

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report



U. S. Department of
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

March 12, 1954

Washington 25, D. C.

Vol. 3, No. 9

Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 6, 1954

The incidence of meningococcal infections for the first 9 weeks of 1954 has been less than that for the corresponding period of last year. The cumulative total for the year to date is 1,030 as compared with 1,325 for 1953. The corresponding total for 1952 was 1,104.

The number (21,760) of cases of measles reported for the current week is almost double the 10,954 cases reported for the corresponding week of last year. However, it is 24 percent less than the total (28,486) for the corresponding week of 1952. The cumulative total for 1954 is 118,119 as compared with 193,324 and 69,347, respectively, for the corresponding periods of 1952 and 1953.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Acute respiratory disease

Dr. Fred T. Foard, North Carolina State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of upper respiratory disease in a village located in the extreme eastern part of the State. Many of the persons affected are adults. An investigation is being made to determine the etiology of the disease.

The California State Department of Public Health reports an influenza-like disease among university students in Berkeley. One case reported earlier has shown a diagnostic rise in antibody titer against influenza B. Sera from high school students in a nearby area, where respiratory illness was noted earlier in February, are now being tested.

Influenza

The Naval Medical Research Unit No. 4, Great Lakes, Illinois, reports the isolation of four more influenza C viruses from nasal washings obtained on December 16, 1953; January 28, 1954; February 4, 1954; and February 8, 1954. The patients had primary symptoms of coryza, nasal congestion, and mild sore throat. Three of them were afebrile, but the other had a temperature of 100°F and additional symptoms of dysphagia, hoarseness, cough, and myalgia. One man complained of chest pain (tightness in chest). Although hospital or dispensary admission rates have been somewhat higher than in January 1954, few cases clinically resembling influenza have been encountered.

Botulism

Dr. H. M. Erickson, Oregon State Board of Health, gives epidemiological information on a case of botulism. On February 5, the patient was nauseated, and the next day he complained of visual impairment. Later he had a sore throat, difficulty in swallowing, and a temperature of 101°, decreasing to 95°, when he almost collapsed. On February 9, he was sent to a hospital where his illness was diagnosed as bulbar poliomyelitis. The following day he was transferred to another hospital where the illness was considered to be botulism. The patient was given botulinus antitoxin. However, the clinical impression was still poliomyelitis. A history shows that the patient had eaten home-canned beets. The incubation period was given as 36 hours. The beets were sent to the State laboratory for examination. The first report was that no pathogenic organisms were found,

but on February 16, the laboratory reported the presence of *C. botulinum*, type A. The beets were home grown and were canned in August 1953 by the patient's mother-in-law. She canned 7 jars of beets, using a pressure cooker for 40 minutes at 250°. The beets were boiled prior to being placed in the pressure cooker. The mother-in-law had eaten beets (cold with vinegar) from 4 of these jars, with no ill effects. The patient had also eaten the beets cold with vinegar. His wife, who did not eat any of the beets, was not ill.

Encephalomyocarditis in a squirrel

Dr. L. L. Parks, Florida State Board of Health, gives information on laboratory studies on the brain of a squirrel. The squirrel, partially paralyzed, bit a child who attempted to pick it up. Dr. D. Lichty, County Veterinarian, submitted the head of the animal to the State Laboratory for routine diagnosis for rabies. The brain was negative to direct microscopic examination, but a specimen of it killed mice in 1 to 5 days. The mice brains were passed and the second passage mice died in 1 to 7 days. Both squirrel and mouse brains were submitted to the CDC Virus Laboratory, Montgomery, Alabama, where the virus was determined to be encephalomyocarditis.

Encephalomyocarditis is a mild febrile disease when it occurs in man, and is sometimes called "three-day fever." It has been previously diagnosed in simians in Florida. Mice, cotton rats, and hamsters are highly susceptible to the virus.

Psittacosis

Dr. L. M. Schuman, Illinois Department of Public Health, reports a case of human psittacosis in a 44-year-old woman. The patient was apparently concerned over a series of deaths among 4 parakeets she had purchased in a department store. A relationship was suspected between her own upper respiratory infection and that of the birds. The onset of her illness was 2 weeks after the death of the first bird. Two other birds died shortly after the onset of her illness, and psittacosis virus was isolated from these. The fourth parakeet became ill but recovered with aureomycin therapy. Blood specimens of the patient on the eighth day of illness was positive for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:32. She has now clinically recovered.

The Los Angeles County Health Department reports a case of psittacosis in a 37-year-old man. The symptoms were the pneumonic type—headache, intermittent fever, and backache. An X-ray showed slight pneumonitis in left lung. There were increased bronchial vascular markings in both lungs. Two weeks after onset, the complement fixation titer was 4+ for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:16 and 3+ in a dilution of 1:32. For the second test made 2 weeks later, the titer was 4+ in a dilution of 1:64. The patient owned 2 parakeets and was exposed to them from January 1952 to the present time. The 2 birds have been sent to the Hooper Foundation laboratory for animal inoculation but the results have not yet been received.

Gastro-enteritis

The Los Angeles City Health Department reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a private club. It was estimated

that over a hundred persons out of 249 who ate lobster a la Newburg, became ill from 1 to 5 hours later, with vomiting, diarrhea, nausea, chills, perspiration, stomach and leg cramps. Green quick-frozen lobsters were boiled during the afternoon on January 28, the meat was removed from the shells, and both were refrigerated overnight. The next morning a white sauce was cooked. The lobster meat was prepared, sauteed in butter, and the white sauce was added. The shells were then filled, sprinkled with cheese and bread crumbs, and placed in a 400° oven. The food was taken from the oven and served immediately. Of 10 food handlers, 1 had an insect-like irritation on a finger, and 1 had a cold at the time of the preparation. No specimens were collected from the food handlers for laboratory tests. Bacteriological examination of the lobster revealed the presence of a coagulase positive staphylococcus.

The California Department of Public Health reports 2 small outbreaks of gastro-enteritis in 1 county. The first occurred

in 2 of 4 persons about 4 hours after they had eaten a seafood cocktail in a restaurant. The cocktail consisted of shrimp, lobster, and crab meat, and was made up on order. A sauce was made from chile sauce, horse radish, and onion juice. An effort is made to cook sufficient lobsters, crab meat, and shrimp for about a day's operation. No bacteriological examinations were made. The second outbreak affected 3 persons who ate hamburgers at home. The hamburger sandwiches with all the trimmings were purchased locally, taken home, and eaten immediately. The symptoms were nausea, vomiting, and cramps. Specimens of the hamburger and french fried potatoes were obtained for laboratory tests, but only a few white colonies of gram negative, coagulase negative cocci were found.

Dr. L. L. Parks states that a report from a private physician disclosed 3 cases of gastro-enteritis which followed the ingestion of coconut cream pie at a restaurant in Florida. The

Continued on page 8

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	9th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Mar. 6, 1954	Ended Mar. 7, 1953	Median 1949-53	First 9 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1954	1953	Median 1949-53	1953-54	1952-53	Median 1948-49 to 1952-53	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	1	2	6	8	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	6	4	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	27	36	---	235	239	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Diphtheria-----055	65	55	88	365	445	865	1,750	2,116	3,891	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	22	18	18	158	150	107	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	1,474	561	---	² 11,438	5,820	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Malaria-----110-117	3	5	---	60	85	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	21,760	10,954	16,848	118,119	69,347	102,245	154,211	100,781	131,635	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	124	133	132	³ 1,030	1,325	992	³ 2,352	2,600	2,071	Sept. 1
Polio-myelitis-----080	93	82	81	⁴ 1,215	1,500	979	⁴ 35,669	57,595	33,241	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	52	-	---	25	2	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	---	2	-	1	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever-----104A	2	2	2	6	4	6	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Scarlet fever and streptococcal sore throat-----050,051	5,087	4,052	2,932	⁶ 39,330	37,713	24,941	⁶ 73,964	74,301	45,278	Aug. 1
Smallpox-----084	-	1	1	-	1	4	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Trichiniasis-----128	5	4	---	45	33	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Tularemia-----059	17	12	15	135	101	144	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	27	17	32	278	208	304	2,292	2,220	2,378	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	4	---	21	29	---	211	185	---	Apr. 1
Whooping cough-----056	1,097	631	1,581	9,453	5,764	11,186	19,210	13,621	25,450	Oct. 1
Rabies in animals-----	191	182	---	1,615	1,495	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)

¹Information not available or frequencies are too small.
²Addition: Rhode Island, week ended February 27, 1 case.
³Deduction: Georgia, week ended February 27, 2 cases.
⁴Deduction: South Carolina, week ended February 27, 1 case.
⁵New York and Missouri, 1 case each.
⁶Addition: Arizona, week ended February 27, 24 cases.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and Territory and of one possession. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, psittacosis, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown

in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

Symbols.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 7, 1953, AND MARCH 6, 1954

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) (044)		DIPHTHERIA (055)		ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS (082)		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM (092, N998.5 pt.)		MALARIA (110-117)			
	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953	Civilian ¹		Military	
									1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	27	36	65	55	22	18	1,474	561	3	2	-	3
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	1	-	2	-	87	47	-	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	16	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	1	-	2	-	43	18	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	3	1	1	-	7	6	311	100	-	-	-	-
New York-----	1	-	-	-	7	4	233	77	-	-	-	-
New Jersey-----	2	1	-	-	-	2	14	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	64	23	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	2	5	25	4	4	2	181	68	-	-	-	-
Ohio-----	-	-	25	1	-	-	52	24	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	5	-	-	-	-
Illinois-----	1	3	-	2	-	1	38	14	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	2	1	37	22	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	1	2	-	1	2	-	23	3	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	12	18	3	1	2	2	193	90	-	-	-	-
Minnesota-----	2	5	-	-	1	-	87	2	-	-	-	-
Iowa-----	7	11	1	-	-	-	76	20	-	-	-	-
Missouri-----	2	-	-	1	-	-	15	21	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	1	1	-	1	2	11	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	1	1	1	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	3	22	13	5	3	252	115	-	1	-	3
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	7	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	2	1	6	4	2	132	45	-	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	-	-	3	-	1	1	10	21	-	-	-	-
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	2	-	-	38	33	-	-	-	2
South Carolina-----	-	-	7	2	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia-----	-	1	9	3	-	-	7	9	-	-	-	1
Florida-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	4	4	8	1	1	157	77	-	-	-	-
Kentucky-----	1	3	1	1	-	-	30	18	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	-	-	1	3	1	1	88	15	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	-	1	2	4	-	-	10	17	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	27	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	3	5	4	1	4	110	24	3	1	-	-
Arkansas-----	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	-	1	1	2	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	-	3	2	1	4	80	20	3	1	-	-
MOUNTAIN-----	6	1	4	23	-	-	48	9	-	-	-	-
Montana-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	1	1	1	21	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	15	2	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Arizona-----	2	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	-	1	-	2	-	-	135	31	-	-	-	-
Washington-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	37	4	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	13	-	-	-	-
California-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	56	14	-	-	-	-
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 7, 1953, AND MARCH 6, 1954—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MEASLES		MENINGO-COCCAL INFECTIONS (057)		POLIOMYELITIS (080)						ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER (104A)	
	(085)		1954	1953	Total ²		Paralytic (080.0, 080.1)		Nonparalytic (080.2)		1954	1953
	1954	1953			1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1953		
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	21,760	10,954	124	133	93	82	30	16	33	11	2	2
NEW ENGLAND-----	375	166	6	7	2	3	1	1	1	1	-	-
Maine-----	206	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	41	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	96	83	5	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	2	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	20	62	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	3,802	585	10	14	12	7	-	-	-	-	1	-
New York-----	2,727	148	5	6	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey-----	183	99	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	892	338	2	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4,406	3,169	30	24	13	15	2	-	5	6	-	-
Ohio-----	1,066	672	10	13	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana-----	1,099	44	5	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Illinois-----	936	335	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan-----	1,097	653	1	3	3	7	-	-	2	6	-	-
Wisconsin-----	208	1,465	6	-	3	3	1	-	2	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	550	1,106	6	10	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota-----	70	158	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa-----	114	106	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri-----	40	239	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota-----	102	87	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	7	7	2	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	166	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	51	453	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	3,462	671	25	39	11	12	5	1	3	1	-	2
Delaware-----	30	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland-----	631	17	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	135	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	725	229	4	4	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
West Virginia-----	114	227	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-
North Carolina-----	730	114	7	10	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	483	34	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Georgia-----	164	30	5	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida-----	450	7	3	3	7	6	3	-	2	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	2,477	364	20	16	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Kentucky-----	1,226	72	8	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Tennessee-----	754	98	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alabama-----	351	116	7	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi-----	146	78	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3,151	2,578	16	8	18	11	10	4	6	1	1	-
Arkansas-----	90	326	2	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana-----	143	34	3	1	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	32	38	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas-----	2,886	2,180	6	5	12	7	7	4	4	1	1	-
MOUNTAIN-----	1,122	835	1	4	4	6	-	-	2	-	-	-
Montana-----	84	79	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	362	25	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	35	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	44	351	-	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	82	90	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Arizona-----	127	108	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah-----	388	176	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	2,415	1,480	10	11	26	23	11	9	15	2	-	-
Washington-----	715	192	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	109	168	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
California-----	1,595	1,120	7	10	26	20	11	9	15	2	-	-
Alaska-----	7	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	10	3	-	-	8	-	5	-	3	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	133	58	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

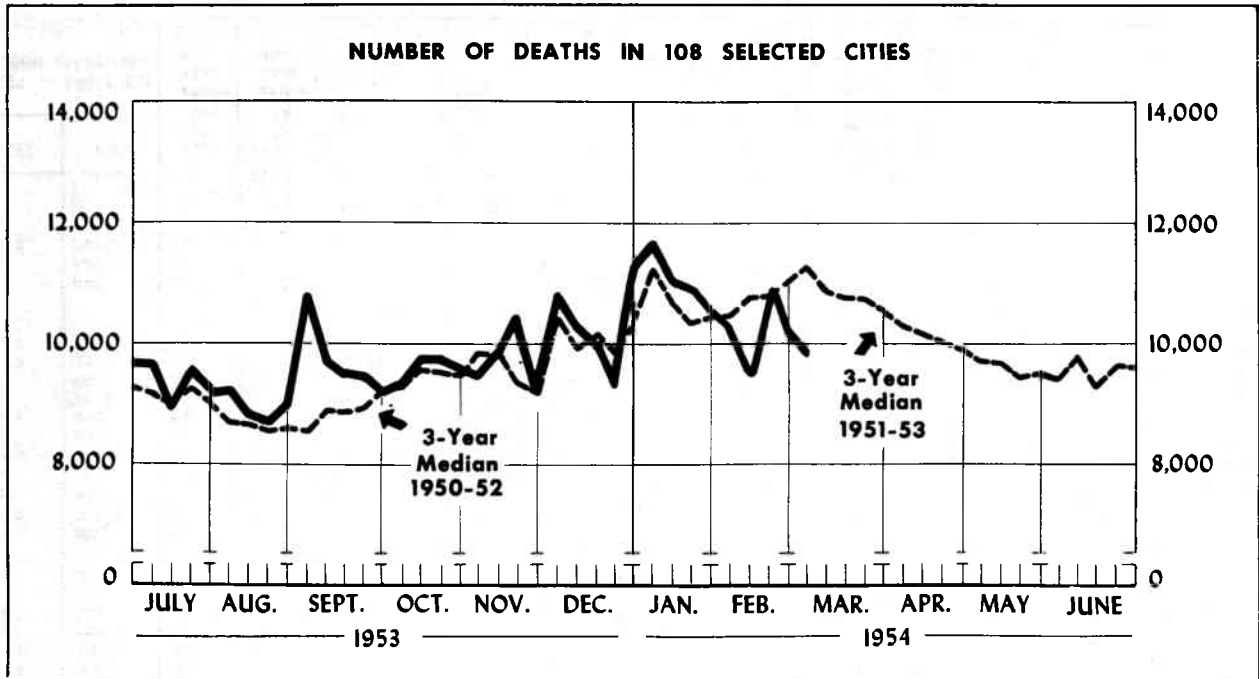
²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 7, 1953, AND MARCH 6, 1954—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT (050,051)		TRICHI-NIASIS (128)	TULAREMIA (059)		TYPHOID FEVER (040)		TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOPING COUGH (056)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953	1954	1954	1953	1954	1953
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	5,087	4,052	5	17	12	27	17	1	1,097	631	191	182
NEW ENGLAND-----	532	320	-	-	-	-	1	-	145	75	-	-
Maine-----	57	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	25	-	-
New Hampshire-----	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	208	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	6	-	-
Massachusetts-----	174	123	-	-	-	-	1	-	77	24	-	-
Rhode Island-----	16	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	-
Connecticut-----	70	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	19	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	789	833	3	-	-	1	3	-	298	154	9	4
New York-----	456	510	2	-	-	-	1	-	170	83	8	3
New Jersey-----	105	125	-	-	-	1	-	-	46	29	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	228	198	1	-	-	-	2	-	82	42	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	938	803	1	5	-	2	-	-	213	83	33	24
Ohio-----	292	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	10	1	4
Indiana-----	104	64	1	-	-	1	-	-	21	2	18	8
Illinois-----	177	162	-	5	-	1	-	-	29	4	9	2
Michigan-----	191	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	79	42	4	9
Wisconsin-----	174	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	25	1	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	248	327	-	1	2	2	-	-	32	7	17	15
Minnesota-----	80	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	3	1
Iowa-----	64	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	7
Missouri-----	35	58	-	-	1	2	-	-	3	-	7	7
North Dakota-----	10	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	19	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-
Kansas-----	31	81	-	1	1	-	-	-	10	4	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	452	326	-	2	3	3	2	1	136	29	38	44
Delaware-----	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Maryland-----	59	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	2	-	-
District of Columbia-----	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Virginia-----	139	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	3	9	17
West Virginia-----	55	18	-	-	-	-	1	-	24	12	11	3
North Carolina-----	129	39	-	-	-	2	-	-	26	2	4	5
South Carolina-----	4	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	2	10	9
Georgia-----	32	20	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	5	4	9
Florida-----	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	196	106	-	4	3	7	3	-	35	19	58	57
Kentucky-----	89	49	-	-	-	3	2	-	17	9	19	7
Tennessee-----	80	39	-	1	-	3	-	-	5	7	10	17
Alabama-----	12	8	-	2	-	1	-	-	5	2	22	24
Mississippi-----	15	10	-	1	3	-	1	-	8	1	7	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1,046	554	-	4	1	8	4	-	138	130	33	37
Arkansas-----	114	31	-	2	1	-	-	-	7	3	7	8
Louisiana-----	4	18	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	58	41	-	1	-	4	1	-	1	1	1	-
Texas-----	870	464	-	1	-	1	3	-	129	126	25	29
MOUNTAIN-----	400	325	-	1	3	-	2	-	28	37	1	-
Montana-----	5	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Idaho-----	24	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-
Wyoming-----	3	86	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado-----	87	41	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-
New Mexico-----	15	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	15	1	-
Arizona-----	241	13	-	-	2	-	-	-	16	14	-	-
Utah-----	23	51	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	486	458	1	-	-	4	2	-	72	97	2	1
Washington-----	93	202	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	5	-	-
Oregon-----	87	62	-	-	-	1	-	-	14	17	-	-
California-----	306	194	1	-	-	3	2	-	39	75	2	1
Alaska-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	66	35	1	-



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated, for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between

death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city where 50 deaths are the weekly average, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Exclusive of fatal deaths)

AREA	9th week ended Mar. 6, 1954	8th week ended Feb. 27, 1954	9th week median 1951-53	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 9 WEEKS		
					1954	1953	Percent change
TOTAL: 105 REPORTING CITIES-----	9,678	10,009	11,003	-12.0	93,584	103,393	-9.5
New England----- (14 cities)	670	701	775	-13.5	6,451	6,805	-5.2
Middle Atlantic----- (17 cities)	2,951	3,025	3,264	-9.6	28,081	30,473	-7.8
East North Central----- (17 cities)	2,041	2,103	2,225	-8.3	19,885	22,418	-11.3
West North Central----- (9 cities)	654	707	762	-14.2	6,750	8,161	-17.3
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	809	790	843	-4.0	7,238	8,372	-13.5
East South Central----- (8 cities)	473	482	537	-11.9	4,521	4,970	-9.0
West South Central----- (12 cities)	732	722	771	-5.1	7,017	7,586	-7.5
Mountain----- (7 cities)	193	190	198	-2.5	1,799	2,178	-17.4
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,155	1,289	1,400	-17.5	11,842	12,428	-4.7

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

7

TABLE 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 6, 1954

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

CITY	9th week ended Mar. 6, 1954	8th week ended Feb. 27, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 9 WEEKS		CITY	9th week ended Mar. 6, 1954	8th week ended Feb. 27, 1954	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 9 WEEKS	
			1954	1953				1954	1953
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston-----	235	226	2,086	2,297	St. Louis-----	208	225	2,130	2,568
Bridgeport-----	29	31	321	322	St. Paul-----	52	69	629	688
Cambridge-----	28	30	268	268	Wichita-----	40	33	388	419
Fall River-----	25	35	268	279	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford-----	33	40	431	477	Atlanta-----	114	104	1,001	1,060
Lowell-----	29	34	282	269	Baltimore-----	221	216	2,146	2,487
Lynn-----	23	25	228	206	Charlotte-----	47	29	289	282
New Bedford-----	19	33	223	256	Jacksonville-----	(55)	(51)	(482)	---
New Haven-----	51	58	458	464	Miami-----	62	66	568	652
Providence-----	68	54	616	631	Norfolk-----	36	19	287	353
Somerville-----	15	19	142	161	Richmond-----	52	63	592	695
Springfield, Mass.-----	40	46	395	346	Savannah-----	---	(50)	---	---
Waterbury-----	33	23	249	263	Tampa-----	74	67	554	645
Worcester-----	42	47	484	566	Washington, D. C.-----	164	192	1,492	1,886
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Albany-----	47	54	431	444	Birmingham-----	84	80	770	745
Allentown-----	(54)	(30)	(338)	---	Chattanooga-----	43	47	468	427
Buffalo-----	147	173	1,417	1,350	Knoxville-----	33	29	336	344
Camden-----	30	29	356	349	Louisville-----	125	123	1,014	1,105
Elizabeth-----	21	23	273	304	Memphis-----	72	106	900	1,139
Erie-----	36	30	298	331	Mobile-----	35	26	303	339
Jersey City-----	73	59	722	699	Montgomery-----	28	28	268	311
Newark, N. J.-----	104	97	977	1,068	Nashville-----	53	43	462	560
New York City-----	1,521	1,578	14,776	16,342	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Paterason-----	41	38	372	395	Austin-----	14	35	221	276
Philadelphia-----	487	493	4,269	4,727	Baton Rouge-----	21	19	226	151
Pittsburgh-----	167	170	1,536	1,683	Corpus Christi-----	20	20	143	177
Reading-----	(20)	(16)	(193)	---	Dallas-----	97	97	945	943
Rochester, N. Y.-----	90	109	894	1,000	El Paso-----	15	29	247	308
Schenectady-----	27	28	251	231	Fort Worth-----	50	57	500	595
Scranton-----	(13)	(33)	(304)	---	Houston-----	111	118	1,215	1,254
Syracuse-----	55	51	530	538	Little Rock-----	45	47	401	423
Trenton-----	51	46	451	471	New Orleans-----	174	138	1,468	1,625
Utica-----	38	25	280	283	Oklahoma City-----	63	56	564	577
Yonkers-----	16	22	248	258	San Antonio-----	92	64	745	841
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					MOUNTAIN				
Akron-----	---	(52)	---	(611)	Albuquerque-----	19	30	254	286
Canton-----	30	35	302	282	Colorado Springs-----	5	11	106	132
Chicago-----	682	663	6,560	7,771	Denver-----	111	94	944	1,196
Cincinnati-----	144	131	1,292	1,507	Ogden-----	13	7	92	119
Cleveland-----	170	200	1,889	2,120	Phoenix-----	23	26	232	241
Columbus-----	101	97	991	1,129	Pueblo-----	18	18	136	149
Dayton-----	77	61	618	593	Salt Lake City-----	(31)	---	---	(476)
Detroit-----	306	339	2,961	3,197	Tucson-----	4	4	35	55
Evansville-----	30	26	289	337	PACIFIC				
Flint-----	32	38	340	346	Berkeley-----	7	23	174	182
Fort Wayne-----	21	17	223	326	Long Beach-----	51	45	452	466
Gary-----	(34)	(23)	(235)	---	Los Angeles-----	431	460	4,330	4,484
Grand Rapids-----	39	46	380	404	Oakland-----	76	115	898	972
Indianapolis-----	100	154	1,098	1,151	Pasadena-----	45	37	304	352
Milwaukee-----	118	112	1,147	1,316	Portland, Oreg.-----	76	97	883	959
Peoria-----	38	34	307	297	Sacramento-----	48	35	461	483
South Bend-----	15	19	195	224	San Diego-----	64	79	670	710
Toledo-----	93	85	839	867	San Francisco-----	167	172	1,777	1,995
Youngstown-----	45	46	454	551	Seattle-----	106	152	1,145	1,090
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					SOUTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines-----	47	32	422	506	Spokane-----	46	43	431	407
Duluth-----	17	28	228	278	Tacoma-----	38	31	317	328
Kansas City, Kans.-----	27	30	275	340	Honolulu-----	(53)	(29)	(321)	(306)
Kansas City, Mo.-----	104	114	1,019	1,366					
Minneapolis-----	98	113	1,080	1,309					
Omaha-----	61	63	579	687					

Symbols.—parentheses (): data not included in table 3; 3 dashes [---]: data not available.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

patients had severe attacks of vomiting and diarrhea about a half hour after eating the pie. An investigation revealed that the equipment and refrigeration were above average, but an employee with an infected cut on her finger had handled the product. Because of the time elapsed between illness and report, no pie was available for bacteriological examination.

Dr. Parks also gives preliminary information on an outbreak among 225 children and teachers who ate (possibly the noon meal) in a cafeteria of a school in Florida. Of these, at least 60 were admitted to hospitals and about as many more were given emergency treatment and released. The incubation period was not given but patients began to arrive at a hospital at 4 o'clock, and by 8:30 p.m. the situation was well under control.

Preliminary investigation indicates that potato salad was responsible for the outbreak.

Dr. Evelyn Rogers, District Health Officer, New York State Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 7 persons who ate a creamed filled cake with whipped cream icing. Of these, 4 became ill from 6½ to 14 hours later. The symptoms were chills, fever, general aching, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea. The cake was purchased from a pastry shop and left at room temperature until eaten, about 3½ hours later. The remainder of the cake was refrigerated. A sample of the cake was sent to the laboratory but the report has not as yet been received.

GPO #71872

If you do not desire to continue receiving this publication, please check here and return.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
Public Health Service
Washington 25, D. C.

Official Business

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300
GPO