

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended July 20, 1957

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Additional reports of suspect influenza in persons who attended the youth conference in Grinnell, Iowa, have been received. Minnesota reported 14 such cases among 51 delegates from that State. Illinois reported 4 in Decatur, 2 in Evanston, 2 in Jackson County, and 1 in Edwardsville, which are in addition to 10 cases in Chicago. Connecticut has reported one additional case. More than 100 young persons from upper New York State attended the conference, and to date, 6 had become ill after reaching their homes. The parents of one child developed symptoms 4 and 6 days after the child's illness. Both parents had attended the conference.

Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health, has reported an explosive outbreak of a disease clinically

diagnosed as influenza among 60 campers in Grant Parish. Thirty to 35 persons developed an influenza-like illness characterized by fever ranging from 101° to 105° F., chills, weakness, headache, and muscle aches and pains, sore throat, nausea, and vomiting. Cough developed 2 to 3 days after onset. Throat washings and blood specimens have been collected for laboratory study.

Dr. R. E. Teague, Kentucky Commissioner of Health, has reported an outbreak of influenza in Breathitt County, which began about July 12. About 24 persons were attending an isolated encampment in which the living quarters were said to be crowded. The disease started first in 3 Californians attending the assembly. A virus similar to the Far East strain has been isolated from throat washings.

Dr. H. M. Hardwicke, Missouri Department of Public

Continued on page 2

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	29th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended July 20, 1957	Ended July 21, 1956	Median 1952-56	First 29 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	1 ¹	-	-	13	29	19	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	-	1	-	1	4	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	23	26	46	565	570	895	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	19	15	32	514	872	998	50	46	77	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	36	39	27	823	867	772	263	238	212	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	203	285	467	9,614	12,480	18,886	14,813	19,983	---	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	1	8	30	56	114	288	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Mumps-----085	4,155	5,190	4,709	437,796	564,567	564,567	475,000	593,665	593,665	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	44	45	55	1,496	1,795	2,807	2,227	2,718	4,036	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	73	44	---	1,054	827	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	252	529	1,053	1,995	3,892	6,715	1,469	2,825	5,042	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	50	277	---	780	2,016	---	506	1,433	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	167	181	---	944	1,243	---	781	958	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	35	71	---	271	633	---	182	434	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	5	9	6	164	299	173	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	6	4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	35	49	64	648	958	1,013	391	646	646	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	4	5	5	66	64	97	41	45	65	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----1	69	96	107	2,759	3,040	4,432	3,723	4,067	5,947	Oct. 1

¹Reported in New Jersey.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Health and Welfare, states that cases with symptoms similar to those occurring earlier in Columbia have been reported in St. Francois County (see Report for week ended July 13). The etiology of this outbreak has not been established.

Dr. W. R. Giedt, Washington State Department of Health, states that during the 2-week period ended July 19 about 250 cases of illness resembling influenza have occurred among reserve military personnel attending camp at Fort Lewis. Among those attending were ROTC officers from California, Hawaii, Alaska, and most western States. This illness apparently has extended to a field operation in Yakima County where 50 cases were reported on July 18. Preliminary reports from the 6th Army Laboratory state that an A prime virus has been isolated in 30 throat washings examined, but none of the Far East strain. Dr. Giedt also reports that a MSTs transport vessel arrived in Seattle from the Orient on July 17 with 17 active cases of influenza. An additional 250 passengers contracted the illness but had recovered by the time of arrival in Seattle.

An outbreak of influenza at the Thule Air Force Base, Greenland, has been identified as due to a Far East strain by virus isolation from one man and by a rise in antibody titer in 3 paired serum specimens from other Air Force personnel. The first person to become ill in this outbreak had arrived from Brooklyn, New York.

The source of infection in the outbreak of influenza on board the U.S.S. Patch has not been determined. The men being transported to Germany for reassignment had been transited through Fort Dix, New Jersey.

Dr. R. R. Cross, Director, Illinois Department of Public Health, states that an outbreak of respiratory disease resembling influenza developed at an Air Force base in the eastern part of the State late in June. During the first week there were about 200 cases, 380 the second week, and by July 17 the daily number of cases was about 120. Only 25 patients, with high temperatures, were hospitalized. Laboratory studies have not been completed.

The following information has been received from Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (WRAIR) with reference to the report by Dr. J. Mulder, University of Leiden, the Netherlands, that sera from aged persons in that country may contain antibody against the Far East influenza virus. Two serum specimens from persons aged 84 in the Netherlands, shown by Mulder to contain antibody, were sent to WRAIR for confirmatory tests. Following treatment with cholera filtrate to remove nonspecific inhibitor, these sera were tested with the standard hemagglutination inhibition tests using the noninhibitor strain A/Japan/305/57. One serum inhibited in a dilution of 1 to 5 and the other of 1 to 40. This agrees with Dr. Mulder's report.

Dr. K. E. Jensen, Virus and Rickettsial Section, C.D.C., states that he has confirmed Dr. Mulder's observation. Nine of 72 serum specimens from elderly persons living in Massachusetts that had been obtained by Dr. R. F. Feemster showed evidence of antibody against A/Japan/305/57 influenza virus.

Dr. W. D. Schrack, Pennsylvania Department of Health, reports that an influenza-like illness occurred among Boy Scouts assembled for the Jamboree at Valley Forge. The disease first occurred enroute among 3 contingents totaling about 1,000 boys from California and one contingent of 40 from Louisiana. Subsequent cases of an influenza-like illness developed in most of the 38 sections of the Jamboree, either as sporadic or a clustering of cases in one or more troops. Such clusterings were seen among troops from South Dakota, Vir-

ginia, Colorado, New York, and Puerto Rico. Approximately 600 Boy Scouts and leaders with respiratory illness were observed or cared for in facilities provided by the U. S. Army. Many boys with minor illnesses were cared for in sectional facilities.

The clinical aspects of the cases among the Boy Scouts at Valley Forge were studied by a team from WRAIR which included Dr. M. R. Hilleman, Capt. J. Greenberg, and Lt. Col. A. Sanders who visited the Valley Forge Army Hospital to study the respiratory illness. Col. Carl Tempel, Commanding Officer, and his staff at the hospital and the WRAIR team found that the illness was mild and of 2 to 3 days duration. Among 22 cases studied (20 Scouts and 2 adults), the prominent features were fever (average maximum 102° F.), malaise, headache, and cough. Nasal stuffiness, pharyngitis, and minimal conjunctival changes were observed in about one-third of the cases. Dizziness and gastrointestinal upsets were infrequent. Muscle aches and pains observed in the adults were essentially absent in the boys. This latter finding was stated to agree generally with past influenza experience. Five hemagglutinating agents were obtained from throat washings of 6 persons in the epidemic. All of these isolates were identified at WRAIR as similar to Far East strains of influenza virus. Four were from Boy Scouts and 1 was from a Scout Master. One of the 5 identified viruses came from a Scout from the San Francisco area and 4 were from Scouts from the Los Angeles region.

Encephalitis

The Viral and Rickettsial Disease Laboratory, California State Department of Public Health, has reported a positive CF test for western equine encephalitis in a 3½-year-old boy from San Diego who had onset of illness on March 23, 1957. It was then diagnosed as nonparalytic poliomyelitis. Two stool specimens were negative for polio virus and the CF test for polio was negative. However, the antibody titer for western equine encephalitis demonstrated a significant rise from 1:8 to 1:64, and the neutralization test was positive. This appears to be a laboratory confirmed case; if so, it is the first laboratory confirmed case of western equine encephalitis known to have occurred in San Diego and is the first case with onset outside the usual seasonal limits of June through October recorded in California. No other cases of arthropod-borne encephalitis have been recognized in California this year.

Rabies in animals

Dr. S. H. Osborn, Connecticut State Department of Health, has reported a case of animal rabies, the first in the State since 1949. The animal was a skunk captured in the southwestern part of the State on July 12, 1957. Negri bodies were found in the brain on examination. Animal inoculation is being done. The skunk is believed to be the same animal that attacked a 10-year-old boy on July 11. The animal came onto a porch where the child was sleeping and bit him. This child is now receiving antirabies vaccine. There has been no human rabies in the State since 1932.

Sore throat, etiology unknown

Dr. A. M. Washburn, Arkansas State Board of Health, has reported an outbreak of sore throat, diagnosed as tonsillitis, in military personnel at Fort Chaffee. About 300 men in the specialist school command were affected. This group is composed of 2,800 trainees, 790 officers and cadre personnel. All cases were in the trainee group who ate at a common mess. At the onset of illness sore throat, slight malaise, occasional

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 21, 1956 AND JULY 20, 1957
(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, INFECTIOUS		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092, N998.5 pt.			
	044		29th week		Cumulative first 29 weeks		082		29th week		Cumulative first 29 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	23	26	19	15	514	872	36	39	203	285	9,614	12,480
NEW ENGLAND-----	-	-	-	-	19	8	1	-	8	14	515	813
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	2	164	192
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	8	26
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	86	101
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	16	7	1	-	2	6	141	201
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	41	106
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	75	187
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	-	1	-	55	41	3	9	35	50	1,449	2,665
New York-----	1	-	1	-	29	15	3	9	29	32	863	1,347
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	-	1	8	198	236
Pennsylvania-----	1	-	-	-	17	14	-	-	5	10	388	1,082
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	5	2	4	36	173	7	15	37	31	1,716	1,938
Ohio-----	-	-	1	-	8	13	1	5	10	7	436	477
Indiana-----	-	1	-	-	9	84	-	4	3	1	244	286
Illinois-----	-	-	-	3	3	8	2	6	12	6	364	454
Michigan-----	-	1	1	1	15	66	4	-	8	14	487	514
Wisconsin-----	-	3	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	3	185	207
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	7	12	2	1	43	85	-	-	4	17	572	1,065
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	-	21	25	-	-	-	6	203	321
Iowa-----	6	7	2	-	6	17	-	-	3	3	136	290
Missouri-----	1	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	-	101	57
North Dakota-----	-	4	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	2	73	85
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	26	127
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	-	2	14	86
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	2	19	99
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	5	3	5	5	144	171	-	3	10	17	712	776
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	6	24
Maryland-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	79	68
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	9	14
Virginia-----	4	2	1	-	7	21	-	3	3	5	282	305
West Virginia-----	-	-	1	-	4	5	-	-	-	2	52	42
North Carolina-----	-	-	1	1	19	25	-	-	-	4	57	74
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	1	23	39	-	-	1	1	20	49
Georgia-----	1	1	2	-	33	30	-	-	-	-	79	103
Florida-----	-	-	-	3	57	50	-	-	1	1	128	97
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	2	-	-	68	114	4	1	22	39	1,339	1,082
Kentucky-----	2	1	-	-	12	8	-	-	5	13	579	334
Tennessee-----	-	1	-	-	7	19	2	1	11	15	506	482
Alabama-----	1	-	-	-	29	54	1	-	2	10	161	118
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	20	33	-	-	4	1	93	148
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	4	2	3	1	107	216	6	-	21	20	703	935
Arkansas-----	1	-	-	-	8	17	-	-	1	2	56	87
Louisiana-----	-	1	-	-	9	22	-	-	1	3	40	89
Oklahoma-----	2	-	1	-	16	55	3	-	2	-	89	67
Texas-----	1	1	2	1	74	122	3	-	17	15	518	692
MOUNTAIN-----	-	1	-	3	19	22	-	-	11	25	845	1,140
Montana-----	-	-	-	3	4	3	-	-	-	2	114	294
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	6	57	155
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	38	62
Colorado-----	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	4	9	124	249
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	4	1	301	102
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	7	156	226
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	-	33	50
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2
PACIFIC-----	2	1	6	1	23	42	15	11	55	72	1,763	2,066
Washington-----	-	-	6	-	17	5	-	1	4	22	232	457
Oregon-----	1	-	-	-	2	10	-	-	6	8	330	397
California-----	1	1	-	1	4	27	15	10	45	42	1,201	1,212
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	54	60
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	27	29
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	-	-	31	44	-	-	-	2	102	146

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 21, 1956 AND JULY 20, 1967--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 ¹				Paralytic		Nonparalytic		110-117		085	
	29th week		Cumulative first 29 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2					
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	252	529	1,995	3,892	50	277	167	181	1	8	4,155	5,190
NEW ENGLAND-----	6	3	22	72	1	2	4	1	-	-	369	102
Maine-----	1	-	2	11	-	-	1	-	-	-	50	7
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Vermont-----	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	26
Massachusetts-----	2	2	6	32	1	1	1	1	-	-	186	28
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2
Connecticut-----	3	1	12	14	-	1	2	-	-	-	98	39
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	10	29	67	221	3	10	4	13	-	-	954	1,499
New York-----	7	20	46	153	3	9	4	11	-	-	687	971
New Jersey-----	-	4	7	28	-	1	-	2	-	-	187	290
Pennsylvania-----	3	5	14	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	238
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	52	128	207	592	13	65	29	22	-	1	1,010	1,261
Ohio-----	10	17	43	81	1	8	4	4	-	-	82	660
Indiana-----	4	10	29	41	1	2	3	4	-	-	34	45
Illinois-----	13	80	40	315	6	42	5	10	-	-	107	147
Michigan-----	10	10	56	89	5	6	5	4	-	1	134	173
Wisconsin-----	15	11	39	66	-	7	12	-	-	-	653	236
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	18	47	132	238	3	17	10	24	-	-	143	143
Minnesota-----	2	1	6	27	-	1	2	-	-	-	32	8
Iowa-----	2	17	17	67	1	2	1	15	-	-	84	93
Missouri-----	6	19	41	73	-	9	3	6	-	-	11	16
North Dakota-----	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	19
South Dakota-----	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	4	3	39	20	1	2	3	1	-	-	2	7
Kansas-----	4	7	23	35	1	3	1	2	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	31	49	282	361	2	25	25	22	-	-	280	604
Delaware-----	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Maryland-----	-	4	4	18	-	4	-	-	-	-	49	25
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	7
Virginia-----	2	4	31	38	-	3	2	1	-	-	42	223
West Virginia-----	2	6	10	24	-	2	2	4	-	-	7	13
North Carolina-----	17	7	57	58	1	2	15	3	-	-	37	67
South Carolina-----	6	6	72	33	-	2	4	4	-	-	64	81
Georgia-----	2	8	36	39	1	7	1	1	-	-	33	28
Florida-----	2	14	70	145	-	5	1	9	-	-	24	155
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	25	19	177	174	7	9	15	9	-	-	141	441
Kentucky-----	8	7	23	55	3	2	5	4	-	-	28	138
Tennessee-----	7	3	75	31	2	1	5	2	-	-	57	200
Alabama-----	2	2	22	13	-	2	-	-	-	-	55	85
Mississippi-----	8	7	57	75	2	4	5	3	-	-	1	18
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	60	135	622	1,033	13	78	41	55	-	3	295	414
Arkansas-----	4	8	37	35	-	3	4	5	-	-	3	20
Louisiana-----	9	260	95	255	3	43	6	17	-	-	8	64
Oklahoma-----	14	6	49	68	1	1	7	3	-	-	24	25
Texas-----	33	61	441	675	9	31	24	30	-	3	260	305
MOUNTAIN-----	8	25	111	199	1	7	4	7	-	2	273	207
Montana-----	1	3	4	14	-	2	1	1	-	1	73	42
Idaho-----	1	5	6	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	32	38
Wyoming-----	-	1	6	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Colorado-----	-	2	16	24	-	1	-	1	-	1	46	35
New Mexico-----	4	1	23	19	-	-	1	1	-	-	13	18
Arizona-----	2	7	29	64	-	3	2	4	-	-	60	30
Utah-----	-	6	23	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	43
Nevada-----	-	-	4	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	42	94	375	1,002	7	64	35	28	1	2	690	519
Washington-----	-	1	2	37	-	1	-	-	-	-	74	121
Oregon-----	5	5	28	58	1	2	4	1	-	-	281	71
California-----	37	88	345	907	6	61	31	27	1	2	335	327
Alaska-----	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Hawaii-----	-	3	2	52	-	1	-	2	1	-	31	103
Puerto Rico-----	2	-	8	30	2	-	-	-	-	-	26	38

¹Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.²Includes 25 delayed cases.

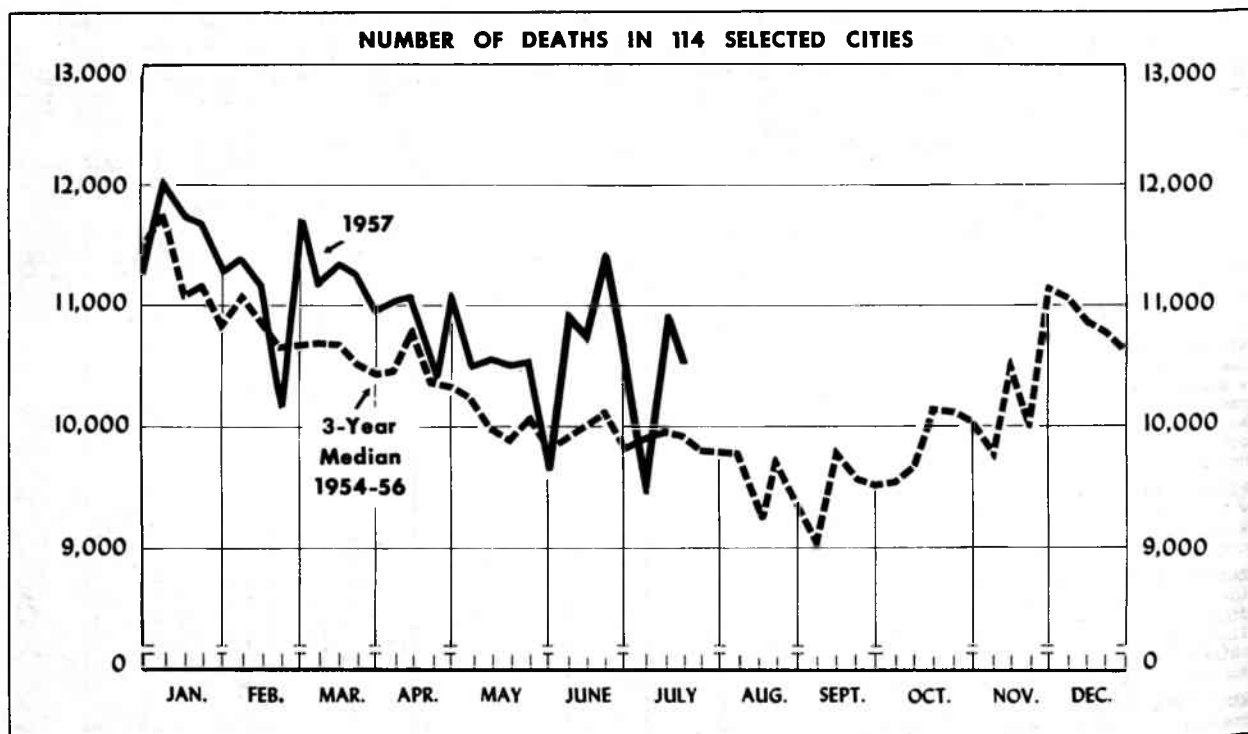
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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 21, 1956 AND JULY 20, 1957—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	057			096.2		29th week		Cumulative first 29 weeks			1957	1957
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956			
CONT. UNITED STATES-----	44	45	73	5	9	35	49	648	958	4	69	96
NEW ENGLAND-----	3	3	2	-	-	-	1	17	35	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	2	10	-	-	1	2	4	68	131	-	5	9
New York-----	2	5	-	-	1	2	2	25	37	-	5	8
New Jersey-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	17	15	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	3	-	-	-	2	2	26	79	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	13	6	9	3	-	6	3	73	142	-	9	18
Ohio-----	5	1	-	-	-	2	1	34	31	-	-	11
Indiana-----	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	14	16	-	2	6
Illinois-----	6	-	6	1	-	2	1	10	20	-	3	-
Michigan-----	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	9	34	-	1	1
Wisconsin-----	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	6	41	-	3	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL-----	5	3	-	1	1	5	3	46	127	-	18	17
Minnesota-----	4	1	-	1	1	-	-	4	32	-	14	3
Iowa-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	9	51	-	1	8
Missouri-----	1	1	-	-	-	4	2	25	25	-	1	3
North Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	2	-
South Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	3
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	6	7	21	-	-	7	11	137	153	1	11	21
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maryland-----	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	11	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	7	11	-	-	-
Virginia-----	-	2	15	-	-	-	1	23	24	-	7	5
West Virginia-----	2	1	1	-	-	5	-	30	13	-	-	3
North Carolina-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	-	1	1
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	11	14	-	2	7
Georgia-----	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	20	34	1	-	2
Florida-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	31	26	-	1	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	6	4	37	-	-	6	10	106	109	2	13	22
Kentucky-----	4	1	1	-	-	5	3	31	23	-	8	10
Tennessee-----	1	1	35	-	-	1	2	48	47	1	-	3
Alabama-----	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	1	5	8
Mississippi-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	19	31	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	7	1	-	-	9	13	135	174	-	10	4
Arkansas-----	1	1	-	-	-	-	6	24	38	-	2	1
Louisiana-----	-	4	-	-	-	7	2	28	30	-	1	3
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	-	-	-
Texas-----	2	2	1	-	-	2	5	68	85	-	7	-
MOUNTAIN-----	2	2	3	-	-	-	2	28	29	-	1	-
Montana-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	9	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	1	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	4	3	-	1	7	-	2	38	58	1	2	5
Washington-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	3	6	-	-	-
California-----	4	2	-	1	1	-	2	33	51	1	2	5
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	13	33	-	-	-

Symbol.—1 dash [-]: no cases reported.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report



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 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 38 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 DIVISIONS

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

AREA	29th week ended July 20, 1957	28th week ended July 13, 1957	29th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 29 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 110 REPORTING CITIES-----	10,400	10,792	9,746	+6.7	313,535	305,302	+2.7
New England----- (14 cities)	603	688	600	+0.5	20,676	20,103	+2.9
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	2,893	3,069	2,712	+6.7	92,349	91,256	+1.2
East North Central----- (18 cities)	2,234	2,328	2,018	+10.7	66,593	65,834	+1.2
West North Central----- (8 cities)	802	788	675	+18.8	21,588	20,868	+3.0
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	909	906	776	+17.1	26,804	25,860	+3.7
East South Central----- (7 cities)	469	424	448	+4.7	13,249	12,873	+2.9
West South Central----- (12 cities)	974	1,004	812	+20.0	25,737	23,691	+8.6
Mountain----- (8 cities)	260	278	243	+7.0	7,861	7,227	+8.8
Pacific----- (12 cities)	1,256	1,307	1,238	+1.5	38,678	37,490	+3.2

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	29th week ended July 20, 1957	28th week ended July 13, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 29 WEEKS		AREA	29th week ended July 20, 1957	28th week ended July 13, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 29 WEEKS	
			1957	1956				1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	200	237	7,009	6,794	St. Louis, Mo.-----	247	262	6,914	6,956
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	33	37	1,095	1,062	St. Paul, Minn.-----	65	72	1,969	1,943
Cambridge, Mass.-----	23	30	898	892	Wichita, Kans.-----	35	42	1,290	1,181
Fall River, Mass.-----	33	26	809	841	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	32	63	1,458	1,401	Atlanta, Ga.-----	108	112	3,197	3,189
Lowell, Mass.-----	29	21	804	689	Baltimore, Md.-----	254	242	7,100	6,761
Lynn, Mass.-----	19	13	613	635	Charlotte, N. C.-----	33	40	959	904
New Bedford, Mass.-----	19	22	745	669	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	48	46	1,567	1,491
New Haven, Conn.-----	40	43	1,360	1,377	Miami, Fla.-----	51	51	1,439	1,488
Providence, R. I.-----	72	66	1,857	1,837	Norfolk, Va.-----	26	42	1,071	939
Somerville, Mass.-----	12	11	405	481	Richmond, Va.-----	69	60	2,203	2,070
Springfield, Mass.-----	23	41	1,259	1,225	Savannah, Ga.-----	30	37	870	843
Waterbury, Conn.-----	22	29	731	749	Tampa, Fla.-----	59	49	1,846	1,732
Worcester, Mass.-----	46	49	1,633	1,451	Washington, D. C.-----	194	197	5,476	5,438
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					Wilmingon, Del.-----	37	30	1,076	1,005
Albany, N. Y.-----	33	35	1,449	1,432	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Allentown, Pa.-----	46	40	1,119	1,127	Birmingham, Ala.-----	78	70	2,263	2,260
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	156	64	4,175	4,129	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	36	41	1,348	1,227
Camden, N. J.-----	33	49	1,185	1,150	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	---	(14)	---	(1,005)
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	30	26	846	824	Louisville, Ky.-----	99	91	3,046	3,145
Erie, Pa.-----	43	37	1,054	995	Memphis, Tenn.-----	130	90	3,103	2,898
Jersey City, N. J.-----	71	86	2,033	2,086	Mobile, Ala.-----	33	25	1,051	965
Newark, N. J.-----	95	122	3,098	2,860	Montgomery, Ala.-----	28	49	678	836
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,431	1,485	46,466	46,036	Nashville, Tenn.-----	65	58	1,760	1,542
Paterson, N. J.-----	25	33	1,152	1,063	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	508	561	14,414	14,284	Austin, Tex.-----	---	(33)	---	(828)
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	157	195	5,266	5,410	Baton Rouge, La.-----	17	31	747	642
Reading, Pa.-----	24	21	692	635	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	30	25	614	551
Rochester, N. Y.-----	71	99	2,785	2,726	Dallas, Tex.-----	146	97	3,223	3,068
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	17	25	670	668	El Paso, Tex.-----	36	51	904	805
Scranton, Pa.-----	28	31	1,102	1,034	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	77	68	1,823	1,686
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	41	53	1,691	1,725	Houston, Tex.-----	166	184	4,411	3,897
Trenton, N. J.-----	35	58	1,321	1,307	Little Rock, Ark.-----	69	69	1,607	1,341
Utica, N. Y.-----	23	24	945	877	New Orleans, La.-----	198	209	4,990	4,713
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	26	25	886	888	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	57	67	1,825	1,804
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					San Antonio, Tex.-----	89	105	2,761	2,545
Akron, Ohio-----	54	57	1,557	1,538	Shreveport, La.-----	54	46	1,384	1,318
Canton, Ohio-----	38	28	913	842	Tulsa, Okla.-----	35	52	1,448	1,321
Chicago, Ill.-----	703	750	21,947	21,803	MOUNTAIN				
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	158	144	4,421	4,456	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	23	22	743	663
Cleveland, Ohio-----	205	203	6,088	6,070	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	16	12	395	371
Columbus, Ohio-----	101	123	3,285	3,132	Denver, Colo.-----	97	106	3,228	3,215
Dayton, Ohio-----	59	76	2,101	1,943	Ogden, Utah-----	13	19	350	362
Detroit, Mich.-----	341	312	9,491	9,384	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	28	35	862	773
Evansville, Ind.-----	25	19	909	988	Pueblo, Colo.-----	11	13	368	358
Flint, Mich.-----	48	41	1,105	1,152	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	49	45	1,283	1,332
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	32	34	1,043	1,053	Tucson, Ariz.-----	23	26	632	153
Gary, Ind.-----	29	31	860	864	PACIFIC				
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	39	35	1,187	1,237	Berkeley, Calif.-----	17	10	557	498
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	125	153	3,452	3,427	Long Beach, Calif.-----	55	48	1,587	1,558
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	121	154	3,829	3,638	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	439	494	14,014	13,617
Peoria, Ill.-----	18	29	865	816	Oakland, Calif.-----	90	105	2,851	2,876
South Bend, Ind.-----	29	25	731	704	Pasadena, Calif.-----	36	44	1,047	1,039
Toledo, Ohio-----	109	114	2,809	2,787	Portland, Oreg.-----	95	76	2,771	2,756
Youngstown, Ohio-----	---	(56)	---	(1,623)	Sacramento, Calif.-----	55	39	1,526	1,399
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					San Diego, Calif.-----	81	85	2,353	2,178
Des Moines, Iowa-----	73	60	1,567	1,506	San Francisco, Calif.-----	196	180	5,645	5,578
Duluth, Minn.-----	19	34	756	787	Seattle, Wash.-----	121	138	3,828	3,724
Kansas City, Kans.-----	---	(22)	---	(895)	Spokane, Wash.-----	41	56	1,370	1,371
Kansas City, Mo.-----	143	124	3,484	3,201	Tacoma, Wash.-----	30	32	1,149	1,096
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	147	121	3,625	3,512	HONOLULU, HAWAII				
Omaha, Nebr.-----	73	73	1,983	1,882	Honolulu, Hawaii-----	(40)	(28)	(1,120)	(1,020)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

nausea, and slight cough were noted. On admission the temperature ranged from 99.6 to 103.5 degrees. First cases were seen on July 12, and by noon on July 13 there were 125 hospital admissions. By noon on July 14 the number of admissions had reached 225. Laboratory studies at the 4th Army laboratory and Walter Reed Institute of Research are still in progress.

Chemical poisoning

Dr. F. H. Wentworth, Ohio Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of illness involving all of 30 persons who attended a school picnic. An investigation revealed that lemonade was made and carried to the picnic area in an old vacuum-type container. Chemical analysis showed the can was lined with pure cadmium. The lemonade contained 62.7 p.p.m. of cadmium; and vomitus from the patients, 15.0 p.p.m. of the metal.

Gastro-enteritis

The Fresno County (California) Health Department has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among members of 5 families. Chocolate éclairs were conclusively incriminated, inasmuch as all (23) who became ill had ingested a portion of a supply of the product. The éclairs had been distributed by a vendor who picked them up at a bakery. They were refrigerated at the bakery but in the delivery truck they remained unrefrigerated for approximately 4 hours. There is a possibility that the vendor picked up discarded éclairs rather than fresh ones because it was his custom each day to pick up discards at the bakery. Several patients stated that the éclairs tasted like buttermilk. None of the incriminated food was available for bacteriologic tests. Stool cultures indicated paracolon of Arizona to be the offending organism. Further studies are in progress. The vendor's business has been the selling of staple items principally, and from now on he will handle no more bakery products.

Seven other outbreaks of gastro-enteritis were reported but lack of space prevents giving detailed information. In Washington State, 13 of 28 persons became ill after attending a family reunion dinner. In California, there were 5 outbreaks, all associated with public eating places. However, 3 of them occurred in private homes, caused by ready-to-eat food purchased from public eating places. Food items incriminated were: ham, barbecued beef, beef stew, fried rice, and cake with chocolate frosting and butter cream filling. In New York State, 24 of 145 persons in an institution became ill after eating chicken à la king.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Asia.—Republic of China, Taiwan Province (p. 35) advises that persons entering the country must have recorded on an International Certificates of Vaccination form all of their vaccinations with the proper stamp of authentication of the country in which the vaccination was performed. Persons receiving their vaccinations in the United States should have their Certificates authenticated by the local or State health officer of the area in which the immunizing physician practices.

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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