



Morbidity and Mortality

Vol. 14, No. 23

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending
June 12, 1965

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

CHOLERA – District of Columbia

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Reported this week from the District of Columbia is the first recorded case of cholera in the United States in over 50 years. Acquired as the result of laboratory exposure, the infection has evidenced no further spread.

The patient, a 32 year old unimmunized male laboratory technician is employed in a research laboratory conducting studies employing *Vibrio cholerae*. He had not worked with the organisms for two weeks prior to June 1 when he assisted two other technicians in the injection of 45 guinea pigs with a broth culture of *V. cholerae*. During the injection procedure, he noted broth leaking from a small hole in a tube in the injection apparatus, about 18 inches from his face. Four hours later, he as-

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sisted in the anatomical dissection of specimens. At no time, however, did he knowingly ingest infected material.

On the evening of June 3, he had a soft stool but experienced no other symptoms. On return from work the following evening, he passed the first of 5 to 6 soft stools. Symptomatic medication appeared to have an effect in diminishing the frequency of bowel movements.

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
 (Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous weeks)

DISEASE	23rd WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1960 – 1964	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 23 WEEKS		
	JUNE 12, 1965	JUNE 6, 1964		1965	1964	MEDIAN 1960 – 1964
Aseptic meningitis	20	24	42	619	654	606
Brucellosis	7	6	10	101	171	173
Diphtheria	—	9	4	76	122	200
Encephalitis, primary infectious	23	39	—	693	797	—
Encephalitis, post-infectious	9	33	—	361	445	—
Hepatitis, infectious including serum hepatitis	547	622	683	16,549	19,627	21,683
Measles	7,564	16,810	16,810	213,895	410,263	333,138
Meningococcal infections	42	56	38	1,819	1,456	1,139
Poliomyelitis, Total	1	3	6	14	35	158
Paralytic	1	2	6	11	28	121
Nonparalytic	—	1	—	3	6	—
Unspecified	—	—	—	—	1	—
Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet fever	6,404	7,437	5,398	228,696	234,052	196,112
Tetanus	4	10	—	93	101	—
Tularemia	14	9	—	100	119	—
Typhoid fever	9	4	11	162	151	204
Rabies in Animals	67	97	73	2,252	2,129	1,858

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax: N.J. - 1	6	Rabies in Man: W. Va. - 1	1
Botulism:	8	Smallpox:	1
Leptospirosis:	15	Trichinosis: R.I. - 1	53
Malaria: N.Y. City - 1, Pa. - 1, Wash. - 1	29	Typhus —	
Plague:	—	Murine:	8
Psittacosis:	16	Rky. Mt. Spotted: Ill. - 1, N.J. - 2, Md. - 1, Colo. - 1,	33
Cholera: D.C. 1	1	Va. - 1, Pa. - 1, Tenn. - 2, Ohio - 1	

CHOLERA – District of Columbia

(Continued from front page)

With his family, he visited the New York area on the weekend. However, beginning on Sunday evening, June 6, the stools became more frequent and he felt somewhat thirsty. Cultures were taken and he was hospitalized on June 8.

Organisms cultured represent a strain of *V. cholerae*, Inaba group, stated by the laboratory to be identical to that used in research. Like other cholera strains, it is considered to be susceptible to the effects of light and dessication and is thought unlikely to survive more than a few hours on an exposed surface.

The patient was placed on antibiotic therapy following hospital admission; stool cultures have been negative for 5 successive days after treatment. The patient's family was hospitalized for 5 days for observation and to obtain cultures. All cultures have been negative. All laboratory personnel and persons with household contact with the patient in the District of Columbia, New Jersey and New York have been located and cultures have been obtained.

All have now been cultured on one or more occasions at least 5 days after last contact with the patient; all cultures are negative for *V. cholerae*.

The last recorded cases of cholera in the United States occurred in the summer of 1911,* when at least 8 vessels arrived in New York and Boston from cholera infected Italian ports. Twenty-two cases, including 16 deaths were recorded among immigrants, mostly steerage passengers on these boats. A single additional non-fatal case occurred in a Staten Island man guarding the well persons in quarantine.

*Weekly Public Health Reports, Vol. 26, Part II, 1133, 2082, 1911

(Reported by Dr. Murray Grant, Director of Public Health, District of Columbia Department of Public Health, Dr. Harold T. Fuerst, Director, Bureau of Preventive Diseases, New York City Department of Health and Dr. William J. Dougherty, Director, Division of Preventable Disease Control, New Jersey State Department of Health.)

SMALLPOX – Washington, D.C.

No secondary cases of infection have been detected among contacts of the case of smallpox reported from Washington, D.C. (MMWR Vol. 14, Nos. 20, 21). The 16 day surveillance period among exposed contacts concluded June 16. Virological and serological studies to characterize further the virus isolated are in progress. Although a response typical of the variola-vaccinia virus group was obtained in fluorescent antibody examination; intracytoplasmic inclusion bodies were seen in the skin

biopsy and pox lesions were observed after growth on egg chorio-allantoic membrane, the patient's antibody response is not consistent with an infection induced by the variola-vaccinia virus group. Additional information pertaining to the patient's contacts in Ghana is being sought.

(Reported by Dr. Murray Grant, Director of Public Health, District of Columbia Department of Public Health, and the Communicable Disease Center.)

SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM – Riverside, California

The epidemic of *Salmonella typhimurium* gastroenteritis in Riverside, California (See MMWR, Vol. 14, Nos. 21, 22) which began in mid-May has continued to subside. Although transmitted through the municipal water supply, the mechanism of contamination has not yet been completely worked out.

By June 1, approximately 14,000 cases are estimated to have occurred among the population receiving municipal water. An additional 2,000 or more cases are thought to have occurred during the same period among residents of nearby communities who work in or have frequent contact with Riverside. Since chlorination of the water supply on June 2, at least 2,000 more cases are thought to have occurred among Riverside residents as a result of secondary spread within the community.

From a random house-to-house survey of the community conducted on June 1, the over-all attack rate among the 110,000 persons receiving municipal water in

their homes was 12.7 percent. Age specific attack rates for this population were as follows:

Age Group	Attack Rate (Percent)
Under 1	22.0
1-4	18.7
5-9	14.3
10-14	14.6
15-19	12.5
20-39	11.1
40-59	12.3
60+	8.7

Geographical attack rates were not uniform throughout the area receiving city water but did not appear to correlate clearly with any distribution pattern in the supply.

SALMONELLA TYPHIMURIUM – Riverside, California

(Continued)

Because the water comes from numerous deep wells in several locations and is distributed, according to demand, both directly through the main pipe line, and indirectly through a series of reservoirs, it has been difficult to establish the pattern of distribution within the city.

Six water samples have been shown to contain *Salmonella typhimurium*. These samples were obtained from several reservoirs and several places in the distribution system. Because the positive samples were found in diverse locations and the cases themselves were widely distributed, it is presumed that the source of contamination must lie somewhere near one of the main sources of water supplying the city. All of the main wells, however, have been functioning without known defects which would permit contamination; no positive cultures have

been found in extensive samples taken from these sources.

As perplexing as the source of the contamination is the complete absence of elevated coliform counts in routine samples obtained daily from various points throughout the city prior to and during the outbreak. Intensive efforts are continuing to answer these questions.

As noted, the water has been chlorinated since June 2; efforts are being made to minimize secondary spread in the community.

(Reported by Dr. Philip Condit, Director, Division of Communicable Diseases, California State Department of Public Health, and Dr. Everett Stone, Director, Riverside County Health Department, Riverside, California and a team from the Communicable Disease Center.)

HUMAN RABIES DEATH – West Virginia

The first recognized case of human rabies in the United States for 1965 died in West Virginia on May 21, 1965.

The patient was a 60 year old white male, who became ill on May 14 with pain in the right hand. The pain radiated up the arm and became progressively more severe. By May 16, mild dysphagia was noted. The patient was admitted to a hospital on May 18, at which time the dysphagia was marked and there was pain over the entire right hemithorax. Apprehension and restlessness were prominent symptoms. No fever was noted. The admitting diagnosis was "suspect rabies". Attempts to allay the patient's anxiety with thorazine were not successful. The condition of the patient deteriorated steadily and death occurred on May 21.

Negri bodies were demonstrated on histologic examination of brain tissue at the hospital and at the West Virginia State Health Department Laboratory. Further

confirmation of the diagnosis was made by mouse inoculation followed by FA examination of the brain tissue of the inoculated mice at the State Health Department Laboratory.

The history of exposure is unusual. The patient was bitten on the right hand by a known rabid dog on June 13, 1963. He received 14 doses of rabies vaccine following this exposure. There was no reported subsequent exposure although the man was known to be a woodsman and hunter. In fact, the patient stated that 6 or 7 months prior to onset of illness he had shot a fox and turned in the head for bounty; however, there is no record of this bounty payment.

(Reported by Chas. A. Jones, Chief, Medical Services, VA Hospital, Clarksburg, W. Va.; J. Roy Monroe, Director of Laboratories, West Virginia State Health Department, and Dr. L.A. Dickerson, Acting Chief, Disease Control, West Virginia State Health Department.)

POLIOMYELITIS – Nebraska

A case of paralytic poliomyelitis involving a 4-year-old male has been reported from South Sioux City (Dakota County), Nebraska. The patient became ill on May 23, 1965, with fever and pharyngitis which progressed to a bulbar type of paralysis. Cerebrospinal fluid examination showed a pleocytosis. Attempts at viral isolation are currently in progress.

This case is believed to be epidemiologically related to the two cases of paralytic poliomyelitis previously reported from Morrill County, Nebraska (MMWR, Vol. 14,

No. 20). In mid-April the patient's entire family visited Morrill County, where the father was temporarily employed as a construction worker.

Because of the two cases of type I poliomyelitis in Morrill County an immunization program utilizing type I oral poliovirus vaccine from the CDC epidemic reserve was conducted there on June 6. A total of 2,408 doses of vaccine were administered.

(Reported by E. A. Rogers, M.D., Director of Health, Nebraska State Department of Health.)

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Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JUNE 12, 1965 AND JUNE 6, 1964 (23rd WEEK) - Continued

Area	Brucel- losis	Infectious Hepatitis including Serum Hepatitis					Meningococcal Infections			Tetanus	
		Total incl. unk.	Under 20 years	20 years and over	Cumulative Totals		1965	Cumulative		1965	Cum. 1965
					1965	1964		1965	1964		
UNITED STATES...	7	547	225	264	16,549	19,627	42	1,819	1,456	4	93
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	36	14	19	1,003	2,035	2	92	39	-	5
Maine.....	-	2	2	-	197	693	-	9	5	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	4	3	-	94	147	-	5	-	-	1
Vermont.....	-	3	-	3	45	258	-	2	1	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	15	7	7	383	404	1	31	18	-	3
Rhode Island.....	-	5	-	4	130	108	1	14	2	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	7	2	5	154	425	-	31	13	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	-	88	31	57	2,863	4,438	6	245	166	1	6
New York City.....	-	20	3	17	533	645	1	43	23	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	-	26	11	15	1,181	1,973	4	64	48	-	2
New Jersey.....	-	23	7	16	518	814	-	69	53	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	-	19	10	9	631	1,006	1	69	42	1	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	119	60	52	3,196	3,001	10	232	200	-	8
Ohio.....	-	26	16	9	927	778	1	62	58	-	1
Indiana.....	-	9	4	4	268	265	2	33	33	-	4
Illinois.....	-	37	19	17	624	522	3	61	45	-	1
Michigan.....	-	40	18	22	1,172	1,216	3	48	46	-	-
Wisconsin.....	-	7	3	-	205	220	1	28	18	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	6	20	8	12	1,086	1,106	5	98	84	1	4
Minnesota.....	-	4	-	4	100	99	-	19	18	-	2
Iowa.....	5	2	-	2	415	163	-	5	4	1	1
Missouri.....	1	5	3	2	213	272	2	46	44	-	1
North Dakota.....	-	1	-	1	15	42	1	5	8	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	16	104	-	2	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	1	1	-	33	24	1	10	5	-	-
Kansas.....	-	7	4	3	294	402	1	11	5	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	-	52	31	18	1,689	1,855	8	356	316	1	26
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	57	41	-	4	4	-	-
Maryland.....	-	10	9	1	322	351	3	35	23	-	1
Dist. of Columbia..	-	1	-	1	21	30	1	5	10	-	-
Virginia.....	-	10	3	6	413	278	1	42	35	1	5
West Virginia.....	-	7	7	-	255	308	-	23	20	-	1
North Carolina.....	-	5	1	4	139	344	1	65	53	-	2
South Carolina.....	-	2	1	-	62	66	1	52	46	-	2
Georgia.....	-	2	1	1	60	41	-	45	42	-	3
Florida.....	-	15	9	5	360	396	1	85	83	-	12
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1	22	12	9	1,217	1,363	-	135	131	-	14
Kentucky.....	-	6	5	-	420	582	-	58	45	-	2
Tennessee.....	1	10	4	6	442	470	-	43	45	-	5
Alabama.....	-	4	2	2	196	195	-	23	24	-	6
Mississippi.....	-	2	1	1	159	116	-	11	17	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	51	28	21	1,422	1,430	6	270	184	1	17
Arkansas.....	-	10	7	3	203	157	-	13	13	-	4
Louisiana.....	-	15	7	8	246	311	3	151	91	-	2
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	34	79	-	17	4	-	-
Texas.....	-	26	14	10	939	883	3	89	76	1	11
MOUNTAIN.....	-	45	2	1	1,008	1,238	1	59	51	-	2
Montana.....	-	4	-	1	74	112	-	1	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	4	-	-	156	133	-	7	1	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	31	42	1	4	3	-	-
Colorado.....	-	1	1	-	196	339	-	13	10	-	1
New Mexico.....	-	30	-	-	216	177	-	10	21	-	-
Arizona.....	-	5	-	-	195	281	-	16	3	-	1
Utah.....	-	1	1	-	135	113	-	6	5	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	5	41	-	2	8	-	-
PACIFIC.....	-	114	39	75	3,065	3,161	4	332	285	-	11
Washington.....	-	16	10	6	265	353	-	25	21	-	-
Oregon.....	-	9	1	8	252	352	-	25	18	-	2
California.....	-	86	27	59	2,386	2,294	3	264	233	-	9
Alaska.....	-	3	1	2	144	104	1	11	6	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	18	58	-	7	7	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	29	24	5	581	426	-	3	26	-	17

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Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JUNE 12, 1965 AND JUNE 6, 1964 (23rd WEEK) - Continued

Area	Measles			Strept. Sore Th. & Scarlet Fev.	Tularemia		Typhoid Fever		Rabies in Animals	
	1965	Cumulative			1965	Cum. 1965	1965	Cum. 1965	1965	Cum. 1965
		1965	1964							
UNITED STATES...	7,564	213,895	410,263	6,404	14	100	9	162	67	2,252
NEW ENGLAND.....	682	35,210	13,318	509	-	-	-	1	-	26
Maine.....	120	2,617	2,318	61	-	-	-	-	-	3
New Hampshire.....	1	370	201	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	134	1,025	1,998	21	-	-	-	-	-	21
Massachusetts.....	218	18,718	3,897	114	-	-	1	-	-	1
Rhode Island.....	35	3,762	1,456	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	174	8,718	3,448	268	-	-	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	839	11,609	46,171	377	-	-	1	28	5	88
New York City.....	148	1,445	13,792	17	-	-	1	15	-	-
New York, up-State.	229	3,181	10,388	251	-	-	-	6	4	80
New Jersey.....	145	1,935	10,808	43	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	317	5,048	11,183	66	-	-	-	5	1	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	2,467	46,250	89,976	714	-	8	1	22	5	321
Ohio.....	303	8,160	17,520	91	-	-	-	6	-	165
Indiana.....	26	1,508	20,442	73	-	2	1	7	2	26
Illinois.....	164	2,146	14,951	118	-	5	-	4	1	61
Michigan.....	1,136	23,211	24,391	354	-	-	-	3	2	30
Wisconsin.....	838	11,225	12,672	78	-	1	-	2	-	39
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	398	15,420	27,584	187	2	10	1	4	21	437
Minnesota.....	22	590	266	17	1	1	-	-	2	87
Iowa.....	298	8,479	21,525	43	-	-	1	1	4	130
Missouri.....	32	2,404	822	2	1	6	-	3	4	61
North Dakota.....	44	3,396	4,160	107	-	-	-	-	4	22
South Dakota.....	2	104	3	4	-	1	-	-	-	31
Nebraska.....	-	447	808	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	14	-	2	-	-	6	81
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	476	21,968	35,016	764	1	25	1	36	9	311
Delaware.....	9	468	337	6	-	-	-	3	-	-
Maryland.....	34	932	3,223	235	-	-	-	10	-	3
Dist. of Columbia..	2	54	346	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	114	3,473	11,760	179	1	4	1	4	6	239
West Virginia.....	163	12,245	7,686	132	-	-	-	1	1	10
North Carolina.....	28	295	1,066	3	-	4	-	10	-	2
South Carolina.....	10	947	4,028	15	-	3	-	4	1	2
Georgia.....	1	585	152	19	-	14	-	2	-	26
Florida.....	115	2,969	6,418	158	-	-	-	2	1	29
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	325	12,573	62,082	811	-	14	1	16	11	566
Kentucky.....	20	2,249	17,495	46	-	3	-	6	3	50
Tennessee.....	186	7,152	21,422	698	-	10	1	4	8	506
Alabama.....	100	2,151	16,597	31	-	1	-	3	-	7
Mississippi.....	19	1,021	6,568	36	-	-	-	3	-	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	529	28,688	66,461	537	9	32	4	24	8	362
Arkansas.....	1	1,054	1,030	-	7	19	-	8	1	50
Louisiana.....	4	77	82	-	-	1	1	3	1	59
Oklahoma.....	1	167	889	2	1	6	-	2	-	67
Texas.....	523	27,390	64,460	535	1	6	3	11	6	186
MOUNTAIN.....	823	17,318	15,427	1,343	1	10	-	13	4	41
Montana.....	110	3,337	2,423	45	1	2	-	-	-	3
Idaho.....	133	2,359	1,598	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	11	805	228	13	-	1	-	1	-	-
Colorado.....	259	4,868	2,657	524	-	-	-	-	1	2
New Mexico.....	34	578	271	222	-	-	-	8	2	8
Arizona.....	83	990	5,867	129	-	-	-	4	1	27
Utah.....	190	4,191	1,432	330	-	7	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	3	190	951	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	1,025	24,859	54,228	1,162	1	1	-	18	4	100
Washington.....	199	7,042	19,077	175	-	-	-	2	-	-
Oregon.....	59	2,941	6,598	16	-	-	-	4	-	2
California.....	633	11,737	27,198	907	1	1	-	11	3	96
Alaska.....	3	128	1,040	5	-	-	-	-	1	2
Hawaii.....	131	3,011	315	59	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico	89	1,746	4,523	24	-	-	-	3	-	10

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Week No. 23 Table 4. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JUNE 12, 1965

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

Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes	Area	All Causes		Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Under 1 year All Causes
	All Ages	65 years and over				All Ages	65 years and over		
NEW ENGLAND:	740	462	31	41	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,173	589	36	94
Boston, Mass.-----	263	167	10	16	Atlanta, Ga.-----	126	58	3	15
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	31	18	1	1	Baltimore, Md.-----	259	127	2	24
Cambridge, Mass.-----	22	15	-	3	Charlotte, N. C.-----	36	11	1	8
Fall River, Mass.-----	28	19	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	93	45	3	6
Hartford, Conn.-----	43	21	5	5	Miami, Fla.-----	64	42	1	7
Lowell, Mass.-----	29	20	2	-	Norfolk, Va.-----	71	31	3	7
Lynn, Mass.-----	28	25	2	-	Richmond, Va.-----	85	35	2	10
New Bedford, Mass.-----	19	13	-	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	31	13	-	2
New Haven, Conn.-----	51	28	2	4	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	88	74	4	-
Providence, R. I.-----	75	49	1	2	Tampa, Fla.-----	75	44	6	7
Somerville, Mass.-----	12	8	-	-	Washington, D. C.-----	190	86	8	4
Springfield, Mass.-----	47	24	2	3	Wilmington, Del.-----	55	23	3	4
Waterbury, Conn.-----	32	19	1	2					
Worcester, Mass.-----	60	36	5	3	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	594	319	35	24
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,277	1,911	130	154	Birmingham, Ala.-----	78	41	1	3
Albany, N. Y.-----	55	28	2	4	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	45	20	2	2
Allentown, Pa.-----	38	22	1	2	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	47	25	2	2
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	138	80	5	11	Louisville, Ky.-----	148	93	23	3
Camden, N. J.-----	53	31	1	5	Memphis, Tenn.-----	126	65	3	8
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	24	14	3	-	Mobile, Ala.-----	46	17	1	3
Erie, Pa.-----	37	25	1	-	Montgomery, Ala.-----	25	13	-	1
Jersey City, N. J.-----	53	30	2	2	Nashville, Tenn.-----	79	45	3	2
Newark, N. J.-----	91	34	4	12	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,113	554	35	100
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,655	942	64	84	Austin, Tex.-----	38	16	6	1
Paterson, N. J.-----	50	27	3	2	Baton Rouge, La.-----	31	12	-	2
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	504	313	9	12	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	38	21	1	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	199	104	7	10	Dallas, Tex.-----	122	58	3	12
Reading, Pa.-----	47	30	5	2	El Paso, Tex.-----	27	8	-	6
Rochester, N. Y.-----	96	69	8	3	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	77	45	1	6
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	27	12	1	-	Houston, Tex.-----	226	95	2	19
Scranton, Pa.-----	57	35	2	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	57	28	3	4
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	53	38	1	3	New Orleans, La.-----	189	104	6	14
Trenton, N. J.-----	42	30	3	-	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	69	27	2	8
Utica, N. Y.-----	30	24	5	-	San Antonio, Tex.-----	117	60	2	15
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	28	23	3	1	Shreveport, La.-----	52	29	8	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,532	1,433	89	164	Tulsa, Okla.-----	70	51	1	5
Akron, Ohio-----	64	39	1	1	MOUNTAIN:	422	214	13	24
Canton, Ohio-----	36	23	-	4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	34	15	2	1
Chicago, Ill.-----	686	370	33	52	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	16	8	-	1
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	176	112	2	7	Denver, Colo.-----	143	80	3	8
Cleveland, Ohio-----	202	103	2	15	Ogden, Utah-----	21	8	2	1
Columbus, Ohio-----	112	62	6	7	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	105	44	4	8
Dayton, Ohio-----	82	39	2	5	Pueblo, Colo.-----	18	7	1	2
Detroit, Mich.-----	346	200	12	15	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	43	28	-	2
Evansville, Ind.-----	44	28	-	2	Tucson, Ariz.-----	42	24	1	1
Flint, Mich.-----	47	25	1	3	PACIFIC:	1,582	928	39	97
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	46	32	2	2	Berkeley, Calif.-----	17	11	-	-
Gary, Ind.-----	36	12	6	6	Fresno, Calif.-----	40	20	1	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	44	27	-	2	Glendale, Calif.-----	46	30	-	1
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	160	85	7	7	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	43	20	-	5
Madison, Wis.-----	45	27	-	4	Long Beach, Calif.-----	73	42	2	5
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	106	71	3	4	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	507	287	19	41
Peoria, Ill.-----	52	30	-	12	Oakland, Calif.-----	81	47	2	4
Rockford, Ill.-----	28	17	3	2	Pasadena, Calif.-----	34	24	-	1
South Bend, Ind.-----	44	30	1	2	Portland, Oreg.-----	116	74	1	7
Toledo, Ohio-----	117	67	6	9	Sacramento, Calif.-----	63	38	2	4
Youngstown, Ohio-----	59	34	2	3	San Diego, Calif.-----	75	40	3	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	862	519	26	64	San Francisco, Calif.-----	219	132	2	7
Des Moines, Iowa-----	73	50	3	4	San Jose, Calif.-----	31	19	-	4
Duluth, Minn.-----	35	25	-	2	Seattle, Wash.-----	148	86	6	11
Kansas City, Kans.-----	45	21	-	4	Spokane, Wash.-----	56	35	-	1
Kansas City, Mo.-----	107	63	3	6	Tacoma, Wash.-----	33	23	1	1
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	38	25	4	1					
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	104	71	4	11	Total	12,295	6,929	434	762
Omaha, Nebr.-----	81	49	2	4	Cumulative Totals				
St. Louis, Mo.-----	252	143	5	22	including reported corrections for previous weeks				
St. Paul, Minn.-----	70	38	1	7	All Causes, All Ages-----				296,406
Wichita, Kans.-----	57	34	4	3	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----				168,773
					Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----				13,332
					All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----				17,342

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

TRICHINOSIS - Iowa

Reported from Iowa are 12 cases of trichinosis infected from summer sausage manufactured in Minnesota. The cases constitute a portion of the outbreak originally described in the MMWR (Vol. 14, No. 10) in which 18 Minnesota residents from 5 families were affected.

The Iowa cases were members of 9 families. Their onsets ranged from the first week in December to the last week in January, approximately the same period as the Minnesota cases. Prominent clinical manifestations included nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, myalgia and periorbital edema. Eosinophilia ranged from 5 to 28 percent.

As previously noted, the sausage was produced from USDA inspected pork butts and beef rounds by a local locker company. The pork butts were allegedly boned and frozen, and subsequently thawed, ground, placed in natural beef casings and smoked at 100°F for three days. Possible mechanisms to explain the contamination included contamination of the sausage in the grinder, inclusion of a fresh rather than frozen pork butt or inadequate freezing of the pork.

(Reported by Ralph H. Heeren, M.D., Director, Division of Preventable Diseases, Iowa State Department of Health.)

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 13,000 IS PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333.

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IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER WELCOMES ACCOUNTS OF INTERESTING OUTBREAKS OR CASES, SUCH ACCOUNTS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO:

THE EDITOR
MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT
COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THESE PROVISIONAL DATA 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.

SYMBOLS:---DATA NOT AVAILABLE
QUANTITY ZERO

THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE MORTALITY CURVES IS DESCRIBED IN VOL. 14, NO. 1.

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