



Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
 SHELLFISH POISONING - Florida

On November 17, 1973, a 12-year-old boy experienced circumoral paresthesias, intermittent diplopia, dizziness, thirst, fatigue, nausea, and vomiting 30 minutes after eating 7 steamed clams, which he had gathered on a beach in Sarasota County, Florida. By the next morning, he was well except for mild dizziness and paresthesias of his extremities, which subsequently resolved.

His 10-year-old companion who ate 5 clams also became ill within 30 minutes with similar symptoms and later experienced dysphonia, ataxia, and weakness of his legs. Approximately 4 hours after eating the clams, he had a generalized convulsion and was admitted to a local hospital with persistent seizure activity. Following a respiratory arrest, he was unresponsive with dilated, reactive pupils and paralysis. Over the next 4 days he recovered completely.

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On November 18, shortly after consuming 3-4 dozen steamed clams gathered from a beach on Sarasota Bay, a man and woman developed paresthesias in their mouths (and later of their extremities), nausea, vomiting, and fatigue. The next morning they had persistent weakness and paresthesias of their extremities; in addition, the man developed abdominal pain and diarrhea, for which he required brief hospitalization. Both recovered.

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

DISEASE	48th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1968-1972	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 48 WEEKS		
	December 1, 1973	December 2, 1972		1973	1972	MEDIAN 1968-1972
Aseptic meningitis	60	91	91	4,425	3,985	4,120
Brucellosis	1	1	1	167	174	197
Chickenpox	1,318	2,681	---	153,502	127,217	---
Diphtheria	4	3	8	179	109	182
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	17	23	31	1,433	1,057	1,330
Encephalitis, post-infectious	4	5	4	259	252	313
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	188	142	142	7,501	8,259	6,771
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	1,061	996	996	47,789	50,537	50,537
Malaria	2	4	54	230	960	2,738
Measles (rubeola)	232	536	536	25,760	29,705	29,705
Meningococcal infections, total	21	21	38	1,254	1,229	2,271
Civilian	21	19	28	1,228	1,182	2,003
Military	---	2	3	26	47	217
Mumps	990	1,461	1,902	63,823	65,703	93,191
Rubella (German measles)	115	364	364	27,304	23,630	46,991
Tetanus	1	3	3	83	110	126
Tuberculosis, new active	590	660	---	28,837	31,361	---
Tularemia	---	5	3	149	132	144
Typhoid fever	3	11	9	604	353	353
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	4	2	2	625	517	400
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	16,714	16,759	---	762,539	698,977	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	496	684	---	23,586	23,716	---
Rabies in animals	57	67	57	3,139	3,772	3,138

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	1	Poliomyelitis, total:	7
Botulism: Ky. 2	19	Paralytic:	5
Congenital rubella syndrome:	30	Psittacosis: Wis. 1	25
Leprosy: Ohio 1, Tex. 1	121	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: * Ohio 1, Tenn. 1	35	Trichinosis: Tex. 2	76
Plague:	2	Typhus, murine: Tex. 2	31

* Delayed reports: Leptospirosis: Ariz. 1

SHELLFISH POISONING — Continued

The areas where all these individuals gathered their clams had been officially closed to shellfish harvesting for several years because of water pollution; therefore no commercial distribution of the clams occurred.

Elevated numbers of the dinoflagellate *Gymnodinium breve* were first detected along a portion of the Florida Gulf Coast by the state surveillance system in late October, and a red tide alert was declared at that time. At the time of the outbreak, water obtained offshore from the beaches where the contaminated clams had been gathered contained high counts of *G. breve*. Clams from Sarasota Bay and Charlotte Harbor contained levels of *G. breve* toxin ranging from 30 to 100 mouse units per 100 mg of clam meat. Additional investigation revealed that a small fish kill had recently occurred near Charlotte Harbor, but no bird die-offs have been reported.

After the occurrence of the above cases, the Florida Gulf Coast from the northern border of Manatee County to the southern border of Collier County was closed to shellfish harvesting, and the public was advised through the media to refrain from consuming shellfish obtained from the area. No additional systemic illness has been reported, but residents of many coastal areas in Sarasota County have experienced symptoms of conjunctival and upper respiratory tract irritation frequently associated with *G. breve* red tides.

(Reported by Kenneth Gordon, M.D., Marion Erlandson, M.D., F. Edwards Rushton, M.D., private physicians, Sarasota; George N. Harrell, M.D., private physician, Palmetto; John F.

McGarry, M.D., County Health Officer, Sarasota County; S.T. Simpson, M.D., County Health Officer, Manatee County; Vernon Keys, Administrator, Sea Resources Section, Bureau of Sanitary Engineering, E. Charlton Prather, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Preventable Diseases, Florida Division of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

This is the first outbreak of red tide-related illness reported to CDC this year.

Gymnodinium breve is the dinoflagellate responsible for red tides along the Florida Coast. *Gonyaulax tamarensis* causes red tides along the northeastern coast of the United States while *Gonyaulax catenella* is responsible for most red tides along the Pacific Coast. Human illness is caused by the consumption of shellfish which have ingested the toxic dinoflagellate.

With the exception of the convulsion, the symptoms and signs in the 4 patients are typical of red tide-associated shellfish poisoning. Symptoms were more severe than usually seen with exposure to *G. breve* toxin, but less severe than those which often follow exposure to *Gonyaulax sp.* toxin. Of interest is the occurrence of symptoms of conjunctival and upper respiratory tract irritation due to aerosolization of toxin, as described in an outbreak in Palm Beach County, Florida, in 1972 (1).

Reference

1. Music SI, Howell JT, Brumbach CL: Red tide: Its public health implications. *J Florida Med Assoc* 60:27-29, 1973

RUBELLA OUTBREAK IN A COLLEGE — New York

Between April 2 and 20, 1973, an outbreak of rubella occurred at the Orange County Community College, Middletown, New York. A total of 34 cases were reported (12 in males, 22 in females) among the college's 1,649 students. Attack rates were 13.5 per 1,000 for males and 28.9 per 1,000 for females; the overall average attack rate was 20.6. The average age of the ill students was 21.3 years. Four cases were reported in the first week, followed by 10 and 20 cases in the second and third weeks, respectively. By the end of the third week, with the advent of the Easter vacation, the outbreak had ceased. All 34 patients were interviewed by Orange County health officials and gave no past history of rubella or rubella vaccination. A follow-up questionnaire was filled out by 18 students.

The most frequent complaints were rash (18), arthralgia (10), fever (8), excessive fatigue (6), conjunctivitis (5), and lymphadenitis (4). Sixteen of 18 students reported the duration of their rash; 11 of the 16 had rash for 3 days (range 2-5 days).

The diagnosis of rubella in 2 students was confirmed by serologic tests.

(Reported by Reuben Tizes, M.D., Commissioner of Health, Shirley Van Zetta, Director of Public Health Nursing, Joseph

Beaver, Public Health Advisor, Orange County Department of Health; Margery G. Bracco, R.N., Health Services Nurse, Orange County Community College, Middletown, New York; Rudolph Deibel, M.D., Division of Laboratories and Research, Alan R. Hinman, M.D., Assistant Commissioner, Division of Epidemiology and Preventive Health Services, New York State Department of Health.)

Editorial Note

With widespread immunization programs aimed at pre-school and school-age children, the proportion of reported cases of rubella in high school and college-age individuals has increased. Rubella epidemics have occurred at a number of college campuses this year (MMWR, Vol. 22, No. 13). In most of these outbreaks, the illness has been confined to the campus and has not involved children in the surrounding community. The risk of exposure and infection of susceptible pregnant women appears to be small during these outbreaks. Serologic surveys indicate that 15-30% of adolescents and young adults are susceptible to rubella (1); however, this figure may be much higher in isolated populations.

Reference

1. Witte JJ, et al: Epidemiology of rubella. *Am J Dis Child* 118:107, 1969

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1973 AND DECEMBER 2, 1972 (48th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCellosIS	CHICKEN-POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS		
						Primary including unspc. cases		Post Infectious	Serum (Hepatitis B)	Infectious (Hepatitis A)	
						1973	1972	1973	1973	1973	1972
UNITED STATES	60	1	1,318	4	179	17	23	4	188	1,061	996
NEW ENGLAND	6	1	226	--	3	1	1	--	3	69	72
Maine*	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	8
New Hampshire *	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	11
Vermont	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	1
Massachusetts	5	--	122	--	1	1	1	--	1	24	30
Rhode Island	--	--	40	--	2	--	--	--	--	10	5
Connecticut	1	1	45	--	--	--	--	--	2	17	17
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7	--	45	--	--	6	4	--	42	142	159
Upstate New York	5	--	4	--	--	4	1	--	5	66	31
New York City	1	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	4	11	37
New Jersey *	--	--	NN	--	--	1	--	--	22	31	45
Pennsylvania	1	--	--	--	--	1	3	--	11	34	46
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	14	--	497	--	1	4	6	1	16	140	175
Ohio *	2	--	19	--	1	1	2	--	1	20	29
Indiana	2	--	50	--	--	--	--	--	1	21	22
Illinois	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	--	26	42
Michigan	4	--	192	--	--	3	2	--	8	65	75
Wisconsin	6	--	236	--	--	--	--	--	6	8	7
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	--	220	--	7	--	4	1	7	75	41
Minnesota	2	--	11	--	--	--	1	1	1	4	1
Iowa *	--	--	172	--	--	--	1	--	1	23	3
Missouri	--	--	17	--	--	--	2	--	3	22	27
North Dakota	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
South Dakota	--	--	1	--	7	--	--	--	--	10	2
Nebraska *	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
Kansas	--	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	2	14	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC	12	--	103	--	8	1	3	--	8	117	119
Delaware	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Maryland	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	23
District of Columbia	--	--	6	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	2
Virginia	4	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	1	8	24
West Virginia	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	13
North Carolina	4	--	NN	--	--	--	--	--	1	45	17
South Carolina	1	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	8	4
Georgia	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	9
Florida	3	--	--	--	7	1	--	--	3	45	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	--	14	4	5	4	2	--	9	65	67
Kentucky	--	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	1	19	16
Tennessee	--	--	NN	--	--	--	1	--	2	33	37
Alabama	--	--	1	4	5	--	--	--	4	2	11
Mississippi	2	--	3	--	--	4	1	--	2	11	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7	--	53	--	18	--	2	1	22	212	135
Arkansas *	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	6	8
Louisiana	4	--	NN	--	1	--	--	--	8	69	14
Oklahoma	--	--	6	--	--	--	1	--	1	19	15
Texas	2	--	47	--	17	--	--	1	12	118	98
MOUNTAIN	--	--	48	--	50	--	--	--	6	43	45
Montana	--	--	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	6
Idaho	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	9
Wyoming	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Colorado	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	5	10	11
New Mexico	--	--	6	--	27	--	--	--	--	1	3
Arizona *	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	5	11
Utah	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	5
Nevada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	--
PACIFIC	10	--	112	--	87	1	1	1	75	198	183
Washington	--	--	94	--	76	--	--	--	7	12	20
Oregon	--	--	2	--	4	--	--	--	12	37	22
California	10	--	--	--	5	1	1	1	53	130	136
Alaska	--	--	10	--	2	--	--	--	--	7	--
Hawaii	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	3	12	5
Guam *	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	7
Virgin Islands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: N.H. 4, Ohio delete 1, Iowa 1, Neb. 3
 Chickenpox: Me. 2, Guam 1
 Encephalitis, primary: Ohio delete 1

Hepatitis B: N.J. delete 1, Ark. 1, Ariz. 2
 Hepatitis A: Me. 5, Ohio delete 1, Iowa 2, Ark. 3, Ariz. 3, Guam 4

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1973 AND DECEMBER 2, 1972 (48th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	MALARIA		MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		RUBELLA	
	1973	Cum. 1973	1973	Cumulative		1973	Cumulative		1973	Cum. 1973	1973	Cum. 1973
				1973	1972		1973	1972				
UNITED STATES	2	230	232	25,760	29,705	21	1,254	1,229	990	63,823	115	27,304
NEW ENGLAND	-	17	22	7,557	4,040	1	51	54	180	4,048	10	3,702
Maine*	-	-	-	69	252	-	1	4	-	424	-	72
New Hampshire	-	-	12	960	745	-	7	3	4	215	2	381
Vermont	-	2	-	120	128	-	3	-	-	274	-	47
Massachusetts	-	7	1	3,962	1,066	1	14	24	41	1,124	2	2,077
Rhode Island	-	1	8	632	525	-	3	12	61	704	4	225
Connecticut	-	7	1	1,814	1,324	-	23	11	74	1,307	2	900
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	38	75	2,738	1,144	1	173	147	63	7,767	17	4,284
Upstate New York	2	19	2	820	167	-	62	34	NN	NN	9	472
New York City	-	3	7	937	412	-	36	43	17	4,697	6	491
New Jersey*	-	5	59	583	499	-	41	28	26	1,609	1	3,016
Pennsylvania	-	11	7	398	66	1	34	42	20	1,461	1	305
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	31	47	8,919	11,888	2	172	189	279	16,289	37	6,341
Ohio	-	5	14	308	287	-	74	74	45	2,955	-	704
Indiana	-	3	6	689	1,328	1	6	14	48	1,576	14	996
Illinois	-	17	4	2,130	4,343	1	28	39	34	2,687	2	1,042
Michigan	-	6	18	4,488	2,242	-	48	54	91	4,575	15	1,942
Wisconsin	-	-	5	1,304	3,688	-	16	8	61	4,496	6	1,657
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	8	6	462	1,126	1	92	88	86	5,421	1	1,237
Minnesota	-	2	2	24	23	-	12	24	1	98	1	222
Iowa	-	1	2	281	800	-	22	6	52	3,395	-	206
Missouri	-	1	2	55	170	-	34	26	11	759	-	273
North Dakota	-	1	-	67	59	-	3	-	1	76	-	277
South Dakota	-	-	-	2	12	1	5	2	-	20	-	23
Nebraska*	-	1	-	6	23	-	7	10	1	180	-	141
Kansas	-	2	-	27	39	-	9	20	20	893	-	95
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	36	14	1,307	2,296	4	211	269	67	7,314	17	2,292
Delaware	-	-	-	10	54	1	2	1	-	280	-	15
Maryland	-	7	1	14	15	2	29	39	2	681	-	11
District of Columbia	-	2	-	8	2	-	4	11	6	151	-	3
Virginia	-	8	1	426	72	-	43	60	6	748	2	633
West Virginia	-	-	5	229	302	-	6	8	32	2,546	2	341
North Carolina	-	7	-	4	38	-	42	33	NN	NN	-	202
South Carolina	-	1	6	76	217	-	13	23	1	367	1	87
Georgia	-	3	-	152	193	-	23	21	-	32	-	12
Florida	-	8	1	388	1,403	1	49	73	20	2,509	12	988
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	14	-	631	1,076	2	117	96	98	5,277	4	1,443
Kentucky	-	9	-	394	539	2	42	30	23	1,573	2	418
Tennessee	-	-	-	165	194	-	44	31	70	2,510	2	593
Alabama	-	5	-	13	154	-	18	20	-	717	-	205
Mississippi	-	-	-	59	189	-	13	15	5	477	-	227
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	13	12	743	1,669	7	199	148	83	4,482	6	1,513
Arkansas*	-	-	-	72	13	1	14	13	6	405	-	115
Louisiana	-	2	-	87	105	4	49	46	-	93	-	99
Oklahoma	-	2	6	66	10	-	32	11	10	472	2	182
Texas	-	9	6	518	1,541	2	104	78	67	3,512	4	1,117
MOUNTAIN	-	9	38	990	1,949	1	37	32	25	2,697	2	2,424
Montana	-	1	37	260	18	1	9	6	7	276	2	517
Idaho	-	1	-	256	153	-	4	8	-	120	-	45
Wyoming	-	-	-	81	51	-	1	1	-	433	-	7
Colorado	-	2	1	109	537	-	11	6	14	550	-	1,556
New Mexico	-	2	-	133	132	-	3	3	4	1,012	-	209
Arizona*	-	2	-	21	898	-	5	1	-	140	-	6
Utah	-	1	-	129	159	-	2	6	-	157	-	80
Nevada	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	1	-	9	-	4
PACIFIC	-	64	18	2,413	4,517	2	202	206	109	10,528	21	4,068
Washington	-	4	15	1,080	993	-	21	19	12	1,770	2	737
Oregon	-	4	-	461	166	1	17	14	24	1,947	6	819
California	-	53	3	787	3,247	1	156	161	53	5,659	13	2,467
Alaska	-	2	-	65	13	-	8	9	20	876	-	19
Hawaii	-	1	-	20	98	-	-	3	-	276	-	26
Guam*	-	-	-	52	16	-	-	13	-	31	-	14
Puerto Rico	-	-	14	1,982	980	-	8	4	7	868	-	38
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	2	-	32	-	2

*Delayed reports: Measles: N.J. 24, Ariz. delete 1
Meningococcal infections: Neb. delete 3, Ariz. delete 1

Mumps: Me. 9, Guam 3
Rubella: Ark. 3, Ariz. delete 13

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1973 AND DECEMBER 2, 1972 (48th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TETANUS		TUBERCULOSIS (New Active)		TULA- REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	Cumulative 1973	1973	Cum. 1973	Cumulative 1973	1973	Cum. 1973	1973	Cum. 1973	GONOR- RHEA	SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)	1973	Cum. 1973	
									1973	1973			
UNITED STATES	83	590	28,837	149	3	604	4	625	16,714	496	57	3,139	
NEW ENGLAND	2	13	1,073	-	-	17	-	3	282	3	-	114	
Maine	-	3	102	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	61	
New Hampshire	-	1	53	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	37	
Vermont	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	3	
Massachusetts	-	5	564	-	-	14	-	2	-	1	-	6	
Rhode Island	1	1	90	-	-	-	-	-	53	-	-	1	
Connecticut	1	3	235	-	-	3	-	1	172	2	-	6	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7	84	5,599	-	-	65	2	37	2,555	138	1	52	
Upstate New York	1	12	985	-	-	10	-	13	516	29	1	26	
New York City	3	29	2,064	-	-	25	-	4	1,134	67	-	-	
New Jersey	2	26	999	-	-	20	-	5	243	14	-	-	
Pennsylvania	1	17	1,551	-	-	10	2	15	662	28	-	26	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	13	88	4,254	3	-	49	-	19	1,793	32	5	301	
Ohio*	3	27	1,266	-	-	20	-	14	435	2	-	32	
Indiana	4	19	545	-	-	1	-	-	331	3	-	53	
Illinois	3	25	1,312	1	-	11	-	5	335	19	-	72	
Michigan	1	17	1,054	2	-	13	-	-	531	8	1	11	
Wisconsin	2	-	77	-	-	4	-	-	161	-	4	133	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	6	21	1,191	18	-	27	-	25	828	8	17	988	
Minnesota	-	7	146	-	-	7	-	2	180	1	11	374	
Iowa	-	4	119	-	-	-	-	7	---	---	3	200	
Missouri	5	-	570	17	-	12	-	9	241	7	-	90	
North Dakota	1	1	37	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	3	145	
South Dakota	-	3	83	-	-	1	-	1	41	-	-	81	
Nebraska*	-	2	76	-	-	1	-	2	190	-	-	6	
Kansas	-	4	160	1	-	6	-	4	150	-	-	92	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	18	118	5,734	18	-	252	-	307	4,474	179	7	282	
Delaware	-	-	87	-	-	1	-	8	34	3	1	5	
Maryland	-	13	634	6	-	9	-	14	362	12	-	15	
District of Columbia	-	9	278	-	-	1	-	-	489	11	-	-	
Virginia	3	8	767	5	-	3	-	61	543	24	2	88	
West Virginia	1	11	284	-	-	11	-	4	37	1	1	23	
North Carolina	-	19	911	2	-	5	-	141	400	28	1	14	
South Carolina	2	5	462	-	-	6	-	32	425	30	-	6	
Georgia	2	11	910	3	-	3	-	46	1,352	20	2	90	
Florida	10	42	1,401	2	-	213	-	1	832	50	-	41	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	81	2,643	10	1	44	-	112	1,326	20	6	393	
Kentucky	1	35	602	1	-	11	-	-	137	5	3	206	
Tennessee	5	7	813	7	1	16	-	52	545	12	3	144	
Alabama	2	20	739	-	-	10	-	28	462	1	-	42	
Mississippi	-	19	489	2	-	7	-	32	182	2	-	1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	15	77	3,018	91	-	26	2	106	2,369	44	14	553	
Arkansas	1	13	362	62	-	5	-	20	511	2	3	116	
Louisiana	4	23	437	1	-	6	-	-	481	10	2	51	
Oklahoma	4	5	255	21	-	2	1	75	285	6	3	154	
Texas	6	36	1,964	7	-	13	1	11	1,092	26	6	232	
MOUNTAIN	-	30	968	7	-	14	-	8	574	12	2	55	
Montana	-	4	52	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	10	
Idaho	-	-	32	-	-	1	-	2	53	-	-	-	
Wyoming	-	1	28	2	-	1	-	1	7	1	-	-	
Colorado	-	13	194	-	-	2	-	1	243	-	-	-	
New Mexico	-	-	203	2	-	4	-	3	56	5	-	7	
Arizona*	-	11	353	-	-	6	-	-	149	5	2	35	
Utah	-	1	47	2	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	3	
Nevada	-	-	59	1	-	-	-	-	17	1	-	-	
PACIFIC	14	78	4,357	2	2	110	-	8	2,513	60	5	401	
Washington	3	6	329	1	-	7	-	5	217	-	-	9	
Oregon	-	10	233	-	-	2	-	2	343	-	-	8	
California	11	57	3,435	1	2	96	-	1	1,846	59	5	376	
Alaska	-	-	103	-	-	4	-	-	71	-	-	8	
Hawaii	-	5	257	-	-	1	-	-	36	1	-	-	
Guam*	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerto Rico	9	13	471	-	-	11	-	-	89	15	1	53	
Virgin Islands	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	

*Delayed reports: TB: Ohio delete 1
Gonorrhea: Ariz. delete 61, Guam 8

Syphilis: Ariz. delete 2
Rabies: Neb. 3

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 1, 1973

Week No.
48

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

Area	All Causes			Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Area	All Causes			Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	Under 1 year			All Ages	65 years and over	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	782	480	29	40	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,254	695	45	67
Boston, Mass.	230	126	13	9	Atlanta, Ga.	137	59	12	6
Bridgeport, Conn.	36	27	1	2	Baltimore, Md.	237	131	8	3
Cambridge, Mass.	32	18	2	5	Charlotte, N. C.	59	33	2	—
Fall River, Mass.	30	23	—	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	108	58	3	2
Hartford, Conn.	55	29	3	1	Miami, Fla.	120	70	5	11
Lowell, Mass.	39	23	—	4	Norfolk, Va.	75	30	6	7
Lynn, Mass.	33	25	—	3	Richmond, Va.	106	49	3	9
New Bedford, Mass.	29	20	—	3	Savannah, Ga.	28	14	—	1
New Haven, Conn.	59	36	4	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	118	95	1	3
Providence, R. I.	72	45	2	6	Tampa, Fla.	98	60	2	16
Somerville, Mass.	11	6	—	2	Washington, D. C.	96	51	2	6
Springfield, Mass.	52	34	1	2	Wilmington, Del.	72	45	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.	38	23	1	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	833	501	26	40
Worcester, Mass.	66	45	2	4	Birmingham, Ala.	104	63	8	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,174	1,975	87	139	Chattanooga, Tenn.	63	37	1	4
Albany, N. Y.	60	35	2	—	Knoxville, Tenn.	39	23	—	1
Allentown, Pa.	25	19	—	2	Louisville, Ky.	163	98	6	16
Buffalo, N. Y.	169	113	7	15	Memphis, Tenn.	199	127	5	2
Camden, N. J.	47	29	—	3	Mobile, Ala.	85	46	4	5
Elizabeth, N. J.	36	15	—	1	Montgomery, Ala.	51	27	—	2
Erie, Pa.	46	24	—	6	Nashville, Tenn.	129	80	2	8
Jersey City, N. J.	76	44	5	4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,520	817	74	52
Newark, N. J.	86	41	4	6	Austin, Tex.	56	40	—	3
New York City, N. Y. †	1,413	920	30	64	Baton Rouge, La.	61	27	3	5
Paterson, N. J.	43	22	1	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	23	18	1	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	497	289	16	5	Dallas, Tex.	190	90	9	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	187	102	8	8	El Paso, Tex.	64	38	7	5
Reading, Pa.	36	25	—	4	Fort Worth, Tex.	87	46	5	5
Rochester, N. Y.	152	104	7	5	Houston, Tex.	329	155	14	8
Schenectady, N. Y.	31	20	—	1	Little Rock, Ark.	85	47	4	5
Scranton, Pa.	45	25	—	2	New Orleans, La.	183	100	10	4
Syracuse, N. Y.	107	74	5	2	Oklahoma City, Okla. *	106	61	5	2
Trenton, N. J.	57	34	2	3	San Antonio, Tex.	184	101	13	6
Utica, N. Y.	30	21	—	4	Shreveport, La.	69	40	1	4
Yonkers, N. Y.	31	19	—	2	Tulsa, Okla.	83	54	2	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,913	1,757	110	92	MOUNTAIN	564	334	25	21
Akron, Ohio	85	51	2	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	47	23	1	3
Canton, Ohio	64	39	2	6	Colorado Springs, Colo.	30	24	1	2
Chicago, Ill.	695	410	19	11	Denver, Colo.	124	72	—	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	239	138	21	8	Las Vegas, Nev.	27	13	1	3
Cleveland, Ohio	208	108	9	9	Ogden, Utah	16	10	—	1
Columbus, Ohio	131	87	4	1	Phoenix, Ariz.	137	80	10	2
Dayton, Ohio	147	102	3	1	Pueblo, Colo.	29	14	1	1
Detroit, Mich.	410	217	10	10	Salt Lake City, Utah	65	39	6	—
Evansville, Ind.	52	35	2	6	Tucson, Ariz.	89	59	5	7
Fort Wayne, Ind.	47	31	—	2	PACIFIC	1,823	1,121	55	41
Gary, Ind.	30	7	4	3	Berkeley, Calif.	28	21	—	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.	64	40	3	8	Fresno, Calif.	62	37	6	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	176	110	8	3	Glendale, Calif.	26	21	—	—
Madison, Wis.	38	20	1	5	Honolulu, Hawaii	59	37	2	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	172	130	1	6	Long Beach, Calif.	100	67	—	—
Peoria, Ill.	59	29	10	—	Los Angeles, Calif.	563	349	6*	6
Rockford, Ill.	52	35	2	4	Oakland, Calif.	103	63	5	1
South Bend, Ind.	53	33	2	3	Pasadena, Calif.	36	27	1	1
Toledo, Ohio	120	97	3	3	Portland, Oreg.	112	70	5	1
Youngstown, Ohio	71	38	4	3	Sacramento, Calif.	61	35	—	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	958	578	33	35	San Diego, Calif.	148	90	6	4
Des Moines, Iowa	64	41	2	3	San Francisco, Calif.	177	92	8	7
Duluth, Minn.	23	14	—	1	San Jose, Calif.	66	36	—	—
Kansas City, Kans.	58	31	3	3	Seattle, Wash.	164	98	11	6
Kansas City, Mo.	153	100	3	3	Spokane, Wash.	73	46	4	8
Lincoln, Nebr.	34	25	2	1	Tacoma, Wash.	45	32	1	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	126	78	7	3	Total	13,821	8,258	484	527
Omaha, Nebr.	99	75	2	—	Expected Number	12,980	7,541	546	470
St. Louis, Mo.	220	95	9	12	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	613,506	360,876	23,028	24,124
St. Paul, Minn.	99	65	3	3					
Wichita, Kans.	82	54	2	6					

†Delayed report for Week ending November 24, 1973

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

CURRENT TRENDS
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS — United States, October 1973

In October 1973, reported cases of infectious syphilis increased by 5.2% over the number reported in October 1972. This increase is not thought to represent a significant departure from the general slowing of syphilis increase which has been occurring since April 1973. Syphilis cases have increased by less than 1% in the 7-month period, April-October 1973, compared with the same period in 1972.

Twenty-six of a total of 54 reporting areas recorded a greater number of cases in October 1973 than in October 1972.

Of these, 10 have shown a generally downward trend for the previous 6-month period, and 16 have shown a gradual upward trend. The areas with consistent increases represent clear challenges to the success of the current syphilis control efforts, and several of these have already initiated intensified (so-called "syphilis blitz") programs.

(Reported by the Venereal Disease Branch, Bureau of State Services, CDC.)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Area — October 1973 and October 1972 — Provisional

Reporting Area	October		Cumulative		Reporting Area	October		Cumulative	
	1973	1972	January - October			1973	1972	January - October	
			1973	1972				1973	1972
NEW ENGLAND	119	84	939	721	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	127	126	1,133	1,238
Maine	1	2	22	23	Kentucky	50	32	315	295
New Hampshire	1	2	8	8	Tennessee	33	32	373	418
Vermont	4	2	20	14	Alabama	23	26	160	187
Massachusetts	87	61	652	421	Mississippi	21	36	285	338
Rhode Island	—	—	18	31	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	194	245	2,250	2,482
Connecticut	26	17	219	224	Arkansas	9	9	115	159
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	516	541	4,761	4,925	Louisiana	66	64	692	748
Upstate New York	52	42	352	358	Oklahoma	9	18	143	89
New York City	288	361	2,900	3,390	Texas	110	154	1,300	1,486
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	26	15	222	156	MOUNTAIN	45	48	473	429
Philadelphia	58	42	440	279	Montana	1	—	3	7
New Jersey	92	81	847	742	Idaho	—	2	10	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	182	221	1,896	2,185	Wyoming	1	1	4	10
Ohio	20	24	232	266	Colorado	15	5	168	63
Indiana	24	26	244	212	New Mexico	7	10	62	89
Downstate Illinois	16	17	165	120	Arizona	19	16	154	165
Chicago	71	96	763	901	Utah	—	1	12	18
Michigan	47	53	427	639	Nevada	2	13	60	71
Wisconsin	4	5	65	47	PACIFIC	397	336	3,592	3,038
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	47	26	315	251	Washington	14	10	135	106
Minnesota	8	6	83	46	Oregon	5	3	39	36
Iowa	7	6	49	48	California	375	317	3,359	2,860
Missouri	25	7	143	98	Alaska	—	2	14	15
North Dakota	—	—	2	2	Hawaii	3	4	45	21
South Dakota	—	—	5	2	U.S. TOTAL	2,333	2,218	21,403	20,746
Nebraska	3	1	13	17	TERRITORIES	90	78	697	736
Kansas	4	6	20	38	Puerto Rico	85	68	667	661
SOUTH ATLANTIC	706	591	6,044	5,477	Virgin Islands	5	10	30	75
Delaware	5	2	77	49					
Maryland	93	71	733	793					
District of Columbia	52	84	651	712					
Virginia	90	65	671	457					
West Virginia	2	7	16	30					
North Carolina	82	47	549	453					
South Carolina	80	50	639	403					
Georgia	110	133	1,068	1,198					
Florida	192	132	1,640	1,382					

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

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
INFLUENZA — New Zealand

In August and September, outbreaks of influenza occurred in Dunedin and Port Chalmers, New Zealand. The etiologic agents in these outbreaks were type A influenza viruses. Recent studies of these isolates have shown some antigenic drift in both the hemagglutinin and neuraminidase antigens away from those of A/England/42/72. However, studies performed on serum from persons who recently re-

ceived the current bivalent influenza vaccine have shown that the responses to these viruses were good, suggesting that vaccination should provide protection against these strains. (Reported by the World Health Organization: Weekly Epidemiological Record 48(41,48):396, 462, 1973; International Influenza Center for the Americas and Viral Diseases Branch, Bureau of Epidemiology.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
DENGUE – Florida

On September 25, 1973, a 29-year-old man who lived in Quincy, Florida, and 2 friends landed in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. They traveled approximately 75 miles to a small mission in Sau Deaux, then returned to Port-au-Prince and left Haiti on October 1 for the United States. On October 8, the man began experiencing fever, chills, and myalgia, and 2 days later he had a diffuse rash and retro-ocular pain. These symptoms gradually abated.

On October 13, however, fever recurred, and the patient was hospitalized with the tentative diagnosis of dengue fever. Blood specimens obtained on October 15 and 27 showed hemagglutination-inhibition antibodies to dengue antigen at 1:80 and <1:640 dilutions, respectively. Although the patient had episodes of epistaxis while in the hospital, coagulation studies were not performed. There was no other evidence of hemorrhagic diathesis. The man was discharged from the hospital on October 17 and has remained well. His 2 friends did not become ill.

(Reported by T.W. Griffin, M.D., private physician, Quincy, Florida; E. Charlton Prather, M.D., Chief, Bureau of Pre-

ventable Diseases, Florida Division of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

This is the first case of dengue reported from Florida since 1969. The last case of indigenously acquired dengue was reported from the state in 1934; since then, all Florida cases have been acquired outside the United States.

Errata

Vol. 22, No. 45, p. 379

In Figure 3, the labeling of the ordinate (cases per 1,000 population) should read "0,10,20,30,40,50,60" rather than "1,2,3 . . ."

Vol. 22, No. 47, p. 395

In the article "Viral Hepatitis in Young Women after Ear Piercing – Washington," in the second sentence, second paragraph of the Editorial Note, delete: "boiling for 20 minutes"

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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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