# Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended March 9, 1957 

The number of reported cases of measles for the country as a whole exceeds that of 1956 by less than 10 percent. There is a wide variation of cases reported in the individual States and also in comparison with those reported in 1956. The chart on page 8 shows the numbers of cases reported in each State during the first 10 weeks of 1957 compared with those for the same period of 1956. For a short discussion of measles incidence, see the report for the week ended February 27, 1957.

Although the peak incidence of measles usually occurs sometime in April, indications are that the peak has been reached in a number of States. The Hawaii Department of Health has reported the highest incidence in the Territory for January since 1952, when 3,441 cases were reported during the first month. The number for January 1957 was 1,887 . Since the first week in January, when 456 cases ( 319 in Oahu) were reported, there has been a decrease in incidence. For the current week 291 cases were reported in Hawaii.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

## Influenza

The following information has been received by the Influenza Information Center.

Dr. W. R. Geidt, Washington State Department of Health, states that the Seattle-King County Health Department has reported serologic confirmation of 8 cases of influenza A-prime which occurred among university students during the first part of February.

Information has been received from the Public Health Service Regional Office in Denver that an outbreak of influenza has been occurring among students of a university and school children in a nearby county. About 10 percent of the students in the university are estimated to have had the disease. Symptoms have included fever of about 101 or 102 degrees but no serious Conifinued on page 2

## Table I. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

| DISEASE | 10th WEEK |  |  | CUMULATIVE NUMBER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EndedMar.9,1957 | FndedMar.10,1956 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Median } \\ 1952-56 \end{array}$ | First 10 weeks |  |  | Since seasonal low week |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Med1an } \\ 1952-56 \end{gathered}$ | 1956-57 | 1955-56 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Median } \\ \text { 1951-52 } \\ \text { to } \\ 1955-56 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1$ |  | - | 6 | 7 | 6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Botulism--------------------------------049.1 |  | - | - | - | - | 4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Drucellosis (undulant fever)-----044 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 141 | 166 | 256 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Diphtheria-.--------------------055 | 13 | 44 | 55 | 206 | 424 | 435 | -961 | 1,754 | 1,754 | July 1 |
| Encephalitis, infectious---------082 | 21 | 31 | 22 | 188 | 213 | 202 | 1,752 | 1,135 | 1,135 | June 1 |
| patitis, infectious, and serum--.-.-.-.---092, N998. 5 pt . |  | 556 | 561 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 351 | 556 | 5 | 3,902 | 5,173 26 | 6,244 62 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Measles--------------------------085 | 18,544 | 20,330 | 21,703 | 127,112 | 119,150 | 122,870 | 164,316 | 148,248 | 154,211 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningococcel infections---------057 | -65 | 67 | 122 | 561 | 771 | 1,121 | 1,292 | 1,694 | 2,346 | Sept. 1 |
| Meningitis, other---------------340 | 32 | 39 | - | 324 | 309 | --- | - | 1, --. |  |  |
| Poliomyelitis---------------------080 | 30 | 66 | 66 | 429 | 856 | 1,104 | 14,762 | 29,063 | 35,667 | Apr. 1 |
| Paralytic-------------080.0,080.1 | 15 | 30 | --- | 230 | 474 | 1, | 6,355 | 10,651 | , 66 | Apr. 1 |
| Unspecteific------------------080.2 | 12 | 16 | --- | 126 | 221 | --- | 5,719 | 11,029 | --- | Apr. 1 |
| Psittacosis-------------------080.3 | 3 | 20 | -- | 73 | 161 | 51 | 2,688 | 7,383 | (2) | $\mathrm{Apr}_{(2 ;} 1$ |
| Rables in man-----------------------096.--094 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 48 | 60 3 | 51 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
|  | 16 | 24 | 24 | 206 | 3 248 | 1 248 | (2) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.{ }^{1}{ }^{2}\right)^{653}$ | ${ }^{1}$ (2) 667 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,123 \\ & \left.\mathbf{2}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(2)}{ }^{\text {Apr. }}$ |
| Rabies in animal | 99 | 99 | 182 | 1,029 | 1,090 | 1,640 | 1,993 | 2,117 | 3,155 | oct. 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Reported in Pennsylvania.
${ }^{2}$ Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
Symbols. -1 dash $[-]$ : no cases reported 3 dashes $[---]$ : data not available.

## EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS-Continued

complications have been encountered. The outbreak, which is described as A-prime influenza, is being investigated by the Public Health Service Rocky Mountain Laboratory.

Dr. A. P. McKee, University of Iowa, has reported that type A influenza virus was isolatedfrom throat washings of four university students. Serologic confirmations of the diagnosis of influenza have also been made. The epidemic began about February 6 and has reached its peak.

Dr. K. Hummeler, Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, reports that 3 strains of influenza A-prime virus were isolated from students in a college located in eastern Pennsylvania. About 50 cases were observed in the college with an enrollment of 650. The outbreak began late in February and lasted about 10 days. The illness was characteristic of influenza with sudden onset, fever up to 102 and 103 degrees, and pharyngitis.

The Preventive Medicine Division, OSG, Department of the Army, has been notified by the First Army Medical Laboratory that of 7 paired sera tested, 4 were positive for influenza $A$ (including A-prime). Three of the sera were from personnel in New Hampshire and 1 was from a person stationed in New York.

The Division of Preventive Medicine, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Department of the Navy, states that of 19 paired sera from individuals in the Norfolk, Va., area taken in February, 8 were positive for influenza $A$ (including A-prime).

The Preventive Medicine Division, OSG, Department of the Air Force, has received a report of the serologic diagnosis of influenza $A$ in three persons, members of a single family. The complement fixation test was used in confirming these cases.

The British Ministry of Health has stated in its Weekly Influenza Statement for February 23 that there is still little evidence of outbreaks of influenza in England and Wales except those already reported in service units. Fourfurther suspected outbreaks in service units are under investigation.

Psittacosis
Dr. H. T. Fuerst, New York City Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 34 -year-old woman. Early in January, she became ill with fever, chills, headache, and generalized aching. A chest $X$-ray showed left central pneumonia. A diagnosis of psittacosis was confirmed by complement fixation tests on blood specimens from the patient. The patient had purchased a parakeet from a local department store in December. The bird, which never appeared well, died 8 days after purchase, and was returned to the dealer, who disposed of it. The original source of the bird was traced to Texas. At the time of the investigation, there were 130 jirds in the store; all were examined and found to be in good condition.

Salmonellosis
Information has been received that an outbreak of salmonella infection occurred in an institution located in the Washington, D. C. metropolitan area. The first patient had loose stools on January 8, and Salmonella tennessee was isolated from a specimen. Since that time about 20 patients, some of whom had diarrhea, were found to be infected with the same type of organism. Of a total of 200 employees, 15 have had positive stools. Some of these had clinical symptoms including 1 who was hospitalized with fever and diarrhea. Specimens of water and food were obtained and one sample of frozen egg yolk yielded a strain of S. tennessee. In the institution, frozen egg yolk had been used in the preparation of filling for cake, but this product ordinarily is used only in food that is baked.

## Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Felix A. Tornabene, Illinois Department of Public Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among persons who ate chocolate eclairs. Approximately 11 persons became ill with gastro-intestinal disturbances from, 2 to 4 hours after eating the pastries. The eclairs had been purchased from various grocery stores which obtained their supplies from a local bakery. An investigation at the bakery revealed that 6 gallons of flavored cream for the eclairs were made at noon on February 16. The cream was allowed to cool at room temperature until 3:00 a.m. the following morning when the eclairs were filled. They were not refrigerated where made nor in the grocery stores where sold. Bacteriologic examination of cream for the eclairs revealed the presence of coagulase-positive, mannite fermenting, hemolytic Staphylococcus aureus. The only washing facility on the first floor was a bathtub with ordinary bathtub faucets. It was recommended that the owner provide proper handwashing facilities. It was also noted that the toilet facilities were in the basement.

## QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel. Public Health Service Publication No. 384

The following name should be added to the list of Designated Yellow Fever Vaccination Centers, Section 6:

| Center | Clinic hours | Fee |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Austin Travis County | Wednesday, | Yes |
| Health Unit, | $3: 30-4: 30$ p. m. |  |
| 1313 Sabine St., | By appointment |  |
| Austin, Texas | only |  |

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFLABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 10, 1956 AND MARCH 9, 1957
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the S1xth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)


Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTTFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 10, 1956 AND MARCH 9, 1957-Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sirth Reviaion of the International Lista, 1948)

| AREA | POLIOMYELITTIS 080 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MAIARIA |  | MEASLES |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tots1 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Paralytic } \\ 080.0,080.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | Nonparalytic$080.2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10th week |  | Cumulative firgt 10 weeks |  |  |  | 210-117 | 085 |  |  |  |
|  | 1957 | '1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 |  |  | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 |
| Cont. united states------ | 30 | 66 | 429 | 856 | 15 | 30 | 12 | 16 | - | - | 18,544 | 20,330 |
|  | 1 | - | 4 | 31 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 853 | 235 |
| Ma1ne------------------------- | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 217 | 13 |
| New Hampahire---------------- | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 70 | - |
| Vermont---------------------- | - | - |  | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 105 | 42 |
| Masвachusetta---------------- | 1 | - | 1 | 16 | - | - | 1 | - | - |  | 202 | 145 |
| Rhode Island---------------- | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 989 | ${ }_{31}^{4}$ |
| Connecticut------------------ | - |  | 2 | - |  | - | - |  | - |  | 250 | 31 |
| midir Athantic------------ | 2 | 2 | 16 | 61 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |  | 2,459 | 2,638 |
| Nev York---------------....-- | 2 | 2 | 12 | 44 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1,085 | 914 |
| New Jersey-.----...-------.-- | - | - | 2 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 855 | 430 |
| Pennsylvania----------------- | - | - | 2 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 519 | 1,294 |
| rast north central----.-.-- | 1 | 9 | 50 | 63 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3,075 | 6,132 |
| Ohio------------------------ | - | 6 | 10 | 16 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  | 241 | 1,196 |
| Ind1an8------------------..- | - | - | 11 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 280 | 527 |
| Illinota- | - | 1 | 7 | 6 | - | 1 | - | - | - |  | 501 | 2,097 |
|  | 1 | 2 | 16 | 24 | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |  | 746 | 1,189 |
|  | - | - | 6 | 11 |  | - | - | - | - | - | 1,307 | 1,123 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL---.----- | 1 | 6 | 40 | 45 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | - |  | 972 | 780 |
| M1nne sota-------------------- | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | - |  | 452 | 18 |
| Iova------------------------- | - | 2 | 3 | 11 | - | - | - | 1 | - |  | 170 | 181 |
| M1явоиг1-------------------- | - | 1 | 11 | 12 |  | - | - | - | - |  | 143 | 296 |
| North Dakota----------------- | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - |  | 171 | 48 |
| South Dakota---------------- | - | 1 | 2 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 29 | 19 |
|  | 1 | - | 14 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |  | 4 | 23 |
| Kansas----------------------- | - | - | 9 | 6 |  |  | - | - | - |  | 3 | 195 |
| Sodth atlantic------------- | 2 | 9 | 69 | 68 | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | - |  | 1,315 | 2,606 |
| Delavare--------------------- | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Maryland--------------------- | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 24 | 556 |
| District of Columbia-------- | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 22 | 110 |
| Virginia-------------------- | - | - | 4 | 2 |  | - | - | - | - |  | 109 | 891 |
| Weat Virginia----.----------- | 1 | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - |  | 94 | 381 310 |
| North Carolina--------------- | 1 | - | 9 | 21 | - | - | 1 | - | - |  | 44 | 310 |
| South Carolina-------------- | - | - | 20 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 269 | 120 |
| Georg1a--------------------- | - | - | 9 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 392 | 121 |
| Florida----------- | - | 9 | 23 | 24 | - | 3 | - | 2 | - |  | 356 | 106 |
| East soutt CENTraL--------- | 2 | 1 | 27 | 36 | 2 | - | - | - | - |  | 1,767 | 1,260 |
| Kentucky----------------------- | - | 1 | 2 | 11 | - | - | - |  | - |  | 878 |  |
| тепnеввее--------------------- | - | - | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 451 | 408 |
| Alabama---------------------- | - | - | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 358 | 129 |
| M1apibippi------------------ | 2 | - | 13 | 18 | 2 | - | - | - | - |  | 80 | 39 |
| UEST SOUTH CENTRAL-------- | 12 | 11 | 96 | 162 | 6 | 6 | 5 | - | - | - | 2,381 | 3,669 |
| Arkanmas----------------------- | - | - | 5 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 193 | 445 |
| Lou181an8-------------------- | 4 | - | 16 | 25 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - |  | 10 | 35 |
| Oklahoma--------------------- | 1 | - | 6 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 53 | 487 |
| Tехая----------------------- | 7 | 11 | 69 | 121 | 3 | 6 | 4 | - | - |  | 2,125 | 2,702 |
| MOUNTAIN------------------- | 2 | 1 | 34 | 52 | 1 | 1 |  | - | - |  | 2,014 | 1,569 |
| Montana---------------------- | - |  | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 43 | 328 |
| Idaho------------------------ | - | - | 1 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 89 | ${ }^{22}$ |
| Uyoning----------------------- | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 5 | 106 |
| Colorado---------------------- | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 97 | 795 53 |
| Nev Merico- | - | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 210 |  |
| Ar1zons----------------.----- | 1 | 1 | 9 | 25 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |  | 307 | 230 |
| Utah--------------------------- |  | - | 11 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 1,189 | $\stackrel{34}{1}$ |
| Nevada----------------------- | - |  | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 74 |  |
| PACIFIC-------------------- | 7 | 27 | 93 | 338 | 5 | 15 | 2 | 10 | - |  | 3,708 | 1,441 |
| Washington-------------------- | - | 3 | 2 | 19 | - | 1 | - | - | - |  | 702 |  |
| Oregon---- | - | 1 | 8 | 24 | - |  | - | 1 | - |  | 481 |  |
| Callfornia | 7 | 23 | 83 | 295 | 5 | 14 | 2 | 9 | - |  | 2,525 | 98. |
| Alabka-..- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| Haval1------------------------ |  | - | 2 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - |  | 291 | 1 |
| Puerto Rico- |  | - | 4 | 5 | - | - | - |  | - |  | 76 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED MARCH 10, 1956 AND MARCH 9, 1957-Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Siath Reviaion of the International Lists, 1948)


Symbol, -1 dash $[-]$ : no casea reported.


The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 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 recelpt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the
interval letween 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 $64(\alpha \pm 2 \sqrt{d}$, 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 DIVISIONS
(By place of occurrence, and week of filing certificate. Excludes fetal deaths)

| AREA | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 10 \text { th } \\ \text { week } \\ \text { ended } \end{array} \\ \text { Mar. } \\ 9, \\ 1957 \end{gathered}$ | 9th week ended Mar. 2, 1957 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10th } \\ \text { week } \\ \text { median } \\ 1954-56 \end{gathered}$ | Percent change, median to current week | CUMULATIVE NUMBER <br> FIRST 10 WEEKS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1957 | 1956 | Percent change |
| TOTAL: 108 REPORTING CITIES | 10,737 | 11,275 | 10,167 | +5.6 | 109,271 | 107,013 | +2.1 |
| New England------------------------------------(12 cities) | 459 | 493 | 402 | +14.2 | 4,425 | 4,193 | +5.5 |
| Middle Atlantic---------------------------------(19 cities) | 3,303 | 3,385 | 3,208 | +3.0 | 32,774 | 32,190 | +1.8 |
| East North Central------------------------------18 cities) | 2,262 | 2,497 | 2,139 | +5.8 | 23,955 | 23,929 | +0.1 |
| West North Central--------------------------------(8 cities) | 772 | 879 | 669 | +15.4 | 7,653 | 7,529 | +1.6 |
| South Atlantic-----------------------------------(10 c1ties) | 881 | 908 | 858 | +2.7 | 9,268 | 9,108 | +1.8 |
| East South Central--------------------------------(8 cities) | 456 | 437 | 471 | -3.2 | 4,961 | 5,082 | -2.4 |
| West South Centrel-----------------------------(13 cities) | 993 | 918 | 776 | +28.0 | 9,482 | 8,789 | +7.9 |
| Mountain---------------------------------------(8 cities) | 282 | 273 | 256 | +10.2 | 2,775 | 2,563 | +8.3 |
| Pacific---------------------------------------12 cities) | 1,329 | 1,485 | 1,362 | -2.4 | 13,978 | 13,630 | $+2.6$ |

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES
(By place of occurrence, and week of flifing certiflcate. Excludes fetal deaths)


Symbls, - parentheses $[()]:$ data not included in table $3 ; 3$ daskes $[--]:$ data not available.

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, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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