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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
FOLLOW-UP ON VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS
Texas

Since the first epidemic strain of Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) was isolated from a horse in Texas (MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 27), 31 more viral isolates from equine cases have been identified as VEE by the complement fixation (CF) test. All cases to date are from the following counties: San Patricio (10), Cameron (9), Hidalgo (6), Aransas (3), Nueces (2), Live Oak (1), and Calhoun (1) (Figure 1).

Seventeen viral isolations from human cases in Cameron and Hidalgo, which are in the lower Rio Grande Valley, were also identified as VEE by the CF test. Seven hospitals in these two counties have reported 73 suspect human cases. As a part of the surveillance network of human cases, hospitals in selected areas throughout Texas are reporting suspect clinical cases to the State Health Department.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has extended the equine quarantine to the four states adjacent to Texas (New Mexico, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Oklahoma). Vaccination of horses in these states will begin July 22-23.

(Reported by J. E. Peavy, M.D., Commissioner, Texas State Department of Health; Dr. Richard E. Omohundro, Coordinator of Regional VEE Eradication Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture; the Laboratory Division, and the Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

(Continued on page 252)

CONTENTS

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

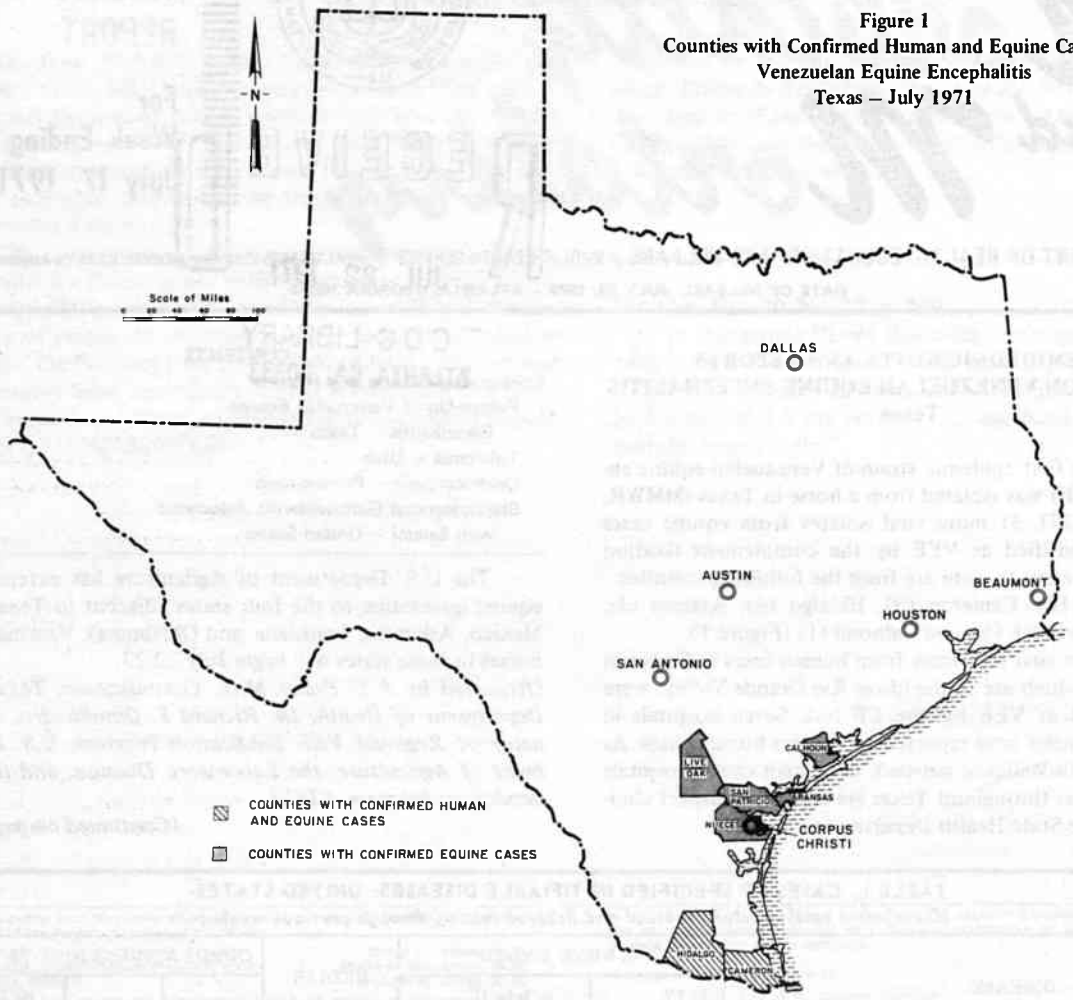
DISEASE	28th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 28 WEEKS		
	July 17, 1971	July 18, 1970	1966 - 1970	1971	1970	MEDIAN 1966 - 1970
Aseptic meningitis	125	120	77	1,515	1,162	989
Brucellosis	4	1	8	84	115	115
Diphtheria	–	1	1	90	189	84
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	36	32	31	657	602	602
Encephalitis, post-infectious	9	9	13	222	262	298
Hepatitis, serum	149	147	67	4,563	3,832	2,208
Hepatitis, infectious	1,063	1,035	732	32,830	29,876	23,389
Malaria	61	71	52	1,879	1,929	1,161
Measles (rubeola)	988	498	498	66,155	37,322	37,322
Meningococcal infections, total	35	23	38	1,563	1,591	1,727
Civilian	32	22	37	1,380	1,435	1,561
Military	3	1	1	183	156	166
Mumps	1,158	957	- - -	93,859	70,154	- - -
Poliomyelitis, total	–	5	2	7	14	14
Paralytic	–	5	2	5	14	14
Rubella (German measles)	864	418	431	36,119	47,162	41,009
Tetanus	2	5	5	54	60	75
Tularemia	11	8	6	77	61	84
Typhoid fever	12	10	8	161	137	155
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	21	16	15	172	152	128
Rabies in animals	51	57	57	2,356	1,727	2,046

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Psittacosis:	21
Botulism:	3	Rabies in Man:	1
Leprosy: Calif.-1	75	Rubella congenital syndrome:	33
Leptospirosis: Md.-1, N.Y.C.-1	20	Trichinosis: Md.-1, N.J.-1	37
Plague:	–	Typhus, murine:	6

VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS – *(Continued from front page)*

Figure 1
Counties with Confirmed Human and Equine Cases of Venezuelan Equine Encephalitis
Texas – July 1971



TULAREMIA – Utah

Between June 10-28, 1971, eight persons living in Tooele County, Utah, experienced symptoms suggestive of tularemia (Table 1). Seven patients were from Grantsville, and one was from St. John. Grantsville (1970 population 2,931) is 30 miles west of Salt Lake City.

Painful cervical adenopathy and fever were the predominant symptoms in seven cases. Three of these patients had lesions on the head or neck suggestive of insect bites. One other patient was bitten by an insect on the right leg; she later experienced painful right inguinal adenopathy, fever, and chills. There have been no deaths.

Six patients had been in the area of South Willow Road, a rural area south of Grantsville, prior to the onset of their symptoms. One additional patient received a painful insect bite on the neck while riding in an open truck as it passed within 2 miles of South Willow Road. Residents in the area reported finding increased numbers of dead jackrabbits in June 1971. One other patient denied leaving Grantsville in the 2 weeks preceding her illness, but stated that she had received several insect bites while attending an outdoor sporting event in Grantsville.

Table 1
Cases of Tularemia
Tooele County, Utah – June10-July 19, 1971

Date of Onset	Age (in Years)	Sex	Tularemia Agglutination Titer	
			Acute	Convalescent
June 10	4	M	40	320
June 11	41	F	320	1,280
June 16	11	M	–	640
June 18	44	F	80	640
June 23	6	M	–	320
June 28	6	M	–	1,280
July 5	15	F	Neg.	Pending
July 11	19	F	Neg.	Pending

On April 5, *Francisella (Pasteurella) tularensis* was isolated from a pool of 23 ticks *(Haemaphysalas leporispalustris)* taken from three of 11 jackrabbits captured 9 miles south of Grantsville. On June 15, four other rabbits in the same area were shot. A tissue pool from two of these rabbits yielded

F. tularensis on culture. Additional ticks, deer flies, mosquitoes, and rabbits are being collected in the south Grantsville area.

Persons living in Grantsville have been cautioned to avoid contact with dead animals, especially jackrabbits, and to take precautions against insect bites. Persons ill with enlarged lymph nodes and fever have been advised to consult their physicians.

(Reported by Peter Olsen, Ph.D., Senior Research Ecologist, Ecodynamics, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah; J. Herbert Millburn, M.D., Director, Tooele County Health Department; Russell S. Fraser, M.S., Director, Bureau of Laboratories, Taira Fukushima, M.D., Director, Bureau of Disease Prevention and Environmental Control, Utah Department of Health and Welfare; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

These are the first reported cases of tularemia in Tooele County since 1962.

ONCHOCERCIASIS – Pennsylvania

In mid-February 1971, a 30-year-old nurse from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, experienced a pruritic, finely maculopapular rash over her right thigh and buttock for which she consulted a doctor. Additional findings at that time were a single palpable lymph node in the right inguinal area and a white blood cell count of 9,000 with 30 percent eosinophils. No definite diagnosis was made, but on April 6, she was seen at a local medical center for suspected onchocerciasis.

At that time, the patient's rash had essentially disappeared, but her white blood cell count was 14,600 with 19 percent eosinophils. The filarial indirect hemagglutination titer was 1:128. Skin biopsies from the right hip, thigh, and pre-tibial site were negative for microfilariae. No treatment was given. On April 20, however, the patient suffered a more extensive recrudescence of her rash. Acute symptoms were controlled with antihistamines. Repeat biopsies from the same areas revealed one microfilaria from the pre-tibial site. On May 8, after the rash had again subsided, she was given Benadryl* (diphenylhydramine) and prednisone, followed by 25 mg of Hetrazan* (diethylcarbamazine). Three hours after the first dose of Hetrazan, she experienced transient urticaria over the right ankle and leg. Over the next 7 days, doses of the antihistamines and steroids were rapidly decreased and finally stopped while those of Hetrazan were gradually increased over a 9-day period to a total dose of 150 mg. This treatment was then continued for 12 more days. On the 8th day of therapy, following the final dose of steroid, the patient suffered a mild recurrence of her rash which lasted 2 days. Her recovery was otherwise uneventful; she will continue to be tested for eosinophil counts at 6-month intervals.

Between March 1966 and February 1970, the patient and her family had lived in Salayea, Liberia, West Africa, where she and her husband worked as missionaries. In that period, she suffered two episodes of "breakthrough" malaria while on chloroquine suppression therapy and one episode of hookworm infection for which she received tetrachloroethylene. A complete medical examination in February 1970 was normal; at a follow-up examination in August 1970, she was found to have giardiasis and was treated with atabrine. Onchocerciasis was prevalent in the area in which the family was stationed, and the patient was exposed to numerous insect bites, especially on the lower extremities. Other family members have remained well with normal levels of eosinophils.

(Reported by Earl B. Byrne, M.D., Associate Professor of Community Health and Preventive Medicine, Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; and Alfred S. Bogucki, M.D., Director, Division of Epidemiology, Philadelphia County Health Department.)

*Trade names are provided for identification only, and inclusion does not imply endorsement by the Public Health Service or the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

STAPHYLOCOCCAL GASTROENTERITIS ASSOCIATED WITH SALAMI
United States

On May 10, 1971, a man from Denver, Colorado, experienced nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, and diarrhea. Epidemiologic investigation revealed that he had consumed one package of Genoa salami 3 hours before the onset of his symptoms. Samples from a second package of salami purchased at the same time by the patient were cultured and yielded a heavy growth of coagulase positive staphylococci as well as *Salmonella bredney, S. derby,* and *S. manhattan.* Other samples of salami obtained in Colorado by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) were found to contain between 1,000-1,000,000 coagulase positive staphylococci per gram; two out of three samples cultured yielded staphylococcal enterotoxin type A. No salmonella isolations were obtained.

In mid-May 1971, a man in Kenosha, Wisconsin, became ill twice with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. In both instances, he had eaten Genoa salami approximately 4 hours before his symptoms began. On May 20, following his second illness, the patient brought a sample of the salami he had eaten to the Kenosha Health Department. Laboratory studies there revealed 30,000 coagulase positive staphylococci per gram; no salmonella were isolated. Two additional persons in Kenosha had onset of nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Approximately 5 hours earlier, they had eaten Genoa salami. Three random samples of this salami obtained by the Kenosha Health Department were cultured and yielded 210,000, 270,000, and 230,000 coagulase positive staphylococci per gram.

On June 16 and June 27, 1971, five persons in Washington experienced nausea and vomiting approximately 4 hours after eating salami purchased from the same store. Two patients later identified the salami as Genoa. The types of salami eaten by the other three persons could not be identified. Genoa salami purchased at the same store by officials of the Bellingham-Whatcom Health District was found to contain 1.2 million coagulase positive staphylococci per gram. No enterotoxin studies were performed.

Genoa salami is produced by the Armour Company at a single plant in Minnesota. Samples of this salami obtained by the USDA directly from the plant contained 1,000-100,000

(Continued on page 258)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 17, 1971 AND JULY 18, 1970 (28th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post Infectious	Serum	Infectious			
	1971	1971	1971	1971	1970	1971	1971	1971	1970	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	125	4	–	36	32	9	149	1,063	1,035	61	1,879
NEW ENGLAND.....	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	52	76	–	51
Maine.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	11	–	3
New Hampshire.*.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	–	1
Vermont.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	–	1
Massachusetts.....	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	14	39	–	36
Rhode Island.....	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	10	14	–	3
Connecticut.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	7	–	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	9	1	–	4	1	3	56	149	277	3	192
New York City.....	3	–	–	2	–	–	16	31	86	1	21
New York, Up-State...	1	–	–	1	–	2	13	29	44	–	51
New Jersey.*.....	3	1	–	1	–	–	14	50	60	1	79
Pennsylvania.....	2	–	–	–	1	1	13	39	87	1	41
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	14	–	–	14	13	1	10	160	189	2	108
Ohio.....	3	–	–	9	11	–	1	38	42	–	16
Indiana.....	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	8	6	–	10
Illinois.....	3	–	–	4	–	–	1	40	62	–	38
Michigan.....	7	–	–	–	1	–	7	72	74	2	37
Wisconsin.....	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	5	–	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	4	1	–	–	–	1	1	50	40	3	171
Minnesota.....	4	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	7	–	22
Iowa.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	4	–	23
Missouri.*.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17	20	–	23
North Dakota.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
South Dakota.....	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Nebraska.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	7
Kansas.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	8	3	96
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	32	1	–	7	6	2	15	188	120	17	293
Delaware.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	1
Maryland.....	2	–	–	–	–	–	6	25	20	2	43
Dist. of Columbia....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	2
Virginia.....	4	1	–	1	1	–	1	51	22	1	39
West Virginia.....	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	10	5	–	7
North Carolina.....	1	–	–	–	3	–	2	36	10	10	108
South Carolina.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	2	–	10
Georgia.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	13	4	57
Florida.....	25	–	–	6	2	1	6	34	40	–	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	16	–	–	2	1	–	8	67	52	3	122
Kentucky.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	19	21	1	99
Tennessee.....	10	–	–	1	1	–	5	32	23	–	–
Alabama.....	6	–	–	1	–	–	1	10	6	2	17
Mississippi.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	2	–	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	29	–	–	6	2	–	9	127	71	14	426
Arkansas.....	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	4	10	–	17
Louisiana.....	8	–	–	–	–	–	4	18	8	–	35
Oklahoma.*.....	3	–	–	1	–	–	–	21	2	1	63
Texas.....	16	–	–	5	1	–	4	84	51	13	311
MOUNTAIN.....	1	–	–	–	3	–	9	75	28	2	100
Montana.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	1	–	1
Idaho.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	7	–	–	4
Wyoming.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	1
Colorado.....	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	19	10	1	74
New Mexico.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	11	5	1	7
Arizona.....	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	10	–	8
Utah.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	10	1	–	3
Nevada.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
PACIFIC.....	20	–	–	2	5	2	40	195	182	17	416
Washington.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	25	10	–	1
Oregon.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	17	19	–	16
California.....	20	–	–	2	5	2	38	145	145	8	352
Alaska.....	---	---	---	---	–	---	---	---	5	---	3
Hawaii.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8	3	9	44
Puerto Rico.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38	11	–	17
Virgin Islands.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Encephalitis, primary: N.J. 1
Hepatitis, infectious: N.H. 2, N.J. delete 1, Mo. 36, Okla. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 17, 1971 AND JULY 18, 1970 (28th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
		Cumulative			Cumulative			Cum.	Total	Paralytic	
	1971	1971	1970	1971	1971	1970	1971	1971	1971	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	988	66,155	37,322	35	1,563	1,591	1,158	93,859	–	–	5
NEW ENGLAND.....	45	3,349	797	–	68	72	72	5,733	–	–	–
Maine.*.....	17	1,430	188	–	8	3	15	1,132	–	–	–
New Hampshire.....	–	194	49	–	10	6	7	640	–	–	–
Vermont.....	–	103	8	–	–	6	6	294	–	–	–
Massachusetts.....	14	266	365	–	27	32	18	1,404	–	–	–
Rhode Island.....	1	237	110	–	3	5	11	1,134	–	–	–
Connecticut.....	13	1,119	77	–	20	20	15	1,129	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	135	7,233	4,500	9	204	278	88	5,942	–	–	–
New York City.....	47	3,625	792	1	41	71	62	1,515	–	–	–
New York, Up-State...	36	592	220	4	56	53	NN	NN	–	–	–
New Jersey.....	15	1,148	1,630	3	49	104	5	1,634	–	–	–
Pennsylvania.....	37	1,868	1,858	1	58	50	21	2,793	–	–	–
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	254	14,515	9,208	1	176	188	332	38,513	–	–	–
Ohio.....	51	3,865	3,655	–	54	75	67	7,465	–	–	–
Indiana.....	20	2,619	254	1	14	18	24	4,989	–	–	–
Illinois.....	70	2,832	2,980	–	49	42	32	4,067	–	–	–
Michigan.....	53	2,090	1,493	–	49	46	35	9,250	–	–	–
Wisconsin.....	60	3,109	826	–	10	7	174	12,742	–	–	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	47	6,710	3,712	1	121	78	21	5,944	–	–	–
Minnesota.....	–	51	36	–	20	12	4	1,084	–	–	–
Iowa.....	–	2,229	1,046	–	8	11	4	2,848	–	–	–
Missouri.....	30	2,578	1,235	1	44	46	8	997	–	–	–
North Dakota.....	1	226	314	–	5	3	2	302	–	–	–
South Dakota.....	13	211	91	–	5	–	1	218	–	–	–
Nebraska.....	–	62	923	–	14	3	–	76	–	–	–
Kansas.....	3	1,353	67	–	25	3	2	419	–	–	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	256	7,066	6,883	14	274	333	138	6,685	–	–	1
Delaware.....	–	34	255	–	2	3	5	151	–	–	–
Maryland.....	51	522	1,348	5	42	33	36	588	–	–	–
Dist. of Columbia....	1	13	342	1	10	1	5	82	–	–	–
Virginia.....	137	1,382	1,916	4	26	32	17	873	–	–	–
West Virginia.....	5	479	283	–	7	7	23	1,738	–	–	–
North Carolina.....	3	1,891	808	–	46	67	NN	NN	–	–	–
South Carolina.....	5	887	543	–	20	42	8	822	–	–	–
Georgia.....	16	201	12	2	23	30	8	11	–	–	1
Florida.....	38	1,657	1,376	2	98	118	36	2,420	–	–	–
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	61	8,020	1,167	1	135	124	135	7,323	–	–	–
Kentucky.....	45	3,836	646	–	37	43	32	2,283	–	–	–
Tennessee.....	12	983	346	–	51	52	92	4,093	–	–	–
Alabama.....	4	1,796	87	1	28	21	8	844	–	–	–
Mississippi.....	–	1,405	88	–	19	8	3	103	–	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	87	12,158	7,256	2	136	222	195	7,604	–	–	2
Arkansas.....	–	768	29	–	5	18	1	77	–	–	–
Louisiana.....	3	1,655	89	2	47	57	–	131	–	–	–
Oklahoma.....	1	745	434	–	7	18	2	178	–	–	–
Texas.....	83	8,990	6,704	–	77	129	192	7,218	–	–	2
MOUNTAIN.....	58	3,079	1,422	1	47	28	52	3,747	–	–	–
Montana.....	1	904	34	–	5	1	6	361	–	–	–
Idaho.....	–	258	32	1	7	5	–	113	–	–	–
Wyoming.....	–	84	11	–	2	1	–	274	–	–	–
Colorado.....	1	795	163	–	7	7	14	1,226	–	–	–
New Mexico.....	34	326	179	–	3	–	9	600	–	–	–
Arizona.....	16	382	950	–	8	12	23	1,030	–	–	–
Utah.....	6	323	32	–	12	2	–	143	–	–	–
Nevada.....	–	7	21	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
PACIFIC.....	45	4,025	2,377	6	402	268	125	12,368	–	–	2
Washington.....	12	942	494	2	23	37	13	5,188	–	–	1
Oregon.....	4	361	214	–	29	20	34	1,196	–	–	1
California.....	14	2,376	1,370	4	344	210	70	5,151	–	–	–
Alaska.....	---	51	134	---	–	–	---	75	---	---	–
Hawaii.....	15	295	165	–	6	1	8	758	–	–	–
Puerto Rico.....	4	400	845	1	4	4	9	825	–	–	–
Virgin Islands.....	–	11	6	–	–	1	2	40	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 1, La. delete 1
Mumps: Me. 2, La. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 17, 1971 AND JULY 18, 1970 (28th 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.....	864	36,119	2	54	11	77	12	161	21	172	51	2,356
NEW ENGLAND.....	16	1,637	–	4	–	–	2	9	–	–	4	166
Maine*.....	1	248	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	158
New Hampshire.....	1	46	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Vermont.....	2	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Massachusetts.....	5	791	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island.....	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut.....	7	368	–	2	–	–	2	3	–	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	25	2,385	–	5	–	–	1	21	7	22	2	96
New York City.....	11	454	–	5	–	–	–	7	–	1	–	–
New York, Up-State..	7	386	–	–	–	–	1	11	3	11	1	89
New Jersey.....	2	570	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	6	–	–
Pennsylvania.....	5	975	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	1	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	104	7,756	–	5	–	4	2	19	1	15	4	241
Ohio.....	32	916	–	1	–	1	–	8	1	12	–	69
Indiana.....	11	1,902	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	–	1	56
Illinois.....	16	1,195	–	3	–	1	1	5	–	3	2	46
Michigan.....	17	2,476	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	34
Wisconsin.....	28	1,267	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	36
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	34	2,866	–	3	–	8	–	1	–	3	24	590
Minnesota.....	–	270	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	122
Iowa.....	–	653	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	147
Missouri.*.....	31	1,318	–	2	–	8	–	1	–	1	5	99
North Dakota.....	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	116
South Dakota.....	2	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34
Nebraska.....	1	78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
Kansas.....	–	363	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	70
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	41	2,794	–	14	–	16	–	28	7	82	4	254
Delaware.....	–	44	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Maryland.....	6	120	–	1	–	3	–	3	–	14	–	–
Dist. of Columbia...	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Virginia.....	2	177	–	1	–	7	–	3	1	12	–	61
West Virginia.....	7	495	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	–	93
North Carolina.....	–	43	–	–	–	4	–	3	6	42	–	3
South Carolina.....	1	425	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–
Georgia.....	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	3	67
Florida.....	25	1,483	–	10	–	2	–	12	–	–	1	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	32	3,065	–	8	–	9	4	20	1	20	–	232
Kentucky.....	15	1,078	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	4	–	127
Tennessee.....	17	1,724	–	5	–	4	3	12	1	12	–	69
Alabama.....	–	194	–	2	–	2	1	3	–	2	–	36
Mississippi.....	–	69	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	45	4,359	1	7	3	29	2	20	5	23	6	522
Arkansas.....	–	325	–	1	3	9	1	5	1	1	2	60
Louisiana.....	2	280	1	1	–	4	–	6	–	–	–	19
Oklahoma.....	1	62	–	–	–	9	–	2	4	17	1	232
Texas.....	42	3,692	–	5	–	7	1	7	–	5	3	211
MOUNTAIN.....	26	1,821	–	2	8	11	–	7	–	7	1	38
Montana.....	1	111	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–
Idaho.....	–	38	–	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wyoming.....	–	858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7
Colorado.....	1	254	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	11
New Mexico.....	1	201	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	6
Arizona.....	23	296	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	12
Utah.....	–	49	–	–	7	9	–	–	–	1	1	1
Nevada.....	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
PACIFIC.....	541	9,436	1	6	–	–	1	36	–	–	6	217
Washington.....	1	1,317	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon.....	6	678	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2
California.....	532	7,272	1	5	–	–	1	35	–	–	5	181
Alaska.....	---	43	---	–	---	–	---	1	---	–	---	34
Hawaii.....	2	126	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico.....	1	37	–	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	44
Virgin Islands.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Tularemia: Mo. 1
RMSF: Mo. 1
Rabies in animals: Me. 1, Mo. 2

Week No. 28

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 17, 1971

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

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
NEW ENGLAND:	634	382	40	34
Boston, Mass.	187	99	21	13
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	28	5	3
Cambridge, Mass.	22	14	4	–
Fall River, Mass.	33	22	–	–
Hartford, Conn.	56	31	–	4
Lowell, Mass.	18	12	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	11	6	–	–
New Bedford, Mass.	23	15	–	–
New Haven, Conn.	54	30	2	3
Providence, R. I.	62	42	3	3
Somerville, Mass.	7	5	–	–
Springfield, Mass.	36	21	1	2
Waterbury, Conn.	26	16	–	3
Worcester, Mass.	58	41	3	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,015	1,839	105	81
Albany, N. Y.	45	23	3	4
Allentown, Pa.	17	11	2	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	140	78	8	11
Camden, N. J.	31	17	1	2
Elizabeth, N. J.	35	22	2	1
Erie, Pa.	47	28	4	1
Jersey City, N. J.	58	40	3	–
Newark, N. J.	82	37	4	5
New York City, N. Y.†	1,550	944	47	27
Paterson, N. J.	45	29	4	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	395	248	1	11
Pittsburgh, Pa.	177	105	8	6
Reading, Pa.	43	32	1	2
Rochester, N. Y.	117	79	12	3
Schenectady, N. Y.	15	6	1	–
Scranton, Pa.	36	29	1	–
Syracuse, N. Y.	66	42	–	2
Trenton, N. J.	44	22	1	1
Utica, N. Y.	27	18	–	1
Yonkers, N. Y.	45	29	2	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,653	1,495	73	133
Akron, Ohio	58	38	–	2
Canton, Ohio	44	23	4	3
Chicago, Ill.	657	340	17	37
Cincinnati, Ohio	209	128	7	17
Cleveland, Ohio	198	108	2	10
Columbus, Ohio	139	76	5	7
Dayton, Ohio	95	65	2	4
Detroit, Mich.	370	199	7	9
Evansville, Ind.	35	25	–	–
Flint, Mich.	44	18	–	3
Fort Wayne, Ind.	49	24	1	3
Gary, Ind.	44	21	6	7
Grand Rapids, Mich.	43	28	3	4
Indianapolis, Ind.	184	108	2	5
Madison, Wis.	41	21	6	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	116	74	1	3
Peoria, Ill.	36	22	–	2
Rockford, Ill.	42	22	3	5
South Bend, Ind.	43	30	4	2
Toledo, Ohio	131	84	1	6
Youngstown, Ohio	75	41	2	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	884	505	23	50
Des Moines, Iowa	69	41	–	–
Duluth, Minn.	25	16	4	2
Kansas City, Kans.	42	20	4	4
Kansas City, Mo.	131	84	4	9
Lincoln, Nebr.	45	27	1	1
Minneapolis, Minn.	118	64	1	6
Omaha, Nebr.	96	56	2	10
St. Louis, Mo.	237	134	2	10
St. Paul, Minn.	74	43	1	6
Wichita, Kans.	47	20	4	2
Las Vegas, Nev.*	20	6	–	3

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,365	685	42	66
Atlanta, Ga.	157	65	2	7
Baltimore, Md.	284	138	3	13
Charlotte, N. C.	54	27	–	2
Jacksonville, Fla.	99	49	3	8
Miami, Fla.	125	56	2	5
Norfolk, Va.	36	17	–	4
Richmond, Va.	102	54	9	3
Savannah, Ga.	38	20	2	5
St. Petersburg, Fla.	77	68	–	–
Tampa, Fla.	68	34	7	7
Washington, D. C.	271	123	12	8
Wilmington, Del.	54	34	2	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	671	348	22	35
Birmingham, Ala.	119	62	1	7
Chattanooga, Tenn.	46	23	1	1
Knoxville, Tenn.	39	25	2	1
Louisville, Ky.	116	62	14	1
Memphis, Tenn.	166	80	–	20
Mobile, Ala.	52	23	1	1
Montgomery, Ala.	40	24	2	2
Nashville, Tenn.	93	49	1	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,298	662	51	86
Austin, Tex.	56	29	3	1
Baton Rouge, La.	58	39	2	–
Corpus Christi, Tex.	34	20	–	2
Dallas, Tex.	204	105	1	16
El Paso, Tex.	62	26	3	13
Fort Worth, Tex.	83	48	4	4
Houston, Tex.	223	100	7	13
Little Rock, Ark.	74	43	4	4
New Orleans, La.	160	77	5	10
Oklahoma City, Okla.	84	40	5	7
San Antonio, Tex.	124	65	6	11
Shreveport, La.	72	36	3	3
Tulsa, Okla.	64	34	8	2
MOUNTAIN:	489	269	22	20
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	57	26	3	–
Colorado Springs, Colo.	26	12	5	3
Denver, Colo.	128	71	5	4
Ogden, Utah	11	9	1	–
Phoenix, Ariz.	114	61	1	4
Pueblo, Colo.	27	15	4	–
Salt Lake City, Utah	52	30	–	6
Tucson, Ariz.	74	45	3	3
PACIFIC:	1,660	950	42	74
Berkeley, Calif.	24	17	–	–
Fresno, Calif.	37	20	–	1
Glendale, Calif.	32	23	1	2
Honolulu, Hawaii	39	14	1	4
Long Beach, Calif.	107	59	4	3
Los Angeles, Calif.	492	288	14	19
Oakland, Calif.	86	48	1	6
Pasadena, Calif.	30	23	1	–
Portland, Oreg.	130	81	7	2
Sacramento, Calif.	58	26	–	9
San Diego, Calif.	111	58	–	6
San Francisco, Calif.	194	98	7	7
San Jose, Calif.	38	25	2	3
Seattle, Wash.	152	86	1	5
Spokane, Wash.	94	61	2	7
Tacoma, Wash.	36	23	1	–
Total	12,669	7,135	420	579
Expected Number	12,370	7,008	396	532
Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	367,945	212,441	14,210	16,400

*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.

†Delayed report for week ending July 10, 1971

STAPHYLOCOCCAL GASTROENTERITIS – *(Continued from page 253)*

coagulase positive staphylococci per gram; two out of three samples were positive for staphylococcal enterotoxin type A. Under supervision of the USDA, Armour has halted production at the plant and initiated a total recall of the product. *(Reported by the Bellingham-Whatcom Health District, Bellingham, Washington; the Skagit County Health Department, Mt. Vernon, Washington; the Food Protection Section and Offices of Laboratories and Office of Epidemiology, Health Services Division, Washington State Department of Social and Health Services; Orlen Weimann, M.P.H., Milk, Food, and Drug Section, C. S. Mollohan, M.D., Chief, Office of Epidemiology, Colorado State Department of Public Health; Robert L. Olson, Bacteriologist, Kenosha Health Department Laboratories, George A. Zimmer, Acting Administrator, Kenosha Health Department, Kenosha, Wisconsin; H. Grant Skinner, M.D., Director, Bureau of Preventable Diseases, Wisconsin State Department of Health and Social Services; L. H. Poole, Public Health Inspector, Boundary Health Unit, British Columbia Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance, Canada; the Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Enteric Diseases Section, Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)*

Addendum, Vol. 20, No. 27, "Botulism Associated with Commercially Canned Vichyssoise"

Therapy with botulinum antitoxin is recommended prior to the onset of symptoms for persons who may have ingested toxin within the previous 3 days. This includes persons who shared an incriminated meal with someone who subsequently experienced symptoms suggestive of botulism.

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 24,600, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Ga.

Director, Center for Disease Control — David J. Sencer, M.D.
Director, Epidemiology Program, CDC — Philip S. Brachman, M.D.
Editor, MMWR — 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

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