



Morbidity and Mortality

MAR 15 1973
 CDC LIBRARY
 30333

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE / HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
 DATE OF RELEASE: MARCH 16, 1973 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
FOLLOW-UP ON TYPHOID FEVER - Florida

As of March 14, 1973, 213 persons had been hospitalized as a result of the waterborne outbreak of typhoid fever at the South Dade Migrant Farm Labor Camp, Homestead, Florida (MMWR, Vol. 22, No. 9). *Salmonella typhi* has been isolated from 133 patients, and 4-fold rises in antibody titers to group D salmonella O antigens have been demonstrated in 2 additional cases. The onset of illness in all but 3 confirmed cases occurred on or before March 3; the latest confirmed case had its onset on March 6. No deaths have occurred. Antibiotic susceptibility testing has shown the epidemic strain to be multiply sensitive, and phage typing of the isolate from the case in January (see Errata, p. 92) and from 2 cases occurring during the peak of the outbreak has shown a common phage type, E1.

Four of the confirmed cases occurred in persons not living in the camp at the time of the onset of symptoms; how-

CONTENTS

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
 Follow-Up on Typhoid Fever - Florida 85
 Common Source Outbreak of Hepatitis-A - Ohio 86
 Hookworm Disease - Alabama 86
 Botulism Type B in Commercially Canned
 Mushrooms - United States 87
 Summary of Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis 87

ever all 4 had exposure to the camp's water supplies in the early part of February.

(Reported by Milton S. Saslaw, M.D., Director, Joel L. Nitzkin, M.D., Chief, Office of Consumer Protection, Diane Eisman, M.D., Acting Head, Disease Control Section, Kenneth Pfeiffer, Assistant Head, Engineering Section, Dade County Department of Public Health; Ralph D. Hogan, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Florida Division of Health; and 2 EIS Officers.)

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

DISEASE	10th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1968-1972	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 10 WEEKS		
	March 10, 1973	March 11, 1972		1973	1972	MEDIAN 1968-1972
Aseptic meningitis	40	31	28	360	351	293
Brucellosis	1	-	2	17	16	16
Chickenpox	6,120	5,155	-	50,762	36,292	-
Diphtheria	27	4	4	49	25	28
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	19	10	16	165	151	190
Post-infectious	1	5	5	35	45	56
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	120	174	133	1,315	1,872	1,220
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	920	1,081	1,050	9,481	10,926	10,879
Malaria	5	21	54	36	320	465
Measles (rubeola)	805	953	949	6,362	6,981	6,977
Meningococcal infections, total	40	24	77	317	354	679
Civilian	40	21	72	306	342	634
Military	-	3	5	11	12	51
Mumps	2,226	2,288	2,843	18,437	20,979	25,456
Rubella (German measles)	1,128	849	1,542	5,621	5,686	8,230
Tetanus	-	3	3	10	14	14
Tuberculosis, new active	584	675	-	5,462	5,642	-
Tularemia	1	3	1	15	22	22
Typhoid fever	11	3	2	49	48	43
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	1	-	6	10	3
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	13,119	14,235	-	142,425	128,504	-
Syphilis, primary and secondary	489	466	-	5,190	4,281	-
Rabies in animals	56	83	83	562	705	705

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax: Kans. - 1	1	Poliomyelitis, total:	-
Botulism:	-	Paralytic:	-
Congenital rubella syndrome: Calif. - 1	7	Psittacosis:	3
Leprosy: Calif. - 1, Tex. - 1	23	Rabies in man:	-
Leptospirosis: Calif. - 1, R.I. - 2	9	Trichinosis: N.Y.C. - 8	18
Plague:	-	Typhus, murine: *Tex. - 1	4

*Delayed report: Typhus, murine: Mass. 1

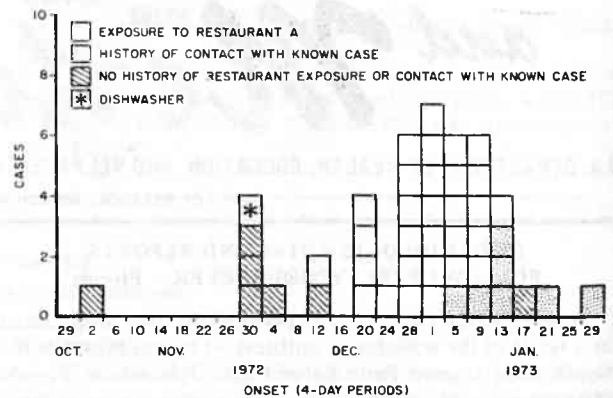
COMMON SOURCE OUTBREAK OF HEPATITIS-A — Ohio

Between Dec. 1, 1972, and Jan. 30, 1973, 44 cases of hepatitis-A were reported in Ashtabula County, Ohio (Figure 1). All diagnoses were based on characteristic clinical symptoms and laboratory data compatible with hepatitis-A. Sera from 3 acute cases were negative for the hepatitis-B antigen. Sixty percent of the ill individuals were males, and 22 cases were in the 11- to 30-year age group. Fifteen cases occurred in Ashtabula Township, and the remaining cases were distributed among 7 of the county's 28 townships near Ashtabula. In 1970, 36 cases of hepatitis were reported from this county, and in 1971, the total was 35. Thirty cases of hepatitis were reported in the 1st 10 months of 1972.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed that 30 of the 44 ill individuals had eaten at a small, centrally located family restaurant (Restaurant A) in Ashtabula Township. No other restaurant in the county had been visited by more than 2 patients. In addition, 29 of these 30 ill individuals recalled eating at Restaurant A in the 4-day period between November 29 and December 2, and 16 of 17 ill persons who had eaten only once at Restaurant A had eaten there in this 4-day period. Furthermore, an Ashtabula business firm had held a banquet at Restaurant A on November 29, and 11 of 24 persons attending developed hepatitis 3-6 weeks afterwards, for an attack rate of 46%. Food specific attack rates for the banquet showed that those people who had eaten tossed salad were at significantly greater risk of developing hepatitis than those who had not eaten tossed salad ($p = 0.045$); no other food or drink, including water and iced drinks, was implicated.

Restaurant employees were subsequently interviewed, and it was discovered that a 17-year-old dishwasher had had symptoms of hepatitis on December 3. On November 29, the evening of the banquet, he had prepared tossed salad and scooped ice for ice water in addition to washing dishes. At the peak of the outbreak, a 2nd food handler at Restaurant A became ill with hepatitis; however, no restaurant-related cases

Figure 1
HEPATITIS-A CASES, BY DATE OF ONSET
ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO — NOVEMBER 1972-JANUARY 1973



have been reported in the 5 weeks following this worker's date of onset.

To control the outbreak, Restaurant A was temporarily closed, and close contacts of the cases were given immune serum globulin.

(Reported by John Starr, M.D., Health Commissioner, Joyce Dini, P.H.N., and Doris Lewis, P.H.N., Ashtabula County Health Department; Frank Veroni, M.D., Health Commissioner, Ashtabula City Health Department; John H. Ackerman, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Ohio Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

Recognized outbreaks of hepatitis-A due to common-source vehicles are uncommon. Seven additional common source outbreaks of hepatitis-A, 4 foodborne and 3 waterborne, were reported to CDC during 1972. Uncooked foods such as salads account for most foodborne outbreaks.

HOOKWORM DISEASE — Alabama

In January 1972, a school nurse in Monroe County, Alabama, noted loss of appetite, weakness, pallor, and poor school performance in a 14-year-old student. She subsequently visited the child's home and examined all family members, 2 parents and 6 children, age 2 to 16 years. The weights of 5 of the children were below the 2nd percentile, and blood specimens from 4 children showed that 1 had a hemoglobin of 4 gm, 2 had hemoglobins of 6 gm, and 1, 7 gm. Stool specimens were obtained from all 8 family members, and hookworm eggs were identified in specimens from all except the father. The infected individuals were treated with blood transfusions, tetrachlorethylene, and iron supplements, and all showed a marked increase in appetite, activity, and sense of well-being.

The family lived in a rural setting without an adequate latrine. All admitted to indiscriminate defecation, and all except the father, who had a skin condition which necessitated his wearing shoes, customarily went barefoot. One child reported eating dirt and chewing wood. Following the investigation, the family was assisted in relocating to a new low rent housing project.

Further investigation in the community revealed 8 additional cases of hookworm disease in 2 neighboring families. In 1 family, 3 of 5 children 6, 7, and 8 years of age had stool examinations which were positive for hookworm ova; in the other family, 5 of 6 children 7 to 13 years of age were similarly infected.

Monroe County is in the Alabama coastal plain, an area characterized by sandy soil, warm temperatures, and abundant rainfall. Approximately 1/3 of the families have an income below the poverty level, 1/3 do not have a flush toilet, and 1/3 have no access to a bathtub or shower. One of every 5 adult males 25 years of age or older has completed 4 years or less of formal education (1). In a survey of school children of the coastal plain in 1951-52, 17% were found to be infected with hookworm (2).

(Reported by Melba Lundy, R.N., Title I, school nurse; W. W. Eddins, M.D., private physician; Ruth Kilpatrick, R.N., Nursing Supervisor, and E. F. Goldsmith, M.D., Health Officer, Monroe County Health Department; Thomas H. Hosty, Ph.D., Director, Department of Health Laboratories, and Frederick

S. Wolf, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Alabama Department of Public Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

These cases indicate hookworm infections still exist in the United States more than 50 years after an intensive hookworm eradication program in the South (3). There is no comprehensive data on the current status of hookworm disease in previously endemic states; however, 1 recent survey (4,5) demonstrated a reduced prevalence of hookworm infection but a persistence of endemic foci. Infections should be treated individually, but when a diagnosis is made, all family members should be subsequently examined. Although hookworm infection can be a cause of anemia and malnutrition, many infections in this country often do not exhibit

significant morbidity (4); this may be due in part to adequate nutritional intake and low worm burdens (number of viable worms).

References

1. Bureau of the Census: U.S. Census, 1970
2. Hosty TH, Wells DM, Freear MA, Whitfield NK: Hookworm in Alabama. J Med Assoc State Ala 23:179, 1954
3. Rockefeller Sanitary Commission for the Eradication of Hookworm Disease: 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Annual Reports. Washington, D.C., 1911, 1912, 1914, 1915
4. Martin LK: Hookworm in Georgia. I. Survey of intestinal helminth infections and anemia in rural school children. Am J Trop Med Hyg 21:919-929, 1972
5. Martin LK: Hookworm in Georgia. II. Survey of intestinal helminth infections in members of rural households of southeastern Georgia. Am J Trop Med Hyg 21:930-943, 1972

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Area - February 1973 and February 1972 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	February		Cumulative Jan.-Feb.		Reporting Area	February		Cumulative Jan.-Feb.	
	1973	1972	1973	1972		1973	1972	1973	1972
NEW ENGLAND	101	78	212	141	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	121	97	235	212
Maine	3	2	4	3	Kentucky	35	15	76	25
New Hampshire	2	—	4	—	Tennessee	29	32	60	102
Vermont	3	—	6	—	Alabama	11	21	22	28
Massachusetts	67	44	147	74	Mississippi	46	29	77	57
Rhode Island	2	4	4	4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	261	232	465	504
Connecticut	24	28	47	60	Arkansas	19	23	29	51
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	429	422	967	862	Louisiana	80	48	139	116
Upstate New York	35	30	73	70	Oklahoma	24	8	37	15
New York City	266	273	620	566	Texas	138	153	260	322
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	23	14	46	28	MOUNTAIN	47	33	115	67
Philadelphia	35	32	73	55	Montana	—	1	—	1
New Jersey	70	73	155	143	Idaho	—	—	2	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	215	205	388	444	Wyoming	—	1	—	3
Ohio	33	31	47	48	Colorado	21	2	50	4
Indiana	21	14	52	25	New Mexico	7	8	15	20
Downstate Illinois	21	14	38	28	Arizona	14	16	37	29
Chicago	92	78	142	189	Utah	2	1	2	1
Michigan	42	64	91	148	Nevada	3	4	9	8
Wisconsin	6	4	18	6	PACIFIC	322	242	737	537
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	20	14	49	45	Washington	7	4	31	15
Minnesota	7	4	17	5	Oregon	5	6	10	8
Iowa	2	—	4	2	California	304	227	682	506
Missouri	2	7	16	28	Alaska	2	1	3	1
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	Hawaii	4	4	11	7
South Dakota	—	—	1	—	U.S. TOTAL	2,024	1,812	4,220	3,800
Nebraska	—	—	1	3	TERRITORIES	68	74	143	139
Kansas	9	3	10	7	Puerto Rico	66	69	136	127
SOUTH ATLANTIC	508	489	1,052	988	Virgin Islands	2	5	7	12
Delaware	7	5	15	8					
Maryland	68	60	143	139					
District of Columbia	65	64	127	127					
Virginia	40	37	112	66					
West Virginia	—	1	2	2					
North Carolina	46	36	111	83					
South Carolina	77	40	108	91					
Georgia	79	122	186	266					
Florida	126	124	248	206					

Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
BOTULISM TYPE B IN COMMERCIALY CANNED MUSHROOMS - United States

On March 9, 1973, Fred Mushroom Products Company recalled canned mushroom products produced in its South Lebanon, Ohio plant following the discovery of botulinum type B spores in 1 4-oz can by the Food and Drug Adminis-

tration. The recalled products were sliced whole mushrooms and mushroom pieces and stems packed in 2-, 4-, 8-, and 16-oz and #10 cans, steak sauce in 7- and 13 1/2-oz cans, (Continued on page 92)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING MARCH 10, 1973 AND MARCH 11, 1972 (10th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS		
						Primary including unspec. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum (Hepatitis B)	Infectious (Hepatitis A)	
						1973	1972	1973	1973	1973	1972
UNITED STATES	40	1	6,120	27	49	19	10	1	120	920	1,081
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	814	-	2	1	1	-	5	54	75
Maine *	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
New Hampshire *	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Vermont	-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3
Massachusetts	1	-	303	-	-	1	-	-	2	19	42
Rhode Island	-	-	84	-	2	-	-	-	1	7	8
Connecticut	-	-	332	-	-	-	1	-	2	18	14
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	9	-	165	-	-	3	2	-	31	137	145
Upstate New York	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	3	22	-
New York City	1	-	158	-	-	1	-	-	9	17	38
New Jersey	8	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	10	54	68
Pennsylvania	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	9	44	39
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	-	2,111	-	-	4	1	-	25	151	221
Ohio	-	-	135	-	-	-	-	-	2	27	50
Indiana *	-	-	311	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	22
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41	55
Michigan	2	-	643	-	-	4	-	-	11	61	88
Wisconsin	-	-	1,022	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	780	-	4	1	-	-	11	39	28
Minnesota	1	-	35	-	-	1	-	-	8	5	5
Iowa	-	-	548	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
Missouri	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	1	16	7
North Dakota	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Nebraska	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kansas	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	10
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9	1	483	-	-	-	3	-	9	119	176
Delaware	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Maryland	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	24
District of Columbia	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Virginia *	-	1	38	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	21
West Virginia	-	-	404	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
North Carolina	1	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	3	38	48
South Carolina	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	13
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	15
Florida	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	24	45
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	-	383	-	-	1	-	-	-	74	56
Kentucky	-	-	355	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	18
Tennessee	4	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	32
Alabama	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Mississippi	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	776	-	1	4	-	-	5	124	83
Arkansas *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	4
Oklahoma	1	-	65	-	-	1	-	-	-	27	9
Texas	1	-	711	-	1	3	-	-	-	85	58
MOUNTAIN	-	-	141	-	-	-	-	-	3	35	82
Montana	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9
Wyoming	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	78	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	27
New Mexico	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Arizona *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
Utah *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	17
PACIFIC	12	-	467	27	42	5	3	1	31	187	215
Washington	-	-	356	27	40	-	-	1	1	36	31
Oregon	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	35	38
California	12	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	25	112	142
Alaska *	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii	-	-	83	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	2
Guam *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Puerto Rico	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	3	20	10
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: Ariz. 1
 Chickenpox: Me. 7, N.H. 118, Ark. 9, Ariz. 32, Guam 4
 Encephalitis, primary: Ariz. 1

Hepatitis B: Ark. 2, Utah delete 9, (1972) Alaska 1
 Hepatitis A: Me. 3, N.H. delete 1, Ind. delete 1, Va. delete 2, Ark. 1, Ariz. 36

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING MARCH 10, 1973 AND MARCH 11, 1972 (10th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	MALARIA		MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		RUBELLA	
	1973	Cum. 1973	1973	Cumulative		1973	Cumulative		1973	Cum. 1973	1973	Cum. 1973
				1973	1972		1973	1972				
UNITED STATES	5	36	805	6,362	6,981	40	317	354	2,226	18,437	1,128	5,621
NEW ENGLAND	2	4	370	2,649	455	2	16	14	124	751	150	555
Maine *	-	-	1	10	72	-	-	2	2	24	-	17
New Hampshire *	-	-	100	488	24	-	1	-	11	79	-	5
Vermont	1	2	27	57	54	1	2	-	8	88	1	6
Massachusetts	-	-	151	1,261	61	1	6	7	62	309	72	286
Rhode Island	-	-	26	218	83	-	1	5	7	75	32	39
Connecticut	1	2	65	615	161	-	6	-	34	176	45	202
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	6	90	509	411	5	42	38	295	1,788	202	649
Upstate New York	-	3	30	115	36	2	11	10	NN	NN	4	44
New York City	-	1	41	294	74	1	10	8	190	1,125	13	61
New Jersey	-	1	10	58	286	-	9	10	35	366	181	496
Pennsylvania	-	1	9	42	15	2	12	10	70	297	4	48
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	4	125	1,652	2,772	1	28	39	461	5,078	216	1,286
Ohio	-	-	5	83	78	-	16	15	58	660	8	118
Indiana	-	1	40	176	583	-	1	7	44	437	80	309
Illinois	-	2	29	547	850	-	3	7	96	961	20	153
Michigan	-	1	1	506	478	1	8	9	125	1,386	51	318
Wisconsin	-	-	50	340	783	-	-	1	138	1,634	57	388
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	-	29	169	269	4	29	31	268	1,823	39	467
Minnesota	-	-	2	12	10	-	-	7	6	40	5	62
Iowa	-	-	15	120	154	-	3	-	180	1,300	13	109
Missouri	-	-	1	10	69	1	14	5	17	249	2	168
North Dakota *	-	-	11	19	20	1	3	-	2	27	4	30
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	6	-	2
Nebraska	-	-	-	1	6	2	3	5	5	38	15	75
Kansas	-	-	-	7	8	-	4	13	58	163	-	21
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	5	36	200	685	14	56	77	251	2,029	35	388
Delaware	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	11	122	-	2
Maryland	-	-	-	-	6	-	10	9	-	246	-	6
District of Columbia *	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	-	1
Virginia	-	4	1	8	16	2	6	16	8	165	14	28
West Virginia	-	-	7	52	41	1	1	5	110	767	5	57
North Carolina	-	1	-	4	16	3	12	15	NN	NN	1	8
South Carolina	-	-	1	17	108	1	4	7	3	80	3	13
Georgia	-	-	-	7	44	5	13	-	-	7	-	4
Florida	-	-	27	111	451	2	9	22	117	634	12	269
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	1	14	131	321	5	21	27	198	1,441	51	329
Kentucky	-	-	11	43	141	2	6	6	133	460	27	156
Tennessee	-	3	65	41	2	10	12	53	451	22	144	
Alabama	-	1	-	-	83	-	2	6	5	175	-	18
Mississippi	-	-	-	23	56	1	3	3	7	355	2	11
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	5	34	256	421	6	49	49	160	1,385	151	528
Arkansas	-	-	-	4	6	-	4	6	9	49	52	60
Louisiana	-	1	8	23	19	4	8	16	6	22	12	25
Oklahoma	-	-	-	6	2	1	4	2	21	103	1	26
Texas	-	4	26	223	394	1	33	25	124	1,211	86	417
MOUNTAIN	-	2	46	224	550	2	11	6	53	981	79	423
Montana	-	1	1	2	11	1	2	-	12	85	7	16
Idaho	-	-	29	88	3	1	1	2	10	61	2	6
Wyoming	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	1	234	-	-
Colorado	-	-	10	49	236	-	2	-	12	81	54	251
New Mexico	-	1	6	71	45	-	1	1	18	331	14	81
Arizona *	-	-	-	8	149	-	2	1	-	150	-	17
Utah	-	-	-	1	106	-	1	1	-	37	1	50
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	2
PACIFIC	3	9	61	572	1,097	1	65	73	416	3,161	205	996
Washington	-	-	18	264	276	-	3	8	59	378	16	134
Oregon	-	-	22	145	9	-	4	5	46	678	15	134
California	1	7	20	158	772	1	57	59	241	1,814	173	721
Alaska	1	1	-	-	5	-	1	-	60	244	-	-
Hawaii	1	1	1	5	35	-	-	1	10	47	1	7
Guam	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	1
Puerto Rico	-	-	63	419	105	-	1	-	22	187	-	13
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	1

*Delayed reports: Measles: N.H. 4, D.C. delete 1
Meningococcal infections: N. Dak. 1

Mumps: Me. 3, N.H. 34, Ariz. 31
Rubella: Ariz. 3

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING MARCH 10, 1973 AND MARCH 11, 1972 (10th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TETANUS	TUBERCULOSIS (New Active)		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	Cumulative 1973	1973	Cum. 1973	Cumulative 1973	1973	Cum. 1973	1973	Cum. 1973	GONOR- RHEA	SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)	1973	Cum. 1973
		1973	1973		1973	1973	1973	1973				
UNITED STATES	10	584	5,462	15	11	49	1	6	13,119	489	56	562
NEW ENGLAND	-	14	180	-	-	3	-	-	396	16	4	35
Maine *	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	25	1	4	28
New Hampshire *	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	-	6
Vermont	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-
Massachusetts	-	4	110	-	-	3	-	-	137	4	-	1
Rhode Island	-	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	52	1	-	-
Connecticut	-	8	42	-	-	-	-	-	162	6	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3	101	1,117	-	1	6	-	1	1,939	135	-	4
Upstate New York	-	16	237	-	-	-	-	-	611	2	-	1
New York City	1	32	359	-	1	6	-	-	791	92	-	-
New Jersey	2	17	223	-	-	-	-	-	119	23	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	36	298	-	-	-	-	1	418	18	-	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	93	869	1	1	5	-	-	1,548	24	7	46
Ohio	-	24	329	1	1	3	-	-	450	11	-	9
Indiana	-	4	122	-	-	-	-	-	170	5	1	7
Illinois	-	31	243	-	-	1	-	-	170	2	4	15
Michigan	-	22	141	-	-	1	-	-	534	6	-	-
Wisconsin	1	12	34	-	-	-	-	-	224	-	2	15
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	15	195	2	3	4	-	1	781	4	8	156
Minnesota	-	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	88	3	4	56
Iowa	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	221	-	3	52
Missouri	3	7	95	2	2	2	-	1	220	1	-	14
North Dakota	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	29
South Dakota	-	2	14	-	-	1	-	-	28	-	-	3
Nebraska	-	-	11	-	1	1	-	-	60	-	-	-
Kansas	-	2	25	-	-	-	-	-	155	-	1	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	113	1,084	4	2	8	-	1	3,328	139	5	55
Delaware	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	73	2	-	-
Maryland	-	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
District of Columbia	-	8	58	-	-	-	-	-	359	16	-	-
Virginia	-	19	138	1	-	-	-	-	322	31	3	23
West Virginia	-	14	68	-	-	-	-	-	42	1	-	8
North Carolina *	-	19	188	1	-	1	-	-	307	8	-	-
South Carolina	-	12	112	-	-	1	-	-	321	24	-	-
Georgia	-	18	172	2	-	1	-	-	745	18	1	14
Florida	2	23	241	-	2	5	-	-	1,159	39	1	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	50	468	4	1	2	1	3	1,154	21	18	136
Kentucky	-	19	122	1	1	1	-	-	189	2	10	56
Tennessee	-	14	140	3	-	-	-	1	472	9	8	58
Alabama	1	7	130	-	-	1	1	2	363	1	-	22
Mississippi	-	10	76	-	-	-	-	-	130	9	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	78	547	4	-	2	-	-	1,771	56	11	83
Arkansas *	-	6	64	1	-	-	-	-	195	5	-	19
Louisiana *	-	7	110	-	-	-	-	-	324	7	2	7
Oklahoma	-	7	46	2	-	1	-	-	297	11	3	20
Texas	-	58	327	1	-	1	-	-	955	33	6	37
MOUNTAIN	-	27	122	-	-	2	-	-	450	18	-	6
Montana	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	18	1	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	-	-
Colorado	-	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	117	6	-	-
New Mexico	-	5	40	-	-	1	-	-	62	5	-	-
Arizona *	-	16	29	-	-	1	-	-	94	3	-	6
Utah	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	35	1	-	-
Nevada	-	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	75	1	-	-
PACIFIC	-	93	880	-	3	17	-	-	1,752	76	3	41
Washington	-	14	79	-	-	-	-	-	164	2	-	-
Oregon	-	3	41	-	-	1	-	-	147	-	-	-
California	-	71	686	-	3	16	-	-	1,309	71	3	39
Alaska	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	73	2	-	2
Hawaii	-	5	49	-	-	-	-	-	59	1	-	-
Guam *	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	3	12	110	-	-	-	-	-	57	10	-	6
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: TB: N.C. delete 3 (1973) delete 1 (1972), Guam 1
Gonorrhea: Ark. 554, La. delete 3, Ariz. 61, Guam 2
Syphilis: Me. 2, N.H. 1, Ark. 3, Ariz. 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 10, 1973

Week No.
10

(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	Under 1 year			All Ages	65 years and over	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	653	427	19	39	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,428	782	84	73
Boston, Mass.	199	127	8	7	Atlanta, Ga.	154	75	2	5
Bridgeport, Conn.	35	22	3	3	Baltimore, Md.	246	151	9	6
Cambridge, Mass.	24	21	—	8	Charlotte, N. C.	70	38	3	—
Fall River, Mass.	26	19	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	118	55	3	2
Hartford, Conn.	41	27	—	—	Miami, Fla.	129	72	3	6
Lowell, Mass.	18	13	—	1	Norfolk, Va.	71	44	2	8
Lynn, Mass.	15	12	—	3	Richmond, Va.	105	53	3	11
New Bedford, Mass.	31	22	—	1	Savannah, Ga.	34	17	—	3
New Haven, Conn.	60	34	1	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.	130	106	1	5
Providence, R. I.	65	42	4	8	Tampa, Fla.	110	72	2	17
Somerville, Mass.	9	5	—	1	Washington, D. C.	211	80	56	7
Springfield, Mass.	52	26	1	1	Wilmington, Del.	50	19	—	3
Waterbury, Conn.	33	27	—	—	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	803	429	37	51
Worcester, Mass.	45	30	2	3	Birmingham, Ala.	152	74	7	5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,156	1,908	112	145	Chattanooga, Tenn.	72	34	3	6
Albany, N. Y.	67	37	6	3	Knoxville, Tenn.	41	23	1	2
Allentown, Pa.	27	19	—	2	Louisville, Ky.	116	65	4	7
Buffalo, N. Y.	155	94	4	15	Memphis, Tenn.	205	110	11	5
Camden, N. J.	44	26	—	2	Mobile, Ala.	48	30	1	4
Elizabeth, N. J.	29	22	1	—	Montgomery, Ala.	50	28	3	9
Erie, Pa.	36	24	3	2	Nashville, Tenn.	119	65	7	13
Jersey City, N. J.	60	33	3	6	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,361	794	66	64
Newark, N. J.	67	38	4	3	Austin, Tex.	45	32	1	5
New York City, N. Y. †	1,456	854	55	69	Baton Rouge, La.	36	23	—	3
Paterson, N. J.	50	25	2	6	Corpus Christi, Tex.	43	23	—	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	595	355	16	8	Dallas, Tex.	189	108	8	4
Pittsburgh, Pa.	166	99	7	6	El Paso, Tex.	74	50	7	6
Reading, Pa.	33	29	—	5	Fort Worth, Tex.	88	53	3	5
Rochester, N. Y.	115	81	3	5	Houston, Tex.	282	126	19	9
Schenectady, N. Y.	20	12	2	2	Little Rock, Ark.	45	29	3	6
Scranton, Pa.	42	31	1	4	New Orleans, La.	161	95	6	3
Syracuse, N. Y.	84	59	1	3	Oklahoma City, Okla. *	95	60	5	3
Trenton, N. J.	44	30	2	—	San Antonio, Tex.	138	86	7	4
Utica, N. Y.	27	14	1	2	Shreveport, La.	77	49	5	7
Yonkers, N. Y.	39	26	1	2	Tulsa, Okla.	88	60	2	9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,716	1,564	112	112	MOUNTAIN	601	366	23	38
Akron, Ohio	76	37	6	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	56	33	1	8
Canton, Ohio	47	31	4	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	34	23	2	6
Chicago, Ill.	716	385	35	23	Denver, Colo.	136	80	3	12
Cincinnati, Ohio	168	105	5	6	Las Vegas, Nev.	26	8	1	1
Cleveland, Ohio	228	130	8	5	Ogden, Utah	22	16	1	4
Columbus, Ohio	135	71	7	7	Phoenix, Ariz.	143	90	7	3
Dayton, Ohio	104	61	1	5	Pueblo, Colo.	20	16	1	2
Detroit, Mich.	372	213	10	11	Salt Lake City, Utah	82	52	3	—
Evansville, Ind.	39	26	—	3	Tucson, Ariz.	82	48	4	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	52	37	—	5	PACIFIC	1,689	1,056	53	52
Gary, Ind.	20	9	1	3	Berkeley, Calif.	26	18	—	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.	69	43	4	6	Fresno, Calif.	57	36	1	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	178	94	10	5	Glendale, Calif.	22	14	—	—
Madison, Wis.	41	25	3	3	Honolulu, Hawaii	60	38	3	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	146	99	6	7	Long Beach, Calif.	108	66	4	1
Peoria, Ill.	52	28	4	3	Los Angeles, Calif.	540	341	17	16
Rockford, Ill.	46	30	3	4	Oakland, Calif.	80	47	3	—
South Bend, Ind.	52	29	—	6	Pasadena, Calif.	31	19	2	1
Toledo, Ohio	106	70	3	8	Portland, Ore.	147	91	5	3
Youngstown, Ohio	69	41	2	1	Sacramento, Calif.	59	36	6	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	810	541	25	45	San Diego, Calif.	115	73	3	2
Des Moines, Iowa	62	46	1	2	San Francisco, Calif.	178	113	4	5
Duluth, Minn.	26	17	—	5	San Jose, Calif.	61	38	1	2
Kansas City, Kans.	47	24	2	9	Seattle, Wash.	126	77	3	5
Kansas City, Mo.	133	91	5	2	Spokane, Wash.	41	26	1	5
Lincoln, Nebr.	21	17	—	—	Tacoma, Wash.	38	23	—	5
Minneapolis, Minn.	87	58	—	6	Total	13,217	7,867	531	619
Omaha, Nebr.	95	55	4	1	Expected Number	13,382	7,829	543	571
St. Louis, Mo.	190	123	10	11	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	143,753	86,496	5,123	8,024
St. Paul, Minn.	65	52	1	1					
Wichita, Kans.	84	58	2	8					

†Delayed report for week ending March 3, 1973

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

BOTULISM – Continued

and mushrooms and brown gravy in 10 1/2-oz cans. These 4 products were distributed to consignees nationwide under various labels, including Fame, Deerwood, Sentry, Dipaolo, Niehaus, NAAS, and Fred's. These cans should be returned to the store where they were purchased. The recall did not involve mushrooms produced at the company's other plants, including mushrooms packed in glass or any sizes of button or whole mushrooms.

(Reported by the Field Investigations Branch, Office of the Associate Commissioner for Compliance, Food and Drug Administration; and the Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

Editorial Note

This is the 2nd commercial mushroom product shown to contain botulinal contamination in the past month. No cases of botulism have been reported to CDC as a result of the contamination of either product. The only reported outbreak

of illness from commercial mushrooms occurred in 1941 when 3 cases were reported and type E botulinal toxin was identified (1).

Reference

1. Meyer KF, Eddie B: 65 Years of Human Botulism in the United States and Canada. San Francisco, University of California Printing Department, 1965, p. 15

Errata

Vol. 22, No. 9, p. 77

In the article, "Typhoid Fever – Florida," correct the 1st sentence in paragraph 2 to read: ". . . the diagnosis of typhoid fever has been confirmed by culture in 63 of these and by 4-fold or greater rises in antibody titers to group D salmonella O antigens."

Vol. 22, No. 9, p. 78

In Figure 1, "45 Confirmed Typhoid Fever Cases, By Date of Onset, Homestead, Florida – Jan. 14-Feb. 28, 1973," delete the case occurring January 27-28.

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 30,500, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Ga.

Director, Center for Disease Control
Director, Epidemiology Program, CDC
Editor, MMWR

David J. Sencer, M.D.
Philip S. Brachman, M.D.
Michael B. Gregg, M.D.

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
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 73-8017

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEW
HEW 396



3-G-19-08
Mrs Mary F Jackson, Library
Center for Disease Control