

Outbreaks of Pseudo-Infection — Continued

test results. In the Florida investigation, an outbreak of pseudo-infection was suspected initially because of an inability to document an association between patients with specific clinical manifestations and positive findings for *Cyclospora* oocysts, while in New York City, the investigation was prompted, in part, by the atypical demographic characteristics of patients with cryptosporidiosis reported by one laboratory.

Although such patterns were important in the investigations described in this report, they typically are more reliable for well-characterized pathogens than for emerging pathogens, for which critical epidemiologic and clinical information may be limited. Because local laboratories may lack experience and optimal techniques for identifying emerging pathogens, these organisms may be more likely to be associated with outbreaks of pseudo-infection; therefore, confirmation of the diagnosis by an experienced reference laboratory may be critical in confirming outbreaks associated with these pathogens.

The outbreaks of pseudo-infection in Florida and New York City began after laboratory personnel implemented new testing procedures—in one instance, for a newly-identified pathogen and, in the other, with a different technique. The investigations of these incidents emphasize the potential for the occurrence of such outbreaks when efforts are made to enhance laboratory surveillance. In addition, these incidents indicate the needs for training and proficiency testing in conjunction with the introduction of new laboratory techniques and for reporting laboratories to submit a proportion of their positive and negative specimens for confirmation by a reference laboratory following the initiation of surveillance or testing for new pathogens.

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Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance — United States, Fourth Quarter, 1996

CDC's National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance program (ABLES) monitors laboratory-reported

Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance — Continued

elevated blood lead levels (BLLs) among adults in 25 states.* This report presents ABLES data through the fourth quarter of 1996, compares these data with that from the same period in 1995, and describes cases of severe lead poisoning in adults in New York during 1996.

During October 1–December 31, 1996, the 6215 reports of BLLs ≥ 25 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ represented an 11% decrease from the 7014 reported for the fourth quarter of 1995 (1), which now include previously unpublished data for Minnesota and Ohio. For the four quarters of 1996, the number of reports of BLLs ≥ 25 $\mu\text{g/dL}$ decreased by 8%, compared with the number reported for the four quarters of 1995 (2), which also now include previously unpublished data for Minnesota and an estimate for Ohio (Table 1). The cumulative number of reports in 1996 decreased at each reporting blood lead level, compared with data for 1995. This overall trend of decreasing reports is consistent with the third quarter report for 1996 (3).

Since 1981, the New York State Department of Health has maintained a registry of poisonings associated with lead and other heavy metals. During 1982–1993, the number of cases of severe lead poisoning (defined as reported BLLs >100 $\mu\text{g/dL}$) ranged from one to 12 adults per year. Of the 64 cases reported during that period, 42 (66%)

*Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

TABLE 1. Number of reports of elevated blood lead levels (BLLs) among adults, number of persons with elevated BLLs, and percentage change in number of reports — 25 states,* fourth quarter, 1996

Reported BLL ($\mu\text{g/dL}$)	Fourth quarter, 1996		Cumulative reports, 1995 [¶]	Cumulative reports, 1996**	% Change from 1995 to 1996
	No. reports [†]	No. persons [§]			
25–39	4,894	3,507	21,813	20,715	– 5%
40–49	983	675	5,609	4,597	–18%
50–59	183	125	1,059	890	–16%
≥ 60	155	96	499	490	– 2%
Total	6,215	4,403	28,980	26,692	– 8%

*Alabama, Arizona, California, Connecticut, Illinois, Iowa, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin.

[†]Data for Alabama and Illinois were missing; fourth quarter 1995 data were used as an estimate for Illinois and first quarter 1995 data (the most recent reports available) were used for Alabama.

[§]Individual reports for persons are categorized according to the highest reported BLL for the person during the given quarter. Data for Alabama and Illinois were missing; fourth quarter 1995 data were used as an estimate for Illinois and first quarter 1995 data (the most recent reports available) were used for Alabama.

[¶]Data for Minnesota and Ohio are included for the first time in addition to previously published 1995 totals (2). For Minnesota, first through fourth quarter data for 1995 were used; for Ohio, first through fourth quarter data for 1996 were used as an estimate.

**The cumulative number of reports for all four quarters includes year-end adjustments and corrections made by the states and may not be derived by simply adding the number of reports in each of the four quarters.

Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance — Continued

were occupationally related; of these, a total of 22 (52%) occurred among manufacturing workers and 18 (43%) among construction workers. Structural steel workers accounted for most of the construction workers exposed to lead during the refurbishing or demolition of bridges.

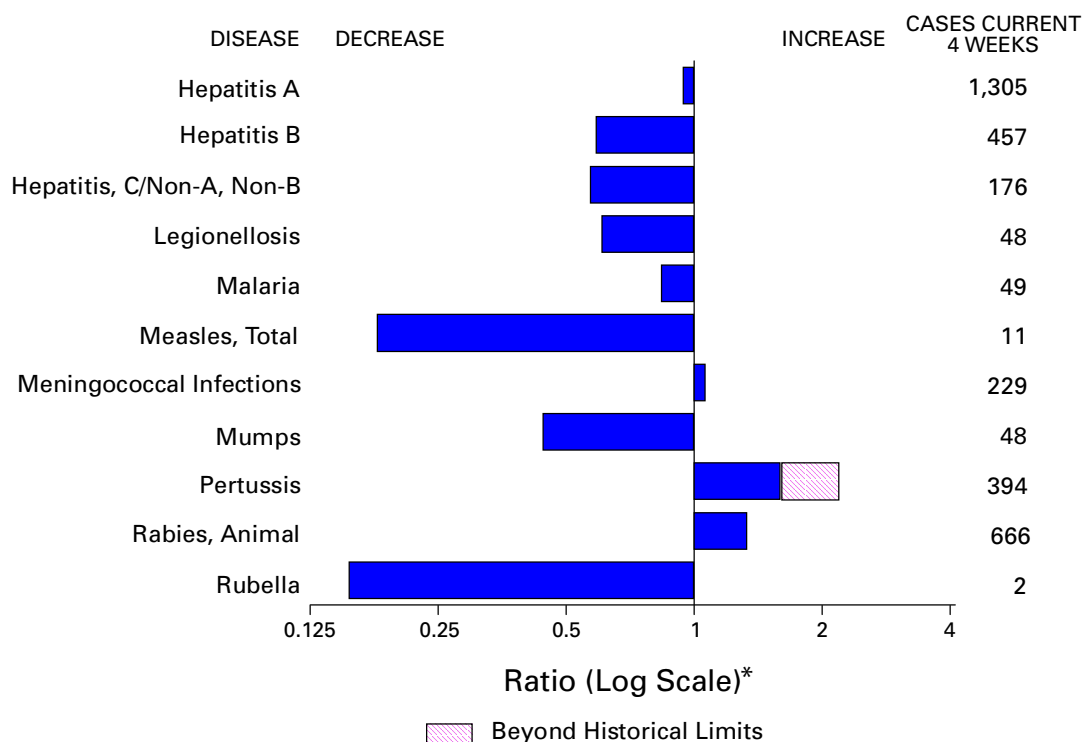
In 1994, one case of nonoccupational severe lead poisoning was reported, and in 1995 no such cases were reported. However, during 1996, seven cases of severe lead poisoning were reported. Four (57%) were occupationally related, and all occurred among residential painters; the highest BLL for the most severe case was 256 µg/dL (the highest occupational BLL reported in New York since 1983). The follow-up investigation of this reported case suggested that the primary exposure occurred while the worker used a mechanical sander to remove paint from the exterior of a house. He did not wear a respirator during this activity and frequently smoked cigarettes while working, which probably pyrolyzed lead in the paint dust and increased his exposure.

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Editorial Note: The findings in this report for the fourth quarter of 1996 suggest a continued decline in the overall number of detected cases of elevated BLLs among adults, which is consistent with the overall decline reported during 1993–1995 (3). This decline may reflect decreased occupational exposures to lead, diminished compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration requirements regarding blood lead monitoring, and/or a reduction in the size of the workforce in lead-using industries. Variation in nationwide reporting totals also may result from 1) changes in the roster of participating states, 2) changes in staffing and funding in state-based surveillance programs, and 3) interstate differences in worker BLL testing by lead-using industries.

In recent years, increased control efforts have been directed toward the hazards of lead—particularly to the risks for children who may be exposed to lead-based painted surfaces in their homes, schools, and day-care settings. These efforts have included attempts to remove lead-based paint in many older buildings (built before 1978). The cases of severe lead poisoning reported from New York illustrate the risks to workers and to building occupants as the result of improper methods for paint removal. Health

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FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending April 19, 1997, with historical data — United States

*Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

TABLE I. Summary — provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending April 19, 1997 (16th Week)

	Cum. 1997		Cum. 1997
Anthrax	-	Plague	-
Brucellosis	12	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	-
Cholera	1	Psittacosis	14
Congenital rubella syndrome	2	Rabies, human	1
Cryptosporidiosis*	324	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)	30
Diphtheria	2	Streptococcal disease, invasive Group A	394
Encephalitis: California*	4	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome*	9
eastern equine*	-	Syphilis, congenital†	27
St. Louis*	-	Tetanus	10
western equine*	-	Toxic-shock syndrome	30
Hansen Disease	35	Trichinosis	5
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome*†	1	Typhoid fever	82
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal*	12	Yellow fever	-
HIV infection, pediatric*§	53		

-:no reported cases

*Not notifiable in all states.

†Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID).

§Updated monthly to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention—Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), last update March 25, 1997.

¶Updated from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending April 19, 1997, and April 20, 1996 (16th Week)

Reporting Area	AIDS		Chlamydia		<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7		Gonorrhea		Hepatitis C/NA,NB	
	Cum. 1997*	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	NETSS†	PHLIS‡	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996
UNITED STATES	15,582	19,904	104,549	118,706	283	128	69,555	89,681	848	908
NEW ENGLAND	465	841	4,670	5,760	23	10	1,533	2,373	13	24
Maine	18	10	288	-	1	-	14	13	-	-
N.H.	4	25	163	212	-	-	40	37	2	3
Vt.	10	8	120	155	2	1	15	19	-	10
Mass.	220	486	2,231	1,991	16	9	726	660	9	8
R.I.	43	38	653	657	1	-	164	173	2	3
Conn.	170	274	1,215	2,745	3	-	574	1,471	-	-
MID. ATLANTIC	5,146	5,591	6,857	16,086	17	4	5,258	7,928	83	77
Upstate N.Y.	833	571	N	N	9	3	1,557	33	64	67
N.Y. City	2,649	3,283	U	7,225	5	-	U	3,955	-	1
N.J.	1,098	1,023	2,040	2,863	3	-	1,270	766	-	-
Pa.	566	714	4,817	5,998	N	1	2,431	3,174	19	9
E.N. CENTRAL	1,088	1,538	18,308	28,008	51	18	11,357	18,216	173	159
Ohio	216	401	4,294	6,408	17	9	2,779	4,629	5	4
Ind.	286	264	2,541	2,790	11	2	1,748	2,015	4	4
Ill.	372	527	3,444	8,174	10	-	1,739	5,301	15	31
Mich.	158	254	5,843	7,192	13	2	4,086	4,766	149	120
Wis.	56	92	2,186	3,444	N	5	1,005	1,505	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	313	424	6,262	9,996	40	27	2,807	3,968	53	19
Minn.	55	84	U	1,369	23	17	U	-	-	-
Iowa	52	31	1,501	1,107	9	4	379	312	20	7
Mo.	135	173	3,291	4,547	3	3	1,943	2,688	22	7
N. Dak.	4	1	81	317	3	2	5	9	2	-
S. Dak.	2	7	339	424	-	-	38	65	-	-
Nebr.	28	32	259	757	1	-	89	152	-	2
Kans.	37	96	791	1,475	1	1	353	742	9	3
S. ATLANTIC	3,895	5,141	23,744	16,894	42	7	24,532	31,427	72	56
Del.	51	113	-	-	1	1	331	439	-	-
Md.	425	645	2,054	1,825	2	1	3,897	4,121	5	-
D.C.	182	243	N	N	-	-	1,319	1,339	-	-
Va.	323	266	3,470	3,688	N	2	2,599	3,006	6	4
W. Va.	21	32	-	-	N	-	206	99	3	4
N.C.	217	277	5,193	U	9	3	4,766	5,622	18	14
S.C.	213	276	3,535	U	-	-	3,106	3,526	14	11
Ga.	528	682	2,406	4,078	15	-	3,425	7,447	U	-
Fla.	1,935	2,607	7,086	7,303	15	-	4,883	5,828	26	23
E.S. CENTRAL	473	723	9,709	8,824	25	7	9,887	9,473	115	159
Ky.	48	118	1,833	2,228	7	-	1,160	1,252	6	10
Tenn.	203	244	3,774	3,678	13	7	3,238	3,242	62	148
Ala.	127	235	2,293	2,750	2	-	3,189	4,240	5	1
Miss.	95	126	1,809	168	3	-	2,300	739	42	-
W.S. CENTRAL	1,459	2,030	11,126	7,245	3	1	7,797	6,913	77	87
Ark.	59	96	373	456	2	-	755	1,223	2	1
La.	219	494	2,002	2,076	1	1	1,928	2,428	55	33
Okla.	86	66	2,304	2,280	-	-	1,491	1,434	4	26
Tex.	1,095	1,374	6,447	2,433	-	-	3,623	1,828	16	27
MOUNTAIN	441	632	6,305	4,268	30	21	2,223	2,400	112	195
Mont.	12	8	276	410	2	-	14	10	4	8
Idaho	8	10	469	507	4	-	33	29	15	40
Wyo.	9	2	151	213	2	-	18	10	44	62
Colo.	114	177	100	7	13	8	507	563	18	19
N. Mex.	34	43	1,148	1,188	4	3	435	285	16	28
Ariz.	122	191	2,884	592	N	8	934	1,162	10	24
Utah	30	73	467	476	2	-	53	90	2	7
Nev.	112	128	810	875	3	2	229	251	3	7
PACIFIC	2,302	2,984	17,568	21,625	52	31	4,161	6,983	150	132
Wash.	176	217	2,836	2,846	8	4	645	727	8	24
Oreg.	97	188	970	1,621	13	10	146	143	3	3
Calif.	2,002	2,523	12,843	16,353	28	15	3,084	5,789	92	44
Alaska	12	3	427	239	3	-	148	163	-	2
Hawaii	15	53	492	566	N	2	138	161	47	59
Guam	-	3	-	102	N	-	-	24	-	1
P.R.	420	418	N	N	21	U	175	60	21	13
V.I.	17	6	N	N	N	U	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	-	N	U	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	N	N	N	U	11	11	2	-

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

*Updated monthly to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention—Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, last update March 25, 1997.

†National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance.

‡Public Health Laboratory Information System.

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending April 19, 1997, and April 20, 1996 (16th Week)

Reporting Area	Legionellosis		Lyme Disease		Malaria		Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)		Tuberculosis		Rabies, Animal
	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997
UNITED STATES	247	233	744	1,271	334	304	2,286	3,640	3,875	4,854	2,013
NEW ENGLAND	19	9	140	98	7	8	43	60	93	164	311
Maine	1	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	7	72
N.H.	3	-	4	2	1	1	-	1	1	3	11
Vt.	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	50
Mass.	7	3	37	10	4	3	22	24	52	44	62
R.I.	1	5	29	21	1	1	-	-	7	18	4
Conn.	4	N	66	65	-	-	21	35	33	92	112
MID. ATLANTIC	40	51	481	1,034	70	79	79	90	812	830	435
Upstate N.Y.	9	9	48	376	9	15	12	12	85	92	304
N.Y. City	-	1	2	232	36	38	U	46	460	418	-
N.J.	5	7	114	94	17	21	39	-	176	176	42
Pa.	26	34	317	332	8	5	28	32	91	144	89
E.N. CENTRAL	95	89	14	7	26	37	220	597	459	563	20
Ohio	55	32	11	5	3	5	77	240	108	85	16
Ind.	10	21	3	2	3	2	49	80	40	49	2
Ill.	-	12	-	-	5	15	19	159	214	343	1
Mich.	28	16	-	-	13	8	35	50	69	70	1
Wis.	2	8	U	U	2	7	40	68	28	16	-
W.N. CENTRAL	20	13	10	27	9	4	41	167	125	137	125
Minn.	-	-	7	1	4	1	U	36	34	34	14
Iowa	3	1	1	3	2	1	3	6	15	15	50
Mo.	6	3	-	7	2	1	26	110	49	52	7
N. Dak.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	16
S. Dak.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	17
Nebr.	5	6	2	-	1	-	-	6	4	8	-
Kans.	4	1	-	16	-	1	12	9	19	18	21
S. ATLANTIC	37	26	63	62	87	53	955	1,221	794	675	912
Del.	3	1	-	20	2	2	8	12	7	14	12
Md.	14	5	45	28	24	15	208	189	78	77	165
D.C.	1	1	4	-	5	2	41	47	23	36	1
Va.	4	9	-	-	18	7	101	144	86	43	188
W. Va.	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	15	19	23
N.C.	5	3	2	6	5	7	239	325	109	100	294
S.C.	2	1	1	1	4	3	111	149	87	101	42
Ga.	-	-	1	-	11	7	165	259	133	163	88
Fla.	8	5	10	4	18	10	82	95	256	122	99
E.S. CENTRAL	7	17	18	19	7	8	565	896	292	400	86
Ky.	-	3	1	6	1	3	51	48	57	72	9
Tenn.	3	7	4	6	2	3	235	296	57	123	57
Ala.	1	1	2	-	1	1	140	177	119	133	20
Miss.	3	6	11	7	3	1	139	375	59	72	-
W.S. CENTRAL	-	1	4	5	4	10	273	392	92	539	48
Ark.	-	-	-	4	1	-	25	86	59	43	15
La.	-	-	1	-	3	-	126	180	-	-	-
Okla.	-	1	2	1	-	-	36	52	33	54	33
Tex.	-	-	1	-	-	10	86	74	-	442	-
MOUNTAIN	15	11	-	-	21	19	46	43	125	174	13
Mont.	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	-	2
Idaho	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	-
Wyo.	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	1	-
Colo.	3	5	-	-	10	11	1	14	27	32	-
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	8	22	1
Ariz.	4	2	-	-	3	1	38	24	51	79	9
Utah	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	10	-
Nev.	1	3	-	-	3	1	6	3	28	27	1
PACIFIC	14	16	14	19	103	86	64	174	1,083	1,372	63
Wash.	3	1	-	-	3	5	5	1	62	79	-
Oreg.	-	-	7	5	7	7	3	3	43	54	1
Calif.	10	15	7	13	91	71	55	169	892	1,163	54
Alaska	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	31	24	8
Hawaii	1	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	55	52	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	35	-
P.R.	-	-	-	-	3	-	64	37	-	47	14
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-

N: Not notifiable

U: Unavailable

-: no reported cases

TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending April 19, 1997, and April 20, 1996 (16th Week)

Reporting Area	<i>H. influenzae</i> , invasive		Hepatitis (Viral), by type				Measles (Rubeola)					
			A		B		Indigenous		Imported†		Total	
	Cum. 1997*	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	1997	Cum. 1997	1997	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996
UNITED STATES	354	372	7,592	8,186	2,389	2,734	2	19	3	11	30	93
NEW ENGLAND	20	9	154	93	60	61	-	-	-	-	-	6
Maine	2	-	18	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	2	7	9	3	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vt.	-	-	5	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mass.	14	2	66	45	33	13	-	-	-	-	-	4
R.I.	1	-	11	3	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	1	-	45	32	11	37	-	-	-	-	-	1
MID. ATLANTIC	40	58	521	609	325	465	-	6	-	3	9	5
Upstate N.Y.	2	5	51	108	60	91	-	1	-	3	4	2
N.Y. City	15	9	199	272	103	205	-	4	-	-	4	3
N.J.	16	24	115	121	80	94	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pa.	7	20	156	108	82	75	-	1	-	-	1	-
E.N. CENTRAL	50	68	684	738	267	341	-	4	-	2	6	5
Ohio	28	40	145	302	32	39	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ind.	4	2	89	106	25	38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ill.	11	18	163	166	51	104	-	4	-	1	5	-
Mich.	6	3	246	101	156	129	-	-	-	1	1	-
Wis.	1	5	41	63	3	31	U	-	U	-	-	3
W.N. CENTRAL	15	14	573	636	183	136	-	4	1	1	5	6
Minn.	7	7	35	23	5	3	-	-	1	1	1	5
Iowa	3	3	82	152	38	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mo.	1	3	306	308	118	91	-	4	-	-	4	1
N. Dak.	-	-	6	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	2	1	6	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1	-	42	71	7	8	U	-	U	-	-	-
Kans.	1	-	96	44	14	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	91	74	470	287	333	422	1	1	1	1	2	2
Del.	-	1	10	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Md.	29	24	106	61	52	95	-	-	1	1	1	-
D.C.	2	-	11	9	18	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	5	3	54	47	35	46	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Va.	2	3	5	6	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	12	12	61	36	72	116	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.C.	4	3	35	29	28	28	U	-	U	-	-	-
Ga.	16	24	41	2	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fla.	21	4	147	92	106	111	1	1	-	-	1	1
E.S. CENTRAL	25	12	250	598	232	217	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ky.	4	3	24	9	10	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	15	4	158	439	142	173	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ala.	6	4	37	78	26	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss.	-	1	31	72	54	U	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	17	12	1,250	1,264	168	223	1	1	1	1	2	1
Ark.	1	-	100	153	19	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
La.	-	-	64	20	39	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okla.	13	11	543	565	8	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tex.	3	1	543	526	102	165	1	1	1	1	2	1
MOUNTAIN	35	23	1,311	1,243	285	329	-	-	-	-	-	5
Mont.	-	-	39	41	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	1	57	109	10	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	-	-	14	10	11	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	2	5	149	126	58	44	-	-	-	-	-	1
N. Mex.	2	7	82	169	97	123	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	12	6	611	390	58	56	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah	3	4	254	300	32	42	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nev.	16	-	105	98	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	4
PACIFIC	61	102	2,379	2,718	536	540	-	3	-	3	6	63
Wash.	1	1	172	159	17	28	-	-	-	-	-	4
Oreg.	14	12	122	409	41	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calif.	43	87	2,023	2,101	464	468	-	-	-	3	3	-
Alaska	1	-	15	23	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	58
Hawaii	2	2	47	26	4	2	-	3	-	-	3	1
Guam	-	-	-	2	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	-
P.R.	-	-	104	21	382	54	-	-	-	-	-	1
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	4	10	1	1	16	5	U	1	U	-	1	-

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

*Of 72 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 34 and of those, 16 were type b.

†For imported measles, cases include only those resulting from importation from other countries.

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending April 19, 1997, and April 20, 1996 (16th Week)

Reporting Area	Meningococcal Disease		Mumps			Pertussis			Rubella		
	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	1997	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	1997	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996	1997	Cum. 1997	Cum. 1996
UNITED STATES	1,276	1,196	12	181	194	134	1,397	858	1	12	63
NEW ENGLAND	81	49	-	6	-	6	345	185	-	-	7
Maine	9	6	-	-	-	-	6	8	-	-	-
N.H.	7	1	-	-	-	4	46	17	-	-	-
Vt.	2	2	-	-	-	2	133	7	-	-	1
Mass.	46	18	-	1	-	-	144	150	-	-	4
R.I.	4	5	-	4	-	-	11	-	-	-	-
Conn.	13	17	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	-	2
MID. ATLANTIC	109	113	4	20	23	5	95	75	-	2	5
Upstate N.Y.	26	28	-	3	7	-	42	41	-	1	3
N.Y. City	19	19	-	-	4	-	6	13	-	1	1
N.J.	26	25	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	1
Pa.	38	41	4	17	10	5	47	18	-	-	-
E.N. CENTRAL	163	170	-	23	54	5	127	158	-	2	3
Ohio	69	53	-	8	19	1	55	52	-	-	-
Ind.	17	18	-	4	5	2	13	9	-	-	-
Ill.	50	58	-	7	10	2	18	48	-	-	1
Mich.	14	20	-	4	19	-	23	10	-	-	2
Wis.	13	21	U	-	1	U	18	39	U	2	-
W.N. CENTRAL	100	97	-	8	2	15	95	37	-	-	-
Minn.	6	9	-	3	-	14	59	23	-	-	-
Iowa	24	17	-	3	-	-	14	2	-	-	-
Mo.	52	45	-	-	-	-	12	7	-	-	-
N. Dak.	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	3	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nebr.	5	9	U	2	-	U	2	1	U	-	-
Kans.	10	12	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	232	172	1	26	19	22	146	72	-	2	10
Del.	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
Md.	26	20	-	4	9	1	53	30	-	-	-
D.C.	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Va.	19	17	-	2	3	-	17	3	-	1	-
W. Va.	4	6	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
N.C.	39	27	-	6	-	-	28	9	-	-	-
S.C.	34	25	U	1	3	U	6	1	U	1	-
Ga.	41	61	-	2	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
Fla.	64	10	1	11	3	21	35	16	-	-	10
E.S. CENTRAL	100	101	-	12	9	2	31	34	-	-	-
Ky.	21	13	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	-
Tenn.	38	29	-	4	1	-	13	6	-	-	-
Ala.	26	31	-	4	3	1	8	1	-	-	-
Miss.	15	28	-	4	5	1	8	2	-	-	N
W.S. CENTRAL	116	133	2	22	16	1	21	28	1	1	6
Ark.	23	17	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
La.	22	25	1	6	7	-	7	2	-	-	-
Okla.	13	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tex.	58	82	1	16	9	1	10	23	1	1	6
MOUNTAIN	77	75	-	8	11	72	336	112	-	-	3
Mont.	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Idaho	5	11	-	2	-	69	233	33	-	-	2
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Colo.	22	12	-	2	-	3	75	21	-	-	-
N. Mex.	13	14	N	N	N	-	12	25	-	-	-
Ariz.	16	22	-	-	1	-	9	5	-	-	1
Utah	11	8	-	2	1	-	1	3	-	-	-
Nev.	6	7	-	2	9	-	1	21	-	-	-
PACIFIC	298	286	5	56	60	6	201	157	-	5	29
Wash.	33	35	1	4	6	6	104	64	-	-	1
Oreg.	64	53	-	-	-	-	7	21	-	-	-
Calif.	200	192	4	42	43	-	85	64	-	1	26
Alaska	-	4	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	2	-	9	9	-	4	8	-	4	2
Guam	-	1	U	-	3	U	-	-	U	-	-
P.R.	6	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
V.I.	-	-	U	-	-	U	-	-	U	-	-
Amer. Samoa	-	-	U	-	-	U	-	-	U	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	U	-	-	U	-	-	U	-	-

N: Not notifiable

U: Unavailable

-: no reported cases

**TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending
April 19, 1997 (16th Week)**

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I†	Total	Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I†	Total
	All Ages	>65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1				All Ages	>65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1		
NEW ENGLAND	615	434	117	46	11	7	44		S. ATLANTIC	1,175	756	259	107	30	22	60	
Boston, Mass.	151	105	21	19	4	2	13		Atlanta, Ga.	217	133	48	29	4	3	11	
Bridgeport, Conn.	44	28	10	6	-	-	2		Baltimore, Md.	153	102	26	18	3	3	12	
Cambridge, Mass.	19	13	4	2	-	-	-		Charlotte, N.C.	48	31	11	4	-	2	4	
Fall River, Mass.	33	28	3	1	1	-	-		Jacksonville, Fla.	139	94	31	6	6	2	2	
Hartford, Conn.	53	29	16	5	2	1	1		Miami, Fla.	105	66	15	15	6	3	2	
Lowell, Mass.	26	21	3	2	-	-	3		Norfolk, Va.	58	39	12	5	2	-	4	
Lynn, Mass.	12	10	1	1	-	-	1		Richmond, Va.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
New Bedford, Mass.	25	17	8	-	-	-	1		Savannah, Ga.	44	30	11	1	1	1	3	
New Haven, Conn.	42	32	6	1	1	2	1		St. Petersburg, Fla.	49	37	6	4	1	1	2	
Providence, R.I.	66	48	12	2	2	2	2		Tampa, Fla.	207	144	45	12	4	2	12	
Somerville, Mass.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-		Washington, D.C.	137	72	44	13	3	5	8	
Springfield, Mass.	46	26	15	5	-	-	6		Wilmington, Del.	18	8	10	-	-	-	-	
Waterbury, Conn.	34	26	6	1	1	-	4		E.S. CENTRAL	808	552	161	59	20	16	53	
Worcester, Mass.	62	49	12	1	-	-	10		Birmingham, Ala.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
MID. ATLANTIC	2,410	1,695	425	199	47	44	122		Chattanooga, Tenn.	66	42	13	7	2	2	3	
Albany, N.Y.	46	35	8	2	1	-	7		Knoxville, Tenn.	104	79	19	4	1	1	4	
Allentown, Pa.	34	27	6	1	-	-	1		Lexington, Ky.	80	55	14	6	3	2	6	
Buffalo, N.Y.	72	48	17	5	1	1	4		Memphis, Tenn.	291	199	60	23	7	2	21	
Camden, N.J.	57	40	9	6	1	1	1		Mobile, Ala.	69	47	16	4	-	2	1	
Elizabeth, N.J.	22	11	4	4	1	2	-		Montgomery, Ala.	29	21	8	-	-	-	2	
Erie, Pa.	37	30	5	-	-	2	2		Nashville, Tenn.	169	109	31	15	7	7	16	
Jersey City, N.J.	41	27	6	6	-	2	-		W.S. CENTRAL	1,507	1,002	305	118	52	30	97	
New York City, N.Y.	1,212	820	230	120	23	19	43		Austin, Tex.	84	57	16	7	3	1	8	
Newark, N.J.	50	27	11	8	3	1	2		Baton Rouge, La.	47	32	9	3	1	2	1	
Paterson, N.J.	16	9	4	2	1	-	-		Corpus Christi, Tex.	47	35	7	3	2	-	3	
Philadelphia, Pa.	399	281	72	28	10	8	29		Dallas, Tex.	176	113	37	17	4	5	5	
Pittsburgh, Pa.‡	81	62	11	6	1	1	6		El Paso, Tex.	111	83	19	5	3	1	16	
Reading, Pa.	12	6	4	1	-	1	-		Ft. Worth, Tex.	108	71	21	10	5	1	9	
Rochester, N.Y.	116	95	14	3	-	4	9		Houston, Tex.	355	228	83	27	14	3	22	
Schenectady, N.Y.	35	29	4	1	1	-	-		Little Rock, Ark.	96	62	20	4	4	6	6	
Scranton, Pa.	39	32	5	2	-	-	2		New Orleans, La.	101	58	20	13	6	4	-	
Syracuse, N.Y.	78	64	10	2	1	1	9		San Antonio, Tex.	220	145	48	16	6	5	15	
Trenton, N.J.	22	17	1	1	2	1	1		Shreveport, La.	57	49	6	2	-	-	3	
Utica, N.Y.	16	12	3	1	-	-	2		Tulsa, Okla.	105	69	19	11	4	2	9	
Yonkers, N.Y.	25	23	1	-	1	-	4		MOUNTAIN	811	570	147	65	15	13	65	
E.N. CENTRAL	2,235	1,538	453	159	45	38	175		Albuquerque, N.M.	85	61	16	6	2	-	3	
Akron, Ohio	60	52	3	1	3	1	-		Boise, Idaho	48	36	7	5	-	-	4	
Canton, Ohio	44	28	11	3	-	2	6		Colo. Springs, Colo.	53	43	8	1	-	1	3	
Chicago, Ill.	439	275	106	37	14	7	44		Denver, Colo.	75	46	15	10	3	1	8	
Cincinnati, Ohio	70	49	15	5	-	1	8		Las Vegas, Nev.	139	95	32	11	1	-	11	
Cleveland, Ohio	152	107	29	14	1	1	1		Ogden, Utah	15	12	1	1	1	-	1	
Columbus, Ohio	173	125	29	13	3	3	25		Phoenix, Ariz.	146	95	21	18	4	7	15	
Dayton, Ohio	159	116	31	5	4	3	17		Pueblo, Colo.	18	14	4	-	-	-	3	
Detroit, Mich.	245	135	69	25	7	7	8		Salt Lake City, Utah	89	55	22	5	3	4	7	
Evansville, Ind.	53	40	9	3	1	-	2		Tucson, Ariz.	143	113	21	8	1	-	10	
Fort Wayne, Ind.	69	54	11	2	-	2	3		PACIFIC	1,324	950	208	110	27	29	147	
Gary, Ind.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		Berkeley, Calif.	21	17	4	-	-	-	2	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	44	35	6	1	-	2	2		Fresno, Calif.	63	41	12	7	3	-	4	
Indianapolis, Ind.	227	151	50	19	3	4	18		Glendale, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Lansing, Mich.	43	31	3	4	3	2	2		Honolulu, Hawaii	67	51	11	5	-	-	6	
Milwaukee, Wis.	134	88	33	11	1	1	12		Long Beach, Calif.	71	55	10	4	2	-	7	
Peoria, Ill.	39	30	7	2	-	-	5		Los Angeles, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Rockford, Ill.	45	34	6	3	1	1	4		Pasadena, Calif.	16	11	4	1	-	-	2	
South Bend, Ind.	50	43	7	-	-	-	7		Portland, Oreg.	121	93	17	8	2	1	11	
Toledo, Ohio	118	90	18	6	4	-	10		Sacramento, Calif.	227	160	45	15	3	4	39	
Youngstown, Ohio	71	55	10	5	-	1	1		San Diego, Calif.	155	110	24	13	3	5	20	
W.N. CENTRAL	707	509	103	45	20	16	48		San Francisco, Calif.	151	103	25	16	2	5	18	
Des Moines, Iowa	37	27	5	4	-	1	5		San Jose, Calif.	209	151	26	19	5	8	27	
Duluth, Minn.	32	29	2	1	-	-	7		Santa Cruz, Calif.	25	15	7	3	-	-	4	
Kansas City, Kans.	22	13	4	4	1	-	-		Seattle, Wash.	145	108	12	15	6	4	4	
Kansas City, Mo.	101	57	18	6	4	2	3		Spokane, Wash.	53	35	11	4	1	2	3	
Lincoln, Nebr.	39	29	7	3	-	-	2		Tacoma, Wash.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Minneapolis, Minn.	139	107	20	7	3	2	10		TOTAL	11,592†	8,006	2,178	908	267	215	811	
Omaha, Nebr.	90	65	13	7	3	2	7										
St. Louis, Mo.	140	101	22	6	6	5	8										
St. Paul, Minn.	50	38	8	2	1	1	2										
Wichita, Kans.	57	43	4	5	2	3	4										

U: Unavailable - : no reported cases

*Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

†Pneumonia and influenza.

‡Because of changes in reporting methods in this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

¶Total includes unknown ages.

Adult Blood Lead Epidemiology and Surveillance — Continued

departments and medical practitioners in areas where there are substantial numbers of structures built before 1978 should be alert to these risks.

The findings in this report document the continuing hazard of lead exposures as an occupational health problem in the United States. ABLES enhances surveillance for this preventable condition by expanding the number of participating states, reducing variability in reporting, distinguishing between new and recurring elevated BLLs in adults and, as in the cases reported from New York, by facilitating the identification of possible new exposures.

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3. CDC. Adult blood lead epidemiology and surveillance—United States, third quarter, 1996. MMWR 1996;46:105–7.

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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Birth Defects Awareness Week — May 11–17, 1997

The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (NCADD) has designated May 11–17, 1997, as Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Birth Defects Awareness Week. During this week, CDC, in collaboration with NCADD, will highlight the harmful effects of prenatal alcohol exposure on a fetus.

From 1991 to 1995, rates of alcohol use during pregnancy increased, especially for frequent drinking, underscoring the need for renewed attention to advising pregnant women to abstain from alcohol use. Associations between adverse pregnancy outcomes and moderate to heavy alcohol use during pregnancy continue to be reported. Health-care providers should educate women about the recommendations of the Surgeon General (1) and the Secretary of Health and Human Services (2) regarding the need for women who are pregnant or are planning a pregnancy to abstain from alcohol use.

State health departments can use state-based rates of reported frequent alcohol use by women of childbearing age to develop messages aimed at preventing alcohol use among pregnant women. In conjunction with a report in this issue of *MMWR* about alcohol use among childbearing-aged and pregnant women, the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists is providing state health departments and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System coordinators with information focusing on fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS) and state-specific rates of self-reported alcohol use among women of childbearing age.

Additional information about Alcohol and Other Drug-Related Birth Defects Awareness Week is available from NCADD, telephone (212) 206-6770; World-Wide Web, <http://www.ncadd.org>; and from the National March of Dimes, telephone (888) 663-4637, <http://www.modimes.org>. Additional information about FAS and other alcohol-related birth defects and developmental disabilities is available from CDC, telephone (770) 488-7268, <http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/programs/programs.htm>; and from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, telephone (301) 443-3860, <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov>.

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