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Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
DATE OF RELEASE: DECEMBER 29, 1972 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

CURRENT TRENDS

INFLUENZA - United Kingdom, United States

UNITED KINGDOM

Influenza continues to be widespread in the United Kingdom. Sporadic reports of laboratory-confirmed infection first appeared at the end of September and continued throughout October at the rate of 1 or 2 per week. The numbers of confirmed infections began to rise from three in the first week of November to six, 10, 26, and 45 in successive weeks and increased sharply to 155 cases in the week ending December 9. All the strains so far identified have been similar to A/England/42/72. Deaths from influenza and influenzal pneumonia showed a threefold increase from the week ending November 24 to December 1.

There are two features of epidemiologic interest about the current outbreak. The first is the 9-month interval between the first identification of the A/England/42/72 strain

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in January and the advent of the first proven cases in the United Kingdom in late September. The second feature is the occurrence of a large number of cases of influenza in early winter. Influenza epidemics usually begin in England shortly after Christmas and reach their peak in January and early February.

(From notes based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from Public Health and Hospital Laboratories in

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

DISEASE	51st WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1967-1971	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 51 WEEKS		
	December 23, 1972	December 25, 1971		1972	1971	MEDIAN 1967-1971
Aseptic meningitis	61	77	49	4,206	5,080	4,294
Brucellosis	2	2	3	183	164	225
Chickenpox	2,937	---	---	137,154	---	---
Diphtheria	1	3	5	119	199	207
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne and unspecified	7	26	25	1,104	1,511	1,511
Encephalitis, post-infectious	6	2	6	272	323	367
Hepatitis, serum (Hepatitis B)	129	153	123	8,704	8,650	5,271
Hepatitis, infectious (Hepatitis A)	844	1,038	894	53,559	59,341	47,434
Malaria	5	17	35	807	2,835	2,835
Measles (rubeola)	874	353	509	31,009	74,680	46,869
Meningococcal infections, total	17	40	42	1,306	2,149	2,430
Civilian	17	37	37	1,258	1,926	2,127
Military	---	3	4	48	223	256
Mumps	1,357	1,757	---	70,053	120,133	---
Rubella (German measles)	530	268	376	24,684	42,899	48,165
Tetanus	2	4	3	117	117	160
Tuberculosis, new active	462	---	---	33,051	---	---
Tularemia	4	1	1	140	178	165
Typhoid fever	3	6	6	374	411	401
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	1	1	520	403	339
Venereal Diseases:†						
Gonorrhea	12,144	13,939	---	742,331	656,326	---
Syphilis, primary and secondary	400	471	---	25,161	23,306	---
Rabies in animals	37	62	55	3,888	3,851	3,312

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Poliomyelitis, total:	23
Botulism: Colo. - 1	10	Paralytic:	20
Congenital rubella syndrome:	33	Psittacosis: N.Y. Ups. - 1	34
Leprosy:	120	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Calif. - 1	35	Trichinosis: Colo. - 1, Va. - 1	2
Plague:	1	Typhus, murine:	16

*Because of holidays and press schedules, data from some states were not received in time for this issue and will be included in next week's MMWR.

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

INFLUENZA – Continued

the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland, published in the British Medical Journal, Dec. 23, 1972.)

UNITED STATES

California: Surveillance reports indicate an outbreak of influenza-like disease in Santa Clara County, south of San Francisco. In addition, A/England/42/72 virus has been isolated from two students at the University of California at Berkeley.

(Reported by James Chin, M.D., State Epidemiologist, and Edwin H. Lennette, M.D., Chief, Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory, California State Department of Public Health.)

Pennsylvania: There have been several reported isolates of the A/England/42/72 virus in the Philadelphia metropolitan area. However, there are no reports of widespread influenza in Philadelphia.

(Reported by A. Bogucki, M.D., Director, Division of Epidemiology, J. Satz, Ph.D., Director of Viral Laboratories, and W. D. Schrack, Jr., M.D., Director, Division of Communicable Diseases, Pennsylvania Department of Health.)

Maryland: The influenza outbreak in Baltimore appears to be declining. The number of emergency room visits has decreased but is still 5 to 10% higher than the expected level for this time period.

(Reported by John D. Stafford, M.D., State Epidemiologist, Maryland State Department of Health.)

Editorial Note

Influenza has now been isolated in 14 states (Figure 1, Table 1). With the exception of New York City, Baltimore, and the San Francisco Bay area, influenza does not appear to be widespread in the civilian population at this time. Reports from state epidemiologists suggest that while there are isolated cases of influenza, there is no increase above the expected numbers of cases for this time of year. Although all the influenza in the continental United States appears to be caused by the type A virus, Hawaii has reported several isolates of influenza B.

Table 1
Influenza Laboratory Surveillance – United States

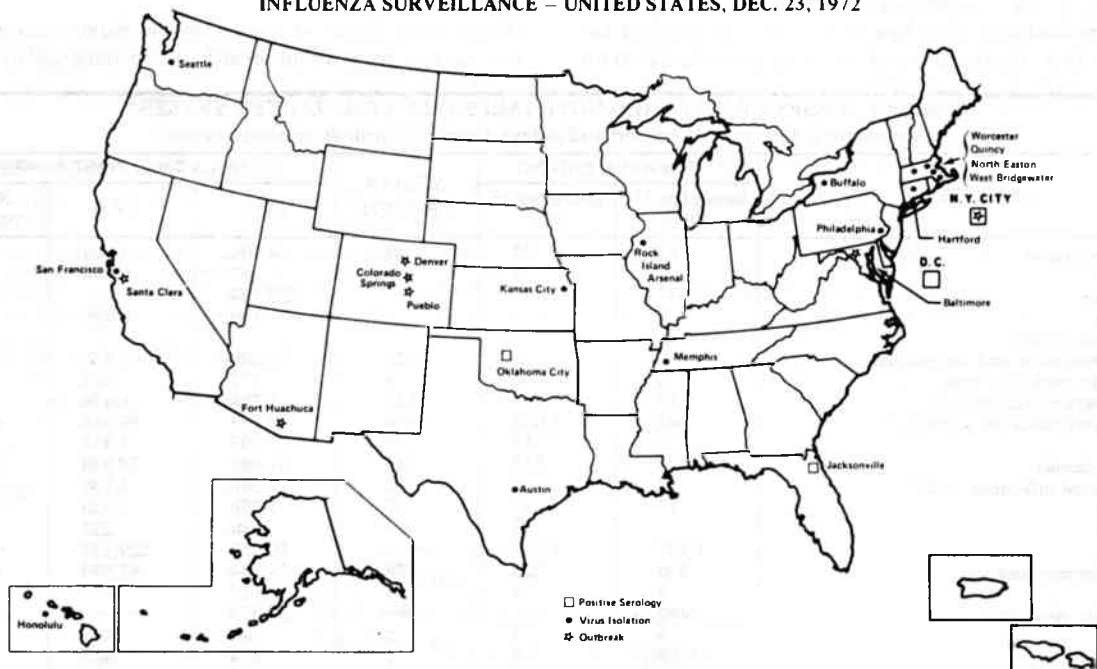
Week Ending	Number of Laboratories Participating	Viral Isolation		Paired Sera	
		Number Tested	Number Isolates	Number Tested	Number Positive
12/8/72	37	235	22*	261	0
12/15/72	37	392	8**	178	4

*Eight isolates were influenza B.

**Two isolates were influenza B.

All influenza B isolates were reported from Hawaii.

Figure 1
INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE – UNITED STATES, DEC. 23, 1972

**EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS****PROBABLE CONTACT VACCINE-ASSOCIATED POLIOMYELITIS – Georgia**

On July 30, 1972, a 30-year-old man from Floyd County, Georgia, had onset of persistent bilateral frontal headache, vomiting, and abdominal cramps. He subsequently became febrile, and on July 3, he noted weakness of the left leg which progressed to complete paralysis by the next day. On July 5, he had numbness and shooting pain in his leg and was admitted to a hospital in Rome, Georgia.

On admission, he had a temperature of 101°F., a pulse of 90, a respiratory rate of 20, and a blood pressure of 140/90. Other positive physical findings also included left otitis media with a perforated tympanic membrane and purulent exudate in the ear canal, marked nuchal rigidity, some tender anterior and posterior cervical lymphadenopathy, sinus tachycardia, and flaccid paralysis and complete anesthesia of

the left lower extremity with no detectable deep tendon reflexes.

Laboratory results showed a normal white blood cell count and a differential with a marked shift to the left, cerebrospinal fluid with a cell count of 29 white blood cells (12 polymorphonuclear leukocytes and 17 lymphocytes), a protein content of more than 120 mg%, and a creatine phosphokinase of 340 mμ/ml. A culture of ear exudate yielded *Pseudomonas* and *Proteus* species.

By the fourth hospital day, the patient's headache, stiff neck, and fever had subsided, and the ear discharge ceased shortly thereafter, following antibiotic treatment. Physical therapy for the left leg was instituted, and the patient gradually recovered all sensory loss; however, the paralysis persisted with only minimal improvement at the time of discharge on the eleventh hospital day.

Approximately 1 month after the onset of clinical illness, repeat physical examination revealed continued flaccid paralysis of the left leg from the hip down. A slight hyperesthesia was noted. The entire left leg was very cool, although peripheral pulses were strong. The left calf measured one-half inch smaller in circumference than the right. There was no muscle tenderness, and no Babinski reflex could be elicited.

Two stool specimens from the patient collected 3 days apart for viral isolation 1 month after clinical illness failed to yield an isolate. Two convalescent serum samples drawn 29 and 39 days after onset of symptoms revealed low to medium levels of complement-fixation and serum neutralization antibody titers to all three types of poliovirus (Table 2). There was no change in titer between the two specimens. No acute serum was available for titration.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed no previous illness in the patient or in other members of the family in the 2-month period prior to onset of symptoms. A telephone survey of the seven hospitals in the surrounding area failed to uncover any documented or suspected cases of polio or unexplained paralytic disease. The patient had never been immunized with any type of poliovaccine; however, his 5-month-old daughter had received her first dose of trivalent oral polio-

Table 2
Results of Complement-Fixation and Serum-Neutralization Tests
Floyd County, Georgia - July 29 and Aug. 8, 1972

Date	Test	Antibody Titer		
		Type I	Type II	Type III
7/29/72	CF	8	8	16
	SN	160	160	20
8/8/72	CF	8	16	16
	SN	160	160	40

vaccine (TOPV) 23 days prior to the onset of his illness. Both his wife and older daughter had previously received three injections of inactivated poliovaccine and at least two doses of TOPV.

(Reported by William H. Lucas, M.D., private internist, Rome, Georgia; W. A. Smith, M.D., private neurologist, Atlanta, Georgia; Thomas W. McKinley, Assistant Chief, and John E. McCroan, Ph.D., Chief, Epidemiology Unit, Division of Physical Health, Georgia State Department of Human Resources; the Enteric Virology Laboratory, CDC; and an EIS Officer.)
Editorial Note

Although rare, the occurrence of paralytic poliomyelitis in contacts and recipients of oral poliovaccine (OPV) is a well recognized phenomenon (1,2,3). In the 10-year period from 1961, when OPV was first licensed for use in this country, through 1971, 502.5 million combined doses of monovalent and trivalent OPV were distributed, and 109 vaccine-associated cases were reported. Thirty-six of these occurred in close contacts of vaccine recipients.

References

1. Evidence on the safety and efficacy of live poliomyelitis vaccines currently in use, with special references to type 3 poliovirus. Bull WHO 42:925-945, 1970
2. Henderson DA, Witte JJ, Morris L, et al: Paralytic disease associated with oral polio vaccines. JAMA 190:41-48, 1964
3. Hopkins CC, Dismukes WE, Glick TH, et al: Surveillance of paralytic poliomyelitis in the United States. JAMA 210:694-700, 1969

HEPATITIS - Alabama

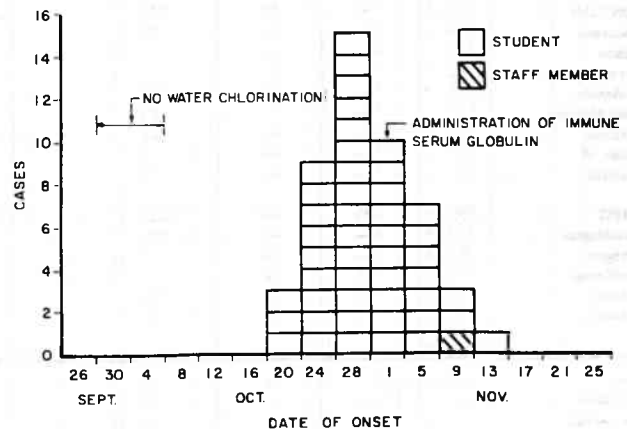
Between Oct. 21 and Nov. 14, 1972, 49 (33%) of 148 students and one (7%) of 13 staff members at an elementary school in rural northwest Alabama developed hepatitis-A (Figure 2). The illness was generally mild, and symptoms included fever, anorexia, lethargy, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and dark urine; 55% of the patients also reported jaundice (Table 3). Four students were hospitalized briefly.

Because of the spatial and temporal clustering of cases, a common source of infection at the school was suspected. Shortly after the outbreak was identified, the school cafeteria was closed, and the private water supply was interdicted. Students and staff who were not identified as having hepatitis were given immune serum globulin (ISG) on November 3. Household contacts of ill individuals were also given ISG. There have been no reported secondary cases.

Food and water histories were obtained from all students, staff, and recent visitors. Of six individuals who did not eat in the cafeteria, two developed hepatitis, and of nine additional persons who ate in the cafeteria on Fridays only,

(Continued on page 444)

Figure 2
CASES OF HEPATITIS-A, BY DATE OF ONSET*
COLBERT COUNTY, ALABAMA - OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1972



* DATE OF ONSET FOR TWO CASES UNKNOWN

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 23, 1972 AND DECEMBER 25, 1971 (51st 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	61	2	2,937	1	119	7	26	6	129	844	1,038
NEW ENGLAND	1	-	391	-	-	-	-	-	8	62	80
Maine *	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
New Hampshire	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	3
Vermont	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12
Massachusetts	-	-	168	-	-	-	-	-	2	34	43
Rhode Island	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Connecticut	1	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	5	19	14
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	13	-	51	-	3	-	4	-	37	161	156
Upstate New York	2	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	35	50
New York City	-	-	50	-	2	-	-	-	7	37	23
New Jersey *	10	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	16	38	22
Pennsylvania	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	11	51	61
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	8	-	1,273	-	4	3	8	1	13	160	247
Ohio	-	-	196	-	-	2	5	-	1	46	43
Indiana	-	-	123	-	-	-	1	-	-	12	50
Illinois	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	3	28	72
Michigan	4	-	394	-	1	-	1	-	9	68	72
Wisconsin	1	-	560	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	-	365	-	20	2	1	-	3	39	28
Minnesota	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Iowa	-	-	291	-	-	1	1	-	-	3	3
Missouri	1	-	17	-	-	1	-	-	-	25	9
North Dakota	-	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	3	4
Nebraska	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	10	1	439	-	10	-	6	-	10	78	105
Delaware	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4
Maryland	1	-	22	-	1	-	1	-	6	6	29
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Virginia	3	1	38	-	-	-	1	-	2	16	14
West Virginia	-	-	358	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
North Carolina	5	-	NN	-	-	-	4	-	2	24	27
South Carolina	1	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	3
Georgia	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	13	12
Florida	---	---	---	---	5	---	---	---	---	---	8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	9	-	66	-	7	-	4	1	13	66	58
Kentucky	1	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	3	19	25
Tennessee	2	-	NN	-	-	-	4	-	-	25	25
Alabama	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	1	7	15	5
Mississippi	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	1	-	43	1	-	-	4	25	69
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
Louisiana *	1	-	NN	-	5	-	-	-	4	19	13
Oklahoma	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	20
Texas	---	---	---	---	37	---	---	---	---	---	35
MOUNTAIN	-	1	128	-	8	-	1	-	3	55	36
Montana	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Idaho	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	6
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Colorado	-	1	58	-	1	-	1	-	3	12	11
New Mexico	-	-	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	6	1
Arizona	-	-	22	-	2	-	-	-	-	12	14
Utah *	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	3
Nevada	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
PACIFIC	11	-	223	1	24	1	2	4	38	198	259
Washington	-	-	185	1	20	-	1	-	2	23	32
Oregon	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	37	33
California	10	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	34	122	192
Alaska	1	-	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	11	1
Hawaii	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	---	-	-	-	---
Puerto Rico	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	2	17	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Chickenpox: Me. 20
Hepatitis B: La. delete 1
Hepatitis A: Me. 16, N.J. delete 1, La. delete 1, Utah delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 23, 1972 AND DECEMBER 25, 1971 (51st WEEK) - Continued

AREA	MALARIA		MEASLES (Rubella)			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	807	353	31,008	74,680	17	1,306	2,149	1,357	70,053	530	24,684
NEW ENGLAND	-	28	131	4,437	3,528	-	56	103	72	3,045	14	1,101
Maine *	-	2	-	253	1,494	-	4	9	-	325	-	82
New Hampshire	-	3	53	836	218	-	3	22	2	195	4	38
Vermont	-	2	-	128	123	-	-	-	-	143	-	71
Massachusetts	-	10	67	1,186	260	-	25	40	41	810	5	513
Rhode Island	-	1	-	526	241	-	12	3	7	431	-	97
Connecticut	-	10	11	1,508	1,192	-	12	29	22	1,141	5	300
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	78	23	1,184	7,765	6	165	287	82	4,423	12	2,018
Upstate New York	-	18	4	178	700	2	40	88	NN	NN	1	252
New York City	-	19	17	439	3,814	1	45	58	54	2,492	3	267
New Jersey	-	19	1	500	1,317	2	32	61	19	1,060	6	1,214
Pennsylvania	-	22	1	67	1,934	1	48	80	9	871	2	285
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	89	122	12,335	17,061	3	195	249	584	19,211	75	6,211
Ohio	-	19	9	310	4,076	3	79	81	132	2,646	9	456
Indiana	-	1	10	1,368	3,086	-	14	20	24	1,240	5	793
Illinois	1	34	39	4,478	3,343	-	40	69	95	3,297	16	1,123
Michigan	-	32	27	2,329	2,644	-	54	64	188	3,654	24	1,439
Wisconsin	-	3	37	3,850	3,912	-	8	15	145	8,374	21	2,400
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	50	36	1,349	7,307	1	94	151	147	9,925	294	1,755
Minnesota	-	8	1	27	59	-	25	29	-	709	-	497
Iowa *	-	3	28	1,006	2,707	-	6	14	92	6,903	6	453
Missouri	-	12	6	181	2,607	-	30	51	50	716	287	489
North Dakota	-	1	-	60	242	-	-	6	1	417	1	56
South Dakota	-	4	-	12	221	-	2	6	-	122	-	13
Nebraska	-	3	1	24	72	1	11	16	-	274	-	55
Kansas	-	19	-	39	1,399	-	20	29	4	784	-	192
SOUTH ATLANTIC	2	130	-	2,320	9,177	4	286	383	103	6,388	23	2,449
Delaware	-	-	-	56	42	-	1	3	14	177	2	14
Maryland	-	10	-	15	556	-	40	53	12	542	9	64
District of Columbia	-	8	-	2	16	-	12	14	-	31	-	7
Virginia	-	10	-	77	1,614	1	62	48	27	1,325	1	78
West Virginia	-	2	-	303	573	-	9	12	50	2,702	6	449
North Carolina *	1	41	-	38	1,962	-	35	74	NN	NN	1	34
South Carolina	-	12	-	217	939	3	29	20	-	184	3	56
Georgia	1	30	-	195	1,138	-	22	26	-	27	1	68
Florida	---	17	---	1,417	2,337	---	76	133	---	1,400	---	1,679
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	170	1	1,088	8,543	-	99	201	28	3,688	8	1,670
Kentucky	-	147	1	544	3,994	-	30	59	7	561	2	907
Tennessee	-	-	-	195	1,025	-	33	79	18	2,175	4	576
Alabama	-	18	-	154	1,972	-	20	35	1	824	-	68
Mississippi	-	5	-	195	1,552	-	16	28	2	128	2	119
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	87	1	1,726	12,734	2	163	185	5	5,718	-	1,732
Arkansas	-	6	1	14	778	-	12	5	-	197	-	36
Louisiana	-	7	-	111	1,718	2	51	69	5	341	-	97
Oklahoma	-	6	-	11	758	-	14	11	-	166	-	43
Texas	---	68	---	1,590	9,480	---	86	100	---	5,014	---	1,556
MOUNTAIN	-	49	7	1,971	3,531	-	32	65	129	3,695	12	1,188
Montana	-	2	-	18	925	-	6	7	19	264	1	36
Idaho	-	3	1	156	274	-	8	11	2	231	1	38
Wyoming	-	1	-	51	85	-	1	2	-	372	-	8
Colorado	-	31	2	540	854	-	6	7	31	841	2	538
New Mexico	-	3	4	139	406	-	3	5	51	788	6	128
Arizona	-	7	-	907	644	-	1	9	24	1,008	2	399
Utah	-	2	-	159	336	-	6	20	1	141	-	38
Nevada	-	-	-	1	7	-	1	4	1	50	-	3
PACIFIC	2	126	32	4,598	5,034	1	216	525	207	13,960	92	6,560
Washington	-	1	-	996	1,163	-	20	36	22	4,101	9	946
Oregon	-	12	11	196	378	-	14	42	33	2,030	5	457
California	2	98	21	3,295	2,899	1	170	437	114	7,244	78	5,070
Alaska	-	3	-	13	63	-	9	1	37	276	-	28
Hawaii	-	12	-	98	531	-	3	9	1	309	-	59
Guam	-	2	-	16	---	-	13	---	-	14	-	12
Puerto Rico	-	5	48	1,088	623	-	4	10	6	945	-	34
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	3	17	-	2	-	-	130	-	3

*Delayed reports: Measles: Iowa 82

Meningococcal infections: N.C. delete 1

Mumps: Me. 2

Rubella: Me. 1

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING DECEMBER 23, 1972 AND DECEMBER 25, 1971 (51st 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	1972	Cum. 1972
UNITED STATES	2	462	4	140	3	374	1	520	12,144	400	37	3,888		
NEW ENGLAND	-	7	-	-	-	16	-	2	303	14	1	117		
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	1	92		
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	20	-	-	4		
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	9		
Massachusetts	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	2	68	3	-	5		
Rhode Island	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	1	-	2		
Connecticut	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	137	9	-	5		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	130	-	1	2	59	-	39	2,068	114	3	107		
Upstate New York	-	16	-	-	-	15	-	6	352	3	-	44		
New York City	-	38	-	-	2	30	-	2	634	73	-	-		
New Jersey	-	13	-	1	-	9	-	16	254	19	-	-		
Pennsylvania	-	63	-	-	-	5	-	15	824	19	3	63		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	43	-	5	-	24	-	28	1,641	25	4	382		
Ohio *	1	11	-	2	-	7	-	23	516	5	-	99		
Indiana	-	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	300	4	1	75		
Illinois	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	4	174	4	2	64		
Michigan	-	15	-	-	-	7	-	-	501	11	-	9		
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	150	1	1	135		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	19	-	29	-	10	-	19	846	3	10	1,113		
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	80	3	5	288		
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	89	2	-	316		
Missouri	-	13	-	21	-	4	-	11	373	-	1	101		
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	4	151		
South Dakota	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	23	-	-	116		
Nebraska	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	70	-	-	16		
Kansas *	-	2	-	6	-	4	-	2	188	-	-	125		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	76	2	19	-	47	1	258	2,768	136	5	399		
Delaware	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	24	-	-	10		
Maryland	-	14	-	1	-	9	1	32	505	6	-	19		
District of Columbia	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	282	25	-	-		
Virginia	-	19	2	16	-	12	-	57	317	55	4	103		
West Virginia	-	11	-	-	-	1	-	3	25	-	1	59		
North Carolina *	1	10	-	-	-	-	-	119	658	15	-	3		
South Carolina	-	4	-	-	-	3	-	20	347	18	-	13		
Georgia	-	11	-	1	-	7	-	24	610	17	-	108		
Florida	---	---	---	1	---	11	---	1	---	---	---	84		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	78	1	10	-	40	-	100	1,112	38	3	620		
Kentucky	-	34	-	1	-	13	-	4	92	22	3	242		
Tennessee	-	8	1	8	-	11	-	60	508	11	-	308		
Alabama	-	20	-	1	-	11	-	20	364	-	-	67		
Mississippi	-	16	-	-	-	5	-	16	148	5	-	3		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	-	20	1	62	-	44	-	63	616	7	8	770		
Arkansas *	-	10	-	35	-	14	-	15	102	2	-	110		
Louisiana *	-	8	-	4	-	7	-	-	364	5	-	45		
Oklahoma	-	2	1	13	-	3	-	35	150	-	8	289		
Texas	---	---	---	10	---	20	---	13	---	---	---	326		
MOUNTAIN	-	5	-	10	-	15	-	9	560	9	-	98		
Montana	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	44	-	-	7		
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	-	-	-		
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	-	1		
Colorado	-	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	226	2	-	-		
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	59	-	-	23		
Arizona *	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	104	3	-	56		
Utah *	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	1	18	1	-	9		
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	1	-	2		
PACIFIC	-	84	-	4	1	119	-	2	2,230	52	3	282		
Washington	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	1	201	-	-	-		
Oregon	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	183	-	-	4		
California	-	65	-	2	1	110	-	-	1,793	51	2	267		
Alaska	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	24	1	1	11		
Hawaii	-	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	29	-	-	-		
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Puerto Rico	-	9	-	-	-	7	-	-	56	34	2	55		
Virgin Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-		

*Delayed reports: TB: Me. 1, Ohio delete 2, Kans. delete 3, N.C. delete 3
Typhoid: Ark. delete 1

Gonorrhoea: La. delete 1, Ariz. 60, Utah delete 2
Rabies in animals: Ariz. 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 23, 1972

Week No.

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(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	748	445	28	44	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,274	716	40	64
Boston, Mass.	225	116	10	25	Atlanta, Ga.	119	55	4	9
Bridgeport, Conn.	33	20	—	1	Baltimore, Md.	296	168	5	13
Cambridge, Mass.	30	18	3	4	Charlotte, N. C.	44	24	—	—
Fall River, Mass.	36	24	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	77	36	—	1
Hartford, Conn.	78	40	11	1	Miami, Fla.	122	77	5	5
Lowell, Mass.	25	22	—	2	Norfolk, Va.	49	25	2	4
Lynn, Mass.	25	23	—	2	Richmond, Va.	102	54	3	8
New Bedford, Mass.	17	12	—	1	Savannah, Ga.	39	23	2	—
New Haven, Conn.	61	40	2	2	St. Petersburg, Fla.	94	73	3	5
Providence, R. I.	62	29	1	—	Tampa, Fla.	78	51	3	8
Somerville, Mass.	12	10	—	3	Washington, D. C.	192	95	9	9
Springfield, Mass.	51	24	1	2	Wilmington, Del.	62	35	4	2
Waterbury, Conn.	25	20	—	—	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	655	358	27	39
Worcester, Mass.	68	47	—	1	Birmingham, Ala.	95	37	5	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	3,294	2,034	83	114	Chattanooga, Tenn.	45	27	2	2
Albany, N. Y.	57	34	—	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	39	28	—	—
Allentown, Pa.	36	26	2	3	Louisville, Ky.	115	67	1	15
Buffalo, N. Y.	149	97	1	1	Memphis, Tenn.	163	81	10	4
Camden, N. J.	43	22	4	5	Mobile, Ala.	64	40	1	5
Elizabeth, N. J.	32	20	—	1	Montgomery, Ala.	35	22	1	4
Erie, Pa.	29	25	—	3	Nashville, Tenn.	99	56	7	6
Jersey City, N. J.	73	46	1	4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,321	745	69	54
Newark, N. J.	69	33	2	2	Austin, Tex.	58	40	4	6
New York City, N. Y. *	1,660	1,031	37	55	Baton Rouge, La.	44	21	3	3
Paterson, N. J.	62	36	1	3	Corpus Christi, Tex.	37	19	5	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	440	250	13	7	Dallas, Tex.	152	79	3	—
Pittsburgh, Pa.	197	109	9	5	El Paso, Tex.	53	32	5	2
Reading, Pa.	51	35	1	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	104	67	2	4
Rochester, N. Y.	121	86	3	6	Houston, Tex.	243	123	9	10
Schenectady, N. Y.	22	18	—	1	Little Rock, Ark.	63	40	—	4
Scranton, Pa.	40	24	2	2	New Orleans, La.	180	91	18	5
Syracuse, N. Y.	97	57	5	1	Oklahoma City, Okla. *	94	57	5	3
Trenton, N. J.	36	25	1	4	San Antonio, Tex.	154	87	11	7
Utica, N. Y.	34	28	1	3	Shreveport, La.	53	30	1	4
Yonkers, N. Y.	46	32	—	5	Tulsa, Okla.	86	59	3	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,678	1,577	83	79	MOUNTAIN	580	343	32	21
Akron, Ohio	59	41	1	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	51	30	2	4
Canton, Ohio	48	30	—	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	38	22	—	5
Chicago, Ill.	800	454	27	21	Denver, Colo.	146	88	12	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	151	97	2	4	Las Vegas, Nev.	26	13	1	—
Cleveland, Ohio	174	106	2	4	Ogden, Utah	18	12	1	1
Columbus, Ohio	139	81	4	7	Phoenix, Ariz.	138	83	4	1
Dayton, Ohio	115	69	3	3	Pueblo, Colo.	29	15	—	5
Detroit, Mich.	360	188	9	6	Salt Lake City, Utah	67	38	7	—
Evansville, Ind.	50	32	2	5	Tucson, Ariz.	67	42	5	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	42	26	2	3	PACIFIC	1,816	1,170	51	43
Gary, Ind.	34	23	1	4	Berkeley, Calif.	32	18	—	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.	62	46	1	4	Fresno, Calif.	59	34	2	3
Indianapolis, Ind.	151	89	9	2	Glendale, Calif.	24	17	1	2
Madison, Wis.	41	19	4	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	68	39	5	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	129	86	2	—	Long Beach, Calif.	110	72	1	2
Peoria, Ill.	45	26	2	—	Los Angeles, Calif.	581	372	14	7
Rockford, Ill.	55	36	3	4	Oakland, Calif.	81	46	4	5
South Bend, Ind.	46	24	—	2	Pasadena, Calif.	39	29	1	1
Toledo, Ohio	121	78	6	4	Portland, Oreg.	131	74	10	—
Youngstown, Ohio	56	26	3	1	Sacramento, Calif.	66	45	1	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	918	584	38	31	San Diego, Calif.	149	97	5	5
Des Moines, Iowa	64	46	2	1	San Francisco, Calif.	194	127	5	8
Duluth, Minn.	25	19	—	1	San Jose, Calif.	60	43	—	—
Kansas City, Kans.	38	19	4	—	Seattle, Wash.	133	96	1	5
Kansas City, Mo.	158	100	3	5	Spokane, Wash.	46	32	1	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	43	27	1	8	Tacoma, Wash.	43	29	—	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	109	66	9	2	Total	13,284	7,972	451	489
Omaha, Nebr.	86	50	2	2	Expected Number	13,318	7,791	561	523
St. Louis, Mo.	233	160	12	3	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	646,602	377,009	25,494	24,524
St. Paul, Minn.	67	48	1	1					
Wichita, Kans.	95	49	4	12					

*Estimate based on average percent of divisional total.

HEPATITIS - Continued

Table 3
Signs and Symptoms of Individuals with Hepatitis-A
Colbert County, Alabama - October-November 1972

Signs and Symptoms	Percent
Nausea	91
Lethargy	85
Abdominal Pain	83
Anorexia	71
Vomiting	71
Fever	70
Dark Urine	63
Jaundice	55
Sore Throat	36
Diarrhea	21

five had hepatitis. However, of eight persons who reported that they never drank water at the school, none developed illness.

Further investigation revealed that the school got its water from a spring located downhill from the septic tank and field lines. The water was then pumped uphill from the spring to a chlorinator. A shallow ditch that carried runoff water in rainy weather was discovered leading from the field lines of

the septic tank to the spring. Both the spring and the ditch water were tested and found to contain several thousand coliform bacteria and 49 and 79 fecal coliform bacteria per 100 ml of water, respectively. It was also reported that the school's chlorine supply had been exhausted several times since the beginning of school in late August. Furthermore, during September, the area had had the heaviest rainfall for any September in the past 14 years, with 2.13 of the 5.32 inches of total precipitation for September falling on September 27, 28, and 29.

Fluorescencin and salinity studies are in progress to attempt to document cross-contamination between the school's septic tank and the spring. Plans are being made to extend the city's water supply to the school and to the more than 120 houses in the vicinity. Investigation of all other schools in the county with private water supplies revealed no other contaminated water sources.

(Reported by Harold C. Woodworth, M.D., Ph.D., Health Officer, and Roger Norris, Immunization Officer, Colbert County Health Department; Frederick S. Wolf, M.D., State Epidemiologist, and Thomas S. Hosty, Ph.D., Director of Public Health Laboratories, Alabama Department of Public Health; and two EIS Officers.)

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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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