



Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS SHIGELLOSIS AND SALMONELLOSIS FROM A SPIDER MONKEY - Washington

Between Nov. 12, 1970, and Feb. 2, 1971, five out of eight children in a Seattle, Washington, home experienced a diarrheal illness. The Seattle-King County Health Department Laboratory isolated *Shigella flexneri* 2 from stool specimens from three children and *Salmonella oranienberg* from one child. These shigella and salmonella serotypes were traced to an asymptomatic spider monkey in a local pet store managed by the children's mother. The children frequently assisted in cleaning the store and caring for the animals.

The mother recalled that the first serious illness occurred when the 9-year-old boy who had been cleaning animal cages in the store, including that of the spider monkey, experienced fever, vomiting, and diarrhea for 4 days in November. The illness was not diagnosed bacteriologically. Ten days later, the 14-year-old sister who had not been working in the store had onset of fever and diarrhea and was hospitalized for 11

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days. *S. flexneri* 2 was isolated from her stool. In January 1971, the 12 and 16-year-old brothers who had also cleaned the monkey cage experienced gastroenteritis symptoms which were diagnosed after isolating *S. flexneri* 2 from their stools. The older boy was hospitalized for 4 days. On Feb. 2, 1971, the mother disclosed that a fifth child, 13 years old, who

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

DISEASE	33rd WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1966 - 1970	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 33 WEEKS		
	August 21, 1971	August 22, 1970		1971	1970	MEDIAN 1966 - 1970
Aseptic meningitis	263	266	142	2,458	2,196	1,418
Brucellosis	4	5	5	99	131	142
Diphtheria	2	24	4	98	216	103
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	44	55	55	859	817	817
Post-infectious	16	7	8	272	299	343
Hepatitis, serum	151	162	103	5,341	4,554	2,694
Hepatitis, infectious	1,096	1,201	860	38,245	35,425	27,770
Malaria	37	85	48	2,069	2,180	1,346
Measles (rubeola)	332	194	226	68,198	39,023	39,023
Meningococcal infections, total	30	29	29	1,685	1,771	1,895
Civilian	30	23	26	1,496	1,588	1,720
Military	-	6	2	189	183	183
Mumps	519	567	-	97,798	73,862	-
Poliomyelitis, total	-	-	-	9	17	23
Paralytic	-	-	-	7	17	20
Rubella (German measles)	197	213	253	37,728	48,598	42,826
Tetanus	3	2	5	66	73	94
Tularemia	2	3	4	105	88	109
Typhoid fever	6	5	7	191	173	204
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	32	17	16	291	257	203
Rabies in animals	75	62	62	2,742	2,014	2,327

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax	2	Psittacosis	23
Botulism	6	Rabies in Man	1
Leprosy: Calif.-1, Texas-1, V.I.-1	87	Rubella congenital syndrome: La.-1, S.C.-1, Texas-1	38
Leptospirosis: *R.I.-1	24	Trichinosis: Calif.-1, NYC-2	47
Plague	1	Typhus, murine: Texas-3	15

*Delayed reports: Leptospirosis: N.C. delete 1

SHIGELLOSIS AND SALMONELLOSIS — (Continued from front page)

was also exposed to the spider monkey was home from school with diarrhea. That same day, stool specimens were obtained from the spider monkey and the child. *S. oranienberg* was isolated from both specimens. Sensitivity tests were identical in shigella cultures from the monkey and the children. Stools obtained from other family members and employees of the store who were not ill were negative for both shigella and salmonella.

In June 1970, the spider monkey had been shipped to the Seattle store from a wholesaler in Miami, Florida. The monkey had no apparent illness while in the pet store. At the time of the outbreak, it was quarantined at the pet store. In early March 1971, it was treated orally with ampicillin, 100 mg per kg per day in three equal doses, for a total of 10 days. A stool specimen obtained 7 days after the last dose yielded *S. flexneri* 2. For 3 weeks in May, the monkey received oral chloramphenicol, 500 mg per day in four equal doses. Another stool specimen obtained on June 3, however, still yielded *S. flexneri* 2 as well as *S. anatum*. A total of seven stool specimens were obtained from the monkey from January 28 to June 14. All yielded *S. flexneri* 2; *S. oranienberg* and *S. anatum* were isolated only once. *S. flexneri* 2 was also isolated from swabs obtained from the monkey's tail fur and a tin eating bowl in his cage. Stool specimens from five

squirrel monkeys which were also in the store were negative for shigella and salmonella.

The mother was not convinced of the health department's findings until she personally collected a stool specimen from the monkey and delivered it to a local hospital laboratory on June 14. When this laboratory reported that the specimen yielded *S. flexneri* 2, she permitted a veterinarian to dispose of the monkey.

(Reported by Herbert W. Anderson, R.S., Environmental Epidemiologist, Donald R. Peterson, M.D., Epidemiologist, and Ray B. Watkins, D.V.M., Chief Veterinarian, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, Washington.)

Editorial Note

In September 1970, a fatal case of human shigellosis associated with a spider monkey was reported in Connecticut (1). *S. flexneri* 2a was isolated from the patient's stool specimen and from the monkey's colon at necropsy. Both isolates were resistant to chloramphenicol, streptomycin, sulfathiazole, and tetracycline. This uncommon resistance pattern was also found in the isolates from the patients and spider monkey in Washington.

Reference

1. Center for Disease Control: Primate Zoonoses Surveillance, Rep No. 4, April 1971

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
CHOLERA — Worldwide

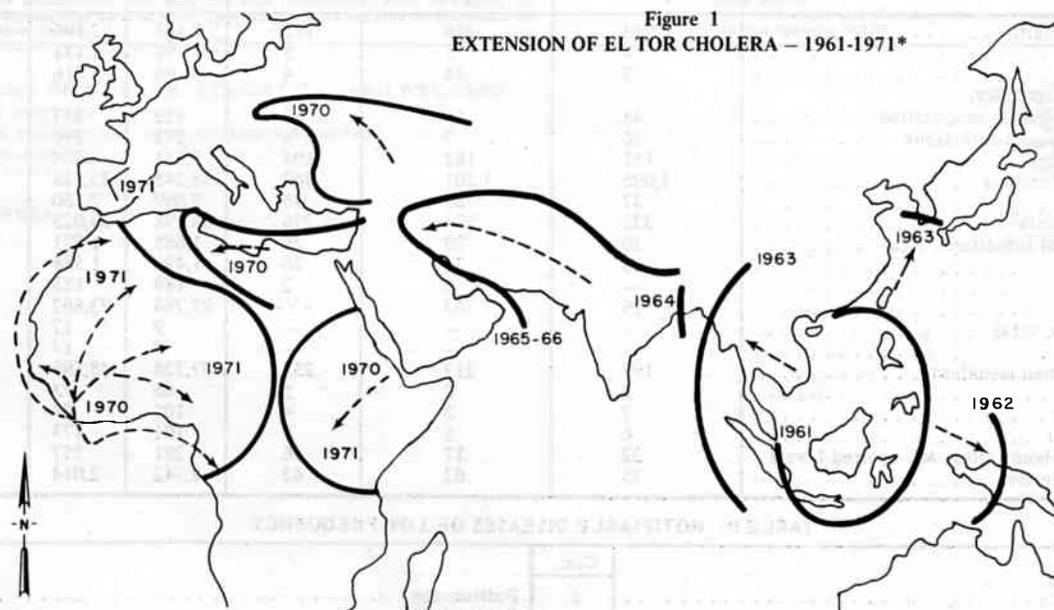
Since September 1970, when El Tor cholera was first reported in Guinea, the disease has spread through most of West Africa and more recently to the North African countries of Morocco and Algeria (Figure 1). The disease has also extended southward through East Africa, affecting Kenya and Uganda. The countries which have reported cholera to the World Health Organization most recently are Algeria and Senegal on July 29 and August 5, respectively. Spain reported

an outbreak of cholera on July 22 and has since been declared free of cholera (1).

(Reported by the Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, and the Foreign Quarantine Program, CDC.)

Reference

1. WHO, Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 45, Nos. 1-52, and Vol. 46, Nos. 1-33



*SOURCE: PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICE OF CHOLERA CONTROL, PUBLIC HEALTH PAPERS NO. 40, WHO, GENEVA, 1970. REVISED ACCORDING TO WEEKLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL RECORD, VOL. 45, NOS. 1-52, 1970, AND VOL. 46, NOS. 1-33, 1971.

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
MEASLES - United States, 1970-71

Live, attenuated measles-virus vaccine was licensed in the United States in 1963. From 1963 to 1968, the annual number of reported measles cases decreased from almost 500,000 to 22,231 (Figure 2). In the same years, the number of reported deaths and complications due to measles also decreased markedly.

Since 1968, however, measles has been resurgent. In each of the last 3 years, the number of reported cases has been higher than in the preceding year (Figure 3), and at least 80,000 cases can be expected to occur in 1971. Measles case reports began to increase in October and November of the current epidemiologic year (EY 1970-71).* In February, the number of reported cases rose sharply and reached a peak in the last week of April. The number of cases reported in the peak period was the largest in any 4-week period since 1966. Since April, there has been a decline more rapid than anticipated.

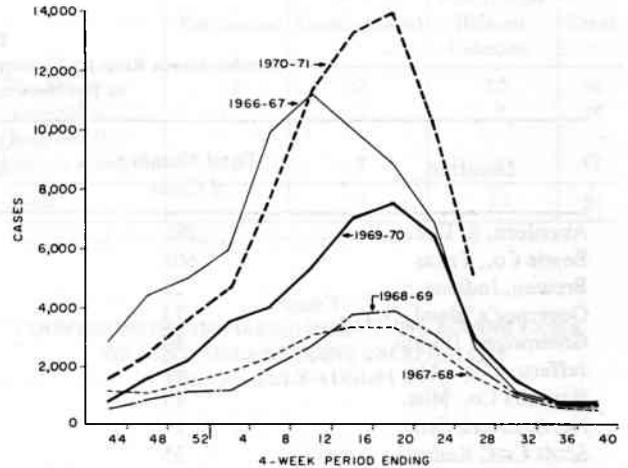
Nearly all regions of the United States reported a resurgence of measles. Only 13 states to date have reported fewer cases in this EY than at the same point in EY 1969-70.

Measles cases occurred about equally in males and females. The great majority of cases were in children less than 15 years old. However, the median age of patients was significantly lower in urban outbreaks than in suburban and rural epidemics. In each of eight urban epidemics, the median ages were 5 years or below, while in six of seven suburban and rural outbreaks, the median ages of patients were at least 6 years.

Racial data, where available, suggested that a disproportionately large number of cases occurred in blacks. In measles outbreaks in Los Angeles, Dallas, Houston, and Little Rock, the percentage of reported cases in blacks was 2.5 to 4.5 times higher than the percentage of blacks in the population. Very limited socioeconomic data also suggested that an undue proportion of cases occurred among children in the lower and lower-middle socioeconomic strata.

*The measles epidemiologic year (EY) begins with the calendar week 41 and ends with week 40 of the following year.

Figure 3
REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES BY 4-WEEK PERIODS, USA, EPIDEMIOLOGIC YEAR 1970-71 COMPARED WITH 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, AND 1969-70

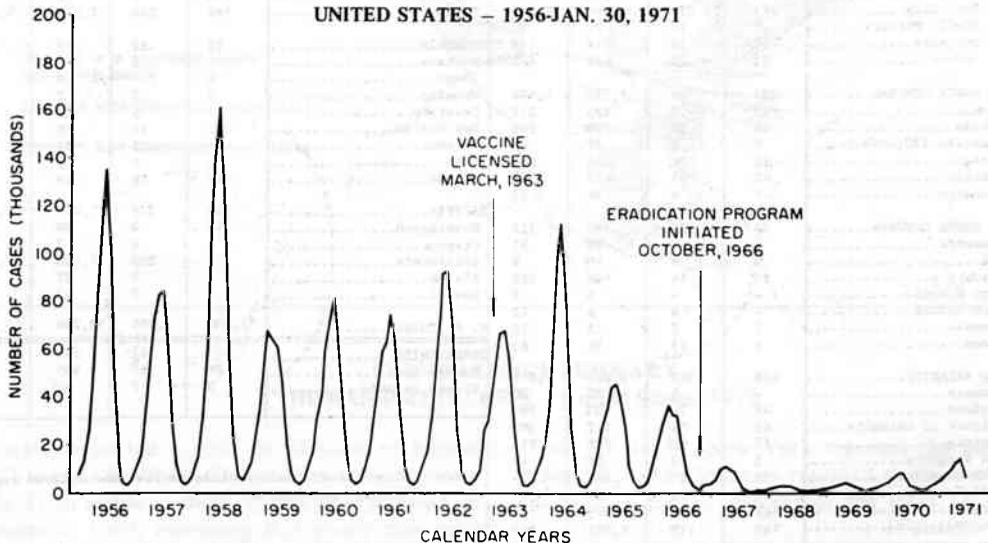


Distribution of measles vaccines in the United States has declined steadily since 1966; total purchases in 1970 were 42 percent lower than in 1966. This decline in vaccine use is the principal cause for the resurgence of measles. Furthermore, the 1970 United States Immunization Survey showed that levels of measles vaccination in children have been falling since mid-1969 (MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 13). In 1969, 61.4 percent of all children aged 1-4 years had received measles vaccine. By September 1970, the level had fallen to 57.2 percent, and levels were still lower in urban poverty areas, where only 41.1 percent of children 1-4 years old had received vaccine.

Recent epidemiologic studies have confirmed that live measles vaccines confer durable immunity against measles in

(Continued on page 294)

Figure 2
REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES BY 4-WEEK PERIODS
UNITED STATES - 1956-JAN. 30, 1971



MEASLES - (Continued from page 293)

most vaccinees. In 10 epidemics, live measles vaccines were shown to prevent clinical disease in well over 90 percent of vaccine recipients (Table 1). Only in relatively small groups of children who (1) received vaccine with immune globulin before age 1 or who (2) received vaccine improperly pro-

tected from heat and light has vaccine efficacy been low.

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

Table 1
Measles Attack Rates by Vaccination Status and Measles Vaccine Efficacy
in Ten Measles Outbreaks - 1969-1971

Location	Total Number of Cases	Attack Rate for Unvaccinated (Percent)	Attack Rate for Vaccinated (Percent)	Vaccine Efficacy (Percent)
Aberdeen, S. Dak.	286	77.0	6.9	91.0
Bowie Co., Texas	606	10.5	0.4	96.2
Bremen, Indiana	20	43.9	3.6	92.1
Governor's Island, N.Y.	73	33.5	2.4	92.8
Greenwood, Illinois	44	45.0	3.6	92.0
Jefferson Co., Ala.	37	27.8	4.2	84.8
Neshoba Co., Miss.	43	68.8	2.6	96.2
Northeastern Ohio	17	52.4	5.4	90.0
Scott City, Kansas	35	30.3	2.6	91.4
Waterbury, Conn.	106	60.5	2.0	97.4
Total Number of Cases	2,267			

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas July 1970 and July 1971 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	July		Cumulative Jan - Jul		Reporting Area	July		Cumulative Jan - Jul	
	1971	1970	1971	1970		1971	1970	1971	1970
NEW ENGLAND.....	36	44	344	319	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	123	87	691	435
Maine.....	1	1	7	10	Kentucky.....	29	21	191	107
New Hampshire.....	-	1	3	3	Tennessee.....	40	13	206	102
Vermont.....	1	-	3	1	Alabama.....	16	22	95	89
Massachusetts.....	20	22	175	177	Mississippi.....	38	31	199	137
Rhode Island.....	4	1	28	32	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	269	333	2,195	2,196
Connecticut.....	10	19	128	96	Arkansas.....	16	29	156	157
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	464	481	3,321	3,080	Louisiana.....	73	53	404	416
Upstate New York.....	29	45	268	226	Oklahoma.....	14	5	56	49
New York City.....	341	321	2,248	2,190	Texas.....	166	246	1,579	1,574
Pa. (Excl. Phila.).....	4	10	79	81	MOUNTAIN.....	55	69	337	357
Philadelphia.....	17	18	114	118	Montana.....	-	2	-	3
New Jersey.....	73	87	612	465	Idaho.....	6	-	8	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	227	194	1,535	1,444	Wyoming.....	1	3	2	3
Ohio.....	43	25	293	212	Colorado.....	6	5	37	31
Indiana.....	44	37	204	269	New Mexico.....	10	11	78	37
Downstate Illinois.....	9	9	77	68	Arizona.....	21	32	124	152
Chicago.....	68	76	488	499	Utah.....	-	1	13	6
Michigan.....	62	41	437	339	Nevada.....	11	15	75	86
Wisconsin.....	1	6	36	57	PACIFIC.....	310	278	1,849	1,479
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	33	36	258	322	Washington.....	12	2	88	27
Minnesota.....	8	3	39	51	Oregon.....	-	4	7	18
Iowa.....	2	-	10	9	California.....	295	269	1,720	1,422
Missouri.....	15	14	144	169	Alaska.....	2	1	21	5
North Dakota.....	-	-	5	3	Hawaii.....	1	2	13	7
South Dakota.....	-	4	6	12	U. S. TOTAL.....	2,005	1,891	13,759	12,443
Nebraska.....	3	2	18	15	TERRITORIES.....	73	62	502	571
Kansas.....	5	13	36	63	Puerto Rico.....	68	60	485	550
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	488	369	3,229	2,811	Virgin Islands.....	5	2	17	21
Delaware.....	-	5	20	76					
Maryland.....	41	30	303	249					
District of Columbia.....	63	55	332	307					
Virginia.....	17	16	208	153					
West Virginia.....	3	3	19	15					
North Carolina.....	39	27	268	294					
South Carolina.....	33	24	186	207					
Georgia.....	147	94	862	741					
Florida.....	145	115	1,031	769					

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

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

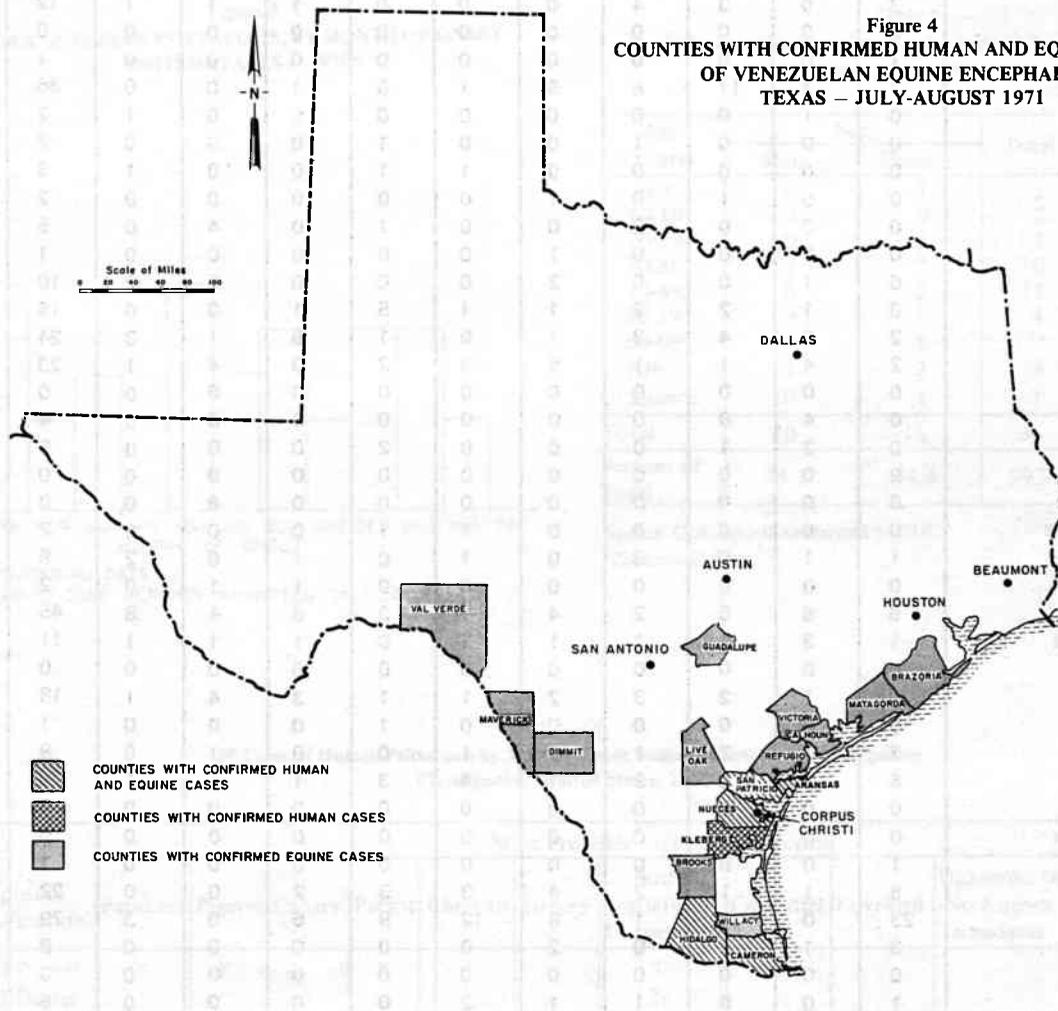
Since the last report on Venezuelan equine encephalitis (VEE) (MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 32), a total of 85 equine viral isolates have been reported from Texas (Table 2) (Figure 4). There have been 65 laboratory confirmed human cases of VEE reported from the following counties: Cameron and Hidalgo (57), Kleberg (2), Nueces (4), San Patricio (1), and Aransas (1).
 (Reported by M. S. Dickerson, M.D., Chief, Communicable Diseases Services, J. E. Peavy, M.D., Commissioner, Texas State Department of Health; Edward J. Wilson, D.V.M., Assistant Coordinator of Regional VEE Eradication Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture; the Laboratory Division, and the Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

Table 2
 Equine Viral Isolates by Virulence and Equine Vaccination History
 Texas – August 1970

	Vaccinated	Unvaccinated	Vaccination History Unknown	Total
Virulent	16	22	16	54
Nonvirulent	14	0	0	14
Test results* not yet available	12	2	3	17
Total	42	24	19	85

*Guinea pig or weanling mice inoculation test.

Figure 4
 COUNTIES WITH CONFIRMED HUMAN AND EQUINE CASES OF VENEZUELAN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS TEXAS – JULY-AUGUST 1971



SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
 HUMAN PSITTACOSIS – United States, 1970

Sixteen states reported a total of 36 cases of human psittacosis with onsets in 1970, 23 less than were reported in 1969 (Table 3). In addition, three reports were received on cases with onsets in 1969, increasing that year's case total

from 56 to 59. New York reported the largest number of cases (8), and California reported seven cases; together they accounted for 42 percent of the total. Of states reporting (Continued on page 296)

PSITTACOSIS — (Continued from page 295)

Table 3
Human Psittacosis — United States, 1961-1970*

STATE	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970*	TOTAL	10 YEAR RANK
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	23
Alaska	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Arizona	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	20
Arkansas	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	22
California	10	10	14	14	12	6	2	9	15	7	99	1
Colorado	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22
Connecticut	2	6	3	0	2	1	2	3	6	1	26	7
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Dist. of Col.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Florida	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	5	19
Georgia	2	0	3	4	0	0	0	1	1	1	12	13
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Idaho	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Illinois	7	4	11	6	5	1	0	1	0	0	35	5
Indiana	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	22
Iowa	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	22
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	21
Kentucky	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	22
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	5	19
Maine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Maryland	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	2	10	15
Massachusetts	3	1	2	2	1	4	5	1	0	0	19	11
Michigan	2	3	4	3	1	0	1	6	1	3	24	8
Minnesota	2	4	1	1	5	3	2	0	4	1	23	9
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Missouri	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	20
Montana	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	19
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	22
New Jersey	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	2	9	16
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	22
New York	6	6	5	2	4	1	3	6	4	8	45	4
North Carolina	1	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	14
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Ohio	0	1	2	3	2	1	1	3	4	1	18	12
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	23
Oregon	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	9	16
Pennsylvania	6	5	0	2	1	4	3	1	5	1	28	6
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
South Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Tennessee	6	1	1	2	4	3	3	2	0	0	22	10
Texas	23	0	17	1	8	12	9	6	0	3	79	2
Utah	3	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8	17
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Virginia	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	19
Washington	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	7	18
West Virginia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	21
Wisconsin	18	20	4	4	3	6	1	1	3	2	62	3
Wyoming	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	23
Totals	102	79	76	53	61	50	41	45	59	36	602	
Puerto Rico												

*Provisional Data

Source: Case reports submitted to CDC, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

cases in 1969 and 1970, seven reported an increase over 1968, 13 recorded a decrease, and two reported the same number of cases. Cases were reported from five states that recorded no cases the previous year; six reported cases in 1970, but not in 1969. Eight states have not recorded any cases in the past 10 years, and 18 have not reported any cases since 1965.

No seasonal peak of incidence was noted (Figure 5). Twenty-two of the 36 cases were in the 30-49 year age group (58.6 percent) (Table 4). Twenty cases were in males and 16 in females.

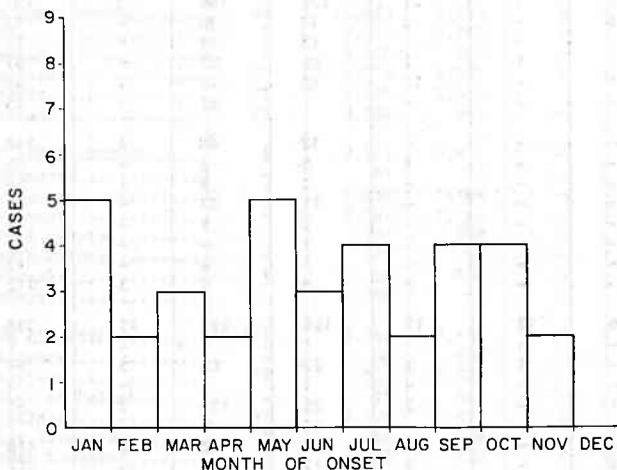
Parakeets were the most probable source of infection in 10 of the 36 cases (27.8 percent) (Table 5), compared with 14 cases (24 percent) the previous year. Parrots were the most probable source of infection in four cases (11.1

percent) in 1970, compared with eight (14 percent) in 1969. In 1970, four cases were attributed to pigeons and two to chickens. Three cases were associated with aviaries at zoos; two were in-employees, and one was in a visitor to the aviary.

(Reported by the Office of Veterinary Public Health Services, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

A copy of the original report from which these data were derived is available on request from
 Center for Disease Control
 Attn: Chief, Veterinary Public Health Activities
 Epidemiology Program
 Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Figure 5
CASES OF HUMAN PSITTACOSIS, BY MONTH OF ONSET
UNITED STATES - 1970*



*PROVISIONAL DATA
 SOURCE: CASE REPORTS SUBMITTED TO CDC

Table 4
36 Cases of Human Psittacosis by Age and Sex Distribution
United States, 1970*

Age (Years)	Sex		Total	Percent of Total
	Male	Female		
0-9	0	1	1	2.8
10-19	2	0	2	5.6
20-29	0	2	2	5.6
30-39	7	3	10	28.0
40-49	6	5	11	30.6
50-59	3	1	4	11.1
60-69	1	1	2	5.6
70+	1	2	3	8.3
Unknown	0	1	1	2.8
Total	20	16	36	
Percent of Total	55.5	44.4	99.9	100.4

Source: Case reports submitted to CDC
 *Provisional Data

Table 5
36 Cases of Human Psittacosis by Most Probable Source of Infection and Exposure
Classification, United States, 1970*

Exposure Classification	Most Probable Source of Infection										Total	Percent of Total
	Parakeet	Pigeon	Canary	Parrot	Chicken	Turkey	Birds, Variety or Unspecified	Cockatiel	Lovebird	Unknown or No Known Exposure		
Pet Bird Owner	9	1		2			3	1			16	44.4
Pet Bird Dealer							2				2	5.6
Pet Bird Breeder	1	1									2	5.6
Poultry Related		1			2						3	8.3
Other		1		2			5				8	22.2
Unknown										5	5	13.9
Total	10	4	0	4	2	0	10	1	0	5	36	100.0
Percent of Total	27.8	11.1	0	11.1	5.6	0	27.8	2.8	0	13.9	100.1	

*Provisional Data
 Source: Case reports submitted to CDC

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED
AUGUST 21, 1971 AND AUGUST 22, 1970 (33rd 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.....	263	4	2	44	55	16	151	1,096	1,201	37	2,069
NEW ENGLAND.....	11	-	-	2	3	1	5	63	85	1	59
Maine*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	3
New Hampshire*	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	-	1
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	1
Massachusetts.....	3	-	-	2	2	-	4	21	56	1	40
Rhode Island.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	6
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	15	13	-	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	35	-	-	3	6	-	55	222	200	6	208
New York City.....	5	-	-	1	-	-	14	30	78	-	22
New York, Up-State...	18	-	-	2	1	-	3	30	38	3	58
New Jersey.....	6	-	-	-	1	-	20	67	33	3	84
Pennsylvania.....	6	-	-	-	4	-	18	95	51	-	44
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	34	-	-	8	17	1	21	136	169	2	137
Ohio.....	18	-	-	6	6	-	2	38	38	-	17
Indiana.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	11	-	11
Illinois.....	9	-	-	-	-	1	7	26	27	1	41
Michigan.....	7	-	-	1	11	-	12	52	72	1	43
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	21	-	25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	2	2	-	1	-	-	4	32	48	4	198
Minnesota.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6	-	22
Iowa.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	1	25
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	22	-	24
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Nebraska.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	12
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	7	3	112
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	133	2	-	13	16	12	17	164	293	13	338
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Maryland.....	7	-	-	-	-	1	3	27	16	3	49
Dist. of Columbia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	4
Virginia.....	6	-	-	2	1	-	3	29	129	2	52
West Virginia.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	5	-	7
North Carolina*	5	-	-	4	-	-	5	28	12	6	118
South Carolina.....	4	-	-	4	2	-	1	17	10	-	17
Georgia.....	94	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	28	-	57
Florida.....	16	-	-	3	13	11	5	37	87	2	33
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	12	-	-	7	-	-	1	65	53	-	125
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	21	-	100
Tennessee.....	6	-	-	3	-	-	-	27	20	-	-
Alabama.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9	-	19
Mississippi.....	4	-	-	4	-	-	1	3	3	-	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	16	-	-	3	3	-	8	126	73	2	447
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	8	1	-	17
Louisiana.....	9	-	-	1	-	-	3	17	17	-	35
Oklahoma.....	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	28	5	-	64
Texas.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	4	73	50	2	331
MOUNTAIN.....	1	-	2	-	-	-	7	68	37	1	106
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
Idaho.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	4
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	29	-	1	80
New Mexico.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	11	8	-	7
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	16	-	8
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	-	3
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
PACIFIC.....	19	-	-	7	10	2	33	220	243	8	451
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	1
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	23	-	19
California.....	19	-	-	7	10	2	32	182	183	8	382
Alaska*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	4
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	45
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	26	-	18
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Hepatitis, infectious: Me. 7, N.H. 1, N.C. delete 1, Alaska 2
Malaria: Alaska 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

AUGUST 21, 1971 AND AUGUST 22, 1970 (33rd WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
	1971	Cumulative		1971	Cumulative		1971	Cum. 1971	Total	Paralytic	
		1971	1970		1971	1970			1971	1971	Cum. 1971
UNITED STATES.....	332	68,198	39,023	30	1,685	1,771	519	97,798	-	-	7
NEW ENGLAND.....	16	3,421	847	2	74	78	54	5,984	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	1,459	201	-	8	3	7	1,181	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	1	205	50	-	11	8	-	647	-	-	-
Vermont.....	6	116	8	-	-	7	4	340	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	5	251	387	1	29	34	12	1,451	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	238	118	-	3	5	6	1,172	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	4	1,152	83	1	23	21	25	1,193	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	18	7,433	4,779	8	226	319	37	6,156	-	-	-
New York City.....	16	3,730	851	5	46	74	28	1,675	-	-	-
New York, Up-State...	-	634	260	2	63	64	NN	NN	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	1	1,165	1,696	-	52	126	7	1,666	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	1	1,904	1,972	1	65	55	2	2,815	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	67	15,063	9,673	3	189	197	188	39,828	-	-	-
Ohio.....	3	3,974	3,782	2	58	78	29	7,650	-	-	-
Indiana.....	4	2,670	267	-	14	19	13	5,072	-	-	-
Illinois.....	26	2,916	3,032	1	55	43	20	4,186	-	-	-
Michigan.....	11	2,249	1,690	-	51	48	16	9,415	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	23	3,254	902	-	11	9	110	13,505	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	5	6,791	3,811	-	123	92	20	6,424	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	61	38	-	21	13	1	1,094	-	-	-
Iowa.....	-	2,237	1,104	-	9	12	5	2,907	-	-	-
Missouri.....	4	2,597	1,266	-	44	54	2	1,020	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	231	318	-	5	3	7	316	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	215	93	-	5	-	4	231	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	1	64	924	-	14	5	1	90	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	1,386	68	-	25	5	-	766	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	115	7,554	7,110	3	297	366	46	7,044	-	-	1
Delaware.....	-	36	258	-	2	3	3	166	-	-	-
Maryland.....	13	537	1,375	-	44	34	6	635	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia...	-	15	343	-	11	3	1	89	-	-	-
Virginia.....	37	1,572	1,971	2	35	39	8	947	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	2	488	308	-	7	8	11	1,813	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	1	1,922	850	1	53	75	NN	NN	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	2	901	585	-	20	44	6	841	-	-	-
Georgia.....	60	335	14	-	23	32	-	11	-	-	1
Florida.....	-	1,748	1,406	-	102	128	11	2,542	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	14	8,149	1,300	8	148	133	41	7,643	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	8	3,886	748	1	38	45	4	2,315	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	2	1,015	372	6	59	58	35	4,318	-	-	-
Alabama.....	4	1,837	92	-	28	21	2	878	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	1,411	88	1	23	9	-	132	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	29	12,317	7,451	1	145	237	41	7,906	-	-	3
Arkansas.....	-	777	30	-	5	20	2	83	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	1	1,667	92	1	51	59	1	133	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	750	442	-	7	19	-	180	-	-	-
Texas.....	28	9,123	6,887	-	82	139	38	7,510	-	-	3
MOUNTAIN.....	21	3,180	1,479	3	54	35	25	3,900	-	-	1
Montana.....	4	922	53	-	6	1	6	382	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	271	35	3	10	6	1	120	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	85	11	-	2	1	-	274	-	-	-
Colorado.....	11	821	176	-	7	12	10	1,265	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	5	341	190	-	4	-	4	623	-	-	-
Arizona.....	1	404	961	-	8	13	4	1,080	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	329	32	-	14	2	-	156	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	7	21	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC.....	47	4,290	2,573	2	429	314	67	12,913	-	-	2
Washington.....	-	981	523	-	23	43	-	5,227	-	-	1
Oregon.....	-	370	226	-	31	24	9	1,288	-	-	1
California.....	31	2,518	1,506	2	368	245	53	5,486	-	-	-
Alaska.....	1	53	136	-	-	-	3	78	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	15	368	182	-	7	2	2	834	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	442	877	2	7	4	21	942	-	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	2	17	6	-	-	1	7	48	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Measles: N.H. 4, Mass. delete 3

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

AUGUST 21, 1971 AND AUGUST 22, 1970 (33rd 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.....	197	37,728	3	66	2	105	6	191	32	291	75	2,742
NEW ENGLAND.....	11	1,689	-	4	-	-	-	9	-	2	1	177
Maine*.....	-	257	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163
New Hampshire.....	-	46	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
Massachusetts.....	6	817	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2
Rhode Island.....	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Connecticut.....	5	384	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	16	2,463	-	6	-	-	-	31	2	29	4	120
New York City.....	12	514	-	5	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-
New York, Up-State..	1	394	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	15	2	106
New Jersey.....	-	571	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	3	984	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	2	14
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	24	8,097	-	7	-	5	1	23	-	16	12	289
Ohio.....	2	945	-	1	-	1	-	9	-	13	3	85
Indiana.....	8	1,963	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	60
Illinois.....	1	1,241	-	3	-	1	-	6	-	3	-	53
Michigan.....	12	2,564	-	2	-	1	1	4	-	-	2	39
Wisconsin.....	1	1,384	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	52
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	5	3,160	-	5	1	16	-	2	-	4	23	736
Minnesota.....	1	271	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	158
Iowa.....	-	661	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	172
Missouri.....	2	1,343	-	2	-	12	-	2	-	2	1	106
North Dakota.....	-	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	132
South Dakota.....	-	95	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	81
Nebraska.....	2	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Kansas.....	-	611	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	2	83
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	31	2,982	-	15	-	17	2	31	21	153	7	298
Delaware.....	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Maryland.....	2	132	-	1	-	3	-	3	6	25	-	1
Dist. of Columbia...	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	1	206	-	1	-	8	-	3	-	21	-	62
West Virginia.....	17	567	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	2	104
North Carolina.....	-	45	-	1	-	4	1	4	6	80	-	4
South Carolina.....	2	429	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	11	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	8	11	5	93
Florida.....	9	1,550	-	10	-	2	-	13	-	-	-	34
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	20	3,181	-	8	-	10	2	25	4	41	8	259
Kentucky.....	4	1,098	-	-	-	2	1	6	2	8	2	134
Tennessee.....	16	1,813	-	5	-	5	1	15	1	27	5	83
Alabama.....	-	197	-	2	-	2	-	4	-	3	1	41
Mississippi*.....	-	73	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	23	4,525	3	11	1	43	-	22	5	36	14	573
Arkansas.....	-	334	-	1	1	15	-	6	1	5	3	72
Louisiana.....	-	280	-	1	-	7	-	6	-	-	-	21
Oklahoma.....	-	65	-	1	-	13	-	2	3	25	5	241
Texas.....	23	3,846	3	8	-	8	-	8	1	6	6	239
MOUNTAIN.....	10	1,873	-	2	-	14	-	7	-	10	2	47
Montana.....	-	111	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
Idaho.....	-	39	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Colorado.....	2	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11
New Mexico.....	-	204	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	8
Arizona*.....	8	331	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	16
Utah.....	-	54	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	1	-	3
Nevada.....	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
PACIFIC.....	57	9,758	-	8	-	-	1	41	-	-	4	243
Washington.....	-	1,330	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	5	712	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
California.....	50	7,527	-	6	-	-	-	38	-	-	4	203
Alaska.....	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	34
Hawaii.....	2	146	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	62	-	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	50
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Rubella: Me. 1

Rabies in animals: Miss. 1, Ariz. 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Week No. **TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED AUGUST 21, 1971**

33

(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:	653	377	28	34	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,127	598	26	46
Boston, Mass.-----	208	104	13	18	Atlanta, Ga.-----	117	54	-	6
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	31	21	1	-	Baltimore, Md.-----	214	104	3	8
Cambridge, Mass.-----	23	17	4	1	Charlotte, N. C.-----	43	19	-	2
Fall River, Mass.-----	20	8	2	-	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	74	39	-	4
Hartford, Conn.-----	50	19	-	3	Miami, Fla.-----	98	49	-	2
Lowell, Mass.-----	27	20	-	-	Norfolk, Va.-----	47	21	5	3
Lynn, Mass.-----	27	19	-	-	Richmond, Va.-----	98	56	3	-
New Bedford, Mass.-----	19	15	1	-	Savannah, Ga.-----	55	37	3	2
New Haven, Conn.-----	41	22	-	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	68	60	2	1
Providence, R. I.-----	70	46	4	6	Tampa, Fla.-----	61	41	3	6
Somerville, Mass.-----	11	8	-	-	Washington, D. C.-----	212	98	7	10
Springfield, Mass.-----	43	21	3	1	Wilmington, Del.-----	40	20	-	2
Waterbury, Conn.-----	31	20	-	2	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	608	324	28	35
Worcester, Mass.-----	52	37	-	-	Birmingham, Ala.-----	96	51	2	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	2,899	1,684	85	113	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	53	22	5	8
Albany, N. Y.-----	62	34	1	2	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	33	23	1	-
Allentown, Pa.-----	28	18	1	-	Louisville, Ky.-----	118	66	11	9
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	138	90	6	5	Memphis, Tenn.-----	144	70	2	8
Camden, N. J.-----	33	21	-	2	Mobile, Ala.-----	44	24	2	1
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	37	25	-	-	Montgomery, Ala.-----	40	15	1	4
Erie, Pa.-----	42	29	2	1	Nashville, Tenn.-----	80	53	4	2
Jersey City, N. J.-----	63	44	1	4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,072	544	25	80
Newark, N. J.-----	64	29	1	3	Austin, Tex.-----	37	19	3	-
New York City, N. Y.†	1,507	862	43	55	Baton Rouge, La.-----	40	18	-	2
Paterson, N. J.-----	39	25	-	-	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	17	7	-	1
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	390	207	8	21	Dallas, Tex.-----	141	77	3	8
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	142	80	3	6	El Paso, Tex.-----	39	13	2	7
Reading, Pa.-----	31	18	1	2	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	71	39	2	2
Rochester, N. Y.-----	74	42	7	6	Houston, Tex.-----	213	100	3	20
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	23	14	-	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	58	26	1	4
Scranton, Pa.-----	29	21	1	-	New Orleans, La.-----	156	76	2	15
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	71	46	2	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	79	51	-	6
Trenton, N. J.-----	64	34	3	1	San Antonio, Tex.-----	116	64	4	10
Utica, N. Y.-----	24	20	3	-	Shreveport, La.-----	56	32	2	1
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	38	25	2	2	Tulsa, Okla.-----	49	22	3	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,411	1,343	63	108	MOUNTAIN:	442	248	13	30
Akron, Ohio-----	48	30	1	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	43	23	5	2
Canton, Ohio-----	31	18	1	2	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	27	13	2	5
Chicago, Ill.-----	642	332	18	27	Denver, Colo.-----	117	64	1	4
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	161	91	7	11	Ogden, Utah-----	14	10	3	1
Cleveland, Ohio-----	215	121	7	12	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	102	60	-	9
Columbus, Ohio-----	135	73	-	5	Pueblo, Colo.-----	24	15	2	-
Dayton, Ohio-----	83	45	1	2	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	62	34	-	6
Detroit, Mich.-----	339	181	6	9	Tucson, Ariz.-----	53	29	-	3
Evansville, Ind.-----	31	18	-	-	PACIFIC:	1,550	970	28	43
Flint, Mich.-----	39	17	-	3	Berkeley, Calif.-----	15	8	-	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	36	21	3	2	Fresno, Calif.-----	49	32	-	3
Gary, Ind.-----	45	20	2	4	Glendale, Calif.-----	44	35	1	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	52	36	1	2	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	37	22	-	-
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	142	80	3	7	Long Beach, Calif.-----	110	64	4	2
Madison, Wis.-----	50	29	3	4	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	483	313	10	11
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	105	74	1	2	Oakland, Calif.-----	74	37	1	5
Peoria, Ill.-----	41	22	-	3	Pasadena, Calif.-----	30	21	-	-
Rockford, Ill.-----	40	21	3	2	Portland, Oreg.-----	122	79	1	3
South Bend, Ind.-----	37	26	5	2	Sacramento, Calif.-----	46	27	-	1
Toledo, Ohio-----	84	47	1	6	San Diego, Calif.-----	105	66	-	6
Youngstown, Ohio-----	55	41	-	-	San Francisco, Calif.-----	160	84	2	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	771	467	28	34	San Jose, Calif.-----	27	20	2	-
Des Moines, Iowa-----	43	28	4	4	Seattle, Wash.-----	147	92	4	3
Duluth, Minn.-----	24	14	-	1	Spokane, Wash.-----	59	41	-	1
Kansas City, Kans.-----	26	11	2	-	Tacoma, Wash.-----	42	29	3	-
Kansas City, Mo.-----	106	66	1	4	Total	11,533	6,555	324	523
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	18	14	-	1	Expected Number	12,185	6,888	386	527
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	109	74	6	4	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	427,139	245,685	16,049	19,136
Omaha, Nebr.-----	87	52	-	4					
St. Louis, Mo.-----	244	138	8	10					
St. Paul, Minn.-----	59	36	3	3					
Wichita, Kans.-----	55	34	4	3					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	12	1	-	-					

*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.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
BOTULINUM CONTAMINATION:
RECALL OF CAMPBELL CHICKEN VEGETABLE SOUP - United States

On August 22, 1971, the Campbell Soup Company initiated a voluntary recall of all chicken vegetable soup produced by their plant in Paris, Texas, due to botulinum contamination of samples of this product. The recall is being monitored by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The soup bears the code numbers 07 on the first line and P13 on the second. Code numbers on the third line are of no consequence in this recall. The soup was distributed in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, and Wyoming.

To date, there has been no human illness associated with consumption of this product. Approximately 4,000 cases of soup are involved in the recall; it is not possible to estimate the percent of contamination at this time.

(Reported by John E. Spaulding, D.V.M., Head Toxicology-Epidemiology Group, Meat and Poultry Inspection Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture; and the Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

Editorial Note

Clinical botulism due to contaminated commercially canned foods is extremely rare in the United States. Since 1950, there have been only three such outbreaks: two in 1963 attributed to liver paste and tuna fish, and one earlier this year caused by vichyssoise (MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 26). These products are normally not heated before they are eaten. The chicken vegetable soup is usually heated, often to the boiling point, before being eaten. This is probably an important reason for the lack of clinical cases so far.

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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.

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