



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
DIPHThERIA — Arizona

Between March 10 and May 24, 1974, 14 symptomatic cases of nasopharyngeal diphtheria were reported to the Maricopa County (Phoenix), Arizona, Health Department. Nine cases were in persons who voluntarily consulted physicians, and 5 were in persons identified by case-contact investigations (Figure 1). Eight of the 14 ill persons were women, and 6 were men; ages ranged from 13 to 54 years. Eight persons were hospitalized; none died.

Toxigenic intermedius *Corynebacterium diphtheriae* was isolated from nasopharyngeal specimens from 13 persons and toxigenic gravis *C. diphtheriae* from one. Seven of the 9 persons who presented voluntarily gave a history of frequent visits to downtown Phoenix bars. Nine persons had no recol-

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lection of diphtheria vaccination, 2 had received a single injection prior to onset of symptoms, and 2 gave a history of childhood diphtheria vaccination.

Ten of the cases were in American Indians, 3 were in Mexican-Americans, and 1 was in a native white. Seven of the cases were in residents of central Phoenix; the attack rate for

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

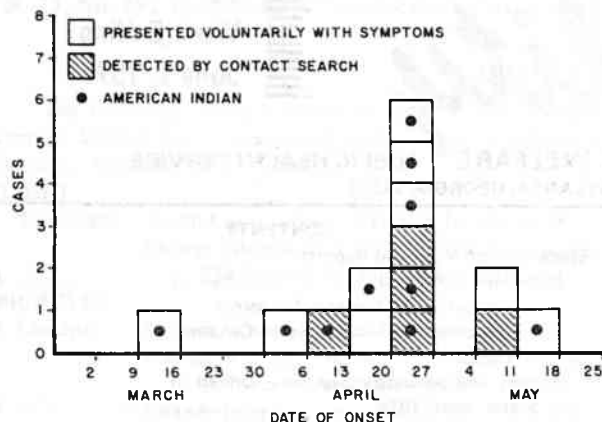
DISEASE	22nd WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1969-1973	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 22 WEEKS		
	June 1, 1974	June 2, 1973		1974	1973	MEDIAN 1969-1973
Aseptic meningitis	34	48	37	783	842	789
Brucellosis	4	1	4	57	56	60
Chickenpox	3,036	3,896	—	82,661	124,870	—
Diphtheria	15	2	1	133	90	71
Encephalitis:						
Primary: Arthropod-borne and unspecified	14	20	17	353	443	432
Post-Infectious	9	8	8	103	119	127
Hepatitis, Viral:						
Type B	168	163	145	3,802	3,266	3,266
Type A	679			18,467		
Type unspecified	136	871	871	3,656	21,828	23,805
Malaria	—	2	39	66	95	1,111
Measles (rubeola)	678	865	995	15,145	19,737	21,465
Meningococcal infections, total	26	31	31	692	748	1,378
Civilian	26	30	30	674	730	1,206
Military	—	1	1	18	18	142
Mumps	1,154	1,558	2,178	35,645	44,381	54,009
Pertussis	24	—	—	521	—	—
Rubella (German measles)	404	779	1,588	7,380	22,213	31,208
Tetanus	5	2	3	26	34	39
Tuberculosis, new active	541	720	—	12,809	13,500	—
Tularemia	2	4	2	36	34	40
Typhoid fever	9	6	7	137	333	119
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	18	29	20	127	98	74
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	16,011	13,513	—	355,929	323,959	—
Syphilis, primary and secondary	459	457	—	10,174	10,509	—
Rabies in animals	38	67	67	1,159	1,591	1,645

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	2
Botulism:	5	Paralytic:	2
Congenital rubella syndrome: Miss. 1, Utah 1	32	Psittacosis:	11
Leprosy: Calif. 1, Tex. 1	53	Rabies in man:	—
Leptospirosis:	20	Trichinosis: Mass. 1, N.Y. Ups. 1	49
Plague:	—	Typhus, murine:	10

DIPHTHERIA — Continued

Figure 1
NASOPHARYNGEAL DIPHTHERIA CASES
BY DATE OF ONSET
MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA, MARCH-MAY 1974



all residents of this area was 0.1/1,000 population, while the attack rate for Indian residents of the area was 2.9/1,000.

SALMONELLOSIS — Philippines, California

Case 1

In late December 1973 a 19-year-old Navy airman and a shipmate, who were visiting Subic Bay in the Philippines, became ill with abdominal cramps, loose stools, and fever approximately 12 hours after eating some of the local foods, including barbecued meat bought from street vendors. The shipmate's illness resolved in a few days, but the airman's symptoms persisted. After approximately 2 weeks he began having severe back pain and was admitted to the ship's sick-bay. While he was there, his abdominal cramps and loose stools resolved, but he began to lose weight, and his back pain and low-grade fever persisted. Cultures of blood and urine specimens were negative.

Because his symptoms did not abate, the airman was transferred to the Naval Hospital, Subic Bay, for evaluation of his undiagnosed fever. Physical examination revealed that the patient was emaciated and weak and had a low-grade fever. There was tenderness in the upper lumbar spine and bilateral paraspinous muscle spasm. Blood and stool specimens were negative for enteric pathogens. Radiographically, the lumbar spine showed lytic lesions with destruction of the disc space and adjacent periosteal bone.

On February 1, 1974, the airman was transferred to the Naval Regional Medical Center, Oakland, California, for further evaluation. A needle biopsy of the second lumbar vertebra was done on February 5, and culture of the specimen yielded a group C₁ *Salmonella* organism, sensitive *in vitro* to chloramphenicol and ampicillin. The isolate, serotyped at CDC, was identified as *Salmonella virchow*.

On February 8 the patient was begun on intravenous chloramphenicol, 50 mg/kg/day. After 12 hours he became afebrile, and the dosage was lowered to 25 mg/kg/day. He continued to receive chloramphenicol for 18 days and was then begun on ampicillin. The vertebral lesions are now resolving, and the patient is ambulatory and asymptomatic. (Reported by RADM R.E. Faucett, MD, USN, Commanding Officer, CDR Walter W. Karney, MC, USN, Head, Infectious Disease Branch, Medical Service, CDR William R. Applegate,

Control measures have included a vaccination campaign directed at Indian and other central-city residents, and case-contact investigations to identify and treat additional cases and asymptomatic carriers of *C. diphtheriae*.

(Reported by Stanford F. Farnsworth, M.D., Assistant County Manager for Health Services, Ellis D. Sox, M.D., Deputy Director, Lad R. Mezera, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Preventable Diseases, and Ronald Hauge, Immunization Coordinator, Maricopa County Health Department; and Philip M. Hotchkiss, D.V.M., State Epidemiologist, Arizona State Department of Health.)

Editorial Note

The last outbreak of diphtheria in Maricopa County occurred in 1968-1971. The highest attack rates at that time were in children, and most of the cases were in Mexican-American or black residents of south-central Phoenix. A toxigenic gravis strain of *C. diphtheriae* was associated with most of the cases. The present outbreak may be related epidemiologically to the ongoing occurrence of diphtheria in residents of the Navajo reservation in northern Arizona and New Mexico (associated with toxigenic intermediate *C. diphtheriae*) (MMWR, Vol. 22, No. 41). The high attack rates in adult American Indians in both of these current outbreaks may indicate a need for better vaccination of this group.

MC, USN, Orthopedic Service, LCDR Henry J. Fisk, MC, USN, Surgical Service, CDR Charles W. Halverson, MSC, USN, Chief, Preventive Medicine Service, and LT Robert L. Newquist, MSC, USN, Preventive Medicine Service, Naval Regional Medical Center, Oakland; and the Enterobacteriology Section, Bacteriology Division, Bureau of Laboratories, CDC.)

Case 2

In May 1972 a 62-year-old picture framer from Carlsbad, California, flew to Mexico with his wife for a week's vacation in Guadalajara and Mexico City. The man was suffering from diarrhea on his return to the United States, and he became febrile within about 1 week after his return to Carlsbad. He was hospitalized briefly, and his condition improved. During the subsequent few months, however, he continued to be febrile, lost weight, and was unable to return to work.

The diagnosis of typhoid fever was considered, and a therapeutic trial of chloramphenicol was instituted. There was some resolution of the fever and improvement in his general condition, but severe back pain developed. On approximately July 26 he had a convulsion and was again hospitalized. Examination suggested the presence of an intra-abdominal mass. An operation revealed vertebral osteomyelitis and a psoas abscess. On July 28 the patient died. The cause of death determined at autopsy was perforation of the abdominal aorta secondary to erosion by the retroperitoneal abscess. The abscess was apparently associated with a ruptured diverticular abscess. *Salmonella typhimurium* was subsequently recovered from the retroperitoneal abscess.

(Reported by Michael S. Ascher, M.D., Fellow, Infectious Disease and Immunology Division, Department of Medicine, New York University Medical Center, School of Medicine; Diane M. Dagley, D.V.M., Kirkland, Washington; George D. Schultz, M.D., private practitioner, Oceanside; Donald G. Ramras, M.D., Assistant Director of Public Health, Department of Public Health, County of San Diego; and S. Benson

(Continued on page 199)

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 1, 1974 AND JUNE 2, 1973 (22nd 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	1974	Cum. 1974
UNITED STATES	34	4	3,036	15	133	14	20	9	168	679	136	-	66
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	364	-	-	-	1	-	4	27	7	-	5
Maine *	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire *	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	1
Rhode Island	-	-	174	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	3
Connecticut	-	-	147	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	-	195	-	1	1	2	1	22	39	21	-	9
Upstate New York	1	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	3
New York City	-	-	164	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	-	3
New Jersey	3	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	4	6	18	-	1
Pennsylvania *	-	-	7	-	1	-	2	1	13	21	2	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	-	1,278	-	1	2	7	2	33	113	33	-	9
Ohio	-	-	76	-	-	1	3	2	10	13	-	-	4
Indiana *	-	-	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	11	46	18	-	2
Michigan	2	-	535	-	-	1	3	-	10	45	1	-	2
Wisconsin	-	-	505	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	-	332	-	-	1	4	-	7	16	5	-	2
Minnesota	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-
Iowa *	-	-	171	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Missouri	-	-	108	-	-	1	4	-	2	1	2	-	1
North Dakota	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Nebraska	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	2	228	-	1	5	1	3	23	153	19	-	11
Delaware	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	2	-	2
District of Columbia	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	2
Virginia	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	6	-	2
West Virginia *	-	-	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
North Carolina	-	2	NN	-	1	1	-	1	3	21	5	-	2
South Carolina	-	-	40	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	-
Georgia	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
Florida	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	5	87	6	-	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	25	-	-	-	-	2	11	60	8	-	2
Kentucky *	1	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	3	17	3	-	2
Tennessee	2	1	NN	-	-	-	-	1	6	37	-	-	-
Alabama	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	1	126	-	8	-	1	-	13	92	3	-	3
Arkansas	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	-
Louisiana *	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	1
Oklahoma	-	-	26	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	-	1
Texas	7	1	94	-	8	-	-	-	9	76	-	-	1
MOUNTAIN	-	-	173	4	26	1	-	1	6	37	23	-	3
Montana	-	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	53	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	16	-	2
New Mexico *	-	-	51	4	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Arizona	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	5	11	5	-	-
Utah	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	1	-	-
Nevada	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
PACIFIC	13	-	315	11	96	4	4	-	49	142	17	-	22
Washington	4	-	297	11	87	-	-	-	4	7	8	-	-
Oregon	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	1	-	-
California *	9	-	-	-	5	4	3	-	40	113	7	-	22
Alaska	-	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-
Guam *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerto Rico	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
Virgin Islands	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

*Delayed reports: Aseptic Meningitis: (1973) Pa. 1

Chickenpox: Me. 3, N.H. 7, Calif. 26, Guam 2

Hepatitis B: Guam 1

Hepatitis A: Me. 2, N.H. 5, Ind. delete 1, Iowa 3,
W. Va. delete 1, Ky. delete 1,

La. delete 2, N.M. delete 1, Guam 5

Hepatitis Unspecified: Iowa delete 1, W. Va. 1

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 1, 1974 AND JUNE 2, 1973 (22nd 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 . . .	678	15,145	19,737	26	692	748	1,154	35,645	24	404	7,380	26
NEW ENGLAND . . .	32	692	6,754	-	39	34	175	4,738	-	52	734	-
Maine *	3	28	45	-	2	-	11	703	-	21	205	-
New Hampshire *	-	196	820	-	7	6	13	206	-	-	15	-
Vermont . . .	-	55	104	-	1	2	-	13	-	-	11	-
Massachusetts	19	255	3,621	-	11	11	25	761	-	9	262	-
Rhode Island . .	-	57	520	-	7	1	119	1,831	-	-	15	-
Connecticut . . .	10	101	1,644	-	11	14	7	1,224	-	22	226	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC . . .	239	5,925	1,607	7	90	107	90	2,717	3	31	778	1
Upstate New York . .	51	280	447	3	40	39	18	616	-	6	179	-
New York City . . .	22	355	738	-	13	20	18	391	3	3	88	-
New Jersey . . .	120	4,659	227	-	25	25	6	533	-	15	328	1
Pennsylvania . . .	46	631	195	4	12	23	48	1,177	-	7	183	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL . . .	288	6,043	6,568	2	83	92	322	9,993	3	152	2,401	4
Ohio . . .	130	2,695	235	-	26	41	8	2,473	-	19	409	2
Indiana . . .	14	182	499	-	8	2	38	790	-	14	410	-
Illinois . . .	63	1,296	1,536	-	10	18	20	858	-	75	342	1
Michigan . . .	67	1,561	3,394	2	27	26	190	4,296	1	29	885	1
Wisconsin . . .	14	309	904	-	12	5	66	1,576	2	15	355	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL . . .	20	521	396	2	51	58	34	2,435	-	25	191	6
Minnesota . . .	-	76	15	-	17	1	2	31	-	1	7	-
Iowa . . .	4	32	252	-	8	11	19	1,576	-	-	14	-
Missouri . . .	16	209	47	2	14	29	8	309	-	-	29	2
North Dakota . . .	-	25	52	-	2	3	-	16	-	-	10	1
South Dakota . . .	-	27	-	-	2	3	-	2	-	-	25	-
Nebraska . . .	-	2	3	-	1	4	-	64	-	-	6	-
Kansas . . .	-	150	27	-	7	7	5	437	-	24	100	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC . . .	5	383	1,046	4	135	127	150	4,429	1	15	756	7
Delaware . . .	-	6	5	-	3	1	7	63	-	1	20	-
Maryland . . .	-	21	2	-	15	19	2	80	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia . .	-	3	3	-	-	2	1	40	-	-	4	-
Virginia . . .	-	19	383	4	27	21	11	385	1	-	26	2
West Virginia . . .	3	101	163	-	6	4	93	2,590	-	6	120	-
North Carolina . . .	-	2	4	-	29	25	NN	NN	-	1	47	-
South Carolina . . .	-	36	51	-	12	10	4	93	-	-	416	1
Georgia . . .	1	3	143	-	5	17	-	-	-	-	2	-
Florida . . .	1	192	292	-	38	28	32	1,178	-	7	121	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL . . .	3	99	543	3	78	65	131	4,409	3	18	406	2
Kentucky . . .	1	74	350	1	35	24	64	1,854	-	8	152	-
Tennessee . . .	1	7	150	1	33	23	60	1,816	3	10	190	1
Alabama . . .	1	6	4	-	9	13	2	396	-	-	50	-
Mississippi . . .	-	12	39	1	1	5	5	343	-	-	14	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL . . .	6	142	590	-	121	119	66	2,471	4	14	260	2
Arkansas . . .	-	4	63	-	9	12	-	114	-	-	8	-
Louisiana *	1	12	80	-	21	25	19	157	-	6	58	1
Oklahoma . . .	3	22	48	-	12	11	8	313	-	1	30	-
Texas *	2	104	399	-	79	71	39	1,887	4	7	164	1
MOUNTAIN . . .	68	656	448	3	19	20	43	863	1	24	309	-
Montana . . .	27	341	12	-	1	4	11	143	-	-	62	-
Idaho . . .	-	49	216	-	2	1	1	153	-	-	11	-
Wyoming . . .	-	4	22	-	2	-	-	9	-	-	-	-
Colorado . . .	-	26	82	-	2	5	17	394	-	-	110	-
New Mexico . . .	5	49	101	-	2	3	2	145	-	21	82	-
Arizona . . .	1	11	14	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah . . .	1	2	1	2	3	1	12	17	1	-	13	-
Nevada . . .	34	174	-	1	3	2	-	2	-	3	31	-
PACIFIC . . .	17	684	1,785	5	76	126	143	3,590	9	73	1,545	4
Washington . . .	-	47	824	1	8	15	75	1,351	-	14	312	-
Oregon . . .	-	-	386	-	8	10	10	627	-	-	176	1
California . . .	16	583	502	4	55	97	54	1,489	9	59	1,043	3
Alaska . . .	-	-	60	-	2	4	2	83	-	-	-	-
Hawaii . . .	1	54	13	-	3	-	2	40	-	-	14	-
Guam *	-	6	4	-	1	-	-	277	-	-	2	-
Puerto Rico . . .	13	421	1,379	-	2	4	13	1,033	1	-	14	2
Virgin Islands . . .	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	1

*Delayed reports: Meningococcal Infections: N.H. 2, La. delete 1, Texas delete 1

Mumps: Me. 11, N.H. 3, La. delete 1, Guam 17

Rubella: N.H. 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 1, 1974 AND JUNE 2, 1973 (22nd 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	1974	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			Cum. 1974
									Cumulative	1974	Cumulative	1974	Cumulative	
1974	1973	1974	1974	1973										
UNITED STATES	541	12,809	36	9	137	18	127	16,011	355,929	323,959	459	10,174	10,509	1,159
NEW ENGLAND	21	528	-	-	5	-	-	353	8,125	8,834	5	194	302	9
Maine *	2	41	-	-	-	-	-	31	682	480	-	11	11	1
New Hampshire	-	14	-	-	1	-	-	7	279	297	-	6	4	2
Vermont	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	262	130	-	1	11	1
Massachusetts	8	313	-	-	2	-	-	173	3,367	4,241	3	77	152	3
Rhode Island	3	49	-	-	2	-	-	45	792	918	1	8	7	2
Connecticut	8	106	-	-	-	-	-	88	2,743	2,768	1	91	117	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	137	2,241	1	-	25	-	10	1,605	42,876	45,211	106	2,277	2,352	12
Upstate New York	41	306	1	-	6	-	1	281	8,043	8,502	18	228	133	7
New York City	28	846	-	-	16	-	-	900	18,529	20,716	49	1,309	1,490	-
New Jersey	29	437	-	-	3	-	-	170	5,910	6,515	13	354	414	-
Pennsylvania *	39	652	-	-	-	-	9	254	10,394	9,478	26	386	315	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	98	1,688	5	1	10	-	-	3,235	50,515	37,657	47	699	592	78
Ohio *	57	488	-	1	4	-	-	751	16,280	11,839	4	119	119	-
Indiana	22	255	-	-	-	-	-	473	5,248	4,551	2	84	141	8
Illinois	-	468	3	-	4	-	-	1,204	10,360	5,627	36	288	79	16
Michigan	15	447	-	-	2	-	-	542	13,116	11,683	5	164	215	1
Wisconsin	4	30	2	-	-	-	-	265	5,511	3,957	-	44	38	53
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	17	460	9	-	4	-	-	880	18,641	18,189	7	238	130	275
Minnesota	4	72	-	-	3	-	-	171	4,252	3,569	2	38	50	115
Iowa	1	47	-	-	-	-	-	29	2,586	2,429	-	12	13	62
Missouri	9	234	8	-	1	-	-	372	5,869	6,306	5	161	47	15
North Dakota	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	6	290	259	-	1	1	58
South Dakota	-	29	1	-	-	-	-	32	861	922	-	2	1	-
Nebraska	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	120	1,559	1,880	-	3	2	2
Kansas	2	44	-	-	-	-	-	150	3,224	2,824	-	21	16	23
SOUTH ATLANTIC	117	2,718	3	4	21	16	77	3,852	90,361	81,152	151	3,265	3,057	137
Delaware	1	39	-	-	-	1	2	28	1,220	1,132	1	40	43	1
Maryland	21	361	-	-	1	1	16	382	8,533	6,879	14	354	325	-
District of Columbia	17	175	-	-	-	1	1	269	6,586	6,598	15	277	350	-
Virginia	6	332	2	-	1	2	17	314	7,780	7,742	-	355	320	51
West Virginia	2	134	-	-	3	-	1	57	1,104	1,305	1	9	11	19
North Carolina *	11	422	1	1	2	8	22	574	11,936	11,766	39	397	249	9
South Carolina	13	278	-	2	2	1	12	250	9,843	8,665	15	405	460	3
Georgia	4	341	-	1	2	2	5	741	18,714	15,062	26	344	528	33
Florida	42	636	-	-	10	-	1	1,237	24,645	22,003	40	1,084	771	21
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	50	1,164	7	-	15	-	18	1,379	30,835	27,422	24	526	709	129
Kentucky *	17	253	1	-	7	-	-	204	3,789	3,409	9	124	293	84
Tennessee	15	383	4	-	6	-	12	494	11,966	10,245	8	205	177	30
Alabama	6	357	2	-	2	-	4	395	8,554	7,657	-	103	62	14
Mississippi	12	171	-	-	-	-	2	286	6,526	6,111	7	94	177	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	39	1,669	8	-	9	2	18	2,130	50,253	44,174	40	1,013	1,209	302
Arkansas	1	214	3	-	1	1	3	486	4,967	5,736	5	58	64	41
Louisiana *	5	199	1	-	2	-	-	357	10,436	9,169	9	288	360	10
Oklahoma	7	124	3	-	-	1	11	154	4,310	4,703	3	66	85	66
Texas *	26	1,132	1	-	6	-	4	1,133	30,540	24,566	23	601	700	185
MOUNTAIN	15	414	2	-	10	-	3	629	13,654	12,210	15	242	357	42
Montana	1	32	-	-	-	-	1	40	787	704	-	1	2	-
Idaho	3	21	-	-	-	-	-	22	799	732	1	5	6	-
Wyoming	-	10	1	-	2	-	1	19	289	192	-	4	15	4
Colorado	6	80	-	-	-	-	1	157	3,869	3,194	4	52	108	-
New Mexico	2	82	1	-	1	-	-	56	1,848	2,010	2	36	38	20
Arizona *	-	145	-	-	6	-	-	203	4,237	3,601	6	90	78	18
Utah	1	16	-	-	-	-	-	36	716	631	1	7	8	-
Nevada	2	28	-	-	1	-	-	96	1,109	1,146	1	47	102	-
PACIFIC	47	1,927	1	4	38	-	1	1,948	50,669	49,110	64	1,720	1,801	175
Washington	5	124	-	-	4	-	-	230	4,689	4,489	-	34	64	-
Oregon	-	79	-	-	-	-	1	219	4,333	4,284	3	34	33	8
California	39	1,548	1	4	34	-	-	1,390	39,402	38,209	59	1,632	1,624	160
Alaska	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	56	1,118	1,214	-	1	35	7
Hawaii	3	144	-	-	-	-	-	53	1,127	914	2	19	45	-
Guam *	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	112	139	-	2	-	-
Puerto Rico	10	244	-	-	2	-	-	56	1,192	1,849	18	380	350	27
Virgin Islands	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	120	87	-	13	9	-

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: Me. 1, Ohio delete 3,
N.C. delete 1, Ky. delete 1,
Guam 1
Typhoid: Ariz. delete 2

Gonorrhea: La. delete 4, Texas delete 90, Guam 12
Syphilis: La. delete 2
Rabies: Pa. 1

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 1, 1974

(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	717	431	185	36	36	34	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,131	619	305	99	46	43
Boston, Mass.	209	123	50	17	4	14	Atlanta, Ga.	136	68	38	9	11	4
Bridgeport, Conn.	42	28	12	2	—	2	Baltimore, Md.	171	98	44	15	5	8
Cambridge, Mass.	25	17	5	—	2	4	Charlotte, N. C.	47	24	12	10	—	—
Fall River, Mass.	21	13	5	1	2	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	82	39	23	6	2	—
Hartford, Conn.	69	31	21	7	6	2	Miami, Fla.	113	71	33	4	3	2
Lowell, Mass.	26	17	4	1	—	1	Norfolk, Va.	58	28	16	8	2	2
Lynn, Mass.	20	10	8	1	—	—	Richmond, Va.	90	44	29	8	4	2
New Bedford, Mass.	34	24	10	—	—	2	Savannah, Ga.	37	16	13	5	1	1
New Haven, Conn.	57	26	13	1	16	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	90	73	9	3	3	3
Providence, R. I.	62	37	19	2	2	3	Tampa, Fla.	99	53	27	8	5	14
Somerville, Mass.	7	6	1	—	—	—	Washington, D. C.	169	80	50	21	10	6
Springfield, Mass.	55	39	12	2	2	4	Wilmington, Del.	39	25	11	2	—	1
Waterbury, Conn.	37	24	11	2	—	—							
Worcester, Mass.	53	36	14	—	2	2							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,880	1,768	746	188	90	99	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	600	334	175	43	19	37
Albany, N. Y.	49	32	8	3	3	2	Birmingham, Ala.	77	42	21	9	1	2
Allentown, Pa.	21	15	6	—	—	2	Chattanooga, Tenn.	70	41	18	8	1	6
Buffalo, N. Y.	132	72	38	8	6	8	Knoxville, Tenn.	35	29	5	1	—	3
Camden, N. J.	38	27	8	1	2	1	Louisville, Ky.	94	52	33	3	4	11
Elizabeth, N. J.	24	14	6	1	1	—	Memphis, Tenn.	108	55	32	12	4	4
Erie, Pa.	29	20	7	—	2	—	Mobile, Ala.	57	30	16	1	5	3
Jersey City, N. J.	52	37	10	3	2	2	Montgomery, Ala.	37	21	8	3	1	2
Newark, N. J.	55	22	20	6	5	1	Nashville, Tenn.	122	64	42	6	3	6
New York City, N. Y.†	1,493	924	369	120	31	48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,015	563	283	82	32	30
Paterson, N. J.	42	23	10	3	4	2	Austin, Tex.	46	27	9	4	—	6
Philadelphia, Pa.	409	254	112	20	11	6	Baton Rouge, La.	55	33	16	3	—	—
Pittsburgh, Pa.	166	79	66	8	10	7	Corpus Christi, Tex.	27	17	9	—	—	—
Reading, Pa.	38	30	7	—	1	1	Dallas, Tex.	157	76	45	20	8	2
Rochester, N. Y.	117	84	21	6	4	5	El Paso, Tex.	42	22	13	2	3	3
Schenectady, N. Y.	22	15	5	1	—	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	68	38	23	3	3	1
Scranton, Pa.	42	27	12	1	2	3	Houston, Tex.	167	83	52	16	5	5
Syracuse, N. Y.	75	42	23	2	5	1	Little Rock, Ark.	49	31	13	1	2	2
Trenton, N. J.	31	22	6	2	1	1	New Orleans, La.	150	82	45	12	3	3
Utica, N. Y.	19	11	7	1	—	5	San Antonio, Tex.	133	78	25	17	6	3
Yonkers, N. Y.	26	18	5	2	—	3	Shreveport, La.	43	30	11	1	—	1
							Tulsa, Okla.	78	46	22	3	2	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,266	1,306	609	161	105	78	MOUNTAIN	491	301	113	33	13	16
Akron, Ohio	56	35	15	2	1	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	53	26	17	4	2	3
Canton, Ohio	42	23	12	6	—	3	Colorado Springs, Colo.	29	21	5	2	—	2
Chicago, Ill.	614	339	161	47	43	20	Denver, Colo.	76	55	12	5	1	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	152	95	39	10	3	6	Las Vegas, Nev.	35	14	11	4	2	1
Cleveland, Ohio	165	97	45	10	8	2	Ogden, Utah	20	12	5	—	2	—
Columbus, Ohio	137	78	36	13	4	1	Phoenix, Ariz.	136	74	37	10	1	1
Dayton, Ohio	81	44	25	5	5	1	Pueblo, Colo.	15	11	2	1	1	3
Detroit, Mich.	307	155	96	30	13	10	Salt Lake City, Utah	66	47	8	5	3	3
Evansville, Ind.	25	18	4	1	1	1	Tucson, Ariz.	61	41	16	2	1	—
Fort Wayne, Ind.	48	35	11	2	—	3							
Gary, Ind.	17	2	11	2	1	—	PACIFIC	1,424	845	424	73	34	29
Grand Rapids, Mich.	65	43	17	3	—	10	Berkeley, Calif.	18	15	3	—	—	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	126	71	31	14	7	3	Fresno, Calif.	68	41	20	2	3	1
Madison, Wis.	21	9	6	3	2	5	Glendale, Calif.	23	17	4	1	—	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	142	95	30	7	3	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	59	28	28	2	1	—
Peoria, Ill.	46	28	11	2	3	2	Long Beach, Calif.	80	53	24	2	—	—
Rockford, Ill.	31	17	9	—	3	3	Los Angeles, Calif.	392	214	126	20	16	8
South Bend, Ind.	42	25	11	2	1	3	Oakland, Calif. *	68	41	20	4	2	1
Toledo, Ohio	90	65	16	1	6	1	Pasadena, Calif.	24	17	5	1	—	1
Youngstown, Ohio	59	32	23	1	1	—	Portland, Ore.	109	66	34	4	2	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	738	445	182	46	31	22	Sacramento, Calif.	67	38	21	2	—	—
Des Moines, Iowa	46	29	14	2	1	1	San Diego, Calif.	104	62	30	6	2	2
Duluth, Minn.	18	13	2	1	1	5	San Francisco, Calif.	187	108	57	16	2	6
Kansas City, Kans.	30	15	9	1	1	2	San Jose, Calif.	58	37	10	8	—	—
Kansas City, Mo.	143	90	33	9	6	1	Seattle, Wash.	97	63	26	2	3	2
Lincoln, Nebr.	15	8	5	—	—	—	Spokane, Wash.	45	30	9	1	3	4
Minneapolis, Minn.	98	62	23	6	4	4	Tacoma, Wash.	25	15	7	2	—	1
Omaha, Nebr.	55	30	15	1	4	2							
St. Louis, Mo.	202	121	46	18	10	—							
St. Paul, Minn.	62	37	15	2	3	4							
Wichita, Kans.	69	40	20	6	1	3							
Total	11,262	6,612	3,022	761	406	388							
Expected Number	11,868	6,902	3,237	796	420	335							

†Delayed report for week ending May 25, 1974.

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total.

SALMONELLOSIS – Continued

Werner, M.D., Medical Epidemiologist, Infectious Disease Section, California State Department of Health.)

Editorial Note

Vertebral osteomyelitis, retroperitoneal abscesses, and perforation of the abdominal aorta are recognized complications of salmonella infection (1, 2). The second patient

probably developed a retroperitoneal abscess secondary to an enteric infection with *S. typhimurium*.

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ACUTE FLUORIDE POISONING – North Carolina

At 10:00 a.m. on April 16, 1974, 201 students and 12 adults at a rural grammar school in Stanly County, North Carolina, became ill within minutes after drinking orange juice at a morning recess. None of 126 persons who did not drink the juice became ill. No other foods or beverages were served that morning.

All 213 individuals experienced nausea, and all 201 students (age 6-12) and 7 of the 12 adults vomited. No one had fever, abdominal cramps, or diarrhea. The incubation period ranged from 2 to 5 minutes, and the illness lasted 15 to 60 minutes. No one was hospitalized.

The orange juice had been prepared by diluting a commercial frozen concentrate with water and ice obtained at the school between 8:00 and 8:30 a.m. No other cases of illness following consumption of orange juice made from the same lot of frozen concentrate were discovered during a survey of nearby schools during the next few days.

The school's water is supplied by a private well. In the month prior to the outbreak, the water pump had been operating only intermittently, and in the week prior to the outbreak, while school was closed for the Easter holidays, the fluoride feeder pump malfunctioned. This caused sodium fluoride solution to be fed into the water system continuously while the water pump was not operating.

Laboratory analysis of the orange juice served at the school revealed a fluoride level of 270 mg per liter. A water sample obtained at the school on the afternoon of April 16 had a fluoride concentration of 125 mg per liter.

Control measures consisted of closing the school for the day and discontinuing fluoridation of the school's water supply until the feeder pump can be repaired.

(Reported by Robert Clarke, B.A., Sanitarian, Jackie Welch, R.D.H., Dental Hygienist, and George Leiby, M.D., Dr.P.H., Health Director, Stanly County Health Department; William Y. Cobb, Ph.D., State Chemist, North Carolina Department of Agriculture; and J. N. MacCormack, M.D., M.P.H., Head, Communicable Disease Control Branch, North Carolina Division of Health Services.)

Editorial Note

This is the second reported outbreak of waterborne fluoride poisoning since CDC's Food and Waterborne Disease Surveillance System began in 1966.

A fluoride concentration of approximately 1 mg per liter in drinking water significantly reduces the incidence of dental caries (1). When fluoridation of water is practiced, the recommended optimum fluoride concentration varies inversely with the average annual temperature and ranges from 0.7-1.2 mg per liter (2). When fluoride is naturally present in drinking water, levels twice this recommended optimum constitute grounds for rejection of the supply (2). Because of 2 mechanical failures in the water system at the school (intermittent operation of the water pump and malfunctioning of the fluoride feeder pump), a much higher concentration of fluoride was attained during the Easter holidays when the system was not in use.

The short duration of the illness is consistent with the observation that fluoride ion is rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract and rapidly excreted in the urine (3). The symptoms are consistent with the observation that as little as 16 mg of sodium fluoride can produce nausea while 65 mg can cause vomiting (4). Chronic toxicity would not be anticipated in this situation because of the rapid urinary excretion of the ion following a single exposure to a toxic level.

This outbreak demonstrates the necessity for careful monitoring of water fluoridation apparatus.

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CURRENT TRENDS PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS United States, April 1974

Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis increased by 4.2% in April 1974 compared with April 1973 (provisional data). During the first 4 months of calendar year 1974, reported cases decreased by 2.9%, and during the first 10 months of fiscal year 1974 (July 1973-April 1974) cases decreased by 2.2% over the numbers reported during the same time periods in the previous year.

Monthly variations in syphilis incidence are usually large,

and the increase which has been reported in April is not as reliable an indicator of trends as is 1974 calendar and fiscal year data, both of which show declines. Nevertheless, the April increase is worrisome and should alert VD control program managers of the need to assure that syphilis control activities are not losing their effectiveness.

(Reported by the Venereal Disease Control Division, Bureau of State Services, CDC.)

SYPHILIS — Continued

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas: April 1974 and April 1973 — Provisional Data

Reporting Area	April		Calendar Year Cumulative January - April		Reporting Area	April		Calendar Year Cumulative January - April	
	1974	1973	1974	1973		1974	1973	1974	1973
Connecticut	15	36	63	101	Arkansas	13	8	40	60
Maine	1	1	8	9	Louisiana	62	76	227	260
Massachusetts	55	61	219	277	New Mexico	3	1	32	24
New Hampshire	0	0	3	5	Oklahoma	12	21	52	73
Rhode Island	0	1	4	7	Texas	138	164	462	537
Vermont	0	1	1	8	DHEW REGION VI TOTAL	228	270	813	954
DHEW REGION I TOTAL	71	100	298	407	Iowa	1	5	13	13
New Jersey	70	74	284	334	Kansas	2	2	21	14
New York (Excluding NYC)	59	20	184	126	Missouri	38	12	127	38
New York City	275	286	1,009	1,194	Nebraska	0	0	3	1
DHEW REGION II TOTAL	404	380	1,477	1,654	DHEW REGION VII TOTAL	41	19	164	66
Delaware	7	11	29	31	Colorado	9	16	40	84
District of Columbia	43	62	213	253	Montana	0	0	0	0
Maryland (Excluding Baltimore)	19	26	78	88	North Dakota	0	0	0	1
Baltimore	45	32	169	175	South Dakota	1	0	2	1
Pennsylvania (Excluding Philadelphia)	11	20	65	94	Utah	0	1	5	7
Philadelphia	60	34	221	153	Wyoming	0	0	2	2
Virginia	57	67	294	250	DHEW REGION VIII TOTAL	10	17	49	95
West Virginia	0	2	7	7	Arizona	16	14	74	63
DHEW REGION III TOTAL	242	254	1,076	1,051	California (Excluding LA and SF)	140	86	379	397
Alabama	21	9	81	41	Los Angeles*	140	171	649	649
Florida	195	154	809	583	San Francisco*	66	52	276	222
Georgia (Excluding Atlanta)	66	61	264	260	Hawaii	2	7	12	25
Atlanta*	36	48	143	208	Nevada	7	10	30	23
Kentucky	14	21	85	129	DHEW REGION IX TOTAL	371	340	1,420	1,379
Mississippi	13	30	76	151	Alaska	0	1	0	5
North Carolina	83	47	288	210	Idaho	2	0	3	5
South Carolina	75	34	235	211	Oregon	7	2	30	18
Tennessee	36	43	159	146	Washington	7	9	42	50
DHEW REGION IV TOTAL	539	447	2,140	1,939	DHEW REGION X TOTAL	16	12	75	78
Illinois (Excluding Chicago)	30	6	94	59	UNITED STATES TOTAL	2,130	2,045	8,228	8,470
Chicago*	76	68	269	317	Puerto Rico	58	64	306	267
Indiana (Excluding Indianapolis)	13	45	46	92	Virgin Islands	7	3	13	12
Indianapolis*	10	0	24	26	Note: Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months. Source: HSM 9-98 CDC, VD branch, Atlanta, Ga. 30333				
Michigan	32	44	135	185					
Minnesota	8	13	19	40					
Ohio	26	22	90	94					
Wisconsin	13	8	39	34					
DHEW REGION V TOTAL	208	206	716	847					

*County Data

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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.

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