

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE WHEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION DATE OF RELEASE: DECEMBER 26, 1969 – ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

CURRENT TRENDS DYSENTERY — Guatemala and United States

During 1969, an increase in severe dysentery was reported from towns and villages throughout Guatemala (MMWR, Vol. 18, No. 42). This increase was confirmed by an analysis of dysentery mortality data for the past 2 years which supported the existence of a recent widespread epidemic with high mortality in many communities. Clinical, bacteriologic, serologic, and autopsy studies identified the etiologic agent as *Shigella dysenteriae*, type 1 (Shiga's bacillus). The epidemic has shown no signs of abating with outbreaks occurring in many communities during November. Outbreaks in neighboring countries indicate that regional spread has occurred.

Community and family common source outbreaks were documented, but no single vehicle was found responsible for transmission over wide geographic areas. Person-toperson spread probably accounted for the introduction of new cases into communities and for the few cases often seen preceding and following the explosive common source outbreaks.

Patients often presented with severe colitis. The signs and symptoms were mucus and bright red blood in the stool and severe tenesmus usually with only mild or no fever. The symptoms of colitis found in this form of shigellosis were frequently confused with amebiasis. Patients usually did not respond to commonly used antimicrobial drugs because the organism was resistant to tetracycline, chloramphenicol, novobiocin, and sulfa drugs; however, ampicillin, erythromycin, and large doses of penicillin seemed effective. In some patients, in whom the true diagnosis was not suspected, palliative colostomy was performed unnecessarily.

During the epidemic in Central America, isolations of the organism in the United States were reviewed for possible association. Since the beginning of nationwide shigellosis surveillance in January 1965 through Oct. 31, 1969, 20 isolations of *S. dysenteriae*, type 1 have been reported in the United States. Nine of the 20 were reported in the third quarter of 1969 (Figure 1). Of these 20, Texas reported five; Illinois three; Massachusetts, Connecticut, and California two each; and Minnesota, Florida, Louisiana, Kansas, and New Jersey one each. Travel histories were

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recently obtained on 11 persons from whom this organism was isolated. Nine persons acquired infection in Mexico, one in Central America, and one in Ethiopia. The other nine persons could not be contacted. There were no reports of secondary spread among household contacts in this country. Serologic studies are in progress for identification of any subclinical cases among contacts. The diagnosis of dysentery due to *S. dysenteriae*, type 1 should be suspected in all patients with colitis who have recently traveled to Central America.



(Reported by Dr. Cesar Mendizabal Morris, Director of Epidemiology, Ministry of Public Health and Social Assistance of the Government of Guatemala; Dr. Leonardo J. Mata, Chief, Division of Microbiology, Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama, Guatemala; the Enteric Diseases Section, Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, NCDC; and a team from NCDC.)

THE REPORT OF LEVEL	51stWEE	K ENDED	MEDIAN	CUMULA	TIVE, FIR	ST 51 WEEKS
DISEASE	December 20, 1969	December 21, 1968	1964 - 1968	1969	1968	MEDIAN 1964 - 1968
Aseptic meningitis	48	45	39	3,458	4,294	2,915
Brucellosis	3	4	4	224	225	244
Diphtheria	16	5	5	209	240	204
Encephalitis, primary:		Contraction of the second	- 10 You 1 1	1.		
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	20	32	32	1,302	1,432	1,857
Encephalitis, post-infectious	12	6	8	307	458	706
Hepatitis, serum	123	72	1 749	5,269	4,610	1 27 127
Hepatitis, infectious	1,037	815	140	47,411	44,893	\$ 31,131
Malaria	103	27	13	3,180	2,315	509
Measles (rubeola)	482	293	998	24,203	22,360	201,778
Meningococcal infections, total	67	36	47	2,886	2,496	2,762
Civilian	53	32		2,630	2,281	
Military	14	4		256	215	1.1
Mumps	2,302	2,409		86,983	147,155	
Poliomyelitis, total	AND DEPENDING			17	57	60
Paralytic			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15	57	57
Rubella (German measles)	628	437		54,739	48,165	
Streptococcal sore throat & scarlet fever	10,008	11,203	8,548	420,201	426,542	413,412
Tetanus	2	4	3	164	160	226
Tularemia	1	3	3	141	172	180
Typhoid fever	7	7	6	335	401	401
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever) .	1.00 P. (2.10)		1	450	277	261
Rabies in animals	53	55	45	3.252	3.312	4.112

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

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

without threads the barding of the stand of the stand	Cum,	Dive second on the second seco	Cum.
Anthrax:Botulism:	4 12 83 5 49	Rabies in man: Rubella congenital syndrome: Trichinosis: * Typhus, murine: La1	1 15 175 49
*Delayed Reports: Trichinosis: Alaska: Delete 2.	- (B)	Site and the second second at the second sec	1. St. 1.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS JACK-O' LANTERN MUSHROOM POISONING - New York City

On Oct. 17, 1969, in New York City, a family of four ate a dinner of veal chops, rice, escarole, and mushrooms. Between 1 and 3 hours later, all four experienced vomiting and abdominal cramps. The family was seen at the emergency room of a local hospital and underwent gastric lavage. They were given atropine and were discharged improved. Duration of symptoms was approximately 4 hours.

As the mushrooms had been gathered by the family earlier that day in the New Jersey countryside, attention focused on them as the probable contaminated vehicle. They were identified at the Herbarium of the New York Botanical Garden as Jack-O' Lantern mushrooms (Clytocybe illudens), a poisonous variety indigenous to the northeastern United States with growth occurring on hardwood stumps from August through October. This type of mushroom is usually responsible for seasonal mushroom poisoning in this region. They are called Jack-O' Lantern mushrooms because of their phosphorescent gills that render them luminous at night. Onset of illness from *Clytocybe* usually occurs within 2 hours after ingestion, and nausea and vomiting may be severe. They contain muscarine responsible for muscarinic symptoms that respond to treatment with atropine. Poisoning due to the genus *Clytocybe* is uncommon in the United States; most cases of mycetismus in the United States are due to the genus *Amanita*.

(Reported by Leo H. Buchner, M.D., Epidemiologist, and Vincent F. Guinee, M.D., Director, Infectious Disease Control, Karen Putterman, M.D., Health Officer in Training, and Tibor Fodor, M.D., Chief, Division of Epidemiologic Intelligence, and Jerry Zitter, Supervisory Bureau of Food and Drugs, New York City Health Department; and Dr. Clark T. Rogerson, Senior Curator of Crytogamic Botany, New York Botanical Garden.)

OUTBREAK OF TUBERCULOSIS - South Carolina

In January 1969, far-advanced active tuberculosis with cavitation was diagnosed in a 34-year-old man in Charleston County, South Carolina. Fourteen weeks earlier, he had seen his private physician because of "pain in abdomen" and because he was "unable to work" and "unable to keep down food." He was started on antacid therapy. The patient returned to work, but in January his employer requested assistance for him from the local health department. The public health nurse saw him and noted weight loss, constant coughing with heavy expectoration, and fever; he was hospitalized, and tuberculosis was bacteriologically confirmed by a positive sputum culture.

Because he worked in a closed area in a tire and battery shop and lived in a crowded, heavily populated poor community on James Island, his household, work, and community contacts were tuberculin tested in January. Of the 147 persons who were tuberculin tested, 58 had reactions of 10 mm or more induration (positive), 86 had reactions of 0 to 9 mm induration (negative and doubtful), and three tests were not read (Table 1). Following X-ray of the 147 contacts, six active cases and two inactive cases were diagnosed; all eight had positive tuberculin tests. Two patients with active tuberculosis were hospitalized, and the other four were placed on triple chemotherapy and are being followed on an outpatient basis. The two with inactive tuberculosis as well as the other 50 positive reactors were placed on isoniazid.

In August 1969, follow-up tuberculin tests on 77 of the 86 persons with negative reactions in January showed that four persons had converted. Two were placed on isoniazid. The other two had not been X-rayed as of December 1969. No additional cases were found.

(Reported by David B. Gregg, M.D., Director, and Elizabeth Turner, R.N., Community Health Nurse, Tuberculosis Control Division, South Carolina State Board of Health; and the Public Health Advisor, Tuberculosis Branch, Division of State and Community Health Services, NCDC, assigned to the Tuberculosis Control Division, South Carolina State Board of Health.)

			Ta	ble 1				
Results of	Examination	in January	1969 for	Tuberculosis or	ı <u>1</u> 47	Contacts.	South	Carolina

	Posit	ive			Total	
Type of Contact	Reactors Placed on Isoniazid	Tuberculosis Diagnosed	Negative	Tests Not Read		
Household	2	3	0	0	5	
Work	10	0	11	0	21	
Community	38	5*	75	3	121	
Total	50	8	86	3	147	

*Two placed on isoniazid only.

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

Reporting Area	Nov	ember	Cumul Jan.	ative - Nov.	Reporting Area	No	vember	Cumu Jan.	lative - Nov.
	1969	1968	1969	1968		1969	1968	1969	1968
NEW ENGLAND	21	32	333	320	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	52	120	874	1,258
Maine	1		9	3	Kentucky	8	11	143	112
New Hampshire		-	8	6	Tennessee	17	24	280	291
Vermont.	2	-	1	140	Alahama	6	31	219	508
Massachusetts	9	17	186	202	Mississioni	21	54	232	347
Rhode Island	6	4	42	30	nississippi				
Connecticut	5	11	87	79	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	228	298	3.267	3.229
	-				Arkansas	17	6	203	112
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	120	360	3 560	3 222	Louisiana	37	52	633	768
Unstate New York	23	340	3,300	3,222	Oblaham	10	ŝ	81	73
Bass York City	100	230	2 412	2 063	Temas	164	225	2 350	2 276
De (Fuel Didle)	199	239	2,413	2,003	1exa5	104	235	2,550	2,270
Pa. (Excl. Phila.)	16	16	137	205	Contractor of the second	2.0	12	6.7.6	110
Philadelphia.	20	12	200	21/	MOUNTAIN.	96	42	5/5	448
New Jersey.	62	39	563	414	Montana	-	-	8	1
and the second				1. 1.	Idaho		1	9	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	241	224	2,482	2,621	Wyoming	2	1	1	5
Ohio	36	36	372	419	Colorado	2	3	43	20
Indiana.	48	34	368	328	New Mexico	14	19	241	151
Downstate Illinois	27	14	251	192	Arizona	14	16	191	217
Chicago	76	77	875	918	Utah	1	1	16	9
Michigan	49	62	590	739	Nevada.	5	1	60	36
Wisconsin	5	1	26	25	and the second second				111110-010
and the second					PACIFIC	192	152	1,904	1,631
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	51	39	372	364	Washington.	1	3	55	42
Minnesota	9	7	54	51	Oregon	5	-	42	39
Lowa	3	10	38	47	California	185	148	1,795	1,542
Missouri.	28	17	170	181	Alaska,	1	-	7	2
North Dakota			11	5	Hawaii		1	5	
South Dakota	5	-	25	30				- 2011	
Nebraska	4	3	33	21	U. S. TOTAL	1,551	1,612	17,887	17,754
Kansas,	2	2	41	29				1.050	1 0 2 0
55509/02/2	_				TERRITORIES.	80	81	1,059	1,038
SOUTH ATLANTIC.	408	365	4.520	4,661	Puerto Rico	78	/9	1,043	989
Delaware.	1		38	32	Virgin Islands	2	2	16	49
Maryland.	31	34	386	422					
District of Columbia	49	42	537	554				100 C	
Virginia	9	17	265	275					
West Virginia	3	2	18	30	The second se				
North Carolina	4.2	27	475	519	Note: Cumulative Totals	include	revised a	and delave	reporte
South Campling	42	27	521	470	through providue	monthe		un octuyed	- reports
Connecte Carolina	115	69	990	829	chrough previous	monena.			
plasta.	115	147	1 290	1 530					
F10F10a	115	147	1,290	1,000	the second se	1.00	- 11 A		

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

DECEMBER 20, 1969 AND DECEMBER 21, 1968 (51st WEEK)

	ASEPTIC			1.70	ENCEPHALIT	IS		HEPATITIS	a service of		
AREA	MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPHTHERIA	Primary unsp.	including cases	Post- Infectious	Serum	Infec	tious	MAL	ARIA
	1969	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	1968	1969	Cum. 1969
UNITED STATES	48	3	16	20	32	12	123	1,037	815	103	3,180
NEW ENGLAND	3400	201-10	a ri-gin	0.15		Pro ele	8	127	46	4	102
Maine	A	Inter Territor	1.1.17 1.51	TON	1.1	10.00		11	5	 100 (10) 	8
New Hampshire."	-	-		Long To Street		- x	1.11	3		1.00	2
Vermont	_			1			2	59	24	D.	60
Phode Teland		1 - 10 - 10	12 Holenson			1000 Control 10	2	13	11	8 2.5 E	11
Connecticut	158-1-644	Line 2 marks	and the second second			1 21	6	34	5	4	21
connecticution		and the second second	and set				and hand		11	S. Tomor Manager	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7		_	3	2	2	45	197	120	20	388
New York City	3		and the state	2	-		23	57	16	1	27
New York, Up-State.	1	-	- 1	1	-	1	7	62	47	5	85
New Jersey	3	-	-		3.6-7	-	9	41	23	2	153
Pennsylvania				-	2	1	6	37	34	12	123
	150 offers	Stand Street Pre-	12.241.265	12103525100	 1 mm/re 	1 21 marsh		100 C 21 P 1			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	9	-	-	4	5	3	11	165	123	6	326
Ohio.*	1	-	-	2	2	1.1	-	63	35	2	32
Indiana		- 1- IV	Decon Zi			_			9	an O mus	107
Illinois			-	1		2	2	25	30		60
Michigan		-	- Feb.		2	-	9	53	44	3	1
Wisconsin		_		_			-	1 17		the local feet	and a state
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1	3			2	1	4	26	35	5	228
Minnesota *	10	<u> </u>	11		2		2	20	7	1 -	14
Towa *	_	3	寄りして		1		1	5	1 11	1111111111111	27
Missouri		_					1	8	12		45
North Dakota	S	_	21				1	2	1		4
South Dakota	-	_	_	-	-	- 1	-	1	1		2
Nebraska		-							_	1	5
Kansas		i	-		1	-	1	2	4	4	131
	-							-			
SOUTH ATLANTIC	6		3	3	3	-	4	92	90	25	800
Delaware	-	-		-	A DOT LAD	Statistics.	at the state of the	-	-		5
Maryland	- 2	1101101101	DOLEDRO	에 성취 소설		10 % = 21 %	A LOIS HIN	16	12	-	34
Dist. of Columbia	-	-		- ANGL	- 151		1	2	-	-	2
Virginia	_	-	-	1	2	-	-	9	12		2/
West Virginia			-	-				3	- 3	1.1.1	022
North Carolina	3			the state of the state of the	1.11.1			25	13	21	332
South Carolina		-	-	-	-		-	12	5		278
Georgia	-	9 T 9 9 7	-	-	10 T		-	-	12		53
Florida	2	24 T 192	3	2			د	25	33	2	1 35
FAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5			1011	3	1.1	4	77	36	17	198
Kentucky.	3	_	1.000	_	-		- 2	47	10	17	169
Tennessee	2	6 <u>6</u> 60		1	1.1	_	2	17	17		-
Alabama	101 - 11	10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	a subsetter	and the second line	St 140.00	-S	2	10	7	10 II - J I	25
Mississippi	- 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 1	-			3	100 - 101	12 E C.	3	2	-	4
	199	R	THE R. D.	0.000					1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	- 10/	12	2			6	83	70	13	287
Arkansas	- (-) ka		and the second second	set of the set	Park		1	4			13
Louisiana		-	7	· · · · ·	St. 17.	1000	2	8	18	- T a 1	40
Oklahoma, *	-		-	1		1 7 - 1	1 - F - F - F	2	8		/9
Texas		1000	5	S-1000			3	69	44	13	149
MOUNTAIN	12.16					100 1 2	S. C. S.				128
MOUNTAIN	-	T		-	9		1	36	70		3
Idaho	_		_	_	-	- 1	1			- 1 N	5
Wyoming			Mr. mer		-		N. Fair		د	44 Y	-
Colorado					2	12.5.5	A. 5.4	2	26	-	112
New Mexico		20 T. 10	CONTRACTION OF	1000-000	2		-		20		9
Arizona.*			1	1.0			- E -	14	45	1 Y - I	1
lltah		1		_				3	6		1
Nevada.		194 14	- A Contraction					3	-	2	7
	100	1 1 3:	- here a com								
PACIFIC	19	144.00	1.1.1	6	8	6	40	234	225	13	713
Washington.	3	_		-	-	I	4	16	24		7 -
Oregon		_		1	1.1	1977 - A.L.	3	22	13		18
California	16	-		5	8	6	37	192	186	13	553
Alaska	-	a los Tables	1		-		- F	2		-	4
Hawaii	-			-			10	2	2		131
Puerto Rico					_			-	23		4

*Delayed reports: Diphtheria: Ariz. 1 Encephalitis, Primary: N.H.: 1, Minn. 1 Hepatitis, Serum: Iowa: 1 Hepatitis, Infectious: Ohio: Delete 2, Minn.: 1, Okla.: 9 Malaria: Iowa: 2

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

DECEMBER 20, 1969 AND DECEMBER 21, 1968 (51st WEEK) - CONTINUED

	MEA	SLES (Rube	eola)	MENINGO	COCCAL INF TOTAL	ECTIONS,	MUMPS	Р	RUBELLA		
AREA	1. 199	Cumul	ative		Cumul	ative		Total	Para	lytic	
	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1968	1969	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969
UNITED STATES	482	24,203	22,360	67	2,886	2,496	2,302	-	- 1 - - 1	15	628
NEW ENGLAND	17	1,211	1,319	4	112	139	410	_	_	2	34
Maine	1	10	38	-	8	6	76	-	- 20	1	5
New Hampshire	2	247	150	-	5	8	23	-		-	2
Vermont	12	267	385	3	44	74	129				13
Rhode Island	1	27	65	-	14	9	11				1
Connecticut	2	657	678	1	41	41	155	-	_	1	11
1/788		0.000	1 - 10	1.0	(30						17
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	114	8,021	4,712	10	4/8	440	98		1	2	1/
New York Un-State	8	633	1,387	6	97	74	NN		2010	100	6
New Jersey	43	1.114	720	3	186	156	30		_		4
Pennsylvania	51	1,246	197	1	106	121	NN		-	1000	2
FLOR	4.7.7	2.407	1 000		201	212	600				155
LAST NORTH CENTRAL	1//	3,127	4,229	9	139	313	600			units co	155
Indiana	28	485	740		52	45	70				22
Illinois	1 30	1.014	1.437	2	56	71	85		1.000	1	17
Michigan	4	398	343	5	116	89	137	20	-		40
Wisconsin.	13	677	1,378	1	28	24	268	-		-	69
110.00					100	100	100				
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	36	1,150	484	1.1	139	139	53		-	states to	
Tous		338	165		29	14	56	Contract of the second se			104
Miscouri		32	81		56	49	- 1	100			104
North Dakota	4	81	142		2	4	12				2
South Dakota		3	4		ī	5	NN		100		CT 14 19 1
Nebraska	32	676	63		13	9	16	-		-	4
Kansas		9	10	1-37	17	29		-	- 1955	1	-
SOUTH ANTANTA	24	2 0 70	1 020	21	500	400	150		1.00		
Delaware	24	2,970	20	21	17	499	1 1		1.00		44
Maryland	7	100	103		41	44	8	_			2
Dist. of Columbia	_	35	6	- 1	9	17	6		1.000	-	1
Virginia	8	999	441	2	60	50	58		-	-	19
West Virginia	1	226	326		24	14	69	-			17
North Carolina	-	354	322	7	96	99	NN	-	-	-	-
South Carolina		134	30	5	69	63	5	-	-	Sale and	2
Florida	8	612	568	7	109	104	11	_	_	1.00	3
		0.1	500		105			1.44	- 20	o voide di	1. 1990 F
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL		131	508	7	211	222	136			1	32
Kentucky	-	75	107	4	85	98	26	-	-	-	11
Tennessee	-	21	65	2	77	70	103	-			19
Alabama		24	95	1	28	29			1.1.1.1.1		2
mississippi		24	241	1.111	21	25		, Tetra	100		1.000.000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	72	5,195	5,314	8	380	360	224	-	-	6	70
Arkansas	-	16	2	1	34	21	1 1	-	-	-	
Louisiana	-	125	25	1	101	103			-		-
Oklahoma		143	132	-	36	56	64	100	-104-5	-	19
lexas	12	4,911	5,155	0	209	180	139	1.0	in the second	0	51
MOUNTAIN.	24	1,165	1,095		59	46	98		_	_	29
Montana	1 H H H	122	58		8	7	11	-		-	3
Idaho	-	90	21	-	13	12	1	-	-	-	
Wyoming			55		-	3	2	-	-		4
Colorado	1	142	525		13	14	33	100			7
New Mexico	4	290	1/2	-	8		22	1.1	1000	-	11
Utab	19	11	235		10	1	19	100-	1.1		6
Nevada	1 E -	i i	8		2	3	-		1000		1 1
							1-2.1	104	1912		
PACIFIC	18	1,233	2,879	8	613	338	440	-	-	1.00	136
Washington	1	69	605	-	59	51	186		- Alexan		49
California	17	201	1.636	8	511	25	1/9		20 Beer	1	42
Alaska		14	11	-	11	444	78				30
Hawaii		52	35	2-35	10	14			and the second	100	2
Durant	-										
ruerto Rico		2,096	512		19	21				-10 - - . KO	

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Mass.: Delete 3

Mumps: N.H.: 19

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

DECEMBER 20, 1969 AND DECEMBER 21, 1968 (51st WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT & SCARLET FEVER	TET.	TETANUS		AREMIA	TYPI F EV	HOID VER	TYPHU TICK (Rky. Mt	S FEVER -BORNE . Spotted)	RAB: AN	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	1969	Cum. 1969	
UNITED STATES	10,008	2	164	1	141	7	335	1	450	53	3,252	
NEW ENGLAND	1,427		1	1.10	16	_ 21	16		1	2	57	
Maine	17	-		1			1	-	_		6	
New Hampshire	2	-		-	- 1						5	
Vermont	35	-			16	-	-		-	2	35	
Massachusetts	184	-	1	-			8		1	-	3	
Rhode Island	50	-	-	1.1	-		1	-	-	-	-	
Connecticut	1,139	-	-	-		-	6	1	-		8	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	226	-	23	-	5	2	33	-	47	7	254	
New York City	18	-	14	-	1	-	17		2		-	
New York, Up-State.	189		2		4	-	6		15	/	240	
Pennsylvania	19		3	1C	÷ .	1	6	1 I I I	25		14	
	012		10		10	1.1					0.22	
Chio	145		19	1.001	10		13		5	1	235	
Indiana	176		-		6		- 1	S		1.1.1.1	56	
Illínois	224		10		5		16		3	-	40	
Michigan.	229	_	5	-			6			1	10	
Wisconsin	139	-	-	-	7		1	-		-	51	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	364		14		14	1- 3	10		8	14	620	
Minnesota	12	-	6		-		4			1	165	
Iowa	160		-	-		-	1	- 1	7	3	103	
Missouri	10	-	4		10	-	3			2	147	
North Dakota	51	121	- T		-	-	-	-		5	7/	
South Dakota	33	-	-			1.1		- T - 1	1	-	43	
Kansas	22	-	4	1.2	3	12	1	-		3	71	
	042		20		22	1.0	50	der of	252	11	771	
Delevere	942		30		23		20		203	11	//1	
Maryland	76	1.1	1		1				48		3	
Dist. of Columbia.	6	-	2			_	3	_		-	-	
Virginia	301	_	2	_	4	-	1	-	81	-	371	
West Virginia	228	-	1	C - 21	2	-	2		5	3	114	
North Carolina	NN	-	3	-	6		11	-	67	-	5	
South Carolina	201	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	32	-	-	
Georgia Florída	6 122	- I	8 12	in Ind	4	1.00	11 15		16 1	7	107	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,422	1	26	-	15	1	52		65	3	394	
Kentucky	203	1	0 //	- 10 KI	14		12		13	1	131	
Alabama	254		8		14		4		43	2	55	
Mississippi	121	-	6	- 1	1		14		3	-	6	
UTOT COUTU CENTRAL	97/		20		26	,	26	de la deserve		,	167	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	0/4		30	1	20		15	-	51	4	407	
Iouisiana			7	1 1	6	1				1	41	
Oklahoma	12	-	1	25	9		1 2		32	2	72	
Texas	832	-	20	-	6	-	17	-	12		320	
MOUNTAIN	2.642	_	7		18		32	20 L	17	_	123	
Montana	41		1		-	-	3	· · · ·			-	
Idaho	255	-			1 - 3	-	4		6	-	-	
Wyoming	335	-	-	1 C - C - C	4	-	5	-		-	55	
Colorado	1,413	-	2	-	-		3		9	-	3	
New Mexico	326	-	-	1 m	1	-	10		-	-	22	
Arizona	155	-	4		10		6	-	-	-	22	
Utan Nevada	-	-	1	112	- 13	1	1		-	- I A	16	
DACTELC	1 109	1	1/	1	4		70			1.7	233	
Washington	963	1	14		2		10		2	11	4	
Oregon	136	1	1	2 II. I	2		6		-		4	
California			12		2	2	51	-	2	11	325	
Alaska	72						-				-	
Hawaii	27	-	-		-	1	10		-	-	-	
Puerto Rico			13				7		- 1. I.		29	

Week No.

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED DECEMBER 20, 1969

51

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

	A11 Ca	116.05				A11 Ca			
	A11 Ca	laea	Pneumonia	Under		ATT Ca	uses	Pneumonia	Under
Area	A11	65 years	Influenza	All	Area	A11	65 years	Influenza	1 year
ATT A WALL AND	Ages	and over	All Ages	Causes	a total the first standard and	Ages	and over	All Ages	Causes
						1 015	(70		
NEW ENGLAND:	227	482	49	48	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,215	6/9	64	/8
Boston, Mass	52	34	2	3	Atlanta, Ga	266	152		14
Cambridge Mass	27	18	9	1	Baltimore, Md.	51	22	2	6
Fall River Mass	22	14	1	1	Inchappyille Fla	66	36	2	4
Hartford Copp	50	28	1	5	Miami Ela	127	75	4	9
Lowell, Mass	24	12	2	5	Norfolk Va	48	22	3	1
Lynn, Mass,	17	14	-	-	Richmond, Va	85	52	7	3
New Bedford, Mass	31	20	2	1	Savannah, Ga,	35	19	2	1
New Haven, Conn	66	44	2	7	St. Petersburg, Fla	105	85	6	2
Providence, R. I	64	38	6	4	Tampa, Fla	67	42	13	6
Somerville, Mass	20	17	-		Washington, D. C	158	72	10	13
Springfield, Mass	37	35	3	4	Wilmington, Del	57	27	6	7
Waterbury, Conn	70	47		3		665	266	20	41
Worcester, Mass	10	47			EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	105	300	29	41
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	3.342	2.039	154	128	Birmingham, Ala	60	35	4	2
Albany N. V.	56	33	1	1	Chattanooga, Tenn	37	25	3	1
Allentown Pa	43	27	3	1	Louisville, Tenn.	124	66	11	5
Buffalo N. Y	151	99	6	3	Memphis Tepp	154	76	2	16
Camden, N. J.	36	25	2	3	Mobile Ala	45	29	2	3
Elizabeth, N. J	24	17	2	-	Montgomery, Ala,	32	19	2	2
Erie, Pa,	44	22	5	4	Nashville, Tenn	108	58	3	8
Jersey City, N. J	63	40	4	1	and the first state of the second state of the		Same and	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
Newark, N. J	71	37	7	6	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,268	687	58	86
New York City, N. Y	1,699	1,032	67	53	Austin, Tex	53	26	4	2
Paterson, N. J	40	29	2	3	Baton Rouge, La	47	27	2	2
Philadelphia, Pa	501	294	9	29	Corpus Christi, Tex	30	17	2	4
Pittsburgh, Pa	155	87	18	9	Dailas, Tex	158	98	3	7
Reading, Pa	130	36	2	2	El Paso, Tex	52	26	2	7
Rochester, N. Y	130	19	9	1	Fort Worth, Tex	86	52	8	8
Schenectady, N. Y	41	26	2	1	Houston, Tex	259	117	2	21
Scranton, Pa	- 81	57	- 2	2	Little Rock, Ark	68	3/	3	2
Tropton N. I.	51	29	3	2	New Orleans, La	148	12	8	/
litica N V	33	23	5	1	Oklahoma City, Okla	114	91	5	15
Yopkors N V	39	29	5	-	San Antonio, lex	68	64	13	2
Tonkers, N. T.				11	Tulco Oklo	53	30	3	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,591	1,434	96	128	iursa, okra.				4
Akron, Obio	69	37		4	MOUNTAIN	487	280	20	24
Canton, Ohio	32	21	1	2	Albuquerque, N. Mex	66	32	6	5
Chicago, Ill	746	386	24	45	Colorado Springs, Colo,	25	16	1.	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	112	60	7	8	Denver, Colo,	119	72	4	6
Cleveland, Ohio	209	109	7	12	Ogden, Utah	23	14	3	1
Columbus, Ohio	144	80	2	12	Phoenix, Ariz	93	50	1.1.1.1.5	4
Dayton, Ohio	90	48	3	11	Pueblo, Colo	32	21	2	-
Detroit, Mich	367	191		8	Salt Lake City, Utah	75	45	1	3
Evansville, Ind	21	36	2	-	Tucson, Ariz	54	30	3	1
Fiint, Mich	40	28	2		and the state of the second state			111-1-1-1-	100.00
Fort Wayne, Ind	28	1/	2	1	PACIFIC:	1,628	1,012	40	68
Grand Beside With	54	35	5	c	Berkeley, Calif	25	20		-
Indianapolis T-1	151	84	2	5	Fresno, Calit	4/	27		
Madison Wis	40	22	9	1	Giendale, Calit	57	22	-	2
Milwaukoo Wie	115	73	2	4	Long Rosch Colif	112	73	-	9
Peoría, Ill.	40	24		1	Los Angeles Calif	427	273	12	20
Rockford, Ill.	36	22	5	-	Oakland Calif	84	50	1	5
South Bend, Ind	33	23	3	1	Pasadena Calif	47	36	i	-
Toledo, Ohio	122	75	2	5	Portland, Oreg	152	95	3	7
Youngstown, Ohio	52	36	4	-	Sacramento, Calif	63	36	2	1
		200 mm 11		1.0	San Diego, Calif	91	63	2	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	816	494	24	45	San Francisco, Calif,	173	102	7	9
Des Moines, Iowa	56	37	-	3	San Jose, Calif	68	45	4	3
Duluth, Minn	24	15	3	-	Seattle, Wash	161	92	3	2
Kansas City, Kans	38	22	3	4	Spokane, Wash	46	33	-	-
Kansas City, Mo	124	69		5	Tacoma, Wash	40	17	1	3
Lincoln, Nebr	33	23		1					
Minneapolis, Minn	101	60	1	10	Total	12,772	7,473	534	646
Omaha, Nebr	59	39	-		The second states in				
St. Louis, Mo	233	140	6	14	Expected Number	13,220	7,720	496	545
St. Paul, Minn	69	20	4	1	Cumulative Total	111	1 220 040	20.000	
HICHITA, KANS	00	14	U	4	(includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	661,181	378,210	29,280	31,477
Las Vegas, Nev.*	26	13	1	2	*Mortality data are being collected table, however, for statistical reaso the total, expected number or cumu	from Las Vega ons, these data lative total unt	s, Nev., for p will be listed il 5 years of d	ossible inclusi only and not in ata are collected	on in this ncluded in ed.
					a superior number, or camp				

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER Connecticut and Massachusetts

Four cases of typhoid fever have been traced to a grinder (submarine, hero, poor boy) sandwich shop in Hartford, Connecticut.

The first case was identified on August 8 following isolation of *Salmonella typhi* from a stool specimen of a 22-year-old woman in Hartford; she had become ill with fever and headache on July 11 and subsequently developed diarrhea. On August 25, in Springfield, Massachusetts, two other cases in siblings, ages 10 and 9 years, who had become ill on July 11 and 18, respectively, were identified. These children had visited their aunt in Wilson, Connecticut, a Hartford suburb, on June 27 and 29. The fourth case was in a 24-year-old man who regularly ate at the shop and who became ill in October.

When the first three cases were found to be due to S. typhi, phage type F-1 (a relatively uncommon type in New England), an investigation was begun. It was learned that the three patients had eaten in several of the same eating establishments in the Hartford area. Stool specimens were obtained from all employees of these restaurants: S. typhi phage type F-1 was isolated from three specimens of a 50-year-old cook working at a grinder shop near Hartford. She had come to the United States from Lebanon 12 years ago and had begun working in the shop in March 1969. She gave a history of a febrile illness of 1-month's duration requiring hospitalization 19 years ago in Lebanon. Her 21-year-old son, who helped make the grinders, was found to have S. typhi phage type F-1 in a second specimen. He gave no history of recent illness and no past history of typhoid fever, and a third specimen from him shortly after the second was negative. Both the mother and son were placed on long-term ampicillin therapy and were not to work at the shop until follow-up stool cultures were negative.

(Reported by Norton Chaucer, M.D., Health Director, and Dorothy Clarkin, R.N., Public Health Nurse, Hartford Health Department; John C. Ayrea, M.D., Commissioner of Public Health, Springfield, Massachusetts; John A. Manacella, M.D., Director of Health, Windsor, Connecticut; James C. Hart, M.D., Chief, Section of Epidemiology, Connecticut State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.) THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULA-TION OF 20,000 IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER DAVID J. SENCER, M.D. DIRECTOR, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM A. D. LANGMUIR, M.D.

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MANAGING EDITOR	PRISCILLA B. HOLMAN

IN ADDITION TO THE ESTABLISHED PROCEDURES FOR REPORTING MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY, THE NATIONAL 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:

NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER ATTN: THE EDITOR MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

NOTE: THE DATA IN THIS REPORT ARE PROVISIONAL AND ARE BASED ON WEEKLY TELEGRAMS TO THE NCDC BY THE INDIVIDUAL STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENTS. THE REPORTING WEEK CONCLUDES AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON FRIDAY; COMPILED DATA ON A NATIONAL BASIS ARE OFFICIALLY RELEASED TO THE PUBLIC ON THE SUCCEED-ING FRIDAY.

