

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality



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Week Ending July 9, 1966

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

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

SHIGELLOSIS - Ogden, Utah

Fifteen cases of *Shigella sonnei* infection were found among three neighboring families in Ogden, Utah, during April and May of 1966. On April 3, 1966, a 3-year-old female of Mexican descent was hospitalized with convulsions, fever and diarrhea; *S. sonnei* was isolated from a stool culture. The patient was treated with antibiotics and recovered uneventfully. The Weber County Health Department nurse then visited the child's family to investigate the source of the infection.

The patient lived in a small house with 13 other family members. Between April 1 and April 23 all members of the family had been ill. All had had diarrhea and abdom-

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inal cramps but the incidence of fever, nausea and vomiting was variable; no bloody diarrhea was noted. Stool specimens were obtained from each member of the family and 11 of the 13 specimens were positive for *S. sonnei*. The conditions in the home were conducive to the spread of the infection once it had been introduced. It was learned

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

DISEASE	27th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1961-1965	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 27 WEEKS		
	JULY 9, 1966	JULY 10, 1965		1966	1965	MEDIAN 1961-1965
Aseptic meningitis	40	32	32	805	774	734
Brucellosis	10	3	7	106	119	200
Diphtheria	5	2	5	84	84	143
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	37	31	---	685	801	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	17	9	---	469	425	---
Hepatitis, serum	30			680		
Hepatitis, infectious	416	472	552	17,368	18,659	24,185
Measles (rubeola)	2,061	2,594	4,680	180,620	230,081	365,760
Poliomyelitis, Total (including unspecified)	3	—	10	28	24	103
Paralytic	3	—	7	26	20	86
Nonparalytic	—	—	—	—	4	—
Meningococcal infections, Total	29	42	28	2,359	2,002	1,476
Civilian	27	40	---	2,098	1,833	---
Military	2	2	---	261	169	---
Rubella (German measles)	541	---	---	38,931	---	---
Streptococcal sore throat & Scarlet fever	4,584	4,291	3,533	268,550	248,733	218,283
Tetanus	4	1	---	75	118	---
Tularemia	6	5	---	74	122	---
Typhoid fever	7	6	13	159	190	192
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. Spotted fever)	5	12	---	86	99	---
Rabies in Animals	64	45	70	2,306	2,505	2,227

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	3	Botulism: Calif.-1	4
Leptospirosis: Hawaii-10	38	Trichinosis: Ill.-1, N.Y.C.-1	53
Malaria: Pa.-6, N.Y.C.-1, Miss.-1, Va.-1	154	Rabies in Man:	1
Psittacosis:	23	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	18
Typhus, murine:	12	Plague: Utah-1*	1

*Delayed Report.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

SHIGELLOSIS - Ogden, Utah

(Continued from front page)

that the children in this family played with the children of another family that lived across the street.

This second family of 10 members was then visited and it was found that two children were also positive for *S. sonnei*. The conditions in this home showed a high standard of personal and domestic hygiene.

Surveys of laboratory records in local hospitals and inquiries of local pediatricians and druggists suggested that there had been no generalized increase in gastrointestinal illness in Ogden. One hospital laboratory had isolated *S. sonnei* on April 27 but at the time of the survey had not yet reported it to the State Health Department. An investigation of the circumstances of this isolate revealed that it was obtained from an 18-month-old girl whose mother had been taken ill with diarrhea and fever on April 25. The child then developed fever, vomiting and diarrhea on the following day, and was admitted to hospital where *S. sonnei* was isolated from a specimen. Subsequent rectal swabs obtained on May 20 from both the mother and the child were still positive for *S. sonnei*. This family had lived seven houses from the first two families and although no specific direct contact between this third family and either the first or second family could be established, there appeared to be a great deal of close contact among individuals in this lower socioeconomic neighborhood.

Further inquiries made of the first family revealed that the 16-year-old daughter had recently returned home from a State institution. She had been in this institution

for approximately one year, returning home about one week prior to the occurrence of the first case of shigellosis in her family. She gave a history of gastrointestinal disease with cramps, nausea, diarrhea and fever within the month prior to her discharge from the institution, but specimens had not been obtained for laboratory studies. There was no evidence uncovered of any increase in diarrheal disease in the institution at that time.

Subsequent laboratory studies of the first two families were conducted one month after the onset of illness. These consisted of the culture of rectal swabs taken daily for 3 days in succession starting on May 17. Six individuals, all members of the second family, still yielded cultures positive for *S. sonnei*. Cultures of specimens obtained from 40 individuals at the State institution in which the 16-year-old girl had lived were all negative for shigellae.

These 15 cases of *S. sonnei* infection found in Ogden, Utah, during April and May 1966 are thought to represent a limited community outbreak transmitted by person-to-person contact. This apparently resulted from the reintroduction of a 16-year-old member of one family into the community from a State institution where she recently had been ill with gastroenteritis.

(Reported by Dr. G.D. Carlyle Thompson, Director of Public Health, Dr. R.W. Sherwood, Director, Preventive Medicine and Medical Facilities, Dr. A.A. Jenkins, Director of Communicable Disease, all of the Utah State Department of Health, and an EIS Officer.)

ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS - 1965

The final total of paralytic poliomyelitis cases reported to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit of CDC during 1965 is 61 cases. This total is based on the "best available paralytic case count," the criteria being cases with residual paralysis at 60 days and cases reported initially as paralytic polio but which were not followed up. The national total for 1965 is the lowest yet recorded and is approximately two-thirds the total in 1964. Forty-three of the 61 cases occurred from May through August (Figure 1). Although a summer seasonal peak was not evident in 1964, the summer incidence is again discernible, but in a slight degree, in 1965. The geographic distribution of the paralytic polio cases is shown in Figure 2; Texas reported the highest incidence of 18 cases, the majority of which were located near the Mexican-United States border.

The paralytic cases are presented by age group and sex in Table 1. Consistent with the trend noted since 1960, approximately one-half of these cases were in chil-

Table 1
Paralytic Poliomyelitis by Age and Sex
United States, 1965

Age Group	Male	Female	Total	Percent	Deaths
0-4	17	14	31	50.8	1
5-9	2	8	10	16.4	1
10-14	4	3	7	11.5	1
15-19	2	0	2	3.3	0
20-29	2	2	4	6.6	1
30-39	2	1	3	4.9	1
40+	3	1	4	6.6	0
Total	32	29	61	100	5

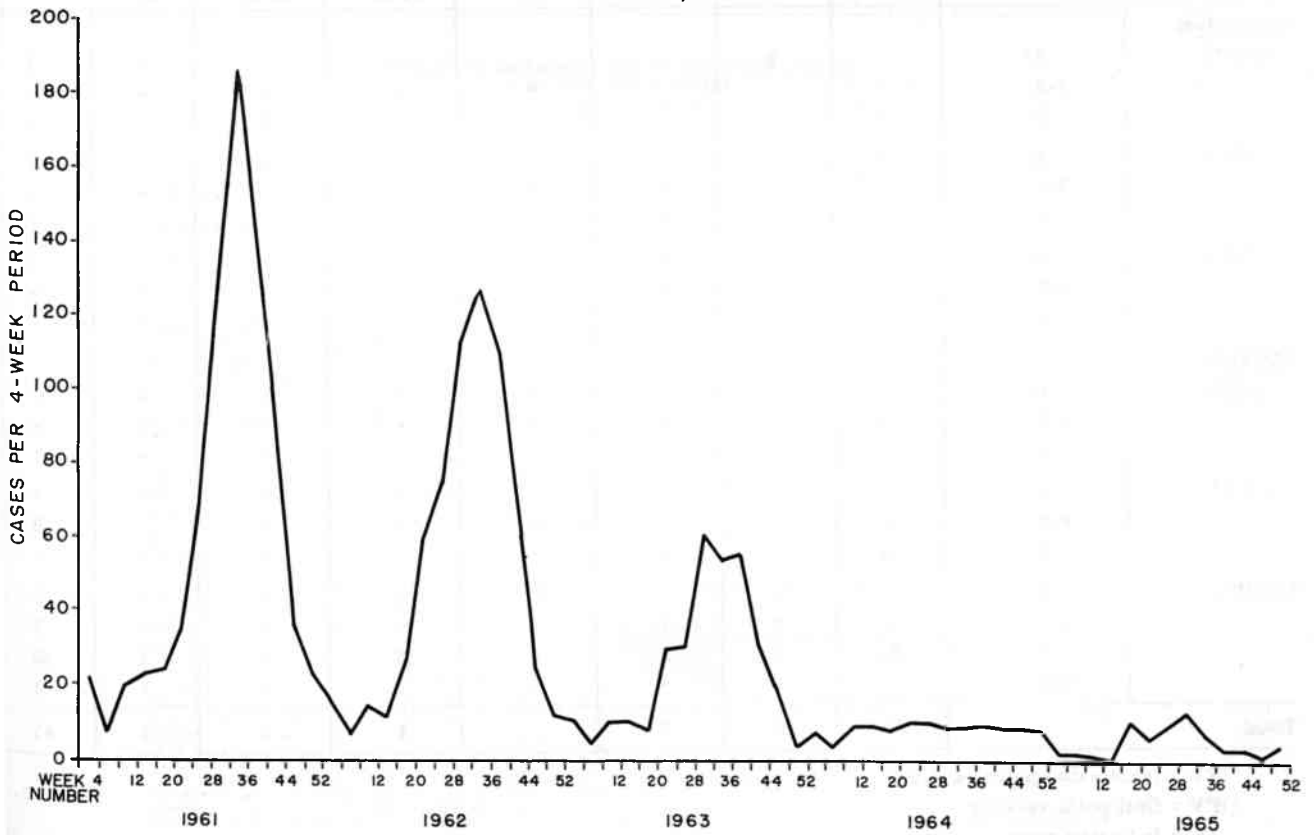
dren under 5 years of age, eight of whom were infants under one year of age. Five deaths occurred, two in adult males

(Text continued on page 228)

Figure 1
PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS CASES
BY DATE OF ONSET, 1961 - 1965



Figure 2
PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS, 1965
61 CASES BY COUNTY, UNITED STATES



SOURCE: Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit

ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
PARALYTIC POLIOMYELITIS - 1965

(Continued from page 226)

and three in female children. Fifty-one of the 61 cases were in white persons, 5 in Negroes; in 5 cases the race was not reported.

The age and vaccination status of the 61 cases are presented in Table 2. As in previous years, poliomyelitis tended to occur in unimmunized young children. More than 70 percent of the cases had received neither oral nor inactivated poliovaccine; only 8 of the 61 cases (13.1 percent) had received oral vaccine and only 16 of the 61 cases (24.2 percent) had received inactivated vaccine.

Two children developed paralytic poliomyelitis within 30 days after receiving oral polio vaccine. A one-year-old female from Louisiana received type III vaccine on January 5, 1965, and developed paralysis on January 17, 1965. A 5-year-old female from Illinois developed a paralytic illness on December 21, 1965, after receiving trivalent oral polio vaccine 12 days earlier. Type III poliovirus was

isolated from a stool specimen from the latter patient on December 31, 1965; however, Coxsackie B3 was isolated from the spinal fluid.

Eight individuals developed paralytic poliomyelitis within 60 days after a contact had received oral polio vaccine. Of these, in three instances type II poliovirus was recovered from the stool of the patient and in five instances type III poliovirus was recovered; type I virus was also isolated from the stool of one patient in the latter group. Among these eight persons, one death occurred; the postmortem findings in the central nervous system were characteristic of poliomyelitis. Six of the eight contact cases had never received oral polio vaccine.

In three of the eight contact cases non-polio enteroviruses could be implicated. Coxsackie A4 was isolated from a stool specimen of a patient from Michigan. Coxsackie B4 was isolated from the stool of a sibling of a

Table 2
Paralytic Poliomyelitis by Age Group and History of IPV
Classified by Number of OPV Doses, United States, 1965

Cross-classification		Age Groups							Total
OPV Status	IPV Status	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-29	30-39	40+	
<u>Monovalent</u>									
3 OPV	4+	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
	1-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 OPV	4+	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1 OPV	4+	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	1-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Trivalent</u>									
2 OPV	4+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1-3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
1 OPV	4+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1-3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>No OPV</u>	4+	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	1-3	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	7
	0	25	5	3	1	3	3	3	43
	unk.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total		31	10	7	2	4	3	4	61

IPV = Inactivated polio vaccine

OPV = Oral polio vaccine

- = Indicates none

Table 3
Poliovirus Isolations From Paralytic Cases,
United States, 1958-65

Year	Numbers of Cases		Percent of Cases Studied	Viruses Identified				Percent of Total Specified		
	Best Avail. Paralytic Count	Specimens Submitted*		I	Type		Unk.	I	Type II	III
					II	III				
1958	3,301	1,479	44.8	898	29	194	10	80.1	2.6	17.3
1959	5,472	2,775	50.7	1,881	10	228	23	88.8	0.5	10.8
1960	2,218	1,072	48.3	603	1	219	2	73.3	0.1	26.6
1961	829	481	58.0	231	6	145	0	60.5	1.6	37.9
1962	691	472	68.3	300	8	100	0	73.5	2.0	24.5
1963	336	242	72.0	160	6	31	0	81.2	3.0	15.7
1964	91	77	84.6	21	6	24	0	41.2	11.8	47.0
1965	61	50	83.3	19**	8	11**	0	50.0	21.1	28.9

*Includes all paralytic cases on which one or more fecal specimens were examined for virus isolation. State and local health department laboratories and laboratories in academic centers reported these results through State epidemiologists to the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit.

**Poliovirus type I and type III were isolated from the same fecal specimen of one case from New York.

patient from Maryland. A falling antibody titer to ECHO 30 was observed in paired sera of a patient from Florida.

Specimens from 50 of the 61 paralytic cases of poliomyelitis were submitted to a laboratory for isolation. Isolates were obtained from 37 of the 50 cases studied (74 percent).

The distribution of virus types identified since 1958 is shown in Table 3. Type II poliovirus has become rela-

tively more frequent over the past 5 years, especially during the last 2 years. Of the eight type II isolates during 1965, three came from individuals who had a known contact with a person proved to be excreting type II virus or with a person recently vaccinated with trivalent oral poliovaccine.

(Reported by the Poliomyelitis Surveillance Unit, Epidemiology Branch, CDC.)

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS
JUNE 1966 AND JUNE 1965

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

Reporting Area	June		Cumulative Jan - June		Reporting Area	June		Cumulative Jan - June	
	1966	1965	1966	1965		1966	1965	1966	1965
NEW ENGLAND.....	38	38		234	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	186	362	1,129	1,448
Maine.....	1	-	5	1	Kentucky.....	11	14	63	76
New Hampshire.....	--	4		19	Tennessee.....	23	55	140	301
Vermont.....	-	-	1	1	Alabama.....	119	238	627	792
Massachusetts.....	29	19	167	136	Mississippi.....	33	55	299	279
Rhode Island.....	2	-	16	9	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	201	206	1,285	1,160
Connecticut.....	6	15	49	68	Arkansas.....	6	20	72	122
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	316	380	2,082	2,296	Louisiana.....	39	53	312	324
Upstate New York.....	26	33	191	238	Oklahoma.....	11	11	71	72
New York City.....	188	230	1,312	1,381	Texas.....	145	122	830	642
Pa. (Excl. Phila.).....	11	22	99	82	MOUNTAIN.....	35	39	200	285
Philadelphia.....	19	11	128	132	Montana.....	4	-	22	8
New Jersey.....	72	84	352	463	Idaho.....	-	-	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	289	268	1,585	1,507	Wyoming.....	-	-	-	2
Ohio.....	51	62	294	319	Colorado.....	2	3	24	17
Indiana.....	9	7	45	32	New Mexico.....	12	6	45	56
Downstate Illinois.....	14	15	99	112	Arizona.....	14	25	92	159
Chicago.....	87	112	513	620	Utah.....	1	-	5	8
Michigan.....	121	62	577	379	Nevada.....	2	5	11	34
Wisconsin.....	7	10	57	45	PACIFIC.....	167	184	928	1,045
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	34	37	220	251	Washington.....	2	5	19	42
Minnesota.....	6	9	17	51	Oregon.....	6	2	26	18
Iowa.....	5	-	33	10	California.....	153	176	866	970
Missouri.....	8	18	92	126	Alaska.....	-	-	3	4
North Dakota.....	-	-	4	1	Hawaii.....	6	1	14	11
South Dakota.....	1	3	23	26	U. S. TOTAL.....	1,693	2,098	10,755	11,604
Nebraska.....	2	6	20	30	TERRITORIES.....	101	81	508	401
Kansas.....	12	1	31	7	Puerto Rico.....	99	76	496	394
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	427	584	3,082	3,378	Virgin Islands.....	2	5	12	7
Delaware.....	4	5	19	29					
Maryland.....	58	43	279	206					
District of Columbia.....	38	42	227	251					
Virginia.....	23	47	147	176					
West Virginia.....	4	8	29	36					
North Carolina.....	66	76	471	498					
South Carolina.....	56	74	458	427					
Georgia.....	64	115	509	559					
Florida.....	114	174	943	1,196					

Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
HEPATITIS - Winter and Spring Quarters
Epidemiological Year 1965-66*

The total cases and the reported incidence of viral hepatitis in the United States in the last two quarters of the epidemiological year 1965-66 are the lowest reported for those quarters since 1958-59. The continuing decline in incidence since 1960-61 peak year is shown in Figure 3.

There were 9,208 cases of viral hepatitis reported in the United States during the winter quarter, and 7,744 cases reported during the spring quarter of the epidemiological year 1965-66 (Table 4). This represents rates of

4.7 and 4.0 cases per 100,000 population for these two quarters, respectively (Table 5). The total reported cases for the 12-month period is 32,413, and represents an annual incidence of 16.6 cases per 100,000 population. (Reported by the Hepatitis Surveillance Unit, CDC.)

*Hepatitis morbidity data are summarized in terms of an "Epidemiological year," which runs from the 27th week of each year through the 26th week of the succeeding year.

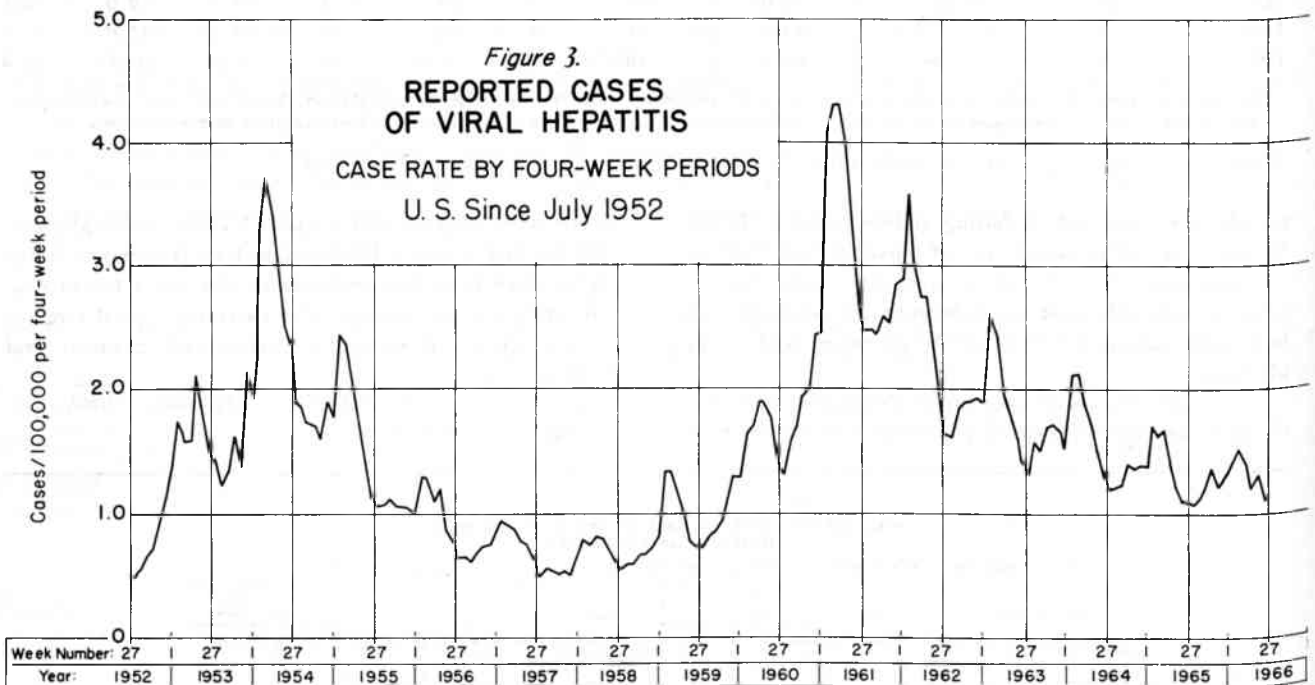


Table 4

Number of Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis
Per Quarter

(Values include revised and delayed reports through
current week)

Epidemiological year	Summer quarter	Fall quarter	Winter quarter	Spring quarter	Total year
1958-59	3,262	4,243*	7,088	4,864	19,457
1959-60	4,630	6,434	9,793	9,917	30,774
1960-61	8,940	12,403	23,026	19,898	64,267
1961-62	14,229	15,637	18,028	13,626	61,520
1962-63	10,273	11,383	13,805	9,861	45,322
1963-64	8,969	10,256	12,118	9,330	40,673
1964-65	7,590	9,350*	10,311	7,876	35,127
1965-66	7,361	8,100	9,208	7,744	32,413

*14 week periods

Table 5

Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis Per
100,000 Population Per Quarter

(Population as of January 1, middle of
epidemiological year)

Epidemiological year	Summer quarter	Fall quarter	Winter quarter	Spring quarter	Total year
1958-59	1.9	2.4	4.0	2.8	11.1
1959-60	2.6	3.6	5.5	5.5	17.2
1960-61	4.9	6.8	12.7	11.0	35.4
1961-62	7.7	8.5	9.8	7.4	33.3
1962-63	5.5	6.1	7.4	5.3	24.2
1963-64	4.7	5.4	6.4	4.9	21.4
1964-65	3.9	4.8	5.3	4.1	18.2
1965-66	3.8	4.2	4.7	4.0	16.6

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
VIRAL HEPATITIS IN ISRAEL

Viral hepatitis has been a notifiable disease in Israel since 1948. The trend of reported cases is presented in Table 6, which gives the attack rate per 100,000 population for each year since 1950. The incidence of viral hepatitis in Israel has varied erratically from a low of 50.9 per 100,000 in 1957, to a high of 130.1 per 100,000 in 1960. Most of the fluctuation in total cases from year to year is accounted for by the extent of the seasonal increase, the variations of which are evident in Figure 4.

This pattern contrasts sharply with experience in the United States and Europe where long-term cyclic swings have been observed with an interval of 7-10 years between peaks. The average attack rate of 77.4 per 100,000 in Israel for reported cases of viral hepatitis over the entire period of 1953-1964 is approximately 4 times higher than that of the U.S., but roughly comparable to rates observed in Western Europe and Scandinavia.

Another contrast in patterns is seen from analysis of the seasonal distribution of cases by geographic area in the United States. These indicate that the winter peak incidence is much more pronounced in colder climates (Hepatitis Surveillance Report No. 20, September 30, 1964). Incidence has appeared to change very little from season to season in the semitropical areas of the United States, but increases significantly during the winter months in States with colder climates. Israel's warm climate is equivalent to or warmer than that of the southern United States, yet Israel annually experiences a large increase in incidence during winter.

Table 6
Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis - Ministry of Health
State of Israel - 1950-1964

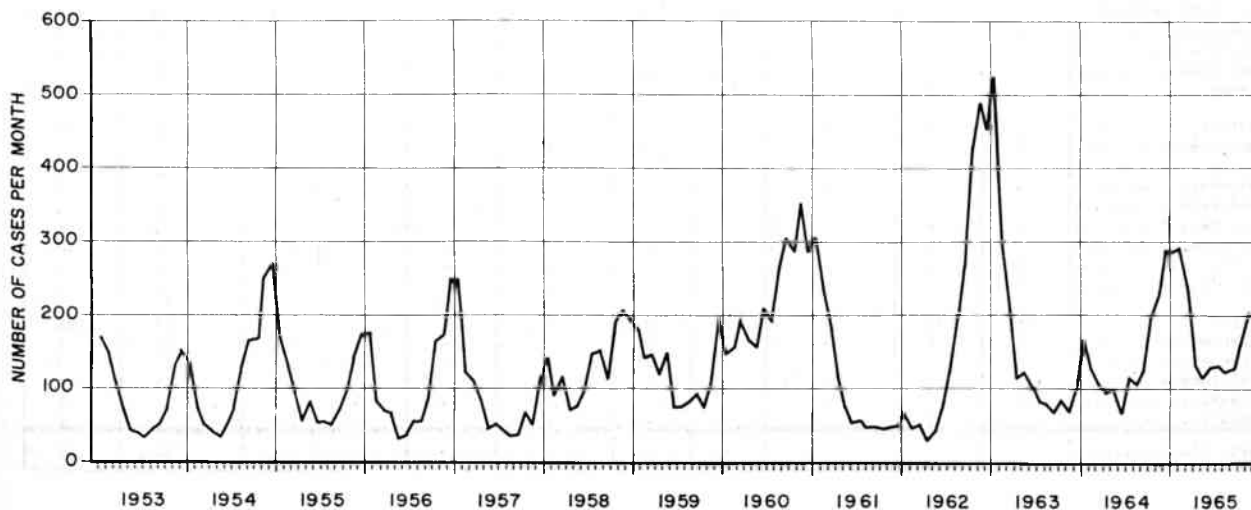
Year	Number of Reported Cases	Attack Rate per 100,000 Population
1950	1,139*	94.6*
1951	1,462*	104.1*
1952	990*	68.2*
1953	1,051	63.0
1954	1,458	84.8
1955	1,189	66.4
1956	1,249	66.7
1957	1,006	50.9
1958	1,585	78.0
1959	1,447	69.2
1960	2,798	130.1
1961	1,470	65.7
1962	2,351	100.8
1963	2,082	85.6
1964	1,720	68.1

*Numbers and rates for Jewish population only.

Each year the preponderance of cases has been in the population under 10 years of age. It is, in fact, the increases in the numbers of cases among children that accounts for most of the seasonal peaks.

(Contributed by the Ministry of Health, State of Israel; Dr. Daniel Brachott, Assistant Director General of the Ministry and Principal Investigator for the Cooperative Hepatitis Project; Hepatitis Unit, Epidemiology Branch, CDC.)

Figure 4
REPORTED CASES OF VIRAL HEPATITIS
BY MONTH SINCE 1953 - STATE OF ISRAEL



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CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JULY 9, 1966 AND JULY 10, 1965 (27th 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...	2,061	180,620	230,081	29	2,359	2,002	3	-	3	26	541
NEW ENGLAND.....	14	2,150	36,355	1	108	99	-	-	-	-	77
Maine.....	1	190	2,742	-	8	12	-	-	-	-	5
New Hampshire.....	-	65	377	-	9	5	-	-	-	-	2
Vermont.....	1	219	1,188	1	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1	744	19,109	-	42	34	-	-	-	-	24
Rhode Island.....	-	72	3,870	-	12	14	-	-	-	-	7
Connecticut.....	11	860	9,069	-	33	32	-	-	-	-	39
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	123	17,516	13,499	5	271	265	-	-	-	-	30
New York City.....	52	8,158	1,957	1	39	45	-	-	-	-	5
New York, Up-State.....	59	2,209	3,784	-	76	69	-	-	-	-	23
New Jersey.....	4	1,850	2,279	2	76	73	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	8	5,299	5,479	2	80	78	-	-	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	770	65,878	51,931	3	369	261	-	-	-	-	193
Ohio.....	77	6,212	8,632	1	98	71	-	-	-	-	9
Indiana.....	95	5,473	1,678	-	64	36	-	-	-	-	22
Illinois.....	39	11,095	2,324	-	72	66	-	-	-	-	54
Michigan.....	223	13,089	25,293	-	99	56	-	-	-	-	55
Wisconsin.....	336	30,009	14,004	2	36	32	-	-	-	-	53
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	85	8,475	16,134	3	131	105	-	-	-	1	7
Minnesota.....	5	1,618	614	-	31	21	-	-	-	1	-
Iowa.....	42	5,207	8,921	3	21	7	-	-	-	-	5
Missouri.....	11	523	2,513	-	51	47	-	-	-	-	1
North Dakota.....	25	1,012	3,528	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	2	40	109	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	75	449	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	-	9	11	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	150	14,177	23,817	6	389	396	-	-	-	1	65
Delaware.....	3	243	495	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland.....	11	2,055	1,036	1	39	38	-	-	-	-	7
Dist. of Columbia..	2	376	64	-	9	6	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	41	1,907	3,906	1	50	46	-	-	-	-	19
West Virginia.....	33	4,912	13,133	3	15	23	-	-	-	-	7
North Carolina.....	7	375	361	-	95	77	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	3	615	980	1	45	56	-	-	-	-	1
Georgia.....	-	230	598	-	56	51	-	-	-	1	-
Florida.....	50	3,464	3,244	-	76	94	-	-	-	-	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	184	18,902	13,262	2	209	160	-	-	-	1	92
Kentucky.....	5	4,553	2,374	-	79	67	-	-	-	-	11
Tennessee.....	113	11,774	7,575	-	68	46	-	-	-	-	77
Alabama.....	51	1,614	2,252	1	43	28	-	-	-	-	4
Mississippi.....	15	961	1,061	1	19	19	-	-	-	1	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	299	22,985	29,880	3	343	287	3	-	3	22	1
Arkansas.....	-	966	1,080	-	31	14	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	3	91	91	-	129	161	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	4	465	199	-	18	17	-	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	292	21,463	28,510	3	165	95	3	-	3	21	1
MOUNTAIN.....	205	11,286	18,821	1	75	61	-	-	-	-	37
Montana.....	49	1,785	3,583	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	1
Idaho.....	31	1,401	2,607	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	10	143	831	1	6	4	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	33	1,163	5,422	-	38	13	-	-	-	-	19
New Mexico.....	5	1,068	652	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	56	5,149	1,141	-	8	16	-	-	-	-	17
Utah.....	17	534	4,393	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	4	43	192	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	231	19,251	26,382	5	464	368	-	-	-	1	39
Washington.....	16	3,405	7,169	-	35	28	-	-	-	1	8
Oregon.....	44	1,492	3,095	1	30	28	-	-	-	-	16
California.....	137	14,020	12,456	4	380	292	-	-	-	-	7
Alaska.....	30	221	138	-	15	13	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii.....	4	113	3,524	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	6
Puerto Rico.....	41	2,324	2,096	-	8	4	-	-	-	-	1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 9, 1966 AND JULY 10, 1965 (27th 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...	4,584	4	75	6	74	7	159	5	86	64	2,306
NEW ENGLAND.....	906	-	2	-	1	-	4	-	1	2	46
Maine.....	74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	16
New Hampshire.....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13
Vermont.....	51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Massachusetts.....	21	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2
Rhode Island.....	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	696	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	119	1	10	-	-	1	33	1	22	7	159
New York City.....	4	-	3	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State.	113	1	2	-	-	-	6	1	10	7	149
New Jersey.....	NN	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	8	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	2	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	4	-	10
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	361	-	7	-	12	1	24	1	5	11	322
Ohio.....	69	-	3	-	3	1	10	-	3	4	165
Indiana.....	68	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	3	73
Illinois.....	90	-	1	-	5	-	3	1	2	1	29
Michigan.....	87	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	28
Wisconsin.....	47	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	1	27
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	194	-	6	-	5	-	13	-	2	22	514
Minnesota.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	116
Iowa.....	31	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	108
Missouri.....	6	-	4	-	2	-	5	-	1	6	170
North Dakota.....	101	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11
South Dakota.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	51
Nebraska.....	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	13
Kansas.....	50	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	7	45
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	454	-	18	1	8	1	29	1	40	8	296
Delaware.....	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	57	-	-	1	1	-	6	-	14	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	81	-	3	-	2	-	8	-	11	4	178
West Virginia.....	113	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	39
North Carolina.....	2	-	1	-	2	-	3	1	11	-	1
South Carolina.....	48	-	1	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-
Georgia.....	2	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	46
Florida.....	135	-	7	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	32
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	822	1	5	-	15	-	18	-	8	2	294
Kentucky.....	23	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	50
Tennessee.....	602	1	1	-	9	-	7	-	7	1	229
Alabama.....	131	-	3	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	12
Mississippi.....	66	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	512	-	16	5	27	1	13	-	5	9	484
Arkansas.....	1	-	2	4	20	-	1	-	1	-	52
Louisiana.....	-	-	4	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	22
Oklahoma.....	27	-	1	1	3	1	4	-	4	3	130
Texas.....	484	-	9	-	1	-	4	-	-	6	280
MOUNTAIN.....	836	-	1	-	4	-	8	2	3	1	44
Montana.....	28	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7
Idaho.....	41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	484	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	7
New Mexico.....	156	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	6
Arizona.....	83	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	22
Utah.....	36	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
PACIFIC.....	380	2	10	-	2	3	17	-	-	2	147
Washington.....	21	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1
Oregon.....	20	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
California.....	319	2	9	-	2	2	12	-	-	2	146
Alaska.....	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	7	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	1	2	30	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	8

Week No.

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 9, 1966

27

(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:	786	491	46	29	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,037	540	43	69
Boston, Mass.-----	225	131	15	10	Atlanta, Ga.-----	93	37	6	13
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	61	43	6	1	Baltimore, Md.-----	266	143	11	6
Cambridge, Mass.-----	37	23	-	-	Charlotte, N. C.-----	33	17	-	4
Fall River, Mass.-----	41	23	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	64	37	3	4
Hartford, Conn.-----	64	33	3	4	Miami, Fla.-----	68	32	-	2
Lowell, Mass.-----	33	16	-	4	Norfolk, Va.-----	30	10	4	3
Lynn, Mass.-----	23	17	2	-	Richmond, Va.-----	89	52	1	1
New Bedford, Mass.-----	34	22	3	-	Savannah, Ga.-----	23	10	2	1
New Haven, Conn.-----	60	35	1	-	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	61	51	3	2
Providence, R. I.-----	60	36	1	4	Tampa, Fla.-----	63	33	5	6
Somerville, Mass.-----	17	13	1	1	Washington, D. C.-----	204	92	7	24
Springfield, Mass.-----	53	40	11	2	Wilmington, Del.-----	43	26	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.-----	22	17	1	1					
Worcester, Mass.-----	56	42	2	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	565	302	31	25
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	4,008	2,569	212	137	Birmingham, Ala.-----	72	42	1	8
Albany, N. Y.-----	53	37	1	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	65	30	6	-
Allentown, Pa.-----	53	36	5	2	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	44	29	4	-
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	170	97	9	8	Louisville, Ky.-----	110	57	12	4
Camden, N. J.-----	51	30	2	5	Memphis, Tenn.-----	133	73	3	6
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	50	33	2	1	Mobile, Ala.-----	36	19	1	4
Erie, Pa.-----	46	28	1	5	Montgomery, Ala.-----	29	12	3	1
Jersey City, N. J.-----	87	54	7	4	Nashville, Tenn.-----	76	40	1	2
Newark, N. J.-----	107	63	7	4	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,034	532	21	68
New York City, N. Y.-----	2,250	1,506	123	57	Austin, Tex.-----	26	17	2	1
Paterson, N. J.-----	42	22	3	3	Baton Rouge, La.-----	22	12	-	2
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	481	288	11	25	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	26	12	-	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	205	114	4	9	Dallas, Tex.-----	146	78	4	12
Reading, Pa.-----	68	52	7	-	El Paso, Tex.-----	28	13	1	2
Rochester, N. Y.-----	89	59	4	3	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	58	33	1	2
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	29	19	5	2	Houston, Tex.-----	181	81	2	9
Scranton, Pa.-----	34	17	2	-	Little Rock, Ark.-----	39	21	1	5
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	67	36	3	5	New Orleans, La.-----	210	95	5	16
Trenton, N. J.-----	39	22	3	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	68	45	-	-
Utica, N. Y.-----	37	23	8	-	San Antonio, Tex.-----	126	73	1	8
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	50	33	5	1	Shreveport, La.-----	50	21	2	7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,865	1,681	107	129	Tulsa, Okla.-----	54	31	2	3
Akron, Ohio-----	70	40	-	1	MOUNTAIN:	405	219	15	31
Canton, Ohio-----	42	28	5	1	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	42	21	2	5
Chicago, Ill.-----	855	479	36	37	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	23	16	1	1
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	162	100	2	4	Denver, Colo.-----	101	54	3	7
Cleveland, Ohio-----	260	164	3	11	Ogden, Utah-----	18	10	3	3
Columbus, Ohio-----	133	77	1	5	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	91	46	1	7
Dayton, Ohio-----	80	46	2	9	Pueblo, Colo.-----	34	21	3	1
Detroit, Mich.-----	380	221	13	12	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	51	25	1	5
Evansville, Ind.-----	54	36	4	2	Tucson, Ariz.-----	45	26	1	2
Flint, Mich.-----	50	20	1	4	PACIFIC:	1,360	785	17	87
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	45	23	-	4	Berkeley, Calif.-----	15	8	-	-
Gary, Ind.-----	27	15	3	1	Fresno, Calif.-----	47	27	3	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	60	36	10	3	Glendale, Calif.-----	36	26	-	1
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	171	98	9	9	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	58	29	2	7
Madison, Wis.-----	46	22	-	8	Long Beach, Calif.-----	53	22	-	2
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	121	76	2	3	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	392	235	4	24
Peoria, Ill.-----	47	30	-	3	Oakland, Calif.-----	98	54	1	12
Rockford, Ill.-----	34	20	3	2	Pasadena, Calif.-----	31	21	-	1
South Bend, Ind.-----	38	23	5	1	Portland, Oreg.-----	104	63	1	3
Toledo, Ohio-----	122	82	7	7	Sacramento, Calif.-----	54	33	-	-
Youngstown, Ohio-----	68	45	1	2	San Diego, Calif.-----	90	50	2	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	823	525	33	34	San Francisco, Calif.-----	152	72	-	17
Des Moines, Iowa-----	53	40	4	1	San Jose, Calif.-----	36	25	1	2
Duluth, Minn.-----	25	14	1	-	Seattle, Wash.-----	104	63	1	9
Kansas City, Kans.-----	33	19	-	4	Spokane, Wash.-----	49	32	2	2
Kansas City, Mo.-----	142	89	4	5	Tacoma, Wash.-----	41	25	-	-
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	18	14	-	-	Total	12,883	7,644	525	609
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	134	83	7	8	Cumulative Totals				
Omaha, Nebr.-----	63	35	3	1	including reported corrections for previous weeks				
St. Louis, Mo.-----	251	167	9	10	All Causes, All Ages -----				348,889
St. Paul, Minn.-----	65	43	-	-	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----				201,727
Wichita, Kans.-----	39	21	5	5	Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----				15,804
					All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----				18,039

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES - QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel
1965-66 edition—Public Health Service Publication No. 384

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

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- City: San Bernardino, California
Center: San Bernardino County Health Department
Clinic Hours: Wednesday, 10 a.m. (by appointment)
Fee: Yes

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 18,800, IS PUBLISHED AT THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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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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