



Morbidity and Mortality

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

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
UPPER RESPIRATORY ILLNESS - New Jersey

Between Nov. 20 and Dec. 15, 1971, an outbreak of upper respiratory illness involving 292 persons occurred at the Cape May Coast Guard Recruit Training Center in New Jersey (Figure 1). At the time of the outbreak, there were 781 recruits and 286 permanent party personnel. Questionnaires concerning recent upper respiratory illness and accompanying symptoms were distributed to recruits and permanent party personnel on December 13. The overall attack rate for those returning the questionnaires was 37.2%, with an attack rate of 48.4% for recruits and 14.1% for permanent party personnel. The differences in the attack rates for these two groups are unexplained. Influenza vaccine had been given to the recruits on December 1 and 8 and may explain the excessive illness on those days. The base physicians had previously noted increased outpatient visits after influenza vac-

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cine was administered.

The frequency of symptoms was assessed for those who became ill between December 10 and 12, the peak of the epidemic. Despite the low frequency of gastrointestinal symptoms (Table 1), 50% of the recruits requiring hospitalization had gastrointestinal symptoms in addition to respiratory symptoms. One patient, a recruit, died; no specimens were submitted for culture.

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

DISEASE	25th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1967-1971	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 25 WEEKS		
	June 24, 1972	June 26, 1971		1972	1971	MEDIAN 1967-1971
Aseptic meningitis	46	72	72	929	1,211	848
Brucellosis	4	1	7	74	73	89
Chickenpox	3,151	---	---	104,798	---	---
Diphtheria	1	2	2	51	82	82
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	32	21	21	409	550	512
Encephalitis, post-infectious	9	14	14	141	178	235
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	161	162	101	4,536	4,114	2,517
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	980	1,179	895	27,227	29,737	22,785
Malaria	9	61	56	579	1,744	1,258
Measles (rubeola)	744	1,909	888	24,243	63,084	35,437
Meningococcal infections, total	27	37	40	790	1,478	1,510
Civilian	27	36	37	757	1,299	1,359
Military	---	1	4	33	179	157
Mumps	1,202	2,079	---	50,763	90,378	---
Rubella (German measles)	434	998	1,232	18,791	34,597	39,063
Tetanus	8	4	5	50	49	58
Tuberculosis, new active	684	---	---	15,940	---	---
Tularemia	1	5	5	49	50	71
Typhoid fever	6	8	6	148	130	131
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	20	24	15	138	115	111
Venereal Diseases:†						
Gonorrhea	13,349	11,783	---	331,052	292,646	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	436	436	---	11,536	11,173	---
Rabies in animals	74	64	64	2,133	2,206	1,830

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

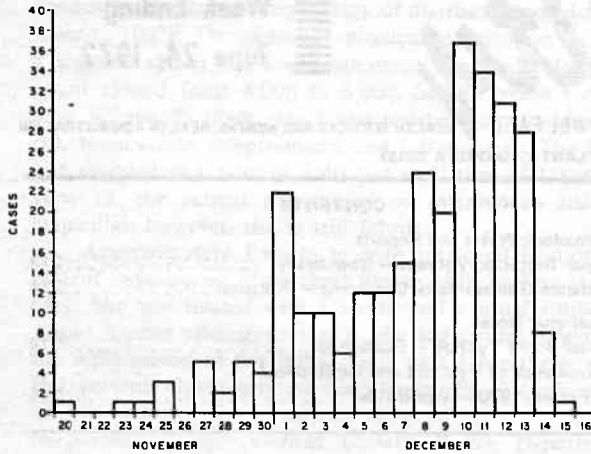
	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	---	Poliomyelitis, total: Calif. - 1	6
Botulism:	---	Paralytic: Calif. - 1	6
Congenital rubella syndrome: Tex. - 1	18	Psittacosis: Calif. - 1, Mo. - 1	16
Leptospirosis: Calif. - 2	51	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Ore. - 3	11	Trichinosis: N.Y.C. - 1	40
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine: Tex. - 1	9

†Numbers for 1971 are estimated from quarterly reports to the Venereal Disease Branch, CDC

UPPER RESPIRATORY ILLNESS — Continued

Figure 1

CASES OF UPPER RESPIRATORY ILLNESS
CAPE MAY COAST GUARD RECRUIT TRAINING CENTER
NEW JERSEY — NOV. 20-DEC. 16, 1971



Adenovirus type 7 was isolated from pharynx or stool specimens from 14 hospitalized recruits. In addition, there was a 4-fold or greater rise in titer to adenovirus as determined

Table 1
Symptoms of Patients with Upper Respiratory Illness
Cape May Coast Guard Recruit Training Center
New Jersey — December 1971

Symptom	Percent	Symptom	Percent
Sore throat	76.5	Sputum	31.4
Cough	70.6	Nausea	21.6
Coryza	63.7	Photophobia	16.7
Headache	60.8	Conjunctivitis	15.7
Fever	52.9	Diarrhea	14.7
Myalgia	46.1	Vomiting	13.7
Lightheaded	31.4		

by complement fixation in nine of 10 paired specimens from hospitalized patients.

The recruits were divided into 17 companies and housed in three different barracks. Aside from training activities, the recruits from various companies ate and socialized together. They were in training for a 10-week period. On December 15, they were dismissed for Christmas vacation.

(Reported by L. R. Jellerson, Capt., U.S. Public Health Service, Chief, Dispensary Division, Cape May Recruit Training Center, New Jersey; Ronald Altman, M.D., Director, Epidemiologic Services, Martin Goldfield, M.D., Assistant Commissioner, Division of Laboratories and Epidemiology, New Jersey State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
LOUSE-BORNE TYPHUS — Guatemala

An outbreak of louse-borne typhus involving 42 persons occurred between late November 1971 and January 1972 in an Indian village in mountainous northwest Guatemala. Seven cases occurred in the last week of November. After an 8-week interval with no cases, another 35 cases occurred in a 5-week period. All age groups were affected; however, those between 10 and 29 years of age were at greatest risk. Symptoms were generally milder in children than in adults. All patients suffered high fevers, chills, headaches, and petechias. In 73% of them, a rash usually appeared on the sixth day of illness. There were no deaths.

The initial diagnosis of typhus fever was suggested by positive Weil-Felix reactions for three patients. Later, 33 blood specimens were collected and sent to CDC for rickettsial complement fixation (CF) tests; 31 had titers of $\geq 1:8$ against the rickettsial CF antigens.

The village consists of approximately 700 persons and is located 3,100 meters above sea level; at this height, the

yearly median temperature is only 14°C. The religious and social customs strongly influence the type of garments worn, and these in turn favor lice infestation in practically the entire population. A survey team arriving late in the course of the epidemic instituted delousing procedures in the population and administered clinical treatment to the few remaining patients.

In 1970, a similar outbreak of louse-borne typhus involving 34 cases occurred in a neighboring village. Epidemic louse-borne typhus virtually disappeared in Guatemala between 1959 and 1968. Since the latter year, the number of cases has gradually increased. The explanation for this increase is unknown, but resistance of lice to DDT is strongly suspected as being related to the recurrence of typhus outbreaks in the area.

(Reported by the World Health Organization: Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 47, No. 22, 1972.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
PROBABLE GUILLAIN-BARRÉ SYNDROME — Arkansas

On Jan. 24, 1972, a 6-year-old boy in Cleburne County, Arkansas, had onset of vague pain in both hips which spread to his lower extremities. He was seen by a physician, and examination revealed slightly hypoactive deep tendon reflexes in the legs with normal strength and increased pain on walking or standing. The following day, the pain became more severe but did not have the characteristics of paresthesias.

Muscle tenderness on deep pressure appeared. On January 27, the patient experienced a frontal headache, and by the next day, neck hyperextension, lower extremity weakness, and absence of tendon reflexes in the legs developed. There was also mild "spasticity" of hamstring and paraspinal muscles, but no apparent abnormality of the upper extremities.

The patient was hospitalized in the nearby town of

Heber Springs, and by January 30, frank opisthotonos was present. Lumbar puncture revealed opening pressure of 110, three white blood cells (type unspecified) and normal sugar and protein. Laboratory examination of blood and urine specimens were also within normal limits. The patient was still afebrile and remained so during the course of his illness.

On January 31, the diagnosis of poliomyelitis was considered. The patient experienced dysphagia and dysphonia on February 1. Examination revealed paresis with mild spasticity of the upper and lower extremities, stiff neck, normal sensation except to fine touch, and slight loss of respiratory amplitude. The next day, the boy had a respiratory arrest while eating, was intubated, and transferred to the University Medical Center in Little Rock, but died on arrival. Postmortem examination revealed no gross pathology. Biopsy specimens were sent to CDC, and no viral isolations have been made yet.

A review of the patient's immunization history revealed

that he had received three doses of oral polio vaccine in 1966 and 1968. None of his classmates or relatives investigated had a recent history of enteric or neurologic illness. The patient had suffered from recurrent "tonsillitis" for several years; the last attack was accompanied by pharyngitis and vomiting on approximately January 10. There had also been an outbreak of "flu" in his school "several weeks" previously.

The most likely diagnosis was concluded to be Guillain-Barré Syndrome, with respiratory insufficiency and respiratory arrest after aspiration of food secondary to dysphagia. No further cases of neurologic disease of this type have been reported from this area.

(Reported by Wayne Smith, M.D., private physician, Heber Springs, Arkansas; Patricia Blankenship, R.N., County Health Nurse, Cleburne County Health Department; John Harrel, M.D., Health Officer, Arkansas State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

SURVEILLANCE OF TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS, 1970 - Worldwide

Under the World Health Organization (WHO) Salmonella Surveillance Program, 14 European national laboratories reported their isolations of *Salmonella typhi* and *S. paratyphi B* in 1970 together with the relevant epidemiologic data. These two serotypes are generally transmitted either directly from person to person or through fecal contamination of the environment, contrary to what occurs with the other salmonella serotypes, transmission of which is generally through foodstuffs and requires a stage of multiplication at room temperature.

As in the case of the other salmonellae, the frequency with which notifications of *S. typhi* and *S. paratyphi B* isolations are made by countries reflects the efficiency of the surveillance system rather than the true magnitude of the problem. In the WHO Salmonella Surveillance Program, the highest incidences usually correspond to the best developed surveillance programs.

Four countries, Italy, the Netherlands, Yugoslavia, and France, reported 19 outbreaks of typhoid fever, involving 158 isolations and more than 254 cases.

The frequency of infections associated with these two serotypes generally showed a decline compared to 1969, whereas in most countries, the frequency of infections associated with the other salmonella serotypes was on the increase. The total number of cases of *S. typhi* infection reported to WHO by 12 countries fell from 1,542 in 1969 to 1,172 in 1970, and the number of cases of *S. paratyphi B* infection fell from 1,317 to 647, whereas the number of isolations of other salmonella serotypes increased for the same countries from 26,713 in 1969 to 33,407 in 1970 (Table 2). This contrary trend in the frequency of *S. typhi* and *S. paratyphi B* compared to that of the other serotypes is confirmed in each country except for the Netherlands and Italy (where the number of notifications of *S. paratyphi B* showed an increase) and Bulgaria and Greece (where the number of reports of other serotypes showed a decrease). Even so, the percentage of isolations of *S. paratyphi B* showed a decline in Italy compared with 1969; the same applied to *S. typhi* and *S. paratyphi B* in Greece.

A few cases of typhoid and paratyphoid fevers were im-

Table 2
Number of Strains of *S. typhi*, *S. paratyphi B*, and Other Salmonella Serotypes Isolated from Man in 12 European Countries in 1969 and 1970

Countries*	<i>S. typhi</i>		<i>S. paratyphi B</i>		Other Serotypes	
	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969
Austria	36	54	122	623	766	555
Belgium	24	36	13	18	4,017	3,966
Bulgaria	23	25	4	6	1,785	2,096
Fed. Rep. of Germany	116	122	143	185	1,801	1,282
Finland	8	12	54	89	2,410	1,413
France	87	144	64	118	2,765	2,642
Greece	4	39	—	71	82	104
Italy	278	294	129	60	1,614	546
Netherlands	30	35	50	34	8,182	7,117
Norway	4	3	3	4	107	73
Romania	262	341	... **	... ***	7,212	5,265
Yugoslavia (Croatia)	176	292	26	63	1,662	1,160
Yugoslavia (Serbia)	124	145	39	46	1,004	494
Total	1,172	1,542	647	1,317	33,407	26,713

*Two other countries began to take part in the WHO Salmonella Surveillance Program in 1970: Luxembourg (1 isolation of *S. typhi*, 2 of *S. paratyphi B*, and 53 of other serotypes) and Hungary.

**Figure not specified

***21 isolations

ported by persons arriving infected from abroad. Table 3 shows the number of imported strains notified separately for *S. typhi*, *S. paratyphi B*, and the other serotypes. The data from Finland and Norway are the only ones that allow comparisons, since they are compiled on the same basis for *S. typhi*, *S. paratyphi B*, and other serotypes, since these two countries organized routine surveillance of all imported gastrointestinal diseases. In both countries, the number of isolations of imported strains of *S. typhi* and *S. paratyphi B* is

(Continued on page 220)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 24, 1972 AND JUNE 26, 1971 (25th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS		
						Primary including unspec. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum (Hepatitis B)	Infectious (Hepatitis A)	
						1972	1971			1972	1972
UNITED STATES	46	4	3,151	1	51	32	21	9	161	980	1,179
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	589	-	-	1	2	-	4	88	68
Maine *	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13
New Hampshire *	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	3
Vermont	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Massachusetts	-	-	309	-	-	-	1	-	-	42	32
Rhode Island	1	-	63	-	-	1	-	-	1	21	4
Connecticut	-	-	191	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	-	278	-	1	6	2	-	63	130	253
Upstate New York	1	-	4	-	1	4	-	-	16	61	67
New York City	-	-	274	-	-	1	-	-	17	25	39
New Jersey *	-	-	NN	-	-	1	1	-	30	44	68
Pennsylvania *	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	79
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	9	1	1,654	-	3	10	8	2	25	185	168
Ohio *	-	-	565	-	-	5	2	-	4	68	29
Indiana *	-	-	47	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	9
Illinois	1	-	-	-	2	2	3	2	3	34	58
Michigan	8	-	530	-	1	2	1	-	13	74	68
Wisconsin	-	1	512	-	-	-	2	-	4	4	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	1	40	-	9	4	-	1	4	39	45
Minnesota	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	4
Iowa	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7
Missouri *	-	-	9	-	-	4	-	-	-	19	12
North Dakota	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
South Dakota	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	6
Nebraska	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	12
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	-	273	-	9	3	5	2	21	120	155
Delaware	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7
Maryland	---	---	---	---	1	---	-	---	---	---	26
District of Columbia	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Virginia	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	31
West Virginia *	-	-	222	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	12
North Carolina *	-	-	NN	-	-	-	2	-	5	31	7
South Carolina	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	11	9
Georgia	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	12
Florida	7	-	-	-	5	3	2	2	8	55	51
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	-	64	1	2	2	2	1	6	72	77
Kentucky	-	-	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	15
Tennessee	-	-	NN	-	-	2	2	1	6	33	50
Alabama	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	9
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	15	1	1	-	21	4	2	1	12	101	113
Arkansas	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	10
Louisiana	-	-	NN	-	4	3	1	1	7	15	12
Oklahoma *	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	10
Texas	11	1	-	-	17	1	-	-	5	61	81
MOUNTAIN	1	-	134	-	5	-	-	-	4	58	71
Montana	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4
Idaho	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	5
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	3	29	5
New Mexico	1	-	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	9
Arizona	-	-	21	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	26
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	22
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	11	1	118	-	1	2	-	2	22	187	229
Washington	-	-	110	-	1	-	-	-	-	18	24
Oregon	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	12
California	10	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	20	145	183
Alaska	1	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
Guam	1	-	3	-	-	-	---	-	-	1	---
Puerto Rico *	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	26
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Chickenpox: Me. 15, N.H. 106, W. Va. 183
Encephalitis, primary: Mo. delete 1
Encephalitis, post-infectious: Pa. delete 1

Hepatitis B: N.H. 1, N.J. delete 1

Hepatitis A: Me. 8, N.H. delete 1, Ohio delete 1, Ind. delete 1, W. Va. 7, N.C. delete 1, Okla. 1, P.R. 3

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 24, 1972 AND JUNE 26, 1971 (25th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	MALARIA		MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		RUBELLA	
	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cumulative		1972	Cumulative		1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972
				1972	1971		1972	1971				
UNITED STATES	9	579	744	24,243	63,084	27	790	1,478	1,202	50,763	434	18,791
NEW ENGLAND	2	15	224	2,745	3,158	1	34	66	75	2,145	29	877
Maine *	1	1	-	224	1,400	-	3	8	5	233	1	64
New Hampshire *	-	3	-	220	190	-	2	10	-	163	-	31
Vermont	-	-	11	114	101	-	-	-	7	105	-	64
Massachusetts *	-	5	42	522	216	-	17	26	19	528	7	414
Rhode Island	-	-	15	501	220	1	10	2	11	349	6	82
Connecticut	1	6	156	1,164	1,031	-	2	20	33	767	15	222
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	44	11	831	6,813	4	96	191	97	2,501	76	1,682
Upstate New York	1	8	3	115	503	1	23	50	NN	NN	20	213
New York City	-	6	7	201	3,416	3	30	39	70	1,254	8	169
New Jersey	1	14	1	466	1,114	-	20	46	27	654	48	1,059
Pennsylvania	---	16	---	49	1,780	---	23	56	---	593	---	241
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	55	324	9,881	13,762	5	106	162	379	14,082	105	5,062
Ohio	1	9	7	224	3,724	3	39	47	101	2,034	14	367
Indiana	-	1	7	1,152	2,520	-	10	12	7	879	19	574
Illinois	-	19	91	3,628	2,682	-	24	48	95	2,560	26	945
Michigan	-	24	106	1,771	1,903	2	29	45	44	2,432	23	1,176
Wisconsin	-	2	113	3,106	2,933	-	4	10	132	6,177	23	2,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	39	6	903	6,370	2	62	119	61	8,058	14	1,233
Minnesota	-	4	2	18	51	-	13	19	3	659	8	481
Iowa	-	3	1	638	2,196	-	2	8	28	5,628	4	377
Missouri	-	10	3	156	2,511	2	20	43	25	431	2	101
North Dakota	-	1	-	48	211	-	-	5	2	293	-	21
South Dakota	-	4	-	4	198	-	2	5	3	112	-	12
Nebraska	-	3	-	18	60	-	9	14	-	237	-	50
Kansas	-	14	-	21	1,143	-	16	25	-	698	-	191
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	80	31	1,927	6,586	5	178	246	137	4,485	96	1,400
Delaware	-	-	5	43	33	-	1	2	1	61	-	6
Maryland	---	2	---	14	470	---	31	36	---	236	---	38
District of Columbia	-	1	-	2	12	-	7	8	1	14	1	6
Virginia	-	3	1	56	1,143	-	42	20	67	840	-	60
West Virginia *	-	1	7	227	451	-	6	7	38	2,178	10	355
North Carolina	-	33	-	28	1,866	-	24	38	NN	NN	2	24
South Carolina	-	10	1	208	854	-	14	19	2	148	-	48
Georgia	1	20	-	135	183	-	3	21	-	2	6	42
Florida	-	10	17	1,214	1,574	5	50	95	28	1,006	77	821
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	157	20	987	7,864	3	63	131	84	2,647	15	1,396
Kentucky	-	138	13	497	3,770	-	20	37	15	419	3	804
Tennessee	-	-	1	184	937	2	24	49	61	1,669	9	448
Alabama	-	15	-	127	1,781	1	13	26	8	453	2	39
Mississippi	-	4	6	179	1,376	-	6	19	-	106	1	105
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	64	18	1,304	11,853	4	97	132	119	4,194	29	1,334
Arkansas	-	4	1	13	762	-	8	5	1	154	2	29
Louisiana	1	5	1	80	1,611	2	30	44	16	256	2	83
Oklahoma	-	3	-	9	738	-	6	6	1	154	-	32
Texas	-	52	16	1,202	8,742	2	53	77	101	3,630	25	1,190
MOUNTAIN	-	39	26	1,655	2,962	-	13	44	70	2,653	13	990
Montana	-	2	-	12	902	-	2	3	5	154	-	28
Idaho	-	3	1	19	244	-	3	6	2	187	2	24
Wyoming	-	1	6	51	84	-	1	2	-	218	-	8
Colorado	-	26	9	493	788	-	2	7	10	698	4	509
New Mexico	-	1	4	105	280	-	1	3	17	529	-	78
Arizona	-	5	6	823	352	-	1	8	17	696	7	317
Utah	-	1	-	152	305	-	2	12	19	126	-	23
Nevada	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	3	-	45	-	3
PACIFIC	2	86	84	4,010	3,716	3	141	387	180	9,998	57	4,817
Washington	-	-	29	962	867	-	11	19	53	3,486	8	814
Oregon	1	10	12	69	342	-	11	29	49	1,276	7	322
California	1	65	42	2,879	2,212	3	111	333	75	4,982	42	3,618
Alaska	-	2	-	11	51	-	5	-	-	94	-	17
Hawaii	-	9	1	89	244	-	3	6	3	160	-	46
Guam	-	2	-	2	---	-	11	---	-	2	-	6
Puerto Rico *	-	3	15	507	328	-	4	2	26	597	-	12
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	1	9	-	2	-	-	123	-	3

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 3, N.H. 14, Mass. delete 1, W. Va. 10, P.R. 19
Mumps: Me. 1, W. Va. 27, P.R. 2
Rubella: Me. 1, W. Va. 3

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 24, 1972 AND JUNE 26, 1971 (25th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TETANUS	TB (New Active)	TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1972	1972	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972	GONOR- RHEA	SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)	1972	Cum. 1972
									1972	1972		
UNITED STATES	8	684	1	49	6	148	20	138	13,349	436	74	2,133
NEW ENGLAND	-	24	-	-	-	6	-	-	502	5	2	73
Maine	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	2	59
New Hampshire	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	13	1	-	1
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	8
Massachusetts	-	13	-	-	-	3	-	-	258	-	-	2
Rhode Island	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	-	1
Connecticut	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	168	3	-	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	92	-	1	-	29	1	10	1,864	111	2	49
Upstate New York	-	27	-	-	-	9	-	3	472	5	2	22
New York City	-	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,051	91	-	-
New Jersey	-	21	-	1	-	3	1	3	341	15	-	-
Pennsylvania	---	---	---	-	---	1	---	4	---	---	---	27
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2	103	-	1	1	13	2	8	1,940	23	9	228
Ohio *	-	35	-	1	-	5	2	8	637	4	-	70
Indiana	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	-	2	54
Illinois	2	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	412	2	4	42
Michigan	-	31	-	-	1	5	-	-	511	16	1	4
Wisconsin	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	-	146	1	2	58
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	37	1	11	-	4	4	6	769	9	36	532
Minnesota	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	3	3	122
Iowa	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	2	21	177
Missouri *	-	23	-	10	-	3	3	4	367	3	2	48
North Dakota	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	6	83
South Dakota	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	20	-	-	31
Nebraska	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	54	1	-	8
Kansas	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	123	-	4	63
SOUTH ATLANTIC	3	98	-	6	-	18	7	76	2,469	142	6	184
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	54	2	-	-
Maryland	---	---	---	-	---	2	---	13	---	---	---	5
District of Columbia	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	359	15	-	-
Virginia	-	15	-	4	-	6	-	17	507	37	1	51
West Virginia *	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	31	-	1	39
North Carolina	-	25	-	-	-	-	5	34	331	16	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	7	283	14	-	8
Georgia	-	24	-	1	-	1	-	4	20	20	2	47
Florida	3	31	-	1	-	5	-	-	884	38	2	34
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	104	-	3	3	15	3	17	1,100	33	7	443
Kentucky	-	27	-	-	-	4	-	-	168	5	3	167
Tennessee	-	21	-	2	1	4	3	16	514	11	3	230
Alabama	1	49	-	1	2	2	-	1	162	2	1	45
Mississippi	-	7	-	-	-	5	-	-	256	15	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	106	-	24	2	21	2	20	1,726	56	8	456
Arkansas	-	13	-	15	-	6	-	3	122	3	2	65
Louisiana	1	11	-	1	-	4	-	-	396	26	-	20
Oklahoma	-	4	-	5	-	1	2	15	181	1	2	197
Texas	-	78	-	3	2	10	-	2	1,027	26	4	174
MOUNTAIN	-	18	-	2	-	3	1	1	393	6	2	39
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	34	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-
Colorado	-	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	140	2	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	33	1	-	6
Arizona *	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	132	2	-	31
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	17	-	1	1
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
PACIFIC	-	102	-	1	-	39	-	-	2,586	51	2	129
Washington	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	202	2	-	-
Oregon	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	-	-	-
California	-	73	-	-	-	34	-	-	2,098	49	2	122
Alaska *	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	7
Hawaii	-	17	-	-	-	3	-	-	27	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	1	13	-	-	-	4	-	-	56	60	-	30
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Tetanus: Mo. delete 1

Tuberculosis: Ohio delete 1, W. Va. 6, Alaska 55

Gonorrhea: N.H. delete 1, W. Va. 25

Rabies in animals: W. Va. 1, Ariz. 4

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1972

Week No.

25

(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	696	413	21	45	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,203	648	54	39
Boston, Mass.	213	121	10	22	Atlanta, Ga.	129	60	13	3
Bridgeport, Conn.	45	29	—	7	Baltimore, Md.	251	127	15	4
Cambridge, Mass.	29	19	—	1	Charlotte, N. C.	71	38	4	—
Fall River, Mass.	29	17	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	84	45	—	2
Hartford, Conn.	59	32	2	—	Miami, Fla.	113	66	8	4
Lowell, Mass.	21	10	—	1	Norfolk, Va.	46	28	3	6
Lynn, Mass.	18	11	1	—	Richmond, Va.	80	38	4	2
New Bedford, Mass.	26	16	1	2	Savannah, Ga.	28	15	—	4
New Haven, Conn.	52	27	3	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	81	64	2	3
Providence, R. I.	44	26	1	4	Tampa, Fla.	75	41	2	4
Somerville, Mass.	12	9	—	—	Washington, D. C.	192	97	3	6
Springfield, Mass.	59	38	2	4	Wilmington, Del.	53	29	—	1
Waterbury, Conn.	26	17	—	—	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	665	349	25	27
Worcester, Mass.	63	41	1	4	Birmingham, Ala.	101	45	3	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,915	1,730	76	108	Chattanooga, Tenn.	61	37	1	4
Albany, N. Y.	52	33	2	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	40	26	—	—
Allentown, Pa.	18	14	—	1	Louisville, Ky.	156	78	6	12
Buffalo, N. Y.	145	88	7	2	Memphis, Tenn.	128	74	5	4
Camden, N. J.	36	23	2	4	Mobile, Ala.	53	26	3	2
Elizabeth, N. J.	16	8	—	1	Montgomery, Ala.	46	22	5	1
Erie, Pa.	34	20	—	4	Nashville, Tenn.	80	41	2	3
Jersey City, N. J.	67	47	1	3	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,214	626	75	38
Newark, N. J.	67	31	4	—	Austin, Tex.	34	16	1	2
New York City, N. Y.**	1,469	877	34	52	Baton Rouge, La.	47	29	2	3
Paterson, N. J.	42	17	—	3	Corpus Christi, Tex.	35	17	3	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	398	212	10	4	Dallas, Tex.	184	100	12	6
Pittsburgh, Pa.	188	96	7	13	El Paso, Tex.	47	19	11	2
Reading, Pa.	41	33	2	—	Fort Worth, Tex.	75	43	3	2
Rochester, N. Y.	132	87	2	12	Houston, Tex.	257	111	12	8
Schenectady, N. Y.	22	16	1	2	Little Rock, Ark.	47	17	5	1
Scranton, Pa.	34	25	1	—	New Orleans, La.	153	82	13	2
Syracuse, N. Y.	68	46	1	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.**	86	48	5	2
Trenton, N. J.	35	24	—	1	San Antonio, Tex.	117	61	3	1
Utica, N. Y.	21	18	—	3	Shreveport, La.	55	34	2	3
Yonkers, N. Y.	30	15	2	—	Tulsa, Okla.	77	49	3	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,471	1,373	126	64	MOUNTAIN	416	219	14	11
Akron, Ohio	54	34	5	1	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	21	11	4	2
Canton, Ohio	38	24	1	3	Colorado Springs, Colo.	27	12	—	—
Chicago, Ill.	660	337	39	18	Denver, Colo.	107	62	2	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	147	91	4	2	Ogden, Utah	14	9	—	3
Cleveland, Ohio	211	119	8	—	Phoenix, Ariz.	112	51	2	—
Columbus, Ohio	142	82	4	—	Pueblo, Colo.	17	13	—	3
Dayton, Ohio	109	57	5	3	Salt Lake City, Utah	72	37	4	—
Detroit, Mich.	316	178	15	9	Tucson, Ariz.	46	24	2	—
Evansville, Ind.	41	24	1	3	PACIFIC	1,479	882	40	30
Flint, Mich.**	49	26	4	1	Berkeley, Calif.	19	10	1	1
Fort Wayne, Ind.	35	21	—	—	Fresno, Calif.	57	32	3	1
Gary, Ind.	28	14	3	2	Glendale, Calif.	25	19	—	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.	48	29	2	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	62	31	6	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	154	75	13	3	Long Beach, Calif.	105	62	1	3
Madison, Wis.	43	20	3	5	Los Angeles, Calif.	367	212	9	4
Milwaukee, Wis.	117	84	5	3	Oakland, Calif.	73	49	6	1
Peoria, Ill.	35	19	3	—	Pasadena, Calif.	29	21	—	—
Rockford, Ill.	35	26	1	4	Portland, Oreg.	120	76	4	2
South Bend, Ind.	28	16	2	1	Sacramento, Calif.	57	34	—	—
Toledo, Ohio	109	58	6	1	San Diego, Calif.	100	62	—	2
Youngstown, Ohio	72	39	2	1	San Francisco, Calif.	202	116	4	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	784	490	37	22	San Jose, Calif.	36	17	1	—
Des Moines, Iowa	58	36	2	1	Seattle, Wash.	137	83	1	4
Duluth, Minn.	25	19	—	3	Spokane, Wash.	59	34	4	3
Kansas City, Kans.	39	15	2	5	Tacoma, Wash.	31	24	—	2
Kansas City, Mo.	115	73	5	2	Total	11,843	6,730	468	384
Lincoln, Nebr.	30	24	1	—	Expected Number	12,471	7,059	565	417
Minneapolis, Minn.	97	60	13	1	Cumulative Total	326,341	190,840	12,741	14,098
Omaha, Nebr.	75	47	3	—	(includes reported corrections for previous weeks)				
St. Louis, Mo.	210	125	5	4					
St. Paul, Minn.	74	49	2	3					
Wichita, Kans.	61	42	4	3					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	---	---	---	---					

*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.

**Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

TYPHOID AND PARATYPHOID FEVERS - Continued

Table 3
Imported Cases of *S. typhi*, *S. paratyphi B*, and Other Salmonella Serotypes Notified by Six European Countries in 1970

Serotypes	Belgium	Finland	Greece	Netherlands	Norway	Yugoslavia	Total
<i>S. typhi</i>	10	1	-	17	1	2	31
<i>S. paratyphi B</i>	-	8	-	3	2	-	13
Other serotypes	7	200	1	24	39	8	279
Total	17	209	1	44	42	10	323

small compared to the number of imported strains belonging to other salmonella serotypes. In Belgium, *S. typhi* was imported mainly by foreign workers (9 out of 10 imported strains).

Water is the usual vehicle of infection, apart from contamination by direct contact. Some countries perform numerous examinations on surface water or sewage. In Austria, *S. paratyphi B* ranks second among the serotypes found in surface water or sewage (250 isolations) and third in man (122

isolations). In Finland, this serotype ranks second in surface water or sewage (16 isolations including 10 from sewage) and fifth in man (5 isolations). In France, it ranks second in surface water or sewage (71 isolations) and tenth in man (64 isolations). On the other hand, *S. typhi*, which ranks eighth in man (87 isolations), was not found in surface water or sewage; isolations of this serotype from man are perhaps more fully reported than those of other serotypes. Finally, in the Netherlands, where *S. paratyphi B* ranks only fifteenth in man, it was only rarely found in surface water of sewage (2 isolations).

S. paratyphi B was found in other sources which can serve as a vehicle or reservoir for the infection. In France and Italy, *S. typhi* and *S. paratyphi B* infection was often spread by shellfish. In Italy, there was an outbreak associated with *S. paratyphi B* caused by calves liver, and two strains of this serotype were isolated from turkeys and one from unspecified poultry. In 1969, this serotype was isolated in that country from six horses, 1 pigeon, 1 pheasant, and three unspecified birds.

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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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