

# 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 DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 13, 1962

**INFLUENZA** - Outbreaks of acute febrile respiratory disease, many shown to be due to Influenza B, currently span the United States in an arc, extending from the West Coast to Miami, Florida. Two States along this arc report outbreaks of influenza-like disease for the first time. They are Kansas and Kentucky. States reporting additional outbreaks this week include Arizona, Colorado, Iowa, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia, and Florida.

A few small outbreaks are reported from contiguous portions of New York and Massachusetts. They began immediately after the Christmas holidays and involve school age children predominantly.

Deaths from pneumonia and influenza in 108 United

States cities show a moderate excess above expected levels for the second consecutive week. A graph depicting the past four weeks data of pneumonia and influenza deaths is shown on page 11.

**California - Oregon - Washington.** Previously reported epidemics are clearly on the wane. Influenza B has been confirmed from two additional counties in Oregon, Hood River and Deschutes Counties, and from four additional counties (Alameda, Amador, Humboldt, and San Diego) in California.

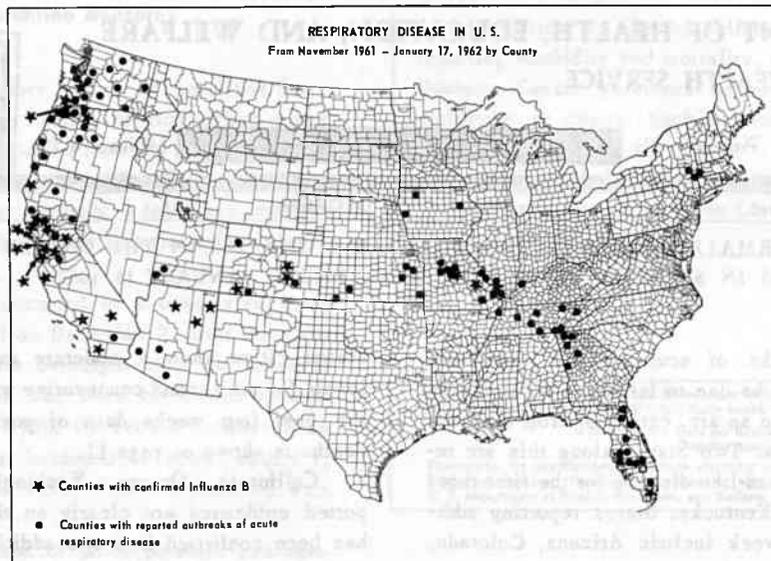
**Colorado** - An outbreak of respiratory disease with significantly high adult attack rates has been reported from Rangely in Northwest Colorado. Specimens obtained

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

Disease	2nd Week			Cumulative		
	Ended	Ended	Median	First 2 weeks		Median
	January 13, 1962	January 14, 1961		1962	1961	
Aseptic meningitis.....	11	15	---	20	40	---
Brucellosis.....	10	6	8	14	15	18
Diphtheria.....	20	27	25	36	47	45
Encephalitis, infectious.....	19	21	19	36	46	41
Hepatitis, infectious and serum...	1,395	1,457	475	2,538	2,469	860
Measles.....	7,589	8,459	7,730	13,484	14,720	14,720
Meningococcal infections.....	55	61	61	100	98	101
Poliomyelitis, total.....	10	17	21	16	25	60
Paralytic.....	4	10	11	6	13	35
Nonparalytic.....	1	-	9	4	2	3
Unspecified.....	5	7	1	6	10	7
Streptococcal sore throat and Scarlet fever.....	7,579	8,457	---	13,561	16,053	---
Tetanus.....	1	---	---	3	---	---
Tularemia.....	10	---	---	20	---	---
Typhoid fever.....	2	2	8	7	8	21
Typhus fever, tick-borne, (Rocky Mountain spotted).....	-	---	---	1	---	---
Rabies in Animals.....	59	42	78	116	84	145

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

Anthrax:	Psittacosis: Penn. - 1, Mont. - 1
Botulism:	Rabies in Man:
Malaria:	Smallpox:
Plague:	Typhus, murine: Ala. - 1



from cases in the outbreaks in Southwestern Colorado have now confirmed these due to Influenza B.

**Iowa** - Two outbreaks of respiratory disease were reported this week from counties in the Northwestern part of the State. Preliminary results from a telephone survey carried out in Hazleton where an outbreak commenced about January 9 showed age-specific attack rates similar to those found in Potosi, Missouri (see MMWR Vol. 10, No. 51) following a confirmed Influenza B epidemic.

AGE	HAZLETON, IOWA Attack Rate (%)	POTOSI, MISSOURI Attack Rate (%)
0- 5	37	38
6- 12	59	56
13- 18	50	50
19- 35	17	27
36- 50	21	27
51+	9	10

**Kansas - Kentucky** - Six counties in Eastern and Southwestern Kansas report recent outbreaks of febrile respiratory disease among school age populations.

The first outbreak from Kentucky was reported this week from Henderson in Northwest Kentucky.

**Missouri** - Outbreaks of acute respiratory disease previously noted in Central and Eastern Missouri spread to the Western part of the State during the second week of January.

A survey of representative school systems in St. Louis revealed that increased school absenteeism occurred over the period November 20 to December 18; in three of the four school systems, absenteeism was first noted among high school students; the epidemic peak in each was reached within a 15 day period. On the clinical side,

nausea and vomiting were notably more common among grade school than among high school students.

**Florida - Georgia - Tennessee** - Six Central Florida counties have reported outbreaks of acute respiratory disease in recent weeks with school absenteeism ranging between 20 and 30 percent. Outbreaks are extending throughout the Greater Miami area.

Five counties in the northwestern part of Georgia including DeKalb County in the Greater Atlanta area report increased school absenteeism due to acute respiratory disease.

Nine counties, scattered geographically throughout Tennessee, have now reported febrile respiratory disease outbreaks. The greatest concentration appears to be in Maury County in the central part of the State.

**Massachusetts - New York** - Outbreaks of influenza-like disease commenced on January 8 in the Berkshires of Western Massachusetts and have involved the communities of Stockbridge, Great Barrington, Sheffield and Lenox, Massachusetts, and nearby Albany and German-town, New York. School absenteeism ranging between 10 and 60 percent has been noted. Among Massachusetts cases, in addition to the traditional symptom pattern, arthralgia, particularly of the elbows and knees, has been reported as a significant component.

(Thanks are due to the many State Epidemiologists and others who have contributed this information)

**HEPATITIS** - For the first time in two and one-half years the number of cases of hepatitis in the last reporting week was lower than for the same week in the previous year. A total of 1395 cases was reported for the second week ending January 13, 1962, while 1457 cases were reported for the second week ending January 14, 1961.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Two Food Poisoning Outbreaks in 1 Hotel - California

On October 3, 1961, approximately 45 percent of the 246 individuals attending a company dinner at a prominent hotel in a large California city developed a disease characterized predominantly by diarrhea, stomach cramps, and, to a lesser degree, fever and chills, body aches, headache, and weakness. The average duration of symptoms was 4 days, and the median incubation period was 28 hours. Ten of 49 patients who were cultured had *salmonellae* in their stools. No one food item could be identified as the source of the outbreak, but pot roast, cheese sauce, and parfait were under suspicion. Stool

specimens were collected from 232 waiters and waitresses and all 87 kitchen personnel. Results of the culturing of patients and kitchen personnel are shown below:

Group	No. Cultured	No. of Salmonella Isolations	Percentage Isolations	Type
Patients	49	10	20%	6 java 3 typhimurium 1 infantis
Waiters & Waitresses	232	4	2%	4 java
Kitchen Personnel	87	4	5%	3 java 1 schwarzengrund

Employees found positive for *salmonellae* were to be taken off the job and were not to return to work until stool specimens were negative.

(Continued on page 16)

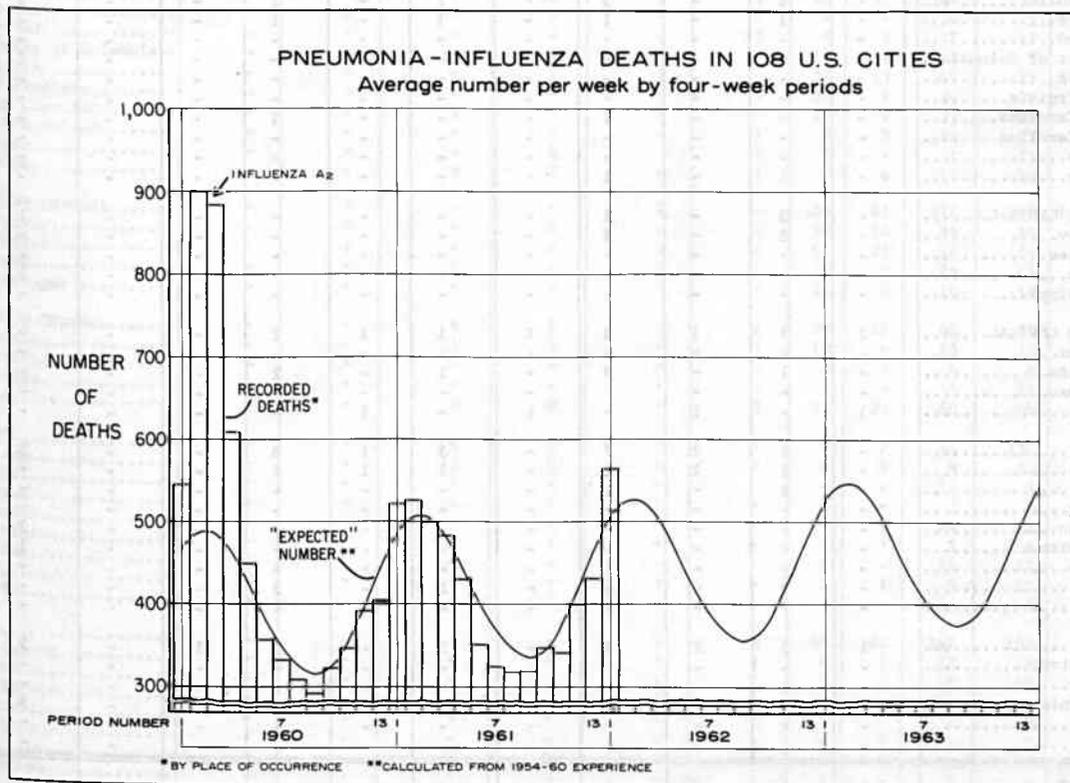
SUMMARY OF PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA DEATHS

The chart below shows the average weekly number of deaths from pneumonia and influenza in 108 United States Cities by four-week periods. The first bar on the graph in 1962 includes the four weeks ending January 13th. Weekly data for this period are given in Table 4 on Page 15 of this week's report.

The weekly average of 563 deaths for the last four weeks was greater than the expected number. The excess amounted to 11 percent, somewhat less than the excess of

17 percent during the early period of the 1960 influenza epidemic, but significantly above normal after allowance for sampling variation.

A description of the method used in constructing the "expected number" curve (based on a one term Fourier series with a linear trend component) is available on request to the Statistics Section, Epidemiology Branch, Communicable Disease Center.



See Table 4, page 15







# Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4 (B). REPORTED PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA 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			
	12/23/61	12/30/61	1/6/62	1/13/62		12/23/61	12/30/61	1/6/62	1/13/62
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>				
Boston, Mass.....	13	17	11	11	Atlanta, Ga.....	10	6	4	3
Bridgeport, Conn.....	2	3	3	2	Baltimore, Md.....	6	8	7	9
Cambridge, Mass.....	3	1	1	2	Charlotte, N.C.....	3	1	4	4
Fall River, Mass.....	0	1	2	0	Jacksonville, Fla.....	2	3	3	0
Hartford, Conn.....	1	2	2	2	Miami, Fla.....	3	1	2	3
Lowell, Mass.....	2	5	4	1	Norfolk, Va.....	5	8	7	7
Lynn, Mass.....	2	0	5	1	Richmond, Va.....	0	4	4	2
New Bedford, Mass.....	1	3	2	5	Savannah, Ga.....	3	2	1	3
New Haven, Conn.....	1	0	5	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.....	3	3	6	7
Providence, R.I.....	1	2	5	6	Tampa, Fla.....	0	1	2	3
Somerville, Mass.....	0	2	2	2	Washington, D.C.....	9	15	12	10
Springfield, Mass.....	3	4	4	9	Wilmington, Del.....	4	2	6	3
Waterbury, Conn.....	0	0	1	0					
Worcester, Mass.....	7	6	9	10	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					Birmingham, Ala.....	1	3	2	2
Albany, N.Y.....	4	2	6	0	Chattanooga, Tenn.....	3	3	5	2
Allentown, Pa.....	1	3	2	1	Knoxville, Tenn.....	2	2	0	1
Buffalo, N.Y.....	5	5	5	5	Louisville, Ky.....	9	5	8	13
Camden, N.J.....	2	4	3	2	Memphis, Tenn.....	2	5	10	12
Elizabeth, N.J.....	0	1	3	2	Mobile, Ala.....	3	1	2	0
Erie, Pa.....	0	2	6	0	Montgomery, Ala.....	2	7	1	3
Jersey City, N.J.....	6	9	5	4	Nashville, Tenn.....	2	1	3	4
Newark, N.J.....	2	1	7	6	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
New York City, N.Y.....	73	78	82	96	Austin, Tex.....	3	4	7	11
Paterson, N.J.....	0	6	5	5	Baton Rouge, La.....	2	1	4	3
Philadelphia, Pa.....	19	13	15	19	Corpus Christi, Tex.....	0	2	2	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5	2	9	3	Dallas, Tex.....	4	4	4	5
Reading, Pa.....	2	4	2	1	El Paso, Tex.....	5	4	3	1
Rochester, N.Y.....	7	12	11	8	Fort Worth, Tex.....	1	3	3	2
Schenectady, N.Y.....	0	0	1	1	Houston, Tex.....	5	3	5	2
Scranton, Pa.....	2	3	5	0	Little Rock, Ark.....	7	3	13	6
Syracuse, N.Y.....	3	2	1	0	New Orleans, La.....	3	7	7	2
Trenton, N.J.....	1	2	5	3	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	0	1	1	5
Utica, N.Y.....	1	2	2	0	San Antonio, Tex.....	7	13	7	10
Yonkers, N.Y.....	2	2	4	1	Shreveport, La.....	4	2	8	12
					Tulsa, Okla.....	6	4	2	6
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>				
Akron, Ohio.....	2	1	3	2	Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	5	1	2	3
Canton, Ohio.....	0	3	6	3	Colorado Springs, Colo...	2	0	7	2
Chicago, Ill.....	51	42	51	40	Denver, Colo.....	5	2	6	1
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	0	7	3	3	Ogden, Utah.....	5	1	3	4
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	3	4	4	Phoenix, Ariz.....	4	5	8	7
Columbus, Ohio.....	3	4	1	4	Pueblo, Colo.....	2	1	3	0
Dayton, Ohio.....	0	4	1	1	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	0	0	4	1
Detroit, Mich.....	17	12	7	15	Tucson, Ariz.....	3	0	1	3
Evansville, Ind.....	2	8	5	7	<b>PACIFIC:</b>				
Flint, Mich.....	1	1	4	7	Berkeley, Calif.....	1	1	0	3
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	1	2	5	7	Fresno, Calif.....	3	4	2	3
Gary, Ind.....	0	4	1	2	Glendale, Calif.....	0	0	1	0
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	5	6	8	4	Honolulu, Hawaii.....	3	1	3	1
Indianapolis, Ind.....	5	3	9	10	Long Beach, Calif.....	1	3	0	1
Madison, Wis.....	0	0	0	0	Los Angeles, Calif.....	16	13	17	18
Milwaukee, Wis.....	3	1	4	5	Oakland, Calif.....	11	1	2	0
Peoria, Ill.....	0	1	1	0	Pasadena, Calif.....	1	0	3	3
Rockford, Ill.....	1	0	0	1	Portland, Oreg.....	8	3	9	3
South Bend, Ind.....	2	2	0	2	Sacramento, Calif.....	3	5	5	4
Toledo, Ohio.....	2	5	5	5	San Diego, Calif.....	1	0	4	6
Youngstown, Ohio.....	0	1	0	2	San Francisco, Calif.....	3	8	1	10
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					San Jose, Calif.....	1	1	6	3
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1	5	0	1	Seattle, Wash.....	9	5	3	6
Duluth, Minn.....	0	1	1	0	Spokane, Wash.....	0	1	0	1
Kansas City, Kans.....	4	3	3	6	Tacoma, Wash.....	1	2	4	2
Kansas City, Mo.....	6	9	6	7					
Lincoln, Nebr.....	0	0	4	0	San Juan, P.R.....	6	3	2	1
Minneapolis, Minn.....	3	2	2	5					
Omaha, Nebr.....	3	2	1	6					
St. Louis, Mo.....	12	19	22	36					
St. Paul, Minn.....	2	5	1	2					
Wichita, Kans.....	2	5	7	11					

Current Week Mortality for 108 Selected Cities

4(A) Total Mortality, all ages.....	12,591
4(B) Pneumonia-Influenza Deaths, all ages.....	627
4(C) Total Deaths under 1 Year of Age.....	830
4(D) Total Deaths, Persons 65 years and over.....	7,230

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.

Four weeks after the first outbreak, another outbreak occurred that was traced to the same hotel. Approximately 1400 persons attended a banquet at the hotel on November 4. Of 98 persons interviewed, 28 reported having had a diarrheal illness shortly after the banquet. Symptomology in the November outbreak was similar to that found in the October one, with diarrhea and stomach cramps the predominant symptoms. However, there was less weakness and fever in the November outbreak. The average duration of symptoms was two days with a median incubation period of 24 hours. No one food item was incriminated in the outbreak. Stool specimens from 25 patients were negative.

(Reported by Mr. Carroll Carson, Epidemiology Assistant, Los Angeles County Health Department, and Dr. John Gardner, Chief, Division of Preventive Medical Services, Long Beach City Health Department.)

**International Notes – Quarantine Measures**

**Smallpox – Europe**

Six new cases of smallpox have been officially reported from Bradford, England. Unofficial reports indicate the cases resulted from contact with a Pakistani girl who arrived in England on December 16 from Pakistan; these cases apparently are not related to the earlier two cases in England also imported from Pakistan.

A smallpox suspect who was a contact of the Schaffhausen, Switzerland, smallpox case is in isolation in Bruchsal, Germany. Three smallpox suspects, contacts of the Dusseldorf, Germany, cases, are under observation in Dusseldorf.

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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