

Morbidity and Mortality



Vol. 14, No. 28

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending July 17, 1965

CDC LIBRARY ATLANTA 22, GA

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

CHOLERA – District of Columbia

A second case of laboratory acquired cholera infection is reported from a research laboratory in Washington, D.C. The patient is a 43-year-old male technician who was exposed on July 12 and 13 to the same strain of *Vibrio cholerae* which gave rise to the first case reported (MMWR Vol. 14, No. 23). The infection is thought to have been acquired on July 13 during vacuum filtration of a culture when, during the manipulation of a rubber stopper in a filtration flask, a few drops of contaminated fluid leaked on to the patient's hand. It is uncertain if any of the fluid made contact with his face. He washed his hands promptly and thoroughly and he did not at any time knowingly ingest infected material.

CONTENTS

Cholera – District of Columbia 237
 Anthrax – New Jersey 238
 Salmonella Gastroenteritis – Washington, D.C. Area 238
 Primary and Secondary Syphilis 239
 International Notes – Quarantine Measures 244

On Thursday morning, July 15, he awakened earlier than usual because of cramps and watery diarrhea; the diarrhea persisted and occurred at about hourly intervals. However, he went to work and a culture was taken at the laboratory. He went home in mid-afternoon but, in spite of anorexia and persistent diarrhea overnight, he again reported for work on Friday morning, July 16. His stool culture, taken the previous day, was by then positive for *Vibrio cholerae* and he was immediately hospitalized.

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

DISEASE	28th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1960 – 1964	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 28 WEEKS		
	JULY 17, 1965	JULY 11, 1964		1965	1964	MEDIAN 1960 – 1964
Aseptic meningitis	33	37	54	789	833	833
Brucellosis	4	14	15	127	214	222
Diphtheria	3	8	4	88	151	225
Encephalitis, primary infectious	24	30	---	825	1,003	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	16	16	---	440	569	---
Hepatitis, infectious including serum hepatitis	512	566	607	19,155	22,566	24,792
Measles	2,180	4,047	4,886	231,963	449,997	378,053
Meningococcal infections	40	38	38	2,044	1,672	1,352
Poliomyelitis, Total	2	5	25	26	53	252
Paralytic	2	5	14	20	42	180
Nonparalytic	—	—	---	6	8	---
Unspecified	—	—	---	—	3	---
Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet fever	4,515	4,278	3,395	253,259	259,662	213,686
Tetanus	5	2	---	124	130	---
Tularemia	10	15	---	133	170	---
Typhoid fever	6	8	20	198	197	273
Rabies in Animals	124	94	84	2,627	2,578	2,194

Table 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	6	Rabies in Man:	1
Botulism:	11	Smallpox:	1
Leptospirosis:	17	Trichinosis: Pa.-1	66
Malaria:	37	Typhus –	
Plague:	—	Murine: Ark.-1, Texas-1	16
Psittacosis:	21	Rky. Mt. Spotted: Pa.-2, Ill.-1, Del.-1, Md.-4, N.C.-1,	114
Cholera:	1	Ark.-1, S.C.-3, Va.-2	

CHOLERA – District of Columbia

(Continued from front page)

On admission the patient was noted to be dehydrated but his vital signs were not compromised although he was passing copious amounts of clear, colorless and odorless stool. More than 20 liters of fluid were required on the 16th and 17th of July for rehydration and he was also given tetracycline. Recovery has been uneventful.

There has been no evidence of further spread of the infection. The family is isolated at home and so far all cultures have been negative. Other contacts have also been identified and are under strict surveillance.

The patient thought he had received cholera vaccine during military service in World War II but he has had

none since. There is no history of previous gastrointestinal disease except for an infection with *Salmonella typhimurium* in the distant past. However, he had had a 20-pound weight loss during the previous 2 months, due to a suspected viral myocarditis from which he has recovered.

(Reported by Dr. Murray Grant, Director of Public Health, District of Columbia Department of Public Health, Dr. John H. Janney, Acting Chief, Division of Epidemiology, Maryland State Health Department, Dr. Roy P. Lindgren and Dr. Joseph Bell, Montgomery County Health Department.)

ANTHRAX – New Jersey

Two cases of cutaneous anthrax have been reported during the past 3 months from employees of the same tannery in New Jersey. Both employees handle raw imported goat skins as part of their assigned jobs. It is six years since cases last occurred in this tannery and none of the employees in the plant have been immunized with the cell free anthrax vaccine.

The first case, a 24-year-old male, noted a lesion on his forehead on March 28. He saw his physician on March 30 who, due to the appearance of a "typical lesion", suspected the diagnosis was anthrax. Cultures were taken and reported as positive on the following day. The patient was hospitalized on March 31, treated with penicillin, and made an uneventful recovery.

The second patient, a 30-year-old male, developed a lesion on the dorsal aspect of his right forearm on May 14. Four days later he visited his physician who

diagnosed cutaneous anthrax which was later confirmed by smear. Treatment consisted of penicillin and achromycin to which the patient responded.

The history of cutaneous anthrax at this plant is as follows:

1939 to 1948	19 cases
1949 to 1958	6 cases
1959	1 case
1965 through July 17	2 cases

Total 28 cases

(Reported by William J. Dougherty, M.D., Director, Division of Preventable Disease Control, New Jersey Department of Health).

SALMONELLA GASTROENTERITIS

Washington, D.C. Area

Further details are now available of the common source salmonella outbreak arising in a large delicatessen-catering establishment and reported in the MMWR Vol. 14, No. 25. A total of 198 people out of 580, who attended a series of catered parties during a 2-day period, are reported to have developed gastroenteritis. In addition to the above group, an estimated 3,500 people purchased food at the delicatessen during the same weekend. Subsequent to newspaper publicity, 125 other persons stated that they had suffered illness after consumption of food-stuffs from the delicatessen.

Of the 115 food handlers from whom specimens were taken, 64 were excreting salmonella; 17 out of 29 items of a variety of prepared foodstuffs gave positive cultures of *Salmonella meleagridis*.

During a 2-week voluntary closure of the premises, the physical plant was extensively rechecked and a course of 6 lectures on sanitation and food hygiene, lasting 2 hours each, was given to the employees engaged in food

handling. When the premises were reopened, continuing checks brought to light one further environmental source of contamination, a meat slicer, and the fact that 11 out of 63 food handlers, returning to work after two successive negative rectal swabs, were again excreting salmonella. The premises were voluntarily closed for a second time and only reopened after extensive further checks were negative and all food handlers had had an additional three successive negative rectal swabs. The primary source of contamination responsible for the outbreak remains unknown.

A survey was conducted early in July by the District of Columbia Department of Health to determine the status of five similar firms in relation to salmonella infection. All specimens from food, environment and employees were negative for salmonella.

The main serotype recovered during this outbreak was *S. meleagridis*. All environmental and food cultures yielded this serotype with one exception which was *S.*

(Continued on back page)

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS

The monthly morbidity reports for the last 3 years have shown small but persistent increases in infectious cases of syphilis in the United States as a whole. This is in keeping with the trend in many other countries. However, there are certain States in the United States which are reporting significantly large increases or decreases in incidence.

Certain areas report large increases during June 1965 compared to June 1964. In Alabama, while part of the increase can be attributed to better casefinding and reporting, these increases, generally, are believed to reflect an actual rise in the incidence of infectious syphilis.

On the other hand, some areas are reporting decreases in the incidence of early syphilis. Since there has not been any relaxation of control activities anywhere in the United States, these decreases are believed to represent a true fall in incidence. For example, in Philadelphia the numbers of cases of early syphilis have been steadily declining over a period of months although there has been no lessening of the intensity of the program of casefinding and reporting.

Among the States reporting increases or decreases, no regional pattern has been noted except in the East South Central area where the contiguous States of Tennessee, Alabama and Mississippi have reported large increases, both for the month of June and for the 6-month period ending June 30, 1965. (Table I) This increase in numbers of cases over the 6-month period represents a 71 percent rise over the similar period in 1964.

TABLE I
AREAS REPORTING LARGE INCREASES IN
INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

	Cumulative Totals		Month of	
	Jan.-	Jan.-	June	June
	June	June	1964	1965
Alabama	388	792	71	235
Tennessee	216	301	33	55
Mississippi	123	278	28	55
Chicago	436	620	66	112

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS JUNE 1965 - JUNE 1964

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas June 1964 and June 1963 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	June		Cumulative		Reporting Area	June		Cumulative	
	1965	1964	1965	June		1965	1964	1965	June
NEW ENGLAND.....	38	53	234	253	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	362	143	1,447	794
Maine.....	-	-	2	1	Kentucky.....	14	11	76	67
New Hampshire.....	4	-	18	6	Tennessee.....	55	33	301	216
Vermont.....	-	-	1	3	Alabama.....	238	71	792	388
Massachusetts.....	19	38	136	157	Mississippi.....	55	28	278	123
Rhode Island.....	-	2	9	8	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	206	216	1,161	1,260
Connecticut.....	15	13	68	78	Arkansas.....	20	22	122	105
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	380	459	2,313	2,745	Louisiana.....	53	59	327	321
Upstate New York.....	33	47	241	337	Oklahoma.....	11	29	72	82
New York City.....	230	293	1,397	1,615	Texas.....	122	106	640	752
Pa. (Excl. Phila.).....	22	11	93	63	MOUNTAIN.....	39	59	286	279
Philadelphia.....	11	20	121	167	Montana.....	-	9	8	16
New Jersey.....	84	88	461	563	Idaho.....	-	-	1	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	268	176	1,509	1,100	Wyoming.....	-	-	2	7
Ohio.....	62	43	320	266	Colorado.....	3	4	17	14
Indiana.....	7	5	32	30	New Mexico.....	6	16	56	114
Downstate Illinois.....	15	15	116	75	Arizona.....	25	24	160	102
Chicago.....	112	66	620	436	Utah.....	-	2	8	6
Michigan.....	62	41	380	269	Nevada.....	5	4	34	17
Wisconsin.....	10	6	41	24	PACIFIC.....	184	176	1,024	1,157
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	37	22	250	255	Washington.....	5	9	42	35
Minnesota.....	9	5	51	67	Oregon.....	2	4	18	37
Iowa.....	-	-	10	14	California.....	176	159	948	1,070
Missouri.....	18	12	126	111	Alaska.....	-	-	5	6
North Dakota.....	-	1	1	-	Hawaii.....	1	4	11	9
South Dakota.....	3	1	26	24	U. S. TOTAL.....	2,098	1,905	11,611	11,323
Nebraska.....	6	1	30	23	TERRITORIES.....	81	88	401	415
Kansas.....	1	3	6	16	Puerto Rico.....	76	87	393	403
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	584	601	3,387	3,480	Virgin Islands.....	5	1	8	12
Delaware.....	5	4	30	43	Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.				
Maryland.....	43	44	206	254					
District of Columbia.....	42	43	252	393					
Virginia.....	47	22	176	136					
West Virginia.....	8	6	36	24					
North Carolina.....	76	102	505	525					
South Carolina.....	74	62	427	442					
Georgia.....	115	128	558	631					
Florida.....	174	190	1,197	1,032					

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

241

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 17, 1965 AND JULY 11, 1964 (28th 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	1964		1965	1964		
	1965	1965	1965	1965	1965	1964	1965	1965	1964	1965	1965
UNITED STATES...	4	512	234	261	19,155	22,566	40	2,044	1,672	5	124
NEW ENGLAND.....	-	27	13	13	1,161	2,259	4	103	47	-	5
Maine.....	-	3	2	1	217	744	-	12	5	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	2	-	-	106	166	-	5	1	-	1
Vermont.....	-	1	-	1	64	283	3	5	1	-	-
Massachusetts.....	-	17	10	7	453	465	-	34	19	-	3
Rhode Island.....	-	1	-	1	146	120	-	14	7	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	3	1	2	175	481	1	33	14	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	-	103	52	51	3,372	5,101	6	271	200	-	8
New York City.....	-	9	4	5	631	752	1	46	28	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	-	38	18	20	1,349	2,308	3	72	55	-	3
New Jersey.....	-	24	15	9	623	912	-	73	69	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	-	32	15	17	769	1,129	2	80	48	-	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	-	95	52	40	3,695	3,427	10	270	230	2	13
Ohio.....	-	21	12	9	1,044	906	-	71	62	-	1
Indiana.....	-	14	9	5	316	305	1	37	35	1	6
Illinois.....	-	23	10	10	685	594	6	71	55	1	4
Michigan.....	-	35	19	16	1,416	1,379	1	57	52	-	-
Wisconsin.....	-	2	2	-	234	243	2	34	26	-	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	33	19	13	1,199	1,237	1	106	103	-	8
Minnesota.....	-	2	-	2	115	117	-	21	22	-	5
Iowa.....	-	6	1	4	442	177	-	7	6	-	1
Missouri.....	-	22	16	6	255	316	1	48	52	-	1
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	17	47	-	7	11	-	-
South Dakota.....	1	-	-	-	16	106	-	2	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	1	1	-	42	32	-	10	6	-	1
Kansas.....	-	2	1	1	312	442	-	11	6	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1	52	20	27	1,971	2,129	5	402	354	2	35
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	59	41	-	5	6	-	-
Maryland.....	-	4	-	4	369	413	-	38	24	-	1
Dist. of Columbia..	-	1	1	-	26	33	1	7	12	-	-
Virginia.....	1	7	2	5	459	328	1	48	39	-	7
West Virginia.....	-	5	4	-	294	339	-	23	26	-	1
North Carolina.....	-	4	2	2	159	381	1	78	59	2	5
South Carolina.....	-	3	1	2	79	71	-	56	48	-	3
Georgia.....	-	8	3	2	74	51	-	51	46	-	4
Florida.....	-	20	7	12	452	472	2	96	94	-	14
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	34	18	13	1,370	1,570	1	163	147	-	18
Kentucky.....	-	18	11	4	476	646	-	67	49	-	4
Tennessee.....	-	10	5	5	487	531	1	47	49	-	5
Alabama.....	-	4	2	2	235	255	-	30	31	-	8
Mississippi.....	-	2	-	2	172	138	-	19	18	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	47	22	25	1,647	1,679	1	288	208	-	21
Arkansas.....	-	4	2	2	223	174	-	14	19	-	4
Louisiana.....	-	11	7	4	285	382	1	162	102	-	3
Oklahoma.....	-	1	-	-	39	90	-	17	7	-	1
Texas.....	-	31	13	18	1,100	1,033	-	95	80	-	13
MOUNTAIN.....	-	10	5	1	1,130	1,376	-	61	59	1	3
Montana.....	-	1	-	1	83	126	-	2	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	159	152	-	8	3	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	32	45	-	4	3	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	227	373	-	13	11	1	2
New Mexico.....	-	4	4	-	244	197	-	10	23	-	-
Arizona.....	-	3	-	-	221	317	-	16	5	-	1
Utah.....	-	2	1	-	158	124	-	6	6	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	6	42	-	2	8	-	-
PACIFIC.....	2	111	33	78	3,610	3,788	12	380	324	-	13
Washington.....	-	9	3	6	295	436	3	31	25	-	-
Oregon.....	-	12	5	7	298	410	-	28	18	-	3
California.....	2	86	24	62	2,825	2,744	9	301	265	-	10
Alaska.....	-	3	1	2	163	122	-	13	6	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	1	-	1	29	76	-	7	10	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	44	31	12	745	546	-	4	30	3	21

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 3. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JULY 17, 1965 AND JULY 11, 1964 (28th 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...	2,180	231,963	449,997	4,515	10	133	6	198	124	2,627
NEW ENGLAND.....	118	36,473	15,758	357	-	-	-	3	-	30
Maine.....	11	2,753	2,726	29	-	-	-	-	-	3
New Hampshire.....	1	378	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	43	1,231	2,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Massachusetts.....	22	19,131	4,796	33	-	-	-	2	-	1
Rhode Island.....	11	3,881	1,815	20	-	-	-	1	-	-
Connecticut.....	30	9,099	3,955	275	-	-	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	331	13,736	50,960	248	-	-	1	33	6	106
New York City.....	67	2,024	15,005	4	-	-	-	17	-	-
New York, up-State..	130	3,820	12,131	229	-	-	1	8	3	95
New Jersey.....	62	2,341	11,983	10	-	-	-	2	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	72	5,551	11,841	5	-	-	-	6	3	11
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	885	52,816	100,201	431	1	10	1	27	44	396
Ohio.....	62	8,694	19,263	17	-	-	-	6	37	202
Indiana.....	23	1,701	22,380	159	-	3	-	9	3	37
Illinois.....	81	2,405	15,977	57	-	5	-	6	2	72
Michigan.....	237	25,530	28,204	120	1	1	-	3	-	39
Wisconsin.....	482	14,486	14,377	78	-	1	1	3	2	46
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	88	16,222	29,885	126	-	14	-	5	25	532
Minnesota.....	3	617	325	2	-	1	-	-	7	108
Iowa.....	14	8,935	23,157	20	-	-	-	1	3	152
Missouri.....	37	2,550	1,005	13	-	10	-	4	1	71
North Dakota.....	34	3,562	4,581	72	-	-	-	-	5	32
South Dakota.....	-	109	5	1	-	1	-	-	1	38
Nebraska.....	-	449	812	-	-	-	-	-	-	29
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	18	-	2	-	-	8	102
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	231	23,840	37,374	486	-	27	-	41	19	355
Delaware.....	3	498	378	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Maryland.....	31	1,067	3,367	47	-	-	-	12	2	5
Dist. of Columbia..	5	69	352	16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	24	3,722	12,545	77	-	5	-	3	4	253
West Virginia.....	97	13,230	8,280	137	-	-	-	1	4	17
North Carolina.....	8	369	1,136	5	-	5	-	12	-	2
South Carolina.....	13	993	4,207	18	-	3	-	4	-	2
Georgia.....	6	604	157	42	-	14	-	2	2	34
Florida.....	44	3,288	6,952	144	-	-	-	3	7	42
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	92	13,353	66,588	1,004	-	15	2	21	5	605
Kentucky.....	13	2,386	18,234	45	-	3	-	6	1	59
Tennessee.....	69	7,644	23,527	891	-	11	1	7	4	533
Alabama.....	-	2,252	18,168	43	-	1	-	4	-	10
Mississippi.....	10	1,071	6,659	25	-	-	1	4	-	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	105	29,985	70,504	336	6	49	-	30	11	420
Arkansas.....	-	1,080	1,051	-	4	32	-	10	3	58
Louisiana.....	-	91	95	-	-	1	-	5	1	64
Oklahoma.....	1	200	972	1	1	8	-	2	-	74
Texas.....	104	28,614	68,386	335	1	8	-	13	7	224
MOUNTAIN.....	186	19,012	17,428	698	1	13	1	14	3	50
Montana.....	30	3,613	2,774	18	-	2	-	-	-	3
Idaho.....	29	2,636	1,789	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	3	834	240	9	1	3	-	1	-	-
Colorado.....	53	5,475	3,038	380	-	-	-	-	2	4
New Mexico.....	5	657	382	118	-	-	-	8	-	11
Arizona.....	27	1,173	6,385	68	-	-	1	5	1	31
Utah.....	29	4,422	1,848	73	-	8	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	10	202	972	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	144	26,526	61,299	829	2	5	1	24	11	133
Washington.....	10	7,179	19,906	125	-	-	-	2	1	5
Oregon.....	18	3,113	8,159	8	2	2	-	3	-	3
California.....	82	12,538	31,757	562	-	3	1	17	10	123
Alaska.....	4	142	1,067	37	-	-	-	1	-	2
Hawaii.....	30	3,554	410	97	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico	44	2,140	5,242	10	-	-	-	3	-	11

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

243

Week No. 28 Table 4. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JULY 17, 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:	682	420	31	48	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,131	602	36	69
Boston, Mass.-----	225	134	3	12	Atlanta, Ga.-----	125	58	5	10
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	38	24	4	5	Baltimore, Md.-----	259	136	10	15
Cambridge, Mass.-----	27	16	-	1	Charlotte, N. C.-----	44	15	-	5
Fall River, Mass.-----	27	19	-	2	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	61	31	1	3
Hartford, Conn.-----	63	33	-	7	Miami, Fla.-----	90	53	2	3
Lowell, Mass.-----	20	14	5	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	56	23	1	4
Lynn, Mass.-----	15	13	-	1	Richmond, Va.-----	90	50	1	12
New Bedford, Mass.-----	28	21	1	3	Savannah, Ga.-----	42	20	1	-
New Haven, Conn.-----	41	22	3	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	74	65	3	4
Providence, R. I.-----	51	30	5	2	Tampa, Fla.-----	66	35	7	9
Somerville, Mass.-----	14	11	1	2	Washington, D. C.-----	184	95	4	3
Springfield, Mass.-----	51	31	5	3	Wilmington, Del.-----	40	21	1	1
Waterbury, Conn.-----	37	24	-	5					
Worcester, Mass.-----	45	28	4	3	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	668	365	29	35
					Birmingham, Ala.-----	94	49	-	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,213	1,840	115	168	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	49	32	2	3
Albany, N. Y.-----	55	30	1	5	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	49	34	2	-
Allentown, Pa.-----	38	24	2	1	Louisville, Ky.-----	144	79	11	8
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	145	78	8	7	Memphis, Tenn.-----	137	70	4	11
Camden, N. J.-----	39	26	1	3	Mobile, Ala.-----	60	28	-	2
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	33	18	-	1	Montgomery, Ala.-----	48	21	6	3
Erie, Pa.-----	38	27	3	1	Nashville, Tenn.-----	87	52	4	2
Jersey City, N. J.-----	58	30	5	-					
Newark, N. J.-----	96	47	2	7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,116	573	38	88
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,574	912	44	78	Austin, Tex.-----	35	22	2	-
Paterson, N. J.-----	32	17	3	5	Baton Rouge, La.-----	29	11	1	2
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	539	295	8	30	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	30	17	1	5
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	211	108	9	12	Dallas, Tex.-----	170	93	4	14
Reading, Pa.-----	55	39	5	-	El Paso, Tex.-----	34	13	4	5
Rochester, N. Y.-----	88	62	11	6	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	78	38	-	4
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	29	15	1	1	Houston, Tex.-----	180	79	1	12
Scranton, Pa.-----	43	30	2	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	43	28	1	5
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	50	25	2	6	New Orleans, La.-----	195	82	8	23
Trenton, N. J.-----	41	26	3	2	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	88	53	3	5
Utica, N. Y.-----	19	13	2	2	San Antonio, Tex.-----	120	73	4	6
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	30	18	3	-	Shreveport, La.-----	44	28	3	2
					Tulsa, Okla.-----	70	36	6	5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,506	1,401	74	162	MOUNTAIN:	386	218	21	26
Akron, Ohio-----	51	23	-	3	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	37	16	3	2
Canton, Ohio-----	37	30	2	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	11	8	1	1
Chicago, Ill.-----	723	370	29	61	Denver, Colo.-----	127	70	2	12
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	143	92	-	4	Ogden, Utah-----	14	9	1	-
Cleveland, Ohio-----	211	112	1	12	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	88	54	7	5
Columbus, Ohio-----	111	64	4	6	Pueblo, Colo.-----	21	8	-	2
Dayton, Ohio-----	76	51	-	3	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	40	28	4	2
Detroit, Mich.-----	344	191	11	24	Tucson, Ariz.-----	48	25	3	2
Evansville, Ind.-----	41	27	2	1					
Flint, Mich.-----	62	34	-	5	PACIFIC:	1,448	858	39	77
Fort Wayne, Ind.*-----	38	24	2	2	Berkeley, Calif.-----	20	15	-	-
Gary, Ind.-----	25	11	1	-	Fresno, Calif.-----	29	21	-	2
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	55	37	3	4	Glendale, Calif.-----	31	23	-	2
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	127	65	3	10	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	46	16	1	8
Madison, Wis.-----	26	15	-	1	Long Beach, Calif.-----	74	45	-	5
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	135	86	4	7	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	379	219	17	20
Peoria, Ill.-----	38	17	-	4	Oakland, Calif.-----	113	57	2	5
Rockford, Ill.-----	24	18	2	-	Pasadena, Calif.*-----	30	22	-	1
South Bend, Ind.-----	51	24	5	4	Portland, Ore.-----	116	74	-	3
Toledo, Ohio-----	120	74	4	8	Sacramento, Calif.-----	62	38	1	3
Youngstown, Ohio-----	68	36	1	2	San Diego, Calif.-----	80	46	5	12
					San Francisco, Calif.-----	213	120	4	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	831	488	21	59	San Jose, Calif.-----	39	17	3	4
Des Moines, Iowa-----	65	39	3	4	Seattle, Wash.*-----	126	77	4	5
Duluth, Minn.-----	31	23	1	1	Spokane, Wash.-----	53	40	1	2
Kansas City, Kans.-----	37	15	4	3	Tacoma, Wash.-----	37	28	1	-
Kansas City, Mo.-----	122	68	1	10					
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	34	25	2	2	Total	11,981	6,765	404	732
Minneapolis, Minn.*-----	123	76	-	8					
Omaha, Nebr.-----	78	44	2	7					
St. Louis, Mo.-----	227	125	5	12					
St. Paul, Minn.-----	57	38	-	5					
Wichita, Kans.-----	57	35	3	7					

Cumulative Totals
Including reported corrections for previous weeks

All Causes, All Ages -----	354,499
All Causes, Age 65 and over-----	201,241
Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----	15,295
All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----	20,989

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

SALMONELLA GASTROENTERITIS

(Continued from page 238)

typhimurium recovered from a rest-room toilet. Among the employees, only four out of the total of 115 examined yielded other serotypes. Two had a dual infection with S. meleagridis and S. typhimurium; one had S. typhimurium only and the fourth had a dual infection of S. meleagridis and S. tennessee.

(Reported by Dr. Murray Grant, Director of Public Health, District of Columbia Department of Public Health and a team from CDC.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES - QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel 1963-64 edition - Public Health Service Publication No. 384

The following changes should be made in the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers in Section 6:

Page 72

DELETE

City: Baltimore, Maryland
Center: U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Inoculation Clinic, Wyman Park Dr. & 31st Street

Clinic Hours: Tuesday, 10 a.m.

Fee: No

ADD

City: Baltimore, Maryland
Center: U.S. Public Health Service Hospital, Inoculation Clinic, Wyman Park Dr. & 31st Street, Telephone - BELmont 5-3930

Clinic Hours: Friday, 1:30 p.m.

Fee: No

(Further changes in the list of Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers will be notified in the report for the 29th week.)

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 13,900 IS PUBLISHED BY THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333.

CHIEF, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER: JAMES L. GODDARD, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH: A. D. LANGMUIR, M.D.
CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION: R. E. SERFLIN, PH.D.
ASST. CHIEF, STATISTICS SECTION: IDA L. SHERMAN, M.S.
CHIEF, SURVEILLANCE SECTION: D. A. HENDERSON, M.D.

EDITOR: MMWR

D. J. M. MACKENZIE, M.B., F.R.C.P.E.

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.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
Communicable Disease Center
Atlanta, Georgia 30333
Official Business

Library
81
7 61
CDC

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF H. E. W.
MAIL