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For Week Ending July 24, 1971

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

Since the last report on Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) (MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 28), a total of 52 viral isolates from equine cases have been identified as VEE by the complement fixation test. Fifteen of these horses had not been vaccinated, and 17 had been vaccinated; the vaccination history was unknown for the remaining 20. The unvaccinated cases are from the following counties: Cameron (6), Hidalgo (3), Calhoun (2), Nueces (1), San Patricio (1), Willacy (1), and Live Oak (1) (Figure 1). Two more laboratory confirmed human cases from Cameron County have also been reported.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has established a Regional VEE Disease Headquarters in Houston to coordinate the Department's efforts to control the spread of the disease. In addition to Texas and the four adjoining states (New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Louisiana), in which vaccination of equines had previously been approved, the Secretary of Agriculture has authorized the use of the VEE vaccine in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Arizona, and California. As of July 26, nearly 1,000,000 horses in Texas and the four adjoining states had been vaccinated. The USDA has so far reported 1,937 sick horses and 1,505 dead horses in Texas. Since aerial spraying with ultra-low-volume malathion was started to reduce the adult mosquito

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

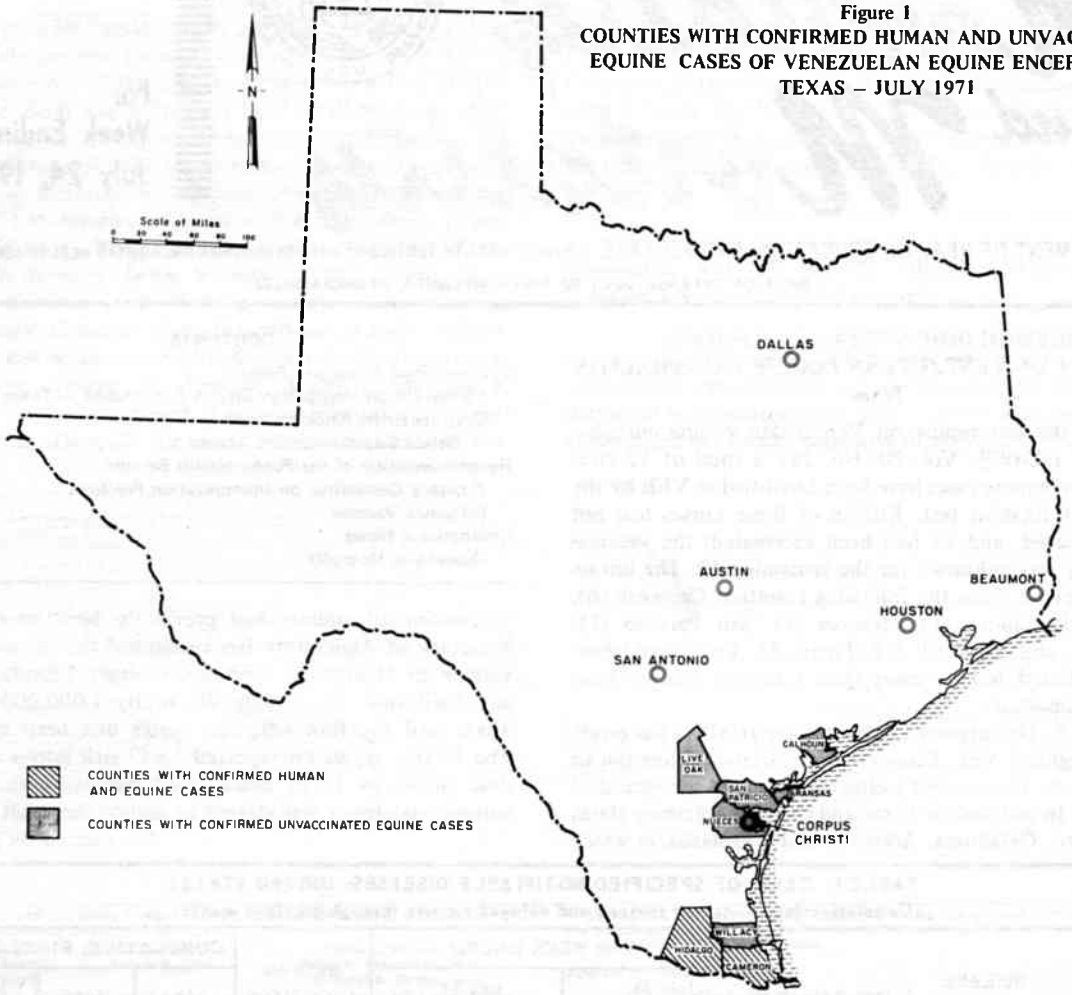
DISEASE	29th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 29 WEEKS		
	July 24, 1971	July 25, 1970	1966 - 1970	1971	1970	MEDIAN 1966 - 1970
Aseptic meningitis	173	172	62	1,688	1,334	1,039
Brucellosis	5	4	4	89	119	123
Diphtheria	2	1	1	92	190	90
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	59	38	33	714	640	640
Encephalitis, post-infectious	12	12	12	234	274	310
Hepatitis, serum	169	134	96	4,732	3,966	2,304
Hepatitis, infectious	998	1,049	786	33,870	30,925	24,175
Malaria	37	41	37	1,934	1,929	1,198
Measles (rubeola)	562	518	356	66,708	37,840	37,840
Meningococcal infections, total	27	52	40	1,590	1,643	1,767
Civilian	27	39	36	1,407	1,474	1,597
Military	–	13	3	183	169	170
Mumps	1,039	798	- - -	94,902	70,952	- - -
Poliomyelitis, total	–	–	2	7	14	15
Paralytic	–	–	2	5	14	14
Rubella (German measles)	296	393	393	36,415	47,555	41,357
Tetanus	1	1	4	55	61	79
Tularemia	4	6	5	81	67	89
Typhoid fever	3	7	7	164	144	166
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	18	23	18	191	175	142
Rabies in animals	65	63	71	2,422	1,790	2,095

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Psittacosis:	21
Botulism: Alaska-1	4	Rabies in Man:	1
Leprosy: Calif.-1, Conn.-1	77	Rubella congenital syndrome: Tex.-1	34
Leptospirosis:	20	Trichinosis: Calif.-1	38
Plague:	–	Typhus, murine: Md.-1, Tex.-2	9

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

Figure 1
COUNTIES WITH CONFIRMED HUMAN AND UNVACCINATED EQUINE CASES OF VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS
TEXAS – JULY 1971



population, approximately 2.8 million acres near the Gulf coast have been sprayed.

(Reported by M.S. Dickerson, M.D., Chief, Communicable Diseases Services, 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.)

RECOMMENDATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES

INFLUENZA VACCINE

INTRODUCTION

Influenza occurs in the United States every year, but the incidence and geographic extent vary widely. Periodically, it appears in epidemic form as a result of antigenic variation in prevalent viruses and the relative susceptibility of the population. Both type A and type B influenza viruses undergo antigen changes. Antigen shifts usually occur slowly, but occasionally they are rapid and abrupt. Epidemics caused by type A influenza viruses occur more frequently and are generally more severe than those caused by type B.

Inactivated influenza vaccines* have not been used to control epidemic influenza in the general population. Their effectiveness is variable, and protection is relatively brief. Nevertheless, since they are the only available influenza preventives, they should be given to chronically ill patients and possibly to older persons in general. These two groups appear to be more vulnerable than others to serious cases of influenza and its complications. Because some influenza occurs each year, annual immunization of "high risk" patients is indicated as a routine procedure regardless of the amount of influenza expected in any specific geographic area.

INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINES

The Division of Biologics Standards, National Institutes of Health, reviews influenza vaccine formulation regularly and recommends reformulation, when indicated, to

include contemporary antigens. Strains of influenza A examined in the United States and abroad in 1970-71 did not differ significantly from the Hong Kong strain, A2/Aichi/2/-68. For 1971-72, the composition of the vaccine will remain the same as the bivalent vaccine recommended for 1970-71. The adult dose of inactivated influenza vaccine will contain 400 chick cell agglutinating (CCA) units of type A2 antigen (A2/Aichi/2/68) and 300 CCA units of type B antigen (B/Mass/3/66).

Highly purified vaccines will be available from most manufacturers. These vaccines are equivalent in potency to earlier vaccines, but since they contain less nonviral protein, they are the recommended products where available. Patients who have had severe local or systemic reactions to influenza vaccine should experience less discomfort when highly purified vaccine is used.

VACCINE USAGE

General Recommendations

Annual vaccination is recommended for persons who have chronic debilitating conditions: 1) congenital and rheumatic heart disease, especially mitral stenosis; 2) cardiovascular disorders, such as arteriosclerotic and hypertensive heart disease, particularly with evidence of cardiac insufficiency; 3) chronic bronchopulmonary diseases, such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis, emphysema, and advanced tuberculosis; 4) diabetes mellitus and other chronic metabolic disorders.

Although the value of routinely immunizing all older age persons is less clear, those patients who have incipient or potentially chronic disease, particularly affecting cardiovascular and bronchopulmonary systems, should also be considered for annual immunization.

Immunizations of persons who provide essential community services may also be considered if local priorities justify. However, before undertaking such programs, responsible physicians must take into account a number of reasonable constraints: difficulties inherent in predicting influenza epidemics, variability of vaccine effectiveness, incidence of adverse side effects, cost, availability of vaccine, and risk of diverting vaccine from those with chronic debilitating conditions who are at risk.

Schedule

The primary series consists of 2 doses administered subcutaneously, preferably 6 to 8 weeks apart. (Dose volume for adults and a detailed schedule for children are specified in the manufacturers' labeling.) Persons who have had 1 or more doses of vaccine containing the Hong Kong strain antigen (all influenza vaccines since 1968-69) need only a single subcutaneous booster dose of bivalent vaccine. All others should receive the full primary series. Vaccination should be scheduled for completion by mid-November.

Precautions

Influenza vaccine is prepared from viruses grown in embryonated eggs and ordinarly should not be administered to persons clearly hypersensitive to egg protein, ingested or injected.

*The official name of the currently available product is Influenza Virus Vaccine, Bivalent.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
GASTROENTERITIS ASSOCIATED WITH GENOA SALAMI – United States

On June 15, 1971, three siblings from Chicago, Illinois, experienced vomiting and diarrhea 3 hours after eating sliced Genoa salami made by George A. Hormel and Company. There was no salami leftover; however, two samples of Hormel Genoa salami collected from the same store on June 15 were cultured and yielded 150,000 and 292,000 coagulase positive staphylococci per gram. Another sample collected on June 24 yielded 790,000 coagulase positive staphylococci per gram.

On July 9, 1971, five family members in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, had onset of nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea 2½-4½ hours after eating San Remo Genoa stick salami made by Hormel. A leftover portion of the salami contained coagulase positive staphylococci. Another specimen of this salami from the same grocery store was also positive for coagulase positive staphylococci.

On July 19, 1971, a mother and daughter, also in Allegheny County, became ill with vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal cramps, and dizziness 5 hours after eating DiLusso Genoa salami also made by Hormel. Leftover salami and salami of the same brand from the same and a second grocery store contained coagulase positive staphylococci.

On July 22, 1971, an 8-year-old girl in Minneapolis, Minnesota, experienced cramping abdominal pain and vomiting 4 hours after eating DiLusso Genoa salami made by Hormel.

Two other separate incidents of staphylococcal food poisoning were reported from Florida. In the first, a woman in Miami ate a sandwich containing Hormel Genoa salami, and approximately 3 to 4 hours later had onset of severe nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. She was subsequently hospitalized. Specimens of Hormel brand Genoa salami, purchased at the same supermarket chain, yielded counts of coagulase positive staphylococci in excess of 1 million per gram. In the second incident, a woman in Pensacola became ill with nausea and vomiting approximately 2 hours after eating Hormel Genoa salami. Laboratory examination of the remaining salami and an unopened package purchased by the local health department revealed approximately 500,000 coagulase positive staphylococci per gram in both specimens. The Florida State Department of Health has issued a "Stop Sale" order prohibiting the sale of all Hormel and Armour Genoa salami within the state of Florida.

The number of lots of this salami involved in this outbreak is unknown. The Hormel Company has issued a voluntary recall of their sliced Genoa salami. This recall is being monitored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

(Reported by John D. Eckhoff, R.S., Chief of Environmental Health and Sanitation, Joel Nitzkin, M.D., Chief, Office of Consumer Protection, Milton R. Saslaw, M.D., Director, Dade County Department of Public Health, Florida; B.G. Tennant,

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 24, 1971 AND JULY 25, 1970 (29th 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	173	5	2	59	38	12	169	998	1,049	37	1,934
NEW ENGLAND	2	–	–	3	1	–	6	74	79	4	55
Maine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	9	–	3
New Hampshire*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	6	–	1
Vermont	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	1
Massachusetts	1	–	–	1	–	–	1	28	42	1	37
Rhode Island	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	10	3	6
Connecticut	–	–	–	2	1	–	5	23	12	–	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	25	–	–	1	1	2	62	168	186	1	193
New York City	1	–	–	–	–	–	29	24	63	–	21
New York, Up-State	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	39	27	–	51
New Jersey.*	2	–	–	1	–	–	20	66	37	–	79
Pennsylvania	22	–	–	–	1	1	6	39	59	1	42
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	11	–	–	15	14	1	37	172	157	2	128
Ohio	1	–	–	8	6	–	3	38	28	1	17
Indiana.*	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	7	–	10
Illinois	2	–	–	2	–	1	13	35	24	–	38
Michigan	7	–	–	4	8	–	21	79	92	1	38
Wisconsin	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	8	6	–	25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	4	–	3	1	1	–	44	38	1	172
Minnesota	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	5	–	22
Iowa	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	7	6	–	23
Missouri	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	18	11	–	23
North Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	1
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Nebraska	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	–	7
Kansas	1	–	–	2	1	–	–	12	10	–	96
SOUTH ATLANTIC	35	–	–	14	10	7	23	133	125	8	301
Delaware	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Maryland	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	24	19	–	43
Dist. of Columbia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	2
Virginia	1	–	–	2	1	–	3	19	33	2	41
West Virginia*	1	–	–	2	–	–	–	6	1	–	7
North Carolina	1	–	–	1	1	–	6	22	23	–	108
South Carolina	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	10	8	4	14
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	14	–	57
Florida	31	–	–	8	6	7	10	47	24	2	28
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	–	–	1	3	–	1	58	62	1	123
Kentucky	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	19	25	–	99
Tennessee	7	–	–	1	1	–	1	34	29	–	–
Alabama	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	5	1	18
Mississippi	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	72	1	1	18	2	–	5	102	66	5	431
Arkansas.*	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	–	17
Louisiana.*	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	15	–	35
Oklahoma	44	–	–	–	2	–	1	18	–	–	63
Texas	13	1	1	18	–	–	4	65	47	5	316
MOUNTAIN	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	36	76	1	101
Montana	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	2	–	1
Idaho	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	10	2	–	4
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
Colorado	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	7	39	1	75
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	7
Arizona	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	11	17	–	8
Utah	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	6	–	3
Nevada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2
PACIFIC	18	–	–	4	6	1	33	211	260	14	430
Washington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	17	–	1
Oregon	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	13	19	1	17
California	18	–	–	3	4	1	33	180	202	13	365
Alaska.*	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	3
Hawaii	–	–	–	—	1	–	–	6	21	–	44
Puerto Rico	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	9	1	18
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Encephalitis, primary: N.J. delete 1, Ind. delete 1
Hepatitis, infectious: N.H. 3 (1970), W. Va. 1, Ark. 41, La. delete 1, Alaska 1
Malaria: Wis. 18

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 24, 1971 AND JULY 25, 1970 (29th 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.....	562	66,708	37,840	27	1,590	1,643	1,039	94,902	–	–	5
NEW ENGLAND.....	24	3,363	820	1	69	73	44	5,781	–	–	–
Maine*.....	1	1,433	193	–	8	3	7	1,143	–	–	–
New Hampshire.....	–	194	49	–	10	7	4	644	–	–	–
Vermont.....	6	109	8	–	–	6	–	294	–	–	–
Massachusetts.*.....	4	258	373	1	28	32	9	1,413	–	–	–
Rhode Island.....	–	237	118	–	3	5	10	1,144	–	–	–
Connecticut.....	13	1,132	79	–	20	20	14	1,143	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	46	7,279	4,595	5	209	293	52	5,994	–	–	–
New York City.....	14	3,639	807	–	41	74	37	1,552	–	–	–
New York, Up-State...	22	614	222	3	59	54	NN	NN	–	–	–
New Jersey.....	3	1,151	1,644	–	49	114	10	1,644	–	–	–
Pennsylvania.....	7	1,875	1,922	2	60	51	5	2,798	–	–	–
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	204	14,719	9,337	2	178	188	428	38,941	–	–	–
Ohio.....	52	3,917	3,690	–	54	75	64	7,529	–	–	–
Indiana.....	27	2,646	256	–	14	18	27	5,016	–	–	–
Illinois.....	21	2,853	2,994	2	51	42	20	4,087	–	–	–
Michigan.....	74	2,164	1,551	–	49	46	64	9,314	–	–	–
Wisconsin.....	30	3,139	846	–	10	7	253	12,995	–	–	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	11	6,721	3,776	1	122	85	42	5,986	–	–	–
Minnesota.....	1	52	36	–	20	12	4	1,088	–	–	–
Iowa.....	1	2,230	1,096	1	9	11	30	2,878	–	–	–
Missouri.....	7	2,585	1,247	–	44	51	3	1,000	–	–	–
North Dakota.....	2	228	315	–	5	3	3	305	–	–	–
South Dakota.....	–	211	91	–	5	–	1	219	–	–	–
Nebraska.....	–	62	923	–	14	5	1	77	–	–	–
Kansas.....	–	1,353	68	–	25	3	–	419	–	–	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	108	7,174	6,942	7	281	343	115	6,800	–	–	1
Delaware.....	–	34	256	–	2	3	3	154	–	–	–
Maryland.....	–	522	1,358	1	43	33	6	594	–	–	–
Dist. of Columbia....	2	15	342	–	10	1	1	83	–	–	–
Virginia.....	38	1,420	1,936	–	26	35	25	898	–	–	–
West Virginia.....	4	483	286	–	7	7	22	1,760	–	–	–
North Carolina.....	11	1,902	819	2	48	69	NN	NN	–	–	–
South Carolina.....	3	890	547	–	20	44	6	828	–	–	–
Georgia.....	–	201	13	–	23	30	–	11	–	–	1
Florida.....	50	1,707	1,385	4	102	121	52	2,472	–	–	–
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	45	8,065	1,210	–	135	128	91	7,414	–	–	–
Kentucky.....	23	3,859	687	–	37	45	17	2,300	–	–	–
Tennessee.....	14	997	348	–	51	54	48	4,141	–	–	–
Alabama.....	3	1,799	87	–	28	21	4	848	–	–	–
Mississippi.....	5	1,410	88	–	19	8	22	125	–	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	43	12,201	7,306	3	139	226	53	7,657	–	–	2
Arkansas.....	7	775	29	–	5	19	–	77	–	–	–
Louisiana.....	9	1,664	89	–	47	58	–	131	–	–	–
Oklahoma.....	–	745	438	–	7	18	–	178	–	–	–
Texas.....	27	9,017	6,750	3	80	131	53	7,271	–	–	2
MOUNTAIN.....	25	3,104	1,443	1	48	29	52	3,799	–	–	–
Montana.....	–	904	40	1	6	1	6	367	–	–	–
Idaho.....	6	264	32	–	7	5	–	113	–	–	–
Wyoming.....	–	84	11	–	2	1	–	274	–	–	–
Colorado.....	8	803	168	–	7	8	12	1,238	–	–	–
New Mexico.....	5	331	183	–	3	–	8	608	–	–	–
Arizona.....	6	388	956	–	8	12	22	1,052	–	–	–
Utah.....	–	323	32	–	12	2	4	147	–	–	–
Nevada.....	–	7	21	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–
PACIFIC.....	56	4,082	2,411	7	409	278	162	12,530	–	–	2
Washington.....	14	956	495	–	23	38	17	5,205	–	–	1
Oregon.....	5	366	214	–	29	21	27	1,223	–	–	1
California.....	19	2,395	1,392	7	351	217	86	5,237	–	–	–
Alaska.....	–	52	134	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	–
Hawaii.....	18	313	176	–	6	2	32	790	–	–	–
Puerto Rico.....	6	406	857	–	4	4	38	863	–	–	–
Virgin Islands.....	–	11	6	–	–	1	–	40	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 2, Mass. delete 12, Alaska 1
Mumps: Me. 4

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 24, 1971 AND JULY 25, 1970 (29th 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.....	296	36,415	1	55	4	81	3	164	18	191	65	2,422
NEW ENGLAND.....	9	1,646	–	4	–	–	–	9	–	–	2	168
Maine.....	3	251	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	159
New Hampshire.....	–	46	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
Vermont.....	–	94	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8
Massachusetts.....	4	795	–	1	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Rhode Island.....	–	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Connecticut.....	2	370	–	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	11	2,396	–	5	–	–	–	21	2	24	4	100
New York City.....	7	461	–	5	–	–	–	7	–	1	–	–
New York, Up-State..	3	389	–	–	–	–	–	11	2	13	4	93
New Jersey.....	–	570	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	6	–	–
Pennsylvania.....	1	976	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	4	–	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	104	7,860	1	6	–	4	–	19	–	15	14	255
Ohio.....	4	920	–	1	–	1	–	8	–	12	5	74
Indiana.....	18	1,920	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	1	57
Illinois.....	3	1,198	–	3	–	1	–	5	–	3	2	48
Michigan.....	49	2,525	1	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	2	36
Wisconsin.....	30	1,297	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	4	40
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	5	2,871	–	3	4	12	–	1	–	3	23	613
Minnesota.....	–	270	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	9	131
Iowa.....	3	656	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	153
Missouri.....	–	1,318	–	2	2	10	–	1	–	1	2	101
North Dakota.....	–	89	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	119
South Dakota.....	–	95	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	35
Nebraska.....	2	80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Kansas.....	–	363	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	2	2	72
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	64	2,858	–	14	–	16	1	29	10	93	9	263
Delaware.....	1	45	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–
Maryland.*.....	5	125	–	1	–	3	–	3	2	17	–	–
Dist. of Columbia...	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Virginia.....	3	180	–	1	–	7	–	3	3	15	–	61
West Virginia.....	24	519	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	3	4	97
North Carolina.....	2	45	–	–	–	4	–	3	4	46	–	3
South Carolina.....	1	426	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8	–	–
Georgia.....	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	2	4	71
Florida.....	28	1,511	–	10	–	2	1	13	–	–	1	31
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	21	3,086	–	8	–	9	–	20	4	24	1	233
Kentucky.....	2	1,080	–	–	–	2	–	5	–	4	1	128
Tennessee.....	18	1,742	–	5	–	4	–	12	4	16	–	69
Alabama.....	1	195	–	2	–	2	–	3	–	2	–	36
Mississippi.....	–	69	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	31	4,390	–	7	–	29	1	21	1	24	8	530
Arkansas.....	1	326	–	1	–	9	–	5	1	2	1	61
Louisiana.....	–	280	–	1	–	4	–	6	–	–	–	19
Oklahoma.....	1	63	–	–	–	9	–	2	–	17	–	232
Texas.....	29	3,721	–	5	–	7	1	8	–	5	7	218
MOUNTAIN.....	14	1,835	–	2	–	11	–	7	1	8	1	40
Montana.....	–	111	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–
Idaho.....	1	39	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–
Wyoming.....	–	858	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	8
Colorado.....	2	256	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	11
New Mexico.....	–	201	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	–	6
Arizona.*.....	10	306	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	13
Utah.....	1	50	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	1	–	1
Nevada.....	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
PACIFIC.....	37	9,473	–	6	–	–	1	37	–	–	3	220
Washington.....	–	1,317	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oregon.....	14	692	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
California.....	21	7,293	–	5	–	–	1	36	–	–	3	184
Alaska.....	–	43	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	34
Hawaii.....	2	128	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico.....	12	49	–	5	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	45
Virgin Islands.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: RMSF: Md. 1
Rabies in animals: Ariz. 1

Week No. 29

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 24, 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:	610	329	34	29
Boston, Mass.	188	89	13	8
Bridgeport, Conn.	39	16	4	2
Cambridge, Mass.	24	15	4	–
Fall River, Mass.	25	19	1	2
Hartford, Conn.	48	24	1	2
Lowell, Mass.	22	12	–	2
Lynn, Mass.	13	9	–	–
New Bedford, Mass.	23	14	–	–
New Haven, Conn.	47	25	1	3
Providence, R. I.	45	26	2	1
Somerville, Mass.	13	7	1	–
Springfield, Mass.	50	34	4	5
Waterbury, Conn.	31	15	–	4
Worcester, Mass.	42	24	3	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,023	1,747	134	129
Albany, N. Y.	53	29	1	2
Allentown, Pa.	21	11	1	–
Buffalo, N. Y.	151	79	2	9
Camden, N. J.	46	27	4	1
Elizabeth, N. J.	42	27	2	1
Erie, Pa.	26	13	4	2
Jersey City, N. J.	49	26	3	4
Newark, N. J.	86	33	1	22
New York City, N. Y.†	1,601	940	79	58
Paterson, N. J.	50	37	7	6
Philadelphia, Pa.	391	230	5	7
Pittsburgh, Pa.	128	69	3	5
Reading, Pa.	37	24	–	–
Rochester, N. Y.	126	78	12	4
Schenectady, N. Y.	9	7	–	–
Scranton, Pa.	42	25	–	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	81	50	4	3
Trenton, N. J.	35	16	5	1
Utica, N. Y.	22	13	–	–
Yonkers, N. Y.	27	13	1	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,469	1,325	61	131
Akron, Ohio	59	31	–	7
Canton, Ohio	34	21	1	3
Chicago, Ill.	661	347	12	37
Cincinnati, Ohio	165	90	7	5
Cleveland, Ohio	169	81	2	15
Columbus, Ohio	134	65	4	11
Dayton, Ohio	96	49	2	4
Detroit, Mich.	336	187	3	5
Evansville, Ind.	42	25	1	3
Flint, Mich.	67	30	–	5
Fort Wayne, Ind.	49	28	1	1
Gary, Ind.	22	9	3	4
Grand Rapids, Mich.	44	29	4	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	148	81	3	10
Madison, Wis.	48	27	5	5
Milwaukee, Wis.	134	76	1	2
Peoria, Ill.	27	12	–	4
Rockford, Ill.	27	20	2	1
South Bend, Ind.	35	20	4	2
Toledo, Ohio	111	66	5	4
Youngstown, Ohio	61	31	1	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	834	518	20	41
Des Moines, Iowa	65	34	3	2
Duluth, Minn.	44	31	2	1
Kansas City, Kans.	54	29	3	9
Kansas City, Mo.	134	78	–	10
Lincoln, Nebr.	19	12	–	–
Minneapolis, Minn.	88	64	4	1
Omaha, Nebr.	73	47	2	3
St. Louis, Mo.	227	138	5	7
St. Paul, Minn.	76	53	–	4
Wichita, Kans.	54	32	1	4
Las Vegas, Nev.*	---	---	---	---

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,111	577	50	54
Atlanta, Ga.	119	59	2	5
Baltimore, Md.	215	119	4	12
Charlotte, N. C.	50	21	–	4
Jacksonville, Fla.	87	42	6	2
Miami, Fla.	99	52	4	3
Norfolk, Va.	52	25	5	1
Richmond, Va.	77	35	3	3
Savannah, Ga.	58	26	8	6
St. Petersburg, Fla.	84	66	1	2
Tampa, Fla.	69	37	3	2
Washington, D. C.	151	64	13	11
Wilmington, Del.	50	31	1	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	635	337	32	36
Birmingham, Ala.	94	46	–	10
Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	30	2	2
Knoxville, Tenn.	29	16	1	–
Louisville, Ky.	120	62	16	–
Memphis, Tenn.	119	62	–	8
Mobile, Ala.	58	35	3	4
Montgomery, Ala.	44	22	5	3
Nashville, Tenn.	121	64	5	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,270	631	32	64
Austin, Tex.	37	20	3	3
Baton Rouge, La.	53	28	2	–
Corpus Christi, Tex.	44	19	1	4
Dallas, Tex.	189	88	4	10
El Paso, Tex.	43	16	2	7
Fort Worth, Tex.	111	60	4	5
Houston, Tex.	275	118	2	10
Little Rock, Ark.	58	35	1	4
New Orleans, La.	153	78	1	7
Oklahoma City, Okla.	66	42	2	4
San Antonio, Tex.	124	53	1	5
Shreveport, La.	59	36	3	3
Tulsa, Okla.	58	38	6	2
MOUNTAIN:	507	278	14	28
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	57	26	3	2
Colorado Springs, Colo.	37	20	2	3
Denver, Colo.	140	75	4	12
Ogden, Utah	23	15	3	–
Phoenix, Ariz.	117	69	1	5
Pueblo, Colo.	28	17	–	–
Salt Lake City, Utah	58	30	–	3
Tucson, Ariz.	47	26	1	3
PACIFIC:	1,528	954	30	49
Berkeley, Calif.	20	15	–	–
Fresno, Calif.	62	28	1	5
Glendale, Calif.	29	25	–	1
Honolulu, Hawaii	65	38	–	–
Long Beach, Calif.	85	50	3	1
Los Angeles, Calif.	394	250	9	11
Oakland, Calif.	79	48	1	2
Pasadena, Calif.	30	24	–	–
Portland, Oreg.	134	88	4	5
Sacramento, Calif.	74	45	–	3
San Diego, Calif.	113	66	1	2
San Francisco, Calif.	171	98	4	5
San Jose, Calif.	41	30	1	1
Seattle, Wash.	127	84	4	12
Spokane, Wash.	59	41	1	1
Tacoma, Wash.	45	24	1	–
Total	11,987	6,696	407	561
Expected Number	12,326	6,976	393	533
Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	379,983	219,133	14,649	16,992

*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 ended July 17, 1971

GASTROENTERITIS – *(Continued from page 261)*

W.M. Fletcher, Sanitarians, Harvey Tousignant, M.D., Director, Escambria County Health Department, Florida; Nathan J. Schneider, Ph.D., Chief, Bureau of Laboratories, Robert Graves, Director, Miami Regional Laboratory, Ralph Hogan, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Florida State Division of Health; E.D. Lord, Director, West Florida Regional Laboratory; Olga Brolnitsky, M.D., Chief Epidemiologist, Murray Brown, M.D., Health Commissioner, Chicago Board of Health, Illinois; Eleanor Streiff, R.N., Chief of Disease Control, James Corey, Chief of Food Division, Environmental Health, Allegheny County Health Department, Pennsylvania; W.D. Schrack, Jr., M.D., Director, Division of Communicable Diseases, Pennsylvania State Health Department; C.A. Smith, M.D., Commissioner of Health, Minneapolis Health Department, Minnesota; D.S. Fleming, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Minnesota State Department of Health; the Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

Editorial Note

Staphylococcal gastroenteritis attributed to Armour Genoa salami was reported last week in MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 28. Because of the gastroenteritis cases attributed to Hormel Genoa salami, the USDA is investigating to determine whether a common ingredient or process used by both companies may have been responsible.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
QUARANTINE MEASURES

Changes in the "Supplement – United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers," MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 9

The following additions should be made in the list of United States Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers:

CALIFORNIA

Redding
Shasta County Health Dept.
2650 Hospital Ln., 96001
916, 241-5951
Clinic hours: Tues, 8-10 a.m. or by appointment
Fee charged

NEW YORK

Buffalo
Erie County Dept. of Health
95 Franklin St., 14202
716, 846-7656
Clinic hours: Tues., by appointment
Fee charged

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

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