	1,792	1,866	1	34	33	16
Arizona	6	145	-	-	8	-	-	208	4,034	3,469	4	84	75	17
Utah	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	44	680	621	-	6	8	-
Nevada	2	26	-	-	1	-	-	35	1,013	1,057	-	46	100	-
PACIFIC	78	1,880	1	2	34	-	1	2,164	48,721	47,192	85	1,656	1,675	170
Washington	7	119	-	-	4	-	-	205	4,459	4,329	-	34	62	-
Oregon	3	79	-	-	-	-	1	133	4,114	4,070	1	31	33	8
California	63	1,509	1	2	30	-	-	1,767	38,012	36,738	83	1,573	1,503	155
Alaska	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	24	1,062	1,174	-	1	32	7
Hawaii	5	141	-	-	-	-	-	35	1,074	881	1	17	45	-
Guam	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	134	-	2	-	-
Puerto Rico	13	234	-	-	2	-	-	65	1,136	1,739	24	362	325	26
Virgin Islands	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	119	83	1	13	8	-

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: N.J. 3
Gonorrhea: La. delete 4

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

Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year			All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	642	412	175	23	13	28	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,196	685	354	79	40	45
Boston, Mass.	149	84	49	7	4	11	Atlanta, Ga.	103	54	33	10	4	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	39	25	10	1	2	1	Baltimore, Md.	245	135	68	24	10	4
Cambridge, Mass.	25	15	8	—	2	4	Charlotte, N. C.	47	30	9	5	1	—
Fall River, Mass.	28	22	4	2	—	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	72	50	14	5	—	—
Hartford, Conn.	64	39	22	3	—	—	Miami, Fla.	113	61	38	9	3	2
Lowell, Mass.	31	21	7	1	—	—	Norfolk, Va.	69	34	24	3	5	4
Lynn, Mass.	30	25	5	—	—	—	Richmond, Va.	80	51	25	1	2	5
New Bedford, Mass.	38	29	8	1	—	2	Savannah, Ga.	48	25	15	1	—	6
New Haven, Conn.	53	27	20	1	2	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	110	87	16	2	3	3
Providence, R. I.	66	41	17	2	1	5	Tampa, Fla.	82	49	27	2	2	5
Somerville, Mass.	15	11	4	—	—	2	Washington, D. C.	164	76	62	16	6	8
Springfield, Mass.	34	20	10	1	1	1	Wilmington, Del.	63	33	23	1	4	6
Waterbury, Conn.	24	19	4	—	1	—	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	751	425	211	59	28	27
Worcester, Mass.	46	34	7	4	—	—	Birmingham, Ala.	118	63	35	13	3	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,917	1,794	749	193	90	127	Chatanooga, Tenn.	29	17	9	2	—	3
Albany, N. Y.	44	24	12	3	1	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	57	31	18	7	—	3
Allentown, Pa.	27	19	5	2	—	2	Louisville, Ky.	115	74	33	4	2	7
Buffalo, N. Y.	134	79	35	9	5	8	Memphis, Tenn.	197	105	52	14	17	3
Camden, N. J.	45	24	17	2	1	—	Mobile, Ala.	73	41	19	7	1	—
Elizabeth, N. J.	22	12	7	1	—	1	Montgomery, Ala.	36	23	9	3	—	2
Erie, Pa.	38	25	10	2	—	2	Nashville, Tenn.	126	71	36	9	5	7
Jersey City, N. J.	56	36	16	3	1	1	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,143	619	319	87	61	27
Newark, N. J.	63	25	25	7	5	4	Austin, Tex.	40	24	7	4	2	1
New York City, N. Y.†	1,481	928	353	116	36	68	Baton Rouge, La.	38	23	9	4	1	1
Paterson, N. J.	47	28	11	3	4	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	23	11	7	3	1	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	402	228	116	23	21	6	Dallas, Tex.	178	93	51	15	12	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	169	98	51	10	5	8	El Paso, Tex.	40	23	8	4	3	2
Reading, Pa.	42	30	9	2	—	4	Fort Worth, Tex.	80	37	30	5	4	1
Rochester, N. Y.	112	76	23	3	6	10	Houston, Tex.	250	129	78	15	16	8
Schenectady, N. Y.	27	20	6	1	—	1	Little Rock, Ark.	64	29	20	7	1	—
Scranton, Pa.	45	33	10	1	1	3	New Orleans, La.	145	76	51	4	9	2
Syracuse, N. Y.	71	48	18	2	3	1	San Antonio, Tex.	151	89	29	17	5	2
Trenton, N. J.	40	25	12	1	1	3	Shreveport, La.	70	43	16	3	5	3
Utica, N. Y.	21	12	9	—	—	1	Tulsa, Okla.	64	42	13	6	2	5
Yonkers, N. Y.	31	24	4	2	—	1	MOUNTAIN	499	289	129	31	20	18
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,484	1,442	706	147	106	76	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	74	44	17	6	3	7
Akron, Ohio	78	52	16	7	2	—	Colorado Springs, Colo.	24	12	6	1	3	2
Canton, Ohio	41	24	13	2	2	2	Denver, Colo.	104	65	29	6	1	3
Chicago, Ill.	623	345	196	34	26	16	Las Vegas, Nev.	25	9	12	2	1	—
Cincinnati, Ohio	154	90	50	5	6	5	Ogden, Utah	14	8	3	1	—	1
Cleveland, Ohio	175	97	56	15	2	3	Phoenix, Ariz.	139	81	34	10	4	1
Columbus, Ohio	128	68	44	5	7	6	Pueblo, Colo.	24	18	5	—	—	3
Dayton, Ohio	110	62	33	5	4	—	Salt Lake City, Utah	41	24	6	3	5	1
Detroit, Mich.	357	190	102	31	22	8	Tucson, Ariz.	54	28	17	2	3	—
Evansville, Ind.	54	37	12	4	—	1	PACIFIC	1,633	1,005	438	90	40	29
Fort Wayne, Ind.	49	36	10	1	1	5	Berkeley, Calif.	18	13	3	2	—	—
Gary, Ind.	23	7	9	2	2	—	Fresno, Calif.	56	34	12	4	5	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	55	35	14	1	2	2	Glendale, Calif.	37	21	12	2	—	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	161	104	31	13	9	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	42	23	12	3	2	1
Madison, Wis.	50	33	13	1	2	6	Long Beach, Calif.	96	64	25	3	3	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	143	86	40	6	6	1	Los Angeles, Calif.	553	351	140	28	12	3
Peoria, Ill.	38	20	10	2	2	1	Oakland, Calif.	77	52	16	6	—	6
Rockford, Ill.	43	28	9	2	4	5	Pasadena, Calif.	39	27	7	4	1	—
South Bend, Ind.	34	22	11	1	—	4	Portland, Ore.	117	64	40	8	2	1
Toledo, Ohio	111	74	23	6	7	7	Sacramento, Calif.	62	37	14	1	4	1
Youngstown, Ohio	57	32	14	4	—	—	San Diego, Calif.	121	70	33	8	2	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	747	478	174	31	27	25	San Francisco, Calif.	170	87	66	11	1	6
Des Moines, Iowa	64	45	19	—	—	2	San Jose, Calif.	46	28	14	1	—	—
Duluth, Minn.	27	20	4	2	1	1	Seattle, Wash.	111	77	23	5	4	5
Kansas City, Kans.	39	25	7	3	1	2	Spokane, Wash.	48	33	8	2	4	2
Kansas City, Mo.	116	70	35	4	4	3	Tacoma, Wash.	40	24	13	2	—	—
Lincoln, Nebr.	32	21	6	1	—	—	Total	12,012	7,149	3,255	740	425	402
Minneapolis, Minn.	75	48	14	2	6	1	Expected Number	11,911	6,936	3,251	796	419	344
Omaha, Nebr.	87	52	16	7	6	2							
St. Louis, Mo.	209	139	47	9	6	9							
St. Paul, Minn.	48	27	14	1	3	1							
Wichita, Kans.	50	31	12	2	—	4							

†Delayed report for week ending May 18, 1974.

PSYCHOSOMATIC ILLNESS - Continued

lunchroom schedules. No more children were sent home ill that day, and absenteeism was within normal limits the next day.

A questionnaire survey conducted in the school Thursday morning, May 16, brought the total case count to 73, with 63 (86.3%) of the 73 cases in 5th and 6th grade children. It also revealed that 39 (53.4%) of the ill students had stayed in school on Monday without complaint after experiencing mild symptoms.

(Reported by Marshall Stearns, Principal, Bay Harbour Elementary School; Joel L. Nitzkin, M.D., Chief, Office of Consumer Protection, and Milton S. Saslaw, M.D., Director, Dade County Department of Public Health; and E. Charlton Prather, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Preventable Diseases, Florida Division of Health.)

Editorial Note

This outbreak is reminiscent of a similar occurrence in an Alabama elementary school last May (MMWR, Vol. 22, No. 31). That outbreak was characterized predominantly by itching, but many individuals experienced a hyperventilation syndrome and/or faintness. As in the Florida report, only a few classes were involved, and the highest attack rates were in female students.

The initial uncertainty as to the etiology of events like these has contributed to recurrences of illness in other outbreaks (1, 2). It is likely that the prompt recognition of the hysterical basis of the Florida outbreak prevented further problems.

References

1. Johnson DM: The "phantom anesthetist" of Mattoon: A field study of mass hysteria. J Abnorm Psychol 40:175-187, 1945
2. Jacobs N: The phantom slasher of Taipei: Mass hysteria in a non-Western society. Social Problems 12:318-328, 1965

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
FAMILY PLANNING SERVICES - United States, 1972

The National Reporting System for Family Planning Services (NRS) of the National Center for Health Statistics has reported that 1,632,746 individuals made 2,479,617 visits to public family planning clinics in 1972. Supplementary data from state and local programs which do not report to the NRS raise the total number of individuals seen to 2,361,378; over half, or nearly 1,200,000, of these persons made first visits in 1972. All these numbers are approximately twice those reported in 1971. Figure 1 shows the rate of use of public clinics by female patients by state in 1972.

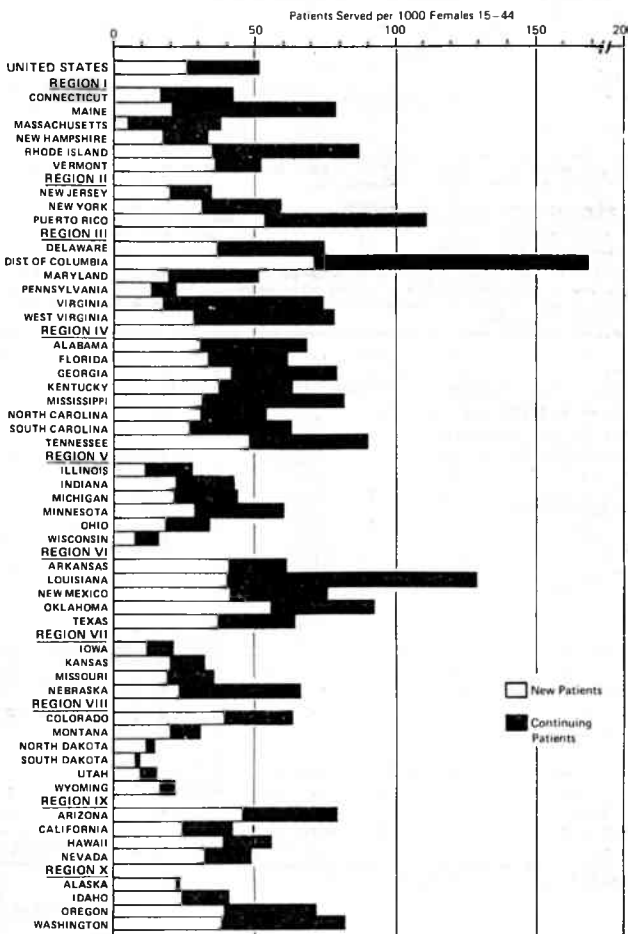
Data from the NRS indicate that over 25% of the women who received services were teen-agers and that over 50% were in their most active childbearing years, 20-29. Women with no living children or 1 child accounted for over 60% of those who received services, while women with 5 or more children accounted for less than 8%. More white women than black women used public family planning clinics; however, the rate of use was higher for black women. Patients who received Medicaid and/or other public assistance in 1972 accounted for 22% of the total number who received services. The median level of education of patients was 12.2 years; over 20% had completed at least 1 year of college. Overall, 90.4% of the women who received contraceptive services chose oral contraception or an IUD as their primary method.

State and local reporting systems provided supplementary information on over 400,000 patients who visited public clinics in 1972. These data indicate that 39% of the patients who used family planning services had never been married, 42% were currently married, 11% had been previously married, and 8% had unknown marital status.

Information was collected for male patients by the NRS for the first time in 1972. These data indicate: (1) that 14,638 males attended family planning clinics in 1972; (2) that men who received services in public clinics were older than women who received services in public clinics; (3) that more white males than black males received services; and (4) that nearly 60% received vasectomy services.

(Reported by the Family Planning Evaluation Division, CDC; and the Family Planning Statistics Branch, National Center for Health Statistics.)

Figure 1
RATES OF PUBLIC FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC UTILIZATION
BY FEMALES, BY STATE AND DHEW REGION
UNITED STATES - 1972



SOURCES: NRS ANNUAL TABLES, NCHS
1972 POPULATION ESTIMATE, CDC

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
CHOLERA – Portugal

On May 28 Portuguese authorities notified the World Health Organization of 26 more cases of cholera, bringing the total number of cases in the current outbreak to 34 (MMWR, Vol. 23, No. 19). In addition to 7 more cases in Tavira and 3

in nearby villages, 13 cases were reported from Lisbon and its surroundings, 2 from Porto, and 1 from Beja. (Reported by the World Health Organization: Epidemiological Bulletin, No. 1, May 29, 1974.)

QUARANTINE MEASURES

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

IDAHO

Twin Falls South Central District Health Department
Change address from 309 Second Avenue, East to 224 Second Avenue, East 83301

MICHIGAN

Lansing Ingham County Health Department
Change address from 808 Southland 48904 to 403 West Greenlawn 48910
Change telephone number to 517-371-5360

TEXAS

Dallas City Health Department
1936 Amelia Court 75235
Change clinic hours to Mon.-Fri., 1-4 p.m.

VIRGINIA

Fairfax County Health Department 22030
Joseph Willard Health Center
Change clinic hours to By appointment Wed., 8:30-9:30 a.m.
Change telephone number to 703-691-3235

The following additions should be made:

KANSAS

Mission Johnson County Health Department
6000 Lamar 66202
Clinic hours: Tues.-Fri., 9-11 a.m. and 1-4 p.m.
Fee charged
913-384-1100 Ext. 262 (NEW CENTER)

MICHIGAN

Muskegon County Health Department
County Bldg., Apple and Terrace 49440
Clinic hours: Thurs., 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Fee charged
616-724-6311 (NEW CENTER)

Erratum, Vol. 23, No. 20, p. 184

In the article, "Nosocomial *Serratia marcescens* Infections in Neonates – Puerto Rico," paragraph 4, line 14, correct the sentence to read: All ill infants had IV's in place at the time of first positive culture as opposed to 5 of 34 colonized patients (p=.00001).

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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
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
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