



Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
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SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
LISTERIOSIS - United States, 1971

In 1971, 104 cases of listeriosis were reported to CDC by 31 states. These data were obtained from case reports and laboratory isolates submitted by State Health Departments. In 1971, the greatest number of cases were reported from California (10), New York (8), Illinois (7), and Tennessee (7). Since reporting of listeriosis began in 1967, a total of 472 cases have been reported from 39 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

The month of onset or the month in which culture was taken was reported for 72 of the 104 cases reported in 1971. The largest number of cases by month (11) was reported in July, August, and October (Figure 1). As noted in previous years, the highest percentage of cases occurred in the summer and fall.

In 1971, 32 cases were in children under 1 year of age, for an attack rate of 0.9 per 100,000 population. Of these 32

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patients, 27 were less than 1 month of age. No cases were reported in the 1-4-year age group. The attack rate increased with each subsequent age group from 0.005 persons per 100,000 population for the 5-14-year age group to a peak attack rate of 0.1 persons per 100,000 population for the 55-64-year age group. No cases were reported in the 75 year and over age group. This pattern of age specific attack rates is similar to the pattern of previous years.

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

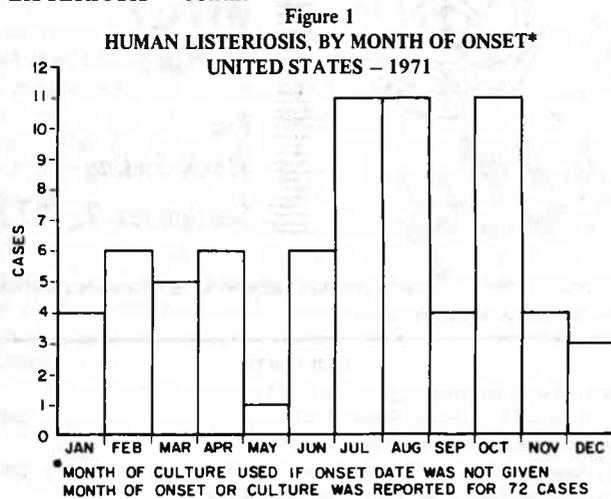
DISEASE	36th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1967-1971	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 36 WEEKS		
	September 9, 1972	September 11, 1971		1972	1971	MEDIAN 1967-1971
Aseptic meningitis	190	180	180	2,261	3,136	2,356
Brucellosis	4	4	4	125	117	148
Chickenpox	282	---	---	113,950	---	---
Diphtheria	---	2	7	71	110	110
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	25	39	40	674	966	953
Encephalitis, post-infectious	2	3	5	211	278	320
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	113	149	75	6,300	5,900	3,611
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	801	1,024	845	37,780	41,630	31,945
Malaria	5	53	51	680	2,194	1,932
Measles (rubeola)	95	144	122	26,853	69,537	39,487
Meningococcal infections, total	11	19	23	996	1,758	1,845
Civilian	10	17	21	957	1,566	1,657
Military	1	2	1	39	192	188
Mumps	279	494	---	56,553	99,172	---
Rubella (German measles)	128	204	208	20,813	38,365	43,594
Tetanus	---	3	4	76	72	99
Tuberculosis, new active	474	---	---	22,956	---	---
Tularemia	2	5	3	98	121	121
Typhoid fever	1	26	13	233	234	234
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	10	16	16	411	337	292
Venereal Diseases:†						
Gonorrhea	14,830	14,202	---	505,092	446,447	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	503	465	---	16,995	16,264	---
Rabies in animals	63	63	58	2,973	3,007	2,498

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	9
Botulism:	6	Paralytic:	9
Congenital rubella syndrome:	24	Psittacosis: Kans.-1	27
Leprosy: Calif.-1	87	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Ohio-1	26	Trichinosis: N.Y.C.-1	55
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine:	11

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

LISTERIOSIS - Continued



In 1971, 44 (53%) of the patients were male, and 39 (47%) were female, the same percentages for all cases reported between 1968 and 1971.

Information regarding clinical manifestations was provided for 75 of the 104 patients from whom isolates were identified. Fifty-six of the 75 patients (74.7%) had meningitis (i.e., the source of the positive culture was cerebrospinal fluid [CSF]). The remainder were reported to have had a variety of manifestations, including perinatal vaginal infections and pneumonitis. Blood specimens from 25 additional persons on whom no clinical information was provided yielded *Listeria monocytogenes* on culture.

One patient, a veterinarian, had a maculopapular rash on his arms several days after delivering a stillborn calf. This was the only human case in which contact with an animal with suspected listeriosis was reported.

Of the persons on whom information was obtained regarding the status of health prior to the onset of listeriosis, the majority of cases were in infants in the first 4 weeks of

life or in persons who had serious underlying illnesses, such as malignancies, renal diseases, and diabetes mellitus.

Of the 125 isolates of *L. monocytogenes* from 99 patients for whom the source of culture was reported, 47 were from blood, and 52 were from CSF (Table 1). Cultures from 12 patients yielded *L. monocytogenes* from both blood and CSF. *L. monocytogenes* was isolated from uterus, vagina, vaginal lochia, or placenta in seven cases.

Serotype 4b was identified in 38% of the 74 isolates typed; serotype 1b was identified in an additional 31%. These two serotypes have been the most frequently reported since 1967.

Table 1
Human Listeriosis Cases, by Type of Material Cultured
United States - 1971**

Material Cultured	Number	Percent
Blood	47	37.9
CSF	52	41.9
Female reproductive tract or placenta	7	5.6
Throat	3	2.4
Pleural fluid	2	1.6
Skin	2	1.6
Other*	11	8.9
Total	124	100.0

*Includes isolations from tracheal aspirate, umbilical cord, brain, lung, liver, gastric contents, ear, stool, heart, and pericardium.

**99 cases where source of culture was noted of 104 cases reported; multiple isolations were made from 31 patients.

(Reported by the Office of Veterinary Public Health Services, Epidemiology Program, and the Bacteriology Section, Laboratory Division, CDC.)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS SQUIRREL-ASSOCIATED SALMONELLOSIS - Nevada

On July 17, 1972, a 4-month-old boy from Washoe County, Nevada, had onset of gastroenteritis. The patient was treated with Vibramycin Syrup* and subsequently recovered. A stool specimen from the patient yielded *Salmonella minnesota*, a serotype not previously reported from Nevada. Stool specimens from the patient's parents in August were negative for pathogens.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed that the family had several exotic pets: a Red-Rumped parakeet, two other parakeets, one parakeet, and a squirrel. The pets had been in the household more than a year and were always kept in cages. Stool samples were obtained from all animals. The birds' stool cultures were negative for pathogens, but *S. minnesota* was isolated from the squirrel's stool.

The family bought the squirrel from a local pet store in May 1971. It had originally been shipped with five other squirrels from a supplier in Hayward, California; none of the squirrels were ill on arrival in Reno. All were sold in the Reno

*Inclusion of trade names does not imply endorsement by the Public Health Service or the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

area, but there was no record of purchasers.

The family fed the squirrel a blended mixture of sunflower seeds, grains, and feed bought from the pet store. None of the feed from the past month was available for examination, but a sample of the same feed mixture from the pet store was negative for pathogens.

(Reported by Penelope A. Pemberton, M.D., private physician; Michael Ford, R.S., Public Health Sanitarian, William E. Winikow, M.D., Health Officer, Washoe County District; Guy Martin, Serologist-Bacteriologist, Bureau of Laboratories and Research, Nevada State Health Department.)

Editorial Note

S. minnesota, a rare isolate from humans, has in the past been found primarily in animal feed components. In 1970, 104 isolations of *S. minnesota* from nonhuman sources were reported to CDC, including 60 from animal feeds, 28 from domestic animals, and 7 from wild animals and birds. Although in this investigation samples of several feed specimens were negative for *S. minnesota*, it seems probable that the squirrel was infected from a feed source.

SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE 2 INFECTION CONTRACTED IN MEXICO – Georgia

On July 14, 1972, a 23-year-old geology student from Atlanta, Georgia, traveling in Mexico, had onset of dysentery. He tried to control the problem with medication given to him by a friend, but during the next 3 weeks his symptoms worsened, and he returned to Atlanta on August 3. On arrival in Atlanta, the patient was examined by a private physician who prescribed Lomotil*.

A stool specimen from the patient on August 9 was sent to the Microbiology Laboratory, Georgia Department of Human Resources; *Shigella dysenteriae* 2 was isolated on culture. The patient's condition has continued to improve without

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further medication.

Investigation revealed that the student had entered Mexico on June 6 for a summer of study. While in Mexico, he visited Mexico City, Juchitán, Ciudad Victoria, Torreon, Durango, and Guadalupe.

(Reported by John E. McCroan, Ph.D., Thomas W. McKinley, David Smith, Epidemiology Unit, Earl Long, Elizabeth Butt, Laboratory Unit, Georgia Department of Human Resources.)

Editorial Note

S. dysenteriae 2 isolates are very rare in Georgia. This represents only the third isolate reported from Jan. 1, 1964, to Aug. 15, 1972, in Georgia. A total of 272 isolates of this serotype have been identified in the United States in this period.

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas August 1972 and August 1971 – Provisional Data

Reporting Area	August		Cumulative Jan. – Aug.		Reporting Area	August		Cumulative Jan. – Aug.	
	1972	1971	1972	1971		1972	1971	1972	1971
NEW ENGLAND	62	62	586	406	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	143	112	948	803
Maine	3	1	21	8	Kentucky	56	28	214	219
New Hampshire	1	—	6	3	Tennessee	36	28	330	234
Vermont	—	2	11	5	Alabama	28	15	144	110
Massachusetts	38	34	323	209	Mississippi	23	41	260	240
Rhode Island	1	2	37	30	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	256	263	2,027	2,458
Connecticut	19	23	188	151	Arkansas	13	13	142	169
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	542	528	3,939	3,849	Louisiana	89	65	601	469
Upstate New York	42	32	289	300	Oklahoma	7	11	65	67
New York City	342	352	2,726	2,600	Texas	147	174	1,219	1,753
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	18	19	125	98	MOUNTAIN	53	52	339	389
Philadelphia	30	43	212	157	Montana	—	—	5	—
New Jersey	110	82	587	694	Idaho	—	—	3	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	264	220	1,749	1,755	Wyoming	—	—	9	2
Ohio	26	33	217	326	Colorado	11	5	53	42
Indiana	48	21	165	225	New Mexico	8	20	70	98
Downstate Illinois	7	16	98	93	Arizona	20	19	134	143
Chicago	115	67	712	555	Utah	—	1	14	14
Michigan	63	77	527	514	Nevada	14	7	51	82
Wisconsin	5	6	30	42	PACIFIC	353	286	2,275	2,135
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	38	29	202	287	Washington	9	13	82	101
Minnesota	11	4	37	43	Oregon	6	2	32	9
Iowa	9	3	37	13	California	336	270	2,134	1,990
Missouri	8	21	80	165	Alaska	1	1	11	22
North Dakota	—	—	—	5	Hawaii	1	—	16	13
South Dakota	1	—	2	6	U.S. TOTAL	2,312	2,008	16,207	15,767
Nebraska	2	1	16	19	TERRITORIES	92	88	598	590
Kansas	7	—	30	36	Puerto Rico	83	83	541	568
SOUTH ATLANTIC	601	456	4,142	3,685	Virgin Islands	9	5	57	22
Delaware	4	2	43	22					
Maryland	80	58	574	361					
District of Columbia	79	64	547	396					
Virginia	66	24	313	232					
West Virginia	1	1	16	20					
North Carolina	36	29	346	297					
South Carolina	29	39	309	225					
Georgia	171	130	940	992					
Florida	135	109	1,054	1,140					

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

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
SHIGELLA SONNEI – Wisconsin, Maine

In July 1972, two outbreaks of *Shigella sonnei* infections were reported to CDC from Wisconsin and Maine. Each is summarized below.

OUTBREAK 1: On July 17, 1972, three children in a Wisconsin summer camp had onset of diarrhea. During the next several weeks, 60 of the 96 campers had dysentery-like

illnesses; 11 were hospitalized. *S. sonnei* was isolated from nine of the hospitalized cases.

Inspection of the camp disclosed unsanitary conditions in kitchen and toilet areas. Coliform counts in the drinking water were satisfactory, but examination of the water in the

(Continued on page 312)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1972 AND SEPTEMBER 11, 1971 (36th 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	190	4	282	-	71	25	39	2	113	801	1,024
NEW ENGLAND	4	-	31	-	-	1	1	-	4	50	71
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	14
New Hampshire	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	9
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8
Massachusetts	2	-	22	-	-	1	1	-	2	15	20
Rhode Island	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	11
Connecticut	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	74	-	17	-	3	4	3	-	20	115	154
Upstate New York	14	-	-	-	1	4	1	-	8	40	34
New York City	19	-	17	-	2	-	-	-	4	28	22
New Jersey*	41	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	8	47	46
Pennsylvania *	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	52
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	19	-	133	-	4	7	5	1	11	82	137
Ohio	11	-	3	-	-	5	4	-	4	24	22
Indiana	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	7
Illinois	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	3	22	46
Michigan	7	-	18	-	1	2	-	-	2	22	53
Wisconsin	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	1	33	-	9	1	4	-	3	38	33
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
Iowa	-	-	18	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	5
Missouri	1	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	1	15	4
North Dakota	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	1	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kansas	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	14
SOUTH ATLANTIC	34	2	25	-	10	6	14	-	20	111	179
Delaware	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4
Maryland	6	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	5	15	16
District of Columbia	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
Virginia	16	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	13	21
West Virginia	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5
North Carolina	5	-	NN	-	-	1	2	-	4	22	37
South Carolina	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	7	20
Georgia	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	8	19
Florida	6	1	-	-	5	1	10	-	5	33	57
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	9	-	6	-	6	-	4	1	1	61	52
Kentucky	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	13
Tennessee	4	-	NN	-	-	-	3	-	-	26	23
Alabama	3	-	1	-	6	-	-	1	1	6	11
Mississippi	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	19	-	16	-	27	1	4	-	15	128	121
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	6
Louisiana	8	-	NN	-	4	-	-	-	4	8	11
Oklahoma	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	20	33
Texas *	8	-	16	-	23	1	1	-	9	69	71
MOUNTAIN	1	-	8	-	5	-	-	-	2	42	46
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Idaho	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	4
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Colorado	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
Arizona *	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	11
Utah	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	7
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	8
PACIFIC	28	1	13	-	7	5	4	-	37	174	231
Washington	2	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	18	12
Oregon	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	18	41
California	25	1	-	-	1	5	3	-	32	134	170
Alaska	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Hawaii	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	5
Guam	-	-	1	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---
Puerto Rico	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	41
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: Pa. 2, Tex. 1
Chickenpox: Pa. 1, Ariz. 3
Encephalitis, primary: Pa. 1

Hepatitis B: N.J. delete 1, Pa. 19
Hepatitis A: Me. 9, N.J. delete 1, Pa. 45

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**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1972 AND SEPTEMBER 11, 1971 (36th 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	5	680	95	26,853	69,537	11	996	1,758	279	56,553	128	20,813
NEW ENGLAND	-	22	9	3,115	3,424	-	41	80	15	2,389	2	947
Maine	-	2	-	243	1,462	-	3	8	-	281	-	69
New Hampshire	-	3	-	229	208	-	3	15	1	184	-	32
Vermont	-	1	-	125	116	-	-	-	-	111	-	68
Massachusetts	-	7	5	701	239	-	19	30	5	573	1	437
Rhode Island	-	1	-	523	238	-	10	3	-	379	-	88
Connecticut	-	8	4	1,294	1,161	-	6	24	9	861	1	253
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	52	10	996	7,497	-	120	242	26	3,141	7	1,870
Upstate New York	-	12	-	125	649	-	32	69	NN	NN	-	237
New York City	-	7	8	327	3,750	-	37	53	22	1,768	6	221
New Jersey	-	17	2	486	1,189	-	24	53	4	705	1	1,158
Pennsylvania *	---	16	---	58	1,909	---	27	67	---	668	---	254
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	73	37	11,009	15,271	1	145	201	62	15,528	19	5,538
Ohio	-	13	1	245	3,983	-	57	64	7	2,176	1	391
Indiana	-	1	2	1,238	2,730	-	11	14	3	1,007	2	680
Illinois	1	29	14	4,096	2,958	1	32	58	9	2,717	2	1,026
Michigan	-	27	4	1,980	2,287	-	39	53	5	2,698	2	1,267
Wisconsin	-	3	16	3,450	3,313	-	6	12	38	6,930	12	2,174
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	44	-	938	6,797	-	70	128	34	8,327	3	1,265
Minnesota	-	7	-	20	53	-	21	21	2	675	-	488
Iowa	-	3	-	652	2,242	-	2	9	22	5,699	3	387
Missouri	-	11	-	163	2,600	-	20	46	5	530	-	109
North Dakota	-	1	-	52	236	-	-	6	5	340	-	26
South Dakota	-	4	-	6	215	-	2	5	-	117	-	12
Nebraska	-	3	-	18	64	-	9	14	-	268	-	52
Kansas	-	15	-	27	1,387	-	16	27	-	698	-	191
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	103	12	2,146	8,349	2	224	312	41	5,321	8	1,753
Delaware	-	-	1	49	38	-	1	2	1	90	-	7
Maryland	-	8	-	15	539	-	34	45	7	347	-	45
District of Columbia	-	5	-	2	15	-	9	13	-	21	-	6
Virginia *	-	5	-	60	1,580	-	49	37	11	1,141	-	69
West Virginia	-	2	1	271	500	-	7	7	8	2,341	3	391
North Carolina	-	39	-	33	1,927	-	27	54	NN	NN	-	28
South Carolina	-	10	1	215	904	-	20	20	1	175	-	50
Georgia	-	22	-	166	1,073	-	15	23	-	22	-	58
Florida	-	12	9	1,335	1,773	2	62	111	13	1,184	5	1,099
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	164	1	1,043	8,189	-	79	152	15	2,972	3	1,524
Kentucky	-	143	-	524	3,899	-	25	40	1	459	-	855
Tennessee	-	-	-	191	1,017	-	28	61	13	1,906	2	512
Alabama	1	17	1	146	1,860	-	16	28	1	497	1	45
Mississippi	-	4	-	182	1,413	-	10	23	-	110	-	112
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	77	9	1,471	12,402	1	124	147	27	4,798	18	1,508
Arkansas	-	5	-	13	778	-	9	5	-	160	-	35
Louisiana	-	6	-	84	1,672	-	36	51	1	306	1	90
Oklahoma	-	5	-	10	750	-	6	7	-	158	1	34
Texas	1	61	9	1,364	9,202	1	73	84	26	4,174	16	1,349
MOUNTAIN	-	42	13	1,821	3,217	1	20	54	16	2,895	7	1,082
Montana	-	2	1	16	925	-	3	6	-	175	-	30
Idaho	-	3	8	82	271	-	5	10	-	196	-	29
Wyoming	-	1	-	51	85	-	1	2	-	219	-	8
Colorado	-	27	2	522	826	1	5	7	2	740	1	516
New Mexico	-	1	2	121	360	-	2	4	10	569	4	100
Arizona	-	6	-	874	414	-	1	8	4	813	1	366
Utah	-	2	-	155	329	-	2	14	-	138	1	30
Nevada	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	3	-	45	-	3
PACIFIC	2	103	4	4,314	4,391	6	173	442	43	11,182	61	5,326
Washington	-	-	-	977	1,026	-	15	25	4	3,580	-	822
Oregon	-	11	-	130	370	1	14	33	11	1,531	4	364
California	1	78	4	3,099	2,559	4	133	376	27	5,702	56	4,066
Alaska	-	3	-	12	55	1	8	-	1	99	1	21
Hawaii	1	11	-	96	381	-	3	8	-	270	-	53
Guam	-	2	-	8	---	-	11	---	-	6	-	8
Puerto Rico	-	5	9	633	505	-	4	8	8	798	-	25
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	2	17	-	2	-	-	129	-	3

*Delayed reports: Measles: Pa. 2
Mumps: Pa. 4
Rubella: Va. delete 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1972 AND SEPTEMBER 11, 1971 (36th 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	Cum. 1972
UNITED STATES	-	474	2	98	1	233	10	411	14,830	503	63	2,973
NEW ENGLAND	-	22	-	-	-	11	-	1	341	5	1	93
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	72
New Hampshire	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	19	-	-	3
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	9
Massachusetts	-	12	-	-	-	7	-	1	95	1	-	3
Rhode Island	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	1	-	2
Connecticut	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	-	177	2	-	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	38	-	1	-	38	1	27	1,698	109	-	73
Upstate New York	-	26	-	-	-	13	-	6	224	3	-	37
New York City	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	1	1,175	85	-	-
New Jersey	-	12	-	1	-	3	1	10	299	21	-	-
Pennsylvania *	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	10	---	---	---	36
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	-	90	-	1	-	19	-	20	1,666	25	2	301
Ohio	-	32	-	1	-	6	-	18	600	3	-	85
Indiana	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	203	3	1	65
Illinois	-	27	-	-	-	6	-	1	175	1	-	50
Michigan	-	10	-	-	-	6	-	-	445	15	-	8
Wisconsin	-	10	-	-	-	1	-	1	243	3	1	93
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	24	1	24	-	5	-	15	816	2	21	819
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	249	-	4	183
Iowa	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	58	-	7	258
Missouri	-	12	1	19	-	3	-	8	230	2	4	75
North Dakota	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	3	112
South Dakota	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	32	-	-	76
Nebraska	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	13
Kansas	-	7	-	3	-	2	-	1	189	-	3	102
SOUTH ATLANTIC	-	95	-	10	-	28	6	224	3,879	161	14	288
Delaware	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	-	1	1
Maryland	-	7	-	1	-	7	1	29	272	8	4	15
District of Columbia	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	289	26	-	-
Virginia *	-	13	-	7	-	7	-	53	590	58	5	84
West Virginia	-	7	-	-	-	1	-	3	39	-	-	50
North Carolina	-	16	-	-	-	-	2	98	581	12	-	1
South Carolina	-	9	-	-	-	-	3	20	770	13	-	12
Georgia	-	15	-	1	-	2	-	18	653	24	2	70
Florida	-	18	-	1	-	9	-	1	655	20	2	55
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	46	-	8	-	32	3	76	1,545	51	5	529
Kentucky *	-	14	-	-	-	7	-	4	129	24	2	205
Tennessee	-	10	-	7	-	11	2	52	527	10	3	272
Alabama *	-	12	-	1	-	9	1	8	672	12	-	51
Mississippi	-	10	-	-	-	5	-	12	217	5	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	41	1	42	-	34	-	41	1,849	49	12	604
Arkansas	-	-	1	25	-	11	-	6	199	1	3	85
Louisiana *	-	31	-	3	-	6	-	-	314	21	-	32
Oklahoma	-	10	-	9	-	2	-	28	151	1	2	242
Texas*	-	-	-	5	-	15	-	7	1,185	26	7	245
MOUNTAIN	-	24	-	9	-	5	-	6	698	24	2	68
Montana	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	32	-	-	6
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	27	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	-	1
Colorado	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	224	2	-	-
New Mexico	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	165	3	-	15
Arizona	-	10	-	2	-	2	-	-	127	-	-	41
Utah	-	2	-	6	-	2	-	1	50	1	2	4
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	17	-	1
PACIFIC	-	94	-	3	1	61	-	1	2,338	77	6	198
Washington	-	8	-	-	-	2	-	1	246	3	-	-
Oregon	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	268	1	1	3
California	-	60	-	1	1	56	-	-	1,749	73	5	187
Alaska	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	8
Hawaii	-	20	-	-	-	3	-	-	39	-	-	-
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	8	-	-	-	5	-	-	45	18	1	37
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: Ky. delete 1
Tularemia: Va. delete 1
RMSF: Pa. 5, Ala. delete 1

Gonorrhea: Pa. 352, La. delete 2, Tex. 20
Syphilis: Me. delete 2, Pa. 26
Rabies in animals: Pa. 1

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TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 9, 1972

Week No.
36

(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	664	395	20	40	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,130	547	95	37
Boston, Mass.	190	99	7	14	Atlanta, Ga.	100	43	7	—
Bridgeport, Conn.	71	47	1	3	Baltimore, Md.	235	103	10	3
Cambridge, Mass.	30	19	—	4	Charlotte, N. C.	40	17	6	—
Fall River, Mass.	25	13	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	118	73	6	1
Hartford, Conn.	55	34	2	2	Miami, Fla.	84	42	3	4
Lowell, Mass.	18	13	—	1	Norfolk, Va.	55	28	1	5
Lynn, Mass.	24	10	1	1	Richmond, Va.	72	36	4	10
New Bedford, Mass.	33	27	1	1	Savannah, Ga.	39	23	1	2
New Haven, Conn.	43	25	3	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	82	63	5	2
Providence, R. I.	50	32	3	6	Tampa, Fla.	66	37	1	4
Somerville, Mass.	4	3	—	—	Washington, D. C.	190	54	50	5
Springfield, Mass.	40	24	1	7	Wilmington, Del.	49	28	1	1
Waterbury, Conn.	35	25	—	—	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	536	300	15	21
Worcester, Mass.	46	24	1	—	Birmingham, Ala.	95	57	1	—
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,056	1,728	119	101	Chattanooga, Tenn.	45	20	3	4
Albany, N. Y.	41	25	—	—	Knoxville, Tenn.	29	19	—	—
Allentown, Pa.	41	24	—	1	Louisville, Ky.	87	47	2	6
Buffalo, N. Y.	146	72	7	5	Memphis, Tenn.	105	60	2	1
Camden, N. J.	49	25	1	—	Mobile, Ala.	52	29	2	3
Elizabeth, N. J.	24	16	1	—	Montgomery, Ala.	34	20	2	1
Erie, Pa.	34	22	1	5	Nashville, Tenn.	89	48	3	6
Jersey City, N. J.	41	25	3	3	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,086	575	62	41
Newark, N. J.	52	19	2	2	Austin, Tex.	36	25	1	3
New York City, N. Y.**	1,540	876	53	49	Baton Rouge, La.	42	28	1	—
Paterson, N. J.	50	33	4	4	Corpus Christi, Tex.	32	16	3	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	492	254	24	8	Dallas, Tex.	155	80	8	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	197	109	8	9	El Paso, Tex.	34	13	3	2
Reading, Pa.	24	15	1	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	69	46	2	2
Rochester, N. Y.	118	81	8	5	Houston, Tex.	225	115	20	12
Schenectady, N. Y.	27	22	—	—	Little Rock, Ark.	63	29	6	4
Scranton, Pa.	29	21	1	2	New Orleans, La.	139	70	7	2
Syracuse, N. Y.	74	45	1	1	Oklahoma City, Okla.**	77	44	4	2
Trenton, N. J.	39	22	1	2	San Antonio, Tex.	111	57	4	4
Utica, N. Y.	20	12	1	1	Shreveport, La.	45	21	1	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	18	10	—	2	Tulsa, Okla.	58	31	2	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,284	1,295	101	68	MOUNTAIN	427	238	32	19
Akron, Ohio	31	14	2	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	43	27	1	7
Canton, Ohio	43	30	—	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	28	15	5	4
Chicago, Ill.	614	337	27	11	Denver, Colo.	111	58	6	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	136	81	4	2	Ogden, Utah	19	12	—	1
Cleveland, Ohio	185	91	7	2	Phoenix, Ariz.	89	49	6	2
Columbus, Ohio	95	57	4	7	Pueblo, Colo.	28	20	—	3
Dayton, Ohio	87	51	3	2	Salt Lake City, Utah	55	27	10	—
Detroit, Mich.	299	166	13	7	Tucson, Ariz.	54	30	4	1
Evansville, Ind.	53	38	1	5	PACIFIC	1,323	786	48	27
Flint, Mich.**	46	25	3	1	Berkeley, Calif.	14	11	—	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	35	27	2	4	Fresno, Calif.	53	24	4	3
Gary, Ind.	31	12	3	—	Glendale, Calif.	10	6	1	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.	56	39	3	6	Honolulu, Hawaii	51	28	1	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	148	78	10	2	Long Beach, Calif.	87	57	2	1
Madison, Wis.	35	20	7	5	Los Angeles, Calif.	392	238	19	6
Milwaukee, Wis.	140	88	1	5	Oakland, Calif.	44	29	1	4
Peoria, Ill.	28	10	2	3	Pasadena, Calif.	23	17	—	—
Rockford, Ill.	33	17	1	1	Portland, Ore.	104	68	—	—
South Bend, Ind.	44	24	3	2	Sacramento, Calif.	80	46	3	—
Toledo, Ohio	80	58	2	—	San Diego, Calif.	83	44	6	—
Youngstown, Ohio	65	32	3	2	San Francisco, Calif.	152	80	4	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	685	421	23	17	San Jose, Calif.	36	20	—	1
Des Moines, Iowa	49	34	1	2	Seattle, Wash.	103	68	1	2
Duluth, Minn.	12	5	—	—	Spokane, Wash.	51	27	3	1
Kansas City, Kans.	23	13	—	—	Tacoma, Wash.	40	23	3	3
Kansas City, Mo.	110	64	1	3	Total	11,191	6,285	515	371
Lincoln, Nebr.	23	12	3	2	Expected Number	12,152	6,835	563	408
Minneapolis, Minn.	89	57	3	—	Cumulative Total	460,098	268,011	18,261	18,370
Omaha, Nebr.	75	42	4	—	(includes reported corrections for previous weeks)				
St. Louis, Mo.	178	111	8	2					
St. Paul, Minn.	86	58	1	2					
Wichita, Kans.	40	25	2	6					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	18	8	—	2					

*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.

SHIGELLA SONNEI — Continued

camp swimming area showed a count of 3,760 per 100 ml on August 1, 20 per 100 ml on August 9, and 60 per 100 ml on August 11. Dye introduced into the camp sewerage system did not appear in the swimming area.

OUTBREAK 2: In July 1972, 37 of 180 campers and counselors at a summer camp for crippled children in Maine became ill with diarrhea and some dysentery. *S. sonnei* was isolated from specimens from six patients.

Investigation revealed that the index case was a 17-year-old counselor who had onset of symptoms on the 3rd day of camp. Prior to the start of camp, he had worked at a nursing home in Maine where diarrhea was endemic. The next cases occurred in his cabin, and all subsequent cases, except two, occurred in four cabins. Approximately two-thirds of the campers were incontinent, and the counselors performed many hygienic duties for them, such as changing diapers.

Examination of kitchen and toilet facilities, water supply, and sewerage system disclosed no irregularities.

(Reported by Helen Sigurdson, R.N., Oneida County Health Department; Janet Agger, R.N., and Harvey Kelotz, Sanitarian, District 7, Rhineland; H. Grant Skinner, M.D., M.P.H., State Epidemiologist, Wisconsin Division of Health and Social Services; Jane Nesbit, R.N., Pine Tree Crippled Children's Camp, Rome, Maine; Dean Fisher, M.D., Commissioner of Health and Welfare, State of Maine; and an EIS Officer.)

Editorial Note

These two outbreaks emphasize the "custodial" setting that is often the background for shigella outbreaks. In the first camp, where spread may have been waterborne, and in the second, where spread was person-to-person, the "closed community" of the summer camps contributed to the high attack rates.

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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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