

# MMWR

- 713 Adverse Reactions to Fansidar® and Updated Recommendations for Its Use in the Prevention of Malaria
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## MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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### Current Trends

#### **Adverse Reactions to Fansidar® and Updated Recommendations for Its Use in the Prevention of Malaria**

Since pyrimethamine-sulfadoxine (Fansidar®) became available in the United States in 1982, it has been an integral part of the malaria prophylaxis regimen that CDC recommends for travelers at risk of exposure to chloroquine-resistant *Plasmodium falciparum* (CRPF). As the areas of the world with transmission of CRPF have expanded, the number of U.S. travelers using Fansidar® has increased. Fansidar® is usually well tolerated; however, as with other sulfonamides, severe adverse reactions associated with its use have been reported (1-5). During the past 3 months, additional cases to those reported in the literature of severe cutaneous reactions (erythema multiforme, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, and toxic epidermal necrolysis) associated with the use of Fansidar® over the past 2 years have been reported to CDC. These 10 cases (four fatal) that have occurred among U.S. travelers are currently being investigated by CDC in coordination with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and the drug manufacturer. In addition, there is a collaborative effort under way to assess the risks associated with the use of this drug for malaria prophylaxis.

Until the risk of adverse reactions to Fansidar® is more thoroughly defined, CDC recommends the following:

1. Chloroquine remains the primary drug of choice for travelers to all malarious areas (6).
2. When considering the use of Fansidar® for chemoprophylaxis of CRPF, physicians should carefully question travelers regarding any previous history of sulfonamide intolerance. Fansidar® should not be prescribed if there is any history of previous untoward reaction to sulfonamides.
3. Travelers to CRPF regions in Asia or South America should take Fansidar® in addition to chloroquine only if they stay overnight in rural areas. Travelers visiting urban areas of Asia and South America are at low risk of acquiring malaria, as are travelers to rural areas during daytime hours, because *Anopheles* mosquitoes bite during the evening and nighttime hours.
4. Travelers to areas of east and central Africa where transmission of CRPF has been documented should continue to use the combination of chloroquine and Fansidar®. The risk of acquiring CRPF in these areas is substantial because of the intense transmission of malaria, especially in those rural areas usually frequented by tourists.
5. Travelers should be advised to discontinue Fansidar® use immediately in the event of a possible ill effect, especially if any mucocutaneous signs or symptoms develop, such as pruritus, erythema, rash, orogenital lesions, or pharyngitis.

*Fansidar® — Continued*

6. Travelers should be informed that, regardless of the prophylactic regimen employed, it is still possible to contract malaria. Medical attention should be sought promptly in the event of a febrile illness, and the physician should be advised of the recent travel history and possibility of exposure to malaria.

The above recommendations differ from earlier statements and should be applied as the most current information available (6-8). CDC will update these interim malaria chemoprophylaxis recommendations in the near future. Additional cases of adverse reactions to Fansidar® should be reported to the Malaria Branch, Division of Parasitic Diseases, Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC, telephone (404) 452-4046.

*Reported by Malaria Br, Div of Parasitic Diseases, Center for Infectious Diseases, Div of Quarantine, Center for Prevention Svcs, CDC.*

*References*

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## **Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines, 1985** **Prepared by: The National Association** **of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc.**

### **Part I: Recommendations for Immunization Procedures**

*The purpose of these recommendations is to provide information on rabies vaccines to practicing veterinarians, public health officials, and others concerned with rabies control. This document will serve as the basis for animal rabies vaccination programs throughout the United States. Its adoption will result in standardization of procedures among jurisdictions, which is necessary for an effective national rabies-control program. These recommendations are reviewed and revised as necessary before the beginning of each calendar year. All animal rabies vaccines licensed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and marketed in the United States are listed in Part II, and Part III describes the principles of rabies control.*

#### **A. VACCINE ADMINISTRATION**

The Committee recommends that all animal rabies vaccines be restricted to use by or under the supervision of a veterinarian.

**B. VACCINE SELECTION**

The use of vaccines with 3-year duration of immunity is recommended, since their use constitutes the most effective method of increasing the proportion of immunized dogs and cats in comprehensive rabies-control programs.

**C. ROUTE OF INOCULATION**

Unless otherwise specified by the product label or package insert, all vaccines must be administered intramuscularly at one site in the thigh.

**D. WILDLIFE VACCINATION**

Vaccination is not recommended, since no rabies vaccine is licensed for use in wild animals and since there is no evidence that any vaccine will protect wild animals against rabies. The Committee recommends that neither wild nor exotic animals be kept as pets and that wild animals **not** be cross-bred to domestic dogs or cats.

**E. ACCIDENTAL HUMAN EXPOSURE TO VACCINE**

Accidental human inoculation may occur during administration of animal rabies vaccine. Such exposure to inactivated vaccines constitutes **no known** rabies hazard. No cases of rabies have resulted from needle or other exposure to a licensed, modified live virus vaccine in the United States.

**F. IDENTIFICATION OF VACCINATED DOGS**

The Committee recommends that all agencies and veterinarians adopt the standard tag system. This will aid the administration of local, state, national, and international procedures. Dog license tags should not conflict in shape and color with rabies tags. It is recommended that anodized aluminum rabies tags not be less than 0.064 inches in thickness.

1. **Rabies Tags:**

<u>Calendar Year</u>	<u>Color</u>	<u>Shape</u>
1985	Blue	Rosette
1986	Orange	Fireplug
1987	Green	Bell
1988	Red	Heart

2. **Rabies Certificate:** All agencies and veterinarians should use form #50 Rabies Vaccination Certificate of the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc. (NASPHV), which can be obtained from vaccine manufacturers.

**Part II: Vaccines Marketed in the United States  
 and NASPHV Recommendations**

<u>Vaccine: generic name</u>	<u>Produced by</u>	<u>Product name Marketed by</u>	<u>For use in*</u>	<u>Dosage<sup>†</sup></u>	<u>Age at primary vaccination<sup>§</sup></u>	<u>Booster recommended</u>
Canine cell line origin High egg passage	NORDEN License No. 189	ENDURALL-R			3 mos. &	
		Norden	Dogs Cats	1 ml 1 ml	1 yr. later 3 mos.	Triennially Annually
Canine tissue culture origin High cell passage	BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM License No. 124	NEUROGEN-TC			3 mos. &	
		Bio-Ceutic	Dogs	1 ml	1 yr. later	Triennially

## Compendium — Continued

Vaccine: generic name	Produced by	Product name Marketed by	For use in*	Dosage <sup>†</sup>	Age at primary vaccination <sup>§</sup>	Booster recommended
Murine origin	FORT DODGE License No. 112	TRIMUNE Fort Dodge	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially
			Cats	1 ml		
Murine origin	FORT DODGE License No. 112	ANNUMUNE Fort Dodge	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Murine origin	DOUGLAS License No. 165-B	BIORAB-1 Schering Veterinary	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Murine origin	DOUGLAS License No. 165-B	BIORAB-3 Schering Veterinary	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially
			Cats	1 ml		
Murine origin	WILDLIFE VACCINES, INC. KUNZ-TEBBIT License No. 277	DURA-RAB 1 Wildlife vaccines KUNZ-TEBBIT & TechAmerica	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Murine origin	KUNZ-TEBBIT License No. 277	PERFORMER-R Pet Vaccines	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Hamster cell line origin	BEECHAM License No. 225	RABCINE Beecham	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Porcine cell line origin	NORDEN License No. 189	ENDURALL-K Norden	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Porcine cell line origin	NORDEN License No. 189	RABGUARD-TC Norden	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially
			Cats	1 ml		
Monkey cell line origin	WELLCOME License No. 107	CYTORAB Wellcome	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Monkey cell line origin	WELLCOME License No. 107	TRIRAB, DELTA- RAB Wellcome Fromm	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially
			Cats	1 ml		
Feline cell line origin	FROMM License No. 195-A	RABVAC 1 Fromm	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		
Feline cell line origin	FROMM License No. 195-A	RABVAC 3 Fromm	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially
			Cats	1 ml		
Hamster cell line origin	MERIEUX License No. 298	IMRAB Pitman-Moore	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially
			Cats	1 ml		
			Sheep	1 ml		
			Cattle	2 ml		
			Horses	2 ml		
Hamster cell line origin	MERIEUX License No. 298	IMRAB-1 Pitman-Moore	Dogs	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
			Cats	1 ml		

*Compendium – Continued*

Vaccine: generic name	Produced by	Product name Marketed by	For use in*	Dosage †	Age at primary vaccination §	Booster recommended
<b>C. COMBINATION</b>						
Feline cell line origin	FROMM License No. 195-A	ECLIPSE 3 KP-R Fromm	Cats	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
Feline cell line origin	FROMM License No. 195-A	ECLIPSE 4 KP-R Fromm	Cats	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
Monkey cell line origin	WELLCOME License No. 107	CYTORAB RCP Wellcome	Cats	1 ml	3 mos.	Annually
Murine origin	FORT DODGE License No. 112	FEL-O-VAX PCT-R Fort Dodge	Cats	1 ml	3 mos. & 1 yr. later	Triennially

\*Refers only to domestic species of this class of animals.

†All vaccines must be administered intramuscularly at one site in the thigh unless otherwise specified by the label.

§Three months is the earliest age recommended; dogs and cats vaccinated between 3 and 12 months should be revaccinated 1 year later.

### Part III: Principles of Rabies Control

*These guidelines have been prepared by the NASPHV for use by government officials, practicing veterinarians, and others who may become involved in certain aspects of rabies control. The NASPHV plans to annually review and revise these recommendations as necessary. Standardized control procedures are needed to deal effectively with the public health aspects of rabies.*

#### A. PRINCIPLES OF RABIES CONTROL

- 1. Humans:** Rabies in humans can be prevented by eliminating exposure to rabid animals and by promptly treating local wounds and immunizing when exposed. Current recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP) for preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis are suggested for consideration by attending physicians. These recommendations, along with the current status of animal rabies in the region and information concerning the availability of rabies biologics, are available from state health departments.
- 2. Domestic Animals:** Local governments should initiate and maintain effective programs to remove stray and unwanted animals and ensure vaccination of all dogs and cats. Since cat rabies cases now exceed those annually reported in dogs, immunization of cats should be required. Such procedures in the United States have reduced laboratory-confirmed rabies cases in dogs from 8,000 in 1947 to 132 in 1983. The recommended vaccination procedures and the licensed animal vaccines are specified in Parts I and II of the NASPHV's annually released Compendium.
- 3. Wildlife:** The control of rabies in foxes, skunks, raccoons, and other terrestrial animals is very difficult. Selective reduction of these populations, when indicated, may be useful, but the utility of this procedure depends heavily on the circumstances surrounding each rabies outbreak. (See C: Control Methods in Wild Animals.)

*Compendium — Continued***B. CONTROL METHODS IN DOMESTIC AND CONFINED ANIMALS**

1. **Preexposure Vaccination and Management:** Animal rabies vaccines, because of species limitations, techniques, and tolerances, should be administered only by or under the direct supervision of a veterinarian. Within 1 month after vaccination, a peak rabies antibody titer is reached, and the animal can be considered immunized. (See Parts I and II for recommended vaccines and procedures.)
  - a. **Dogs and Cats:** All dogs and cats should be vaccinated against rabies commencing at 3 months of age and revaccinated in accordance with Part II of this Compendium.
  - b. **Livestock:** It is not economically feasible, nor is it justified from a public health standpoint, to vaccinate all livestock against rabies. Veterinary clinicians and owners of valuable animals may consider immunizing certain breeding stock located in areas where wildlife rabies is epizootic.
  - c. **Other Animals:**
    - (1) **Animals Maintained in Exhibits and Zoological Parks:** Captive animals not completely excluded from all contact with local vectors of rabies can become infected with rabies. Moreover, such animals may be incubating rabies when captured. Exhibit animals, especially carnivores and omnivores having contact with the viewing public, should be quarantined for a minimum of 180 days. Since no rabies vaccine is licensed for use in wild animals, vaccination, even with inactivated vaccine, is not recommended. Preexposure rabies immunization of animal workers at such facilities is recommended to protect the workers and to reduce the need for euthanizing a valuable animal for rabies testing after it has bitten a handler.
    - (2) **Wild Animals:** Because of the existing risk of rabies among wild animals, such as raccoons, skunks, and foxes, the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), the NASPHV, and the Conference of State and Territorial Epidemiologists strongly recommend the enactment of state laws prohibiting the interstate and intrastate importation, distribution, and relocation of wild animals and wild animals cross-bred to domestic dogs and cats. Further, these same organizations continue to recommend the enactment of laws prohibiting the distribution or keeping of wild animals as pets.
2. **Stray-Animal Control:** Stray dogs and cats should be removed from the community, especially in rabies-epizootic areas. Local health department and animal-control officials can enforce the pick-up of strays more efficiently if owned animals are confined or leashed when not confined. Strays should be impounded for at least 3 days to give owners sufficient time to reclaim animals apprehended as strays and to determine whether human exposure has occurred.
3. **Quarantine:**
  - a. **International:** Present USDA regulations (CFR No. 71154) governing the importation of wild and domestic felines, canines, and other potential rabies vectors are minimal for preventing the introduction of rabid animals into the United States. All dogs and cats imported from countries with endemic rabies should be vaccinated against rabies at least 30 days before entry into the United States.\* CDC is responsible for these animals imported into the United States. CDC's requirements should be

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\*In regard to cats, these recommendations do not conform to the official recommendations of CDC and the U.S. Public Health Service. Although domestic feline rabies has increased, there has been no evidence of increased risk of imported rabies in cats. U.S. Foreign Quarantine Regulations do not require rabies vaccinations for imported cats.

*Compendium – Continued*

coordinated with interstate shipment requirements. The health authority of the state of destination should be notified within 72 hours of any animal conditionally admitted into its jurisdiction.

The conditional admission of such animals into the United States must be subject to state and local laws governing rabies. Failures to comply with these requirements should be promptly reported to the director of CDC.

- b. **Interstate:** Before interstate shipment, dogs and cats should be vaccinated against rabies according to the Compendium's recommendations, preferably at least 30 days before shipment. While in shipment, they should be accompanied by a currently valid NASPHV Form #50 Rabies Vaccination Certificate. One copy of the certificate should be mailed to the appropriate Public Health Veterinarian or State Veterinarian of the state of destination.
  - c. **Health Certificates:** If a certificate is required for dogs and cats in transit, it must not replace the NASPHV rabies vaccination certificate.
4. **Adjunct Procedures:** Methods or procedures that enhance rabies control include:
- a. **Licensure:** Registration of licensure of all dogs and cats may be used as a means of rabies control by controlling the stray-animal population. Frequently, a fee is charged for such licensure, and revenues collected are used to maintain a rabies- or animal-control program. Vaccination is usually recommended as a prerequisite to licensure.
  - b. **Canvassing of Area:** This includes house-to-house calls by members of the animal-control program to enforce vaccination and licensure requirements.
  - c. **Citations:** These are legal summonses issued to owners for violations, including the failure to vaccinate or license their animals.
  - d. **Leash Laws:** All communities should adopt leash laws that can be incorporated in their animal-control ordinances.
5. **Postexposure Management:** ANY DOMESTIC ANIMAL THAT IS BITTEN OR SCRATCHED BY A BAT OR BY A WILD, CARNIVOROUS MAMMAL THAT IS NOT AVAILABLE FOR TESTING SHOULD BE REGARDED AS HAVING BEEN EXPOSED TO A RABID ANIMAL.
- a. **Dogs and Cats:** When bitten by a rabid animal, unvaccinated dogs and cats should be destroyed immediately. If the owner is unwilling to have this done, the unvaccinated animal should be placed in strict isolation for 6 months and vaccinated 1 month before being released. Dogs and cats that are currently vaccinated should be revaccinated immediately and observed by the owner for 90 days.
  - b. **Livestock:** All species of livestock are susceptible to rabies infection; cattle appear to be among the most susceptible of all domestic animal species. Livestock known to have been bitten by rabid animals should be destroyed (slaughtered) immediately. If the owner is unwilling to have this done, the animal should be kept under very close observation for 6 months.

The following are recommendations to owners of livestock exposed to rabid animals:

- (1) If slaughtered within 7 days of being bitten, tissues may be eaten without risk of infection, providing liberal portions of the exposed area are discarded. Federal meat inspectors will reject for slaughter any animal that has been exposed to rabies within 8 months.

## Compendium - Continued

(2) No tissues or secretions from a clinically rabid animal should be used for human or animal consumption. However, because pasteurization temperatures will inactivate rabies virus, drinking pasteurized milk or eating completely cooked meat does not constitute a rabies exposure.

## C. CONTROL METHODS IN WILD ANIMALS

Bats and wild carnivorous mammals, as well as wild animals cross-bred to domestic dogs and cats, that bite people should be killed, and appropriate tissues should be sent to the laboratory for examination for rabies. A person bitten by a bat or any wild animal should immediately report the incident to a physician who can evaluate the need for antirabies treatment. (See current ACIP rabies prophylaxis recommendations: Rabies Prevention—United States, 1984. MMWR 1984;33:393-402, 407-8.)

1. **Terrestrial Mammals:** Since there is no evidence that these costly programs reduce either wildlife reservoirs or rabies incidence on a statewide basis, persistent, continuous, and routine trapping or poisoning campaigns as a means of wildlife rabies control

(Continued on page 725)

TABLE I. Summary—cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States

Disease	51st Week Ending			Cumulative, 51st Week Ending		
	Dec. 22, 1984	Dec. 24, 1983	Median 1979-1983	Dec. 22, 1984	Dec. 24, 1983	Median 1979-1983
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)*	188	63	N	4,386	2,075	N
Aseptic meningitis	77	132	121	7,943	12,299	9,358
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unsp.)	31	18	20	1,164	1,796	1,500
Post-infectious	-	4	1	82	95	95
Gonorrhea: Civilian	15,649	14,741	15,859	822,089	883,944	978,492
Military	388	380	380	19,999	23,534	26,230
Hepatitis: Type A	385	393	453	21,070	20,915	25,034
Type B	512	524	419	25,592	23,654	20,466
Non A, Non B	72	63	N	3,664	3,355	N
Unspecified	82	151	179	5,324	7,102	10,345
Legionellosis	17	13	N	645	747	N
Leprosy	8	3	3	234	236	230
Malaria	9	5	9	955	774	1,019
Measles: Total**	5	8	21	2,531	1,450	2,957
Indigenous	5	7	N	2,239	1,146	N
Imported	-	1	N	292	305	N
Meningococcal infections: Total	44	41	60	2,609	2,641	2,660
Civilian	44	41	60	2,604	2,625	2,641
Military	-	-	-	5	16	16
Mumps	48	58	140	2,857	3,295	5,208
Pertussis	18	58	44	2,164	2,328	1,636
Rubella (German measles)	13	9	37	742	947	2,281
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary): Civilian	456	579	489	26,974	31,579	30,435
Military	2	7	3	277	382	360
Toxic Shock syndrome	11	5	N	457	421	N
Tuberculosis	445	432	503	21,197	23,095	26,660
Tularemia	3	4	4	287	293	255
Typhoid fever	7	5	8	365	451	495
Typhus fever, tick-borne (RMSF)	2	5	5	848	1,100	1,100
Rabies, animal	30	69	69	5,124	5,788	6,058

TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States

	Cum 1984		Cum. 1984
Anthrax	1	Plague	31
Botulism: Foodborne (Calif. 1)	20	Poliomyelitis: Total	4
Infant (Calif. 2)	92	Paralytic	4
Other	6	Psittacosis (N.C. 1, Tex. 1)	89
Brucellosis (Fla. 1)	120	Rabies, human	3
Cholera	1	Tetanus	64
Congenital rubella syndrome	4	Trichinosis	61
Diphtheria	1	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine) (Tex. 1)	37
Leptospirosis (Mass. 1)	31		

\*The 1983 reports which appear in this table were collected before AIDS became a notifiable condition.

\*\*There were no cases of internationally imported measles reported for this week.



TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 22, 1984 and December 24, 1983 (51st Week)

Reporting Area	AIDS Cum. 1984	Aseptic Meningi- tis 1984	Encephalitis		Gonorrhea (Civilian)		Hepatitis (Viral), by type				Legionel- losis 1984	Leprosy Cum. 1984
			Primary Cum. 1984	Post-in- fectious Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	A 1984	B 1984	NA,NB 1984	Unspeci- fied 1984		
UNITED STATES	4,386	77	1,164	82	822,089	883,944	385	512	72	82	17	234
NEW ENGLAND	151	5	49	3	22,876	23,311	8	33	5	9	-	11
Maine	-	-	-	-	999	1,102	1	2	-	-	-	-
N.H.	3	-	7	-	709	720	-	2	-	-	-	-
Vt.	1	-	5	-	373	434	-	3	1	-	-	-
Mass.	87	-	22	-	9,818	10,136	5	19	3	8	-	6
R.I.	6	2	-	-	1,586	1,256	-	3	1	-	-	4
Conn.	54	3	15	3	9,391	9,663	2	4	-	1	-	1
MID ATLANTIC	1,919	5	125	9	109,611	114,908	40	115	5	12	-	37
Upstate N.Y.	167	4	41	7	17,799	18,745	6	21	2	4	-	3
N.Y. City	1,400	-	11	-	42,280	46,132	28	85	-	7	-	32
N.J.	263	1	28	-	19,896	21,360	6	9	3	1	-	-
Pa.	89	U	45	2	29,636	28,671	U	U	U	U	U	2
E.N. CENTRAL	189	13	336	18	118,562	125,846	26	51	6	8	8	7
Ohio	20	2	108	9	31,216	32,262	9	10	2	1	1	3
Ind.	26	4	84	-	12,280	12,694	2	8	1	2	5	-
Ill.	102	3	40	6	27,970	36,077	1	2	-	1	-	2
Mich.	31	4	67	-	34,238	33,380	14	31	3	4	2	2
Wis.	10	-	37	3	12,858	11,433	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	41	1	103	3	40,971	41,480	-	3	-	-	-	4
Minn.	11	-	50	-	6,152	5,781	-	-	-	-	-	2
Iowa	2	1	32	-	4,490	4,498	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mo.	23	-	11	-	19,641	20,399	-	2	-	-	-	1
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	388	435	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	2	1	983	1,036	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	3	-	1	-	3,028	2,693	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	2	-	7	2	6,289	6,638	-	1	-	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	582	20	174	17	200,113	230,115	26	111	20	9	6	14
Del.	5	-	1	-	3,977	4,205	5	1	1	-	-	-
Md.	52	-	33	-	23,764	29,466	1	9	2	-	1	1
D.C.	90	-	-	-	14,932	15,645	-	16	-	-	-	1
Va.	37	3	31	5	19,974	20,853	-	8	1	1	3	4
W. Va.	5	1	40	-	2,642	2,574	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	14	5	33	7	33,945	35,403	2	12	4	3	1	-
S.C.	8	1	5	-	21,328	21,015	2	15	2	2	-	-
Ga.	57	1	2	2	28,722	48,587	5	18	2	1	1	1
Fla.	314	9	29	3	50,829	52,367	11	32	8	2	-	7
E.S. CENTRAL	26	4	55	8	74,549	73,848	20	19	1	-	-	-
Ky.	11	-	13	-	8,818	8,744	11	4	1	-	-	-
Tenn.	6	2	19	1	29,980	30,355	2	10	-	-	-	-
Ala.	6	1	20	6	22,732	22,625	6	4	-	-	-	-
Miss.	3	1	3	1	13,019	12,124	1	1	-	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	303	8	109	4	110,301	123,292	61	35	5	19	2	25
Ark.	1	-	-	2	9,986	9,752	3	2	-	2	-	1
La.	56	3	12	-	24,331	23,686	2	2	-	2	-	1
Okla.	10	1	19	1	12,347	14,146	20	2	2	3	-	-
Tex.	236	4	78	1	63,637	75,708	36	29	3	12	2	23
MOUNTAIN	75	6	37	11	27,252	27,996	40	33	8	5	-	8
Mont.	-	-	-	-	1,034	1,204	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	1,259	1,255	8	1	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	1	-	-	-	728	737	1	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	36	1	14	-	7,840	7,789	5	7	1	3	-	-
N. Mex.	3	-	-	-	3,235	3,446	1	1	1	-	-	-
Ariz.	21	4	12	3	7,714	7,952	19	12	5	1	-	6
Utah	7	1	10	8	1,288	1,346	2	2	-	1	-	1
Nev.	7	-	1	-	4,154	4,267	4	10	1	-	-	1
PACIFIC	1,100	15	176	9	117,854	123,148	164	112	22	20	1	128
Wash.	54	-	9	-	8,656	9,763	17	4	2	1	1	14
Oreg.	14	-	-	-	6,534	6,546	6	9	2	-	-	2
Calif.	1,018	14	163	9	97,872	101,441	140	98	18	19	-	92
Alaska	2	-	-	-	2,874	3,112	1	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	12	1	4	-	1,918	2,286	-	-	-	-	-	20
Guam	-	U	-	-	103	130	U	U	U	U	U	-
P.R.	71	2	3	2	3,263	2,615	-	2	-	4	-	5
V.I.	-	U	-	-	427	320	U	U	U	U	U	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	U	-	-	-	-	U	U	U	U	U	-

N: Not notifiable

U: Unavailable

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 22, 1984 and December 24, 1983 (51st Week)

Reporting Area	Malaria	Measles (Rubeola)					Menin- gococcal infections	Mumps		Pertussis			Rubella		
		Indigenous		Imported *		Total		1984	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983
		1984	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983									
UNITED STATES	955	5	2,239	-	292	1,450	2,609	48	2,857	18	2,164	2,328	13	742	947
NEW ENGLAND	48	-	94	-	12	21	175	4	100	1	71	73	1	23	19
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	30	-	4	5	-	1	-
N.H.	-	-	33	-	3	3	11	-	21	-	14	10	-	1	5
Vt.	7	-	2	-	5	-	31	-	5	-	23	8	-	-	5
Mass.	26	-	49	-	-	9	70	2	23	-	21	38	1	20	7
R.I.	4	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	11	-	4	5	-	-	-
Conn.	11	-	10	-	4	9	44	1	10	1	5	7	-	1	2
MID ATLANTIC	143	-	135	-	44	119	445	-	330	1	196	392	1	232	147
Upstate N.Y.	28	-	42	-	14	18	140	-	99	1	109	118	-	99	32
N.Y. City	48	-	89	-	20	71	90	-	35	-	16	56	1	106	86
N.J.	37	-	4	-	3	27	88	-	138	-	13	20	-	23	3
Pa.	30	U	-	U	7	3	127	U	58	U	58	198	U	4	26
E.N. CENTRAL	84	-	619	-	75	718	419	26	1,108	6	469	512	1	99	139
Ohio	20	-	3	-	6	88	138	11	516	1	80	155	-	2	2
Ind.	4	-	2	-	-	-	54	2	78	5	246	60	-	5	27
Ill.	28	-	181	-	1	406	54	10	202	-	26	179	1	62	61
Mich.	17	-	411	-	54	7	86	3	197	-	31	42	-	22	20
Wis.	15	-	22	-	13	1	52	-	115	-	86	76	-	8	29
W.N. CENTRAL	25	-	49	-	9	8	163	4	112	1	128	201	-	39	44
Minn.	8	-	44	-	3	1	35	2	9	-	16	49	-	4	9
Iowa	2	-	-	-	-	-	23	1	26	1	15	9	-	1	-
Mo.	8	-	5	-	1	1	53	-	10	-	20	23	-	-	-
N. Dak.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	3	-	3	-
S. Dak.	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	4	-	9	8	-	-	-
Nebr.	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	13	4	-	-	-
Kans.	2	-	-	-	5	6	31	1	61	-	55	105	-	31	35
S. ATLANTIC	133	-	19	-	33	206	540	3	207	1	238	268	1	30	102
Del.	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	2	5	-	2	-
Md.	31	-	8	-	14	11	40	1	43	-	78	34	-	1	3
D.C.	1	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	36	-	1	-	4	23	68	-	19	-	15	50	-	1	2
W. Va.	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	42	-	11	9	-	-	-
N.C.	15	-	-	-	1	1	88	1	23	-	37	31	-	-	10
S.C.	2	-	-	-	-	4	57	-	5	-	18	70	-	2	1
Ga.	15	-	1	-	1	8	104	-	22	-	18	70	-	2	16
Fla.	28	-	9	-	8	159	165	-	50	1	76	55	1	24	70
E.S. CENTRAL	11	-	1	-	5	27	144	-	55	1	15	33	-	20	19
Ky.	2	-	1	-	-	1	51	-	11	-	2	14	-	14	18
Tenn.	2	-	-	-	2	-	41	-	17	-	7	8	-	-	-
Ala.	7	-	-	-	3	5	35	-	6	1	2	5	-	3	1
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	21	17	-	21	-	4	6	-	3	-
W.S. CENTRAL	86	5	601	-	25	79	296	3	186	-	329	462	1	69	123
Ark.	-	-	8	-	-	13	53	-	8	-	19	27	-	3	9
La.	9	-	8	-	-	29	58	-	-	-	10	12	-	-	10
Okla.	10	-	-	-	8	1	29	N	N	-	241	335	-	-	-
Tex.	67	5	585	-	17	36	156	3	178	-	59	88	1	66	113
MOUNTAIN	29	-	113	-	32	41	87	3	266	2	124	235	-	22	37
Mont.	2	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	11	-	19	2	-	-	3
Idaho	2	-	-	-	23	10	10	-	10	-	6	16	-	1	8
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	6	6	-	3	9
Colo.	8	-	-	-	6	3	31	1	29	2	47	137	-	2	1
N. Mex.	1	-	88	-	-	-	8	N	N	-	12	13	-	1	-
Ariz.	11	-	-	-	1	1	18	2	196	-	24	29	-	4	8
Utah	5	-	25	-	2	22	9	-	11	-	7	31	-	7	7
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	2	1	-	4	1
PACIFIC	396	-	608	-	57	231	340	5	493	5	594	152	8	208	317
Wash.	20	-	157	-	15	35	53	-	53	3	324	20	-	2	9
Oreg.	14	-	-	-	-	10	49	N	N	-	30	10	-	2	14
Calif.	357	-	292	-	38	182	229	5	402	2	163	115	8	197	292
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	-	14	-	1	4	-	1	1
Hawaii	5	-	159	-	4	2	1	-	24	-	76	3	-	6	1
Guam	1	U	83	U	2	4	1	U	5	U	-	-	U	2	-
P.R.	4	-	235	-	-	96	8	-	173	U	1	14	-	20	8
V.I.	-	U	-	U	-	5	-	U	5	U	-	-	U	-	2
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	U	-	U	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	U	-	-

\*For measles only, imported cases includes both out-of-state and international importations.

N Not notifiable U Unavailable †International §Out-of-state

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 22, 1984 and December 24, 1983 (51st Week)

Reporting Area	Syphilis (Civilian) (Primary & Secondary)		Toxic- shock Syndrome	Tuberculosis		Tula- remia	Typhoid Fever	Typhus Fever (Tick-borne) (RMSF)	Rabies, Animal
	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984
UNITED STATES	26,974	31,579	11	21,197	23,095	287	365	848	5,124
NEW ENGLAND	524	671	1	660	709	7	23	6	48
Maine	10	19	-	36	36	-	-	-	13
N.H.	14	22	-	27	36	-	-	-	16
Vt.	1	3	-	8	11	-	-	-	-
Mass.	287	435	1	359	386	7	18	4	11
R.I.	22	23	-	55	62	-	-	-	-
Conn.	190	169	-	175	178	-	5	2	8
MID ATLANTIC	3,663	4,219	-	3,827	4,122	3	57	27	537
Upstate N.Y.	281	404	-	601	639	-	12	10	126
N.Y. City	2,228	2,434	-	1,576	1,667	2	19	3	-
N.J.	662	811	-	829	842	1	18	3	37
Pa.	492	570	U	821	974	-	8	11	374
E.N. CENTRAL	1,379	1,684	2	2,783	3,145	10	59	53	211
Ohio	239	446	1	515	511	2	7	28	27
Ind.	143	151	1	356	375	-	12	7	21
Ill.	568	757	-	1,136	1,330	8	23	15	74
Mich.	354	236	-	623	772	-	8	3	21
Wis.	75	94	-	153	157	-	9	-	68
W.N. CENTRAL	352	382	1	642	732	83	12	53	747
Minn.	89	147	1	117	155	1	5	1	94
Iowa	11	23	-	67	65	-	-	6	149
Mo.	184	144	-	314	364	45	5	18	67
N. Dak.	9	2	-	13	8	-	-	-	140
S. Dak.	1	11	-	24	38	34	-	5	203
Nebr.	15	15	-	30	25	-	-	5	44
Kans.	43	40	-	77	77	3	2	18	50
S. ATLANTIC	7,729	8,563	1	4,476	4,607	8	42	395	1,511
Del.	21	43	-	56	67	-	-	1	6
Md.	474	506	-	434	369	1	2	28	846
D.C.	336	377	-	182	191	1	6	-	-
Va.	402	550	-	459	499	1	8	48	209
W. Va.	20	26	-	131	132	-	-	7	40
N.C.	845	870	-	713	735	1	1	178	25
S.C.	770	569	-	542	438	-	1	80	59
Ga.	1,059	1,525	-	662	764	4	9	48	186
Fla.	3,802	4,097	1	1,297	1,412	-	15	5	140
E.S. CENTRAL	2,009	2,122	-	2,011	2,049	7	10	94	259
Ky.	99	172	-	500	498	1	2	19	53
Tenn.	539	578	-	597	635	5	2	49	79
Ala.	667	815	-	564	517	-	2	15	127
Miss.	704	557	-	350	399	1	4	11	-
W.S. CENTRAL	6,538	8,047	-	2,426	2,828	120	25	201	992
Ark.	191	187	-	283	348	84	-	28	101
La.	1,170	1,626	-	337	436	7	2	4	60
Okla.	209	194	-	232	276	21	4	119	102
Tex.	4,968	6,040	-	1,574	1,768	8	19	50	729
MOUNTAIN	654	651	4	586	646	36	13	13	280
Mont.	4	7	-	28	42	3	1	8	124
Idaho	23	8	1	28	32	8	-	1	11
Wyo.	4	12	-	5	14	1	-	3	27
Colo.	184	149	1	78	98	8	5	1	39
N. Mex.	91	177	-	109	114	3	3	-	12
Ariz.	236	168	1	262	259	4	3	-	45
Utah	18	23	1	35	41	4	-	-	6
Nev.	94	107	-	41	46	5	1	-	16
PACIFIC	4,126	5,240	2	3,786	4,257	13	124	6	539
Wash.	138	194	1	189	231	3	3	2	3
Oreg.	117	143	1	145	179	2	2	1	1
Calif.	3,788	4,810	-	3,163	3,540	8	110	2	527
Alaska	6	14	-	75	73	-	1	1	8
Hawaii	77	79	-	214	234	-	8	-	-
Guam	-	-	U	5	9	-	-	-	-
P.R.	770	879	-	406	455	-	5	-	62
V.I.	11	19	U	3	2	-	3	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-

U: Unavailable

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,\* week ending December 22, 1984 (51st Week Ending)

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I** Total	Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I** Total						
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1			All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1							
NEW ENGLAND																					
Boston, Mass.	685	489	138	26	13	19	56	S. ATLANTIC	1,393	867	321	117	30	57	57						
Bridgeport, Conn.	164	103	35	10	8	8	18	Atlanta, Ga.	149	88	36	14	3	8	4						
Fall River, Mass.	38	25	11	2	-	-	2	Baltimore, Md.	175	114	39	13	2	7	5						
Hartford, Conn.	28	23	5	-	-	-	5	Charlotte, N.C.	105	60	29	11	1	3	5						
Lynn, Mass.	46	28	12	3	1	2	7	Jacksonville, Fla.	106	61	28	12	1	4	5						
New Bedford, Mass.	32	27	3	2	-	-	3	Miami, Fla.	112	73	29	6	1	3	2						
New Haven, Conn.	33	26	6	1	-	-	1	Norfolk, Va.	73	48	14	6	3	2	6						
Providence, R.I.	49	32	14	2	-	-	1	Richmond, Va.	88	60	22	3	3	1	3						
Somerville, Mass.	84	61	18	1	1	3	10	Savannah, Ga.	43	29	5	3	5	1	3						
Springfield, Mass.	9	6	3	-	-	-	-	St. Petersburg, Fla.	126	100	20	3	1	2	10						
Waterbury, Conn.	38	29	6	2	-	-	1	Tampa, Fla.	72	48	15	5	1	3	7						
Worcester, Mass.	44	37	7	-	-	-	5	Washington, D.C.	275	145	66	34	9	21	5						
	60	45	6	3	2	4	4	Wilmington, Del.	69	41	18	7	-	3	1						
MID. ATLANTIC																					
Albany, N.Y.	2,703	1,817	575	200	72	39	139	E.S. CENTRAL	798	483	198	65	18	33	54						
Allentown, Pa.	60	38	13	2	5	2	3	Birmingham, Ala.	131	74	31	12	4	10	1						
Buffalo, N.Y.	11	6	5	-	-	-	-	Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	31	16	3	-	-	8						
Camden, N.J.	103	65	30	3	3	2	6	Knoxville, Tenn.	64	36	20	5	1	2	4						
Elizabeth, N.J.	38	26	9	2	1	-	1	Louisville, Ky.	138	85	34	8	4	7	13						
Erie, Pa.†	48	30	8	4	2	2	-	Memphis, Tenn.	202	132	45	15	3	6	17						
Jersey City, N.J.	54	40	4	2	2	-	2	Mobile, Ala.	38	23	6	6	2	1	5						
N.Y. City, N.Y.	48	38	8	5	3	-	1	Montgomery, Ala.	45	31	8	4	-	2	-						
Newark, N.J.	1,526	991	327	145	39	24	72	Nashville, Tenn.	130	71	38	12	4	5	6						
Paterson, N.J.	48	25	10	7	4	2	3	W.S. CENTRAL													
Philadelphia, Pa.†	30	19	7	3	-	-	1	Austin, Tex.	1,234	782	278	99	36	39	56						
Pittsburgh, Pa.†	301	200	73	18	9	1	22	Baton Rouge, La.	55	38	7	5	4	1	1						
Reading, Pa.	75	55	16	2	1	1	3	Corpus Christi, Tex.	51	35	11	3	1	1	1						
Rochester, N.Y.	32	28	4	-	-	-	6	Dallas, Tex.	188	109	49	16	4	10	4						
Schenectady, N.Y.	113	87	18	4	3	1	9	El Paso, Tex.	56	35	14	3	-	4	4						
Scranton, Pa.†	25	19	5	-	-	-	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	112	73	25	9	4	1	10						
Syracuse, N.Y.	29	22	5	1	-	-	1	Houston, Tex.	187	105	51	20	9	2	7						
Trenton, N.J.	82	59	19	2	-	-	2	Little Rock, Ark.	86	61	15	5	1	4	5						
Utica, N.Y.	28	20	7	1	-	-	1	New Orleans, La.	134	85	35	10	2	2	3						
Yonkers, N.Y.	37	30	4	1	-	-	2	San Antonio, Tex.	182	120	40	14	3	5	9						
								Shreveport, La.	37	25	4	3	1	4	2						
								Tulsa, Okla.	75	53	14	3	3	2	6						
E.N. CENTRAL																					
Akron, Ohio	2,418	1,696	454	107	65	87	87	MOUNTAIN	669	436	143	46	25	17	28						
Canton, Ohio	77	58	10	3	3	-	3	Albuquerque, N Mex	74	46	23	-	3	1	4						
Chicago, Ill. §	459	415	5	7	11	12	11	Colo. Springs, Colo.	42	27	8	3	4	-	9						
Cincinnati, Ohio	221	145	59	8	2	7	20	Denver, Colo.	117	80	23	5	5	4	6						
Cleveland, Ohio	173	98	51	12	7	5	4	Las Vegas, Nev	83	52	20	6	3	2	-						
Columbus, Ohio	129	80	31	8	2	8	2	Ogden, Utah	13	10	1	2	-	-	-						
Detroit, Ohio	125	84	32	5	1	3	2	Phoenix, Ariz.	140	93	24	13	5	4	-						
Dayton, Mich.	279	161	68	26	9	15	9	Pueblo, Colo.	27	21	5	1	-	-	1						
Evansville, Ind.	58	34	17	4	2	1	3	Salt Lake City, Utah	54	29	8	9	4	4	-						
Fort Wayne, Ind.	49	31	13	1	1	3	2	Tucson, Ariz.	119	78	31	7	1	2	8						
Gary, Ind.	19	11	5	2	1	-	1	PACIFIC													
Grand Rapids, Mich.	54	43	4	1	2	4	3	Berkeley, Calif.	2,313	1,569	454	173	62	49	118						
Indianapolis, Ind.	187	111	46	14	8	8	4	Fresno, Calif.	15	10	2	1	-	2	2						
Madison, Wis.	39	25	6	4	3	1	1	Glendale, Calif.	64	42	15	5	2	-	4						
Milwaukee, Wis.	145	110	26	4	1	4	4	Honolulu, Hawaii	45	36	7	1	1	-	3						
Peoria, Ill.	49	37	6	-	2	4	5	Long Beach, Calif.	67	37	19	5	1	5	7						
Rockford, Ill.	38	29	5	-	2	2	1	Los Angeles, Calif.	98	71	15	5	4	3	4						
South Bend, Ind.	48	35	8	2	3	-	3	Oakland, Calif.	848	592	143	76	24	8	24						
Toledo, Ohio	154	109	39	1	3	2	7	Padena, Calif.	89	56	15	9	3	6	4						
Youngstown, Ohio	81	56	15	4	2	4	3	Portland, Oreg.	36	27	4	3	-	2	3						
W.N. CENTRAL																					
Des Moines, Iowa	763	531	145	38	16	33	30	Sacramento, Calif.	156	117	23	6	3	7	7						
Duluth, Minn.	68	50	13	3	1	1	7	San Diego, Calif.	135	94	25	10	3	3	11						
Kansas City, Kans.	38	29	7	-	1	1	-	San Francisco, Calif.	142	97	28	9	5	3	14						
Kansas City, Mo.	39	30	5	-	2	2	1	San Jose, Calif.	183	103	54	22	1	3	7						
Lincoln, Nebr.	129	84	32	7	2	4	8	Seattle, Wash.	151	99	38	8	6	-	15						
Minneapolis, Minn.	19	17	1	-	1	-	1	Spokane, Wash.	141	96	27	8	7	3	2						
Omaha, Nebr.	103	67	24	4	3	5	1	Tacoma, Wash.	46	28	14	1	-	2	3						
St. Louis, Mo.	88	67	12	3	-	6	5	TOTAL	12,976	†† 8,670	2,706	871	337	373	625						
St. Paul, Minn.	170	116	32	12	3	7	3														
Wichita, Kans.	85	53	14	9	2	7	-														
	24	18	5	-	1	-	4														

\* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

\*\* Pneumonia and influenza

† Because of changes in reporting methods in these 4 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

†† Total includes unknown ages

‡ Data not available. Figures are estimates based on average of past 4 weeks.

*Compendium – Continued*

should be abolished. However, limited control in high-contact areas (picnic grounds, camps, suburban areas) may be indicated for the removal of selected, high-risk species of wild animals. The public should be warned not to handle wild animals. The state game department should be consulted early to manage any elimination programs when requested to do so by the state health department.

**2. Bats:**

- a. Rabid bats have been reported from every state except Hawaii and have caused human rabies infections in the United States. It is neither feasible nor practical, however, to control rabies in bats by areawide bat-population reduction programs.
- b. Bats should be eliminated from houses and surrounding structures to prevent direct association with people. Such structures should then be made bat-proof by sealing routes of entrance with screen or other means.

THE NASPHV COMPENDIUM COMMITTEE: Melvin K. Abelseth, DVM, PhD, Chairman; John I. Freeman, DVM, MPH; Russell J. Martin, DVM, MPH; Grayson B. Miller, Jr., MD; James M. Shuler, DVM, MPH; R. Keith Sikes, DVM, MPH.

CONSULTANTS TO THE COMMITTEE: William H. H. Clark, DVM, AVMA Council on Public Health & Regulatory Veterinary Medicine; Kenneth L. Crawford, DVM, MPH; David A. Espeseth, DVM, Veterinary Biologics Staff, APHIS, USDA; Howard Koonse, Representative, Veterinary Biological Section, Animal Health Institute; Robert H. Miller, PhD, Representative, Veterinary Biological Section, Animal Health Institute; William G. Winkler, DVM, MS, CDC, PHS, HHS.

ENDORSED BY: Conference of State and Territorial Epidemiologists; AVMA Council on Public Health and Regulatory Veterinary Medicine.

**Erratum : Vol. 33, No. 49**

- p. 687.** In the article, "Acute Convulsions Associated with Endrin Poisoning—Pakistan," the chemical name for DDT in the sixth line of the third paragraph should be: 1,1,1-trichloro-2,2-dis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane.

TABLE I. Summary—cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States

Disease	52nd Week Ending			Cumulative, 52nd Week Ending		
	Dec. 29, 1984	Dec. 31, 1983	Median 1979-1983	Dec. 29, 1984	Dec. 31, 1983	Median 1979-1983
Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)*	102	-	N	4,488	2,075	N
Aseptic meningitis	94	227	164	8,036	12,526	9,521
Encephalitis: Primary (arthropod-borne & unspec.)	17	51	40	1,179	1,847	1,540
Post-infectious	1	6	3	83	101	101
Gonorrhea: Civilian	11,087	14,160	14,160	833,454	898,104	992,446
Military	229	257	404	20,228	23,791	26,477
Hepatitis: Type A	434	561	727	21,512	21,476	25,761
Type B	496	828	652	26,102	24,482	21,118
Non A, Non B	66	94	N	3,731	3,449	N
Unspecified	76	149	243	5,405	7,251	10,666
Legionellosis	8	74	N	651	821	N
Leprosy	4	15	8	238	251	238
Malaria	18	31	31	973	805	1,041
Measles: Total**	2	47	48	2,534	1,497	3,012
Indigenous	-	5	N	2,239	1,151	N
Imported	2	42	N	295	347	N
Meningococcal infections: Total	31	88	86	2,641	2,729	2,729
Civilian	31	88	85	2,636	2,713	2,713
Military	-	-	-	5	16	16
Mumps	64	53	102	2,921	3,348	5,310
Pertussis	19	132	74	2,187	2,460	1,660
Rubella (German measles)	3	12	27	745	959	2,308
Syphilis (Primary & Secondary): Civilian	289	556	459	27,258	32,135	30,876
Military	6	8	5	283	390	361
Toxic Shock syndrome	3	31	N	461	452	N
Tuberculosis	468	745	745	21,701	23,840	27,396
Tularemia	4	11	11	292	304	271
Typhoid fever	3	46	10	368	497	499
Typhus fever, tick-borne (RMSF)	-	13	11	847	1,113	1,113
Rabies, animal	43	36	85	5,175	5,824	6,171

TABLE II. Notifiable diseases of low frequency, United States

	Cum. 1984		Cum. 1984
Anthrax	1	Plague	31
Botulism: Foodborne	20	Poliomyelitis: Total	4
Infant (Calif. 1)	93	Paralytic	4
Other	6	Psittacosis (Conn. 3, Va. 73)	165
Brucellosis (Mo. 1, Okla. 1)	122	Rabies, human	3
Cholera	1	Tetanus	64
Congenital rubella syndrome	4	Trichinosis (N.C. 1)	62
Diphtheria	1	Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	37
Leptospirosis (Hawaii 1)	32		

\*The 1983 reports which appear in this table were collected before AIDS became a notifiable condition.

\*\*The two reported cases for this week were imported from a foreign country or can be directly traceable to a known internationally imported case within two generations.

**TABLE III. Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 29, 1984 and December 31, 1983 (52nd Week)**

Reporting Area	AIDS	Aseptic Mening- itis	Encephalitis		Gonorrhoea (Civilian)		Hepatitis (Viral), by type				Legionel- losis	Leprosy
			Primary	Post-in- fectious			A	B	NA,NB	Unspeci- fied		
	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	1984	1984	1984	1984	Cum. 1984
UNITED STATES	4,488	94	1,179	83	833,454	898,104	434	496	66	76	8	238
NEW ENGLAND	153	4	49	3	23,461	23,726	4	30	1	9	1	11
Maine	-	-	-	-	1,031	1,119	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	3	-	7	-	721	727	1	4	-	-	-	-
Vt.	1	-	5	-	380	441	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mass.	87	2	22	-	10,023	10,256	2	14	-	9	1	6
R.I.	6	-	-	-	1,607	1,273	-	8	1	-	-	4
Conn.	56	2	15	3	9,699	9,910	1	3	-	-	-	1
MID ATLANTIC	1,970	14	127	9	111,907	117,312	25	66	4	4	-	37
Upstate N.Y.	168	6	42	7	18,118	19,354	9	11	-	-	-	3
N.Y. City	1,441	-	11	-	44,152	46,854	16	47	-	3	-	32
N.J.	270	8	29	-	20,001	21,859	-	8	4	1	-	2
Pa.	91	U	45	2	29,636	29,245	U	U	U	U	U	7
E.N. CENTRAL	198	9	337	18	119,258	128,013	15	31	4	1	-	2
Ohio	29	1	108	9	31,340	33,374	9	7	1	1	-	3
Ind.	26	U	84	-	12,280	12,763	U	U	U	U	-	-
Ill.	102	-	40	6	28,022	36,243	1	5	1	-	-	2
Mich.	31	8	68	-	34,758	34,106	5	19	2	-	-	2
Wis.	10	-	37	3	12,858	11,527	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	44	6	103	3	41,294	42,168	23	21	4	-	1	4
Minn.	12	2	50	-	6,202	5,811	16	12	2	-	-	2
Iowa	2	2	32	-	4,574	4,620	1	3	1	-	-	1
Mo.	25	-	11	-	19,808	20,750	-	5	1	-	-	1
N. Dak.	-	-	-	-	394	437	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	2	1	1,001	1,037	6	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	3	2	1	-	3,026	2,766	-	1	-	-	1	-
Kans.	2	-	7	2	6,289	6,747	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	589	25	180	18	201,605	234,051	23	85	8	6	3	14
Del.	5	1	1	-	4,046	4,274	-	1	-	-	-	-
Md.	52	5	33	-	23,909	30,038	1	28	1	1	-	1
D.C.	92	-	-	-	15,062	15,891	-	4	-	-	-	1
Va.	40	-	31	5	20,171	21,119	-	1	1	1	2	4
W. Va.	5	-	40	-	2,731	2,610	1	-	-	-	1	-
N.C.	14	9	34	8	34,308	35,785	1	5	-	1	-	-
S.C.	9	-	5	-	21,422	21,231	-	12	-	-	-	-
Ga.	57	2	2	2	28,722	49,733	3	11	-	-	-	1
Fla.	315	8	34	3	51,234	53,370	17	23	6	3	-	7
E.S. CENTRAL	26	9	55	8	75,632	74,706	1	19	1	5	-	-
Ky.	11	3	13	-	8,997	8,851	1	7	-	4	-	-
Tenn.	6	-	19	1	30,603	30,840	-	9	1	1	-	-
Ala.	6	6	20	6	22,957	22,625	-	2	-	-	-	-
Miss.	3	-	3	1	13,075	12,390	-	1	-	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	307	8	110	4	110,764	124,685	62	30	4	17	2	25
Ark.	1	1	-	2	9,986	9,752	-	1	-	-	-	1
La.	56	-	12	-	24,590	23,686	-	-	-	-	-	1
Okla.	10	2	19	1	12,551	14,284	13	3	1	-	-	-
Tex.	240	5	79	1	63,637	76,963	49	26	3	17	2	23
MOUNTAIN	75	3	37	11	27,734	28,476	51	24	5	11	-	8
Mont.	-	-	-	-	1,046	1,221	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	1,275	1,287	13	2	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	1	-	-	-	743	740	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	36	1	14	-	7,987	7,961	9	9	1	5	-	-
N. Mex.	3	-	-	-	3,302	3,514	4	1	2	-	-	-
Ariz.	21	2	12	3	7,851	8,047	17	6	1	6	-	6
Utah	7	-	10	8	1,310	1,362	1	3	1	-	-	1
Nev.	7	-	1	-	4,220	4,344	7	3	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC	1,126	16	181	9	121,799	124,967	230	190	35	23	1	132
Wash.	59	2	10	-	8,862	9,995	19	11	2	2	1	14
Oreg.	14	-	-	-	6,648	6,643	32	13	5	1	-	2
Calif.	1,039	14	167	9	101,405	102,861	179	163	28	20	-	96
Alaska	2	-	-	-	2,934	3,167	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	12	-	4	-	1,950	2,301	-	2	-	-	-	20
Guam	-	U	-	-	103	164	U	U	U	U	U	-
P.R.	74	-	5	2	3,319	2,854	1	3	-	1	-	5
V.I.	-	U	-	-	427	326	U	U	U	U	U	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	U	-	-	-	-	U	U	U	U	U	-

N: Not notifiable

U: Unavailable

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 29, 1984 and December 31, 1983 (52nd Week)

Reporting Area	Malaria	Measles (Rubeola)					Menin- gococcal Infections	Mumps		Pertussis			Rubella		
		Indigenous		Imported *		Total		1984	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983
	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1984	1984	Cum. 1983										
UNITED STATES	973	-	2,239	2	295	1,497	2,641	64	2,921	19	2,187	2,460	3	745	959
NEW ENGLAND	48	-	94	-	12	21	181	-	100	2	73	75	-	23	21
Maine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	-	4	5	-	1	-
N.H.	-	-	33	-	3	3	11	-	21	-	14	10	-	1	5
Vt.	7	-	2	-	5	-	33	-	5	2	25	8	-	-	5
Mass.	26	-	49	-	-	9	71	-	23	-	21	40	-	20	8
R.I.	4	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	11	-	4	5	-	-	-
Conn.	11	-	10	-	4	9	46	-	10	-	5	7	-	1	3
MID ATLANTIC	144	-	135	-	44	120	447	14	344	4	200	452	2	234	148
Upstate N.Y.	28	-	42	-	14	18	141	4	103	1	110	119	-	99	32
N.Y. City	48	-	89	-	20	72	90	10	45	3	19	61	2	108	87
N.J.	38	-	4	-	3	27	89	-	138	-	13	20	-	23	3
Pa.	30	U	-	U	7	3	127	U	58	U	58	252	U	4	26
E.N. CENTRAL	84	-	619	-	75	756	423	18	1,126	-	469	524	-	99	142
Ohio	20	-	3	-	6	88	141	2	518	-	80	158	-	2	2
Ind.	4	U	2	U	1	406	54	U	78	U	246	63	U	5	27
Ill.	28	-	181	-	1	216	89	9	211	-	26	179	-	62	63
Mich.	17	-	411	-	54	45	87	7	204	-	31	46	-	22	21
Wis.	15	-	22	-	13	1	52	-	115	-	86	78	-	8	29
W.N. CENTRAL	26	-	49	-	9	8	164	1	113	-	128	227	-	39	45
Minn.	8	-	44	-	3	1	36	-	9	-	16	49	-	4	9
Iowa	2	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	26	-	15	9	-	1	-
Mo.	8	-	5	-	1	1	53	1	11	-	20	23	-	-	-
N. Dak.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	3	-	3	-
S. Dak.	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	-
Nebr.	4	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	4	-	13	5	-	-	-
Kans.	2	-	-	-	5	6	31	-	61	-	55	130	-	31	36
S. ATLANTIC	136	-	19	-	34	206	546	3	210	3	245	278	-	30	102
Del.	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	2	5	-	2	-
Md.	32	-	8	-	14	11	40	1	44	-	78	39	-	1	3
D.C.	1	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	36	-	1	-	4	23	68	-	19	-	19	50	-	1	2
W. Va.	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	42	-	11	9	-	-	-
N.C.	15	-	-	-	1	1	88	-	23	-	37	34	-	-	10
S.C.	2	-	-	-	4	58	-	5	-	1	14	-	-	1	-
Ga.	15	-	1	-	1	8	106	-	22	-	18	70	-	2	16
Fla.	30	-	9	-	9	159	168	2	52	3	79	57	-	24	70
E.S. CENTRAL	12	-	1	-	5	27	150	-	55	-	15	33	-	20	19
Ky.	2	-	1	-	1	53	-	11	-	2	14	-	14	18	-
Tenn.	2	-	-	-	2	44	-	17	-	7	8	-	-	-	-
Ala.	8	-	-	-	3	5	36	-	6	-	2	5	-	3	1
Miss.	-	-	-	-	-	21	17	-	21	-	4	6	-	3	-
W.S. CENTRAL	86	-	601	-	25	79	297	4	190	-	329	477	1	70	126
Ark.	-	-	8	-	-	13	53	-	8	-	19	28	-	3	-
La.	9	-	8	-	-	29	58	-	-	-	10	12	-	-	10
Okla.	10	-	-	-	8	1	29	N	N	-	241	347	-	-	-
Tex.	67	-	585	-	17	36	157	4	182	-	59	90	1	67	116
MOUNTAIN	31	-	113	-	32	41	87	9	275	3	127	240	-	22	38
Mont.	2	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	11	-	19	2	-	-	4
Idaho	2	-	-	-	23	10	10	-	10	-	7	16	-	1	8
Wyo.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	2	-	6	6	-	3	9
Colo.	10	-	-	-	6	3	31	2	31	-	47	138	-	2	1
N. Mex.	1	-	88	-	-	-	8	N	N	-	12	13	-	1	-
Ariz.	11	-	-	-	1	1	18	7	203	3	27	33	-	4	8
Utah	5	-	25	-	2	22	9	-	11	-	7	31	-	7	7
Nev.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	2	1	-	4	1
PACIFIC	406	-	608	2	59	239	346	15	508	7	601	154	-	208	318
Wash.	20	-	157	-	15	43	56	2	55	-	324	20	-	2	9
Oreg.	15	-	-	-	-	10	49	N	N	-	30	10	-	2	14
Calif.	366	-	292	-	38	182	232	13	415	1	164	117	-	197	293
Alaska	-	-	-	-	2	2	8	-	14	-	1	4	-	1	1
Hawaii	5	-	159	2†	6	2	1	-	24	6	82	3	-	6	1
Guam	1	U	83	U	2	4	1	U	5	U	-	-	U	2	-
P.R.	4	-	256	-	-	96	7	U	173	U	1	14	-	20	8
V.I.	-	U	-	U	-	5	-	U	5	U	-	-	U	-	2
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	U	-	U	-	-	-	U	-	U	-	-	U	-	-

\*For measles only, imported cases includes both out-of-state and international importations.

N Not notifiable U Unavailable †International §Out-of-state



TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Cases of specified notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending  
December 29, 1984 and December 31, 1983 (52nd Week)

Reporting Area	Syphilis (Civilian) (Primary & Secondary)		Toxic- shock Syndrome	Tuberculosis		Tula- remia	Typhoid Fever	Typhus Fever (Tick-borne) (RMSF)	Rabies, Animal
	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1983	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984	Cum. 1984
UNITED STATES	27,258	32,135	3	21,701	23,840	292	368	847	5,175
NEW ENGLAND	529	686	-	679	749	7	23	6	48
Maine	10	19	-	36	37	-	-	-	13
N.H.	14	22	-	27	38	-	-	-	16
Vt.	1	4	-	8	11	-	-	-	-
Mass.	292	443	-	376	391	7	18	4	11
R.I.	22	23	-	56	66	-	-	-	-
Conn.	190	175	-	176	206	-	5	2	8
MID ATLANTIC	3,713	4,282	-	3,937	4,202	3	57	27	539
Upstate N.Y.	290	419	-	612	658	-	12	10	128
N.Y. City	2,256	2,461	-	1,656	1,701	2	19	3	-
N.J.	675	825	-	848	959	1	18	3	37
Pa.	492	577	U	821	884	-	8	11	374
E.N. CENTRAL	1,397	1,684	-	2,804	3,230	11	60	52	211
Ohio	239	446	-	528	519	2	7	27	27
Ind.	143	151	U	356	382	-	12	7	21
Ill.	580	757	-	1,136	1,380	8	23	15	74
Mich.	360	236	-	631	785	1	9	3	21
Wis.	75	94	-	153	164	-	9	-	68
W.N. CENTRAL	355	385	2	657	786	83	13	53	763
Minn.	91	149	1	117	165	1	5	1	107
Iowa	11	23	-	68	65	-	-	6	150
Mo.	185	145	-	327	399	45	5	18	67
N. Dak.	9	2	-	13	9	-	-	-	140
S. Dak.	1	11	-	25	46	34	-	5	203
Nebr.	15	15	1	30	25	-	1	5	46
Kans.	43	40	-	77	77	3	2	18	50
S. ATLANTIC	7,842	8,728	-	4,572	4,789	9	42	395	1,526
Del.	21	43	-	56	67	-	-	1	6
Md.	480	517	-	441	372	2	2	28	846
D.C.	339	379	-	188	199	1	6	-	-
Va.	415	567	-	459	520	1	8	48	209
W. Va.	20	26	-	132	135	-	-	7	40
N.C.	855	887	-	753	780	1	1	178	25
S.C.	774	580	-	541	443	-	1	80	59
Ga.	1,059	1,550	-	705	816	4	9	48	194
Fla.	3,879	4,179	-	1,297	1,457	-	15	5	147
E.S. CENTRAL	2,018	2,156	-	2,036	2,096	7	10	94	263
Ky.	99	176	-	510	525	1	2	19	53
Tenn.	547	587	-	606	645	5	2	49	81
Ala.	668	815	-	565	523	-	2	15	129
Miss.	704	578	-	355	403	1	4	11	-
W.S. CENTRAL	6,553	8,189	1	2,511	2,915	122	25	201	994
Ark.	191	187	-	291	368	84	-	28	101
La.	1,183	1,650	-	379	446	7	2	4	60
Okla.	211	196	1	239	276	23	4	119	104
Tex.	4,968	6,156	-	1,602	1,825	8	19	50	729
MOUNTAIN	671	666	-	618	681	36	13	13	285
Mont.	4	7	-	33	42	3	1	8	126
Idaho	23	10	-	28	35	8	-	1	11
Wyo.	4	12	-	5	14	1	-	3	28
Colo.	193	150	-	92	109	8	5	1	39
N. Mex.	97	183	-	112	116	3	3	-	12
Ariz.	237	174	-	266	266	4	3	-	47
Utah	19	23	-	39	47	4	-	-	6
Nev.	94	107	-	43	52	5	1	-	16
PACIFIC	4,180	5,359	-	3,887	4,392	14	125	6	546
Wash.	138	196	-	199	240	4	4	-	3
Oreg.	117	146	-	155	182	2	2	1	1
Calif.	3,840	4,923	-	3,244	3,636	8	110	2	534
Alaska	6	15	-	75	98	-	1	1	8
Hawaii	79	79	-	214	236	-	8	-	-
Guam	-	-	U	5	15	-	-	-	-
P.R.	796	928	-	421	455	-	5	-	62
V.I.	11	19	U	3	2	-	3	-	-
Pac. Trust Terr.	-	-	U	-	-	-	-	-	-

U Unavailable

TABLE IV. Deaths in 121 U.S. cities,\* week ending  
December 29, 1984 (52nd Week Ending)

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I** Total	Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I** Total
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1			All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	
NEW ENGLAND	730	513	152	33	16	15	55	S. ATLANTIC	950	592	221	76	33	27	33
Boston, Mass.	196	127	48	8	9	4	24	Atlanta, Ga.	95	56	26	4	5	4	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	48	37	9	1	-	1	2	Baltimore, Md.	232	144	58	17	8	5	3
Cambridge, Mass.	17	11	5	-	1	-	5	Charlotte, N.C.	64	33	18	7	4	2	5
Fall River, Mass.	32	24	7	1	-	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	56	35	11	5	2	3	5
Hartford, Conn.	77	53	17	5	-	1	1	Miami, Fla.	116	69	34	11	1	1	-
Lowell, Mass.	26	22	3	-	1	-	1	Norfolk, Va.	35	23	5	2	2	3	5
Lynn, Mass.	18	15	3	-	-	-	2	Richmond, Va.	32	20	7	3	1	1	2
New Bedford, Mass.	26	21	4	1	-	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	35	21	5	8	1	-	2
New Haven, Conn.	67	45	12	5	1	4	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	81	66	10	3	-	2	5
Providence, R.I.	71	54	13	2	2	-	4	Tampa, Fla.	58	36	10	5	5	1	2
Somerville, Mass.	9	8	1	-	-	-	-	Washington, D.C.	85	47	25	9	2	2	2
Springfield, Mass.	40	25	12	1	2	-	-	Wilmington, Del.	61	42	12	2	2	3	-
Waterbury, Conn.	32	24	4	4	-	-	2	E.S. CENTRAL	688	446	140	37	30	35	51
Worcester, Mass.	71	47	14	5	-	5	11	Birmingham, Ala.	87	61	15	3	1	7	1
MID. ATLANTIC	2,384	1,633	493	159	46	53	98	Chattanooga, Tenn.	50	35	8	6	1	-	7
Albany, N.Y.	49	39	4	3	-	3	1	Knoxville, Tenn.	59	45	6	4	4	-	4
Allentown, Pa.	12	9	3	-	-	-	-	Louisville, Ky.	103	71	23	1	5	3	5
Buffalo, N.Y.	104	69	21	6	2	6	4	Memphis, Tenn.	216	113	50	18	15	20	23
Camden, N.J.	30	18	7	4	1	-	2	Mobile, Ala.	82	54	21	3	3	1	5
Elizabeth, N.J.	28	22	5	-	1	-	1	Montgomery, Ala.	22	16	3	-	1	2	1
Erie, Pa.†	34	22	9	1	-	2	1	Nashville, Tenn.	69	51	14	2	-	2	5
Jersey City, N.J.	50	34	8	3	-	5	1	W.S. CENTRAL	989	648	189	59	36	47	31
N.Y. City, N.Y.	1,441	962	298	117	35	29	57	Austin, Tex.	32	19	9	1	1	2	1
Newark, N.J.	53	29	13	7	3	1	3	Baton Rouge, La.	32	18	5	4	3	2	2
Paterson, N.J.	26	16	9	1	-	-	-	Corpus Christi, Tex.	20	13	3	3	-	1	-
Philadelphia, Pa.†	158	103	44	6	2	3	4	Dallas, Tex.	160	86	46	13	6	9	4
Pittsburgh, Pa.†	46	34	11	1	-	-	-	El Paso, Tex.	38	20	10	4	2	2	2
Reading, Pa.	32	29	3	-	-	-	3	Fort Worth, Tex.	75	39	20	6	2	8	3
Rochester, N.Y.	107	89	15	2	1	-	8	Houston, Tex. §	252	216	3	5	11	8	4
Schenectady, N.Y.	32	26	5	1	-	-	1	Little Rock, Ark.	69	44	20	1	3	1	2
Scranton, Pa.†	23	17	5	-	-	1	4	New Orleans, La.	102	56	27	12	2	4	-
Syracuse, N.Y.	92	65	18	5	1	3	1	San Antonio, Tex.	107	68	27	4	3	5	8
Trenton, N.J.	25	19	5	1	-	-	1	Shreveport, La.	31	20	7	2	1	1	-
Utica, N.Y.	26	20	6	-	-	-	2	Tulsa, Okla.	71	49	12	4	2	4	5
Yonkers, N.Y.	16	11	4	1	-	-	4	MOUNTAIN	639	409	131	50	26	23	47
E.N. CENTRAL	1,952	1,493	258	82	48	56	80	Albuquerque, N.Mex	68	40	17	5	2	4	13
Akron, Ohio	41	31	7	2	1	-	-	Colo. Springs, Colo.	41	28	6	2	4	1	9
Canton, Ohio	26	16	8	-	1	1	-	Denver, Colo.	118	75	29	6	5	3	10
Chicago, Ill. §	458	414	5	7	11	12	11	Las Vegas, Nev.	81	44	20	12	3	2	-
Cincinnati, Ohio	91	60	20	5	4	2	12	Ogden, Utah	20	17	2	1	-	-	3
Cleveland, Ohio	140	88	35	9	4	4	3	Phoenix, Ariz.	167	106	36	11	10	4	3
Columbus, Ohio	119	78	21	9	2	9	3	Pueblo, Colo.	18	15	2	1	-	-	-
Dayton, Ohio	97	62	24	6	1	4	6	Salt Lake City, Utah	50	34	8	4	-	4	1
Detroit, Mich. §	293	257	3	8	8	11	7	Tucson, Ariz.	76	50	11	8	2	5	8
Evansville, Ind.	29	28	1	-	-	-	1	PACIFIC	1,822	1,378	271	81	46	35	92
Fort Wayne, Ind.	50	35	5	8	2	-	1	Berkeley, Calif.	17	10	4	2	-	1	3
Gary, Ind.	12	7	4	-	-	1	-	Fresno, Calif.	97	60	30	3	2	2	11
Grand Rapids, Mich.	57	43	8	5	1	-	5	Glendale, Calif. §	29	29	-	-	-	-	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	107	68	26	4	5	4	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	62	36	16	6	4	-	4
Madison, Wis.	37	24	5	2	1	5	3	Long Beach, Calif.	98	67	21	4	2	4	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	94	69	22	1	1	1	3	Los Angeles, Calif. §	514	475	5	1	16	6	14
Peoria, Ill.	43	28	10	3	1	1	7	Oakland, Calif.	61	44	9	3	5	-	3
Rockford, Ill.	42	32	4	4	2	-	1	Pasadena, Calif.	26	20	4	1	-	1	1
South Bend, Ind.	33	23	9	1	-	-	2	Portland, Oreg.	91	69	15	2	3	2	9
Toledo, Ohio	117	83	26	4	3	1	8	Sacramento, Calif.	127	86	29	7	1	4	9
Youngstown, Ohio	66	47	15	4	-	-	5	San Diego, Calif.	135	82	32	16	2	3	10
W.N. CENTRAL	592	405	112	33	21	21	30	San Francisco, Calif.	119	78	19	13	4	5	5
Des Moines, Iowa	41	28	7	2	3	1	3	San Jose, Calif.	175	128	33	9	-	5	12
Duluth, Minn.	7	5	1	1	-	-	-	Seattle, Wash.	126	89	27	8	2	-	3
Kansas City, Mo.	29	20	5	1	2	1	-	Spokane, Wash.	24	19	5	-	-	-	-
Kansas City, Kans.	110	71	24	8	4	3	7	Tacoma, Wash.	121	86	22	6	5	2	5
Lincoln, Nebr.	16	11	3	1	-	1	1	TOTAL	10,746††	7,517	1,967	610	302	312	517
Minneapolis, Minn.	71	49	9	5	5	3	2								
Omaha, Nebr.	68	49	17	1	-	1	4								
St. Louis, Mo.	125	93	17	7	6	2	11								
St. Paul, Minn.	54	37	12	2	-	3	-								
Wichita, Kans.	71	42	17	5	1	6	2								

\* Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 121 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

\*\* Pneumonia and influenza

† Because of changes in reporting methods in these 4 Pennsylvania cities, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

†† Total includes unknown ages.

§ Data not available. Figures are estimates based on average of past 4 weeks.

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The editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials. Such reports and any other matters pertaining to editorial or other textual considerations should be addressed to: ATTN: Editor, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Centers for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

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