



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 IN AN INSTITUTION FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED - Massachusetts

On April 18, 1972, an outbreak of *Shigella* dysentery began at an institution for the mentally retarded in Massachusetts. By July 21, 97 of 1,437 residents had fever (some temperatures as high as 105°F.) and watery, green diarrhea. Some patients had blood in their stools. *Shigella flexneri* 2a was isolated from stool specimens from 36 patients.

Investigation revealed that the illness was in nine of the 20 resident buildings, with 91% of the cases occurring in sharp outbreaks in five buildings (Figure 1). The clinical attack rates ranged from 2% to 36%; the attack rate for the entire institution was 6.8%. The age specific attack rate for culture-proven cases of shigellosis was 2.9% up to age 35 and dropped to 1.2% for those older. Attack rates by degree of mental

CONTENTS

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports	
Shigellosis in an Institution for the Mentally Retarded - Massachusetts	273
Imported <i>Falciparum</i> Malaria - California	274
Typhoid Fever - Alabama	280
Surveillance Summary	
Trichinosis - United States, 1971	275
Summary of Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis	275

retardation showed that the profoundly to moderately retarded were exclusively affected.

Four of the nine buildings where the outbreaks occurred were residences which housed ambulatory, profoundly and severely retarded, who present the greatest difficulties in maintaining adequate hygiene. There were fewer cases in non-

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

DISEASE	32nd WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1967-1971	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 32 WEEKS		
	August 12, 1972	August 14, 1971		1972	1971	MEDIAN 1967-1971
Aseptic meningitis	134	220	186	1,602	2,199	1,588
Brucellosis	2	2	3	104	96	127
Chickenpox	609	---	---	112,665	---	---
Diphtheria	2	4	1	62	98	98
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	18	33	40	531	812	762
Encephalitis, post-infectious	4	16	8	189	272	292
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	156	140	140	5,653	5,190	3,220
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	1,004	1,081	930	33,893	37,145	28,586
Malaria	7	46	46	648	2,030	1,684
Measles (rubeola)	213	310	222	26,356	67,871	38,829
Meningococcal infections, total	21	21	29	940	1,653	1,742
Civilian	20	16	27	903	1,465	1,565
Military	1	5	2	37	188	177
Mumps	452	588	---	55,280	97,280	---
Rubella (German measles)	164	261	261	20,123	37,551	42,505
Tetanus	2	2	4	70	63	89
Tuberculosis, new active	723	---	---	20,421	---	---
Tularemia	6	4	1	83	104	104
Typhoid fever	11	6	9	196	187	187
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	27	27	23	324	259	240
Veneral Diseases:†						
Gonorrhea	15,907	14,202	---	437,894	389,639	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	557	465	---	14,927	14,404	---
Rabies in animals	77	63	64	2,685	2,689	2,273

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	9
Botulism:	6	Paralytic:	9
Congenital rubella syndrome:	23	Psittacosis: Texas - 1:	25
Leprosy: Calif. - 2:	81	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Calif. - 1:	18	Trichinosis: Va. - 2:	49
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine:	11

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

SHIGELLOSIS — Continued

ambulatory residents, probably because their personal hygiene is better controlled. No cases occurred in the borderline to mildly retarded who have good hygienic habits.

(Reported by Nicholas J. Fiumara, M.D., Director, and George E. Waterman, M.D., Assistant Director, Division of Communicable Diseases, Massachusetts Department of Public Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

Shigellosis is frequently endemic or epidemic in mental institutions. Separate outbreaks in five buildings over a 4-month period suggest one common source for each building. The mode of spread between buildings is not known, but patients have varying degrees of contact with patients from other buildings, and personnel may work in more than one building during the day.

IMPORTED *FALCIPARUM* MALARIA — California

On July 7, 1972, a 38-year-old teacher from Bremerton, Washington, who was traveling with her 13-year-old son in Nairobi, Kenya, had onset of chills, fever, malaise, weakness, anorexia, non-productive cough, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and most recently mental confusion. The illness progressed in severity with fever spikes several times daily. When she and her son arrived in Los Angeles, she was seen at a nearby Naval Air Station outpatient department and given symptomatic treatment for a "flu-like" syndrome. On July 14, she was admitted to the naval hospital.

On admission, her temperature was 100°F., pulse-124, and blood pressure (BP)-90/60. She was very tired and dehydrated but oriented. The abdomen was soft, but a tender liver edge was palpable at the right costal margin. Laboratory values were: hematocrit-27%; white blood cell count-3,500; sodium-124; chlorine-96; carbon dioxide-26; potassium-4.1; pO₂-93; pCO₂-17; and pH-7.57. The differential diagnosis was parasitism due to 1) amebiasis, 2) malaria, 3) "other", and secondary dehydration. The patient was started on metronidazole empirically. Four hours after admission, she became markedly obtunded and was transferred to the intensive care unit with a temperature of 105.4°F., pulse-140, BP-100/60. A peripheral blood smear was positive for *Plasmodium falciparum*. She was immediately started on chloroquine and primaquine. Blood pressure ranged from 50/0 to 70/0 until her condition stabilized after receiving intravenous fluids, potassium chloride, albumin, and heparin. She was thought to have disseminated intravascular coagulation syndrome on the basis of low serum albumin levels and abnormal prothrombin and partial thromboplastin times.

The patient's 13-year-old son also had "flu-like" symptoms with onset at about the same time as his mother's illness. Initially, he was thought to have infectious mononucleosis on the basis of a positive mono spot test; however, a peripheral blood smear subsequent to the diagnosis of malaria in his mother was also positive for *P. falciparum*. Both have recovered after treatment with chloroquine.

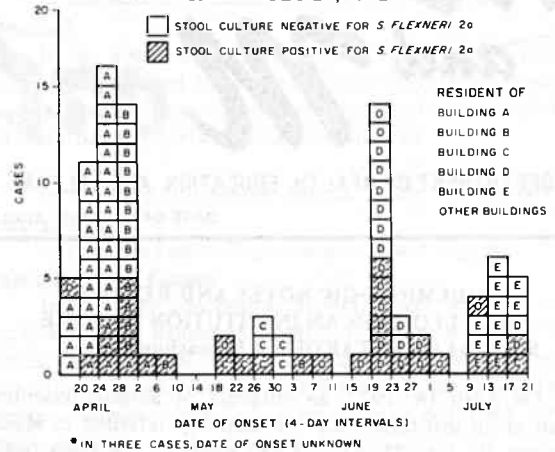
Epidemiologic investigation revealed that the woman and her son had been on a 2-week East African safari tour

through more than eight wildlife reserves in Kenya and Tanzania. This was the first tour allowed to go through the reserves following heavy rains in May and early June. Based on the usual intrinsic incubation period of 12 days for *P. falciparum*, exposure probably occurred in Tsavo National Park, Kenya, or Lake Manyara, Tanzania.

On July 17, within 6 hours after notification of these two cases by the San Diego County Health Department, contact was made with the other 13 members of the safari. All were in good health and have remained well. They were told of the situation and advised to immediately consult their personal physician and the health department should they become ill. Six of the group took the standard chloroquine-suppressive regimen and were continuing for 8 weeks post-exposure. Five persons took initial doses of chemosuppressives during the first week in Africa but discontinued medication before returning to the United States. Four individuals, including the two patients, did not take any chemosuppressives. None of the group could recall being bitten by mosquitoes, although several mentioned that "flies" were a problem. Neither of the two patients could recall mosquito bites nor exposures not shared by other members of the tour. In Nairobi, prior to the trek, the tour leader strongly recommended that all take preventive antimalarials and advised where medication could be obtained. The travel club which regularly arranges such safari tours was advised to strongly recommend antimalarial prophylaxis for their clients traveling in malaria-endemic zones.

(Reported by J.B. Askew, M.D., Director, San Diego City Health Department; Lewis Mahoney, M.D., Dr. P.H., Director, Immunization Project, Robert Murray, Epidemiology Analyst, and Victor Kawasaki, Public Health Investigator, Los Angeles County Health Department; R.R. Roberto, M.D., Medical Epidemiologist, Bureau of Communicable Disease Control, California State Department of Public Health; LCDR R.F. Meese, MC USN, Naval Hospital, San Diego; CDR R. Marlor, MC USN, and CDR T. Byrd, MC USN, Preventive Medicine Unit #5, San Diego Naval Base.)

Figure 1
DYSENTERY CASES, BY DATE OF ONSET* IN AN
INSTITUTION FOR THE MENTALLY RETARDED,
APRIL 16-JULY 21, 1972



* IN THREE CASES, DATE OF ONSET UNKNOWN

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Area, July 1972 and July 1971 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	July		Cumulative Jan-July		Reporting Area	July		Cumulative Jan-July	
	1972	1971	1972	1971		1972	1971	1972	1971
NEW ENGLAND	78	36	514	344	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	119	123	805	691
Maine	4	1	18	7	Kentucky	27	29	158	191
New Hampshire	-	-	5	3	Tennessee	40	40	294	206
Vermont	-	1	11	3	Alabama	25	16	116	95
Massachusetts	42	20	285	175	Mississippi	27	38	237	199
Rhode Island	5	4	26	28	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	234	269	1,771	2,195
Connecticut	27	10	169	128	Arkansas	16	16	129	156
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	448	464	3,397	3,321	Louisiana	66	73	512	404
Upstate New York	33	29	247	268	Oklahoma	6	14	58	56
New York City	308	341	2,384	2,248	Texas	146	166	1,072	1,579
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	23	4	107	79	MOUNTAIN	40	55	286	337
Philadelphia	23	17	182	114	Montana	1	-	5	-
New Jersey	61	73	477	612	Idaho	-	6	3	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	204	227	1,485	1,535	Wyoming	1	1	9	2
Ohio	26	43	191	293	Colorado	12	6	42	37
Indiana	17	44	117	204	New Mexico	5	10	62	78
Downstate Illinois	17	9	91	77	Arizona	14	21	114	124
Chicago	76	68	597	488	Utah	2	-	14	13
Michigan	65	62	464	437	Nevada	5	11	37	75
Wisconsin	3	1	25	36	PACIFIC	308	310	1,922	1,849
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	27	33	164	258	Washington	10	12	73	88
Minnesota	7	8	26	39	Oregon	3	-	26	7
Iowa	6	2	28	10	California	291	295	1,798	1,720
Missouri	8	15	72	144	Alaska	3	2	10	21
North Dakota	-	-	-	5	Hawaii	1	1	15	13
South Dakota	-	-	-	1	U.S. TOTAL	1,940	2,005	13,885	13,759
Nebraska	3	3	14	18	TERRITORIES	77	73	506	502
Kansas	3	5	23	36	Puerto Rico	74	68	458	485
SOUTH ATLANTIC	482	488	3,541	3,229	Virgin Islands	3	5	48	17
Delaware	7	-	39	20					
Maryland	78	41	494	303					
District of Columbia	68	63	468	332					
Virginia	30	17	247	208					
West Virginia	2	3	15	19					
North Carolina	33	39	310	268					
South Carolina	33	33	280	186					
Georgia	104	147	769	862					
Florida	127	145	919	1,031					

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

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
TRICHINOSIS - United States, 1971

In 1971, there were 115 reported cases of trichinosis in the United States, compared with 109 reported cases in 1970 (Figure 2). Since 1947, the number of cases has gradually declined. Case reports fell below the 100 mark in 1967 and 1968 but rose to nearly 200 in 1969. In 1971, three deaths from trichinosis were reported. In the last decade, a total of 27 people died of trichinosis.

As observed in the past, the majority of trichinosis cases (89) were reported from three adjacent geographic areas of the United States: the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central regions.

The source of infection in 82 (71%) of the 115 cases of trichinosis reported in 1971 was pork products. Sausage was implicated as the product responsible for infection in 44

(69%) of the 64 reports in which a specific pork product was identified. Of those infections acquired from non-pork products, half (52%) were attributed to bear meat. Beef was the only other non-pork product incriminated. Although cattle are not considered a natural reservoir of trichinosis because they are herbivorous, beef products may become adulterated with pork through the use of a common meat grinder or through the intentional mixing of beef and pork.

Of the 99 people who specified the source of the suspect meat, 78 purchased it from commercial sources, 13 acquired the meat from wildlife (bears), and nine obtained the meat directly from a farm.

(Reported by the Parasitic Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

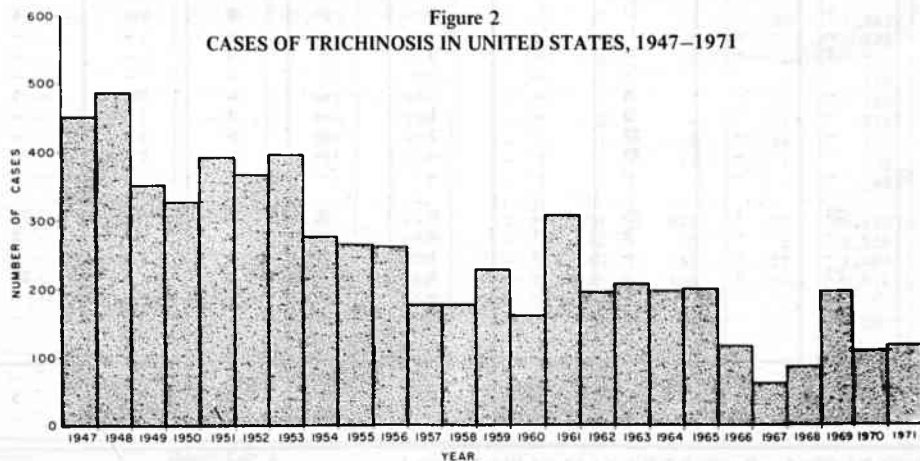


TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 12, 1972 AND AUGUST 14, 1971 (32nd WEEK) - Continued

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHThERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS		
						Primary including unspec. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum	Infectious	
						1972	1971	1972	1972	1972	1971
UNITED STATES	134	2	609	2	62	18	33	4	156	1,004	1,081
NEW ENGLAND	3	-	90	-	-	2	-	-	4	85	68
Maine *	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17
New Hampshire *	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	28	1
Vermont	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
Massachusetts	1	-	17	-	-	2	-	-	1	31	23
Rhode Island	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12
Connecticut	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-	2	16	8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	30	-	21	-	3	-	2	1	60	109	198
Upstate New York	16	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	27	35	48
New York City	8	-	19	-	2	-	-	-	16	27	50
New Jersey *	6	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	17	47	69
Pennsylvania	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	31
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	18	-	299	-	4	6	11	2	28	165	160
Ohio	9	-	17	-	-	4	5	-	6	37	14
Indiana	2	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	7	16
Illinois	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2	8	56	34
Michigan *	7	-	160	-	1	2	2	-	14	60	91
Wisconsin	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	1	10	-	9	-	-	1	3	54	44
Minnesota	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
Iowa	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	6
Missouri	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12
North Dakota	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	2
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3	-
Kansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	19
SOUTH ATLANTIC	25	-	51	-	9	2	9	-	12	156	150
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Maryland	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	14	18
District of Columbia	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Virginia	7	-	6	-	-	1	2	-	3	23	20
West Virginia	1	-	33	-	-	1	1	-	-	8	6
North Carolina	11	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	2	29	30
South Carolina	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	7	9
Georgia	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	35	17
Florida	4	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	5	35	49
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	-	59	-	3	2	3	-	2	50	49
Kentucky	-	-	56	-	-	2	-	-	-	22	14
Tennessee	7	-	NN	-	-	-	2	-	1	25	28
Alabama	1	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	5
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	18	-	17	-	23	5	2	-	12	99	133
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14
Louisiana	8	-	NN	-	4	-	1	-	3	16	8
Oklahoma	4	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	17	26
Texas	6	-	16	-	19	3	-	-	9	61	85
MOUNTAIN	1	-	37	-	5	-	2	-	4	61	78
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
Idaho	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	10	8
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	23
New Mexico	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	7
Arizona	-	-	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	18	22
Utah	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	13
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-
PACIFIC	29	1	25	2	6	1	4	-	31	225	201
Washington	-	-	2	1	4	-	-	-	2	7	15
Oregon	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	37	22
California	27	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	28	166	155
Alaska	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Hawaii	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	7
Guam *	-	-	11	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---
Puerto Rico *	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	13
Virgin Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Aseptic Meningitis: N.J. delete 1
Chickenpox: Guam 6

Hepatitis B: N.H. 8, N.J. delete 4, Mich. 13, Guam 1
Hepatitis A: Me. 3, N.H. delete 8, N.J. delete 5, Guam 1, P.R. 16

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

277

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 12, 1972 AND AUGUST 14, 1971 (32nd 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	7	648	213	26,356	67,871	21	940	1,653	452	55,280	164	20,123
NEW ENGLAND	-	19	25	3,059	3,397	-	38	72	13	2,328	7	939
Maine	-	2	-	243	1,460	-	3	8	5	270	1	67
New Hampshire	-	3	1	228	206	-	3	11	2	182	-	32
Vermont	-	1	-	125	110	-	-	-	-	111	-	68
Massachusetts	-	6	10	665	235	-	18	28	2	562	5	434
Rhode Island	-	-	-	519	238	-	10	3	1	369	-	88
Connecticut	-	7	14	1,279	1,148	-	4	22	3	834	1	250
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	49	48	957	7,437	3	117	217	71	2,980	9	1,839
Upstate New York	1	10	-	124	634	2	32	61	NN	NN	6	233
New York City	-	7	48	294	3,714	1	36	41	66	1,636	3	205
New Jersey	-	16	-	484	1,186	-	24	51	5	697	-	1,156
Pennsylvania	---	16	---	55	1,903	---	25	64	---	647	---	245
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	68	71	10,855	14,996	9	139	185	120	15,229	36	5,427
Ohio	-	11	2	235	3,971	1	54	55	8	2,133	2	383
Indiana	-	1	3	1,225	2,666	-	11	14	6	978	4	649
Illinois	1	26	38	4,034	2,890	5	30	54	14	2,682	5	1,014
Michigan *	2	27	10	1,968	2,238	3	38	51	35	2,661	12	1,249
Wisconsin	-	3	18	3,393	3,231	-	6	11	57	6,775	13	2,132
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	43	8	933	6,777	-	68	123	24	8,249	1	1,251
Minnesota	1	6	-	19	52	-	19	21	1	672	-	488
Iowa	-	3	2	650	2,237	-	2	9	3	5,666	-	379
Missouri	-	11	-	162	2,593	-	20	44	2	509	1	109
North Dakota	-	1	-	51	231	-	-	5	-	319	-	22
South Dakota	-	4	-	6	215	-	2	5	-	117	-	12
Nebraska	-	3	-	18	63	-	9	14	18	268	-	50
Kansas	-	15	6	27	1,386	-	16	25	-	698	-	191
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	99	8	2,096	7,439	3	211	294	33	5,152	7	1,560
Delaware	-	-	-	48	36	-	1	2	3	86	-	7
Maryland	-	8	-	15	524	-	33	44	7	314	-	45
District of Columbia	-	5	-	2	15	-	9	11	-	20	-	6
Virginia	-	4	-	59	1,535	-	47	33	6	1,102	1	70
West Virginia *	-	3	3	261	486	-	7	7	9	2,301	4	378
North Carolina	-	36	-	32	1,921	1	27	52	NN	NN	-	28
South Carolina	-	10	-	214	899	-	20	20	1	166	-	50
Georgia	-	22	1	165	275	2	10	23	-	22	-	57
Florida	-	11	4	1,300	1,748	-	57	102	7	1,141	2	919
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	161	11	1,031	8,135	1	76	140	22	2,912	4	1,493
Kentucky	-	142	1	519	3,878	1	25	37	4	453	-	843
Tennessee	-	-	-	191	1,013	-	28	53	11	1,857	4	495
Alabama	-	15	9	140	1,833	-	15	28	7	493	-	44
Mississippi	-	4	1	181	1,411	-	8	22	-	109	-	111
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	70	17	1,419	12,288	2	115	144	53	4,665	24	1,458
Arkansas	-	5	-	13	777	-	9	5	-	160	-	35
Louisiana	1	6	-	82	1,666	1	35	50	-	293	2	87
Oklahoma	-	4	-	10	750	-	6	7	-	155	-	33
Texas	-	55	17	1,314	9,095	1	65	82	53	4,057	22	1,303
MOUNTAIN	-	42	8	1,745	3,159	1	17	51	24	2,847	13	1,057
Montana	-	2	3	15	918	-	2	6	-	172	2	30
Idaho	-	3	-	24	271	-	4	7	-	195	-	25
Wyoming	-	1	-	51	85	-	1	2	-	219	-	8
Colorado *	-	27	-	517	810	1	4	7	2	734	-	515
New Mexico	-	1	1	114	336	-	2	4	1	554	6	93
Arizona	-	6	2	869	403	-	1	8	14	790	5	355
Utah	-	2	2	155	329	-	2	14	7	138	-	28
Nevada	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	3	-	45	-	3
PACIFIC	1	97	17	4,261	4,243	2	159	427	92	10,918	63	5,099
Washington	-	-	1	973	981	-	12	23	2	3,556	-	819
Oregon	-	11	2	115	370	-	13	31	22	1,489	5	354
California	-	74	14	3,067	2,487	2	125	366	56	5,516	55	3,856
Alaska	1	3	-	11	53	-	6	-	1	97	-	20
Hawaii	-	9	-	95	352	-	3	7	11	260	3	50
Guam *	-	2	-	6	---	-	11	---	-	4	2	8
Puerto Rico	-	4	24	585	442	-	4	5	28	737	3	20
Virgin Islands	-	-	1	2	15	-	2	-	-	129	-	3

*Delayed reports: Measles: Colo. 3, Guam 2
Mumps: Colo. 4
Meningococcal Infections: W. Va. 1
Rubella: Mich. 8

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 12, 1972 AND AUGUST 14, 1971 (32nd WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TETANUS	TB (New Active)	TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
									GONOR- RHEA	SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)		
	1972	1972	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	Cum. 1972	1972	1972	1972	Cum. 1972
UNITED STATES	2	723	6	83	11	196	27	324	15,907	557	77	2,685
NEW ENGLAND	-	41	-	-	-	11	-	-	671	9	3	86
Maine	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	2	2	67
New Hampshire	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	25	1	1	3
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	8
Massachusetts	-	31	-	-	-	7	-	-	360	-	-	2
Rhode Island	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	2
Connecticut	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	202	6	-	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	66	-	1	-	34	2	18	1,852	126	2	60
Upstate New York	-	13	-	-	-	11	1	5	484	9	2	32
New York City	1	32	-	-	-	-	-	1	1,001	87	-	-
New Jersey	-	21	-	1	-	3	1	7	367	30	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	28
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	127	-	1	1	15	2	19	1,743	57	11	274
Ohio	-	55	-	1	-	5	2	18	745	4	-	70
Indiana	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	35	1	60
Illinois	-	26	-	-	1	4	-	-	128	2	2	49
Michigan *	-	40	-	-	-	5	-	-	615	16	2	6
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	138	-	6	89
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	28	1	19	1	5	-	14	757	7	23	743
Minnesota	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	2	3	166
Iowa	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	182	1	12	231
Missouri	-	14	-	14	-	3	-	8	140	4	2	65
North Dakota	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	4	103
South Dakota	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	10	-	-	76
Nebraska	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	10
Kansas *	-	3	1	3	1	2	-	1	148	-	2	92
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	113	1	10	1	23	14	179	3,231	136	15	244
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	28	-	-	-
Maryland *	-	25	-	1	1	6	-	25	445	10	3	11
District of Columbia	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	362	12	-	-
Virginia	-	17	1	7	-	7	3	41	458	42	6	66
West Virginia	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	3	30	-	1	46
North Carolina *	-	23	-	-	-	-	8	78	500	10	-	1
South Carolina	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	13	460	7	1	10
Georgia	-	11	-	1	-	1	3	17	151	17	1	62
Florida	-	15	-	1	-	6	-	-	797	38	3	48
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	63	-	5	3	23	8	52	2,062	51	2	494
Kentucky	-	7	-	-	-	5	-	1	172	24	-	190
Tennessee	-	25	-	4	1	8	3	36	597	13	2	255
Alabama	-	15	-	1	2	5	1	4	951	6	-	48
Mississippi	-	16	-	-	-	5	4	11	342	8	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	176	2	37	1	26	1	37	2,142	60	12	557
Arkansas *	-	19	2	23	-	9	-	4	231	3	4	79
Louisiana *	-	-	2	2	1	5	-	-	427	25	-	27
Oklahoma	-	10	-	8	-	1	1	27	212	3	5	227
Texas	1	147	-	4	-	11	-	6	1,272	29	3	224
MOUNTAIN	-	16	2	8	-	5	-	4	715	16	2	59
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	-	2	5
Idaho	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	31	-	-	1
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Colorado *	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	289	5	-	-
New Mexico	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	-	149	-	-	15
Arizona *	-	5	-	2	-	2	-	-	100	6	-	36
Utah	-	2	2	5	-	2	-	-	30	-	-	1
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	5	-	1
PACIFIC	-	93	-	2	4	54	-	1	2,734	95	7	168
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	223	1	-	-
Oregon	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	207	1	-	1
California	-	78	-	-	4	49	-	-	2,238	93	7	160
Alaska	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	7
Hawaii	-	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	52	-	-	-
Guam *	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	15	-	-	-	5	-	-	77	6	-	36
Virgin Islands	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: Kans. delete 1, N.C. delete 3, Ariz. delete 2, Colo. 5, Guam 2
Gonorrhea: Mich. 400, Ark. 387, La. delete 1, Colo. 60, Guam 18

Syphilis: Colo. 2
Rabies in animals: Md. 2, Ariz. 2

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

279

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 12, 1972

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

Week No. 32	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	662	409	22	27	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,245	680	47	47
	Boston, Mass.	202	116	10	12	Atlanta, Ga.	111	49	3	2
	Bridgeport, Conn.	22	12	3	1	Baltimore, Md.	231	122	9	4
	Cambridge, Mass.	19	14	1	1	Charlotte, N. C.	68	32	2	-
	Fall River, Mass.	29	20	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	75	40	5	-
	Hartford, Conn.	73	44	2	-	Miami, Fla.	110	60	3	-
	Lowell, Mass.	28	22	-	1	Norfolk, Va.	63	31	5	7
	Lynn, Mass.	18	14	-	1	Richmond, Va.	104	51	2	11
	New Bedford, Mass.	27	19	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	35	23	-	3
	New Haven, Conn.	50	24	2	-	St. Petersburg, Fla.	86	71	-	3
	Providence, R. I.	54	32	3	2	Tampa, Fla.	79	41	5	8
	Somerville, Mass.	16	10	-	-	Washington, D. C.	235	133	11	6
	Springfield, Mass.	45	29	-	2	Wilmington, Del.	48	27	2	3
	Waterbury, Conn.	30	19	-	-					
	Worcester, Mass.	49	34	1	5	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	654	353	19	21
						Birmingham, Ala.	95	42	-	2
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,090	1,931	105	154	Chattanooga, Tenn.	75	36	5	4
	Albany, N. Y.	40	26	2	-	Knoxville, Tenn.	34	19	-	-
	Allentown, Pa.	22	16	-	5	Louisville, Ky.	118	73	4	7
	Buffalo, N. Y.	160	104	4	10	Memphis, Tenn.	146	78	5	2
	Camden, N. J.	35	24	1	1	Mobile, Ala.	43	30	3	-
	Elizabeth, N. J.	23	17	-	1	Montgomery, Ala.	38	22	1	1
	Eric, Pa.	41	22	1	4	Nashville, Tenn.	105	53	1	5
	Jersey City, N. J.	66	39	3	2					
	Newark, N. J.	59	29	3	-	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,164	595	69	26
	New York City, N. Y. **	1,533	952	58	80	Austin, Tex.	33	20	-	2
	Paterson, N. J. **	43	27	2	3	Baton Rouge, La.	40	12	3	1
	Philadelphia, Pa.	490	305	20	12	Corpus Christi, Tex.	35	19	1	-
	Pittsburgh, Pa.	151	95	2	4	Dallas, Tex.	149	70	7	3
	Reading, Pa.	38	26	-	4	El Paso, Tex.	42	20	5	1
	Rochester, N. Y.	111	76	3	14	Fort Worth, Tex.	66	35	7	-
	Schenectady, N. Y.	23	14	1	-	Houston, Tex.	253	118	15	2
	Scranton, Pa.	50	24	1	3	Little Rock, Ark.	47	27	2	-
	Syracuse, N. Y.	103	70	2	3	New Orleans, La.	173	90	14	7
	Trenton, N. J.	45	28	2	3	Oklahoma City, Okla.**	83	46	5	1
	Utica, N. Y.	27	19	-	3	San Antonio, Tex.	118	62	7	1
	Yonkers, N. Y.	30	18	-	2	Shreveport, La.	58	35	2	3
						Tulsa, Okla.	67	41	1	5
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,481	1,364	119	73	MOUNTAIN	487	260	30	12
	Akron, Ohio	54	32	6	-	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	57	27	3	6
	Canton, Ohio	24	13	4	-	Colorado Springs, Colo.	36	19	3	-
	Chicago, Ill.	621	323	17	18	Denver, Colo.	122	66	6	4
	Cincinnati, Ohio	169	104	3	3	Ogden, Utah	15	9	-	-
	Cleveland, Ohio	167	71	9	1	Phoenix, Ariz.	111	64	4	1
	Columbus, Ohio	133	79	6	3	Pueblo, Colo.	20	11	1	1
	Dayton, Ohio	102	60	1	1	Salt Lake City, Utah	58	32	6	-
	Detroit, Mich.	345	173	22	7	Tucson, Ariz.	68	32	7	-
	Evansville, Ind.	59	39	2	4					
	Flint, Mich.**	50	26	4	2	PACIFIC	1,617	976	61	36
	Fort Wayne, Ind.	52	31	1	3	Berkeley, Calif.	18	12	-	-
	Gary, Ind.	35	16	3	5	Fresno, Calif.	67	41	1	1
	Grand Rapids, Mich.	71	51	4	7	Glendale, Calif.	22	16	-	-
	Indianapolis, Ind.	144	69	10	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	53	30	1	4
	Madison, Wis.	29	14	2	-	Long Beach, Calif.	115	71	-	4
	Milwaukee, Wis.	129	73	18	1	Los Angeles, Calif.	505	298	17	10
	Peoria, Ill.	37	18	4	-	Oakland, Calif.	62	31	8	-
	Rockford, Ill.	33	22	-	4	Pasadena, Calif.	34	26	-	1
	South Bend, Ind.	43	29	-	5	Portland, Ore.	122	72	9	3
	Toledo, Ohio	105	66	2	4	Sacramento, Calif.	68	36	7	2
	Youngstown, Ohio	79	55	1	1	San Diego, Calif.	112	60	4	1
						San Francisco, Calif.	200	126	5	5
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL	784	463	54	13	San Jose, Calif.	49	32	1	-
	Des Moines, Iowa	46	22	2	1	Seattle, Wash.	106	71	4	2
	Duluth, Minn.	37	21	2	3	Spokane, Wash.	50	34	2	3
	Kansas City, Kans.	35	19	4	-	Tacoma, Wash.	34	20	2	-
	Kansas City, Mo.	131	83	5	2					
	Lincoln, Nebr.	15	11	-	1	Total	12,184	7,031	526	409
	Minneapolis, Minn.	97	48	12	1	Expected Number	12,196	6,846	571	408
	Omaha, Nebr.	92	56	9	2	Cumulative Total	412,076	240,483	16,180	16,885
	St. Louis, Mo.	215	136	11	2	(includes reported corrections for previous weeks)				
	St. Paul, Minn.	75	50	3	1					
	Wichita, Kans.	41	17	6	-					
	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

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
TYPHOID FEVER — Alabama

On May 14, and June 8, 1972, two cases of typhoid fever occurred in Mobile, Alabama. Both were 13-year-old boys who experienced fever, (temperatures of 101°F-104°F.) headaches, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. Both were admitted to local hospitals.

Blood specimens from each patient were cultured at the State Laboratory in Montgomery, Alabama, and yielded *Salmonella typhi*, phage type F-2. Neither patient had a positive stool culture. Both were treated with chloramphenicol and made uneventful recoveries. Thirty-three known contacts and all food handlers at the school that the boys attended submitted stool specimens; all were negative for viable pathogens.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed that both patients lived in the same neighborhood and sometimes swam together in ditches, ponds, and a river in Mobile. In late May, water samples were collected at all areas and tested. From one of the drainage ditches where the boys swam, the most probable numbers of total and fecal coliforms were both more than 23×10^6 per 100 cc of water. A search was made for a source of fecal contamination of the drainage ditch. A backup of sewage due to an inoperative lift station was found nearby. Introduction of dye into the sewer confirmed that sewage had overflowed into a drainage ditch that emptied into the swimming area. *S. typhi* was not isolated from a sample of this water tested in early June; however, *Shigella flexneri* type 2 was found.

Since 1960, nine cases of typhoid fever have been re-

ported in Mobile County. The last three cases occurred in 1962. A search for these nine cases was conducted. Two were found still living in Mobile, near the implicated swimming area; the other seven cases had moved from Mobile. Stool cultures from the two cases were negative for enteric pathogens.

(Reported by E.A. Dudley, Jr., M.D., private physician; C.W. Bodie, M.D., Mobile General Hospital; John E. Cutts, D.V.M., Chief, Lois Hawkins, R.N., Disease Investigator, Division of Epidemiology, Joe M. Dawsey, Chief, Division of Food Inspection, and G.W. Newburn, M.D., Health Officer, Mobile County Health Department; Thomas H. Hosty, Ph.D., Director, Department of Health Laboratories, and Frederick S. Wolf, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Alabama Department of Public Health.)

Editorial Note

The source of these two cases of typhoid fever is not known; however, the extremely high levels of fecal coliforms found in the swimming water, the presence of *S. flexneri*, and the lack of positive contacts of the patients, indicate that the source of infection in both cases was probably the sewage-contaminated water.

ERRATUM, Vol. 21, No. 31, p. 272:

In the article "Quarantine Measures," the "Supplement — Vaccination Certificate Requirements" was numbered incorrectly as Vol. 20. This supplement should be Vol. 21.

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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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