

MMWR

MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

- 1 Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States, 1992
- 13 Graphs and Maps for Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States
- 65 Historical Summary Tables Covering the period 1943–1992

Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States 1992

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)
Atlanta, Georgia 30333



The statistical summary of notifiable diseases in the United States is published to accompany each volume of the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, Georgia 30333.

SUGGESTED CITATION

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Summary of notifiable diseases, United States, 1992. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 1992;41(55): [inclusive page numbers].

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Walter R. Dowdle, Ph.D.
Acting Director

The material in this report was collected and forwarded to CDC by the 56 state and territorial epidemiologists and received and prepared by:

Epidemiology Program Office..... Barbara R. Holloway, M.P.H.
Acting Director

Richard A. Goodman, M.D., M.P.H.
Editor, MMWR Series

Division of Surveillance
and Epidemiology..... Donna F. Stroup, Ph.D., M.Sc.
Director

Systems Operation and Information Branch Norma P. Gibbs
Chief (Retired)
Joy L. Herndon, M.S.
Acting Chief

Ruth W. Slade
Statistical Coordinator

Deborah A. Adams
Wanda K. Fortune
Patsy A. Hall
Carol M. Knowles
Regina D. Ward

Systems Development and Support Branch..... Andrew G. Dean, M.D., M.P.H.
Chief

Robert F. Fagan
Harry R. Holden
Gerald F. Jones
Clarence Lee Maddox
Barbara Panter-Connah

Scientific Information and Communications Program

Public Health Publications Branch Suzanne M. Hewitt, M.P.A.
Chief

Rachel J. Wilson
Project Editor

Information Resources Management Branch Elizabeth E. Rubery
Chief

Peter M. Jenkins
Visual Information Specialist

Copies can be purchased from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government
Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402-9325. Telephone: (202) 783-3238.



Table of Contents

Foreword	iii
Data Sources	iv
Selected Bibliography	vi

Part 1

Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States, 1992	1
Reported Cases, by Month, 1992.....	3
Reported Cases, by Geographic Division and Area, 1992	4
Reported Cases, by Age Group, 1992	10
Reported Cases, by Race, 1992.....	11
Reported Cases, by Ethnicity, 1992	12

Part 2

Graphs and Maps for Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States.....	13
--	----

Part 3

Historical Summary Tables Covering the Period 1943–1992	65
Notifiable Diseases —	
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1983–1992	67
Summary of Reported Cases, per 100,000 Population, United States, 1983–1992	68
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1973–1982.....	69
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1963–1972.....	70
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1953–1962.....	71
Summary of Reported Cases, United States, 1943–1952.....	72
Deaths from Specified Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1982–1991	73
State and Territorial Epidemiologists and State Laboratory Directors.....	Inside back cover

Page 10

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

Foreword

MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1992

This publication contains summary tables of the official statistics for the occurrence of notifiable diseases in the United States for calendar year 1992. This information is collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS).

Part 1 contains information on morbidity for each of the 49 currently notifiable conditions. In all tables, leprosy is listed as Hansen disease, typhus fever (flea-borne) as murine typhus fever, and typhus fever (tick-borne) as Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF). The tables show the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for 1992, as well as the distribution of cases by month and geographic location, and by patient's age, race, and ethnicity.

Part 2 contains graphs and maps depicting summary data for many of the notifiable conditions described in tabular form in Part I.

Part 3 includes tables showing the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to CDC and to the National Office of Vital Statistics since 1943. It also includes a table on deaths associated with specified notifiable diseases reported to the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, for the period 1982–1991.

Data Sources

Data on the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases are published routinely in the *MMWR* and compiled in final form in this summary from electronic data transmitted by the state and territorial departments of health through the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS).

Notifiable disease reports published in the *MMWR* are the authoritative and archival counts of cases. Data from surveillance records for selected diseases, which are useful for detailed epidemiologic analyses, are published on a periodic basis. Data appearing in those surveillance reports may not agree exactly with reports published in the *MMWR* because of differences in timing of reports or because of refinements in case definitions.

The Epidemiology Program Office gratefully acknowledges the CDC units listed below for their contributions of statistical data from surveillance program records. Requests for further information regarding these data should be directed to the appropriate source.

National Center for Infectious Diseases

- Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases (cholera and toxic-shock syndrome)
- Division of HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)
- Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases (arboviral infections of the central nervous system and plague)
- Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases (animal rabies)

National Center for Prevention Services

- Division of Quarantine (cholera and plague)
- Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention (gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum)
- Division of Tuberculosis Elimination (tuberculosis)

National Center for Health Statistics

- Office of Vital and Health Statistics Systems (deaths from selected notifiable diseases)

National Immunization Program

- Surveillance, Investigation, and Research Office (measles)

Totals for the United States, unless otherwise stated, do not include data for American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI).

Data on notifiable diseases before 1960 are obtained from publications of the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Population estimates for states are from the July 1, 1992, estimates by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Population Division, Population Estimates Branch, Press Release CB92-276.

Population estimates for territories are from the 1990 census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Press Releases CB91-142, 242, 243, 263, and 276.

Population data from states in which diseases were not notifiable or not available were excluded from rate calculations. Rates in the *1992 Summary of Notifiable Diseases* were based on data for the U.S. total resident population.

Interpreting Data

Data in this summary should be interpreted with caution. Some diseases, such as plague and rabies, that cause severe clinical illness and are associated with serious consequences probably are reported accurately. However, diseases such as salmonellosis and mumps that are clinically mild and infrequently associated with serious consequences are less likely to be reported. Additionally, subclinical cases are seldom detected except in the course of special studies. The degree of completeness of reporting is also influenced by the diagnostic facilities available, the control measures in effect, and the interests and priorities of state and local officials responsible for disease control and surveillance. Finally, factors such as the introduction of new diagnostic tests and the discovery of new disease entities may cause changes in disease reporting independent of the true incidence of disease. Despite these limitations, the data in this report have proven to be useful in analyzing trends.

Public health surveillance data are published for selected racial and ethnic population groups because these variables may be risk markers for certain notifiable diseases. Risk markers can identify potential risk factors for investigation in future studies. Data on race and ethnicity can also be useful for identifying groups to target for prevention efforts. Year 2000 goals for racial and ethnic groups have been established for several of the notifiable diseases.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES, GRAPHS, AND MAPS

Data not available	NA
No reported cases.....	-
Report of disease not required by state health department (not notifiable).....	NN

Bibliography

General

- CDC. Proposed changes in format for presentation of notifiable disease report data. MMWR 1989;38(47):805-9.
- CDC. Case definitions for public health surveillance. MMWR 1990;39(no. RR-13).
- CDC. Mandatory reporting of infectious diseases by clinicians, and mandatory reporting of occupational diseases by clinicians. MMWR 1990;39(no. RR-9).
- CDC. National electronic telecommunications system for surveillance—United States, 1990–1991. MMWR 1991;40:502.
- CDC. Update: graphic method for presentation of notifiable disease data—United States, 1991. MMWR 1991;40:124–5.
- CDC. Proceedings of the 1992 International Symposium on Public Health Surveillance. MMWR 1992;41(suppl).
- CDC. Use of race and ethnicity in public health surveillance. MMWR 1993;42(no. RR-10).
- Stroup DF, Wharton M, Kafadar K, Dean AG. An evaluation of a method for detecting aberrations in public health surveillance data. Am J Epidemiol 1993;137(3):373–80.
- Stroup DF, Williamson GD, Herndon JL, Karon JM. Detection of aberrations in the occurrence of notifiable diseases surveillance data. Stat Med 1989;8:323–9.
- Benenson AS. Control of communicable diseases in man. 15th ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association, 1990.

AIDS

- CDC. Update: acquired immunodeficiency syndrome—United States, 1992. MMWR 1993;42:547–57.
- CDC. 1993 revised classification system for HIV infection and expanded surveillance case definition for AIDS among adolescents and adults. MMWR 1992;41(no. RR-17):1–19.
- Selik RM, Chu SU, Buehler JW. HIV infection as leading cause of death among young adults in US cities and states. JAMA 1993;269:2991–3005.
- CDC. Projections of the number of persons diagnosed with AIDS and the number of immunosuppressed HIV-infected persons—United States, 1992–1994. MMWR 1992;41(no. RR-18):1–29.
- CDC. Impact of the expanded AIDS surveillance case definition on AIDS case reporting. MMWR 1993;42:308–10.

Amebiasis

- Ravdin JI (ed.). Amebiasis: human infection by *Entamoeba histolytica*. New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1988.
- McAuley JB, Herwaldt BL, Stokes SL, et al. Diloxanide furoate for treating asymptomatic *Entamoeba histolytica* cyst passers: 14 years' experience in the United States. Clin Infect Dis 1992;15:464–8.
- Katzenstein DA. Drug treatment of amebiasis. In: Peterson PK, Verhoef J, eds. Antimicrobial agents annual 2. New York: Elsevier Science Publishers, 1987:247–52.

Anthrax

- Brachman PS. Anthrax. In: Evans AS, Brachman PS, eds. Bacterial infections of humans. 2nd ed. New York: Plenum Medical Book Company, 1991;75–86.

Arboviral Infections

(St. Louis encephalitis, Eastern equine encephalitis, Western equine encephalitis, and California serogroup viruses)

- CDC. Arboviral diseases—United States, 1992. MMWR 1993;43:467–8.
- Tsai TF. Arboviral infections in the United States. In: Infect Dis Clin North Am 1991;5:73–102.
- CDC. Arboviral surveillance—United States, 1990. MMWR 1990;39:593–8.

Aseptic Meningitis

- CDC. Aseptic meningitis—New York State and United States, weeks 1–36, 1991. MMWR 1991;40:773–5.
- Moore M. Enteroviral disease in the United States, 1970–1979. J Infect Dis 1982;146:103–8.
- Wilfert CM, Lehrman SN, Katz SL. Enteroviruses and meningitis. Pediatr Infect Dis J 1983;2:333–41.

Morens DM, Zweighaft RM, Bryan JA. Nonpolio enterovirus disease in the United States, 1971–1975. *Int J Epidemiol* 1979;8:49–54.

Botulism

St. Louis ME. Botulism. In: Evans AS, Brachman PS, eds. *Bacterial infections of humans: epidemiology and control*. 2nd edition. New York and London: Plenum Medical Book Co., 1991;115–31.

St. Louis ME, Peck SHS, Bowering D, et al. Botulism from chopped garlic: delayed recognition of a major outbreak. *Ann Intern Med* 1988;108:363–8.

Woodruff BA, Griffin PM, McCroskey LM, et al. Clinical and laboratory comparison of botulism from toxin types A, B, and E in the United States 1975–1988. *J Infect Dis* 1992;166:1281–6

Brucellosis

Kaufmann AF, Fox MD, Boyce JM, et al. Airborne spread of brucellosis. *Ann NY Acad Sci* 1980;353:105–14.

Young EJ. Human brucellosis. *Rev Infect Dis* 1983;5:821–42.

Staskiewicz J, Lewis CM, Colville J, Zervos M, Band J. Outbreak of *Brucella melitensis* among microbiology laboratory workers in a community hospital. *J Clin Microbiol* 1991;29:287–90.

Chancroid

Schmid GP. Chancroid. In: Evans AS, Brachman PS, eds. *Bacterial infections of humans: epidemiology and control*. 2nd ed. New York: Plenum Medical Book Company, 1991;173–8.

Schmid GP. Chancroid and granuloma inguinale. In: Kelley WB, ed. *Textbook of internal medicine*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: JB Lippincott Co, 1991:1412–4.

Schulte JM, Martich FA, Schmid GP. Chancroid in the United States, 1981–1990: evidence for underreporting of cases. *MMWR* 1992;41(no. SS-3)SS57–61.

Cholera

Ries AA, Vugia DJ, Beingolea L, et al. Cholera in Piura, Peru: a modern urban epidemic. *J Infect Dis* 1992;166:1429–33.

Tauxe RV, Blake PA. Epidemic cholera in Latin America. Letter from Peru. *JAMA* 1992;267:1388–90.

World Health Organization. *Guidelines for cholera control*. Geneva: World Health Organization, 1993.

CDC. Imported cholera associated with a newly described toxigenic *Vibrio cholerae* 0139 strain — California, 1993. *MMWR* 1993;42(26):501–3

CDC. Surveillance for cholera—cochabamba department, Bolivia, January–June 1992. *MMWR* 1993;42(33):636–9

Swerdlow DL, Reis AA. *Vibrio cholerae* non-01—the eighth pandemic? *Lancet* 1993;342:382–3.

Congenital Syphilis

Zenker PN. Syphilis. In: Schdlower M, Shafer M-A, eds. *Adolescent medicine: state of the art reviews*. Philadelphia: Hanley and Belfus, Inc., 1990;1:511–29.

Zenker P. Congenital syphilis reporting (from the CDC). *Sex Transm Dis* 1991;18:44–54.

Zenker PN, Berman SM. Congenital syphilis: trends and recommendations for evaluation and management. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 1991;10(7):516–22.

Diphtheria

Farizo KM, Strebel PM, Chen RT, Kimbler A, Cleary TJ, Cochi SL. Fatal respiratory disease due to *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*: case report and review of guidelines for management, investigation, and control. *Clin Infect Dis* 1993;16:59–68.

Chen RT, Broome CV, Weinstein RA, Weaver R, Tsai TF. Diphtheria in the United States, 1971–81. *Am J Public Health* 1985;75:1393–7.

Expanded Programme on Immunization. Outbreak of diphtheria, update. *Weekly Epidemiologic Record* 1993. 19:134–7.

Gonorrhea

Gershman KA, Rolfs RT. Diverging gonorrhea and syphilis trends in the 1980s: are they real? *Am J Public Health* 1991;81(10):1263–7.

CDC. Special focus: surveillance for sexually transmitted diseases. *MMWR* 1993;42(no. SS-3):1–11, 29–39

Whittington WL, Knapp JS, Gaffield M. Plasmid-mediated antimicrobial resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*—U.S. 1988 and 1989. *MMWR* 1990;39:284–7,293.

Granuloma Inguinale

Schmid GP. Chancroid and granuloma inguinale. In: Kelley WB, ed. *Textbook of internal medicine*. 2nd ed. Philadelphia: JB Lippincott Co, 1989:1555–6.

Haemophilus influenzae

CDC. ACIP: update prevention of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease. *MMWR* 1988;37(2):13.

CDC. *Haemophilus b* conjugate vaccines for prevention of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b disease among infants and children two months of age and older. Recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP). *MMWR* 1991;40(no. RR-1).

Adams WG, Deaver KA, Chochi SL, et al. Decline of childhood *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) disease in the Hib vaccine era. *JAMA* 1993;269:221–6

Hansen Disease (Leprosy)

Noordeen SK, Bravo LL, Sundaresan TK. Estimated number of leprosy cases in the world. *Bull WHO* 1992;70(1):7–10.

Meyer WM. Leprosy. In: Strickland GT. *Hunter's tropical medicine*. WB Saunders, 1991:483–94.

Neill MA, Hightower AW, Broome CV. Leprosy in the United States 1971–1981. *J Infect Dis* 1985;152:1064–9.

Hepatitis

CDC. Hepatitis surveillance report no. 54. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1992.

Alter MJ, Mares A, Hadler SC, Maynard JE. The effect of underreporting on the apparent incidence and epidemiology of acute viral hepatitis. *Am J Epidemiol* 1987;125:133–9.

Hepatitis A

Shapiro CN, Shaw FE, Mandel EJ, et al. Epidemiology of hepatitis A in the United States. In: Hollinger FB, Lemon SM, Margolis H, eds. *Viral hepatitis and liver disease*. Baltimore: Williams and Wilkins, 1991:71–6.

Hepatitis B

Margolis HS, Alter MJ, Hadler SC. Hepatitis B: evolving epidemiology and implications for control. *Semin Liver Dis* 1991;11:84–92.

Hepatitis Non-A, Non-B

Alter MJ, Hadler SC, Judson FN, et al. Risk factors for acute non-A, non-B hepatitis in the United States and association with hepatitis C virus infection. *JAMA* 1990;264:2231–5.

Alter MJ, Margolis HS, Krawczynski K, et al. The natural history of community-acquired hepatitis C in the United States. *New Engl J Med* 1992;327:1899–1905.

Legionellosis

Hoge CW, Breiman RF. Advances in the epidemiology and control of *Legionella* infections. *Epidemiol Rev* 1991;13:329–40.

World Health Organization. Epidemiology, prevention and control of legionellosis: memorandum from a WHO meeting. *Bull WHO* 1990;68:155–64.

Leptospirosis

Takafuji ET, Kirkpatrick JW, Miller RN, et al. An efficacy trial of doxycycline chemoprophylaxis against leptospirosis. *N Engl J Med* 1984;310:497–500.

Faine S. Guidelines for the control of leptospirosis. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization, 1982.

Anderson DC, Folland DS, Fox MD, Patton CM, Kaufmann AF. Leptospirosis: a common-source outbreak due to leptospire of the Grippotyphosa serogroup. *Am J Epidemiol* 1978; 107:538–44.

Lyme Disease

Steere AC. Lyme disease. *N Engl J Med* 1989;321:586–96.

Rahn DW, Malawista SE. Lyme disease: recommendations for diagnosis and treatment. *Ann Intern Med* 1991;114:472–81.

CDC. Lyme disease surveillance—United States, 1991–1992. *MMWR* 1993;42(18):345–8.

Lymphogranuloma venereum

Perine PL, Osoba AO. Lymphogranuloma venereum. In: Holmes KK, Mardh PA, Sparling PF, et al. eds. Sexually transmitted disease. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1990:195–204.

Malaria

Lobel HO, Miani M, Eng T, Bernard KW, Hightower AW, Campbell CC. Long-term malaria prophylaxis with weekly mefloquine. *Lancet* 1993;341:848–51.

CDC. Health information for international travel 1992. Atlanta: CDC, 1992: HHS publication no. (CDC) 92-8280.

Lackritz EM, Lobel HO, Howell BJ, Bloland P, Campbell CC. Imported *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in American travelers to Africa: implications for prevention strategies. *JAMA* 1991;265:383–5.

Measles

CDC. Measles prevention: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee. *MMWR* 1989;38(no. S-9):1–18.

CDC. Measles Surveillance—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 1992;41:55–6.

CDC. Measles Surveillance—United States, 1992. *MMWR* 1993;42:378–81.

Meningococcal Disease

CDC. Availability of meningococcal vaccine in single-dose vials for travelers and high-risk persons. *MMWR* 1990;39:763.

Schwartz B, Moore PS, Broome CV. Global epidemiology of meningococcal disease. *Clin Microbiol Rev* 1989;2(suppl):S118–24.

CDC. Meningococcal vaccines. *MMWR* 1985;34:255–9.

Mumps

Hersch BS, Fine PEM, Kent WK, et al. Mumps outbreak in a highly vaccinated population. *J Pediatr* 1991;119:187–93.

CDC. Mumps prevention. *MMWR* 1989;38:388–92,397–400.

CDC. Mumps—United States, 1985–1988. *MMWR* 1989;38:101–5.

Murine Typhus Fever

Benenson AS. Control of communicable diseases in man. 15th ed. Washington, DC: American Public Health Association, 1990.

Woodward TE. Murine typhus fever: its clinical and biologic similarity of epidemic typhus. In: Biology of rickettsial disease. Vol II. Boca Raton, Florida: CRC Press, 1988:79–92.

McDade JE, Fishbein DB. Rickettsiaceae: the rickettsiae. In: Laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases: principles and practice. Vol II. Viral, rickettsial, and chlamydial diseases. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1988:864–89.

Pertussis

Davis SF, Strebel PM, Cochi SL, et al. Pertussis surveillance—United States, 1989–1991. *MMWR* 1992;41(no. SS-8):11–9.

Strebel PM, Cochi SL, Farizo KM, et al. Pertussis in Missouri: evaluation of nasopharyngeal culture, direct fluorescent antibody testing and clinical case definitions in the diagnosis of pertussis. *Clin Infect Dis* 1993;16:276–85.

Cherry JD, Brunell PA, Golden GS, et al. Report of the Task Force on Pertussis and Pertussis Immunization, 1988. *Pediatrics* 1988;81(suppl):939S–84.

Plague

Poland JD. Plague. In: Hoerlich PD, ed. Infectious Diseases. 2nd ed. New York: Harper and Row, 1989:151;1296–1306,

Craven RB, Barnes AM. Plague and tularemia. *Infect Dis Clin North Am* 1991;5:165–75.

Poliomyelitis

Strebel PM, Sutter RW, Cochi SL, et al. Epidemiology of poliomyelitis in the United States: one decade after the last reported case of indigenous wild virus-associated disease. *Clin Infect Dis* 1992;14:568–79.

CDC. Poliomyelitis—United States, 1975–1984. *MMWR* 1986;35:180–2.

Nkowane BM, Wassilak SGF, Orenstein WA, et al. Vaccine-associated paralytic poliomyelitis. United States: 1973 through 1984. *JAMA* 1987;257:1335–40.

Psittacosis

- Barnes RC. Laboratory diagnosis of human chlamydial infections. *Clin Microbiol Rev* 1989; 2:119–36.
- Kuritsky JN, Schmid GP, Potter ME, Anderson DC, Kaufmann AF. Psittacosis: a diagnostic challenge. *J Occup Med* 1984;26:731–3.
- Anderson DC, Stoesz PA, Kaufmann AF. Psittacosis outbreak in employees of a turkey-processing plant. *Am J Epidemiol* 1978;107:140–8.

Rabies

- Baer G. Natural history of rabies. 2nd ed. Boca Raton, Florida: CRC press, 1991.
- ACIP. Rabies prevention—United States, 1991: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP). *MMWR* 1991;40(No. RR-3).
- Krebs JW, Holman RC, Hines U, Strine TV, Mandel EJ, Childs JE. Rabies surveillance in the United States during 1991. *J Am Vet Med Assoc* 1992;201:1836–48.
- CDC. Compendium of animal rabies control, 1993. *MMWR* 1993;42(no. RR-3).

Rheumatic Fever

- Kaplan EL, Johnson DR, Cleary PP. Group A streptococcal serotypes isolated from patients and sibling contacts during the resurgence of rheumatic fever in the United States in the mid-1980's. *J Infect Dis* 1989;1259:101–3.
- Veasy GL, Wiedmeier SE, Orsmond GS, et al. Resurgence of acute rheumatic fever in the intermountain area in the United States. *N Engl J Med* 1987;316:421–8.
- Stollerman GH. Rheumatic group A streptococci and the return of rheumatic fever. *Adv Intern Med* 1990;35:1–26.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF)

- McDade JE, Fishbein DB. Rickettsiaceae: the rickettsiae. In: Laboratory diagnosis of infectious diseases: principles and practice. Vol II. Viral, rickettsial, and chlamydial diseases. New York: Springer-Verlag, 1988:864–89.
- Burgdorfer W, Anacker FL, eds. Rickettsiae and Rickettsial Diseases. New York: Academic Press, 1981.

Rubella

- CDC. Outbreaks of rubella among the Amish—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 1991;40:264.
- ACIP. Rubella prevention: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP). *MMWR* 1990;39(no. RR-15).
- Lindgren ML, Fehrs LJ, Hadler SC, Hinman AR. Update: rubella and congenital rubella syndrome, 1980–1990. *Epidemiol Rev* 1991;13:341–8.
- CDC. Congenital rubella syndrome among the Amish—Pennsylvania, 1991–1992. *MMWR* 1992;41:468–9,475–6.

Salmonellosis

- Tauxe RV. *Salmonella*: a postmodern pathogen. *Journal of Food Protection* 1991;54:563–8.
- Pavia AT, Tauxe RV. Salmonellosis: nontyphoidal. In: Evans AS, Brachman PS, eds. Bacterial infections of humans: epidemiology and control. 2nd edition. New York and London: Plenum Medical Book Co., 1991.
- St. Louis ME, Morse DL, Potter ME, et al. The emergence of grade A eggs as a major source of *Salmonella enteritidis* infections: new implications for the control of salmonellosis. *JAMA* 1988;259:2103–7.
- Levine WC, Buehler JW, Bean NH, Tauxe RV. Epidemiology of nontyphoidal *Salmonella* during the human immunodeficiency virus epidemic. *J Infect Dis* 1991;164:81–7
- Levine WC, Smart JF, Archer DL, Bean NH, Tauxe RV. Foodborne disease outbreaks in nursing homes, 1975 through 1987. *JAMA* 1991;266:2106–9.

Shigellosis

- CDC. Community outbreaks of shigellosis—United States. *MMWR* 1990;39:509–13,519.
- CDC. Nationwide dissemination of multiply resistant *Shigella sonnei* following a common-source outbreak. *MMWR* 1987;36:633–4.
- Parsonnet J, Greene KD, Gerber AR, et al. *Shigella dysenteriae* type 1 infections in U.S. travellers to Mexico. *Lancet* 1989;543–5.

Lee LA, Shapiro CN, Hargrett-Bean N, Tauxe RV. Hyperendemic shigellosis in the United States: a review of surveillance data for 1967–1988. *J Infect Dis* 1991;164:894–900.

Syphilis

Dunn RA, Nakashima A. Primary and secondary syphilis—United States, 1981–1990. *MMWR* 1991;40:314–5,321–3.

Webster LA, Rolfs RT, Nakashima AK, Greenspan JR. Regional and temporal trends in the surveillance of syphilis, United States, 1986–1990. *MMWR* 1991;40(SS-3):29–33.

Aral SO, Wasserheit JN, Green SB, Judson FN, Sparling FP. The NIAID/NIH working group on integrated behavioral research for prevention and control of STDs. Part III: Issues in evaluating behavioral interventions. *Sex Transm Dis* 1990;17:208–10.

CDC. Special focus: surveillance for sexually transmitted diseases. *MMWR* 1993;42(no. SS-3):13–9.

Tetanus

Sutter RW, Cochi SL, Brink EW, Sirotkin BI. Assessment of vital statistics and surveillance data for monitoring tetanus mortality, United States, 1979–1984. *Am J Epidemiol* 1990;131:132–42.

CDC. Surveillance of tetanus—United States, 1989–1990. *MMWR* 1992;41(no. SS-8):1–9.

Toxic Shock Syndrome

Gaventa S, Reingold AL, Hightower AW, et al. Active surveillance for toxic shock syndrome in the United States, 1986. *Rev Infect Dis* 1989;(suppl):S28–34.

CDC. Reduced incidence of menstrual toxic shock syndrome—United States, 1980–1990. *MMWR* 1990;39:421–3.

CDC. Toxic shock syndrome following influenza—Oregon. Update on influenza activity—United States. *MMWR* 1987;36:64–5.

Trichinosis

Bailey TM, Schantz PM. Trends in the incidence and transmission patterns of human trichinosis in the United States, 1982–1986. *Rev Infect Dis* 1990;12:5–11.

Campbell WC (ed.). *Trichinella* and trichinosis. New York: Plenum Press, 1983.

McAuley JB, Michelson MK, Schantz PM. Trichinosis surveillance United States, 1987–1990. *MMWR* 1991;40(no. SS-3):35–42.

McAuley JB, Michelson MK, Hightower AW, Engeran S, Wintermeyer LA, Schantz PM. A trichinosis outbreak among Southeast Asian refugees. *Am J Epidemiol* 1992;135:1404–10.

Tuberculosis

CDC. Recommendations for counting reported tuberculosis cases. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, 1977.

American Thoracic Society/CDC. Treatment of tuberculosis and tuberculosis infection in adults and children. *Am Rev Respir Dis* 1986;134:355–63.

CDC. Tuberculosis statistics in the United States, for 1991. Atlanta: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service (in press).

Tularemia

Taylor JP, Istre GR, McChesny TC, Satalowich FT, Parker RE, McFarland LM. Epidemiologic characteristics of human tularemia in the southwest-central states, 1981–1987. *Am J Epidemiol* 1991;133:1032–8.

Evans ME, Gregory DW, Schaffner W, McGee ZA. Tularemia: a 30 year experience with 88 cases. *Medicine* 1985;64:251–69.

Typhoid Fever

Ryan CA, Hargrett-Bean NT, Blake PA. *Salmonella typhi* infections in the United States, 1975–1984: increasing role of foreign travel. *Rev Infect Dis* 1989;Vol.II:1–7.

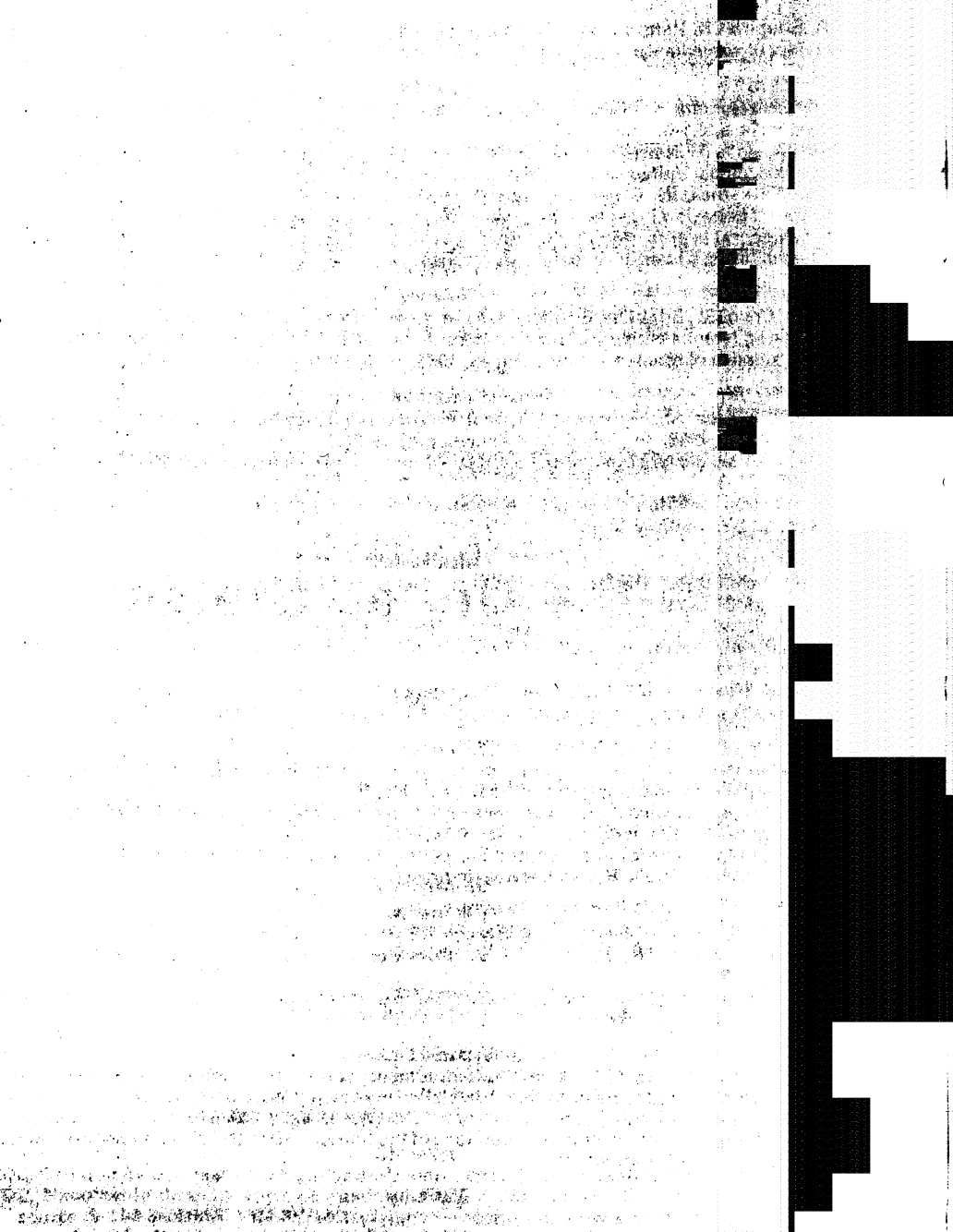
CDC. Typhoid fever—Skagit County, Washington. *MMWR* 1990;39:749–51.

CDC. Typhoid immunization: recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee. *MMWR* 1990;39(no. RR-10).

Varicella

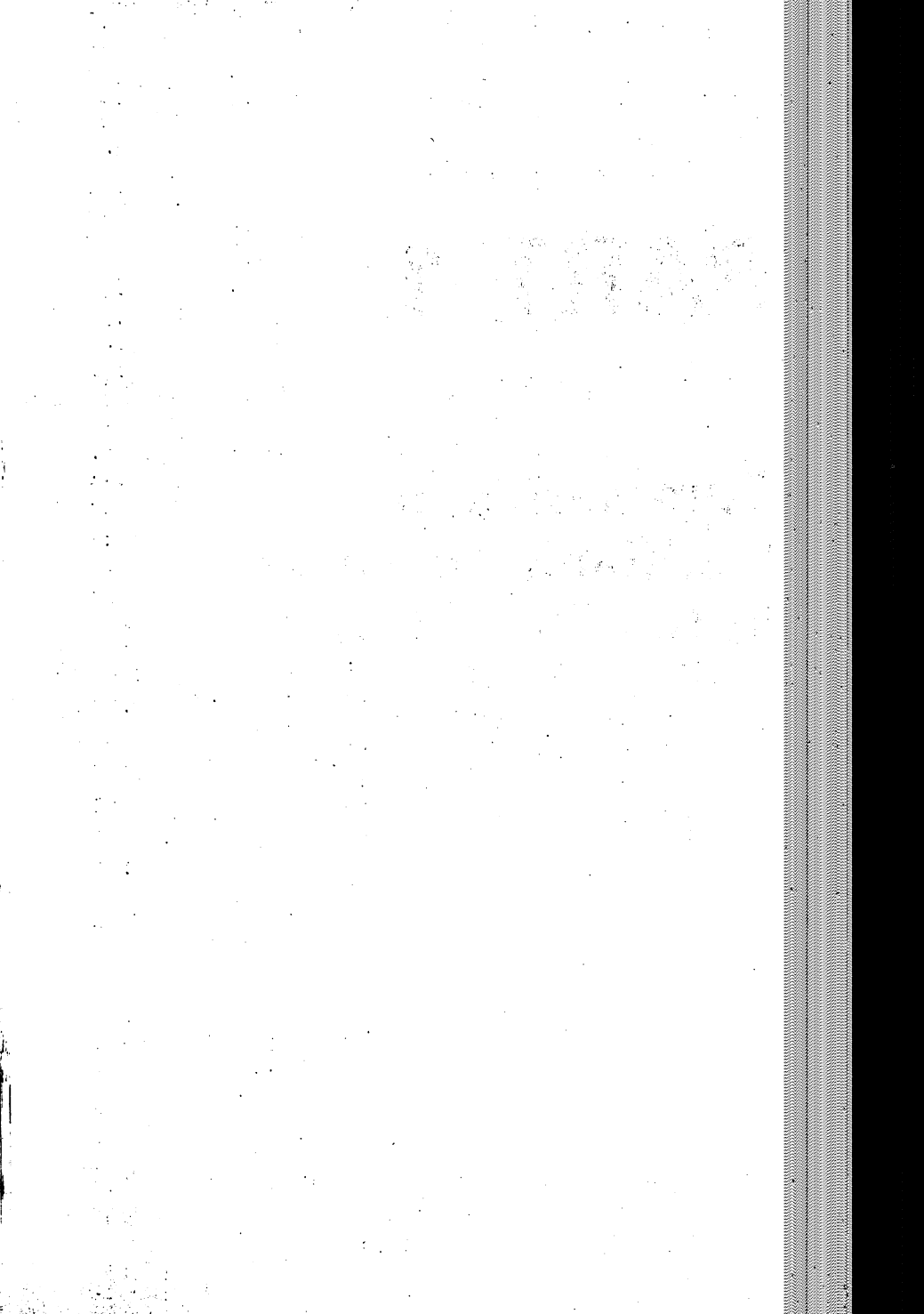
CDC. Varicella outbreak in a women's prison—Kentucky. *MMWR* 1989;38:635–6,641–2.

Gershon AA, LaRussa P, Hardy I, Steinberg S, Silverstein S. Varicella vaccine: the American experience. *J Infect Dis* 1992;166(suppl 1):S63–8.



PART 1:

Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by month, United States, 1992

Disease	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
AIDS*	45,472	3,237	3,977	4,676	3,441	4,098	3,577	3,582	4,116	3,833	3,837	3,686	3,412	-
Amebiasis	2,942	156	216	291	213	228	221	240	326	199	320	204	328	-
Anthrax	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	12,223	396	475	378	458	690	769	1,010	1,818	1,769	2,020	1,196	1,244	-
Botulism, total	91	4	12	7	7	3	5	5	13	6	9	8	12	-
Brucellosis	105	4	1	4	6	15	11	13	12	11	12	7	9	-
Chancroid†	1,886	-	485	-	-	438	-	-	511	-	-	452	-	-
Cholera	103	2	3	12	1	8	2	61	6	5	1	2	-	-
Diphtheria	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	774	42	59	54	40	45	54	67	88	100	84	67	74	-
Post-infectious	129	3	10	12	16	18	11	20	4	6	4	9	16	-
Gonorrhea†	501,409	-	125,122	-	-	124,760	-	-	130,271	-	-	121,256	-	-
Granuloma inguinale†	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	-
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1,412	93	202	130	120	172	85	83	108	67	92	101	159	-
Hansen disease (leprosy)	172	16	18	18	13	12	9	19	18	7	13	6	23	-
Hepatitis A	23,112	1,195	1,695	1,753	1,869	2,019	1,704	1,497	2,203	1,840	2,382	1,804	3,151	-
Hepatitis B	16,126	948	1,508	1,362	1,330	1,519	1,197	1,130	1,543	1,221	1,468	1,107	1,793	-
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B†	6,010	311	417	415	844	721	462	443	513	489	368	327	700	-
Hepatitis, unspecified	884	37	57	79	180	74	59	49	89	57	92	42	69	-
Legionellosis	1,339	79	123	112	103	112	77	106	136	120	130	80	161	-
Leptospirosis	54	1	3	3	3	-	5	2	7	1	10	8	11	-
Lyme disease	9,895	353	425	427	286	468	642	1,344	2,021	1,095	1,232	738	864	-
Lymphogranuloma venereum†	302	-	91	-	-	86	-	-	60	-	-	65	-	-
Malaria	1,087	38	67	59	77	91	81	89	152	81	126	73	153	-
Measles (rubeola)	2,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	2,134	181	257	181	186	244	145	143	146	109	147	143	252	-
Mumps	2,572	163	377	255	247	340	189	115	191	120	198	180	197	-
Murine typhus fever	28	3	3	3	2	5	3	3	3	1	-	1	1	-
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,083	85	132	99	129	208	202	326	491	509	518	436	948	-
Plague	13	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	3	2	2	-	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic†	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Psittacosis	92	7	3	2	10	14	10	2	9	6	14	4	11	-
Rabies, animal	8,589	586	588	884	916	780	731	681	787	852	726	543	515	-
Rabies, human	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever, acute	75	1	4	7	4	5	6	8	4	7	4	19	6	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	502	6	8	9	5	27	62	68	104	77	39	53	44	-
Rubella (German measles)	160	14	12	15	14	35	18	16	12	6	5	4	9	-
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	-	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
Salmonellosis	40,912	1,767	2,469	2,485	2,120	3,133	2,883	3,717	5,362	4,475	5,220	3,022	4,259	-
Shigellosis	23,931	951	1,361	1,286	1,165	2,129	1,572	2,027	2,701	2,403	2,963	2,344	3,029	-
Syphilis, total all stages†	112,581	-	28,127	-	-	29,879	-	-	28,158	-	-	26,417	-	-
Primary and secondary†	33,973	-	8,844	-	-	8,747	-	-	8,591	-	-	7,791	-	-
Congenital <1 year†	3,850	-	786	-	-	850	-	-	995	-	-	1,219	-	-
Tetanus	45	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	4	11	7	6	-
Toxic-shock syndrome	244	17	32	27	10	15	23	15	21	18	25	12	29	-
Trichinosis	41	1	1	9	-	4	1	14	4	1	3	1	2	-
Tuberculosis	26,673	969	1,481	1,993	2,092	2,056	2,433	2,109	2,280	2,090	2,352	1,987	4,831	-
Tularemia	159	5	5	1	2	14	23	27	29	19	11	10	13	-
Typhoid fever	414	13	32	37	28	29	27	31	54	35	62	24	42	-
Varicella (chickenpox)	158,364	8,414	17,346	21,889	24,292	31,048	16,761	5,480	3,809	2,810	4,448	7,016	15,051	-

* AIDS total updated through December 31, 1992.

† Cases updated through February 28, 1993.

‡ The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

§ Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1992

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1992

Area	Total resident population (in thousands)	AIDS	Amebiasis	Anthrax	Aseptic meningitis	Botulism			Brucellosis
						Foodborne	Infant	Other	
United States	255,082	45,472*	2,942	1	12,223	21	66	4†	105
New England	13,200	1,743	121	-	455	-	-	-	1
Maine	1,235	44	9	-	42	-	-	-	-
N.H.	1,111	46	2	-	44	-	-	-	-
Vt.	570	26	4	-	26	-	-	-	-
Mass.	5,998	875	104	-	171	-	-	-	1
R.I.	1,005	106	2	-	172	-	-	-	-
Conn.	3,281	646	NN	-	NN	-	-	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	37,918	11,764	648	-	971	4	4	1	3
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	10,872	1,545	115	-	490	-	-	-	1
N.Y.C.	7,247	6,853	464	-	179	-	1	1	-
N.J.	7,789	2,040	23	-	NN	3	2	-	-
Pa.	12,009	1,326	46	-	302	1	1	-	2
E.N. Central	42,753	3,994	245	-	2,092	-	2	-	5
Ohio	11,016	733	35	-	518	-	2	-	-
Ind.	5,662	402	14	-	233	-	-	-	-
Ill.	11,631	1,912	56	-	667	-	-	-	4
Mich.	9,437	718	49	-	597	-	-	-	-
Wis.	5,007	229	91	-	77	-	-	-	1
W.N. Central	17,960	1,302	112	-	654	-	2	-	2
Minn.	4,480	218	75	-	112	-	-	-	-
Iowa	2,812	111	-	-	105	-	-	-	1
Mo.	5,193	708	23	-	272	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	636	5	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	711	8	3	-	10	-	1	-	1
Nebr.	1,606	61	8	-	39	-	-	-	-
Kans.	2,523	191	1	-	114	-	-	-	-
S. Atlantic	45,061	10,288	203	-	1,923	1	3	-	24
Del.	689	140	5	-	53	-	2	-	1
Md.	4,908	1,204	10	-	229	-	1	-	-
D.C.	589	706	-	-	28	-	-	-	-
Va.	6,377	784	36	-	310	-	-	-	-
W. Va.	1,812	54	2	-	39	-	-	-	-
N.C.	6,843	584	9	-	232	1	-	-	19
S.C.	3,603	391	NN	-	26	-	-	-	1
Ga.	6,751	1,324	84	-	229	-	-	-	-
Fla.	13,488	5,101	57	-	777	-	-	-	2
E.S. Central	15,529	1,318	17	-	571	1	2	-	1
Ky.	3,755	213	2	-	213	-	-	-	-
Tenn.	5,024	408	NN	-	143	1	1	-	-
Ala.	4,136	437	7	-	137	-	-	-	1
Miss.	2,614	260	8	-	78	-	1	-	-
W.S. Central	27,554	4,182	119	-	1,363	-	3	-	29
Ark.	2,399	280	3	-	38	-	-	-	1
La.	4,287	710	3	-	83	-	1	-	1
Okla.	3,212	272	5	-	-	-	1	-	-
Tex.	17,656	2,920	108	-	1,242	-	1	-	27
Mountain	14,381	1,349	201	1	423	3	6	-	3
Mont.	824	22	-	-	12	-	-	-	1
Idaho	1,067	35	8	-	25	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	466	5	4	-	6	-	-	-	1
Colo.	3,470	410	57	-	126	3	-	-	1
N. Mex.	1,581	107	25	-	60	-	2	-	-
Ariz.	3,832	386	95	-	118	-	1	-	-
Utah	1,813	135	4	-	23	-	3	-	-
Nev.	1,327	249	8	1	53	-	-	-	-
Pacific	40,726	9,532	1,276	-	3,771	12	44	3	37
Wash.	5,136	551	38	-	NN	-	2	-	1
Oreg.	2,977	289	89	-	NN	1	1	-	-
Calif.	30,867	8,539	1,120	-	3,646	2	37	3	35
Alaska	587	15	8	-	18	9	1	-	1
Hawaii	1,160	138	21	-	107	-	3	-	-
Guam	133	-	1	-	10	-	-	-	-
P.R.	3,522	1,623	3	-	189	-	-	-	-
V.I.	102	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	43	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Samoa	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Total reported through December 31, 1992.

†Includes wound and unspecified botulism.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1992 (continued)

Area	Chancroid	Cholera	Diphtheria	Encephalitis		Gonorrhoea	Granuloma inguinale	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	Hansen disease (leprosy)
				Primary infections	Post-infectious				
United States	1,886*	103[†]	4	774	129	501,409*	6*	1,412	172
New England	15	2	—	28	1	10,192	1	48	6
Maine	—	—	—	3	—	96	—	6	—
N.H.	2	—	—	3	1	145	—	9	—
Vt.	—	—	—	6	—	26	—	1	—
Mass.	13	—	—	13	—	3,587	1	20	6
R.I.	—	—	—	3	—	669	—	—	—
Conn.	—	2	—	—	—	5,669	—	12	—
Mid. Atlantic	825	4	1	56	12	60,705	—	173	18
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	3	—	—	31	—	11,935	—	58	1
N.Y.C.	818	3	—	6	3	21,813	—	33	15
N.J.	4	1	—	—	—	6,822	—	22	2
Pa.	—	—	1	19	9	20,135	—	60	—
E.N. Central	145	—	—	182	29	91,343	—	220	—
Ohio	7	—	—	56	2	27,785	—	116	—
Ind.	2	—	—	13	12	9,273	—	19	—
Ill.	135	—	—	82	6	29,181	—	53	—
Mich.	—	—	—	25	9	21,467	—	20	—
Wis.	1	—	—	6	—	3,657	—	12	—
W.N. Central	12	—	—	54	6	25,888	—	158	2
Minn.	—	—	—	22	—	3,152	—	46	1
Iowa	1	—	—	—	3	1,654	—	—	—
Mo.	8	—	—	16	—	14,883	—	81	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	3	—	71	—	3	—
S. Dak.	—	—	—	3	1	168	—	4	1
Nebr.	—	—	—	5	2	1,556	—	10	—
Kans.	3	—	—	5	—	4,404	—	14	—
S. Atlantic	165	5	1	176	66	142,061	—	328	6
Del.	2	—	—	7	—	1,787	—	2	—
Md.	4	3	—	19	—	16,988	—	81	—
D.C.	1	—	—	1	—	8,031	—	—	—
Va.	—	—	—	43	13	16,605	—	36	2
W. Va.	—	—	—	77	—	800	—	12	—
N.C.	38	—	—	26	—	26,367	—	64	—
S.C.	3	—	—	—	—	11,128	—	37	—
Ge.	21	—	—	2	—	32,422	—	66	3
Fla.	96	2	1	1	53	27,933	—	30	1
E.S. Central	43	—	1	34	1	50,122	—	78	2
Ky.	4	—	1	21	—	4,671	—	19	2
Tenn.	39	—	—	7	—	15,732	—	34	—
Ala.	—	—	—	5	—	17,601	—	20	—
Miss.	—	—	—	1	1	12,118	—	5	—
W.S. Central	660	7	—	106	5	64,232	3	79	52
Ark.	—	—	—	3	—	7,461	—	5	—
La.	341	2	—	11	1	14,153	3	1	—
Okla.	—	—	—	5	2	6,461	—	31	—
Tex.	319	5	—	87	2	36,157	—	42	52
Mountain	3	17	1	33	5	12,622	2	129	1
Mont.	—	—	—	1	1	110	—	4	—
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	121	—	3	—
Wyo.	1	—	—	2	—	77	—	8	—
Colo.	—	—	—	11	1	4,679	—	29	—
N. Mex.	—	—	1	4	1	921	—	9	1
Ariz.	1	2	—	7	1	4,187	2	47	—
Utah	1	—	—	5	1	385	—	9	—
Nev.	—	15	—	3	—	2,142	—	20	—
Pacific	18	68	—	105	4	44,244	—	199	85
Wash.	2	2	—	2	—	4,169	—	22	14
Oreg.	—	—	—	—	—	1,785	—	—	2
Calif.	16	64	—	96	3	36,971	—	165	50
Alaska	—	—	—	7	—	653	—	2	—
Hawaii	—	2	—	—	1	686	—	10	19
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	74	—	—	—
P.R.	14	—	—	—	2	422	—	8	—
V.I.	6	—	—	—	—	114	—	—	1
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Cases updated through February 28, 1993.

†Includes 100 imported cases. Seventy-five cases were included in an outbreak reported to the Los Angeles County Health Department and the California Department of Health Services—57 in California, 15 in Nevada, 2 in Arizona, and 1 in Hawaii.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1992

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1992 (continued)

Area	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis non-A, non-B	Hepatitis unsp.	Legionellosis	Leptospirosis	Lyme disease	Lymphogranuloma venereum	Malaria
United States	23,112	16,126	6,010*	884	1,339	54	9,895	302†	1,087
New England	618	656	107	28	50	—	2,327	12	48
Maine	29	27	6	—	2	—	16	—	1
N.H.	32	50	24	5	7	—	44	—	3
Vt.	14	17	17	—	2	—	9	—	1
Mass.	292	383	53	23	23	—	223	12	24
R.I.	170	20	7	—	16	—	275	—	5
Conn.	81	159	—	—	NN	—	1,760	—	14
Mid. Atlantic	1,804	1,959	332	23	322	2	5,309	133	305
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	355	513	195	12	106	1	3,345	5	48
N.Y.C.	883	440	6	—	10	—	103	128	169
N.J.	311	511	97	—	32	—	688	—	54
Pa.	255	495	34	11	174	1	1,173	—	34
E.N. Central	3,113	1,922	831	30	353	4	655	4	83
Ohio	449	235	97	4	158	—	32	—	16
Ind.	799	227	27	2	37	2	22	1	14
Ill.	779	395	122	10	37	—	41	3	27
Mich.	151	584	486	14	73	1	35	—	15
Wis.	935	481	99	—	48	1	525	—	11
W.N. Central	3,203	783	169	19	78	1	422	3	48
Minn.	885	95	26	3	6	1	197	—	21
Iowa	53	33	7	5	18	—	33	—	5
Mo.	1,500	535	27	9	28	—	150	3	12
N. Dak.	143	4	4	1	2	—	1	—	1
S. Dak.	215	5	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Nebr.	266	45	89	1	18	—	22	—	1
Kans.	141	66	16	—	5	—	18	—	6
S. Atlantic	1,444	2,683	996	131	227	4	683	104	242
Del.	56	209	204	2	24	—	219	1	6
Md.	256	402	36	11	39	—	183	2	63
D.C.	17	85	278	—	22	—	3	13	15
Va.	164	193	48	53	29	2	123	41	47
W. Va.	10	54	7	28	—	—	14	—	2
N.C.	110	431	91	—	48	2	67	8	34
S.C.	22	54	1	1	17	—	2	1	1
Ga.	228	321	138	—	20	—	48	7	17
Fla.	581	934	193	36	28	—	24	31	57
E.S. Central	350	1,644	1,290	136	57	2	69	11	19
Ky.	139	110	6	1	27	—	28	3	2
Tenn.	115	1,053	1,265	133	24	1	31	8	9
Ala.	53	138	18	1	6	1	10	—	6
Miss.	43	343	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
W.S. Central	2,436	2,091	460	202	43	9	167	17	56
Ark.	155	108	5	3	1	1	20	—	4
La.	234	261	127	3	7	3	7	17	2
Okla.	219	189	47	5	11	—	27	—	5
Tex.	1,828	1,533	281	191	24	5	113	—	45
Mountain	3,494	810	332	78	118	—	18	1	34
Mont.	87	40	28	1	9	—	—	—	—
Idaho	136	84	—	3	5	—	2	—	1
Wyo.	14	22	66	—	3	—	5	—	1
Colo.	883	121	100	36	24	—	—	—	10
N. Mex.	343	209	53	8	3	—	2	—	4
Ariz.	1,225	198	34	18	40	—	—	1	10
Utah	695	29	36	11	11	—	6	—	5
Nev.	111	107	15	1	23	—	1	—	3
Pacific	6,650	3,578	1,493	237	91	32	247	17	252
Wash.	863	398	185	10	14	—	14	2	21
Oreg.	550	305	85	9	1	—	NN	—	—
Calif.	4,936	2,836	1,046	207	71	2	231	15	219
Alaska	130	21	7	2	—	—	—	—	1
Hawaii	171	18	170	9	5	30	2	—	11
Guam	8	8	1	9	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	53	391	307	8	1	10	—	—	3
V.I.	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.
 †Cases updated through February 28, 1993.

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area,
United States, 1992 (continued)**

Area	Measles		Meningo- coccal infections	Mumps	Murine typhus fever	Pertussis	Plague	Poli- myelitis, paralytic
	Indigenous	Imported						
United States	2,084	153*	2,134	2,572	28	4,083	13	4[†]
New England	53	13	134	23	—	736	—	1
Maine	—	4	12	—	—	13	—	—
N.H.	13	—	10	8	—	192	—	—
Vt.	—	—	11	2	—	32	—	—
Mass.	17	5	50	3	—	443	—	—
R.I.	21	—	7	2	—	6	—	1
Conn.	2	4	44	8	—	50	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	197	31	294	205	3	405	—	—
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	102	10	118	88	3	173	—	—
N.Y.C.	55	13	28	12	—	24	—	—
N.J.	38	4	51	18	—	60	—	—
Pa.	2	4	97	87	—	148	—	—
E.N. Central	46	15	351	363	1	743	—	—
Ohio	—	6	86	117	—	119	—	—
Ind.	20	—	38	12	—	64	—	—
Ill.	14	4	99	128	1	54	—	—
Mich.	11	2	87	85	—	16	—	—
Wis.	1	3	41	21	—	490	—	—
W.N. Central	8	6	104	92	—	352	—	—
Minn.	7	5	21	26	—	141	—	—
Iowa	—	1	18	13	—	11	—	—
Mo.	—	—	32	39	—	120	—	—
N. Dak.	—	—	1	4	—	15	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	1	—	—	17	—	—
Nebr.	—	—	14	7	—	14	—	—
Kans.	1	—	17	3	—	34	—	—
S. Atlantic	118	15	391	840	3	221	—	—
Del.	1	—	2	8	—	8	—	—
Md.	9	7	34	93	2	47	—	—
D.C.	1	1	3	7	—	1	—	—
Va.	11	5	61	58	—	18	—	—
W. Va.	—	—	18	31	—	9	—	—
N.C.	23	1	87	219	—	43	—	—
S.C.	29	—	27	52	—	10	—	—
Ga.	2	1	55	84	1	28	—	—
Fla.	42	—	104	288	—	57	—	—
E.S. Central	450	18	133	66	—	47	—	1
Ky.	449	2	46	4	—	14	—	1
Tenn.	—	—	34	15	—	10	—	—
Ala.	—	—	40	14	—	20	—	—
Miss.	1	16	13	33	—	3	—	—
W.S. Central	1,097	15	193	460	18	248	—	—
Ark.	—	—	23	16	—	17	—	—
La.	1	2	38	35	—	18	—	—
Okla.	12	—	21	21	—	52	—	—
Tex.	1,084	13	111	388	18	161	—	—
Mountain	28	9	105	163	1	448	12	—
Mont.	—	—	15	2	1	9	—	—
Idaho	—	—	10	4	—	46	1	—
Wyo.	1	—	3	1	—	—	1	—
Colo.	23	8	30	34	—	111	—	—
N. Mex.	1	1	10	NN	—	103	4	—
Ariz.	3	—	21	84	—	132	4	—
Utah	—	—	5	24	—	45	1	—
Nev.	—	—	11	14	—	2	1	—
Pacific	87	31	429	360	2	883	1	2
Wash.	—	11	86	18	—	241	—	1
Oreg.	2	1	—	NN	—	47	—	—
Calif.	52	9	326	311	2	521	1	1
Alaska	8	1	10	3	—	18	—	—
Hawaii	25	9	7	28	—	56	—	—
Guam	1	3	4	33	—	—	—	—
P.R.	1,058	6	7	3	—	14	—	—
V.I.	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	7	—	2	—	2	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

[†]Vaccine-associated cases. The number of reported cases is subject to change due to retrospective case evaluation or late reports.

SUMMARY TABLES — 1992

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1992 (continued)

Area	Psittacosis	Rabies		Rheumatic fever, acute	RMSF*	Rubella		Salmonellosis	Shigellosis
		Animal	Human			Rubella	Cong. syndrome		
United States	92	8,589	1	75	502	160	11	40,912	23,931
New England	6	931	-	4	7	6	-	3,283	537
Maine	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	185	19
N.H.	-	10	-	NN	-	-	-	339	20
Vt.	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	160	8
Mass.	4	57	-	NN	3	-	-	1,686	274
R.I.	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	187	70
Conn.	-	838	-	4	2	1	-	726	146
Mid. Atlantic	25	2,848	-	1	49	14	5	7,065	2,027
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	14	1,720	-	NN	16	8	3	2,010	455
N.Y.C.	1	41	-	NN	7	-	-	1,824	750
N.J.	1	726	-	1	13	3	-	1,083	264
Pa.	9	361	-	NN	13	3	2	2,148	558
E.N. Central	9	162	-	10	25	11	-	5,090	3,019
Ohio	2	14	-	4	14	-	-	1,139	355
Ind.	1	19	-	-	3	-	-	486	218
Ill.	3	40	-	2	2	9	-	1,711	1,363
Mich.	2	15	-	-	3	2	-	872	577
Wis.	1	74	-	4	3	-	-	882	506
W.N. Central	5	1,042	-	7	36	8	2	2,019	1,785
Minn.	-	173	-	1	-	-	1	547	102
Iowa	2	175	-	5	3	3	-	339	46
Mo.	1	37	-	-	24	1	-	426	742
N. Dak.	-	144	-	NN	-	-	-	71	11
S. Dak.	1	126	-	1	1	-	-	125	133
Nebr.	-	13	-	NN	3	-	-	207	485
Kans.	1	374	-	-	5	4	1	304	266
S. Atlantic	6	1,905	-	2	185	20	-	6,539	3,482
Del.	-	213	-	NN	15	-	-	239	21
Md.	2	553	-	NN	16	5	-	1,024	449
D.C.	-	18	-	NN	1	-	-	133	130
Va.	1	362	-	NN	26	-	-	957	253
W. Va.	-	54	-	2	5	1	-	138	13
N.C.	2	49	-	NN	70	-	-	955	456
S.C.	-	165	-	NN	8	7	-	626	131
Ga.	1	367	-	NN	42	-	-	1,517	565
Fla.	-	124	-	NN	2	7	-	2,950	1,464
E.S. Central	3	207	-	-	62	1	-	2,002	877
Ky.	-	62	-	NN	8	-	-	319	168
Tenn.	2	53	-	-	51	1	-	509	417
Ala.	1	91	-	NN	3	-	-	519	170
Miss.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	655	122
W.S. Central	1	745	-	-	120	10	1	3,297	4,077
Ark.	-	47	-	-	24	-	-	346	63
La.	-	8	-	NN	2	-	-	639	192
Okla.	-	219	-	NN	93	1	-	379	254
Tex.	1	471	-	NN	1	9	1	1,933	3,568
Mountain	9	247	-	33	12	10	-	1,888	2,050
Mont.	1	24	-	NN	3	-	-	109	214
Idaho	-	7	-	NN	1	1	-	122	59
Wyo.	-	82	-	-	4	-	-	48	72
Colo.	2	25	-	7	-	2	-	523	368
N. Mex.	1	9	-	3	1	-	-	243	272
Ariz.	3	74	-	NN	-	2	-	551	816
Utah	1	6	-	23	1	3	-	159	186
Nev.	1	20	-	NN	2	2	-	133	63
Pacific	28	502	1	18	6	80	3	7,729	6,077
Wash.	12	7	-	-	-	8	-	609	439
Oreg.	5	2	-	NN	3	2	-	486	292
Calif.	11	468	1	16	3	47	3	6,227	5,198
Alaska	-	25	-	2	-	-	-	80	24
Hawaii	-	-	-	NN	-	23	-	327	124
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	64	165
P.R.	-	55	-	-	-	1	-	662	82
V.I.	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	4
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	40	69
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	9

*Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1992 (continued)

Area	Syphilis			Tetanus	Toxic-shock syndrome	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis	Tularemia	Typhoid fever	Varicella (chicken-pox)
	Primary & secondary	Cong. (<1 yr.)	All stages							
United States	33,973*	3,850*	112,581*	45	244	41	26,673	159	414	158,364
New England	667	32	2,148	3	14	4	687	1	31	11,652
Maine	8	—	12	—	2	—	2	—	—	2,011
N.H.	48	—	63	—	6	—	18	—	1	NA
Vt.	1	—	2	1	1	—	7	—	1	NN
Mass.	323	4	1,046	1	3	2	428	1	20	7,739
R.I.	30	2	182	—	2	—	54	—	—	1,902
Conn.	257	26	843	1	—	2	156	—	9	NN
Mid. Atlantic	4,269	1,336	23,567	5	25	2	6,316	1	115	6,579
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	347	60	1,967	1	10	2	763	—	20	NN
N.Y.C.	2,243	898	13,459	1	—	—	3,811	—	50	6,579
N.J.	595	104	2,736	2	—	—	984	1	25	NN
Pa.	1,084	274	5,405	1	15	—	758	—	20	NN
E.N. Central	5,092	541	12,927	5	55	—	2,476	3	41	75,383
Ohio	888	59	2,153	—	16	—	358	—	10	6,989
Ind.	294	3	768	—	5	—	247	—	1	NN
Ill.	2,380	396	6,297	1	12	—	1,270	2	25	33,801
Mich.	951	73	2,762	4	22	—	495	1	4	34,793
Wis.	579	10	949	—	—	—	106	—	1	NA
W.N. Central	1,604	42	2,891	2	41	1	586	52	7	20,004
Minn.	90	6	275	—	8	1	165	—	2	NN
Iowa	61	—	155	1	7	—	49	—	1	4,768
Mo.	1,168	28	1,941	1	9	—	245	34	3	10,009
N. Dak.	—	—	2	—	4	—	11	—	—	544
S. Dak.	1	—	1	—	—	—	32	11	—	471
Nebr.	22	4	64	—	5	—	28	4	1	33
Kans.	262	4	453	—	8	—	56	3	—	4,179
S. Atlantic	9,159	967	29,371	5	28	1	4,783	6	38	9,811
Del.	209	4	437	—	3	—	55	—	1	11
Md.	592	43	2,207	—	4	—	442	2	8	NN
D.C.	431	217	2,124	—	—	—	146	—	1	19
Va.	728	59	2,014	—	5	—	457	2	5	3,911
W. Va.	15	2	274	—	2	—	92	—	1	5,009
N.C.	2,476	72	5,230	1	3	—	604	1	—	NN
S.C.	1,270	56	2,816	—	1	—	387	—	2	861
Ga.	1,811	178	5,950	1	5	—	893	1	3	NN
Fla.	1,627	336	8,319	3	5	1	1,707	—	17	NN
E.S. Central	3,867	97	9,711	1	4	1	1,628	7	5	5,027
Ky.	182	8	394	—	—	—	402	2	1	2,147
Tenn.	1,212	51	3,263	—	4	1	527	5	—	2,880
Ala.	1,011	12	2,607	1	—	—	418	—	1	NN
Miss.	1,462	26	3,447	—	—	—	281	—	3	NN
W.S. Central	7,304	396	20,431	10	9	—	3,356	54	25	20,555
Ark.	886	34	2,169	3	5	—	257	39	1	NN
La.	2,729	1	6,590	1	—	—	373	2	1	NN
Okla.	346	23	812	1	3	—	216	13	—	NN
Tex.	3,343	338	10,860	5	1	—	2,510	—	23	20,555
Mountain	324	26	1,148	1	27	—	678	28	6	8,344
Mont.	7	—	14	—	1	—	16	12	—	NA
Idaho	2	—	27	—	2	—	26	—	1	NN
Wyo.	2	1	6	—	2	—	8	1	—	NN
Colo.	62	1	207	—	10	—	104	5	2	NN
N. Mex.	40	—	138	—	1	—	88	5	—	NN
Ariz.	158	18	540	1	5	—	259	—	2	7,602
Utah	9	—	53	—	6	—	78	2	—	742
Nev.	44	6	163	—	—	—	99	3	1	NN
Pacific	1,687	413	10,387	13	41	32	6,163	7	146	1,009
Wash.	85	11	415	3	7	—	306	2	11	NN
Oreg.	47	—	217	3	2	—	145	—	2	NN
Calif.	1,540	402	9,684	7	32	4	5,382	2	126	NN
Alaska	5	—	30	—	—	28	57	3	—	NN
Hawaii	10	—	41	—	—	—	273	—	7	1,009
Guam	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	586
P.R.	437	26	1,946	1	—	—	312	—	2	8,513
V.I.	21	2	51	—	—	—	2	—	—	192
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	1	—	—	55	—	1	229
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	75

*Cases updated through February 28, 1993.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by age group, United States, 1992

Disease	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Age not stated
AIDS*	45,472	305	298	102	57	133	1,376	6,275	20,525	11,557	3,403	1,441	-
Amebiasis	2,942	14	110	150	103	97	150	180	436	240	124	133	1,205
Anthrax	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	12,223	2,603	977	1,290	915	761	1,003	1,253	1,864	577	254	306	420
Botulism, total	91	66	2	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	3	5	2
Brucellosis	105	2	2	6	6	10	10	13	18	20	7	11	-
Cholera	103	-	1	1	2	3	1	1	7	10	10	11	56
Diphtheria	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	774	64	62	89	73	54	44	49	96	64	55	120	4
Post-infectious	129	9	11	18	11	5	4	7	10	11	5	23	15
Gonorrhea†	502,458	-	-	-	9,887	141,660	151,427	74,930	82,300	.....	26,379	.....	14,473
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1,412	350	242	60	27	29	29	37	76	55	73	348	86
Hansen disease (leprosy)	172	-	-	2	1	5	20	16	32	27	14	37	18
Hepatitis A	23,112	126	1,484	3,400	2,393	1,772	2,611	2,795	4,129	1,844	882	1,170	506
Hepatitis B	16,126	112	103	100	211	1,105	2,295	2,703	4,525	2,069	993	961	949
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B‡	6,010	45	24	22	31	107	344	762	2,533	1,191	342	503	106
Hepatitis, unspecified	884	5	29	60	46	55	82	104	248	119	46	57	33
Legionellosis	1,339	5	1	4	4	11	24	30	147	194	201	690	31
Leptospirosis	54	-	2	4	6	2	6	6	14	8	2	4	-
Lyme disease	9,895	23	451	775	553	392	377	448	1,428	1,453	969	1,694	1,332
Malaria	1,087	10	50	55	44	92	132	154	264	122	69	51	44
Measles (rubeola)	2,237	533	586	210	159	325	163	109	121	18	3	3	7
Meningococcal infections	2,134	454	424	156	121	232	141	53	100	81	100	231	41
Mumps	2,572	36	342	572	442	394	123	58	102	58	24	19	402
Murine typhus fever	28	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	4	6	6	6	1
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,083	1,590	756	422	410	304	89	76	194	111	41	21	69
Plague	13	-	1	2	1	3	-	1	4	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic†	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	92	1	1	1	-	5	7	8	21	21	14	7	6
Rabies, human	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever, acute	75	-	1	14	16	7	3	5	5	3	-	1	20
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	502	2	43	57	35	22	26	33	73	69	52	76	14
Rubella (German measles)	160	8	16	9	12	8	13	7	26	2	1	1	57
Salmonellosis	40,912	6,148	6,693	2,633	1,599	1,711	2,549	2,677	4,618	2,854	1,877	4,920	2,633
Shigellosis	23,931	608	5,683	3,526	1,002	665	1,132	1,234	1,871	794	443	612	6,361
Syphilis, primary and secondary†	34,102	-	-	-	236	3,828	7,481	6,647	10,623	.....	5,131	.....	71
Tetanus	45	-	-	1	2	-	4	2	7	3	2	24	-
Toxic-shock syndrome	244	3	4	4	12	49	25	26	77	23	11	9	1
Trichinosis	41	-	-	1	1	3	7	3	12	8	4	1	1
Tuberculosis	26,673	165	909	388	245	587	1,387	2,249	5,644	4,514	3,100	7,449	36
Tularemia	159	-	18	22	10	3	6	5	21	16	23	33	2
Typhoid fever	414	1	37	40	42	39	56	46	70	35	17	27	4
Varicella (chickenpox)	158,364	749	6,398	25,040	4,508	1,304	481	450	403	88	51	77	118,815

* AIDS total updated through December 31, 1992.

† Age data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables. Cases aged 0-9 years are not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

‡ The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

§ Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by race,* United States, 1992

Disease	Total	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black	White	Other	Race not stated [†]
AIDS [‡]	45,472	113	314	15,890	22,325	—	6,830
Amebiasis	2,942	9	217	91	651	2	1,972
Anthrax	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Aseptic meningitis	12,223	13	192	1,546	6,506	32	3,934
Botulism, total	91	9	6	3	53	—	20
Brucellosis	105	—	1	18	46	3	37
Cholera	103	—	10	1	24	1	67
Diphtheria	4	—	—	—	3	—	1
Encephalitis, primary infections	774	2	7	66	527	1	171
Post-infectious	129	—	1	12	90	1	25
Gonorrhea [§]	502,458	1,739	1,479	344,644	54,561	—	100,035
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1,412	20	20	235	815	—	322
Hansen disease (leprosy)	172	—	69	7	40	3	53
Hepatitis A	23,112	1,676	458	2,312	11,991	45	6,630
Hepatitis B	16,126	121	899	3,641	6,805	60	4,600
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B**	6,010	38	60	1,096	2,523	12	2,281
Hepatitis, unspecified	884	15	27	87	420	1	334
Legionellosis	1,339	5	9	149	908	1	267
Leptospirosis	54	—	10	1	39	—	4
Lyme disease	9,895	17	22	116	5,621	3	4,116
Malaria	1,087	5	221	314	259	20	268
Measles (rubeola)	2,237	5	68	64	1,461	3	636
Meningococcal infections	2,134	13	24	279	1,330	5	483
Mumps	2,572	3	30	475	1,155	18	891
Murine typhus fever	28	—	—	1	26	—	1
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,083	31	35	234	1,566	12	2,205
Plague	13	3	—	—	8	—	2
Poliomyelitis, paralytic ^{††}	4	—	—	—	1	—	3
Psittacosis	92	—	2	3	49	—	38
Rabies, human	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic fever, acute	75	2	1	1	31	—	40
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	502	10	3	31	380	—	78
Rubella (German measles)	160	—	27	2	55	—	76
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	—	—	2	6	—	3
Salmonellosis	40,912	211	451	3,701	16,907	23	19,619
Shigellosis	23,931	640	136	3,641	7,940	14	11,560
Syphilis, primary and secondary [§]	34,102	46	105	28,606	2,802	—	2,543
Tetanus	45	—	—	4	33	—	8
Toxic-shock syndrome	244	3	2	16	195	—	28
Trichinosis	41	24	—	1	10	—	6
Tuberculosis	26,673	305	3,698	9,796	12,849	—	25
Tularemia	159	21	1	6	107	—	24
Typhoid fever	414	3	151	27	59	19	155
Varicella (chickenpox)	158,364	10	181	2,231	618	—	155,324

*Some information on race/ethnicity was reported using one variable with the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Race not stated includes cases originally reported as Hispanic.

[†] Includes cases originally reported as Hispanic: 6,662 for AIDS; 17,872 for Gonorrhea; and 1,942 for Syphilis, primary and secondary.

[‡] AIDS total reported through December 31, 1992.

[§] Race data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.

**The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

^{††} Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by age group, United States, 1992

Disease	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Age not stated
AIDS*	45,472	305	298	102	57	133	1,376	6,275	20,525	11,557	3,403	1,441	-
Amebiasis	2,942	14	110	150	103	97	150	180	436	240	124	133	1,205
Anthrax	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	12,223	2,603	977	1,290	915	761	1,003	1,253	1,864	577	254	306	420
Botulism, total	91	66	2	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	3	5	2
Brucellosis	105	2	2	6	6	10	10	13	18	20	7	11	-
Cholera	103	-	1	1	2	3	1	1	7	10	10	11	56
Diphtheria	4	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	774	64	62	89	73	54	44	49	96	64	55	120	4
Post-infectious	129	9	11	18	11	5	4	7	10	11	5	23	15
Gonorrhea†	502,458	-	-	-	9,887	141,660	151,427	74,930	82,300	-	26,379	-	14,473
Haemophilus influenzae	1,412	350	242	60	27	29	29	37	76	55	73	348	86
Hansen disease (leprosy)	172	-	-	2	1	5	20	16	32	27	14	37	18
Hepatitis A	23,112	126	1,484	3,400	2,393	1,772	2,611	2,795	4,129	1,844	882	1,170	506
Hepatitis B	16,126	112	103	100	211	1,105	2,295	2,703	4,525	2,069	993	961	949
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B‡	6,010	45	24	22	31	107	344	762	2,533	1,191	342	503	106
Hepatitis, unspecified	884	5	29	60	46	55	82	104	248	119	46	57	33
Legionellosis	1,339	5	1	1	4	11	24	30	147	194	201	690	31
Leptospirosis	54	-	2	4	6	2	6	6	14	8	2	4	-
Lyme disease	9,895	23	451	775	553	392	377	448	1,428	1,453	969	1,694	1,332
Malaria	1,087	10	50	55	44	92	132	154	264	122	69	51	44
Measles (rubeola)	2,237	533	586	210	159	325	163	109	121	18	3	3	7
Meningococcal infections	2,134	454	424	156	121	232	141	53	100	81	100	231	41
Mumps	2,572	36	342	572	442	394	123	58	102	58	24	19	402
Murine typhus fever	28	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	4	6	6	6	1
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,083	1,590	756	422	410	304	89	76	194	111	41	21	69
Plague	13	-	1	2	1	3	-	1	4	-	-	1	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic†	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	92	1	1	1	-	5	7	8	21	21	14	7	6
Rabies, human	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever, acute	75	-	1	14	16	7	3	5	5	3	-	1	20
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	502	2	43	57	35	22	26	33	73	69	52	76	14
Rubella (German measles)	160	8	16	9	12	8	13	7	26	2	1	1	57
Salmonellosis	40,912	6,148	6,693	2,633	1,599	1,711	2,549	2,677	4,618	2,854	1,877	4,920	2,633
Shigellosis	23,931	608	5,683	3,526	1,002	665	1,132	1,234	1,871	794	443	612	6,361
Syphilis, primary and secondary†	34,102	-	-	-	236	3,828	7,481	6,647	10,623	-	5,131	-	71
Tetanus	45	-	-	1	2	-	4	2	7	3	2	24	-
Toxic-shock syndrome	244	3	4	4	12	49	25	26	77	23	11	9	1
Trichinosis	41	-	-	1	1	3	7	3	12	8	4	1	1
Tuberculosis	26,673	165	909	388	245	587	1,387	2,249	5,644	4,514	3,100	7,449	36
Tularemia	159	-	18	22	10	3	6	5	21	16	23	33	2
Typhoid fever	414	1	37	40	42	39	56	46	70	35	17	27	4
Varicella (chickenpox)	158,364	749	6,398	25,040	4,508	1,304	481	450	403	88	51	77	118,815

* AIDS total updated through December 31, 1992.

† Age data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.

‡ Cases aged 0-9 years are not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

§ The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

¶ Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by race,* United States, 1992

Disease	Total	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black	White	Other	Race not stated [†]
AIDS [‡]	45,472	113	314	15,890	22,325	—	6,830
Amebiasis	2,942	9	217	91	651	2	1,972
Anthrax	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Aseptic meningitis	12,223	13	192	1,546	6,506	32	3,934
Botulism, total	91	9	6	3	53	—	20
Brucellosis	105	—	1	18	46	3	37
Cholera	103	—	10	1	24	1	67
Diphtheria	4	—	—	—	3	—	1
Encephalitis, primary infections	774	2	7	66	527	1	171
Post-infectious	129	—	1	12	90	1	25
Gonorrhea [§]	502,458	1,739	1,479	344,644	54,561	—	100,035
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1,412	20	20	235	815	—	322
Hansen disease (leprosy)	172	—	69	7	40	3	53
Hepatitis A	23,112	1,676	458	2,312	11,991	45	6,630
Hepatitis B	16,126	121	899	3,641	6,805	60	4,600
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B**	6,010	38	60	1,096	2,523	12	2,281
Hepatitis, unspecified	884	15	27	87	420	1	334
Legionellosis	1,339	5	9	149	908	1	267
Leptospirosis	54	—	10	1	39	—	4
Lyme disease	9,895	17	22	116	5,621	3	4,116
Malaria	1,087	5	221	314	259	20	268
Measles (rubeola)	2,237	5	68	64	1,461	3	636
Meningococcal infections	2,134	13	24	279	1,330	5	483
Mumps	2,572	3	30	475	1,155	18	891
Murine typhus fever	28	—	—	1	26	—	1
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,083	31	35	234	1,566	12	2,205
Plague	13	3	—	—	8	—	2
Poliomyelitis, paralytic ^{††}	4	—	—	—	1	—	3
Psittacosis	92	—	2	3	49	—	38
Rabies, human	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic fever, acute	75	2	1	1	31	—	40
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	502	10	3	31	380	—	78
Rubella (German measles)	160	—	27	2	55	—	76
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	—	—	2	6	—	3
Salmonellosis	40,912	211	451	3,701	16,907	23	19,619
Shigellosis	23,931	640	136	3,641	7,940	14	11,560
Syphilis, primary and secondary [¶]	34,102	46	105	28,606	2,802	—	2,543
Tetanus	45	—	—	4	33	—	8
Toxic-shock syndrome	244	3	2	16	195	—	28
Trichinosis	41	24	—	1	10	—	6
Tuberculosis	26,673	305	3,698	9,796	12,849	—	25
Tularemia	159	21	1	6	107	—	24
Typhoid fever	414	3	151	27	59	19	155
Varicella (chickenpox)	158,364	10	181	2,231	618	—	155,324

*Some information on race/ethnicity was reported using one variable with the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Race not stated includes cases originally reported as Hispanic.

[†]Includes cases originally reported as Hispanic: 6,662 for AIDS; 17,872 for Gonorrhea; and 1,942 for Syphilis, primary and secondary.

[‡]AIDS total reported through December 31, 1992.

[¶]Race data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.

**The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

^{††}Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by ethnicity,* United States, 1992

Disease	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Ethnicity not stated
AIDS†	45,472	6,662	38,215	595
Amebiasis	2,942	261	808	1,873
Anthrax	1	—	1	—
Aseptic meningitis	12,223	1,805	6,476	3,942
Botulism, total	91	9	68	14
Brucellosis	105	54	27	24
Cholera	103	29	15	59
Diphtheria	4	1	2	1
Encephalitis, primary infections	774	56	492	226
Post-infectious	129	9	78	42
Gonorrhea‡	502,458	17,872	399,205	85,381
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1,412	110	906	396
Hansen disease (leprosy)	172	51	87	34
Hepatitis A	23,112	4,331	13,079	5,702
Hepatitis B	16,126	1,212	8,830	6,084
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B†	6,010	341	2,772	2,897
Hepatitis, unspecified	884	187	433	264
Legionellosis	1,339	36	911	392
Leptospirosis	54	3	32	19
Lyme disease	9,895	86	3,515	6,294
Malaria	1,087	97	738	252
Measles (rubeola)	2,237	997	964	276
Meningococcal infections	2,134	204	1,347	583
Mumps	2,572	225	1,209	1,138
Murine typhus fever	28	8	18	2
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,083	358	1,475	2,250
Plague	13	2	10	1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic**	4	—	1	3
Psittacosis	92	3	42	47
Rabies, human	1	—	1	—
Rheumatic fever, acute	75	4	17	54
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	502	9	288	205
Rubella (German measles)	160	14	59	87
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	1	6	4
Salmonellosis	40,912	2,037	16,062	22,813
Shigellosis	23,931	2,818	7,872	13,241
Syphilis, primary and secondary‡	34,102	1,942	31,408	752
Tetanus	45	6	28	11
Toxic-shock syndrome	244	8	166	70
Trichinosis	41	—	33	8
Tuberculosis	26,673	5,437	21,196	40
Tularemia	159	1	50	108
Typhoid fever	414	71	234	109
Varicella (chickenpox)	158,364	2,129	3,032	153,203

*Some information on race/ethnicity was reported using one variable with the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Ethnicity not stated includes cases originally reported as American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander.

†AIDS total reported through December 31, 1992.

‡Ethnicity data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.

†The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

**Subject to change due to retrospective case evaluations or late reports.

PART 2:

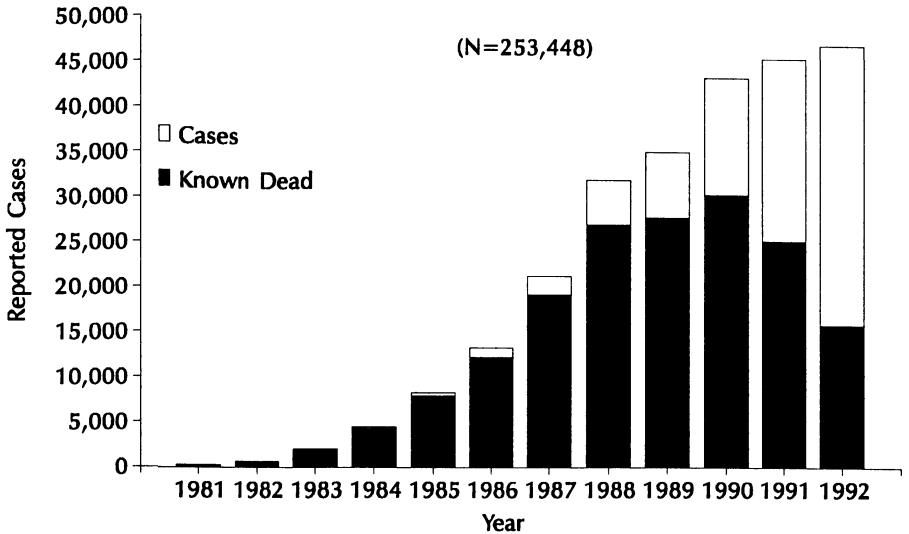
Graphs and Maps for Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

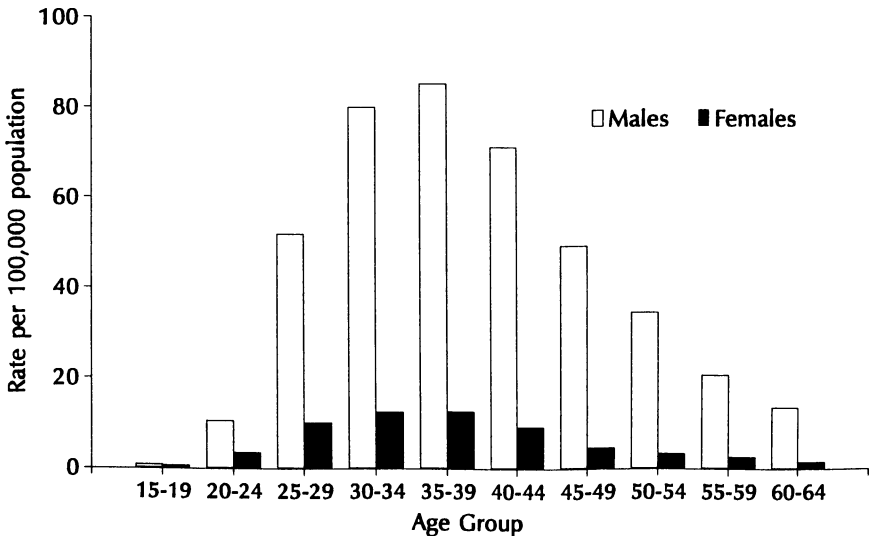
SECRET

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Reported cases and known deaths, by year, United States,* 1981–1992



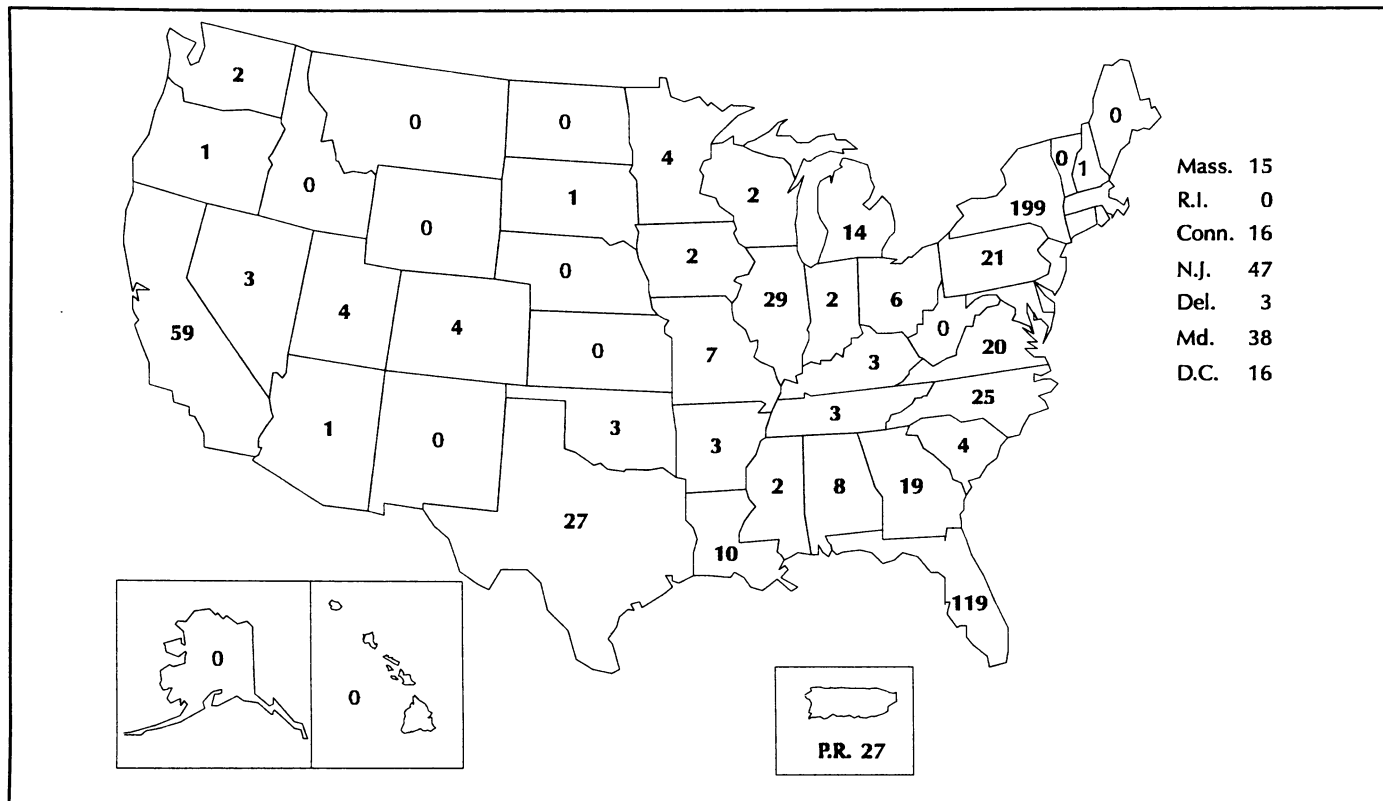
*Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Pacific Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Annual rates, by selected age group and sex for reported cases, United States, 1992*



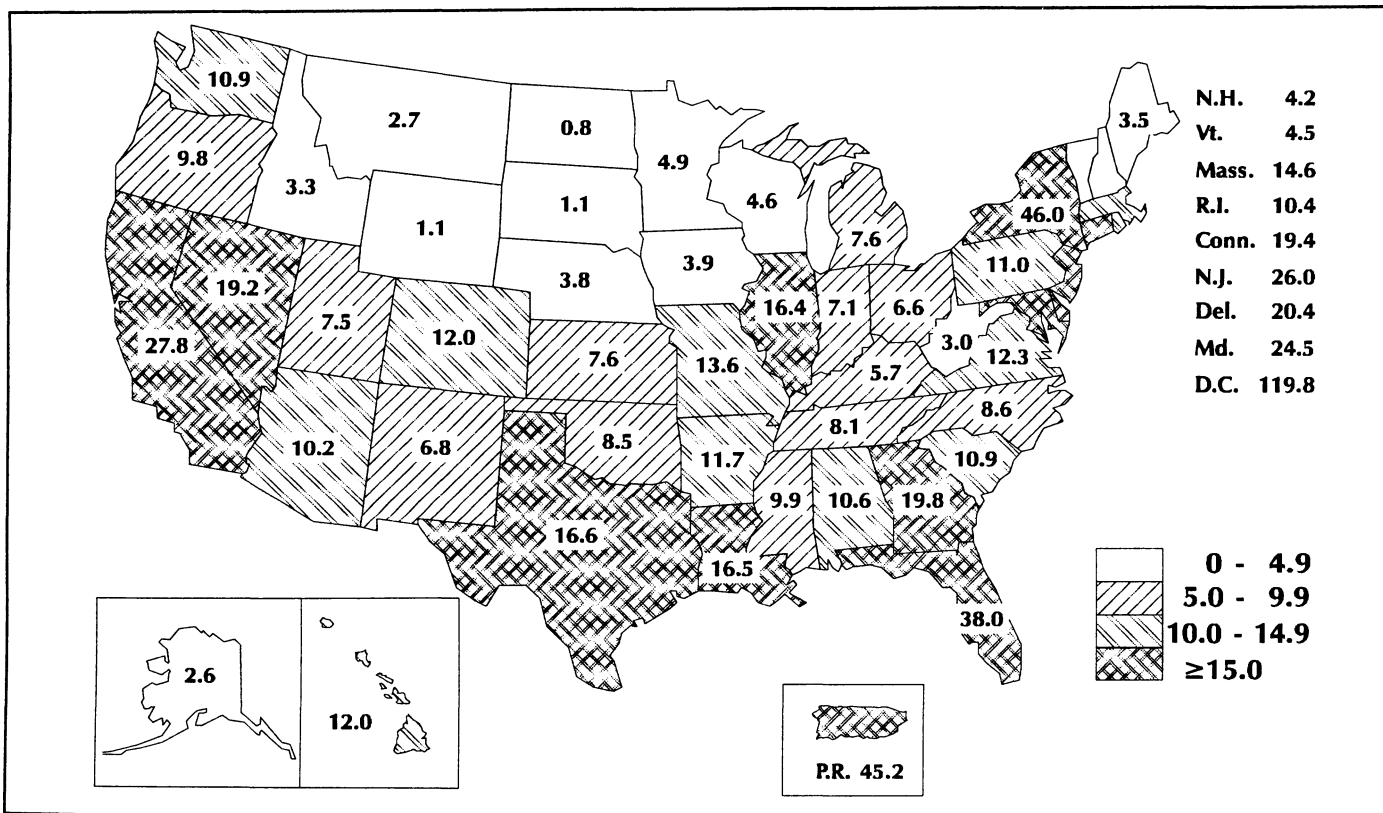
*Denominators for computing rates are based on 1992 population estimates from U.S. Bureau of the Census.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Reported pediatric cases,* United States and Puerto Rico, 1992



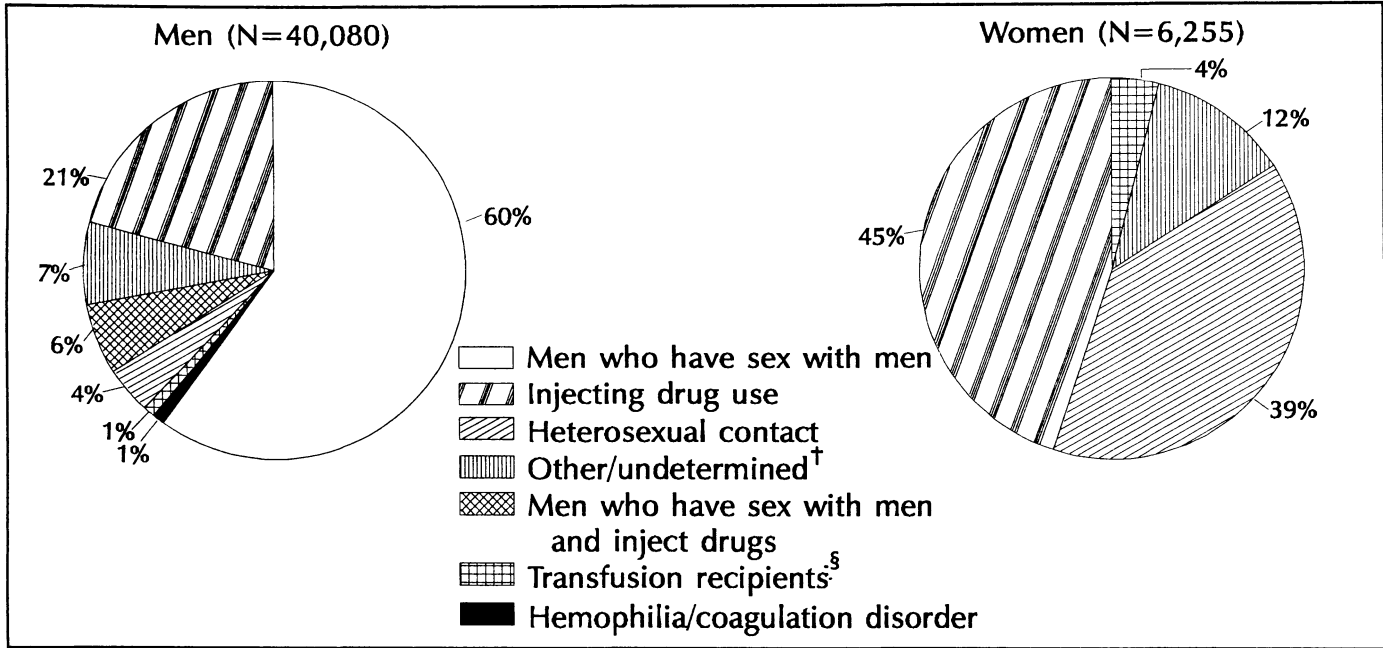
*Children <13 years of age.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and Puerto Rico, 1992*



*Denominators for computing rates are based on extrapolations from U.S. Bureau of the Census population data from the 1980 and 1990 censuses.

ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — Reported adult/adolescent cases, by exposure category and sex, United States,* 1992

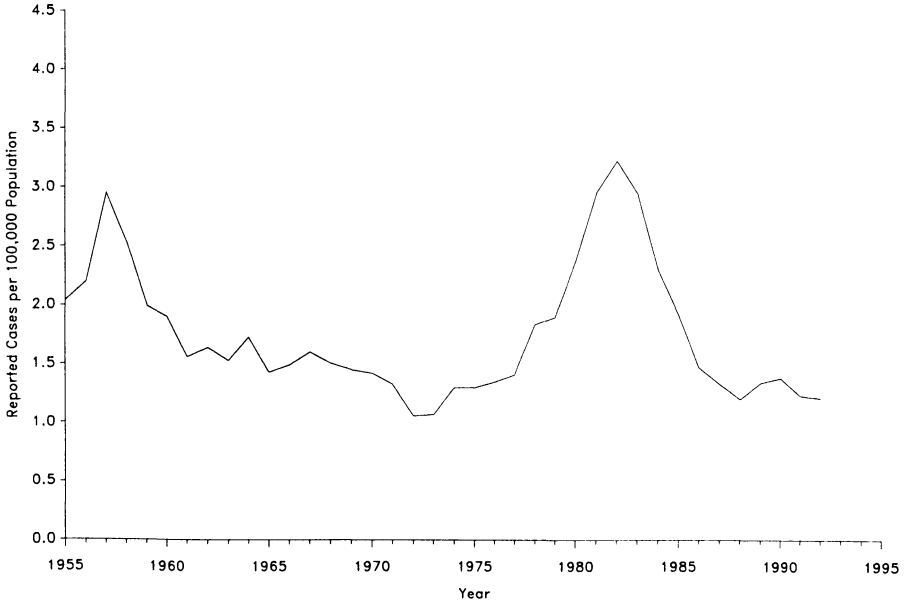


*Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Pacific Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

[†]“Other” refers to persons who developed AIDS after exposure to HIV-infected blood within the health-care setting, as documented by evidence of seroconversion or other laboratory studies. “Undetermined” refers to patients whose mode of exposure to HIV is unknown. This includes patients under investigation; patients who died, were lost to follow-up, or refused interview; and patients whose mode of exposure to HIV remains undetermined after investigation.

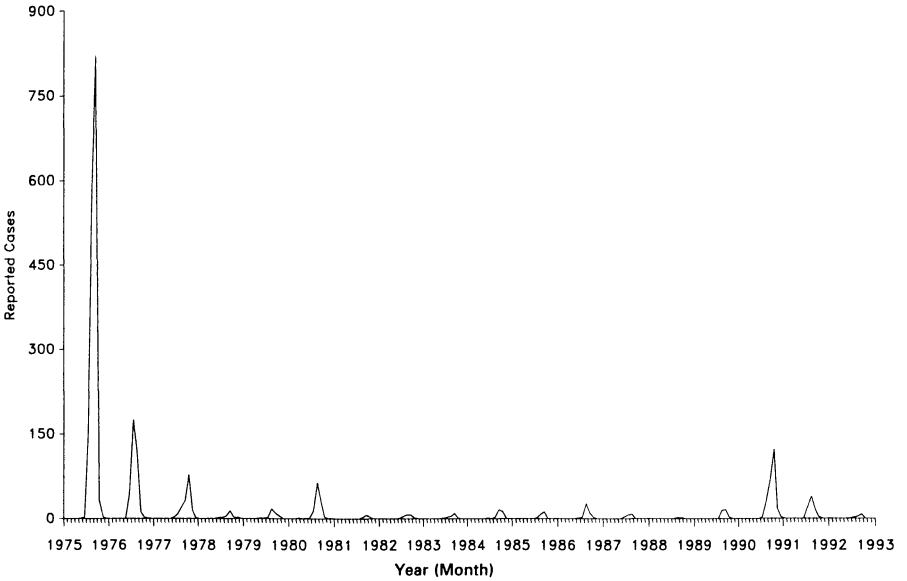
[§]Includes transfusion, tissue, and organ recipients from donors who were screened negative for HIV antibody at the time of donation.

AMEBIASIS — By year, United States, 1955–1992

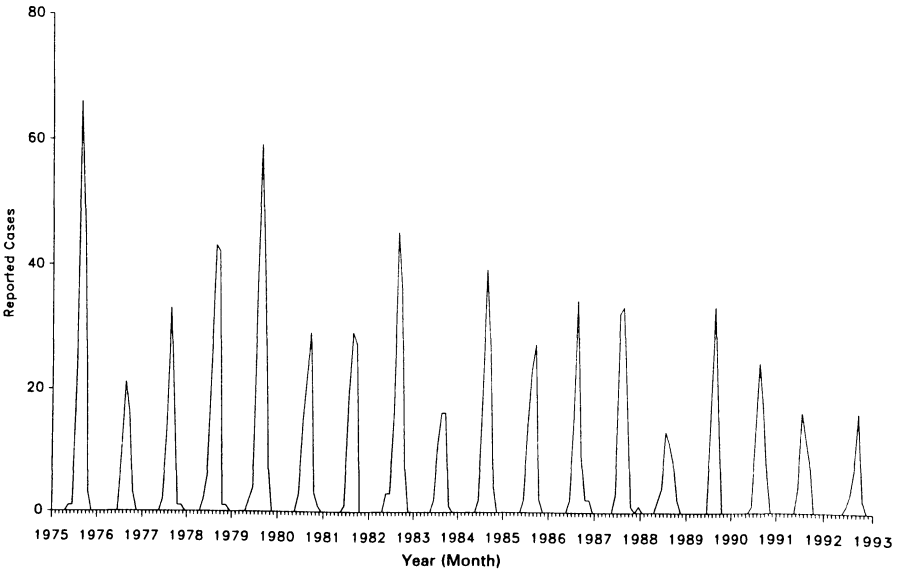


GRAPHS AND MAPS

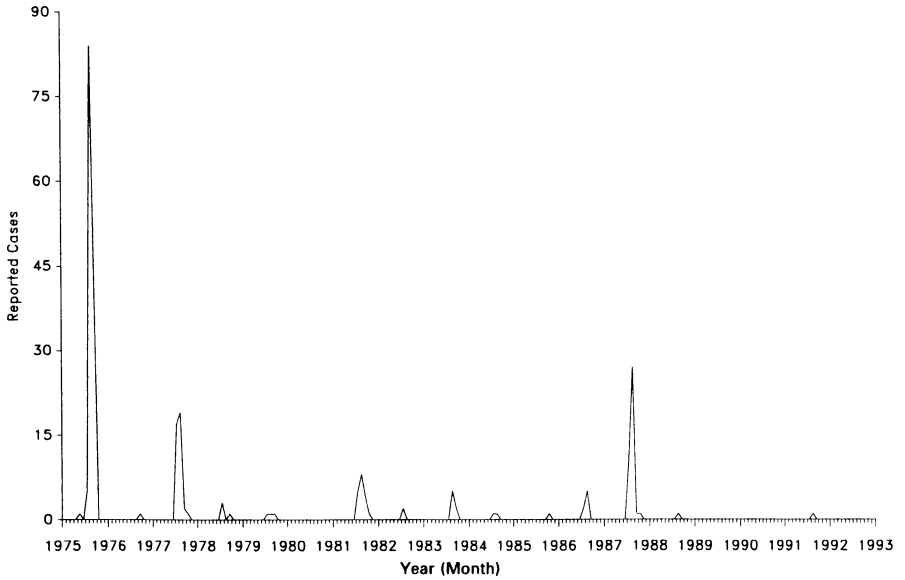
ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — Cases due to St. Louis encephalitis virus, by month, United States, 1975–1992



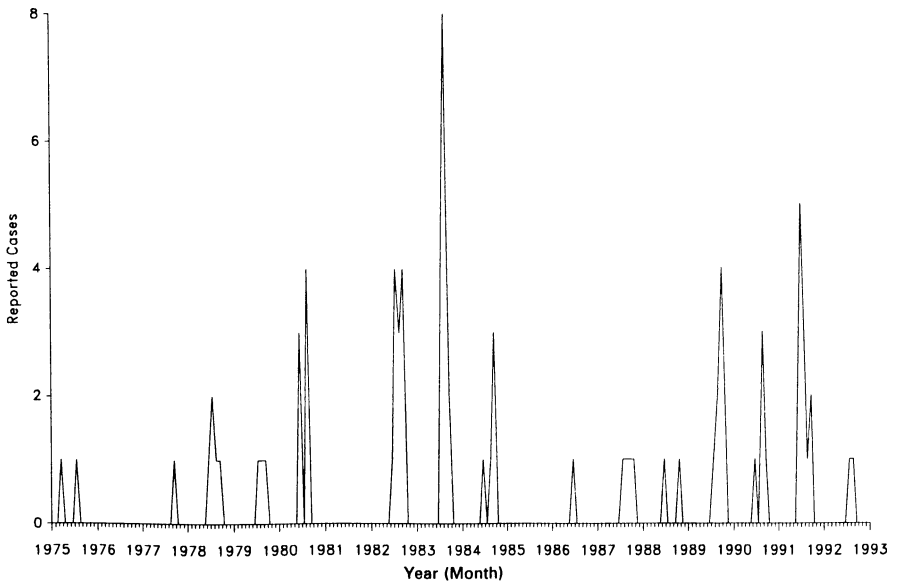
ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — Cases due to California serogroup viruses, by month, United States, 1975–1992



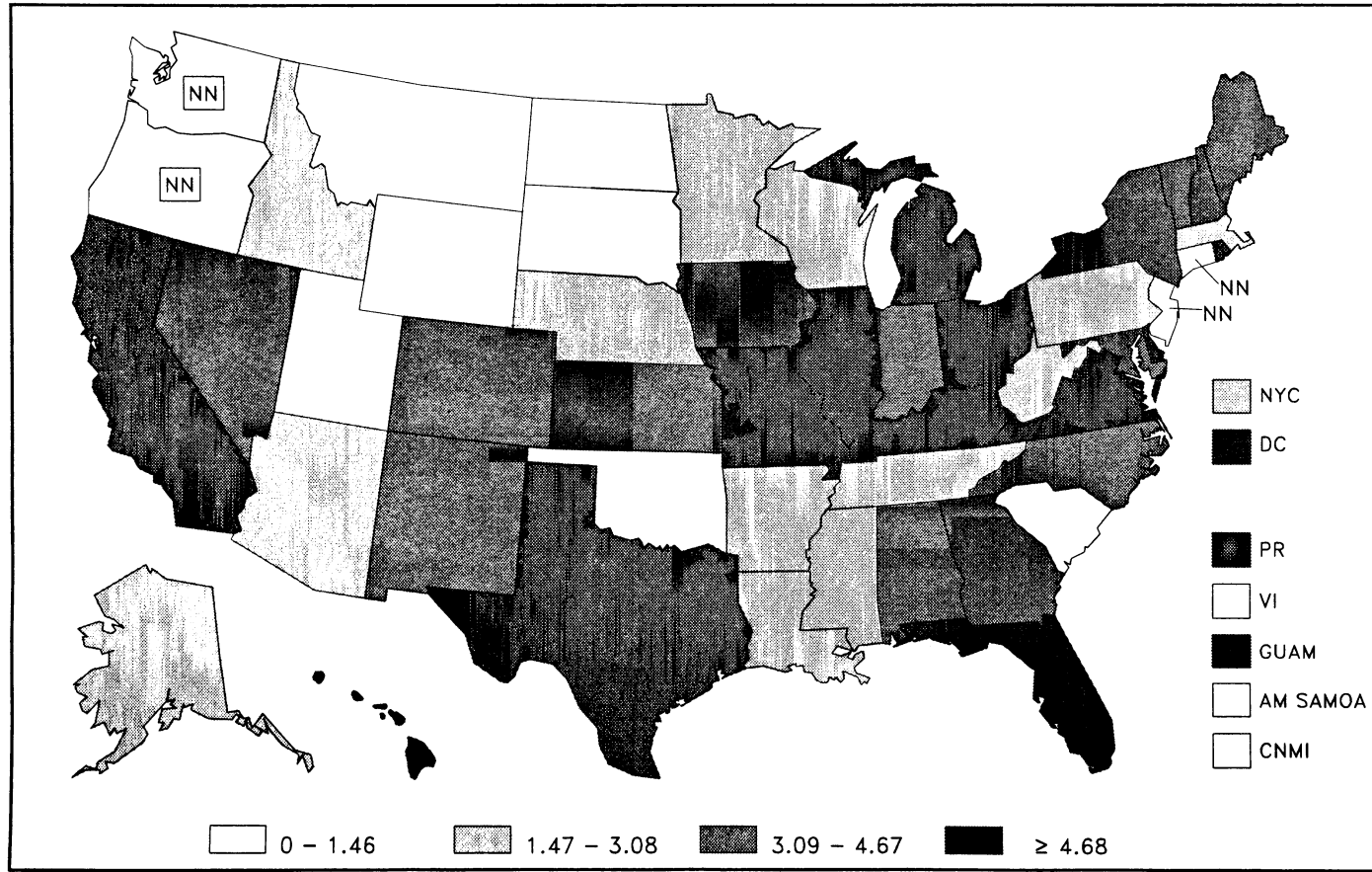
ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — Cases due to Western equine encephalitis virus, by month, United States, 1975–1992



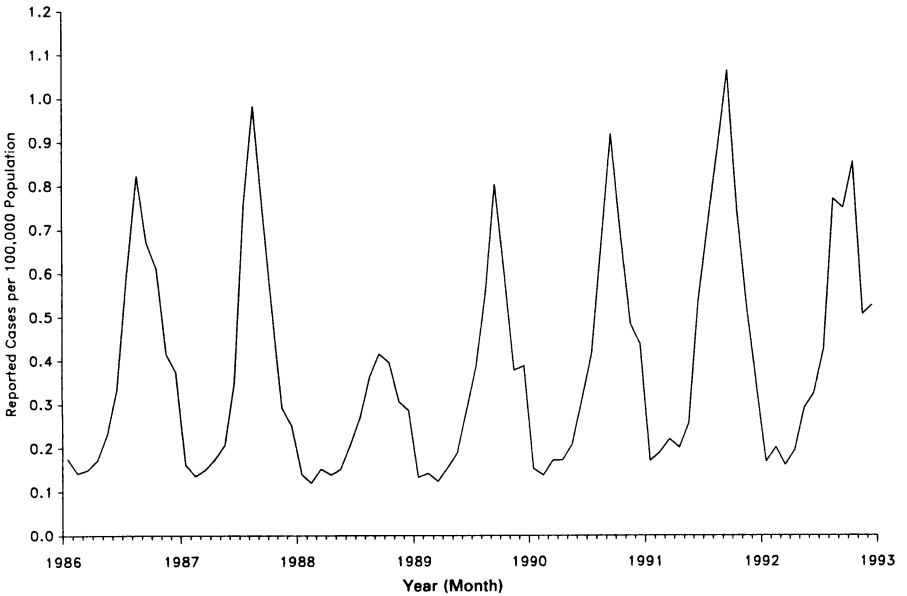
ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — Cases due to Eastern equine encephalitis virus, by month, United States, 1975–1992



ASEPTIC MENINGITIS — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1992



ASEPTIC MENINGITIS — By month, United States, 1986–1992



GRAPHS AND MAPS

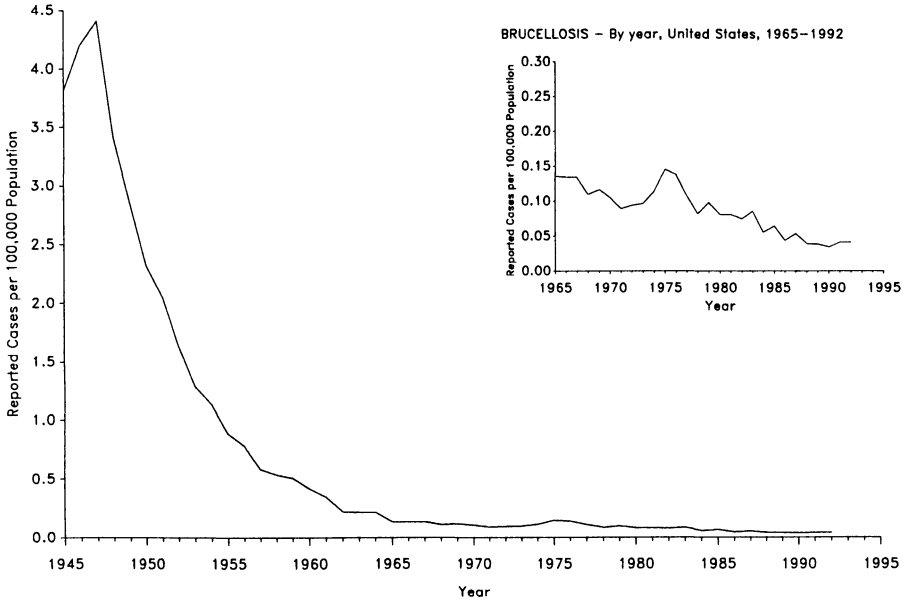
BOTULISM (foodborne) — By year, United States, 1975–1992



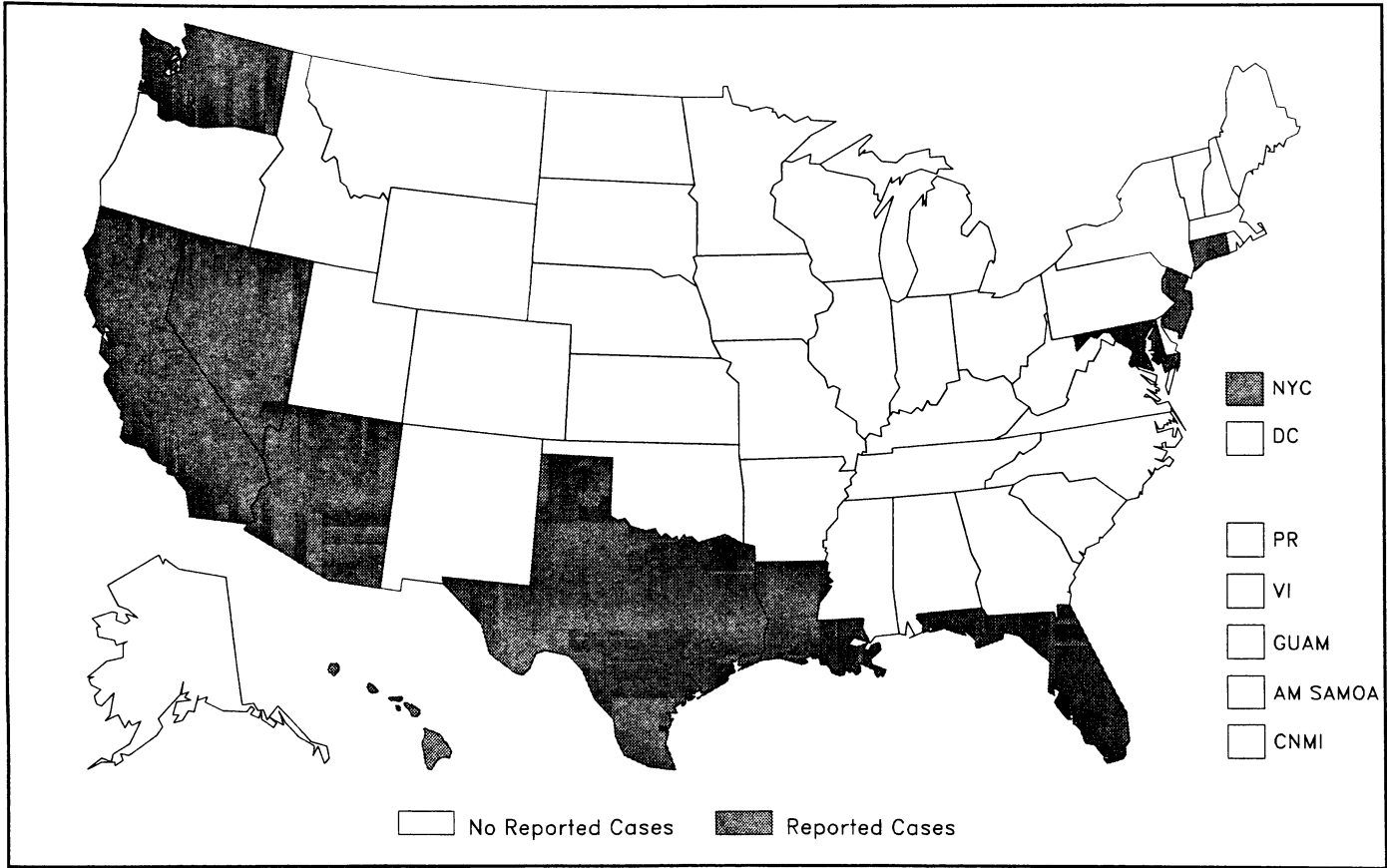
BOTULISM (infant) — By year, United States, 1975–1992



BRUCELLOSIS — By year, United States, 1945–1992

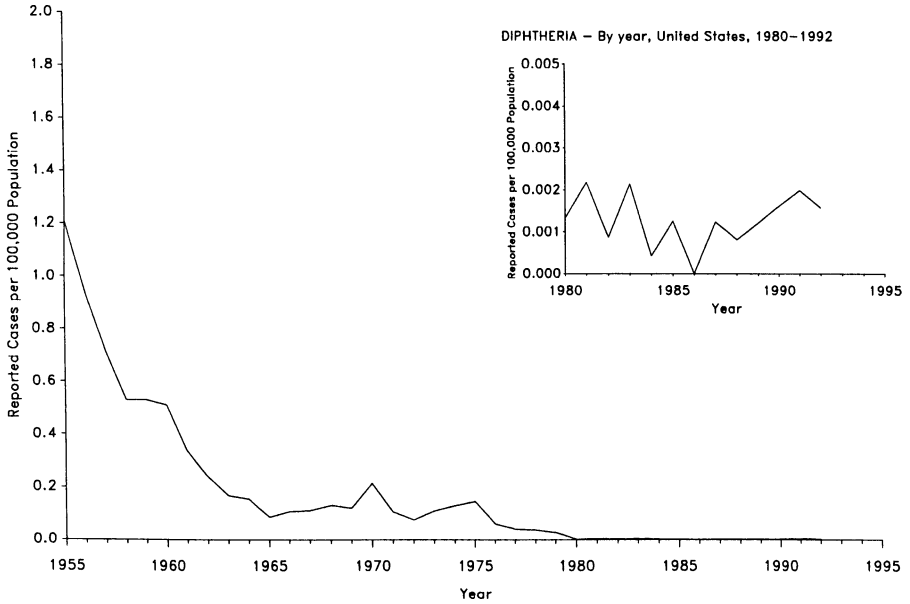


CHOLERA — Reported cases,* United States and territories, 1992

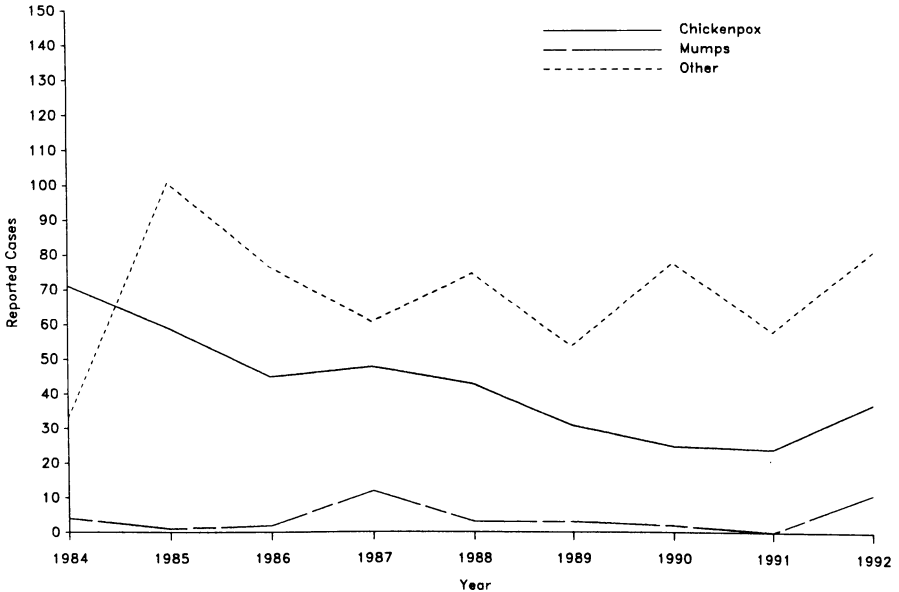


* Includes 100 imported cases.

DIPHTHERIA — By year, United States, 1955–1992

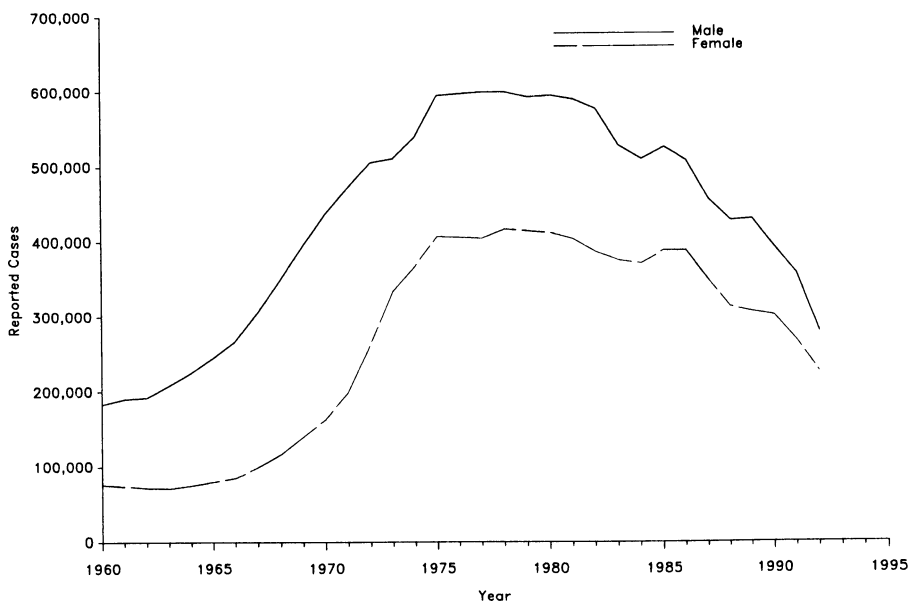


ENCEPHALITIS (post-infectious) — By year, United States, 1984–1992

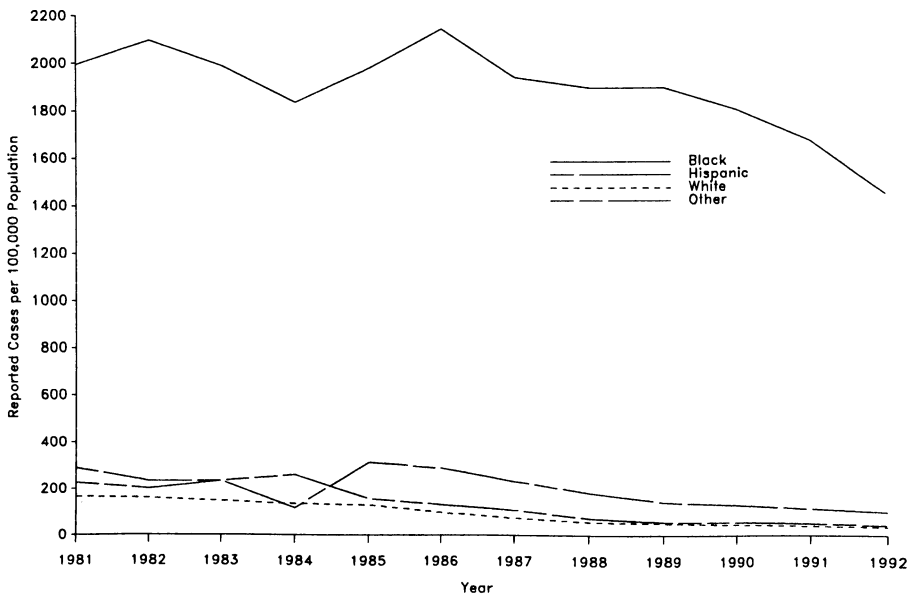


GRAPHS AND MAPS

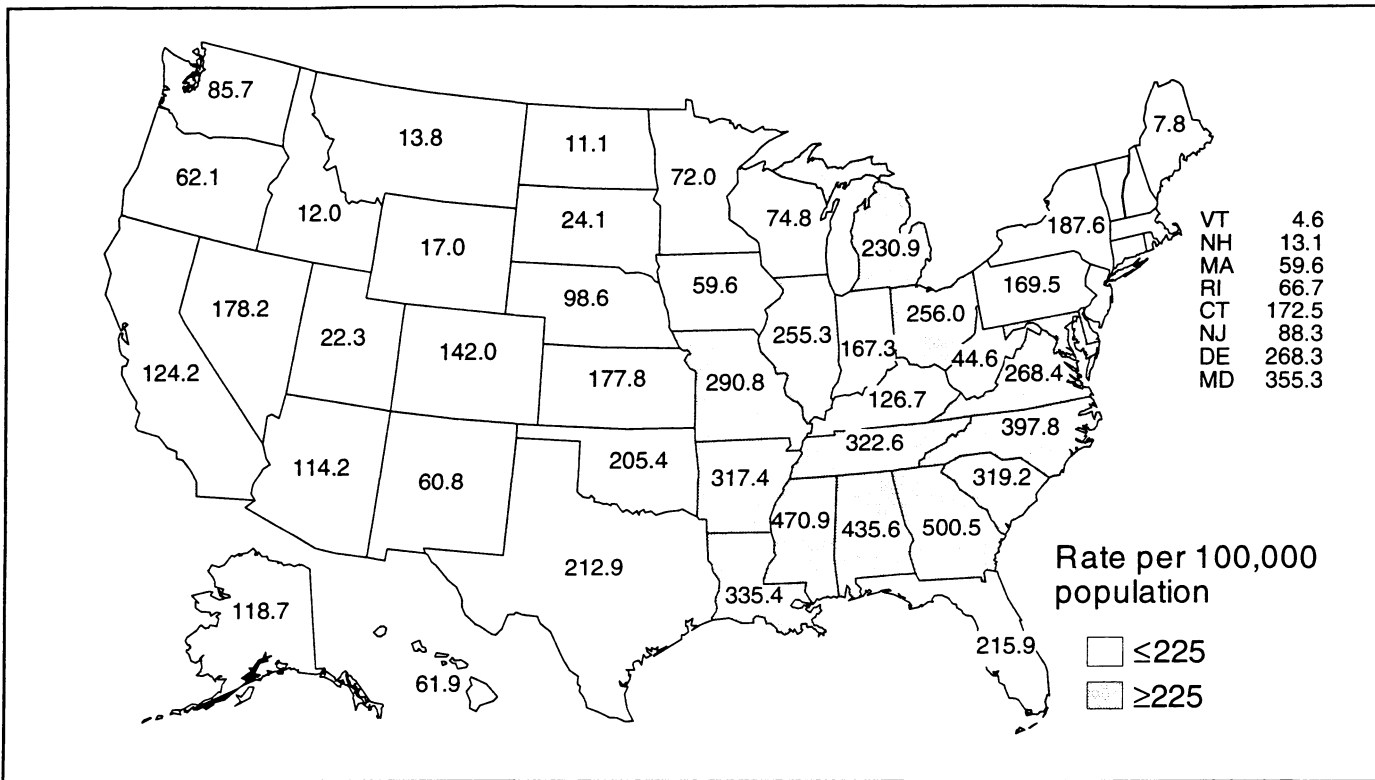
GONORRHEA — By sex, United States, 1960–1992



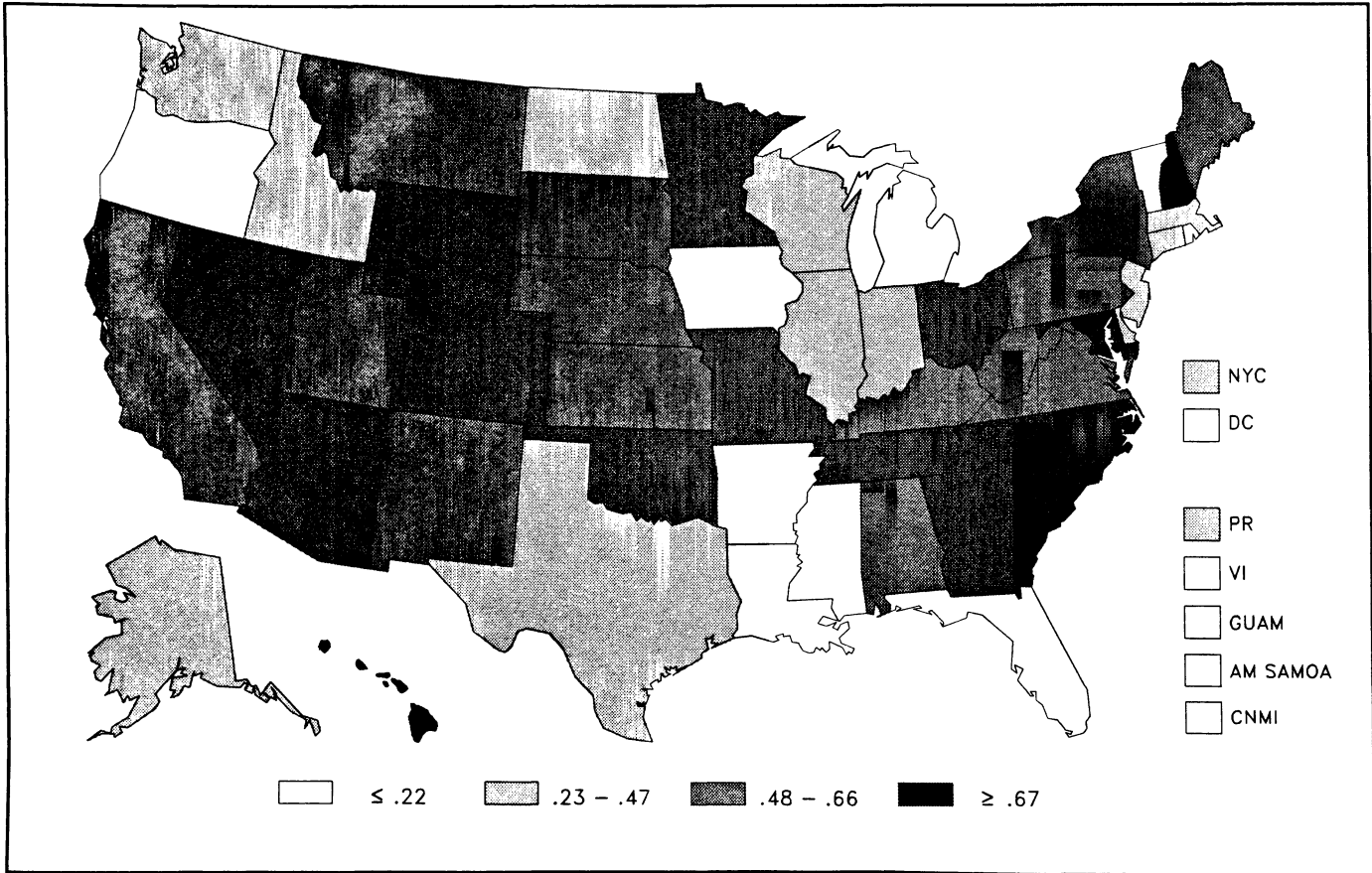
GONORRHEA — By race and ethnicity, United States, 1981–1992



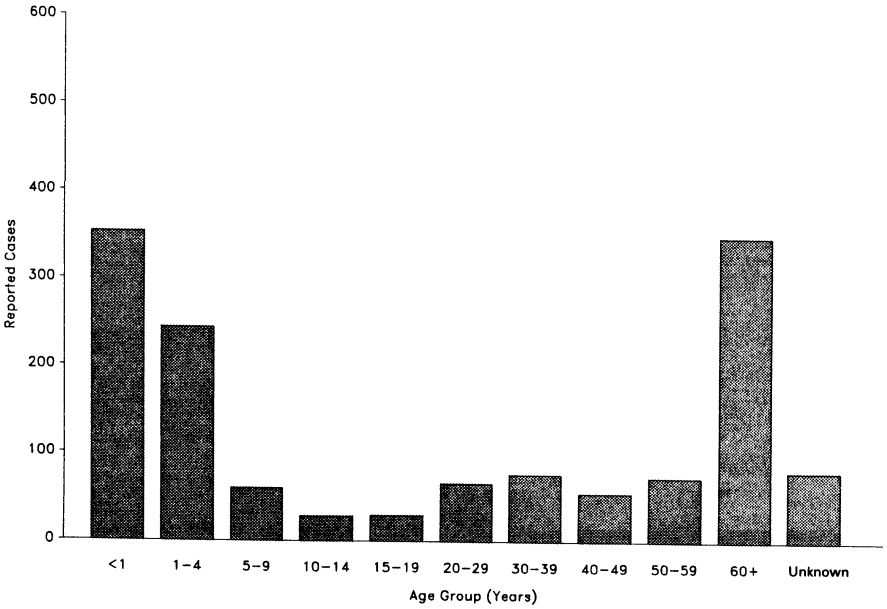
GONORRHEA — By state, United States, 1992



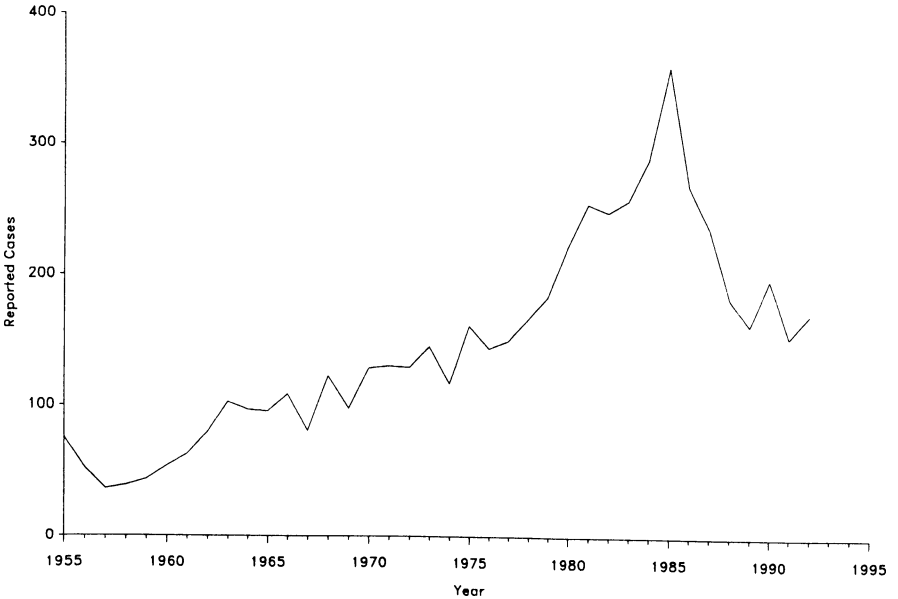
NOTE: The total rate of gonorrhea for the U.S. was 201.6 per 100,000 population. The year 2000 objective is 225 per 100,000 population.

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1992


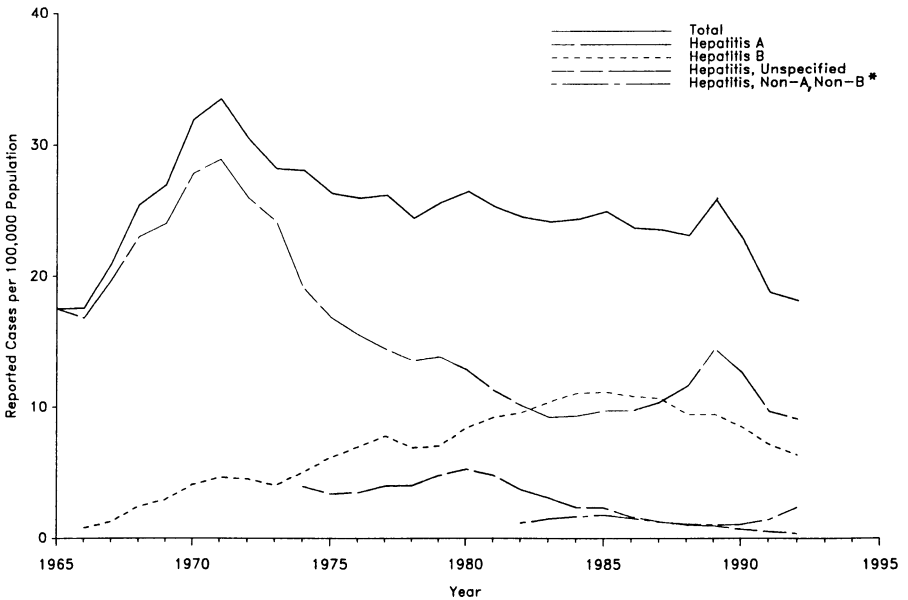
HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE — By age group, United States, 1992



HANSEN DISEASE (leprosy) — By year, United States, 1955-1992

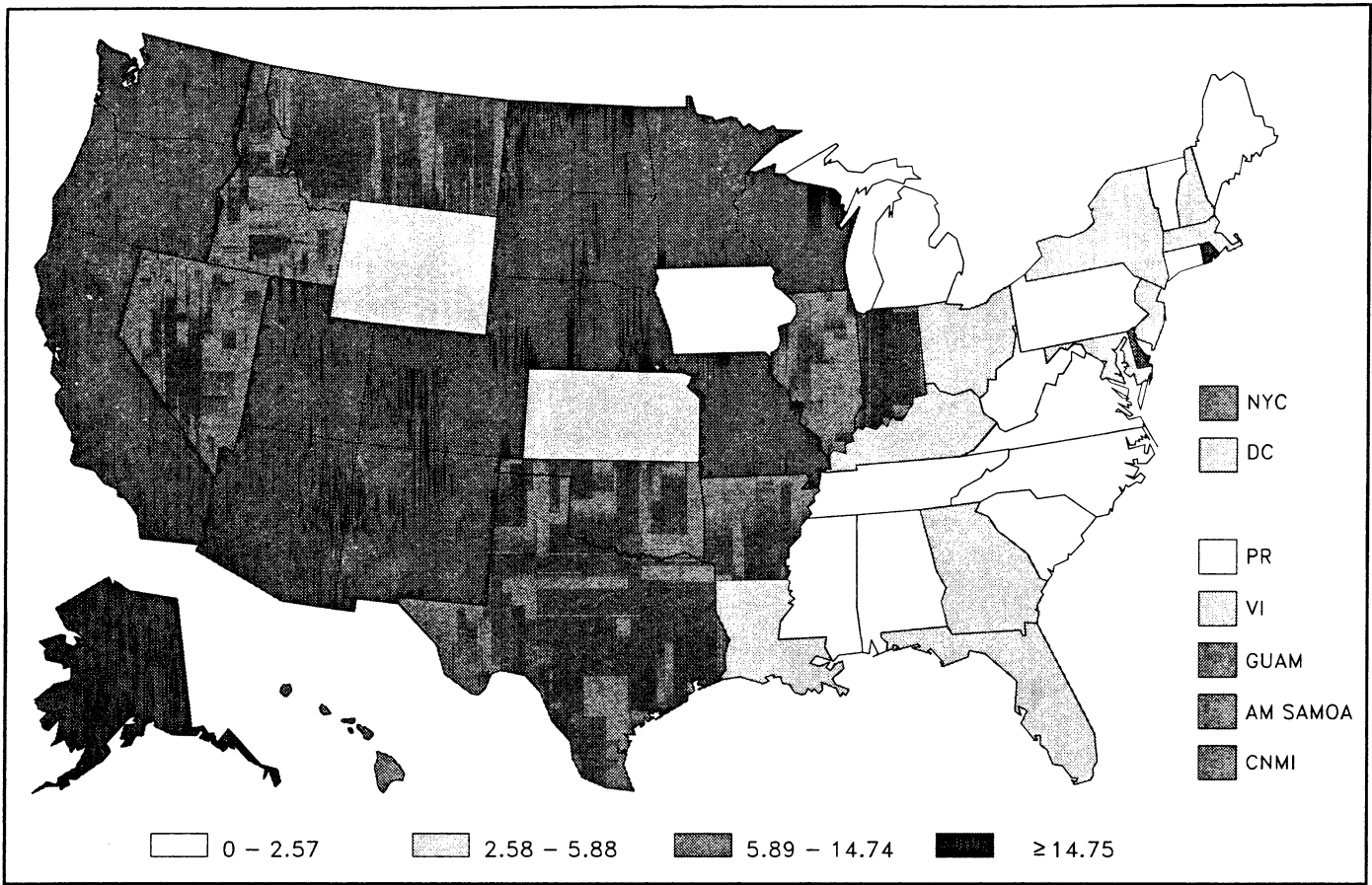


HEPATITIS — By year, United States, 1965–1992

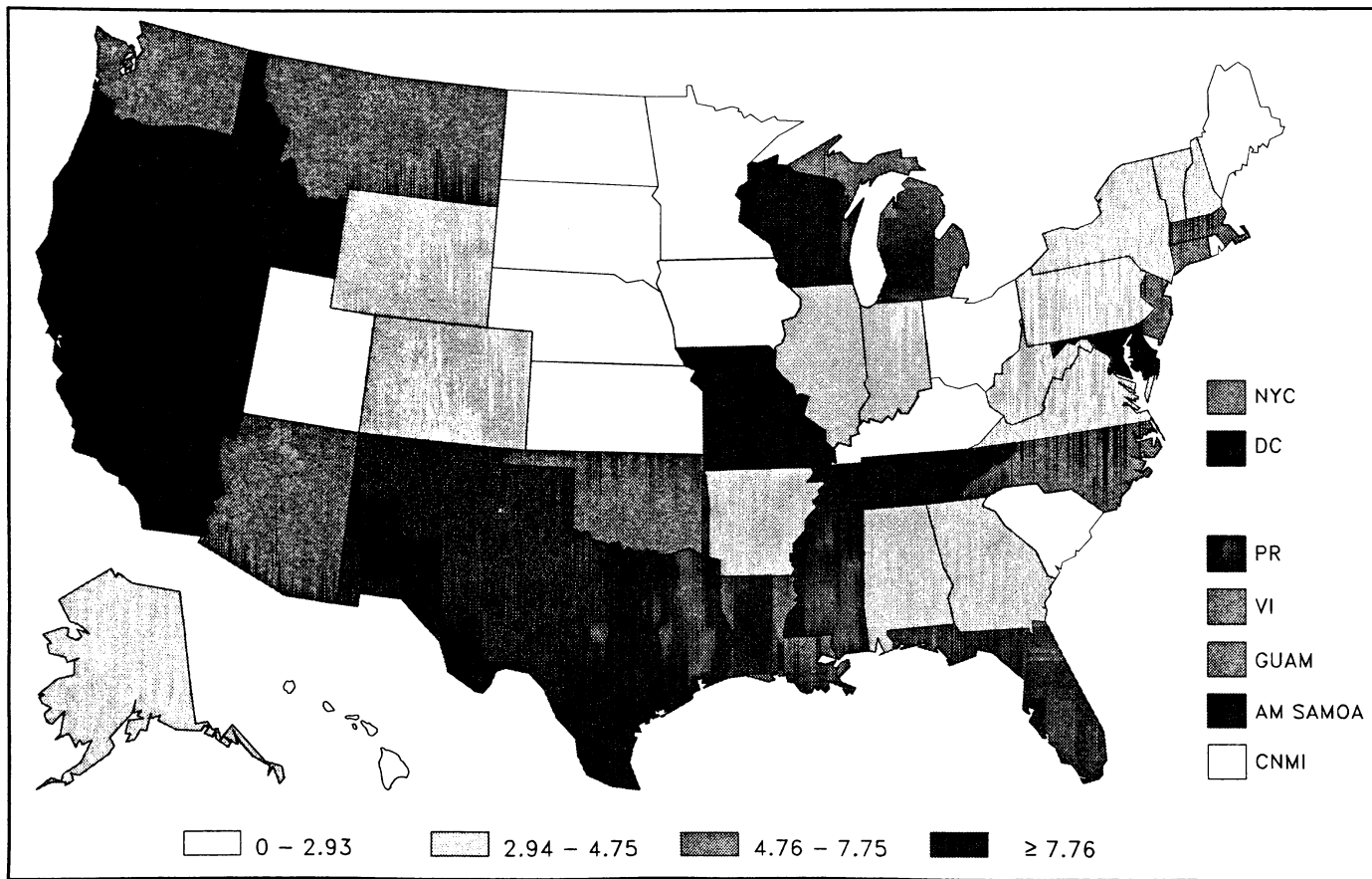


*Cases reported as acute non-A, non-B hepatitis may include many chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections, since the test for antibody to HCV (anti-HCV) does not distinguish acute infections from chronic infections.

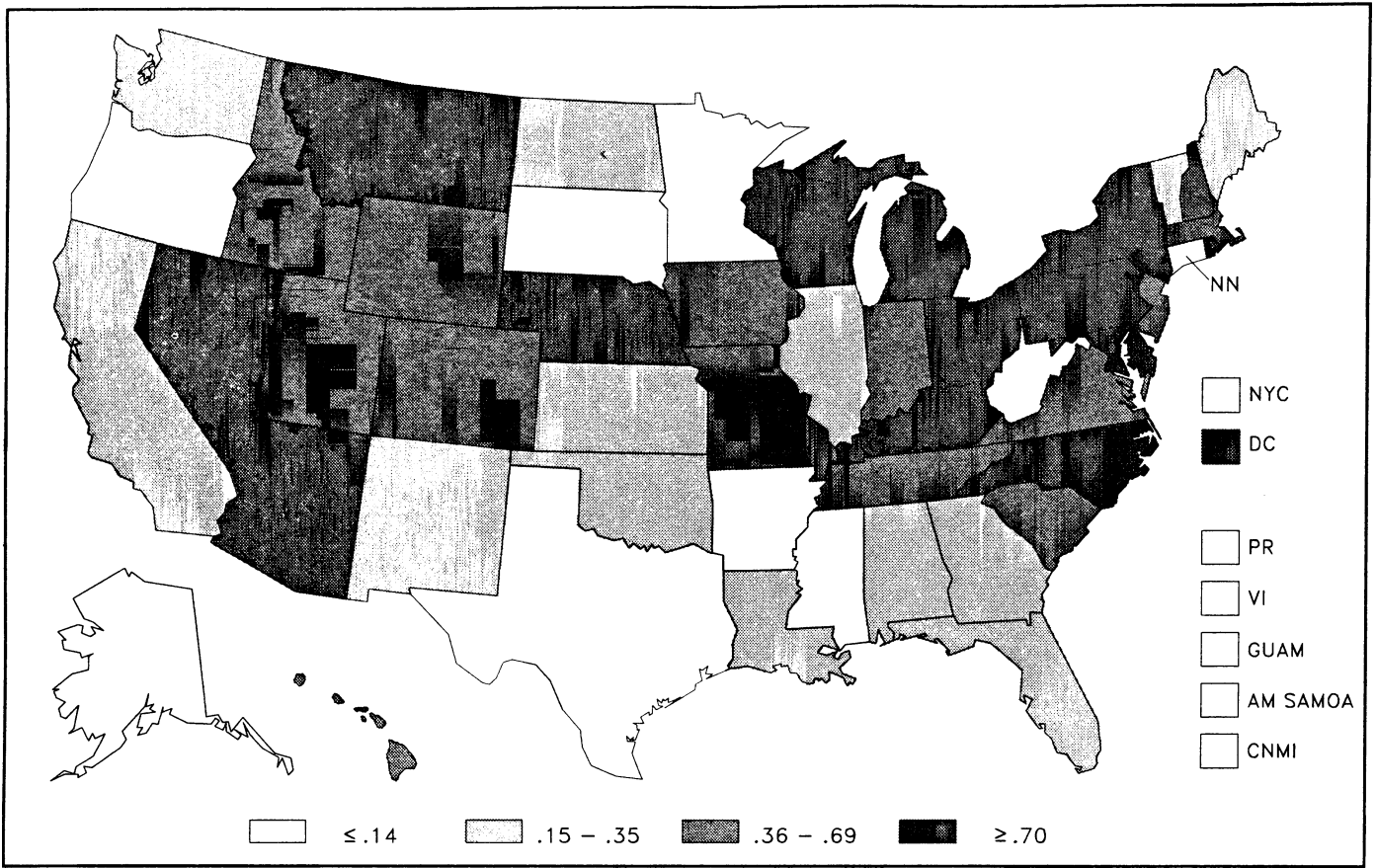
HEPATITIS A — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1992



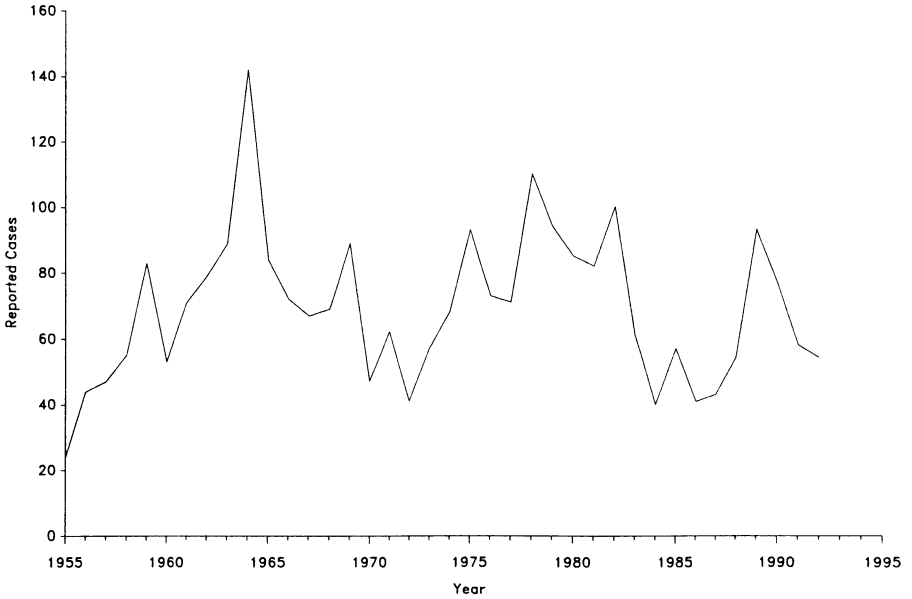
HEPATITIS B — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1992



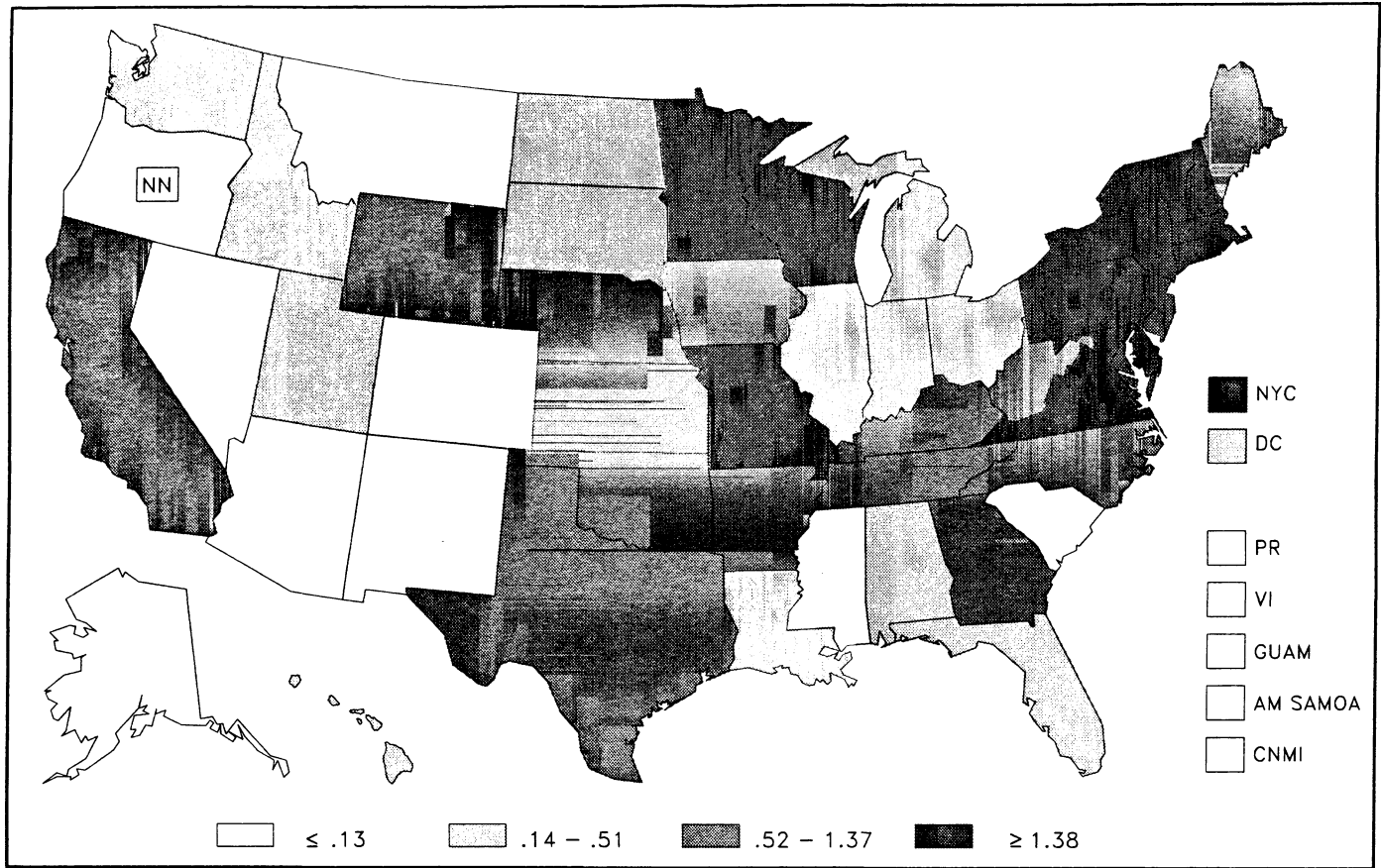
LEGIONELLOSIS — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1992



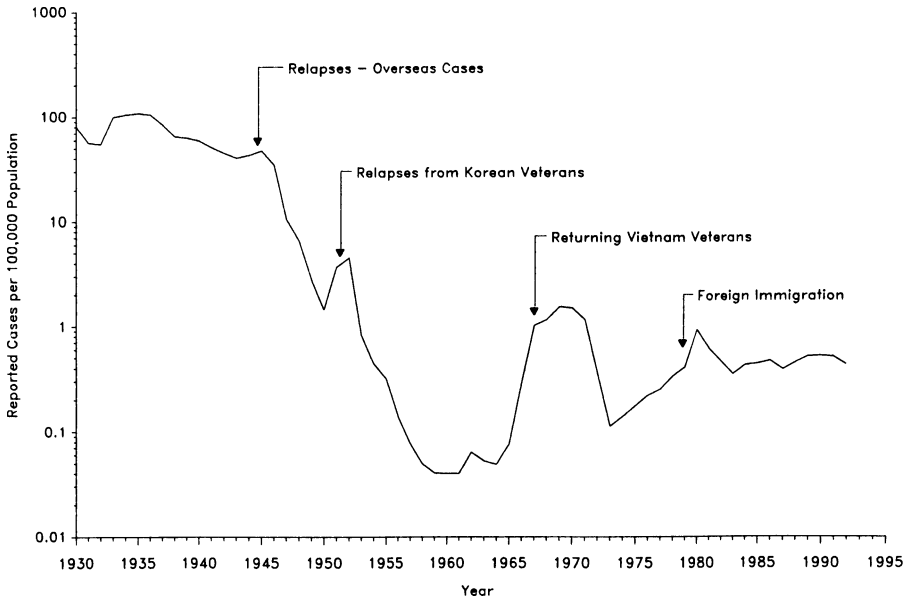
LEPTOSPIROSIS — By year, United States, 1955–1992



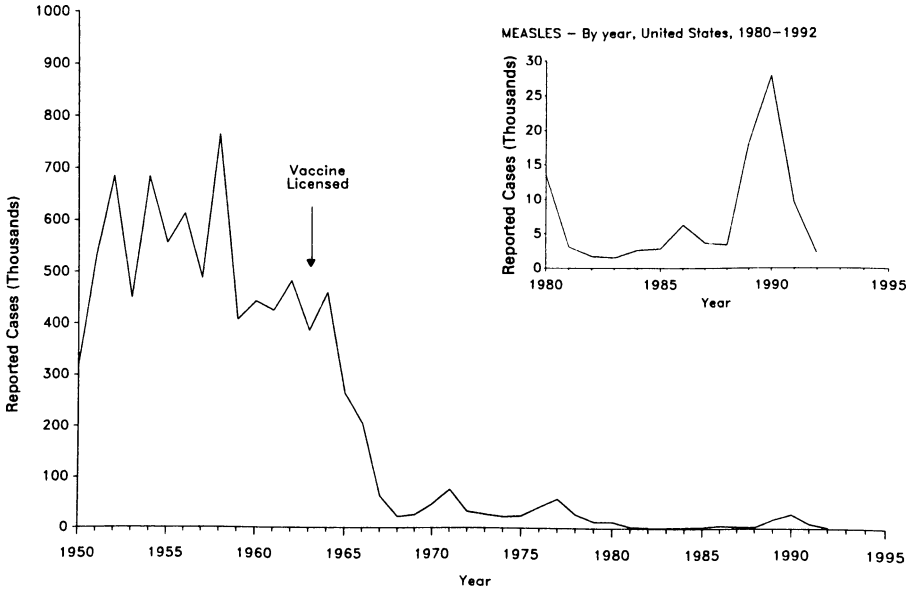
LYME DISEASE — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1992



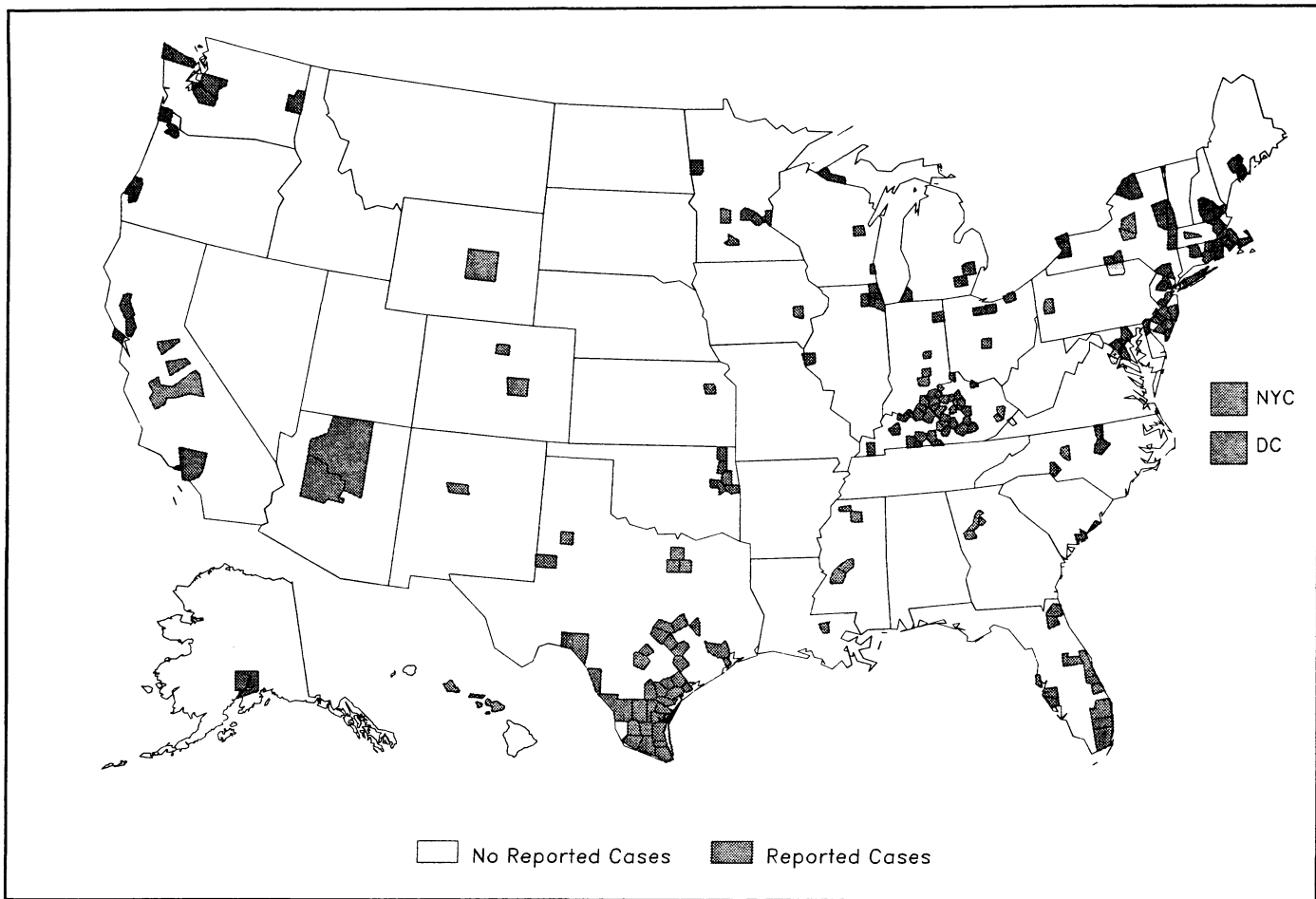
MALARIA — By year, United States, 1930–1992



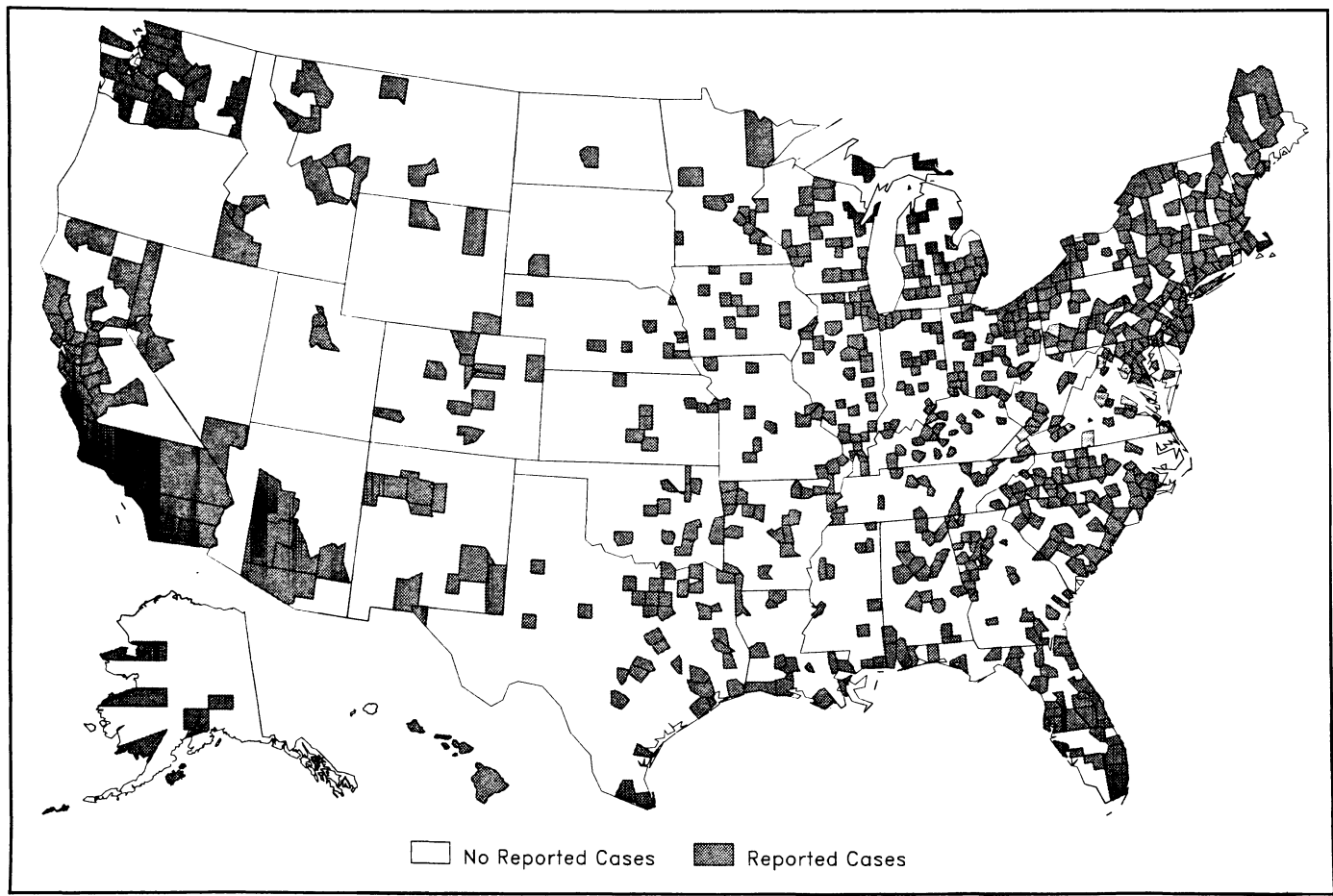
MEASLES (rubeola) — By year, United States, 1950–1992



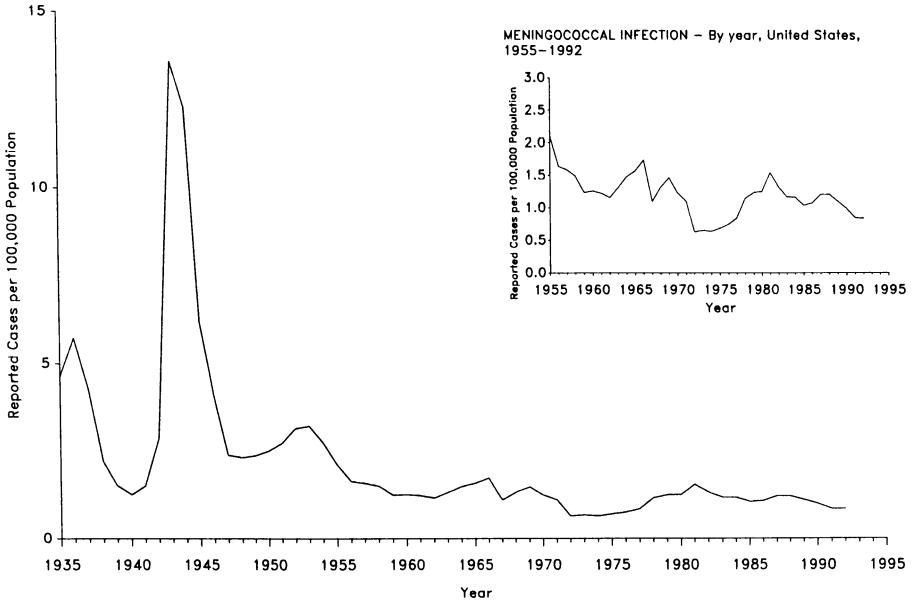
MEASLES (rubeola) — Counties reporting cases, United States, 1992



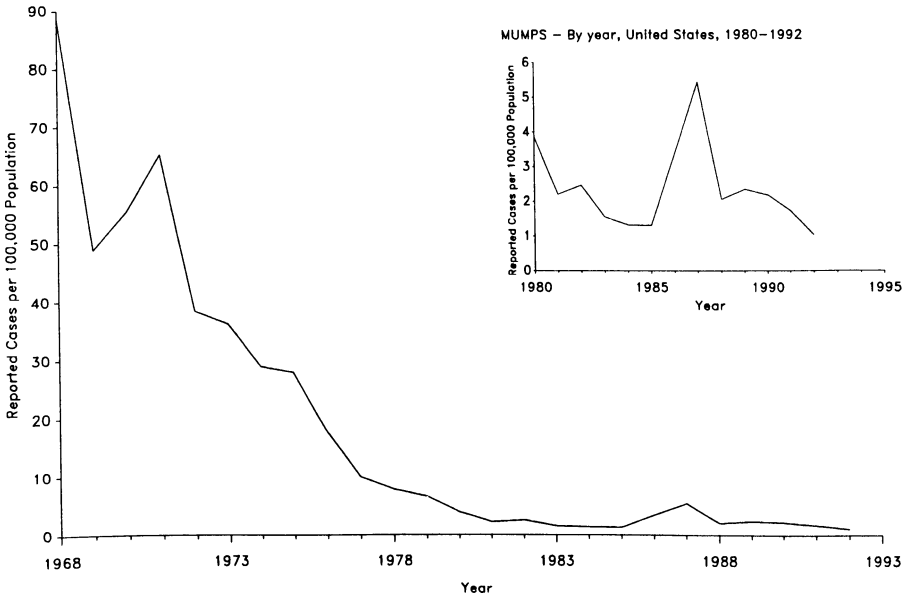
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION — Counties reporting cases, United States, 1992



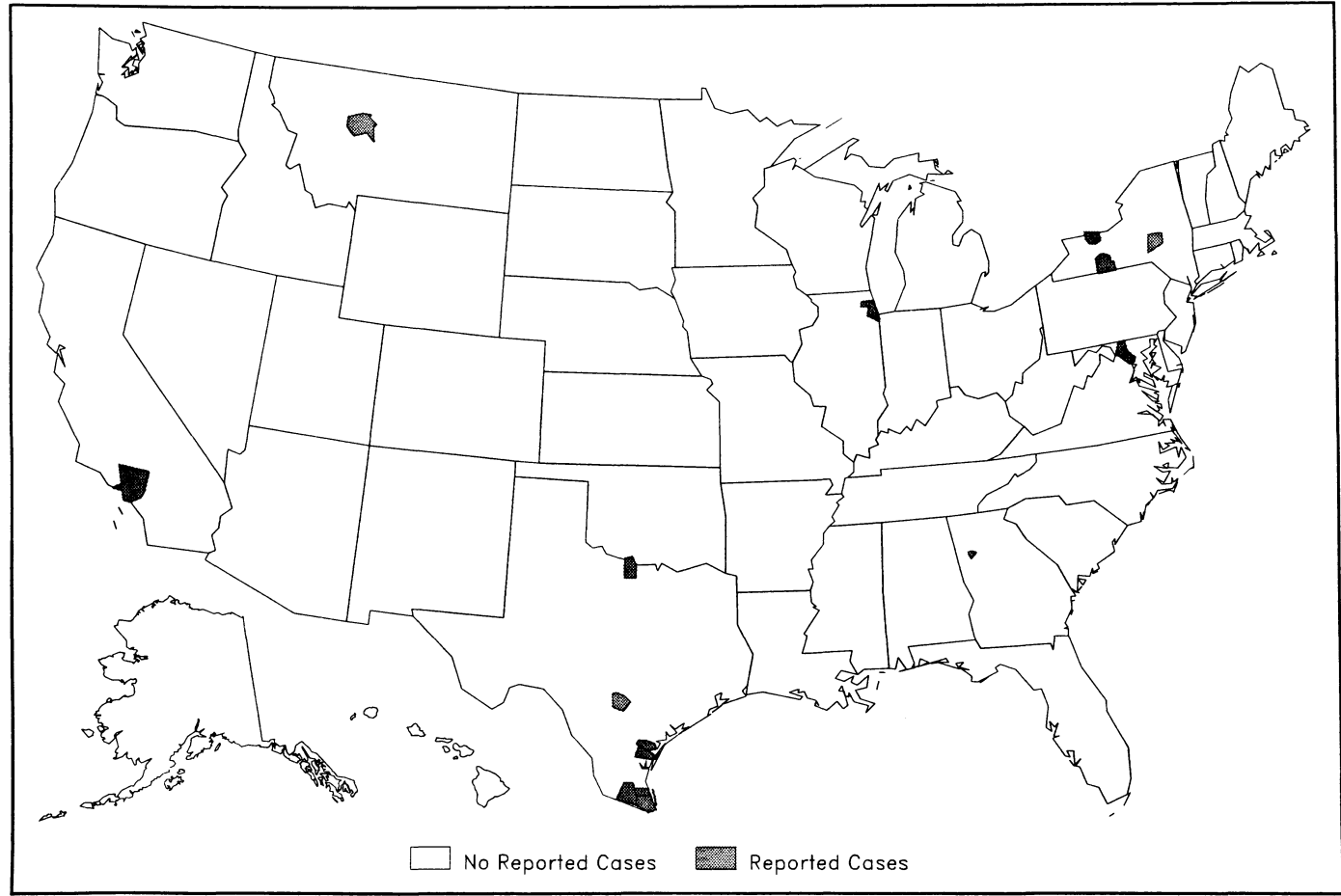
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION — By year, United States, 1935–1992



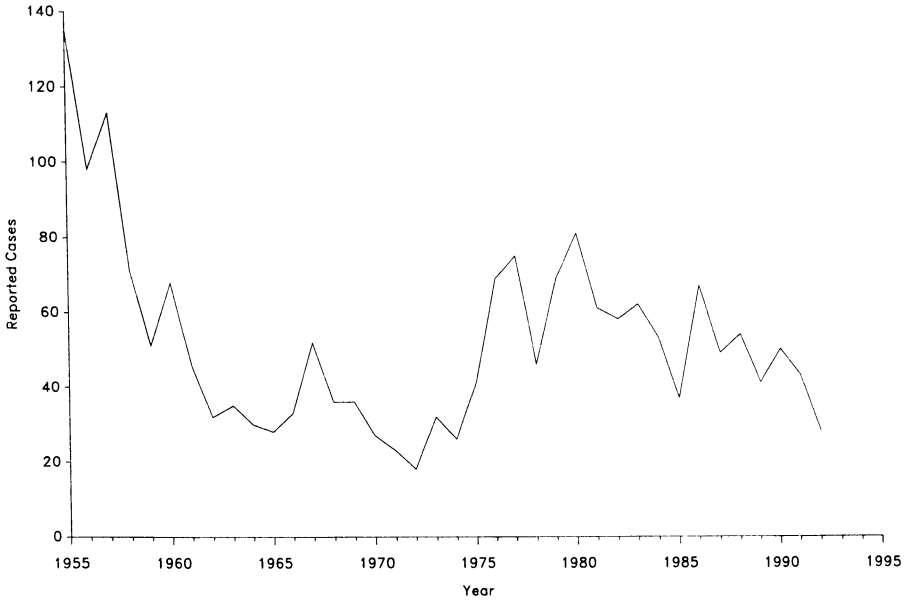
MUMPS — By year, United States, 1968–1992



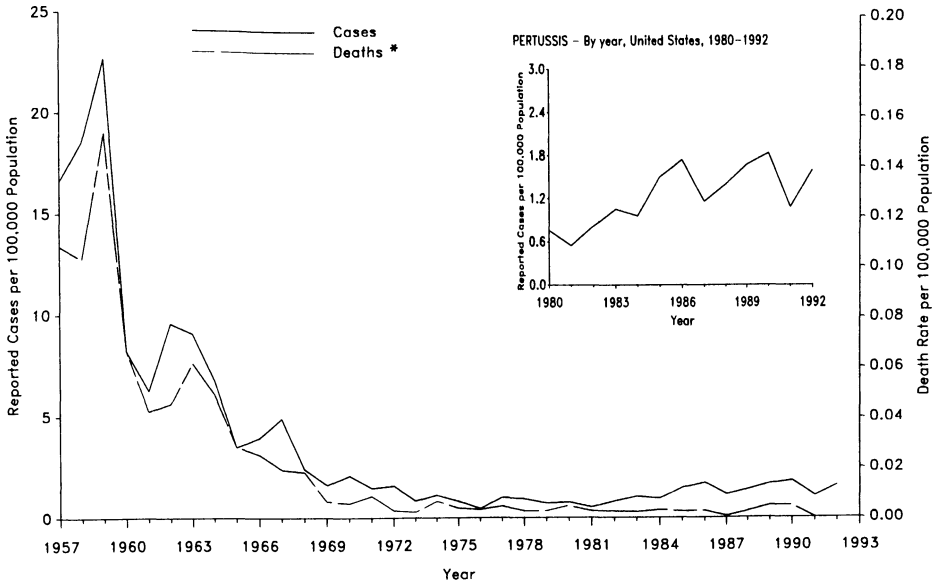
MURINE TYPHUS FEVER — Counties reporting cases, United States, 1992



MURINE TYPHUS FEVER — By year, United States, 1955–1992

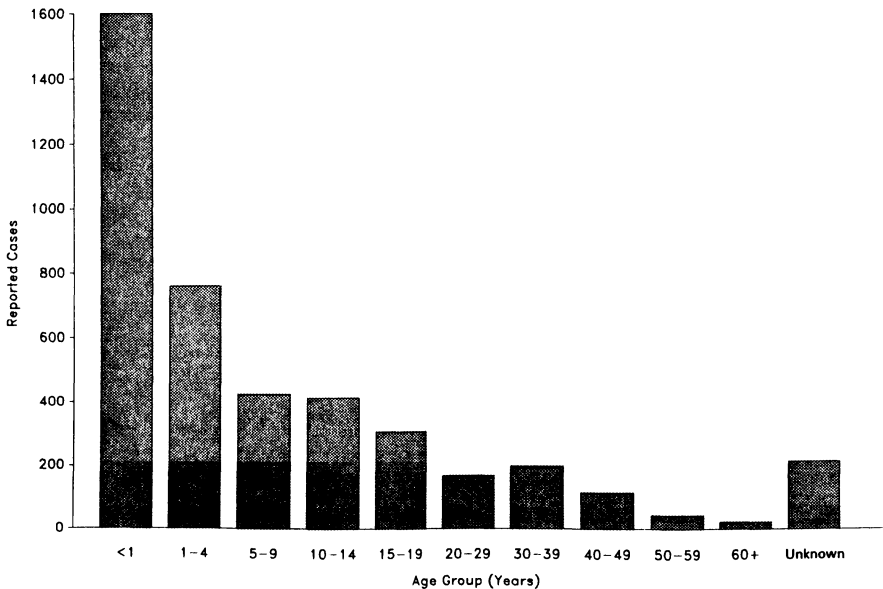


PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — By year, United States, 1957–1992

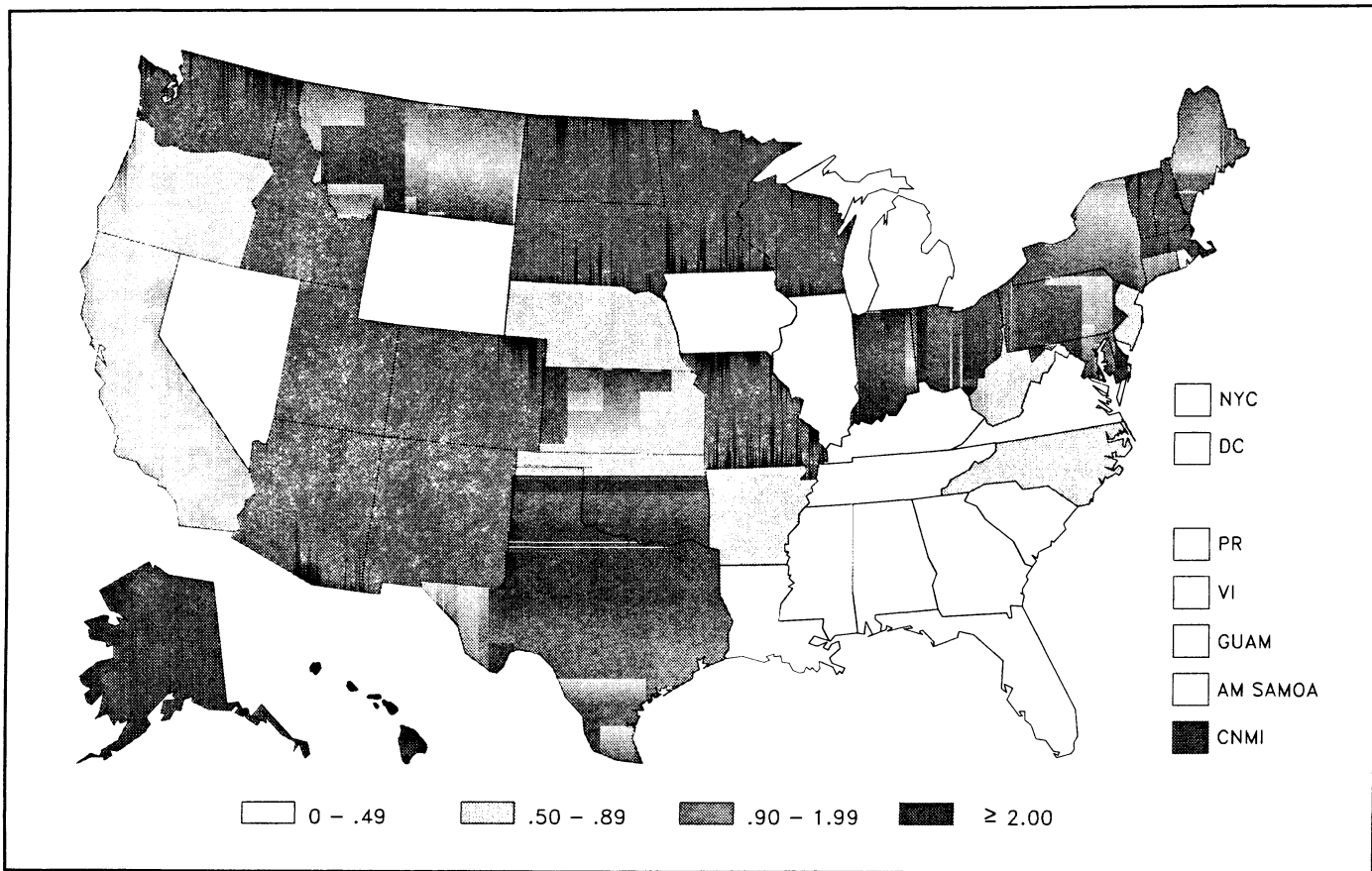


*Data on mortality are not yet available for 1992.

PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — By age group, United States, 1992

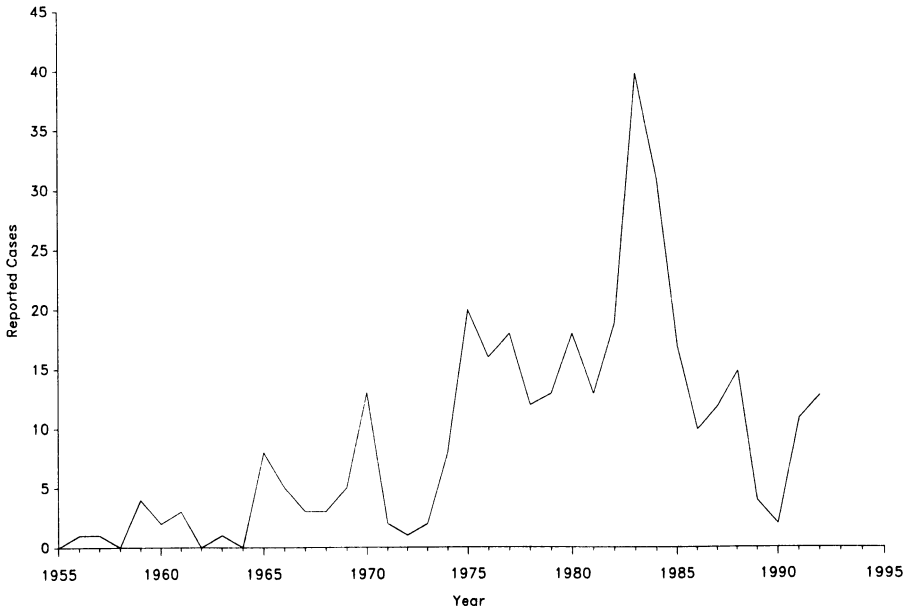


PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — Reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1992

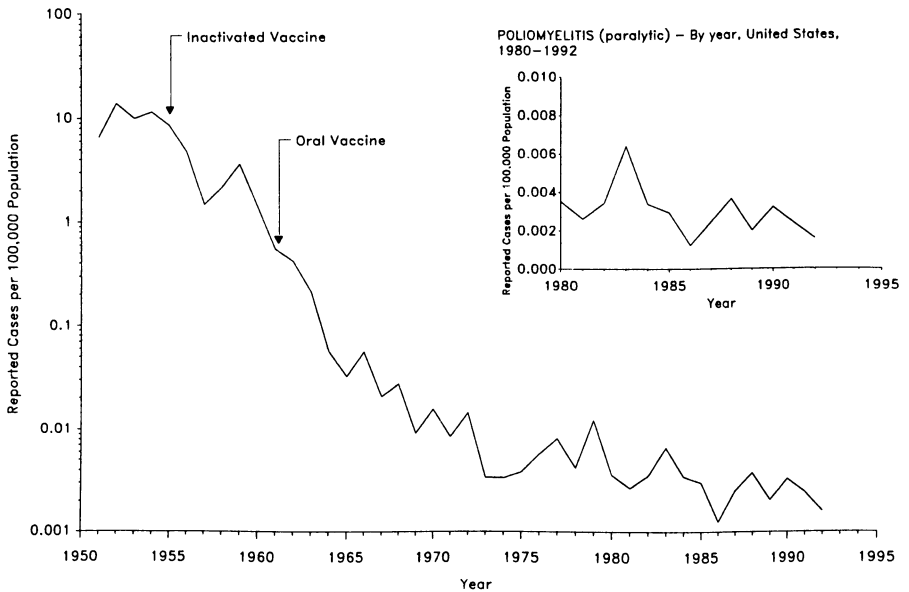


GRAPHS AND MAPS

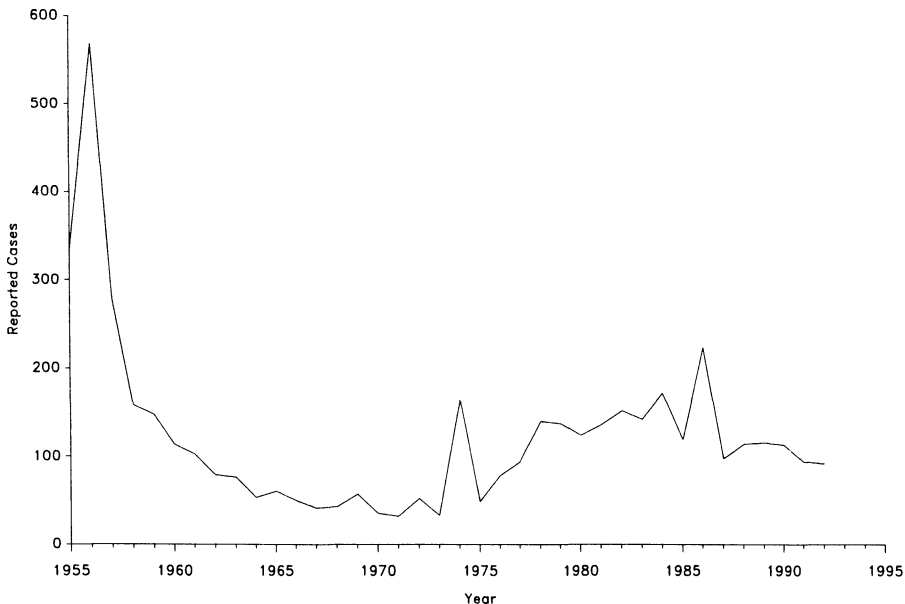
PLAGUE — Among humans, by year, United States, 1955–1992



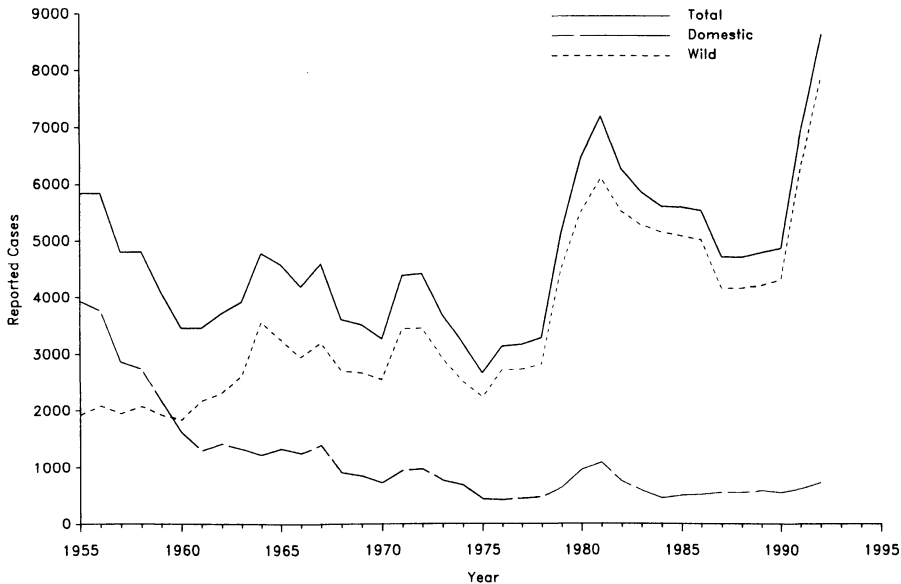
POLIOMYELITIS (paralytic) — By year, United States, 1951–1992



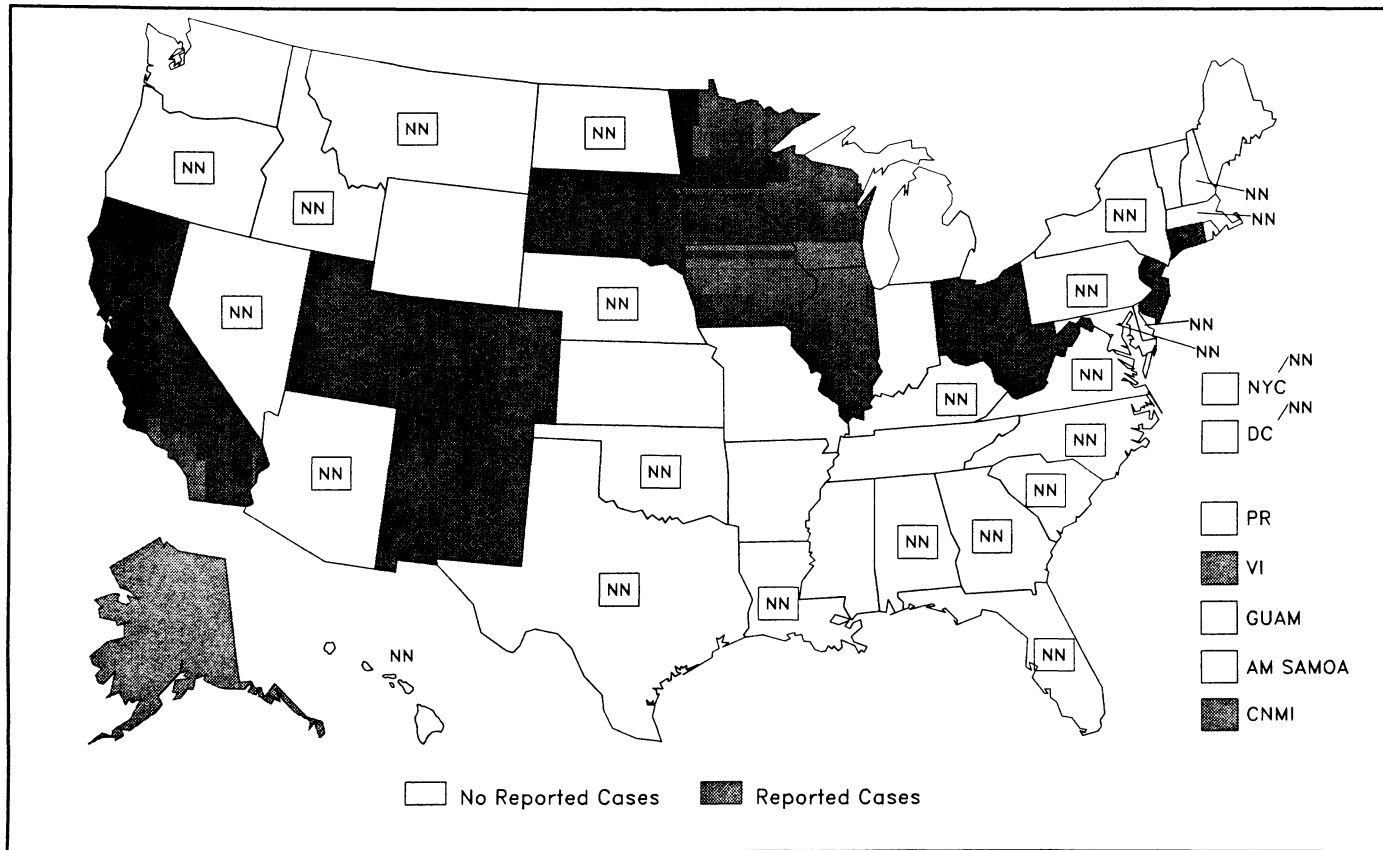
PSITTACOSIS — By year, United States, 1955–1992



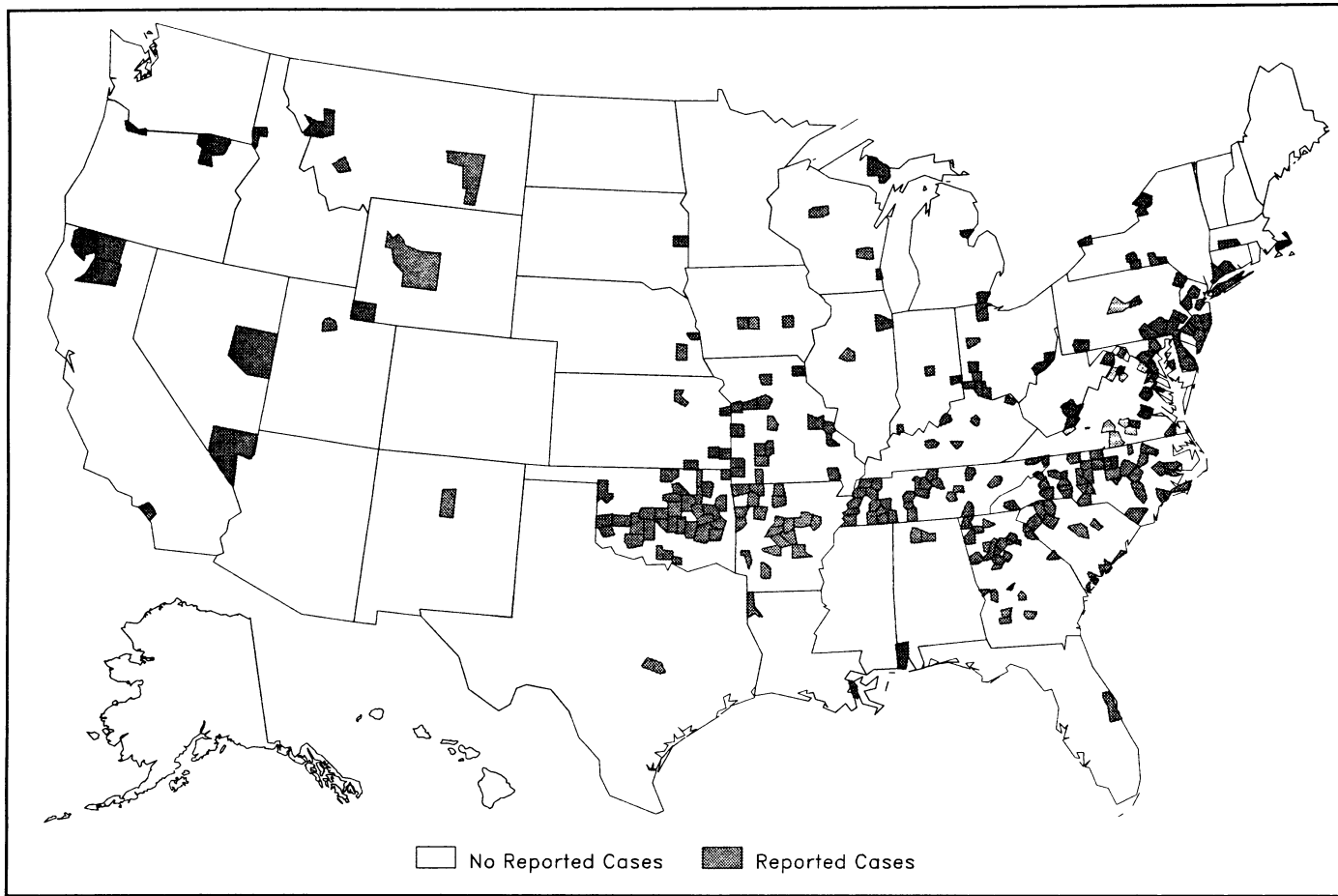
RABIES — Wild and domestic animals, by year, United States and Puerto Rico, 1955–1992



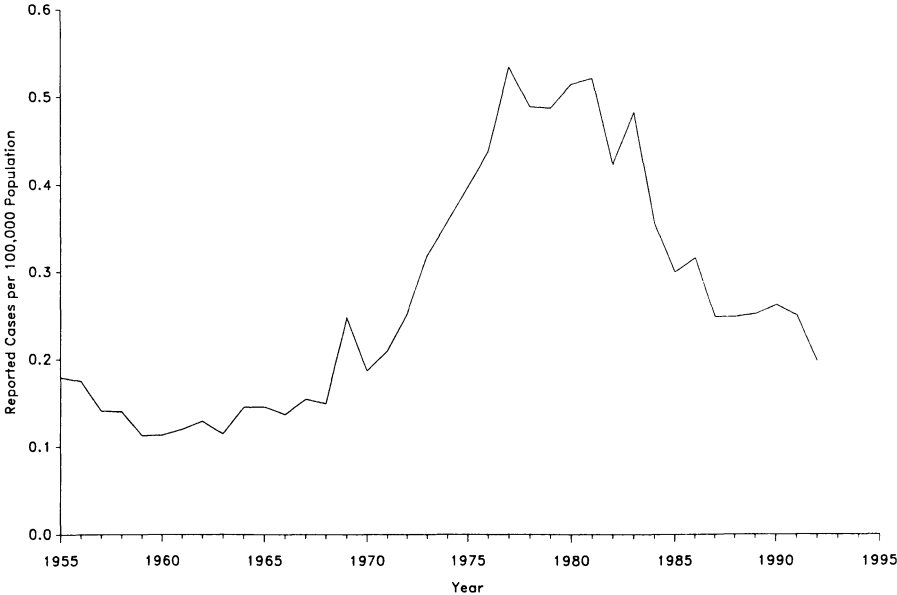
RHEUMATIC FEVER — Reported cases, United States and territories, 1992



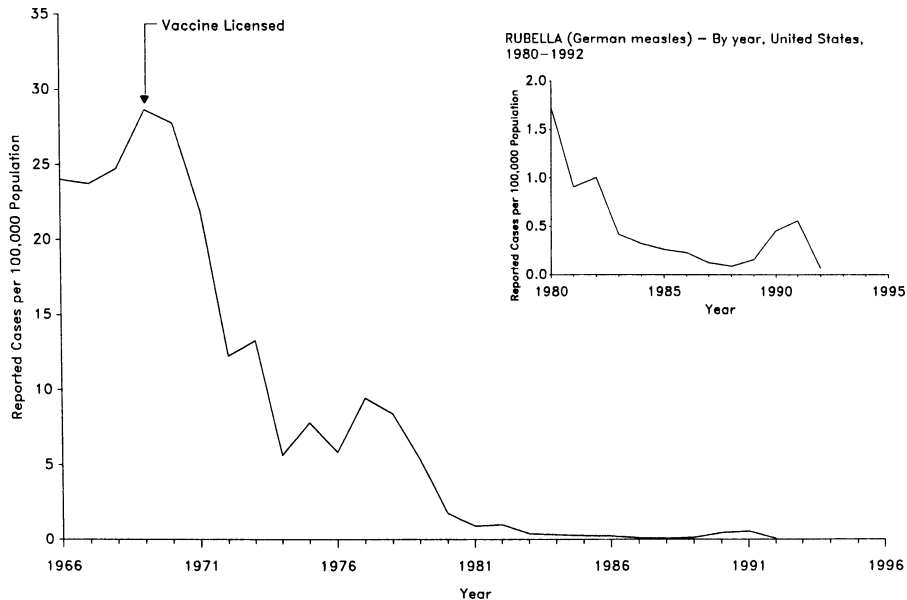
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER — Counties reporting cases, United States, 1992



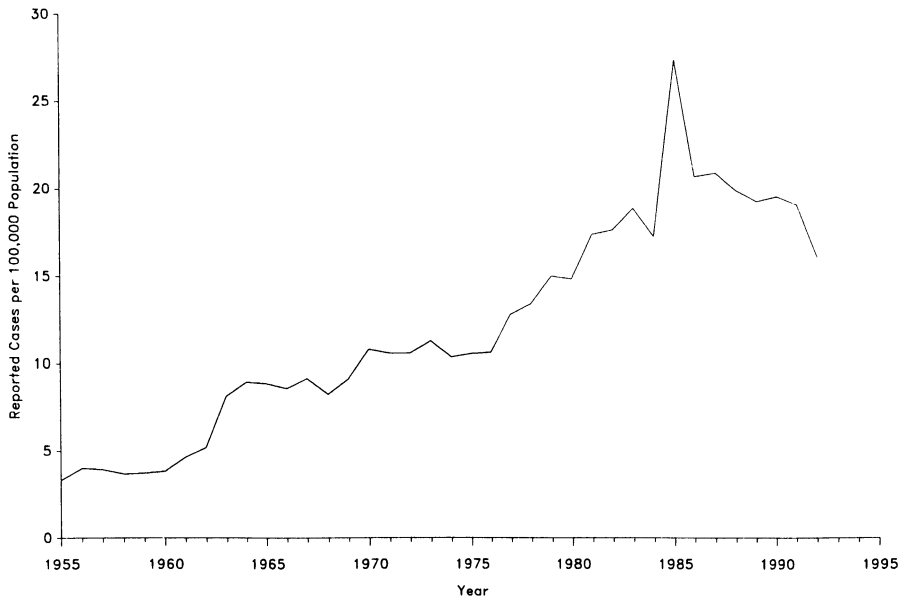
ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER — By year, United States, 1955–1992



RUBELLA (German measles) — By year, United States, 1966–1992

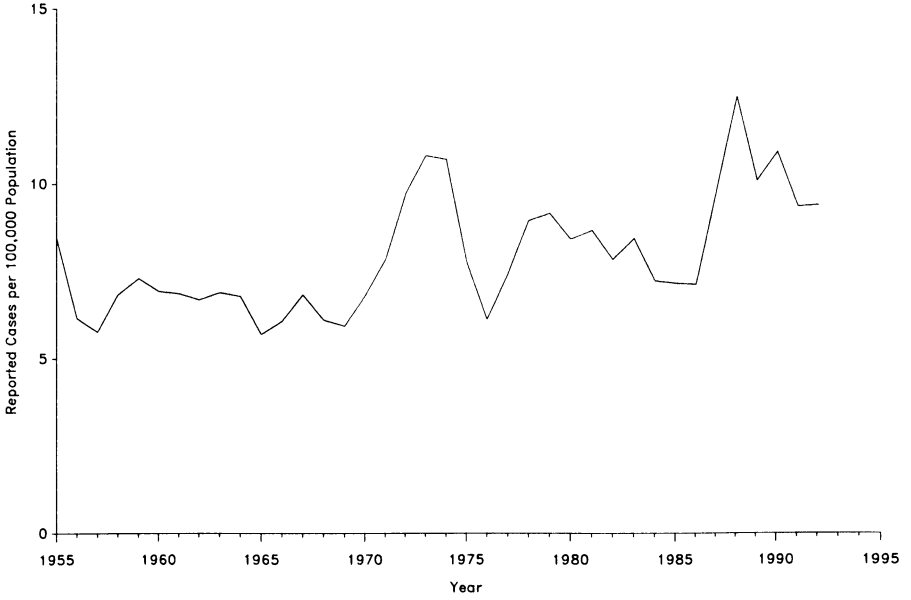


SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever) — By year, United States, 1955–1992

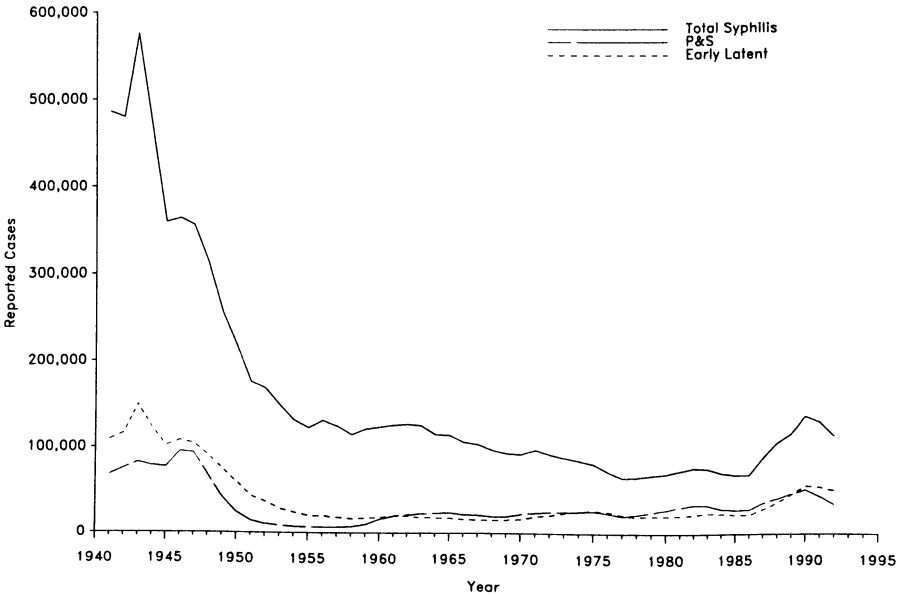


GRAPHS AND MAPS

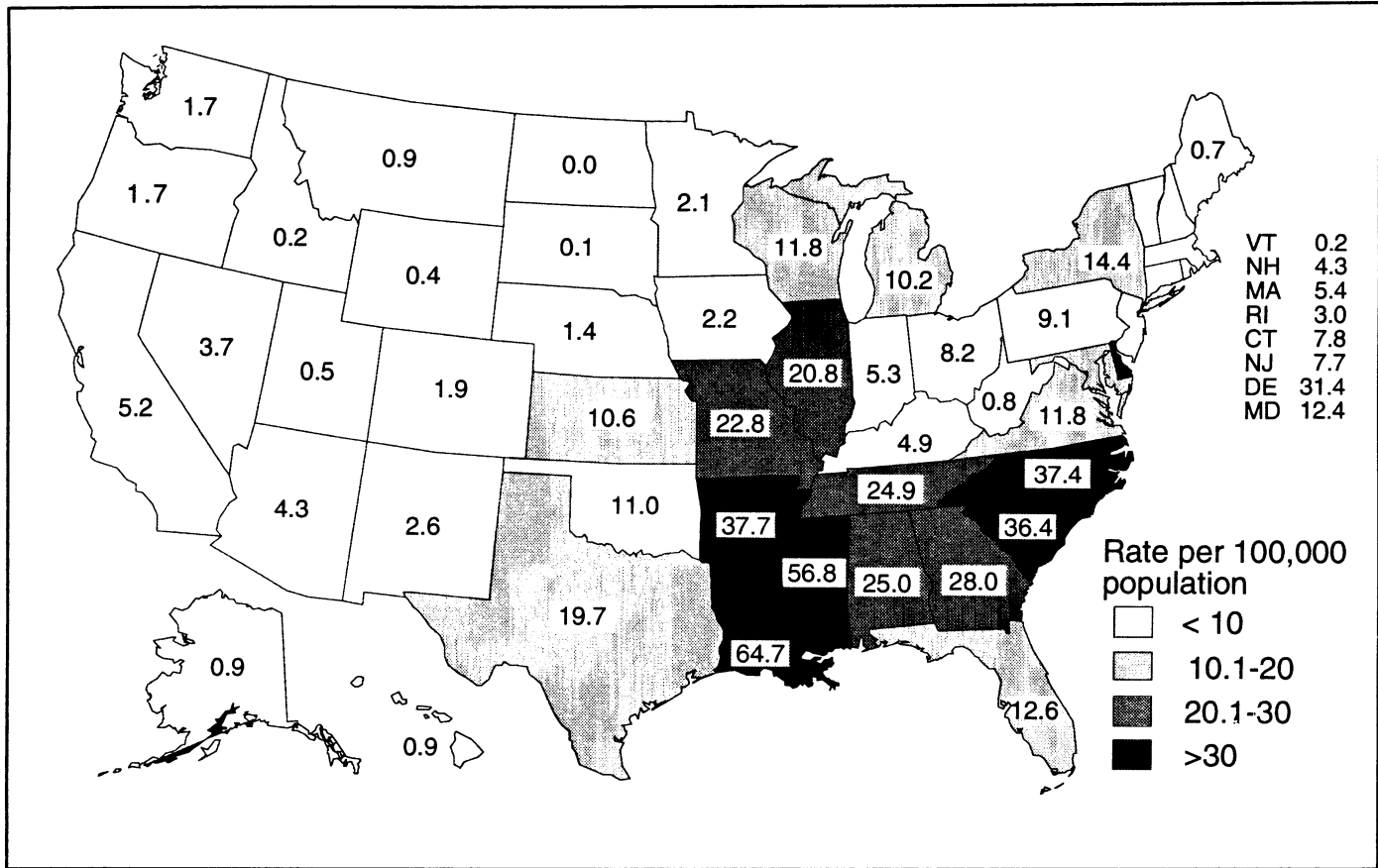
SHIGELLOSIS — By year, United States, 1955–1992



SYPHILIS — By year, United States, 1941–1992

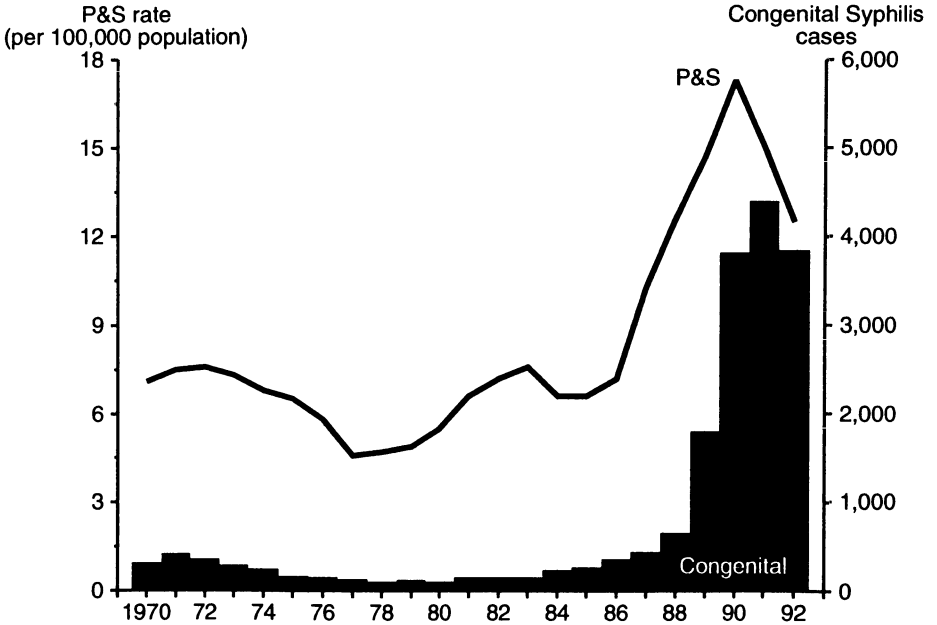


SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — By state, United States, 1992



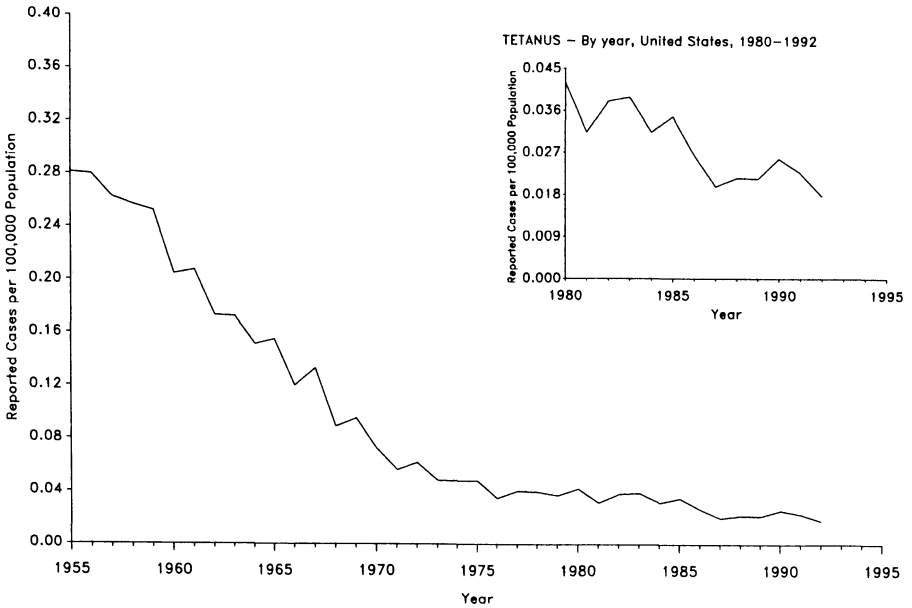
NOTE: The total rate of primary and secondary syphilis for the U.S. was 13.7 per 100,000 population. The year 2000 objective is 10.0 per 100,000 population.

CONGENITAL SYPHILIS — Reported cases in infants <1 year of age and rate of primary and secondary syphilis among women: United States, 1970–1992

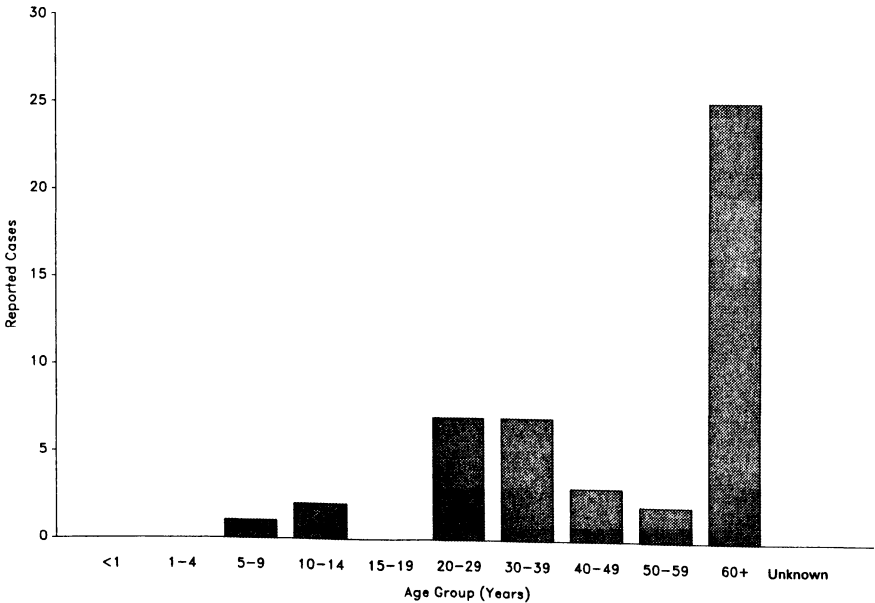


NOTE: The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1989.

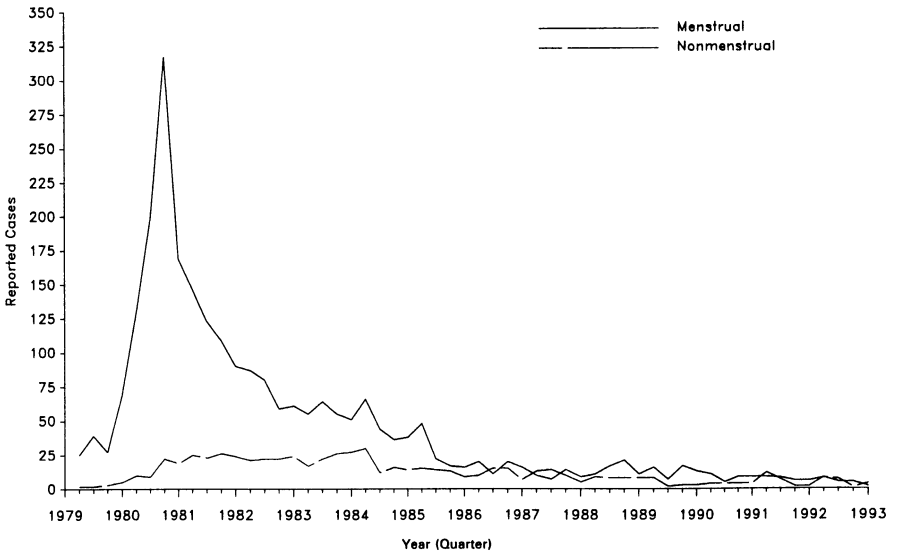
TETANUS — By year, United States, 1955–1992



TETANUS — By age group, United States, 1992

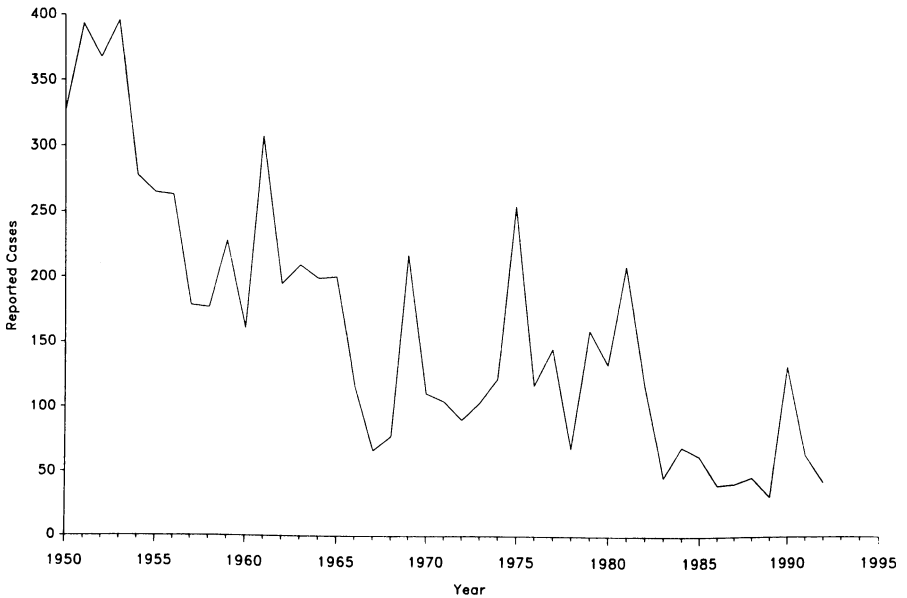


TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME — By quarter, United States, 1979–1992*

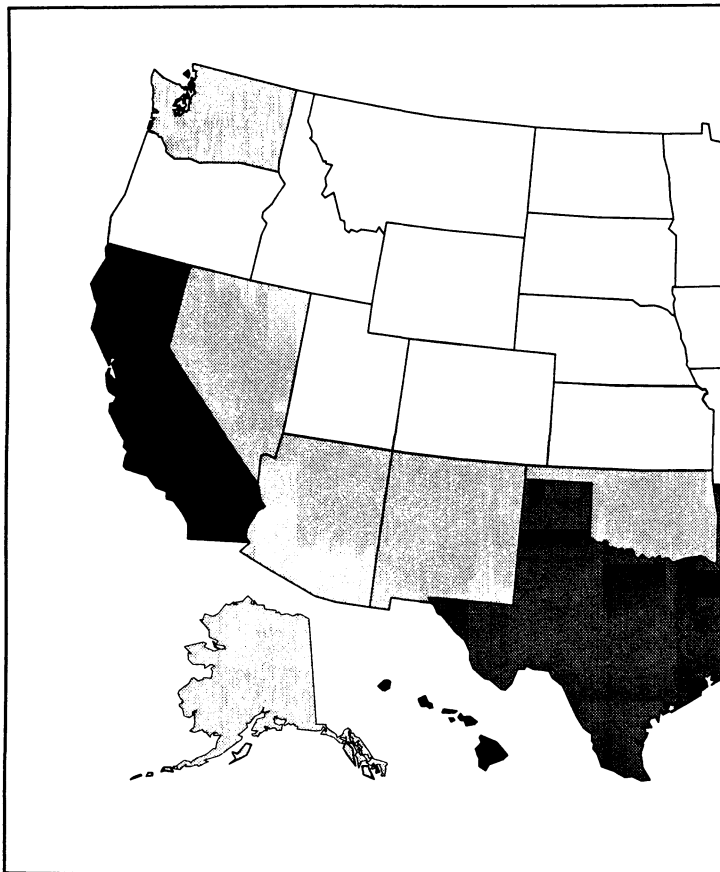


*Includes only cases meeting the CDC case definition (N=3214).

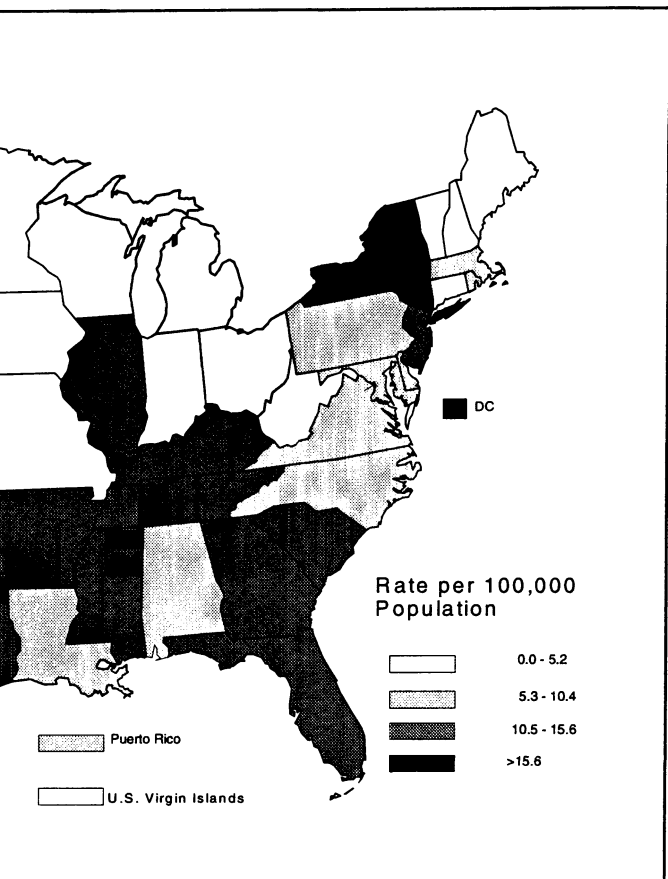
TRICHINOSIS — By year, United States, 1950–1992

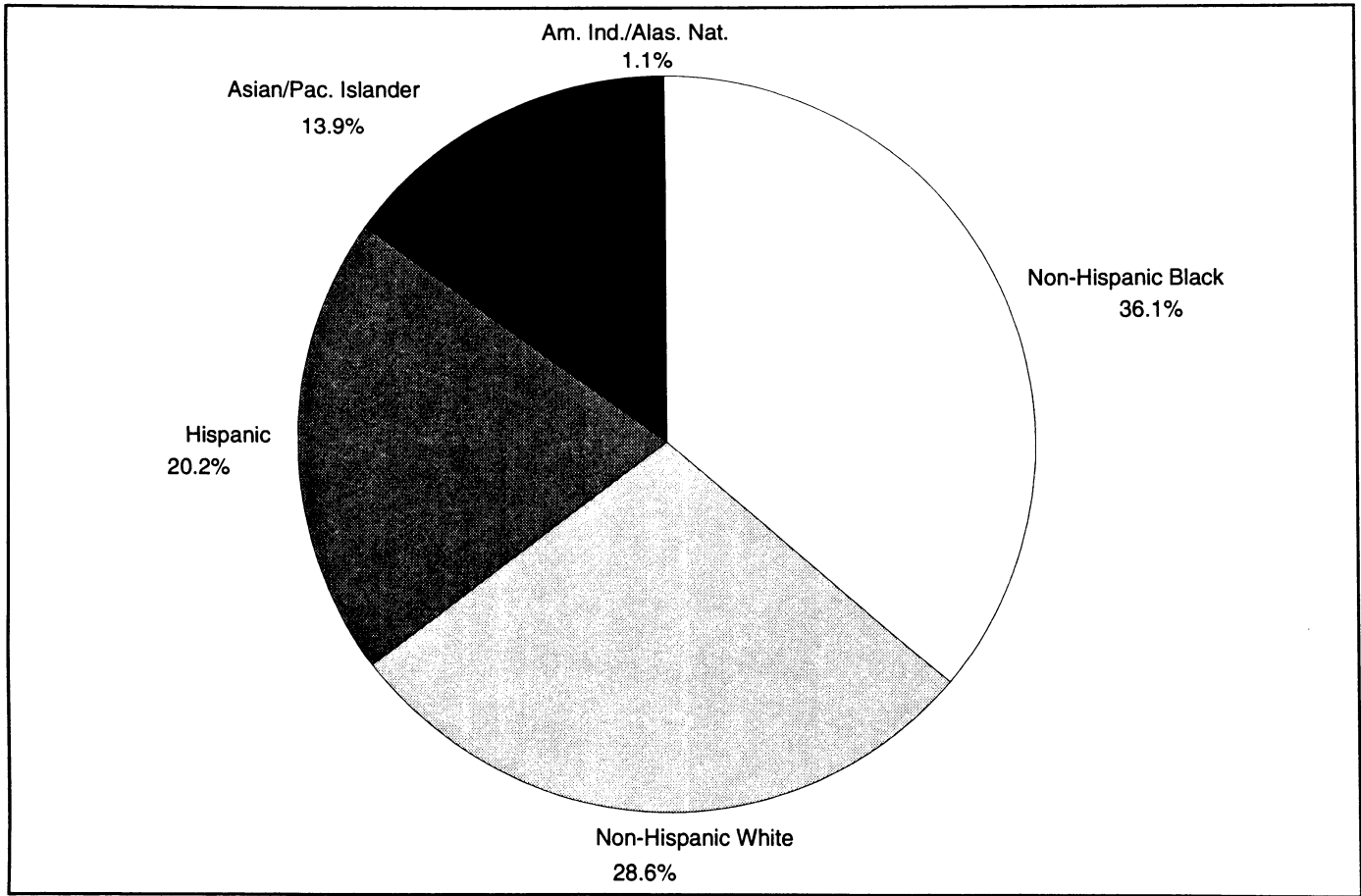


TUBERCULOSIS — Rates by state, United States,* 1992



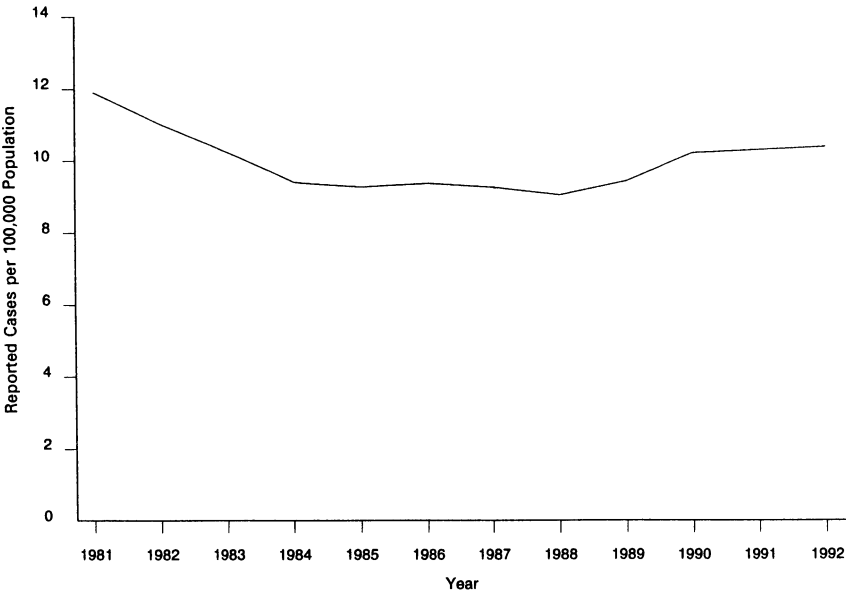
*Includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.



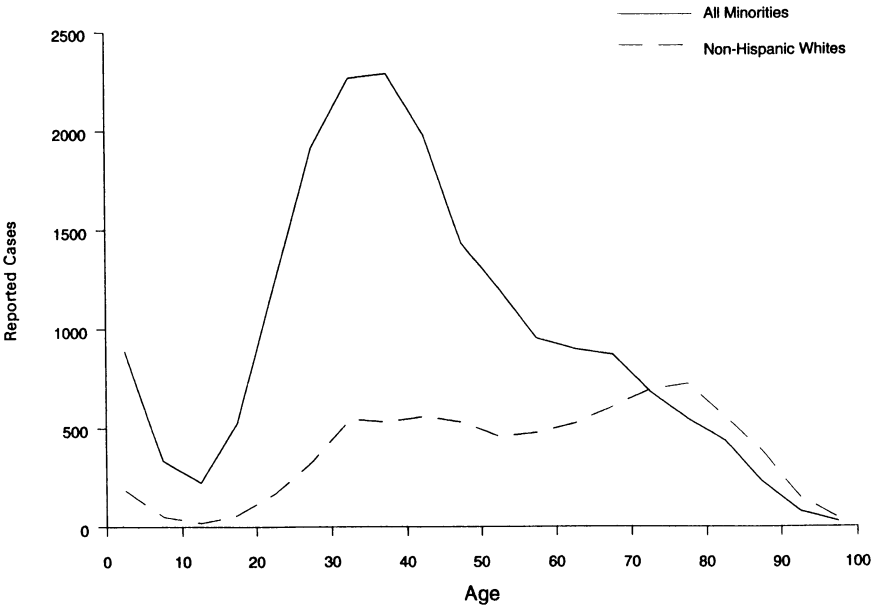
TUBERCULOSIS — Percentage of cases, by race and ethnicity,* United States, 1992

*Excludes 32 cases (0.1%) with race and ethnicity unknown.

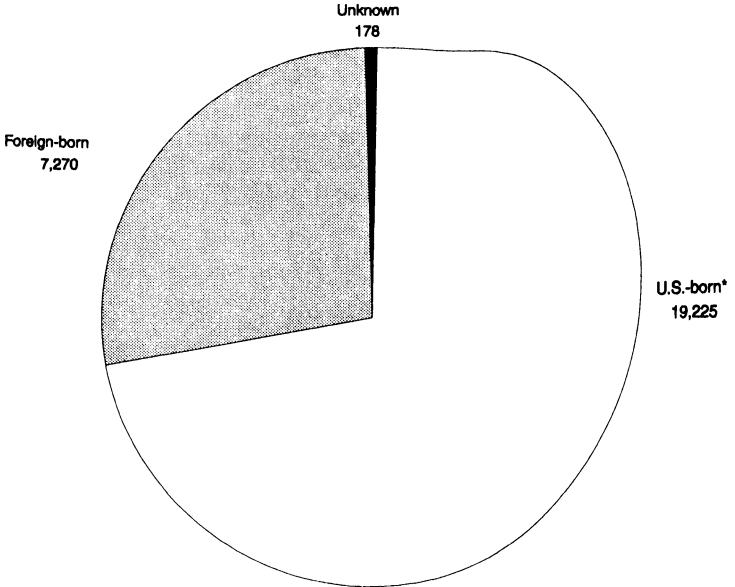
TUBERCULOSIS – By year, United States, 1981–1992



TUBERCULOSIS — Frequency distribution of cases by age, race, and ethnicity, United States, 1992

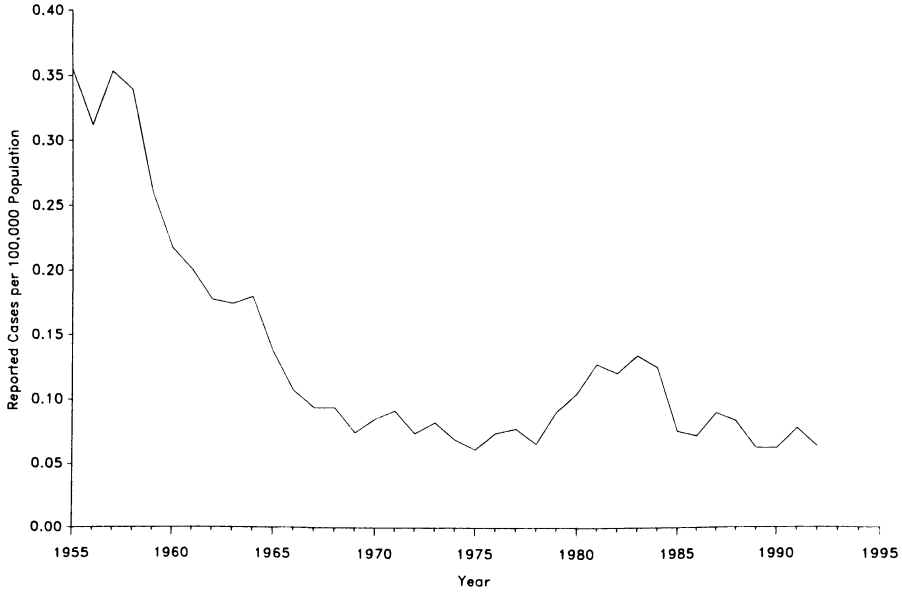


TUBERCULOSIS — Cases, United States-born and foreign-born, 1992

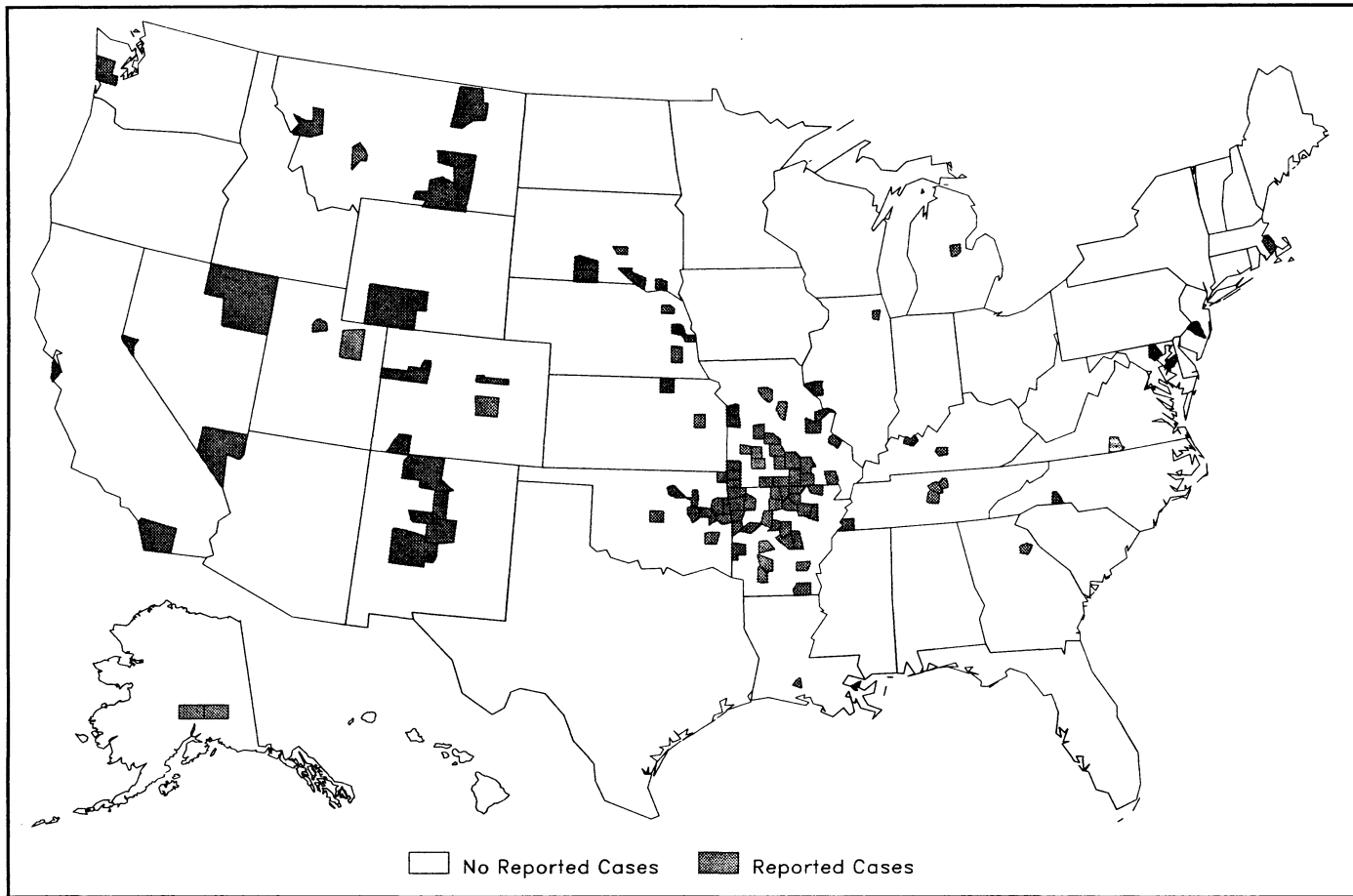


*Includes Puerto Rico-born cases.

TULAREMIA — By year, United States, 1955–1992

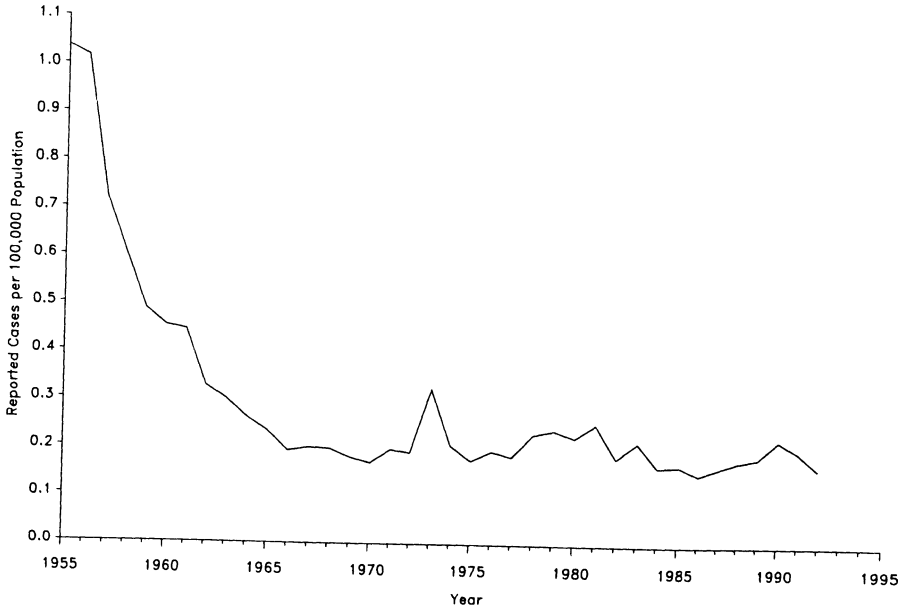


TULAREMIA — Counties reporting cases, United States, 1992

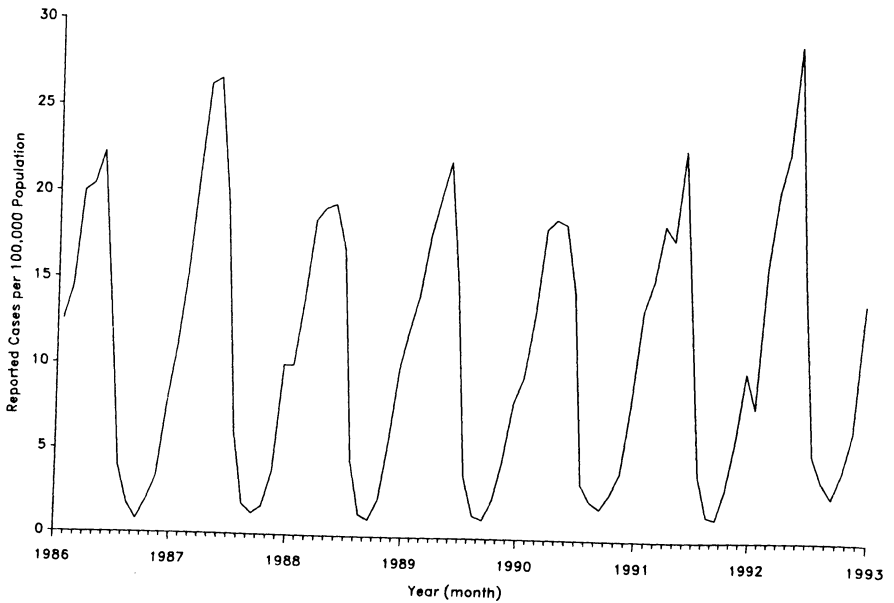


GRAPHS AND MAPS

TYPHOID FEVER — By year, United States, 1955–1992



VARICELLA (chickenpox) — By month, United States, 1986–1992



PART 3:

Historical Summary Tables

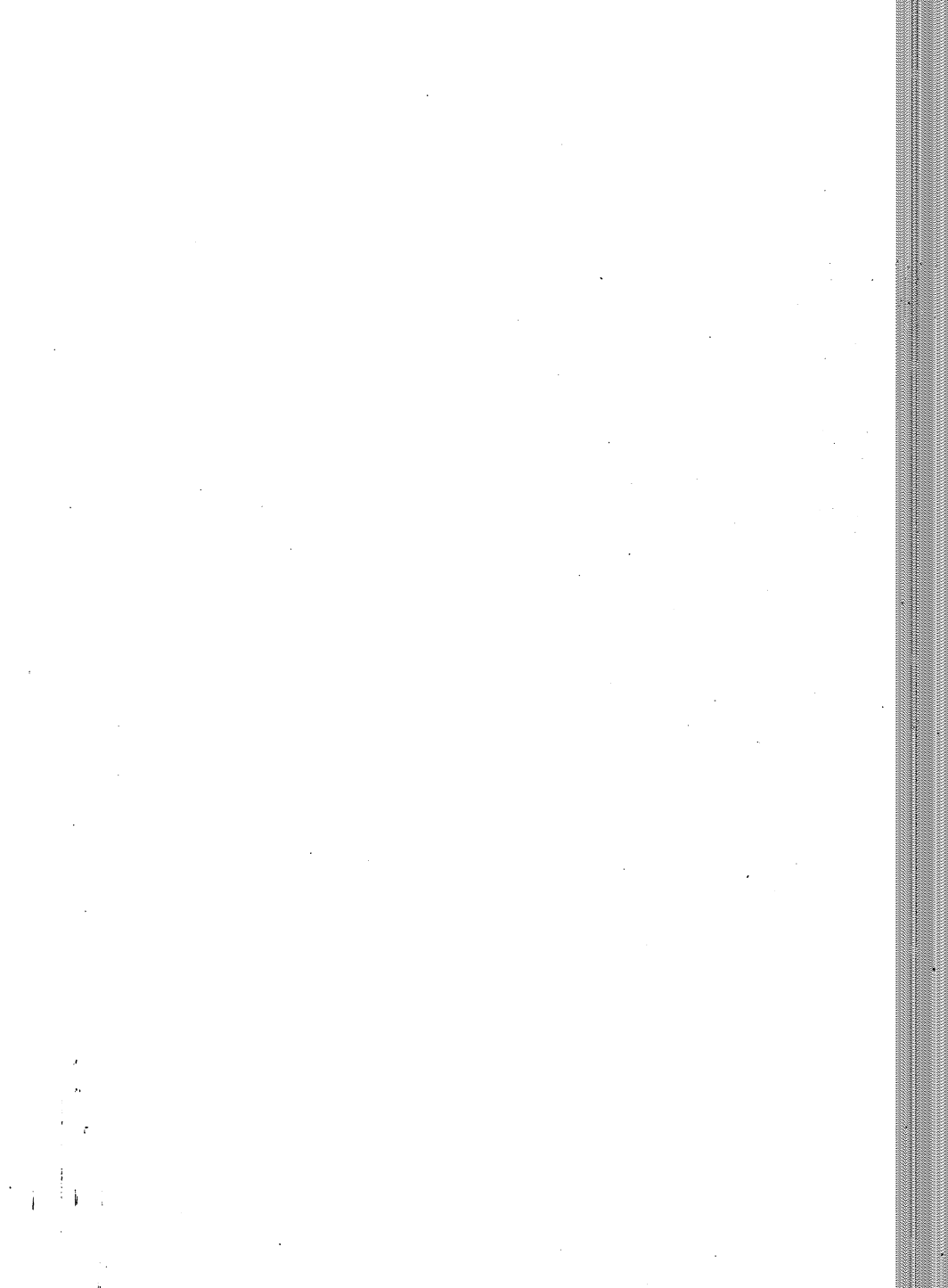


TABLE 1. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1983–1992

Disease	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
U.S. total resident population (in thousands) 1990 census; July 1 est. 1983–1989, 1991–1992.	255,082	252,177	248,710	248,239	245,807	243,400	241,078	238,740	236,158	233,981
AIDS	45,472	43,672	41,595	33,722	31,001	21,070	12,932	8,249	4,445	*
Amebiasis	2,942	2,989	3,328	3,217	2,860	3,123	3,532	4,433	5,252	6,658
Anthrax	1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	1
Aseptic meningitis	12,223	14,526	11,852	10,274	7,234	11,487	11,374	10,619	8,325	12,696
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	91	114	92	89	84	82	109	122	123	133
Foodborne	26	27	23	23	17	17	23	49	19	50
Infant	66	81	65	60	50	59	79	70	99	79
Brucellosis	105	104	85	95	96	129	106	153	131	200
Chancroid	1,886	3,476	4,212	4,692	5,001	4,998	3,756	2,067	665	847
Cholera	103	26	6	—	8	6	23	4	1	5
Diphtheria	4	5	4	3	2	3	—	3	—	—
Encephalitis, primary [†]	774	1,021	1,341	981	882	1,418	1,302	1,376	1,257	360
Indeterminate [†]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,401
Post-infectious [†]	129	82	105	88	121	121	124	161	108	34
Gonorrhea	501,409	620,478	690,169	733,151	719,536	780,905	900,868	911,419	878,556	900,435
Granuloma inguinale	6	29	97	7	11	22	61	44	30	24
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	1,412	2,764	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hansen disease	172	154	198	163	184	238	270	361	290	259
Hepatitis A	23,112	24,378	31,441	35,821	28,507	25,280	23,430 [‡]	23,210 [‡]	22,400	21,532
Hepatitis B	16,126	18,003	21,102	23,419	23,177	25,916	26,107 [‡]	26,611 [‡]	28,115	24,318
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B [†]	6,010	3,582	2,553	2,529	2,619	2,999	3,634 [‡]	3,634 [‡]	3,631	3,470
Hepatitis, unspecified	884	1,250	1,671	2,306	2,470	3,102	3,940 [‡]	5,517 [‡]	5,531	7,149
Legionellosis**	1,339	1,317	1,370	1,190	1,085	1,038	948	830	750	852
Leptospirosis	54	58	77	93	54	43	41	57	40	61
Lyme Disease	9,895	9,465	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lymphogranuloma venereum	302	471	277	189	185	303	396	226	170	335
Malaria	1,087	1,278	1,292	1,277	1,099	944	1,123	1,049	1,007	813
Measles (rubella)	2,237	9,643	27,786	18,193	3,396	3,655	6,282	2,587	1,487	1,497
Meningococcal infections	2,134	2,130	2,451	2,727	2,964	2,930	2,594	2,479	2,746	2,736
Mumps	2,572	4,264	5,292	5,712	4,886	12,848	7,790	2,982	3,021	3,355
Murine typhus fever	28	43	50	41	54	49	67	37	53	62
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,083	2,719	4,570	4,157	3,450	2,823	4,195	3,589	2,276	2,463
Plague	13	11	2	4	15	12	10	17	31	40
Polioomyelitis, paralytic ^{††}	4	8	6	8	9	9	9	7	8	15
Psittacosis	92	94	113	116	114	98	224	119	172	142
Rabies, animal	8,589	6,910	4,826	4,724	4,651	4,658	5,504	5,565	5,567	5,878
Rabies, human	1	3	1	1	—	1	1	1	3	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	75	127	108	144	158	141	147	90	117	88
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	502	628	651	623	609	604	760	714	838	1,126
Rubella (German measles)	160	1,401	1,125	396	225	306	551	630	752	970
Rubella, congenital syndrome	11	47	11	3	6	5	14	—	5	22
Salmonellosis excluding typhoid fever	40,912	48,154	48,603	47,812	48,948	50,916	49,984	65,347	40,861	44,250
Shigellosis	23,931	23,548	27,077	25,010	30,617	23,860	17,138	17,057	17,371	19,719
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis, primary and secondary	33,973	42,935	50,223	44,540	40,117	35,147	27,883	27,131	28,807	32,698
Total, all stages	112,581	128,569	134,255	110,797	103,437	86,545	68,215	67,563	69,888	74,637
Tetanus	45	57	64	53	53	48	64	83	74	91
Toxic-shock syndrome	244	280	322	400	390	372	412	384	482	502
Trichinosis	41	62	129	40	40	39	61	68	68	45
Tuberculosis	26,673	26,283	25,701	23,495	22,436	22,517	22,768	22,201	22,255	23,846
Tularemia	159	193	152	152	201	214	170	177	291	310
Typhoid fever	414	501	552	460	436	400	362	402	390	507
Varicella (chickenpox)	158,364	147,076	173,099	185,441	192,857	213,196	183,243	178,162	221,983	177,462
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[†]Not previously notifiable nationally.

^{††}Data for 1984–1992 reflects change in categories for tabulating encephalitis reports that were recorded by date of report to state health departments. Data for previous years are from surveillance records reported by onset date.

[‡]Reports from New York City are not available.

[§]The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

**Data for 1983–1992 are recorded by date of report to state health department. Data for all years previous to 1982 are from surveillance records reported by onset date.

^{†††}Annual case reports from state health departments; numbers may not reflect changes based on retrospective case evaluations or late reports (see MMWR 1986;35:180-2).

TABLE 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1983–1992

Disease	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
AIDS	17.83	17.32	16.72	13.58	12.61	8.66	5.36	3.46	1.88	*
Amebiasis	1.21	1.23	1.38	1.34	1.20	1.33	1.47	1.92	2.30	2.95
Anthrax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aseptic meningitis	5.18	6.26	4.77	4.14	2.94	4.72	4.72	4.50	3.57	5.49
Botulism, total	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06
Food-borne	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
Infant	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03
Brucellosis	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.09
Chancroid	0.80	1.40	1.70	1.90	2.04	2.07	1.57	0.87	0.28	0.36
Cholera	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Encephalitis, primary	0.30	0.40	0.54	0.40	0.36	0.58	0.54	0.58	0.53	0.15
Post-infectious	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.01
Gonorrhea	201.60	249.48	276.60	297.36	298.74	323.14	376.37	384.51	374.75	387.64
Granuloma inguinale	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	0.55	1.10	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hansen disease (leprosy)	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.11
Hepatitis A	9.06	9.67	12.64	14.43	11.60	10.39	10.02	10.03	9.33	9.20
Hepatitis B	6.32	7.14	8.48	9.43	9.43	10.65	11.17	11.50	11.06	10.39
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B†	2.36	1.42	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.55	1.81	1.64	1.66
Hepatitis, unspecified	0.35	0.50	0.67	0.93	1.00	1.27	1.69	2.38	2.34	3.09
Legionellosis	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.48	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.37	0.35	0.43
Leptospirosis	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Lyme disease	0.12	3.80	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lymphogranuloma venereum	0.10	0.19	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.10	0.07	0.14
Malaria	0.43	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.45	0.39	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.35
Measles (rubeola)	0.88	3.82	11.17	7.33	1.38	1.50	2.61	1.18	1.10	0.64
Meningococcal infections	0.84	0.84	0.99	1.10	1.21	1.20	1.08	1.04	1.16	1.17
Mumps	1.03	1.72	2.17	2.34	2.05	5.43	3.37	1.30	1.32	1.55
Murine typhus fever	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1.60	1.08	1.84	1.67	1.40	1.16	1.74	1.50	0.96	1.05
Plague	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Psittacosis	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.06
Rabies, human	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rheumatic fever, acute	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.08	0.06
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.30	0.36	0.48
Rubella (German measles)	0.06	0.56	0.45	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.23	0.26	0.32	0.41
Rubella, congenital syndrome‡	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	16.04	19.10	19.54	19.26	19.91	20.92	20.73	27.37	17.30	18.91
Shigellosis	9.38	9.34	10.89	10.07	12.46	9.80	7.11	7.14	7.36	8.43
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis, primary and secondary	13.70	17.26	20.10	18.07	16.43	14.54	11.85	11.45	12.20	14.08
Total, all stages	45.30	51.69	53.80	44.94	42.37	35.81	28.50	28.50	29.81	32.13
Tetanus	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Toxic-shock syndrome	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.24	0.24
Trichinosis	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.02
Tuberculosis	10.46	10.42	10.33	9.46	9.13	9.25	9.44	9.30	9.42	10.19
Tularemia	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.12
Typhoid fever	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.23
Varicella (chickenpox)	176.54	135.82	120.06	121.77	122.43	136.68	122.42	123.23	138.44	99.65
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Note: Rates less than 0.01 after rounding are shown as 0.00.

Population data from those states where diseases were not notifiable (NN) or not available (NA) were excluded from rate calculation. Data from the 1990 Census of resident population of states and territories were used to calculate rates for chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, and syphilis.

* Not previously notifiable nationally.

† The number of reported cases of non-A, non-B hepatitis is misleading because in some states, reported cases included persons positive for antibody to hepatitis C virus (anti-HCV) identified in routine screening programs who did not have acute hepatitis.

‡ Per 1,000 live births.

TABLE 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1973–1982

Disease	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	231,534	229,307	226,505	220,099	218,059	216,332	214,659	213,121	211,390	209,851
Amebiasis	7,304	6,632	5,271	4,107	3,937	3,044	2,906	2,775	2,743	2,235
Anthrax	—	—	1	—	6	—	2	2	2	2
Aseptic meningitis	9,680	9,547	8,028	8,754	6,573	4,789	3,510	4,475	3,197	4,846
Botulism	97	103	89	45	105	129	55	20	28	34
Brucellosis	173	185	183	215	179	232	296	310	240	202
Chancroid	1,392	850	788	840	521	455	628	700	945	1,165
Cholera	—	19	9	1	12	3	—	—	—	1
Diphtheria	2	5	3	59	76	84	128	307	272	228
Encephalitis, primary	1,464	1,492	1,362	1,504	1,351	1,414	1,651	4,064	1,164	1,613
Post-infectious	36	43	40	84	78	119	175	237	218	354
Gonorrhea	960,633	990,864	1,004,029	1,004,058	1,013,436	1,002,219	1,001,994	999,937	906,121	842,621
Granuloma inguinale	17	66	51	76	72	75	71	60	47	62
Hansen disease	250	256	223	185	168	151	145	162	118	146
Hepatitis A	23,403	25,802	29,087	30,407	29,500	31,153	33,288	35,855	40,358	50,749
Hepatitis B	22,177	21,152	19,015	15,452	15,016	16,831	14,973	13,121	10,631	8,451
Hepatitis, unspecified	8,564	10,975	11,894	10,534	8,776	8,639	7,488	7,158	8,351	*
Legionellosis [†]	654	408	475	593	761	359	235***
Leptospirosis	100	82	85	94	110	71	73	93	68	57
Lymphogranuloma venereum	235	263	199	250	284	348	365	353	394	408
Malaria	1,056	1,388	2,062	894	731	547	471	373	293	237
Measles (rubeola)	1,714	3,124	13,506	13,597	26,871	57,345	41,126	24,374	22,094	26,690
Meningococcal infections	3,056	3,525	2,840	2,724	2,505	1,828	1,605	1,478	1,346	1,378
Mumps	5,270	4,941	8,576	14,225	16,817	21,436	38,492	59,647	59,128	69,612
Murine typhus fever	58	61	81	69	46	75	69	41	26	32
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1,895	1,248	1,730	1,623	2,063	2,177	1,010	1,738	2,402	1,759
Plague	19	13	18	13	12	18	16	20	8	2
Poliomyelitis, total	8	6	9	34	15	18	14	8	7	8
Paralytic	8	6	8	26	9	17	12	8	7	7
Psittacosis	152	136	124	137	140	94	78	49	164	33
Rabies, animal	6,212	7,118	6,421	5,119	3,254	3,130	3,073	2,627	3,151	3,640
Rabies, human	—	2	—	4	4	1	2	2	—	1
Rheumatic fever, acute	137	264	432	629	851	1,738	1,865	2,854	2,431	2,560
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	976	1,192	1,163	1,070	1,063	1,153	937	844	754	668
Rubella (German measles)	2,325	2,077	3,904	11,795	18,269	20,395	12,491	16,652	11,917	27,804
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	19	50	62	30	23	30	30	45	35
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	40,936	39,990	33,715	33,138	29,410	27,850	22,937	22,612	21,980	23,818
Shigellosis	18,129	19,859	19,041	20,135	19,511	16,052	13,140	16,584	22,600	22,642
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis, primary and secondary	33,613	31,266	27,204	24,874	21,656	20,399	23,731	25,561	25,385	24,825
Total, all stages	75,579	72,799	68,832	67,049	64,875	64,621	71,761	80,356	83,771	87,469
Tetanus	88	72	95	81	86	87	75	102	101	101
Trichinosis	115	206	131	157	67	143	115	252	120	102
Tuberculosis [‡]	25,520	27,373	27,749	27,669	28,521	30,145	32,105	33,989	30,122	30,998
Tularemia	275	288	234	196	141	165	157	129	144	171
Typhoid fever	425	584	510	528	505	398	419	375	437	680
Vaccinia (chickenpox)	167,423	200,766	190,894	199,081	154,089	188,396	183,990	154,248	141,495	182,927
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

* Not previously notifiable nationally.

[†] Data for 1982 recorded by date of report to state health department. Data for 1976–1981 are from surveillance records reported by onset date.

[‡] Case data subsequent to 1974 are not comparable to prior years due to changes in reporting criteria which became effective in 1975.

TABLE 4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1963–1972

Disease	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	208,232	206,256	203,805	201,385	199,399	197,457	195,576	193,526	191,141	188,483
Amebiasis	2,199	2,752	2,888	2,915	3,005	3,157	2,921	2,768	3,304	2,886
Anthrax	2	5	2	4	3	2	5	7	5	3
Aseptic meningitis	4,634	5,176	6,480	3,672	4,494	3,082	3,058	2,329	2,177	1,844
Botulism	22	25	12	16	7	5	9	19	23	47
Brucellosis	196	183	213	235	218	265	262	262	411	407
Chancroid	1,414	1,320	1,416	1,104	845	784	838	982	1,247	1,220
Cholera	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Diphtheria	152	215	435	241	260	219	209	164	293	314
Encephalitis, primary	1,059	1,524	1,580	1,613	1,781	1,478	2,121	1,722	2,002	1,993*
Post-infectious	243	439	370	304	502	1,060	964	981	1,585	1,585
Gonorrhea	767,215	670,268	600,072	534,872	464,543	404,836	351,738	324,925	300,666	278,289
Granuloma inguinale	81	89	124	154	156	154	148	155	135	173
Hansen disease	130	131	129	98	123	81	109	96	97	103
Hepatitis A	54,074	59,606	56,797	48,416	45,893	38,909	32,859	33,856†	37,740†	42,974†
Hepatitis B	9,402	9,556	8,310	5,909	4,829	2,458	1,497	-	-	-
Leptospirosis	41	62	47	89	69	67	72	84	142	89
Lymphogranuloma venereum	756	692	612	520	485	371	308	878	732	586
Malaria	742	2,375	3,051	3,102	2,317	2,022	565	147	93	99
Measles (rubeola)	32,275	75,290	47,351	25,826	22,231	62,705	204,136	261,904	458,083	385,156
Meningococcal infections	1,323	2,262	2,505	2,951	2,623	2,161	3,381	3,040	2,826	2,470
Mumps	74,215	124,939	104,953	90,918	152,209	-	-	§	-	-
Murine typhus fever	18	23	27	36	36	52	33	28	30	35
Pertussis (whooping cough)	3,287	3,036	4,249	3,285	4,810	9,718	7,717	6,799	13,005	17,135
Plague	1	2	13	5	3	3	5	8	-	1
Poliomyelitis, total	31	21	33	20	53	41	113	72	122	449
Paralytic	29	17	31	18	53	40	106	61	106	396
Psittacosis	52	32	35	57	43	41	50	60	53	76
Rabies, human	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	1
Rabies, animal	4,369	4,310	3,224	3,490	3,591	4,481	4,178	4,574	4,780	3,929
Rheumatic fever, acute	2,614	2,793	3,227	3,229	3,470	3,985	4,472	4,998	7,491	7,561
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	523	432	380	498	298	305	268	281	277	216
Rubella (German measles)	25,507	45,086	56,552	57,686	49,371	46,888	46,975	-	§	-
Rubella, congenital syndrome	42	68	77	31	14	10	11	-	§	-
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	22,151	21,928	22,096	18,419	16,514	18,120	16,841	17,161	17,144	15,390
Shigellosis	20,207	16,143	13,845	11,946	12,180	13,474	11,888	11,027	12,984	13,009
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	NN	NN	433,405	450,008	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168	402,334	342,161
Syphilis, primary and secondary	24,429	23,783	21,982	19,130	19,019	21,053	21,414	23,338	22,969	22,251
Total, all stages	91,149	95,997	91,382	92,162	96,271	102,581	105,159	112,842	114,325	124,137
Tetanus	128	116	148	192	178	263	235	300	289	325
Trichinosis	89	103	109	215	77	66	115	199	198	208
Tuberculosis‡	32,882	35,217	37,137	39,120	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016	50,874	54,042
Tularemia	152	187	172	149	186	184	208	264	342	327
Typhoid fever	398	407	346	364	395	396	378	454	501	566
Varicella (chickenpox)	164,114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellow fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

*Includes primary and post-infectious.

†Includes Hepatitis B.

‡Not previously notifiable nationally.

§Includes new active cases.

TABLE 5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1953–1962

Disease	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	185,771	182,992	179,979	176,513	173,320	170,371	167,306	164,308	161,164	158,242
Amebiasis	3,048	2,850	3,424	3,508	4,380	5,031	3,689	3,348	3,523	4,444
Anthrax	9	14	23	12	16	26	38	39	22	45
Aseptic meningitis	2,654	5,162*	1,593				†			
Botulism	10	14	12	20	6	28	17	16	18	18
Brucellosis	409	636	751	892	924	983	1,300	1,444	1,823	2,032
Chancroid	1,344	1,438	1,680	1,537	1,595	1,637	2,135	2,649	3,003	3,338
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dengue	NN	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	6	8
Diphtheria	444	617	918	934	918	1,211	1,568	1,984	2,041	2,355
Encephalitis, acute infectious	2,094	2,248	2,341	2,347	2,587	2,135	2,624	2,166	2,606	1,935
Gonorrhoea	263,714	264,158	258,933	240,254	232,386	214,496	224,346	236,197	242,050	238,340
Granuloma inguinale	207	241	296	265	314	348	357	490	618	667
Hansen disease	80	63	54	44	39	36	52	75	56	60
Hepatitis ⁵	53,016	72,651	41,666	23,574	16,294	14,922	19,234	31,961	50,093	33,700
Leptospirosis	79	71	53	83	55	47	44	24	48	42
Lymphogranuloma venereum	590	787	835	604	434	448	500	762	875	983
Malaria	118	73	72	71	85	132	234	522	715	1,310
Measles	481,530	423,919	441,703	406,162	763,094	486,799	611,936	555,156	682,720	449,146
Meningococcal infections	2,150	2,232	2,259	2,180	2,581	2,691	2,735	3,455	4,436	5,077
Murine typhus fever	32	46	68	51	71	113	98	135	163	221
Pertussis (whooping cough)	17,749	11,468	14,809	40,005	32,148	28,295	31,732	62,786	60,886	37,129
Plague	—	3	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis, total	910	1,312	3,190	8,425	5,787	5,485	15,140	28,985	38,476	35,592
Paralytic	762	988	2,525	6,289	3,697	2,499	7,911	13,850	18,308	15,648
Psittacosis	79	102	113	147	158	278	568	334	563	169
Rabies, human ¹	2	3	2	7	5	5	10	4	13	12
Rabies, animal	3,732	3,599	3,567	4,177	4,787	4,542	5,681	5,799	7,297	8,903
Rheumatic fever, acute	7,977	10,470	9,022	8,285	6,889	6,427	6,562		†	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	240	219	204	199	243	240	293	295	294	313
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	9,680	8,542	6,929	6,606	6,363	6,693	6,704	5,447	5,375	3,946
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	12,443	12,571	12,487	12,888	11,861	9,822	10,306	13,912	13,846	16,533
Smallpox										
	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	315,809	338,410	315,173	334,715	264,097	226,973	176,392	147,502	147,785	132,935
Syphilis, primary and secondary	21,067	19,851	16,145	9,799	7,176	6,576	6,392	6,454	7,147	8,637
Total, all stages	126,245	124,658	122,538	120,824	113,884	123,758	130,201	122,392	130,697	148,573
Tetanus	322	379	368	445	445	447	468	462	524	506
Trichinosis	194	306	160	227	176	178	262	264	277	395
Tuberculosis**	53,315	53,726	55,494	57,535	63,534	67,149	69,895	77,368	79,775	84,304
Tularemia	328	365	390	459	587	601	522	584	681	601
Typhoid fever	608	814	816	859	1,043	1,231	1,700	1,704	2,169	2,252
Yellow fever										
	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

*Includes Meningitis, other, for some states.

¹Not previously notifiable nationally.

²Data includes both hepatitis A and B.

³Registered deaths, 1953–1958.

**Includes new active cases.

TABLE 6. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1943-1952

Disease	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
U.S. total resident population, July 1, estimate (in thousands)	155,687	153,310	151,235	148,665	146,093	143,446	140,054	132,481	132,885	134,245
Amebiasis	4,280	3,550	4,568	5,543	4,871	3,365	4,093	3,412	3,241	3,329
Anthrax	47	60	49	54	60	69	40	40	49	72
Botulism	18	33	20	24	39	44			NA	
Brucellosis	2,537	3,139	3,510	4,235	4,991	6,321	5,887	5,048	4,436	3,733
Chancroid*	3,738	4,233	4,977	6,707	7,661	9,515	7,091	5,515	7,878	8,354
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dengue	5	16	26	46	24	35	40	106	61	123
Diphtheria	2,960	3,983	5,796	7,969	9,493	12,262	16,354	18,675	14,150	14,811
Encephalitis, acute infectious	1,912	1,123	1,135	903	730	785	728	785	788	771
Gonorrhea*	244,957	254,470	286,746	317,950	345,501	380,666	368,020	287,181	300,676	275,070
Granuloma inguinale*	951	1,352	1,783	2,402	2,469	2,330	2,232	1,857	1,759	1,748
Hansen disease	57	57	44	41	63	56	43	40	37	35
Hepatitis A	17,428	7,349	2,820	2,027	709	1,092			NA	
Leptospirosis	62	9	30	17	18	14			NA	
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	1,200	1,300	1,427	1,925	2,429	2,526	2,603	2,631	2,858	2,593
Malaria	7,023	5,600	2,184	4,151	9,606	15,116	48,610	62,763	57,626	54,554
Measles	683,077	530,118	319,124	625,281	615,104	222,375	659,843	146,013	630,291	633,627
Meningococcal infections	4,884	4,164	3,788	3,519	3,376	3,420	5,693	8,208	16,312	18,223
Murine typhus fever	205	378	685	985	1,171	2,050	3,365	5,193	5,401	4,528
Pertussis (whooping cough)	45,030	68,687	120,718	69,479	74,715	156,517	109,860	133,792	109,873	191,890
Plague	-	1	3	3	-	1	-	-	1	1
Poliomyelitis, total	57,879	28,386	33,300	42,033	27,726	10,827	25,698	13,624	19,029	12,450
Psittacosis	135	25	26	35	32	27	26	27	6	1
Rabies, human†	24	18	18	10	24	26	34	43	56	47
Rabies, animal†	8,445	8,008	7,901	7,587	8,495	8,920	10,850	9,928	10,487	9,649
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	327	347	464	570	547	596	587	472	470	473
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	2,596	1,773	1,233	1,243	882	951	723	649	712	731
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	23,197	32,215	23,367	29,080	23,753	17,048	24,286	34,943	38,230	31,590
Smallpox	-	-	-	49	57	176	337	346	397	765
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	113,677	84,151	64,494	87,220	91,295	93,595	125,511	185,570	200,539	150,362
Syphilis, primary and secondary*	10,449	14,485	23,939	41,942	68,174	93,545	94,957	77,007	78,443	82,204
Total, all stages*	167,762	174,924	217,558	256,463	314,313	355,592	963,647	359,114	467,755	575,593
Tetanus	484	506	486	579	601	560			NA	
Trichinosis	367	393	327	353	487	451			NA	
Tuberculosis‡	86,700	118,491	121,742	134,865	137,006	134,946	119,256	114,931	126,294	120,253
Tularemia	668	702	927	1,179	1,086	1,401	1,355	900	781	966
Typhoid fever	2,341	2,128	2,484	2,795	2,840	3,075	3,268	4,211	4,599	4,690
Yellow fever										

* Data reported for fiscal years, 1943-1946; calendar years beginning in 1947.

† Registered deaths.

‡ Data from Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration.

§ Includes newly reported active and inactive cases, 1943-1951; new active cases 1952.

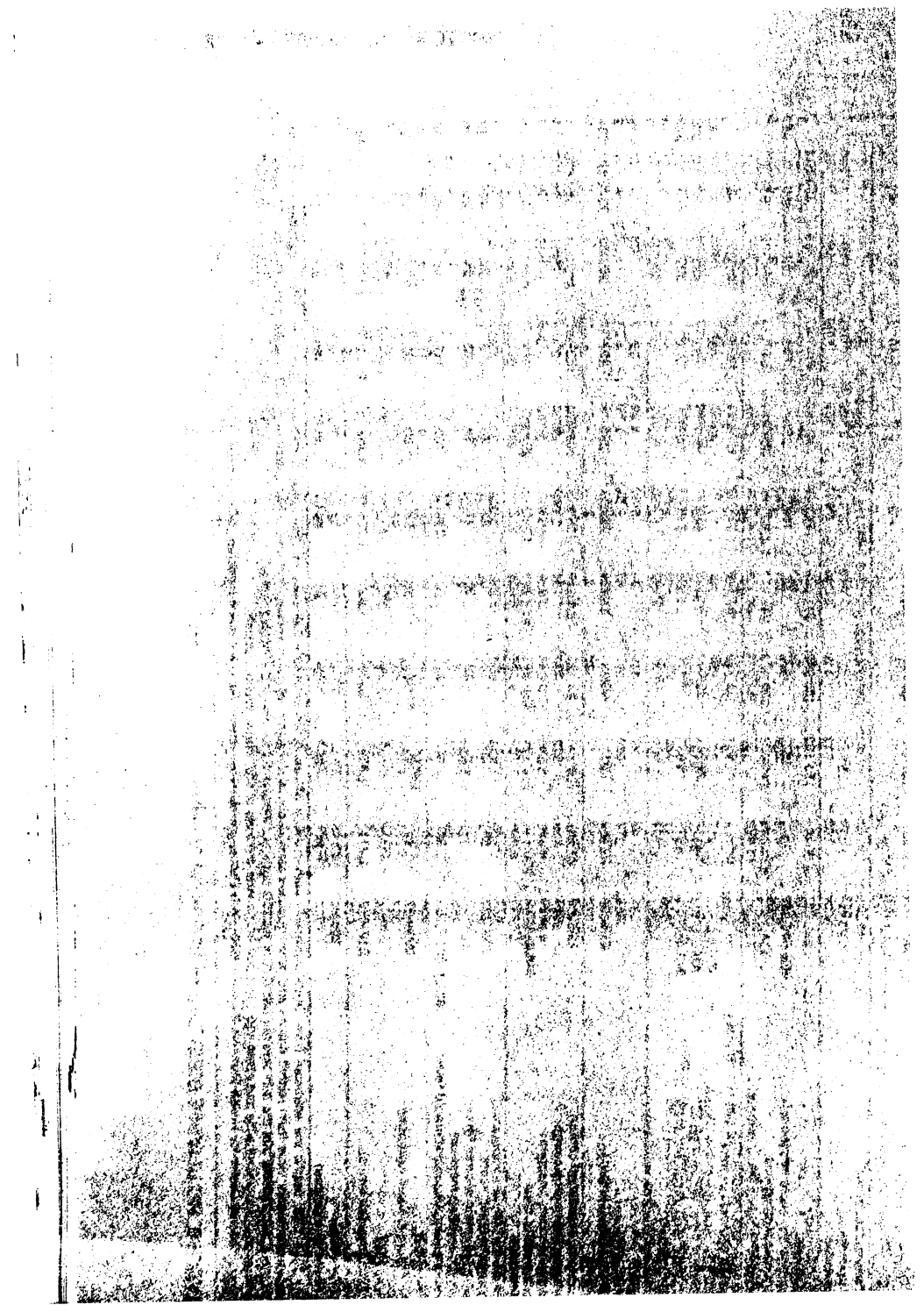
TABLE 7. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Deaths from specified notifiable diseases, United States, 1982–1991. (Numbers in ICD column refer to the category numbers listed in the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975.*)

Cause of Death	ICD	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982
AIDS*	*042–*044	29,555	25,188	22,082	16,602	13,468	10,900	6,040	2,943	1,141	NA
Amebiasis	006	5	5	4	7	9	8	10	10	21	7
Anthrax	022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Botulism, foodborne	005.1	2	4	2	1	–	1	4	4	7	4
Brucellosis	023	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–	2
Chancroid	099.0	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cholera	001	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–
Diphtheria	032	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1
Encephalitis, acute infectious†	062–064.049	142	167	143	133	146	230	153	168	169	166
Gonococcal infections	098	3	3	4	3	7	7	2	3	4	6
Granuloma inguinale	099.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	041.5	17	16	16	25	25	21	22	14	11	24
Hansen disease (leprosy)	030	–	3	4	–	1	1	2	6	3	3
Hepatitis, viral, infectious (Hep A)	070.0,070.1	71	76	88	70	77	65	80	77	82	83
Hepatitis, viral, serum (Hep B)	070.2,070.3	912	816	711	621	595	557	490	465	438	375
Hepatitis, viral, other and unsp.	070.4–070.9	857	686	717	599	510	384	372	327	343	356
Leptospirosis	100	1	2	–	2	1	–	4	–	5	4
Lymphogranuloma venereum	099.1	1	2	2	–	–	–	3	–	–	1
Malaria	084	4	3	11	7	5	5	13	7	3	2
Measles (rubeola)	055	27	64	32	3	2	2	4	1	4	2
Meningococcal infections	036	198	215	273	278	258	286	257	300	299	364
Mumps	072	1	1	3	2	2	–	–	1	2	2
Murine typhus fever	081.0	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Pertussis (whooping cough)	033	–	12	12	4	1	6	4	7	5	4
Plague	020	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	5	3
Poliomyelitis, total	045.0–045.9	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	–
Psittacosis	073	–	2	1	1	2	–	1	–	1	–
Rabies, human	071	3	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	2	–
Rheumatic fever, acute	390–392	89	66	70	76	42	60	56	70	87	77
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	082.0	13	20	10	20	21	19	22	34	35	40
Rubella (German measles)	056	1	8	4	1	–	1	1	1	3	4
Salmonellosis, incl. paratyphoid fever	002.1–002.9,003	53	80	99	66	105	102	117	90	82	89
Shigellosis	004	10	10	16	8	13	4	17	8	9	9
Syphilis	090–097	93	106	105	85	98	80	80	105	121	126
Tetanus	037	11	11	9	17	16	22	23	20	22	22
Trichinosis	124	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010–018	1,713	1,810	1,970	1,921	1,755	1,782	1,752	1,729	1,779	1,807
Typhoid fever	021	2	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	1	2
Typhoid fever	002.0	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	3	2
Varicella (chickenpox)	052	81	120	89	83	89	47	68	53	57	61

*For 1983–1986, deaths are estimated from death certificates with mention of conditions coded to deficiency of cell-mediated immunity (ICD-9 No. 279.1). Includes other human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related deaths and other diseases classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity. (The asterisks in ICD column pertain to the ICD code, not a footnote, and indicate that the numbers are not part of the ICD but were introduced for use in the United States.)

†Arthropod-borne encephalitis and other non-arthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics System, 1982–1991. Deaths are classified according to the Ninth Revision, ICD.



State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors are gratefully acknowledged for their contributions to this report. The epidemiologists listed below were in the positions shown as of June 24, 1993, and the laboratory directors listed below were in the positions shown as of April 1993.

State/Territory	Epidemiologist	Laboratory Director
Alabama	Charles H. Woernle, MD, MPH	William J. Callan, PhD
Alaska	John P. Middaugh, MD	Katherine A. Kelley, DrPH
Arizona	Larry Sands, DO, MPH (Acting)	Barbara J. Erickson, PhD
Arkansas	Thomas C. McChesney, DVM	Robert L. Horn
California	George W. Rutherford, MD	Michael G. Volz, PhD
Colorado	Richard E. Hoffman, MD, MPH	Ronald L. Cada, DrPH
Connecticut	James L. Hadler, MD, MPH	Sanders F. Hawkins, PhD (Acting)
Delaware	A. LeRoy Hathcock, Jr., Ph.D.	Mahadeo P. Verma, PhD
District of Columbia	Martin E. Levy, MD, MPH	James B. Thomas, ScD
Florida	Richard S. Hopkins, MD, MSPH	E. Charles Hartwig, ScD
Georgia	Kathleen E. Toomey, MD, MPH	Elizabeth A. Franko, DrPH (Acting)
Hawaii	Richard L. Vogt, MD	Vernon K. Miyamoto, PhD
Idaho	Fritz R. Dixon, MD	Richard H. Hudson, PhD
Illinois	Byron J. Francis, MD, MPH	David F. Carpenter, PhD
Indiana	Mary Lou Fleissner, DrPH	Gregory V. Hayes, DrPH
Iowa	Laverne A. Wintermeyer, MD	W. J. Hausler, Jr, PhD
Kansas	Andrew R. Pelletier, MD	Roger H. Carlson, PhD
Kentucky	Reginald Finger, MD, MPH	Thomas E. Maxson, DrPH
Louisiana	Louise McFarland, DrPH	Henry B. Bradford, Jr, PhD
Maine	Kathleen F. Gensheimer, MD	Philip W. Haines, DrPH
Maryland	Ebenezer Israel, MD, MPH	J. Mehens Joseph, PhD
Massachusetts	Alfred DeMaria, Jr, MD	Ralph J. Timperi, MPH
Michigan	Kenneth R. Wilcox, Jr, MD, DrPH	Robert Martin, DrPH
Minnesota	Michael T. Osterholm, PhD, MPH	Pauline Bouchard, JD, MPH
Mississippi	F. E. Thompson, Jr, MD, MPH	R. H. Andrews, MPH
Missouri	H. Denny Donnell, Jr, MD, MPH	Eric C. Blank, DrPH
Montana	Todd Damrow, PhD, MPH	Douglas Abbott, PhD
Nebraska	Thomas J. Safranek, MD	John Blosser
Nevada	Vacant	Arthur F. DiSalvo, MD
New Hampshire	M. Geoffrey Smith, MD, MPH	Veronica C. Malmberg
New Jersey	Kenneth C. Spitalny, MD	Shahiedy I. Shahied, PhD
New Mexico	C. Mack Sewell, DrPH, MS	Loris W. Hughes, PhD
New York City	Kelly J. Henning, MD (Acting)	Stanley Reimer
New York State	Guthrie Birkhead, MD	Lawrence Sturman, MD, PhD
North Carolina	J. Newton MacCormack, MD, MPH	Samuel N. Merritt, DrPH
North Dakota	Larry Shireley, MS, MPH	James L. Peerson, DrPH
Ohio	Thomas J. Halpin, MD, MPH	Gary D. Davidson, DrPH
Oklahoma	Paul Zenker, MD, MPH	Garry L. McKee, PhD
Oregon	David Fleming, MD	Charles D. Brokopp, DrPH
Pennsylvania	Dale R. Tavis, MD, MPH	Bruce Kieger, DrPH (Acting)
Rhode Island	Bela Matyas, MD, MPH	Raymond G. Lundgren, Jr., PhD
South Carolina	Dee Breeden, MD, MPH (Acting)	Harold Dowda, PhD
South Dakota	Kenneth A. Senger	Kathleen L. Meckstroth, DrPH
Tennessee	Robert H. Hutcheson, MD, MPH	Michael W. Kimberly, DrPH
Texas	Diane M. Simpson, MD, PhD	Charles E. Sweet, DrPH
Utah	Craig R. Nichols, MPA	A. Richard Melton, DrPH
Vermont	Robert Houseknecht, PhD	Burton W. Wilcke, Jr, PhD
Virginia	Grayson B. Miller, Jr, MD	D.B. Smit (Acting)
Washington	John Kobayashi, MD, MPH	Jon M. Counts, DrPH
West Virginia	Loretta E. Haddy, MA, MS	Frank W. Lambert, Jr, DrPH
Wisconsin	Jeffrey P. Davis, MD	Ronald H. Laessig, PhD
Wyoming	Stanley I. Music, MD, DTPH	Carl H. Blank, DrPH
American Samoa	Julia L. Lyons, MD, MPH	—
Federated States of Micronesia	Steven Auerbach, MD, MPH	—
Guam	Robert L. Haddock, DVM, MPH	Jeff Benjamin (Acting)
Marshall Islands	Tony de Brum	—
Northern Mariana Islands	Sean P. Flood, MD, MPH	—
Palau	Yugi Mesubed, MD	—
Puerto Rico	John V. Rullan, MD, MPH	Raul Baco Dapena
Virgin Islands	Alfred O. Heath, MD	Norbert Mantor, PhD

The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available on a paid subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone (202) 783-3238.

The data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday. Inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, should be directed to: Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop C-08, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, GA 30333; telephone (404) 332-4555.

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without special permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 1993-733-131/83031 Region IV

DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control
and Prevention (CDC)
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

FIRST-CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
PHS/CDC
Permit No. G-284

HHS Publication No. (CDC) 93-8017

Redistribution using permit imprint is illegal.