

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report



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Public Health Service

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended February 4, 1956

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

The following reports have been received by the WHO Influenza Information Center, National Institutes of Health.

Dr. E. H. Lennette, California State Department of Public Health, reports the serological diagnosis of one case of influenza A occurring in Sonoma County, California. The onset of the illness was December 18. No other serological diagnoses have been made thus far in the civilian population in California.

The Preventive Medicine Division, OSG, U. S. Air Force, has reported a mild epidemic of influenza A among school children of an Air Force Base in the United Kingdom. The outbreak began on December 8, 1955, lasted approximately 10 days, and was limited to the age group 13 through 18. Clinically, the disease was mild with fever lasting not longer than 72 hours. Specific diagnosis was made by complement fixation tests on 15 pairs of sera, all of which showed a rise in titer of influenza A antibody. No new cases have occurred since December 19 at this installation.

The Ministry of Health of the United Kingdom reports a localized outbreak of influenza A in South East Suffolk, which has subsided. Sporadic cases of influenza A continue to be reported from other parts of the United Kingdom.

Dr. C. H. Andrewes, World Influenza Center, reports that while there are no signs at all of a widespread epidemic in England, there is some serologic evidence of the occurrence of influenza A recently. Only one strain of influenza A has been isolated. This resembles the Scandinavian strains of 1950 and 1951. There are also reports of a little clinical influenza in Portugal and Holland.

Rabies in man

Dr. Henry A. Holle, Texas Department of Health, reports a fatal case of rabies in an entomologist who had been actively engaged in research on bat rabies in Texas. The mode of transmission is unknown. No history of an animal bite was obtained. A postulated portal of entry was an atopic dermatitis on the posterior aspect of the neck which was present for about 2 months preceding the illness, and had only recently healed. Accidental inoculation may have occurred while handling infected bats. Rabies was suspected from the history and typical clinical course. Post-mortem examination of the brain tissue failed to reveal Negri bodies. The diagnosis of rabies was confirmed by animal inoculation with Negri bodies demonstrated in the brain tissue of all the injected mice.

Rabies in animals

During January, 32 cases of rabies in animals were reported in 6 counties in California. Most of these (27) were in 3 contiguous southern counties. Of the total, 26 cases were in dogs, all from the 3 southern counties. The remaining cases were in skunks, only 1 being in the southern group of counties.

Psittacosis

The Washington State Department of Health reported a case of psittacosis for the last week of January. This case was in a 29-year-old teacher, who is also a farmer. The patient

became ill and developed symptoms of pneumonia 4 days later. A complement fixation test, performed at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, Montana, on the patient's sera was positive for psittacosis in a titer of 1:128. The source of infection was not definitely determined. However, an effort is being made to obtain blood samples from turkeys and chickens on the farm for laboratory examination.

Diphtheria

Dr. R. L. Wenzel, Columbus Department of Health in Ohio, has given information on a recent outbreak of diphtheria in an institution. The outbreak began during the last week of November 1955, with the death of a 6-year-old boy, followed in 2 days by the death of his 4-year-old sister. The last death occurred January 11 in a 5-year-old boy whose onset of illness was early in December, and at present is believed to have died of diphtheritic myocarditis. There were 6 classical cases with 4 deaths, 3 less severe cases, and 13 persons who were asymptomatic healthy carriers. One case, not included, developed in a child discharged to another area.

The first 2 children who died had been temporary residents of the institution 1 week prior to onset of the disease. All but one of the other cases have been contacts of children who had been in the institution. Approximately 55 children had been discharged in the 1-week interval between the time of discharge of the first 2 cases and the time the first was reported as having died from the illness. Most of these children were discharged to residences within the city, but some went to homes outside the city limits in the county, others to different cities in the State, and 1 to another State. Health commissioners in these areas were notified.

All organisms tested were extremely virulent and of the "gravis" strain. None of the children who died had any previous immunization against diphtheria. The milder cases had a primary series of immunizations 6 to 10 years before, but no stimulating doses.

Throat cultures have always been taken on children admitted to the institution, but none prior to the outbreak had been positive for diphtheria. This was not considered significant. A 10-year-old child detected in the institution as a healthy carrier after the outbreak, has still retained diphtheria organisms in his throat for 2 months. He has been given a series of penicillin injections twice and one course of chloromycetin. Sensitivity tests indicated that the organism was sensitive to both of these drugs. Tonsillectomy is now being considered. None of the personnel working in the institution were found to be carrying the organism, and the source of the outbreak was not found.

Infectious hepatitis

The California Department of Public Health has reported an outbreak of infectious hepatitis in a housing area. Nine cases have occurred in 4 households and 1 suspect case in a fifth household. The first case occurred in the fall of 1955. The patient was in contact with a 6-year-old boy who was ill about that time, but his family has moved and no other information about him is available. With the exception of 1, all the cases were in families who were either neighbors or friends. The spread was probably person to person.

Chemical food poisoning

Dr. James Scatterday, Florida State Board of Health, has reported 2 cases of nitrite poisoning in children from the ingestion of raw wieners. The cases were in siblings, ages 3 years and 15 months, and death occurred in the 3-year-old child. Dr. John M. Sims, local physician who made the diagnosis, reported that the symptoms were sudden onset and consisted chiefly of cyanosis and shock from anoxia within 30 minutes to 1 hour after ingestion. Analysis of post-mortem blood from the one child revealed a methemoglobin concentration of 30 percent. Raw wieners found in gastric aspirate and vomitus of both children, on chemical analysis, showed concentrations of nitrite 3 to 5 times greater than the maximum allowable concentration of 200ppm. The wieners were prepared in a local packinghouse and a review of their procedure showed considerable laxity in measuring the nitrite and nitrate salts added to the meat as a preservative. Necessary steps were taken to withdraw their products from the market pending establishment of proper plant controls.

Typhoid fever

Dr. D. S. Fleming, Minnesota Department of Health, has given preliminary information on the 7 cases of typhoid fever

reported last week. In addition, there were 4 suspect cases. The diagnoses were confirmed by isolation of *S. typhosa* from specimens (blood or stool) obtained from the patients. In the suspect cases, clinical symptoms were compatible with typhoid, and high Widal reactions were suggestive of typhoid. Preliminary information has not revealed any common source and cases seem to be unrelated epidemiologically. The distribution of the cases, including the suspect, were as follows: two in girls under 10 years of age, 5 in the 10 to 19 year age group, and 4 in persons aged 30 and over.

Salmonellosis

Dr. R. H. Hutcheson, Tennessee Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis in a hospital nursery. Of 10 infants in the nursery, 3 developed diarrhea in a period of 3 days. Immediate isolation was established for the control of the disease. Stool specimens collected from the patients yielded *Salmonella newington*. Stool specimens were obtained from the nurses and nurse aides, and a nurse aide was found to be a carrier of the organism. She gave no history of recent gastro-enteritis. Her duties included the preparation of the for-

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)

DISEASE	5TH WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Feb. 4, 1956	Ended Feb. 5, 1955	Median 1951-55	First 5 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	
Anthrax-----062	-	1	1	5	3	3	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	-	4	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	17	24	---	78	102	---	---	---	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	41	45	54	221	239	244	1,551	1,456	1,915	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----062	20	24	16	103	103	76	1,054	1,455	796	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	598	936	---	2,524	4,510	---	---	---	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	5	3	---	16	17	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	10,511	16,482	13,529	37,449	65,164	47,269	66,547	120,914	83,361	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	73	96	120	370	502	565	1,293	1,594	1,734	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	26	---	---	127	---	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	86	72	113	2,522	557	707	228,729	37,744	35,222	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	11	4	---	25	35	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	32	26	26	130	118	150	1,549	1,995	2,136	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	1	---	3	4	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in animals-----	100	104	156	507	597	781	1,532	1,950	2,325	Oct. 1

¹Frequencies are too small.

²Deduction: Washington, Week ended January 14, 1 case.

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 of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, 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.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 5, 1955 AND FEBRUARY 4, 1956

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER)		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092, N998.5 pt.			
	044		5th week		Cumulative first 5 weeks		082		5th week		Cumulative first 5 weeks	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	17	24	41	45	221	239	20	24	59 ^a	936	2,524	4,510
NEW ENGLAND-----	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	47	85	179	431
Maine-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	53	26
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	1	25
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	6	21	38
Massachusetts-----	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	14	35	41	185
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	16	24	79
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	39	78
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	2	-	1	3	8	4	3	114	201	494	1,068
New York-----	-	2	-	1	2	5	4	3	72	102	278	561
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	35	70
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	37	90	181	437
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	10	11	13	38	36	3	2	103	143	360	716
Ohio-----	-	-	1	6	4	8	-	-	32	26	86	111
Indiana-----	1	-	-	5	3	16	1	-	14	33	46	120
Illinois-----	1	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	28	25	114	153
Michigan-----	1	1	10	2	31	9	2	2	20	44	77	236
Wisconsin-----	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	9	15	37	96
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	10	2	6	3	24	39	1	2	64	131	238	614
Minnesota-----	-	1	3	-	10	17	-	-	9	32	70	230
Iowa-----	9	1	3	1	8	4	-	-	19	42	67	194
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	5	11	38
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	15	23	47
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	-	13	20	38	59
Nebraska-----	1	-	-	-	6	9	-	-	2	7	12	15
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	17	31
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	2	7	9	47	76	2	7	33	92	159	447
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	17	14	62
District of Columbia-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	11
Virginia-----	-	1	2	-	3	1	1	-	13	44	76	192
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	5	5	55
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	1	10	12	-	7	2	6	22	45
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	1	7	6
Georgia-----	1	-	-	6	11	41	-	-	4	11	17	39
Florida-----	-	-	4	2	18	9	-	-	9	5	14	32
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	9	9	39	27	1	3	47	37	177	241
Kentucky-----	-	2	-	1	4	6	-	-	12	7	46	41
Tennessee-----	-	-	3	-	6	2	1	1	28	14	96	115
Alabama-----	-	-	5	8	23	16	-	-	2	9	12	43
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	-	6	3	-	2	5	7	23	42
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	7	9	58	41	1	1	32	68	145	206
Arkansas-----	-	1	1	-	6	4	-	-	5	3	14	34
Louisiana-----	-	1	-	2	8	6	-	-	-	2	5	9
Oklahoma-----	-	-	4	-	11	3	-	-	3	12	11	27
Texas-----	-	-	2	7	33	28	1	1	23	51	115	136
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73	62	312	355
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	77	21
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	36	25
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	20	13
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	15	56	71
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	16	20	96
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	94	108
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	9	12
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9
PACIFIC-----	1	4	1	1	12	9	8	5	85	117	460	432
Washington-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	18	16	107	86
Oregon-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	43	91	124
California-----	1	2	1	-	12	8	8	4	61	58	262	222
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	90
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	10
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	1	6	8	-	-	4	1	23	9

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 5, 1955 AND FEBRUARY 4, 1956—Continued

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

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total ¹				Paralytic		Nonparalytic		110-117		085	
	5th week		Cumulative first 5 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	86	72	522	557	48	31	22	19	5	3	10,511	16,482
NEW ENGLAND-----	4	5	25	17	3	1	-	1	-	-	244	6,691
Maine-----	-	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	596
New Hampshire-----	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	241
Vermont-----	-	-	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	101	272
Massachusetts-----	4	3	13	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	115	3,662
Rhode Island-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	211
Connecticut-----	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1,709
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	7	9	42	68	3	3	-	-	-	1	1,510	3,154
New York-----	4	7	30	41	2	3	-	-	-	1	370	1,244
New Jersey-----	1	2	3	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	335	1,361
Pennsylvania-----	2	-	9	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	805	549
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	8	8	39	58	5	3	1	1	-	-	1,986	2,074
Ohio-----	1	2	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	617	315
Indiana-----	1	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	121	52
Illinois-----	1	3	2	10	-	2	1	1	-	-	950	188
Michigan-----	4	2	16	28	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	942
Wisconsin-----	1	-	11	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	577
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	4	22	36	1	3	1	1	-	-	432	879
Minnesota-----	-	2	2	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	329
Iowa-----	1	1	8	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	160	256
Missouri-----	1	1	5	6	1	1	-	-	-	-	105	117
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	117
South Dakota-----	1	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	16
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	6
Kansas-----	-	-	2	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	38
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	6	8	38	102	3	2	2	2	1	1	1,339	414
Delaware-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Maryland-----	-	1	4	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	471	13
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	9
Virginia-----	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	204	154
West Virginia-----	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	271	102
North Carolina-----	5	3	17	22	3	1	1	1	1	1	184	9
South Carolina-----	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	33
Georgia-----	-	2	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	95	78
Florida-----	1	-	8	57	-	-	1	-	-	-	41	16
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	6	8	21	31	3	3	3	2	-	-	623	335
Kentucky-----	2	3	7	11	1	1	1	2	-	-	275	114
Tennessee-----	1	1	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	290	160
Alabama-----	-	2	1	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	44	43
Mississippi-----	3	2	12	10	1	1	2	-	-	-	14	18
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	16	11	98	70	9	7	3	3	2	1	2,000	1,146
Arkansas-----	2	1	8	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	227	106
Louisiana-----	4	2	14	10	3	2	1	-	-	-	11	-
Oklahoma-----	1	-	4	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	301	18
Texas-----	9	8	72	44	4	4	2	3	2	1	1,461	1,022
MOUNTAIN-----	6	1	36	41	3	-	1	-	-	-	1,493	688
Montana-----	-	-	4	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	13
Idaho-----	1	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	14
Wyoming-----	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	160	2
Colorado-----	1	-	3	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	757	19
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	257
Arizona-----	2	-	16	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	236	345
Utah-----	1	-	2	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	12
Nevada-----	-	1	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
PACIFIC-----	30	18	201	154	18	9	11	9	2	-	884	1,101
Washington-----	1	2	12	18	-	2	-	-	-	-	240	214
Oregon-----	1	1	14	9	-	-	1	1	-	-	30	84
California-----	28	15	175	107	18	7	10	8	2	-	614	803
Alaska-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	2
Hawaii-----	4	-	23	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	10	125
Puerto Rico-----	4	23	4	133	4	23	-	-	-	-	37	69

¹Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.²Corrected figure.

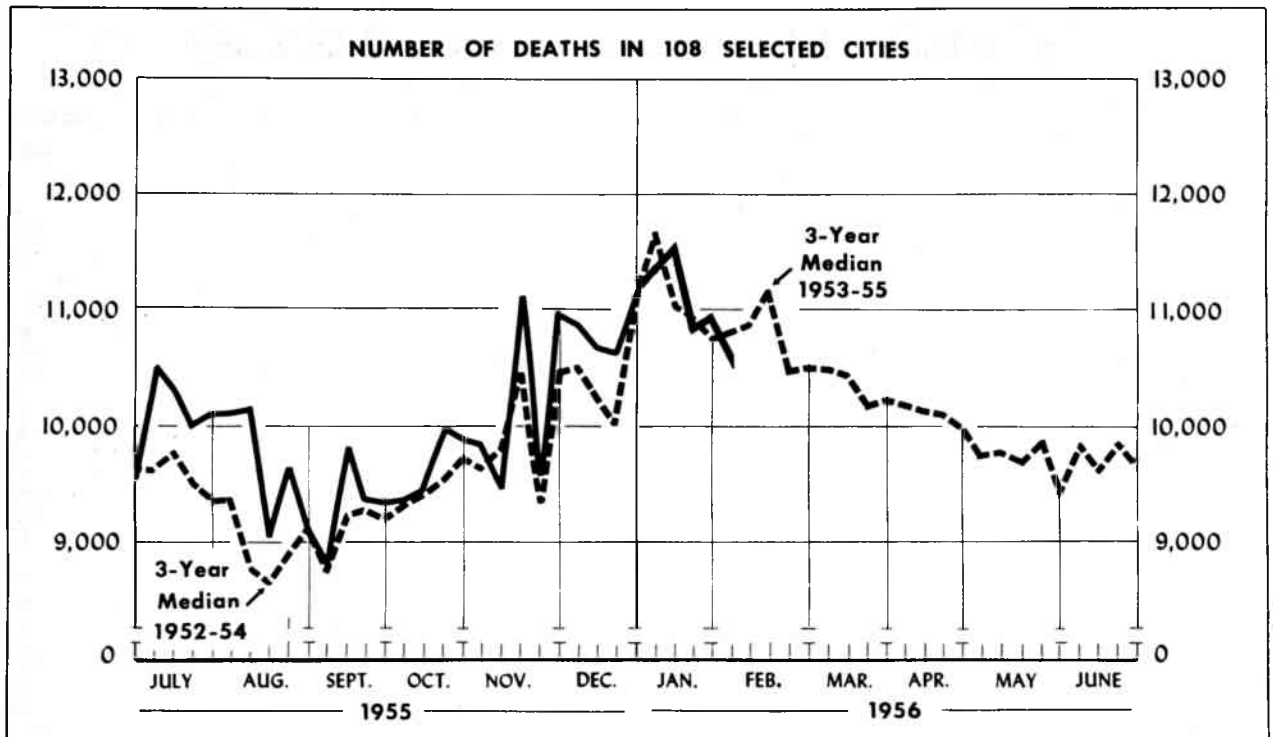
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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED FEBRUARY 5, 1955 AND FEBRUARY 4, 1956—Continued

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

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
			340	096.2		5th week		Cumulative first 5 weeks		101		
	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	73	96	26	11	4	32	26	130	118	1	100	104
NEW ENGLAND-----	8	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	4	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	9	13	-	-	-	2	5	15	17	-	8	11
New York-----	4	8	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	-	6	5
New Jersey-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	5	4	-	-	-	2	2	10	12	-	2	6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	11	16	12	2	-	6	4	12	19	-	14	7
Ohio-----	2	5	-	1	-	1	1	3	12	-	5	2
Indiana-----	3	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	1
Illinois-----	3	6	4	1	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-
Michigan-----	3	2	1	-	-	2	-	4	2	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	1	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	5	8	-	2	2	7	1	21	6	-	12	20
Minnesota-----	2	3	-	2	1	5	-	12	-	-	5	8
Iowa-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	2
Missouri-----	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	5	-	6	10
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	13	13	6	3	-	6	6	21	17	-	24	29
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Maryland-----	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia-----	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	10	13
West Virginia-----	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	2	-	-	4
North Carolina-----	2	7	-	3	-	2	1	6	2	-	3	1
South Carolina-----	1	3	2	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	8	8
Georgia-----	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	3	4	-	1	3
Florida-----	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	9	13	4	-	-	5	4	19	9	-	13	21
Kentucky-----	2	5	2	-	-	2	4	5	7	-	6	6
Tennessee-----	5	1	2	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	3	5
Alabama-----	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	10
Mississippi-----	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	7	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	11	16	2	-	1	5	4	24	24	1	16	13
Arkansas-----	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	4	7	-	3	2
Louisiana-----	2	7	-	-	-	2	-	5	5	-	-	-
Oklahoma-----	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	5	3	-	-	-
Texas-----	3	6	-	1	-	3	2	10	9	1	13	11
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	15	-	2	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-
Utah-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	7	16	1	1	1	1	1	13	7	-	11	3
Washington-----	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon-----	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-
California-----	5	14	-	1	-	-	1	10	6	-	11	3
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	2

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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	5th week ended Feb. 4, 1956	4th week ended Jan. 28, 1956	5th week median 1953-55	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 5 WEEKS		
					1956	1955	Percent change
TOTAL: 101 REPORTING CITIES-----	9,924	10,256	10,119	-1.9	51,780	50,529	+2.5
New England----- (13 cities)	451	477	501	-10.0	2,461	2,493	-1.3
Middle Atlantic----- (16 cities)	2,965	3,084	3,114	-4.8	15,516	15,518	-0.0
East North Central----- (18 cities)	2,331	2,372	2,394	-2.6	12,010	11,540	+4.1
West North Central----- (7 cities)	621	636	629	-1.3	3,167	2,834	+11.8
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	854	877	820	+4.1	4,523	4,002	+13.0
East South Central----- (7 cities)	378	468	400	-5.5	2,058	1,986	+3.6
West South Central----- (12 cities)	831	878	802	+3.6	4,219	4,010	+5.2
Mountain----- (7 cities)	223	244	238	-6.3	1,192	1,262	-5.5
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,270	1,220	1,305	-2.7	6,634	6,884	-3.6

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 4, 1956

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

CITY	5th week ended Feb. 4, 1956	4th week ended Jan. 28, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 5 WEEKS		CITY	5th week ended Feb. 4, 1956	4th week ended Jan. 28, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 5 WEEKS	
			1956	1955				1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	---	(244)	---	(1,281)	St. Louis, Mo.-----	238	265	1,328	1,035
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	29	35	199	210	St. Paul, Minn.-----	81	66	339	356
Cambridge, Mass.-----	35	26	165	155	Wichita, Kans.-----	43	44	213	200
Fall River, Mass.-----	33	31	162	149	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	47	54	263	292	Atlanta, Ga.-----	123	131	619	551
Lowell, Mass.-----	22	24	123	127	Baltimore, Md.-----	242	253	1,286	1,169
Lynn, Mass.-----	27	30	102	139	Charlotte, N. C.-----	33	36	209	161
New Bedford, Mass.-----	28	19	120	122	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	(53)	(48)	(293)	(268)
New Haven, Conn.-----	46	53	277	247	Miami, Fla.-----	61	53	327	294
Providence, R. I.-----	49	69	314	331	Norfolk, Va.-----	24	34	183	168
Somerville, Mass.-----	19	17	96	81	Richmond, Va.-----	90	88	408	370
Springfield, Mass.-----	44	39	230	235	Savannah, Ga.-----	(37)	(30)	(152)	(167)
Waterbury, Conn.-----	22	24	145	144	Tampa, Fla.-----	65	64	326	319
Worcester, Mass.-----	50	56	265	261	Washington, D. C.-----	186	188	989	779
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del.-----	30	30	176	191
Albany, N. Y.-----	54	53	262	224	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown, Pa.-----	(44)	(37)	(202)	(190)	Birmingham, Ala.-----	75	99	414	445
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	132	169	770	756	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	44	70	238	225
Camden, N. J.-----	40	45	200	191	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	45	43	229	193
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	18	16	122	148	Louisville, Ky.-----	---	(130)	---	(564)
Erie, Pa.-----	43	38	175	174	Memphis, Tenn.-----	105	123	549	538
Jersey City, N. J.-----	86	67	394	349	Mobile, Ala.-----	35	41	194	144
Newark, N. J.-----	100	111	514	611	Montgomery, Ala.-----	31	34	142	159
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,568	1,611	8,352	8,471	Nashville, Tenn.-----	43	58	292	282
Paterson, N. J.-----	38	35	189	196	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	506	516	2,509	2,555	Austin, Tex.-----	26	28	158	144
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	186	223	1,021	921	Baton Rouge, La.-----	25	19	105	127
Reading, Pa.-----	(17)	(23)	(104)	(120)	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	22	19	94	88
Rochester, N. Y.-----	---	(102)	---	(499)	Dallas, Tex.-----	116	106	544	491
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	26	28	128	114	El Paso, Tex.-----	22	27	134	163
Scranton, Pa.-----	(34)	(39)	(177)	(175)	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	62	63	294	301
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	59	63	322	273	Houston, Tex.-----	120	142	714	673
Trenton, N. J.-----	39	54	232	241	Little Rock, Ark.-----	59	44	249	224
Utica, N. Y.-----	39	24	169	155	New Orleans, La.-----	194	183	871	807
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	31	31	157	139	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	59	69	321	280
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex.-----	84	106	461	490
Akron, Ohio-----	50	58	263	300	Shreveport, La.-----	42	72	274	222
Canton, Ohio-----	25	25	126	144	Tulsa, Okla.-----	---	(62)	---	(247)
Chicago, Ill.-----	801	779	4,101	3,715	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	162	195	860	820	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	19	22	104	141
Cleveland, Ohio-----	205	181	1,020	1,009	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	15	14	73	65
Columbus, Ohio-----	97	106	552	576	Denver, Colo.-----	107	129	575	638
Dayton, Ohio-----	71	68	375	348	Ogden, Utah-----	7	6	60	51
Detroit, Mich.-----	320	337	1,621	1,720	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	30	23	134	134
Evansville, Ind.-----	48	43	195	143	Pueblo, Colo.-----	---	(21)	---	(69)
Flint, Mich.-----	30	40	193	185	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	41	50	222	211
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	48	30	206	170	Tucson, Ariz.-----	4	-	24	22
Gary, Ind.-----	(17)	(38)	(152)	(146)	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	35	39	191	186	Berkeley, Calif.-----	16	20	93	94
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	106	110	560	571	Long Beach, Calif.-----	63	49	288	270
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	121	131	681	593	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	457	447	2,476	2,578
Peoria, Ill.-----	32	37	154	155	Oakland, Calif.-----	80	105	471	524
South Bend, Ind.-----	26	23	122	146	Pasadena, Calif.-----	35	29	189	172
Toledo, Ohio-----	94	115	517	494	Portland, Oreg.-----	109	70	532	514
Youngstown, Ohio-----	60	55	273	265	Sacramento, Calif.-----	50	40	233	267
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego, Calif.-----	68	71	368	442
Des Moines, Iowa-----	46	60	264	233	San Francisco, Calif.-----	178	191	979	972
Duluth, Minn.-----	21	18	127	143	Seattle, Wash.-----	127	119	619	662
Kansas City, Kans.-----	---	---	---	(182)	Spokane, Wash.-----	41	40	202	203
Kansas City, Mo.-----	127	109	556	527	Tacoma, Wash.-----	46	39	184	186
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	---	(111)	---	(593)	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(30)	(30)	(180)	(189)
Omaha, Nebr.-----	65	74	340	340					

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

mulas for the infants, and she undoubtedly contaminated nipples, causing transmission of the infection. As a result of the examination of the nurses and nurse aides, a chronic typhoid carrier was also found.

Gastro-enteritis

The Kern County Health Department of California has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a private household. A family of 5 all became ill about 3 hours after eating custard filled eclairs for breakfast. Illness consisted of vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps, but no fever. The eclair shells were made and filled at a commercial bakery. After being baked, the eclairs were allowed to cool, and then were placed in a freeze box where they were held until filled with custard. They were then refrigerated at about 30 degrees and sold cold. Ten eclairs, 2 at random from each of 5 trays, were submitted for laboratory tests. Hemolytic, coagulase positive, Staphylococcus aureus was isolated from the eclairs.

The Los Angeles City Health Department reports an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 226 persons who ate turkey in a school cafeteria. Of these, 22 became ill from 2 to 15 hours later. The predominant symptoms were nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, headache, and abdominal pain. Three frozen turkeys arrived 5 days earlier and were put into the freezer. Later they were removed to thaw, and were cooked and boned. None of the turkey was available for a laboratory test, and specimens of dressing and cabbage salad yielded no enterococci.

The California Department of Public Health reports 2 small outbreaks of gastro-enteritis in separate households. In one household, 4 persons became ill from 1½ to 4½ hours after eating turkey, dressing, and gravy. None of this food was available for laboratory tests. Lack of proper refrigeration is believed to be responsible for this outbreak. In the other, 4 people became ill from 9 to 10 hours after eating fried chicken, chicken stew, and dumplings. No food was available for laboratory tests.

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