



APR 11 1970

Week Ending April 11, 1970

N.C.D.C. ATLANTA, GA. 30333

Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE / PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HEALTH SERVICES AND MENTAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
DATE OF RELEASE: APRIL 17, 1970 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS AN OUTBREAK OF TUBERCULOSIS Pike County, Kentucky

In mid-January 1970, a 16-year-old eighth grade student from mountainous Pike County in eastern Kentucky had "flu-like" symptoms, consisting of fever (104°F.), chills, and severe sweating. During the next 2 weeks, he had a productive cough and pain in the right thorax. On February 11 he was examined by a private physician and immediately hospitalized. He had minimal response to broad spectrum antibiotics and penicillin. A chest x-ray showed lesions suggestive of tuberculosis, and the attending physician referred the patient to the state tuberculosis hospital in Ashland on February 20. His illness was subsequently diagnosed as active far-advanced pulmonary tuberculosis with a positive sputum smear.

Epidemiologic investigation of the patient's family contacts revealed that a brother-in-law is a known patient

CONTENTS

Epidemiologic Notes and Reports
 An Outbreak of Tuberculosis - Pike County, Kentucky . . . 137
 Kala-azar - Washington, D.C. 138
 Fatal Malaria - Pennsylvania 139
 Transfusion Malaria - New York City 139
 Current Trends
 Measles - United States 140
 Summary of Reported Cases of Infectious Syphilis 142
 Surveillance Summary
 Shigellosis - United States 1969 142

with active tuberculosis and receives treatment at the VA hospital in Louisville. The brother-in-law's father is also known to have active tuberculosis but has not been under medical supervision for several years. The 16-year-old patient had not been examined as a contact of either of these previously known patients.

(Continued on page 138)

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

DISEASE	14th WEEK ENDED		MEDIAN 1965 - 1969	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 14 WEEKS		
	April 11, 1970	April 5, 1969		1970	1969	MEDIAN 1965 - 1969
Aseptic meningitis	22	16	29	376	393	393
Brucellosis	2	3	4	42	31	53
Diphtheria	7	2	4	94	40	40
Encephalitis, primary: Arthropod-borne & unspecified	20	13	28	271	272	325
Encephalitis, post-infectious	11	3	17	105	67	194
Hepatitis, serum	116	110	725	1,784	1,410	11,568
Hepatitis, infectious	1,184	912	30	15,211	12,810	560
Malaria	52	30	30	919	636	560
Measles (rubeola)	1,974	743	2,594	16,721	7,674	32,563
Meningococcal infections, total	77	85	78	962	1,199	1,199
Civilian	66	75	70	870	1,095	1,095
Military	11	10	8	92	104	99
Mumps	3,110	2,585	---	36,502	33,737	---
Polio	---	---	---	1	1	6
Poliomyelitis, total	---	---	---	1	1	4
Paralytic	---	---	---	---	---	---
Rubella (German measles)	2,589	2,073	---	21,679	16,083	---
Tetanus	1	2	1	23	27	27
Tularemia	2	---	---	27	24	35
Typhoid fever	4	4	5	62	51	70
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	1	---	---	1	1	6
Rabies in animals	69	88	95	887	1,038	1,185

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	1	Psittacosis: N.Y. Ups.-1	9
Botulism:	1	Rabies in Man:	---
Leprosy: Calif.-1, Wash.-1	29	Rubella congenital syndrome:	18
Leptospirosis: Calif.-1	10	Trichinosis: N.J.-1, Ohio-2	25
Plague:	---	Typhus, murine: Fla.-1	2

TUBERCULOSIS - (Continued from front page)

On March 9, local health department personnel gave tuberculin tests to 175 of 183 seventh and eighth grade pupils and six teachers at the consolidated Virgie Junior and Senior High School attended by the index patient. The school was described as overcrowded and old. The patient's classes were conducted in the school gymnasium. The pupils remained stationary and the teachers rotated. Classrooms in the gymnasium were separated by tarpaulins, and there was no ventilation. Overheating was a constant problem. Prior to this testing, the new reactor rate in the community was less than 1 percent in newly tested children. In addition, a total of 95 eighth grade students at the patient's school had been tuberculin tested in March 1968 and all had been negative. However, after this test in March 1970, a total of 120 positive reactors were found among students, including 111 proved recent converters, four with no record of a previous skin test and five with a known prior positive test. Of the six teachers tested who taught the index patient, four had positive tests and had converted since September 1969; one was a known prior positive, and one was tuberculin negative.

After these results, Mantoux tests were administered to the other students and teachers and to other school employees at Virgie School plus three satellite elementary schools, Caney Creek, Robinson Creek, and Johnson (Table 1). Of this group of 1,534 persons tested, 112 were found skin test positive. These 112 included 87 proved recent converters, nine with no record of a previous skin test, and 16 with a prior positive test. Further investigation showed that 21 of the 37 reactors at Johnson Elementary School rode on the same school bus as the index patient

(54 of 98 persons on the school bus were skin test positive, most of whom attended Virgie School.

Of the total 232 reactors found during the investigation, 228 were x-rayed during a special clinic. Five active cases of pulmonary tuberculosis (one minimal and four primary) were detected. These five patients are being treated with appropriate antituberculosis medications. Of the remaining 223 reactors seen at the clinic, 220 are receiving preventive treatment with isoniazid. A total of 14 negative reactors who had close contact with the index case are also on isoniazid prophylaxis.

Family investigations of the new cases and other positive reactors identified no other cases. Nearly all of the new-found reactors had close contact with the index case, mainly in the classroom or on the school bus. All of the children in the same homeroom as the index case had positive skin tests.

All persons with a reaction regardless of its size were considered positive in this investigation because of the recent exposure and the possibility of converting from negative to positive. The persons with reactions of less than 10 mm induration, however, will be retested in May.

(Reported by C. Hernandez, M.D., Director, Division of Epidemiology, Joseph W. Skaggs, D.V.M., Director, Office of Communicable Disease, M. Stuart Lauder, M.D., Director, Tuberculosis Control Program, and Jerry L. Brimberry, Public Health Advisor, Kentucky State Department of Health; T. H. Biggs, M.D., Medical Director, London State Tuberculosis Hospital; and Edward I. Rustin, M.D., Health Officer, Pike County Health Department.)

Table 1
Results of Tuberculin Tests in Four Schools, Pike County, Kentucky, March 1970

School	Enrollment	Number Tested	Negative	Positive		
				Known Reactors	New Reactors	
					5-9 mm	10 mm or more
Virgie	770	736	554	14	64	104
Caney Creek	132	94	93	1	0	0
Robinson Creek	575	449	440	3	2	4
Johnson	458	436	396	3	30	7
Total	1,935	1,715	1,483	21	96	115

KALA-AZAR - Washington, D.C.

A 38-year-old Greek man was admitted to a Washington, D.C., hospital in February 1970 with malaise, chills, and fever of 4-weeks duration. The patient came to the United States from Athens in October 1969. He had been well until January 1970 when he developed chills, fever, and sweating which continued until his hospital admission.

Physical examination on admission revealed fever of 102.4° F., pallor, flame hemorrhages in the optic fundi, and hepatosplenomegaly. Bacterial cultures and malaria smears

were negative. The hematocrit was 26.5 percent, the white blood count was 1500 per cu. mm., and the platelet count was 45,000 per cu. mm. A bone marrow aspiration was within normal limits. Visceral leishmaniasis (kala-azar) was considered, but Donovan bodies were not seen in the marrow aspirate and buffy coat.

The patient continued to have remittent fever, and on Mar. 10, 1970, an exploratory laparotomy was performed. During surgery, the spleen ruptured and was removed.

Splenic slide imprints stained with Wright-Giemsa revealed numerous Donovan bodies and a diagnosis of kala-azar was made. Permanent slides of biopsies from liver, spleen, and an abdominal lymph node also showed Donovan bodies. Spleen and liver homogenates were applied to Nicolle, Novy, MacNeal (N.N.N.) medium. Leptomonad stages were observed in the medium after 2 weeks of growth. The patient is being treated with sodium antimony gluconate (Pentostam*) for his *Leishmania donovani* infection.

(Reported by V. F. Garagusi, M.D., and Charles Duvall, M.D., Physicians, Washington, D.C.)

Editorial Note:

This is the fourth case of imported kala-azar to be reported to the Parasitic Disease Drug Service since it was established in 1967. One of the previous patients had also lived in Greece (MMWR, Vol. 17, No. 13, and Vol. 18, No. 15). The other two had lived in Spain.

*Available from the Parasitic Disease Drug Service, NCDC.

FATAL MALARIA - Pennsylvania

A 76-year-old woman returned to her home in Pennsylvania on Oct. 10, 1969, after a 1-month safari in East Africa. She had been fully immunized before departure but had not taken any malarial chemosuppressives. Upon returning home she was weak and confused, and on the 10th day after her return, while walking, she fainted and injured herself. On that day, October 20, she was admitted to a local hospital.

At the time of admission, she was febrile and had multiple abrasions on the arms and legs and had several cracked teeth. She was lethargic and had weakness of the right arm and leg. No evidence of a head injury was found. A lumbar puncture was performed: the opening pressure was 200 mm of water and the cerebrospinal fluid was normal. Blood sugar and electrolytes were normal; her SGOT was 51 units, BUN 30 mg percent, and creatinine 2.0 mg percent.

The initial clinical impression was fever of undetermined origin and organic brain syndrome. During the first 3 days of hospitalization, the patient received ampicillin and digoxin but exhibited daily spiking fever to 103°F., intermittent tachycardia, and marked restlessness. On the second hospital day, radiologic examination showed bilateral haziness of the right and left costophrenic angles, suggesting multiple septic pulmonary emboli or pulmonary edema. On the third day of hospitalization, October 22, because of sudden hypotension and oliguria, she was given intravenous corticosteroids and mannitol. Scleral icterus was noted at

that time. The patient remained hypotensive and expired on October 23.

At autopsy, marked pulmonary and cerebral congestion, splenomegaly, and possible massive liver necrosis were found on gross examination. Malarial pigment was found in microscopic examination of the spleen, liver, and bone marrow. In addition, the liver architecture was disorganized, and the cells appeared swollen. Capillaries, venules, and arterioles in brain sections were completely occluded by agglutinated erythrocytes. The lumina of many cerebral vessels, particularly the capillaries, were outlined by granular, black malarial pigment.

The finding of malarial pigment in frozen sections of the liver prompted the reexamination of an antemortem peripheral blood smear. A very heavy infection with trophozoites of *Plasmodium falciparum* was seen, and some cells contained several parasites each.

(Reported by Perry Dornstein, M.D., Adjunct, Department of Medicine, and the Department of Pathology, Albert Einstein Medical Center, Northern Division, Philadelphia; and William D. Schrack, Jr., M.D., Director, Division of Communicable Diseases, Pennsylvania Department of Health.)

Editorial Note:

This is the eighth case of fatal falciparum malaria reported to NCDC for 1969.

TRANSFUSION MALARIA - New York City

On Feb. 15, 1970, a 62-year-old woman was transferred from a New York City nursing home to a Bronx hospital because of fever, chills, and hepatosplenomegaly. A diagnosis of falciparum malaria was made on the basis of a blood smear, and she was treated with chloroquine and improved. Because of a relapse 72 hours after admission, she was given pyrimethamine and quinine which eliminated her infection.

The patient, who had been bedridden with Parkinson's disease for many years, had received a single unit of whole blood on Jan. 27, 1970, in another New York City hospital, following repair of a hip fracture. The blood had been obtained from a commercial blood bank in Columbus, Georgia. The donor, at the time he had donated the blood, denied that he had been in a malarious area during the preceding 24 months. Further questioning of the donor during the in-

vestigation of this malaria case revealed that he had in fact been in Vietnam from June 1968 until June 1969 and then had been assigned to Fort Benning, Columbus, Georgia. While in Vietnam, he had taken antimalarial medication only until March 1969 and had not taken the usual 8-week course of antimalarial medication on his return from Vietnam. The donor reported that he had been in good health and without symptoms suggestive of malaria both while in Vietnam and since his return to his home in Lanesboro, Minnesota. Thick and thin blood smears were obtained on several occasions and were found to be negative. A malaria indirect fluorescent antibody test was positive at 1:250 with *Plasmodium falciparum*, a titer suggesting recent infection. The donor is being followed at the VA hospital in Minneapolis.

(Continued on page 140)

MALARIA - (Continued from page 139)

(Reported by Murray Wittner, M.D., Associate Professor, Pathology and Parasitology, Albert Einstein Medical College, Jacobi Hospital, Bronx, New York; Dale Harro, M.D., Assistant Commissioner for Preventive Health Services, New York State Department of Health; Vincent F. Guinee, M.D., Director, Bureau of Preventive Diseases, New York

City Health Department; John E. McCroan, Ph.D., Director of Epidemiologic Investigations Branch, Georgia Department of Public Health; D. S. Fleming, M.D., Director, Division of Disease Prevention and Control, Minnesota State Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

CURRENT TRENDS MEASLES - United States

For the second 12-week period of the current measles epidemiologic year (EY)*, Jan. 4 through Mar. 28, 1970, measles has been reported nationally at a rate approximately twice that of the similar period for EY 1968-69 and 70 percent of that for EY 1967-68 (Figure 1). As of March 28, the national measles incidence has shown no definite signs of reaching its peak for the year.

Thirty-one of the 53 state and territorial reporting units had increases in cases, most of them significant, above their total for the previous year (Table 2). The increases

were widespread, without geographic preference. States with major increases included New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Delaware, Maryland, Texas, Arizona, and California.

(Reported by the Field Services Branch and the Statistical Services Activity, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.)

*The measles epidemiologic year begins with calendar week 41 and ends with calendar week 40 of the succeeding year.

Figure 1
REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES BY 4-WEEK PERIOD, USA
EPIDEMIOLOGIC YEAR 1969-70 COMPARED WITH 1966-67, 1967-68, AND 1968-69

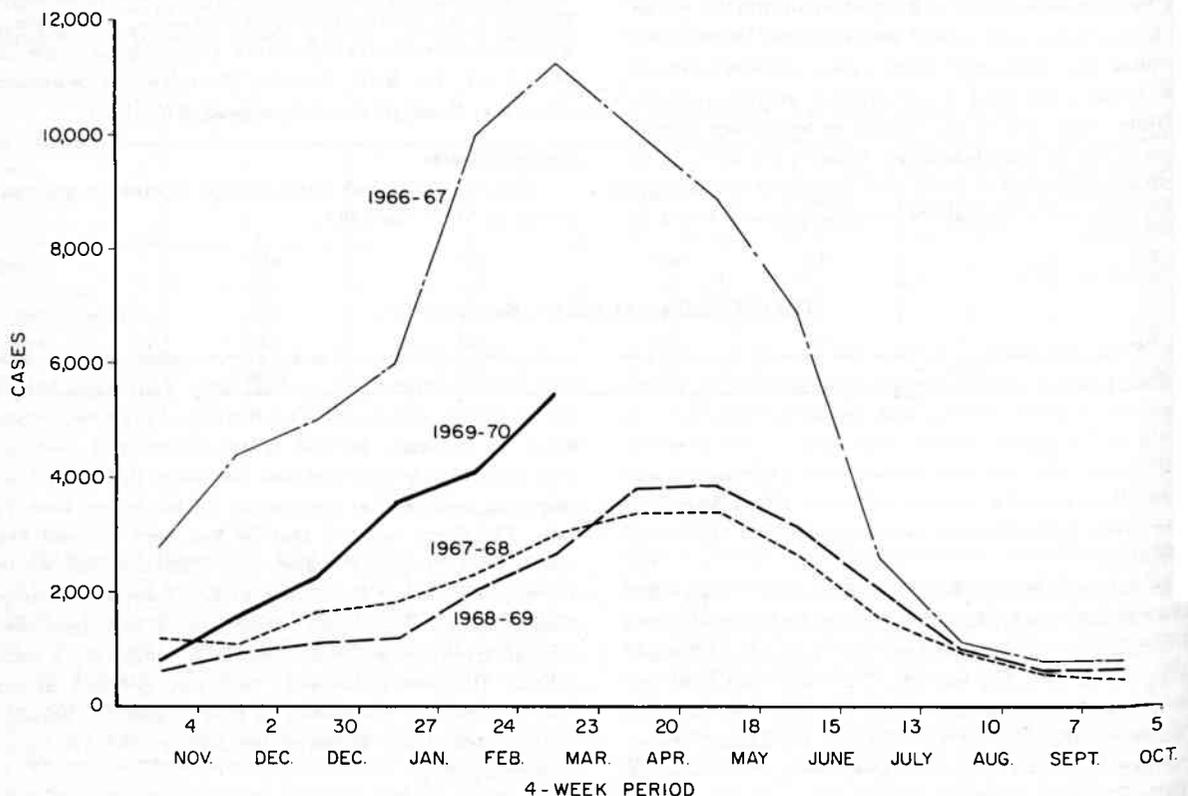


Table 2
Reported Cases of Measles by State, Geographic Divisions, United States
First 24 Weeks Epidemiologic Year 1969-1970
and Comparable Periods Epidemiologic Years 1967-1968 and 1968-1969

Division	Total* 12 Weeks Oct. 5, 1969 Through Jan. 3, 1970	Number Cases Per Four-Week Period Ended**			Total First 24 Weeks EY Oct. 5, 1969 Through Mar. 28, 1970	Comparable 24 Weeks Total		EY 1969-70 Decrease (Increase) From 1968-69	EY 1968-69 Decrease (Increase) From 1967-68
		Jan. 31, 1970	Feb. 28, 1970	Mar. 28, 1970		1968-69	1967-68		
UNITED STATES	4,569	3,591	4,093	5,494	17,747	8,518	11,026	(9,229)	2,508
NEW ENGLAND	87	43	92	167	389	463	385	74	(78)
Maine	2	—	—	2	4	2	32	(2)	30
New Hampshire	7	1	6	6	20	69	51	49	(18)
Vermont	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	2	(3)
Massachusetts	37	27	65	150	279	57	177	(222)	120
Rhode Island	6	2	9	3	20	95	1	75	(94)
Connecticut	35	13	12	5	65	237	124	172	(113)
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	582	552	578	763	2,475	2,426	1,296	(49)	(1,130)
New York City	108	69	106	104	387	1,417	244	1,030	(1,173)
New York, Up-State	28	25	22	17	92	334	627	242	293
New Jersey	271	307	213	328	1,119	406	338	(713)	(68)
Pennsylvania	175	151	237	314	877	269	87	(608)	(182)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1,097	978	797	1,193	4,065	1,092	2,568	(2,973)	1,476
Ohio	171	231	320	350	1,072	111	195	(961)	84
Indiana	29	26	33	59	147	254	357	107	103
Illinois	703	626	269	556	2,154	203	1,071	(1,951)	868
Michigan	97	40	101	136	374	154	216	(220)	62
Wisconsin	97	55	74	92	318	370	729	52	359
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	1,105	529	509	243	2,386	289	308	(2,097)	19
Minnesota	3	1	3	17	24	4	11	(20)	7
Iowa	23	—	21	27	71	168	99	97	(69)
Missouri	2	4	113	99	218	11	61	(207)	50
North Dakota	59	13	30	48	150	12	79	(138)	67
South Dakota	48	—	36	5	89	—	6	(89)	6
Nebraska	960	510	265	44	1,779	94	42	(1,685)	(52)
Kansas	10	1	41	3	55	—	10	(55)	10
SOUTH ATLANTIC	614	526	525	914	2,579	1,348	1,006	(1,231)	(342)
Delaware	141	55	27	48	271	29	8	(242)	(21)
Maryland	40	87	93	91	311	13	58	(298)	45
District of Columbia	134	127	67	83	411	—	7	(411)	7
Virginia	116	99	103	297	615	551	273	(64)	(278)
West Virginia	17	22	30	27	96	146	212	50	66
North Carolina	83	28	104	90	305	125	140	(180)	15
South Carolina	16	8	23	134	181	67	14	(114)	(53)
Georgia	—	—	2	—	2	1	9	(1)	8
Florida	67	100	76	144	387	416	285	29	(131)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	20	65	39	82	206	56	473	(150)	417
Kentucky	7	50	15	39	111	25	138	(86)	113
Tennessee	7	4	11	30	52	14	213	(38)	199
Alabama	6	4	8	11	29	1	67	(28)	66
Mississippi	—	7	5	2	14	16	55	2	39
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	627	647	1,100	1,562	3,936	1,986	2,561	(1,950)	575
Arkansas	—	—	11	5	16	2	—	(14)	(2)
Louisiana	5	6	1	29	41	11	5	(30)	(6)
Oklahoma	1	—	61	40	102	113	131	11	18
Texas	621	641	1,027	1,488	3,777	1,860	2,425	(1,917)	565
MOUNTAIN	263	145	165	266	839	227	696	(612)	469
Montana	81	8	1	1	91	3	97	(88)	94
Idaho	1	—	4	1	6	29	34	23	5
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	3	59	3	56
Colorado	1	4	5	6	16	26	317	10	291
New Mexico	26	23	34	15	98	111	57	13	(54)
Arizona	153	108	119	239	619	50	127	(569)	77
Utah	1	—	2	2	5	1	3	(4)	2
Nevada	—	2	—	2	4	4	2	—	(2)
PACIFIC	174	106	288	304	872	631	1,733	(241)	1,102
Washington	8	5	30	34	77	94	516	17	422
Oregon	2	—	34	78	114	101	325	(13)	224
California	148	93	211	171	623	429	861	(194)	432
Alaska	5	—	1	—	6	6	1	—	(5)
Hawaii	11	8	12	21	52	1	30	(51)	29
Puerto Rico	561	178	242	126	1,107	236	240	—	—

*Adjusted for 53rd Week

**Includes Revisions through April 7, 1970

SUMMARY OF REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS SYPHILIS

CASES OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS: By Reporting Areas March 1969 and March 1970 - Provisional Data

Reporting Area	March		Cumulative Jan. - Mar.		Reporting Area	March		Cumulative Jan. - Mar.	
	1970	1969	1970	1969		1970	1969	1970	1969
NEW ENGLAND.....	53	26	135	78	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	55	104	144	290
Maine.....	3	-	4	-	Kentucky.....	16	20	32	59
New Hampshire.....	1	1	1	1	Tennessee.....	19	30	50	100
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	Alabama.....	7	14	30	49
Massachusetts.....	23	12	80	44	Mississippi.....	13	40	32	82
Rhode Island.....	2	5	12	11	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	279	326	781	862
Connecticut.....	24	8	38	22	Arkansas.....	22	15	59	34
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	372	369	1,216	949	Louisiana.....	43	71	132	171
Upstate New York.....	24	15	89	73	Oklahoma.....	6	4	21	16
New York City.....	270	271	900	655	Texas.....	208	236	569	641
Pa. (Excl. Phila.).....	9	12	30	42	MOUNTAIN.....	49	43	145	148
Philadelphia.....	9	20	44	50	Montana.....	-	-	1	-
New Jersey.....	60	51	153	129	Idaho.....	-	-	1	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	206	216	651	629	Wyoming.....	-	1	-	3
Ohio.....	29	34	96	99	Colorado.....	9	6	16	17
Indiana.....	51	30	125	89	New Mexico.....	1	23	27	65
Downstate Illinois.....	10	14	31	66	Arizona.....	30	8	71	50
Chicago.....	66	75	213	212	Utah.....	1	-	2	-
Michigan.....	37	63	162	162	Nevada.....	8	5	27	12
Wisconsin.....	13	-	24	1	PACIFIC.....	185	157	532	413
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	47	30	142	81	Washington.....	2	3	10	10
Minnesota.....	6	2	23	7	Oregon.....	3	3	8	13
Iowa.....	2	3	3	12	California.....	178	151	510	389
Missouri.....	19	16	69	45	Alaska.....	1	-	1	1
North Dakota.....	-	2	1	1	Hawaii.....	1	-	3	-
South Dakota.....	1	2	6	4	U. S. TOTAL.....	1,617	1,648	4,923	4,654
Nebraska.....	2	4	7	7	TERRITORIES.....	78	107	279	316
Kansas.....	17	1	33	5	Puerto Rico.....	73	107	271	304
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	371	377	1,177	1,204	Virgin Islands.....	5	-	8	12
Delaware.....	21	1	30	4					
Maryland.....	27	27	122	108					
District of Columbia.....	48	53	120	122					
Virginia.....	25	16	64	54					
West Virginia.....	2	1	7	2					
North Carolina.....	37	49	137	134					
South Carolina.....	24	39	85	153					
Georgia.....	78	76	292	245					
Florida.....	109	115	320	382					

Note: Cumulative Totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY
SHIGELLOSIS - United States 1969

In 1969, a total of 9,054 isolations of shigella were reported to NCDC.* This was a decrease of 1.0 percent from the 9,146 isolations reported in 1968.* The overall U.S. attack rate of 44.8 reported isolations per million population in 1969 compared with 46.1 reported isolations per million population in 1968. Attack rates by state are presented in Figure 2.

The age and sex distribution of individuals from whom shigella was isolated in 1969 is included in Table 3. Children 1 to 4 years of age were at greatest risk with an attack rate of 154.1 per million during 1969.

In the past the greatest number of isolates of shigella have been reported each autumn; this usual seasonal distribution persisted in 1969 (Figure 3).

The six most frequently reported serotypes during 1969 were the following:

Table 4
The Six Most Frequently Reported Serotypes of
Shigella from Humans, 1969

Rank	Serotype	Reported Number	Calculated** Number	Calculated Percent	Rank in 1968
1	<i>S. sonnei</i>	5,584	5,513	60.9	1
2	<i>S. flexneri 2a</i>	668	1,308	14.4	2
3	<i>S. flexneri 3a</i>	303	768	8.5	3
4	<i>S. flexneri 6</i>	309	386	4.3	4
5	<i>S. flexneri 2b</i>	170	333	3.7	5
6	<i>S. flexneri 4a</i>	154	295	3.3	6

*These totals do not include 131 isolations reported from California during January and February 1968 nor do they include 1,943 clinical cases reported from California during 1969.

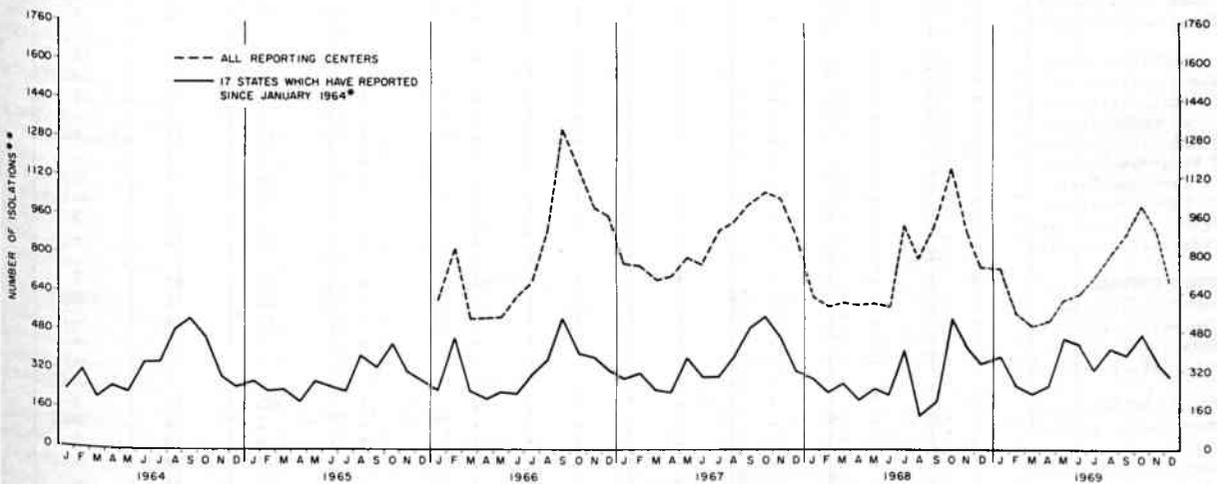
**Calculated number is derived by distributing the unspecified isolations in each group to their subgroups in the same proportions as the distribution of the specified isolations of that group.

Table 3
Age and Sex Distribution of Individuals Infected with Shigellae in the United States, 1969

Age (Years)	Male	Female	Unknown	Total	Percent	Cumulative Percent	Number of Reported Isolations per Million Population*
<1	227	222	5	454	7.3	7.3	132.5
1-4	1,215	1,107	4	2,326	37.5	44.8	154.1
5-9	814	720	1	1,535	24.7	69.5	73.4
10-19	468	358		826	13.3	82.8	21.5
20-29	183	319		502	8.1	90.9	17.5
30-39	112	143	1	256	4.1	95.0	11.4
40-49	49	70		119	1.9	96.9	4.9
50-59	30	51		81	1.3	98.2	3.9
60-69	26	26		52	.8	99.0	3.5
70-79	12	24		36	.6	99.6	4.0
80+	11	12		23	.4	100.0	6.6
Subtotal	3,147	3,052	11	6,210			
Child (unspec)	21	25	2	48			
Adult (unspec)	22	30		52			
Unknown	1,281	1,373	90	2,744			
Total	4,471	4,480	103	9,054			
Percent	49.9	50.1					

*Based on provisional data from Population Estimates, Series P25, No. 416, February 17, 1969.

Figure 3
REPORTED ISOLATIONS OF SHIGELLA IN THE UNITED STATES



*ALASKA, ARIZONA, HAWAII, ILLINOIS, KANSAS, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, SOUTH DAKOTA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS AND VERMONT

** ADJUSTED TO FOUR-WEEK MONTHS

The trend towards an increasing proportion of all isolations being *Shigella sonnei* continued as it has since the fourth quarter of 1966. In 1969, 60.9 percent of all shigella isolations were *S. sonnei* versus 54.0 percent in 1968 and 50.8 percent in 1967. Concomitantly *S. flexneri* has progressively decreased in its proportion of total isolations. *S. boydii* and *S. dysenteriae* each continued to account for less than 1 percent of all reported isolations, although there was a marked increase in *S. dysenteriae* type 1.

During 1969, 16 outbreaks of shigellosis were reported in the quarterly *Shigella Surveillance Reports*. There were four common-source outbreaks attributed to water and food; two were the result of contaminated well water in suburban housing developments; one occurred in connection with a wading pool; and one involved catered parties in which salads were incriminated. Person-to-person spread was thought to be the mode of transmission in the other 12 outbreaks: five of these occurred in low socioeconomic neigh-

(Continued on page 148)

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

APRIL 11, 1970 AND APRIL 5, 1969 (14th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	DIPH- THERIA	ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS			MALAKIA	
				Primary including unsp. cases		Post In- fectious	Serum	Infectious		1970	Cum. 1970
				1970	1969	1970		1970	1969		
UNITED STATES.....	22	2	7	20	13	11	116	1,184	912	52	919
NEW ENGLAND.....	2	-	-	2	1	-	5	95	74	1	29
Maine.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	-	1
New Hampshire.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1
Vermont.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	16
Massachusetts.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	60	38	1	5
Rhode Island.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	10	19	-	6
Connecticut.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	7	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	-	1	-	-	1	1	31	222	154	5	108
New York City.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	25	57	2	25
New York, Up-State...	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	28	20	-	26
New Jersey.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	62	4	3	32
Pennsylvania.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	107	73	-	25
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	-	-	-	6	6	3	25	214	151	3	46
Ohio.*.....	-	-	-	2	5	3	-	47	33	2	12
Indiana.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	14	-	3
Illinois.....	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	43	42	-	6
Michigan.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	23	107	52	1	25
Wisconsin.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	10	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	1	-	-	2	1	1	2	57	23	3	65
Minnesota.....	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	1	1	1
Iowa.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	7	-	7
Missouri.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	5	-	5
North Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
South Dakota.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Nebraska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1
Kansas.....	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	15	8	2	50
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	1	-	-	1	1	2	16	134	132	12	175
Delaware.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1
Maryland.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23	18	1	21
Dist. of Columbia...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Virginia.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	11	15	1	14
West Virginia.*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	-	1
North Carolina.*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	34	11	2	81
South Carolina.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	13	9	1	15
Georgia.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	43	7	32
Florida.....	1	-	-	-	-	2	6	35	23	-	10
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	70	63	7	70
Kentucky.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	16	7	62
Tennessee.....	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	26	14	-	-
Alabama.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	20	-	7
Mississippi.....	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	3	1	1	-	2	3	2	105	60	3	183
Arkansas.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1
Louisiana.....	2	1	-	-	2	2	2	9	17	3	12
Oklahoma.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	-	22
Texas.....	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	77	31	-	148
MOUNTAIN.....	3	-	6	2	-	-	-	73	37	9	77
Montana.....	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Idaho.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	8	70
New Mexico.....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	-	1
Arizona.....	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	19	9	-	2
Utah.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	1
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	-
PACIFIC.....	8	-	-	6	-	-	35	214	218	9	166
Washington.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	33	3	8
Oregon.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	13	-	9
California.....	8	-	-	6	-	-	32	148	169	6	131
Alaska.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	-	-
Hawaii.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	18
Puerto Rico.*.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	13	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Hepatitis, infectious: Ohio delete 1, W. Va. 2, N.C. delete 1, P.R. 2

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

145

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

APRIL 11, 1970 AND APRIL 5, 1969 (14th WEEK) - CONTINUED

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		POLIOMYELITIS		
	1970	Cumulative		1970	Cumulative		1970	Cum. 1970	Total		Cum. 1970
		1970	1969		1970	1969			1970	1970	
UNITED STATES.....	1,974	16,721	7,674	77	962	1,199	3,110	36,502	-	-	1
NEW ENGLAND.....	91	423	317	-	37	34	414	4,920	-	-	-
Maine.....	-	2	2	-	-	2	20	525	-	-	-
New Hampshire.....	1	14	70	-	3	-	5	200	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	428	-	-	-
Massachusetts.....	90	360	44	-	14	16	193	1,585	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	-	14	17	-	3	4	48	554	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	-	32	183	-	14	12	123	1,628	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	228	2,409	2,425	13	157	175	422	3,770	-	-	-
New York City.....	65	398	1,614	-	37	31	199	1,217	-	-	-
New York, Up-State...	8	81	220	3	29	21	-	4	-	-	-
New Jersey.....	90	981	363	7	58	82	137	1,067	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	65	949	228	3	33	41	86	1,482	-	-	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.....	518	3,734	851	8	118	138	701	9,056	-	-	-
Ohio.....	294	1,345	96	3	52	45	110	1,350	-	-	-
Indiana.....	12	143	248	1	13	18	106	915	-	-	-
Illinois.....	125	1,607	154	2	27	27	57	830	-	-	-
Michigan.....	56	364	86	2	22	39	165	2,191	-	-	-
Wisconsin.....	31	275	267	-	4	9	263	3,770	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.....	123	1,488	236	5	52	61	153	2,189	-	-	-
Minnesota.....	-	22	1	-	5	10	2	191	-	-	-
Iowa.....	7	55	134	3	7	9	124	1,435	-	-	-
Missouri.....	18	279	11	2	36	22	1	53	-	-	-
North Dakota.....	50	179	5	-	2	-	11	183	-	-	-
South Dakota.....	23	64	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	25	844	85	-	2	7	15	281	-	-	-
Kansas.....	-	45	-	-	-	13	-	44	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	519	2,978	1,297	25	218	217	394	3,855	-	-	-
Delaware.....	19	163	99	-	2	3	6	89	-	-	-
Maryland.....	265	600	11	6	21	18	39	274	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia....	11	299	-	-	1	4	6	98	-	-	-
Virginia.....	94	827	507	4	20	29	77	792	-	-	-
West Virginia.....	11	106	120	1	5	12	94	1,142	-	-	-
North Carolina.....	26	291	116	7	42	31	NN	NN	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	20	220	63	3	14	34	86	404	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	2	1	1	25	30	-	-	-	-	-
Florida.....	73	470	380	3	88	56	86	1,056	-	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	53	259	46	7	62	62	174	2,251	-	-	-
Kentucky.....	30	138	20	3	20	20	66	832	-	-	-
Tennessee.....	21	79	11	2	29	27	108	1,299	-	-	-
Alabama.....	-	24	-	1	9	9	-	107	-	-	-
Mississippi.....	2	18	15	1	4	6	-	13	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.....	329	3,947	1,846	7	145	167	286	3,553	-	-	1
Arkansas.....	1	19	2	1	15	19	4	52	-	-	-
Louisiana.....	4	42	53	-	33	42	2	7	-	-	-
Oklahoma.....	-	117	105	1	10	18	81	1,139	-	-	-
Texas.....	324	3,769	1,686	5	87	88	199	2,355	-	-	1
MOUNTAIN.....	66	681	182	2	15	29	153	1,650	-	-	-
Montana.....	-	13	3	-	-	4	50	297	-	-	-
Idaho.....	-	5	36	-	3	5	3	57	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	-
Colorado.....	-	16	19	-	5	6	16	534	-	-	-
New Mexico.....	8	87	74	-	-	5	29	360	-	-	-
Arizona.....	56	550	48	2	4	6	54	321	-	-	-
Utah.....	2	6	1	-	2	1	1	70	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	47	802	474	10	158	316	413	5,258	-	-	-
Washington.....	5	74	34	-	18	41	163	2,163	-	-	-
Oregon.....	4	116	114	3	14	8	23	382	-	-	-
California.....	37	566	320	7	125	257	156	2,092	-	-	-
Alaska.....	-	1	4	-	-	4	9	230	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	1	45	2	-	1	6	62	391	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands.....	13	608	177	-	2	6	24	358	-	-	-
Delayed reports:	-	4	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-

Measles: N.J. 16, Ind. delete 1
 Meningococcal infections: N.J. 9, N.C. delete 1
 Mumps: Ohio delete 3

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES

FOR WEEKS ENDED

APRIL 11, 1970 AND APRIL 5, 1969 (14th 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.....	2,589	21,679	1	23	2	27	4	62	1	1	69	887
NEW ENGLAND.....	100	983	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	39
Maine.....	10	162	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5
New Hampshire.....	7	95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont.....	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Massachusetts.....	61	417	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island.....	7	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut.....	15	248	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.....	159	1,500	-	3	-	-	-	17	-	-	12	75
New York City.....	37	221	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
New York, Up-State..	5	148	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	12	73
New Jersey.....	19	467	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania.....	98	664	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL....	635	4,938	-	5	2	13	3	8	-	-	6	50
Ohio.....	154	794	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	2	21
Indiana.....	168	994	-	1	1	10	-	-	-	-	1	3
Illinois.....	120	585	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	13
Michigan.....	131	1,319	-	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	2
Wisconsin.....	62	1,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11
WEST NORTH CENTRAL....	197	1,900	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	10	124
Minnesota.....	2	68	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	27
Iowa.....	105	1,188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24
Missouri.....	75	208	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	32
North Dakota.....	4	80	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	14
South Dakota.....	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska.....	11	337	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Kansas.....	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	25
SOUTH ATLANTIC.....	404	2,734	1	7	-	4	-	11	1	1	9	225
Delaware.....	7	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Maryland.....	4	128	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Columbia...	2	11	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia.....	23	394	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	113
West Virginia.....	124	640	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	49
North Carolina.....	-	8	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
South Carolina.....	84	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia.....	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	36
Florida.....	160	1,280	1	5	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	26
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL....	66	1,049	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	5	92
Kentucky.....	29	354	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	51
Tennessee.....	33	538	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	26
Alabama.....	1	132	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	15
Mississippi.....	3	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL....	590	3,847	-	2	-	4	-	4	-	-	15	165
Arkansas.....	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	22
Louisiana.....	3	52	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	35
Oklahoma.....	20	556	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	26
Texas.....	567	3,235	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	82
MOUNTAIN.....	81	816	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	14
Montana.....	21	187	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Idaho.....	3	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming.....	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado.....	10	158	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
New Mexico.....	14	58	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
Arizona.....*	27	236	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utah.....	6	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC.....	357	3,912	-	2	-	-	-	14	-	-	10	103
Washington.....	168	1,929	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon.....	29	319	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California.....	147	1,488	-	1	-	-	-	12	-	-	10	103
Alaska.....	5	62	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii.....	8	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico.....	1	12	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-
Virgin Islands.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Rubella: La. 1 (1969)

Tularemia: Va. 1 (1969)

Typhoid fever: Ariz. delete 1

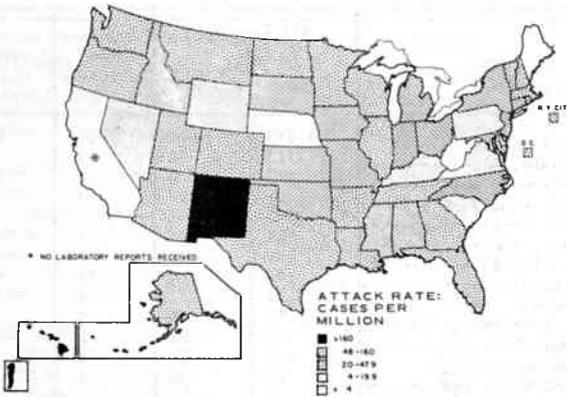
Week No. 14
 TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 122 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED APRIL 11, 1970
 (By place of occurrence and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

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:	695	406	40	38	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,313	680	59	67
Boston, Mass.-----	216	119	18	13	Atlanta, Ga.-----	110	60	5	2
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	45	27	1	—	Baltimore, Md.-----	293	154	5	11
Cambridge, Mass.-----	28	19	5	—	Charlotte, N. C.-----	61	27	1	5
Fall River, Mass.-----	30	23	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	102	46	6	5
Hartford, Conn.-----	51	28	—	5	Miami, Fla.-----	124	65	1	8
Lowell, Mass.-----	21	9	1	1	Norfolk, Va.-----	50	24	6	6
Lynn, Mass.-----	23	15	2	1	Richmond, Va.-----	114	54	11	13
New Bedford, Mass.-----	25	15	2	1	Savannah, Ga.-----	39	16	4	4
New Haven, Conn.-----	57	28	—	6	St. Petersburg, Fla.-----	95	76	7	2
Providence, R. I.-----	55	36	5	2	Tampa, Fla.-----	68	42	8	2
Somerville, Mass.-----	12	8	—	1	Washington, D. C.-----	187	77	4	6
Springfield, Mass.-----	44	28	6	5	Wilmington, Del.-----	70	39	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.-----	28	14	—	2					
Worcester, Mass.-----	60	37	—	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	728	384	34	48
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	3,456	2,047	141	124	Birmingham, Ala.-----	112	65	5	7
Albany, N. Y.-----	50	23	—	1	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	64	37	4	1
Allentown, Pa.-----	42	27	5	—	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	30	25	—	—
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	145	93	7	7	Louisville, Ky.-----	157	77	15	10
Camden, N. J.-----	42	26	5	2	Memphis, Tenn.-----	159	81	6	18
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	32	17	—	1	Mobile, Ala.-----	77	32	2	5
Erie, Pa.-----	53	31	3	1	Montgomery, Ala.-----	38	18	2	3
Jersey City, N. J.-----	80	48	5	5	Nashville, Tenn.-----	91	49	—	4
Newark, N. J.-----	92	41	2	2					
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,655	989	72	48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,197	618	46	61
Paterson, N. J.-----	49	36	1	1	Austin, Tex.-----	32	20	2	2
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	591	328	6	35	Baton Rouge, La.-----	35	16	—	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	188	95	13	12	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	29	13	—	—
Reading, Pa.-----	54	35	2	4	Dallas, Tex.-----	183	101	3	8
Rochester, N. Y.-----	113	81	6	—	El Paso, Tex.-----	48	24	4	4
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	25	18	2	—	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	79	43	6	3
Scranton, Pa.-----	42	28	1	—	Houston, Tex.-----	234	83	9	24
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	87	55	1	2	Little Rock, Ark.-----	50	32	3	2
Trenton, N. J.-----	47	27	2	2	New Orleans, La.-----	166	84	3	5
Utica, N. Y.-----	26	20	3	—	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	104	53	4	4
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	43	29	5	1	San Antonio, Tex.-----	140	87	3	4
					Shreveport, La.-----	43	26	1	1
					Tulsa, Okla.-----	54	36	8	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,777	1,609	88	156					
Akron, Ohio-----	66	31	—	6	MOUNTAIN:	508	308	25	28
Canton, Ohio-----	31	19	2	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	67	39	5	8
Chicago, Ill.-----	770	430	21	36	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	19	14	5	2
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	214	123	8	6	Denver, Colo.-----	135	70	4	6
Cleveland, Ohio-----	217	131	9	14	Ogden, Utah-----	16	11	4	1
Columbus, Ohio-----	139	84	—	12	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	120	82	—	4
Dayton, Ohio-----	89	53	6	4	Pueblo, Colo.-----	23	20	3	—
Detroit, Mich.-----	343	190	5	24	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	57	31	1	4
Evansville, Ind.-----	46	33	2	1	Tucson, Ariz.-----	71	41	3	3
Flint, Mich.-----	68	45	2	3					
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	34	21	5	3	PACIFIC:	1,605	922	51	68
Gary, Ind.-----	30	15	3	—	Berkeley, Calif.-----	27	20	—	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	61	44	3	1	Fresno, Calif.-----	57	34	4	2
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	170	98	—	15	Glendale, Calif.-----	38	29	2	2
Madison, Wis.-----	61	32	10	11	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	45	19	—	7
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	121	70	2	2	Long Beach, Calif.-----	107	65	5	2
Peoria, Ill.-----	46	30	—	6	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	465	250	11	18
Rockford, Ill.-----	40	27	3	3	Oakland, Calif.-----	74	37	1	5
South Bend, Ind.-----	51	28	5	1	Pasadena, Calif.-----	42	35	1	1
Toledo, Ohio-----	116	62	2	7	Portland, Oreg.-----	140	83	—	7
Youngstown, Ohio-----	64	43	—	1	Sacramento, Calif.-----	72	37	2	5
					San Diego, Calif.-----	99	59	5	4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	891	544	18	37	San Francisco, Calif.-----	163	93	4	3
Des Moines, Iowa-----	65	37	1	2	San Jose, Calif.-----	44	30	3	2
Duluth, Minn.-----	22	17	—	—	Seattle, Wash.-----	156	81	7	8
Kansas City, Kans.-----	35	16	1	4	Spokane, Wash.-----	38	21	2	—
Kansas City, Mo.-----	145	84	2	10	Tacoma, Wash.-----	38	29	4	1
Lincoln, Nebr.-----	21	18	1	1					
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	124	70	2	5	Total	13,170	7,518	502	627
Omaha, Nebr.-----	77	51	—	6	Expected Number	12,855	7,542	462	487
St. Louis, Mo.-----	230	134	5	6	Cumulative Total (includes reported corrections for previous weeks)	195,948	113,204	9,395	8,617
St. Paul, Minn.-----	97	68	1	1					
Wichita, Kans.-----	75	49	5	2					
Las Vegas, Nev.*	27	13	1	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.

SHIGELLOSIS - (Continued from page 143)

Figure 2
ATTACK RATES OF SHIGELLOSIS BY STATE, 1969



borhoods in cities; three in institutions for the mentally retarded; and one each occurred in a hospital, hippie colony, founding home, and an Eskimo village.

Surveillance of rare serotypes in the United States disclosed 14 isolations of *S. dysenteriae* type 1 (Shiga's bacillus). Eight of these isolations were from individuals who had acquired their infection in Mexico and one was acquired in Central America. The other five persons could not be contacted. These imported cases of Shiga dysentery were related to a regional epidemic of *S. dysenteriae* type 1, first recognized in 1969 in Central America (MMWR, Vol. 18, Nos. 42 and 51 and Vol. 19, Nos. 7 and 10.)

(Reported by the *Shigella* Surveillance Unit, Enteric Diseases Section, and the Epidemiologic Services Laboratory Section, Bacterial Diseases Branch, and the Statistical Services Activity, 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, Shigella Surveillance Unit,
 Enteric Diseases Section, Bacterial Diseases
 Branch, Epidemiology Program
 Atlanta, Georgia 30333

THE MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT, WITH A CIRCULATION OF 21,000 IS PUBLISHED AT THE NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

DIRECTOR, NATIONAL COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
 DAVID J. SENCER, M.D.
 DIRECTOR, EPIDEMIOLOGY PROGRAM
 PHILIP S. BRACHMAN, M.D.
 EDITOR
 MANAGING EDITOR
 MICHAEL B. GREGG, M.D.
 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 SUCCEEDING FRIDAY.

2/69 46-1-10,18,19,22
 LIBRARY
 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
 HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
 NATIONAL HEALTH ADMINISTRATION
 NATIONAL
 COMMUNICABLE DISEASE CENTER
 ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333
 OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF H.E.W.