COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 15, No. 39

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending October 1, 1966

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

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
TYPHOID FEVER – Nebraska

On September 12, 1966, a case of typhoid fever in a 72-year-old man was reported from Kearney, Nebraska. The patient experienced symptoms of fever, chills, cramping, abdominal pain, and diarrhea on August 27 while vacationing with his wife on a train tour. There was no nausea or vomiting but the patient was anorectic. Although the diarrhea subsided after 2 days, the fever continued; treatment with penicillin was initiated.

The patient was admitted to hospital on September 2 where blood cultures and stool specimens were found positive for *Salmonella typhi*. He was subsequently treated with chloramphenicol. On September 6 the patient developed acute abdominal pain and at surgery was found to have a perforated ileum. He seemed to be recovering satisfactorily when he suddenly died on September 14. Autopsy revealed a massive pulmonary embolus.

The patient, a retired farmer, lived in a small farm town in central Nebraska. The patient's wife, whom he

(Continued on page 334)

CONTENTS

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
Typhoid Fever – Nebraska 333
Encephalitis 334

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

DISEASE	39th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1961–1965	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 39 WEEKS		
	OCTOBER 1, 1966	OCTOBER 2, 1965		1966	1965	MEDIAN 1961–1965
Aseptic meningitis	169	82	109	2,265	1,531	1,513
Brucellosis	22	1	5	189	189	311
Diphtheria	1	1	8	142	113	186
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	75	81	---	1,615	1,385	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	7	9	---	605	558	---
Hepatitis, serum	34	736	763	1,039	25,548	32,635
Hepatitis, infectious	589			23,862		
Measles (rubeola)	478	638	706	190,337	241,475	388,395
Poliomyelitis, Total (including unspecified)	1	–	27	71	46	303
Paralytic	–	–	23	66	39	258
Nonparalytic	–	–	---	–	6	---
Meningococcal infections, Total	41	27	30	2,784	2,379	1,833
Civilian	39	27	---	2,506	2,197	---
Military	2	–	---	278	182	---
Rubella (German measles)	236	---	---	42,137	---	---
Streptococcal sore throat & Scarlet fever	5,744	5,082	4,196	320,697	298,612	259,262
Tetanus	6	4	---	137	200	---
Tularemia	4	2	---	129	192	---
Typhoid fever	8	13	13	284	315	392
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. Spotted fever)	4	6	---	212	234	---
Rabies in Animals	57	51	53	3,181	3,378	2,922

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	4	Botulism:	4
Leptospirosis: Hawaii-1	51	Trichinosis: NJ-1, Pa-1, Mont-1, Calif-1, Tenn-1	79
Malaria: NYC-1, Pa-4, Ohio-1, Calif-2, Ark-1, Ga-2	300	Rabies in Man: SD-1	2
Psittacosis: Wash-1	35	Rubella, Congenital Syndrome:	20
Typhus, murine:	21	Plague:	4

TYPHOID FEVER – Nebraska

(Continued from front page)

had married 7 months previously, had had typhoid fever in 1947 when a small outbreak of eight cases occurred following a church supper in the town. She never received antimicrobial treatment, but her stool specimens were reportedly negative for typhoid organisms when examined in 1948. She denies any illness in the last 15 years and has not worked as a food handler.

The couple had had no recent contact with any of the other persons who had had typhoid fever in 1947. They had not eaten in any local restaurants nor had they been to any picnics or family gatherings during the month prior to the patient's illness. Their home is served by the city water supply and city sewage disposal.

On August 17 the couple went to Kansas City, Missouri, to join a group of 121 people from all parts of the midwestern and western United States on a railway tour of western U.S. and Canada. Meals on the tour were prepared by eating establishments along the way. While traveling the patient had the onset of his symptoms; he took a train directly home from Seattle, Washington, on August 27.

Three stool cultures obtained from the patient's wife on September 14 have subsequently grown out *S. typhi*. Cultures from the husband and wife were found to be of the same phage type, F1, at the Bacteriology Section of the Laboratory Branch of CDC.

(Reported by Dr. E.A. Rogers, Director, Nebraska State Department of Health; and a team from CDC.)

ENCEPHALITIS

St. Louis Encephalitis in Dallas, Texas

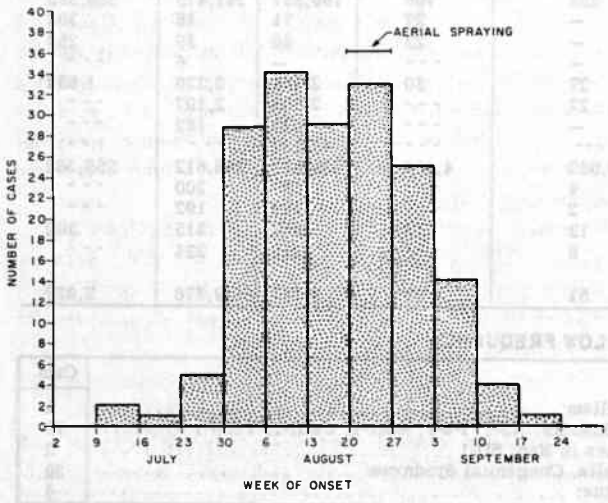
A total of 134 confirmed or presumptive cases of St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) with clinical encephalitis has been reported from Dallas City and County through October 1, 1966. An additional 45 cases with clinical illnesses other than encephalitis have shown similar laboratory evidence of infection. These include 17 cases with aseptic meningitis, 15 with febrile headache, and 13 with other clinical findings. Thus, a total of 179 confirmed or presumptive infections have been reported in all clinical categories. Confirmed SLE infection is defined, for this report, as a fourfold increase in CF antibody titer; presumptive evidence is the presence of any serologic evidence of Group B arbovirus infection.

The weeks of onset of the 179 confirmed or presumptive cases are presented in Figure 1. Two patients became ill in June 1966 with several additional cases occurring during the last 3 weeks of July. An abrupt increase in incidence was seen during August, followed by a sharp decline in September.

The distribution of the 179 cases and attack rates per 100,000 population are shown by age and race in Table 1. Although cases appeared in all age groups, the attack rates increase with advancing age. The attack rates are higher in the non-white population in all age groups.

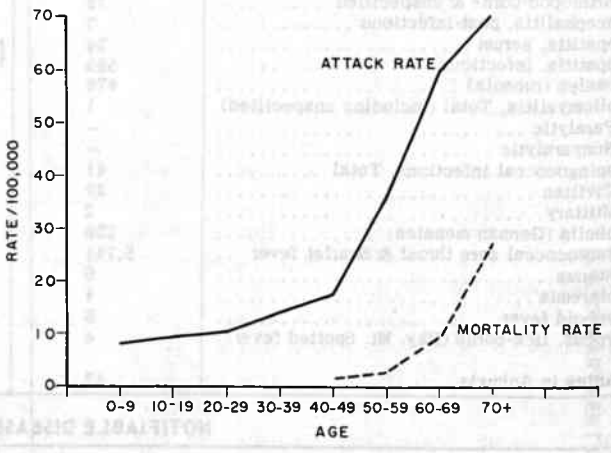
Thus far, 19 deaths attributable to SLE infection have occurred. The attack rates and mortality rates are shown by age group in Figure 2. Both rates show a progressive increase with advancing age.

Figure 1
ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS BY WEEK OF ONSET
DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS – 1966



*TWO OF THE 179 CASES HAD ONSETS IN JUNE, 1966

Figure 2
ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS
AGE SPECIFIC ATTACK RATE*
DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS – 1966



*BASED ON POPULATION DATA, U. S. CENSUS, 1960

Intensive local control measures were begun on August 15. Between August 19 and August 27, the entire area of the City of Dallas and Dallas County was sprayed with

Malathion by aircraft flying at low altitudes. The incidence of cases declined markedly within 2 to 3 weeks after completion of the aerial spraying. Further epidemiologic and laboratory study will be necessary to evaluate with accuracy the effect of this spraying on the course of the epidemic.

Table 1
St. Louis Encephalitis – Dallas, Texas
Age Specific Attack Rate*

Age	White		Non-White		Total	
	No. of Cases	Rate per 10^5	No. of Cases	Rate per 10^5	No. of Cases	Rate per 10^5
0-9	9	4.9	9	22.8	18	8.1
10-19	10	7.9	4	18.1	14	9.4
20-29	7	6.2	7	33.2	14	10.5
30-39	15	11.7	6	29.8	21	14.2
40-49	13	12.4	8	52.6	21	17.5
50-59	22	28.4	10	87.4	32	36.0
60-69	17	35.4	16	235.4	33	60.3
70+	16	49.0	10	240.9	26	70.7
Total	109	13.4	70	49.9	179	18.8

*Confirmed and presumptive cases per 100,000 population (1960 Census).

Thus far, the SLE virus has been isolated from postmortem specimens obtained from three cases, and a tentative identification has been made from an isolate from the blood of a house sparrow. Prior to the aerial spraying, SLE virus was isolated from several pools of mosquitoes. It is estimated that one out of every 150 mosquitoes was infected. Immediately after the spraying, mosquito counts were markedly reduced for a period of 7 to 14 days. Subsequently there have been no confirmed viral isolations at this time.

(Reported by Dr. Van C. Tipton, State Epidemiologist, Texas State Department of Health; Dr. Hal J. Dewlett, Director, Dallas City Health Department; and a team from CDC.)

St. Louis Encephalitis in Corpus Christi, Texas

Through the week ending September 30, 1966, 219 cases of central nervous system infection have been reported to the Corpus Christi-Nueces County Health Department. Of these, 98 have been classified on the basis of laboratory data as confirmed or presumptive cases of SLE virus infection. The first recognized case had onset of symptoms in mid-July. The peak of the epidemic occurred during the third week in August when 24 patients developed illness (Figure 3).

Age specific attack rates for the 98 confirmed and presumptive cases demonstrate that all age groups were involved. However, the attack rates rise with increasing age (Table 2). Three deaths, all in individuals over 50 years of age, have been attributed to SLE infection.

Entomologic studies revealed that *Culex quinquefasciatus* was the only species present in sufficient quantity to be implicated as the responsible vector. Four isolates of SLE virus have been made from pools of these mosquitoes collected on August 27 and 28. A relatively high mosquito infection rate (approximately 1:200) was noted.

Figure 3
ST. LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS BY WEEK OF ONSET
NUECES COUNTY, TEXAS – 1966

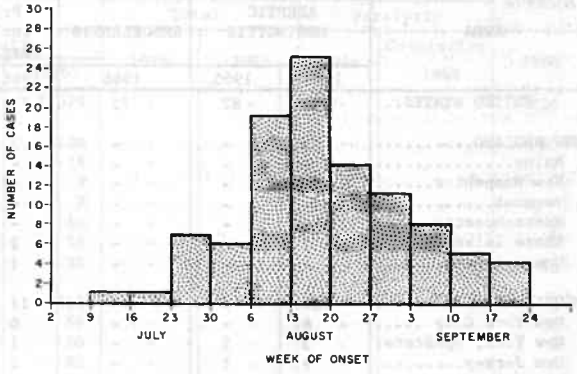


Table 2
St. Louis Encephalitis – Corpus Christi, Texas
Age Specific Attack Rate*

Age	White		Non-White		Total	
	No. of Cases	Rate per 10^5	No. of Cases	Rate per 10^5	No. of Cases	Rate per 10^5
0-9	10	17.3	0	0.0	10	16.5
10-19	18	44.0	0	0.0	18	42.2
20-29	15	54.8	1	82.2	16	56.0
30-39	13	42.9	0	0.0	13	40.7
40-49	9	38.6	0	0.0	9	36.5
50-59	9	53.1	1	100.3**	10	55.7
60-69	11	122.8	0	0.0	11	116.5
70+	11	188.4	0	0.0	11	180.7
Total	96	45.4	2	19.2	98	44.2

*Confirmed and presumptive cases per 100,000 population (1960 Nueces Co.)
**Based on one case in a population of 997.

At the time of recognition of the first case on August 18, the Health Department's routine fogging of the area with benzine hexachloride dust utilizing a Buffalo turbine was intensified. Aerial spraying with Malathion was begun on August 28, and was completed in the populous areas of Nueces County within 3 days. Counts of *C. quinquefasciatus* mosquitoes fell dramatically on the day after the aerial spraying to 2 percent of the previously recorded numbers. Within 5 to 7 days, counts of *C. quinquefasciatus* returned to the level noted before spraying; however, no viral isolates have been recovered from these mosquitoes collected.

(Reported by Dr. Van C. Tipton, State Epidemiologist, Texas State Department of Health; Dr. R.W. Metzger, Director of Public Health and Welfare, Dr. George Fischer, Epidemiologist, Corpus Christi-Nueces County Health Department; and a team from CDC.)

St. Louis Encephalitis in St. Louis, Missouri

From June through September 1966, 12 patients with encephalitis and 36 patients with either aseptic menin-

(Continued on page 340)

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
OCTOBER 1, 1966 AND OCTOBER 2, 1965 (39th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS		BRUCELLOSIS	ENCEPHALITIS			DIPHTHERIA		HEPATITIS		
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post-Infectious			Serum	Infectious	Both Types
	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965	1966	1966	1965
UNITED STATES...	169	82	22	75	81	7	2	1	34	589	736
NEW ENGLAND.....	5	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	20	25
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Massachusetts.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
Rhode Island.....	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	4	1
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	20	7	-	11	13	1	-	-	17	105	145
New York City.....	8	-	-	6	4	-	-	-	14	25	15
New York, Up-State.	3	5	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	25	92
New Jersey.....	9	1	-	2	4	-	-	-	2	26	13
Pennsylvania.....	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	29	25
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	26	28	1	20	13	1	-	-	1	94	154
Ohio.....	4	5	1	19	7	-	-	-	-	26	46
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	11
Illinois.....	3	9	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	26	32
Michigan.....	17	11	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	35	55
Wisconsin.....	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	23	4	5	9	17	2	-	-	-	31	23
Minnesota.....	16	3	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	6	7
Iowa.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	3	5
Missouri.....	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	22	1
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Nebraska.....	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kansas.....	3	-	1	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	7
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	16	2	9	2	-	1	-	1	1	60	82
Delaware.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Maryland.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	18
Dist. of Columbia..	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	2	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	19
West Virginia.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
North Carolina.....	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	11
South Carolina.....	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Georgia.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Florida.....	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	30
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	7	4	1	1	4	-	1	-	3	32	36
Kentucky.....	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	11	15
Tennessee.....	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	8	13
Alabama.....	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	6
Mississippi.....	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	16	6	5	11	19	-	1	-	1	47	62
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6
Louisiana.....	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	4	13
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Texas.....	16	6	3	9	19	-	-	-	-	35	42
MOUNTAIN.....	-	3	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	26	35
Montana.....	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	4
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Colorado.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	2	8
Arizona.....	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	8
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	4
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
PACIFIC.....	56	28	1	14	3	2	-	-	10	174	174
Washington.....	-	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	7	11
Oregon.....	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	36	19
California.....	55	25	-	10	1	2	-	-	9	131	139
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Hawaii.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	19	27

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

OCTOBER 1, 1966 AND OCTOBER 2, 1965 (39th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			POLIOMYELITIS				RUBELLA
							Total		Paralytic		
	1966	Cumulative		1966	Cumulative		1966	1965	1966	Cumulative	1966
		1966	1965		1966	1965				1966	
UNITED STATES...	478	190,337	241,475	41	2,784	2,379	1	-	-	66	236
NEW ENGLAND.....	15	2,279	36,839	2	123	120	-	-	-	-	30
Maine.....	10	211	2,802	-	9	16	-	-	-	-	7
New Hampshire.....	-	80	381	-	9	7	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	238	1,268	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	2	783	19,298	1	50	40	-	-	-	-	5
Rhode Island.....	-	72	3,938	1	14	14	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	3	895	9,152	-	37	36	-	-	-	-	18
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	23	18,036	14,843	7	340	311	-	-	-	-	5
New York City.....	7	8,293	2,416	1	48	54	-	-	-	-	4
New York, Up-State.	1	2,536	4,143	2	95	90	-	-	-	-	1
New Jersey.....	2	1,848	2,577	3	101	80	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	13	5,359	5,707	1	96	87	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	95	68,843	55,891	9	439	344	1	-	-	3	74
Ohio.....	4	6,355	8,895	2	118	92	1	-	-	-	8
Indiana.....	4	5,702	1,847	3	80	43	-	-	-	1	6
Illinois.....	2	11,365	2,764	1	80	97	-	-	-	2	12
Michigan.....	45	14,517	26,473	3	118	74	-	-	-	-	9
Wisconsin.....	40	30,904	15,912	-	43	38	-	-	-	-	39
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	11	8,698	16,578	1	148	123	-	-	-	1	5
Minnesota.....	-	1,643	688	-	34	27	-	-	-	1	-
Iowa.....	1	5,309	9,001	-	22	9	-	-	-	-	3
Missouri.....	-	531	2,591	-	57	52	-	-	-	-	1
North Dakota.....	10	1,098	3,731	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	40	115	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	77	452	-	8	10	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	38	15,307	25,092	9	467	455	-	-	-	1	6
Delaware.....	-	257	505	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	-	2,106	1,163	-	46	44	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia..	-	383	77	-	11	9	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	2	2,176	4,080	3	54	53	-	-	-	-	4
West Virginia.....	25	5,311	13,839	3	31	24	-	-	-	-	2
North Carolina.....	6	493	391	3	121	93	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	-	657	1,018	-	48	59	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	234	617	-	63	57	-	-	-	1	-
Florida.....	5	3,690	3,402	-	89	109	-	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	55	19,771	13,948	4	246	185	-	-	-	3	3
Kentucky.....	20	4,731	2,586	2	87	73	-	-	-	-	1
Tennessee.....	26	12,327	7,910	2	83	60	-	-	-	-	2
Alabama.....	3	1,689	2,335	-	54	32	-	-	-	1	-
Mississippi.....	6	1,024	1,117	-	22	20	-	-	-	2	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	80	24,650	30,958	3	378	311	-	-	-	55	-
Arkansas.....	-	971	1,084	-	35	15	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	-	99	107	1	139	171	-	-	-	1	-
Oklahoma.....	-	487	203	-	19	20	-	-	-	1	-
Texas.....	80	23,093	29,564	2	185	105	-	-	-	53	-
MOUNTAIN.....	26	12,004	19,817	2	87	74	-	-	-	-	11
Montana.....	3	1,820	3,731	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	15	1,585	2,794	-	5	8	-	-	-	-	1
Wyoming.....	5	166	848	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	1	1,315	5,678	1	47	15	-	-	-	-	5
New Mexico.....	-	1,133	677	-	10	11	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona.....	-	5,300	1,332	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	5
Utah.....	1	641	4,553	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	1	44	204	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	135	20,749	27,509	4	556	456	-	-	-	3	102
Washington.....	68	3,633	7,245	2	39	34	-	-	-	2	70
Oregon.....	28	1,829	3,261	-	34	33	-	-	-	-	10
California.....	36	14,623	13,003	2	464	364	-	-	-	1	18
Alaska.....	1	524	186	-	15	18	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii.....	2	140	3,814	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	2
Puerto Rico.....	22	2,792	2,435	1	11	8	-	-	-	1	-

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
OCTOBER 1, 1966 AND OCTOBER 2, 1965 (39th 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...	5,744	6	137	4	129	8	284	4	212	57	3,181
NEW ENGLAND.....	773	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	3	1	74
Maine.....	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
New Hampshire.....	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Vermont.....	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	21
Massachusetts.....	117	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	3
Rhode Island.....	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	506	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	137	1	13	-	-	2	49	-	40	3	195
New York City.....	3	-	5	-	-	2	21	-	-	-	1
New York, Up-State.	116	-	2	-	-	-	11	-	13	3	182
New Jersey.....	NN	1	2	-	-	-	7	-	12	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	18	-	4	-	-	-	10	-	15	-	12
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	377	-	16	1	15	-	37	-	17	9	415
Ohio.....	20	-	4	-	3	-	18	-	9	3	190
Indiana.....	76	-	3	-	5	-	3	-	-	3	90
Illinois.....	105	-	3	1	6	-	4	-	8	2	56
Michigan.....	131	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	1	34
Wisconsin.....	45	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	-	-	45
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	181	2	9	1	16	-	26	-	4	8	708
Minnesota.....	7	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	159
Iowa.....	55	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	142
Missouri.....	2	1	6	1	10	-	13	-	3	3	218
North Dakota.....	51	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	33
South Dakota.....	9	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	78
Nebraska.....	3	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	21
Kansas.....	54	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	57
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	712	-	30	-	10	3	53	3	100	6	413
Delaware.....	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-
Maryland.....	92	-	3	-	1	-	9	-	25	1	3
Dist. of Columbia..	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	187	-	4	-	2	-	11	1	31	3	214
West Virginia.....	195	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	47
North Carolina.....	11	-	4	-	3	-	6	2	22	-	4
South Carolina.....	92	-	2	-	1	2	11	-	5	-	-
Georgia.....	4	-	7	-	2	1	3	-	15	-	90
Florida.....	117	-	10	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	55
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1,174	1	16	-	19	3	35	1	37	6	411
Kentucky.....	77	-	2	-	2	2	5	1	9	-	87
Tennessee.....	859	-	2	-	10	1	19	-	22	3	286
Alabama.....	116	1	7	-	4	-	6	-	6	2	18
Mississippi.....	122	-	5	-	3	-	5	-	-	1	20
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	606	2	31	2	59	-	28	-	7	16	652
Arkansas.....	5	-	4	1	45	-	2	-	2	1	73
Louisiana.....	-	-	7	-	3	-	8	-	-	1	41
Oklahoma.....	25	-	2	-	7	-	9	-	4	1	164
Texas.....	576	2	18	1	4	-	9	-	1	13	374
MOUNTAIN.....	825	-	2	-	6	-	13	-	3	1	83
Montana.....	45	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7
Idaho.....	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	320	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	17
New Mexico.....	157	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	13
Arizona.....	83	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	36
Utah.....	95	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	1	3
Nevada.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
PACIFIC.....	959	-	17	-	3	-	36	-	1	7	230
Washington.....	269	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	13
Oregon.....	20	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4
California.....	606	-	16	-	3	-	22	-	1	7	213
Alaska.....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	59	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	3	1	42	-	-	2	11	-	-	3	15

Week No. 39

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED OCTOBER 1, 1966

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

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
NEW ENGLAND:	721	442	37	27
Boston, Mass.	221	133	7	5
Bridgeport, Conn.	38	23	3	3
Cambridge, Mass.	36	30	10	-
Fall River, Mass.*	29	20	1	1
Hartford, Conn.	62	26	3	4
Lowell, Mass.	33	25	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	20	13	-	-
New Bedford, Mass.	27	17	1	-
New Haven, Conn.	59	38	-	1
Providence, R. I.	56	35	1	4
Somerville, Mass.	9	7	-	-
Springfield, Mass.	50	27	5	2
Waterbury, Conn.	28	15	-	2
Worcester, Mass.	53	33	5	4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,004	1,747	110	122
Albany, N. Y.	43	31	1	2
Allentown, Pa.	38	26	2	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	141	87	7	5
Camden, N. J.	40	25	-	-
Elizabeth, N. J.	32	19	-	-
Erie, Pa.	41	29	2	2
Jersey City, N. J.	63	31	6	5
Newark, N. J.	84	45	2	3
New York City, N. Y.	1,548	871	48	74
Paterson, N. J.	32	16	1	1
Philadelphia, Pa.	427	244	12	15
Pittsburgh, Pa.	163	82	3	4
Reading, Pa.	46	32	3	1
Rochester, N. Y.	102	73	12	7
Schenectady, N. Y.	18	12	-	-
Scranton, Pa.	46	27	5	-
Syracuse, N. Y.	44	29	2	1
Trenton, N. J.	38	27	2	1
Utica, N. Y.	24	18	-	-
Yonkers, N. Y.	34	23	2	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,429	1,336	65	112
Akron, Ohio	62	35	-	-
Canton, Ohio	29	18	2	3
Chicago, Ill.	718	398	26	40
Cincinnati, Ohio	162	97	2	4
Cleveland, Ohio	206	105	5	7
Columbus, Ohio	120	64	-	3
Dayton, Ohio	63	28	2	3
Detroit, Mich.	335	190	6	12
Evansville, Ind.	42	25	-	1
Flint, Mich.	57	20	-	7
Fort Wayne, Ind.	37	27	-	-
Gary, Ind.	10	5	1	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	36	24	3	2
Indianapolis, Ind.	145	69	3	6
Madison, Wis.	28	16	-	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	132	77	4	6
Peoria, Ill.	43	24	1	6
Rockford, Ill.	32	22	5	2
South Bend, Ind.	42	15	2	1
Toledo, Ohio	79	47	1	4
Youngstown, Ohio	51	30	2	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	714	417	22	40
Des Moines, Iowa	48	31	1	4
Duluth, Minn.	14	10	-	-
Kansas City, Kans.	33	14	4	6
Kansas City, Mo.	132	86	-	7
Lincoln, Nebr.	32	22	2	-
Minneapolis, Minn.	92	56	2	6
Omaha, Nebr.	58	27	2	1
St. Louis, Mo.	193	98	4	13
St. Paul, Minn.	57	36	2	1
Wichita, Kans.	55	37	5	2

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza	Under 1 year
	All Ages	65 years and over	All Ages	All Causes
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,083	533	46	60
Atlanta, Ga.	122	51	11	10
Baltimore, Md.	201	98	4	3
Charlotte, N. C.	52	24	2	6
Jacksonville, Fla.	89	53	8	4
Miami, Fla.	88	47	2	4
Norfolk, Va.	62	30	5	6
Richmond, Va.	85	36	2	6
Savannah, Ga.	39	20	2	3
St. Petersburg, Fla.	78	58	1	2
Tampa, Fla.	57	21	2	9
Washington, D. C.	178	81	7	6
Wilmington, Del.	32	14	-	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	587	294	28	40
Birmingham, Ala.	94	44	-	7
Chattanooga, Tenn.	40	26	4	3
Knoxville, Tenn.	49	31	4	-
Louisville, Ky.	120	51	11	10
Memphis, Tenn.	122	64	5	6
Mobile, Ala.	57	22	-	8
Montgomery, Ala.	25	13	1	1
Nashville, Tenn.	80	43	3	5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,044	514	30	78
Austin, Tex.	45	25	2	-
Baton Rouge, La.	49	22	1	4
Corpus Christi, Tex.	25	13	-	2
Dallas, Tex.	130	62	5	9
El Paso, Tex.	33	13	3	2
Fort Worth, Tex.	72	34	1	6
Houston, Tex.	191	93	2	14
Little Rock, Ark.	17	10	1	2
New Orleans, La.	179	75	4	20
Oklahoma City, Okla.	80	46	2	6
San Antonio, Tex.	102	49	2	6
Shreveport, La.	54	31	4	5
Tulsa, Okla.	67	41	3	2
MOUNTAIN:	406	239	16	23
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	49	24	3	3
Colorado Springs, Colo.	17	11	1	1
Denver, Colo.	118	70	2	6
Ogden, Utah	23	18	3	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	86	44	5	7
Pueblo, Colo.	27	18	-	3
Salt Lake City, Utah	48	31	1	1
Tucson, Ariz.	38	23	1	1
PACIFIC:	1,522	910	27	65
Berkeley, Calif.	17	11	-	1
Fresno, Calif.*	44	24	1	2
Glendale, Calif.	41	24	2	-
Honolulu, Hawaii	46	22	-	5
Long Beach, Calif.	59	43	-	2
Los Angeles, Calif.	515	321	12	21
Oakland, Calif.	106	58	2	5
Pasadena, Calif.	32	25	-	2
Portland, Oreg.	108	61	-	7
Sacramento, Calif.	60	35	1	2
San Diego, Calif.	96	52	3	8
San Francisco, Calif.	175	101	3	2
San Jose, Calif.*	34	21	1	2
Seattle, Wash.	114	64	1	5
Spokane, Wash.	40	25	-	-
Tacoma, Wash.*	35	23	1	1
Total	11,510	6,432	381	567

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

Cumulative Totals
including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages	490,661
All Causes, Age 65 and over	281,170
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages	20,581
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age	26,079

ENCEPHALITIS – *(Continued from page 335)*

gitis or undifferentiated, febrile illnesses were investigated in the metropolitan St. Louis area. Five of the patients with encephalitis and one patient with aseptic meningitis have laboratory evidence of SLE virus infection.

There was a small cluster of suspect SLE cases in a western suburb of St. Louis during the third and fourth weeks of August.

Specimens from the 48 patients are being studied for evidence of enterovirus and arbovirus infections.

(Reported by the Missouri Department of Public Health and Welfare, the St. Louis City Health Department, the St. Louis City Division of Health, and the Kansas City Field Station.)

St. Louis Encephalitis in Louisiana

Since June 1966, a total of 88 suspected cases of clinical encephalitis and 30 cases of suspected aseptic meningitis have been reported and subsequently investigated by the Louisiana State Board of Health. Of these, there are 4 confirmed and 19 presumptive cases of SLE infection. Although cases have been scattered throughout the State, a cluster was noted in the heavily populated Orleans and Jefferson Parishes.

There have been no deaths among those cases with laboratory evidence of infection with SLE virus, although eight deaths have occurred in patients with clinical encephalitis of unknown cause.

Numerous mosquito pools and bird bloods have all been negative for evidence of SLE virus.

(Reported by Dr. John A. Trautman, Chief of Epidemiology Section, Louisiana State Board of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

California Encephalitis in Ohio

Through the week ending September 30, 1966, 22 cases of California encephalitis virus infection have been reported from Ohio. Nine patients reside in Trumbull and Summit Counties in the northeastern corner of the State; the remaining cases are scattered throughout rural areas of central and northern Ohio in nine other counties.

The first clinically recognized case had onset of symptoms in early June, 9 cases had onset in July and 10 cases in August. Two recently reported cases had onsets in mid-September.

In 1965, 28 cases of California virus infection were recorded from 16 Ohio counties.

(Reported by Dr. Calvin B. Spencer, Acting Chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Ohio Department of Health.)

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 15,600, IS PUBLISHED AT THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CHIEF, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER — DAVID J. SENCER, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH — A.D. LANGMUIR, M.D.
ACTING CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION — IDA L. SHERMAN, M.S.

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.