REPORT NO. 115 SECOND QUARTER 1972 ISSUED FEBRUARY 1973

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL

# SALMONELLA

SURVEILLANCE

# SECOND QUARTER 1972 I. SUMMARY II. REPORTS OF ISOLATIONS III. REPORTS FROM THE STATES IV. SPECIAL REPORTS V. INTERNATIONAL

# **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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### NOTE

The data contained in the tables and summarized in sections I and II deal only with isolates reported to CDC by state, and other reference laboratories. Extrapolation from these data to aspects of the total incidence of salmonellosis in the United States should be made only with caution, and references to the data should be appropriately qualified.

### I. SUMMARY

In the 2nd quarter of 1972, 5,847 isolations of salmonella were reported from humans, an average of 450 isolations per week (Tables I, II, and V-A). This number represents an increase of 59 (15.1%) over the weekly average for the 1st quarter of 1972 and an increase of 51 (12.8%) over the weekly average for the 2nd quarter of 1971. The average number of human isolations reported per week for each month and for the quarter are provided below for the last 3 years:

	1970	1971	1972
April	346	375	382
May	381	459	487
June	459	368	472
2nd Quarter	395	399	450

Reports of 596 nonhuman isolates of salmonella were received during the 2nd quarter of 1972 (Tables III, IV, and V-B).

### II. REPORTS OF ISOLATIONS

The most frequently reported serotypes during the 2nd quarter:

	HUMAN			NONHUMAN		
			Rank Last			
Serotype	Number	Percent	Quarter	Serotype	Number	Percent
typhimurium*	1707	29.2	1	typhimurium*	61	10.2
enteritidis	465	8.0	5	derby	33	5.5
newport	418	7.1	4	saint-paul	27	4.5
infantis	289	4.9	2	tennessee	27	4.5
heidelberg	288	4.9	3	california	24	4.0
oranienburg	251	4.3	15	eimsbuettel	23	3.9
saint-paul	190	3.2	6	newport	23	3.9
thompson	149	2.5	8	oranienburg	21	3.5
java	147	2.5	13	cubana	20	3.4
derby	134	2.3	7	montevideo	18	3.0
				senftenberg	<u>18</u> 295	3.0
Total	4038	69.1		Total	295	$\frac{3.0}{49.5}$
TOTAL				TOTAL		
(all serotypes)	5847	100.0		(all serotypes)	596	100.0
*Includes var.				*Includes var.		
copenhagen	56	1.0		copenhagen	11	1.8

A. Reports of Salmonella Outbreaks Received During the 2nd Quarter, 1972 This table lists investigated outbreaks of salmonellosis reported to CDC from various sources. Definitions of cases and

of numbers at risk are not uniform from report to report. This listing should be considered neither comprehensive nor representative of all outbreaks in the United States as most outbreaks are probably not reported to CDC.

						Number				
						With	Hospi-			
	Month of				At	Positive	tal-		Mode of	
State	Outbreak	Location	Serotype	I11	Risk	Cultures	ized	Deaths	Transmission	Comment
California	February	Seaside	S. paratyphi B	. 4	287	8	4	0	unidentified food	School cafeteria outbreak. Positive cultures from 4 kitchen workers.
Rhode Island		Providence	S. paratyphi B	6	?	8	0	0	not identified	Home for babies awaiting adoption.
Kansas	March	Wichita	S. newport	47	>100	55	10	0	salmon	Served at a funeral and a wedding
Arkansas	April	Lonoke	S. new- brunswick	12	33	12	-	0	unknown	Nursing home outbreakowner, index case, worked in kitchen.
"	"	Paragould	S. agona	4	?	21	4	0	cole slaw	Cross-contamination from raw chicken at drive-in restaurant.
Hawaii	"	Maui	S. oranienburg	58	>100	58	?	0	beef	Imau outbreak.
Illinois	"	Cook County	S. bareilly	10	?	10	10	0	not identified	
Maryland	"	Montgomery County	S. typhimurium	9	25	6	9	0	not identified	Nursing home outbreak.
West Virginia	"	Raleigh County	S. enteritidis	40 <b>-</b> 50	?	15	?	0	pet ducklings	Sold as Easter presents.
Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin	April- May	widespread	S. typhimurium	~ 250	?	<b>~</b> 250	<b>~</b> 170	1	beef	Tartrate-negative strain.
New Jersey	May	Belleville	S. typhimurium	>150	<b>~</b> 1200	32	3	0	bakery cakes	Provided to 2 parties2 asymptomatic carriers in bakery.

B. Increased Reporting of Salmonella agona Isolations. Reported by G. Doty Murphy III, MD, State Epidemiologist, Arkansas State Board of Health, and Grace W. McConnell VMD, Bacterial Zoonoses Section, CDC, Atlanta.

Salmonella Surveillance, July-September 1971 (issued February 1972) reported a sudden increase in Salmonella agona isolations in the United States in 1971. Only 6 human isolations had previously been recorded in this country, but between May and November 1971, 30 additional isolates were reported. These came from 10 states, but most were from Pennsylvania, Illinois, or California. The age and sex distribution of those from whom S. agona was isolated did not differ significantly from that of all people from whom salmonella isolates were reported. No common source for the cases was identified.

The number of reported human cases of S. agona infection has continued to increase, and preliminary data from the 4th quarter, 1972, show that it ranks 8th among the most commonly reported serotypes. Although this serotype has been isolated in 27 states, the majority of isolates have come from Pennsylvania. Arkansas. Wisconsin, Maryland, and Illinois.

Ome of the first nonhuman isolates of S. agona was from Peruvian fishmeal in 1970. Eighty-three percent of all nonhuman isolations of S. agona have been from poultry or poultry by-products, and the grographic distribution of nonhuman and human isolates in this country corresponds to that of the poultry industry.

In an outbreak involving patrons of an Arkansas drive-in restaurant, the source of infection was traced to poultry from a large Mississippi operation. Peruvian fishmeal composed 8% of the feed for the broiler flocks there.

Similar epidemiologic features of S. agona have been observed in several other countries. The first isolations of S. agona in Israel and the Netherlands were from Peruvian fishmeal in 1969. It was recovered from poultry and other food animals soon thereafter, and human cases of S. agona infection were subsequently documented

in these countries. The first isolation of  $\underline{S}$ .  $\underline{agona}$  in England was from imported fishmeal in 1970, and this serotype was soon commonly recovered from food animals and meat products. Human cases were reported in England with increasing frequency in 1971, and at the present time  $\underline{S}$ .  $\underline{agona}$  is the second most common human isolate there. Austria, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, and Yugoslavia all reported isolations of  $\underline{S}$ .  $\underline{agona}$  for the first time in 1970; the source of those isolates is not known.

These data suggest that Peruvian fishmeal may have been the original vehicle for the worldwide dissemination of  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{agona}$  noted since 1969. The frequent use of fishmeal in poultry and domestic animal feeds has apparently led to wide distribution of this serotype among food animals, with the resultant appearance of  $\underline{s}$ .  $\underline{agona}$  infection in humans.

### IV. SPECIAL REPORTS

A. Salmonellosis and Turtles, Restrictions on Importation and Interstate Commerce. On November 18, 1972, the Federal Register (37FR24670) contained a notification published by the Administrator, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, with the approval of the Acting Secretary, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and of the Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, entitled "Prohibition on Importation of Turtles, Tortoises, and Terrapins; Bacteriological Testing and Certification for Interstate Shipment." This notice advised of amendments to Parts 71 and 72 of Title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, to take effect December 18, 1972. These amendments prohibit, with certain exceptions, the importation of turtle eggs or live turtles into the United States and provide for criminal penalties for infringement of these restrictions. The amendments also restrict, with certain exceptions, interstate shipment of turtle eggs or live turtles to those that have been certified free of bacteria of the genera Salmonella and Arizona after bacteriologic testing by specified methods. Criminal penalties are provided for illegal interstate shipment or other violations of the statute, with responsiblity for enforcement assigned to the Food and Drug Administration.

### B. Recent Articles on Salmonellosis

- 1. Anderson ES: Salmonellosis in livestock. Lancet 2:138, 1972
- 2. Barrett GS, MacDermott J: Breast abscess: A rare presentation of typhoid. Br Med J 2:628, 1972
- 3. Bender TR, Jones TS, DeWitt WE, et al: Salmonellosis associated with whale meat in an Eskimo community. Serologic and bacteriologic methods as adjuncts to an epidemiologic investigation. Am J Epidem 96:153, 1972
- 4. Editorial: <u>Salmonella typhi</u> resistant to chloramphenicol. Br Med J 3:306, 1972.
  - 5. Editorial: Typhoid fever. Lancet 2:416, 1972
- George JTA, Wallace JG, Morrison HR, et al: Paratyphoid in man and cattle.
   Br Med J 3:208, 1972
- 7. Gould KL, Gooch JM, Ching GQL: Epidemiologic aspects of salmonellosis in Hawaii. Am J Public Health 62:1216, 1972.
- 8. Stein H, Beck J, Solomon A, et al: Gastroenteritis with necrotizing enterocolitis in premature babies. Br Med J 2:616, 1972
  - 9. Werner SB, Morrison FR: Salmonellosis in man. Lancet 2:1143, 1972
- 10. World Health Organization Scientific Group on Oral Enteric Bacterial Vaccines, "Oral Enteric Bacterial Vaccines." World Health Organization Technical Rep Ser No 500, 1972
- C. Salmonella Surveillance, January-March 1972--Errata
- 1. Table III: Change "1970 TOTAL" to "TOTAL" and "1969 TOTAL" to "CUMULATIVE TOTAL."
- 2. Table IV: Change "1971 TOTAL" to "TOTAL" and "1970 TOTAL" to "CUMULATIVE TOTAL."

### V. INTERNATIONAL

A. Chloramphenicol-Resistant Salmonella typhi--Importation from Mexico. Reported by Philip M. Hotchkiss, DVM, State Epidemiologist, Arizona State Department of Health; Michael B. MacQuarrie, MD, EIS Officer, S. Benson Werner, MD, Medical Epidemiologist, and James Chin, MD, State Epidemiologist, California State Department of Health; Richard A. Wright, MD, EIS Officer and Thomas M. Vernon, MD, State Epidemiologist, Colorado State Department of Public Health; John E. McCroan, PhD, State Epidemiologist, Georgia Department of Human Resources; Charles T. Caraway, DVM, State Epidemiologist, Louisiana State Department of Health; Reita Faria, MD, Epidemiologist, and Nicholas J. Fiumara, MD, State Epidemiologist, Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Early in 1972 attention was first directed to an increasing incidence of typhoid fever in Mexico City and its environs.  $^1$  The epidemic was notable for the severity of clinical illness and for <u>in vitro</u> and clinical resistance of the causative organism to chloramphenicol. The antibiotic resistance was shown to be mediated by an episomal resistance transfer factor.  $^2$  This episome, which is similar but not identical to the episome of the Central American epidemic strain of  $\underline{S}$ .  $\underline{dysenteriae}$  1,  $^3$  confers resistance to chloramphenicol, tetracycline, streptomycin, and sulfonamides. This episome has also been hypothesized to be associated with the unusual severity and ease of transmission of the illness seen with these epidemic strains.  $^2$ 

There has been concern about importation of chloramphenicol-resistant typhoid fever from Mexico into this country. Typhoid fever is not common in the United States. A case may not be promptly diagnosed unless there is a high index of suspicion generated by a careful travel history from the patient. The presence of epidemic disease in Mexico due to an antibiotic-resistant organism raises the further possibility that an imported case, once diagnosed, may be ineffectually treated with chloramphenicol, which is ordinarily the drug of choice in typhoid fever.

The epidemic strain can be recognized by its characteristic degraded Vi phage type in addition to its antibiotic sensitivity pattern. Twenty-eight cases of typhoid fever due to this strain that occurred in the United States were reported to CDC in 1972. Nineteen of these were reported from California, and 3 occurred in Arizona. Most cases in which travel histories were known had been in Mexico before the onset of illness, but in at least 2 cases transmission apparently occurred north of the border. At least 1 of the 28 cases proved fatal.

Episomal mediation of chloramphenicol resistance in <u>S. typhi</u> is not limited to strains from Mexico.<sup>4</sup> Chloramphenicol-resistant strains have previously been identified but not as causes of epidemic disease.<sup>5</sup> At present the treatment of choice for chloramphenicol-resistant typhoid fever is ampicillin, assuming ampicillin resistance is not independently present in the same organism. An alternative mode of therapy is the combination of trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole.<sup>5</sup>

B. Most Prevalent Serotypes in 6 Foreign Countries

Public health laboratories in several countries exchange information with the Salmonella Surveillance Program, CDC. The most frequently reported serotypes isolated from human sources in 6 of these countries are summarized in the following table:

<sup>1.</sup> Vázques V, Calderón E, Rodríguez RS: Chloramphenicol-resistant strains of Salmonella typhosa. New Engl J Med 286:1220, 1972

<sup>2.</sup> Gangarosa EJ, Bennett JV, Wyatt C, et al: An epidemic-associated episome? J Infect Dis 126:215, 1972

<sup>3.</sup> Paniker CKJ, Vimala KN: Transferable chloramphenicol resistance in <u>Salmonella typhi</u>. Nature 239:109, 1972

<sup>4.</sup> Anderson ES, Smith HR: Chloramphenicol resistance in the typhoid bacillus. Br Med J 3:329, 1972

<sup>5.</sup> Scragg JN, Rubidge CJ: Trimethoprim and sulphamethoxazole in typhoid fever in children. Br Med J 3:738, 1971

Most Frequently Reported Serotypes from Human Isolations -- 6 Foreign Countries

2.8

2.3

2.0

74.0

100.0

menston

anatum

Tota1

TOTAL

bredeney

(all serotypes)

64

52

46

1676

2266

adelaide

Tota1

TOTAL

oranienburg

(all serotypes)

wandsworth

Australia<sup>1,2</sup> Belgium<sup>3</sup> January-May and 1972 July-September 1972 2nd Quarter 1972 Serotype Number Percent Number Percent Serotype Number Percent Serotype 64.7 926 657 28.9 834 36.8 typhimurium typhimurium typhimurium 8.7 79 7.8 411 12.8 197 bovis-morbificans enteritidis newport 77 318 9.9 144 6.4 7.7 saint-paul panama muenchen 219 114 5.0 32 3.2 enteritidis 6.8 chester infantis 195 27 2.7 6.1 derby 83 3.7 brandenburg infantis 72 3.2 22 2.2 174 5.4 dublin montevideo havana 19 143 4.5 70 3.1 1.9 give thompson anatum

16

q

9

947

1015

1.6

0.9

0.9

93.3

100.0

typhi

Tota1

TOTAL

blockley

schwarzengrund

(all serotypes)

120

90

87

2683

3203

3.7

2.8

2.7

83.8

100.0

France <sup>5</sup>			<u>Israel</u> <sup>6</sup>			Switzerland <sup>7</sup>		
1st-3rd Quarters	1972		1st Quarter 1972			1st Quarter 1972		
Serotype	Number	Percent	Serotype	Number	Percent	Serotype	Number	Percent
wien	1019	34.7	typhimurium	75	20.7	typhimurium	29	21.3
typhimurium	662	22.5	irumu	63	17.4	panama	26	19.1
panama	269	9.1	lille	44	12.2	typhi	19	14.0
java	122	4.1	infantis	27	7.5	enteritidis	11	8.1
newport	94	3.2	enteritidis	2.2	6.1	paratyphi B	11	8.1
enteritidis	85	2.9	typhimurium var.			newport	6	4.4
brandenburg	78	2.7	copenhagen	21	5.8	typhimurium var.		
paratyphi B	66	2.2	blockley	20	5.5	copenhagen	5	3.7
saint-paul	55	1.9	haifa	17	4.7	infantis	3	2.2
typhi	44	1.5	sofia	8	2.2	irumu	3	2.2
			amager	7	1.9	johannesburg	3	2.2
			eurek	7	1.9			
			tennessee	7	1.9			
Total TOTAL	2494	84.8	Total TOTAL	318	87.8	Total TOTAL	116	85.3
(all serotypes)	2940	100.0	(all serotypes)	362	100.0	(all serotypes)	136	100.0

- 1. Salmonella Reference Laboratory, The Institute of Medical and Veterinary Science: Salmonella Reference Laboratory, 1972 Annual Report. Adelaide, 1972.
- 2. Salmonella Diagnostic and Reference Laboratory, State Health Laboratory Service: Isolations of Salmonella, Arizona, Edwardsiella, Shigella, and Enteropathogenic <u>E</u>. <u>coli</u>, 1971. Perth, 1972
- 3. Ghysels G: Relevé des 1015 Souches de Salmonella, d'Origine Humaine, Identifiées au Cours du Deuxieme Trimestre de 1972. Centre National Belge des Salmonella et des Shigella, Institut d'Hygiene et d'Epidemiologie, Ministere de la Sante Publique et de la Famille. Brussels, 1972
- 4. National Enteric Reference Center, CCDC, Health Protection Branch, Department of National Health and Welfare. Salmonellae, Shigellae and Enteropathogenic <u>E</u>. <u>coli</u> Identified in Canada. Ottawa, January-May and July-September 1972
- 5. Institut Pasteur: Sérotypes de Salmonella Isolées en Europe et Identifiees au Centre des Salmonella de l'Institut Pasteur de Paris. Paris, 1972
- Government Central Laboratories, Ministry of Health: Salmonella Serotypes Identified in Israel, January-March 1972: Number and Source of Isolations. Jerusalem, 1972
- 7. Schweiz. Salmonellazentrale Universitat Bern, Vet-Bakteriologisches Institut: Salmonellastämme. Bern, 1972

TABLE I. COMMON SALMONELLAE REPORTED FROM HUMAN SOURCES, SECOND QUARTER, 1972

											G	EOGI	APH	IIC DI	VISI	ON A	ND R	EPOR	TIN	G CE	NTE	R										
SEROTYPE		NE	WE	NGL	ND		MI	DDLE	ATLA	NTI	С	EAST	NO	RTHC	ENT	RAL		WEST	NOF	тн	CEN	TRAL				so	UTH	ATLA	INTI	С		
	ME	NH	VT	MAS	RI	CON	NYA	NYB	NYC	NJ	PA	оні	IND	ILL	міс	wis	MIN	IOW	мо	ND	SD	NEB	KAN	DEL	MD	DC	VA	WVA	NC	sc	GA	FLA
anatum bareilly blockley braenderup bredeney	1		3	5 3	1	1 4 4		1 1 8	16 5 1	13	2 4		1 1	2 13 15 1 6	4 2 1 3	3		2 1 1	7 1 1				3		1 4 3	2			3	1	1 1 1	6 3 5 4
chester cholerae-suis V kun cubana derby enteritidis	1			4 3 29	3	1 5		5 14	1 14 37	6	1	3 7 19		3 1 6 36	2 40	1 2 24		10	1 4	1	1		1 6	3 2	1 7 17		1 3 17	1 19	2 1 32	2	2 9 8	1 21 10
give heidelberg indiana infantis java	1 2		3	3 10 7	2 3	5 1 9 7		1 4 2 3	10 1 29 3	1	8 1 12	5 3 10		1 35 1 19 7	1 18 4 8 3	6 1 4 7	2	7 3 3	1 4 8 2	2	1		10 15 1	2	23 5 14 1	1	6	3	7 1 10	2	1 13 6 7	2 21 2 21 10
javiana litchfield livingstone manhattan miami	2			2 2 1 1		1		4	4	1 4	9	3	1	1 9	3 3	2 3		1	1		1		1		1 1 7		2 2 1		2	1	3 2 1 6	29 6 6 13
mississippi montevideo muenchen newington newport	3 1		2	3 2 1 3		2 2		2 3 2 26	1 24	2 3 9	7	4	2	1 7	1 4 5	1 6		5	1 2 24		1		4	2	5 7 5	1 1	3 4 6	1	1 3		8 1 5	2 8 16
oranienburg panama paratyphi B reading saint-paul			1	8 1 4 2 16	4	1 12.		6	7 2 1 18	2	2 1 1 10	11 8 7	1 2	3 1 1 5	6 9 7	7 1 1 8	4 1 1	1 1 2	4	2			2		1 3		2 1 1 4	7 1 1	1 1 10	4	13	12
san-diego schwarzengrund senftenberg tennessee thompson	1	1		1 4	1	1 3		3 1 1 7	1 9	1 2 2 5	1 1	3	2	1 1 11	1 2 7	1 6	1 1 1 6			1	1		1	3	2 2	1	2				1 2	6 1 12
typhi typhimurium typhimurium V cop weltevreden worthington	3		1	31 14	4	2 51 5	7	2 48	7 -67	94 9	2 58	4 40	28	6 165	5 111 3	1 124	196	19 2	1 25	3	10		32	5	3 47	2	1 38	2 4	2 32	2 2	2 42	5 54
TOTAL	18	1	12	172	20	119	7	149	275	273	193	146	56	387	276	244	259	59	87	11	15	-	129	18	171	9	118	39	113	15	151	320
ALL OTHER*	1	7	-	13	12	6	105	11	13	8	47	1	6	37	25	10	6	2	10	-	-	4	1	2	19	43	3	2	13	4	18	26
TOTAL	19	8	12	185	32	125	112	160	288	281	240	147	62	424	301	254	265	61	97	11	15	4	130	20	190	52	121	41	126		160	346

Note: NYA - New York, Albany; NYB - Beth Israel Hospital; NYC - New York City.

Beth Israel Hospital is a reference laboratory and this quarter serotyped a total of 268 cultures.

\*See Table II.

Total   Part							GE	OGRA	PHIC	DIV	ISION	AND R	-		G CEN											
TEN   ALA MIS   ARK   LA   OKL   TEX   MONIDA   MYO   COL   NM   ARI   UTA   NEV   WAS   ORE   CAL   ALK   HAW	EA	ST S. C	CENTR	RAL	WES	T S. 0												P	ACIFIC			TOTAL	% OF	LATIVE	CUMU-	SEROTYPE
3	KY	TEN	ALA	MIS	ARK	LA	OKL	TEX	MON	IDA	wyo	COL	NM	ARI	UTA	NEV	WAS	ORE	CAL	ALK	HAW		IOIAL	TOTAL		
3   5   6   2   2   1   1   5   7   7   1   1   5   7   7   1   1   7   2   1   1   1   1   2   2   3   4   1   1   7   7   2   1   1   1   2   3   3   2   3   3   3   2   4   2   1   1   1   2   2   3   3   1   1   3   3   4   7   2   3   3   3   3   3   2   4   2   1   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3		1				3		7				1		1	1		1				1			1		
1	,					١,	1				1	1					,				١.					
1			,			0						,					4				١,			1		braenderup
Shortened and the second of th			1			1								2			1			1	1	49	0.8	95	0.9	bredeney
3 3 3 2 2 8 8 2 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9		1																1								chester
3 2 3 2								١.							١.											cholerae-suis v kur
25 3	3	3	,			١,	١,							1	1		,				5	1				
1 28 5 1 7 3 1 12	,	1			2	1			1	1		2		1	2			2		2						enteritidis
1 28 5 1 7 3 1 1 1 2			2					4														16	0.3	39	0.4	give
1	1	28		1	7	3	1	12				1		10	2		8	2			- 1					heidelberg
1 3 8						1	١.	١		١.		١.		١.			١.	١.			١,	1				
1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 2 3 3 4 0 4 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 0 4 1 1 2 2 1 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1				1		1		2								°	١,		1						
1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1		1	,		3	6	1	10						4				1				75	1.3	167	1.5	javiana
1 7 2 1 2 1 2 3 3 4 0 0.4 mainsixing matrix and a series of the series o														1	1							42	0.7	74	0.7	litchfield
1								3													١.					livingstone
1	1		2	1				1	1												2					
1		4	4	1		2		3														25	0.4	34	0.3	mississippi
3 7 5 1 16 7 4 34 1 1 7 2 1 7 3 9 418 7.1 756 6.9 newing fewport  1 6 3 1 26 1 18 6 7 7 7 7 1 8 8 86 251 4.3 326 3.0 oranien  2 1 7 1 8 8 85 0.8 85 0.8 85 0.8 85 0.8 85 0.8 85 0.8 85 0.8 9 saint-pa  4 1 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						2		4										1		1						montevideo
3 7 5 1 16 7 4 34 1 1 7 2 1 7 3 9 418 7.1 756 6.9 newpor  1 6 3 1 26 1 18		2	5		2	.5		5						5	2		1				١.					muenchen
2	3	7	5	1	16	7	4	34		1		7		2	1		7	3						1		newington newport
2	1	6	3		1	26		18						7	<u></u>						86	251	4.3	326	3.0	oranienburg
4							1	1						1							1	33	0.6	77	0.7	panama
4	2						1										1	١			١.	1				paratyphi B
2 10 7 1 3 5 8 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4				4	1			1				1						2						reading saint-paul
2 10 7 1 3 5 8 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		4															3					17	0.3	51	0.5	san.diego
2 10 7 1 3 5 8 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		'																								schwarzengrund
2 10 7 1 3 5 8 1 1			1				1							1				1								senftenberg
13 55 18 1 7 33 17 72 2 10 16 14 8 1 17 5 1 26 1651 28.2 2828 25.9 typhim 1 1 8 1 7 33 17 72 2 10 16 14 8 1 17 5 1 26 26 27 0.5 49 0.4 welter 1 1 0.2 19 0.2 worthi  33 173 80 6 47 134 34 280 7 19 1 39 4 67 21 1 63 24 - 10 202 5107 87.3 9580 87.7 TOTA 4 33 2 21 62 12 4 48 3 59 8 1 4 2 7 - 9 6 740 1345 ALL O	2	10	7	1	3	5	1		1	1		1			2		1	1		1			1	1		tennessee thompson
13 55 18 1 7 33 17 72 2 10 16 14 8 1 17 5 1 26 1651 28.2 2828 25.9 typhim 1 1 8 1 7 33 17 72 2 10 16 14 8 1 17 5 1 26 26 27 0.5 49 0.4 welter 1 1 0.2 19 0.2 worthi  33 173 80 6 47 134 34 280 7 19 1 39 4 67 21 1 63 24 - 10 202 5107 87.3 9580 87.7 TOTA  4 33 2 21 62 12 4 48 3 59 8 1 4 2 7 - 9 6 740 1345 ALLO	-	,			,		,	9						2			2					91	1.6	105	1.9	tunki
1 1 8 1 1 7 2 1 26 27 0.5 49 0.4 weltern 1 1 30 4 67 21 1 63 24 - 10 202 5107 87.3 9580 87.7 TOTA 4 33 2 21 62 12 4 48 3 59 8 1 4 2 7 - 9 6 740 1345 ALL O			18	1			1			10		16	`		8	1		5		1	26	1		1		typhimurium
1 1 0.2 19 0.2 worthing  33 173 80 6 47 134 34 280 7 19 1 39 4 67 21 1 63 24 - 10 202 5107 87.3 9580 87.7 TOTA  4 33 2 21 62 12 4 48 3 59 8 1 4 2 7 - 9 6 740 1345 ALLO	-																					56	1.0	115	1	typhimurium v co
4 33 2 21 62 12 4 48 3 59 8 1 4 2 7 - 9 6 740 1345 ALLO		1												ı							26	1			1	weltevreden worthington
4 33 2 21 62 12 4 48 3 59 8 1 4 2 7 - 9 6 740 1345 ALLO	11	173	80	6	47	134	34	280	7	19	1	39		67	21	,	63	24	-	10	202	5107	87.3	9580	87.7	TOTAL
	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7		7	ALL OTHER*
37 206 82 27 109 146 38 328 7 19 1 42 63 75 22 5 65 31 - 19 208 5847 / 10925 / TOTAL	_		82	27		$\vdash$	$\vdash$	328	7	19	1	42	6.	75	22	5	$\vdash$	_	-	19	208	5847	ĺΧ	10925	lΧ	TOTAL .

	Т									REP	ORTIN	G CEN	TER										
SEROTYPE	ALA	ALK	ARI	ARK	COL	CON	DEL	DC	FLA	GA	HAW	ILL	IND	IOW	KAN	KY	LA	ME	MD	MAS	MIC	MIN	MIS
aberdeen abony agona albany atlanta				25		1				5		12 1					6		5	1	6	2	
austin berta bovis-morbificans brandenburg california	1		1			1						2	1				1		1	3	1	1	
carrau cerro cholerae-suis colorado drypool									1	1	1										1		
dublin duesseldorf eastbourne eimsbuettel friedenau												1 1					1						1
gallinarum gaminara glostrup grumpensis habana			2						1								1		1				
halmstad hartford heilbron ibadan inverness				1					4	2									1				
johannesburg kaapstad kentucky kottbus london	1		1		1	2 1			1	4		3 2	4	2				1	5	2	1 3 7	1	
madelia matadi meleagridis minnesota mission					2				1							2			2		2		
missouri mobeni molade muenster new-brunswick				27					1	1		1					1						
new mexico norwich ohio oslo paratyphi A			1	1						1	4 1	1							2	1			
pensacola phoenix poona potsdam nubislaw			3						1 1 2			1			1				1				1
saphra siegburg sinstorf stanley taksony									1	3		3								4		1 1	
tallahassee thomasville uganda urbana virchow									1			1	1							1			
wassenaar westhampton										1						1							
TOTAL	2	-	8	54	3	6	-	-	24	18	6	31	6	2	1	3	12	1	19	12	22	. 6	2
NOT TYPED*	-	9	-	8	-	-	2	43	2	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	19
TOTAL	2	9	8	62	3	6	2	43	26	18	6	37	6	2	1	4	12	1	19	13	25	6	21

ace and the									REP	ORTI	NG CE	NTEI	2						and the same				TOTAL	CUMU- LATIVE	SEROTYPE
мо	NEB	NEV	NH	NJ	NM	NYA	NYB	NYC	NC	оні	OKL	ORE	PA	RI	sc	TEN	TEX	UTA	VA	WAS	WVA	wis	IOIAL	TOTAL	SERUTTE
								1	3			1	41			4 3	1 1					1	1 1 107 9 5	1 1 149 24 5	aberdeen abony agona albany atlanta
1		2		3				2					1				1					1	1 11 4 4 5	1 26 8 4 7	austin berta bovis-morbificans brandenburg california
							1	2	1									1					1 3 4 1 1	1 7 9 2 3	carrau cerro cholerae-suis colorado drypool
									1								1						1 2 1 1 1	11 6 1 10 1	dublin duesseldorf eastbourne eimsbuettel friedenau
							1					1	1				1						1 6 1 1 3	1 10 1 2 7	gallinarum gaminara glostrup grumpensis habana
3							1	1							1		1						2 7 3 4 1	13 4 4 1	halmstad hartford heilbron ibadan inverness
2				2			3	1	2	1			2			2 13 4	3		1		2	1	5 1 9 53 17	6 4 17 101 32	johannesburg kaapstad kentucky kottbus london
				1			1										4						1 2 6 7 1	1 2 12 9 2	madelia matadi meleagridis minnesota mission
							1	1									2			1			1 1 1 6 28	1 1 17 28	missouri mobeni molade muenster new-brunswick
1								1									2						1 7 3 5 2	1 10 6 5 2	new mexico norwich ohio oslo paratyphi A
1																	9		2				2 1 17 1 7	4 1 43 3 8	pensacola phoenix poona potsdam rubislaw
				1				1								5	2						1 20 1 1	1 26 2 3 2	saphra siegburg sinstorf stanley taksony
2				1					1 2		-	1			1		3						2 2 4 8 3	11 8 7- 12 5	tallahassee thomasville uganda urbana virchow
																				1			1 2	2 2	wassenaar westhampton
10	4	2	7	8	59	105	9	11	11	1	4	5	47	12	3	32	38 10	1	3	2	2	4	424 316	760 585	TOTAL NOT TYPED*
10	4	4	7	8	59	105	11	13	13	1	4	7	47	-	4	33	48	1	3	2	2	10	740	1345	TOTAL

TABLE III. COMMON SALMONELLAE REPORTED FROM NONHUMAN SOURCES, SECOND QUARTER, 1972

		DOMESTI	C ANIMAL	S AND TH	EIR ENVI	RONMEN	г		ANIM	AL FEEDS	
SEROTYPE	CHICKENS	TURKEYS	SWINE	CATTLE	HORSES	отнек	SUBTOTAL	TANKAGE	VEGETABLE PROTEIN	ОТНЕК	SUBTOTAL
anatum bareilly blockley braenderup bredeney		3	2		2	1 1 1	7 - 3 1 1	2 5		7	2 5 - 7
chester cholerae-suis v kun cubana derby enteritidis			24				- - - 24 -	3		1 2	- 4 2
give heidelberg indiana infantis java			1		1	1 1 1	1 2 - 1 1	2			3 - - 2 -
javiana litchfield livingstone manhattan miami						1	- 1 -	1			- - - 1
mississippi montevideo muenchen newington newport			1	2 7		2	- 2 1 9	14		2	- 16 - -
oranienburg panama paratyphi B reading saint-paul			2			1 1	- 2 - 1 1			14	14 - - - -
san-diego schwarzengrund senftenberg tennessee thompson	1		1				- 1 1	3 6 24		1 9 1	- 4 15 25
typhi typhimurium typhimurium v cop weltevreden worthington			1	19 4	4	6	- 30 4 - 3	1		8	- 9 - - 1
TOTAL	1	3	32	32	9	20	97	65	-	45	110
ALL OTHER*	2	-	17	1	-	7	27	68	-	36	104
TOTAL	3	3	49	33	9	27	124	133	-	81	214

<sup>\*</sup>See Table IV

policially reconstruction continues			HUMA	AN DII	ETARY	ITEMS					
WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS	REPTILES AND ENVIRON- MENT	EGGS AND PRODUCTS	POULTRY	RED MEAT	DAIRY PRODUCTS	OTHER	SUBTOTAL	MISCEL- LANEOUS	TOTAL	CUMU- LATIVE TOTAL	SEROTYPE
	1 3 2	3	2	1			4 - 2 3 -	3 1	16 6 6 7 11	30 11 9 10 15	anatum bareilly blockley braenderup bredeney
	1	14	1				1 - 14 - -	1 2 7 2	1 1 20 33 3	1 1 27 41 14	chester cholerae-suis v kun cubana derby enteritidis
1	1 1 7		1	1			1 1 -	10 4 2	15 7 1 7 8	18 39 3 32 20	give heidelberg indiana infantis java
	3						1 1 1	1 10	3 2 12	1 7 7 20	javiana litchfield livingstone manhattan miami
	1 5					8	- - - 8	2	18 3 1 23	42 6 1 45	mississippi montevideo muenchen newington newport
3	5	17		4			4 - - - 17	3 2 1 1	21 2 7 2 27	24 2 12 2 50	oranienburg panama paratyphi B reading saint-paul
	1		1		1	2	- 2 1 1	4	4 18 27 6	3 8 50 27 18	san-diego schwarzengrund senftenberg tennessee thompson
3 1	3		1			1	- 2 - - -	2 3 6	2 50 11 - 4	112 11 - 10	typhi typhimurium typhimurium v cop weltevreden worthington
8	40	35	8	6	1	11	61	69	385	731	TOTAL
11	21	- 25	10	6	2	12 23	23 84	25 94	596	1167	ALL OTHER* TOTAL
19	61	35	18	0		23	04	74	390	110/	TOTAL

		DOME	STIC ANIMA	LS AND THE	EIR ENVIRO	NMENT		ANIMAL FEEDS				
SEROTYPE	CHICKENS	TURKEYS	SWINE	CATTLE	HORSES	ОТНЕК	SUBTOTAL	TANKAGE	VEGETABLE PROTEIN	OTHER	SUBTOTAL	
abaetetuba agona alachua albany amsterdam						2	- - - - 2	1		2	1 2 1	
arechavaleta berta binza california cerro						1	1 1 - -	3		1	- 1 - 10	
cholerae-suis drypool eimsbuettel gallinarum godesberg	1		12			1	12 1 1 1	4 20 1		1 2	5 22 -	
habana hartford illinois johannesburg kentucky							-	3 4 4		1 2 4	4 - 2 4 8	
limete manila matadi meleagridis minneapolis			5	1			- - - 5 1	10		7	- 17 - 1	
minnesota muenster paratyphi A pomona poona						1	- - - - 1			3 1 2	3 1 - - 2	
pullorum siegburg thomasville urbana	1						1 - - -	6 10		2	6 12	
TOTAL	2	-	17	1	-	7	27	67	-	36	103	
NOT TYPED*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
TOTAL	2	-	17	1	-	7	27	68	-	36	104	

			ŀ	HUMAN DIET	TARY ITEMS						
WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS REPTILES AND ENVIRON- MENT	EGGS AND PRODUCTS	POULTRY	RED MEAT	DAIRY PRODUCTS	OTHER	SUBTOTAL	MISCEL- LANEOUS	TOTAL	CUMU- LATIVE TOTAL	SEROTYPES	
	1						-	2	1 3 2 1 2	1 4 3 1 2	abaetetuba agona alachua albany amsterdam
	3		6		1	11	- - 18	1 6	1 5 1 24 10	1 7 9 41 23	arechavaleta berta binza california cerro
							1 1 1 1		12 6 23 1	33 18 45 1	cholerae-suis drypool eimsbuettel gallinarum godesberg
1									4 1 2 4 8	6 2 4 19 23	habana hartford illinois johannesburg kentucky
	1					1	1		1 17 1 6	1 18 1 8	limete manila matadi meleagridis minneapolis
5	1 4						1 1 1 1	1	3 1 1 1 1 12	4 1 1 2 14	minnesota muenster paratyphi A pomona poona
1 2	5		1				1 - -		3 8 12 5	7 26 22 9	pullorum siegburg thomasville urhana
9	15	-	7	-	1	12	20	. 10	184	386	TOTAL
2	6 21	-	3	-	- 1	12	23	15 25	27	50 436	NOT TYPED*

TABLE V. SALMONELLAE REPORTED BY GROUP IDENTIFICATION ONLY, SECOND QUARTER, 1972

A. HUMAN SOURCES

	GROUP										
REPORTING CENTER	В	С	C1	C2	D	E	E4	F	G	UNK.	TOTAL
ALASKA	5		1	1	1	1					9
ARKANSAS DELAWARE	2		2	2	1				1	2	8 2
D.C.	20	5	1	3	2	2	1			9	43
FLORIDA			1							1	2
ILLINOIS KENTUCKY	6		1								6
MASSACHUSETTS	1										1
MICHIGAN	1	١.	١.			1			١.	1	3
MISSISSIPPI	10	1	1	4		1			1	1	19
NEBRASKA	3		1								4
NEVADA NEW HAMPSHIRE	2 4		1		,						2 7
NEW MEXICO	22		16	10	1 6	2		2	1	1	59
NEW YORK-A	1	2	10	10		-		-	1	102	105
NEW YORK-BI	1			1							2
NEW YORK-C	2										2
NORTH CAROLINA	١.									2	2
OKLAHOMA OREGON	1		1	1	١,					3	4
				1	1					1	5
RHODE ISLAND SOUTH CAROLINA	3		7			1				1	12
TENNESSEE	1									1	1
TEXAS	1					1			1	7	10
WISCONSIN	3					,			,	3	6
TOTAL	90	8	33	22	12	9	1	2	4	135	316

### B. NONHUMAN SOURCES

REPORTING CENTER	GROUP										
	В	С	CI	C2	D	E	E4	F	G	UNK.	TOTAL
DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT											_
ANIMAL FEEDS		1									1
WILD ANIMALS AND BIRDS										2	2
REPTILES AND ENVIRONMENT	1									5	6
HUMAN DIETARY ITEMS	1			2							3
MISCELLANEOUS	4		4	2		4				1	15
TOTAL	6	1	4	4	_	4				8	27

# STATE EPIDEMIOLOGISTS AND STATE LABORATORY DIRECTORS

The State Epidemiologists are the key to all disease surveillance activities. They are responsible for collecting, interpreting, and transmitting data and epidemiologic information from their individual States; their contributions to this report are gratefully acknowledged. In addition, valuable contributions are made by State Laboratory Directors; we are indebted to them for their valuable support.

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Pennsylvania
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South Dakota
Tennessee
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