

Morbidity and Mortality



Vol. 14, No. 35

WEEKLY REPORT

Week Ending September 4, 1965

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

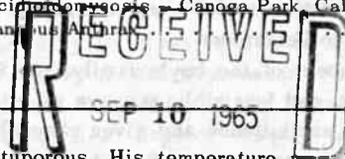
PLAGUE - New Mexico

A fifth case of human plague, which proved fatal, has occurred on the Navajo Reservation. The clinical records and the postmortem reports indicate that this was a case of bubonic plague terminating with secondary plague pneumonia. The patient was a 14-year-old Indian boy living near Red Rock, approximately 10 miles south of Gallup and within 2 to 3 miles of the home of the first human case reported (MMWR, Vol. 14, No. 30).

The boy was admitted to the Division of Indian Health Hospital at Gallup at 5 p.m. on August 26 with a history of headache, fever, and anorexia of sudden onset one day previously. On admission the patient was disoriented

CONTENTS

Plague - New Mexico 301
 Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
 Coccidioidomycosis - Canoga Park, California 302
 Cutaneous Anthrax 304



and stuporous. His temperature was 105°F but physical examination, including an X-ray of the chest, did not elicit any definite pathology. Blood examination showed a leucocytosis of 12,300 with a marked shift to the left. A lumbar puncture yielded no abnormal findings.

By the next morning the patient seemed better. However, at 2 p.m. he vomited and his temperature was

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

DISEASE	35th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1960-1964	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 35 WEEKS		
	SEPTEMBER 4, 1965	AUGUST 29, 1964		1965	1964	MEDIAN 1960-1964
Aseptic meningitis	68	57	94	1,181	1,234	1,358
Brucellosis	5	6	6	169	291	291
Diphtheria	3	-	4	101	174	254
Encephalitis, primary infectious	48	360	---	1,107	1,819	---
Encephalitis, post-infectious	9	10	---	527	676	---
Hepatitis, infectious including serum hepatitis	541	535	689	23,008	26,540	29,714
Measles	468	704	781	238,930	460,784	394,271
Meningococcal infections	24	91	30	2,271	1,977	1,535
Poliomyelitis, Total	1	2	37	36	71	473
Paralytic	1	2	31	29	59	367
Nonparalytic	-	-	---	7	9	---
Unspecified	-	-	---	-	3	---
Streptococcal Sore Throat and Scarlet fever	3,534	3,878	2,994	280,202	287,366	233,691
Tetanus	5	4	---	181	183	---
Tularemia	9	7	---	175	231	---
Typhoid fever	10	11	17	274	269	395
Rabies in Animals	47	101	46	3,096	3,169	2,614

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	7	Rabies in Man:	1
Botulism:	11	Smallpox:	-
Leptospirosis:	27	Trichinosis:	74
Malaria: Okla.-1	55	Typhus -	
Plague: N.M.-1	5	Murine: Tex.-1	22
Psittacosis: Va.-1	32	Rky. Mt. Spotted: N.Y. Ups.-1, Pa.-4, Md.-1, N.C.-1	
Cholera:	2	Tenn.-1, Va.-3	209

PLAGUE – New Mexico

(Continued from front page)

then 104° F. By 6 p.m. he was having hallucinations and labored breathing; rales were noted in the chest and he began coughing and producing a blood-streaked frothy sputum. An X-ray examination showed a bilateral pulmonary infiltration. Despite antibiotic therapy with penicillin and streptomycin the patient died at 10:15 p.m.

On postmortem examination there was a bilateral pleural effusion with edematous infiltration of both lungs; there were also enlarged and hemorrhagic lymph nodes in the right axilla. Smears from the lymph nodes showed gram negative bi-polar rods; blood cultures and lung tissue have since yielded isolates of *Pasteurella pestis* in the San Francisco Plague Laboratory.

The other members of the boy's family, the father, mother, grandmother, and four siblings, were all admitted to the Hospital for surveillance and given chemotherapy with sulfadiazine and streptomycin. None have developed symptoms suggestive of plague and all have now been discharged from the hospital.

Prairie dog "towns" in the vicinity of the patient's home show evidence of a recent epizootic with heavy rodent mortality. Specimens of fleas from the burrows are under laboratory examination. The house and the immediate surroundings have been treated with insecticide prior to the return of the family.

Field investigations are continuing in the areas known to be affected by the epizootic among prairie dogs. To date, fleas collected from burrows in the Prewitt, New Mexico, and Dilkon, Arizona, areas have yielded isolates of *Pasteurella pestis* (MMWR, Vol. 14, No. 33). At Tinion, New Mexico, near Torreon and around the home of the fourth human case reported, an epizootic in progress has yielded two recently dead prairie dog carcasses which have proved positive for plague both by isolation of *Pasteurella pestis* and by fluorescent antibody techniques.

LINE LISTING OF CASES OF PLAGUE – New Mexico, 1965

Case	Sex	Age	Admitted Hospital	Residence	Laboratory	Remarks
1	M	3	7/1	Red Rock	P	Bubonic; meningeal localization; recovered
2	F	2 1/2	7/9	Gamerco	C	Bubonic; meningeal localization; recovered
3	M	9	8/1	Prewitt	C	Bubonic; recovered
4	F	3 1/2	8/14	Tinion	C	Bubonic; recovered
5	M	14	8/26	Red Rock	C	Bubonic; terminal pneumonic; died

P = Presumptive – smears with bacilli morphologically compatible.

C = Confirmed – *Pasteurella pestis* isolated from culture.

Teams from the Health Departments concerned and from the Fish and Wildlife Service are engaged in rodent control operations in and around the centers of population most at risk. Meeting places such as schools, trading centers, and fair grounds are receiving priority attention. Gassing and poisoning of rodents and dusting of premises and burrows with insecticides are being carried out according to the needs of the areas affected.

(Reported by Dr. Robert L. Zobel, Indian Health Service Area Director, Albuquerque, New Mexico; Dr. Robert L. Brutché, Medical Officer in Charge, Public Health Service Indian Hospital, Gallup, New Mexico; Dr. Dean Tirador, Chief, Community Health Services, Windowrock Field Office, Division of Indian Health, New Mexico; Dr. T.M. Tomlinson, Associate Director, New Mexico Department of Public Health, Santa Fe, New Mexico; Dr. John Bourne, District Health Officer, District 2, New Mexico; the CDC Plague Station, San Francisco, California; and a team from CDC.)

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS – Canoga Park, California

On Monday, February 22, 1965, a group of 22 boys playing "war games" dug a 6-foot-deep trench in an empty lot near their homes in Canoga Park in the western part of the San Fernando Valley in Los Angeles County. Subsequently, between 7 and 31 days later, there were 27 infections later proved to be due to coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever), 26 of which were associated with illnesses of varying severity.

Of the 22 children who played in the trench, 20 developed symptoms. These varied from fever and malaise or erythema nodosum alone to a characteristic clinical picture of fever, general malaise, chest pain, cough,

rash, and the subsequent development of erythema nodosum after the acute symptoms subsided.

In addition to the 20 frank cases among boys who played in the trench, there were 6 other associated clinical cases. The mother of one boy who had played in the trench shook out his clothes before putting them in the washing machine. Her niece who was visiting the family stood next to her when she shook the clothing. Both developed coccidioidomycosis 25 days and 11 days later respectively. Other mothers had put the children's clothes straight into their washing machines. A man living opposite the lot in which the trench was dug, and whose children

were not present at the digging, filled in the trench. He also developed the disease 10 days later.

Three other clinical cases occurred in girls aged 8, 13, and 14, none of whom had been associated with the trench digging. One girl played in the field both before and after digging. Another is a sister of brothers who had been digging and she may have had some contact with their clothes. The third girl, who had no contact with the field but lives within two blocks of it, was noted to have a low grade fever early in March but no specific date of onset was given. She developed erythema nodosum on March 17.

One of the two asymptomatic boys has shown a skin test conversion from negative to positive after the exposure on February 22. Although his chest X-ray and CF test are negative, he has been regarded as the 27th case. The other child had a positive skin test on first examination but all other tests were negative. He has not been recorded as a case as he may have had unrecognized coccidioidomycosis previously.

Figure 1 shows the epidemic curve for the 24 cases of coccidioidomycosis directly associated with the trench digging. The majority of cases occurred within 9 to 13 days after exposure. All have positive coccidiocin skin tests; 12 have converted from negative to positive skin tests while under observation. None of the patients required hospitalization and to date none have shown any dissemination of the disease. A follow-up clinic has been established for these patients at the Canoga Park Health Department.

Coccidioides immitis has been isolated from 6 of 36 soil samples collected from the trench and has also been isolated from several samples taken from random areas of the empty lot. Measures to eradicate the infection from the field are in progress, using a fungicidal spray.

(Reported by Dr. Dean W. Gilman, Health Officer of the West Valley Health Department, Van Nuys, California; Dr. Paul F. Wehrle, Chief, Communicable Disease Division, Los Angeles County Hospital, California; Dr. Herbert Cowper, Acute Communicable Disease Division, Los Angeles County Health Department, California; and an EIS Officer.)

FIGURE 1.

CASES OF COCCIDIOIDOMYCOSIS BY DATE OF ONSET CANOGA PARK, CALIFORNIA-1965

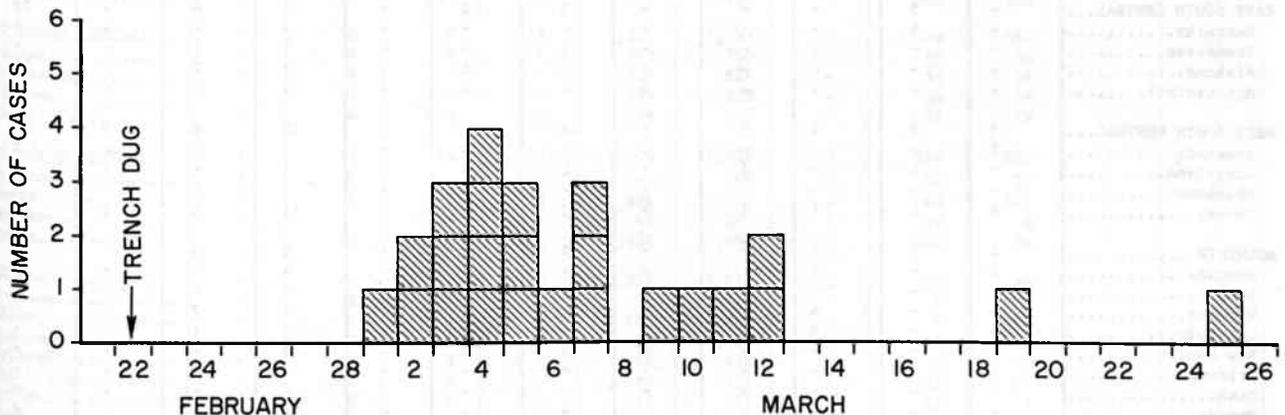


FIGURE EXCLUDES 3 CASES WITH UNKNOWN ONSET DATE

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

305

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 4, 1965 AND AUGUST 29, 1964 (35th 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...	5	541	242	276	23,008	26,540	24	2,271	1,977	5	181
NEW ENGLAND.....	1	30	12	16	1,348	2,504	-	113	52	-	5
Maine.....	-	3	1	2	251	804	-	16	5	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	2	2	-	134	189	-	7	1	-	1
Vermont.....	-	1	1	-	73	315	-	6	1	-	-
Massachusetts.....	1	18	6	11	532	537	-	37	21	-	3
Rhode Island.....	-	1	-	-	156	130	-	14	8	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	5	2	3	202	529	-	33	16	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	-	91	39	52	4,104	5,925	-	297	251	-	11
New York City.....	-	26	4	22	806	899	-	51	35	-	-
New York, Up-State.....	-	27	15	12	1,586	2,637	-	84	71	-	4
New Jersey.....	-	14	7	7	769	1,030	-	78	85	-	1
Pennsylvania.....	-	24	13	11	943	1,359	-	84	60	-	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL...	1	114	52	55	4,387	4,153	5	318	264	-	21
Ohio.....	-	24	8	15	1,206	1,095	1	85	69	-	2
Indiana.....	-	10	4	6	391	357	-	41	40	-	6
Illinois.....	1	22	9	13	836	757	2	86	68	-	8
Michigan.....	-	50	29	21	1,681	1,637	2	69	59	-	2
Wisconsin.....	-	8	2	-	273	307	-	37	28	-	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL...	2	24	9	13	1,365	1,428	4	117	118	-	16
Minnesota.....	-	1	-	-	141	155	-	23	27	-	7
Iowa.....	-	5	2	3	501	211	-	7	6	-	3
Missouri.....	1	9	5	4	290	352	1	52	55	-	2
North Dakota.....	-	4	1	3	22	55	3	11	16	-	-
South Dakota.....	1	-	-	-	17	116	-	3	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	3	-	2	52	35	-	10	6	-	2
Kansas.....	-	2	1	1	342	504	-	11	8	-	2
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	-	70	43	27	2,375	2,497	5	439	394	2	41
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	59	48	-	7	6	-	-
Maryland.....	-	15	8	7	431	476	-	42	26	-	1
Dist. of Columbia..	-	2	1	1	34	43	-	8	12	-	-
Virginia.....	-	15	6	9	537	390	-	51	46	-	7
West Virginia.....	-	6	6	-	355	374	-	24	30	-	1
North Carolina.....	-	9	5	4	227	430	1	87	69	-	5
South Carolina.....	-	4	3	1	101	92	-	58	50	2	6
Georgia.....	-	4	4	-	90	65	4	57	55	-	4
Florida.....	-	15	10	5	541	579	-	105	100	-	17
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL...	-	30	9	18	1,637	1,827	-	178	161	-	24
Kentucky.....	-	8	4	1	563	700	-	69	54	-	6
Tennessee.....	-	8	1	7	562	626	-	55	54	-	7
Alabama.....	-	10	3	7	296	329	-	34	35	-	9
Mississippi.....	-	4	1	3	216	172	-	20	18	-	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL...	1	33	14	18	2,004	2,026	3	304	227	2	42
Arkansas.....	1	2	2	-	269	199	-	14	20	1	9
Louisiana.....	-	7	2	5	336	472	1	169	111	-	5
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	48	101	1	19	8	-	1
Texas.....	-	24	10	13	1,351	1,254	1	102	88	1	27
MOUNTAIN.....	-	17	7	3	1,305	1,614	2	72	66	-	3
Montana.....	-	3	2	1	96	141	-	2	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	172	208	-	8	3	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	2	-	1	38	50	-	5	5	-	-
Colorado.....	-	3	3	-	278	434	-	14	11	-	2
New Mexico.....	-	2	2	-	270	232	1	11	27	-	-
Arizona.....	-	6	-	-	272	362	-	16	5	-	1
Utah.....	-	1	-	1	172	137	1	14	7	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	7	50	-	2	8	-	-
PACIFIC.....	-	132	57	74	4,483	4,566	5	433	444	1	18
Washington.....	-	5	-	5	346	486	-	33	29	-	-
Oregon.....	-	11	6	4	376	505	-	32	21	1	4
California.....	-	114	50	64	3,553	3,339	3	343	375	-	14
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	171	141	2	18	7	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	2	1	1	37	95	-	7	12	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	29	23	6	960	704	-	5	30	-	31

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

SEPTEMBER 4, 1965 AND AUGUST 29, 1964 (35th 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...	468	238,930	460,784	3,534	9	175	10	274	47	3,096
NEW ENGLAND.....	5	36,748	16,816	303	-	1	-	4	-	37
Maine.....	-	2,789	2,974	33	-	-	-	-	-	3
New Hampshire.....	-	381	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vermont.....	1	1,256	2,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Massachusetts.....	4	19,277	5,255	36	-	1	-	3	-	2
Rhode Island.....	-	3,899	1,921	3	-	-	-	1	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	9,146	4,100	231	-	-	-	-	-	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	46	14,646	52,066	120	-	-	2	48	3	123
New York City.....	16	2,333	15,303	2	-	-	-	23	-	-
New York, up-State.....	11	4,114	12,665	115	-	-	1	13	3	111
New Jersey.....	15	2,539	12,183	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	4	5,660	11,915	3	-	-	-	7	-	12
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	169	55,377	102,591	212	-	11	1	36	9	479
Ohio.....	5	8,853	19,605	13	-	-	-	8	5	250
Indiana.....	6	1,813	22,691	46	-	4	-	8	2	51
Illinois.....	28	2,653	16,600	27	-	5	1	10	-	77
Michigan.....	54	26,336	28,841	88	-	1	-	5	2	49
Wisconsin.....	76	15,722	14,854	38	-	1	-	5	-	52
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	9	16,427	30,215	45	5	23	-	9	5	630
Minnesota.....	-	631	333	1	-	1	-	-	1	131
Iowa.....	1	8,977	23,306	13	-	-	-	2	1	178
Missouri.....	2	2,586	1,016	1	5	18	-	6	-	84
North Dakota.....	5	3,671	4,720	26	-	-	-	-	-	38
South Dakota.....	1	113	28	3	-	2	-	-	-	47
Nebraska.....	-	449	812	-	-	-	-	1	-	33
Kansas.....	NN	NN	NN	1	-	2	-	-	3	119
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	57	24,513	38,180	609	-	29	2	55	7	425
Delaware.....	-	502	409	11	-	-	-	4	-	-
Maryland.....	7	1,156	3,398	46	-	-	-	15	2	19
Dist. of Columbia..	2	76	354	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	9	3,841	12,695	101	-	6	-	4	2	273
West Virginia.....	32	13,571	8,567	221	-	-	-	3	-	21
North Carolina.....	-	381	1,156	9	-	6	-	15	-	2
South Carolina.....	-	1,010	4,248	15	-	3	2	8	-	2
Georgia.....	2	616	192	1	-	14	-	2	2	48
Florida.....	5	3,360	7,161	192	-	-	-	4	1	60
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	16	13,652	67,495	764	2	20	1	25	7	675
Kentucky.....	-	2,424	18,434	8	-	3	-	6	1	68
Tennessee.....	5	7,807	24,035	599	2	16	-	8	6	578
Alabama.....	9	2,310	18,342	58	-	1	-	6	-	15
Mississippi.....	2	1,111	6,684	99	-	-	1	5	-	14
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	58	30,671	71,872	533	2	68	-	39	9	486
Arkansas.....	-	1,084	1,124	-	2	44	-	13	2	74
Louisiana.....	-	104	104	-	-	3	-	5	2	69
Oklahoma.....	-	203	1,018	4	-	10	-	4	1	90
Texas.....	58	29,280	69,626	529	-	11	-	17	4	253
MOUNTAIN.....	40	19,623	18,480	436	-	15	-	24	1	66
Montana.....	5	3,707	3,018	37	-	4	-	1	-	5
Idaho.....	2	2,772	1,915	59	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	2	843	251	2	-	3	-	1	-	-
Colorado.....	11	5,615	3,196	157	-	-	-	-	-	9
New Mexico.....	2	676	449	29	-	-	-	9	1	12
Arizona.....	8	1,291	6,617	33	-	-	-	11	-	39
Utah.....	10	4,516	2,044	117	-	8	-	-	-	1
Nevada.....	-	203	990	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
PACIFIC.....	68	27,273	63,069	512	-	8	4	34	6	175
Washington.....	-	7,217	19,966	50	-	-	2	4	-	7
Oregon.....	17	3,203	8,599	7	-	4	1	5	-	5
California.....	33	12,899	32,903	348	-	4	1	24	6	161
Alaska.....	7	177	1,089	27	-	-	-	-	-	2
Hawaii.....	11	3,777	512	80	-	-	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico	22	2,344	5,838	23	-	-	-	6	-	13

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

307

WEEK NO. 35

DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 4, 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:	649	395	29	36	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,061	523	53	47
Boston, Mass.-----	203	117	8	10	Atlanta, Ga.-----	121	54	4	5
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	41	23	1	2	Baltimore, Md.-----	210	96	5	5
Cambridge, Mass.-----	23	14	-	1	Charlotte, N. C.-----	49	24	1	4
Fall River, Mass.-----	21	11	-	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	62	30	3	3
Hartford, Conn.-----	56	32	2	7	Miami, Fla.-----	97	44	1	10
Lowell, Mass.-----	22	13	3	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	62	26	10	6
Lynn, Mass.-----	24	20	-	1	Richmond, Va.-----	72	33	-	3
New Bedford, Mass.-----	28	19	2	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	37	15	2	1
New Haven, Conn.-----	39	18	1	3	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	73	57	8	3
Providence, R. I.-----	64	42	3	2	Tampa, Fla.-----	62	28	8	4
Somerville, Mass.-----	15	11	-	3	Washington, D. C.-----	183	98	10	3
Springfield, Mass.-----	42	26	8	-	Wilmington, Del.-----	33	18	1	-
Waterbury, Conn.-----	16	8	-	2	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	541	293	31	33
Worcester, Mass.-----	55	41	1	2	Birmingham, Ala.-----	84	52	-	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	2,889	1,697	108	144	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	56	23	4	7
Albany, N. Y.-----	27	15	2	2	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	31	19	2	1
Allentown, Pa.-----	23	14	1	-	Louisville, Ky.-----	87	49	11	4
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	138	89	-	11	Memphis, Tenn.-----	109	56	5	7
Camden, N. J.-----	27	19	-	-	Mobile, Ala.-----	54	30	1	5
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	38	24	2	4	Montgomery, Ala.-----	27	10	2	1
Erie, Pa.-----	42	29	2	4	Nashville, Tenn.-----	93	54	6	5
Jersey City, N. J.-----	57	36	2	3	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,012	529	34	97
Newark, N. J.-----	75	31	1	4	Austin, Tex.-----	22	14	2	-
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,509	886	52	68	Baton Rouge, La.-----	35	17	4	4
Paterson, N. J.-----	25	16	-	1	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	17	9	1	3
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	428	239	10	19	Dallas, Tex.-----	140	70	2	14
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	163	91	5	7	El Paso, Tex.-----	41	22	5	5
Reading, Pa.-----	35	25	5	3	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	60	34	2	1
Rochester, N. Y.-----	97	63	7	2	Houston, Tex.-----	185	88	3	22
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	21	11	2	1	Little Rock, Ark.-----	41	22	2	6
Scranton, Pa.-----	33	18	-	1	New Orleans, La.-----	180	96	5	19
Syracuse, N. Y.*-----	52	32	2	3	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	77	40	-	7
Trenton, N. J.-----	39	15	2	8	San Antonio, Tex.-----	103	58	2	10
Utica, N. Y.-----	30	24	10	2	Shreveport, La.-----	42	24	4	4
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	30	20	3	1	Tulsa, Okla.-----	69	35	2	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,307	1,265	65	139	MOUNTAIN:	379	203	18	24
Akron, Ohio.-----	59	34	-	4	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	33	18	3	3
Canton, Ohio.-----	32	18	1	3	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	13	8	2	1
Chicago, Ill.-----	688	353	25	50	Denver, Colo.-----	141	71	5	9
Cincinnati, Ohio.-----	144	77	6	10	Ogden, Utah.-----	20	8	1	3
Cleveland, Ohio.-----	187	101	2	12	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	83	50	4	5
Columbus, Ohio.-----	100	51	4	6	Pueblo, Colo.-----	16	6	-	1
Dayton, Ohio.-----	59	39	-	3	Salt Lake City, Utah.-----	37	24	3	-
Detroit, Mich.-----	312	175	6	11	Tucson, Ariz.-----	36	18	-	2
Evansville, Ind.-----	38	26	1	1	PACIFIC:	1,553	906	36	74
Flint, Mich.-----	41	22	-	1	Berkeley, Calif.-----	16	13	-	-
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	32	16	1	3	Fresno, Calif.-----	39	20	-	-
Gary, Ind.-----	35	17	2	3	Glendale, Calif.-----	57	38	-	-
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	31	12	-	2	Honolulu, Hawaii.-----	44	18	3	3
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	140	87	3	7	Long Beach, Calif.-----	64	34	-	4
Madison, Wis.-----	38	20	-	5	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	519	288	19	22
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	127	73	4	6	Oakland, Calif.-----	73	36	1	12
Peoria, Ill.-----	32	19	1	4	Pasadena, Calif.-----	33	27	2	1
Rockford, Ill.-----	28	18	2	-	Portland, Oreg.-----	86	52	3	2
South Bend, Ind.-----	36	19	4	1	Sacramento, Calif.-----	62	37	1	3
Toledo, Ohio.-----	103	58	2	7	San Diego, Calif.-----	96	56	5	5
Youngstown, Ohio.-----	45	30	1	-	San Francisco, Calif.-----	221	122	1	10
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	754	428	17	59	San Jose, Calif.-----	34	26	-	2
Des Moines, Iowa.-----	54	34	2	2	Seattle, Wash.-----	133	88	1	4
Duluth, Minn.-----	17	12	-	-	Spokane, Wash.-----	42	26	-	5
Kansas City, Kans.-----	33	20	-	4	Tacoma, Wash.-----	34	25	-	1
Kansas City, Mo.-----	116	72	3	5	Total	11,145	6,239	391	653
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	25	16	-	2	Cumulative Totals including reported corrections for previous weeks				
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	116	65	1	8	All Causes, All Ages -----				434,693
Omaha, Nebr.-----	72	41	2	5	All Causes, Age 65 and over-----				245,569
St. Louis, Mo.-----	226	112	5	23	Pneumonia and Influenza, All Ages-----				18,125
St. Paul, Minn.-----	51	32	-	5	All Causes, Under 1 Year of Age-----				25,864
Wichita, Kans.-----	44	24	4	5					

*Estimate - based on average percent of divisional total.

CUTANEOUS ANTHRAX - New Jersey

The case of cutaneous anthrax notified from New Jersey during the week ended August 14 occurred in July in a laborer of a gelatin manufacturing company. On July 16, the patient injured his knee on the door of an autoclave used to sterilize burlap bags in which raw bones are imported. A lesion resembling a boil developed at the site of injury over the next several days. On July 19, the patient was first seen by the company physician and placed on antibiotic therapy. Inguinal lymphadenopathy was noted.

When the lesion became worse the following day, the patient returned for further consultation. The lesion was excised at this time. Smears and cultures were negative for *Bacillus anthracis*. Histological examination of the excised tissue revealed what appeared to be a "typical eschar." The presence of some non-specific bacillary forms were noted in the tissues but fluorescent antibody studies of the excised material were equivocal due to the small numbers of organisms seen. The failure to isolate *B. anthracis* from the lesion is believed to be due to the preceding antibiotic therapy.

The plant receives dry bones from South America and India, but the bones on hand at the time of injury were all from India. These bones are collected from the open plains of India from cattle that have died of natural causes. Seventeen of 20 samples of bone in storage at the plant were positive on culture for *B. anthracis*. In addition, three samples of dust collected from a conveyor between the warehouse and the processing area were positive on culture.

The plant has no previous history of anthrax occurring in its workers. About 20 years ago, a bacteriological survey was made of the plant which failed to yield *B. anthracis*.

The last case of cutaneous anthrax associated with imported bones in the United States occurred in 1957. This involved a stevedore handling sacks of bones imported from India.

(Reported by Dr. William J. Dougherty, Director, Division of Preventable Disease Control, New Jersey State Department of Health; and a team from CDC.)

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 14,000, IS PUBLISHED AT THE COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CHIEF, COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER	JAMES L. GODDARD, M.D.
CHIEF, EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH	A. D. LANGMUIR, M.D.
ACTING 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 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.

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