

Morbidity and Mortality



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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
GASTROENTERITIS - Morgantown, West Virginia

Between April 16 and May 10, 1971, 20,000 to 25,000 residents of Morgantown, West Virginia, and the surrounding area experienced acute gastroenteritis. A house-to-house survey of approximately 1,800 people was conducted in May. The epidemic curve for this specific population is shown in Figure 1. Among those persons who reported having had an "unusual intestinal illness," diarrhea (92 percent) and abdominal cramps (83 percent) were the most frequently cited symptoms (Table 1). Anorexia, (38 percent), nausea (38 percent), and headache (32 percent) were the next most frequently reported symptoms. In addition, symptoms usually associated with viral, upper respiratory infections, including sore throat, myalgia, rhinorrhea, conjunctivitis, and arthralgia, were reported in significant numbers. At least 3,000 persons

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were absent from work or school; 20 percent of the patients sought medical aid.

The attack rate for the Morgantown residents interviewed was 53 percent, with both sexes being equally affected. The 20-39 year age group was the most frequently affected (Table 2). Finally, the attack rates for the residents decreased as the distance of their homes from the downtown area increased.

(Continued on page 224)

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

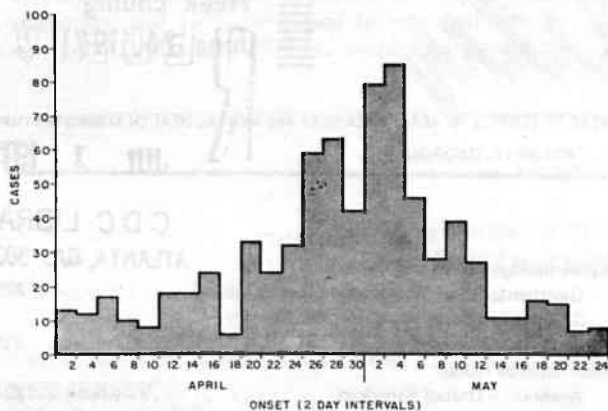
DISEASE	25th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1966 - 1970	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 25 WEEKS		
	June 26, 1971	June 27, 1970		1971	1970	MEDIAN 1966 - 1970
Aseptic meningitis	72	97	57	1,212	854	833
Brucellosis	1	6	7	73	99	99
Diphtheria	2	3	3	82	184	76
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	21	28	28	553	514	512
Encephalitis, post-infectious	14	16	16	176	235	264
Hepatitis, serum	162	141	94	4,114	3,406	1,955
Hepatitis, infectious	1,172	988	871	29,711	26,950	21,058
Malaria	60	112	52	1,738	1,676	1,002
Measles (rubeola)	1,631	997	888	62,768	35,434	35,437
Meningococcal infections, total	37	40	43	1,479	1,510	1,616
Civilian	36	37	39	1,300	1,359	1,459
Military	1	3	4	179	151	157
Mumps	1,941	1,788	---	89,483	66,656	---
Poliomyelitis, total	1	---	---	7	6	11
Paralytic	1	---	---	5	6	9
Rubella (German measles)	828	794	1,232	34,274	45,733	39,063
Tetanus	4	3	5	49	52	64
Tularemia	6	2	3	50	44	71
Typhoid fever	8	8	6	128	116	133
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	24	22	15	115	111	80
Rabies in animals	58	66	66	2,168	1,582	1,830

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	---	Psittacosis: Calif.-1	18
Botulism	1	Rabies in Man	1
Leptosy: Calif.-2, Tex.-1	65	Rubella congenital syndrome	33
Leptospirosis: Ill.-1	18	Trichinosis: Calif.-1	34
Plague	---	Typhus, murine	3

GASTROENTERITIS — (Continued from front page)

Figure 1
GASTROENTERITIS CASES,* BY DATE OF ONSET,
MONONGALIA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA
APRIL–MAY 1971



* From Survey Of 3% Of The Population

Table 1
Frequency of Symptoms Among Gastroenteritis Cases
Morgantown, West Virginia, April and May 1971

Symptom	Percent
Diarrhea	92
Abdominal cramps	83
Anorexia	38
Nausea	38
Headache	32
Chills	30
Fever	26
Sore throat	21
Vomiting	21
Myalgia	16
Rhinorrhea	13
Cough	13
Tenesmus	11
Conjunctivitis	10
Arthralgia	10
Rash	6
Bloody diarrhea	2

Table 2
Age Specific Attack Rates for Patients With Gastroenteritis
Morgantown, West Virginia, April 16-May 19, 1971

Age Group	Ill	Well	Total	Attack Rate (Percent)
0-4	18	15	33	55
5-19	67	76	143	47
20-39	114	58	172	66
40-60	69	65	134	51
>60	39	60	99	39
Total	307	274	581	53

Attempts to isolate bacterial pathogens from rectal swabs obtained from the patients have been unsuccessful to date. Cultures of stool specimens have likewise been negative for salmonella, shigella, vibrios, and viruses. Fluorescent antibody studies using pooled and single factor antisera for known enteropathogenic *Escherichia coli* were negative. A predominate *E. coli* serotype was not found in a significant number of patients.

An epidemiologic investigation showed that of two communities located approximately equidistant from Morgantown, only one receives water from the main Morgantown supply. These communities had comparable attack rates. In the house-to-house survey mentioned previously, 14 Morgantown residents claimed that they had never drunk the city water. The attack rate for these residents, however, was the same as that for the whole town. Furthermore, 75 samples from the water system were tested in April and May by the Monongalia County Health Department and Water Commission. All samples were reported to have less than 2.2 coliforms per 100 ml except for one sample collected on April 28, which had 16 per 100 ml. These water samples as well as others taken from numerous locations throughout the water system were tested for free chlorine residuals. All samples showed an adequate free chlorine residual which ranged from 0.2 ppm to over 1.0 ppm.

The exact cause and means of spread of this outbreak are still unknown. Person-to-person transmission is thought to be the most likely means, however, due to the prolonged duration of the outbreak and the fact that the risk of becoming sick increased as the size of one's family increased. (Reported by Sylvia Kelly, R.N., Public Health Nurse, I.A. Wiles, M.S., County Health Officer, Monongalia County, West Virginia; N.H. Dyer, M.D., State Director of Health, West Virginia State Department of Health; and a team from CDC.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES ANTHRAX — United Kingdom

Between 1966 and 1970, 46 cases of anthrax were recorded in the Registrar General's returns for England and Wales, and 36 cases were reported by laboratories (Table 3). The number of cases notified from either source, however, is unlikely to be complete for several reasons. The diagnosis of cases reported by laboratories is usually confirmed by isolation of *Bacillus anthracis* from the lesion. Occasionally, how-

ever, cases are reported in which the diagnosis is made on clinical grounds without laboratory confirmation. In such cases, if there was a history of handling materials likely to have been infected or from which the organisms had been isolated, they would have been included in the figures.

In 1970, only four cases were reported. The first was in a 33-year-old man who worked in a factory which used dried

Table 3
Cases of Anthrax, United Kingdom, 1966-70

Year	Recorded by Registrar-General	Reported by Laboratories
1966	10	6
1967	19	15
1968	9	6
1969	3	5
1970	5	4
Total	46	36

bones from Pakistan to make glue. *B. anthracis* was isolated from a lesion on his neck. The second patient, a man aged 66, was retired but worked part-time in a horticultural shop. He had a malignant pustule on his neck from which no organism was isolated; however, he had been treated with antibiotics for 4 days before the specimen was obtained. *B. anthracis* was isolated from samples of bone meal from both the shop and the patient's home. The third case was in a woman, aged 40, who worked as a packer in a bone meal factory; the organism was isolated from a lesion on her arm. The last case occurred in a 52-year-old man who used bone meal in his garden. *B. anthracis* was isolated from blood specimens and pus from a neck abscess.

Isolations of *B. anthracis* from non-human sources reported in 1970 were mostly from bone grist. This organism was also isolated from dried hides and from the spleen of a slaughtered cow.

Another case has recently been reported in an 8-year-old girl. A pimple developed on her lower jaw and progressed, with surrounding induration and edema, to form a typical malignant pustule. After 5 days she was admitted to a hospital. *B. anthracis* was isolated from samples taken from the base of the ulcer after lifting the eschar, but not from fluid

from surrounding vesicles. The child was treated initially with penicillin, but as there was some doubt about the sensitivity of the organism to this drug, cephaloridine was added. She made an uneventful recovery. There was no history of contact with bone meal, although there was a suggestion she may have played near a bowling green. She lived in a village and had been around a farm. On one of her visits to the farm, when she already had the pimple, the cows were reported to have licked her face. No subsequent infection of the cattle was reported.

(From notes based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from Public Health and Hospital Laboratories in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, published in the British Medical Journal June 5, 1971.)

Editorial Note

In the 5-year-period 1966-1970, 16 cases of human anthrax were reported in the United States. Eight of these cases occurred in persons working with imported goat hair, four in those working with imported wool, and one each in persons who had contact with goat skins, bone chips, and an infected cow. For one patient, the source of infection was unknown. Fourteen of the patients had cutaneous anthrax, and two had inhalation anthrax. The sources of infection for these latter two patients who died were imported goat hair and wool.

In contrast to the United States, England experienced fewer cases of anthrax associated with imported wool and goat hair than with bone chips. This may be partially due to the fact that wool and goat hair imported into England are disinfected with formaldehyde upon arrival, whereas no similar procedure is practiced in this country. The reduction in human anthrax infections in the United States can be related to the use of anthrax vaccine, improvements in industrial hygiene, and a reduction in the amount of these imported materials that are processed.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS SALMONELLA CHESTER IN A HOSPITAL NURSERY — Tulsa, Oklahoma

In January 1971, an outbreak of salmonellosis occurred in the premature nursery of a hospital in Tulsa, Oklahoma. Six out of 11 infants had positive stool cultures for *Salmonella chester*. Five of these infants were ill with diarrhea, while one remained asymptomatic. Stool specimens from the 20 babies in the regular nursery were also cultured; one asymptomatic baby had a positive culture for *S. chester*.

The source of the outbreak was traced to a mother who was having severe diarrhea at the time of delivery on January 8. Cultures of her stool specimens yielded *S. chester*. Her premature infant, the index case, became ill with diarrhea 2 days later and died the following day from *S. chester* sepsis. Two family members of the index case also had positive stools for *S. chester* but were not ill.

Sixty-four hospital employees had been working in the delivery suite, obstetrics ward, or premature nursery when the outbreak occurred; cultures of two stool specimens from each failed to yield salmonellae. Several employees had had contact with all the infected premature infants; however, none

from the premature ward were known to have attended infants in the regular nursery. The source of infection for the baby in the regular nursery was not discovered.

The premature nursery was closed to new admissions. Infants with positive cultures were isolated and treated with parenteral gentamicin. Deliveries were curtailed, and physicians were asked to use two neighboring hospitals. The nursery was thoroughly disinfected, and knee-action controls were installed on all handwashing facilities. When enough hospital employees had been proven free of salmonella infection, the nursery was re-opened. None of the original infants involved, however, regardless of culture status, were moved back in. Periodic culture surveys in the nursery have been negative since it was re-opened.

(Reported by Betty Conrad, M.D., Chief, Medical Care Division, George W. Prothro, M.D., Director, Tulsa City-County Health Department; S.W. Ferguson, State Epidemiologist, R.

(Continued on page 230)

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED
JUNE 26, 1971 AND JUNE 27, 1970 (25th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPH- THERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum	Infectious		1971	Cum. 1971
				1971	1970	1971	1971	1971	1970		
UNITED STATES.....	72	1	2	21	28	14	162	1,172	988	60	1,738
NEW ENGLAND.....	1	-	-	2	4	2	4	68	86	-	50
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	-	3
New Hampshire.*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	1
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	1
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	32	37	-	36
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	11	-	3
Connecticut.....	1	-	-	1	-	2	2	12	15	-	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	2	-	-	2	4	-	69	253	249	11	174
New York City.....	1	-	-	-	2	-	22	39	74	2	16
New York, Up-State....	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	67	5	3	49
New Jersey.*.....	1	-	-	1	1	-	20	68	51	-	72
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	9	79	119	6	37
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	5	-	-	8	5	-	18	168	141	3	101
Ohio.*.....	1	-	-	2	2	-	4	29	29	-	16
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	6	1	8
Illinois.....	2	-	-	3	1	-	7	58	26	2	37
Michigan.....	2	-	-	1	-	-	5	68	74	-	33
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	6	-	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	2	-	-	-	1	3	5	45	28	9	152
Minnesota.....	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	6	-	17
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	20
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	-	23
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	7
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	12	8	9	85
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	28	-	-	5	3	2	13	157	126	4	266
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	1
Maryland.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	14	1	41
Dist. of Columbia....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	31	55	2	34
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	-	7
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	7	14	-	97
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	3	-	10
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	3	1	48
Florida.....	27	-	-	2	1	2	10	51	32	-	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	14	-	-	2	1	2	6	77	51	1	118
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	19	1	98
Tennessee.....	7	-	-	2	1	2	3	50	27	-	-
Alabama.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	4	-	15
Mississippi.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	7	-	1	2	6	1	7	105	64	14	405
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	14
Louisiana.....	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	12	15	-	33
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	1	-	60
Texas.....	6	-	1	-	4	1	7	81	43	13	298
MOUNTAIN.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	70	51	3	98
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	1
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	4	-	4
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	17	3	73
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	-	6
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25	10	-	8
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	22	5	-	3
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
PACIFIC.....	13	1	1	-	4	4	33	229	192	15	374
Washington.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	24	20	-	1
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	11	-	15
California.....	13	1	-	-	4	4	31	183	155	13	322
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	2	33
Puerto Rico.*.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	26	21	-	16
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Encephalitis, primary: Ohio delete 1

Hepatitis, serum: N.H. 3

Hepatitis, infectious: N.H. delete 3, N.J. delete 1, P.R. 2

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JUNE 26, 1971 AND JUNE 27, 1970 (25th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
	1971	Cumulative		1971	Cumulative		1971	Cum. 1971	Total 1971	Paralytic	
		1971	1970		1971	1970				1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	1,631	62,768	35,434	37	1,479	1,510	1,941	89,483	1	1	5
NEW ENGLAND.....	139	3,213	731	1	66	68	129	5,534	-	-	-
Maine.....	18	1,386	173	1	8	3	6	1,102	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	14	189	48	-	10	5	4	626	-	-	-
Vermont.....	1	101	4	-	-	6	10	282	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	18	286	349	-	26	29	43	1,330	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	10	220	86	-	2	5	25	1,096	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	78	1,031	71	-	20	20	41	1,098	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	142	6,791	4,251	4	191	261	107	5,626	-	-	-
New York City.....	65	3,416	744	-	39	63	57	1,309	-	-	-
New York, Up-State...	16	503	206	3	50	52	NN	NN	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	34	1,092	1,593	-	46	99	15	1,571	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	27	1,780	1,708	1	56	47	35	2,746	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	568	13,762	8,635	7	163	179	910	36,738	-	-	-
Ohio.....	204	3,724	3,496	3	47	73	327	7,271	-	-	-
Indiana.....	98	2,520	240	1	13	18	47	4,877	-	-	-
Illinois.....	68	2,682	2,853	2	48	38	81	3,923	-	-	-
Michigan.....	98	1,903	1,295	1	45	43	135	8,648	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	100	2,933	751	-	10	7	320	12,019	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	100	6,022	3,646	1	119	77	84	5,636	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	51	36	-	19	12	54	1,068	-	-	-
Iowa.....	8	2,196	1,008	1	8	11	21	2,807	-	-	-
Missouri.....	-	2,163	1,218	-	43	46	-	838	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	6	211	311	-	5	3	1	289	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	198	83	-	5	-	4	209	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	2	60	923	-	14	3	-	74	-	-	-
Kansas.....	84	1,143	67	-	25	2	4	351	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	238	6,586	6,597	10	246	318	140	6,331	-	-	1
Delaware.....	-	33	252	-	2	3	3	134	-	-	-
Maryland.....	38	470	1,316	1	36	33	11	533	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia....	-	12	340	-	8	1	-	76	-	-	-
Virginia.....	59	1,143	1,852	1	20	31	28	808	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	22	451	266	2	7	6	32	1,661	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	34	1,866	736	-	38	64	NN	NN	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	8	854	491	-	19	39	20	780	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	183	12	-	21	29	-	3	-	-	1
Florida.....	77	1,574	1,332	6	95	112	46	2,336	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	111	7,862	1,030	1	131	119	123	6,981	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	43	3,770	530	-	37	41	9	2,226	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	7	937	331	1	49	49	93	3,834	-	-	-
Alabama.....	61	1,779	82	-	26	21	20	822	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	1,376	87	-	19	8	1	99	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	83	11,854	7,033	7	132	207	141	7,097	1	1	2
Arkansas.....	2	762	29	-	5	17	3	52	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	9	1,612	86	1	44	54	1	131	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	2	738	404	-	6	13	1	174	-	-	-
Texas.....	70	8,742	6,514	6	77	123	136	6,740	1	1	2
MOUNTAIN.....	93	2,962	1,328	-	44	28	52	3,609	-	-	-
Montana.....	1	902	22	-	3	1	5	354	-	-	-
Idaho.....	11	244	31	-	6	5	1	112	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	1	84	10	-	2	1	-	274	-	-	-
Colorado.....	14	788	126	-	7	7	15	1,179	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	2	280	158	-	3	-	8	575	-	-	-
Arizona.....	16	352	928	-	8	12	22	974	-	-	-
Utah.....	44	305	32	-	12	2	1	141	-	-	-
Nevada.....	4	7	21	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	157	3,716	2,183	6	387	253	255	11,931	-	-	2
Washington.....	20	867	439	1	19	35	53	5,137	-	-	1
Oregon.....	13	342	187	2	29	19	34	1,116	-	-	1
California.....	96	2,212	1,302	2	333	198	144	4,925	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	51	127	-	-	-	2	73	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	28	244	128	1	6	1	22	680	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	17	328	832	-	2	3	18	748	-	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	1	9	6	-	-	1	6	30	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 7, Minn. delete 2, La. delete 1
Meningococcal infections: Ind. delete 2, La. delete 1
Mumps: Me 11

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JUNE 26, 1971 AND JUNE 27, 1970 (25th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	RUBELLA		TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	828	34,274	4	49	6	50	8	128	24	115	58	2,168
NEW ENGLAND.....	82	1,559	-	3	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	159
Maine.....	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
New Hampshire.....	3	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	3	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Massachusetts.....	64	762	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	7	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	5	337	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	57	2,316	-	5	-	-	-	20	3	8	3	92
New York City.....	15	426	-	5	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-
New York, Up-State..	5	369	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	5	3	86
New Jersey.....	23	559	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	14	962	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	248	7,514	-	5	-	2	2	13	-	10	10	211
Ohio*.....	56	849	-	1	-	1	2	8	-	9	-	58
Indiana.....	72	1,835	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	47
Illinois.....	12	1,161	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	40
Michigan.....	81	2,480	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	31
Wisconsin.....	27	1,189	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	35
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	30	2,528	-	3	-	6	-	1	1	2	15	518
Minnesota.....	-	269	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	103
Iowa.....	28	650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	134
Missouri.....	1	1,109	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	-	1	87
North Dakota.....	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	98
South Dakota.....	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Nebraska.....	1	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	243	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	63
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	54	2,713	2	12	2	15	1	24	14	61	10	235
Delaware.....	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Maryland.....	2	110	-	1	-	3	-	3	3	14	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	2	167	-	1	1	6	-	2	7	9	3	60
West Virginia.....	14	476	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	89
North Carolina.....	3	41	-	-	-	4	-	3	3	27	1	1
South Carolina.....	1	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	57
Florida.....	32	1,449	2	8	1	2	1	10	-	-	-	28
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	45	2,957	-	8	-	7	-	10	1	13	5	225
Kentucky.....	3	1,060	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	4	3	124
Tennessee.....	32	1,642	-	5	-	2	-	5	1	6	2	67
Alabama.....	9	186	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	34
Mississippi.....	1	69	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	62	4,221	1	6	4	17	1	14	4	15	12	489
Arkansas.....	6	320	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	54
Louisiana.....	-	278	-	-	1	3	1	6	-	-	-	19
Oklahoma*.....	-	57	-	-	1	6	-	2	3	10	3	229
Texas.....	56	3,566	1	5	1	5	-	4	1	5	9	187
MOUNTAIN.....	15	1,767	-	2	-	3	-	6	1	6	1	36
Montana.....	-	108	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Idaho.....	1	38	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	1	858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Colorado.....	4	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11
New Mexico.....	2	195	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	6
Arizona.....	5	267	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	11
Utah.....	2	48	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada.....	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
PACIFIC.....	235	8,699	1	5	-	-	4	34	-	-	2	203
Washington.....	6	1,314	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	10	649	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	210	6,573	-	4	-	-	4	33	-	-	2	169
Alaska.....	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	34
Hawaii.....	9	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	12	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	36
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Rabies in animals: Ohio 4, Okla. delete 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Week No. **TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 26, 1971**

25

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	710	431	36	29	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,102	548	38	59
Boston, Mass.-----	226	131	13	14	Atlanta, Ga.-----	105	58	1	6
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	38	23	3	1	Baltimore, Md.-----	217	102	4	19
Cambridge, Mass.-----	27	20	5	-	Charlotte, N. C.-----	51	22	-	6
Fall River, Mass.-----	31	17	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	95	49	2	3
Hartford, Conn.-----	45	23	-	-	Miami, Fla.-----	100	55	1	3
Lowell, Mass.-----	27	14	4	4	Norfolk, Va.-----	50	27	5	5
Lynn, Mass.-----	33	21	-	-	Richmond, Va.-----	87	43	5	1
New Bedford, Mass.-----	27	23	1	-	Savannah, Ga.-----	32	8	3	-
New Haven, Conn.-----	65	39	2	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	83	69	2	3
Providence, R. I.-----	61	33	4	6	Tampa, Fla.-----	60	25	5	1
Somerville, Mass.-----	11	9	1	-	Washington, D. C.-----	184	74	10	10
Springfield, Mass.-----	57	32	2	2	Wilmington, Del.-----	38	16	-	2
Waterbury, Conn.-----	26	20	-	-					
Worcester, Mass.-----	36	26	1	-	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	683	353	25	43
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,107	1,813	126	126	Birmingham, Ala.-----	102	57	-	8
Albany, N. Y.-----	52	29	-	2	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	63	33	4	2
Allentown, Pa.-----	48	29	1	5	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	34	18	-	-
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	150	86	4	5	Louisville, Ky.-----	144	82	11	7
Camden, N. J.-----	44	29	4	2	Memphis, Tenn.-----	158	78	2	12
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	43	19	3	3	Mobile, Ala.-----	31	18	-	2
Erie, Pa.-----	45	22	1	6	Montgomery, Ala.-----	40	20	2	3
Jersey City, N. J.-----	49	30	4	2	Nashville, Tenn.-----	111	47	6	9
Newark, N. J.-----	84	37	3	7					
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,567	928	65	48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,191	615	51	58
Paterson, N. J.-----	40	22	2	3	Austin, Tex.-----	48	25	5	5
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	410	229	4	15	Baton Rouge, La.-----	45	18	3	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	159	94	7	10	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	24	11	-	1
Reading, Pa.-----	36	23	5	1	Dallas, Tex.-----	166	75	2	9
Rochester, N. Y.-----	108	62	12	6	El Paso, Tex.-----	64	34	3	8
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	23	18	4	-	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	98	53	8	4
Scranton, Pa.-----	46	33	-	-	Houston, Tex.-----	218	103	4	2
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	97	56	1	3	Little Rock, Ark.-----	67	31	2	5
Trenton, N. J.-----	42	24	-	6	New Orleans, La.-----	142	78	5	10
Utica, N. Y.-----	27	16	1	-	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	60	35	-	1
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	37	27	5	2	San Antonio, Tex.-----	140	76	9	7
					Shreveport, La.-----	62	38	3	3
					Tulsa, Okla.-----	57	38	7	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,543	1,381	69	99	MOUNTAIN:	474	262	17	24
Akron, Ohio-----	61	37	-	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	53	30	4	-
Canton, Ohio-----	34	19	-	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	30	13	2	-
Chicago, Ill.-----	699	374	17	22	Denver, Colo.-----	109	56	4	13
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	172	94	4	4	Ogden, Utah-----	14	8	4	2
Cleveland, Ohio-----	183	98	3	6	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	121	63	-	4
Columbus, Ohio-----	134	71	4	6	Pueblo, Colo.-----	17	11	1	-
Dayton, Ohio-----	128	73	-	4	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	77	48	1	5
Detroit, Mich.-----	354	176	6	17	Tucson, Ariz.-----	53	33	1	-
Evansville, Ind.-----	45	24	5	3					
Flint, Mich.-----	48	24	1	5	PACIFIC:	1,516	930	27	76
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	44	27	2	3	Berkeley, Calif.-----	20	14	-	-
Gary, Ind.-----	28	16	4	1	Fresno, Calif.-----	54	29	1	7
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	68	44	4	-	Glendale, Calif.-----	24	18	1	-
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	140	76	3	10	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	30	15	-	2
Madison, Wis.-----	29	15	5	-	Long Beach, Calif.-----	85	49	-	3
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	115	72	1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	371	239	3	17
Peoria, Ill.-----	47	21	-	6	Oakland, Calif.-----	93	53	2	2
Rockford, Ill.-----	32	20	4	1	Pasadena, Calif.-----	36	24	-	2
South Bend, Ind.-----	39	23	5	1	Portland, Ore.-----	133	88	2	2
Toledo, Ohio-----	88	46	-	2	Sacramento, Calif.-----	71	33	-	4
Youngstown, Ohio-----	55	31	1	1	San Diego, Calif.-----	119	68	-	13
					San Francisco, Calif.-----	177	110	5	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	816	487	26	43	San Jose, Calif.-----	41	28	1	2
Des Moines, Iowa-----	51	31	3	2	Seattle, Wash.-----	145	83	4	5
Duluth, Minn.-----	28	23	2	2	Spokane, Wash.-----	52	36	-	3
Kansas City, Kans.-----	33	15	3	5	Tacoma, Wash.-----	65	43	8	4
Kansas City, Mo.-----	136	86	3	3					
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	35	23	1	1	Total	12,142	6,820	415	557
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	98	54	3	3	Expected Number	12,503	7,118	405	527
Omaha, Nebr.-----	76	42	-	6	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	331,203	191,611	13,034	4,470
St. Louis, Mo.-----	245	146	8	16					
St. Paul, Minn.-----	61	36	1	2					
Wichita, Kans.-----	53	31	2	3					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	18	9	2	-					

*Mortality data are being collected from Las Vegas, Nev., for possible inclusion in this table, however, for statistical reasons, these data will be listed only and not included in the total, expected number, or cumulative total, until 5 years of data are collected.

SALMONELLA CHESTER – (Continued from page 225)

Leroy Carpenter, M.D., Commissioner of Health, Oklahoma State Health Department; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

The mode of spread of this outbreak seems to have been cross-infection by hospital personnel. The prompt control measures instituted brought an early end to the epidemic. Treatment with antibiotics has been previously shown to be

associated with prolonged excretion of salmonellae; therefore, the actual contribution of gentamicin therapy towards controlling this outbreak is questionable. The propensity of premature infants for systemic illness, however, means that such infants exhibiting clinical signs of infection may be candidates for antibiotic therapy for purposes of individual treatment rather than for halting transmission.

**INTERNATIONAL NOTES
QUARANTINE MEASURES**

Changes in the "Supplement – Vaccination Certificate Requirements for International Travel,"

MMWR, Vol. 19, No. 21

Australia

In the note concerning cholera, delete: Trucial Sheikdoms, and insert: Cameroon, Chad, French Territory of the Afars and the Issas, Kenya, Sultanate of Oman, Upper Volta.

Cameroon

Delete the note concerning cholera published in *Record* No. 1/2. (The note "and from all countries any parts of which are infected*" is maintained.)

Cyprus

Delete the note concerning cholera, and insert: Cholera – And from all countries any parts of which are infected.*

Iran

In the note concerning cholera, delete: Cyprus and Saudi Arabia.

Kuwait

Delete the note concerning cholera.

Mauritius

In the note concerning cholera, delete: Iran.

Saudi Arabia

Delete the note concerning cholera, for the period starting 26 February, and insert: From 26 February to 18 November: Cholera – And from countries any parts of which are infected.* The certificate must show 2 injections at not less than 7 days' and not more than 30 days' interval.* For revaccination carried out within 6 months of a recorded vaccination or revaccination, a single injection renders the certificate valid for a further 6 months.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

In the note concerning cholera, delete: Lebanon.

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

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The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the editor welcomes accounts of interesting outbreaks or case investigations of current interest to health officials.

Address all correspondence to

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Atlanta, Georgia 30333

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