

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly Report

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

Prepared by the COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER 634-5131

For release January 18, 1963

ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA

Vol. 12, No. 2

## PROVISIONAL INFORMATION ON SELECTED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 12, 1963

**INFLUENZA** - No confirmed outbreaks of influenza have as yet been reported this year. However, a recent outbreak of a febrile illness consistent with influenza has occurred since the beginning of the year in a southeastern North Carolina county. A report on that outbreak follows.

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Influenza-Like Illness - North Carolina

An outbreak of acute febrile illness, clinically consistent with influenza, has recently been observed among

the residents of Robeson County in southeastern North Carolina.

Physicians in the area first reported seeing cases about January 1. They described a syndrome characterized by headache, myalgia, chilly sensations, weakness, fatigue and mild cough of variable duration, but generally lasting 3-4 days. A small percentage of cases (estimated at 10%) also complained of nausea and vomiting. Physical examination typically revealed fever varying from 100°-104° p.o., with few other findings.

School absenteeism began to rise above usual levels for a nonepidemic period (about 5% for the county) on

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

Disease	2nd Week			Cumulative		
	Ended	Ended	Median 1958 - 1962	First 2 weeks		Median 1958 - 1962
	January 12, 1963	January 13, 1962		1963	1962	
Aseptic meningitis.....	33	11	---	48	21	---
Brucellosis .....	3	10	8	6	14	15
Diphtheria .....	10	20	20	13	35	44
Encephalitis, infectious .....	16	19	19	24	37	41
Hepatitis, infectious and serum .....	1,073	1,406	797	1,752	2,557	1,384
Measles .....	7,347	7,589	7,695	12,170	13,484	14,527
Meningococcal infections .....	53	56	61	100	102	102
Poliomyelitis, total .....	6	10	18	7	17	37
Paralytic .....	5	4	9	6	7	20
Nonparalytic .....	1	1	6	1	4	8
Unspecified .....	-	5	3	-	6	9
Streptococcal sore throat and Scarlet fever .....	7,743	7,579	---	13,643	13,566	---
Tetanus .....	8	1	---	11	3	---
Tularemia .....	6	10	---	12	20	---
Typhoid fever .....	5	2	8	7	7	16
Typhus fever, tick-borne, (Rocky Mountain spotted).....	-	-	---	-	1	---
Rabies in Animals .....	63	59	76	105	114	143

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	-	Psittacosis: Conn.-1, N.Y.-1, Ohio-1, Calif.-1	4
Botulism:	-	Rabies in Man:	-
Malaria:	-	Smallpox:	-
Plague:	-	Typhus, murine:	-

January 7. First to be affected were the towns of Fairmont and Pembroke where attack rates of 12-18% were noted among elementary and high school students. By January 11, the outbreak had spread to involve most of the southern portion of the county including the county seat of Lumberton. A survey of schools throughout the county on that date revealed absentee rates of 12-31%. By January 12, physicians serving the Pembroke area (population 1800) were seeing an estimated total of 60 new cases per day, and had already seen at least 12 cases complicated by pneumonia. Only one patient required hospitalization and no deaths had been recorded due to the outbreak.

Robeson County is a predominantly rural area devoted largely to tobacco, cotton and corn raising, and has relatively little industry. There are a few small textile mills and factories located in Lumberton, however, and these reported no unusual absenteeism, despite the fact that physicians in the area were observing a large percentage of their cases among young and middle aged adults.

By January 15, school absenteeism had begun to fall off in the Pembroke schools, and local physicians agreed that the outbreak was waning in that area. Other parts of the county continued to report excessive school absenteeism at about the same rate.

Throat washings and acute sera were obtained from 10 acute cases at the Pembroke Elementary School on January 11. These are currently being processed at the Respirovirus Laboratory, CDC.

In an effort to obtain additional epidemiologic data, a telephone survey was undertaken in the village of Pembroke. A random sample was obtained through selecting every eighth entry in the local telephone directory, excluding commercial establishments. Interviews were completed in 58 households, providing information on 265 individuals (approximately 15% of the total population). One adult member of the household usually provided data for all those residing at that number. A standard set of questions was asked at each interview regarding age and sex of all household members, and pertinent clinical data for household members who had been ill during the epidemic. A total of 44 cases were discovered in this sample, giving an overall attack rate of 17%. Age specific attack rates, and a quantitative summary of the symptom complex are given in the accompanying tables (right).

It is of some interest that Robeson County was also the first area in North Carolina to report significant outbreaks during last winter's influenza B epidemic.

(Reported by Jacob Koomen, M.D., Assistant Secretary and State Health Director, North Carolina State Board of Health and E. R. Hardin, M.D., County Medical Director, Robeson County, Lumberton, North Carolina.)

AGE - SPECIFIC ATTACK RATES - PHONE SURVEY -  
PEMBROKE, N. C.

AGE GROUP	NO. IN SAMPLE	CASES IN SAMPLE	ATTACK RATE FOR SAMPLE
0 - 4	25	4	16%
5 - 14	66	10	15%
15 - 24	44	9	20%
25 - 34	26	6	23%
35 - 49	62	9	15%
50 - 64	25	4	16%
65 +	17	2	12%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>17%</b>

SYMPTOMS OF INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS PHONE SURVEY -  
PEMBROKE, N. C. JANUARY 12, 1963

SYMPTOM	NUMBER	PERCENT
Weakness and Fatigue	41	93
Cough (mild)	36	82
Headache	35	79
Feverishness	33	75
Chills or Chilly		
Sensation	29	66
Myalgia	28	64
Sore Throat	21	48
Nausea	12	27
Vomiting	11	25
Conjunctivitis (mild)	9	20
Diarrhea	2	4.5

Total No. of Cases - 44

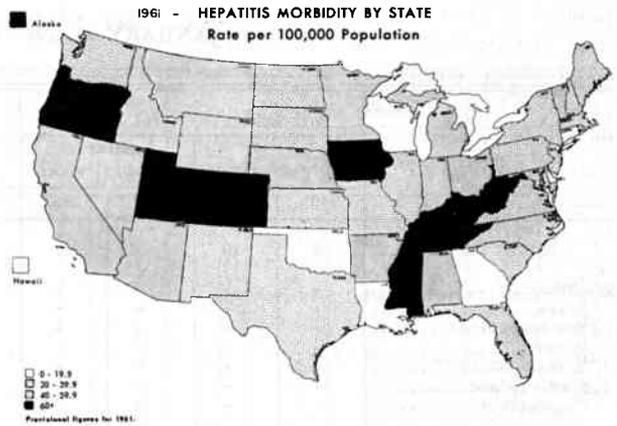
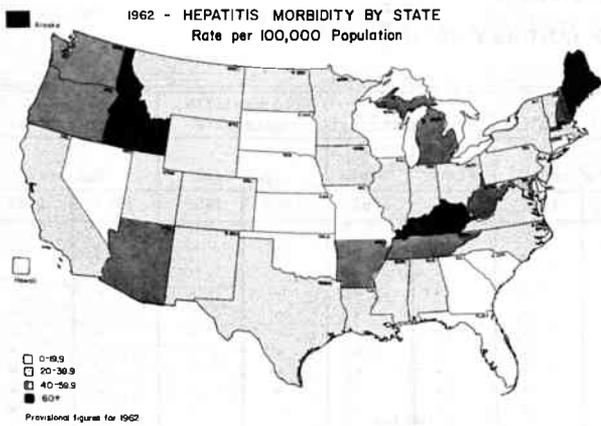
Infectious Hepatitis - Oregon

An outbreak of infectious hepatitis, apparently waterborne, was traced to a bowling alley in Marion County, Oregon, in 1961. Between August and December, 73 individuals closely associated with a bowling alley became ill with signs and symptoms of hepatitis. Fifty cases were icteric and 23 anicteric. All cases occurring after September were thought to be secondary. The week of onset for the hepatitis cases is shown in the accompanying graph (page 16).

Food and beverage histories revealed that only two items were consumed by all who became ill, tap water and an orange drink made from a concentrated fruit syrup and tap water. Beverage histories were obtained on 61 persons who had bowled at the center within 30 days preceding the first known case. The data in the table below suggest that water may have been the vehicle of transmission:

Group	Total	Ill	Not Ill
Drank Water or Orange Drink	51	43	8
Did Not Drink Water or Orange Drink	10	0	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>

(Continued on page 16)



A preliminary total of 53,255 reported viral hepatitis cases throughout the U.S. in 1962 represents a 27% drop from the 72,733 reported in 1961.

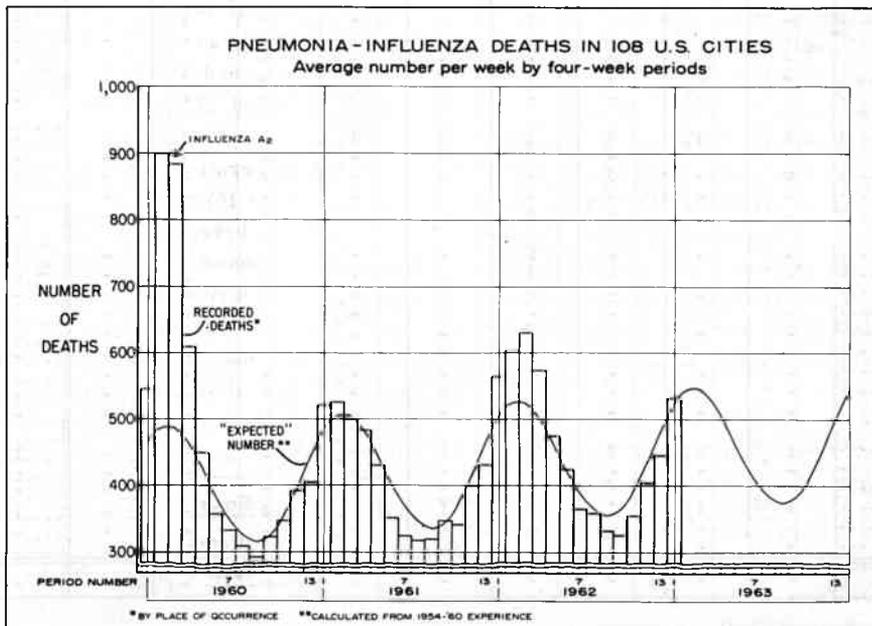
The hepatitis attack rates by State for 1962 and 1961 are shown in the maps. Significant increases in attack rates in 1962 occurred in Maine and Idaho. Both of these States reported a record number of viral hepatitis cases in 1962.

The geographic pattern of viral hepatitis throughout the U. S. in 1962 remained similar to the 1961 pattern, with a general decrease in the country.

**SUMMARY OF PNEUMONIA AND INFLUENZA DEATHS IN 108 U. S. CITIES**

The weekly average number of pneumonia-influenza deaths for the four-week period ending January 12 was 531 as compared with an expected 523 weekly average.

	WEEK ENDING				4 Week Total	Weekly Average
	12-22	12-29	1-5	1-12		
Observed	507	451	552	612	2,122	531
Expected	510	520	528	535	2,093	523
Excess	-3	-69	24	77	29	8



(See Table, page 15)



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Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES  
FOR WEEKS ENDED  
JANUARY 13, 1962 AND JANUARY 12, 1963 - (Continued)

Area	Brucellosis		Diphtheria		Encephalitis, infectious		Hepatitis, infectious and serum				Measles	
	2nd week	Cumulative 2 weeks	2nd week	Cumulative 2 weeks	2nd week	2nd week	2nd week				2nd week	2nd week
							Under 20 yr.	20 & over	Total			
	1963	1963	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1963	1963	1962	1963	1962
UNITED STATES.....	3	6	10	13	16	19	612	371	1,073	1,406	7,347	7,589
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	89	66	157	90	436	1,067
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	20	70	20	74	141
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	8	1	68
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5	4	26	5
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	30	21	51	41	153	587
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	11	16	6	16	70
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	11	166	196
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	2	2	1	1	-	6	113	82	195	196	731	1,414
New York.....	2	2	1	1	-	4	71	47	118	94	417	719
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	20	45	135	552
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	37	20	57	57	179	143
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	94	60	159	306	2,787	1,094
Ohio.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	13	33	131	305	75
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	8	16	96	79
Illinois.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	17	20	120	388
Michigan.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	54	34	88	120	689	413
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	13	19	1,577	139
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	1	2	3	4	2	-	33	16	51	160	709	219
Minnesota.....	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2	6	61	142	30
Iowa.....	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	1	5	47	213	105
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	6	26	22	26	5
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	312	74
South Dakota.....	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	5
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	2	-	-
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	13	NN	NN
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	-	-	6	6	4	2	78	46	137	144	891	653
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	21	5
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	25	82
District of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	42
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	20	40	41	142	272
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	29	39	544	224
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	11	34	31	33	8
South Carolina.....	-	-	1	1	1	-	5	2	9	12	5	6
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	14
Florida.....	-	-	5	5	2	-	4	13	17	11	121	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	-	1	-	1	-	2	82	19	117	217	212	1,013
Kentucky.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	45	99	102	105
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	35	9	44	76	107	684
Alabama.....	-	1	-	1	-	1	13	4	17	28	-	81
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11	14	3	143
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	46	17	65	92	407	785
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	3	10	23	162	2
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	4	4	10
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	2	12
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	31	14	47	60	239	761
MOUNTAIN.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	24	4	65	54	570	375
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	18	9	74	131
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	51	124
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	14	14	204	40
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	3	NN	NN
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	13	130	53
Utah.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	3	111	27
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	-	-	-	-	7	7	53	61	127	147	604	969
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	1	1	11	6	18	13	169	303
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	29	13	129	159
California.....	-	-	-	-	6	6	21	55	76	114	171	357
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	6	6	148
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	129	2
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	23	104



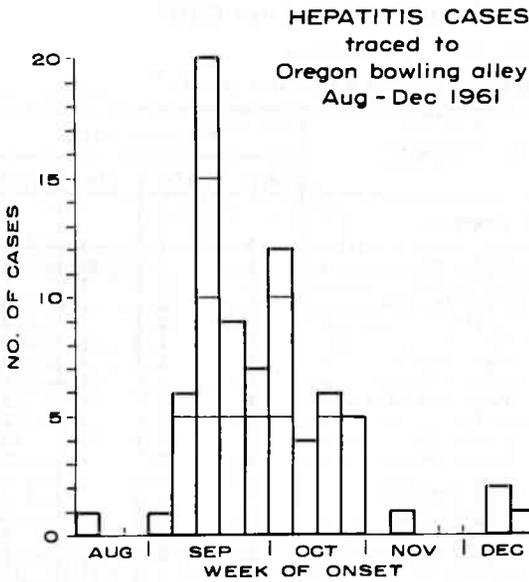
Table 4 (B). REPORTED PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA DEATHS IN REPORTING CITIES

(Tables 4(A), 4(B), 4(C), and 4(D) will be published in sequence covering a four-week period.)<sup>c</sup>

Area	For weeks ending				Area	For weeks ending			
	12/22	12/29	1/5	1/12		12/22	12/29	1/5	1/12
<b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>					<b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>				
Boston, Mass.....	6	16	9	5	Atlanta, Ga.....	8	4	5	4
Bridgeport, Conn.....	7	0	4	1*	Baltimore, Md.....	4	8	11	14
Cambridge, Mass.....	0	4	0	0	Charlotte, N.C.....	3	5	7	1
Fall River, Mass.....	0	2	1	1	Jacksonville, Fla.....	3	2	2	3
Hartford, Conn.....	2	2	6	2	Miami, Fla.....	0	2	2	2
Lowell, Mass.....	5	1	0	1	Norfolk, Va.....	6	1	5	5
Lynn, Mass.....	1	0	1	1	Richmond, Va.....	1	1	5	2
New Bedford, Mass.....	0	1	0	2	Savannah, Ga.....	2	3	2	9
New Haven, Conn.....	0	1	1	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.....	6	3	3	4
Providence, R.I.....	4	1	2	3	Tampa, Fla.....	2	0	2	2
Somerville, Mass.....	1	1	1	2	Washington, D.C.....	7	9	15	14
Springfield, Mass.....	5	3	9	4	Wilmington, Del.....	1	3	1	2
Waterbury, Conn.....	0	1	0	0	<b>EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Worcester, Mass.....	10	7	8	7	Birmingham, Ala.....	2	1	2	4
<b>MIDDLE ATLANTIC:</b>					Chattanooga, Tenn.....	7	3	7	4
Albany, N.Y.....	2	3	2	4	Knoxville, Tenn.....	2	0	0	2
Allentown, Pa.....	1	2	0	2	Louisville, Ky.....	10	8	12	13
Buffalo, N.Y.....	10	7	5	11	Memphis, Tenn.....	3	7	5	3
Camden, N.J.....	3	0	3	3	Mobile, Ala.....	4	0	0	2
Elizabeth, N.J.....	0	2	1	0	Montgomery, Ala.....	3	1	1	6
Erie, Pa.....	4	1	1	5	Nashville, Tenn.....	3	1	5	3
Jersey City, N.J.....	13	5	7	5	<b>WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>				
Newark, N.J.....	7	5	4	1	Austin, Tex.....	7	5	2	11
New York City, N.Y.....	71	72	95	100	Baton Rouge, La.....	4	1	1	2
Paterson, N.J.....	3	6	5	5	Corpus Christi, Tex.....	0	0	1	0
Philadelphia, Pa.....	9	11	13	12	Dallas, Tex.....	4	4	12	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	3	4	6	3	El Paso, Tex.....	3	4	5	6
Reading, Pa.....	1	0	1	0	Fort Worth, Tex.....	2	2	2	1
Rochester, N.Y.....	14	13	6	20	Houston, Tex.....	5	5	7	7
Schenectady, N.Y.....	1	1	1	0	Little Rock, Ark.....	3	2	1	0
Scranton, Pa.....	1	0	3	5	New Orleans, La.....	5	9	3	3
Syracuse, N.Y.....	0	2	1	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.....	2	2	0	2
Trenton, N.J.....	5	2	1	2	San Antonio, Tex.....	8	6	10	8
Utica, N.Y.....	4	3	3	3	Shreveport, La.....	5	4	4	5
Yonkers, N.Y.....	1	0	0	4	Tulsa, Okla.....	2	4	3	9
<b>EAST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					<b>MOUNTAIN:</b>				
Akron, Ohio.....	1	0	1	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex.....	5	7	8	2
Canton, Ohio.....	3	2	2	3	Colorado Springs, Colo...	2	1	3	2
Chicago, Ill.....	42	41	44	48	Denver, Colo.....	6	3	12	12
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	3	1	7	5	Ogden, Utah.....	0	0	0	4*
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	2	4	4	Phoenix, Ariz.....	4	4	3	9
Columbus, Ohio.....	5	7	3	4	Pueblo, Colo.....	0	2	1	1
Dayton, Ohio.....	1	3	5	5	Salt Lake City, Utah.....	1	1	2	1
Detroit, Mich.....	10	11	19	24	Tucson, Ariz.....	2	1	0	2
Evansville, Ind.....	0	1	4	1	<b>PACIFIC:</b>				
Flint, Mich.....	4	5	6	4	Berkeley, Calif.....	2	0	0	0
Fort Wayne, Ind.....	4	4	4	1	Fresno, Calif.....	2	1	2	3*
Gary, Ind.....	0	12	1	3	Glendale, Calif.....	1	0	2	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	0	2	5	3	Honolulu, Hawaii.....	1	0	2	0
Indianapolis, Ind.....	6	7	8	18	Long Beach, Calif.....	1	0	0	1
Madison, Wis.....	0	0	0	2	Los Angeles, Calif.....	19	10	11	20
Milwaukee, Wis.....	5	1	4	4	Oakland, Calif.....	4	4	3	5
Peoria, Ill.....	0	5	0	0	Pasadena, Calif.....	1	0	2	1*
Rockford, Ill.....	5	4	2	3	Portland, Oreg.....	2	0	3	5
South Bend, Ind.....	3	3	1	7	Sacramento, Calif.....	1	3	4	3*
Toledo, Ohio.....	6	1	5	5	San Diego, Calif.....	1	4	3	4
Youngstown, Ohio.....	0	0	0	0	San Francisco, Calif.....	6	4	6	6
<b>WEST NORTH CENTRAL:</b>					San Jose, Calif.....	3	3	1	7*
Des Moines, Iowa.....	1	0	1	4	Seattle, Wash.....	6	1	5	3
Duluth, Minn.....	1	0	0	0	Spokane, Wash.....	0	3	0	4
Kansas City, Kans.....	1	2	1	3	Tacoma, Wash.....	2	2	3	1
Kansas City, Mo.....	13	6	3	9	<b>San Juan, P.R.....</b>				
Lincoln, Nebr.....	0	0	4	3	6	1	2	(---)	
Minneapolis, Minn.....	4	1	4	2	<sup>c</sup> Current Week Mortality for 108 Selected Cities				
Omaha, Nebr.....	0	1	4	1	4(A) Total Mortality, all ages.....	13,313			
St. Louis, Mo.....	13	9	6	14	4(B) Pneumonia-Influenza Deaths, all ages.....	612			
St. Paul, Minn.....	2	3	7	4	4(C) Total Deaths under 1 Year of Age.....	868			
Wichita, Kans.....	3	4	3	2	4(D) Total Deaths, Persons 65 years and over.....	7,469			

\*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.  
Totals for previous weeks include reported corrections.

NOTE: All deaths by place of occurrence.



Confirmatory evidence was supplied by two cases who had had minimal exposure at the bowling alley – one was a small boy, who had accompanied his mother to the bowling alley and was given an orange drink; the second was an older boy, who had stopped in for a drink of water while on a bicycle trip.

The possible source case was an individual with onset of hepatitis on August 11, and who spent many hours, up to 18 each day on the bowling alley premises, during the prodromal and early infectious period of his illness (August 4-18). During this time, the bowling center toilet facilities were used by this patient for the disposal of fecal and urinary wastes.

Water for the bowling establishment was supplied by means of a well which was drilled in 1956. There was a history of repeated troubles from excess amounts of air and lowered water pressure in the water lines. Persons interviewed told of dirty and foul-smelling water obtained from all faucets, including the drinking faucet. Water samples from all outlets showed contamination for both *Escherichia coli* and *Streptococcus fecalis*.

The sewage disposal system consisted of a 1,000 gallon tank located on the opposite side of the building from the well and an effluent line of unknown construction to a tile field located in a former orchard behind this building. The tile field reportedly consisted of four tile lines, each 100 feet long. The exact location was not determined but was assumed to be at least 50 feet from the well.

(Reported by Dr. Grant Skinner, Epidemiologist, Oregon State Board of Health.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES – QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel  
1962 edition

Public Health Service Publication No. 384

The following corrections should be made to the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers in Section 6:

PAGE 70

CITY: California, San Luis Obispo  
CENTER: San Luis Obispo County Health Department  
2191 Johnson Avenue  
Tel. LI 3-1200

CLINIC HOURS: Monday, 1-3 pm, by appointment  
FEE: Yes

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CITY: Indiana, Indianapolis  
CENTER: Indiana University Medical Center  
1040 West Michigan Street  
Tel. ME1rose 4-8431, Ext. 441

CLINIC HOURS: Friday, 11-12 (CDT), by appointment  
FEE: Yes

Library  
81  
7 61  
CDC

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE  
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
Communicable Disease Center  
Atlanta 22, Georgia  
Official Business

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID  
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF H. E. W.  
