

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER



Vol. 15, No. 17

WEEKLY REPORT

April 30, 1966
Week Ending

Morbidity and Mortality

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

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING - Illinois

On April 1, 1966, the Ogle County Coroner in Illinois requested that the State Health Department Toxicology Laboratory in Chicago assist in an investigation of the mysterious death of a 48-year-old man and the illness of his wife and a guest. On Thursday, March 31, 1966, the man had been found dead in his home near Rochelle, Illinois; his wife and the guest were found alive but unconscious. As chemical or bacterial poisoning was suspected initially, an autopsy was carried out and material submitted for analysis along with specimens of food from the house. Analysis of the blood of the dead man,

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however, showed a high concentration of carbon monoxide in his blood.

Investigation by the staff of the State Health Department revealed that following the death a wake had been held on the night of April 2 in the home of the dead man. Fifteen persons stayed overnight and next morning 14 of them were treated in hospital for headache, nausea and

(Continued on page 146)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
(Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	17th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1961-1965	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 17 WEEKS		
	APRIL 30, 1966	MAY 1, 1965		1966	1965	MEDIAN 1961-1965
Aseptic meningitis	18	36	20	461	490	410
Brucellosis	6	1	5	65	64	117
Diphtheria	-	3	4	50	72	104
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	17	32	---	410	510	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	14	22	---	285	260	---
Hepatitis, serum	15	629	833	414	13,034	17,158
Hepatitis, infectious	531			11,598		
Measles (rubeola)	8,163	10,603	18,177	125,966	162,029	219,098
Poliomyelitis, Total (including unspecified)	-	-	3	7	6	47
Paralytic	-	-	3	6	4	42
Nonparalytic	-	-	---	-	2	---
Meningococcal infections, Total	65	72	62	1,696	1,454	1,006
Civilian	56	64	---	1,482	1,323	---
Military	9	8	---	214	131	---
Rubella (German measles)	2,003	---	---	24,629	---	---
Streptococcal sore throat & Scarlet fever	10,482	8,079	7,921	197,197	185,582	162,304
Tetanus	1	4	---	35	64	---
Tularemia	-	3	---	47	61	---
Typhoid fever	11	1	4	93	103	116
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. Spotted fever)	-	2	---	9	8	---
Rabies in Animals	116	92	107	1,518	1,781	1,443

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	2	Botulism:	1
Leptospirosis:	9	Trichinosis: Ohio-1, W. Va.-1	37
Malaria: D.C.-1, N.Y.C.-1, Pa.-1, Calif.-1, Va.-1	91	Rabies in Man:	1
Psittacosis:	16	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	10
Typhus, murine:	6		

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
 CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING - Illinois
 (Continued from front page)

dizziness; four of them were detained in hospital for several days. The one person attending the wake who did not become ill had slept in a room next to an open window.

An inspection of the premises was conducted by State Health Department engineers. The one-story house has a partial basement containing a furnace fired with bottled gas; a fan in the basement circulates warm air through the underside of the house to prevent pipes from freezing. When the furnace is lighted, air is drawn down through the windows, doors and chimney of the house. This year was the first time that all the fireplaces were sealed to prevent drafts and all windows were closed at night for sleeping. Accordingly, the air supply to the furnace was deficient and carbon monoxide accumulated in the basement. State engineers investigating the heating system found that a valve in the flue was stuck in the open position so that carbon monoxide freely circulated throughout the house.

The house had been closed for several days prior to the night of March 30; the deceased man was found dead on March 31 near the door to the furnace room; the wife and the guest were unconscious, but recovered.

On the night of April 2 when all were gathered for the wake, the house which had been well aired during the

day was closed up because of the cold and the thermostat on the furnace turned up high to warm the house. The furnace apparently functioned until the oxygen supply was so depleted that it went out. Thereafter, carbon monoxide gradually seeped into the house by convection and affected all except the one visitor who slept by an open window. By 6:00 a.m. next morning all but this one man were overcome.

Laboratory studies indicated that the deceased man had a 60 percent concentration of carbon monoxide in his blood. Of the four persons who were hospitalized, carbon monoxide saturation levels were determined in the blood of three patients: 40 percent in a 13-year-old boy; 30.4 percent in a 72-year-old woman; and 29.3 percent in a 79-year-old man. All four have recovered.

In order to prevent a recurrence it has been recommended that a duct be placed in the basement which would draw air direct to the furnace, and that an alarm system should be installed for the detection of carbon monoxide in the basement.

(Reported by Dr. Franklin D. Yoder, Director of Public Health, Dr. Norman J. Rose, Chief, Epidemiology Bureau, Dr. Frank F. Fiorese, Chief, Bureau of Toxicology, and Mr. Merlin J. Rohlinger, Chief Chemist, all of the Illinois Department of Public Health.)

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
 SHIGELLA - FOURTH QUARTER, 1965

During the fourth quarter of 1965, 2,429 shigella isolations from human sources were reported from 52 centers. This represents an increase of 8.1 percent over the 2,248 isolations reported during the third quarter of 1965 (MMWR, Vol. 14, No. 50). Starting in January 1964, 17 States have been reporting shigella isolations consistently; the data from these 17 States for the whole of 1964 suggested a seasonal pattern of increased activity in July, with peak incidence occurring in September. The comparable data for 1965 from these same States has indicated a similar seasonal pattern, but with a peak of activity occurring one month later, in October. The total number of isolations reported in 1965 is less than that reported in 1964 (Figure 1).

The age and sex distribution during the fourth quarter is consistent with the pattern in previous quarters. Two-thirds of shigella isolations were reported from children under 10 years of age. No sex predilection for shigella was apparent.

During the fourth quarter of 1965, 27.4 percent of the isolations were from families in which shigella was

isolated from more than one member, as compared to 22.5 percent isolated from families during the third quarter of 1965.

There were 18 different serotypes reported during the fourth quarter, compared to 13 during the previous quarter. The six most frequently reported serotypes have been the same since shigella reporting was begun in January 1964; Table 1 shows the order of frequency of the serotypes during the past two quarters. Only the major numbered subgroups of *S. flexneri* have been listed since all States do not perform final serotyping.

Table 1

Fourth Quarter 1965				Previous Quarter	
Rank	Serotype	Number	Percent	Rank	Percent
1	<i>S. sonnei</i>	912	37.4	1	32.4
2	<i>S. flexneri</i> 2	596	24.4	2	26.9
3	<i>S. flexneri</i> 3	247	10.1	3	12.0
4	<i>S. flexneri</i> 4	144	5.9	4	7.9
5	<i>S. flexneri</i> 6	135	5.5	5	3.8
6	<i>S. flexneri</i> 1	77	3.2	6	3.6

These six most common serotypes again account for over 85 percent of all isolations. *Shigella sonnei* and *S. flexneri* 2 have consistently been the two most commonly isolated.

The regional differences in distribution of the *S. flexneri* and *S. sonnei* isolations are similar to previous quarters, with about 75 percent of all shigella isolations in the South being *S. flexneri*, compared to a range of 40 to 50 percent in the North. The ratio of *S. flexneri* to *S. sonnei* isolations during the fourth quarter of 1965 was highest in the Southwest, 4:27, and lowest in the Northwest, 0:75.

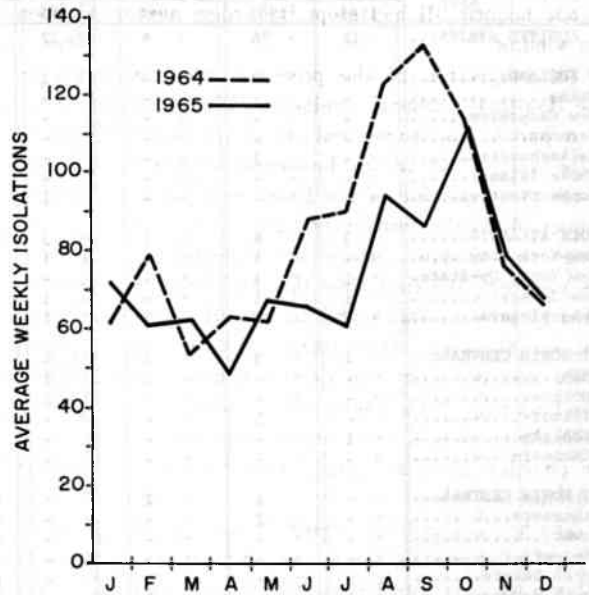
The 11 isolations of shigella from nonhuman sources reported during the fourth quarter of 1965 are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Serotype	Number of Isolations	Reporting Center	Source
<i>S. flexneri</i>	1	North Carolina	"Ice balls"
<i>S. flexneri</i> 1a	1	Illinois	Monkey
<i>S. flexneri</i> 3	2	Texas (2)	Monkeys
<i>S. flexneri</i> 4b	1	Illinois	Monkey
<i>S. sonnei</i>	6	Connecticut (2) Illinois (1) Wisconsin (3)	Monkeys

(Reported by the Shigella Surveillance Unit, CDC.)

Figure 1
SEASONAL INCIDENCE
OF REPORTED SHIGELLA ISOLATIONS
FOR 17 STATES* WHICH HAVE REPORTED
SINCE JANUARY 1964



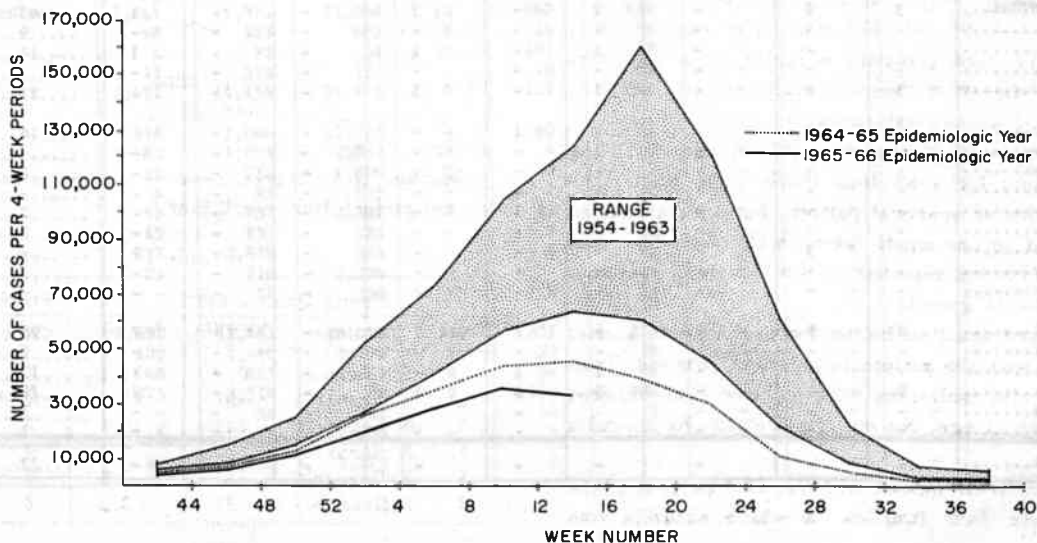
*ALASKA, ARIZONA, HAWAII, ILLINOIS, KANSAS, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, SOUTH DAKOTA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, VERMONT.

CURRENT TRENDS - MEASLES

During the 4-week period ended April 22, 1966, there were 32,790 cases of measles reported. This total is 3,882

cases less than the total notified during the preceding 4-week period (Figure 2).

Figure 2
MEASLES REPORTED BY FOUR-WEEK PERIODS - UNITED STATES
EPIDEMIOLOGIC YEARS, 1964-65 AND 1965-66
COMPARED WITH 10-YEAR PERIOD, 1954-1963



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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

APRIL 30, 1966 AND MAY 1, 1965 (17th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS				RUBELLA
	1966	Cumulative		1966	Cumulative		Total		Paralytic		
		1966	1965		1966	1965	1966	1965	1966	Cumulative 1966	
UNITED STATES...	8,163	125,966	162,029	65	1,696	1,454	-	-	-	6	2,003
NEW ENGLAND.....	56	1,458	29,735	2	75	72	-	-	-	-	168
Maine.....	5	162	2,128	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	24
New Hampshire.....	-	25	341	-	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	204	573	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	26	564	16,440	-	30	25	-	-	-	-	73
Rhode Island.....	1	62	3,196	2	7	11	-	-	-	-	10
Connecticut.....	24	441	7,057	-	21	22	-	-	-	-	61
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	532	14,318	6,990	7	182	198	-	-	-	-	74
New York City.....	254	7,202	750	1	26	31	-	-	-	-	40
New York, Up-State.....	74	1,522	2,195	3	51	52	-	-	-	-	33
New Jersey.....	57	1,530	1,208	1	52	62	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	147	4,064	2,837	2	53	53	-	-	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	2,791	46,871	30,853	12	256	175	-	-	-	-	709
Ohio.....	312	4,062	6,318	3	70	52	-	-	-	-	192
Indiana.....	395	3,168	1,140	3	41	24	-	-	-	-	152
Illinois.....	345	9,149	1,204	3	49	46	-	-	-	-	82
Michigan.....	484	7,672	16,359	3	71	30	-	-	-	-	100
Wisconsin.....	1,255	22,820	5,832	-	25	23	-	-	-	-	183
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	446	5,951	12,202	6	93	80	-	-	-	1	116
Minnesota.....	48	1,385	385	2	24	16	-	-	-	1	1
Iowa.....	341	3,346	6,727	-	13	3	-	-	-	-	111
Missouri.....	5	376	1,907	2	35	38	-	-	-	-	1
North Dakota.....	51	796	2,829	1	4	4	-	-	-	-	3
South Dakota.....	1	4	64	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	44	290	1	7	9	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	-	7	8	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	565	9,647	18,222	7	270	289	-	-	-	1	233
Delaware.....	14	134	403	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	2
Maryland.....	82	1,457	685	-	25	30	-	-	-	-	20
Dist. of Columbia..	19	326	28	-	6	4	-	-	-	-	1
Virginia.....	66	1,022	2,867	-	38	30	-	-	-	-	55
West Virginia.....	130	3,615	10,716	-	9	23	-	-	-	-	79
North Carolina.....	17	167	210	1	54	43	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	25	451	751	3	39	45	-	-	-	-	19
Georgia.....	8	185	528	-	41	40	-	-	-	1	-
Florida.....	204	2,290	2,034	3	55	71	-	-	-	-	57
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	836	14,132	10,222	4	143	105	-	-	-	-	195
Kentucky.....	77	3,979	1,980	4	66	46	-	-	-	-	48
Tennessee.....	666	8,177	5,642	-	41	31	-	-	-	-	146
Alabama.....	38	1,267	1,785	-	27	22	-	-	-	-	1
Mississippi.....	55	709	815	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,284	15,074	23,068	13	260	231	-	-	-	3	6
Arkansas.....	98	523	882	1	14	12	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	4	72	58	10	105	132	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	11	323	135	-	10	16	-	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	1,171	14,156	21,993	2	131	71	-	-	-	2	6
MOUNTAIN.....	516	7,064	12,725	4	60	51	-	-	-	-	171
Montana.....	83	1,073	2,882	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	7
Idaho.....	57	712	1,800	2	3	7	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	4	93	635	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	57	737	3,082	1	33	11	-	-	-	-	50
New Mexico.....	65	530	483	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	38
Arizona.....	227	3,679	549	-	8	15	-	-	-	-	75
Utah.....	23	216	3,156	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	24	138	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,137	11,451	18,012	10	357	253	-	-	-	1	331
Washington.....	108	1,960	5,124	1	22	18	-	-	-	1	126
Oregon.....	48	843	2,437	4	24	18	-	-	-	-	30
California.....	975	8,514	8,306	5	294	209	-	-	-	-	166
Alaska.....	-	58	106	-	14	5	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii.....	6	76	2,039	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	7
Puerto Rico.....	68	1,553	1,175	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	-

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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
 FOR WEEKS ENDED
 APRIL 30, 1966 AND MAY 1, 1965 (17th 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
UNITED STATES...	10,482	1	35	-	47	11	93	-	9	116	1,518
NEW ENGLAND.....	1,610	-	2	-	1	1	4	-	-	6	22
Maine.....	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
New Hampshire.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12
Massachusetts.....	291	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	1,056	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	309	-	5	-	-	4	24	-	1	7	110
New York City.....	30	-	3	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	214	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	6	104
New Jersey.....	NN	-	-	-	-	3	6	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	65	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1,363	-	3	-	12	1	15	-	-	18	216
Ohio.....	142	-	-	-	3	1	7	-	-	13	117
Indiana.....	301	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	2	47
Illinois.....	303	-	1	-	5	-	2	-	-	2	17
Michigan.....	363	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	17
Wisconsin.....	254	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	18
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	486	-	2	-	3	1	10	-	1	21	326
Minnesota.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	62
Iowa.....	261	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	71
Missouri.....	8	-	2	-	1	1	5	-	-	5	123
North Dakota.....	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6
South Dakota.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Nebraska.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
Kansas.....	50	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	6	24
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1,004	-	8	-	6	3	18	-	6	21	202
Delaware.....	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	115	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	388	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	2	7	129
West Virginia.....	234	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	8	29
North Carolina.....	13	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	3	-	-
South Carolina.....	72	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	27
Florida.....	114	-	4	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	17
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,625	-	2	-	12	-	7	-	-	21	218
Kentucky.....	300	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	6	33
Tennessee.....	1,148	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	-	13	177
Alabama.....	107	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	-	2	8
Mississippi.....	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	956	-	8	-	11	1	4	-	1	10	313
Arkansas.....	8	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	38
Louisiana.....	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	17
Oklahoma.....	54	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	88
Texas.....	893	-	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	6	170
MOUNTAIN.....	1,610	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	-	4	29
Montana.....	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Idaho.....	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1,001	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
New Mexico.....	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Arizona.....	66	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	15
Utah.....	117	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC.....	1,519	1	4	-	1	-	5	-	-	8	82
Washington.....	479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	30	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
California.....	915	1	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	8	82
Alaska.....	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	50	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	7	-	15	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	3

Week No.

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 30, 1966

17

(By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	756	464	32	25	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,189	666	66	63
Boston, Mass.-----	249	145	8	11	Atlanta, Ga.-----	124	58	3	14
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	38	23	2	1	Baltimore, Md.-----	263	156	11	9
Cambridge, Mass.-----	31	26	-	-	Charlotte, N. C.-----	53	28	-	1
Fall River, Mass.-----	21	12	-	-	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	58	26	3	4
Hartford, Conn.-----	64	32	1	2	Miami, Fla.-----	78	48	-	2
Lowell, Mass.-----	24	11	2	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	47	23	10	4
Lynn, Mass.-----	23	15	1	1	Richmond, Va.-----	83	48	3	4
New Bedford, Mass.-----	17	13	2	-	Savannah, Ga.-----	36	21	3	2
New Haven, Conn.-----	41	21	-	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	94	80	12	1
Providence, R. I.-----	75	46	4	2	Tampa, Fla.-----	69	33	8	2
Somerville, Mass.-----	16	13	2	-	Washington, D. C.-----	235	120	10	17
Springfield, Mass.-----	53	39	4	-	Wilmington, Del.-----	49	25	3	3
Waterbury, Conn.-----	29	18	1	2	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	603	324	35	36
Worcester, Mass.-----	75	50	5	4	Birmingham, Ala.-----	99	47	1	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,411	2,034	160	174	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	46	24	5	6
Albany, N. Y.-----	47	29	1	3	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	42	26	2	3
Allentown, Pa.-----	33	21	-	1	Louisville, Ky.-----	100	62	14	3
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	180	109	11	5	Memphis, Tenn.-----	141	73	7	8
Camden, N. J.-----	47	26	1	4	Mobile, Ala.-----	61	28	-	5
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	34	21	2	2	Montgomery, Ala.-----	28	21	3	-
Erie, Pa.-----	60	38	4	-	Nashville, Tenn.-----	86	43	3	4
Jersey City, N. J.-----	59	44	2	-	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,202	610	57	73
Newark, N. J.-----	121	60	6	17	Austin, Tex.-----	27	16	7	1
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,730	1,029	93	86	Baton Rouge, La.-----	39	17	3	4
Paterson, N. J.-----	42	29	-	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	20	7	1	1
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	509	302	15	30	Dallas, Tex.-----	160	82	6	10
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	204	105	4	9	El Paso, Tex.-----	42	22	2	3
Reading, Pa.-----	90	32	2	3	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	73	43	5	4
Rochester, N. Y.-----	53	60	8	4	Houston, Tex.-----	226	98	6	20
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	18	8	-	-	Little Rock, Ark.-----	73	43	3	2
Scranton, Pa.-----	35	28	1	-	New Orleans, La.-----	199	101	6	13
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	55	37	1	4	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	94	53	3	4
Trenton, N. J.-----	34	16	3	1	San Antonio, Tex.-----	110	58	2	5
Utica, N. Y.-----	28	18	3	1	Shreveport, La.-----	75	39	10	4
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	32	22	3	2	Tulsa, Okla.-----	64	31	3	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,684	1,537	114	157	MOUNTAIN:	414	220	20	40
Akron, Ohio-----	69	43	-	1	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	47	24	8	1
Canton, Ohio-----	32	20	3	3	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	26	12	4	7
Chicago, Ill.-----	772	421	36	41	Denver, Colo.-----	120	60	4	18
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	170	99	4	6	Ogden, Utah-----	13	6	-	3
Cleveland, Ohio-----	225	128	3	17	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	102	48	4	4
Columbus, Ohio-----	124	75	3	6	Pueblo, Colo.-----	16	12	-	1
Dayton, Ohio-----	75	49	-	4	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	39	25	-	3
Detroit, Mich.*-----	376	211	17	20	Tucson, Ariz.-----	51	33	-	3
Evansville, Ind.-----	42	21	2	3	PACIFIC:	1,623	949	42	82
Flint, Mich.-----	57	30	5	6	Berkeley, Calif.-----	18	9	1	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	42	26	4	2	Fresno, Calif.-----	43	27	2	2
Gary, Ind.-----	31	16	3	1	Glendale, Calif.-----	20	16	1	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	56	34	7	7	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	57	22	1	5
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	138	80	9	10	Long Beach, Calif.-----	76	46	2	2
Madison, Wis.-----	33	17	-	4	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	499	284	12	23
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	139	80	3	8	Oakland, Calif.-----	103	54	5	13
Peoria, Ill.-----	37	22	-	2	Pasadena, Calif.*-----	37	26	-	1
Rockford, Ill.-----	51	29	7	4	Portland, Oreg.-----	114	70	5	8
South Bend, Ind.-----	54	37	2	3	Sacramento, Calif.-----	76	42	-	5
Toledo, Ohio-----	98	58	5	8	San Diego, Calif.-----	108	70	1	2
Youngstown, Ohio-----	63	41	1	1	San Francisco, Calif.-----	163	91	5	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	907	559	42	48	San Jose, Calif.-----	42	27	-	3
Des Moines, Iowa-----	68	45	4	6	Seattle, Wash.-----	166	96	5	10
Duluth, Minn.-----	36	23	1	1	Spokane, Wash.-----	55	41	-	4
Kansas City, Kans.-----	42	20	5	6	Tacoma, Wash.-----	46	28	2	1
Kansas City, Mo.-----	163	100	3	4	Total	12,789	7,363	568	698
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	31	22	-	-	Cumulative Totals including reported corrections for previous weeks				
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	113	69	9	9	All Causes, All Ages -----				225,744
Omaha, Nebr.-----	77	51	-	5	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----				631,389
St. Louis, Mo.-----	238	143	7	11	Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----				11,108
St. Paul, Minn.-----	80	56	7	3	All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----				11,504
Wichita, Kans.-----	59	30	6	3					

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

CURRENT TRENDS - MEASLES

(Continued from page 147)

A comparison of the incidences during the same two 4-week periods in 1964 and 1965 is shown below:

Year	Weeks 9 to 12	Weeks 13 to 16	Difference
1964	66,809	99,637	+32,828
1965	44,351	45,560	+ 1,209
1966	36,672	32,790	- 3,882

During weeks 13 to 16 in 1964, 25 States reported an increase of more than 250 cases over the preceding 4-week period, with a range of 264 to 8,158 cases. The following year, only six States reported an increase over the comparable preceding 4-week period with a range of 328 to 1,611 cases. During the same time periods in 1966, three States reported more than a 250-case increase with a range of 345 to 829 cases. This earlier seasonal decline in incidence, during a year when a severe measles epidemic was expected, is being studied in relation to the overall distribution of measles vaccine and to the mass measles immunization campaigns being conducted by local health authorities.

(Reported by the Childhood Virus Disease Unit, Epidemiology Branch, CDC.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES VARIOLA MINOR IN BRITAIN

One non-imported laboratory confirmed case of variola minor in Walsall, Staffordshire, England, has been reported to the World Health Organization.

The patient is a 16-year-old girl who began to have symptoms on April 16. The clinical course of the illness is reported to have been very mild and the girl is making a good recovery.

There are two other suspect cases in a 14-year-old boy and a 4-year-old girl who are under observation in hospital. Both were living in close proximity to the confirmed case.

The source of infection has not yet been identified and epidemiological investigations are continuing. All known contacts of the proved case and of the suspect cases have been vaccinated and placed under surveillance.

(Compiled from information received from the Ministry of Health, London, through the U.S.P.H.S. Division of Foreign Quarantine, and from the WHO.)

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CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH
ACTING CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION

DAVID J. SENCER, M.D.
A. D. LANGMUIR, M.D.
IDA L. SHERMAN, M.S.

EDITOR: MMWR

D. J. M. MACKENZIE, M.B.
F. R. C. P. E.

IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASE INVESTIGATIONS WHICH ARE OF CURRENT INTEREST TO HEALTH OFFICIALS AND WHICH ARE DIRECTLY RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. SUCH COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

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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