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REPORT NO. 261 July 6, 1962

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

POLIOMYELITIS

SURVEILLANCE

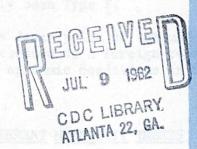


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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

PREFACE

Administrative Branch

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

With 29 cases of poliomyelitis, 25 paralytic, reported during the past two weeks, the paralytic cases for this year continue to accumulate and remain above the total reported for 1961, the record low year.

The total National incidence of poliomyelitis is largely being produced by the State of Texas which has noted several concentrations of cases. A report on this state is given in Section 2. Massachusetts, while having had but two cases in 1962, has undertaken a most active approach in the use of oral poliovaccine to avert an epidemic. This is also described in Section 2.

Of the 135 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis in the United States having onset in 1962, poliovirus isolations have been made from 42. These have largely been Type I.

A description of the use of oral poliovaccine in Chile in 1961-1962 is presented as a foreign report. The effect of the use of the vaccine under epidemic conditions in Santiago is shown.

1. CURRENT MORBIDITY TRENDS

The 26th week ending June 30, 1962, brought reports of a total of 19 cases, 16 paralytic, while the preceding week accounted for 10 cases, 9 paralytic. Thus during the two weeks ending June 30th, 25 paralytic cases were reported. The same two weeks in 1961 showed a total of 16 paralytic cases.

Week Ending:

During the last two weeks in June, Texas has accounted for over half of the national experience with this disease. A detailed description of the current situation in that State will be given in Section 2. California reported 5 cases during this two week period, two cases having onsets of illness over 3 months previously; the remaining three were not geographically related. Massachusetts reported two cases for the week ending June 23. These cases are described in Section 2 because of the epidemiologic approach used in this situation. No further cases have been reported from this State. The remaining reports were of single cases and stemmed from 6 other States.

The six week cummulative totals for the past five years are shown below.

er 80 perce	Six-Week Tota	ls (21st	thru	26th Week)	for Past	Five Years
Paralytic	<u>1962</u> 66	1961 48	1960 131	<u>1959</u> 357	1958 149	children.
Total	78	79	170	543	299	

following table by county and vaccination bistory. This represents 56

2. STATE REPORTS -

With 29 cases of poliomyelitis, 25 paralytic, reported the in

Dr. Van C. Tipton, Chief, Communicable Disease Division, Texas State Department of Health, reports an additional 15 cases, 11 paralytic, for the two-week period ending June 30. The portion of the State exhibiting the greatest poliomyelitis activity has shifted from the San Antonio-Laredo area which received Type I oral vaccine from the CDC epidemic reserve to Houston and Dallas. These two cities, the largest in Texas, have accounted for 8 of the 15 total cases and 6 of the 11 paralytic cases in the last two weeks.

A total of six paralytic cases have been recognized in Harris County (Houston) thus far in 1962. In addition, 3 non-paralytic cases have occurred in this county and in adjacent Brazoria County. Type I poliomyelitis has been isolated from 2 Harris County cases; the non-paralytic cases have not yielded a virus as yet. The experience in Harris County as well as Bexar, Webb and Frio Counties in South Texas are shown below by week of onset:

Week Ending:	Prior to 5/5		5/12	5/19	5/26	6/2	6/9	6/16	6/23	6/30
Bexar	s 3	E ought	o Pado 488	30.019	O Juse	3 2000	4	4 W 4138	0	1
Frio Webb	countyd ic	08 ₁ 28	ing wer	prequi	007 6	MOLL	0	pagal.	010,85	oase Oase
Harris	Latest & h	- 0 m	1991	weoks	2.MO 211	is 411.1	arit	0	iostan s	0

Three of the last 5 cases which occurred in Bexar County (San Antonio) had received neither inactivated vaccine or the oral vaccine which was administered during the period May 31 - June 4. The other 2 cases received oral vaccine and had onset prior to June 13. No further cases have been reported from Frio or Webb County which along with Bexar County took part in community immunization programs with oral vaccine.

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In Dallas County, 3 paralytic cases reported this week bring the total number of paralytic cases in that county to 4. No details are available regarding these cases.

There have now been 75 paralytic cases in Texas as shown in the following table by county and vaccination history. This represents 56 percent of cases with 1962 onset occurring in the nation. Over 80 percent of the Texas cases have been unvaccinated. Most have been pre-school children.

78 79 170 543 28

PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS BY COUNTY AND VACCINATION HISTORY TEXAS - 1962

ons were fed in 18 Type I vaccine when	esseg v	nactivate	d Vaccine	setts' ca v 20.of.t	Hassachu As. Ool	ral Va	ccine*
County areq 2821 , vab	<u>0v</u>	1-2V no	3+V volv	Unk.	Total	Yes	No
Bexar (S. Antonio)	eccived 19	r easo bro	New Bedi	od of the	odroddgi 79 221 sa	the no	5
Frio (Near Bexar)	5	boud avelo	0. 1000	08 0 10	bos 8	aw 2 ma	0
Webb (Laredo)	4	tle feeding	dom2 salau	Sound tr	, bootise	on 0 an	0
Harris (Houston)	5	0	induce w	of Oob d	259 6	knocke	-
Hidalgo (So. Texas)	4	0	0		ip Aion.		-
Dallas	0	0	0	4	4	-	
Collin (Near Dallas)	0	0,1, 9,	0 8880	00.7.3 STAM	014 3m		-
Cameron (So. Texas)	. 2	0	case Oduc	any Other	20 2 mg	ocantr	-
Starr (So. Texas)	1.1	twolet mi	0	rangly one	2 2	ini t nba	-
Others**	12) <u>(l</u> 1					
Total	52	is xecogn	5350 S &B 4	12 as	75 75	peleva 7	5

** 18 counties with one case each.

B. Massachusetts

During 1962, Massachusetts has experienced two cases of paralytic poliomyelitis. Both of these were reported during the week ending June 23, 1962 and occurred in two different communities. Viral strains have been recovered in each case and were classified as Type I poliomyelitis. A line listing showing these cases appears below.

New Bedford 6	6/13	7 7 7			F. British and	4.00
T.	0, 13	0	. Wit	F	0	o State
Lynn 6	6/19	1½	W	M)		o Arkens

A program of oral poliomyelitis vaccination has been undertaken in this State during the spring of this year. Type I oral vaccine was administered in early May followed by Type III in June.

1

With the occurrence of these two cases, Dr. Nicholas Fiumara, Director, Communicable Diseases Division, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, along with local health authorities, undertook to further augment the immune status of the epidemiologically relevant areas in these two communities. On Sunday, June 24, Type I oral poliovaccine was fed on a door-to-door basis in the short, dead end street where the Lynn, Massachusetts' case resided. Seventy persons were fed in 18 families. Only 20 of these persons had received Type I vaccine when it had been offered previously. On that same Sunday, 1365 persons in the neighborhood of the New Bedford case received Type I oral vaccine. The area covered in New Bedford was 1/4 of a mile wide and 1/2 mile long, and was based on the school and playground pattern of the case and the neighborhood. Sound trucks, mobile feeding stations and auxiliary police knocked on each door to induce what was thought to be close to 100 percent participation.

Dr. Fiumara proposes to use this same type of approach with the occurrence of any other case during this year in Massachusetts by administering the vaccine as a bivalent mixture of Type I and Type III with 600,000 TCID units of Type I, and 300,000 units of Type III in the relevant area, as soon as a case is recognized.

As of July 5, 1962 no further cases have occurred in Lynn or New Bedford, Massachusetts.

3. 1962 POLIOMYELITIS REPORTED TO PSU

ztaken Ine was

Of the 157 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis reported through the week ending June 30, 135 had onset in 1962. Twenty-two cases represent delayed reports with onsets of illness in 1961.

To date in 1962, there have been 42 poliovirus isolates reported from the 135 paralytic cases. Of these, 35 are Type I and 7 are Type III poliovirus. Texas has accounted for over half of the isolates which have been reported. The isolates have been reported from the following States:

Total 2
Total 2
AND THE RESERVE
1
1
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his State
ber 2 talm
2
1
3
2
23
1
1
42

The Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit has received individual case forms on 114 of the 135 paralytic cases with onset in 1962. Over 65 percent of these cases have been unvaccinated.

a national program of oral vaccination to include the mass vaccination

of vaccination would be maintained by administering trivalent vaccine

The first step of	ot age.	Vaccination	Status	lldren fro	rio lo
iter of 1962, was th	alwovd3 o	1-2V 3V	0 0 4+V	Unk.	Total
This was to be fol					
1962 Paralytic Case					

4. ROUTINE POLIOMYELITIS SURVEILLANCE - 1962

nacessitated an earlier vaccine program.

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

One case of paralytic poliomyelitis from Texas with onset within 30 days of vaccination with inactivated vaccine has been reported to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit during the two-week period ending June 30. This case is a nine-month old male, previously unvaccinated, from Wilson County who was immunized on May 26, and whose date of onset was June 4.

far this year. Office and to notificate the griveless of policy length of the second o

B. Cases with Onset Within 30 Days of Vaccination (Oral)

During the two-week period ending June 30, four under 30-day paralytic cases (OPV) have been reported to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit from Texas. Three were from Bexar County and one was from Frio County. All four, previously unvaccinated, had been fed Type I oral polio vaccine during community programs under epidemic conditions. Details concerning the 4 paralytic cases are shown below.

	TE TEE		Sex	Onset	Date Fed	Onset Interval	1955-56 1961-62
	Bexar	14 mo.	М	6-5-62	5-31-62	5 days	
egun ou	Bexar	8 mo.	F	6-12-62	6-3-62	9 days	In Valpara
incidence	Bexar	8 mo.	F	6-10-62	5-31-62	10 days	December 20, 1961
95,000	Frio	4 yr.	M	6-13-62	5-31-62	13 days	The threatening o
ed Type L	age were f	lo ara	7 year	nths to	dren 3 mo	the chil	(77.4 percent) of
gnirru	cases occ	city of	roj am	nat the	nierest t	was of i	oral vaccine. It

To date in 1962, there have been 10 cases, 9 paralytic, reported.

Although there was no unusual increase in the rest of the countrys the program was then extended to the remaining 23 provinces throughout of this. The three and one-half month program which started December 5. 1961 and terminated on April 18, 1962, reached 1,186,000 children in the 3 month to 7 year age group. This represents 80.7 percent of the respective population.

5. FOREIGN REPORT - CHILE por and thu sonallievre attheymoriof edit

During 1961, the Chilean National Health Service made plans for a national program of oral vaccination to include the mass vaccination of children from 3 months to 7 years of age. The first step of the program, which was to be initiated in the winter of 1962, was the administration of monovalent Type I vaccine. This was to be followed by a bivalent dose of Type II and III after a period of not less than 8 weeks. After the completion of this phase of the program, the levels of vaccination would be maintained by administering trivalent vaccine to infants.

An epidemic outbreak of poliomyelitis in the province of Santiago, originating in October, 1961, necessitated an earlier vaccine program. Virus studies early in the epidemic revealed that the outbreak was due to Type I poliovirus. (For details concerning the origin of the outbreak, see PSU Reports Nos. 248, 249, and 250).

During a 15-day period, beginning on December 5, 1961, 411,000 children from 3 months to 7 years of age were vaccinated in Santiago Province. This represented 84.5 percent of Santiago children in this age group. An impressive decline in cases of paralytic poliomyelitis took place two weeks following the initiation of the oral vaccination program. A build-up of cases during November and early December is evident in the graph on Page 7. A sharp decline took place during the 51st week of 1961 and continued during the summer months of January, February and March. This abrupt drop in cases is emphasized below when compared to the 1955-56 epidemic which occurred in Santiago.

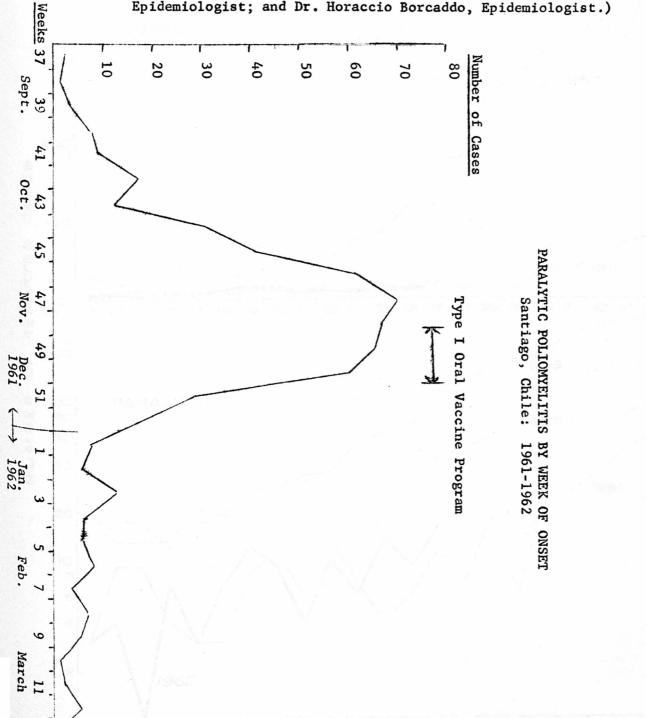
cerning the	Month:	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	regra	Jan.	Feb.	March	
	1955-56	10,11	28	38	79	976	117	sityla:	76	
	1961-62	18V:0113	69	240	173	69A	33	5ano 25	(13	

In Valparaiso, the second largest city, vaccination was begun on December 20, 1961, concurrent with an increase in poliomyelitis incidence. The threatening outbreak failed to reach epidemic proportions as 95,000 (77.4 percent) of the children 3 months to 7 years of age were fed Type I oral vaccine. It was of interest that the majority of cases occurring in January were due to Type III poliovirus.

Although there was no unusual increase in the rest of the country, the program was then extended to the remaining 23 provinces throughout Chile. The three and one-half month program which started December 5, 1961 and terminated on April 18, 1962, reached 1,186,000 children in the 3 month to 7 year age group. This represents 80.7 percent of the respective population.

Several virus and serological studies in progress before, during, and after the program are not as yet completed. The second stage of the program, in which Type II and III vaccine will be administered, will be undertaken shortly.

(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.)



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TELLITIES, 1961-196

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Figure 1

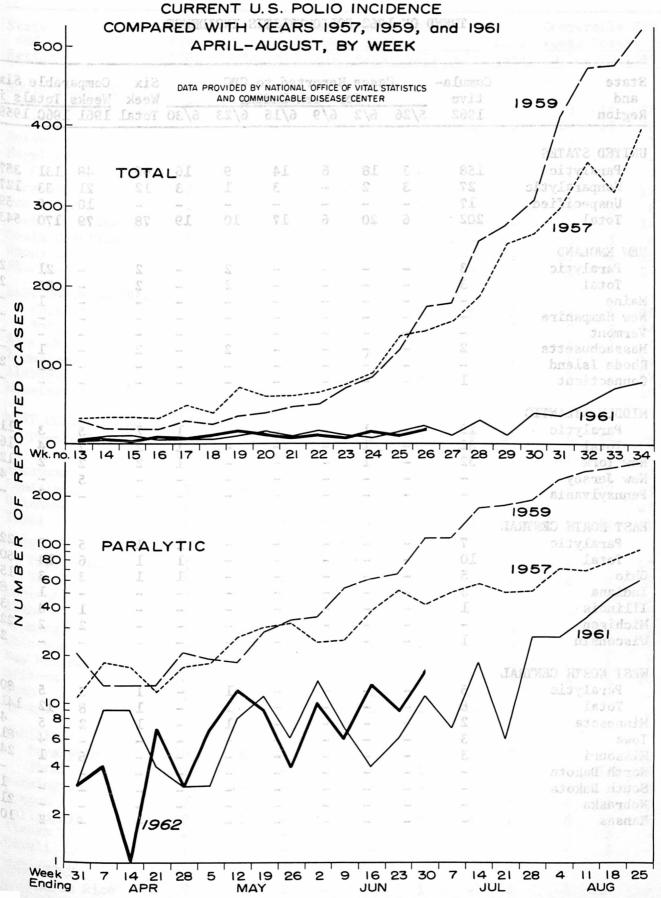


Table I
TREND OF 1962 POLIOMYELITIS INCIDENCE

State and	Cumula- tive		Fo	r Wee	ted to k Endi	ng	Datt P	Six Week	Week	arable s Tota	als i
Region	1962	5/26	6/2	6/9	6/16	6/23	6/30	Total	1961	1960	1959
UNITED STATES											
Paralytic	158	3	18	6	14	9	16	66	48	131	357
Nonparalytic	27	3	2	_	3	1	3	12	21	33	127
Unspecified	17	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	10	6	59
Total	202	6	20	6	17	10	19	78	79	170	543
NEW ENGLAND											
Paralytic	3	_	_	-	_	2	_	2	_	21	2
Total	3	-	_	_	_	2	-	2	_	23	2 2
Maine	\-\	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	1	-
New Hampshire	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	_	· -	_	-	_	_	
Vermont	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	(1)
Massachusetts	2	-//	_	-	_	2		2	_	1	
Rhode Island	-	_	\	-		_		_	_	21	2
Connecticut	1	-	120	-	-		-	-	_	-	0.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC											LIJ .
Paralytic	19	-	1	-	_	-	1	2	5	3	11
Total	32								7	- 4	1 0000 1000
New York	32	85 88	l 1		18 05	81_8	1	2 2	2	2	12
New Jersey	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	5		4
Pennsylvania	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	· 2	40
EAST NORTH CENTRAL											
Paralytic	7		_	_	_	_	0.1	LAR	5	- 9	22
Total	10	_	-	_	_	_	ī	1	6	14	
Ohio	5		_	_	_	_	ī	ī	3	3	15
Ind i ana	3		-	< _	_	_	_	_	_	1	8
Illinois	i		· .	1	_	_	_	_	1		
Michigan		_	- <u>S</u>	_		_	_	_	2		
Wisconsin	1	_	-				_	_	_		2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Α.										
Paralytic		1	100	_^		1		`1	3	5	80
Total	٥	$\wedge \Sigma$	1	$-Z_{*}$	(<u>I</u> A	< i	_	i	8		
Minnesota	5 8 2 3	1		123	$\lambda Z I$	i	_	i	2		
Iowa	2		_)		VZ.	<u></u>	\	AZ	\ _	4	
Missouri	3	_	< Z	_	NZ	Ī	\ _	/ VI	6		
North Dakota	3	7 - -	10		V	. [\	17	A.	1	Ha.	-
South Dakota		- 10		_	1		1.36	1	1		1
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Table I (Continued)

State and	Cumula- tive	C			ted to k Endi			Six Week		rable Tota	
Region	1962	5/26	6/2	6/9	6/16		6/30	Total			
SOUTH ATLANTIC											
Paralytic	9	34. <u>2</u> 4.					1	1	13	14	58
Total	12	w Jer	: <u></u>				i	i	22	17	76
Delaware	14		<u>. 7</u>	167.	_						1
Maryland			- I	_	_	_	2 - 5				_
D. C.	ī	_		** <u> </u>	_	_		i Ti	_		
Virginia	2	_	112	_	.]	_	_				12
West Virginia	ĩ	_	_	_	_		1	1	2	3	6
North Carolina	2	_	_	_	_		_	1	_	4	14
South Carolina	ĩ	_	_	_	_	_		_	3	5	4
Georgia	2	_	_	_	_	_		_	12	ĭ	16
Florida	3	_	_	_	_	_	_		5	4	23
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Paralytic	5	_	1			1	1	3	4	1	39
Total	7	_	i			i	i	3	7	3	54
Kentucky	2		i			_	_	ĭ	2	2	4
Tennessee	3	_	_	- 5.5		_	ī	i	í	_	14
Alabama	2	14 <u>T</u>	_	<u> </u>		ī	_	ī	i	Ξ	17
Mississippi		_	_	_	_	_			3	1	19
									·		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL											
Paralytic	83	1	16	5	14	4	7	47	8	15	88
Total	99	4	18	5	17	5	10	59	13	27	129
Arkansas	1	-	-	-	- 197	-	-	-	-	1	22
Louisiana	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	10	23
0klahoma	1	1	-	-	-	_	_	1	-	-	23
Texas	90	3	18	5	15	5	10	56	8	16	61
MOUNTAIN											
Paralytic	7	1	_	1	_	_	_	2	2	5	17
Total	8	1		1	_	_	_	2	2	7	28
Montana	3	10-1	_	1	_	_	_	1	_	4	2
Ldaho	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			_	3
Wyoming	1	1	_	_		_	_	1	_	_	1
Colorado		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	1	1
New Merico	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	7
arizona	3	_	_	_	_		_	_	2	1	14
Utah	ì	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nevada	_	_	_	_	-	_	-		-	_	_
PACIFIC											
Paralytic	20	1		44. <u> </u>		1	5	7	8	58	40
IOTAL	23	i	: <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u>		i	5	7	14	63	47
Washington		_				-	_		2	-	4
TEBON	2	_					ì	ī	4	4	7
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TERRITORY											
Puerto Rico	7		1			1		2	1	152	

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T. complement											
NIATH											- T.
Paralytic			I.	1700	T.	40+	100		2	2	5
Total		8	I	750,00	I			2.0	2	2	7
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neet											
OFTI		0.0							60	8	58
Paralytic		20	1-	912.			d.				
Total		23	£	190	100		J	3	Ÿ		63
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gon		S	** 1.	100	1,50	1915.		T	1	4	4
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