



Morbidity and Mortality

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ATLANTA, GA. 30333 INTERNATIONAL NOTES
FOLLOW-UP ON MENINGOCOCCAL
MENINGITIS - Brazil

Further information on the epidemic of meningococcal infection occurring in Brazil (MMWR, Vol. 23, No. 31) has now been compiled by Brazilian health authorities and is summarized below.

The predominantly serogroup A epidemic has not decreased significantly since it began to increase in June 1974. A total of 13,141 suspected cases were admitted to Sao Paulo hospitals in July and August; 40-50% of these have laboratory confirmation as meningococcal disease. Based on these numbers, the overall attack rate is approximately 65 suspected cases/100,000 population/month, with 30-35 laboratory confirmed cases/100,000 population/month in the city.

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Age-specific attack rates in Sao Paulo confirm previous reports that this is primarily a disease of children and young adults. Attack rates are much lower in individuals over 25 (1-2/100,000/month).

Disease incidence has increased in all sanitary districts of Sao Paulo, but the extent of the increase ranges from approximately 10 to 150 times the normal endemic incidence.

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

DISEASE	WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1969-1973	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 41 WEEKS		
	October 12, 1974	October 13, 1973		1974	1973	MEDIAN 1969-1973
Aseptic meningitis	96	111	186	2,436	3,675	3,675
Brucellosis	6	4	4	138	152	156
Chickenpox	575	492	—	101,353	146,578	—
Diphtheria	2	1	4	195	147	138
Encephalitis:						
Primary: Arthropod-borne and unspecified	28	33	37	804	1,181	1,180
Post-Infectious	4	1	2	210	232	258
Hepatitis, Viral:						
Type B	204	135	143	7,652	6,314	6,314
Type A	818			32,944		
Type unspecified	133	981	1,014	6,497	40,317	43,229
Malaria	11	2	24	195	194	2,318
Measles (rubeola)	170	103	151	20,315	24,543	27,507
Meningococcal infections, total	21	18	18	1,051	1,117	1,860
Civilian	20	18	18	1,023	1,092	1,661
Military	1	—	—	28	25	198
Mumps	499	562	782	45,974	57,351	70,657
Pertussis	48	—	—	1,366	—	—
Rubella (German measles)	87	112	309	10,426	26,386	39,576
Tetanus	1	1	1	71	74	93
Tuberculosis, new active	576	493	—	24,104	24,692	—
Tularemia	3	2	3	123	133	126
Typhoid fever	14	13	11	331	556	287
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	7	10	8	724	590	416
Veneral Diseases:						
Gonorrhoea	19,026	16,679	—	716,681	667,443	—
Syphilis, primary and secondary	511	478	—	19,701	19,582	—
Rabies in animals	58	52	55	2,387	2,795	2,794

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	5
Botulism:	14	Paralytic:	5
Congenital rubella syndrome:	42	Psittacosis:	148
Leprosy: Conn. 1, Ill. 1	82	Rabies in man:	—
Leptospirosis: *	30	Trichinosis:	69
Plague:	2	Typhus, murine:	21

*Delayed reports: Leptospirosis: Nevada 1

MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS – Continued

The more crowded, lower socioeconomic sections of the city appear to be most seriously affected.

Neither the American consulate in Sao Paulo nor the embassy in Brazilia has received reports of cases in the large American community living in Brazil or in American tourists visiting Brazil.

The epidemic has spread to other Brazilian cities with increased rates of disease reported in Brazilia, Rio de Janeiro, the state of Minas Gerais, and Rio Grande do Sul.

Serogroup A *Neisseria meningitidis* still accounts for 80-85% of cases in Sao Paulo with serogroup C responsible for the balance.

A large-scale immunization campaign of school-age children was begun in mid-August, and approximately 700,000 doses of group A vaccine had been administered by late September. Immunization with group C vaccine began in early September. The ultimate goal is to vaccinate all school-age children with both types. The campaign was begun in sanitary districts with the highest incidence of disease.

The seasonal incidence previously observed for meningococcal meningitis in Sao Paulo suggests that a decline may occur in the last months of this year.

(Reported by the Pan American Health Organization with approval of the Ministry of Health of Brazil.)

Editorial Note

Attack rates currently being observed in Sao Paulo are higher than those previously reported in urban outbreaks of meningococcal disease. The epidemic is also unusual because the predominant serogroup has shifted from serogroup C, which had been present in epidemic proportions (40/100,000/year) in Sao Paulo since 1971, to serogroup A; currently, serogroup A and C cases are occurring at epidemic levels. The reasons for this occurrence are unknown, but likely possibilities are the presence of unusually virulent strains and a highly susceptible population.

The risk to adult Americans residing in or traveling to Brazil appears to be quite low because attack rates have been lowest in persons over 25 and because no cases have occurred in the approximately 25,000 Americans living in Brazil or the numerous Americans who have visited the country.

Although vaccines to serogroup A and C meningococci have been developed and are under continuing investigation in the United States, they are not yet commercially available. The group A vaccine currently being used in Brazil is being supplied by the Merieux Institute in France.

There are no restrictions on travel between the United States and Brazil, but several South American countries may require travelers arriving from Brazil to complete health questionnaires. The extent, if any, to which other countries have experienced an increase in cases of meningococcal disease is unknown.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

HUMAN PLAGUE – New Mexico

On September 24, a 19-year-old man from Sante Fe, New Mexico, had the onset of fever and headache with pain and swelling in the right femoral region. The fever persisted, and the following day he developed nausea and vomiting. On September 26, a physician was consulted; physical examination revealed a temperature of 103°F, right-sided abdominal tenderness with normal bowel sounds, clear lungs, and a mass in the right femoral region. Later that day, the patient vomited coffee-colored material. The diagnosis of incarcerated hernia was entertained, the patient was started on ampicillin, and an operation was performed. No evidence of a hernia was found, but a second incision over the femoral swelling revealed a large, hemorrhagic, gangrenous lymph node. Subsequently, a diagnosis of bubonic plague was considered, and the node was cultured. The patient was also begun on intramuscular streptomycin therapy.

On September 27, a bipolar gram-negative rod* was identified from the lymph node culture. A fluorescent antibody test for *Yersinia pestis* was positive. The patient was then placed on oral tetracycline and became afebrile by September 29.

Prior to his illness, the patient had spent time near his home in an arid piñon-juniper habitat on the outskirts of Sante Fe. A new road was being constructed in the area, and

*Use of Wayson's or Giemsa stain is superior in detecting bipolarity.

an abundance of rabbits and small rodents were noted by residents, but there have been no indications of a local plague epizootic in these animals. The patient owns a dog and cat, neither of which were said to have fleas. However, the patient had noted an insect bite on his ankle several days prior to onset of fever. Further epidemiologic studies are being conducted in the area.

(Reported by Clayton Lewis, M.D., Thadius Pogorski, M.D., and Robert Hilley, M.D., St. Vincent's Hospital, Sante Fe, New Mexico; Loris Hughes, Microbiologist, Bryan Miller, General Sanitation Division, Neil Weber, Program Manager, Rodent and Insect Control Section, Nancy McCaig, M.D., District Health Officer, and C. Fordham von Reyn, M.D., Acting State Epidemiologist, New Mexico Health and Social Services Department; and the Plague Branch, Vector-Borne Diseases Division, Bureau of Laboratories, CDC.)

Editorial Note

Nausea and vomiting were present in 3 of 4 cases of bubonic plague reported this year from the southwestern United States. Two of the 3 cases with lower extremity buboes had abdominal pain or tenderness, possibly related to extension of lymphadenitis into the mesenteric lymph nodes. Fever with abdominal signs or symptoms should lead to a careful search for peripheral lymphadenitis in persons residing in plague-endemic areas.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 12, 1974 AND OCTOBER 13, 1973 (41st 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	96	6	575	2	195	28	33	4	204	818	133	11	195
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	32	-	-	1	2	1	2	24	10	-	8
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-
New Hampshire *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Vermont	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	2
Rhode Island	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Connecticut	-	-	10	-	-	1	1	1	-	8	-	-	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	20	1	21	-	1	6	7	-	28	115	16	1	36
Upstate New York	12	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	11	66	1	1	13
New York City	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	-	-	12
New Jersey	4	-	NN	-	-	1	3	-	8	25	13	-	5
Pennsylvania	2	1	1	-	1	5	3	-	6	12	2	-	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	18	-	205	-	2	6	12	-	34	151	12	-	15
Ohio	3	-	31	-	1	1	7	-	12	29	-	-	6
Indiana	-	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	7	49	8	-	2
Michigan	14	-	35	-	-	-	4	-	11	52	3	-	6
Wisconsin	1	-	95	-	-	5	-	-	3	10	1	-	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	89	-	-	2	3	-	10	40	4	2	7
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	2
Iowa	1	-	83	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	4	2	3
Missouri *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1
North Dakota	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	1
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	4	12	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	2	60	-	1	1	4	1	13	89	24	1	27
Delaware	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	-	3
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	5
Virginia *	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	5	-	6
West Virginia	1	-	54	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	1	1
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	1	-	1	1	3	28	1	-	4
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	3	-	-
Georgia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	1
Florida	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	13	13	-	7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	1	7	-	-	4	1	-	5	46	-	-	7
Kentucky*	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Tennessee	2	-	NN	-	-	4	1	-	1	38	-	-	1
Alabama	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	14	1	54	-	9	3	-	-	37	106	18	1	11
Arkansas	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	1
Louisiana *	7	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	19	17	13	-	1
Oklahoma	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	4	5	1	1	4
Texas	7	1	40	-	9	1	-	-	14	76	4	-	5
MOUNTAIN	-	-	55	-	30	-	1	-	2	40	18	-	9
Montana	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	12	-	5
New Mexico	-	-	6	-	12	-	1	-	-	13	2	-	2
Arizona	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	1	11	2	-	-
Utah	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	1
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC	30	1	52	2	152	5	3	1	73	207	31	6	75
Washington	-	-	36	2	141	1	-	-	5	22	5	-	-
Oregon	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	5	-	2
California	24	1	-	-	7	4	3	1	62	160	21	4	69
Alaska	1	-	6	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	3	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	4
Guam *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: Mo. delete 1
Brucellosis: Va. delete 1
Chickenpox: Me. 4, Guam 11

Hepatitis A: Me. 1, N.H. 3, Ky. delete 1, Guam 7
Hepatitis Unspecified: Me. 1, Mo. delete 1, Va. delete 1,
La. 3, Guam 4

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 12, 1974 AND OCTOBER 13, 1973 (41st 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	170	20,315	24,543	21	1,051	1,117	499	45,974	48	87	10,426	71
NEW ENGLAND	4	931	7,410	2	54	48	44	6,013	1	10	1,006	1
Maine	-	43	67	-	2	1	-	789	-	-	284	-
New Hampshire	1	200	880	2	14	7	-	283	-	1	18	1
Vermont	-	57	119	-	2	3	-	28	-	-	23	-
Massachusetts	3	395	3,934	-	15	13	9	991	-	5	346	-
Rhode Island	-	59	605	-	7	3	6	2,463	-	-	19	-
Connecticut	-	177	1,805	-	14	21	29	1,459	1	4	316	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	17	8,068	2,517	3	157	154	31	3,667	4	11	1,108	6
Upstate New York	1	953	811	2	59	55	6	892	1	1	249	2
New York City	4	606	919	1	35	31	11	669	3	3	154	1
New Jersey *	12	5,542	425	-	44	36	7	669	-	2	453	2
Pennsylvania	-	967	362	-	19	32	7	1,437	-	5	252	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	106	7,931	8,612	3	133	148	166	13,174	17	35	3,458	9
Ohio	-	3,046	285	1	52	61	20	3,167	-	-	517	2
Indiana	2	253	651	-	14	4	-	1,000	-	10	599	-
Illinois	7	2,055	2,083	-	10	25	39	1,179	13	3	552	3
Michigan	91	2,050	4,388	2	41	42	55	5,566	1	10	1,230	3
Wisconsin	6	527	1,205	-	16	16	52	2,262	3	12	560	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	694	446	2	77	81	64	2,849	1	-	219	12
Minnesota	1	84	21	-	24	8	-	41	-	-	13	1
Iowa	-	134	277	-	13	19	41	1,740	1	-	15	1
Missouri *	-	264	53	-	19	32	3	392	-	-	37	4
North Dakota	1	29	62	-	3	3	6	44	-	-	15	3
South Dakota	-	27	-	-	3	4	-	2	-	-	26	-
Nebraska	-	2	6	-	3	7	-	85	-	-	6	-
Kansas	-	154	27	2	12	8	14	545	-	-	107	3
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	563	1,243	1	209	190	30	5,557	1	5	1,231	19
Delaware	1	11	9	-	5	1	1	98	-	-	30	-
Maryland	-	24	13	-	22	26	2	118	-	-	5	1
District of Columbia	-	3	8	-	1	4	-	50	-	-	4	-
Virginia *	-	36	421	-	34	36	6	581	-	-	46	3
West Virginia	1	210	216	-	7	5	9	2,969	-	3	292	1
North Carolina	-	5	4	1	44	41	NN	NN	1	-	54	3
South Carolina	1	52	62	-	16	12	-	118	-	1	625	4
Georgia	-	4	152	-	8	22	-	1	-	-	3	1
Florida	-	218	358	-	72	43	12	1,622	-	1	172	6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	17	246	611	1	103	102	23	5,651	1	5	602	3
Kentucky	17	180	377	-	39	36	4	2,239	-	1	210	-
Tennessee	-	35	165	1	47	41	15	2,503	1	4	311	1
Alabama	-	18	12	-	10	15	4	535	-	-	62	-
Mississippi	-	13	57	-	7	10	-	374	-	-	19	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	9	219	700	4	170	172	41	3,308	3	11	409	7
Arkansas	-	12	70	-	12	13	2	135	-	-	26	-
Louisiana	-	13	84	3	39	41	2	223	2	5	87	3
Oklahoma	1	28	55	-	17	30	-	373	-	1	50	1
Texas	8	166	491	1	102	88	37	2,577	1	5	246	3
MOUNTAIN	3	748	729	-	35	34	46	1,115	2	2	415	-
Montana	---	373	17	---	1	7	-	176	-	-	66	-
Idaho	1	52	256	-	2	4	-	158	-	-	14	-
Wyoming	-	1	81	-	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	30	105	-	8	11	6	528	-	-	158	-
New Mexico	-	61	122	-	3	3	-	178	2	-	124	-
Arizona	1	17	19	-	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	1	15	128	-	8	2	40	60	-	2	20	-
Nevada	-	199	1	-	3	2	-	5	-	-	33	-
PACIFIC	9	915	2,275	5	113	188	54	4,640	18	8	1,978	14
Washington	-	66	1,016	1	14	20	16	1,587	-	5	381	1
Oregon	-	-	460	-	13	15	7	798	-	-	223	2
California	9	783	715	4	80	147	27	2,079	18	3	1,357	11
Alaska	-	-	65	-	3	6	-	112	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	66	19	-	3	-	4	64	-	-	17	-
Guam *	-	17	50	-	1	-	-	362	-	-	6	-
Puerto Rico	9	612	1,875	-	6	8	14	1,012	-	-	29	4
Virgin Islands	-	29	7	-	-	-	1	35	-	-	-	1

*Delayed reports: Measles: Va. delete 1, Guam 2
Meningococcal Infection: Mo. 1Mumps: Guam 1
Rubella: N.J. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING OCTOBER 12, 1974 AND OCTOBER 13, 1973 (41st 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 1973	1974	Cumulative 1973			
UNITED STATES	576	24,104	123	14	331	7	724	19,026	716,681	667,443	511	19,701	19,582	2,387
NEW ENGLAND	15	988	-	1	14	-	8	618	19,122	16,887	19	410	524	24
Maine	1	76	-	-	1	-	-	54	1,591	1,042	3	36	21	2
New Hampshire	2	24	-	-	1	-	-	17	636	607	2	11	6	3
Vermont	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	---	504	295	-	5	16	1
Massachusetts	7	536	-	1	8	-	6	318	8,728	7,356	3	168	241	4
Rhode Island	2	90	-	-	2	-	2	39	1,691	1,725	-	16	14	4
Connecticut	3	244	-	-	2	-	-	190	5,972	5,862	11	174	226	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	108	4,434	2	1	54	1	65	2,630	85,172	92,040	110	4,209	4,332	65
Upstate New York	22	648	2	1	13	-	27	627	16,236	16,006	12	402	288	29
New York City	31	1,713	-	-	28	-	3	1,008	36,290	42,271	51	2,389	2,633	-
New Jersey	13	819	-	-	9	-	4	433	12,028	13,145	24	694	767	21
Pennsylvania	42	1,254	-	-	4	1	31	562	20,618	20,618	23	724	644	15
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	98	3,304	6	-	32	-	25	2,670	112,441	101,424	39	1,699	1,811	177
Ohio *	20	880	-	-	5	-	16	836	29,901	24,988	11	255	217	26
Indiana	19	488	-	-	4	-	1	232	10,797	9,296	1	148	234	13
Illinois	25	941	3	-	12	-	6	428	35,393	35,179	23	879	913	43
Michigan	27	904	-	-	9	-	2	926	25,291	23,839	1	332	385	3
Wisconsin	7	91	3	-	2	-	-	248	11,059	8,122	3	85	62	92
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	22	906	19	-	10	1	18	1,026	37,205	33,987	25	507	286	646
Minnesota	1	144	-	-	4	-	-	320	8,452	6,897	-	65	80	218
Iowa *	4	94	-	-	2	-	1	---	4,650	3,871	-	31	47	110
Missouri *	6	434	16	-	2	-	10	344	12,061	11,615	7	339	124	33
North Dakota *	1	26	-	-	-	-	-	20	566	570	-	3	2	92
South Dakota *	4	47	3	-	-	1	2	40	1,801	1,715	-	2	5	134
Nebraska *	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	88	3,198	3,814	-	10	8	4
Kansas	6	122	-	-	2	-	5	214	6,477	5,505	18	57	20	55
SOUTH ATLANTIC	91	5,043	10	3	51	2	403	4,702	182,242	162,842	169	6,217	5,732	320
Delaware	3	85	-	-	-	-	10	69	2,492	2,422	3	71	74	1
Maryland	7	662	1	2	8	-	47	400	19,017	14,075	3	617	563	24
District of Columbia	4	288	-	-	1	-	-	340	13,200	13,913	14	520	691	-
Virginia *	5	624	4	-	3	1	132	565	16,330	16,278	6	624	638	84
West Virginia	8	239	-	-	12	-	5	56	2,141	2,398	2	16	19	28
North Carolina	15	774	3	-	3	1	104	677	24,443	24,431	21	756	485	38
South Carolina	7	485	-	-	5	-	55	532	18,537	16,996	24	671	920	5
Georgia	14	712	2	-	3	-	48	844	37,598	31,140	16	686	832	109
Florida	28	1,174	-	1	16	-	2	1,219	48,484	41,189	80	2,256	1,510	31
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	58	2,139	13	1	46	1	108	1,599	59,946	54,187	17	1,008	1,084	206
Kentucky	12	454	3	1	15	1	19	183	7,352	6,628	7	233	289	121
Tennessee	16	672	6	-	23	-	64	658	23,853	20,986	4	378	361	50
Alabama	23	642	2	-	4	-	10	446	16,590	15,310	6	199	157	32
Mississippi	7	371	2	-	4	-	15	312	12,151	11,263	-	198	277	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	78	2,803	54	-	21	2	88	2,264	95,130	85,673	45	1,845	2,165	493
Arkansas	6	321	29	-	1	-	11	168	9,154	10,095	3	81	113	63
Louisiana *	10	403	3	-	8	-	1	511	19,245	18,387	4	489	672	22
Oklahoma	18	246	16	-	2	1	62	200	8,776	7,870	8	118	138	132
Texas	44	1,833	6	-	10	1	14	1,385	57,955	49,321	30	1,157	1,242	276
MOUNTAIN	24	756	12	-	18	-	6	627	27,236	22,715	16	459	469	154
Montana	---	59	-	---	-	---	1	---	1,449	1,326	---	3	4	6
Idaho	-	25	-	-	-	-	1	22	1,426	1,621	-	10	10	-
Wyoming	1	18	6	-	3	-	1	14	561	409	1	7	25	11
Colorado	6	143	-	-	-	-	1	231	7,671	5,977	13	112	169	27
New Mexico	10	156	2	-	4	-	1	112	4,176	4,027	-	70	65	66
Arizona	6	271	-	-	8	-	-	179	7,794	6,425	2	171	126	43
Utah	-	35	4	-	-	-	1	53	1,587	1,257	-	14	12	1
Nevada	1	49	-	-	3	-	-	16	2,572	1,673	-	72	58	-
PACIFIC	82	3,731	7	8	85	-	3	2,890	98,187	97,688	71	3,347	3,179	302
Washington	8	264	-	-	13	-	1	346	9,176	9,348	-	79	124	-
Oregon	8	164	1	-	1	-	2	237	8,895	8,594	5	79	52	4
California	63	2,937	6	8	67	-	-	2,169	75,825	75,579	63	3,148	2,923	287
Alaska *	-	75	-	-	2	-	-	86	2,280	2,325	2	14	16	11
Hawaii	3	291	-	-	2	-	-	52	2,011	1,842	1	27	64	-
Guam *	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	245	341	-	3	3	-
Puerto Rico	5	422	-	-	4	-	-	67	2,567	3,395	11	683	575	46
Virgin Islands	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	242	186	-	42	20	-

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: Ohio delete 2, Iowa delete 1
Tularemia: Mo. 2, N.D. delete 2
RMSF: Va. delete 2

Gonorrhea: Neb. delete 1, La. delete 2, Guam 6
Syphilis: La. delete 3, N.M. delete 1, Alaska 1
Rabies: S.D. 42

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 12, 1974

Week No.

41

(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	698	424	183	44	26	36	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,177	623	337	115	50	35
Boston, Mass.	223	128	64	14	12	11	Atlanta, Ga.	150	65	52	16	8	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	24	12	3	2	1	Baltimore, Md.	213	121	58	14	8	9
Cambridge, Mass.	37	30	4	1	1	8	Charlotte, N. C.	68	31	23	7	5	-
Fall River, Mass.	22	18	3	1	-	-	Jacksonville, Fla.	89	41	22	15	5	1
Hartford, Conn.	60	33	14	8	1	2	Miami, Fla.	138	75	39	13	6	1
Lowell, Mass.	23	12	8	1	-	2	Norfolk, Va.	56	33	13	5	3	6
Lynn, Mass.	17	10	6	1	-	-	Richmond, Va.	71	33	25	8	2	5
New Bedford, Mass.	37	29	5	3	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	47	25	12	7	2	4
New Haven, Conn.	46	27	13	1	2	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	67	58	6	-	-	-
Providence, R. I.	55	29	16	3	4	4	Tampa, Fla.	67	38	17	7	3	3
Somerville, Mass.	11	8	2	1	-	-	Washington, D. C.	177	85	60	21	6	4
Springfield, Mass.	55	34	11	5	4	2	Wilmington, Del.	34	18	10	2	2	-
Waterbury, Conn.	20	10	9	-	-	-	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	673	351	208	58	32	24
Worcester, Mass.	51	32	16	2	-	4	Birmingham, Ala.	118	63	35	13	5	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,040	1,810	782	218	122	107	Chattanooga, Tenn.	43	20	16	5	1	3
Albany, N. Y.	50	27	9	5	8	3	Knoxville, Tenn.	49	29	14	3	-	-
Allentown, Pa.	32	20	9	-	2	3	Louisville, Ky.	133	66	39	18	8	6
Buffalo, N. Y.	142	72	44	15	5	5	Memphis, Tenn.	143	74	41	12	6	2
Camden, N. J.	33	22	9	-	1	1	Mobile, Ala.	68	37	19	4	7	2
Elizabeth, N. J.	32	23	6	1	1	-	Montgomery, Ala.	36	18	13	1	3	6
Erie, Pa.	42	27	12	-	1	4	Nashville, Tenn.	83	44	31	2	2	5
Jersey City, N. J.	54	37	11	2	1	2	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,084	574	295	103	54	35
Newark, N. J.	59	30	13	9	2	6	Austin, Tex.	40	19	10	9	1	5
New York City, N. Y. †	1,552	926	385	125	62	55	Baton Rouge, La.	26	12	9	1	2	1
Paterson, N. J.	28	12	9	3	3	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	21	11	4	1	4	-
Philadelphia, Pa.	398	219	116	28	19	4	Dallas, Tex.	173	95	48	9	11	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	204	113	66	8	9	9	El Paso, Tex.	46	25	10	4	4	5
Reading, Pa.	49	34	10	3	-	3	Fort Worth, Tex.	73	42	14	8	2	1
Rochester, N. Y.	141	100	28	7	5	6	Houston, Tex.	234	106	75	33	6	5
Schenectady, N. Y.	20	11	5	-	-	1	Little Rock, Ark.	65	34	25	3	1	4
Scranton, Pa.	42	29	10	3	-	-	New Orleans, La.	141	78	37	12	6	3
Syracuse, N. Y.	69	49	12	4	2	-	San Antonio, Tex.	103	49	24	13	8	1
Trenton, N. J.	43	25	16	1	1	1	Shreveport, La.	74	48	18	4	3	1
Utica, N. Y.	17	14	2	1	-	2	Tulsa, Okla.	88	55	21	6	6	7
Yonkers, N. Y.	33	20	10	3	-	-	MOUNTAIN	463	260	109	37	23	12
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,455	1,405	712	170	89	75	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	45	26	10	4	3	2
Akron, Ohio	69	39	16	4	6	-	Colorado Springs, Colo.	38	21	9	2	3	3
Canton, Ohio	34	22	5	7	-	3	Denver, Colo.	105	63	26	9	2	1
Chicago, Ill.	688	340	218	68	34	18	Las Vegas, Nev.	28	14	6	4	1	-
Cincinnati, Ohio	155	96	48	5	1	3	Ogden, Utah	22	13	5	2	-	4
Cleveland, Ohio	180	104	51	12	4	2	Phoenix, Ariz.	103	52	28	8	7	-
Columbus, Ohio	95	52	29	8	3	6	Pueblo, Colo.	19	8	6	3	-	2
Dayton, Ohio	74	47	17	6	3	5	Salt Lake City, Utah	36	18	6	4	3	-
Detroit, Mich.	327	185	104	18	10	6	Tucson, Ariz.	67	45	13	1	4	-
Evansville, Ind.	58	43	10	2	3	1	PACIFIC	1,631	990	440	98	52	28
Fort Wayne, Ind.	40	27	9	2	2	6	Berkeley, Calif.	24	15	5	3	-	-
Gary, Ind.	31	15	10	5	-	1	Fresno, Calif.	79	43	22	6	3	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	51	30	16	2	-	2	Glendale, Calif.	24	15	8	1	-	-
Indianapolis, Ind.	144	82	40	10	9	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	44	27	15	-	2	-
Madison, Wis.	35	21	8	1	3	6	Long Beach, Calif.	111	62	41	6	2	-
Milwaukee, Wis.	141	93	41	3	3	4	Los Angeles, Calif.	511	321	124	31	17	10
Peoria, Ill.	55	29	21	3	1	1	Oakland, Calif.	86	52	22	7	3	-
Rockford, Ill.	48	29	14	-	3	5	Pasadena, Calif.	26	21	3	-	2	2
South Bend, Ind.	45	29	12	2	-	4	Portland, Ore.	119	73	35	6	2	-
Toledo, Ohio	131	90	30	7	2	-	Sacramento, Calif.	60	27	24	2	5	1
Youngstown, Ohio	54	32	13	5	2	-	San Diego, Calif.	124	68	32	10	7	-
WEST NORTHCENTRAL	779	472	197	48	35	28	San Francisco, Calif.	144	90	38	10	2	9
Des Moines, Iowa	55	30	14	5	1	3	San Jose, Calif.	50	29	12	4	3	2
Duluth, Minn.	20	12	6	-	-	1	Seattle, Wash.	148	86	44	10	3	1
Kansas City, Kans.	32	14	8	1	7	-	Spokane, Wash.	48	37	8	1	1	-
Kansas City, Mo.	115	69	31	5	9	1	Tacoma, Wash.	33	24	7	1	-	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	28	19	6	2	1	2	Total	12,000	6,909	3,263	891	483	380
Minneapolis, Minn.	106	59	28	9	5	4	Expected Number	11,736	6,822	3,206	799	424	337
Omaha, Nebr.	88	57	24	3	1	3							
St. Louis, Mo.	210	129	52	14	8	5							
St. Paul, Minn.	49	37	9	2	-	-							
Wichita, Kans.	76	46	19	7	3	9							

†Delayed report for week ending Oct. 5, 1974

CURRENT TRENDS

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS – United States, July 1974 (Provisional Data)

Reported cases of primary and secondary syphilis increased by 10.5% in July 1974 compared with July 1973 (provisional data). During the first 7 months of calendar year 1974, reported cases increased 0.4% over the number reported during the same time period in the previous year.

Increases in primary and secondary syphilis have now been recorded in 3 of the past 4 months. Increases in early latent syphilis of under 1 year's duration have been recorded

in each of the past 3 months. This pattern marks a departure from the declines which had been reported in each of these disease categories for each of the preceding 5 months. In response to changes in disease trends, further intensification of control activities is being undertaken.

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

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS:

Reporting Area	July		Calendar Year Cumulative January - July		Reporting Area	July		Calendar Year Cumulative January - July	
	1974	1973	1974	1973		1974	1973	1974	1973
Connecticut	17	20	108	161	Arkansas	3	15	65	92
Maine	6	2	19	14	Louisiana	60	74	390	489
Massachusetts	61	71	384	459	New Mexico	9	2	50	41
New Hampshire	2	0	7	5	Oklahoma	12	8	80	104
Rhode Island	0	3	8	13	Texas	132	145	781	895
Vermont	0	1	1	13	DHEW REGION VI TOTAL	216	244	1,366	1,621
DHEW REGION I TOTAL	86	97	527	665	Iowa	6	8	25	30
New Jersey	63	86	515	597	Kansas	8	0	37	14
New York (Excluding NYC)	39	34	311	233	Missouri	32	12	236	68
New York City	231	294	1,796	2,044	Nebraska	3	3	8	5
DHEW REGION II TOTAL	333	414	2,622	2,874	DHEW REGION VII TOTAL	49	23	306	117
Delaware	4	6	45	59	Colorado	10	7	78	121
District of Columbia	58	60	376	451	Montana	0	0	2	1
Maryland (Excluding Baltimore)	19	16	144	144	North Dakota	0	0	4	1
Baltimore	28	48	279	345	South Dakota	0	1	2	3
Pennsylvania (Excluding Philadelphia)	19	17	119	144	Utah	2	0	8	8
Philadelphia	56	50	395	283	Wyoming	0	1	2	3
Virginia	62	53	467	428	DHEW REGION VIII TOTAL	12	9	96	137
West Virginia	0	3	9	11	Arizona	16	7	137	97
DHEW REGION III TOTAL	246	253	1,834	1,865	California (Excluding LA and SF)	90	92	663	696
Alabama	11	6	131	101	Los Angeles*	191	136	1,106	1,086
Florida	265	148	1,578	1,060	San Francisco*	95	61	482	319
Georgia (Excluding Atlanta)	41	71	412	462	Hawaii	2	5	22	37
Atlanta*	48	49	265	331	Nevada	3	6	36	43
Kentucky	31	22	172	218	DHEW REGION IX TOTAL	397	307	2,446	2,278
Mississippi	24	10	139	214	Alaska	1	1	2	9
North Carolina	76	46	542	369	Idaho	1	1	7	7
South Carolina	69	60	413	382	Oregon	7	6	51	30
Tennessee	38	26	280	248	Washington	8	12	69	90
DHEW REGION IV TOTAL	603	438	3,932	3,385	DHEW REGION X TOTAL	17	20	129	136
Illinois (Excluding Chicago)	26	8	154	104	UNITED STATES TOTAL	2,176	1,970	14,529	14,473
Chicago	92	71	488	547	Puerto Rico	77	64	520	450
Indiana (Excluding Indianapolis)	9	8	73	129	Virgin Islands	2	0	21	18
Indianapolis*	3	4	33	46	U.S. including Territories	2,255	2,034	15,070	14,941
Michigan	44	36	251	293					
Minnesota	7	8	49	62					
Ohio	19	23	159	166					
Wisconsin	17	7	64	48					
DHEW REGION V TOTAL	217	165	1,271	1,395					

*County Data

Note: Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months. Source: HSM 9.98 CDC, VD Branch, Atlanta, Ga. 30333.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
WOUND BOTULISM – California

On September 5, 1974, a 10-year-old boy sustained a compound fracture of his left radius and ulna when he fell off a log outside his home in Oakland, California. The wound was contaminated with dirt and leaves: after it was debrided and irrigated, the fracture was surgically reduced under general anesthesia. He received oral ampicillin 250 mg 3 times a day until he was discharged on September 9, 1974. During the period September 13-18, he developed diplopia, dysphagia, dysphonia, and neck weakness. He denied having fever, chills, or discomfort at the fracture site. He gave no history

of exposure to home-canned foods or spoiled commercial foods. In the 2 weeks prior to onset of neurologic symptoms he ate all meals at the hospital or with his parents, who remained well. He was fully immunized against polio, diphtheria, and tetanus.

The boy was rehospitalized on September 18; he was fully alert and oriented, but he appeared weak and lethargic. Vital signs were normal. Examination of cranial nerves showed bilateral ophthalmoplegia, bilateral ptosis, mild pharyngeal and laryngeal paralysis, slurred speech, and neck weakness.

BOTULISM — Continued

Examination of his peripheral muscle strength and a sensory examination were normal. Vital capacity was 1000 cc. A window was cut in the patient's cast, and the wound site appeared to be healing well with no evidence of drainage, heat, swelling, induration, tenderness, crepitation, or discoloration.

Laboratory studies included a normal complete blood cell count, electrocardiogram, and electromyogram. A lumbar puncture was normal, and a Tensilon test was negative. X-ray of his left forearm showed no subcutaneous gas. A pretreatment serum specimen was negative for botulinal toxin. Gram stain of an aspirate from the wound following the injection of sterile saline was negative; all cultures for *Clostridium botulinum* are negative to date.

The patient was treated with 4 vials of trivalent (ABE) botulinal antitoxin and 10 million units of aqueous penicillin IV daily for 4 days followed by potassium phenoxymethyl penicillin 250 mg orally 4 times a day for 10 days. Because there was no evidence of a wound infection, serologic studies were negative, and the physician feared complications (such as osteomyelitis and a compromised return of function) if the wound was opened, no debridement was performed. The patient was discharged on September 29 with only mild residual ptosis and neck weakness and is recovering satisfactorily. (Reported by Dennis Murry, M.D., Intern, and John P. Kelly, M.D., Pathologist, Children's Hospital Medical Center, Oakland; Bruce A. Horwitz, M.D., Private Pediatrician, and Edward H. Senz, M.D., Private Pediatric Neurologist, Oakland; Roger A. Mann, M.D., Orthopedic Surgeon, San Leandro; Thaddeus F. Midura, Ph.D., Research Microbiologist, Micro-

bial Diseases Laboratory, and S. Benson Werner, M.D., Medical Epidemiologist, Infectious Disease Section, California State Department of Health, and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

Although the patient's serum was negative for botulinal toxin and culture of a wound aspirate was negative for *C. botulinum*, the clinical and epidemiologic features of the illness are compatible with wound botulism. This is the 15th case of wound botulism reported in the United States since 1943, and the 5th reported this year.

The patient's illness was relatively mild; at no time did he develop weakness of his extremities or require ventilatory assistance. Although debridement of the wound was not required in this case, it should be considered in the management of wound botulism cases after botulinal antitoxin has been administered.

Erratum, Vol. 23, Nos. 27 and 36, pp. 235 and 315

In the tables accompanying the articles, "Surveillance of Childhood Lead Poisoning—United States," the numbers of screenings performed in New York City in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters and the 4th quarter of FY 1974 have been updated. The revised numbers are shown below:

FY 1974	MMWR Report	Actual Screenings
1st, 2nd, 3rd quarters	20,412	83,632
4th quarter	6,371	26,871
Total	26,783	110,503

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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 cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials.

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