Morbidity and Mortality Report





U. S. Department of HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended April 9, 1955

The first quarter of the year is the period of high incidence for infectious hepatitis. Reports indicate that the peak incidence was reached about the middle of February 1955. This corresponds roughly to that in 1952 and in 1954, the former year being the first for which weekly reports of cases were available. However, in 1953 there were 2 peaks in the number of reported cases—one early in February and the other 3 months later.

During the first quarter of 1955, approximately 5,000 fewer cases of the disease were reported than for the same period in 1954. The total for the first 13 weeks of 1955 was 12,044. A large proportion (about half) of this total was in the northeastern part of the country. Last year 38 percent of the total was reported in this area, and the number reported in the New England Division was relatively low. This division has reported 1,122 cases for the first quarter of 1955 as compared with 779 for the corresponding period of 1954. The only other division reporting an increase this year is the Mountain, where the number of cases rose from 703 for the first 3 months of 1954 to 913 for 1955. (For comparison with other years and other divisions, see accompanying chart.)

While the number of cases is relatively low in the Mountain

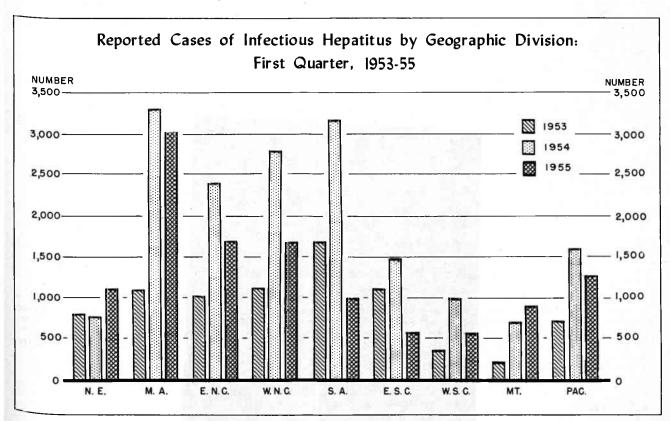
Division, the incidence rate based on the population in that area is almost $1\frac{1}{2}$ times that for the New England Division. During the preceding 3 years the South Atlantic Division reported relatively high incidence rates for the first quarter of the year. However, the rate in this division is relatively low for the first quarter of 1955 with only 1 division, the West South Central, reporting a lower incidence rate.

The total number of cases reported during the first quarter of 1955 exceeds those for both 1952 and 1953, but so far no epidemiological reports have been received for this period. During the past 3 years in which the disease has been reportable, information on at least 10 outbreaks was received for the first quarter of each year. This indicates lack of epidemiological investigations or lack of reporting them rather than the absence of any outbreaks for 1955.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Psittacosis

Dr. S. B. Osgood, Oregon State Board of Health, reports 2 cases of psittacosis in a woman and her daughter who had visited



relatives in Idaho. Three of the relatives in Idaho are reported to have developed the disease. The Idaho family owned a parakeet which was purchased in a local store, but the source of the bird was California. Although this bird appeared well, laboratory tests showed it was infected with psittacosis. Reports indicate that 2 of the Idaho cases were confirmed by complement fixation tests. Tests made on blood specimens of one patient in Oregon were negative, but were positive for the other in a dilution of 1:128.

Influenza

The following reports have been received by the WHO Influenza Information Center, NIH, and the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Dr. Irving Gordon, New York State Department of Health, reports the isolation of influenza A from 2 of 5 throat washings collected from patients in an institution at Utica, New York. The onset of the disease for these individuals was March 14,

but the first case of respiratory illness at the institution occurred on March 8. He also reports a serologic diagnosis of influenza B from an individual in Troy, whose onset was February 26, 1955.

Dr. T. Baker, New York State District Health Officer, states that in February an epidemic of an influenza-like disease swept through his district. Acute and convalescent sera from 4 of 8 patients showed a significant rise to influenza B antibodies and not to other strains of influenza. A hemagglutinative agent was isolated from one of the throat washings but the influenza strain has not yet been determined.

Dr. Henry Bauer, Minnesota Department of Health, reports the serologic diagnosis of influenza B in 2 of 8 students from a small college in the southern part of the State. The first symptoms occurred in the latter part of March.

Dr. G. O. Brown, St. Louis University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Missouri, reports the serologic diagnosis of influenza Continued on page 8

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES
(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	1	4th WEEK		CUMULATIVE NUMBER							
DISEASE	Ended Apr. 9, 1955	Ended Apr. 10, 1954	Median 1950- 54	Fi	rst 14 wee	ks	Since s	Approxi- mate			
				1955	1954	Median 1950-54	1954-55	1953-54	Median 1949-50 to 1953-54	seasonal low point	
Anthrax062	12	:	1	11	5	11	(²)	(2)	(²)	(2)	
Botulism049.1	_	_		4	6		(²)	(²)	(²) (²)	(²)	
Brucellosis (undulant fever) 044	20	25		300	383		1 1				
Diphtheria055	16	36	45	476	554	935	1.693	1.899	3,117	July 1	
Encephalitis, infectious082	25	35	16	325	306	258	1,677	1,033	1,005	June 1	
Hepatitis, infectious,								_,	_,		
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	685	1,241		12,729	18,491			(
Malaria110-117	4	7		´ 52	94		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	
Measles085	25,208	32,531	21,613	257,830	259,413	197,200	313,580	295,505	226,590	Sept. 1	
Meningococcal infections057	71	115	115	1,334	1,592	1,592	2,426	2,914	2,914	Sept. 1	
Poliomyelitis080	61	97	63	1,125	1,650	1,380	61	97	63	Apr. 1	
Psittacosis096.2	3 ₃	6		93	56	'	(²) (²) (²)	(²) (²) (²)	(²)	(2)	
Rabies in man094	-	_	_	2	1	1	(²)	(²)	(2) (2)	(²) (²)	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A	-	_	_	12	9	9	(²)	(²)	(²)	(2)	
Scarlet fever and streptococcal	ĺ	1				ļ				1	
sore throat050,051	4,583	4,721	3,865	62,113	64,333	44,796	99,504	98,967	61,118	Aug. 1	
Smallpox084	-	-	'-	'-		5	(²)	(²)	(2) (2) (2)	(²)	
Trichiniasis128	2	7		41	87		(2) (2)	(2)	(²)	(2) (2)	
Tularemia059	5	8	10	179	177	197		(2)	(²)	(²)	
Typhoid fever040	28	18	18	335	424	421	28	_ 18	_ 18	Apr. 1	
Typhus fever, endemic101	1	1		. 17	35		(2)	(₅) ,	(2)	(²)	
Whooping cough056	1,275	1,158	1,158	4 17,636	15,083	16,147	434,918	24,840	30,353	Oct. 1	
Rabies in animals	126	139	166	1,792	2,474	2,411	3,145	4,245		Oct. 1	

Reported in Pennsylvania.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and Territory and of one possession. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, psittacosis, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown

in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

²Frequencies are too small.

Minnesota, 1 case; Ohio, 2 cases.

⁴Addition: Nebraska, week ended April 2, 12 cases.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 10, 1954, AND APRIL 9, 1955

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

	BRUCEL (UNDU FEV	LANT	DIPHT	HERIA	ENCEPHA INFECI		HEPAT INFECT AND S	ious,			110-117)	110-117)		
AREA	(044)		(05	5)	(082)		(092,N998.5 pt.)		Civilian1		Military			
	1955	1954	1 9 55	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	195		
CONT. UNITED STATES	20	25	16	36	25	35	685	1,241	3	6	1			
NEW ENGLAND	-	4	1	-	-	_	64	53						
laine	-	-	-		-	-	5	14		-	100			
ew Hampshireermont		3207	1 12	_	-	3.5	2 7	3.5	::	*	(-			
assachusetts	-	. 3	ī	-	<u>_</u>	-	29	1 31	-	-	-			
hode Island	:*:	-	ne:		-	_	5	1	-	-	-			
Onnecticut	_	1	-	-	~	-	16	6	-	8	•			
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	-	1	3	9	12	195	213	-	-	-			
ew Yorkew York	1	-	1	2	7	12	102	16 5	3-63	#	1940			
ennsylvania	- 1	_	-	1	1 1	S=8	11 82	16 3 2	***		-			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	3	8							-	_				
hio	-		1	3	3	1	79	195	-	- 1	-			
ndiana	1	1	22	1 1	1	1	16 16	56 23		-				
llinois	2	4	::		±	5=5	19	23 55	-	- 3				
ichiganigan	-	2	1	1	-	-	13	29		2	-			
isconsin	-	1	3.90	-	2	-	15	32	-	-	-			
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	11	6	1	2	1	4	82	189	-	- 1	_			
innesota	1	2	1	-		3 = 5	17	69		-	-			
issouri	7	4	-	-	-	1	32	83	-		-			
orth Dakota	1	-	-	1	1	1	16 4	13						
outh Dakota	() - -3		-	î			7	10	-	5	-			
ebraska	396		-	*	*	1	3	1	-	-				
	2	-	: e:		1	1	3	10		-	-			
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	3	6	15	2	3	60	173	-	- 1	-			
elavare	-	-	-	•	-	-	3		-	-	_			
arylandistrict of Columbia	- €3	-	-	1	=	2	8	15	-	-	-			
irginia	7-27	=	3.63	-	102	120	22	1 112	5/	15	120			
est Virginia	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	23	2	-				
orth Carolinaouth Carolina	-	*	1 1	10	::€	•	13	14	. *:	120				
eorgia	1	1	1 1	1		-	1 4	7	-	100	-			
lorida	-	î	î	3	1	1	6	í	-		-			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	2	2	5	1	1	42	88	-	2	1			
entucky	_	_	19-2	1	_ !	_	8	20	- 1		1			
ennessee	1	1	-	3	-	-	17	23	-	100	1961			
labama	-	1	1	1	1	1	4	15	- 1	1	-			
ississippi	-	-	1	-	-	-	13	30	-	1	-			
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	1	3	6	4	3	32	116	2	4	-			
rkansas	- ,		1	-	-	1	.4	1	=	-	-			
Ouisianaklahoma	-	1	1	1 1	-	-	4	52 9	-	1	100			
exag	1	_	1	4	4	2	24	5 4	2	3	-			
MOUNTAIN	_	_	1	2	_	1	49	84	_	_	_			
ontana			l i	1	_		l i	U-1	-	-	_			
daho	1	-	-	1	- 0	1	10	34	-	-				
yoming	5407	-	-		-		1	î	-	-				
Plorado	-	-	-	0	-	2000	10	34	-		-			
rizona	-	_	:=:	ī	-	-	6 16	2 5	-	-	-			
tah	-	-	1		-	-	10	3		-	-			
Bbave	-	_	: - :	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-			
PACIFIC	1	1	-	-	5	10	82	130	1		-			
ashington	_	_	_	2	_	_	26	19	_ }		_			
regon	-	-	-	4 [2		22	45	3	-	-			
Blifornia	1	1		-	3	10	34	66	1		_			
laska	90		-	~	-	-	11	1		-	-			
werto Rico	-	1000	2	ī	-	-	3	1	-		-			
00 MICO	- 1	_	4	1	-	-	2		- 1	-	-			

¹Includes cases not specified as civilian or military.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 10, 1954, AND APRIL 9, 1955—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

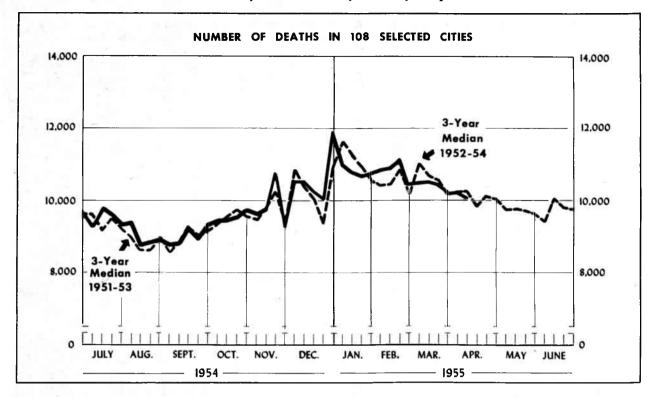
	MEASLES		MENINGO- COCCAL		POLIOMYELITIS (080)							ROCKY MOUNTAIN	
AREA	(08		INFEC (05	PROIT	Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,		Nonpar (080	alytic	SPOTTED (10-		
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	
CONT. UNITED STATES	25,208	32,531	71	115	61	97	26	33	14	38			
NEW ENGLAND	4,170	657	4	4	2	_	1	-	-	353	-		
Maine	197	260	1	1	1	-	1	- 1	- 1	-	-		
New Hampshire	237 326	69	_	_	_				_	_	-		
Assachusetts	1,770	246	2	2	1	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Rhode Island	287	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	- '	-	-		
Connecticut	1,353	73	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4,914	5,615	11	16	8	3	-	1	-	-	-		
New York	1,435	3,454	3	5	7	3	_	1-	-	_			
lew Jersey	2,743	597	1	4	1	_	-	_	-	-	_		
Pennaylvania	736	1,564	7	7	-	-	-	-	- !	-	- 1		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4,304	5,860	11	23	9	8	4	2	1	. 4	- 1		
Oh10	677	1,133	4	8	3	1	2	1	1	_	_		
Indiana	221	1,221	1	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Illinois	324	1,494	3	5	3	2		3.	-	2	j -		
Wisconsin	750	1,639 373	3	3 2	_3	4	s	1 -	_	2			
	1		_ [_		_	_	_		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,700	1,290	2	9	4	9	-	4	3	3	-		
Minnesota	495	37		-	2	1	-	1	2	-	_		
Iowa	569	800	-	1 2	1	2 1	_	1 1	-	1	-		
Missouri	392 53	61 70		2	_	_	_	-	=	[. 17	1	
South Dakota	15	44	_	-	-	2	_	_	i -	2	-		
Nebraska	8	191	-	2	_	-	-	-	11-	_	-		
Kansas	168	87	2	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	-		
SOUTH ATLANTIC	573	4,944	13	20	4	13	3	3	1	4	_		
Delaware	2	112	_ :	-	<u> </u>	-	_	-	_	_	1.0		
Maryland	61	611	- 1	1	_	-	-	-	-	-	-		
District of Columbia	27	304	-	2	1 -	1	-	-	-	l <u>-</u>	-		
Virginia	146 116	1,769 378	4 2	2		1 -	_	_	_	1			
West Virginia	18	612	i	3	1	_	_]	_	-			
South Carolina	40	205	1	3	_	_5	-	-	_	_	-		
Georgia	94	362	-	3	3	1	3	1	-	-	_		
Florida	69	591	5	5	1	10	-	2	1	3	-		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	536	2,935	9	13	2	6	-	1	1	-	-		
Kentucky	65	1,520	2	6	1	1	_	1	1	_	_		
Cennessee	220	639	4	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-		
Alabama	150	486	_ :	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-		
Mississippi	101	290	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3,106	6,212	11	21	19	22	12	6	4	8	-		
Arkansas	144	70	4	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	-		
Louisiana	1	176	1	6	2	3	1	-	1	3	-	1	
Oklahoma	59 2,902	140 5,826	2	2 12	- 14	2 17	10		-	-	-		
MOTORIA TO				12	14		10	6	2	5			
MOUNTAIN	1,051	1,054	3	3	4	3	1	1 -		3	-		
fontana	65	71	-	-	- t	1	-	_	-	1	-		
daho	18	189 110	- 1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-			
olorado	62	56	_	1	1	ī	ī		1 -	ī	_	1	
lew Mexico	237	93	1		_	_	-		_		_ <u>-</u>		
rizona	645	133	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-		
Jtah	10	396	-	-	1	-	101 -	-	-	-	-		
levada	12	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PACIFIC	4,854	3,964	7	6	9	33	5	16	4	16	-		
ashington	540	970	1	1	- 1	_	-	_	_		1		
regon	168	129		-	1	3	1	2	-	-	-		
California	4,146	2,865	6	5	- 8	30	4	14	4	16			
laska	16	40	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		
Havaii	400	1	-	-		8	-	7	-	1	-		
uerto Rico	154	236	- !	-	7	-	7	-	-	1 -	-		

²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED APRIL 10, 1954, AND APRIL 9, 1955—Continued

(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	SCARLET AND STREP SORE T (050,	TOCOCCAL HROAT	TRICHI- NIASIS (128)	TULAR		TYPH FEV	ER	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)	WHOOF COU	GH	RABIE	
	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	195 5	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	4,583	4,721	2	5	8	28	18	1	1,275	1,158	126	139
NEW ENGLAND	375	445	1		-	1	2	_	76	173	-	. 83
Maine	20	104	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	23	-	-
New HampshireVermont	16	14 21		1	-		1 -	_	1 4	19	E -	
Massachusetts	277	209	_	_	- 2	1	2	_	46	82	_	
Rhode Island	8	8	1	-	- 1	-	-	-	12	1	-	-
Connecticut	50	89		_	-	-	_	-	7	48	-	_
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	640	711	1	-	-	3	2	-	101	180	12	10
New York	322	370	1	-	-	_	1	-	45	90	11	9
New Jersey Pennsylvania	59 259	95 246		_	_	3	1	_	25 31	37 53	ī	1
-				_		-	3				6	13
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	744	769	_	_	1	1		_	154	241	'	1
OhioIndiana	182 90	225 106		_	_	-	3	_	23 22	40 30	3 3	4
Illinois	117	145	_	_	ī	-	_	_	18	38	-	3
Michigan	235	171		" -	-	-	-		54	101	-	6
Wisconsin	120	122	-	-	, -	1	_	-	37	32	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	168	260	-	3	-	2	3	-	46	19	25	19
Minnesota	46	83	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	7	3	2
Nissouri	17	51 32	-	- 3	-	1	2	-	16	1 4	11	8
North Dakota	42	19]	_] -		-		7	_	11	
South Dakota	3	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	-
Nebraska	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	1
Kanses	14	39	1	-	-	-	i -	_	3	6	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	531	428	-	1	2	12	3	-	185	81	24	35
Delaware	10	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Maryland District of Columbia	104	14	_ :	_		ī			9 2	12		
Virginia	174	154	_	-	_	i	_		35	39	4	13
West Virginia	62	47		-	-	1	1	-	60	10	5	9
North Carolina	81 21	110		<u>-</u>	-	2	1		27 5	7 2	1 7	7
South Carolina	50	46		1	2	3	Ī	+-	24	2	3	3
Florida	21	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	23	5	4	2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	203	154	-	_	-	5	1	1	135	100	18	24
Kentucky	116	99	- 1	_	_	4	-	-	68	74	1	5
Tennessee	68	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	8	6	11
Missississis	9	10	-	-	-	1	1	1	37	9	10	5
Mississippi		-	_	-	-	1						
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	940	1,023	-	1	5	3	3	-	209	215	25	37
Arkansas	101	120	-	1	1	1	-	-	11	24	5	10
Cklahoma	30	6 39	5	_	2	1	2	_	8	5 5	[1
Texas	804	858	_	_	2	ı	ī	_	188	181	20	26
MOUNTA IN	473	325	_		_	-		-	113	32	3	-
Montana	9	11	_	_	_	_	_	_	6	-		_
Idaho	12	14	-	_	_	-	-	-	1	-	_	-
Wyoming	58	13	N -	-	-	-	-	-	2 6	1	-	-
New Mexico	74	32 52	1 19	= -	_		_		9	1 4	2	
Arizona	201	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	12	ī	-
Utah	78	27	-	-	_	-	-	-	26	14	-	
Nevada		1	_	_	-	"[-				
PACIFIC	509	606		-	_	1	1	-	256	117	13	1
Washington	121	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	38	-	
Oregon	289	66 389	1 -	[_	2 ī	1		220	14 65	1 12	3
		+	+				-		1 220	55		-
Alaska	4	1 2	1 -	_	_	_			-	-		
Puerto Rico	-	-	- '	-	-	1	1	-	5	95	2	2
	1	1	L			L		I				L



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated, for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the interval between

death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 (d \pm $2\sqrt{6}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

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

AREA	14th week ended	13th week ended	l4th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 14 WEEKS			
AUGA	Apr. 9, 1955	Apr. 2, 1955	median 1952-54	to current week	1955	1954	Percent change	
TOTAL: 106 REPORTING CITIES	9,827	10,042	10,081	-2.5	145,387	142,845	+1.	
New England (14 cities) Middle Atlantic (16 cities) East North Central (18 cities) West North Central (8 cities) South Atlantic (9 cities) East South Central (8 cities)	675 2,935 2,185 609 727 482	726 2,765 2,258 716 783 478	708 2,859 2,272 739 789 510	-4.7 +2.7 -3.8 -17.6 -7.9 -5.5	10,439 41,677 31,900 9,806 11,097 6,832	9,776 40,713 31,694 9,998 11,153 6,808	+6. +2. +0. -1. -0. +0.	
West South Central(13 cities) Mountain(8 cities) Pacific(12 cities)	805 217 1,192	8 44 213 1,259	709 232 1,259	+13.5 -6.5 -5.3	11,544 3,515 18,577	11,286 3,301 18,116	+2 +6 +2	

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 9, 1955

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

CITY	14th week ended Apr.	13th week ended Apr.	CUMULATIV FOR FIRST		CITY	14th week ended Apr.	13th week ended Apr.	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
	9, 1955	2, 1 95 5	1955	1954		9, 1955	2, 1955	1955	1954
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRALCo				
Boston	251	242	3,627	3,200	St. Louis	205	252	3,140	3,278
Bridgeport	3 5	46	5 4 8	516	St. Paul	52	63	935	923
Cambridge	23	33	410	415	Wichita	26	23	531	589
Fall River	25 34	25 51	431 702	413 650	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
HartfordLowell	20	27	338	424	Atlanta	90	107	1,455	1,50
Lynn	25	24	348	325	Baltimore	219	240	3,283	3,25
New Bedford	26	29	355	317	Charlotte	26	29	462	43
New Haven	32	41	661	662	Jacksonville	(42)	(40)		(71
Providence	67	62	971	915	Miami	44	58	742	896
Somerville	15	12	242	215	Norfolk	27	28	494 958	933
Springfield, Mass	57 18	42 27	646 372	606 364	Richmond	64 (27)	73 (31)	(424)	(418
Worcester	47	65	788	754	Tampa	55	62	839	83
					Washington, D. C	183	152	2,348	2,39
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	19	34	516	47
AlbanyAllentown	5 7	40 (37)	677	649 (503)	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Buffalo	160	63	1,973	2,073	Birmingham	73	66	1,152	1,15
Camden	32	21	548	545	Chattanooga	59	39	662	67
Elizabeth	31	24	419	413	Knoxville	29	38	502	50
Erie	34	42	506	456	Louisville	113	108	1,587	1,53
Jersey City	5 5	66	1,048	1,036	Mobile	95 27	117	1,395	47
Newark, N. J	87	109	1,534	1,452	Montgomery	21	26	392	39
New York City	1,683	1,625	23,387	22,750	Nashville	65	45	742	74
Paterson	39	31	568 ,	567					
PhiladelphiaPittsburgh	468	483 (150)	7,005	6,745 (2,407)	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Reading	(19)	(22)	(329)	(321)	Austin	22	23	375	35
Rochester, N. Y	95	90	1,371	1,357	Baton Rouge	16	24	308	33
Schenectady	29	24	329	348	Corpus Christi	16 97	22 99	253 1,369	21 1,40
Scranton	(32)	(30)	(492)	(484)	El Paso	44	29	407	37
Syracuse	69	51	796	803	Fort Worth	71	49	792	76
Trenton	31	37	666	685	Houston	131	147	1,849	1,86
Yonkers	31 34	31 28	426 424	432 402	Little Rock	54	51	605	57
TOTIVELE	34	2.0	424	402	New Orleans	129	169	2,225	2,23
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					Oklahoma City	55	59	825	87
				là l	San Antonio	91 37	94 35	1,266	1,14 52
Akron	47	47	773	801	Tulsa	42	43	669	62
Canton	25	38	379	455					
Chicago	713 162	724 170	10,320	10,372	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati	186	214	2,217 2,878	1,984 2,946	Albuquerque	17	17	372	38
Columbus	106	104	1,542	1,488	Colorado Springs	13	14	190	16
Dayton	66	54	931	938	Denver	114	108	1,621	1,45
Detroit	318	341	4,664	4,547	Phoenix	7 20	10 14	142 353	13 33
Evansville	28	16	444	451	Pueblo	10	10	191	18
Flint	40	38	507	534	Salt Lake City	32	38	578	57
Comy	(30)	39 (40)	463	353	Tucson	4	2	68	6
GaryGrand Rapids	(30) 45	(40) 49	(394) 580	(357) 590	PACIFIC]	
Indianapolis	82	111	1,587	1,668				1	
Milwaukee	124	113	1,700	1,780	Berkeley	18	21	244	26
Peoria	32	3 5	410	449	Long Beach	48 383	56 422	72.7 6 822	70 6,61
South Bend	30	22	354	314	Oakland	75	80	6,822 1,299	1,37
Toledo	96	100	1,405	1,304	Pasadena	31	26	491	46
Youngstown	49	43	746	720	Portland, Oreg	94	83	1,333	1,37
אור אורטקעט רייאוויסאז					Sacramento	58	53	701	69
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego	75	90	1,132	98
Des Moines	43	49	679	663	San Francisco	194	198	2,795	2,7
Duluth	17	20	359	361	Seattle	130	145	1,878	1,75
Kansas City, Kans	106	120	3 506	(447)	Spokane	43	46	611	65
Kansas City, Mo	106 90	128 110	1,586	1,631	Tacoma	43	39	544	5:
Omaha	70	71	1,653	1,673 880	Honolulu	(37)	(46)	(508)	(5
	, ,,,	1 1	360	000		1 (3/)	(120)	(300)	(5

Symbols.—parentheses () : data not included in table 3; 3 dashes --- : data not available.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

B in 4 cases-1 occurring in January, 2 in February, and 1 in March. There was no widespread epidemic of respiratory infections but one private school in the St. Louis area was closed for a few days because a third of the student body was ill with what was considered to be a "virus" infection. It was not possible to secure diagnostic samples from any of these cases.

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California State Department of Public Health, reports the serologic identification of influenza B from 12 patients. Nine of the paired samples were from individuals living in Alaska who had onsets during the first week of March. The other 3 were from the San Francisco area and had onsets during the middle of March.

Trichiniasis

Dr. Wayne M. Moore, Public Health Veterinarian, Ohio Department of Health, reports an outbreak of trichiniasis among members of one family and close relatives. Ten persons became ill after sampling summer sausage during its preparation. All had clinical symptoms suggestive of trichiniasis. Blood counts on 2 revealed an eosinophilia of 55 and 66 percent, respectively. Slide agglutination tests were positive for 7 acute phase blood specimens out of the 10 submitted by the patients. Specimens of sausage and pork steak were found to be heavily infested with Trichinella spiralis. The meat was traced to a farm where all swine were grain fed, but there is a rat problem on this farm.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. F. G. Gunlaugson, Minneapolis Division of Public Health. has reported 3 cases of gastro-enteritis among members of a private family. The patients became ill with nausea, vomiting, abdominal distress, and diarrhea from 3 to 4 hours after eating ham. Bacteriological examination of the meat revealed a gram positive coccus on direct smear and a heavy growth of coagulase positive staphylococci. The source of the infection was not found.

The New York Department of Health reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 111 school students who ate in a restaurant. Of these, 70 became ill with occasional chills and fever, nausea, some vomiting, abdominal pain, and diarrhea from 9 to 17 hours later. Laboratory examinations of stool specimens of food handlers and of several patients were negative for pathogens. Only a few food items were available for bacteriological examination, and they also proved to be negative for pathogens.

The Los Angeles City Health Department reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among persons who ate in a restaurant. Five individuals became ill with headache, nausea, and abdominal pain from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours after eating an evening meal. Two of the patients had vomiting spells and diarrhea. The vehicle of infection was suspected to be tomato sauce which had been prepared the previous day. None of the sauce was available for laboratory examination and no stool specimens were collected.

Dr. P. F. Prather, Maryland Department of Health, reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 140 persons in a school. Of these, 105 became ill with nausea, vomiting, cramps, and diarrhea from 3 to 10 hours following lunch. The menu consisted of apple salad, tomato soup, milk, and tuna salad sandwiches. The tuna salad had been made from tuna fish, celery, salad dressing and eggs. The eggs were left-over deviled eggs from lunch the previous day. An investigation revealed that 118 persons had eaten the sandwiches. Laboratory tests showed that the salad dressing, milk, and water were negative for pathogens. Specimens of the tuna salad yielded Staphylococcus aureus (coagulase positive). GPO 320012

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