

# Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly  
Report



U. S. Department of  
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE

Public Health Service

NATIONAL OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS

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## Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended November 3, 1956

**NOTICE.**—A WHO Influenza Study Program in the United States has been in operation since 1948. In this program, there has been an Influenza Information Center located in the National Institutes of Health which has developed the present system of reporting outbreaks of the disease. The National Office of Vital Statistics has collaborated in this program and has published information on influenza in the Communicable Disease Summary. This year, all activities of the Influenza Information Center will be located in the National Office of Vital Statistics. All reports of outbreaks of influenza and confirming laboratory reports from collaborating laboratories should be sent promptly to Dr. C. C. Dauer, Influenza Information Center, Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C. All reports of outbreaks in local areas should be sent by or through State health officers to the Influenza Information Center. Another part of the Influenza Study Program is an International Influenza Center for the Americas, located in the Virus and Rickettsia Section of the Communicable Disease Center in Montgomery, Alabama, under the direction of Dr. Keith Jensen. This center will study strains of the influenza viruses submitted by laboratories, particularly untypable and unusual strains.

It is also requested that epidemiological reports be made when any outbreak of acute respiratory or influenza-like disease has been confirmed as an adenovirus infection. The report should contain information on the same items included in a report of influenza (clinical characteristics, estimates of amount of illness, etc.). Confirmation of diagnosis should be based on isolation and identification of the type of adenovirus causing the outbreak or appropriate serologic tests on acute phase and convalescent serum specimens.

The numbers of reported cases of poliomyelitis by type for the United States for the current week, disease year, and calendar year are:

TYPE	CURRENT WEEK		DISEASE YEAR		CALENDAR YEAR	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
TOTAL-----	297	628	13,085	26,027	14,152	27,090
Paralytic-----	117	283	5,464	9,130	6,047	9,594
Nonparalytic-----	107	174	5,240	10,180	5,525	10,470
Unspecified-----	73	171	2,381	6,717	2,580	7,026

### Excess mortality

For the last 14 weeks, with the exception of 1 week, the number of deaths reported in selected cities has exceeded the 3-year median (see chart on p. 6). That exception was the week ended October 13 when many of the registration offices were closed on Friday, Columbus Day. As a result, the number of death certificates received for that week was low and the number for the following week was high. In the 14-week period ended November 3, a total of 135,830 deaths was re-

ported, about 5 percent more than the total of 129,457 deaths for the 14 corresponding weekly medians. The largest percentage excess of deaths has been reported by the cities in the West South Central Division (11.8 percent), followed by the cities in the Mountain (9.4 percent), in the South Atlantic (8.1 percent), and in the Pacific (7.7 percent).

### EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

#### Acute upper respiratory illness

Dr. D. P. McMahon, District Health Officer for the New York State Department of Health, has reported the occurrence of an acute upper respiratory illness during October in various areas of his district. Many of the cases have been accompanied by gastro-intestinal symptoms. In one village the reported incidence was high. Because of the rapid rise in the number of cases, a common source was suspected. However, an investigation of possible sources including water and milk supplies failed to confirm this supposition. Numerous stool specimens were also collected, but all were negative for the common gastro-intestinal organisms. After this investigation it was found that influenza-like illnesses had occurred in other areas. By the end of October very little illness of this type could be found.

#### Staphylococcal infections in nurseries for the newborn

Dr. F. H. Wentworth, Ohio Department of Health, has reported 2 outbreaks of staphylococcal infections in nurseries for the newborn in different hospitals. In one, there have been 25 post partum breast abscesses in mothers, 16 breast abscesses in babies, 8 cases of staphylococcal pneumonia in infants, and numerous cases of superficial and deep abscesses in infants and adults. Staphylococcal aureus, phage type 42B/44A/47C/52/81, has been obtained from 7 of 8 cases of pneumonia, 6 of 8 post partum breast abscesses, and 4 of 5 infant breast abscesses cultured. Repeated culturing of the nursery staff has revealed that 35 percent of the staff of the premature nursery and 11 percent of the full term nursery staff are nasal carriers of this organism. The organism was apparently introduced into the nursery sometime during late April or early May, and infection continued until antibiotic prophylaxis was introduced on August 1. In the other hospital, 82 babies were delivered during June, July, and August. S. aureus, phage type 52A, has been obtained from 4 of 5 post partum breast abscesses which occurred in mothers during these months. The same organism has been obtained from 7 of 9 cultures from infants who developed pustular dermatitis or subcutaneous abscess. This organism is sensitive to aureomycin, bacitracin, chloramphenicol, dihydrostreptomycin, erythromycin, and penicillin.

#### Typhoid fever

Dr. F. H. Wentworth has reported a foodborne outbreak of typhoid fever in Ohio. An investigation revealed that all the patients had consumed food prepared and distributed by a single caterer. Salmonella typhi, phage type J, were isolated from specimens from 6 patients and from the caterer. One secondary case has been diagnosed by blood culture but has not as yet been phage typed.

**Leptospirosis**

Dr. P. R. Schnurrenberger, Veterinary Epidemiologist, Ohio Department of Health, has reported a presumptive case of leptospirosis in a dairy farmer. The diagnosis was made on the basis of clinical signs and a rise in titer. The patient had handled an aborted fetus with his bare hands. The aborting cow was found positive 1:1024 for *Leptospira pomona*. Thirteen days later the farmer became ill with a severe parietal headache, malaise, depression, anorexia, and weakness. He consulted a physician who diagnosed the illness as influenza, and administered penicillin. Since the patient did not respond to this treatment, a broad spectrum antibiotic was substituted. Nine days after onset of illness a serologic test was negative for all *Leptospirae* tested. Specimens collected 4 weeks after onset were positive for *L. pomona* in a dilution of 1:512.

**Trichiniasis**

Dr. Wm. J. Dougherty, District Health Officer, New York State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of trichiniasis following a cocktail party attended by 32 persons. Of these, 19 developed clinical symptoms of trichiniasis. These were headache, nausea, diarrhea, myalgia, periorbital edema,

and fever. Eosinophil counts ranged from 10 to 62 percent. Of blood specimens from 17 persons submitted for flocculation and complement fixation tests, 14 were positive. The meal was prepared by a public caterer and consisted of liver paste, egg salad, ham salad, and crab salad. None of this food was available for laboratory examination.

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported a case of trichiniasis in a 14-year-old girl. She became ill with lassitude, loss of appetite, persistent fever, and some loss of weight. These symptoms continued until she noticed definite puffiness of the face and generalized muscle pain. When admitted to a hospital her eosinophil count was approximately 20 percent. *Trichinella larva* was demonstrated by muscle biopsy. The girl gave a history of ingesting raw pork on numerous occasions.

**Gastro-enteritis**

The Los Angeles City Health Department has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in a hospital. Of 46 persons eating ham and turkey sandwiches, 37 became ill from 1½ to 7½ hours later. Their illness was characterized by vomiting, nausea,

Continued on page 8

Table 1. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES  
(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	44th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Nov. 3, 1956	Ended Nov. 5, 1955	Median 1951-55	First 44 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1956	1955	Median 1951-55	1955-56	1954-55	Median 1950-51 to 1954-55	
Anthrax-----062	-	2	1	34	26	28	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	---	12	6	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	16	22	---	918	1,094	---	---	---	---	---
Diphtheria-----055	57	79	91	1,209	1,468	1,944	383	759	892	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	71	21	21	1,945	1,344	1,344	1,316	784	784	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	325	497	---	16,707	27,966	---	---	---	---	---
Malaria-----110-117	1	6	---	212	422	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Measles-----085	1,673	1,474	1,753	586,974	526,616	526,616	10,280	8,217	9,483	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	59	49	65	2,324	2,965	3,539	359	394	525	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	40	---	---	1,336	---	---	---	---	---	---
Polio myelitis-----080	297	628	804	14,152	27,090	32,922	13,085	26,027	31,341	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	4	12	---	446	241	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	8	5	10	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Smallpox-----084	-	-	-	-	-	5	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Typhoid fever-----040	27	32	40	1,596	1,508	2,040	1,283	1,201	1,634	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	-	4	---	91	118	---	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Rabies in animals-----	55	84	107	4,080	4,430	6,078	328	395	555	Oct. 1

<sup>1</sup>Frequencies are too small.

**SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA**

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, rabies in man, and smallpox are not shown in table 2,

but a footnote to table 1 shows the States making the reports. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, relapsing fever—louse borne, typhus fever—epidemic, and yellow fever) are reported, they will be noted at the end of table 1.

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

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

3

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 5, 1955 AND NOVEMBER 3, 1956

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER)		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTION		HEPATITIS, INFECTION, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
	044		44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks		082		44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	16	22	57	79	1,209	1,468	71	21	325	497	16,707	27,966
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	1	-	-	12	22	1	2	16	47	1,069	2,473
Maine-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	258	311
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	31	71
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	9	151	221
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	11	20	1	-	8	7	275	857
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	7	128	345
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	226	668
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	1	1	5	52	50	9	1	69	142	3,575	7,035
New York-----	-	-	1	4	19	30	7	1	41	78	1,895	3,826
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	14	6	2	-	7	13	337	454
Pennsylvania-----	-	1	-	1	19	14	-	-	21	51	1,343	2,755
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	4	7	16	-	206	119	3	2	62	49	2,540	3,909
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	14	30	2	-	19	14	615	692
Indiana-----	-	-	-	-	89	34	-	1	3	3	344	544
Illinois-----	4	4	-	-	8	8	1	1	18	4	603	951
Michigan-----	-	2	16	-	93	44	-	-	14	14	686	1,117
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	8	14	292	605
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	9	4	4	14	101	154	14	-	16	41	1,348	3,303
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	4	26	53	-	-	6	10	432	1,182
Iowa-----	2	1	-	-	17	6	2	-	4	9	346	899
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	11	12	-	-	3	2	88	326
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	16	117	275
South Dakota-----	2	1	-	-	8	44	1	-	2	2	163	328
Nebraska-----	4	-	4	10	30	35	1	-	1	2	92	81
Kansas-----	1	-	-	-	4	3	10	-	-	-	110	212
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	1	2	26	33	318	525	2	2	19	31	1,078	2,393
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	30	46
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	2	13	-	-	1	2	83	327
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	20	41
Virginia-----	-	1	3	5	29	34	-	1	9	12	431	979
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	7	16	-	-	2	1	59	233
North Carolina-----	-	-	7	2	55	73	2	-	-	3	113	310
South Carolina-----	-	-	8	12	77	173	-	-	-	1	58	72
Georgia-----	1	1	1	14	68	167	-	1	3	3	142	154
Florida-----	-	-	7	-	79	46	-	-	3	8	142	231
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	1	4	9	15	174	301	20	1	46	27	1,476	1,506
Kentucky-----	-	4	-	1	11	44	18	-	10	5	450	285
Tennessee-----	1	-	1	-	21	36	2	-	31	8	626	581
Alabama-----	-	-	5	9	91	182	-	1	1	9	189	283
Mississippi-----	-	-	3	5	51	39	-	-	4	5	211	357
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	2	1	10	266	238	11	5	28	27	1,218	1,638
Arkansas-----	-	-	-	-	20	9	-	-	2	1	130	209
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	-	29	31	-	-	1	2	123	118
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	58	26	1	-	2	2	95	174
Texas-----	-	2	1	10	159	172	10	5	23	22	870	1,137
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	-	2	27	18	2	2	9	49	1,435	2,152
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	1	14	346	357
Idaho-----	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	185	234
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	1	4	92	118
Colorado-----	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	4	9	329	454
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	10	124	325
Arizona-----	-	-	-	1	5	7	1	-	2	8	283	580
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	68	64
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	20
PACIFIC-----	1	-	-	-	53	41	9	6	60	84	2,968	3,557
Washington-----	-	-	-	-	11	24	1	-	4	17	573	764
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	10	23	594	982
California-----	1	-	-	-	31	17	8	6	46	44	1,801	1,811
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	3	113	325
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	39
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	4	66	62	-	-	-	1	212	64

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 5, 1955 AND NOVEMBER 3, 1956—Continued

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

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total <sup>1</sup>				Paralytic		Nonparalytic					
	44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	297	628	14,152	27,090	117	283	107	174	1	6	1,673	1,474
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	106	239	5,243	-	41	-	27	-	-	62	12
Maine-----	-	7	21	188	-	5	-	2	-	-	26	5
New Hampshire-----	-	1	3	219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	21	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
Massachusetts-----	-	67	105	3,724	-	33	-	21	-	-	13	2
Rhode Island-----	-	17	9	378	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Connecticut-----	-	14	80	619	-	2	-	4	-	-	18	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	36	117	1,126	3,984	9	50	12	35	-	-	248	272
New York-----	23	98	735	2,629	9	47	11	32	-	-	120	151
New Jersey-----	2	10	203	648	-	3	1	3	-	-	57	13
Pennsylvania-----	11	9	188	707	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	108
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	76	131	3,876	6,461	26	46	26	28	-	-	361	269
Ohio-----	15	33	581	1,209	3	6	6	4	-	1	26	20
Indiana-----	12	4	356	396	6	1	5	-	-	-	39	18
Illinois-----	23	33	1,796	1,330	5	17	5	10	-	-	37	142
Michigan-----	13	16	632	1,150	7	8	5	5	-	-	146	67
Wisconsin-----	13	45	511	2,376	5	14	5	9	-	-	113	22
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	28	33	1,623	2,015	5	17	15	14	-	-	90	79
Minnesota-----	3	9	196	567	-	4	3	5	-	-	4	7
Iowa-----	8	10	612	530	-	4	5	5	-	-	25	16
Missouri-----	9	6	399	241	4	2	2	4	-	-	7	3
North Dakota-----	2	1	34	60	-	1	1	-	-	-	22	18
South Dakota-----	2	-	35	75	-	-	2	-	-	-	31	12
Nebraska-----	3	6	165	276	1	5	2	-	-	-	1	6
Kansas-----	1	1	182	266	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	17
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	38	54	1,377	2,257	20	28	15	14	1	1	125	130
Delaware-----	-	1	27	56	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	1
Maryland-----	4	11	95	261	3	8	1	3	-	-	2	12
District of Columbia-----	1	3	10	49	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	5
Virginia-----	6	3	216	308	6	2	-	1	-	-	22	12
West Virginia-----	2	1	104	173	-	-	2	1	-	-	16	71
North Carolina-----	12	12	300	415	8	5	3	5	-	-	10	14
South Carolina-----	1	9	102	297	1	1	-	-	-	-	16	2
Georgia-----	4	9	188	254	-	8	3	-	-	1	15	12
Florida-----	8	5	335	444	1	2	6	2	1	-	35	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	21	17	634	964	12	9	5	6	-	-	248	26
Kentucky-----	5	7	169	393	4	4	-	3	-	-	125	7
Tennessee-----	4	6	120	232	1	2	3	3	-	-	118	13
Alabama-----	2	2	79	167	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	4
Mississippi-----	10	2	266	172	7	2	2	-	-	-	1	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	25	47	2,184	2,609	14	19	7	14	-	3	214	114
Arkansas-----	4	3	185	179	2	2	2	1	-	-	33	6
Louisiana-----	3	3	592	356	3	3	-	-	-	-	5	-
Oklahoma-----	5	8	199	278	1	1	-	1	-	-	6	23
Texas-----	13	33	1,208	1,796	8	13	5	12	-	3	170	85
MOUNTAIN-----	28	27	739	1,013	10	16	3	4	-	1	112	283
Montana-----	4	8	42	142	4	7	-	1	-	-	1	127
Idaho-----	1	1	100	233	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	12
Wyoming-----	1	-	31	33	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12
Colorado-----	6	6	141	210	3	5	2	1	-	1	5	59
New Mexico-----	2	3	72	121	2	3	-	-	-	-	45	12
Arizona-----	-	4	118	122	-	1	-	2	-	-	14	49
Utah-----	14	1	201	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	11
Nevada-----	-	4	34	77	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
PACIFIC-----	45	96	2,354	2,544	21	57	24	32	-	-	213	289
Washington-----	6	26	180	441	1	12	5	9	-	-	116	58
Oregon-----	4	22	153	358	1	18	3	2	-	-	13	11
California-----	35	48	2,021	1,745	19	27	16	21	-	-	84	220
Alaska-----	-	-	12	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	14
Hawaii-----	-	12	66	127	-	6	-	6	-	-	231	14
Puerto Rico-----	1	-	49	442	1	-	-	-	-	-	50	21

<sup>1</sup>Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

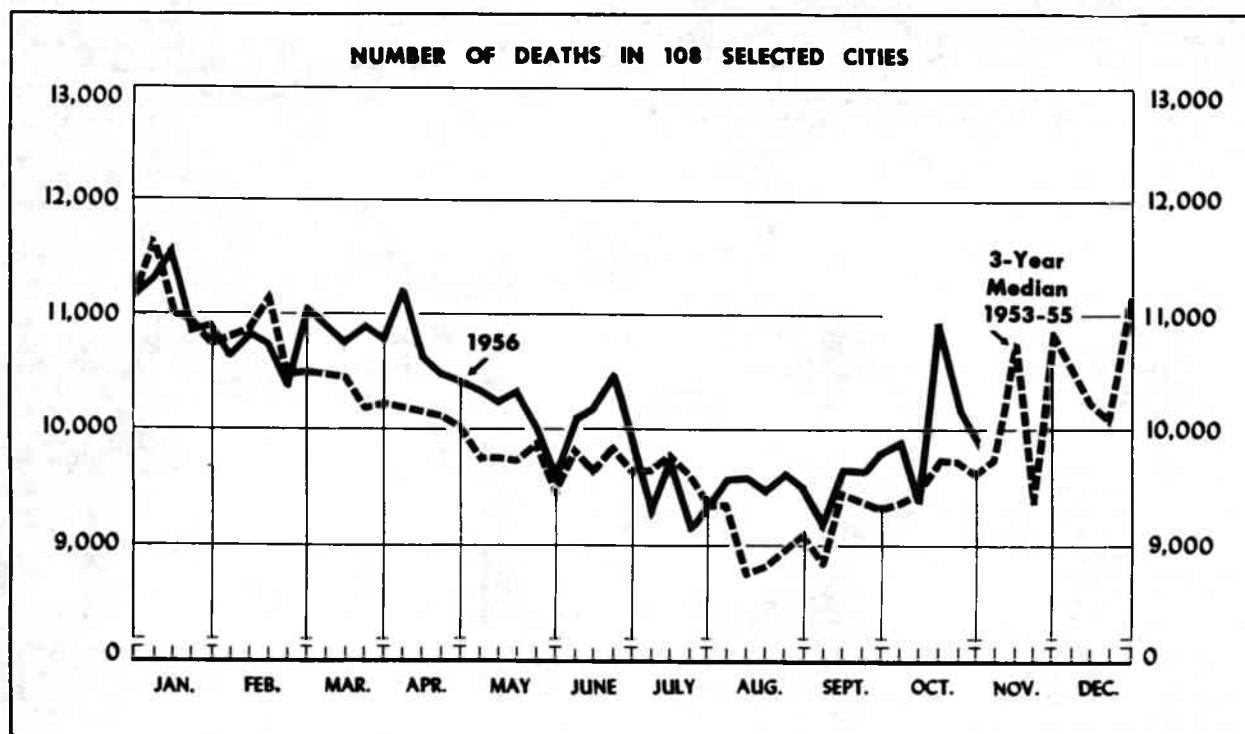
5

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED NOVEMBER 5, 1955 AND NOVEMBER 3, 1956—Continued

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

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	057			096.2		44th week		Cumulative first 44 weeks			101	
	1956	1955		1956	1956	1955	1956	1955	1956	1955		1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	59	49	40	4	12	27	32	1,596	1,508	-	55	84
NEW ENGLAND-----	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	51	32	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	15	6	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	17	12	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	10	4	-	-	7	1	3	196	159	-	5	17
New York-----	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	58	39	-	5	16
New Jersey-----	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	30	25	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	1	2	-	-	2	1	1	108	95	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	19	15	20	1	2	2	2	212	147	-	5	6
Ohio-----	4	4	-	-	1	1	1	56	67	-	-	3
Indiana-----	1	1	9	-	-	-	-	29	19	-	4	2
Illinois-----	5	3	11	-	1	-	-	35	32	-	-	-
Michigan-----	8	6	-	-	-	1	-	50	22	-	-	-
Wisconsin-----	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	42	7	-	1	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	3	3	1	-	-	2	1	183	85	-	9	8
Minnesota-----	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	37	7	-	-	3
Iowa-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	56	22	-	6	2
Missouri-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	56	45	-	2	3
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	4	-	1	-
Kansas-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	2	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	12	8	3	1	-	-	6	259	280	-	12	10
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Maryland-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	20	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	12	6	-	-	-
Virginia-----	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	54	43	-	2	2
West Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	23	37	-	1	2
North Carolina-----	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	25	30	-	-	1
South Carolina-----	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	27	47	-	4	1
Georgia-----	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	49	44	-	3	4
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	49	51	-	2	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	4	4	1	-	14	4	217	233	-	14	16
Kentucky-----	1	-	-	1	-	9	1	49	102	-	8	7
Tennessee-----	2	-	4	-	-	3	-	78	71	-	-	3
Alabama-----	1	3	-	-	-	1	2	26	39	-	5	4
Mississippi-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	64	21	-	1	2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	4	1	-	-	4	15	299	369	-	9	15
Arkansas-----	1	1	-	-	-	2	7	69	77	-	-	1
Louisiana-----	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	42	75	-	9	-
Oklahoma-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	46	49	-	-	-
Texas-----	1	3	-	-	-	1	7	142	168	-	-	14
MOUNTAIN-----	4	4	3	-	1	1	1	71	108	-	-	1
Montana-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	11	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	-	-	-
Colorado-----	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	20	12	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	17	53	-	-	-
Arizona-----	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	23	17	-	-	1
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	3	2	2	1	2	3	-	108	95	-	1	11
Washington-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Oregon-----	1	-	1	-	2	1	-	14	12	-	-	-
California-----	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	91	81	-	1	11
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	72	44	-	-	-

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 108 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the

interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ( $d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$ , where  $d$  represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION

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

AREA	44th week ended Nov. 3, 1956	43d week ended Oct. 27, 1956	44th week median 1953-55	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 44 WEEKS		
					1956	1955	Percent change
TOTAL: 104 REPORTING CITIES-----	9,695	9,885	9,384	+3.3	438,957	431,434	+1.7
New England----- (14 cities)	672	659	631	+6.5	29,510	29,778	-0.9
Middle Atlantic----- (17 cities)	2,956	2,967	2,852	+3.6	130,459	130,124	+0.3
East North Central----- (18 cities)	2,174	2,255	2,118	+2.6	98,247	96,953	+1.3
West North Central----- (8 cities)	680	676	664	+2.4	30,889	30,091	+2.7
South Atlantic----- (9 cities)	712	788	767	-7.2	34,850	33,368	+4.4
East South Central----- (6 cities)	285	264	294	-3.1	12,675	12,532	+1.1
West South Central----- (12 cities)	760	760	741	+2.6	35,823	33,462	+7.1
Mountain----- (8 cities)	272	248	227	+19.8	10,762	10,366	+3.8
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,184	1,268	1,063	+11.4	55,742	54,760	+1.8

# Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

7

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES FOR WEEK ENDED NOVEMBER 3, 1956

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

CITY	44th week ended Nov. 3, 1956	43d week ended Oct. 27, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 44 WEEKS		CITY	44th week ended Nov. 3, 1956	43d week ended Oct. 27, 1956	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 44 WEEKS	
			1956	1955				1956	1955
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	244	224	9,957	10,157	St. Louis, Mo.-----	230	234	10,163	9,556
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	32	30	1,612	1,609	St. Paul, Minn.-----	58	56	2,875	2,812
Cambridge, Mass.-----	15	30	1,274	1,279	Wichita, Kans.-----	32	50	1,802	1,680
Fall River, Mass.-----	26	22	1,200	1,202	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	47	43	2,081	1,963	Atlanta, Ga.-----	111	93	4,731	4,522
Lowell, Mass.-----	14	25	1,030	1,107	Baltimore, Md.-----	193	248	10,087	9,783
Lynn, Mass.-----	26	19	911	960	Charlotte, N. C.-----	24	34	1,340	1,204
New Bedford, Mass.-----	15	31	996	1,048	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	(47)	(60)	(2,229)	(2,103)
New Haven, Conn.-----	50	44	1,979	1,866	Miami, Fla.-----	63	54	2,221	2,308
Providence, R. I.-----	64	48	2,699	2,769	Norfolk, Va.-----	20	40	1,406	1,383
Somerville, Mass.-----	17	12	676	653	Richmond, Va.-----	67	53	3,054	2,782
Springfield, Mass.-----	40	45	1,806	1,830	Savannah, Ga.-----	---	(38)	---	(1,243)
Waterbury, Conn.-----	31	25	1,105	1,096	Tampa, Fla.-----	58	47	2,530	2,358
Worcester, Mass.-----	51	61	2,184	2,239	Washington, D. C.-----	150	185	7,960	7,488
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmington, Del.-----	26	34	1,521	1,540
Albany, N. Y.-----	41	41	2,133	2,078	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown, Pa.-----	(38)	(35)	(1,618)	(1,578)	Birmingham, Ala.-----	---	(73)	---	(3,328)
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	178	148	6,254	5,917	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	40	54	1,838	1,890
Camden, N. J.-----	43	40	1,706	1,600	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	35	16	1,459	1,479
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	28	23	1,205	1,140	Louisville, Ky.-----	---	---	---	(4,519)
Erie, Pa.-----	24	23	1,428	1,514	Memphis, Tenn.-----	102	96	4,291	4,515
Jersey City, N. J.-----	52	55	3,033	3,033	Mobile, Ala.-----	38	31	1,491	1,254
Newark, N. J.-----	89	107	4,225	4,375	Montgomery, Ala.-----	26	23	1,248	1,137
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,543	1,521	67,845	68,121	Nashville, Tenn.-----	44	44	2,348	2,457
Paterson, N. J.-----	50	37	1,630	1,615	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	423	480	20,805	20,846	Austin, Tex.-----	21	22	1,194	1,114
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	211	177	7,954	7,734	Baton Rouge, La.-----	(25)	---	---	(919)
Reading, Pa.-----	(27)	(24)	(947)	(993)	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	23	14	865	761
Rochester, N. Y.-----	82	96	4,150	4,084	Dallas, Tex.-----	98	125	4,697	4,232
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	25	25	975	992	El Paso, Tex.-----	27	24	1,182	1,225
Scranton, Pa.-----	(30)	(33)	(1,491)	(1,461)	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	52	44	2,536	2,369
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	71	66	2,569	2,394	Houston, Tex.-----	146	141	5,916	5,460
Trenton, N. J.-----	33	49	1,908	2,088	Little Rock, Ark.-----	52	27	2,029	1,943
Utica, N. Y.-----	30	38	1,338	1,343	New Orleans, La.-----	112	154	6,883	6,527
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	33	41	1,301	1,250	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	63	47	2,737	2,471
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex.-----	92	76	3,823	3,702
Akron, Ohio-----	56	65	2,295	2,268	Shreveport, La.-----	33	52	1,973	1,718
Canton, Ohio-----	32	26	1,228	1,187	Tulsa, Okla.-----	41	30	1,988	1,940
Chicago, Ill.-----	645	715	31,925	31,674	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	141	145	6,608	6,444	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	28	29	1,013	995
Cleveland, Ohio-----	195	232	8,942	8,622	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	9	14	572	556
Columbus, Ohio-----	122	110	4,692	4,646	Denver, Colo.-----	102	97	4,720	4,690
Dayton, Ohio-----	69	75	2,860	2,826	Ogden, Utah-----	31	11	557	488
Detroit, Mich.-----	321	307	13,844	14,116	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	22	37	1,126	1,057
Evansville, Ind.-----	28	32	1,446	1,384	Pueblo, Colo.-----	14	14	537	548
Flint, Mich.-----	36	38	1,683	1,612	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	46	37	1,946	1,836
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	33	44	1,556	1,476	Tucson, Ariz.-----	20	9	291	196
Gary, Ind.-----	(27)	(38)	(1,247)	(1,195)	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	41	30	1,792	1,806	Berkeley, Calif.-----	16	7	710	769
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	129	126	5,116	4,800	Long Beach, Calif.-----	59	60	2,304	2,125
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	111	129	5,445	5,439	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	441	449	20,321	19,919
Peoria, Ill.-----	37	20	1,273	1,277	Oakland, Calif.-----	85	96	3,965	3,754
South Bend, Ind.-----	30	22	1,072	1,096	Pasadena, Calif.-----	27	38	1,520	1,588
Toledo, Ohio-----	92	101	4,095	4,049	Portland, Oreg.-----	78	101	4,106	4,077
Youngstown, Ohio-----	56	38	2,375	2,231	Sacramento, Calif.-----	51	47	2,096	2,145
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego, Calif.-----	59	61	3,222	3,208
Des Moines, Iowa-----	57	42	2,176	2,264	San Francisco, Calif.-----	172	179	8,327	8,017
Duluth, Minn.-----	29	27	1,145	1,108	Seattle, Wash.-----	111	130	5,483	5,563
Kansas City, Kans.-----	---	(23)	---	(1,492)	Spokane, Wash.-----	43	55	2,022	1,975
Kansas City, Mo.-----	95	89	4,712	4,729	Tacoma, Wash.-----	42	45	1,666	1,620
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	122	111	5,183	5,135	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(38)	(30)	(1,515)	(1,556)
Omaha, Nebr.-----	57	67	2,833	2,807					

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

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

headache, chills, fever, diarrhea, and cramps. The ham after removal from the oven was allowed to remain at room temperature overnight. The turkey had been served 2 days earlier and was not refrigerated for at least 5 hours. The sandwiches contained both ham and turkey and were made 2 hours before being served for lunch. Bacteriologic examination of turkey and ham both showed staphylococci.

Dr. E. A. Lane, County Health Officer in New York State, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis in an institution. An investigation revealed that a noon meal was the most probable source of the infection. This would give an incubation period of 8 to 12 hours. Several different menus were served at this meal but all included sliced turkey. Six frozen eviscerated turkeys, received the day before, were put into cold water to thaw and were left overnight. In the morning they were steamed for 3 hours and then sliced for serving at noon without dressing. None of the meat was available for laboratory examination. The kitchen was well equipped and operated. However, one of the kitchen workers had a cold and diarrhea the previous day.

Methemoglobinemia

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, has given epidemiologic information on a blue baby in the west central part of the State. This baby was admitted to a hospital because a local physician thought it had pneumonia. After 3 days of hospitalization and treatment with oxygen, the cyanosis disappeared and the baby was discharged. Shortly after arrival at home the cyanosis reappeared. The physician who examined the baby found no evidence of heart or lung disease, and suspected methemoglobinemia. City water was recommended for use in the baby's formula, and an investigation was made of the well at the family home. Chemical analysis of a water sample collected from the well showed the water was too high in turbidity and total solids and iron to be satisfactory as a source of domestic supply. In addition, the water contained small amounts of nitrites, free ammonia, and albuminoid ammonia, and a relatively heavy concentration (40 ppm) of nitrates. It was stated that this was undoubtedly a case of methemoglobinemia due to the ingestion of a formula prepared with water containing too high a concentration of nitrites and nitrates.

Paragonimiasis

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, has reported a case of paragonimiasis in a Korean veteran. The patient was admitted to a hospital complaining of hemoptysis which had started 45 minutes earlier. He had been lying down watching television when he noticed a burning in the throat followed by a gush of bright red blood. Before admission he had coughed up about half a cup of blood. One month previously he had been examined in another hospital for a similar bout of hemoptysis but the cause was not found. The patient gave a history of having had a pleural effusion on release from a prisoner of war camp in Korea in 1954. He also had constant diarrhea while a prisoner of war. He has had a pleuritic type of pain in the right side of the chest laterally much of the time. Numerous ova of *Paragonimus westermani* have been identified in the sputum of the patient on several occasions. Records show that a diagnosis of *P. westermani* infection was made in an Army hospital following his release from the POW camp in 1954.

Echinococcosis

Dr. C. T. Caraway, Veterinary Epidemiologist, Louisiana State Department of Health, has reported a case of echinococcosis in a 74-year-old man. The patient has been in an institution for a number of years. When admitted to a hospital he had a mass in the right upper quadrant of the abdomen. A laparotomy revealed the presence of a mass attached to the under and anterior surface of the right lobe of the liver and a similar mass was found in the pelvis below the rectum and the bladder. Both masses were excised and were found to be *Echinococcus granulosus* cysts.

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