

CDC INFLUENZA REPORT

NO. 10

August 8, 1957

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Public Health Service Bureau of State Services
Communicable Disease Center
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SPECIAL NOTE

Information contained in this report is a summary of data reported to CDC by State Health Departments, Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers, National Office of Vital Statistics, collaborating influenza diagnostic laboratories, and other pertinent sources. Much of it is preliminary in nature and is primarily intended for those involved in influenza control activities. It is understood that the contents of these reports will not be released to the press, except by the Office of the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. State Health Officers, of course, will judge the advisability of releasing any information from their own states.

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I. Summary of Information

Sporadic cases of influenza-like illness continue to be reported among civilian groups. Great difficulty has been encountered in gaining some quantitative measure of these cases. School absentee records are currently not available because of the summer school recess. Furthermore, states that maintained influenza "listening posts" in large industrial concerns are presently not in operation because of the season. It is hoped that methods for estimating community influenza morbidity in various areas will soon be in operation.

Further outbreaks of influenza-like illness have occurred among migrant workers from Mexico in Michigan and Indiana. Asian strain has been confirmed in the Michigan outbreak. Influenza has also appeared in two crowded labor camps in New York State. Such episodes had previously been reported from California labor camps.

An explosive outbreak of influenza has caused 10 of the 12 schools in a Louisiana Parish to be closed. Intensive investigation of the situation is presently in progress.

Impressions of increased respiratory illness have been noted from Florida, Texas, Roanoke, Virginia and New Orleans, Louisiana. Hospital personnel in a hospital located in the last named city seem to have been particularly affected.

Isolations of Asian strain have now been reported from several South American countries including Chile and Columbia. Asian strain isolated in Miami, Florida had been obtained from Chilean airline crews.

At present no extensive influenza outbreaks are in progress. Nevertheless, reports of sporadic cases are increasing. This appears to be a real increase for this season and not merely increased attention to febrile respiratory disease.

II. Epidemic and Case Reports

10-A. LOUISIANA, Tangipahoa Parish

(Reported by Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health)

Ten of the 12 schools in this middle-class rural farm Parish have been closed because of febrile respiratory illnesses. Summer school sessions are conducted so that children can help with strawberry picking in the fall. Since about July 31 approximately 1000 cases have occurred among school children.

The towns of Hammond, Ponchatoula, Amite and Independence are in this area. No similar outbreak has so far been reported in the adult population.

On August 5, 135 patients sought admission to or visited the OPD of the small Parish hospital. Symptoms have been mild and duration is about 3 days. Laboratory study of throat washings and blood specimens is presently in progress.

10-B. MICHIGAN, Calhoun County

(Reported by Dr. G. H. Agate, and Dr. F. M. Davenport, University of Michigan.)

A bus carrying 66 adult migrant workers from Mexico arrived in Michigan on July 27. Beginning 2 to 3 days later 12 were stricken with influenza. Symptoms included marked prostration in some, chest and back pain and nausea and vomiting among a few. Throat washings collected on July 30 revealed Asian strain influenza virus.

10-C. TEXAS, Various cities

(Reported by Dr. J. E. Peavy, Texas State Department of Health.)

Sporadic cases of influenza appear to be on the increase. Sixty throat washings received at the state laboratory have so far yielded 5 isolates proven to be Asian strain influenza virus.

10-D. INDIANA, Wabash

(Reported by Dr. A. C. Offutt, Indiana State Department of Health.)

Sixty-two adult migrant workers destined for Michigan from Mexico had travelled by bus as far as Indiana. On August 4 and 5 while in the area of Wabash 15 were suddenly affected by an influenza-like illness. Apparently one worker had been ill for several days before he boarded the bus. The group was quarantined in an Armory and necessary medical care provided. Three patients showed nuchal rigidity but duration of symptoms was only about 3 days. Throat washings and blood specimens have been collected from both symptomatic and asymptomatic groups.

10-E. LOUISIANA, Plaquemine Parish

(Reported by Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health.)

About 75 cases of febrile respiratory disease have occurred among 950 fishery workers living in 2 sets of barracks. Earliest cases were noted on August 1. These workers are adult males and living conditions are somewhat crowded with 30 to 40 men in each barracks area. Appropriate specimens are presently under laboratory study.

10-F. NEW YORK, Cayuga County

(Reported by Drs. R. M. Albrecht and J. Freitag, New York State Department of Health.)

Influenza-like illnesses have been reported from 2 labor camps in Cayuga County. In one of 110 people, 75 were said to have been ill. Seventy of 908 in the other were ill.

These labor camps are made up of banks of single small rooms, which serve for sleeping and cooking. A family may occupy one or two of these rooms. Outside privies and a water faucet serve sanitary needs. A special commissary supplies food and other necessities so that contact with adjacent townspeople is minimal.

Both camps had been occupied for about one month prior to the outbreak. Workers primarily came from Florida.

Illnesses were first noted about July 20, with a peak of cases about July 30. Adults appeared to be more severely affected than children. Prostration and persistent cough were quite pronounced. Shaking chills often accompanied the acute onset. Throat washings are presently under laboratory study.

III. Progress Reports

10-G. FLORIDA, Miami (See also CDC Influenza Report No. 8-B)

(Reported by Dr. Hoffert, Florida State Board of Health, Dr. M. J. Takas, Dade County Health Department, and Dr. M. M. Sigel, University of Miami.)

Asian strain influenza virus was recovered from airline crew members, who became ill on a flight from Chile to Miami. The crews spent about four days in Santiago, Chile, before the flight. Since infection probably occurred there, this report adds further weight to recent notice from Chile of virus isolates resembling Asian strain.

10-H. LOUISIANA, Pollack

(Reported by Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana Department of Health.)

Of 60 children who were present at a church camp near Pollack during mid-July, 30 developed an influenza-like illness. Asian strain influenza virus was isolated from two throat washings obtained from acute cases.

IV. Influenza Vaccine Information

Monovalent influenza vaccine will be available for civilian use beginning sometime in September. The principle of a vaccine containing only Asian strain virus has been accepted in order to facilitate production and to provide as large a volume as possible for immunization. Present requirements call for an antigenic virus mass of 200 CCA units per ml. The six

manufacturers producing vaccine will concentrate production efforts on the monovalent material. By mid-September it is expected that 8 million doses will have been released, half of which is earmarked for the Armed Forces. A production goal of 60 million doses by February 1, 1958, is the present estimate of supply potential.

Although a polyvalent preparation containing an Asian strain of virus remains the ideal vaccine, the above recommendation appears to be a necessary and reasonable expedient. After one injection of influenza vaccine, antibodies are detectable in about 10 days. If results are comparable with previous influenza vaccine experience, subsequent protection may be expected for the duration of the influenza "season." Antibodies may be detected in a slightly greater number of persons if a second injection is given at a 3-or-4-week interval.

While no formal system of vaccine allocation is presently contemplated, a plan of immunization priorities has been suggested by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service. As vaccine become available, priority for immunization should be given to "those whose services are imperative for the care of the sick" and to essential workers in the communication, transportation, and utility industries. About 12 million doses will be needed for these groups. It is hoped that they will receive the earliest supplies of vaccine in order to forestall serious impairment of vital services in the event of a major influenza epidemic this fall.

Vaccine manufacturers are presently soliciting orders for delivery in the near future.

Several factors have brightened vaccine supply prospects. Viruses yielding greater concentrations of antigenic material are now being used for vaccine production. Consequently, a larger volume of vaccine may be derived from available eggs and equipment. Furthermore, it has been demonstrated that possibly a quarter of the presently recommended dose may be adequate for antibody stimulation.

V. Summary Tables - Cases and Outbreaks

TABLE I

Confirmed Outbreaks and Cases of Influenza Due to Asian Strains, United States
June 1--August 8, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Lab. Diagnosis by Virus Isolation	Serology	CDC Influenza Report Number
May 20-- June 18	CALIFORNIA San Francisco	Ships from Orient	c.9500	800+	1		Yes	1-A
Mid-June	San Diego	Naval Training Station recruits	c.4500	3159	0	Yes		1-C
June 5-11	San Diego	Station personnel	c.6600	753	0	(6-21-57)		1-C
Late June	Monterey	Naval vessel crew	130	78	0	Yes		1-C
June 17-25	Davis	Fort Ord Army Base Army personnel	?	4000+	1	Yes	Yes	1-H 2-F
June 20-25	San Mateo Co.	High school girls and adult leaders	391	224	0	Yes	Yes	1-G 3-J
June 19-23	VIRGINIA Norfolk	Boys camp, 15-17 year olds	24	4	1	Yes	Yes	1-F
June	HAWAII	Pakistani ship from Newport, R. I.	53	36	0	Yes	Yes	6-Note 6-A
Mid-June	OHIO Cleveland	Military personnel	?	5+	0	Yes	Yes	1-E
June 12-16	Cleveland	Military dependents	?	527+	0		Yes	1-E
June 26-- July 2	IOWA Grinnell	Civilians	?	103+	0			2-A 4-F, 9-C
July 1-5	UTAH Salt Lake City	Military man from Far East	Single case	300+	0			1-J
July 5	KENTUCKY Louisville	Hospital orderly	Single case	200+	0	Yes	Yes	1-K 2-E
July 11-13	Morris Fork	Young females	2 cases	30	0	Yes	Yes	3-A
		College students and adult leaders	1688	14	0			4-C 5-E
		High School students and exposed residents	37	30	0	Yes	Yes	
		Traveller from the Philippines	64	14	0	Yes	Yes	
		Isolated encampment	24	12	0	Yes	Yes	

TABLE I (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Lab. Diagnosis by		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Virus Isolation	Scrology	
Early June	RHODE ISLAND Newport	Crews of several naval vessels	?	Attack rates 18-45%	0	Yes		1-B 2-G
July 11-18	PENNSYLVANIA Valley Forge	International Boy Scout Jamboree	53,000	c.1000	0	Yes		3-D 5-F
Early July	TEXAS Corpus Christi	Naval Air Station	?	33	0	Yes		5-C 6-B
July 17	Various cities WASHINGTON Seattle	Sporadic cases Military transport from Orient	?	60 specimens c.320	0	Yes	Yes	10-C 5-B 6-C
Late June	NEBRASKA Omaha	University faculty member and wife	c. 2 cases		0		Yes	9-D
July 28, Aug. 1	FLORIDA Miami	Airline crewmen (from Chile)	12	5	0	Yes		8-B 10-G
July 29	MICHIGAN Calhoun County	Migrant workers, adults	66	12	0	Yes		10-B
Late July	LOUISIANA Pollock	Children's camp	60	30	0	Yes		10-H

TABLE II
Unconfirmed Influenza-like Illness, Outbreaks - United States
June 1--August 8, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
May 29-- June 7 June 16	CALIFORNIA Solano Co. *	Mare Island Naval Yard - Marines	75 ?	38 187	1	Yes	Yes	1-I
June 22-- Early July	Oceanside*	Naval vessel crew	40,000	2511 ⁺	0	Yes	Yes	2-D
Mid-July	Fresno, Los Sonoma, Los Angeles Cos.	Camp Pendleton Marine recruits	800	c.100	0	Yes	Yes	3-E
July 8-12	Los Angeles*	Three summer children's camps	?	200 ⁺	0	Yes	Yes	3-F
July 8	Santa Clara*	City Jail	60	3 ⁺	0	Yes	Yes	4-A
Mid-July	Monterey and Sonoma Cos.	Teenagers Migrant farm workers	?	50 ⁺	0	Yes	Yes	6-F 7-E
July	Marin County	Air Force Base personnel	?	300-500	0	Yes	Yes	7-B
Late July-- Early Aug.	Santa Clara and Calaveras Cos.	Children's camps	500	130	0	---	Yes	9-F
Late July-- Early Aug.	Butte County	Air Force Reservists	500	120	0	---	Yes	9-G
Late July-- Early Aug.	Sonoma County	Mental hospital	?	c.100	0	Yes	Yes	9-K
Mid-July	LOUISIANA Grant Parish	Girls camp	60	30-35	0	Yes	Yes	4-B
July 31- Aug. 8	Tangipahoa Parish	entire parish	60820	4000 ⁺	1	Yes	Yes	10-A
Aug. 1-6	Plaquemine Parish	Fishery workers, adult males	c.950	c.75	0	Yes	Yes	10-E
June 26- Early July	ILLINOIS Champaign Co.	Air Force Base	?	610 ⁺	0	?	?	4-D

*Identified as Type A influenza by C-F test.

TABLE II (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
July 4-19	WASHINGTON Fort Lewis	Military personnel	?	c.250	0	Yes	?	5-A
July 11	IDAHO Ketchum	Children's camp	?	39	0	Yes	Yes	7-A
July 25-31	MISSOURI Osceola	Boy Scout Camp	1200	1007	0	Yes	Yes	8-A
Aug. 4, 5	INDIANA Wabash	Migrant workers, adults	62	15	0	Yes	Yes	10-D
July 20-- Aug. 4	NEW YORK Cayuga County	Migrant workers, families, 2 camps	110 908	c.75 70	0 0	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	10-F

TABLE III

Outbreaks of Febrile Respiratory Disease - Etiology Other Than Asian Strain Influenza or No Specimens Obtainable
June 1--August 8, 1957

Date of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. Ill	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
Early July	MISSOURI Columbia	Townpeople	?	200+	0	Yes	Yes	1-L
Late June through Mid-July	CALIFORNIA San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Tuolumne, Plumas, Fresno, San Diego, Los Angeles Cos.	15 Children's Summer Camps	c.2540	c.390	0	0	0	1-M 4-E

TABLE IV

Reported Influenza-like Illness Among Returning Delegates from Grinnell (Iowa) Conference Through August 6, 1957

Omitted from this report. No additions since Report No. 9

TABLE V

Reported Outbreaks of Influenza-like Illness among Boy Scouts Returning from the Jamboree Through August 8, 1957

(See CDC Influenza Progress Reports 3-D, 4-H, 5-F, 6-E, 7-C, 7-D, 8-C)

Omitted from this report. Table in Report No. 9

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TO : Chief, Communicable Disease Center

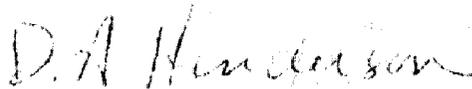
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SUBJECT: Epidemic Aid - Influenza-like illness, Tangipahoa Parish,
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Tangipahoa Parish is in a strawberry growing area and includes the towns of Hammond, Amite, Independence, and Ponchatoula. School is conducted during the summer so that children may help during the early fall harvest season.

Dr. Donald Carey, EIS Officer assigned to the laboratory of Dr. John Fox, Tulane University Medical School, and Dr. Frederick L. Dunn, EIS Officer, Influenza Surveillance Unit, reported to Dr. J. D. Martin on August 7 in New Orleans. This situation offers a unique opportunity to study influenza in school groups since it is conceivable that such outbreaks might occur this fall as children return to classes. An effort will be made to determine the degree of spread of infection to family contacts and the community.



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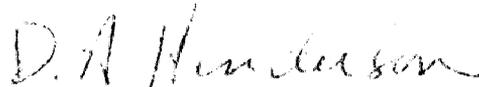
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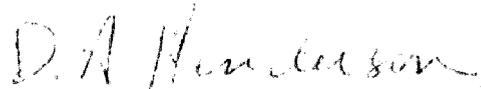
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