

Morbidity and Mortality



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
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RECOMMENDATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES

INFLUENZA VACCINE

INTRODUCTION

Cases of influenza occur in the United States every year, but there is great variation in incidence and geographic extent. Periodically, influenza becomes epidemic. This appears to occur when antibody levels wane or when the antigens of prevalent influenza viruses have changed enough to render the population susceptible. More epidemics are caused by type A influenza viruses than by type B, and type A epidemics are generally more severe.

Inactivated influenza vaccine, the best available means of protection against influenza, has been variably effective, and vaccine-induced antibody appears to be relatively short-lived. Consequently, public health recommendations on influenza immunization in the United States are oriented toward protecting those at greatest risk of serious disease and death by emphasizing the selective vaccination of "high-risk" groups.

Repeated observations during most influenza epidemics indicate that fatalities are almost completely restricted to the chronically ill and the elderly, especially persons over age 65. Epidemics caused by type A influenza viruses, but rarely those caused by type B, are notable for inducing mortality in excess of what is normally expected.

People in the "high-risk" group should be vaccinated annually regardless of the amount of influenza expected in any specific geographic area. In this way, those at particular risk can maintain the highest possible level of protection. Vaccination of the "high-risk" group should be emphasized by public health authorities; now only 10-15 percent of this group are vaccinated each year.

Influenza control through widespread vaccination of the general population is not currently a public health objective for several reasons: the variable effectiveness and short-lived antibody with available influenza vaccines, the relatively low attack rates of influenza in community outbreaks, and the low frequency of serious complications from the disease in healthy people in the general population.

INFLUENZA VIRUS VACCINE

Bivalent Vaccine*

The Bureau of Biologics, Food and Drug Administration, reviews influenza vaccine formulation regularly and recommends reformulation with contemporary antigens when indicated. Bivalent influenza vaccine this year will contain type A and type B influenza viruses representative of currently prevalent strains. Each adult dose of the 1975-76 vaccine will contain not less than 1200 chick cell agglutinating (CCA) units of antigen in the following proportion: 350 CCA units

of a type A strain comparable to the prototype A/Port Chalmers/1/73(H3N2)**, 350 CCA units of a type A strain comparable to the prototype A/Scotland/840/74(H3N2) and 500 CCA units of a type B strain B/Hong Kong/5/72.

VACCINE USAGE

General Recommendations

Annual vaccination is strongly recommended for persons who have such chronic conditions as 1) heart disease of any etiology, particularly with mitral stenosis or cardiac insufficiency, 2) chronic bronchopulmonary diseases, such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, bronchiectasis, tuberculosis, and emphysema, 3) chronic renal disease, and 4) diabetes mellitus and other chronic metabolic disorders.

Annual vaccination is recommended for older persons, particularly those over age 65 years, because influenza outbreaks are commonly associated with excess mortality in older age groups.

Vaccination may also be considered for persons who provide essential community services if local priorities justify. However, before undertaking such an immunization effort, those responsible should take into account a number of reasonable constraints: difficulties inherent in predicting influenza epidemics, variability in vaccine effectiveness, availability of vaccine, and cost.

Vaccination of patients not at "high risk" in an attempt to reduce their chances of acquiring influenza is a decision for practicing physicians.

Pregnancy is not an indication for or against influenza vaccination.

*Official name: Influenza Virus Vaccine, Bivalent.

**The World Health Organization has recommended a new system of nomenclature for type A influenza viruses that includes their strain designation and a description of the 2 surface antigens, hemagglutinin (H) and neuraminidase (N).

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INFLUENZA VACCINE - Continued

Schedule

The primary series of bivalent influenza vaccine has traditionally been 2 doses. Data indicate that with the more potent influenza vaccines available in recent years, the second dose provides little additional benefit. It is, therefore, reasonable to give a single dose of vaccine for either primary or annual booster vaccination. Dose volumes for adults and children and the recommended route of administration are specified in the manufacturers' package labeling.

Influenza vaccine should be administered by mid-November.

Reactions

Influenza vaccines from all manufacturers are highly purified and should produce few severe adverse effects. Local reactions such as erythema and tenderness at the injection site, however, are relatively common. Mild systemic reactions, including low-grade fever, chills, myalgias, or headache, reportedly occur in up to 20 percent of adult recipients. Fever appears to be more common in children than in adults, and febrile convulsions in children under 3 years of age have been described. This possible adverse reaction must be recognized

in vaccinating infants and young children who are in the "high-risk" group (see General Recommendations). As an adjunct to influenza vaccine, antipyretic therapy may be considered.

Precautions

Influenza vaccine is prepared from viruses grown in embryonated eggs and should not be administered to persons clearly hypersensitive to egg protein, ingested or injected.

Selected Bibliography

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

DISEASE	23rd WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1970-1974	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 23 WEEKS		
	June 7, 1975	June 8, 1974		1975	1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974
Aseptic meningitis	49	41	52	852	824	841
Brucellosis	3	4	4	83	62	62
Chickenpox	4,237	3,738	--	100,909	86,604	--
Diphtheria	2	6	3	186	139	96
Encephalitis						
{ Primary	20	12	21	295	369	417
{ Post-Infectious	8	11	10	132	114	132
{ Type B	205	190	188	4,857	4,039	3,784
Hepatitis, Viral						
{ Type A	612	737		15,857	19,236	
{ Type unspecified	142	187	1,076	3,554	3,851	24,881
Malaria	12	1	7	128	68	561
Measles (rubeola)	1,197	923	1,216	16,659	16,146	22,681
Meningococcal infections, total	22	25	25	753	719	772
{ Civilian	22	24	25	736	698	754
{ Military	--	1	1	17	21	33
Mumps	1,767	1,557	1,816	38,323	37,269	48,196
Pertussis	18	27	--	529	558	--
Rubella (German measles)	877	356	743	13,053	7,797	22,956
Tetanus	1	--	1	28	27	39
Tuberculosis	709	596	--	14,338	13,249	--
Tularemia	5	4	3	42	30	42
Typhoid fever	6	10	7	110	148	128
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	29	57	18	163	183	89
Venereal Diseases:						
{ Gonorrhea						
{ Civilian	18,341	16,756	----	413,049	376,300	----
{ Military	700	573	----	13,243	12,492	----
{ Syphilis, primary and secondary						
{ Civilian	454	487	----	11,322	10,924	----
{ Military	6	9	----	155	199	----
Rabies in animals	55	67	78	1,020	1,331	1,677

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	--	Poliomyelitis, total:*	1
Botulism:	9	{ Paralytic:	1
Congenital rubella syndrome: Calif. 1	9	{ Psittacosis: Tex. 1	16
Leprosy: Calif. 1, Hawaii 4	91	{ Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis:	16	{ Trichinosis:	44
Plague:	1	{ Typhus, murine: Tex. 1	7

*Delayed reports: Poliomyelitis unspecified: Ill. delete 1

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**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 7, 1975 AND JUNE 8, 1974 (23rd WEEK)**

AREA	ASEPTIC MENIN- GITIS	BRUCEL- LOSIS	CHICKEN- POX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod- borne and Unspecified		Post In- fectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
						1975	1974	1975	1975	1975	1975		
UNITED STATES	49	3	4,237	2	186	20	12	8	205	612	142	12	128
NEW ENGLAND	2	-	375	-	-	2	-	1	13	25	12	1	5
Maine *	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire *	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	2	-	9	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	158	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	8	-	2
Rhode Island	-	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	124	-	-	-	-	1	8	16	4	1	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	6	-	316	-	-	1	2	1	42	95	19	1	19
Upstate New York	-	-	118	-	-	-	-	-	2	22	1	-	5
New York City *	1	-	133	-	-	1	-	-	6	20	-	1	8
New Jersey *	5	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	18	12	17	-	3
Pennsylvania	-	-	65	-	-	-	1	1	16	41	1	-	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	1	-	1,793	-	2	5	2	-	26	80	4	-	2
Ohio	-	-	151	-	-	1	1	-	5	22	-	-	-
Indiana	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	330	-	1	2	1	-	7	14	-	-	2
Michigan	1	-	599	-	1	1	-	-	8	34	4	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	570	-	-	1	-	-	6	10	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	8	-	342	-	6	1	3	1	16	41	10	-	4
Minnesota	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	2	-	2
Iowa	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	-
Missouri *	6	-	20	-	-	-	2	-	6	13	6	-	2
North Dakota	-	-	19	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	230	-	-	1	1	-	-	14	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	2	373	-	-	2	-	-	23	129	19	5	21
Delaware	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Maryland	-	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	3	-	1
District of Columbia	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3
Virginia *	1	2	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	-	5
West Virginia	-	-	133	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	7	21	11	-	3
South Carolina *	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	-
Georgia	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	4	5
Florida	3	-	102	-	-	1	-	-	6	56	-	-	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	84	-	-	1	-	1	11	38	1	-	10
Kentucky	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	6
Tennessee	2	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	8	22	1	-	-
Alabama	-	-	42	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	3
Mississippi	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	14	1	395	1	2	5	3	-	14	65	19	1	13
Arkansas	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	7	2	-	1
Louisiana *	-	-	NN	-	-	2	1	-	-	6	2	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Texas *	14	1	395	1	2	2	-	-	12	52	15	1	11
MOUNTAIN	-	-	116	-	14	-	-	-	3	30	19	-	10
Montana	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	8
New Mexico	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	3	16	4	-	2
Utah	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	9	-	-
Nevada *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	11	-	443	1	162	3	2	4	57	109	39	4	44
Washington	-	-	232	1	156	-	-	-	5	10	23	-	2
Oregon	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	10	1	-	-
California *	10	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	49	76	12	4	39
Alaska	1	-	16	-	4	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	194	-	-	-	-	-	1	7	2	-	3
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1
Virgin Islands *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Aseptic meningitis: N.J. 3, S.C. 1
 Chickenpox: Me. 18, S.C. 18, Calif. 42, V.I. delete 4
 Encephalitis, primary: Texas delete 1
 Encephalitis, post: N.H. 1, La. 1

Hepatitis B: N.H. 1, Mo. 4, S.C. 1
 Hepatitis A: N.H. 4, S.C. 5, Nev. 5
 Hepatitis unspecified: Va. delete 1, S.C. 1

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 7, 1975 AND JUNE 8, 1974 (23rd WEEK) - Continued

AREA	MEASLES (Rubeola)			MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS, TOTAL			MUMPS		PERTUSSIS	RUBELLA		TETANUS
	1975	Cumulative		1975	Cumulative		1975	Cum. 1975	1975	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975
		1975	1974		1975	1974						
UNITED STATES	1,197	16,659	16,146	22	753	719	1,767	38,323	18	877	13,053	28
NEW ENGLAND	13	216	726	-	41	40	56	1,290	-	68	1,855	-
Maine	-	10	31	-	5	2	-	65	-	-	26	-
New Hampshire	-	19	206	-	1	7	3	63	-	3	301	-
Vermont	1	38	56	-	-	1	-	6	-	5	64	-
Massachusetts	12	75	268	-	13	11	6	154	-	50	1,106	-
Rhode Island	-	1	57	-	3	7	20	487	-	1	23	-
Connecticut	-	73	108	-	19	12	27	515	-	9	335	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	58	1,080	6,390	4	80	92	118	1,820	1	142	1,510	4
Upstate New York	15	316	324	2	25	41	59	761	1	91	208	-
New York City	-	93	378	1	19	13	14	418	-	7	131	1
New Jersey	14	392	4,971	1	12	26	14	301	-	18	918	3
Pennsylvania	29	279	717	-	24	12	31	340	-	26	253	-
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	354	4,911	6,384	3	110	88	543	16,100	4	458	3,549	2
Ohio	10	91	2,815	-	21	30	136	1,670	-	56	517	-
Indiana	9	327	191	-	5	8	29	1,836	-	324	850	-
Illinois	119	1,162	1,432	-	18	10	36	1,742	1	18	232	2
Michigan	126	2,498	1,618	2	52	28	153	7,081	-	25	1,251	-
Wisconsin	90	833	328	1	14	12	189	3,771	3	35	699	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	278	4,433	580	-	37	53	139	3,010	1	48	1,480	1
Minnesota	-	2	77	-	8	17	-	32	-	3	32	-
Iowa	24	412	90	-	5	10	17	930	-	-	19	-
Missouri	6	202	209	-	19	14	19	832	1	8	718	1
North Dakota	66	998	25	-	-	2	59	426	-	1	59	-
South Dakota	5	351	27	-	1	2	-	5	-	-	18	-
Nebraska	6	362	2	-	1	1	2	31	-	-	13	-
Kansas	171	2,106	150	-	3	7	42	754	-	36	621	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	198	392	5	151	138	64	2,451	-	62	1,406	8
Delaware	1	23	6	1	5	3	-	7	-	-	16	-
Maryland	-	17	21	1	16	15	19	104	-	-	36	-
District of Columbia	-	-	3	-	4	-	3	85	-	-	-	-
Virginia	-	20	19	-	15	27	16	590	-	42	302	-
West Virginia	6	115	102	-	5	6	15	915	-	7	164	-
North Carolina	-	-	4	3	30	30	2	57	-	1	30	3
South Carolina	-	-	36	-	24	12	-	32	-	11	689	1
Georgia	-	2	4	-	8	5	-	8	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	21	197	-	44	40	9	653	-	1	169	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	216	122	3	108	82	111	3,367	1	6	754	2
Kentucky	1	77	95	1	48	36	17	1,285	1	-	206	1
Tennessee	10	129	9	1	38	35	58	1,536	-	6	522	-
Alabama	-	3	6	1	14	9	26	325	-	-	19	-
Mississippi	-	7	12	-	8	2	10	221	-	-	7	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	213	147	3	119	127	374	3,566	2	24	622	6
Arkansas	-	-	5	-	5	9	141	165	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	1	12	1	24	22	17	311	1	23	267	3
Oklahoma	-	90	22	-	8	12	-	132	-	-	80	-
Texas	11	122	108	2	82	84	216	2,958	1	1	275	3
MOUNTAIN	95	1,077	677	3	30	19	78	674	3	16	422	-
Montana	2	26	353	1	4	1	-	10	-	12	246	-
Idaho	-	4	49	-	4	2	1	11	-	3	40	-
Wyoming	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
Colorado	86	973	28	1	9	2	48	457	-	-	98	-
New Mexico	-	7	49	-	4	2	3	19	2	1	14	-
Arizona	7	42	11	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Utah	-	9	3	1	7	3	26	104	-	-	15	-
Nevada	-	16	183	-	1	3	-	73	-	-	7	-
PACIFIC	370	4,315	728	1	77	80	284	6,045	6	53	1,455	5
Washington	20	147	55	-	13	8	155	3,297	-	7	248	-
Oregon	28	186	-	-	4	9	23	458	3	2	118	-
California	321	3,933	616	1	59	58	104	2,229	3	43	1,079	5
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	40	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	49	57	-	1	3	2	21	-	1	10	-
Guam	-	10	7	-	1	1	-	17	-	-	4	-
Puerto Rico	30	456	450	-	1	2	46	561	12	2	16	10
Virgin Islands	-	6	22	-	-	-	-	183	-	-	3	2

*Delayed reports: Measles: Me. 1, Mass. delete 2, S.C. delete 1, Okla. 69
Meningococcal infections: Mo. delete 1, S.C. 9, La. delete 1

Mumps: Me. 1, La. delete 3
Pertussis: Texas 1
Rubella: Mo. delete 4, Alaska delete 1

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 7, 1975 AND JUNE 8, 1974 (23rd WEEK) - Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS Cum. 1975
	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)		Cum. 1975		
								1975	Cumulative 1975	1974	1975		Cumulative 1975	
UNITED STATES	709	14,338	42	6	110	29	163	18,341	413,049	376,300	454	11,322	10,924	1,020
NEW ENGLAND	37	575	-	-	8	-	-	240	11,080	9,455	15	397	397	31
Maine	5	40	-	-	-	-	-	31	748	728	-	9	14	21
New Hampshire*	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	9	310	278	-	10	7	1
Vermont	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	9	257	267	-	4	1	-
Massachusetts	20	328	-	-	4	-	-	67	5,244	4,514	11	263	286	5
Rhode Island	1	54	-	-	-	-	-	17	860	776	-	5	7	1
Connecticut	11	128	-	-	4	-	-	107	3,661	2,892	4	106	82	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	138	2,563	2	1	20	1	5	2,605	48,558	45,897	77	2,072	2,406	30
Upstate New York	10	408	1	-	3	1	3	333	8,426	8,587	5	202	242	22
New York City	78	1,058	-	-	9	-	-	1,017	21,144	19,819	50	1,186	1,382	-
New Jersey	20	499	1	-	3	-	-	573	6,734	6,584	15	330	395	-
Pennsylvania	30	598	-	1	5	-	2	682	12,254	10,907	7	354	387	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	119	2,009	3	-	12	-	4	2,379	68,020	59,618	33	934	907	40
Ohio	57	629	-	-	3	-	3	741	18,522	15,990	12	225	124	4
Indiana	18	262	-	-	-	-	-	262	6,278	5,521	4	59	82	2
Illinois	7	483	-	-	8	-	1	555	23,198	19,165	11	446	471	10
Michigan	28	582	1	-	1	-	-	561	13,328	13,723	5	154	187	2
Wisconsin	9	53	2	-	-	-	-	260	6,694	5,219	1	50	43	22
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	38	536	10	-	6	2	3	1,118	20,287	19,249	8	256	266	219
Minnesota	-	60	-	-	2	-	-	220	4,201	4,109	1	53	36	57
Iowa	4	62	1	-	-	-	-	259	2,833	2,651	1	11	17	46
Missouri	21	264	7	-	4	2	3	397	7,349	6,401	5	142	177	16
North Dakota	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	16	312	303	1	4	3	53
South Dakota	5	32	-	-	-	-	-	26	779	858	-	3	2	14
Nebraska	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	72	1,788	1,588	-	4	4	4
Kansas	7	92	2	-	-	-	-	128	3,025	3,339	-	39	27	29
SOUTH ATLANTIC	129	3,246	10	3	11	25	100	5,507	102,199	95,343	139	3,544	3,413	141
Delaware	7	73	-	-	-	-	-	81	1,426	1,329	4	41	34	-
Maryland	19	520	-	-	1	4	4	474	11,430	9,126	8	263	345	1
District of Columbia	1	160	-	-	-	-	-	270	6,269	8,784	16	292	284	-
Virginia*	17	387	4	-	2	8	28	451	10,087	8,574	4	265	368	69
West Virginia	2	116	-	-	-	-	-	19	1,216	1,065	-	12	8	2
North Carolina*	36	523	-	-	2	3	31	678	14,645	12,953	13	468	404	1
South Carolina*	6	195	2	-	2	6	28	437	9,336	9,819	8	237	301	6
Georgia	8	475	4	-	-	4	9	1,089	18,856	17,788	17	472	522	53
Florida	33	797	-	3	4	-	-	2,008	28,934	25,905	69	1,494	1,147	9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	50	1,225	4	-	9	-	13	1,623	34,170	32,269	19	492	548	96
Kentucky*	6	210	1	-	6	-	1	224	4,321	4,005	1	78	126	68
Tennessee	22	471	3	-	1	-	10	672	13,629	12,588	6	178	213	13
Alabama	7	360	-	-	1	-	2	403	9,332	8,978	6	121	106	15
Mississippi	15	184	-	-	1	-	-	324	6,888	6,698	6	115	103	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	90	1,621	10	-	3	1	37	2,031	51,674	49,453	31	959	979	253
Arkansas	5	213	6	-	-	-	5	144	5,374	5,258	-	27	54	32
Louisiana*	8	225	-	-	1	-	-	568	9,891	10,613	12	230	290	4
Oklahoma*	---	138	3	---	---	---	25	---	4,527	4,013	---	40	61	58
Texas*	77	1,045	1	-	2	1	7	1,319	31,882	29,669	19	662	574	159
MOUNTAIN	25	427	1	-	4	-	-	578	16,011	13,967	9	292	248	105
Montana	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	69	917	783	1	4	2	78
Idaho	3	13	-	-	-	-	-	32	803	803	1	9	3	-
Wyoming	2	12	1	-	1	-	-	11	403	317	-	4	2	4
Colorado	3	88	-	-	-	-	-	166	4,089	3,837	-	53	59	-
New Mexico	-	56	-	-	1	-	-	60	2,799	1,917	2	83	39	14
Arizona	14	188	-	-	2	-	-	162	4,305	4,032	5	102	107	9
Utah	3	23	-	-	-	-	-	60	991	733	-	9	5	-
Nevada*	-	32	-	-	-	-	-	18	1,704	1,545	-	28	31	-
PACIFIC	83	2,136	2	2	37	-	1	2,260	61,050	51,049	123	2,376	1,760	105
Washington	3	158	1	-	3	-	1	227	5,564	4,980	23	92	55	-
Oregon	6	87	-	-	-	-	-	217	4,541	4,482	1	54	39	2
California	64	1,642	1	2	33	-	-	1,722	48,480	39,538	99	2,204	1,648	100
Alaska	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	41	1,500	1,073	-	1	-	3
Hawaii	10	239	-	-	1	-	-	53	965	976	-	25	18	-
Guam	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	---	-	3	---	-
Puerto Rico	11	245	-	-	-	-	-	68	1,333	1,421	23	337	397	26
Virgin Islands	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	73	341	-	16	30	-

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: N.C. delete 1, S.C. 13, Texas 39
 Gonorrhea: S.C. 388 civil, 243 mil, Ky. 156 mil, La. delete 1, Nev. 71
 Syphilis: S.C. 9, La. delete 1, Nev. 1
 Rabies: N.H. 1
 RMSF: Va. delete 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Week No. 23

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 7, 1975

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

Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages	Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year			All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	660	390	182	48	23	28	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,025	587	288	66	50	22
Boston, Mass.	201	111	55	19	12	8	Atlanta, Ga.	85	41	27	8	8	2
Bridgeport, Conn.	34	18	13	2	—	4	Baltimore, Md.	233	125	71	19	13	3
Cambridge, Mass.	24	19	3	2	—	1	Charlotte, N. C.	47	19	16	6	3	1
Fall River, Mass.	29	19	7	2	—	1	Jacksonville, Fla.	57	32	14	5	2	3
Hartford, Conn.	71	41	18	5	4	4	Miami, Fla.	113	67	41	3	2	3
Lowell, Mass.	22	12	5	3	1	2	Norfolk, Va.	43	27	13	1	1	1
Lynn, Mass.	35	27	7	1	—	1	Richmond, Va.	74	42	28	1	1	6
New Bedford, Mass.	23	16	4	3	—	—	Savannah, Ga.	39	22	10	3	2	1
New Haven, Conn.	47	26	13	5	—	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	89	77	9	—	2	—
Providence, R. I.	63	38	19	2	4	3	Tampa, Fla.	79	45	12	5	9	1
Somerville, Mass.	7	6	1	—	—	—	Washington, D. C.	131	70	39	10	6	—
Springfield, Mass.	31	20	9	—	—	1	Wilmington, Del.	35	20	8	5	1	1
Waterbury, Conn.	16	6	9	—	—	—							
Worcester, Mass.	57	31	19	4	2	3	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	697	367	207	38	40	34
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,683	1,668	677	154	82	98	Birmingham, Ala.	123	63	31	7	9	2
Albany, N. Y.	43	26	9	2	3	—	Chattanooga, Tenn.	53	22	16	5	2	5
Allentown, Pa.	16	14	2	—	—	—	Knoxville, Tenn.	51	34	12	1	2	1
Buffalo, N. Y.	141	84	41	6	4	13	Louisville, Ky.	124	69	41	6	4	14
Camden, N. J.	26	16	6	2	1	2	Memphis, Tenn.	147	68	48	10	14	3
Elizabeth, N. J.	22	15	5	—	—	—	Mobile, Ala.	53	25	20	4	2	—
Erie, Pa.	28	17	9	2	—	1	Montgomery, Ala.	33	17	10	2	3	3
Jersey City, N. J.	43	23	16	1	3	1	Nashville, Tenn.	113	69	29	3	4	6
Newark, N. J.	66	28	16	8	14	4							
New York City, N. Y. †	1,437	909	341	92	28	47	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,151	615	330	73	59	34
Paterson, N. J.	36	24	5	1	4	—	Austin, Tex.	35	17	12	3	—	2
Philadelphia, Pa.	291	176	79	17	9	4	Baton Rouge, La.	51	25	14	7	3	1
Pittsburgh, Pa.	188	103	61	9	10	11	Corpus Christi, Tex.	24	9	12	1	1	1
Reading, Pa.	31	27	4	—	—	2	Dallas, Tex.	141	70	49	7	10	3
Rochester, N. Y.	99	67	25	4	2	4	El Paso, Tex.	47	27	11	3	2	7
Schenectady, N. Y.	27	20	5	1	—	—	Fort Worth, Tex.	81	51	15	2	7	1
Scranton, Pa.	34	14	17	3	—	—	Houston, Tex.	224	115	68	16	6	5
Syracuse, N. Y.	79	49	21	4	2	2	Little Rock, Ark.	55	26	14	10	—	1
Trenton, N. J.	23	15	7	—	1	2	New Orleans, La.	196	103	52	11	17	2
Utica, N. Y.	20	15	3	—	1	1	San Antonio, Tex.	135	77	36	8	8	3
Yonkers, N. Y.	33	26	5	2	—	4	Shreveport, La.	62	38	19	1	1	4
							Tulsa, Okla.	100	57	28	4	4	4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,324	1,351	631	161	85	56	MOUNTAIN	550	319	141	35	25	12
Akron, Ohio	85	55	18	7	3	—	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	50	26	12	4	3	2
Canton, Ohio	34	24	8	1	1	1	Colorado Springs, Colo.	33	18	10	1	2	3
Chicago, Ill.	511	267	141	53	28	9	Denver, Colo.	141	80	40	8	8	3
Cincinnati, Ohio	188	119	51	7	—	4	Las Vegas, Nev.	39	21	13	3	1	—
Cleveland, Ohio	173	90	56	11	9	2	Ogden, Utah	14	12	1	—	—	—
Columbus, Ohio	89	50	25	6	4	8	Phoenix, Ariz.	118	70	26	11	5	—
Dayton, Ohio	125	69	36	7	7	2	Pueblo, Colo.	25	15	6	—	—	3
Detroit, Mich.	311	175	93	22	10	5	Salt Lake City, Utah	52	31	12	2	3	—
Evansville, Ind.	53	34	11	1	2	2	Tucson, Ariz.	78	46	21	6	3	—
Fort Wayne, Ind.	48	34	10	3	1	2							
Gary, Ind.	33	16	11	5	—	—	PACIFIC	53	28	12	4	5	—
Grand Rapids, Mich.	45	23	15	4	2	3	Berkeley, Calif.	28	25	3	—	—	4
Indianapolis, Ind.	151	89	41	9	7	4	Fresno, Calif.	54	29	13	3	6	3
Madison, Wis.	42	24	10	5	2	5	Glendale, Calif.	99	60	30	4	3	3
Milwaukee, Wis.	138	96	31	4	1	3	Honolulu, Hawaii	628	402	157	37	10	14
Peoria, Ill.	36	25	8	—	—	1	Long Beach, Calif.	75	45	17	4	3	—
Rockford, Ill.	37	17	11	4	2	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	27	24	2	1	—	—
South Bend, Ind.	29	20	5	1	1	1	Oakland, Calif.	139	83	29	11	7	6
Toledo, Ohio	134	82	36	6	5	—	Pasadena, Calif.	60	37	16	4	1	1
Youngstown, Ohio	62	42	14	5	—	2	Portland, Oreg.	135	84	32	6	6	3
							Sacramento, Calif.	154	77	54	13	1	6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	782	463	190	54	41	25	San Diego, Calif.	43	19	12	4	1	—
Des Moines, Iowa	62	33	18	4	5	1	San Francisco, Calif.	121	78	25	6	7	5
Duluth, Minn.	16	7	7	1	1	—	San Jose, Calif.	45	28	11	1	3	5
Kansas City, Kans.	37	21	9	4	1	2	Seattle, Wash.	41	30	7	3	—	1
Kansas City, Mo.	108	74	19	4	9	—	Spokane, Wash.						
Lincoln, Nebr.	18	14	3	1	—	1	Tacoma, Wash.						
Minneapolis, Minn.	125	69	26	11	12	2							
Omaha, Nebr.	115	66	33	8	4	1							
St. Louis, Mo.	171	100	42	11	7	13							
St. Paul, Minn.	73	49	16	4	1	3							
Wichita, Kans.	57	30	17	6	1	2							
							Total	11,574	6,809	3,066	730	458	357
							Expected Number	11,934	7,071	3,184	797	368	352

†Delayed report for week ending May 31, 1975

CURRENT TRENDS
RESULTS OF SCREENING FOR GONORRHEA – United States
6-Month Period Ending December 1974

In the 6-month period ending December 31, 1974, 4,067,671 specimens were taken from women as a part of gonorrhea screening programs; 179,459 (4.4%) were cultured and found to be positive. Table 1 reflects the results of such screening by the types of health care facilities securing the specimen. Although the positivity rates were highest (19.4%) in venereal disease clinics, some 90% of all tests were performed in other settings. In these settings, culture positivity rates in women ranged from 1.4% among dependents examined at military installations to 6.0% among enrollees in

manpower programs. Among 1,199,760 women tested by private physicians, cultures from 24,230 (2.0%) were positive.

Provisional data indicate that an additional 2,201,816 women were tested at all types of facilities in January, February and March 1975, or about 734,000 per month. For this period, the overall positivity rate of cultures from all sources was 4.4%.

(Reported by the Venereal Disease Control Division, Bureau of State Services, CDC.)

Table 1
Results of Gonorrhea Culture Tests on Females
United States (Including Terr.)* – July-December 1974

Source of Test	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Source of Test	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
Health Care Providers (Excluding VD Clinics)	3,685,410	105,329	2.9	Health Care Providers (Cont'd)			
Health Dept. Non-VD Clinic	778,464	26,472	3.4	Private Physicians	1,199,760	24,230	2.0
Family Planning	545,646	18,176	3.3	Private Family Planning			
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	80,479	2,778	3.5	Groups	379,985	7,225	1.9
Cancer Detection	15,281	165	1.1	Group Health Clinics	61,989	1,566	2.5
Combinations or Other	137,058	5,353	3.9	Student Health Centers	97,670	1,825	1.9
Public/Private Hospital				Manpower Training Agencies	5,125	305	6.0
–Outpatient	670,701	30,082	4.5	Industrial Screening	2,200	38	1.7
Family Planning	64,540	1,874	2.9	Military/Dependents	73,987	1,056	1.4
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	189,263	7,385	3.9	Correction or Detention			
Cancer Detection	10,362	234	2.3	Centers	20,334	1,048	5.2
Combinations or Other	406,536	20,589	5.1	Not Specified	49,632	1,235	2.5
Public/Private Hospital				Venereal Disease Clinics	382,261	74,130	19.4
–Inpatient	29,784	795	2.7	Gonorrhea Contacts	63,946	21,391	33.5
Obstetric	3,290	98	3.0	Syphilis: Contact/Cluster/			
Gynecologic	1,207	33	2.7	Reactor	3,380	394	11.7
Combinations or Other	25,287	664	2.6	Other	314,935	52,345	16.6
Community Health Centers	315,779	9,452	3.0				
Family Planning	126,039	2,223	1.8	Total (All Clinics)	4,067,671	179,459	4.4
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	23,140	555	2.8				
Cancer Detection	1,226	22	1.8				
Combinations or Other	165,374	6,652	4.0				

*Excludes Iowa and Guam (July-December 1974), New York (Upstate) and New York City (October-December 1974)

Source: HSM 9.124, CDC, VD, Atlanta, Georgia

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
MEASLES – Minnesota

Between April 29 and May 13, 1975, an outbreak of at least 32 cases of measles occurred in Little Falls (1970 population: 7,467) in central Minnesota and the immediate surrounding area. This was the first recognized outbreak of measles in Minnesota in over 16 months. Of the 30 patients interviewed, most became ill either between April 29 and May 2 or between May 9 and 13 (Figure 1).

A case was defined as the presence of rash lasting 3 or more days, fever or feverishness, and cough, sore throat, or other symptoms of upper respiratory infection. The most frequent symptoms and signs among the 30 patients interviewed

were: fever and rash (100%); cough, sore throat, and photophobia (97% each); headache (70%); runny nose or sneezing (60%); pruritis (57%); Koplik's spots (50%); and ear ache (30%). Rash was typical of measles and lasted a median of 5 days. Twenty-seven (84%) of the 32 patients saw physicians, and 5 patients were hospitalized. There were no deaths and only 2 possibly serious complications: a "nervous disorder" in 1 patient and blurred vision in another. Both patients are being evaluated.

Except for 2 older teen-agers, all of the 30 patients interviewed were students in local schools (from grades 3 to

MEASLES - Continued

12). Twelve (40%) of the 30 were ninth-graders, and of these 12, 10 had onset in the first generation. Only 23% of the cases occurred in elementary school children.

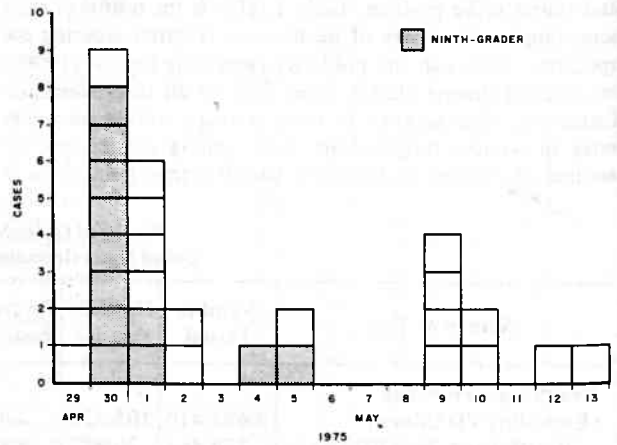
Despite intensive epidemiologic investigation, the source of the outbreak has not been determined. None of the 30 patients interviewed had ever received measles vaccine before onset. Three of them allegedly had had measles before. Paired acute and convalescent serum specimens have been obtained on 5 patients, and laboratory results are pending.

Control measures were begun on May 6 and consisted of giving 5,000 doses of measles vaccine to susceptible individuals throughout the county who were between ages 1 and 19. Immune serum globulin (without vaccine) was given to 30 household contacts of recent cases whose time of exposure was between 2 and 12 days before the immunization program.

(Reported by Connie Dziubinski, Harriet Prozinski, and Vera Green, PHN, Supervisor, Little Falls High School Clinic; Jean Bieraugel, MD, and Oliver Wiger, MD, local physicians; James Heid, MD, county health officer; Jan Tupper, Diane Johnson, Jack First, and Sherwood Zimmerman, Supervisor,

Immunization Unit, Minnesota Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

Figure 1
CASES OF MEASLES IN PATIENTS INTERVIEWED,
BY DATE OF ONSET, MINN., APRIL 29-MAY 13, 1975



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The data in this report are provisional, based on weekly telegraphs to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the succeeding Friday.

In addition to the established procedures for reporting morbidity and mortality, the editor welcomes accounts of interesting cases, outbreaks, environmental hazards, or other public health problems of current interest to health officials.

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