



Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
 DATE OF RELEASE: JANUARY 23, 1970 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

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INTERNATIONAL NOTES
OUTBREAK OF TYPHOID FEVER ABOARD SHIP
 United States and Canada

An outbreak of typhoid fever primarily involving crew members aboard a British ship, *S.S. Oronsay*, presently anchored in Vancouver Harbor is currently under investigation by United States and Canadian health authorities. The ship, with approximately 1,000 passengers and 600 crewman (principally British and Goanese), originated in Southampton, England, on Dec. 12, 1969, and made stops in Cherbourg (December 17), Madeira (December 20), Bermuda (December 26), Port Everglades (December 29), Nassau (December 30), Canal Zone (January 2), and Alcapulco (January 6). On January 9, the ship docked in San Pedro, California, and two crewmen were hospitalized because of respiratory symptoms and diarrhea. The ship

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proceeded to San Francisco where it was in port from January 10-12, during which time an additional four crewman were hospitalized for the same clinical reasons. Following the ship's departure for Vancouver, British Columbia, *Salmonella typhi* was identified in a blood specimen from
 (Continued on page 14)

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

DISEASE	2nd WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1965 - 1969	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 2 WEEKS		
	January 17, 1970	January 11, 1969		1970	1969	MEDIAN 1965 - 1969
Aseptic meningitis	25	14	27	61	32	53
Brucellosis	2	-	2	3	-	4
Diphtheria	5	1	2	8	4	3
Encephalitis, primary:						
Arthropod-borne & unspecified	27	14	23	42	25	39
Encephalitis, post-infectious	3	4	10	12	6	19
Hepatitis, serum	124	89	795	2,005	1,355	1,460
Hepatitis, infectious	1,059	711	19	89	72	40
Malaria	45	45	1,438	1,467	445	2,566
Measles (rubcola)	947	291	76	114	116	118
Meningococcal infections, total	67	81	72	107	113	113
Civilian	64	78	3	7	3	3
Military	3	3	-	4,207	3,268	-
Mumps	2,438	1,882	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis, total	-	-	-	1,229	592	-
Paralytic	716	361	-	-	3	3
Rubella (German measles)	-	1	1	-	5	5
Tetanus	-	2	3	3	14	7
Tularemia	3	6	5	10	1	2
Typhoid fever	7	-	-	-	84	-
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	-	-	68	93	-	136
Rabies in animals	47	39	-	-	-	-

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.	Cum.
Anthrax:	-	1
Botulism:	-	1
Leprosy:	-	1
Leptospirosis: Calif.-1, Hawaii-2	3	-
Plague:	-	-
Psittacosis:	-	-
Rabies in Man:	-	-
Rubella congenital syndrome: La.-1	-	-
Trichinosis:	-	-
Typhus, murine:	-	-

*Delayed reports (1969): Botulism: Colo.-1

TYPHOID FEVER - (Continued from front page)

one of the six hospitalized crewmen. The clinical syndromes which developed in them were compatible with typhoid fever. Subsequently, *S. typhi* was isolated from specimens from four of the six patients, and in two cases was identified in the California Department of Public Health Laboratories as phage type K₁. Three of these crewmen had jobs related to contact with food; the other three (a plumber, an oiler, and an engineer) did not.

The ship with passengers and crew aboard is under quarantine in Vancouver Harbor while intensive investigations by the Canadian public health authorities continue. An additional 12 confirmed cases (11 in crewmen and one in a passenger) and 30 unconfirmed cases (28 in crewmen and two in passengers) have been identified; all 42 patients were hospitalized in Vancouver. The dates of onset for all culturally proved and suspect cases ranged from December 26 to January 17. Fecal specimens were obtained from all crew members; many crew members following purging are being cultured a second time. Many passengers have already submitted specimens. Three asymptomatic crew members were identified; however, bacteriologic examinations are still in progress.

Although bacteriologic examination of water aboard ship found many samples contaminated with fecal organisms, none have been identified as salmonellae. The water and sewage affluent from the ship are being chlorinated. In-

vestigations continue in attempting to identify the possible vehicle of infection.

Passenger lists were obtained from the shipping line, and attempts are being made through state health departments to contact all passengers who disembarked to an address in the United States following the departure of the ship from Southampton. There are approximately 350 passengers in 22 states being investigated. There is no evidence at this time that any of the passengers who left the ship have been ill or are carrying *S. typhi*.

(Reported by Dr. R. D. Thompson, Regional Director, Pacific Region, and Dr. K. Cox, Acting Area Director, Vancouver Area, Medical Services Branch, Department of National Health and Welfare; Dr. E. Bomar, Director of Provincial Laboratory, Vancouver, British Columbia; Dr. James Chin, Head, General Epidemiology Section, Bureau of Communicable Diseases, and Dr. R. Wood, Chief, Microbiological Disease Laboratory, California State Department of Health; the Foreign Quarantine Program, Laboratory Division, and Epidemiology Program, NCDC; and several EIS Officers.)

Editorial Comment:

Salmonella typhi, phage type K₁, was identified in less than 0.5 percent of all *S. typhi* phage-typed in the United States between 1952 and 1964 as reported by the Laboratory Division, NCDC.

CURRENT TRENDS
INFLUENZA - United States

To date, there have been no widespread outbreaks of influenza in the United States. As reported previously (MMWR, Vol. 19, No. 1), there have been isolated documented outbreaks in several small communities in Vermont, in Hartford, Connecticut, in a small area of Baltimore, and in a number of communities in Alaska. In addition, sporadic seroconversions and/or isolations had been documented in New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Florida, Michigan, New Mexico, Colorado, Oregon, and Hawaii.

Further reports during the past week indicate that little further activity has occurred. In Baltimore, a total of nine Hong Kong-like isolates have been documented, and further activity seems to be occurring in the Northwest part of the City. No significant excess school or industrial absenteeism is occurring, and clinic visits are only modestly increased. Two deaths attributable to influenza have occurred. In New York City, two isolates and two seroconversions have been documented in hospital employees. The ongoing Respiratory Virus Survey has shown a modest rise in numbers of persons having antibodies to influenza A during the past month. However, school absenteeism is not elevated, and industrial absenteeism and applications to prepaid health plans are mini-

mally elevated if at all. This information is thought to indicate the expected sporadic incidence of influenza without widespread outbreaks.

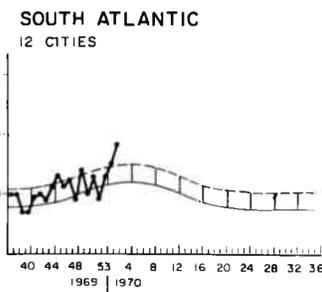
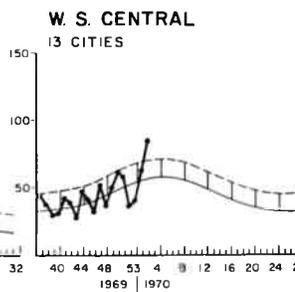
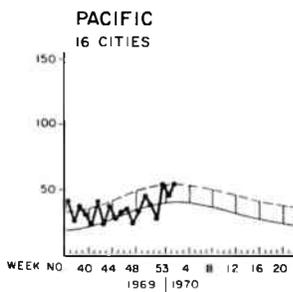
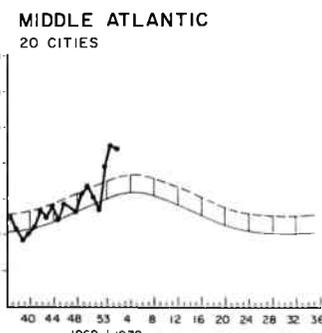
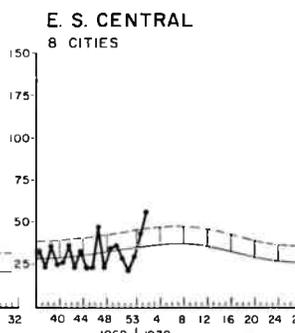
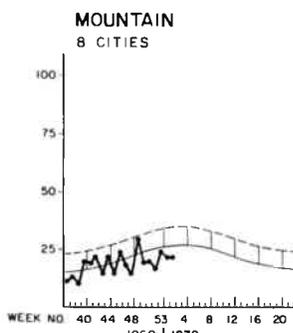
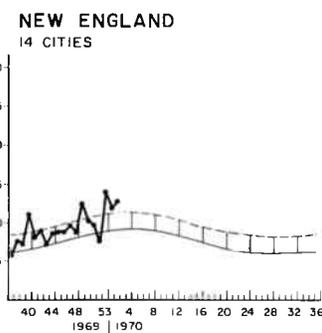
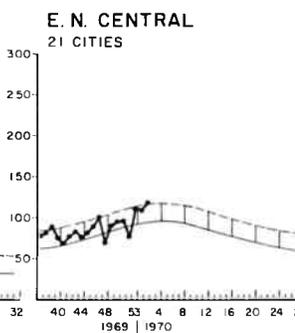
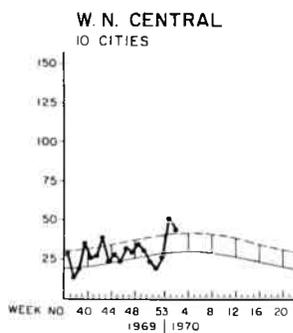
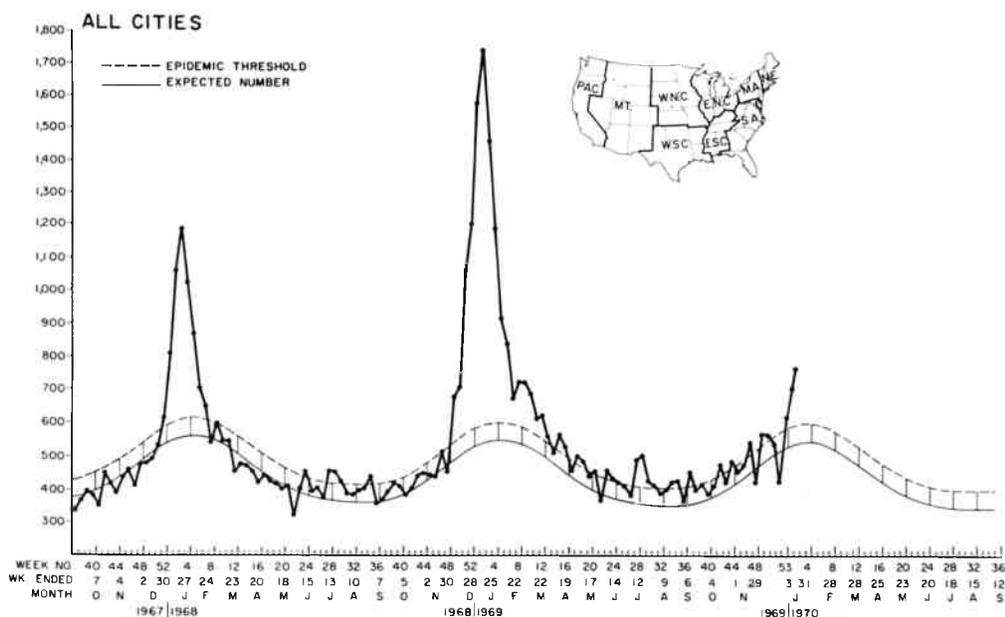
In Washington state, an increase in flu-like illness is being reported from Snohomish, Thurston, and Chelan Counties, with a number of schools reporting 22-26 percent absenteeism. Laboratory studies are in progress.

Sporadic isolates have been documented during the past week in Missouri, Louisiana, and California.

The curves for pneumonia-influenza deaths for 122 U.S. cities show an elevation above the expected frequency for the third consecutive week for the country as a whole, as well as for New England and the Middle Atlantic states (Figure 1). In addition, the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central states are now slightly above the expected level. These elevations probably reflect some smoldering and unrecognized influenza activity in these areas, involving groups primarily unaffected in last year's epidemic.

(Reported by the Respiratory Diseases Unit, Viral Diseases Branch, and the Statistical Services Activity, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

Figure 1
PNEUMONIA-INFLUENZA DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES



EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
AFRICAN SLEEPING SICKNESS – Pennsylvania

A 24-year-old Caucasian woman recently returned from a visit to East Africa is currently under treatment for African sleeping sickness in a Lancaster, Pennsylvania, hospital. The patient had left the United States on Dec. 13, 1969, and traveled extensively after her arrival in Nairobi 2 days later. On the night of December 28, she noted a painful area on her right calf but in retrospect could not recall being bitten by any insect at the site of the lesion. Less than 72 hours later, she had chills and fever. Although she was treated with a variety of antibiotics, steroids, and an anti-malarial drug, she remained quite ill but at no time had lymphadenopathy, pain, or other symptoms. During the time between her return to the United States on January 3 and her hospitalization on January 12, she began to experience attacks of light-headedness, memory loss, abnormal behaviour with bizarre speech, disorientation, and marked lethargy. She would eat only if forced to and on one occasion appeared to have a brief syncopal episode.

At the time of admission, she was afebrile but by the next day had a temperature of 105°F., slight pedal edema, depressed deep tendon reflexes, and minimal nystagmus bilaterally. She was phlegmatic but lucid and complained of nonpleuritic tightness in her chest. There was no evidence of hepatosplenomegaly or lymphadenopathy, and the lesion on her right calf appeared healed though still visible. She also had a rapidly progressive hemolytic anemia, an abnormal electrocardiogram, moderate hypoalbuminemia, and moderate elevation of liver enzymes. Both blood and cerebrospinal (CSF) fluid were positive for trypanosomes.

Treatment was initiated with intravenous Suramin,* and 3 days later intravenous Mel B* was begun. Within 24 hours after treatment was started, the patient's fever defervesced, and she has remained afebrile since that time, feeling markedly improved. Her neurologic examination is now normal except for some residual, unsustained, nystagmus. The evidence of myocarditis is vanishing, and her anemia is slowly improving without hematinics. Her peripheral blood smear has been negative since the second day of treatment with Suramin, and repeat lumbar puncture showed no trypanosomes in the CSF. Further therapy with drugs will be continued for a total treatment course of nearly 4 weeks.

Epidemiologic evidence suggests that the patient was bitten by an infected tsetse fly on or about the same day that she was known to have traveled through an area in which sleeping sickness has previously been reported. The other members of her party – her husband and in-laws as well as two missionaries from another part of Africa – have all been notified of her illness and are being screened to identify any possible latent infection.

(Reported by William O. Umiker, Pathologist, and Sister Maria Dolorata, Administrator, St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster; James F. Young, M.D., Private Physician; W. D. Schrack, Jr., M.D., Director, Section of Communicable Diseases, Pennsylvania Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

*Available from the Parasitic Disease Drug Service, NCDC.

PROBABLE BOTULISM – Salmon, Idaho

On the morning of Dec. 4, 1969, an 18-year-old boy ate a large quantity and his 41-year-old mother a smaller amount of home-preserved applebutter. By noon, the boy had onset of dizziness, followed later that day by dysarthria, dysphagia, ptosis, and generalized weakness. After several days of management as an outpatient, he was admitted to a local hospital, then transferred to a hospital in Salt Lake City, Utah. On admission to the second hospital, he had signs of severe cranial nerve involvement with ptosis, diplopia, dysarthria, and dysphagia. He had generalized weakness and respiratory insufficiency but was afebrile; cerebrospinal fluid was normal. Because of a positive response to edrophonium chloride, myasthenia gravis was considered and he was treated with prostigmine. Little improvement ensued. His mother developed an identical but milder illness on December 5 and was hospitalized in Idaho on December 15. The simultaneous occurrence of similar illnesses in the two individuals and the history of common exposure to home-preserved applebutter led to the consideration of botulism. Neither patient was given botulinum antiserum because of the long interval since onset of symptoms and because of negative serum tests for toxicity. Both patients have gradually recovered.

Sera obtained nearly 2 weeks after onset of symptoms from both individuals and an unopened jar of home-preserved applebutter from the same lot were analyzed for *Clostridium botulinum* toxin by mouse bio-assay. No toxicity was detected.

(Reported by John A. Mather, M.D., Director, Division of Preventive Medicine, and Arthur Boyle, Program Director, Epidemiology of Food Poisoning, Idaho Department of Health; Walter L. Blackadar, M.D., Private Physician, Salmon, Idaho; and two EIS Officers.)

Editorial Comment:

This is the tenth outbreak of botulism reported to NCDC in 1969; 17 cases (five fatal) have been reported. Although outbreaks of botulism have been recorded related to ingestion of applesauce and apricotbutter (1,2), this is the first reported outbreak due to applebutter since 1899.

References:

- (1) Meyer, K. F., and Eddie, B.: Sixty-five Years of Human Botulism in the United States and Canada: Epidemiology and Tabulations of Reported Cases 1899 through 1964. George Williams Hooper Foundation, University of California, San Francisco Medical Center, June 1965.
- (2) National Communicable Disease Center: Botulism in the United States: Review of Cases 1899-1967 and Handbook for Epidemiologists, Clinicians, and Laboratory Workers.

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
LEPROSY - United States and Puerto Rico, 1949-1968

From 1949 through 1968, a total of 1,820 cases of leprosy were reported in the United States including Puerto Rico*; 89 percent of these cases (1,612) were reported

from seven areas: California, Florida, Hawaii, Louisiana, New York City, Texas, and Puerto Rico (Tables 1 and 2).

(Continued on page 18)

Table 1
Cases of Leprosy by Year of Diagnosis or Report
United States and Puerto Rico*

States	1949	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-68
Alabama	0	2	0	4	1
Alaska	0	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	2	3	2	4
Arkansas	0	1	-	-	-
California	12	64	60	100	107
Colorado	0	1	-	1	1
Connecticut	0	1	-	1	1
Delaware	0	2	0	-	-
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	1
Florida	3	11	8	19	43
Georgia	0	3	1	1	2
Hawaii	32	119	77	71	66
Idaho	0	-	-	-	-
Illinois	1	4	7	4	6
Indiana	0	2	1	5	3
Iowa	0	-	4	1	1
Kansas	0	-	-	3	3
Kentucky	0	-	-	1	0
Louisiana	4	21	18	11	11
Maine	0	-	-	-	-
Maryland	0	-	1	3	4
Massachusetts	0	1	5	1	6
Michigan	1	0	4	2	0
Minnesota	0	1	0	5	0
Mississippi	1	0	1	-	-
Missouri	0	2	0	1	-
Montana	0	-	1	-	-
Nebraska	0	-	-	1	1
Nevada	0	-	1	-	-
New Hampshire	0	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	0	1	1	3	5
New Mexico	0	1	1	1	-
New York**	13	40	26	53	23
North Carolina	0	3	2	3	0
North Dakota	0	-	-	-	-
Ohio	0	4	1	4	-
Oklahoma	0	-	-	-	1
Oregon	-	-	-	6	1
Pennsylvania	0	1	1	1	3
Rhode Island	0	-	-	-	1
South Carolina	0	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	0	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	0	1	1	0	-
Texas	15	99	84	91	80
Utah	0	-	-	-	1
Vermont	0	-	2	0	-
Virginia	0	2	2	4	1
Washington	1	1	1	2	3
West Virginia	0	-	1	1	-
Wisconsin	0	-	-	3	0
Wyoming	0	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	13	88	41	46	47
Total	98	480	357	456	429

Table 2
Cases of Leprosy by Year of Diagnosis or Report
United States and Puerto Rico* - 1964-1968

States	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Alabama	-	-	1	-	-
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	1	1	1	2	-
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-
California	25	19	31	22	35
Colorado	1	-	1	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	1	-	2
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	1	-	-
Florida	1	5	16	6	16
Georgia	-	-	2	-	-
Hawaii	10	19	14	13	20
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	3	-	3	-
Indiana	-	-	2	-	1
Iowa	-	-	1	-	-
Kansas	1	1	-	-	2
Kentucky	1	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	2	1	4	2	4
Maine	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland	1	1	-	1	2
Massachusetts	-	2	1	3	-
Michigan	1	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	1	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-
Missouri	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	2	3
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-
New York**	6	8	6	3	6
North Carolina	1	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	1	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	1	-	-
Oregon	-	-	1	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	2	1	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	32	22	13	16	29
Utah	-	-	-	1	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	-	-	-	1
Washington	-	-	3	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	7	6	6	9	26
Total	93	89	108	85	147

*Compiled from records at NCDC, Carville, and individual states
**All cases, except four during 1960-64, were from New York City

*Compiled from records at NCDC, Carville, and individual states
**All were from New York City

LEPROSY - (Continued from page 17)

For this 20-year period, most persons with leprosy diagnosed in the United States were born and had probable exposure outside the United States. Of cases reported in California during this period, 79 percent were in persons born outside the United States mainly in Mexico, the Philippines, and Samoa. In Florida, most of the recently reported cases were in persons born in Cuba. In Hawaii, most were born in the Philippines and Samoa, while in New York City, most were born in Puerto Rico and other Caribbean Islands. The largest number of cases of leprosy in persons born in the United States were reported from Texas (236), Hawaii (212), Louisiana (56), Florida (28), and California (24).

Of the 1,820 cases diagnosed and reported since 1949, 755 were in persons admitted to the USPHS Hospital at Carville, Louisiana. Others were admitted to hospitals in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and more recently in San Francisco and New York City. Most patients admitted to Carville had lepromatous or dimorphous leprosy, possibly because patients with tuberculoid leprosy without complications were treated elsewhere on an outpatient basis. Of the total number of patients admitted to Carville after 1959, 53 were Negroes; nearly all were from Louisiana. Of these 53, 31 (58 percent) had lepromatous leprosy, a frequency greater than might be expected on the basis of experience in Africa where tuberculoid leprosy is a higher percentage of the total (1).

Leprosy was diagnosed before 1968 in 187 persons who entered the military service after 1940. Thirty most probably had exposure overseas (Table 3). There was an average of 9 to 11 years between the exposure overseas and the diagnosis of lepromatous leprosy and an average of 3 to 5 years between exposure overseas and the diagnosis of tuberculoid leprosy (Table 4).

The largest number of diagnosed and reported cases since 1949 (147) were reported in 1968 (incidence .073

Table 4
Interval (Years) from Overseas Service to Clinical Onset
of Leprosy in Veterans
with Most Probable Exposure Overseas*

	Number	Years from Last Exposure to Onset		Years from First Exposure to Onset	
		Average	Range	Average	Range
Lepromatous**	20	9.3	3-17	11.6	5-19
Tuberculoid***	7	2.9	0-16	5.3	2-18

*Exposure was prolonged in 3 cases

**Includes 6 dimorphous

***Includes 4 indeterminate

cases per 100,000 population) (Figure 2). Of these persons, 63 (43 percent) were born in the United States or Puerto Rico, and 64 (43 percent) were born in Cuba, Mexico, the Philippines, or Samoa (Table 5). Age, sex, and histologically confirmed diagnosis were known for 118 of the 147 patients (Table 6). Their ages ranged from 6 to 84 years with 33 percent under 30 years of age and 15 percent over the age of 50 years. There were 61 men and 57 women affected, with 78 of them having lepromatous or dimorphous leprosy.

(Reported by the Leprosy Surveillance Activity, Bacterial Diseases Branch, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

A copy of the report from which these data were derived is available on request from

National Communicable Disease Center
Attn: Chief, Leprosy Surveillance Activity
Epidemiology Program
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Table 3
Leprosy in Veterans of the Armed Services Entering Service After 1940

Birthplace	Total Cases	Known Family Contacts	No Overseas Military Service	Onset Within 2 Years of Entry into Service	Possible Exposure in Service	Only Probable Exposure in Service
California	4	1	3	0	0	0
Florida	11	7	2	1	1	0
Hawaii	6	2	0	2	2	0
Louisiana	25	12	6	0	7	0
Puerto Rico	10	1	1	3	5	0
Texas	41	12	12	3	14	0
Other U.S.	39	1	5	1	32	30
Foreign	51	11	12	8	20	0
Total	187	47	41	18	81	30

Table 5
Place of Birth and Place of Report - Newly Diagnosed Leprosy Cases, United States, 1968

Birthplace	Place of Report								
	California	Florida	Hawaii	Louisiana	New York City	Puerto Rico	Texas	Other U.S.	Total
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Florida	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	5
Louisiana	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	6
New York City	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	1	28
Texas	-	1	-	1	-	-	16	-	18
Other U.S.	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5
Mexico	15	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	21
Philippines	7	-	12	-	-	-	-	1	20
Cuba	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	14
Samoa	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	10
Other Foreign	6	1	0	0	5	0	0	3	15
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Totals	35	16	20	4	6	26	29	11	147

Figure 2
INCIDENCE OF LEPROSY
UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO - 1949-1968

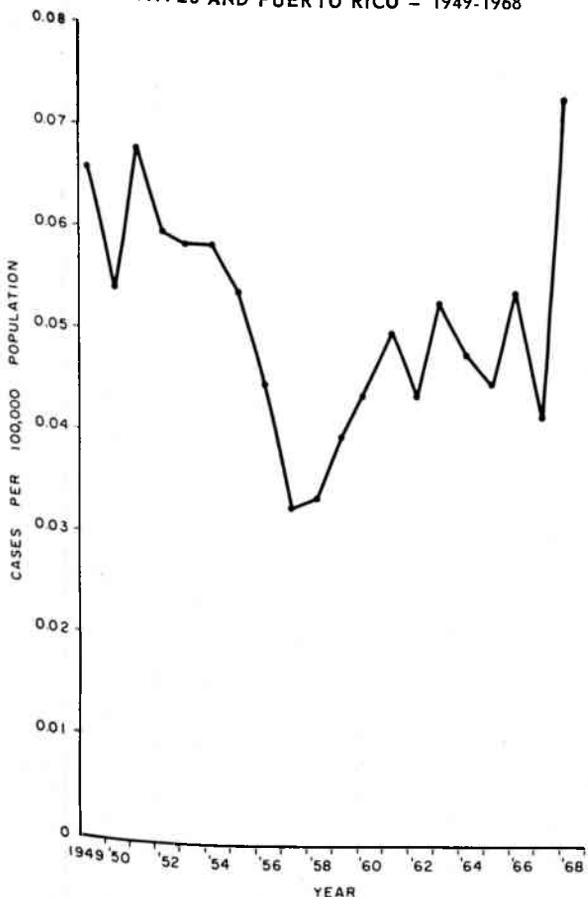


Table 6
Age, Sex, and Clinical Type of 118 Leprosy
Cases, 1968, on Which Information Is Available

Age in Years at Diagnosis	Lepromatous and Dimorphous			Tuberculoid and Indeterminate			Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
5-9	0	0	0	1	1	2	2
10-19	1	4	5	3	2	5	10
20-29	10	9	19	2	6	8	27
30-39	11	6	17	6	3	9	26
40-49	9	1	10	4	6	10	20
50-59	6	7	13	2	0	2	15
60-69	3	6	9	1	0	1	10
70+	2	3	5	0	3	3	8
Totals	42	36	78	19	21	40	118

*Information about cases was obtained from the Leprosy Registry at the USPHS Hospital at Carville, Louisiana, and from health department records. It would have been preferable to tabulate only cases with biopsy confirmed diagnosis; however, in some cases, biopsy was not available and information other than biopsy was used to confirm the diagnosis. For the 20-year period, cases were listed by year of report or if the year of report was many years subsequent to the year of diagnosis, by the year of diagnosis. The final figures, therefore, differ from those presented in the Annual Summaries to the "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report" and probably represent the yearly occurrence of leprosy in the United States including Puerto Rico.

Prior to January 1970, leprosy cases were reported annually from the state health departments by month of occurrence. In May 1969, the state and territorial health officers decided to include leprosy on their weekly morbidity telegrams to the NCDC and to submit a leprosy case surveillance report form, beginning in January 1970.

Reference:

- (1) Spickett, S. G.: Genetics and the Epidemiology of Leprosy: II. The Form of Leprosy. *Leprosy Reviews* 33:173-181, 1962.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JANUARY 17, 1970 AND JANUARY 11, 1969 (2nd WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPH- THERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALARIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum	Infectious		1970	Cum. 1970
				1970	1969	1970		1970	1969		
UNITED STATES.....	25	2	5	27	14	3	124	1,059	711	45	89
NEW ENGLAND.....	1	-	-	2	2	1	6	136	60	1	3
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	5	-	-
New Hampshire.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	-
Vermont.....	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	1
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	65	30	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	19	8	-	1
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	28	12	1	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	1	-	-	6	2	1	65	237	122	8	12
New York City.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	35	77	53	-	-
New York, Up-State...	-	-	-	4	-	-	6	50	41	3	4
New Jersey.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	15	36	18	4	7
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	1	-	1	9	74	10	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	2	-	-	8	4	-	15	162	89	3	6
Ohio.....	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	40	34	1	4
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
Illinois.....	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	10	3	-	-
Michigan.....	1	-	-	3	3	-	11	103	43	2	2
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	24	1	1
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	-
Iowa.....	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	-	-
Missouri.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	5	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
Kansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	4	-	1	1	1	-	4	127	103	3	19
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	18	1	6
Dist. of Columbia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	-	1
West Virginia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	-	-
North Carolina.....	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	13	14	-	1
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	10	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	30	24	1	8
Florida.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	41	26	1	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	50	12	12
Kentucky.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	25	12	12
Tennessee.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	20	-	-
Alabama.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	2	1	1	3	-	-	4	58	47	-	3
Arkansas.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Louisiana.....	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	10	4	-	-
Oklahoma.....	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	2
Texas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	38	42	-	1
MOUNTAIN.....	1	-	3	2	2	-	1	28	26	-	1
Montana.....	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	1
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Colorado.....	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-
Arizona.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	-	-
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	11	-	-	5	3	1	29	228	190	17	32
Washington.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	9	-	4
Oregon.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	11	2	3
California.....	9	-	-	5	3	1	27	199	167	15	25
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports (1969): Aseptic meningitis: Minn. 4, Iowa 2, Ala. 2, La. delete 1, N. Mex. 4
 Encephalitis, primary: Iowa 1, La. 1
 Hepatitis, serum: La. 1
 Hepatitis, infectious: Minn. 3, Kans. 7, La. 1
 Malaria: Kans. 6, Fla. 16, Ark. 1

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

JANUARY 17, 1970 AND JANUARY 11, 1969 (2nd WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
	Cumulative			Cumulative				Cum.	Total	Paralytic	
	1970	1970	1969	1970	1970	1969	1970	1970	1970	1970	Cum. 1970
UNITED STATES.....	947	1,467	445	67	114	116	2,438	4,207	-	-	-
NEW ENGLAND.....	21	27	14	4	5	3	395	721	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	-	2	-	-	-	65	139	-	-	-
New Hampshire.*	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	78	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	31	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	15	20	2	2	3	1	112	184	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	1	1	-	-	-	1	29	93	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	5	6	10	2	2	1	125	196	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	176	230	173	11	16	19	246	457	-	-	-
New York City.....	8	25	78	2	2	1	67	157	-	-	-
New York, Up-State...	14	20	23	3	4	6	NN	NN	-	-	-
New Jersey.*	99	125	41	1	3	7	124	174	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	55	60	31	5	7	5	55	126	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	327	402	38	11	14	14	639	1,022	-	-	-
Ohio.....	117	178	2	5	6	3	59	92	-	-	-
Indiana.....	-	1	9	1	1	-	65	114	-	-	-
Illinois.....	183	189	5	-	-	2	50	100	-	-	-
Michigan.....	7	13	2	5	6	8	159	246	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	20	21	20	-	1	1	306	470	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	70	149	15	1	1	7	151	215	-	-	-
Minnesota.*	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	-	-	-
Iowa.....	-	-	7	-	-	-	104	142	-	-	-
Missouri.....	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	7	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	22	35	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	NN	NN	-	-	-
Nebraska.*	68	145	8	-	-	1	24	26	-	-	-
Kansas.*	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	129	241	73	9	22	22	234	421	-	-	-
Delaware.....	10	39	-	-	-	2	12	20	-	-	-
Maryland.....	5	12	-	2	3	3	18	30	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia ² ...	50	77	-	-	-	-	8	14	-	-	-
Virginia.....	40	73	26	-	2	-	30	52	-	-	-
West Virginia.*	9	12	11	-	-	1	86	184	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	8	16	5	1	2	2	NN	NN	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	2	4	12	1	2	4	17	29	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	2	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	5	8	19	3	5	7	63	92	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	20	35	2	11	17	5	177	315	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	20	28	-	5	8	1	79	103	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	-	3	2	4	6	4	87	196	-	-	-
Alabama.....	-	4	-	2	3	-	10	15	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	144	278	84	5	9	15	184	369	-	-	-
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	2	2	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	-	1	1	1	1	66	108	-	-	-
Texas.....	142	276	83	4	5	9	118	261	-	-	-
MOUNTAIN.....	37	65	16	3	4	8	121	208	-	-	-
Montana.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	21	33	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	31	33	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	2	2	-	1	1	-	31	66	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	11	14	7	-	-	2	23	40	-	-	-
Arizona.*	22	47	9	1	1	2	-	21	-	-	-
Utah.....	-	-	-	1	2	1	15	15	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	23	40	30	12	26	23	291	479	-	-	-
Washington.....	-	-	2	2	3	1	147	228	-	-	-
Oregon.....	-	-	9	-	1	-	24	48	-	-	-
California.....	23	39	18	10	22	20	120	186	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	14	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	57	95	13	-	-	-	14	26	-	-	-
*Delayed reports (1969):	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Measles: N.J. 19, Nebr. 500, Kans. 3, D.C. 124, Ariz. 18
 Meningococcal infections: N.H. 1, Minn. 1
 Mumps: N.H. 126, Kans. 55, D.C. 6, W. Va. 2

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDED
JANUARY 17, 1970 AND JANUARY 11, 1969 (2nd WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	RUBELLA		TETANUS		TULAREMIA		TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. Spotted)		RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970	1970	Cum. 1970
UNITED STATES.....	716	1,229	-	-	3	3	7	10	-	-	47	93
NEW ENGLAND.....	41	81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Maine.....	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire.*.....	9	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
Massachusetts.....	17	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	11	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	58	99	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	14
New York City.....	9	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State..	12	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	14
New Jersey.....	12	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	25	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	171	292	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ohio.....	16	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana.....	42	54	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois.....	24	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan.....	39	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	50	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	75	114	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	16
Minnesota.*.....	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Iowa.*.....	50	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5
Missouri.....	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
North Dakota.....	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
South Dakota.*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	17	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas.*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	75	156	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	14	26
Delaware.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maryland.....	11	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia.*	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	8	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10
West Virginia.*.....	33	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
North Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	8	13
Florida.....	20	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	44	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
Kentucky.....	25	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Tennessee.....	16	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Alabama.....	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mississippi.....	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	102	167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	16
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Louisiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Oklahoma.....	25	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Texas.....	77	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6
MOUNTAIN.....	32	61	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3
Montana.....	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
Arizona.....	11	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	118	192	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	5
Washington.....	66	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	21	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	31	60	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	3	5
Alaska.....	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hawaii.....	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports (1969): Rubella: N.H. 1, Kans. 40, D.C. 5
Typhoid fever: Iowa 1
Rabies in animals: Minn. 3, S. Dak. 10, W. Va. 1

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Week No. 2
TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED JANUARY 17, 1970

(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:	787	507	64	37	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,648	877	92	104
Boston, Mass.-----	274	174	25	11	Atlanta, Ga.-----	160	78	4	13
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	48	29	7	—	Baltimore, Md.-----	323	169	14	18
Cambridge, Mass.-----	32	19	8	1	Charlotte, N. C.-----	49	28	3	2
Fall River, Mass.-----	39	27	—	1	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	114	51	3	3
Hartford, Conn.-----	54	34	5	2	Miami, Fla.-----	190	99	8	5
Lowell, Mass.-----	29	19	1	2	Norfolk, Va.-----	67	29	9	3
Lynn, Mass.-----	19	14	2	2	Richmond, Va.-----	117	60	11	5
New Bedford, Mass.-----	21	15	—	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	66	32	7	5
New Haven, Conn.-----	52	33	1	4	St. Petersburg, Fla.---	151	115	10	2
Providence, R. I.-----	63	38	6	7	Tampa, Fla.-----	101	60	7	5
Somerville, Mass.-----	8	6	1	—	Washington, D. C.-----	257	120	14	42
Springfield, Mass.-----	47	32	2	4	Wilmington, Del.-----	53	36	2	1
Waterbury, Conn.-----	34	23	1	—					
Worcester, Mass.-----	67	44	5	2	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	841	479	56	42
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	4,170	2,533	220	150	Birmingham, Ala.-----	113	67	2	4
Albany, N. Y.-----	52	32	3	4	Chatanooga, Tenn.-----	66	32	5	5
Allentown, Pa.-----	38	26	5	—	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	46	35	4	—
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	210	120	4	8	Louisville, Ky.-----	177	113	18	5
Camden, N. J.-----	49	30	2	2	Memphis, Tenn.-----	190	99	9	14
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	43	23	2	2	Mobile, Ala.-----	75	41	11	5
Erie, Pa.-----	47	32	3	1	Montgomery, Ala.-----	34	17	3	2
Jersey City, N. J.-----	77	41	6	8	Nashville, Tenn.-----	140	75	4	7
Newark, N. J.-----	106	51	9	5					
New York City, N. Y.---	2,136	1,327	118	68	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,614	825	86	115
Paterson, N. J.-----	32	17	2	4	Austin, Tex.-----	67	38	6	3
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	688	384	10	29	Baton Rouge, La.-----	34	17	3	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	200	135	16	1	Corpus Christi, Tex.---	35	21	2	3
Reading, Pa.-----	50	31	—	2	Dallas, Tex.-----	193	92	8	20
Rochester, N. Y.-----	152	101	14	3	El Paso, Tex.-----	64	38	4	14
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	27	21	1	1	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	79	42	9	6
Scranton, Pa.-----	40	27	6	—	Houston, Tex.-----	418	188	16	38
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	87	46	2	9	Little Rock, Ark.-----	61	33	4	2
Trenton, N. J.-----	70	38	4	3	New Orleans, La.-----	169	88	4	5
Utica, N. Y.-----	24	20	5	—	Oklahoma City, Okla.---	150	72	4	6
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	42	31	8	—	San Antonio, Tex.-----	162	99	6	9
					Shreveport, La.-----	78	39	8	4
					Tulsa, Okla.-----	104	58	12	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	3,082	1,813	119	135	MOUNTAIN:	508	306	21	13
Akron, Ohio-----	75	42	1	5	Albuquerque, N. Mex.---	54	31	4	—
Canton, Ohio-----	32	22	3	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.---	31	20	4	1
Chicago, Ill.-----	908	474	31	48	Denver, Colo.-----	131	82	7	2
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	229	136	10	14	Ogden, Utah-----	17	11	1	—
Cleveland, Ohio-----	212	119	7	5	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	115	60	—	4
Columbus, Ohio-----	139	85	6	9	Pueblo, Colo.-----	23	16	3	—
Dayton, Ohio-----	79	51	4	3	Salt Lake City, Utah---	64	36	—	5
Detroit, Mich.-----	407	245	17	15	Tucson, Ariz.-----	73	50	2	1
Evansville, Ind.-----	88	61	—	2					
Flint, Mich.-----	59	30	1	3	PACIFIC:	1,964	1,214	55	88
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	46	32	13	2	Berkeley, Calif.-----	23	16	—	—
Gary, Ind.-----	24	11	—	—	Fresno, Calif.-----	54	31	2	3
Grand Rapids, Mich.---	60	39	3	1	Glendale, Calif.-----	35	29	—	—
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	164	96	1	7	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	57	24	1	6
Madison, Wis.-----	54	26	3	3	Long Beach, Calif.-----	136	89	4	1
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	153	108	—	3	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	599	377	14	27
Peoria, Ill.-----	40	26	—	—	Oakland, Calif.-----	95	60	1	11
Rockford, Ill.-----	63	45	9	3	Pasadena, Calif.-----	47	33	2	1
South Bend, Ind.-----	46	32	4	—	Portland, Oreg.-----	165	120	5	7
Toledo, Ohio-----	127	78	4	8	Sacramento, Calif.-----	58	36	1	1
Youngstown, Ohio-----	77	55	2	3	San Diego, Calif.-----	108	64	2	5
					San Francisco, Calif.--	250	141	6	13
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,056	683	45	43	San Jose, Calif.-----	67	41	3	4
Des Moines, Iowa-----	65	47	4	—	Seattle, Wash.-----	151	76	12	7
Duluth, Minn.-----	25	14	2	—	Spokane, Wash.-----	74	47	2	1
Kansas City, Kans.---	59	26	3	9	Tacoma, Wash.-----	45	30	—	1
Kansas City, Mo.-----	173	113	1	8					
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	21	17	2	—	Total	15,670	9,237	758	727
Minneapolis, Minn.---	149	98	6	7	Expected Number	13,417	7,868	525	545
Omaha, Nebr.-----	87	53	—	6	Cumulative Total				
St. Louis, Mo.-----	297	192	12	5	(includes reported corrections	31,925	18,770	1,452	1,435
St. Paul, Minn.-----	110	76	5	6	for previous weeks)				
Wichita, Kans.-----	70	47	10	2					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	21	11	—	2					

*Mortality data are being collected from Las Vegas, Nev., for possible inclusion in this table, however, for statistical reasons, these data will be listed only and not included in the total, expected number, or cumulative total, until 5 years of data are collected.

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 20,000 IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

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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 SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

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