

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly Report

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

Prepared by the COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER MEIrose 4-5131

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PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 3, 1962

INFLUENZA - The epidemic of Influenza Type B which began on the West Coast of the United States and in the Southern part of Florida, subsequently spanning the United States in a broad arc through the Mid-western and Southeastern States, continues a progressive spread through the North and Northeast sections of the country.

Outbreaks of acute febrile respiratory disease indicate active spread of the illness along the Eastern Seaboard from Georgia to Maine, and in the States adjacent to the Great Lakes.

Eight States reported outbreaks of influenza-like disease for the first time this week. Four of these, Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island, and Virginia, are on the

East Coast; the others are Michigan, Mississippi, West Virginia, and Idaho.

Continuing outbreaks of increased school-absenteeism due to influenza-like disease are reported in new counties from 12 States. In the Northeast these are Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Vermont, and in the Great Lakes area, Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Spread of the illness was also reported from Kansas, Nebraska, Tennessee, and Florida.

Confirmation of Influenza B outbreaks by isolation or serologic titer rises is reported from six additional States - Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, New Jersey, and New York. A total of 24 States

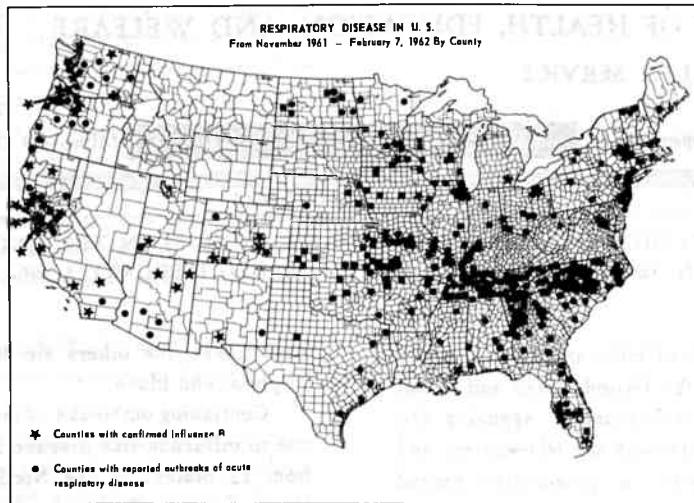
Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous week)

Disease	5th Week			Cumulative		
	Ended	Ended	Median 1957 - 1961	First 5 weeks		Median 1957 - 1961
	February 3, 1962	February 4, 1961		1962	1961	
Aseptic meningitis.....	17	23	---	72	113	---
Brucellosis.....	1	10	15	23	40	58
Diphtheria.....	13	22	22	62	116	116
Encephalitis, infectious.....	35	24	24	120	111	107
Hepatitis, infectious and serum.....	1,698	1,813	643	7,357	7,936	2,596
Measles.....	10,277	10,219	10,786	41,688	42,742	42,742
Meningococcal infections.....	51	57	57	244	269	272
Poliomyelitis, total.....	17	13	19	46	54	113
Paralytic.....	11	6	10	27	29	81
Nonparalytic.....	3	5	9	8	11	14
Unspecified.....	3	2	-	11	14	18
Streptococcal sore throat and Scarlet fever.....	9,698	9,187	---	40,081	43,600	---
Tetanus.....	6	---	---	13	---	---
Tularemia.....	4	---	---	34	---	---
Typhoid fever.....	8	6	11	30	36	59
Typhus fever, tick-borne, (Rocky Mountain spotted).....	-	---	---	2	---	---
Rabies in Animals.....	73	57	86	300	254	405

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

Anthrax:
Botulism:
Malaria: Ariz.-1, Md.-1, N.C.-3, Kans.-1, Calif.-1
Plague:

Psittacosis:
Rabies in Man:
Smallpox:
Typhus, murine:



and the District of Columbia have confirmed Influenza B outbreaks. No Influenza A activity has been confirmed to date.

The number of pneumonia-influenza deaths in 108 cities of the United States decreased during the past week but remained above the epidemic level for the fifth consecutive week.

HEPATITIS - Reported cases of hepatitis for the week ending February 3, 1962, increased to 1,698 cases as compared to 1,508 cases reported the previous week.

POLIOMYELITIS - Seventeen cases of poliomyelitis, 11 paralytic, were reported for the week ending February 3.

Five of the 6 cases reported from New York had onsets in 1961. Two of these late cases occurred in Erie County, two in Jefferson County, and one in Montgomery County. Type I poliovirus was isolated from 4 of these.

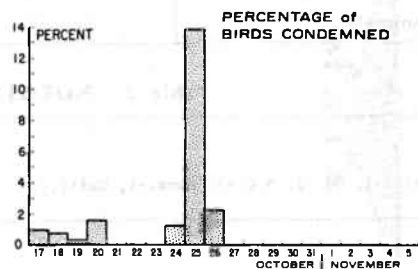
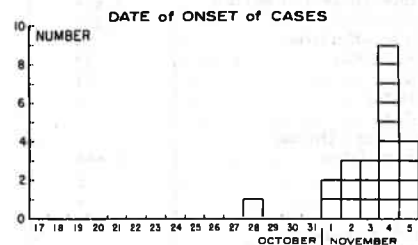
EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Psittacosis and Hurricane Carla - Texas

Between October 28 and November 6, 1961, 22 of 92 employees of a poultry processing plant in Texas developed an influenza-like respiratory illness. The disease was characterized by a fever of 101 to 102 degrees, chills, malaise, and cough. There was no evidence of pulmonary complications on X-ray. Eight of the cases were hospitalized for from 3 to 4 days. All cases received tetracycline and became asymptomatic within short periods. Laboratory studies revealed complement-fixation titer rises to psittacosis in 17 of these cases. The epidemic curve below shows one case appearing on the 28th of October and, beginning 4 days later, the remaining 21 cases appearing within a 5-day period.

On October 17, 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, and 26, turkeys from the suspect flock were processed. All employees who became ill had worked on days when this flock was processed. Five apparently healthy turkeys from this flock were autopsied. All birds except one showed pericarditis, epicarditis, and thickening of the air sacs. One bird showed a "plastic exudate" membranous covering over the surface of the liver. Mouse inoculation with material from these four birds revealed inclusion bodies typical of those found with psittacosis.

Although this group of birds appeared to be the source of the human illnesses, the flock had shown no unusual illness patterns until October 22 and 23 when deaths in excess of expected numbers were observed. The following graph shows that an unusually large percentage, 13.8% of birds from the suspect flock, were condemned on October 25:



The highest percentage, on the 25th of October, represents 131 birds (13.8%) condemned from a lot of 951. The epidemic curve is consistent with a common source exposure on the 25th of October for all but one of the human cases.

Investigation revealed that no unusual or undiagnosed illness had occurred in other animals on the premises of the owner of the flock. In addition to wild birds native to the area, however, it was noted that, on September 11, the eye of Hurricane Carla passed directly over the premises. According to the owner millions of birds including sea gulls, pelicans, other sea birds, Spanish doves, and sparrows were seen flying in the eye. For two

or three days thereafter, sea gulls, singly and in small groups, were seen on the premises. It appears conceivable that some of the turkeys in the flock may have originally become infected by sea birds and that the spreading infection took a month and a half to reach epidemic proportions.

(Reported by A. B. Rich, D.V.M., M.P.H., Director of Division of Veterinary Public Health, State of Texas Department of Health, Austin, Texas, Dr. Lawrence Pessarra, D.V.M., M.P.H., State of Texas Department of Health, and Dr. M. S. Dickerson, M.D., T.M.P.H., Epidemiologist, Texas State Department of Health, Austin, Texas.)

MORTALITY SUMMARY

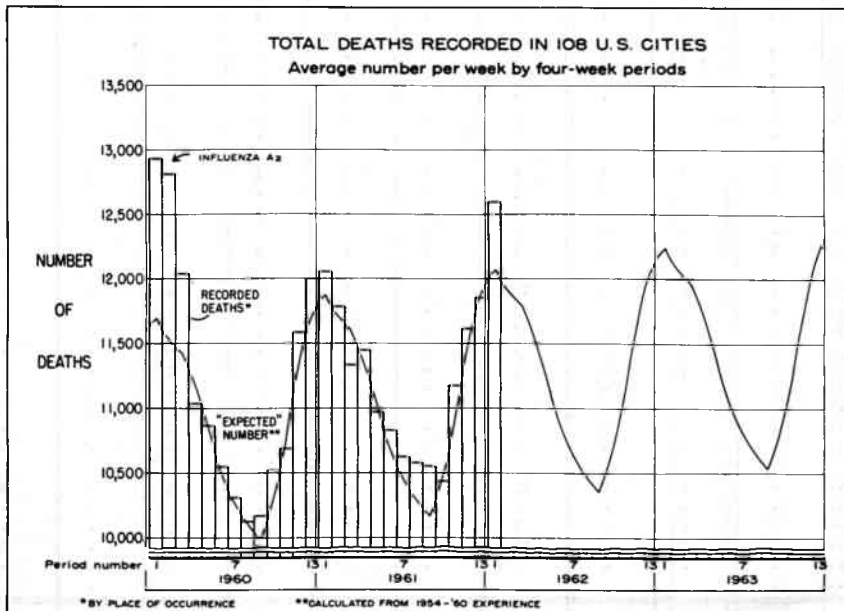
The chart below shows the average weekly number of deaths from all causes at all ages by four-week periods. The last four-week period shown is for the week ending January 13 through week ending February 3.

For this four-week period, the excess mortality for all ages averaged 552, somewhat less than five percent above the expected number. The excess mortality is considerably less than that encountered for a comparable four-week period during the 1960 Influenza A₂ epidemic when the average weekly excess rose to 11 percent above the expected average weekly number.

The table below shows the expected number of total deaths for the recent four weeks and the observed numbers.

TOTAL DEATHS, ALL AGES, RECORDED IN 108 UNITED STATES CITIES

	Week Ending:				4 Wk. Total	Wkly. Average
	Jan. 13	Jan. 20	Jan. 27	Feb. 3		
Observed	12,615	12,690	12,597	12,466	50,368	12,592
Expected	12,052	12,059	12,042	12,008	48,161	12,040
Excess	563	631	555	458	2,207	552



(See Table, Page 39)

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Table 4 (A). TOTAL DEATHS IN REPORTING CITIES

(Tables 4(A), 4(B), 4(C), and 4(D) will be published in sequence covering a four-week period, see Chart, page 3)

Area	For weeks ending				Area	For weeks ending			
	1/13/62	1/20/62	1/27/62	2/3/62		1/13/62	1/20/62	1/27/62	2/3/62
NEW ENGLAND:					SOUTH ATLANTIC:				
Boston, Mass.	270	237	285	245	Atlanta, Ga.	124	150	140	127
Bridgeport, Conn.	43	40	46	46	Baltimore, Md.	283	270	226	260
Cambridge, Mass.	27	36	40	31	Charlotte, N.C.	52	27	39	34
Fall River, Mass.	38	35	39	31	Jacksonville, Fla.	58	76	78	60
Hartford, Conn.	54	53	47	44	Miami, Fla.	86	112	81	81
Lowell, Mass.	37	28	32	25	Norfolk, Va.	59	74	41	61
Lynn, Mass.	28	26	23	23	Richmond, Va.	83	73	107	93
New Bedford, Mass.	25	18	23	30	Savannah, Ga.	29	45	47	47
New Haven, Conn.	34	52	54	44	St. Petersburg, Fla.	91	100	94	80
Providence, R.I.	72	69	55	66	Tampa, Fla.	67	99	96	77
Somerville, Mass.	21	20	17	15	Washington, D.C.	220	242	183	202
Springfield, Mass.	35	36	59	48	Wilmington, Del.	27	51	41	50
Waterbury, Conn.	30	33	33	41	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Worcester, Mass.	71	43	66	54	Birmingham, Ala.	64	108	122	111
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					Chattanooga, Tenn.	44	65	97	38
Albany, N.Y.	44	54	51	43	Knoxville, Tenn.	35	38	38	29
Allentown, Pa.	29	44	36	33	Louisville, Ky.	164	130	117	146
Buffalo, N.Y.	141	133	154	158	Memphis, Tenn.	127	161	158	140
Camden, N.J.	45	55	50	49	Mobile, Ala.	51	48	60	59
Elizabeth, N.J.	35	37	31	32	Montgomery, Ala.	51	46	50	44
Erie, Pa.	49	44	43	29	Nashville, Tenn.	74	92	60	69
Jersey City, N.J.	53	75	78	79	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:				
Newark, N.J.	95	126	97	126	Austin, Tex.	53	54	40	45
New York City, N.Y.	1,860	1,746	1,703	1,658	Baton Rouge, La.	35	26	44	24
Paterson, N.J.	39	51	49	38	Corpus Christi, Tex.	21	33	24	41
Philadelphia, Pa.	462	502	519	583	Dallas, Tex.	159	132	151	167
Pittsburgh, Pa.	157	162	196	297	El Paso, Tex.	29	38	59	49
Reading, Pa.	29	26	26	31	Fort Worth, Tex.	55	79	78	82
Rochester, N.Y.	93	105	87	117	Houston, Tex.	132	282	193	197
Schenectady, N.Y.	33	19	30	25	Little Rock, Ark.	60	85	59	64
Scranton, Pa.	47	42	31	39	New Orleans, La.	169	246	190	180
Syracuse, N.Y.	68	60	59	60	Oklahoma City, Okla.	117	72	60	84
Trenton, N.J.	71	66	36	46	San Antonio, Tex.	131	145	132	108
Utica, N.Y.	36	29	29	31	Shreveport, La.	65	56	81	43
Yonkers, N.Y.	40	37	21	28	Tulsa, Okla.	70	49	82	54
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					MOUNTAIN:				
Akron, Ohio.	53	66	57	57	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	34	37	39	41
Canton, Ohio.	44	29	33	29	Colorado Springs, Colo.	12	16	29	23
Chicago, Ill.	839	894	877	847	Denver, Colo.	125	158	113	156
Cincinnati, Ohio.	194	168	185	200	Ogden, Utah.	18	27	24	21
Cleveland, Ohio.	188	209	219	204	Phoenix, Ariz.	113	104	121	94
Columbus, Ohio.	110	133	104	126	Pueblo, Colo.	14	16	25	22
Dayton, Ohio.	78	80	92	74	Salt Lake City, Utah.	44	55	46	57
Detroit, Mich.	387	441	415	365	Tucson, Ariz.	51	59	40	53
Evansville, Ind.	49	29	37	39	PACIFIC:				
Flint, Mich.	53	52	40	48	Berkeley, Calif.	23	19	38	18
Fort Wayne, Ind.	51	33	36	48	Fresno, Calif.	64	46	56	41
Gary, Ind.	28	28	34	31	Glendale, Calif.	46	49	45	55
Grand Rapids, Mich.	43	53	39	31	Honolulu, Hawaii.	46	56	53	26
Indianapolis, Ind.	148	136	166	154	Long Beach, Calif.	76	48	74	64
Madison, Wis.	35	30	47	32	Los Angeles, Calif.	616	555	569	570
Milwaukee, Wis.	161	135	136	131	Oakland, Calif.	129	81	128	114
Peoria, Ill.	35	27	24	24	Pasadena, Calif.	44	37	32	38
Rockford, Ill.	38	16	36	39	Portland, Oreg.	145	116	108	132
South Bend, Ind.	46	39	40	41	Sacramento, Calif.	69	68	62	70
Toledo, Ohio.	126	108	103	106	San Diego, Calif.	111	114	97	99
Youngstown, Ohio.	70	49	61	50	San Francisco, Calif.	232	245	219	264
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					San Jose, Calif.	59	47	45	38
Des Moines, Iowa.	68	64	54	56	Seattle, Wash.	149	146	153	147
Duluth, Minn.	40	31	29	26	Spokane, Wash.	58	47	68	51
Kansas City, Kans.	46	21	34	31	Tacoma, Wash.	45	39	55	53
Kansas City, Mo.	135	157	150	150	San Juan, P.R.	40	27	30	27
Lincoln, Nebr.	21	24	15	23	Current Week Mortality for 108 Selected Cities				
Minneapolis, Minn.	123	111	168	144	4(A) Total Mortality, all ages.	12,466			
Omaha, Nebr.	77	49	84	71	4(B) Pneumonia-Influenza Deaths, all ages.	576			
St. Louis, Mo.	366	360	311	297	4(C) Total Deaths under 1 Year of Age.	848			
St. Paul, Minn.	94	68	92	67	4(D) Total Deaths, Persons 65 years and over.	7,054			
Wichita, Kans.	70	51	70	62					

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total
 †Includes estimates for missing reports

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES - QUARANTINE MEASURES

Smallpox - Europe

England - One new case of smallpox has been reported in England bringing the total number of cases to 22. The new case, in a young boy from Ilkley (Yorkshire - near Bradford) who became ill on January 31, apparently originated from the Bradford Hospital. No additional deaths have occurred.

Germany - Two cases of smallpox, one imported from India and one secondary case, are reported as of February 2 from Monshau Kreis (Land Nordrheinwestfalen). One of the cases (in Lammersdorf) has been confirmed.

This brings to six the total number of cases reported from the Federal Republic of Germany. No additional cases have occurred in Dusseldorf where four cases with one death were reported.

Immunization Information for International Travel

1961 edition - Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Section 5 - The following information on smallpox vaccination for Pakistan supersedes the information in the booklet and in the second paragraph of Identical Memo of the DFQ, dated January 5, 1962, entitled "Smallpox Information for the International Traveler:"

ASIA - Pakistan, page 47, Section 5

Departing travelers must possess a vaccination certificate valid for 3 months beginning 10 days after a primary vaccination or 3 days after a revaccination.

Section 6 - The following information should be deleted from the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers:

City	Center	Clinic Hours	Fee
California Martinez	Tidewater Oil Company Tel: ACademy 8-1220	Monday-Friday 1:30 - 2:30 p.m.	No

Smallpox Vaccination Requirements

Turkey

Unofficial information was received that a smallpox vaccination certificate of not more than 6 months is required for all air crews and passengers arriving in the country.

Argentina

Unofficial information was received that a smallpox vaccination certificate of not more than 14 days is required for all persons arriving from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Both reports are being queried.

Notes: These provisional data are based on weekly telegrams to the Communicable Disease Center by the individual State health departments.

Symbols: --- Data not available
- Quantity zero

Procedures for construction of various mortality curves may be obtained from Statistics Section, Communicable Disease Center, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlanta 22, Georgia.

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