

Morbidity and Mortality



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
DATE OF RELEASE: MAY 4, 1973 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS RUBELLA VACCINATION AND PREGNANCY

In order to assess the teratogenic potential of rubella vaccine, CDC maintains surveillance of women vaccinated shortly before or after conception. Since licensure of the vaccine in June 1969, 242 cases of rubella have been reported. Thirty-four (14%) of these women had rubella hemagglutination-inhibition tests showing them to be susceptible at the time of vaccination. Seven women proved to be immune by testing immediately after vaccination, while the remaining 201 women were of unknown immunity status.

The outcome of these pregnancies is shown in Table 1. None of the 111 live-born infants had any evidence, clinically or serologically, of congenital viral infection. Whenever possible, the products of conception obtained from therapeutic abortions were studied virologically. In 8 cases, rubella vaccine-like virus was isolated; 4 isolates were from fetal tissues and 4 others were from placenta or decidua (Table 2). Since the

CONTENTS

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports	
Rubella Vaccination and Pregnancy	145
Pet Monkey-Associated Tuberculosis - Washington	151
Surveillance Summary	
Measles - United States, 1st 16 Weeks 1973	146
Current Trends	
Gonorrhea Screening Among Females -	
United States, 1972-73	146

adequacy of handling and shipping of several specimens submitted to CDC is unknown, the frequency with which fetal infection occurs cannot be determined.

Because the number of susceptible women who have gone to term following vaccination is small (17), the teratogenicity of rubella vaccine remains unknown, even though all live-born infants have been normal to date. However, it is clear that attenuated rubella virus can infect fetal tissues.

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

DISEASE	17th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1968-1972	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 17 WEEKS		
	April 28, 1973	April 29, 1972		1973	1972	MEDIAN 1968-1972
Aseptic meningitis	34	28	32	621	552	490
Brucellosis	9	6	6	42	42	44
Chickenpox	5,921	5,053	---	96,538	70,713	---
Diphtheria	—	5	3	65	38	61
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	27	23	24	321	272	333
Encephalitis, post-infectious	8	7	9	75	91	102
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	142	177	134	2,424	3,136	2,218
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	1,049	1,083	1,083	16,745	18,734	18,500
Malaria	2	14	47	72	447	800
Measles (rubeola)	1,055	1,200	1,200	14,186	15,345	15,345
Meningococcal infections, total	34	23	48	574	571	1,157
Civilian	34	22	47	559	545	1,036
Military	—	1	4	15	26	123
Mumps	2,269	2,341	2,952	34,243	36,320	46,055
Rubella (German measles)	1,558	1,282	1,965	15,956	12,763	23,353
Tetanus	4	—	1	23	24	28
Tuberculosis, new active	683	722	---	10,253	10,596	---
Tularemia	—	2	2	19	36	30
Typhoid fever	7	4	5	296	82	78
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	2	—	2	15	21	8
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	16,085	13,260	---	247,227	220,406	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	540	535	---	8,849	7,727	---
Rabies in animals	83	105	76	1,155	1,474	1,319

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	1	Poliomyelitis, total:	—
Botulism:	—	Paralytic:	—
Congenital rubella syndrome:	7	Psittacosis:	3
Leptosy: Calif. - 1, Tex. - 1	40	Rabies in man:	—
Leptospirosis: Ohio - 1	11	Trichinosis: Conn. - 1	32
Plague:	—	Typhus, murine:	6

RUBELLA - Continued

The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices that only susceptible non-pregnant women be vaccinated and that these women avoid pregnancy for 2 months following vaccination remain valid.

CDC is continuing its surveillance of women vaccinated during pregnancy and urges that all cases be reported.

Table 1
Outcome of Pregnancies in Women Receiving Rubella Vaccine Shortly Before or After Conception

Pre-vaccination Immunity Status	Number of Cases	Outcome of Pregnancy		
		Abortion		Delivery of Live Infant
		Therapeutic	Spontaneous	
Susceptible	34	14	3	17
Immune	7	0	0	7
Unknown	201	100	14	87
Total	242	114	17	111

Table 2
Characteristics of Patients with Rubella Vaccine-Like Virus Isolated from Therapeutic Abortion Specimens

Pre-vaccination Immunity Status	Gestation at Abortion (Weeks)	Interval Between Vaccination and Abortion (Weeks)	Tissues Positive for Rubella Virus
Unknown	14	16	Fetal eye, placenta
Unknown	13	2	Fetal kidney, placenta
Susceptible	6	8	Placenta
Susceptible	8	5	Decidua
Unknown	10½	9½	Decidua, placenta
Susceptible	13½	4	Placenta
Susceptible	13	20	Fetal eye
Susceptible	18	12	Fetal bone marrow

(Reported by the Field Services Branch, Epidemiology Program, and the Immunization Branch, State and Community Services Division, CDC.)

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY

MEASLES - United States, 1st 16 Weeks 1973

A total of 13,006 cases of measles were reported in the 1st 16 weeks of 1973, an 8% decrease in the number of reported cases for the comparable period in 1972. In contrast, a 63% reduction in reported cases was noted during this period in 1972 when compared with the 1st 16 weeks of 1971 (Figure 1).

Regionally, the New England and Middle Atlantic areas, which together accounted for 43% of all reported cases in 1973, were the only ones noting an increase in cases this year over last year's figure. When reported cases are analyzed by individual reporting area, 20 states, Puerto Rico, and Guam show more cases for this period in 1973 than for the similar period in 1972. In the 1st 16 weeks of 1973, Idaho, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Wyoming experienced the largest percentage increases in reported cases.

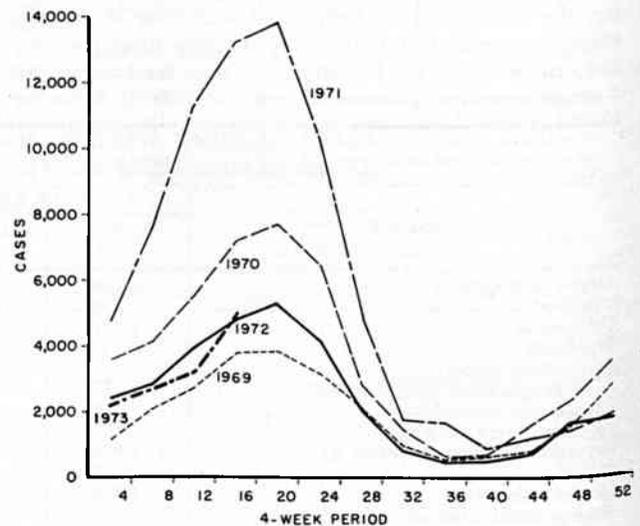
Incidence rates (per 100,000 population under 18 years of age) for the 1st 16 weeks of 1973 were highest in New Hampshire (236.2), Massachusetts (138.3), Connecticut (100.4), Rhode Island (100.0), Puerto Rico (80.7), and Michigan (65.3). Alabama, Alaska, Maryland, Nevada, South Dakota, and the District of Columbia have reported no cases in 1973.

(Reported by the Field Services Branch, Epidemiology Program, and the Immunization Branch, State and Community Services Division, CDC.)

Editorial Note

Without more intensive immunization efforts during the

Figure 1
REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES, BY 4-WEEK PERIODS
UNITED STATES - 1969-73



coming year, it is estimated that approximately 29,000 cases of measles will be reported in 1973. This is nearly 7,000 more than the 1968 total (22,231 cases), which was the lowest number ever reported to CDC.

CURRENT TRENDS

GONORRHEA SCREENING AMONG FEMALES - United States, 1972-73

Between July and December 1972, a total of 1,653,628 women were tested for gonorrhea in expanded screening programs throughout the country; 5.7% (93,930) were culture-positive for the 6-month period (Table 3). Preliminary data for the 3-month period October-December were reported previously (MMWR, Vol. 22, No. 7).

Overall, positivity rates were highest in venereal disease clinics, where approximately 13% of the tests were performed. In other health care facilities, positivity rates ranged from 0.6% among women tested at industrial screening clinics to 7.6% among enrollees in manpower training programs.

(Continued on page 151)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 28, 1973 AND APRIL 29, 1972 (17th 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	34	9	5,921	-	65	27	23	8	142	1,049	1,083*
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	708	-	2	-	2	-	3	70	66
Maine *	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
New Hampshire *	-	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	6
Vermont	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
Massachusetts	-	-	239	-	-	-	1	-	1	30	42
Rhode Island	-	-	134	-	2	-	-	-	-	13	2
Connecticut	-	-	259	-	-	-	1	-	1	16	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	10	-	180	-	-	2	-	-	30	133	178
Upstate New York	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	5	42	38
New York City	-	-	149	-	-	1	-	-	8	16	44
New Jersey	7	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	9	53	54
Pennsylvania	1	-	27	-	-	1	-	-	8	22	42
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	7	-	2,557	-	-	14	5	1	23	189	128
Ohio	-	-	732	-	-	7	1	-	9	70	20
Indiana	-	-	241	-	-	-	1	1	-	12	8
Illinois	3	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	2	38	33
Michigan	4	-	589	-	-	2	2	-	12	59	62
Wisconsin	-	-	995	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	2	556	-	7	-	3	-	6	51	53
Minnesota	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	18
Iowa	-	1	227	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	6
Missouri	-	-	260	-	-	-	2	-	1	11	9
North Dakota	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	7	4
Nebraska	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Kansas	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	12
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	1	416	-	-	-	6	-	14	174	186
Delaware	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Maryland	-	-	25	-	-	-	1	-	2	10	26
District of Columbia	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Virginia	1	1	103	-	-	-	1	-	2	13	27
West Virginia	-	-	228	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	46
South Carolina	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	12
Florida	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	84	56
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	-	137	-	-	3	3	3	10	74	57
Kentucky	-	-	26	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	17
Tennessee	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	1	5	44	35
Alabama	1	-	99	-	-	2	3	1	5	9	-
Mississippi	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	6	842	-	2	-	-	2	11	167	101
Arkansas *	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Louisiana	-	1	NN	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	16
Oklahoma	2	-	56	-	-	-	-	2	1	37	5
Texas	2	5	780	-	2	-	-	-	7	114	75
MOUNTAIN	1	-	187	-	2	1	-	-	4	28	84
Montana	1	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	4
Wyoming	-	-	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Colorado *	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	16
New Mexico	-	-	29	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	33
Arizona *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Utah	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
PACIFIC	5	-	338	-	52	7	4	2	41	163	230
Washington	-	-	277	-	47	-	1	-	-	13	14
Oregon	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	5	23	31
California	5	-	-	-	2	7	3	1	35	124	159
Alaska	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	20
Hawaii	-	-	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6
Guam *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	4	36	32
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

*Delayed reports: Brucellosis: Ark. 1, Colo. 2
Chickenpox: Me. 113, N.H. 14, Ark. 2, Guam 5
Hepatitis A: Me. 9, N.H. delete 1, Ark. 5, Ariz. 3, Guam 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 28, 1973 AND APRIL 29, 1972 (17th 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	2	72	1,055	14,186	15,345	34	574	571	2,269	34,243	1,558	15,956
NEW ENGLAND	-	5	445	5,180	1,291	1	27	24	95	1,476	323	2,005
Maine *	-	-	1	17	159	-	-	3	9	99	-	35
New Hampshire *	-	-	5	728	98	-	4	-	7	140	14	224
Vermont	-	2	4	83	86	-	2	-	2	165	-	11
Massachusetts	-	1	244	2,837	190	1	11	13	25	526	205	1,165
Rhode Island	-	-	1	301	217	-	1	6	8	140	81	139
Connecticut	-	2	190	1,214	541	-	9	2	44	406	23	431
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	10	85	1,102	668	6	85	58	445	4,071	312	2,352
Upstate New York	-	5	35	282	75	-	30	15	NN	NN	20	177
New York City	-	1	27	581	134	-	15	13	176	2,383	18	202
New Jersey *	-	1	12	128	434	2	20	16	215	979	268	1,799
Pennsylvania	-	3	11	111	25	4	20	14	54	709	6	174
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	9	308	4,568	5,947	6	62	73	655	9,473	375	3,465
Ohio	-	2	17	195	185	3	31	26	154	1,652	138	455
Indiana	-	1	58	394	871	-	1	9	46	718	58	674
Illinois	-	4	47	1,035	2,144	2	12	15	74	1,719	37	425
Michigan	-	2	151	2,276	1,039	1	18	20	248	2,604	67	913
Wisconsin	-	-	35	668	1,708	-	-	3	133	2,780	75	998
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	4	17	279	527	4	47	49	122	3,350	35	791
Minnesota	1	1	-	14	14	-	-	10	-	60	5	142
Iowa	-	-	7	190	304	2	7	1	-	2,167	5	148
Missouri	-	1	9	22	137	2	25	15	78	422	-	224
North Dakota	-	1	1	29	36	-	3	-	2	48	14	57
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	2	-	7	2	6
Nebraska	-	-	-	1	14	-	4	7	2	76	9	123
Kansas	-	1	-	23	18	-	5	14	40	570	-	91
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	8	31	716	1,355	6	97	130	252	3,997	104	1,323
Delaware	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	1	5	189	1	4
Maryland	-	-	-	-	10	1	16	23	16	422	-	8
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	18	-	2
Virginia *	-	4	6	343	38	-	14	32	39	378	12	344
West Virginia	-	-	16	129	149	1	2	6	93	1,412	34	158
North Carolina	-	1	-	6	26	-	19	20	NN	NN	33	170
South Carolina	-	1	4	37	167	-	7	12	21	261	4	63
Georgia	-	-	-	18	122	-	16	2	6	17	-	6
Florida	-	2	5	179	832	4	22	30	69	1,300	20	566
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	2	32	445	845	-	55	47	150	2,235	72	794
Kentucky	-	-	13	315	454	-	23	14	13	709	1	322
Tennessee	-	-	19	103	146	-	19	18	114	852	23	282
Alabama	-	2	-	-	108	-	9	9	21	256	45	92
Mississippi	-	-	-	27	137	-	4	6	2	418	3	98
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	8	39	460	940	4	88	70	109	2,270	101	1,091
Arkansas *	-	-	1	26	7	1	9	7	8	166	-	92
Louisiana	-	1	-	53	58	1	18	19	1	48	7	74
Oklahoma	-	1	5	22	8	-	7	6	31	242	26	130
Texas	1	6	33	359	867	2	54	38	69	1,814	68	795
MOUNTAIN	-	7	28	384	1,025	1	12	11	85	1,758	119	1,858
Montana	-	1	-	12	12	1	3	2	10	152	29	392
Idaho	-	-	5	158	12	-	1	2	-	99	1	14
Wyoming	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	1	5	368	-	5
Colorado	-	1	19	103	338	-	2	2	25	223	78	1,237
New Mexico	-	1	4	90	67	-	1	1	25	697	11	133
Arizona *	-	4	-	10	467	-	2	1	-	140	-	15
Utah	-	-	-	1	128	-	1	1	20	72	-	59
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	7	-	3
PACIFIC	-	19	70	1,052	2,747	6	101	109	356	5,613	117	2,277
Washington	-	-	28	419	608	-	7	11	49	684	14	354
Oregon	-	1	26	282	27	1	8	7	47	1,104	36	298
California	-	15	16	344	2,029	5	83	88	233	3,272	66	1,610
Alaska	-	2	-	-	11	-	3	-	19	422	-	1
Hawaii	-	1	-	7	72	-	-	3	8	131	1	14
Guam *	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	6	-	2	-	2
Puerto Rico	-	-	129	973	287	-	4	2	45	334	2	18
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	7	-	1

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 2, N.H. 123

Mumps: Me. 23, Ark. 6, Guam 1

Meningococcal infections: Va. delete 1

Rubella: Me. 1, N.H. 9, N.J. 211, Va. delete 1, Ariz. 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING APRIL 28, 1973 AND APRIL 29, 1972 (17th 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	23	683	10,253	19	7	296	2	15	16,085	540	83	1,155
NEW ENGLAND	1	19	342	-	-	3	-	1	537	20	3	67
Maine	-	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	1	41
New Hampshire	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	2	24
Vermont	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1
Massachusetts	-	16	191	-	-	3	-	1	226	14	-	1
Rhode Island	1	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	1	70	-	-	-	-	-	241	6	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	115	2,142	-	-	20	-	1	1,963	97	-	6
Upstate New York	-	18	397	-	-	3	-	-	575	2	-	3
New York City	2	55	807	-	-	7	-	-	1,064	62	-	-
New Jersey	2	13	386	-	-	6	-	-	324	19	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	29	552	-	-	4	-	1	---	14	-	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	103	1,579	-	-	11	-	-	1,548	16	2	109
Ohio *	1	33	505	-	-	5	-	-	401	2	-	15
Indiana	-	15	214	-	-	-	-	-	270	-	-	32
Illinois	2	26	459	-	-	1	-	-	175	2	1	31
Michigan	-	29	344	-	-	3	-	-	506	6	-	1
Wisconsin	1	-	57	-	-	2	-	-	196	6	1	30
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	3	31	393	2	-	8	-	1	866	9	21	323
Minnesota	-	4	49	-	-	3	-	-	151	3	11	107
Iowa	-	1	40	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	78
Missouri	3	12	188	2	-	3	-	1	281	5	1	29
North Dakota	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	5	52
South Dakota	-	3	28	-	-	1	-	-	43	-	-	29
Nebraska	-	1	29	-	-	1	-	-	138	-	-	1
Kansas	-	8	47	-	-	-	-	-	165	1	4	27
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4	142	1,959	4	5	213	-	5	3,381	160	9	102
Delaware	-	3	23	-	-	-	-	1	93	-	-	-
Maryland	-	6	188	-	1	3	-	-	340	6	1	5
District of Columbia	-	11	111	-	-	-	-	-	361	15	-	-
Virginia *	-	19	259	1	-	-	-	-	238	50	3	38
West Virginia	-	7	107	-	-	-	-	-	59	1	-	10
North Carolina *	-	30	326	1	1	3	-	2	574	18	-	-
South Carolina	-	10	194	-	-	1	-	-	317	23	-	-
Georgia	-	15	324	2	-	1	-	2	502	25	3	33
Florida	4	41	427	-	3	205	-	-	897	22	2	16
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	67	893	5	1	3	-	3	2,387	51	7	243
Kentucky	-	21	236	1	-	1	-	-	233	25	4	123
Tennessee	1	19	252	3	1	1	-	1	695	12	3	90
Alabama	1	17	242	-	-	1	-	2	1,117	1	-	30
Mississippi	-	10	163	1	-	-	-	-	342	13	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	72	1,035	8	-	4	2	4	2,244	75	29	213
Arkansas	-	7	109	2	-	-	-	-	609	1	10	53
Louisiana *	2	16	196	-	-	-	-	-	358	20	1	13
Oklahoma	1	8	93	4	-	1	2	4	147	6	12	69
Texas	1	41	637	2	-	3	-	-	1,130	48	6	78
MOUNTAIN	-	21	336	-	-	2	-	-	671	33	2	8
Montana	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	38	1	-	-
Idaho	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-
Colorado	-	7	65	-	-	-	-	-	146	8	-	-
New Mexico	-	3	76	-	-	1	-	-	219	2	2	2
Arizona *	-	10	133	-	-	1	-	-	164	6	-	6
Utah	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	53	15	-	-
PACIFIC	1	113	1,574	-	1	32	-	-	2,488	79	10	84
Washington	-	22	144	-	-	-	-	-	245	1	-	-
Oregon	-	11	84	-	-	2	-	-	263	2	-	-
California	1	75	1,214	-	1	30	-	-	1,875	74	9	80
Alaska	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	1	4
Hawaii	-	5	96	-	-	-	-	-	53	2	-	-
Guam *	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	3	27	188	-	-	1	-	-	86	12	-	13
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: TB: N.C. delete 1, Ariz. 18
 Syphilis: Ohio delete 1, Ariz. 1
 Tularemia: Va. delete 1
 Rabies: Ariz. 1
 Gonorrhea: La. delete 4, Ariz. 165, Guam 4

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 28, 1973

Week No.

17

(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	682	436	12	27	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,182	667	37	57
Boston, Mass.	190	116	7	9	Atlanta, Ga.	175	97	6	8
Bridgeport, Conn.	33	21	—	—	Baltimore, Md.	234	130	8	3
Cambridge, Mass.	19	18	—	2	Charlotte, N. C.	50	29	1	—
Fall River, Mass.	25	22	—	2	Jacksonville, Fla.	76	48	1	1
Hartford, Conn.	66	42	2	3	Miami, Fla.	73	37	1	4
Lowell, Mass.	31	20	—	2	Norfolk, Va.	69	34	3	10
Lynn, Mass.	29	20	—	1	Richmond, Va.	86	47	2	14
New Bedford, Mass.	37	28	—	2	Savannah, Ga.	13	6	1	1
New Haven, Conn.	56	30	1	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	98	75	2	4
Providence, R. I.	56	35	1	1	Tampa, Fla.	95	53	7	4
Somerville, Mass.	7	5	—	—	Washington, D. C.	156	77	3	6
Springfield, Mass.	48	23	—	2	Wilmington, Del.	57	34	2	2
Waterbury, Conn.	29	17	—	—	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	768	410	24	30
Worcester, Mass.	56	39	1	2	Birmingham, Ala.	117	62	6	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,103	1,950	91	126	Chattanooga, Tenn.	61	36	1	6
Albany, N. Y.	51	29	3	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	41	26	—	—
Allentown, Pa.	28	21	—	1	Louisville, Ky.	142	84	1	13
Buffalo, N. Y.	160	96	3	16	Memphis, Tenn.	202	93	9	4
Camden, N. J.	47	31	1	2	Mobile, Ala.	59	33	—	1
Elizabeth, N. J.	27	22	—	—	Montgomery, Ala.	34	20	1	2
Erie, Pa.	48	36	—	8	Nashville, Tenn.	112	56	6	2
Jersey City, N. J.	80	52	1	4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,419	812	70	60
Newark, N. J.	99	36	18	5	Austin, Tex.	40	28	—	9
New York City, N. Y. †	1,609	1,027	32	48	Baton Rouge, La.	59	40	1	2
Paterson, N. J.	47	30	2	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	42	22	2	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	307	178	9	1	Dallas, Tex.	207	122	12	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	192	110	7	13	El Paso, Tex.	64	41	2	5
Reading, Pa.	41	33	1	5	Fort Worth, Tex.	80	42	7	5
Rochester, N. Y.	120	80	6	9	Houston, Tex.	299	153	7	9
Schenectady, N. Y.	24	16	1	1	Little Rock, Ark.	60	34	8	7
Scranton, Pa.	41	27	1	1	New Orleans, La.	182	101	12	5
Syracuse, N. Y.	82	55	5	2	Oklahoma City, Okla. *	99	61	5	3
Trenton, N. J.	49	30	1	3	San Antonio, Tex.	118	71	3	—
Utica, N. Y.	28	25	—	3	Shreveport, La.	83	52	4	6
Yonkers, N. Y.	23	16	—	1	Tulsa, Okla.	86	45	7	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,611	1,502	142	93	MOUNTAIN	527	303	26	20
Akron, Ohio	82	49	7	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	46	28	2	3
Canton, Ohio	47	30	2	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.	28	12	1	6
Chicago, Ill.	641	337	50	23	Denver, Colo.	122	68	8	6
Cincinnati, Ohio	182	113	2	7	Las Vegas, Nev.	30	12	2	—
Cleveland, Ohio	210	113	8	6	Ogden, Utah	27	17	—	2
Columbus, Ohio	137	78	8	7	Phoenix, Ariz.	119	70	2	1
Dayton, Ohio	112	56	5	3	Pueblo, Colo.	23	18	1	2
Detroit, Mich.	299	177	10	4	Salt Lake City, Utah	62	41	5	—
Evansville, Ind.	48	32	—	2	Tucson, Ariz.	70	37	5	—
Fort Wayne, Ind.	43	27	2	2	PACIFIC	1,668	1,077	59	52
Gary, Ind.	48	24	2	5	Berkeley, Calif.	16	13	—	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.	63	40	3	7	Fresno, Calif.	47	29	3	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	158	87	12	3	Glendale, Calif.	21	18	—	—
Madison, Wis.	34	18	2	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	59	39	4	—
Milwaukee, Wis.	158	98	10	6	Long Beach, Calif.	94	55	5	3
Peoria, Ill.	60	32	6	1	Los Angeles, Calif.	520	339	12	16
Rockford, Ill.	49	31	3	3	Oakland, Calif.	91	59	2	1
South Bend, Ind.	53	34	—	6	Pasadena, Calif.	36	27	1	1
Toledo, Ohio	121	86	6	2	Portland, Ore.	128	75	8	4
Youngstown, Ohio	66	40	4	2	Sacramento, Calif.	67	45	3	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	826	521	32	30	San Diego, Calif.	118	76	5	4
Des Moines, Iowa	83	52	4	—	San Francisco, Calif.	195	117	7	6
Duluth, Minn.	38	27	1	2	San Jose, Calif.	62	37	2	1
Kansas City, Kans.	34	18	1	4	Seattle, Wash.	126	88	4	7
Kansas City, Mo.	124	70	3	—	Spokane, Wash.	47	30	2	7
Lincoln, Nebr.	19	14	—	—	Tacoma, Wash.	41	30	1	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	102	75	5	3	Total	12,786	7,678	493	495
Omaha, Nebr.	74	40	4	1	Expected Number	12,709	7,314	533	457
St. Louis, Mo.	212	130	5	12	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	232,771	138,952	8,487	11,383
St. Paul, Minn.	78	49	6	—					
Wichita, Kans.	62	46	3	8					

†Delayed report for week ending April 21, 1973

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

GONORRHEA – Continued

Preliminary data indicate that an additional 1,379,608 women were tested by all types of health care providers be-

tween January and March 1973; the positivity rate for all sources was 5.1%.

(Reported by the Venereal Disease Branch, State and Community Services Division, CDC.)

Table 3
Results of Gonorrhea Culture Tests on Females
United States* – July-December 1972

Source of Test	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
CLINICS	885,231	70,411	8.0
Non-Venereal Disease Clinics	674,293	28,893	4.3
Health Department	376,215	15,851	4.2
Family Planning	247,045	9,728	3.9
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	38,600	2,027	5.3
Cancer Detection	5,196	151	2.9
Combinations or Other	85,374	3,945	4.6
Public/Private Hospital – Outpatient	283,569	12,623	4.5
Family Planning	26,261	773	2.9
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	76,683	3,133	4.1
Cancer Detection	4,300	67	1.6
Combinations or Other	176,325	8,650	4.9
Group Health Clinics	14,509	419	2.9
Venereal Disease Clinics	210,938	41,518	19.7
Gonorrhea Contacts	33,215	10,076	30.3
Syphilis: Contact/Cluster/Reactor	1,682	277	16.5
Other	176,041	31,165	17.7
OTHER HEALTH PROVIDERS	768,397	23,519	3.1
Public/Private Hospital – Inpatient	16,282	884	5.4
Obstetric	4,078	163	4.0
Gynecologic	319	33	10.3
Combinations or Other	11,885	688	5.8
Community Health Centers	123,321	5,098	4.1
Family Planning	59,526	1,785	3.0
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	8,528	318	3.7
Cancer Detection	963	33	3.4
Combinations or Other	54,304	2,962	5.5
Private Physicians	322,470	9,673	3.0
Private Family Planning Groups	166,127	3,876	2.3
Student Health Centers	37,271	780	2.1
Manpower Training Agencies	3,617	275	7.6
Industrial Screening	4,409	28	0.6
Military/Dependents	11,655	165	1.4
Correction or Detention Centers	15,038	872	5.8
Not Specified	68,207	1,868	2.7
TOTAL (All Providers)	1,653,628	93,930	5.7

*Does not include reports from Idaho, Guam, or Pacific Island Trust Territories.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
PET MONKEY-ASSOCIATED TUBERCULOSIS – Washington

On October 23, 1972, a pet stump-tail macaque monkey (*Macaca arctoides*) was taken to a veterinarian in Seattle, Washington, because of a persistent cough. The animal was found to be tuberculin-positive and had evidence of nodular lesions in the right lung on chest X-ray. The monkey was sacrificed and a necropsy performed; granulomatous lesions were found in its lung, liver, spleen, and 1 lymph node. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* was isolated from the lung.

On October 31, all 5 members of the family who owned the monkey were tuberculin tested with 5 TU PPD and found to be negative. However, in December, a skin test on the 9-year-old son showed a 40 mm reaction, and the 18-year-old daughter had a 12 mm reaction in January 1973. The other family members were still negative at this time. Both siblings were placed on isoniazid chemoprophylaxis.

Investigation revealed that this monkey (A) had been

TUBERCULOSIS -- Continued

bought by the Washington family on October 9, 1972. Prior to purchase, it had been kept by several different California residents. It was 1 of 2 stump-tail macaque monkeys (A and B) purchased by 2 different individuals from an Inglewood, California, pet shop in 1969. In March 1971, both monkeys were sold to a 3rd person. The new owner had been hospitalized with active tuberculosis in May 1970, and *M. tuberculosis* had been isolated from his sputum.

At the time monkeys A and B were purchased by the new owner, he had a 3rd stump-tail macaque monkey (C) that had been purchased as an infant in early 1970. At the time the new owner was hospitalized, monkey C was tuberculin tested and found to be negative. On retesting in August and October 1970, monkey C was tuberculin-positive and had a positive chest X-ray. The owner refused to dispose of it. During the period March-November 1971, the 3 monkeys were housed in the same outdoor cage; in November, monkeys A and B were boarded at the home of another family. Monkey C died of tuberculosis on March 18, 1972, and *M. tuberculosis* was isolated from its tissues. Monkey B died in June 1972 of undetermined causes. A necropsy was not performed, but the animal had a history of cough. Monkey A was later sold to the Washington family.

Based on available evidence, it is likely that monkey C acquired tuberculosis from its owner in 1970 and subsequently

infected monkeys A and B. In turn, monkey A infected the Washington patients. Attempts are now being made to determine if other persons exposed to the monkeys have tuberculous infections.

(Reported by Claris Hyatt, M.D., Health Officer, Helen Marshall, M.D., Tuberculosis Clinician, and Harold F. Luke, D.V.M., Public Health Veterinarian, Snohomish Health District, Everett, Washington; Ray B. Watkins, D.V.M., Chief Veterinarian, Seattle-King County Health Department; John A. Beare, M.D., Acting State Epidemiologist, Washington Department of Social and Health Services; A. R. Hamlin, Investigation and Enforcement Division, Comparative Medical and Veterinary Public Health Services, Department of Health Services, Los Angeles County, California; Edmond V. Bayer, D.V.M., Public Health Veterinarian, and James Chin, M.D., State Epidemiologist, California State Department of Public Health.)

Editorial Note

This episode illustrates the transmissibility of *M. tuberculosis* between primates, both human and nonhuman. Tuberculosis in nonhuman primates may be acquired from either a human or an animal source, often spreads rapidly between animals, and may be transmitted to human contacts. Tuberculosis in nonhuman primates may cause significant economic losses to laboratories, zoos, and the pet trade and presents a definite hazard to human health.

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
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