Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended July 27, 1957

Dr. R. H. Hutcheson, Tennessee Commissioner of Health, has reported that the diagnoses of 13 cases previously reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis has been changed to aseptic meningitis. With this change there is no indication of any concentration of poliomyelitis in any part of the State. The case totals for the State and the United States will reflect this change.

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

A special bulletin on influenza prepared by the California Department of Public Health states that outbreaks of respiratory disease have been reported in 15 summer camps located in 8 counties. However, none was observed in 13 other jurisdictions. In some instances, paired sera have been collected for laboratory testing. A virus was isolated from a group of teenage boys and girls in San Jose, but it has not been typed to date. Two outbreaks have occurred among inmates of jails. A virus has been isolated in each instance but not typed. Paired sera also have been obtained. The bulletin states that influenza-like disease has been relatively uncommon in persons under 12 years of age. The occurrence of influenza in the general population of California has not been established but is being carefully investigated.

Reports have been received of influenza-like illness among Boy Scouts after leaving Valley Forge. Such occurrences are under investigation in a group that traveled to Boston, Massachusetts. The Texas, South Carolina, New Mexico, and Louisiana health authorities also have cases under investigation. In South Carolina a sister contact developed an influenza-like illness.

The following information has been provided by the Department of the Army. On July 7 the U. S. S. Patch left New York

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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	30th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
				First 30 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
	Ended July 27, 1957	Ended July 28, 1956	Median 1952-56	1957	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	1	13	29	20	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Botulism-----049.1	-	-	-	1	4	6	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	14	20	32	579	590	927	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Diphtheria-----055	19	25	26	533	897	1,028	69	71	107	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	39	52	47	862	919	819	302	290	259	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	226	258	409	9,840	12,738	19,473	15,039	20,241	---	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	9	9	32	65	123	320	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Measles-----085	3,093	3,426	3,426	440,889	567,993	567,993	478,093	597,091	597,091	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	35	30	44	1,526	1,825	2,851	2,257	2,748	4,080	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	104	29	---	[2]1,176	856	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	265	654	1,169	[2]2,244	4,546	7,884	[2]1,718	3,479	6,211	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	51	287	---	831	2,303	---	557	1,720	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	165	258	---	[2]1,096	1,501	---	[2]933	1,216	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	49	109	---	317	742	---	228	543	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	4	14	5	168	313	178	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	6	4	[1]	[1]	[1]	[1]
Typhoid fever-----040	37	52	55	685	1,010	1,068	428	698	698	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	1	-	3	67	64	100	42	45	70	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	61	60	112	2,820	3,100	4,560	3,784	4,127	6,075	Oct. 1

[1]Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.
[2]Includes revised report for Tennessee. Thirteen cases reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis later diagnosed as aseptic meningitis are included with meningitis, other.

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

with military personnel from at least 14 different locations in the United States transited through Fort Dix. About 300 cases of influenza occurred on board ship from July 9 to 23. The attack rate was 41.1 percent in troop contingents, 18.1 percent in cabin passengers, and 17.2 percent in members of the crew. Of 6 paired specimens collected at a 10-day interval, 4 had titer rises against the A/Japan/305/57 influenza virus.

The Texas Department of Health states that 30 cases of influenza have been reported at the Corpus Christi Naval Air Station. All were among Navy personnel from San Diego. One positive and 2 probable isolates of virus similar to Far East strains have been made at the 4th Army Medical Laboratory at Fort Sam Houston.

Dr. Gordon Meiklejohn, the University of Colorado, reports that 3 of 5 paired sera obtained at Warren Air Force Base, Wyoming, early in July show diagnostic rises in antibody by the hemagglutination inhibition test. Antigens used were the Ann Arbor/56 and Denver/1/57 strains of influenza A virus.

Dr. G. E. McDaniel, South Carolina Board of Health, has reported on 3 cases of influenza-like illness observed by an intern, Dr. A. V. Williams, in Charleston. All of them occurred in the last week in June. One had no known contact with persons from the Far East. Another stated he had talked for an hour with a friend who was in the Air Force and stationed in Morocco. He became ill 1 week later. This person's father was the third case. No laboratory confirmation of diagnosis was obtained.

Information has been received by the International Cooperation Administration, U. S. Department of State, that influenza incidence reached a peak about July 20 in Iraq. Approximately 34,000 cases were reported, 90 percent of them in Baghdad. Morbidity is said to have been low in infants, preschool children, and the aged but high in persons from 16 to 40 years of age. A type A influenza virus was identified locally as similar to Far East strains. Laboratory specimens have been sent to Cairo for confirmation.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, reports the occurrence of influenza in French Somaliland and Sudan in Africa and outbreaks in Syria and Yemen.

Rabies in a bat

Dr. F. R. Hassler, Oklahoma State Department of Health, has reported a case of rabies in a bat. The bat, with 2 young attached to her, was found on the ground by an 8-year-old boy. The child attempted to pick it up and was bitten on one finger. The mother reported the bat was unable to fly and it made a hissing sound. The bat was placed in a wire cage for observation and died approximately 28 hours later. During this time she attacked viciously one of her young and tore it to pieces. After death, microscopic examination of the brain revealed no Negri bodies. Mouse inoculations were made a few days later, and the actions of the mice were typical of rabies infection. Slides prepared from mouse brains were heavily loaded with typical Negri bodies. The bat has been identified as a hoary bat, Lasiurus cinereus. This is the first time a person in Oklahoma has been bitten by a bat proven to be rabid. However, a number of bats have been examined in the past and 2 positive isolations have been made. Rabies vaccine treatment was started on the child shortly after he was bitten.

Psittacosis

Dr. S. H. Osborn, Connecticut State Department of Health, has reported a case of psittacosis in a 49-year-old woman. A blood specimen collected 19 days after onset was positive for psittacosis in a dilution of 1:64. The patient is a sales clerk in the pet department of a local store. Since the middle of June about 9 birds have died. The supply is from a local breeder; and birds from both the local store and the aviary are being tested for the psittacosis virus.

The California State Department of Public Health has reported a case of psittacosis in a 44-year-old man. The diagnosis was confirmed by a greater than fourfold rise in titer with psittacosis antigen. The patient had purchased a parakeet 18 days earlier from a local pet shop. The bird did not appear ill, but psittacosis virus was isolated on the second mouse passage. Two birds from the pet shop showed signs of psittacosis infection, but attempts at viral isolations gave negative results.

Brucellosis

Dr. R. F. Goldsboro, New Jersey State Department of Health, has reported a case of brucellosis in a 19-year-old man, who developed severe frontal headache, generalized weakness, fatigue, diaphoresis, episodes of chills and nausea, and painful flexion of the head and neck. On admission to a hospital 10 days later he had a fever of 101° F. Brucella abortus titer was 1:320 on a blood serum. Four days later the titer was found to be in excess of 1:1280. The patient had contact with milk cows on his dairy farm. He also drank raw milk. Subsequent tests of the herd on the farm revealed 3 positive reactors.

Diphtheria

The Washington State Department of Health has reported an outbreak of diphtheria in an institution in the northern part of the State. Eighteen cases were reported among the employees over the 6-week period ended July 20. Many employees live outside of the institution, but no cases have occurred in persons outside of the institution who were not employees.

Salmonellosis

Dr. Wentworth, Ohio Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of salmonellosis among persons who ate homemade ice cream. Twelve persons became ill approximately 12 hours after eating the food. Cultural studies on separate ingredients of the ice cream showed no pathogenic organisms. However, Salmonella heidelberg was isolated from a sample of one flavor of the ice cream. None of the other flavor served was available for laboratory tests. Eleven stool specimens collected yielded the same organism.

Dr. Jacob Koomen, North Carolina State Board of Health, has given preliminary information on an outbreak of salmonellosis among crew members of a transport steamship. Fourteen persons became ill with diarrhea, abdominal pain, headache, vomiting, and varying amounts of fever. Six cultures were submitted and all were positive for S. typhimurium. Food and water samples have been collected for analysis.

Also reported in North Carolina is an outbreak of salmonellosis involving 6 of 7 persons who ate ice cream. S. typhimurium was cultured from the ice cream and from specimens from several individuals who ate of it.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. N. H. Dyer, West Virginia State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 150 pupils and parents following a school picnic. Of these, about 100 became ill with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea from 2 to 3 hours

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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 28, 1956 AND JULY 27, 1957

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER) 044		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTIOUS 082		HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
			30th week		Cumulative first 30 weeks				30th week		Cumulative first 30 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	14	20	19	25	533	897	39	52	226	258	9,840	12,738
NEW ENGLAND	-	2	-	1	19	9	4	-	8	23	523	836
Maine	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	8	168	200
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	26
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86	101
Massachusetts	-	-	-	1	16	8	-	-	1	6	142	207
Rhode Island	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	6	43	112
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	76	190
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	-	2	-	-	55	41	3	12	39	49	1,488	2,714
New York	-	-	-	-	29	15	3	12	22	35	885	1,382
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	9	12	-	-	2	4	200	240
Pennsylvania	-	2	-	-	17	14	-	-	15	10	403	1,092
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	3	1	1	37	174	5	12	18	29	1,734	1,967
Ohio	-	-	-	1	8	14	1	2	5	7	441	484
Indiana	-	-	-	-	9	84	1	6	2	4	246	290
Illinois	2	1	-	-	3	8	-	-	-	5	364	459
Michigan	2	-	-	-	15	66	2	3	11	9	498	523
Wisconsin	-	2	1	-	2	2	1	1	-	4	185	211
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	5	5	4	6	47	91	3	1	8	18	580	1,083
Minnesota	-	3	-	-	21	25	-	-	4	8	207	329
Iowa	3	-	-	-	6	17	-	-	1	1	137	291
Missouri	-	-	-	1	1	10	1	-	2	2	103	59
North Dakota	-	-	-	4	3	5	2	-	-	-	73	85
South Dakota	1	1	-	1	6	6	-	1	-	5	26	132
Nebraska	-	-	4	-	6	25	-	-	-	1	14	87
Kansas	1	1	-	-	4	3	-	-	1	1	20	100
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1	3	7	8	151	179	4	3	24	23	736	799
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	24
Maryland	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	80	68
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	14
Virginia	-	-	3	-	10	21	-	-	4	8	286	313
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	8	4	60	46
North Carolina	1	-	3	-	22	25	2	-	2	2	59	76
South Carolina	-	-	-	4	23	43	-	-	1	-	21	49
Georgia	-	-	-	3	33	33	2	-	4	4	83	107
Florida	-	1	1	1	58	51	-	-	4	5	132	102
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	1	-	1	4	69	118	1	11	34	30	1,373	1,112
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	9	9	10	588	344
Tennessee	1	-	-	-	7	19	-	1	14	10	520	492
Alabama	-	-	-	4	29	58	1	1	6	9	167	127
Mississippi	-	-	1	-	21	33	-	-	5	1	98	149
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	2	4	5	111	221	10	1	19	16	722	951
Arkansas	1	-	1	-	9	17	-	-	-	1	56	88
Louisiana	-	-	-	3	9	25	-	-	-	1	40	90
Oklahoma	1	-	-	1	16	56	1	-	-	2	89	69
Texas	-	2	3	1	77	123	9	1	19	12	537	704
MOUNTAIN	-	2	-	-	19	22	2	-	34	17	879	1,157
Montana	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	-	2	3	116	297
Idaho	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	58	155
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	6	1	44	63
Colorado	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	12	6	136	255
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	-	7	2	308	104
Arizona	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	5	3	161	229
Utah	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	34	52
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2
PACIFIC	1	1	2	-	25	42	7	12	42	53	1,805	2,119
Washington	-	-	2	-	19	5	-	-	7	12	239	469
Oregon	-	1	-	-	2	10	-	-	11	7	341	404
California	1	-	-	-	4	27	7	12	24	34	1,225	1,246
Alaska	-	-	-	29	-	35	-	-	1	2	55	62
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	29
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	1	31	45	-	-	12	3	114	149

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 28, 1956 AND JULY 27, 1957—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					
	30th week		Cumulative first 30 weeks		080.0,080.1		080.2		110-117		085	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	265	654	[2]2,244	4,546	51	287	165	258	9	9	3,093	3,426
NEW ENGLAND	4	13	26	85	1	6	3	7	-	-	227	88
Maine	-	-	2	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	13
New Hampshire	1	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	12	4
Vermont	-	3	2	14	-	2	-	1	-	-	4	13
Massachusetts	2	7	8	39	1	2	1	5	-	-	102	36
Rhode Island	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Connecticut	1	3	13	17	-	2	1	1	-	-	60	21
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	14	34	81	255	3	11	5	15	2	-	539	982
New York	8	23	54	176	2	8	5	14	-	-	389	670
New Jersey	6	7	13	35	1	3	-	1	2	-	92	179
Pennsylvania	-	4	14	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	58	133
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	49	225	256	817	5	91	23	94	1	-	728	654
Ohio	10	24	53	105	1	3	2	4	-	-	68	113
Indiana	5	20	34	61	1	4	3	7	-	-	23	31
Illinois	14	158	54	473	1	76	3	73	-	-	117	85
Michigan	12	15	68	104	1	6	10	8	-	-	70	156
Wisconsin	8	8	47	74	1	2	5	2	1	-	450	269
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	27	52	159	290	4	11	15	30	-	-	149	106
Minnesota	8	8	14	35	-	1	8	7	-	-	7	9
Iowa	2	18	19	85	-	3	1	13	-	-	64	51
Missouri	8	17	49	90	1	5	4	6	-	-	50	28
North Dakota	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	19
South Dakota	1	1	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10
Nebraska	6	1	45	21	3	-	2	1	-	-	4	3
Kansas	2	7	25	42	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	6
SOUTH ATLANTIC	51	60	330	421	14	31	33	25	2	-	254	340
Delaware	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Maryland	1	2	5	20	1	1	-	1	-	-	29	33
District of Columbia	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	4
Virginia	2	6	33	44	1	4	1	2	-	-	85	93
West Virginia	-	4	10	28	-	2	-	2	-	-	9	27
North Carolina	31	19	88	77	2	10	28	9	-	-	7	30
South Carolina	9	4	78	37	6	1	2	2	-	-	30	35
Georgia	-	13	36	52	-	7	-	5	1	-	13	40
Florida	7	12	77	157	3	6	2	4	1	-	72	76
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	21	31	[2]185	205	4	12	13	8	-	2	146	345
Kentucky	6	10	29	65	3	3	3	6	-	2	46	116
Tennessee	3	2	[2]65	33	1	2	2	-	-	-	34	167
Alabama	2	8	24	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	46
Mississippi	10	11	67	86	-	7	8	2	-	-	1	16
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	58	110	680	1,143	11	66	45	36	1	4	302	350
Arkansas	5	9	42	44	2	6	3	3	1	-	3	62
Louisiana	6	20	101	275	-	16	6	4	-	-	1	10
Oklahoma	9	18	58	86	2	10	5	-	-	-	30	14
Texas	38	63	479	738	7	34	31	29	-	4	268	264
MOUNTAIN	10	42	121	241	2	9	4	8	-	1	257	180
Montana	-	3	4	17	-	-	-	1	-	-	31	33
Idaho	3	7	9	40	-	3	2	3	-	1	39	41
Wyoming	1	-	7	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	1
Colorado	1	1	17	25	-	1	1	-	-	-	40	29
New Mexico	1	1	24	20	-	-	-	1	-	-	55	22
Arizona	2	6	31	70	1	4	1	2	-	-	62	33
Utah	2	22	25	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	21
Nevada	-	2	4	15	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
PACIFIC	31	87	406	1,089	7	50	24	35	3	2	491	381
Washington	1	9	3	46	1	5	-	2	-	-	83	88
Oregon	2	4	30	62	-	2	2	2	-	-	138	39
California	28	74	373	981	6	43	22	31	3	2	270	254
Alaska	-	1	2	7	-	1	-	-	-	-	9	123
Hawaii	-	-	2	52	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	97
Puerto Rico	-	4	8	34	-	4	-	-	-	-	19	49

[1]Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

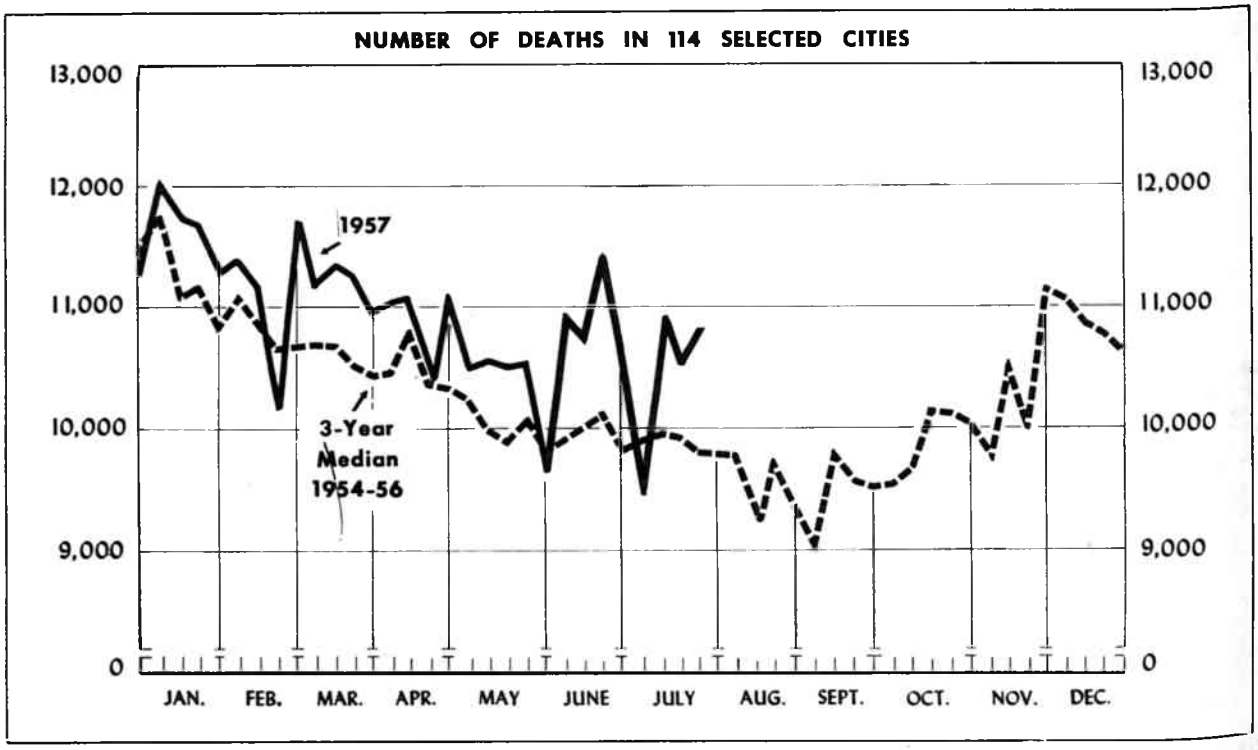
[2]Includes revised report. Thirteen cases reported as nonparalytic poliomyelitis later diagnosed as aseptic meningitis are included with meningitis, other.

Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED JULY 28, 1956 AND JULY 27, 1957—Continued

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

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS 057		MENINGITIS, OTHER 340	PSITTACOSIS 096.2		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC 101	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
						30th week		Cumulative first 30 weeks				
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES	35	30	104	4	14	37	52	685	1,010	1	61	60
NEW ENGLAND	-	1	5	1	-	-	3	17	38	-	-	-
Maine	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	-
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	7	12	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	4	5	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7	5	-	-	2	4	4	72	135	-	10	11
New York	5	2	-	-	2	2	1	27	38	-	10	9
New Jersey	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	17	16	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	28	81	-	-	2
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	4	7	5	2	1	2	4	75	146	-	2	12
Ohio	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	35	31	-	-	7
Indiana	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	14	18	-	-	5
Illinois	2	1	3	-	1	1	-	11	20	-	-	-
Michigan	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	9	36	-	2	-
Wisconsin	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	41	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	-	1	1	-	5	2	6	48	133	-	14	7
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	32	-	8	4
Iowa	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	10	52	-	-	-
Missouri	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	25	28	-	4	1
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	2
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	4	19	1	3	9	10	146	163	1	17	9
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	3	13	-	-	-
District of Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	11	-	-	-
Virginia	-	-	11	-	1	2	2	25	26	-	11	3
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	34	15	-	-	1
North Carolina	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	11	19	-	1	-
South Carolina	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	11	15	-	4	4
Georgia	2	3	3	-	-	-	1	20	35	1	-	1
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	34	28	-	1	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	7	64	-	-	11	10	117	119	-	9	15
Kentucky	1	5	-	-	-	3	2	34	25	-	7	6
Tennessee	2	-	62	-	-	2	2	50	49	-	2	1
Alabama	8	1	-	-	-	1	4	9	12	-	-	8
Mississippi	-	1	2	-	-	5	2	24	33	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3	2	5	-	-	7	7	142	181	-	3	3
Arkansas	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	26	39	-	-	2
Louisiana	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	28	32	-	2	1
Oklahoma	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	16	22	-	-	-
Texas	1	1	2	-	-	4	3	72	88	-	1	-
MOUNTAIN	-	1	3	-	-	-	2	28	31	-	-	-
Montana	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7	8	-	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PACIFIC	5	2	2	-	3	2	6	40	64	-	6	3
Washington	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Oregon	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	6	-	-	-
California	3	2	-	-	-	1	6	34	57	-	6	3
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	33	-	-	-

Symbols.--1 dash [-]: no cases 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 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 DIVISIONS

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

AREA	30th week ended July 27, 1957	29th week ended July 20, 1957	30th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 30 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 110 REPORTING CITIES	10,653	10,384	9,678	+10.1	323,607	314,218	+3.0
New England (13 cities)	623	570	577	+8.0	20,204	19,618	+3.0
Middle Atlantic (20 cities)	3,334	2,893	2,765	+20.6	95,683	94,021	+1.8
East North Central (17 cities)	2,229	2,195	2,040	+9.3	67,635	66,494	+1.7
West North Central (8 cities)	800	802	656	+22.0	22,388	21,565	+3.8
South Atlantic (11 cities)	908	909	832	+9.1	27,712	26,680	+3.9
East South Central (8 cities)	464	489	478	-2.9	14,537	14,313	+1.6
West South Central (13 cities)	892	1,010	793	+12.5	27,506	25,312	+8.7
Mountain (8 cities)	255	260	232	+9.9	8,116	7,443	+9.0
Pacific (12 cities)	1,148	1,256	1,132	+1.4	39,826	38,772	+2.7

Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	30th week ended July 27, 1957	29th week ended July 20, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 30 WEEKS 1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND				
Boston, Mass.	210	200	7,219	6,995
Bridgeport, Conn.	---	(33)	---	(1,096)
Cambridge, Mass.	26	23	924	921
Fall River, Mass.	18	33	827	863
Hartford, Conn.	42	32	1,500	1,437
Lowell, Mass.	31	29	835	721
Lynn, Mass.	18	19	631	649
New Bedford, Mass.	20	19	765	692
New Haven, Conn.	42	40	1,402	1,417
Providence, R. I.	62	72	1,919	1,901
Somerville, Mass.	14	12	419	492
Springfield, Mass.	44	23	1,303	1,261
Waterbury, Conn.	36	22	767	767
Worcester, Mass.	60	46	1,693	1,502
MIDDLE ATLANTIC				
Albany, N. Y.	60	33	1,509	1,484
Allentown, Pa.	41	46	1,160	1,159
Buffalo, N. Y.	181	156	4,356	4,265
Camden, N. J.	40	33	1,225	1,190
Elizabeth, N. J.	27	30	873	845
Erie, Pa.	29	43	1,083	1,030
Jersey City, N. J.	63	71	2,096	2,138
Newark, N. J.	98	95	3,196	2,948
New York City, N. Y.	1,719	1,431	48,185	47,397
Paterson, N. J.	41	25	1,193	1,107
Philadelphia, Pa.	491	508	14,905	14,712
Pittsburgh, Pa.	203	157	5,469	5,567
Reading, Pa.	24	24	716	652
Rochester, N. Y.	98	71	2,883	2,834
Schenectady, N. Y.	28	17	698	687
Scranton, Pa.	42	28	1,144	1,064
Syracuse, N. Y.	44	41	1,735	1,782
Trenton, N. J.	44	35	1,365	1,337
Utica, N. Y.	24	23	969	904
Yonkers, N. Y.	37	26	923	919
EAST NORTH CENTRAL				
Akron, Ohio	66	54	1,623	1,582
Canton, Ohio	28	38	941	863
Chicago, Ill.	774	703	22,721	22,451
Cincinnati, Ohio	146	158	4,567	4,570
Cleveland, Ohio	214	205	6,302	6,259
Columbus, Ohio	124	101	3,409	3,231
Dayton, Ohio	79	59	2,180	1,999
Detroit, Mich.	309	341	9,800	9,694
Evansville, Ind.	23	25	932	1,012
Flint, Mich.	33	48	1,138	1,188
Fort Wayne, Ind.	28	32	1,071	1,075
Gary, Ind.	15	29	875	884
Grand Rapids, Mich.	---	(39)	---	(1,273)
Indianapolis, Ind.	104	125	3,556	3,521
Milwaukee, Wis.	125	121	3,954	3,753
Peoria, Ill.	38	18	903	837
South Bend, Ind.	32	29	763	719
Toledo, Ohio	91	109	2,900	2,856
Youngstown, Ohio	---	(54)	---	(1,667)
WEST NORTH CENTRAL				
Des Moines, Iowa	73	73	1,640	1,540
Duluth, Minn.	33	19	789	816
Kansas City, Kans.	(32)	---	---	(938)
Kansas City, Mo.	130	143	3,614	3,307
Minneapolis, Minn.	142	147	3,767	3,624
Omaha, Nebr.	78	73	2,061	1,940
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
St. Louis, Mo.	237	247	7,151	7,122
St. Paul, Minn.	63	65	2,032	2,012
Wichita, Kans.	44	35	1,334	1,204
SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Atlanta, Ga.	96	108	3,293	3,307
Baltimore, Md.	236	254	7,336	6,965
Charlotte, N. C.	31	33	990	930
Jacksonville, Fla.	55	48	1,622	1,542
Miami, Fla.	34	51	1,473	1,529
Norfolk, Va.	43	26	1,114	970
Richmond, Va.	80	69	2,283	2,135
Savannah, Ga.	22	30	892	866
Tampa, Fla.	64	59	1,910	1,796
Washington, D. C.	207	194	5,683	5,605
Wilmington, Del.	40	37	1,116	1,035
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Birmingham, Ala.	68	78	2,331	2,317
Chattanooga, Tenn.	42	36	1,390	1,269
Knoxville, Tenn.	16	20	840	1,037
Louisville, Ky.	97	99	3,143	3,242
Memphis, Tenn.	131	130	3,234	2,998
Mobile, Ala.	27	33	1,078	1,003
Montgomery, Ala.	37	28	715	856
Nashville, Tenn.	46	65	1,806	1,591
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Austin, Tex.	31	36	908	852
Baton Rouge, La.	19	17	766	670
Corpus Christi, Tex.	17	30	631	571
Dallas, Tex.	117	146	3,340	3,177
El Paso, Tex.	29	36	933	816
Fort Worth, Tex.	55	77	1,878	1,737
Houston, Tex.	155	166	4,566	4,041
Little Rock, Ark.	52	69	1,659	1,373
New Orleans, La.	184	198	5,174	4,836
Oklahoma City, Okla.	51	57	1,876	1,871
San Antonio, Tex.	105	89	2,866	2,638
Shreveport, La.	41	54	1,425	1,373
Tulsa, Okla.	36	35	1,484	1,357
MOUNTAIN				
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	25	23	768	683
Colorado Springs, Colo.	16	16	411	388
Denver, Colo.	100	97	3,328	3,301
Ogden, Utah	14	13	364	375
Phoenix, Ariz.	28	28	890	789
Pueblo, Colo.	13	11	381	367
Salt Lake City, Utah	37	49	1,320	1,382
Tucson, Ariz.	22	23	654	158
PACIFIC				
Berkeley, Calif.	23	17	580	512
Long Beach, Calif.	48	55	1,635	1,599
Los Angeles, Calif.	389	439	14,403	14,085
Oakland, Calif.	74	90	2,905	2,761
Pasadena, Calif.	28	36	1,075	1,074
Portland, Oreg.	107	95	2,878	2,868
Sacramento, Calif.	39	55	1,565	1,444
San Diego, Calif.	77	81	2,430	2,248
San Francisco, Calif.	172	196	5,817	5,772
Seattle, Wash.	120	121	3,948	3,852
Spokane, Wash.	41	41	1,411	1,419
Tacoma, Wash.	30	30	1,179	1,138
Honolulu, Hawaii	(42)	(40)	(1,162)	(1,049)

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

after the food was served. Potato salad was suspected to be the vehicle of infection. Bacteriologic examination of a sample of this food revealed a large number of streptococci. Investigation revealed that both the potatoes and the mayonnaise used in the salad were left unrefrigerated for approximately 18 hours. Throat cultures from 2 food handlers yielded alpha hemolytic streptococci. Studies to determine the species of the streptococci isolated from the food samples and from the 2 food handlers and their probable relationship were inconclusive.

Dr. Dean Fisher, Maine Department of Health and Welfare, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among persons leaving a camp. They were given lunches (chicken salad sandwiches) before leaving the camp to eat enroute. These lunches had been prepared several hours earlier, and the men who became ill were in the last group to be given the lunches. An unknown number of men had mild symptoms but 18 others required hospitalization.

Meningitis, probably viral

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of meningitis in the peninsular area of the State. Since the latter part of May 65 cases have been reported. There have also been mild illnesses with recovery in about 3 days which have not been reported by physicians. The patients became suddenly ill with headache, nausea, vomiting, stiffness of neck, and fever. When spinal punctures were done, there was an indication of pressure and prompt relief of headache, nausea, and vomiting followed. When punctures were done soon after onset an increase in lymphocytes up to 300 cells was found. When done later counts as high as 1,500 to 3,000 with some polymorphonuclear cells were noted. Judged by multiple cases in some households the incubation period was estimated to be from 4 to 6 days. All ages have been affected but 27 of the 65 cases were 5 to 14 years of age. The distribution between males and females was about equal. Information so far indicates that this is a viral infection spread by personal contact. A few blood specimens have been sent to a laboratory. To date no reports on these specimens have been received.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

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

Africa.—Sierra Leone (Supplement p. 5) now requires yellow fever vaccination of persons 1 year of age and over leaving for receptive areas. All other information remains the same.

America.—Mexico (Supplement p. 10). Under item "Recommendations—Additional by USPHS" change "S" to "T".

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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