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For Week Ending June 21, 1975

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
RUBELLA – Ohio

From February through May 1975, more than 500 cases of rubella were reported in Stark County, Ohio (Figure 1). The majority of cases (85%) occurred among students in 3 high schools serving 2 geographically separate school districts. In each school 2-4 cases had documented 4-fold or greater rubella hemagglutination-inhibition antibody titer rises.

The epidemiologic characteristics of the outbreaks in the 3 high schools were similar, although attack rates ranged from 4% to 18%. Two of the schools, both of which serve the same school district and are socioeconomically similar, were holding joint classes at the time of the outbreak. In the third school, the mean age of students with rubella was 16.3 years, with equal distribution among men and women; 19% of ill students consulted a physician. The occurrence of symptoms in this school is shown in Table 1; Table 2 presents the attack rate by grade. The attack rate for children ages 5-15 years in

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

DISEASE	25th WEEK ENDING June 21, 1975	25th WEEK ENDING June 22, 1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 25 WEEKS 1975	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 25 WEEKS 1974	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 25 WEEKS MEDIAN 1970-1974
Aseptic meningitis	50	71	937	966	937	937
Brucellosis	6	7	4	95	75	75
Chickenpox	3,079	2,082	– – –	108,195	91,382	– – –
Diphtheria	6	3	2	195	143	98
Encephalitis, Primary	9	29	28	327	408	512
Encephalitis, Post-Infectious	6	7	10	147	128	147
Hepatitis, Viral, Type B	193	214	166	5,330	4,429	4,114
Hepatitis, Viral, Type A	620	762	971	17,100	20,814	26,924
Hepatitis, Viral, Type unspecified	147	140		3,850	4,144	
Malaria	7	2	9	136	73	579
Measles (rubeola)	720	560	746	18,335	17,531	24,240
Meningococcal infections, total	30	15	28	818	744	822
Civilian	30	15	28	801	722	803
Military	–	–	–	17	22	33
Mumps	1,573	1,107	1,215	41,453	39,542	50,777
Pertussis	36	32	– – –	603	615	– – –
Rubella (German measles)	289	206	756	13,806	8,316	24,382
Tetanus	3	–	3	33	28	49
Tuberculosis	615	664	– – –	15,695	14,560	– – –
Tularemia	2	8	5	50	56	50
Typhoid fever	9	5	8	137	160	148
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	38	39	24	254	262	142
Venereal Diseases:						
Gonorrhea, Civilian	17,485	16,756	– – –	450,359	409,811	– – –
Gonorrhea, Military	390	573	– – –	14,099	13,639	– – –
Syphilis, primary and secondary, Civilian	446	487	– – –	12,249	11,898	– – –
Syphilis, primary and secondary, Military	6	9	– – –	172	217	– – –
Rabies in animals	68	52	66	1,153	1,445	1,849

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	–	Poliomyelitis, total:	1
Botulism: Calif. 2	11	Paralytic:	1
Congenital rubella syndrome: Iowa 2	11	Psittacosis: Ct. 1, Oregon 1	19
Leprosy: Calif. 1	93	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Penna. 1	17	Trichinosis: Ct. 1	45
Plague:	3	Typhus, murine: N.C. 1, Fla. 1, Texas 1	10

RUBELLA – Continued

the school district served by this school was 0.6%; while the attack rate for children ages 15-19 years was 18.0%. A survey of the immunization status of students from kindergarten through grade 6 in this district revealed 93% vaccinated or with a history of previous rubella. The only exceptions were in children who had medical contraindication to immunization or who were from families with a religious or philosophical objection to vaccination. The secondary attack rate among siblings of high school cases was 7.0%.

Figure 1
RUBELLA CASES BY DATE OF ONSET
STARK COUNTY, OHIO, FEBRUARY-MAY 1975

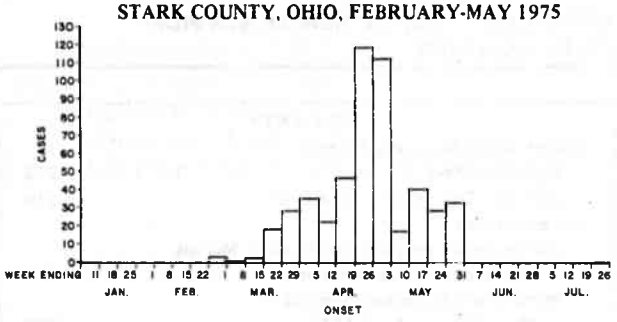

Table 1
Occurrence of Symptoms among 161 High School Students with Rubella
Stark County, Ohio, February-May 1975

Symptoms:	Generalized rash	100.0%
	Adenopathy	64.8%
	Fever	73.5%
	Arthralgias or arthritis	34.6%
	Conjunctivitis	36.4%
	Sore throat	62.3%
	Headache	48.1%
	Coryza	35.2%

Approximately every fifth case of rubella in a high school student resulted in exposure of a pregnant woman. (The duration of pregnancy and immunity status of these women, however, were not known.) A registry of pregnant women exposed to known cases of rubella, with approximate dates of exposure, is currently being maintained in city and county health departments in the area. Physicians are being encouraged to check the names of their pregnant patients against this roster.

Table 2
Attack Rate among 161 High School Students with Rubella
Stark County, Ohio, February-May 1975

Grade	Census	Cases	Attack Rate
10	309	79	25.6%
11	317	57	17.7%
12	269	25	9.3%
Total	895	161	18.0%

(Reported by Pauline Caley, RN, Nursing Supervisor, Canton Local School District; Mary Pfouts, RN, Supervising Nurse, Stark County Health Department; Lloyd L Dowell, MD, Health Commissioner, Stark County; John Keller, Jon Sommer, John Kelly, Frank Holtzhauer, Public Health Advisors, Communicable Disease Division, Howard Stegmiller, BS, Chief Virologist, Division of Public Health Laboratories, Charles C Croft, ScD, Director, Division of Public Health Laboratories, Thomas J Halpin, MD, Chief, Bureau of Preventive Medicine, Ohio Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

CURRENT TRENDS
IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS FOR MEASLES, MUMPS, AND RUBELLA – Massachusetts

In 1966 Massachusetts began its Measles Immunization Program, and in the 9 years of the program, reported cases of measles declined from 19,512 cases in 1965 to 416 cases in 1974, a decrease of more than 97%. Without this program Massachusetts would have had a statistically estimated 148,000 cases of measles rather than the 8,236 actually reported. Thus, the immunization program may have prevented the occurrence of about 140,000 cases of measles. In these 9 years, about 2,000,000 doses of measles vaccine were administered at an approximate cost of $2,500,000. Without the immunization program the estimated cost of caring for patients with measles would have been $6,100,000 rather than the $354,596 reportedly spent. Thus, the program, including the cost of vaccine, saved the State of Massachusetts more than $3,200,000.

The Mumps Immunization Program began in 1969, and in the 6 years of the program, reported cases fell from 9,024 in 1968 to 1,118 in 1974, a reduction of 88%. Without the program the state would have had an estimated 60,000 cases rather than the 12,909 actually reported; thus, approximately 47,000 cases were prevented. About 1,142,000 doses of mumps vaccine were administered at an approximate cost of $2,371,000. The cost of caring for mumps patients without the program would have been an estimated $3,120,000 rather than the approximately $494,000 spent. Thus, considering the cost of vaccine and the actual cost of care, Massachusetts saved about $254,000.

The Rubella Immunization Program began in 1970. In this 5-year period reported cases of rubella dropped from 1,461 cases in 1969 to 385 cases in 1974, a decrease of 74%. Without the program Massachusetts would have had approximately 37,500 cases rather than the 5,108 cases reported in this period. Thus, more than 32,000 cases were prevented. Approximately 1,455,000 doses of rubella vaccine were administered at a cost of $1,447,000. Without the program, the medical cost of caring for the expected cases of rubella would have been about $4,400,000, instead of the $597,125 spent. Thus, considering the vaccine and the actual cost of medical care, the Rubella Immunization Program saved the state more than $2,000,000.

Although the possibility remains that other means of disease control (such as improved recognition and isolation of cases) may have played a small role in decreasing the reported incidence of disease, the impact of mass immunization programs in the State of Massachusetts, as measured in terms of morbidity and mortality or of economics, has been overwhelming.

(Reported by George E Waterman, MD, Assistant Director and Nicholas J Fiumara, MD, Director of Communicable and Venereal Diseases, Massachusetts Department of Public Health, with the assistance of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the local boards of health.)

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 21, 1975 AND JUNE 22, 1974 (25th WEEK)

AREA	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	BRUCELLOSIS	CHICKENPOX	DIPHTHERIA		ENCEPHALITIS			HEPATITIS, VIRAL			MALARIA	
						Primary: Arthropod-borne and Unspecified		Post Infectious	Type B	Type A	Type Unspecified		
	1975	1975	1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	1974	1975	1975	1975	1975	1975	Cum. 1975
UNITED STATES	50	6	3,079	6	195	9	29	6	193	620	147	7	136
NEW ENGLAND	–	–	429	–	–	–	1	–	6	21	10	–	5
Maine *	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1
New Hampshire	–	–	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Vermont	---	---	---	---	–	---	–	---	---	---	---	---	–
Massachusetts	–	–	240	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	10	–	2
Rhode Island	–	–	114	–	–	–	–	–	4	6	–	–	–
Connecticut	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	1	9	–	–	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	4	2	250	–	–	–	4	–	34	92	29	3	22
Upstate New York	–	–	125	–	–	–	1	–	4	31	3	–	5
New York City	–	–	122	–	–	–	1	–	4	18	–	1	9
New Jersey	4	–	NN	–	–	–	2	–	17	12	24	2	5
Pennsylvania	–	2	3	–	–	–	–	–	9	31	2	–	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	5	–	1,730	–	2	5	2	4	36	96	8	–	2
Ohio	3	–	394	–	–	1	2	1	7	23	–	–	–
Indiana	–	–	53	–	–	–	–	–	–	16	–	–	–
Illinois	1	–	271	–	1	1	–	–	9	24	5	–	2
Michigan	1	–	655	–	1	3	–	3	15	25	3	–	–
Wisconsin	–	–	357	–	–	–	–	–	5	8	–	–	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2	–	19	–	6	1	7	1	9	24	17	–	5
Minnesota	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	13	–	–	3
Iowa *	–	–	11	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–
Missouri	–	–	6	–	–	–	6	–	4	3	12	–	2
North Dakota	–	–	1	–	6	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
South Dakota	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–
Nebraska	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–
Kansas	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	4	–	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC	5	3	255	–	–	2	2	–	39	134	19	2	24
Delaware	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
Maryland	1	–	65	–	–	–	1	–	3	9	3	2	3
District of Columbia	–	–	37	–	–	–	–	–	4	1	–	–	4
Virginia *	–	2	17	–	–	–	–	–	3	5	8	–	5
West Virginia *	–	–	69	–	–	1	1	–	–	4	–	–	1
North Carolina	1	1	NN	–	–	1	–	–	7	7	1	–	3
South Carolina	1	–	21	–	–	–	–	–	1	11	1	–	–
Georgia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14	–	–	5
Florida	2	–	38	–	–	–	–	–	21	82	6	–	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	1	130	–	–	–	–	–	15	36	1	–	7
Kentucky *	–	–	127	–	–	–	–	–	5	13	–	–	3
Tennessee	2	–	NN	–	–	–	–	–	6	16	1	–	–
Alabama	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	–	–	3
Mississippi *	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	22	–	7	–	2	1	12	1	8	65	14	–	13
Arkansas *	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	2	–	1
Louisiana	6	–	NN	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	4	–	–
Oklahoma	1	–	6	–	–	–	11	–	1	7	–	–	1
Texas *	15	–	–	–	2	1	1	–	7	47	8	–	11
MOUNTAIN	3	–	62	–	14	–	–	–	4	32	18	1	12
Montana	–	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–
Idaho	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–
Wyoming	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Colorado	–	–	45	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	5	–	8
New Mexico	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	15	1	–	–
Arizona	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	–	–	8	1	1	3
Utah	3	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	8	–	1
Nevada	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–
PACIFIC	5	–	197	6	171	–	1	–	42	120	31	1	46
Washington	1	–	123	6	164	–	–	–	3	12	13	–	2
Oregon	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	–
California *	4	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	30	69	17	1	41
Alaska	–	–	4	–	5	–	–	–	2	25	–	–	–
Hawaii	–	–	69	–	–	–	–	–	7	4	1	–	3
Guam	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Puerto Rico	–	–	29	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	1
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

*Delayed reports: Brucellosis: Va. delete 1
Chickenpox: Me. 23, Calif. 122
Hepatitis B: Iowa delete 1, W.Va. 2, Miss. delete 1, Texas delete 1
Hepatitis A: Me. 1, W.Va. delete 1, Ark. delete 2
Hepatitis unspecified: Me. 1
Malaria: Ky. delete 3

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 21, 1975 AND JUNE 22, 1974 (25th 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	720	18,335	17,531	30	818	744	1,573	41,453	36	289	13,806	33
NEW ENGLAND	8	239	813	3	45	40	47	1,380	1	32	1,921	1
Maine *	–	10	34	–	5	2	–	69	–	–	27	–
New Hampshire	–	19	206	–	1	7	4	69	1	1	302	–
Vermont	---	38	56	---	–	1	---	6	---	---	64	–
Massachusetts	8	83	324	1	15	11	8	167	–	20	1,146	1
Rhode Island	–	1	57	–	3	7	25	524	–	1	24	–
Connecticut	–	88	136	2	21	12	10	545	–	10	358	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	74	1,238	7,081	2	86	98	96	2,024	3	57	1,592	5
Upstate New York	40	378	587	1	27	43	14	807	1	21	236	–
New York City	5	100	437	1	22	14	39	500	1	4	139	2
New Jersey	13	432	5,267	–	12	29	8	314	–	27	958	3
Pennsylvania	16	328	790	–	25	12	35	403	1	5	259	–
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	257	5,531	6,826	1	116	90	676	17,527	9	116	3,826	2
Ohio	–	92	2,970	–	24	32	155	1,913	3	29	586	–
Indiana	2	330	198	–	5	8	26	1,872	–	4	866	–
Illinois	99	1,365	1,559	–	18	10	85	2,009	3	16	255	2
Michigan	133	2,830	1,724	1	54	28	237	7,609	2	34	1,347	–
Wisconsin	23	914	375	–	15	12	173	4,124	1	33	772	–
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	53	4,570	623	2	43	55	23	3,094	1	13	1,509	1
Minnesota	–	2	77	–	9	18	1	33	1	2	34	–
Iowa *	6	437	104	–	5	10	15	967	–	–	20	–
Missouri *	40	239	238	–	19	14	6	868	–	8	729	1
North Dakota *	4	1,031	25	–	–	2	1	430	–	–	59	–
South Dakota	–	351	27	–	1	3	–	5	–	–	18	–
Nebraska	3	376	2	–	1	1	–	31	–	3	16	–
Kansas	–	2,134	150	2	8	7	–	760	–	–	633	–
SOUTH ATLANTIC	30	239	407	7	167	142	72	2,604	3	5	1,434	8
Delaware	4	31	6	1	6	3	–	7	–	1	17	–
Maryland	22	39	21	–	16	16	9	119	–	–	36	–
District of Columbia	1	1	3	–	5	–	7	92	–	–	–	–
Virginia	–	22	21	–	15	27	15	631	–	–	304	–
West Virginia	–	116	107	–	5	6	14	943	–	–	166	–
North Carolina	–	–	4	1	32	30	7	72	1	–	35	3
South Carolina	–	–	38	1	27	12	2	34	1	–	702	1
Georgia	3	6	4	–	8	6	–	8	–	–	–	–
Florida	–	24	203	4	53	42	18	698	1	4	174	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	255	161	6	122	85	236	3,784	4	10	809	2
Kentucky	1	81	104	2	52	36	138	1,519	1	8	218	1
Tennessee	1	164	33	1	40	37	74	1,682	3	2	565	–
Alabama	–	3	12	2	20	9	5	337	–	–	19	–
Mississippi	–	7	12	1	10	3	19	246	–	–	7	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	8	234	160	7	129	130	140	3,775	11	6	660	7
Arkansas	–	–	6	–	7	9	1	166	–	–	19	–
Louisiana	–	–	13	–	24	24	2	313	–	1	269	3
Oklahoma	3	105	23	1	9	12	5	141	–	–	82	–
Texas	5	129	118	6	89	85	132	3,155	11	5	290	4
MOUNTAIN	43	1,170	704	–	31	21	18	731	–	7	480	–
Montana	–	35	360	–	5	1	–	11	–	2	251	–
Idaho	–	5	50	–	4	2	–	12	–	–	72	–
Wyoming	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	2	–	–	–	–
Colorado	17	1,017	29	–	9	2	18	507	–	4	118	–
New Mexico	–	7	50	–	4	2	–	19	–	1	15	–
Arizona	3	54	12	–	1	4	–	–	–	–	2	–
Utah	23	32	3	–	7	4	–	104	–	–	15	–
Nevada	–	20	199	–	1	3	–	76	–	–	7	–
PACIFIC	245	4,859	756	2	79	83	265	6,534	4	43	1,575	7
Washington	7	229	55	1	14	8	115	3,529	2	3	257	–
Oregon	–	187	–	–	4	9	31	503	2	5	123	–
California	236	4,391	644	1	60	61	117	2,439	–	33	1,183	7
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	40	–	–	–	–
Hawaii	2	52	57	–	1	3	2	23	–	2	12	–
Guam	–	15	10	–	1	1	–	17	–	–	6	–
Puerto Rico	17	493	491	–	1	3	19	594	3	1	17	10
Virgin Islands	–	6	22	–	–	–	–	183	–	–	3	2

*Delayed reports: Measles: Iowa delete 2, Mo. delete 8, N.D. 16 Rubella: Mo. delete 3
Mumps: Me. 2

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES FOR WEEKS ENDING JUNE 21, 1975 AND JUNE 22, 1974 (25th WEEK) – Continued

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULAREMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
								GONORRHEA			SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)			
	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cumulative 1975	Cumulative 1974	1975	Cumulative 1975	Cumulative 1974	Cum. 1975
UNITED STATES	615	15,695	50	9	137	38	254	17,485	450,359	409,811	446	12,249	11,898	1,153
NEW ENGLAND	39	649	–	–	8	1	3	577	12,368	10,284	13	426	430	33
Maine	2	45	–	–	–	–	–	58	839	799	–	9	15	23
New Hampshire *	1	18	–	–	–	–	–	18	345	303	–	10	7	1
Vermont	---	9	–	---	–	---	–	---	271	290	---	4	1	–
Massachusetts	30	375	–	–	4	1	1	251	5,886	4,924	5	277	311	5
Rhode Island	1	63	–	–	–	–	2	48	970	846	–	5	7	1
Connecticut	5	139	–	–	4	–	–	202	4,057	3,122	8	121	89	3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	123	2,847	2	2	22	5	12	2,001	52,765	49,865	102	2,254	2,631	37
Upstate New York	21	441	1	–	3	1	6	323	9,323	9,329	2	211	264	29
New York City	46	1,197	–	–	9	–	–	918	23,007	21,617	46	1,269	1,514	–
New Jersey	30	556	1	–	3	–	–	260	7,140	7,120	16	359	431	–
Pennsylvania	26	653	–	2	7	4	6	500	13,225	11,799	38	415	422	8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	80	2,161	4	–	13	2	8	2,639	73,886	64,890	37	1,029	987	42
Ohio *	20	645	–	–	4	2	7	955	20,103	17,340	10	243	135	5
Indiana	10	281	–	–	–	–	–	509	6,935	6,038	1	66	90	2
Illinois	28	530	–	–	8	–	1	564	25,313	20,962	18	500	512	11
Michigan	22	646	1	–	1	–	–	442	14,373	14,865	5	165	203	2
Wisconsin	–	59	3	–	–	–	–	169	7,162	5,685	3	55	47	22
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	35	583	11	–	6	4	7	830	21,963	20,971	6	272	292	253
Minnesota	13	73	–	–	2	–	–	252	4,673	4,457	1	54	40	67
Iowa	3	64	1	–	–	–	–	144	3,076	2,871	1	12	18	59
Missouri	10	283	7	–	4	–	3	209	7,792	7,017	4	155	195	16
North Dakota	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	9	334	329	–	4	4	59
South Dakota	3	36	–	–	–	–	–	40	856	935	–	3	2	16
Nebraska	2	24	1	–	–	–	–	91	1,956	1,737	–	4	4	4
Kansas *	4	97	2	–	–	4	4	85	3,276	3,625	–	40	29	32
SOUTH ATLANTIC	120	3,539	11	1	21	16	138	4,365	111,200	104,077	147	3,846	3,710	157
Delaware	1	79	–	–	–	2	2	73	1,559	1,439	3	48	37	–
Maryland	33	569	–	–	3	2	6	629	12,621	10,022	17	293	371	1
District of Columbia	8	182	–	–	–	–	–	421	6,947	9,502	12	320	307	–
Virginia	10	416	5	1	3	–	37	465	11,058	9,346	11	276	393	72
West Virginia *	–	122	–	–	2	–	2	34	1,291	1,155	–	12	9	2
North Carolina	37	580	–	–	2	3	42	673	15,937	14,161	20	508	444	1
South Carolina	4	217	2	–	2	6	36	352	10,159	10,686	12	262	328	7
Georgia	–	506	4	–	–	2	12	588	20,223	19,515	19	520	567	64
Florida	27	868	–	–	9	1	1	1,130	31,405	28,251	53	1,607	1,254	10
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	49	1,341	6	2	12	6	23	1,889	37,643	35,167	25	535	594	103
Kentucky *	8	234	1	–	6	–	1	380	4,901	4,371	3	82	136	74
Tennessee	16	512	5	1	3	6	19	688	14,972	13,706	10	195	232	13
Alabama	21	400	–	1	2	–	2	629	10,274	9,768	3	128	115	16
Mississippi	4	195	–	–	1	–	1	192	7,496	7,322	9	130	111	–
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	72	1,786	13	–	5	3	60	2,241	56,939	53,792	42	1,056	1,064	281
Arkansas	8	230	6	–	–	1	6	148	5,655	5,702	2	29	59	44
Louisiana	6	235	–	–	1	–	–	343	10,815	11,537	9	253	315	4
Oklahoma *	6	162	6	–	–	2	44	278	5,257	4,395	1	45	66	62
Texas *	52	1,159	1	–	4	–	10	1,472	35,212	32,158	30	729	624	171
MOUNTAIN	28	467	1	–	4	1	2	610	17,335	15,285	2	302	268	122
Montana	–	16	–	–	–	–	–	60	994	850	–	4	1	95
Idaho	–	13	–	–	–	1	1	40	843	869	–	9	5	–
Wyoming	1	13	1	–	1	–	–	12	427	345	–	6	2	4
Colorado	18	106	–	–	–	–	1	144	4,469	4,179	–	56	65	–
New Mexico	2	63	–	–	1	–	–	140	3,084	2,095	–	84	40	14
Arizona	7	201	–	–	2	–	–	129	4,599	4,456	2	105	116	9
Utah	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	44	1,083	807	–	9	6	–
Nevada	–	32	–	–	–	–	–	41	1,836	1,684	–	29	33	–
PACIFIC	69	2,322	2	4	46	–	1	2,333	66,260	55,480	72	2,529	1,922	125
Washington	6	167	1	–	3	–	1	252	6,048	5,421	–	85	59	–
Oregon	5	98	–	–	–	–	–	201	4,946	4,880	1	56	42	3
California	46	1,775	1	4	42	–	–	1,795	52,603	42,956	69	2,360	1,800	119
Alaska *	–	23	–	–	–	–	–	64	1,638	1,163	1	2	1	3
Hawaii	12	259	–	–	1	–	–	21	1,025	1,060	1	26	20	–
Guam	–	28	–	–	–	–	–	–	193	---	–	3	---	–
Puerto Rico	11	274	–	–	1	–	–	70	1,441	1,544	12	361	427	32
Virgin Islands	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	5	79	372	1	17	33	–

*Delayed reports: Tuberculosis: N.H. 1, Ohio delete 3, Kansas delete 2, Ky. delete 1, Okla. delete 1, Texas 62, Alaska 7

RMSF: W.Va. 1
Syphilis: Wash. delete 7 civil., 7 Mil.

Week No. 25

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING JUNE 21, 1975

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

Area	All Causes					Pneumonia and Influenza All Ages
	All Ages	65 years and over	45-64 years	25-44 years	Under 1 year	
NEW ENGLAND	619	368	173	39	17	31
Boston, Mass.	199	107	60	13	10	8
Bridgeport, Conn.	33	24	7	2	–	1
Cambridge, Mass.	17	12	4	1	–	3
Fall River, Mass.	20	12	7	1	–	–
Hartford, Conn.	70	33	25	7	3	1
Lowell, Mass.	23	15	6	–	–	2
Lynn, Mass.	19	10	6	2	–	–
New Bedford, Mass.	18	14	3	1	–	1
New Haven, Conn.	46	26	16	4	–	3
Providence, R. I.	45	28	12	1	2	4
Somerville, Mass.	13	8	4	1	–	2
Springfield, Mass.	44	25	13	2	1	3
Waterbury, Conn.	19	16	2	1	–	3
Worcester, Mass.	53	38	8	3	1	–
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,617	1,598	704	152	73	107
Albany, N. Y.	49	28	13	4	2	–
Allentown, Pa.	31	24	7	–	–	2
Buffalo, N. Y.	131	75	43	8	3	11
Camden, N. J.	47	26	17	2	1	2
Elizabeth, N. J.	21	16	2	3	–	–
Erie, Pa.	54	31	20	2	–	4
Jersey City, N. J.	59	43	8	4	2	2
Newark, N. J.	46	26	13	3	1	2
New York City, N. Y. †	1,296	794	331	90	28	37
Paterson, N. J.	30	20	6	2	1	4
Philadelphia, Pa.	307	183	89	13	13	8
Pittsburgh, Pa.	185	100	63	9	8	17
Reading, Pa.	38	30	5	–	2	4
Rochester, N. Y.	94	64	20	4	4	5
Schenectady, N. Y.	25	16	6	2	–	1
Scranton, Pa.	64	39	16	4	1	2
Syracuse, N. Y.	70	39	23	1	4	1
Trenton, N. J.	16	9	4	–	3	–
Utica, N. Y.	19	15	4	–	–	2
Yonkers, N. Y.	35	20	14	1	–	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,338	1,352	615	164	105	56
Akron, Ohio	98	61	22	4	5	–
Canton, Ohio	32	20	5	3	2	–
Chicago, Ill.	632	356	152	62	34	15
Cincinnati, Ohio	108	64	33	8	3	1
Cleveland, Ohio	179	92	59	11	7	2
Columbus, Ohio	131	78	32	5	8	–
Dayton, Ohio	86	49	27	4	4	3
Detroit, Mich.	318	163	98	27	15	8
Evansville, Ind.	34	23	8	3	–	2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	54	32	18	1	2	2
Gary, Ind.	16	7	6	3	–	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	53	39	9	2	2	5
Indianapolis, Ind.	167	95	46	12	7	–
Madison, Wis.	38	20	9	1	3	6
Milwaukee, Wis.	127	81	33	5	7	–
Peoria, Ill.	46	24	10	2	3	–
Rockford, Ill.	37	25	9	1	1	4
South Bend, Ind.	24	17	5	–	–	3
Toledo, Ohio	107	75	23	3	2	2
Youngstown, Ohio	51	31	11	7	–	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	727	436	185	37	37	21
Des Moines, Iowa	58	38	17	1	1	2
Duluth, Minn.	18	8	8	1	1	1
Kansas City, Kans.	22	7	6	4	2	–
Kansas City, Mo.	121	73	29	6	4	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	22	15	4	–	1	2
Minneapolis, Minn.	95	65	15	6	8	1
Omaha, Nebr.	80	47	23	1	7	3
St. Louis, Mo.	178	98	52	10	10	1
St. Paul, Minn.	64	48	13	–	2	4
Wichita, Kans.	69	37	18	8	1	4
SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,207	646	384	86	43	39
Atlanta, Ga.	150	78	48	9	6	6
Baltimore, Md.	247	121	89	16	13	4
Charlotte, N. C.	66	23	26	9	3	2
Jacksonville, Fla.	93	53	22	7	5	1
Miami, Fla.	87	50	28	4	2	–
Norfolk, Va.	44	21	16	5	1	7
Richmond, Va.	89	53	24	8	2	7
Savannah, Ga.	37	15	19	2	–	2
St. Petersburg, Fla.	71	57	10	–	3	3
Tampa, Fla.	95	58	24	7	1	3
Washington, D. C.	175	80	65	18	7	4
Wilmington, Del.	53	37	13	1	–	–
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	686	380	194	50	27	25
Birmingham, Ala.	127	61	45	11	6	2
Chattanooga, Tenn.	56	24	21	5	3	6
Knoxville, Tenn.	42	28	9	1	2	1
Louisville, Ky.	98	57	32	2	3	9
Memphis, Tenn.	162	87	48	6	9	1
Mobile, Ala.	66	41	14	5	3	–
Montgomery, Ala.	44	29	7	6	–	3
Nashville, Tenn.	91	53	18	14	1	3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,104	581	316	86	63	34
Austin, Tex.	33	19	7	1	1	4
Baton Rouge, La.	31	13	12	2	–	–
Corpus Christi, Tex.	42	25	9	1	6	1
Dallas, Tex.	170	99	40	16	7	4
El Paso, Tex.	44	27	14	1	1	6
Fort Worth, Tex.	80	40	23	6	5	–
Houston, Tex.	245	114	76	26	15	8
Little Rock, Ark.	59	32	17	3	3	–
New Orleans, La.	127	63	41	8	10	–
San Antonio, Tex.	123	65	40	9	6	4
Shreveport, La.	56	30	17	5	3	1
Tulsa, Okla.	94	54	20	8	6	6
MOUNTAIN	453	251	124	27	18	12
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	44	22	11	3	–	3
Colorado Springs, Colo.	21	14	5	–	1	2
Denver, Colo.	106	54	29	7	6	2
Las Vegas, Nev.	21	10	9	1	–	1
Ogden, Utah	24	14	3	1	2	1
Phoenix, Ariz.	95	54	28	6	3	–
Pueblo, Colo.	21	17	3	1	–	3
Salt Lake City, Utah	47	25	15	–	6	–
Tucson, Ariz.	74	41	21	8	–	–
PACIFIC	1,631	1,013	412	110	48	49
Berkeley, Calif.	21	17	3	1	–	–
Fresno, Calif.	52	27	11	8	3	–
Glendale, Calif.	24	20	3	1	–	1
Honolulu, Hawaii	57	28	19	2	6	5
Long Beach, Calif.	129	78	40	7	2	–
Los Angeles, Calif.	474	297	118	33	14	11
Oakland, Calif.	65	51	11	3	–	1
Pasadena, Calif.	35	22	10	–	1	1
Portland, Oreg.	119	72	32	7	5	5
Sacramento, Calif.	65	44	15	2	2	2
San Diego, Calif.	119	68	36	9	1	1
San Francisco, Calif.	179	97	49	19	6	4
San Jose, Calif.	46	31	10	4	–	1
Seattle, Wash.	161	105	36	10	4	6
Spokane, Wash.	57	40	11	2	2	10
Tacoma, Wash.	28	16	8	2	2	1
Total	11,382	6,625	3,107	751	431	374
Expected Number	11,909	7,044	3,169	801	370	347

†Delayed report for week ending June 14, 1975.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS – United States, April 1975

In April 1975 some 2,327 primary and secondary syphilis cases were reported—an increase of 9.2% over the 2,130 such cases reported in April 1974 (provisional data). In the first 4 months (January-April) of 1975, such cases totaled 8,725, representing an increase of 7.0% over the number reported in the same time period of the previous year. Three areas reported increases of 125 or more primary and secondary syphilis cases in the first 4 months (January-April) of 1975 compared to the same time period of the previous year, and 4 areas reported decreases of 46 or more such cases in the same time period.

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

SUMMARY OF REPORTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SYPHILIS CASES BY REPORTING AREA: APRIL 1975 AND APRIL 1974 – PROVISIONAL DATA

Reporting Area	April		Calendar Year Cumulative January – April	
	1975	1974	1975	1974
Connecticut	26	15	79	63
Maine	2	1	10	8
Massachusetts	57	55	210	219
New Hampshire	0	0	10	3
Rhode Island	0	0	3	4
Vermont	1	0	4	1
DHEW REGION I TOTAL	**86**	**71**	**316**	**298**
New Jersey	74	70	289	284
New York (Excl. NYC)	31	59	151	184
New York City	282	275	990	1009
DHEW REGION II TOTAL	**387**	**404**	**1430**	**1477**
Delaware	13	7	34	29
Dist. of Columbia	49	43	203	213
Md. (Excl. Baltimore)	19	19	76	78
Baltimore	29	45	136	169
Penn. (Excl. Philadelphia)	59	11	138	65
Philadelphia	39	60	160	221
Virginia	48	57	211	294
West Virginia	2	0	10	7
DHEW REGION III TOTAL	**258**	**242**	**968**	**1076**
Alabama	22	21	97	81
Florida	328	195	1114	809
Georgia (Excl. Atlanta)	64	66	209	264
Atlanta*	27	36	138	143
Kentucky	12	14	60	85
Mississippi	28	13	86	76
North Carolina	74	83	348	288
South Carolina	41	75	200	235
Tennessee	30	36	140	159
DHEW REGION IV TOTAL	**626**	**539**	**2392**	**2140**
Illinois (Excl. Chicago)	31	30	84	94
Chicago	62	76	273	269
Ind. (Excl. Indianapolis)	9	13	42	46
Indianapolis*	0	10	3	24
Michigan	32	32	120	135
Minnesota	13	8	27	19
Ohio	38	26	149	90
Wisconsin	4	13	33	39
DHEW REGION V TOTAL	**189**	**208**	**731**	**716**
Arkansas	5	13	22	40
Louisiana	48	62	181	227
New Mexico	17	3	66	32
Oklahoma	7	12	36	52
Texas	130	138	516	462
DHEW REGION VI TOTAL	**207**	**228**	**821**	**813**
Iowa	1	1	11	13
Kansas	11	2	39	21
Missouri	30	38	109	126
Nebraska	1	0	4	3
DHEW REGION VII TOTAL	**43**	**41**	**163**	**163**
Colorado	11	9	47	40
Montana	0	0	3	0
North Dakota	0	0	2	0
South Dakota	0	1	2	2
Utah	0	0	3	5
Wyoming	1	0	1	2
DHEW REGION VIII TOTAL	**12**	**10**	**58**	**49**
Arizona	22	16	92	74
California (Excl. LA & SF)	151	140	591	384
Los Angeles*	211	140	651	622
San Francisco*	86	66	347	222
Hawaii	6	2	21	12
Nevada	5	7	21	30
DHEW REGION IX TOTAL	**481**	**371**	**1723**	**1344**
Alaska	1	0	1	0
Idaho	2	2	6	3
Oregon	9	7	38	30
Washington	26	7	78	42
DHEW REGION X TOTAL	**38**	**16**	**123**	**75**
UNITED STATES TOTAL	**2327**	**2130**	**8725**	**8151**
Puerto Rico	66	58	272	306
Virgin Islands	4	7	11	13
U.S. INCL. TERR.	**2397**	**2195**	**9008**	**8470**

Note: Cumulative totals include revised and delayed reports through previous months.
Source: HSM 9.98 CDC, VD Control Division, Atlanta, Ga. 30333.

*County Data.

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

COLORADO TICK FEVER – Maryland

On April 15, 1975, a physician and his wife flew from their home in the Washington, D.C., area to Colorado, where on April 17 they visited Estes Park and the Rocky Mountain National Park. On April 18 a tick was discovered and removed from the wife's right hip. On April 21, 1 day after returning home, the wife noted mild sore throat, slight headache, nausea, migratory arthralgias, diffuse myalgias, and an oral temperature of 39°C. Physical examination the following day revealed only a flushed appearance, moderate conjunctival injection, and a palpable spleen tip. There was no nuchal rigidity and no rash. On April 23 her temperature returned to normal without specific therapy, and symptoms abated. She remained asymptomatic until April 26, when her fever returned along with her other original symptoms, which were more intense than before. She remained febrile and symptomatic until April 28, when her temperature again returned to normal and her only remaining symptom was a "drained feeling" which lasted several more days.

COLORADO TICK FEVER – Continued

The patient's white blood count (WBC) was 4700/cmm on the second day of illness with 72% polymorphonuclear leukocytes (PMNs). Weil Felix titers were negative. By the fifth day of illness the WBC had fallen to 3700/cmm with only 32% PMNs; blood drawn the same day was positive by fluorescent antibody staining technique for Colorado Tick Fever (CTF) virus. The presence of the virus was subsequently confirmed by mouse inoculation.

Editorial Note

This report highlights the following points of interest: 1) Although CTF is generally limited to the Rocky Mountain region, tourism to this area is extensive, and visitors may bring their incubating or active infections home with them to other areas. 2) In western areas where CTF is enzootic, the wood tick (*Dermacentor andersoni*) transmits CTF more frequently than it transmits Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (*1*); CTF, therefore, should be suspected given a history of tick bite occurring in western areas. 3) The classic "saddleback" fever pattern and leukopenia are frequently important clues to diagnosis (*1,2*). 4) The methods for testing for CTF are mouse inoculation and fluorescent antibody staining of patients' red blood cells; a combination of the 2 is best. Special handling of the blood is not necessary with the fluorescent antibody staining test, and the test remains positive during as well as several weeks after clinical illness.

(Reported by RN Philip, MD, Rocky Mountain Laboratory, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, NIH, Hamilton, Montana; David Goldsmith, MD, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland; Matthew Pollack, MD, Department of Microbiology, Naval Medical Research Institute, Bethesda, Maryland.)

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1. Spruance SL, Bailey A: Colorado tick fever. Arch Intern Med 131: 288-293, 1973

2. Sanford JP: Arbovirus and adenovirus infections. In Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine, 7th ed, edited by Wintrobe MM, Thorn GW, Adams RD. New York, McGraw-Hill, 1974, pp 994-995

CURRENT TRENDS
SMALLPOX VACCINE AVAILABILITY

In response to questions concerning the availability of smallpox vaccine, U.S. manufacturers report their respective vaccines are available throughout the United States. Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, New York 10965, produces chick-embryo vaccine in 1, 5, and 10 dose sizes. Merrell-National Laboratories, Cincinnati, Ohio 45215, manufactures calf-lymph vaccine in 5 and 10 dose sizes. Wyeth Laboratories, Philadelphia 19101, produces its vaccine in 25 and 100 dose sizes. These 3 companies report no smallpox vaccine shortages at the present time and none expected.

(Reported by Bureau of Smallpox Eradication, CDC.)

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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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