



EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

SHIGELLA SONNEI - Arizona

Between May 23 and July 31, 1972, 132 of 256 boatmen and passengers taking 13 separate raft trips along the Colorado River experienced a gastrointestinal illness. Symptoms reported from 111 ill individuals were diarrhea (91%), weakness (71%), abdominal cramps and pain (64%), fever and chills (57%), tenesmus (54%), nausea (47%), and headache (43%) (Table 1). The epidemic affected at least nine of the major raft companies and persisted for at least 10 weeks.

Stool specimens were obtained from 14 ill persons; seven were positive for *Shigella sonnei*. No other pathogens were found. Each of these seven persons took a different raft trip. The pattern of symptoms of persons on boats in which at least one passenger had a positive stool culture for shigella was similar to the pattern of symptoms of persons on all

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boats, suggesting that *S. sonnei* was responsible for the illness on all the trips.

The overall attack rate was 52%; the attack rate among boatmen was 66%. Among passengers, highest attack rates were found among women, ages 21-29 (87%), boys, ages 0-9 (67%), and men, ages 30-39 (63%). Men and women older than 50 had an attack rate of 25%.

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

DISEASE	39th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1967-1971	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 39 WEEKS		
	September 30, 1972	October 2, 1971		1972	1971	MEDIAN 1967-1971
Aseptic meningitis	160	194	194	2,809	3,760	3,107
Brucellosis	4	3	3	145	124	169
Chickenpox	345	---	---	114,973	---	---
Diphtheria	1	5	7	76	119	126
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	31	63	57	769	1,095	1,095
Encephalitis, post-infectious	3	1	5	224	284	332
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	198	167	124	6,852	6,433	3,917
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	1,115	1,179	1,002	41,079	45,311	34,945
Malaria	11	44	56	716	2,317	2,184
Measles (rubeola)	131	246	172	27,202	70,178	39,943
Meningococcal infections, total	8	18	23	1,044	1,805	1,942
Civilian	7	17	22	1,001	1,611	1,749
Military	1	1	1	43	194	193
Mumps	340	631	---	57,663	101,082	---
Rubella (German measles)	403	221	231	21,424	39,040	44,362
Tetanus	2	4	5	91	83	116
Tuberculosis, new active	542	---	---	24,702	---	---
Tularemia	3	19	5	105	149	138
Typhoid fever	14	18	11	267	279	279
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	8	6	7	462	358	316
Venereal Diseases:†						
Gonorrhea	19,403	14,207	---	558,200	489,058	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	607	460	---	18,564	17,654	---
Rabies in animals	64	64	60	3,193	3,135	2,677

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	10
Botulism:	8	Paralytic:	9
Congenital rubella syndrome:	25	Psittacosis:	29
Leprosy: Del - 1, Tex. - 2	91	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Ark. - 1, Va. - 1	29	Trichinosis:	61
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine: Tex. - 1	12

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

SHIGELLA SONNEI — Continued

Table 1

Symptoms of Ill Passengers on 13 Colorado River Trips
May–July 1972

Symptoms	Number	Percent
Diarrhea	105	91
Weakness	82	71
Abdominal pain	74	64
Fever	65	57
Chills	64	57
Tenesmus	60	54
Nausea	54	47
Headache	49	43
Vomiting	24	21
Mucus in stool	22	19
Blood in stool	13	11
Mucus and blood in stool	9	8

The raft trips, lasting 5-10 days, begin at Lee's Ferry, Arizona, south of Lake Powell, and end at various locations on the Colorado River, as far west as Temple Bar Marina on Lake Mead. Many persons reported drinking water from the Colorado River and its tributaries while on the rafts. Furthermore, coliform contamination was demonstrated at high levels at many locations along the river and in most of the major tributaries; the water was found to be unsafe for drinking purposes. However, attack rates did not differ significantly among those who drank and those who did not drink the river water. Food for an entire trip is placed aboard the rafts at the beginning of each trip, but no food item could be incriminated as a common source of the epidemic.

Further investigation revealed that on seven of the 13 rafts, the index cases occurred in boatmen; on only two of

the rafts was there no illness in boatmen. Boatmen prepared food and water for their passengers on all the raft trips.

Sanitary regulations for food and water on the river raft trips are currently under study by the newly created Colorado River Health Committee and will be implemented next spring. A public health program for boatmen is also being established.

(Reported by Robert Yearout, River Manager, Alan Steckler, National Park Service Consultant, Grand Canyon National Park; Harry Downs, Sanitarian, Coconino County Health Department, Flagstaff, Arizona; Jack Henry, Chief Sanitarian, Neil Adams, Sanitarian, Mohave County Health Department, Kingman, Arizona; Philip M. Hotchkiss, D.V.M., State Epidemiologist, Frank Marks, Epidemiologist, Arizona State Department of Health; Biophysics Unit, Environmental Microbiology Section, Phoenix Laboratories, Ecological Investigations Program, CDC; an EIP Officer, and two EIS Officers.)

Editorial Note

This outbreak appears to have originated in part from the boatmen who, through food and water handling and inadequate sanitation, may have transmitted the illness to their passengers. Spread among boatmen may have occurred between river trips at common eating places. Since no common food or water source could be identified, contact-spread among passengers may have accounted for the high attack rates.

In the last few years, there has been a large increase in usage of the Colorado River by river raft companies. In 1967, 2,000 persons traveled on 79 raft trips; in 1971, 10,500 traveled on 436 trips. Although some non-specific diarrheal disease in riverboat passengers and boatmen has been reported in previous years, this is the first instance of an outbreak of documented shigellosis on river raft trips.

CURRENT TRENDS

INFLUENZA — Worldwide, 1971-72

In mid-September 1971, the influenza season in Europe began in Rumania. The disease was epidemic in other parts of eastern Europe in the early fall, with reports from Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland. The disease spread relatively slowly, was clinically mild, and in most instances was due to a Hong Kong virus which was similar to the prototype strain A/Hong Kong/8/68. Influenza subsequently spread westward from eastern Europe to Austria, where cases were relatively mild. In the latter part of November, influenza-like illness was first noted in Russia and reached epidemic proportions in late November and early December. The disease was widespread throughout the country.

In mid-January 1972, influenza appeared throughout Germany with widespread outbreaks in the Lower Saxony Province. There was also limited activity in France. England had a widespread but mild outbreak of influenza with almost all cases caused by a virus similar to A/Hong Kong/1/68 (H3N2). In February 1972, the World Influenza Centre in London reported that hemagglutination inhibition tests showed that one of the strains isolated from England in the epidemic, A/England/42/72, presented significant antigenic differences from the prototype A/Hong Kong/1/68 and from the variants A/England/878/69 and A/Hong Kong/107/71. Influenza was also reported from Scandinavia, Ceylon, Leb-

anon, Switzerland, Algeria, Belgium, Morocco, Grenada, Israel, and Malta.

Although most viruses isolated were basically similar to the prototype strain A/Hong Kong/8/68, eight strains were more closely related to the A/Hong Kong/107/71 variant. These were isolated from Hong Kong (2), Germany (1), Hungary (4), and Algeria (1). There were also some strains that were more closely related to the A/England/878/69.

In India, there was widespread influenza activity in Southern India (Coonoor) from July to November 1971. Seven of the eight strains isolated from Coonoor more closely resembled A/England/42/72 than the prototype A/Hong Kong/1/68.

During the spring of 1972, there were widespread outbreaks of influenza in Korea, Malaysia, and Singapore. The predominant virus isolated was closely related to A/England/42/72 rather than to the prototype Hong Kong strain. Two outbreaks occurred among military recruits, one in Melbourne with an attack rate of 20% and one in Leeuwin with an attack rate of 50%. Influenza A was the etiologic agent in both outbreaks. Western Australia has reported widespread disease caused by both influenza A and influenza B. A number of U.S. naval vessels in the Western Pacific have reported outbreaks of influenza activity. It appears that the

etiologic agent is a virus similar to A/England/42/72. Additional outbreaks of influenza-like disease have been reported from Guam, Saipan, Vietnam, Thailand, and the Fiji Islands.

In September 1972, influenza virus was isolated from three Americans living in Hawaii. One of the isolates sent to CDC resembled A/England/42/72.

Three isolates from Australia and one from Hawaii show fourfold differences in their hemagglutination inhibition (HI) reactions with reference antiserum prepared against electrophoretically isolated H3 hemagglutinins of the recombinant

strain A/Aichi/2/68 (H3)—Bel/42 (NI). Antisera against whole viruses show 8- to 16-fold differences in HI.

(Reported by the World Health Organization: Weekly Epidemiological Record, Vol. 46, Nos. 40-52 and Vol. 47, Nos. 1-37; Geoffrey Schild, Ph.D., Director, World Influenza Centre, London; Ira D. Hirschy, M.D., Chief, Communicable Disease Division, Hawaii State Department of Health; Dr. M. F. Warburton, Director of the Commonwealth Serum Laboratories, Parkville, Victoria, Australia; the Laboratory Division, CDC.)

RECOMMENDATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES

INFLUENZA VACCINE — Supplementary Statement

Preliminary information from various international sources and from the World Health Organization's Influenza Centers indicates that in recent months, moderately distinctive but not altogether new strains of type A influenzavirus have caused outbreaks of illness in Southeast Asia, Australia, and the Far East and a few cases in Hawaii. Cases have been clinically characteristic of influenza.

The newer influenzaviruses are closely related to each other and to strains identified in southern India, July 1971, and in England, January 1972. The prototype antigen in widest use for comparative laboratory tests of current strains is A/England/42/72 (H3N2).

Surveillance will be intensified to determine the extent of spread of the newer strains. It is reasonable to expect that they will be the cause of influenza cases in the United States during the 1972-73 season. However, it cannot now be determined whether widespread outbreaks are likely to occur. This is partly because a majority of our population already has some immunity from prior exposure to related influenzaviruses.

Based on laboratory information, currently available influenza vaccine should offer some protection against the newer strains. Its use for high risk groups (MMWR, Vol. 21, No. 24) is strongly recommended. The dosage and scheduling previously stated still apply.

CURRENT TRENDS RABIES ANTISERUM AVAILABILITY

Rabies antiserum (equine origin) for use in the treatment of human rabies has been in short supply for 2 years but is now available from the manufacturer in adequate quantities. The many inquiries received from health departments and practitioners in recent weeks suggest that local stocks of this biological have not been replenished. Rabies antiserum is manufactured only by Lederle Laboratories. This manufacturer has provided a list of distribution points

all of which currently stock rabies antiserum. Since this passive antibody product is most effective when administered as soon after exposure as possible, it is recommended that potential users review their stock and if necessary replenish it from one of the sources listed below.

(Reported by the Viral Zoonoses Section, Viral Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, CDC.)

LEDERLE LABORATORIES DISTRIBUTION CENTERS

ATLANTA

P. O. Box 4272
Atlanta, Ga. 30302
404, 457-0261

BOSTON

201 University Ave.
Westwood, Mass. 02090
617, 329-4300

CHICAGO

P. O. Box 66189
Chicago, Ill. 60666
312, 827-8871

CINCINNATI

10340 Evendale Dr.
P. O. Box 41316
Cincinnati, Ohio 45241
513, 563-6200

DALLAS

7611 Carpenter Freeway
P. O. Box 5731
Dallas, Texas 75222
214, 631-2130

DENVER

1445 Kearney St.
P. O. Box 1799
Denver, Colo. 80201
303, 377-2773

KANSAS CITY

5430 E. 60th St.
P. O. Box 1198
Kansas City, Mo. 64141
816, 363-3305

LOS ANGELES

2300 S. Eastern Ave.
T. A. Box 2202
Los Angeles, Calif. 90054
213, 726-1016

MINNEAPOLIS

7630 Excelsior Blvd.
Minneapolis, Minn. 55426
612, 935-1721

NEW YORK

P. O. Box 149
Pearl River, N. Y. 10965
914, 735-5000

PHILADELPHIA

185 Commerce Dr.
Fort Washington, Pa. 19034
215, 646-7000

PORTLAND

3145 N. W. Yeon Ave.
P. O. Box 3381
Portland, Oreg. 97208
503, 228-6281

ST. LOUIS

5025 Pattison Ave.
P. O. Box 251
St. Louis, Mo. 63166
314, 664-5306

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1972 AND OCTOBER 2, 1971 (39th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS		
						Primary including unspec. cases		Post In- fections	Serum (Hepatitis B)	Infectious (Hepatitis A)	
				1972	Cum. 1972	1972	1971	1972	1972	1972	1971
UNITED STATES	160	4	345	1	76	31	63	3	198	1,115	1,179
NEW ENGLAND	8	—	46	—	—	4	1	—	9	82	62
Maine*	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
New Hampshire *	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	10	5
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
Massachusetts	3	—	30	—	—	2	—	—	3	33	25
Rhode Island	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	14	12
Connecticut	—	—	8	—	—	2	1	—	3	15	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	37	—	15	—	3	1	12	—	69	205	198
Upstate New York	11	—	2	—	1	1	12	—	9	55	34
New York City	18	—	13	—	2	—	—	—	23	32	32
New Jersey *	3	—	NN	—	—	—	—	—	15	60	81
Pennsylvania	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	58	51
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	35	1	103	—	4	7	19	—	35	204	171
Ohio *	16	—	5	—	—	3	7	—	10	40	45
Indiana	1	—	9	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	9
Illinois	3	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	7	67	41
Michigan	15	1	25	—	1	2	1	—	17	82	68
Wisconsin	—	—	64	—	—	1	9	—	1	5	8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8	—	23	—	9	9	3	—	4	20	56
Minnesota	8	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2	6
Iowa	—	—	19	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	11
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	8
North Dakota	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	17
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	2
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	4	6	10
SOUTH ATLANTIC	32	2	48	—	10	1	7	—	24	193	145
Delaware	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	3
Maryland	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	28	20
District of Columbia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Virginia	13	2	7	—	—	—	1	—	1	18	24
West Virginia	5	—	39	—	—	—	—	—	1	7	12
North Carolina	3	—	NN	—	—	—	—	—	7	33	49
South Carolina	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	5
Georgia	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	16	7
Florida	4	—	—	—	5	1	6	—	11	75	24
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	—	8	—	6	1	10	—	2	61	59
Kentucky	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	13
Tennessee	—	—	NN	—	—	—	3	—	—	24	37
Alabama	2	—	2	—	6	1	3	—	2	11	3
Mississippi	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	10	1	15	1	31	2	1	—	4	87	90
Arkansas *	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	6
Louisiana	—	—	NN	—	4	2	—	—	2	15	12
Oklahoma	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	17	20
Texas	7	—	15	1	27	—	1	—	1	53	52
MOUNTAIN	—	—	37	—	5	1	1	—	2	50	75
Montana	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Idaho	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	9
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1
Colorado	—	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	—	21	17
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	22
Arizona	—	—	9	—	2	—	—	—	—	9	16
Utah	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	7
Nevada	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
PACIFIC	25	—	50	—	8	5	9	3	49	213	323
Washington	—	—	44	—	6	—	1	—	—	15	9
Oregon	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	29	52
California	23	—	—	—	1	4	8	3	49	168	261
Alaska	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	—	---	—	---	---	---	1
Guam	—	—	5	—	—	—	---	—	—	1	---
Puerto Rico	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	35
Virgin Islands	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: Ohio 1
Chickenpox: Me. 10

Hepatitis B: Ark. 1

Hepatitis A: Me. 8, N.H. delete 1, N.J. delete 1, Ark. delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1972 AND OCTOBER 2, 1971 (39th 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	11	716	131	27,202	70,178	8	1,044	1,805	340	57,663	403	21,424
NEW ENGLAND	-	23	26	3,187	3,440	-	43	82	11	2,434	10	970
Maine *	-	2	-	244	1,466	-	3	8	-	285	-	71
New Hampshire	-	3	20	265	211	-	3	16	1	185	-	32
Vermont	-	1	-	128	116	-	-	-	-	111	-	69
Massachusetts	-	7	5	728	240	-	21	31	1	584	9	452
Rhode Island	-	1	-	524	238	-	10	3	1	383	1	89
Connecticut	-	9	1	1,298	1,169	-	6	24	8	886	-	257
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	1	59	11	1,023	7,539	1	127	252	39	3,292	5	1,889
Upstate New York	-	13	-	127	667	-	32	75	NN	NN	2	241
New York City	-	12	8	349	3,764	-	38	55	27	1,881	3	232
New Jersey	1	18	1	487	1,194	-	24	54	4	714	-	1,158
Pennsylvania	-	16	2	60	1,914	1	33	68	8	697	-	258
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	76	30	11,087	15,447	-	150	204	75	15,753	21	5,609
Ohio	-	13	-	251	3,991	-	61	65	2	2,194	3	397
Indiana	-	1	2	1,245	2,739	-	11	14	7	1,026	7	698
Illinois	-	29	12	4,123	2,992	-	32	58	11	2,746	-	1,028
Michigan	3	30	3	1,993	2,345	-	40	54	15	2,740	1	1,282
Wisconsin	-	3	13	3,475	3,380	-	6	13	40	7,047	10	2,204
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	47	9	955	6,842	-	72	132	11	8,426	2	1,276
Minnesota	-	7	-	21	55	-	21	22	-	679	1	490
Iowa	-	3	7	666	2,274	-	4	10	7	5,766	1	394
Missouri	-	12	1	164	2,603	-	20	46	2	538	-	111
North Dakota	-	1	-	52	237	-	-	6	-	352	-	26
South Dakota	-	4	1	7	217	-	2	5	1	119	-	12
Nebraska	-	3	-	18	66	-	9	15	1	269	-	52
Kansas	2	17	-	27	1,390	-	16	28	-	703	-	191
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	110	4	2,172	8,451	1	238	319	40	5,421	271	2,029
Delaware	-	-	1	51	39	-	1	2	2	98	-	7
Maryland	-	8	-	15	541	1	36	47	12	368	1	46
District of Columbia	-	5	-	2	15	-	10	13	1	22	-	6
Virginia	1	7	-	60	1,592	-	49	37	6	1,147	-	68
West Virginia *	-	2	-	278	508	-	8	9	9	2,367	6	399
North Carolina *	-	39	-	34	1,933	-	29	55	NN	NN	-	28
South Carolina	-	12	-	216	906	-	20	20	1	178	-	50
Georgia	-	25	-	169	1,104	-	18	23	-	23	-	58
Florida	-	12	3	1,347	1,813	-	67	113	9	1,218	264	1,367
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	165	5	1,049	8,260	2	81	158	25	3,026	6	1,538
Kentucky	1	144	-	523	3,933	1	26	43	1	465	3	860
Tennessee	-	-	1	193	1,019	-	28	64	12	1,933	1	518
Alabama	-	17	2	149	1,878	-	16	28	10	515	2	48
Mississippi	-	4	2	184	1,430	1	11	23	2	113	-	112
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	79	16	1,501	12,471	2	127	154	25	4,889	12	1,537
Arkansas	-	5	-	13	778	-	9	5	-	161	-	35
Louisiana	-	6	2	87	1,672	2	39	55	4	316	-	91
Oklahoma	-	6	-	10	755	-	6	7	-	159	-	36
Texas	-	62	14	1,391	9,266	-	73	87	21	4,253	12	1,375
MOUNTAIN	2	46	15	1,872	3,263	1	22	54	11	2,948	6	1,097
Montana	-	2	-	16	925	-	3	6	1	180	2	32
Idaho	-	3	10	119	271	1	6	10	-	196	1	30
Wyoming	-	1	-	51	85	-	1	2	-	219	-	8
Colorado	-	29	2	527	830	-	5	7	1	747	-	518
New Mexico	1	2	-	122	387	-	3	4	-	584	-	104
Arizona	1	7	3	881	428	-	1	8	7	837	1	370
Utah	-	2	-	155	330	-	2	14	-	138	2	32
Nevada	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	3	2	47	-	3
PACIFIC	1	111	15	4,356	4,465	1	184	450	103	11,474	70	5,479
Washington	-	1	-	977	1,031	-	16	25	33	3,650	3	834
Oregon	-	11	-	133	373	-	14	34	10	1,567	6	379
California	1	84	15	3,135	2,611	1	143	383	55	5,872	60	4,189
Alaska	-	3	-	13	55	-	8	-	5	105	1	22
Hawaii	---	12	---	98	395	---	3	8	---	280	---	55
Guam	-	2	-	13	---	1	12	---	-	8	-	12
Puerto Rico *	-	5	19	703	534	-	4	8	11	836	3	29
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	3	17	-	2	-	1	130	-	3

*Delayed reports: Malaria: N.C. delete 1
Measles: P.R. 24Meningococcal infections: W. Va. 1
Mumps: Me. 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1972 AND OCTOBER 2, 1971 (39th 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
UNITED STATES	2	542	3	105	14	267	8	462	19,403	607	64	3,193
NEW ENGLAND	—	23	—	—	1	13	—	2	546	11	1	95
Maine	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	1	74
New Hampshire	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	25	—	—	3
Vermont	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	9
Massachusetts	—	9	—	—	1	9	—	2	323	5	—	3
Rhode Island	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	1	—	2
Connecticut	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	150	5	—	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	—	120	—	1	4	43	1	29	3,393	145	3	81
Upstate New York	—	33	—	—	1	14	—	6	465	10	—	40
New York City	—	55	—	—	2	23	—	1	1,162	99	—	—
New Jersey	—	32	—	1	—	3	—	10	396	16	—	—
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	12	1,370	20	3	41
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	—	92	—	1	—	19	1	23	1,767	20	4	325
Ohio *	—	31	—	1	—	6	—	19	542	1	3	93
Indiana	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	208	5	1	68
Illinois	—	33	—	—	—	6	1	3	280	—	—	51
Michigan	—	6	—	—	—	6	—	—	574	10	—	8
Wisconsin	—	6	—	—	—	1	—	1	163	4	—	105
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	—	24	—	25	1	8	—	18	1,279	9	19	879
Minnesota	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	225	2	8	207
Iowa	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	2	190	2	2	267
Missouri	—	4	—	20	—	4	—	9	435	5	1	78
North Dakota	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	3	120
South Dakota	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	4	41	—	—	77
Nebraska	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	122	—	1	15
Kansas	—	6	—	3	1	3	—	3	240	—	4	115
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	126	—	10	2	32	1	243	4,467	258	8	314
Delaware	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	70	1	—	2
Maryland	—	20	—	1	—	7	1	30	365	16	—	17
District of Columbia	—	8	—	—	1	3	—	1	393	18	—	—
Virginia	1	19	—	7	1	8	—	55	506	69	2	87
West Virginia	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	3	57	4	—	51
North Carolina*	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	111	773	16	—	2
South Carolina	—	22	—	—	—	1	—	20	786	38	—	12
Georgia	—	13	—	1	—	3	—	21	698	25	1	79
Florida	—	21	—	1	—	9	—	1	819	71	5	64
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	—	45	—	8	2	36	2	92	2,157	51	5	549
Kentucky	—	6	—	—	2	10	—	4	199	23	2	214
Tennessee *	—	12	—	7	—	11	—	57	1,054	17	2	279
Alabama	—	17	—	1	—	10	2	17	518	2	1	53
Mississippi	—	10	—	—	—	5	—	14	386	9	—	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	12	3	47	2	38	3	48	2,415	57	16	651
Arkansas	—	9	2	27	—	12	1	10	640	1	2	93
Louisiana	1	—	—	4	—	6	—	—	428	26	—	34
Oklahoma	—	3	1	10	—	3	2	31	199	5	3	251
Texas *	—	—	—	6	2	17	—	7	1,148	25	11	273
MOUNTAIN	—	20	—	10	—	7	—	6	555	9	2	79
Montana	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	46	—	1	7
Idaho	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	53	—	—	—
Wyoming	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	1
Colorado	—	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	156	1	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	119	5	—	19
Arizona	—	7	—	2	—	4	—	—	132	2	1	45
Utah	—	3	—	6	—	2	—	1	29	—	—	6
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	1
PACIFIC	—	80	—	3	2	71	—	1	2,824	47	6	220
Washington	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	1	299	—	—	—
Oregon	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	299	—	—	3
California	—	70	—	1	2	66	—	—	2,131	44	6	209
Alaska	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	95	3	—	8
Hawaii	---	---	---	---	---	3	---	---	---	---	---	---
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	1	17	—	—	1	7	—	—	62	11	3	40
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: Ohio delete 8, N.C. delete 2
Rabies in animals: Tenn. 2, Texas delete 1

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1972

Week No.

39

(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	708	424	22	43	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,133	586	40	45
Boston, Mass.	217	122	12	26	Atlanta, Ga.	73	35	5	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	41	28	—	4	Baltimore, Md.	232	118	11	6
Cambridge, Mass.	34	25	—	4	Charlotte, N. C.	53	25	1	—
Fall River, Mass.	26	17	—	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	124	61	1	1
Hartford, Conn.	69	34	3	—	Miami, Fla.	113	51	7	6
Lowell, Mass.	32	17	2	3	Norfolk, Va.	33	22	—	4
Lynn, Mass.	18	13	—	—	Richmond, Va.	79	39	3	4
New Bedford, Mass.	29	18	—	—	Savannah, Ga.	46	20	2	2
New Haven, Conn.	44	22	2	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	82	64	1	—
Providence, R. I.	61	30	3	1	Tampa, Fla.	74	43	3	13
Somerville, Mass.	16	11	—	1	Washington, D. C.	168	90	5	5
Springfield, Mass.	50	30	—	1	Wilmington, Del.	56	18	1	2
Waterbury, Conn.	29	23	—	—					
Worcester, Mass.	42	34	—	2	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	672	365	33	26
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,162	1,883	106	112	Birmingham, Ala.	105	61	2	1
Albany, N. Y.	49	28	—	—	Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	29	3	3
Allentown, Pa.	35	17	—	2	Knoxville, Tenn.	32	21	—	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	126	74	8	1	Louisville, Ky.	101	62	1	4
Camden, N. J.	40	25	1	2	Memphis, Tenn.	182	82	18	5
Elizabeth, N. J.	35	25	3	1	Mobile, Ala.	62	31	2	3
Erie, Pa.	34	19	2	2	Montgomery, Ala.	38	23	1	4
Jersey City, N. J.	68	48	3	4	Nashville, Tenn.	102	56	6	5
Newark, N. J.	73	35	2	1					
New York City, N. Y. †	1,615	966	46	48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,310	717	72	38
Paterson, N. J.	41	29	1	3	Austin, Tex.	37	18	2	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	508	295	18	6	Baton Rouge, La.	37	24	4	2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	166	95	7	11	Corpus Christi, Tex.	38	18	4	—
Reading, Pa.	38	23	3	2	Dallas, Tex.	182	106	9	4
Rochester, N. Y.	115	67	6	16	El Paso, Tex.	45	29	2	3
Schenectady, N. Y.	14	10	—	1	Fort Worth, Tex.	90	51	6	4
Scranton, Pa.	41	24	1	4	Houston, Tex.	271	123	20	5
Syracuse, N. Y.	79	53	3	2	Little Rock, Ark.	85	48	2	2
Trenton, N. J.	28	14	1	—	New Orleans, La.	162	89	6	3
Utica, N. Y.	23	15	1	4	Oklahoma City, Okla.*	93	55	5	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	34	21	—	2	San Antonio, Tex.	135	77	10	2
					Shreveport, La.	66	41	—	2
					Tulsa, Okla.	69	38	2	9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,458	1,390	122	53	MOUNTAIN	470	253	24	17
Akron, Ohio	67	38	6	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	52	27	6	5
Canton, Ohio	23	15	1	—	Colorado Springs, Colo.	36	20	—	5
Chicago, Ill.	651	354	33	10	Denver, Colo.	108	57	4	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	154	92	5	2	Las Vegas, Nev.	20	6	2	—
Cleveland, Ohio	190	89	14	2	Ogden, Utah	15	5	2	—
Columbus, Ohio	130	55	14	4	Phoenix, Ariz.	104	57	5	1
Dayton, Ohio	109	67	4	2	Pueblo, Colo.	27	17	—	3
Detroit, Mich.	332	187	13	8	Salt Lake City, Utah	50	37	2	—
Evansville, Ind.	53	36	1	2	Tucson, Ariz.	58	27	3	1
Port Wayne, Ind.	54	33	3	5					
Gary, Ind.	31	11	3	3	PACIFIC	1,655	977	48	32
Grand Rapids, Mich.	54	33	1	1	Berkeley, Calif.	20	10	—	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	155	89	9	3	Fresno, Calif.	50	25	4	1
Madison, Wis.	23	14	1	3	Glendale, Calif.	24	18	—	—
Milwaukee, Wis.	107	65	2	—	Honolulu, Hawaii *	53	25	3	1
Peoria, Ill.	42	25	3	—	Long Beach, Calif.	87	47	—	—
Rockford, Ill.	35	24	2	3	Los Angeles, Calif.	535	324	13	9
South Bend, Ind.	54	37	1	2	Oakland, Calif.	91	53	7	1
Toledo, Ohio	122	79	4	1	Pasadena, Calif.	30	22	—	—
Youngstown, Ohio	72	47	2	2	Portland, Oreg.	137	79	3	2
					Sacramento, Calif.	80	36	1	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	810	488	34	28	San Diego, Calif.	120	70	9	1
Des Moines, Iowa	47	31	1	—	San Francisco, Calif.	169	104	5	5
Duluth, Minn.	40	21	1	1	San Jose, Calif.	56	37	2	—
Kansas City, Kans.	43	24	4	3	Seattle, Wash.	119	73	1	3
Kansas City, Mo.	128	78	3	4	Spokane, Wash.	47	31	—	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	20	12	—	3	Tacoma, Wash.	37	23	—	3
Minneapolis, Minn.	95	56	5	3					
Omaha, Nebr.	65	38	2	2	Total	12,378	7,083	501	394
St. Louis, Mo.	223	140	7	6	Expected Number	12,080	6,834	556	393
St. Paul, Minn.	84	54	2	1	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	496,302*	288,800	19,616	19,451
Wichita, Kans.	65	34	9	5					

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total

†Delayed report for week ending September 23, 1972

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
FOLLOW-UP ON RED TIDE — New England

The nationwide recall of Maine and Massachusetts shellfish (MMWR, Vol. 21, No. 38) announced on Sept. 19, 1972, by the Food and Drug Administration in connection with *Gonyaulax* overgrowth in New England waters has been completed. The statewide ban on shellfishing in Maine was lifted on September 30 for all portions of the coast from Cape Elizabeth to the Canadian border. The statewide ban on harvesting mussels or soft-shelled clams in Massachusetts waters remains in effect. The ban involving hard-shelled clams was lifted in certain areas of the state on September 25. The state is prohibiting scallop harvesting only in portions of Cape Cod; the official scallop season began on October 1, and the season may not open until later in some places because of local ordinances. The revised total number of paralytic shell-

fish poisonings reported to the CDC is 33. No cases were reported to have occurred after Sept. 18, 1972.

(Reported by Nicholas J. Fiumara, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Massachusetts Department of Public Health; Charles Anderson, Assistant Director, Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries; Vladas Kaupas, M.D., State Epidemiologist, New Hampshire State Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Public Health; Dana Wallis, Assistant Marine Research Director, Jeanette Underwood, Maine Department of Sea and Shore Fisheries; Richard C. Swanson, Epidemiologic Investigations Coordinator, Office of the Associate Commissioner for Compliance, Office of the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
QUARANTINE MEASURES

The following changes should be made in the "Supplement — Vaccination Certificate Requirements for International Travel," MMWR, Vol. 20, No. 11:

Egypt

Delete all information regarding smallpox and insert: symbol 1.

Iran

In the note concerning cholera, insert: Saudi Arabia.

Spain (except Canary Islands)

In the note concerning smallpox, insert: Canada.

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Director, Center for Disease Control
Director, Epidemiology Program, CDC
Editor, MMWR

David J. Sencer, M.D.
Philip S. Brachman, M.D.
Michael B. Gregg, M.D.

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.

Address all correspondence to:

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Attn: Editor
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL
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