

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER



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WEEKLY
REPORT

Week Ending
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Morbidity and Mortality

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

CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA - UNITED STATES

Evidence of influenza virus activity continued to be demonstrated this week as further scattered areas of involvement were reported. Since publication of the last United States Influenza Summary (MMWR, Vol. 15, No. 10), an additional nine States have reported influenza outbreaks. In six of these States (Delaware, Louisiana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Tennessee, and Wisconsin), epidemiologic evidence has indicated the presence of one or more isolated outbreaks of influenza-like illness, although laboratory studies designating the virus type have yet to be completed. Colorado is the most recent State to identify type A influenza.

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Escherichia coli 94
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Oklahoma has become the third State to report laboratory evidence of both type A and type B influenza outbreaks (Washington and Oregon, MMWR, Vol. 15, No. 10). Illinois reports localized outbreaks in Cook County due to influenza type B, while type A virus has been isolated from a single patient in the same county although no associated outbreak of type A influenza has
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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	11th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1961 - 1965	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 11 WEEKS		
	MARCH 19, 1966	MARCH 20, 1965		1966	1965	MEDIAN 1961 - 1965
Aseptic meningitis	40	34	27	321	308	254
Brucellosis	2	10	9	37	43	65
Diphtheria	2	9	10	29	51	71
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	36	33	---	257	332	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	20	25	---	178	152	---
Hepatitis, serum	23	859	948	245	8,725	12,052
Hepatitis, infectious	725			7,885		
Measles (rubeola)	9,642	11,535	13,733	75,531	94,594	114,371
Poliomyelitis, Total (including unspecified)	1	—	3	3	2	36
Paralytic	1	—	3	2	2	31
Nonparalytic	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal infections, Total	115	93	71	1,058	901	634
Civilian	107	88	---	908	836	---
Military	8	5	---	150	65	---
Rubella (German measles)	1,910	---	---	13,379	---	---
Streptococcal sore throat & Scarlet fever	14,711	11,506	11,099	126,680	122,627	108,881
Tetanus	1	2	---	21	38	---
Tularemia	4	2	---	44	49	---
Typhoid fever	2	1	6	55	76	76
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. Spotted fever)	1	—	---	9	6	---
Rabies in Animals	93	95	94	821	1,080	798

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax: Del.-1	2	Botulism:	1
Leptospirosis:	8	Trichinosis: Conn.-1, Pa.-2, Calif.-1	23
Malaria: Md.-1, NY Up-State-1, Pa.-3, NH-1, Va.-1, Iowa-1, Calif.-3	62	Rabies in Man:	—
Psittacosis: Va.-1	14	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	9
Typhus, murine:	2		

CURRENT TRENDS INFLUENZA - UNITED STATES

(Continued from front page)

been apparent. Michigan has reported a similar episode of localized outbreaks of type B influenza and an isolation of type A virus from a single patient in the same county (MMWR, Vol. 15, No. 10).

The pneumonia-influenza mortality data reported from 122 United States cities indicate that the number of deaths in the 16 Pacific cities has decreased somewhat from the peak observed last week, although figures for the area are still considerably above the epidemic threshold. For the second consecutive week the mortality total for the eight largest mountain cities has risen, placing the total above the epidemic threshold for the first time this year. The South Atlantic area has recently reported mortality totals slightly in excess of the epidemic threshold.

(Reported by the Influenza-Respiratory Disease Unit, CDC.)

Colorado

Increased incidence of influenza-like disease was initially noted in Denver and Boulder Counties during the first week of March. The small localized outbreaks were evident primarily through increased school absenteeism in the greater Denver area. Recently, however, there have been scattered reports of increased influenza-

like disease from counties in the north and west central parts of the State.

Type A2 influenza virus was isolated from a student at the University of Colorado at Boulder.
(Reported by Dr. Cecil S. Mollohan, Chief, Division of Preventive Medical Services, Colorado State Department of Health; Dr. Gordon Meiklejohn, University of Colorado Medical School; and an EIS Officer.)

Ohio

Serological confirmation of type B influenza infection has been reported in a patient who became ill during the last week of February during an influenza outbreak in Springfield (Clark County). Aside from this localized outbreak, no evidence of similar outbreaks has been reported elsewhere in the State.

(Reported by Dr. Calvin B. Spencer, Acting Chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, and Dr. Charles Croft, Chief, Public Health Laboratories, Ohio Department of Health.)

Oklahoma

Recognition of influenza activity in Oklahoma began during the second week in March as outbreaks appeared in Comanche and Oklahoma Counties. Eight patients

(Continued on page 100)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS A HOSPITAL NURSERY OUTBREAK OF DIARRHEA DUE TO *ESCHERICHIA COLI*

During the last week in October 1965, three of four infants who had been together in one room of a non-newborn nursery developed diarrhea associated with the recovery from stool specimens of *E. coli* 0126:B16:NM. The clinical picture consisted of frequent watery stools, fever and dehydration. As each of the three infants had been in the hospital for 45, 20 and 19 days respectively, before the development of diarrhea, it was assumed that the infections had been acquired in hospital.

Epidemiological investigation included a review of the hospital bacteriological records. In the 18 months prior to August 1965, no *E. coli* 0126:B16 strains had been recovered from any pediatric patient in the hospital. Since August 1965, however, six isolates of *E. coli* 0126:B16 were recovered in addition to the three isolates from the cases which occurred in October. These nine cases are listed in Table 1. Of the six isolates, two were from infants who entered the nursery having acquired *E. coli* diarrhea elsewhere (patients 1 and 4), two were from infants who apparently acquired their infection sometime after admission to the nursery (patients 2 and 3), and two were from infants who had never been in the

non-newborn nursery (patient 8 - out-patient clinic; patient 9 - orthopedic ward).

Six of the nine isolates were non-motile and their flagellar type could not be determined. Five of these were from infants with presumably hospital-acquired *E. coli* diarrhea, and one was from an infant admitted to the nursery with community-acquired diarrhea. The latter infant (patient 1) was admitted 2½ weeks before the first infant with hospital acquired *E. coli* 0126:B16:NM infection developed diarrhea.

The three isolates that were motile were H. antigen type 27. These were from the two infants who had not been in the nursery and probably were not directly associated with the nursery outbreak, and from one infant who entered the nursery with diarrhea.

It appeared likely that *E. coli* 0126:B16:NM was spread from one to another of the six infants. The one notable finding was the long incubation period for several of the cases. The most probable explanation appears to be intermediate spread via infants or adults with inapparent infection. However, fluorescent antibody evaluation of rectal swabs from every infant in the nursery on

Table 1
E. coli type 0126:B16 Diarrhea Patients

Patient Number	Date of Hospital Admission	Stayed in Non-Newborn Nursery	Date of Onset	Interval: Admission-Onset	Antigen Typing	Hospital-Acquired Infection
1	Aug. 13	Yes	--	--	Non-Motile	No
2	July 29	Yes	Aug. 30	33 days	Non-Motile	Yes
3	Aug. 6	Yes	Sept. 3	29 days	Non-Motile	Yes
4	Sept. 19	Yes	--	--	Motile H. type 27	No**
5*	Sept. 11	Yes	Oct. 25	45 days	Non-Motile	Yes
6*	Oct. 6	Yes	Oct. 25	20 days	Non-Motile	Yes
7*	Oct. 12	Yes	Oct. 30	19 days	Non-Motile	Yes
8	Aug. 18***	No	--	--	Motile H. type 27	No
9	Oct. 12	No	--	--	Motile H. type 27	No

*Co-index cases.
**Acquired in another hospital from which patient was transferred.
***Date specimen received.

November 2, and from many of the staff caring for the three babies who became ill in October, showed no inapparent infections to confirm this hypothesis. Similarly, cultures of surface and air samples obtained from the area where the infants with *E. coli* diarrhea were isolated did not yield any specific isolates.

Control measures consisted of isolation procedures, reducing the number of admissions to the nursery, and antibiotic treatment of all cases of diarrhea in the nursery.

The infants were treated with neomycin, to which the epidemic strain was sensitive, in total daily doses of 50-100 mg/kg for a minimum of 7 days. No further cases of hospital-acquired *E. coli* diarrhea occurred thereafter.

(Reported by Dr. Kenrad Nelson, Research Epidemiologist, Chicago Board of Health; Dr. Samuel Andelman, Commissioner of Health, Chicago Board of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS—FEBRUARY 1966 AND FEBRUARY 1965

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas February 1966 and February 1965 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	February		Cumulative Jan-Feb		Reporting Area	February		Cumulative Jan-Feb	
	1966	1965	1966	1965		1966	1965	1966	1965
NEW ENGLAND.....	48	38	96	77	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	190	190	375	413
Maine.....	1	1	1	1	Kentucky.....	13	21	24	29
New Hampshire.....	1	2	1	3	Tennessee.....	19	47	50	104
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	Alabama.....	85	100	184	214
Massachusetts.....	33	19	65	40	Mississippi.....	73	22	117	66
Rhode Island.....	1	4	4	6	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	203	189	443	380
Connecticut.....	12	12	25	27	Arkansas.....	16	23	34	35
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	338	408	681	802	Louisiana.....	41	50	96	113
Upstate New York.....	26	52	61	83	Oklahoma.....	12	15	31	29
New York City.....	224	235	429	487	Texas.....	134	101	282	203
Pa. (Excl. Phila.).....	14	13	41	29	MOUNTAIN.....	27	48	66	92
Philadelphia.....	23	27	43	39	Montana.....	2	2	5	3
New Jersey.....	51	81	107	164	Idaho.....	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	247	233	488	460	Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-
Ohio.....	41	59	89	98	Colorado.....	2	3	9	5
Indiana.....	8	9	14	12	New Mexico.....	9	12	16	21
Downstate Illinois.....	15	15	36	35	Arizona.....	12	22	33	42
Chicago.....	79	82	155	169	Utah.....	1	1	2	7
Michigan.....	93	62	170	136	Nevada.....	1	8	1	13
Wisconsin.....	11	6	24	10	PACIFIC.....	146	161	334	333
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	47	27	100	67	Washington.....	3	11	8	20
Minnesota.....	3	3	5	10	Oregon.....	1	4	5	8
Iowa.....	9	-	15	4	California.....	140	142	317	299
Missouri.....	15	14	46	32	Alaska.....	1	1	2	2
North Dakota.....	3	-	4	-	Hawaii.....	1	3	2	4
South Dakota.....	11	4	13	8	U. S. TOTAL.....	1,781	1,879	3,634	3,776
Nebraska.....	1	3	7	8	TERRITORIES.....	78	61	162	124
Kansas.....	5	3	10	5	Puerto Rico.....	77	61	159	123
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	535	585	1,051	1,152	Virgin Islands.....	1	-	3	1
Delaware.....	-	6	3	11	Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.				
Maryland.....	44	31	79	68					
District of Columbia.....	22	45	68	89					
Virginia.....	27	34	45	71					
West Virginia.....	6	5	15	9					
North Carolina.....	96	109	175	174					
South Carolina.....	67	69	154	146					
Georgia.....	117	105	199	200					
Florida.....	156	181	313	384					

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 19, 1966 AND MARCH 20, 1965 (11th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS				RUBELLA 1966
	1966	Cumulative		1966	Cumulative		Total		Paralytic		
		1966	1965		1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	Cumulative 1966	
UNITED STATES...	9,642	75,531	94,594	115	1,058	901	1	-	1	2	1,910
NEW ENGLAND.....	105	927	20,241	3	55	42	-	-	-	-	209
Maine.....	18	124	1,787	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	6
New Hampshire.....	1	12	277	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	16
Vermont.....	-	161	246	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	19	327	11,371	-	21	17	-	-	-	-	74
Rhode Island.....	-	47	2,291	1	4	5	-	-	-	-	3
Connecticut.....	67	256	4,269	-	15	11	-	-	-	-	110
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	915	10,116	3,534	11	115	133	-	-	-	-	107
New York City.....	506	5,061	346	2	20	20	-	-	-	-	46
New York, Up-State.	96	1,051	1,281	2	24	32	-	-	-	-	58
New Jersey.....	115	1,109	634	3	38	44	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	198	2,895	1,273	4	33	37	-	-	-	-	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	3,626	30,286	16,369	15	156	100	-	-	-	-	583
Ohio.....	288	1,979	3,444	4	40	28	-	-	-	-	22
Indiana.....	165	1,941	691	2	20	14	-	-	-	-	89
Illinois.....	979	6,786	521	1	33	21	-	-	-	-	183
Michigan.....	554	4,500	8,685	7	49	20	-	-	-	-	53
Wisconsin.....	1,640	15,080	3,028	1	14	17	-	-	-	-	236
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	624	3,416	7,739	3	53	49	-	-	-	-	126
Minnesota.....	172	1,021	203	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	16
Iowa.....	369	1,529	4,458	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	105
Missouri.....	44	224	981	2	20	27	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	38	604	1,901	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	5
South Dakota.....	-	2	51	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	1	36	145	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	664	5,669	12,116	19	179	181	-	-	-	-	180
Delaware.....	16	84	217	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	6
Maryland.....	99	1,000	413	1	18	14	-	-	-	-	35
Dist. of Columbia..	16	271	12	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	114	495	1,739	6	23	20	-	-	-	-	55
West Virginia.....	167	2,258	8,084	-	7	12	-	-	-	-	31
North Carolina.....	61	117	152	2	38	31	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	26	278	263	-	25	25	-	-	-	-	21
Georgia.....	1	126	335	5	29	29	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	164	1,040	901	5	37	44	-	-	-	-	32
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	935	8,750	5,313	7	91	53	-	-	-	-	267
Kentucky.....	151	2,875	547	4	50	22	-	-	-	-	185
Tennessee.....	590	4,857	3,269	2	23	17	-	-	-	-	82
Alabama.....	114	680	1,127	-	13	10	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	80	338	370	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,282	6,880	12,495	13	159	147	-	-	-	1	1
Arkansas.....	19	121	655	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	5	52	26	4	54	74	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	29	131	71	-	5	14	-	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	1,229	6,576	11,743	9	91	50	-	-	-	-	1
MOUNTAIN.....	672	3,876	7,599	2	34	37	-	-	-	-	183
Montana.....	100	615	2,181	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5
Idaho.....	53	485	1,166	-	1	5	-	-	-	-	5
Wyoming.....	19	65	296	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3
Colorado.....	53	376	1,182	1	20	8	-	-	-	-	19
New Mexico.....	70	147	226	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	362	2,067	252	1	5	11	-	-	-	-	150
Utah.....	15	114	2,230	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	7	66	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	819	5,611	9,188	42	216	159	1	-	1	1	254
Washington.....	175	1,373	2,850	1	11	9	1	-	1	1	109
Oregon.....	58	463	1,395	2	8	13	-	-	-	-	24
California.....	579	3,716	4,008	37	185	135	-	-	-	-	115
Alaska.....	2	20	78	2	10	1	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii.....	5	39	857	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Puerto Rico.....	77	834	543	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
MARCH 19, 1966 AND MARCH 20, 1965 (11th WEEK) - Continued

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966	1966	Cum. 1966
UNITED STATES...	14,711	1	21	4	44	2	55	1	9	93	821
NEW ENGLAND.....	2,072	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	7
Maine.....	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Vermont.....	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Massachusetts.....	425	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	1,258	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	568	-	4	-	-	-	12	-	1	4	63
New York City.....	40	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	430	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	60
New Jersey.....	NN	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	98	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	2,080	-	-	-	11	-	9	-	-	30	111
Ohio.....	249	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	18	62
Indiana.....	614	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	8	21
Illinois.....	364	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	9
Michigan.....	456	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	10
Wisconsin.....	397	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	602	-	1	-	3	-	5	-	1	12	191
Minnesota.....	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	36
Iowa.....	356	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	45
Missouri.....	13	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	4	78
North Dakota.....	142	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
South Dakota.....	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Nebraska.....	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Kansas.....	32	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	5
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,611	-	5	1	6	-	10	-	6	11	115
Delaware.....	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	217	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	418	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	2	7	84
West Virginia.....	520	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	11
North Carolina.....	25	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-
South Carolina.....	86	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	13
Florida.....	300	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,926	-	-	1	12	-	5	-	-	10	129
Kentucky.....	254	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	17
Tennessee.....	1,436	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	-	8	109
Alabama.....	115	-	-	1	4	-	1	-	-	1	3
Mississippi.....	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,272	1	6	2	9	1	2	1	1	19	151
Arkansas.....	3	-	-	1	7	-	-	1	1	3	21
Louisiana.....	12	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	9
Oklahoma.....	77	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	16
Texas.....	1,180	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	7	105
MOUNTAIN.....	2,577	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	2	10
Montana.....	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Idaho.....	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	996	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
New Mexico.....	781	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Arizona.....	199	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5
Utah.....	251	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	2,003	-	3	-	1	-	4	-	-	4	44
Washington.....	766	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	45	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
California.....	1,035	-	3	-	1	-	3	-	-	4	44
Alaska.....	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	13	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1

CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA - UNITED STATES

(Continued from page 94)

from the greater Oklahoma City area have demonstrated four-fold serologic rise to influenza type B. In addition, A2 virus was recently isolated from a patient in the Oklahoma City area. Custer County Indian Health Hospital has submitted serologic specimens which demonstrate that both type A and type B infections are occurring in the reservation area served by the hospital.

(Reported by Dr. F.R. Hassler, Chief, Laboratory Services and Communicable Disease Control, and Mr. Ray Wilson, Virology Laboratory, Oklahoma State Department of Health.)

Texas

Nine counties in Texas have been reporting scattered outbreaks of influenza-like illness beginning in the middle of February. School absentee rates reflect the involvement of children; industrial absentee data do not reflect comparably affected adult groups.

From three counties in the southeastern part of the State (Galveston, Lavaca and Travis), there have been numerous serological identifications of type B influenza infection.

(Reported by Dr. Van C. Tipton, Director, Division of Communicable Disease Control; and Dr. J.V. Irons, Chief of Laboratories, Texas State Department of Health.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES - QUARANTINE MEASURES

International Certificates of Vaccination, PHS-731

Page 11, paragraph 4. India, Pakistan, and Ceylon have indicated that they will now accept the 10-day period for the validity of the Yellow Fever Vaccination Certificate rather than the 12 days after vaccination which they required previously.

Public Health doctors at Sydney Airport in Australia refuse to recognize validity of WHO International Certificates of Vaccination without full longhand signature of vaccinating physician in his own handwriting. The certificate must also be complete in all other details, including the "approved stamp."

*Attention State Health Officers:

International Certificates of Vaccination

The date of vaccination on these certificates should be recorded in the following sequence: Day, month, year - the month to be written in letters and not in figures.

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NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE CDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES ON SATURDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE RELEASED ON THE SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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