Report No. 249

January 5, 1962

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

A THEOTE OA CHA HAL

SURVEILANCE

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

PREFACE

Summarized in this report is information received from State Health Departments, university investigators, virology laboratories and other pertinent sources, domestic and foreign. Much of the information is preliminary. It is intended primarily for the use of those with responsibility for disease control activities. Anyone desiring to quote this report should contact the original investigator for confirmation and interpretation.

Contributions to the Surveillance Report are most welcome. Please address to: Chief, Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit, Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta 22, Georgia.

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SUMMARY

The usual low incidence of poliomyelitis during the winter season is evident in that only 13 cases, 7 paralytic, have been reported for the final week in 1961. No reports of winter epidemics in the United States have been received. The preliminary totals for 1961 are presented in comparison with previous years.

A current summary of the one major 1961 outbreak of poliomyelitis in the tri-county area surrounding Syracuse, New York is presented in Section 2.

Enterovirus isolations reported by the Department of Virology and Epidemiology, Baylor Medical College, have been received and are included in the tabulation of non-polio enterovirus isolations from 1961 specimens gleaned from reports received through January 3, 1962.

A report on the poliomyelitis outbreak in Santiago, Chile is presented in Section 6. Also included in this week's report is a summary of forthcoming mass vaccination campaigns in the United States utilizing oral poliovirus vaccine.

1. CURRENT POLIOMYELITIS MORBIDITY TRENDS

The expected low seasonal incidence of poliomyelitis has been noted since our last report which included the 48th week. The total number of cases reported during any week since December 2 has not exceeded 19 and the 52nd week ending December 30, 1961 brought report of only 13 cases, 7 paralytic. No case concentrations have been noted during the past month.

The cumulative total of cases shown in the table below represents the preliminary total of poliomyelitis cases for 1961. Of the 1327 total cases, 864 (65 percent) were paralytic, 314 nonparalytic and 149 unspecified as to paralytic status. Thus, there has been a 66 percent decrease in paralytic cases and a 58 percent decrease in total cases compared to the final figures for 1960. The preliminary total of 1327 cases in 1961 represents the lowest incidence of poliomyelitis since reporting began in 1912. In addition, the 864 paralytic cases in 1961 is the lowest number recorded since the reporting of paralytic poliomyelitis began in 1951.

Shown below are the preliminary national figures compared with the annual totals of the previous five years:

	Preliminary		Final	Annual	Totals	12.8.8452
	1961	1960	<u>1959</u>	1958	1957	1956
Paralytic	864	2525	6289	3697	2499	7911
Total	1327	31.90	8425	5787	5485	15140
24 27 30 3 6	3 6 9 12 15 18 21 3		19 22 2	13 16	4 2 20	1

4 28 7 7 12

2. <u>REPORTS - NEW YORK STATE</u>

0

1 4

The Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit has received 60-day follow-up evaluations on 79 of the 82 cases with a preliminary diagnosis of paralytic poliomyelitis in the tri-county area surrounding Syracuse. This preliminary data reported by Dr. Robert M. Albrecht, Director, Office of Epidemiology, New York State Department of Health, summarizes the most significant outbreak of paralytic poliomyelitis in the United States during 1961.

summary of the one major 1961

SUMMARY

Of the 82 cases, 50 occurred in Onondaga County (34 in Syracuse), 16 in Madison County and 16 in Oneida County. No paralytic cases have occurred since October 11. The epidemic curve by county and date of onset in three-day periods appears below. The three-day period in which a mass immunization campaign took place utilizing type I oral vaccine from the CDC epidemic reserve is marked.



3 6

DATE OF ONSET - THREE DAY PERMONS

9 12 15 18 21 24 27 30

September

3 6

9 12

October

7 10 13 16 19 22 25 28 31

August

The paralytic cases are presented below by age group and vaccination history. Forty percent of the cases were pre-school children, 30 percent were between 5 and 19 years of age and 30 percent were adults at least 20 years of age. Of the 82 cases, 30 (37 percent) had received three or more doses of inactivated vaccine. The same number (30 cases) were unvaccinated. Twenty of the 32 cases with onset since the start of the oral vaccine program on August 29 received oral vaccine.

Age	Ina	ctiv	ated	l Vac	cine		Oral V	accine*
Group	OV	<u>1v</u>	<u>2V</u>	<u>3V</u>	<u>4+V</u>	Total	Yes	No
0-4	12	5	5	7	4	33	2	4
5-9	2	1	1	4	3	11	2	0
10-19	2	0	4	3	4	13	6	1
20-29	6	1	3	1	3	14	5	5
30+	_8	1	<u> </u>	0	1	_11	_5	_2
TOTAL	30	8	14	15	15	82	20	12

* Cases with onset on or after August 29.

A line listing of the 20 cases who received oral vaccine prior to onset of symptoms is presented below. A histogram depicting the intervals between onset and receipt of vaccine follows the line listing.

State <u>Case No.</u>	Age	<u>Sex</u>	Date of Onset	Interval: Oral Vaccine to <u>Onset (Days)</u>	No. Doses Inactivated Vaccine	60-Day Clinical Status
76	34	otel F	8/31	es have had either a bar either a bar a	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Severely Disabled
78	28	F	8/31	A the l ook f sa	man 2. havint	Complete Recovery
100	12	М	8/31	2	0	Complete Recovery
119	34	F	8/31	antona2 haterin		Complete Recovery
85	11	М	9/1	I VI	¥0 3	Complete Recovery
101 -	39	F	9/1	2	0	Minor Involvement
93	4	М	9/2	3	0	Minor Involvement
94	11	F	9/2	4	2	Fatal lovel nonit
125	19	F	9/2	2 2	× 3 vitli	Significant Disability
192	27	F	9/2	3	2	Significant Disability
95	29	М	9/3	5 0	0	Minor Involvement
116	6	М	9/4	6	- 1 N	Minor Involvement
162	2	М	9/8	interes in 8 constant interes	3	Minor Involvement
150	23	F	9/12	ar 14 a.c. a.c.	nr. 3	Minor Involvement
151	35	F	9/13	14	2	Significant Disability
153	17	F	9/13	14	4	Minor Involvement
211	8	М	9/13	15	3	Minor Involvement
161	12	М	9/17	17	2	Complete Recovery
174	46	F	9/19	19	0	Significant Disability
175	26	F	9/24	26	4	Unknown



A line listing of the 2**sysG ni Levreinl**ived oral vaccine prior to onset of symptoms is presented below. A histogram depicting the intervals between onset and receipt of vaccine follows the line listing.

To date, there have been 23 type 1 poliovirus isolations; all from cases with onset prior to the oral vaccine program. The 79 cases with known 60-day clinical evaluation are presented below by vaccination hitory (IPV). Over 60 percent of the cases have had either a complete recovery or only minor involvement. Of the 16 cases with either severe disability or death, only one had received as many as 3 doses of inactivated vaccine.

60-Day Clinical	0 1	Inactivated Vaccine					₽ 8/31 M _ 0/1	811	28
Evaluation	° C	<u>v</u>	<u>1v</u>	<u>2V</u>	<u>3V</u>	<u>4+V</u>	Total	<u>4+V</u>	10
Complete Recovery	0	6	1	4	3	5	M e19/2	26.3	93
Minor Involvement	2 1	1	2	2	8	7	30	23.3	20
Significant Disability	6	5	1	3	3	2	14	14.3	CD
Severely Disabled	4	4	3	4	្មា	0	12	0.0	20
SFatal LOVIL TORIN	r	3	0	1	0	0	5/0 4 N	0.0	16
Joans Ioval SoniM	ē -	Ŧ	1	_0	_0	1	8\0-3 M	(.62
Minor LitatoTemant	ε 3	0	8	14	15	15	82	18.3	.50 E3
Significant Disabil	S				14 1		51/6 3	1 CG	57
Minor Involvement	19 15				21		er\o_)	ε 3. ε 8	1.L
SUSURVIOUL TOLLA	0				2. Car		TILO	12 1	61
Charle topolytonto	1				0f		er/e 1	46 1	74
Unicouri ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ana an	\$				26		₹ 9/24	26 1	75

3. <u>1961 POLIOMYELITIS REPORTED TO PSU</u>

The 1961 cumulative total of poliomyelitis cases reported to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit on individual case forms now stands at 1,103 through December 23, 1961. Of these 1,103 cases, 798 are paralytic, 258 nonparalytic and 47 unspecified as to paralytic status. This total represents 83 percent of the 1,327 cases reported by weekly telegrams to the CDC Morbidity and Mortality Unit at the close of the year as shown below:

is so in a constant a constant Portante	Reported CDC-MMU	to	PSU F Recei	orms ved	Percent
entre en	Preliminary 1961	Figures	(Thru 12/	23/61)	ana ya Malana a Malana ya Malana
Paralytic	864	4 . 3	8 798	18 3	92.4
Nonparalytic	314	5 04 3 37	258		82.2
Unspecified	149	1 7	47		31.5
TOTAL	1327	9 5 1 2	1103	11 0 101 0	83.1

It is evident that many cases reported to the CDC Morbidity and Mortality Unit as unspecified are listed as either paralytic or non-paralytic on the PSU forms. With 83 percent of the reported cases of poliomyelitis already submitted on PSU forms, we anticipate receiving 100 percent of the reported cases on preliminary forms for the fourth successive year.

Once again this year, the cut-off date for preliminary and 60-day follow-up forms has been set at <u>February 28</u>. Last year the PSU received 60-day follow-up clinical evaluations on fully 94.4 percent of reported cases. It is hoped, with the smaller incidence of cases in 1961, we will be able to exceed the 1960 level of reporting.

The cases reported to PSU are presented below in Table 3 by paralytic status, age group and vaccination history.

s E sldaT lyric and 2 nonparalytic. The

POLIOMYELITIS CASES BY PARALYTIC STATUS, AGE GROUP AND VACCINATION HISTORY REPORTED ON PSU FORMS (Through December 23, 1961)

ate Til		165 8		Same Conner a conner Marine				
Age				Doses	of Vaco	cine	nen neihen	abby Lawar all
Group	0	1	2	3	4+	Unk	TOTAL	Percent
0-4	175	26	26	32	26	20	305	38.2
5-9	56	11	18	40	35	8	168	21.1
10-14	24	5	13	18	22	7	89	11.2
15-19	16	1	8	19	\$ 3	2	49	6.1 ^{1.8}
20-29	58	6	6 011	15	- 5	3	93	1 11.7 ASAbat
30-39	43	5	shrU 4	3	3	7	65	1 8.1
_40+	22	0	O Unk	2	2 Unic	4	29	3.6 ^A .mos.b
TOTAL	394	54	75	129	95	51	798	100.0
PERCENT DOSES	52.7	7.2	10.0	17.3	12.7		100.0	COMMUNICABLE DISEA

LISRARY ATLANTA 22, GEORGIA 3. 1961 POLIOWYFLITIS REPORTED TO 131

Policevelitis Surveillance unit of the Table 3 (Continued) Lumus 1961 off

POLIOMYELITIS CASES BY PARALYTIC STATUS, AGE GROUP AND VACCINATION HISTORY REPORTED ON PSU FORMS (Through December 23, 1961)

	_							
Age		. 803	101 0	naraday				
Group	0	1	2	3	4+	Unk	TOTAL	Percent
0-4	18	1 20 1	9	8	4	3	45	17.4
5-9	16	ŏ	8	17	28	5	408 74	Paralytic 7.82
10-14	5	5	6	16	16	5	ALE 53	20.5
15-19	4	1	4	6	7	1	23	8.9°IIIDeqeau
20-29	11	0	5	14	9	5	44	17.1
30-39	10	0	0	4	1	2	17	6.6
40+	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0.8
TOTAL	64	9	32	65	67	21	258	100.0
PERCEN	L U 420	0123	a bared	79113,	CO 8.6 D	ogert a	IR DOLUTION	an se jing ynife as un
DOSES	27.0	3.8	13.5	27.4	28.3	<u>j 10 Ju</u>	100.0	NA SERIOI VEL 903 BC

reported cases on preliminary formation the fourth successive year.

4. ROUTINE POLIOMYELITIS SURVEILLANCE - 1961

A. Cases With Onset Within 30 Days of Vaccination (Inactivated)

During the five week period from November 19 to December 23, 7 cases of poliomyelitis with onset within 30 days of receiving inactivated vaccine (IPV) have been reported to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit. This brings the 1961 total of IPV under-30-day cases to 30, of which 21 are paralytic (two corredlated).

Of the 7 cases reported, 5 are paralytic and 2 nonparalytic. The 5 paralytic cases are all from the tri-county area surrounding Syracuse, New York. These 5 cases all had onset previous to September 11 during the poliomyelitis outbreak in this area; under-30-day cases can be expected from this area due to the great increase in immunizations which took place during the outbreak.

The paralytic cases are listed below:

County 2.86	Age	Sex	Date Inoculated	Onset Interval (days)	Mfr.	Lot No.	Correlated
Oneida, N.Y.	2	F 0	7-22	16 22 10 2 7	Lilly	Unk.	↓1-01 □ Unk.
Onondaga, N.Y.	1	M	8-1	54 27 3	Unk.	Unk.	Unk.
Madison, N.Y.	2	F	8-14	1 1	Unk.	Unk.	Unk.
Madison, N.Y.	2	M	Aug	Unk	Unk.	Unk.	Unk.
Onondaga, N.Y.	40	F	9-6	304 001	Lilly	0182-	No
10 1 V 1 V 1 V 1	41	eren a	an a		line and the second of the	78208	O THEOREM

52.7 7.2 10.0 17.3 12.7

B. <u>Cases With Onset Within 30 Days of Vaccination (Oral)</u>

Three additional cases of paralytic poliomyelitis with onset within 30 days of receiving oral vaccine (OPV) have been reported to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit during the five week period ending December 23, 1961. This brings the 1961 total of OPV under-30-day cases to 31, of which 23 are paralytic. All 31 cases have occurred in epidemic areas where there were immunization programs with oral vaccine.

The 3 most recent cases on which information has been received are all from Onondaga County (Syracuse), New York, scene of a mass immunization campaign with type I oral vaccine in late August. They are listed as follows:

Aseptio Meninstris

		2.5			Onset Interval	
County	8245	Age	Sex	Date Fed	(Days)	Remarks all ibusourid
Onondaga,	N.Y	28	F	8-30	1	No residual paralysis
Onondaga,	N.Y	46	F	8-31	19	Significant disability
Onondaga,	N.Y.	34	F	8-29	2	No residual paralysis

C. <u>Cases With Onset Greater Than 30 Days</u> Following Oral Vaccine

The first case of poliomyelitis with onset of symptoms more than 30 days following complete vaccination with oral vaccine has been submitted to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit. This case, a 9 year old male from Monroe County, New York, received type I on 5-18-60, type III on 6-9-60 and type II on 11-17-60. On September 9, 1961, the case developed paralytic poliomyelitis (spinal) but had no residual paralysis at 60 days following onset.

D. Vaccine Distribution

A summary of current and cumulative shipments of poliomyelitis and multiple antigen vaccine through October, 1961, is presented in Table II at the end of this report.

Comsaching 82 was isolated from the heart muscle of an infant with

5. ENTEROVIRUS SURVEILLANCE

The results of 1961 enterovirus isolations by the laboratory of Drs. L. Rasmussen and J. L. Melnick of the Department of Virology and Epidemiology, Baylor Medical College, Houston, Texas, have been received by the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit. The following table presents these results and is followed by comments included in the report of Drs. Rasmussen and Melnick. Of note are the isolations of type 2 poliovirus. The nonpoliomyelitis isolates have been added to the nationwide tabulation of nonpolio enterovirus isolations shown on page 9.

been exerction SCHO 9 in his stools.

reperted to the Pollo- riod anding December 23	Patients Studied	Virus <u>Isolations</u>	Agents	Number Isolated
Paralytic Polio	cccuri s ad in e vaccine,	31 cases have	Polio 2	are pars trumni er
Aseptic Meningitis	36	11	Polio. 3	1
a has been received are	oh informatio	it cases on whit	ECHO 8	2
ne of a mass immunication	New York, soo	ry (Syracuse),	ECHO 9	10 2211 1
They are listed as	late August.	al vaccine in	ECHO 12	iv ngrada
Television in the second			ECHO 18	Janor'
			Untyped	4
La Maraganditic	Unset Interv	late Nate	0-14 D0	ntv.
Myocarditis an ismo		Alexandra and a second	COX. B2	- alteration
Conference Ford Leave all	and the providence of	668	ECHO 8 G 9	ndaga, N
Infant Diarrhea	100	[8-8]	ECHO 6	M .sysbu
Lawlenger Loubleser of	500 C	P 829	ECHO 12	ndaga, N
Second Themesed and			ECHO 15	1
Antoney feed university	tan 30 Dava Fr	nset Greater Th	Cox. B4	
	tal atalogai and more	Autor propriation particular	Polio 2	ī
of symptoms more than 30	with onset o	f polismyelitis	Untyped	odi
ine has been submitted	icosv Isno di	vancination vi	ing complete	Walloi 8
Matched controls for	, 9880 990T .:	tind som fitevr	ECHO 8	1101 303
diarrhea patients	1 I. on 5-18-60	received type	ECHO 12	troe Loun
and the second	1 9, 1961, the	. On September	Cox. Bl	i in .
FETELETED DOMOTOAAD SEBD 3			A T DOWN MADE TO THE R THE ST	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
s case developed paralyr	dual paralysi	but had no pasi	Cox. B2	ard Longr
s at 50 days following a at 50 days following	dual paralysi Musican VI	but had no pasi	Cox. B2 Polio 3	2 .00

Report of L. Rasmussen and J. L. Melnick Department of Virology and Epidemiology, Baylor Medical College

"It is noteworthy that of 23 spinal fluid samples from the aseptic meningitis cases, 3 were positive -- for ECHO 8, ECHO 9 and for a virus as yet untyped.

Coxsackie B2 was isolated from the heart muscle of an infant with myocarditis. A second patient with myocarditis yielded ECHO 8 from the kidney tissue although one week earlier upon entering the hospital he had been excreting ECHO 9 in his stools.

The diarrheal isolates reveal no distinctive pattern, even though the 8 enteroviruses isolated were with one exception different from the enteroviruses isolated from control children of the same age (less than 2 years)."

Through January 3, 1962, a total of 1,275 nonpolio enterovirus isolates has been reported to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit. Throughout the nation Coxsackie B-5 continues to dominate as show in the following table:

in Pennsylvani	owt estat	ioa <u>n cM</u>	602	KSack1	Other and	i gualdad Sherifari	A A ANGLA MAD DOLL
State	ECHO*	<u>B-2</u>	<u>B-4</u>	<u>B-5</u>	Unsp.	Total	Reported By
Des reported	Other ty	.yoga	ev Ye	a oi	one han dao	and New J	W. Smith & T. Hosty
Arkanana	2	.cs_p	0.6 7.4	-g .3 the	for the train	1	A. Fodor
California	-		5	-		26	F Loppette
Colonado	2	5	2	2	3	20 1110 E	C Mallahan
Connections	3	-		2	- 10 T	- E9	C. D. Heinne
connecticut	T	Т	34	21	A LATIN F.	30	C Dommon & I Hont
fonoint the na	report of	s bay	recet	5017	196 03 1890 1	SHULMELLE STORE Above	W Weel dridge
El antrub og	of Santia	eonry	oud a	onr th	TI RATILEYEC.	erod T rok	w. wooldridge
riorida	s the tot	gnind	atar	, Al	ream p ool gan	Die 4 761	J. Bond
Georgia	raiges of st	ad (5 3)	4	- 0 3 - 1	061 milling 0	361711 4 5 4	w. Murphy
nawaii	of paraly	1300	in sri	- 13	Cir., 8 redaet	13	K. WILCOX
Idaho gagi ot	aos Tagao	v <u>tin</u> c	io.i. d f	ma 6 1e	. overke-aver 0	1 3886 50	D. Brock
Illinois	44	3	-	37	3	87	H. Shaughnessy
Indiana	-		4	2	2	8	J. Van Fleet
Iowa	49. 30	1 2	1	46	44 - 45	48	R. Herren & T. Chin
Kansas	4	5		24	2	35	C. Hunter
Kentucky	62 5 9	1	c 8	2	11 - 35	<u> </u>	A. Fodor, B. Brown
Louisiana		大·水平(1)	2	11 A. 1	Andro Dis Costa.	7	I Bruce & C Housen
Manuland	13 51	eles Feb	2	19	ant di Tarri	56	C Ponny & C Silver
naryrand	4	60.0, 1 34	3	40	with pasting	30 2 at 6546	man
Mass.	d 265,2788 4	2	4	52	12	74	R. MacCready, T.Chang & J. Enders
Michigan	1997 - 6469 ()	_	bo	n n6 r	Lital s	9 0260	G. Agate
Minnesota	80	18	3	52	4	157	H. Bauer
Mise	00		ut di Gra		inter e casta se	1	A Fodor
Missouni	이 아름다 물란다.	ear ai	7 (H.a)	2	(† 196 <mark>–</mark> Sankada),	2	T Adams & T Chin
Montono	and the states	10.8	184 T 4	12	b, Kiterati (12	M Soulas
N U	the Stand Mar	naeso.	- 8 <u>9</u> .0	14	Marke Tyrreen i'r	200 7	P Milinor
N T	32. 100	13 (†)	-	50	(時点)		
1. J.	4 8 <u>8</u>	-	12	39	8 1	101 10	M. GOIGHIEIG G
N w	51	-	6	20	01.	1444A	W. Dougherty
Nº I.		10100	0	39		COL	K. Albrecht
N. D.	5 AI		2	-	\$ 1	8	L. Maddry
N. D.		- 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 199 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999		29	Real Tradition	29	T. Chin
Unio	14 🔬	here	5	24	8 3	46	L. Ey & C. Croft
Oklahoma	4.4	-	-	7).	01 1	8 254	F. Hassler
Oregon	tant - Cara			6	an i Tanin Pan	6	G. Brandon &
- abtil	wmeiler a	- 195	1.955	adi g	otrub bariob	so simpli	M. Skinner
Pennsylvania	amata 8 ertit	ai Ros	Loo7	104	ont ladt ber	120	K. Hummeler & I.Gratch
Rhode Island	adt To alt	non Tro	winte	42	atu b emoço	42	A. Fodor & T. Chin
S. C.	and Lak ha		2	at a	the 210Least	10.3420	G. McDaniel
Tennessee	e gran ser en h	2	9	12	of 32 variation	25	G. Cameron & C. Tucker
Texas	31	17	1	3	13	65	G. Irons, L.Rasmussen, & J. Melnick
Utah	3	100	14. C. 19 (2	18	_	22	R. Fraser & A. Jenkins
Virginia	_	_	_	27		27	W. Skinner
Washington	tedes_rojedi	55	ac <u>o</u> say	7	al a grant a	62	K. Berguist & W. Giedt
Wisconsin	St 11 95 4	ĩ	4	24	7	47	A. Evans
	Co nte rvagio	Gla ssing			an the arts		
TOTAL	245	116	110	724	80	1275	

Non-Polio Enterovirus 18001-10ns from 1961 Specimens

* Specific types include sixty-eight ECHO 11 in Minnesota, two in Pennsylvania, and one each in Michigan and Wisconsin; twenty ECHO 9 in Texas, four each in California and Ohio, three each in Louisiana, Massachusetts and Wisconsin, two each in Utah and New York, and one in New Jersey. Other types reported include ECHO 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 18, 21, 22 and 25.

6. FOREIGN REPORT - CHILE

then M red I

W, Skinner

A. Evens

The Chilean National Health Service received a report of an additional 69 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis from the province of Santiago during the 50th week of 1961, ending December 16. This brings the total number of paralytic cases in Santiago during 1961 to 494; 420 have been reported since the 36 th week, ending September 9, 1961. The number of paralytic cases reported during the past 10 weeks are shown below in comparison to 1959 and 1960.

Week No:	H <u>41</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	45	<u>46</u>	47	<u>48</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>50</u>
1961	n 30 n . l	7	12	31	-35	39	83	69	62	69
1960	.0 1	2	2	0	2	2	5	3	0	2
19593 eour	.4	10	10	4	- 3	17	11	7	15	21
siry & C. Silver	C. P.	36			-	48	5			1.

The experience in Santiago during the past 11 years has been as follows:

Michigan

Miss.

.H .M

. G . M

Year	Cases	Rate/100,00	00	Deaths	
1950	251	16.8		- 41 -	
1951	2 116	- 7.6	**	16	
1952	290	- 16.7	-	- 44 -	
1953	295	16.5	Alter	32	
1954	151	8.3	1.2	25	
1955	210	10.7		51	
1956	D 374	18.6	9	37	
1957	8 81	1 4.1-	2	- 14 8	
1958	00 117	5.9	277. AND	21	
1959	174	8.6	18 50	42	
1960	254	10.6		44	

The last epidemic occurred during the 1955 - 1956 poliomyelitis season. It must be remembered that the polio season in the temperate zones of the Southern Hemisphere occurs during the winter months of the Northern Hemisphere. Thus, most of the 210 cases in 1955 occurred during the latter part of the year and the majority of 1956 cases occurred in the early months of 1956. The cases are concentrated in the pre-school age group with 90 percent under five years of age. The infantile nature of the illness is more striking when it is considered that 80 percent of the cases are under 3 years of age. The cases are presented in the following table by age and age-specific attack rate.

Age	Cases	Rate/100,000	Deaths
<1	126	188.4	17
1	141	249.9	7
2-6	116 23	36.8	9
7–14		5.6	1
15+	4	0.2	1
Unk	14		2
Total	420	17.0	37

Laboratory investigation has revealed 31 isolations of type 1 poliovirus and 6 isolations of type 3 poliovirus. A mass immunization campaign began December 5, 1961 with type I oral poliovaccine flown to Santiago from the CDC epidemic reserve in Atlanta, Georgia (See PSU Report 248). The vaccine was administered by the Chilean National Health Service to the children from 3 months through 6 years of age, the age group hardest hit by the outbreak. From December 5 to December 17, 1961, a preliminary total of 388,734 doses of vaccine were dispensed by 134 vaccination stations throughout the province. The estimated population of the target age group is approximately 420,000.

(The above information has been generously provided by the Sub-Department of Protection of Health, Chilean National Health Service: Dr. Conrado Ristori, Chief, Dr. Jose Borgono, Epidemiologist; and Dr. Horaccio Borcaddo, Epidemiologist.)

7. ORAL POLIOVIRUS VACCINE PROGRAMS

Immunization programs utilizing oral poliovirus vaccine are being carried out during January in three different areas in the nation.

Atlanta, Georgia and Newberry, South Carolina, which were the scenes of vaccination campaigns with Type III oral poliovirus vaccine during a time when disease was occurring are undertaking to complete the immunization of the population by administering Types I and II of this vaccine. The vaccine will be supplied by the United States Public Health Service and an attempt will be made to evaluate vaccination-acceptance without the "fear" motivation. Mechanisms of reaching the pre-school child in the lower-socioeconomic areas are being studied.

A mass vaccination campaign utilizing a trivalent vaccine derived from the Sabin Strains and supplied by the Lederle Company will take place in the Tampa-Hillsborough County, Florida environs.