Morbidity and Mortality Re



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 December 10, 1955

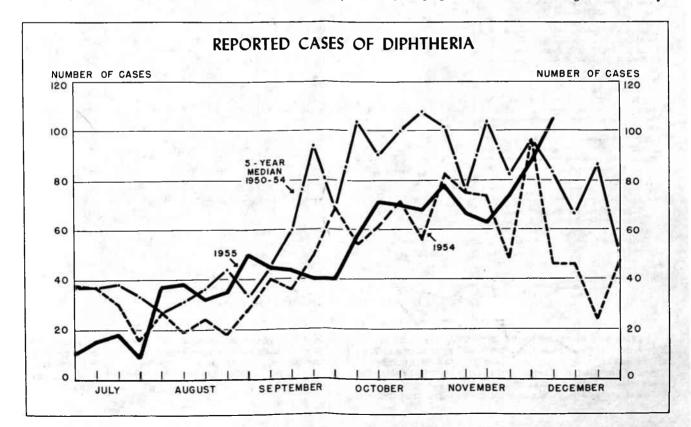
During the past 5 years there has been a marked decrease in the incidence of diphtheria as in earlier years. The total of 2,041 cases reported in 1954 was approximately a third less than the 5-year median of 2,960. Indications are that the final number for 1955 will approximate that of 1954. While a small decrease from last year was noted in the incidence during the first half of this year, there is little difference in the total cases reported during the latter part of both years. (See accompanying chart.) For the "disease year," which begins with the first week in July, the totals through the first week in December are 1,099 and 1,155, respectively, for 1954 and 1955.

For the current "disease year," about 80 percent of the total cases have occurred in 11 States, 9 of which are southern, along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. They are as follows (last year's figures in parentheses): Virginia, 24 (8); North Carolina, 55 (46); South Carolina, 157 (89); Georgia, 169 (173); Florida, 49 (43); Alabama, 226 (146); Mississippi, 30 (45); Louisiana, 22 (99); Texas, 136 (88); Nebraska, 66 (42); and Minnesota, 28 (11).

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Salmonellosis (Paratyphoid B)

Dr. William Schrack, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has supplied preliminary information on an outbreak of salmonellosis in Lancaster County. The onset of the first case was November 23. An investigation was started on December 5, when 19 cases had been reported. On December 10, the number of reported cases was 150 with 1 secondary infectior. A history of use of milk from one dairy has been obtained in cases investigated epidemiologically. They have been scattered in the city of Lancaster and the surrounding area, but have occurred along routes supplied by the dairy. The illness in most instances has been mild, but some patients have had temperatures ranging from 104 to 106 degrees for 4 to 6 days. The organism responsible for the outbreak has been tentatively classified in group B, pending more detailed studies. Intensive epidemiologic



COMMUNICABLE LINEASE CENTER LINEADY 50 SEVENIH SIREET, N. E. plant and farm supplying this dairy. The dairy was voluntarily closed when the investigation indicated that use of milk from this source was responsible for the outbreak.

Salmonellosis

Dr. H. T. Fuerst, New York City Health Department, reports an outbreak of salmonellosis following a family celebration. Sixty-three persons became ill with fever and symptoms of acute gastro-enteritis from 8 to 61 hours after eating a turkey dinner. Stool specimens from 35 of the patients were positive, on culture, for Salmonella anatum. The source of the infection has not as yet been determined.

Trypanosomiasis, American (Chagas' disease) Dr. Henry A. Holle, Texas Department of Health, states that the first case of American trypanosomiasis in this country was reported from Corpus Christi, Texas, early this fall. The State Department of Health was unable to obtain laboratory

specimens for confirmation of this case. A second case was reported from Houston on November 17, 1955. An epidemiological investigation was made upon request. It is of interest that the first 2 human cases found in the United States occurred within 3 months of each other. The second case was in a 6month-old male infant with obstructive hydrocephalus. The organisms were discovered by a laboratory technologist on a routine microscopic examination of the cerebrospinal fluid obtained by ventricular tap. The etiologic agent, Trypanosoma cruzi, has been demonstrated in 4 separate laboratories, including the Texas State Health Department Laboratory. Past history revealed long hospitalizations for Salmonella enteritis and meningitis. There was no history of bug bites of any kind. The infant's home and its immediate vicinity in Brazos County have been carefully surveyed by 2 entomologists, but no Triatoma were found. Health Department entomologists and parasitologists have devoted a great deal of attention to the Triatoma 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)

	4	9th WEEK				CUMULATIVE	NUMBER		- 11	100
DISEASE		1	14	Fi	rst 49 wee	ks	Since s	.ow week	Approxi- mate	
	Ended Dec. 10, 1955	Ended Dec. 11, 1954	Median 1950- 54	1955	1954	Median 1950-54	1954-55	1953-54	Median 1949-50 to 1953-54	seasonal low point
Anthrag062	11		-	27	19	37	(²)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism049.1	31	-		9	13		$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	$\binom{2}{2}$	2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)044	24	51		1,194	1,616		·			· · ·
Diphtheria055	104	46	83	1,864	1,971	2,881	1,155	1,099	1,435	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious082	15	27	20	1,423	1,846	1,071	892	1,290	679	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious,				_,	-, -	T TANK	1000			
and serum092,N998.5 pt.	476	905		30,066	47,695					
Malaria110-117	5	4		464	696		(2)	(²)	(2)	(²)
Measles085	2,830	5.739	4,112	537,183	662,649	500,288	18,784	33,540	23,373	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections057	60	85	85	3,287	3,908	3,908	716	849	895	Sept. 1
Poliomyelitis080	229	337	378	28,817	38,108	35,290	27.754	36.555	33.709	Apr. 1
Psittacosia096.2	46	9		265	484		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man094	-	-	-	5	8	10	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rocky Mountain spotted fever104A Scarlet fever and streptococcal	1	4	1	273	288	313	$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	(2) (2)	(2)	(2)
sore throat050,051	2,897	2,592	2,512	137,805	138,300	101,758	32,540	30,559	25,485	Aug. 1
Smellpox084	- 1 T		-			12	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Trichiniasis128	2	8		252	243		$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{2}{2}$ $\binom{2}{2}$ $\binom{2}{2}$	(2)	(²) (²) (²)
Tularemia059	5	17	16	486	565	593	(2)	(2)	(2)	(²)
Typhoid fever040	30	32	32	1,647	2,199	2,203	1,340	1,793	1,898	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic101	3	1		129	178		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Whooping cough056	847	1,585	1,502	60,551	57,565	57,565	8,449	13,804	11,288	Oct. 1
Rabies in animals	79	105	112	4,830	6,440	6,843	792	1,044		Oct. 1

Reported in New Hampshire.

²Frequencies are too small.

Reported in New Mexico.

Ohio and Texas, 1 case each; Alabama and California, 2 cases each.

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.

Symbols .-- 1 dash [-]: no cases reported; 3 dashes [---]: data not available

2

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 11, 1954 AND DECEMBER 10, 1955

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

A sight a	BRUCEL (UNDU FEV	LANT	DIPHT	HERLA	ENCEPHA INFECT		HEPAT INFECT AND S	IOUS,	MALARIA (110-117)				
AREA	(044)		(05	5)	(08	2)	(092,N99		Civilian1		Mili	Military	
1 d tu	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	
CONT. UNITED STATES	24	51	104	46	15	27	476	905	4	3	1	117	
NEW ENGLAND	-	-	-	1997	-	1	45	86			-		
aine	- 10	-	1.1	Sec		-	15	16	1.10	< 11 - 3	-		
ew Hampshire			-	219 m.H	-			3	1.00	1. A	C 12 - 1	10.040	
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node Island	1000					-	2	30 23	200	-	100		
onnecticut		-		and the	-	- D	17	12	-		_	Sec.	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2	1	3	4	2	6	103	205	-	-	-		
w York	2	1	2	1	2	4	61	153	10000	21.22	200		
w Jersey	- 10			3	-	2	7	2	-	- 1	-		
nnsylvania	1.5	-	1	The state	-		35	50	-	-	-		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	6	3	3	1	3	61	161	1651	1	I	1.	
10			3	100	1		13	14	-	1	1	dia.	
diana			-	1		-	10	17			Sec. 1	- 5	
lincis	1 2	1		2	1	1	12	114	-				
sconsin	2	4		-		2	15 11	13	10.2	Ī		the state	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	11	39	16	11	_	6	38	101	1.1	200			
nnesota	1	3	1	1	_	-	12	38	1000	1.1	-	214	
¥8	6	3		1.	-	1	7	36		-	1.11		
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rth Dakota	-			-		1	8	8	E Street	ac 1	1230		
uth Dakota	3	4 29	15	2		-	5	2	1.1	-		14.00	
1988	-1	-		-		4	5	1 3	100	1000		240	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1.1	-	19	11	1	4	31	96	1				
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ryland				1000		1	2	4		1.		1000	
strict of Columbia	-	-	-	- m-	-	-	-	i	-	_		1.1.2	
rginia	-1		1	-12 ST-		1	13	42	and the second	- 1.1	-		
st Virginia	5.00	2 S	- 4	2			3	27				PL (
rth Carolina		1	2	3	1	3	32	12 2	1			1.534	
orgia	1. Te.		4	2	1.00	1.1.1	4	3	-,		- · · ·		
orida	64	-	8	4	-	-	4	5			-		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	l		30	7	1	2	34	46	128	1	- 12		
ntucky		-	-	1 21		14.875	20	9	-	- 0 - i	-		
nesses	10.00		2	5	1	2	10	16			-		
abama	1		25	1		1.22		13	1.201				
ssissippi	34 E. Y			8	-	1.1.1.1.1.1.1		8	10101	1	- R.T.		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	30	đ	2	3	16	41	3	1	-		
kaneas		-	1	2		-	1	3	Sec. 2		-		
uisiana	2		4	2		1.2	3	20	100		-	-	
Xag	i	1	26	5	2	3	12	13	3	i	1000		
MOUNTAIN	1	1	1	22 d _	-	1	77	61	1	- 1. J	-		
atana	S - 12.	1.1.2	10 2	·	-		28	2	1.1	19792	1.4.19		
aho	1		-	-	1000	1	12	7	-		-	1.5	
oming	- C	1			-	-	4	2	-	S	-	1	
lorado	1.1	-	1	- 10	-	1	8	10			-		
V Mexico				100	1 1	1.12	2 23	9 29	1	100			
ah	- 6	1	1914-1	S. 1	1.2		-	2	1	1	1	3.	
vada	1.15	-	-				-	distri-	1 10	- 1			
PACIFIC	2	3	2	2	8	1	71	108	1 1	2.1	1	-	
shington	-	1	1	5 1		14	16	12			1 13		
egon	Test-1	L. C-	-	-	697	-	5	25	1 6		1 1		
lifornia	-	2	1	.2	8	1	50	71			1		
aska	-	-		-			2	3	1.50	-		1	
waii			1 - P - 1 - 1	-				S	1.11		-	[

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 DECEMBER 11, 1954 AND DECEMBER 10, 1955-Continued

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

	MEAS	TES	MENI		1. J.	P	OLIOMYELI	TIS (080)		_	ROCKY M	
AREA		35)	INFEC (05	TIONS	Tot	al ²	Paral (080.0,		Nonpar (080		SPOTTED FEVER (104A)	
	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	2,830	5,739	60	85	229	337	119	139	60	90	1	
NEW ENGLAND	50	1,660	5	2	26	17	17	5	6	10	1.1	
la ine	1	90	2	-	1	2	-	-		2	- T	-
New Hampshire	33	5 69	ī	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	1.1
Massachusetts	10	1,183	2	1	20	11	16	4	3	6		
Rhode Island	2	35	E			4			, i	-		
Connecticut	4	278	-	1	4		1	1	3	2	-	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	395	1,343	6	16	20	67	7	20	5	11	-	10
New York	170 32	601 344	5	4	12 3	33 18	6	11 9	3 2	5	-	1.1
New Jersey	193	398	1	10	5	16	-	-	-	-	-	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	617	1,020	17	14	27	91	12	42	5	15		
Dhio	83	79	- 1	3	3	17		7	-	2	- 1	
Indiana	24	35	9	3	6	11	3	-	1	1	100	
Illinois	242	298 539	2	3 5	5 3	19 36	2	14 19	1	2		
dichigan	213 55	69	-	-	10	8	5	2	3	1	-	1.1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	314	334	3	4	17	24	10	12	2	5	-	
(innesota	8	188	2	_	4	6	4	5	-			
[owa	15	75	-	_	î	4	-	2	1	1		
11880ur1	19	10		3	8	7	6	2	-	1		
North Dakota	87	48 5		1	1	-	_		- 1	-		-
lebraska	1 11	-	1		1	6	_	2	-	3	-	
anses	172	8		-	3	1	-	1	- '	-	-	ė.
SOUTH ATLANTIC	284	238	10	18	17	34	8	15	7	12	1	
Delaware	- I			- 20	-	4	-	1	-	3	A	, h.C.
faryland	68	11 2	1	2	3 1	2	1	1	2	1	1	
District of Columbia	6 107	48	2	1	3	1	2	1	1			
Vest Virginia	29	139	-	-	2	-	1			-		
North Carolina	30	9	3	6 6	5 1	6 5	- 3	3	2	2	100	
South Carolina	4 30	3 22	2	0	2	5	1	1	1	2	1	11
florida	10	4		2	1	11		6		3		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	52	104	4	10	13	13	2	4	7	1		1
Kentucky	26	24	-	1	4	7	1	4	2	1	-	
Cennessee	13	44	1	1	1	3	- 1		1			-
Alabama Aississippi	9	27 9	1	5	í	2 1			4	-	1	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	383	309	8	10	30	21	13	10	9	7		
rkandag	43	21		2	_	-	_	1	_		-	
Louisiana	4	3	2	- 3	6	3	3	2	3	1	-	1.1
)klahoma	71	9		5	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	
exas	265	276	6		22	15	10	6	6	6		1
MOUNTAIN	301	185	1	3	13	14	8	3	2	2	-	
Iontana	91	15		_	6 2	3 1	3		1	1		-
yoming	29	5			-	2	1	-	1			
olorado	67	18	1	3	1	3	1	2	-	1		2.1
ev Mexico	11 82	60 77	1		1 2	1	1 2	1			1	1
tah	82	19	-		2	4	-	1			-	100
levada	10	5)	-	-				-				100
PACIFIC	434	546	6	8	66	56	42	28	17	27		
ashington	71	109	- 1	1	16	8	11	4	1	3	1.10	1.4
Dregon	10	65	1.4	2	11	6	5	3	3	3		1000
California	353	372	5	5	39	42	26	21	13	21	-	
Alaska Hawaii	38 3	3 11	10.1	1	- 5	9	- 5	2		1	1	1124
Puerto Rico	84	103	_		-	14	-	14				

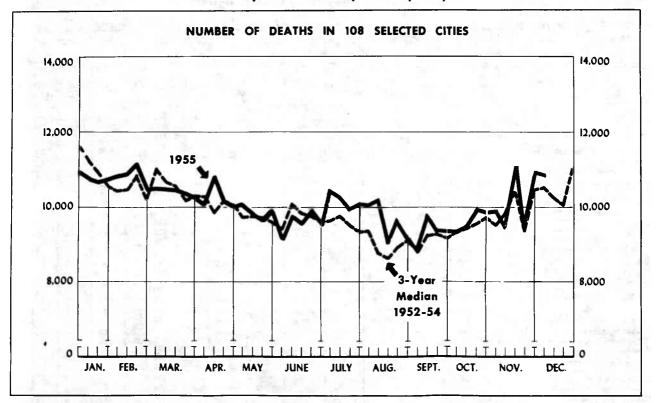
²Includes cases not specified by type, category number (080.3).

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED DECEMBER 11, 1954 AND DECEMBER 10, 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 (05		TYPH FEV (04	ER	TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC (101)		PING JGH 56)	RABIE	
	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954	1955	1955	1954	1955	1954
CONT. UNITED STATES	2,897	2,592	2	5	17	30	32	3	84.7	1,585	79	105
NEW ENGLAND	103	87	-	-	_	-	-	-	26	212	_	
Maine	26	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	· -	
New Hampshire	- 6	5 3		-	-	-	-	2.4		5		
Massachusetts	52	48				-			10	172	1 - 1	199
Rhode Island	5	9	-	-	1.4	-		-	1	54	1 -	
Connecticut	14	16	1.1	-	-		-	-	13	65	-	·
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	280	120	-	-	-	2	5		136	216	11	1 13
New York	208	60	-	-			3	-	69	78	111	- 10
New Jersey	27	20		-	-	-	-	-	32	56		
Pennsylvania	45	40		-	-	2	2	-	35	82	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	303	313	2	1	1	1	3		155	386	4	1 8
Ohio	72	77	-	-	1	1	-	- III	30	39	3	1
Indiana	58	41	1	-			_	-	20	26	-	
Illinois	64	60		-	-	-	2		21	49	-	
Michigan	93 16	63 72	1	1	-	-	1	1 1	60	161	1 5	
			1000						24	111	1	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	83	101	0 UUT	-	2	3	3	-	82	104	13	23
Minnesota	25	24	-	-	-	-	1	-	16	50	5	5
Iowa	8	13		-	1	2	1		10	19	3	5
North Dakota	5	6 36				1	-	-	33	17	4	1
South Dakota	5	9	-	-			105		1 2	14		
Nebraska	1	3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Kansas	29	10	-	-	1	-	1	-	20	1	-	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	237	351	-	1	5	5	8	-	79	205	15	2
Delaware	2	2		1.10		_			4	1		
Maryland	11	65		- 11 <u>-</u> 1	-	-		-	13	19	1 2	
District of Columbia	3	12	10.7	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	-	
Virginia	70	139	man T	-	3	1		1.0	16	35	3	
West Virginia North Carolina	25	13 75		1	1	2	1	1. D.	5	76	1	1
South Carolina	7	8	- I	1.1	1		2		18 10	37	9	
Georgia	60	27	1. July 1. 1	1	-	-	-	-	- 10	18	2	
Florida	25	10	192.5	-		2	Z	1 I -	- 11	5	1.06	18
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	190	72		1	5	2	2	_	113	86	14	18
Kentucky	100	25			1		_		62	40	3	
Tennessee	29	22		1	3	2	1	_	22	20	5	
Alabama	21	18	-	-	- 1		1	-	22	25	6	10
Mississippi	40	7	-	-	1	- E.	-		7	1		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	840	680	-	1	1	11	2	3	155	128	12	11
Arkansas	55	51	- 1	1	1	2	- I -		23	8	1	
Louisiana	38	10	-	-	-	4	1		-	-	-	
Oklahoma	23	14		-	-	1	-	-	9	8	-	1.1.1
Texas	724	605		-	-	4	1	3	123	112	11	1 12
MOUNTAIN	629	531	- S (a) -	1	3	4	5	-	52	67	2	1 2
Montana	6	16	175-		2		-		1	3	-	
Idaho	22	12				- 1			1	3	-	
Wyoming	83	117 55		1 . T	1		-		3	-		
Colorado	61 106	43					2		10	6	-	
Arizona	305	255		1		3	3		32	41	2	
Utah	46	33	-	1	-	-	-	- 1	5	10		1.1
Nevada	•	- 14 F				-	-	-		-	-	
PACIFIC	232	337	j -			2	4		49	181	8	1
Washington	75	106	-	-					15	40		21
Oregon	43	57		-	_		1		5	16		120
California	114	174	-	-	· -	2	3	1.	29	125	8	1.
Alaska	13	3	-	-	0.22	_	(_	-	1.4.5.13	-
Hawaii	-	3	-	-		- 1 5 4	100				100	-
Puerto Rico	-	2		I	-	9		-	36	91	-	-



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 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, 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	49th week ended	48th week ended	49th week	Percent change, median	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 49 WEEKS			
ATEA	Dec. 10, 1955	Dec. 3, 1955	median 1952-54	to current week	1955	1954	Percent change	
TOTAL: 104 REPORTING CITIES	10,543	10,646	10,218	+3.2	478,104	465,596	+2.7	
New England(13 cities)	495	503	456	+8.6	22,021	21,216	+3.8	
Middle Atlantic(17 cities)	3,224	3,177	3,143	+2.6	145,423	140,737	+3.3	
East North Central(18 cities)	2,416	2,409	2,320	+4.1	108,190	104,804	+3.2	
West North Central(8 cities)	727	763	736	-1.2	33,684	34,378	-2.0	
South Atlantic(8 cities)	756	779	758	-0.3	35,822	35,110	+2.0	
East South Central(8 cities)	513	522	514	-0.2	22,718	22,382	+1.5	
West South Central(12 cities)	862	858	803	+7.3	37,517	36,665	+2.3	
Mountain(8 cities)	240	266	256	-6.2	11,519	11,116	+3.6	
Pacific(12 cities)	1,310	1,369	1,299	+0.8	61,210	59,188	+5.4	

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 10, 1955

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

CITY	49th week ended Dec.	48th week ended Dec.			UMULATIVE NUMBER OR FIRST 49 WEEKS CITY	49th week ended Dec.	48th week ended Dec.	CUMULATIVE FOR FIRST	
112. 1.6.1	10, 1955	3, 1955	1955	1954	A CONTRACTOR OF	10, 1955	3, 1955	1955	1954
NEW ENGLAND		2		1	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Con.		1		-
Boston		(218)		(10,724)	St. Louis	240	272	10,729	11,321
Bridgepost	34	43	1,797	1,695	St. Paul	65	60	3,124	3,116
Cambridge	39	39	1,457	1,318	Wichita	28	59	1,883	2,031
Fall River	26 55	26 52	1,337 2,210	1,294 . 2,261	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Lowell	24	34	1,245	1,312	Atlanta	112	118	5,096	5,059
Lynn	26	31	1,094	1,040	Baltimore	222	244	10,926	10,464
New Bedford	23	23	1,164	1,096	Charlotte	29	24	1,331	1,447
New Haven	60	38	2,089	2,066	Jacksonville	(54)	(59)	(2,358)	(2,358
Providence	69	65	3,101	2,950	Miami	42	51	2,528	2,909
Somerville	11 56	17 41	728	702 1,898	Norfolk		(32)		(1,395
Springfield, Mass	19	35	2,063	1,149	Richmond	66	75	3,136	3,065
Waterbury	53	59	2,508	2,435	Savannah	(28)	(32) 65	(1,383) 2,661	(1,353
WOICEALEI			,	-,	Washington, D. C	188	167	8,435	8,039
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del	35	35	1,709	1,575
Albany	52	44	2,323	2,208					
Allentown	(33)	(44)	(1,759)	(1,619)	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	- C.		- Straff	
Buffalo	168	153	6,630	6,599	Birmingham	103	81	3,746	3,584
Camden	40	25	1,763	1,782	Chattanooga	46	60	2,149	2,073
Elizabeth	33	26	1,281	1,366	Knoxville	35	33	1,629	1,669
Erie	42	41	1,681	1,622	Louisville	116	107 120	5,036	5,128
Jersey City	66	70	3,357	3,332	Mobile	37	30	4,780	4,684
Newark, N. J	103	117 1.697	4,869	4,741 73,898	Montgomery	30	37	1,267	1,288
New York City	1,634	47	1,800	1,826	Nashville	57	54	2,700	2,392
PatersonPhiladelphia	522	438	23,181	22,349	CONTRACTOR STRUCTURES IN THE REAL PROPERTY OF	1.000	1.10		1999
Pittsburgh	187	218	8,634	7,801	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	6 34	요구 있는.	1219	
Reading		(25)		(993)	Austin	25	25	1,248	1,234
Rochester, N. Y	121	102	4,626	4,412	Baton Rouge				(1,05
Schenectady	21	23	1,085	1,180	Corpus Christi Dallas	20	14	841	849
Scranton	(35)	(43)		(1,653)	El Paso	26	27	4,779	4,821
Syracuse	81	58	2,714	2,653	Fort Worth	48	70	2,656	2,72
Trenton	43 36	63 30	2,322	1,458	Houston	154	132	6,123	5,854
Utica Yonkers	34	25	1,391	1,322	Little Rock	50	46	2,166	1,994
TORKET			-,		New Orleans	150	172	7,329	7,22
EAST NORTH CENTRAL			S		Oklahoma City	64	61	2,738	2,84
d mol and	S 14.5		N. 30 -	1.1.1.1	San Antonio	108	91	4,167	3,77
Akron	72	70	2,557	2,603	Shreveport	45	47	1,930	1,89
Canton	34	28	1,332	1,360	A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACT OF	02	65	2,173	2,16
Chicago	796	788	35,436	34,718 6,76]	MOUNTAIN			C. F. State	
Cincinnati	157 206	156 193	9,593	9,603	Albuquerque	23	27	1,126	1,30
Columbus	115	119	5,173	4,879	Colorado Springa	10	16	627	58
Dayton	78	69	3,163	3,031	Denver	113	116	5,181	4,92
Detroit	332	328	15,669	14,945	Ogden	10	15	553	55
Evansville	39	24	1,551	1,436	Phoenix	30	27	1,180	1,00
Flint	29	48	1,807	1,809	the second se	39	50	603	64
Fort Wayne	28	37	1,616	1,265 (1,264)	Salt Lake City	4	1	2,035 214	1,90 19
Gary	(29) 35	(30) 38	(1,345) 2,017	1,921	The second second second second	car in			1.5
Grand Rapids	115	154	5,395	5,351	PACIFIC		1.1		
Indianapolis Milwaukee	140	142	6,043	5,887	Berkeley	21	36	890	84
Peoria	37	16	1,425	1,437	Long Beach	53	62	2,389	2,35
South Bend	32	25	1,220	1,122	Los Angeles	498	484	22,275	21,11
Toledo	115	101	4,506	4,317	Oakland	91	95	4,225	4,39
Youngstown	56	73	2,496	2,359	Pasadena Portland, Oreg	35 93	28	1,749	1,61
15 A 218 10 A 19 10	11 L	100	1.1	2 EL 2	Sacramento	56	38	4,523	4,64
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	- (1.00	19 7 1 2 4	5-10 A	San Diego	80	83	2,380	2,23
Des Moines	55	37	2,488	2,452	San Francisco	171	231	8,947	8,89
Duluth	25	33	1,239	1,264	Seattle	130	138	6,200	5,81
Kansas City, Kans				(1,617)	Spokane	50	50	2,235	2,15
Kansas City, Mo	125	107	5,368	5,683	Tacoma	32	32	1,810	1,61
Minneapolis	130	128	5,747	5,551					
Omaha	59	67	3,106	2,960	Honolulu	(39)	(25)	(1,736)	(1,63

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

bugs in Texas for the past 15 years. Six species have been studied, and representatives of each have been found naturally infected with <u>Trypanosoma cruzi</u>. Approximately one-third of the total bugs collected have been infected.

Rat rabies

Dr. L. E. Starr, Georgia Department of Public Health, has reported that rabies has been demonstrated in a rat. Late in October 1955, a rat attacked an 8-year-old boy while asleep in a bed. A deep puncture wound on the face was inflicted. The rat was killed by the boy's father who submitted it to a laboratory for examination. The brain of the rat was found to be Negripositive and this finding was confirmed in the State health department laboratory. Specimens of the brain were inoculated into 4 mice, 3 of which were Negri-positive. Four more micewere inoculated from the first series of mice. One died of typical rabies and was Negri-positive. Specimens are now being studied at the Communicable Disease Center Virus Research Laboratory.

The boy who was bitten was given hyperimmune serum and an intensive course of antirables vaccine. The child is normal to date.

Although rats have previously been reported in the literature as having rables, this appears to be the first laboratory confirmed case in this species of animals.

The most recent case of animal rabies in the county where the boy lived was in January 1955, when a dog was shown to be microscopically negative but positive by mouse inoculation. A thorough investigation of the rat population is in progress in the county.

Tuberculosis

The Michigan Veterinary Reporting Service has reported that a herd of cattle in the eastern part of the State was tuberculin tested, and 4 of the 20 cattle in the herd were branded as suspect tuberculosis. The intradermal tests were said to have produced very spectacular reactions, with large areas of swelling. The slaughter report on 14 of the cattle stated that there were no visible lesions.

The owner of the herd was taken to a hospital about the time the tuberculin tests were performed. He is being treated for active genito-urinary tuberculosis, which was first noted in 1949. It is assumed that the herd owner contaminated the environment of the cattle through poor personal hygiene.

NOTE.—Cattle are reported to be relatively resistant to the development of generalized disease when exposed to the human type of tuberculous infection. However, they become sensitized very readily and become reactors when exposed to tubercle bacilli of human origin, or when injected experimentally with such organisms.

Gastro-enteritis of unknown etiology

The California Department of Public Health reports an outbreak of an illness of unknown etiology in an elementary school. On October 26, 120 children out of a total enrollment of 800 were absent. As far as could be determined, nearly all of these absentees were ill, primarily with nausea and vomiting with some slight fever and diarrhea. The menu in the school cafeteria was checked but there were no leftovers for bacteriological examination. A sanitary investigation of the kitchen revealed no irregularities. None of the personnel working in the kitchen were ill. In checking the history of the cases, it was found that some of the children had eaten in the cafeteria and others had not. It was concluded that food served in the school cafeteria was not responsible for the outbreak, and that it was an explosive mass outbreak of unknown etiology.

Trichiniasis

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, reports a case of trichiniasis in a 44-year-old man. A muscle biopsy taken in a hospital showed chronic myositis compatible with chronic trichiniasis. The patient had eaten Italian cold cuts (salami, ham, and dried sausage) at the home of a friend. His wife and child also ate some of the food but did not become ill. The victim refused to disclose the friend's identity or address. and samples of the food were not available for laboratory examination.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia Department of Health, reports that 12 persons became ill with cramps and abdominal pain, nausea, and diarrhea from 3 to 6 hours after attending a banquet. All recovered within a relatively short time without complications. The food served at the banquet included turkey, ham, dressing, peas, apple pie, and coffee. The food was prepared in several different homes with varying sanitary conditions and questionable refrigeration. The only food left for sampling was part of the turkey and ham which had been thrown together in a single container. Laboratory examination showed the presence of Staphylococcus aureus in these samples.

The Ohio Department of Health has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis affecting 8 persons who ate turkey dinners, including dressing and cranberry sauce. No food items were available for laboratory examination, and the vehicle of infection was not determined.

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