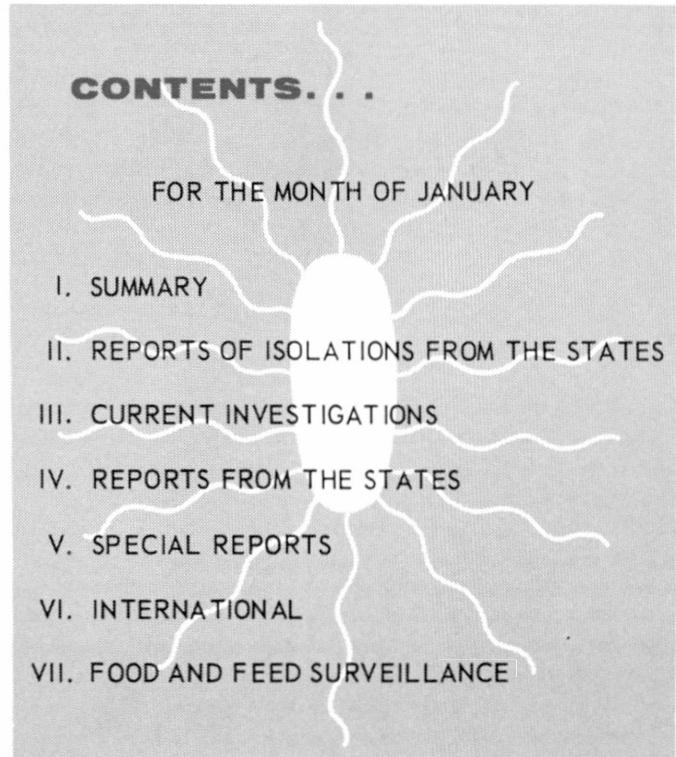


REPORT NO. 58  
MARCH 6, 1967

NATIONAL  
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

# SALMONELLA

## S U R V E I L L A N C E



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE  
Bureau of Disease Prevention and Environmental Control

# PREFACE

Summarized in this report is information received from State and City Health Departments, university and hospital laboratories, the National Animal Disease Laboratory (USDA, ARS), Ames, Iowa, and other pertinent sources, domestic and foreign. Much of the information is preliminary. It is intended primarily for the use of those with responsibility for disease control activities. Anyone desiring to quote this report should contact the original investigator for confirmation and interpretation.

Contributions to the Surveillance Report are most welcome. Please address

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## I. SUMMARY

In January 1967, 1,435 isolations of salmonellae were reported from humans, an average of 359 isolations per week (Tables I and II). This number represents a decrease of 10 (2.7 percent) from the weekly average of December 1966 and a decrease of 24 (6.3 percent) from the weekly average of January 1966.

Reports of 979 nonhuman isolations of salmonellae were received during January, an increase of 284 (40.9 percent) over December 1966 (Tables IV and V).

## II. REPORTS OF ISOLATIONS FROM THE STATES

### A. Human

The seven most frequently reported serotypes during January were:

Rank	Serotype	Number	Percent	Rank Last Month
1	<u>S. typhi-murium</u> and <u>S. typhi-murium var.</u> <u>copenhagen</u>	471	32.8	1
2	<u>S. heidelberg</u>	117	8.2	2
3	<u>S. saint-paul</u>	86	6.0	6
4	<u>S. newport</u>	82	5.7	3
5	<u>S. infantis</u>	62	4.3	5
6	<u>S. enteritidis</u>	44	3.1	4
7	<u>S. typhi</u>	41	2.9	Not listed
	Total	903	63.0	
	Total (all serotypes)	1435		

The age and sex distribution (Table III) was similar to that of previous months.

### B. Nonhuman

Thirty-five states reported nonhuman isolations, represented by 63 different serotypes.

The seven most frequently reported serotypes during January were:

Rank	Serotype	Predominant Source and Number	Number	Percent	Rank Last Month
1	<u>S. typhi-murium</u> and <u>S. typhi-murium var.</u> <u>copenhagen</u>	Swine (41), Chickens (20), and Cattle (19)	129	13.2	1
2	<u>S. derby</u>	Swine (49)	64	6.5	Not listed
3	<u>S. cubana</u>	Candy (32)	58	5.9	2
4	<u>S. heidelberg</u>	Turkeys (28)	52	5.3	4
5	<u>S. anatum</u>	Swine (15)	52	5.3	6
6	<u>S. infantis</u>	Chickens (33)	51	5.2	5
7	<u>S. alachua</u>	Swine (33)	46	4.7	Not listed
	Total		452	46.1	
	Total (all serotypes)		979		

The most prominent nonhuman sources of salmonellae reported during January were swine, 208 (21.2 percent); turkey, 140 (14.3 percent); chicken, 101 (10.3 percent); livestock feed, 54 (5.5 percent); and dry milk, 51 (5.2 percent). Salmonella derby ranks second this month due mainly to 48 isolates from swine reported by Louisiana. Louisiana also reported 33 isolations of S. alachua from swine. The S. cubana isolations from candy were due to a red stock coloring solution made from contaminated carmine dye.

III. CURRENT INVESTIGATIONS

NONE

IV. REPORTS FROM THE STATES

NONE

V. SPECIAL REPORTS

NONE

VI. INTERNATIONAL

NONE

VII. FOOD AND FEED SURVEILLANCE

Progress Report on Pilot Food and Feed Surveillance Program

During January 1967, 225 ice cream samples were received from eight states by the Veterinary Public Health Laboratory and examined for salmonellae, staphylococci, and Escherichia coli. There were 184 samples of hard type ice cream, 38 of the soft or custard type, and 3 ice cream mixes. Escherichia coli was isolated from 14 samples of hard type and 1 sample of soft type ice cream, representing 13 brands. Coagulase-positive staphylococci were isolated from 4 samples of ice cream. Three of these were the same brand and from the same state, North Carolina. No salmonellae were isolated from any of the samples.

*Figure 1.*

REPORTED HUMAN ISOLATIONS OF SALMONELLA  
IN THE UNITED STATES

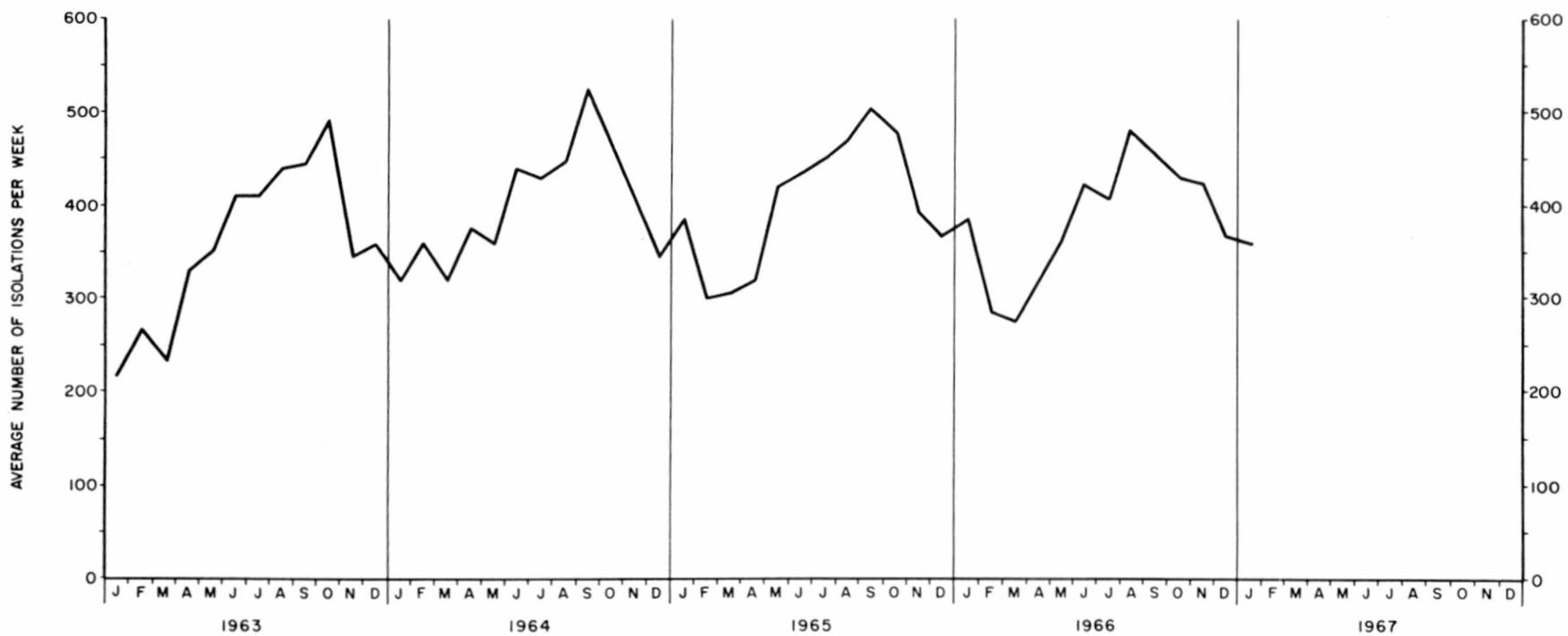






TABLE II  
OTHER SALMONELLA SEROTYPES ISOLATED FROM HUMANS DURING JANUARY, 1967

SEROTYPE	REPORTING CENTER																	JAN. 1967 TOTAL	SEROTYPE		
	ARI	CALIF	COLO	FLA	GA	HAI	IDA	ILL	KY	LA	MASS	MICH	MINN	NJ	NY-BI*	NY-C*	NC	TENN	TEX		
alachua											4	1								5	alachua
amager											1									1	amager
binza											1									1	binza
california																				3	california
claibornei																				1	claibornei
durham																				1	durham
eastbourne	1																			1	eastbourne
eimsbuettel																				1	eimsbuettel
fayed																				1	fayed
frintrop																				1	frintrop
gaminara	1																			1	gaminara
glostrup																				1	glostrup
habana																				3	habana
hartford																				1	hartford
inverness																				1	inverness
johannesburg																				1	johannesburg
london																				1	london
memphis																				1	memphis
minnesota																				2	minnesota
muenster																				1	muenster
norwich																				3	norwich
oslo																				1	oslo
reading																				7	reading
siegburg																				1	siegburg
thomasville																				2	thomasville
untypable group H																				1	untypable group H
TOTAL	2	3	2	5	1	3	4	1	1	5	4	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	44	TOTAL

\*(NY-BI = New York-Beth Israel, NY-C = New York - City)

TABLE III

Age and Sex Distribution of Individuals Reported as Harboring Salmonellae  
During January 1967

<u>Age (Years)</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Unknown</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Cumulative Percent</u>
< 1	118	116	2	236	22.7	22.7
1 - 4	124	112	2	238	22.9	45.6
5 - 9	66	39	1	106	10.2	55.8
10 - 19	51	50		101	9.7	65.5
20 - 29	30	48	1	79	7.6	73.1
30 - 39	31	46		77	7.4	80.5
40 - 49	26	42		68	6.5	87.0
50 - 59	19	30		49	4.7	91.7
60 - 69	24	18		42	4.0	95.7
70 - 79	13	14		27	2.6	98.3
80 +	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	—	<u>18</u>	1.7	100.0
Subtotal	510	525	6	1041		
Child (Unspec.)	9	8	1	18		
Adult (Unspec.)	8	7		15		
Unknown	<u>172</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>361</u>		
Total	699	704	32	1435		
Percent of Total	49.8	50.2				



