Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBlic health SERVICE health services and mental health administration DATE OF RELEASE: FE日RUARY 19, 1971 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

## EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS PET TURTLE-ASSOCIATED SALMONELLOSIS <br> Connecticut

From June through October 1970, 259 isolations of salmonellae from human sources were reported to the Division of Laboratory Services, Connecticut State Department of Health. To determine possible sources of infection, the State conducted a survey of those infected families (117) who could be contacted by telephone and in which one br more family members submitted stools that were positive for salmonella serotypes other than Salmonella typhi-murium. (Families infected with this serotype had been eliminated from the survey because of the common occurrence of this strain.) A total of 66 families ( 87 patients) could be contacted, and information was obtained from them regarding clinical course, food exposure, and association with animals.

Seventeen of the 66 families ( 26 percent) reported that they had had pet red-eared turtles (Pseudemys scripta-

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GA. 30333
elegans) in their homes at the time of their illness. Included in these 17 families were 26 of the 87 patients ( 30 percent) who had submitted stools positive for salmonellae. Two other cases of salmonellosis which had not been previously reported were also discovered. Analysis of the data on the 28 patients showed no sex predilection, although 22 patients ( 79 percent) were less than 5 years old. Twenty-six patients were symptomatic, while two remained asymptomatic. Eight (Continued on page 46)

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

| DISEASE | 6th WEEK ENDED |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { MEDIAN } \\ 1966-1970 \end{gathered}$ | CUMULATIVE, FIRST 6 WEEKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{1971}{\text { February }} 13 .$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { February } 14, \\ 1970 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1971 | 1970 | $\begin{gathered} \text { MEDIAN } \\ 1966-1970 \end{gathered}$ |
| Aseptic meningitis | 40 | 22 | 26 | 354 | 183 | 158 |
| Brucellosis... | 1 | - | - | 7 | 11 | 11 |
| Diphtheria | 2 | 16 | 5 | 22 | 46 | 16 |
| Encephalitis, primary: <br> Arthropod-borne \& unspecified | 14 | 11 | 23 | 119 | 120 |  |
| Encephalitis, post-infectious . | 10 | 8 | 11 | + 42 | 12 | 121 50 |
| Hepatitis, serum | 152 | 128 | 72 | 1,041 | 736 | 393 |
| Hepatitis, infectious | 1,210 | 1.068 | 859 | 7,530 | 6.466 | 4.747 |
| Malaria. | 78 | 102 | 39 | 430 | 370 | 243 |
| Measles (rubeola) | 2, 197 | 1,017 | 1,017 | 8.415 | 5.491 | 5,491 |
| Meningococcal infections, total | 48 | 84 | 84 | ${ }^{3} 8$ | ${ }_{394}$ | +439 |
| Civilian . . . . . . . . . . | 41 | 82 | 82 | 305 | 377 | 387 |
| Military | 7 | 2 | 3 | 23 | 17 | 24 |
| Mumps | 3,107 | 2,502 | - | 18,325 | 14,613 | 24 |
| Poliomyelitis, total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Paralytic | - | - | - | $\begin{array}{r}18,32 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - | - |
| Paralytic Rubella (German measles) | 917 | 1,454 | 1.030 | - | - | - |
| Rubella (German measles) Tetanus . . . . . . . . . | 917 5 | 1,454 | 1,030 | 4,076 | 6.170 | 3,930 |
| Tularemia | 2 | $\overline{3}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 11 15 | 5 9 | 10 |
| Typhoid fever | 4 | 6 | 4 | 33 | 33 | 28 |
| Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever) . | 1 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| $\underline{\text { Rabies in animals }}$ | 63 | 59 | 85 | 413 | 319 | 434 |

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

|  | Cum. |  | Cum. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthrax: | - | Psittacosis: Calif.-1. | 5 |
| Botulism: | - | Rabies in Man: . . . . | - |
| Leprosy: Calif.-1, Hawaii-1 | 17 | Rubella congenital syndrome: | 5 |
| Leptospirosis: . . . . . . . | 3 | Trichinosis: Ala.-1, Conn.-1, N.J.-4 | 14 |
| Plague: . . . . | - | Typhus, murine: . . . . . . . . . . . . | - |

## SALMONELLOSIS - (Continued from front page)

were hospitalized, with a mean duration of 11.2 days. The salmonella serotypes isolated in these pet turtle-associated home outbreaks were $S$. saint-paul ( 5 families), S. litchfield (3 families), S. java and S. oranienburg (2 families each), and S. enteritidis, S. heidelberg, S. panama, S. poona, and S. urbana (1 family each).

The same salmonella serotypes that caused the human illnesses were cultured from turtle water in five of the 17 turtle-associated home outbreaks. Of the remaining 12 homes, three had turtles with specimens positive for other salmonella serotypes, and nine no longer had the turtles. The onset of illness in six of these 12 homes followed acquisition of a pet turtle by 2 weeks or less. A total of 11 out of 17 home outbreaks could be epidemiologically associated with pet turtles.

The turtles associated with three of the five home outbreaks of S. saint-paul came from the same farm in Louisiana, although through two distributors and three retailers. The turtles associated with the two $S$. oranienburg outbreaks came from the same source in Mississippi, through two distributors and two stores in different states. A distrib-
utor in Florida was the source of the turtles associated with the three S. litchfield outbreaks; retailers in two states were also involved. Finally, the turtles associated with the two outbreaks of $S$. java came through two retailers from the same farm in Louisiana.

A bacteriologic survey was conducted of turtle tank water from the 18 stores retailing pet turtles in Bridgeport, Bristol, and Meriden, Connecticut. Salmonellae were found in the water specimens from all stores.
(Reported by Thomas Armentano, R.S., Head Sanitarian, Meriden City Health Department; Arthur Bruce, M.S., and John Redys, M.S., Microbiologists, Division of Laboratory Services, James C. Hart, M.D., Director, Division of Preventable Diseases, Connecticut State Department of Health; and an ElS Officer.)

## Editorial Note:

Turtle-associated salmonellosis may be a more important problem than has previously been recognized. Additional studies are needed to determine its extent in other States.

## MEASLES - Texarkana, Texas and Arkansas

Between June 1970 and January 1971, 637 cases of measles were reported in Texarkana, a city of 50,000 divided by the Texas-Arkansas state line. Small clusters of cases were first reported in the summer among preschool children attending nurseries and day-care centers. A sharp increase in the number of cases was reported in mid-September, approximately 3 weeks after the opening of schools. (Figure 1). Peak incidence occurred in the weeks beginning October 11 and 25 . The number of cases

Figure 1
MEASLES CASES, BY WEEK OF ONSET TEXARKANA, TEXAS AND ARKANSAS JUNE 28, 1970-JAN. 29, 1971

started to decline after October 25, with a sharp decline after the vaccination campaigns in mid-November.

A total of 621 cases ( 97.5 percent) occurred in Texarkana (Bowie County), Texas, which had never had a community immunization campaign against measles. Based on the physicians' and health departments' records, the level of prior immunity against measles in the 13,538 children aged 1-10 in Bowie County was approximately 72 percent. Sixteen cases occurred in Texarkana

Figure 2
SCHOOLS, CHURCH NURSERIES, AND DAY-CARE CENTERS REPORTING MEASLES OUTBREAKS TEXARKANA, TEXAS AND ARKANSAS

JUNE 1970-JANUARY 1971

(Miller County), Arkansas, which had had extensive community immunization campaigns. The level of prior immunity in the 7,374 children aged $1-10$ in Miller County approached 100 percent. Cases tended to occur in clusters in schools, day-care centers, and church nurseries; 14 of 15 such clusters were located in Bowie County (Figure 2). There is considerable cross-exposure between persons of all ages on both sides of town: 12 of the 16 measles patients in Miller County had had definite exposure to patients in Bowie County.

Twenty-seven cases occurred in previously vaccinated children. Of these 27 , seven had been inoculated before 1 year of age, and eight had been inoculated at a day-care center where the vaccine was allowed to warm before use. Vaccine efficacy was calculated at 99 percent.

In urban Texarkana (Bowie County), 195 ( 73 percent) of 268 cases occurred in preschool children (Table 1). Common nurseries and day-care centers were responsible for much of this spread. Of 225 cases in suburban and rural areas of Bowie County, however, 178 (79 percent) occurred in school-aged children.
> (Reported by the Staff of the Texarkana (Bowie County) Health Department; the Staff of the Miller County Health Department; J. T. Herron, M.D., State Health Officer, Arkansas State Board of Health; M. S. Dickerson, M.D., Chief, Communicable Disease Services, J. R. Bailes, M.D., Regional Health Director, Texas State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Table 1
Age and Geagraphic Distribution of Measles Cases, Bowie County, Texas, June 1970-January 1971

| Age (yrs.) | Urban <br> Texarkana |  | Suburban and Rural <br> Bowie County |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| $0-4$ | 195 | 73 | 47 | 21 |
| $5-11$ | 73 | 27 | 178 | 79 |
| Total | 268 | 100 | 225 | 100 |

## Editorial Note:

In the first 5 weeks of 1971 , a total of 6,023 cases of measles were reported in the United States, compared with 4,474 cases for the same period in 1970 , and 1,549 in 1969. In several instances, including the present one, the outbreaks which are responsible for this increase have initially been attributed to measles vaccine failure (MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 4). However, a more thorough examination of each outbreak has indicated inadequate vaccine distribution as the critical factor. The present outbreak, with one segment of the population having received vaccine, demonstrates that prior distribution and widespread utilization of measles vaccine prevents spread of the disease.

Vaccine efficacy was determined by calculating measles attack rates in immunized and unimmunized children aged 1-10. Then vaccine efficacy (\%) equals $\frac{\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{I}}{\mathrm{U}} \times 100 . \quad \mathrm{U}=$ attack rate in unimmunized population; $\mathrm{I}=$ attack rate in immunized population.

## INDUCED MALARIA - California

Between mid-November and mid-December 1970, six cases of malaria due to Plasmodium vivax were diagnosed in male residents of a coastal agricultural valley in Ventura County, California. The men's ages range from 20 to 35 years. Four of the patients had never traveled outside the United States; the other two had returned from Vietnam in July 1970, where they had been treated for malaria. One of these veterans was later treated for vivax malaria at a local hospital on Dec. 7, 1970. The other veteran reportedly had had five attacks of malaria in the 6 -month-period prior to his return from Vietnam. He had also had several attacks after returning home and had treated himself with quinine and Dapsone. In spite of this medication, parasites of P. vivax were still present in December 1970.

The six men live in or near a town of 500 persons. Four of them admitted to the use of intravenous drugs, particularly heroin, and they named the other two patients as co-users. Syringes and needles were shared, often without intermediate cleansing, by two or more men at a time. The Vietnam veteran with recurring malaria-like symptoms was almost always present when the drugs were used.

Thick smears and sera for testing with the indirect fluorescent antibody test for malaria were obtained from household contacts of the patients; the results were negative.

Six other cases of malaria were reported from Ventura County in 1970. All were in veterans who had recently returned from Vietnam and could not be related to this outbreak. No other induced cases of malaria have been reported in California since November.
(Reported by Mrs. Sherrie S. Ensor, R.N., Mrs. Marjorie A. Lenhart, R.N., Public Health Nurses; Terrance D. Gilday, R.S., Robert J. Boese, M.D., Assistant Director, Ventura County Health Department; Lois Ann Shearer, Nurse Epidemiologist, James Chin, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, California Department of Public Health; and an EIS Officer.)

## Editorial Note:

This is the second reported incident of induced malaria in drug users in 1970. The first incident involved a 20 -yearold serviceman in North Carolina who had never traveled outside the United States but who had used heroin for 6 months prior to his onset of illness (MMWR, Vol. 19, No. 31).

Table 1II. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIAble diseases: UNITED STates
FOR WEEKS ENDED
FEBRUARY 13, 1971 AND FEBRUARY 14, 1970 (6th WEEK)


TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
FEBRUARY 13, 1971 AND FEBRUARY 14, 1970 (6th WEEK) -CONTINUED


TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
FEBRUARY 13, 1971 AND FEBRUARY 14, 1970 (6th WEEK)-CONTINUED

| AREA | RUBELLA |  | TETANuS |  | TULAREMIA |  | TYPHOID FEVER |  | TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mr. Spotted) |  | RABIES IN ANIMALS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1971 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Cum}_{1} \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cume } \\ & 1971 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cum } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cump }_{1} \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | 1971 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cum: } \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES..... | 917 | 4,076 | 5 | 11 | 2 | 15 | 4 | 33 | 1 | 3 | 63 | 413 |
| NEW ENGLAND............ | 34 8 | 165 40 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 5 5 | 17 12 |
| Maine................ | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vermont............. | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| Massachusetts....... | 21 | 77 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Rhode Island. . . . . . . | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Connecticut.......... | 1 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| middle atlantic. . . . . | 33 | 218 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 2 | 32 |
| New York City....... | 12 | 53 37 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | $\frac{2}{2}$ | 31 |
| New York, Up-State.. | 11 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 31 |
| Pennsylvania........ | 4 | 81 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL.... | 266 | 994 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 1 | 34 |
| Ohio.................. | 130 | 197 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Indiana............... | 17 | 268 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Illinois............. | 35 | 116 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11 |
| Mich1gan............ | 53 | 260 |  | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 7 |
| Wisconsin........... | 31 | 153 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 12 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL.... | 24 | 245 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | 108 |
| Minnesota........... | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 13 |
| Iowa. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 101 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 49 |
| Missour1............ | 11 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 25 |
| North Dakota. . . . . . . | 1 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | 16 |
| South Dakota........ | 5 | 13 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |
| Nebraska............. . | 1 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kansas............... | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| SOUTH AtLantic........ | 68 | 347 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 | - | 1 | 12 | 51 |
| Delaware............ | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maryland............. | 5 | 11 | - | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Dist. of Columbia... | 1 | 1 | - | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Virginia............. | 8 | 35 | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | 4 | 12 |
| West Virginia....... | 9 | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 4 | 25 |
| North Carolina. . . . . | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| South Carolina...... | - | 57 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Georgia.............. | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 9 |
| Florida.............. | 44 | 184 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 5 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.... | 73 | 250 | 1 | 2 | - | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 56 |
| Kentucky.*........... | 15 | 76 | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 4 | 28 |
| Tennessee........... | 24 | 108 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | 17 |
| Alabama.............. | - | 25 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 11 |
| Mississippi......... | 34 | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.... | 54 | 447 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 8 | 77 |
| Arkansas............. | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 1 | 8 |
| Louisiana............ | 12 | 27 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Oklahoma...t.......... | 1 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 4 | 39 |
| Texas............... | 41 | 400 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 | 27 |
| mountain............... | 28 | 191 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Montana. . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho................ | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colorado. . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 60 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Mexico.......... | 8 | 28 | - | $\bar{\square}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Arizona.............. | 5 | 57 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Utah.................. | - | 14 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nevada.............. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC................ | 337 | 1,219 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 9 | 37 |
| Wash1ngton. . . . . . . . | 34 | 252 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oregon............... | 21 | 90 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| California........... | 280 | 827 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - | 9 | 37 |
| Alaska................ | $\overline{2}$ | 419 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawall.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Puerto Rico............ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 9 |
| Virgin Is lands........ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

* Delayed reports: Rubella: (1970) Okla. 14, (1971) Ky. 13

Rabies in animals (1971): Ky. 5


## SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRDAARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas January 1970 and January 1971 - Provisional data.

| Reporting Area | January |  | Cumulative January |  | Reporting Area | January |  | Cumulative january |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | 1970 | 1971 | 1970 |  | 1971 | 1970 | 1971 | 1970 |
| NEW ENCLAND. | 39 | 41 | 39 | 41 | EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. | 93 | 44 | 93 | 44 |
| Maine. . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Kentucky . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28 | 12 | 28 | 12 |
| New Hampshire. | - | - | - | - | Tennessce. | 26 | 14 | 26 | 14 |
| Vermont. . . . | - | - | - | $\stackrel{-}{ }$ | Alabama. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 9 | 11 | 9 |
| Massachusetts. | 20 | 26 | 20 | 26 | Mississippi.............. | 28 | 9 | 28 | 9 |
| Rhode Island. | - | 6 | - | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut. | 18 | 8 | 18 | 8 | WEST SOUTH CENTRAL........ | 319 | 186 | 319 | 186 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Arkansas................... | 24 | 15 | 24 | 15 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. | 541 | 433 | 541 | 433 | Louisiana................ | 47 | 36 | 47 | 36 |
| Upstate New York. | 44 | 33 | 44 | 33 | Oklahoma. | 5 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| New York City.... | 377 | 321 | 377 | 321 | Texas. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 243 | 129 | 243 | 129 |
| Pa. (Excl. Phila.). | 15 | 11 | 15 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia. | 8 | 17 | 8 | 17 | mountain. | 44 | 42 | 44 | 42 |
| New Jersey.... | 97 | 51 | 97 | 51 | Montana. | - | 1 | - | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Idaho...................... | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. | 214 | 239 | 214 | 239 | Wyoming. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - |
| Ohio.... | 40 | 37 | 40 | 37 | Colorado. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Indiana. | 30 | 39 | 30 | 39 | Nev Mexico. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 12 | 9 | 12 |
| Downstate Illinois | 10 | 14 | 10 | 14 | Arizona. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16 | 14 | 16 | 14 |
| Chicago. | 57 | 84 | 57 | 84 | Utah. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Michigan. | 69 | 57 | 69 | 57 | Nevada..................... | 15 | 10 | 15 | 10 |
| Wisconsin.. | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | PACIFIC. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 236 | 192 | 236 | 192 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. | 45 | 43 | 45 | 43 | Washington. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 11 | 4 | 11 | 4 |
| Minnesot | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | Oregon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Iova. . | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | California................ | 223 | 185 | 223 | 185 |
| Missouri. | 29 | 18 | 29 | 18 | Alaska. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - |
| North Dahota. | - | 1 | - | 1 | Havail . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| South Dakota | 1 | 5 | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | U. S. TOTAL. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,041 | 1,615 | 2,041 | 1,615 |
| Kansas. | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 | TERRITORIES. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61 |  |  |  |
| SOUTH ATLARTIC. | 510 | 395 | 510 | 395 | Puerto Rico................ | 60 | 87 | 60 | 87 |
| Delavare...... | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Virgin Islands............ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Maryland..... | 46 | 50 | 46 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columbi | 57 | 38 | 57 | 38 | Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reportathrough previous months. |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia.... | 21 | 25 | 21 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weat Virginia, | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina. | 43 | 49 | 43 | 49 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina. | 25 | 34 | 25 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia. | 153 | 76 | 153 | 76 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida........... | 160 | 117 | 160 | 117 |  |  |  |  |  |

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In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortally the editor welcomes accounts of interesting outbreaks for case investlgations of current interest to health officials.

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