



Morbidity and Mortality

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
DATE OF RELEASE: AUGUST 1, 1975 - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS
HUMAN PLAGUE CASE - New Mexico

On July 9 a 12-year-old Navajo girl became ill with fever and right groin pain, and on July 11 she vomited twice. On July 12 she was admitted to the Fort Defiance Hospital in Arizona with a temperature of 103°F (39.4°C) and a normal physical examination, except for a tender 5x6 cm right inguinal lymph node and a 2x5 cm right femoral lymph node with surrounding erythema and induration.

Blood cultures and an inguinal node aspirate were forwarded to the Gallup Indian Medical Center in New Mexico; *Yersinia pestis* was isolated from both clinical specimens. Fluorescent antibody (FA) tests for plague were positive on both specimens. Phage sensitivity tests and animal inoculation studies performed at the CDC Plague Laboratory have confirmed the isolate as *Y. pestis*.

CONTENTS	
Epidemiologic Notes and Reports	
Human Plague Case - New Mexico	253
Fifth Disease - Pennsylvania	254
Tick-Bite Tularemia - Texas	260
Current Trends	
Hepatitis, Annual Surveillance Summary - United States, 1973	259

On admission the girl was treated as a probable plague case and given 500 mg of streptomycin intramuscularly every 12 hours; she became afebrile within 24 hours. Two days later the dosage was reduced to 500 mg every 30 hours because of a rising serum creatinine. On July 15 the patient's

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

DISEASE	30th WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1970-1974	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 30 WEEKS		
	July 26, 1975	July 27, 1974		July 26, 1975	July 27, 1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974
Aseptic meningitis	72	97	137	1,402	1,307	1,492
Brucellosis	14	3	4	132	94	
Chickenpox	864	619		114,663	97,559	
Diphtheria	1		2	204	154	110
Encephalitis	18	23	31	404	491	685
	11	6	7	197	158	182
Hepatitis, Viral	291	230	179	6,511	5,416	4,891
	619	811	1,035	20,133	24,670	32,036
	145	190	10	4,638	4,847	633
	9	7	10	219	108	633
Malaria	234	268	171	20,302	19,103	25,935
Measles (rubeola)	24	18	25	956	863	956
Meningococcal infections, total	24	18	24	935	840	931
			1	21	23	36
Mumps	545	368	525	44,829	42,613	54,356
Pertussis	44	73		759	834	
Rubella (German measles)	104	108	188	14,375	9,123	25,330
Tetanus	4	9	2	48	44	59
Tuberculosis	631	579		19,123	17,512	
Tularemia	3	5	5	66	84	84
Typhoid fever	7	11	6	173	217	179
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	55	45	25	450	463	269
Veneral Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	21,143	18,067		549,689	498,834	
Syphilis, primary and secondary	485	625		16,847	16,713	
Rabies in animals	81	53	74	1,451	1,690	2,155

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	-	Poliomyelitis, total:	2
Botulism: Wash. 1	14	Paralytic: Conn. 1	23
Congenital rubella syndrome: Okla. 1, N.M. 2	15	Psittacosis: Fla. 1	1
Leprosy:	103	Rabies in man:	51
Leptospirosis:	20	Trichinosis: UP N.Y. 1	20
Plague:	7	Typhus, murine: * Tex. 2	

*Delayed reports: Typhus, Murine: Mo. 1

PLAGUE – Continued

fever recurred, and she was begun on intravenous chloramphenicol. Twenty-four hours later chloramphenicol was discontinued, and the patient was started on intravenous doxycycline. She has improved slowly, although she was still febrile (100° F/37.8°C) on July 28.

The patient resides near Sheepsprings, San Juan County, New Mexico. There is a prairie dog colony near the patient's home, but no die-off has been observed. Prairie dog burrows in the area have been dusted with 5% carbaryl, and the family has received education regarding plague.

One dead deer mouse was found near the patient's home; laboratory studies of the deer mouse and of the live-trapped animals from the area are in progress. Serum specimens have been obtained from the family's pets, which include 5 dogs, 1 cat, and 2 rabbits.

FIFTH DISEASE – Pennsylvania

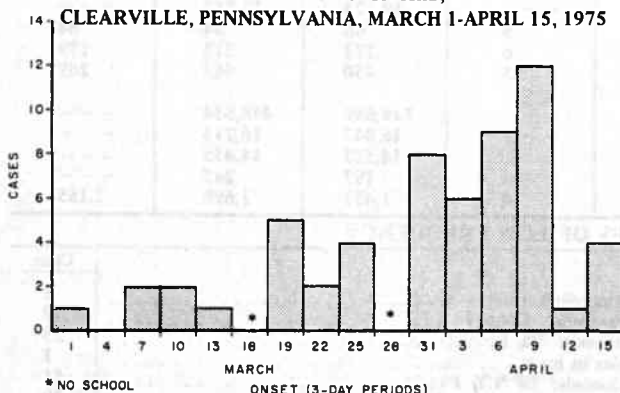
From January through April 1975 an outbreak of rash illness occurred in 64 of 162 pupils (40%) in grades 1-6 at an elementary school in Clearville, Pennsylvania (Table 1). The illness was described as primarily a rash seen first on the face, then on the arms, and less frequently on the legs. Basically an erythema, the face rash gave a "slapped-cheek" appearance. The rash on the extremities was maculopapular and occasionally became reticulated. Usually no fever was noted, and the patient did not feel ill. In some individuals the rash recurred.

Table 1
Occurrence of Rash Illness in Elementary Students,
Clearville, Pennsylvania, January-April 15, 1975

Month	Cases
January	2
February	3
March	18
April	40
Unknown	1
Total	64

Investigation of absenteeism records showed that from January 6 through February 28 mean daily absenteeism was 9.6, while from March 3 through April 14 it was 15.2, 59% higher. Plotting onsets by 3-day intervals, a gradual increase in cases occurred through March and peaked in early April (Figure 1).

FIGURE 1
ONSET OF RASH ILLNESS AT AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL,
BY 3-DAY INTERVALS,
CLEARVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA, MARCH 1-APRIL 15, 1975



Before onset of illness the girl had visited areas near Washington Pass and Crystal, New Mexico. Live-trapping activities in these 2 areas yielded very few animals, suggesting that an animal die-off may have occurred recently. The results of laboratory tests of trapped rodents and their fleas are pending.

(Reported by FA Barada, Jr, MD, Chief of Internal Medicine, JL Lyle, MD, Chief of Pediatrics, Fort Defiance Indian Hospital, Arizona; J Jankovic, Sanitarian, Gallup Service Unit, M Gyllenskog, Sanitarian, Fort Defiance Service Unit, Navajo Area Health Service; Lillian Yazzie, Medical Technician, Gallup Indian Medical Center, New Mexico; Stephen H Haynes, MPH, Acting State Epidemiologist, New Mexico Health and Social Services Department; and the Plague Branch, Vector-Borne Diseases Division, Bureau of Laboratories, CDC.)

Analyzing the occurrence of rash by grade, the initial cases occurred in grades 1-3, with 52% of the ill children having their onset in March and a preponderance of cases occurring among second graders (Table 2). In addition, 92% of the cases in grades 4-6 had onset in April.

As of April 15, no cases of this type of rash had been recognized in any of the other elementary schools in this district. Two cases in students at the junior-senior high school had been reported, but no further cases were noted. Apparently some younger siblings of the ill elementary school children subsequently had the same rash at home.

Editorial Note

Based upon examinations of ill children, descriptions of the illness, and epidemiologic information, a diagnosis of epidemic erythema infectiosum, or Fifth disease, was made in this outbreak. Fifth disease is a benign illness of presumed viral etiology. It predominantly affects children ages 4-15, although adults can occasionally contract the disease. The mode of transmission is unknown, but assumed to be spread person-to-person by droplet infection. The incubation period is estimated at 4-15 days. The rash classically begins as an intense malar erythema ("slapped-cheek appearance"), spreads in maculopapular fashion to the extremities and trunk, becomes reticulated, and disappears in a few days to 5 weeks. The rash may be evanescent with recurrences related to changes in temperature, exercise, stress, or emotion. Associated fever is rare, and systemic illness is unusual except in adults, who can develop arthralgias or actual arthritis. The diagnosis of Fifth disease is based solely on clinical findings; there are no confirmatory laboratory tests. Authorities agree that since the

Table 2
Occurrence of Rash Illness by Grade at an Elementary School,
Clearville, Pennsylvania, March 1-April 15, 1975

Grade	Students	No. with Rash	% with Rash	Onset March	Onset April	% March Onset
1	29	8	28	6	2	75
2	22	16	73	6	10	38
3	25	7	28	4	3	57
4	27	10	37	0	10	0
5	33	10	30	1	9	10
6	26	7	27	1	6	14
Total	162	58	36	18	40	31

(Continued on page 259)

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JULY 26, 1975 AND JULY 27, 1974 (30th WEEK) - Continued

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	72	14	864	1	204	18	23	11	291	619	145	9	219
NEW ENGLAND	1	1	57	-	-	2	1	-	9	16	11	-	8
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vermont	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Massachusetts	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	5	6	11	-	2
Rhode Island	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	22	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	5	1	371	-	-	2	2	1	77	64	39	2	56
Upstate New York	-	-	300	-	-	1	1	-	9	17	1	-	5
New York City	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	-	2	13
New Jersey *	3	-	NN	-	-	-	1	1	43	24	31	-	8
Pennsylvania	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	22	15	7	-	30
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	14	-	210	1	4	2	3	3	25	106	5	1	4
Ohio	2	-	18	-	1	1	-	3	12	29	-	-	1
Indiana	1	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Illinois	3	-	17	1	2	-	3	-	-	8	-	1	3
Michigan	8	-	54	-	1	1	-	-	11	54	5	-	-
Wisconsin	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9	-	28	-	6	3	3	-	24	30	23	-	6
Minnesota	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	-	4
Iowa	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Missouri *	6	-	2	-	-	3	3	-	7	6	15	-	2
North Dakota	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	8	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	9	7	69	-	-	1	2	2	36	111	8	1	30
Delaware	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	9	-	1	4
District of Columbia	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	7
Virginia *	2	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	5
West Virginia *	1	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1
North Carolina	-	-	NN	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	1	-	3
South Carolina	2	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	14	1	-	1
Georgia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	5
Florida	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	20	44	5	-	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	-	7	-	-	3	4	1	19	76	2	-	8
Kentucky	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	32	-	-	3
Tennessee	1	-	NN	-	-	2	1	-	7	31	2	-	-
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	5	-	-	4
Mississippi	1	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	3	8	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	25	3	35	-	6	3	5	3	32	88	19	-	18
Arkansas *	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	6	2	-	1
Louisiana	7	2	NN	-	-	1	1	-	6	13	6	-	-
Oklahoma	6	-	9	-	-	2	2	3	3	10	2	-	1
Texas	8	1	26	-	6	-	1	-	22	59	9	-	16
MOUNTAIN	-	-	42	-	14	-	-	-	1	22	14	-	13
Montana	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Colorado	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	-	8
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	3
Utah *	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PACIFIC	7	2	45	-	174	2	3	1	68	106	24	5	76
Washington	2	-	34	-	166	-	-	-	12	12	7	-	4
Oregon	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	4	-	3
California *	5	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	45	76	13	5	66
Alaska	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	8	-	-	1	-	-	5	6	-	-	3
Guam *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-

*Delayed Reports: Aseptic Meningitis: Mo. delete 1, Ark. 11
Chickenpox: Me. 6, W. Va. 54, Utah 46,
Calif. 11, Guam 3

Hepatitis B: Me. 2
Hepatitis A: Mo. 6, Guam 1
Hepatitis Unsp: Me. 1, Mo. delete 1,
Va. delete 1, Guam 1

Encephalitis, Post: N.J. 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JULY 26, 1975 AND JULY 27, 1974 (30th 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	234	20,302	19,103	24	956	863	545	44,829	44	104	14,375	48
NEW ENGLAND	15	295	893	2	55	43	28	1,524	-	5	1,996	2
Maine	-	11	39	-	6	2	-	72	-	-	30	-
New Hampshire *	-	20	207	-	2	7	-	69	-	-	303	-
Vermont	-	49	56	-	-	1	-	16	-	-	67	-
Massachusetts *	8	114	363	-	18	13	3	187	-	2	1,173	1
Rhode Island	-	2	61	-	3	7	12	577	-	-	25	-
Connecticut	7	99	167	2	26	13	13	603	-	3	398	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	22	1,654	7,754	-	98	116	72	2,321	6	19	1,655	8
Upstate New York	10	509	870	-	28	47	13	887	2	15	260	-
New York City	8	129	528	-	28	15	37	636	3	1	150	2
New Jersey	1	457	5,484	-	16	39	-	323	-	1	978	3
Pennsylvania	3	559	872	-	26	15	22	475	1	2	267	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	79	6,093	7,429	5	130	105	166	18,731	2	35	3,968	2
Ohio	1	106	2,991	4	31	37	17	2,109	-	6	606	-
Indiana	3	345	209	-	6	9	15	1,938	-	14	898	-
Illinois	48	1,687	1,915	-	19	10	23	2,155	-	1	276	2
Michigan	10	2,980	1,881	1	56	33	19	7,901	-	4	1,374	-
Wisconsin	17	975	433	-	18	16	92	4,628	2	10	814	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	20	4,766	676	3	55	69	27	3,212	-	2	1,456	1
Minnesota	-	2	81	-	14	22	1	37	-	1	37	-
Iowa	10	560	134	-	5	13	4	995	-	-	30	-
Missouri *	8	263	256	3	25	16	2	892	-	1	728	1
North Dakota	2	1,046	26	-	-	3	-	446	-	-	65	-
South Dakota	-	356	27	-	1	3	-	5	-	-	18	-
Nebraska	-	394	2	-	2	3	-	34	-	-	19	-
Kansas	-	2,145	150	-	8	9	20	803	-	-	559	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	274	454	5	194	174	56	2,869	7	17	1,500	11
Delaware	-	35	6	-	6	3	-	7	-	1	19	-
Maryland	-	41	22	-	21	18	18	190	-	-	37	-
District of Columbia	-	1	3	-	5	-	6	111	-	-	-	-
Virginia	1	24	21	-	17	29	17	685	2	-	307	-
West Virginia	4	129	141	-	5	6	10	993	3	3	181	-
North Carolina	1	2	4	2	36	37	3	84	2	-	41	6
South Carolina	-	-	44	1	31	16	2	45	-	13	739	1
Georgia	1	17	4	1	10	7	-	11	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	25	209	1	63	58	-	743	-	-	176	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	5	267	186	3	144	93	72	4,182	13	12	925	3
Kentucky	2	83	123	1	59	37	17	1,598	-	7	227	1
Tennessee	3	173	34	2	47	42	36	1,939	9	4	670	-
Alabama	-	3	16	-	26	9	3	360	4	1	21	1
Mississippi	-	8	13	-	12	5	16	285	-	-	7	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4	273	166	3	155	144	50	4,082	14	-	678	10
Arkansas	-	-	6	-	8	11	-	168	-	-	19	-
Louisiana	-	-	13	-	25	27	2	326	-	-	276	3
Oklahoma	2	125	24	-	9	15	15	174	4	-	82	-
Texas	2	148	123	3	113	91	33	3,414	10	-	301	7
MOUNTAIN	23	1,330	721	-	34	26	13	836	-	-	501	-
Montana	2	41	372	-	7	1	-	21	-	-	252	-
Idaho	-	7	50	-	5	2	-	12	-	-	74	-
Wyoming	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Colorado	16	1,115	29	-	9	7	13	577	-	-	124	-
New Mexico	-	13	54	-	4	2	-	19	-	-	16	-
Arizona	5	69	13	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Utah *	-	59	3	-	7	4	-	123	-	-	26	-
Nevada	-	25	199	-	1	3	-	82	-	-	7	-
PACIFIC	59	5,350	824	3	91	93	61	7,072	2	14	1,696	11
Washington	8	284	55	1	16	9	14	3,664	1	1	265	-
Oregon	5	195	-	-	4	11	10	575	-	2	148	-
California	45	4,809	709	2	70	67	37	2,764	1	11	1,267	10
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	40	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	62	60	-	1	3	-	29	-	-	16	1
Guam *	-	22	13	-	2	1	-	22	-	-	7	-
Puerto Rico	-	493	544	-	1	4	-	594	-	-	17	10
Virgin Islands	-	8	24	-	-	-	-	219	-	-	3	2

*Delayed Reports: Measles: Mass. delete 4, Mo. delete 2,
Guam 1
Meningococcal Infection: N.H. 1, Mo. 1
Mumps: Me. 1, Utah 19

Pertussis: Mo. 1
Rubella: N. H. 1, Utah 7

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

**TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING JULY 26, 1975 AND JULY 27, 1974 (30th WEEK) — Continued**

AREA	TUBERCULOSIS		TULA-REMIA	TYPHOID FEVER		TYPHUS-FEVER TICK-BORNE (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)		VENEREAL DISEASES (Civilian Cases Only)						RABIES IN ANIMALS
	1975	Cum. 1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	Cum. 1975	1975	GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS (Pri. & Sec.)		Cum. 1975	
									1975	1974	1975	Cumulative		
												1975		1974
UNITED STATES	631	19,123	66	7	173	55	450	21,143	549,689	498,834	514	14,527	14,415	1,451
NEW ENGLAND	17	794	—	1	9	—	4	682	15,156	12,918	16	509	515	39
Maine	2	54	—	—	—	—	—	61	1,116	1,027	—	12	20	25
New Hampshire	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	22	427	395	—	11	8	1
Vermont	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	17	355	357	—	5	1	—
Massachusetts	11	467	—	1	5	—	1	209	7,007	6,070	8	324	370	7
Rhode Island	2	77	—	—	—	—	—	81	1,211	1,077	—	9	8	1
Connecticut	2	161	—	—	4	—	—	292	5,040	3,992	8	148	108	5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	69	3,415	3	3	32	10	45	1,206	62,007	61,198	33	2,558	3,163	58
Upstate New York	—	530	2	—	4	9	16	521	11,355	11,404	12	252	314	47
New York City	—	1,356	—	—	13	—	—	—	25,642	26,504	—	1,412	1,822	—
New Jersey	29	707	1	2	6	—	6	283	8,716	8,772	7	417	513	—
Pennsylvania	40	822	—	1	9	1	23	402	16,294	14,518	14	477	514	11
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	79	2,657	4	—	19	—	11	4,187	89,851	79,046	56	1,200	1,207	55
Ohio	22	788	—	—	5	—	10	1,378	24,391	20,786	9	277	167	5
Indiana	14	337	—	—	—	—	—	110	8,131	7,511	4	79	109	4
Illinois	11	691	—	—	10	—	1	1,635	31,029	25,718	31	583	626	15
Michigan	28	763	1	—	4	—	—	692	17,552	17,980	10	204	247	3
Wisconsin	4	78	3	—	—	—	—	372	8,748	7,051	2	57	58	28
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	29	721	14	—	6	2	14	1,081	27,208	25,777	17	342	363	340
Minnesota	—	81	—	—	2	—	—	263	5,764	5,440	4	69	49	78
Iowa	5	78	1	—	—	—	—	186	3,786	3,484	2	20	23	70
Missouri	14	361	10	—	4	2	7	307	9,736	8,639	7	180	241	33
North Dakota	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	16	419	399	—	5	4	70
South Dakota	3	52	—	—	—	—	—	35	1,030	1,170	—	4	2	47
Nebraska	—	25	1	—	—	—	1	68	2,383	2,151	1	8	8	4
Kansas	6	116	2	—	—	—	6	206	4,090	4,494	3	56	36	38
SOUTH ATLANTIC	169	4,263	13	—	25	27	226	4,878	136,813	127,754	195	4,576	4,508	195
Delaware	3	89	—	—	—	—	3	61	1,857	1,755	1	54	46	—
Maryland	23	693	1	—	3	5	12	630	15,842	12,666	14	341	447	5
District of Columbia	9	222	—	—	—	—	—	340	8,179	11,422	22	396	370	—
Virginia	13	503	6	—	4	4	65	331	13,305	11,540	12	343	462	78
West Virginia	6	158	—	—	4	1	3	69	1,673	1,454	1	14	9	3
North Carolina *	34	679	—	—	2	5	67	721	19,393	17,268	15	573	537	4
South Carolina *	12	271	2	—	3	12	55	593	13,070	12,683	12	308	402	8
Georgia	27	604	4	—	—	—	16	1,205	25,518	24,474	32	602	680	84
Florida	42	1,044	—	—	9	—	5	928	37,976	34,492	86	1,945	1,555	13
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	74	1,627	9	2	17	7	53	2,123	46,558	42,767	36	647	718	110
Kentucky *	9	285	1	—	6	—	3	247	6,063	5,300	4	101	166	76
Tennessee	34	610	8	1	7	5	40	936	18,573	16,773	13	239	277	16
Alabama	16	495	—	—	2	1	5	475	12,656	11,857	5	150	138	18
Mississippi	15	237	—	1	2	1	5	465	9,266	8,837	14	157	137	—
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	74	2,173	20	—	10	9	93	2,646	68,753	65,271	35	1,263	1,286	328
Arkansas *	10	296	10	—	—	—	11	288	7,246	6,829	—	34	66	53
Louisiana *	11	280	—	—	4	—	—	257	12,529	13,843	2	302	371	4
Oklahoma	6	193	6	—	—	8	70	305	6,471	5,462	—	47	76	72
Texas	47	1,404	4	—	6	1	12	1,796	42,507	39,137	33	880	773	199
MOUNTAIN	22	581	1	—	5	—	3	898	21,350	18,908	15	350	325	171
Montana	10	33	—	—	—	—	1	32	1,167	1,047	—	4	2	131
Idaho	—	14	—	—	—	—	1	36	1,020	1,027	—	9	7	—
Wyoming	2	18	1	—	1	—	—	27	503	422	3	9	2	5
Colorado	2	123	—	—	—	—	1	194	5,268	5,213	5	63	78	—
New Mexico	2	79	—	—	2	—	—	222	3,911	2,633	5	99	48	26
Arizona	6	253	—	—	2	—	—	263	5,862	5,500	2	124	142	9
Utah	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	71	1,361	1,032	—	10	6	—
Nevada	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	53	2,258	2,034	—	32	40	—
PACIFIC	98	2,892	2	1	50	—	1	3,442	81,993	65,195	111	3,082	2,330	155
Washington	6	202	1	1	4	—	1	214	7,404	6,673	—	94	70	—
Oregon	9	113	—	—	—	—	—	189	6,023	6,084	2	72	53	6
California	63	2,207	1	—	45	—	—	2,909	65,020	49,666	109	2,881	2,184	146
Alaska	—	38	—	—	—	—	—	95	2,047	1,475	—	3	2	3
Hawaii	20	332	—	—	1	—	—	35	1,499	1,297	—	32	21	—
Guam *	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	244	—	—	4	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	274	—	—	1	—	—	—	1,441	1,890	—	361	512	32
Virgin Islands	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	4	98	448	—	20	39	—

*Delayed Reports: Tuberculosis: N.C. delete 10, Ky. delete 1
RMSF: Va. delete 1, Ark. 2
Gonorrhea: S.C. 611, La. delete 22, Guam 14

Syphilis: Guam 1

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Week No. 30

TABLE IV. DEATHS IN 121 UNITED STATES CITIES FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 26, 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	640	379	177	38	21	46	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,112	595	297	85	84	39
Boston, Mass.	194	102	62	13	8	16	Atlanta, Ga.	160	69	46	22	14	9
Bridgeport, Conn.	31	20	8	2	1	5	Baltimore, Md.	251	121	79	27	11	4
Cambridge, Mass.	28	22	5	1	—	3	Charlotte, N. C.	65	29	20	7	2	1
Fall River, Mass.	21	9	8	1	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	59	34	18	2	3	—
Hartford, Conn.	56	31	11	8	3	1	Miami, Fla.	85	50	21	2	9	—
Lowell, Mass.	26	17	7	—	1	2	Norfolk, Va.	64	35	13	6	5	8
Lynn, Mass.	28	18	4	3	2	—	Richmond, Va.	87	50	25	7	4	6
New Bedford, Mass.	30	19	9	—	1	—	Savannah, Ga.	29	12	11	2	1	2
New Haven, Conn.	35	18	11	5	—	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	75	65	7	—	1	1
Providence, R. I.	69	40	21	2	3	13	Tampa, Fla.	56	35	18	2	1	2
Somerville, Mass.	8	4	4	—	—	—	Washington, D. C.	146	72	32	7	31	5
Springfield, Mass.	37	25	8	1	1	3	Wilmington, Del.	35	23	7	1	2	1
Waterbury, Conn.	27	19	6	—	1	3	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	640	355	184	35	33	31
Worcester, Mass.	50	35	13	2	—	—	Birmingham, Ala.	111	55	31	6	8	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,872	1,736	782	168	101	99	Chattanooga, Tenn.	37	23	10	1	2	5
Albany, N. Y.	36	25	9	1	—	—	Knoxville, Tenn.	47	24	16	2	2	—
Allentown, Pa.	24	18	4	1	1	5	Louisville, Ky.	116	70	33	3	6	8
Buffalo, N. Y.	110	67	26	6	9	9	Memphis, Tenn.	143	83	37	9	9	3
Camden, N. J.	28	15	7	4	1	1	Mobile, Ala.	46	22	16	4	—	4
Elizabeth, N. J.	31	19	7	—	2	—	Montgomery, Ala.	53	32	13	4	3	2
Erie, Pa.	31	20	9	1	1	1	Nashville, Tenn.	87	46	28	6	3	7
Jersey City, N. J.	63	33	27	1	1	2	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,114	556	315	93	89	37
Newark, N. J.	63	22	21	3	12	3	Austin, Tex.	32	18	8	3	1	6
New York City, N. Y. †	1,460	901	381	99	40	47	Baton Rouge, La.	33	20	7	2	2	3
Paterson, N. J.	40	22	10	4	2	3	Corpus Christi, Tex.	26	10	8	1	6	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	405	238	117	20	16	4	Dallas, Tex.	130	60	45	11	8	3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	212	123	65	11	6	6	El Paso, Tex.	47	25	8	3	5	5
Reading, Pa.	40	30	9	1	—	—	Fort Worth, Tex.	97	59	15	12	6	5
Rochester, N. Y.	117	79	25	6	3	11	Houston, Tex.	252	120	74	27	14	6
Schenectady, N. Y.	30	17	11	2	—	1	Little Rock, Ark.	70	27	25	4	8	6
Scranton, Pa.	31	14	12	2	1	2	New Orleans, La.	151	73	46	6	22	1
Syracuse, N. Y.	75	45	16	6	4	1	San Antonio, Tex.	122	62	39	13	5	1
Trenton, N. J.	41	28	11	—	2	1	Shreveport, La.	67	40	16	5	3	—
Utica, N. Y.	15	9	6	—	—	1	Tulsa, Okla.	87	42	24	6	9	1
Yonkers, N. Y.	20	11	9	—	—	1	MOUNTAIN	449	264	117	27	23	15
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,219	1,284	614	149	84	40	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	35	17	13	2	1	2
Akron, Ohio	72	44	12	7	7	—	Colorado Springs, Colo.	32	17	10	2	3	2
Canton, Ohio	33	25	4	3	1	—	Denver, Colo.	118	63	31	11	8	3
Chicago, Ill.	551	292	181	25	27	12	Las Vegas, Nev.	23	14	7	1	—	2
Cincinnati, Ohio	146	88	37	15	3	1	Ogden, Utah	21	13	5	1	—	2
Cleveland, Ohio	169	94	50	13	7	1	Phoenix, Ariz.	106	65	23	8	7	—
Columbus, Ohio	87	45	27	5	6	1	Pueblo, Colo.	17	15	1	—	—	1
Dayton, Ohio	89	53	26	6	3	3	Salt Lake City, Utah	43	25	12	1	3	3
Detroit, Mich.	293	159	93	25	5	5	Tucson, Ariz.	54	35	15	1	1	—
Evansville, Ind.	46	34	8	2	—	1	PACIFIC	1,595	993	406	97	44	37
Fort Wayne, Ind.	42	25	9	6	1	—	Berkeley, Calif.	19	16	1	1	1	—
Gary, Ind.	26	8	10	4	—	1	Fresno, Calif.	66	45	14	2	2	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	47	31	13	2	—	3	Glendale, Calif.	24	13	8	2	1	1
Indianapolis, Ind.	168	94	37	14	9	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	50	29	13	2	2	1
Madison, Wis.	34	22	7	1	2	1	Long Beach, Calif.	102	66	26	6	3	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	133	85	30	9	6	—	Los Angeles, Calif.	442	274	117	27	11	12
Peoria, Ill.	41	24	13	1	1	2	Oakland, Calif.	78	60	15	2	—	2
Rockford, Ill.	29	19	7	—	—	4	Pasadena, Calif.	28	20	5	1	1	—
South Bend, Ind.	55	41	10	1	2	3	Portland, Oreg.	123	75	40	5	3	1
Toledo, Ohio	97	61	25	6	3	—	Sacramento, Calif.	48	29	13	3	1	—
Youngstown, Ohio	61	40	15	4	1	—	San Diego, Calif.	125	56	41	12	8	1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	788	490	185	47	30	28	San Francisco, Calif.	191	123	39	15	4	1
Des Moines, Iowa	77	49	13	4	5	3	San Jose, Calif.	67	45	10	6	2	2
Duluth, Minn.	24	11	9	3	1	—	Seattle, Wash.	151	86	46	9	4	4
Kansas City, Kans.	39	18	10	7	3	1	Spokane, Wash.	49	39	6	2	1	7
Kansas City, Mo.	131	77	37	8	2	2	Tacoma, Wash.	32	17	12	2	—	3
Lincoln, Nebr.	21	17	2	—	—	1	Total	11,429	6,652	3,077	739	509	372
Minneapolis, Minn.	122	76	27	7	5	1	Expected Number	11,897	7,018	3,154	816	376	360
Omaha, Nebr.	60	41	11	4	2	—							
St. Louis, Mo.	187	108	53	11	8	6							
St. Paul, Minn.	67	51	12	2	—	3							
Wichita, Kans.	60	42	11	1	4	11							

†Delayed report for week ending July 19, 1975

FIFTH DISEASE – Continued

illness is so benign and has no known complications, children need not be excluded from school if they otherwise feel well. (Reported by Ruth Foor, RN, Everett Area School District;

William E Parkin, DVM, Chief, Epidemiology Section, Division of Communicable Diseases, Pennsylvania Department of Health; and an EIS Officer.)

**CURRENT TRENDS
HEPATITIS, ANNUAL SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY –
United States, 1973**

In 1973, a total of 59,200 cases of viral hepatitis (VH)—A, B, and type unspecified—were reported to the Center for Disease Control (CDC). This represents a rate of 28.2 cases per 100,000 population, a decrease of 8% from the rate of 30.5 in calendar year 1971. When compared with the corresponding quarters of 1972, the rate decreased 12%, 8%, and 4%, respectively, during the first 3 quarters of 1973 but was 6% higher than in 1972 in the fourth quarter (Table 1). This is the first time in 2 years that a quarterly rate has exceeded that of the previous year, and preliminary data for the first 2 quarters of 1974 suggest that this may indeed represent a reversal of the progressive decline in quarterly rates observed during the previous 7 quarters. Despite this possible change in trend, the 1973 rate represents the second consecutive year that the annual rate for total hepatitis cases has decreased. Once again the seasonal variation noted in the 1950s and early 1960s was not seen in 1973.

The 50,749 cases of acute hepatitis A and hepatitis, type unspecified, comprised 86% of the total cases of VH reported in 1973. This percentage figure has remained essentially unchanged over the past 2 years. Table 2 provides rates by quarter for hepatitis A and hepatitis, type unspecified, during the years 1972 and 1973. Table 3 lists similar

data for reported hepatitis B cases. Tables 2 and 3 demonstrate the same trend as seen in Table 1 in that the yearly rate has continued to fall, but the last quarter of calendar year 1973 revealed an increased rate for both hepatitis A and B.

Since 1952, VH cases have been reported from state health departments to CDC on a weekly basis. Beginning in 1966, the reporting system was changed to permit separation of hepatitis cases into 2 categories: 1) "acute hepatitis A and hepatitis, unspecified" and 2) "hepatitis B." The number of hepatitis cases reported as "hepatitis A and unspecified" increased steadily from 1966 to 1971 with a 2-fold increase in the case rate over this period. The increase in number of cases of hepatitis B over this same period was much more striking with an overall 6-fold increase in the reported case rates (Table 4). Since 1971 there has been a continuing decline in cases of hepatitis A and unspecified. Reported cases of hepatitis B appear to have reached a plateau in 1971-1972, and in 1973 a 10% decrease in number of reported cases was seen. Beginning in January 1974, the reporting category "acute hepatitis A and unspecified" was split into 2 categories, hepatitis A and hepatitis unspecified, to further clarify reporting of epidemiologic aspects of viral hepatitis A and B.

**Table 1
Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis (A, B, and Unspecified)
By Quarter, United States, 1972-1973**

	1972		1973		Percent Change
	No. Cases*	Rate	No. Cases*	Rate	
Winter	16,165	7.8	14,484	6.9	-12
Spring	15,501	7.4	14,315	6.8	- 8
Summer	14,890	7.2	14,568	6.9	- 4
Fall	14,683	7.1	15,724	7.5	+ 6
	61,239		59,091		
Date of Onset Unknown	2,237		109		
TOTAL	63,476	30.5	59,200	28.2	- 8

*Final MMWR Annual Supplement Data

**Table 2
Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis A (Including Unspecified)
By Quarter, United States, 1972-1973**

	1972		1973		Percent Change
	No. Cases*	Rate	No. Cases*	Rate	
Winter	13,684	6.6	12,547	6.0	-9
Spring	13,252	6.4	12,162	5.8	-9
Summer	12,769	6.1	12,399	5.9	-3
Fall	12,899	6.2	13,572	6.5	+5
	52,604		50,680		
Date of Onset Unknown	1,470		69		
TOTAL	54,074	26.0	50,749	24.2	-7

*Final MMWR Annual Supplement Data

**Table 3
Reported Cases of Viral Hepatitis B
By Quarter, United States, 1972-1973**

	1972		1973		Percent Change
	No. Cases*	Rate	No. Cases*	Rate	
Winter	2,481	1.2	1,937	0.9	-25
Spring	2,249	1.1	2,153	1.0	- 9
Summer	2,121	1.0	2,169	1.0	0
Fall	1,784	0.9	2,152	1.0	+11
	8,635		8,411		
Date of Onset Unknown	767		40		
TOTAL	9,402	4.5	8,451	4.0	-11

*Final MMWR Annual Supplement Data

**Table 4
Viral Hepatitis Morbidity Reports*
United States, 1966-1973**

Calendar Year	Acute Hepatitis A and Unspecified	Hepatitis B
1966	32,859	1,497
1967	38,909	2,458
1968	45,893	4,829
1969	48,416	5,909
1970	56,797	8,310
1971	59,606	9,556
1972	54,074	9,402
1973	50,749	8,451

*MMWR

(Continued on next page)

HEPATITIS - Continued

(Reported by the Hepatitis Branch, Viral Diseases Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC.)

NOTE: A copy of the Hepatitis Surveillance Report is available from:
Center for Disease Control
Attn: Chief, Hepatitis Branch
Viral Diseases Division
Bureau of Epidemiology
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

TICK-BITE TULAREMIA - Texas

On May 11, 1975, near Houston, Texas, a 3-year-old girl had an engorged tick removed from her right shoulder by her mother while the family was on an outing. Four days later the child had a fever and was irritable; she had no associated rash or headache. The child was taken to a physician, where a diagnosis of pharyngitis and otitis media was made. She was given amoxicillin for 5 days with no resolution of symptoms. In the next 3-4 weeks she had intermittent fever, lethargy, emesis, and irritability. She was seen 1 other time in this period and was placed on cloxacillin with no resolution of symptoms. On June 6 the scab on her right shoulder was removed, and the mother noted supraclavicular lymphadenopathy. The 2x3 cm nodes were erythematous and tender. The child had no associated diarrhea, rash, headache, myalgia, weight loss, decrease in activity, or conjunctivitis.

Physical examination was normal, except for a 3x4 cm area of eschar where the tick had been embedded and the 2x3 cm supraclavicular lymphadenopathy. There were several smaller palpable lymph nodes around the tick bite and around the large node. A serum specimen obtained on June 16 revealed a tularemia agglutination titer of 1:160; agglutinin titers to *Proteus* OX19, OX2, and *Brucella* were negative. The child was admitted to the hospital and treated with strepto-

mycin for 4 days, after which time the mass of lymph nodes was removed surgically. Culture of these lymph nodes at the Hermann Hospital Diagnostic Microbiology Laboratory and at CDC on cystine-enriched media was negative for *F. tularensis*. Fluorescent antibody testing and guinea pig inoculation studies at CDC were also negative. The inability to recover *F. tularensis* from the affected lymph nodes may have been due to the streptomycin therapy. The pathologic report on the resected lymph node showed multiple epithelioid granulomata, with stellate abscess formation consistent with tularemia. A repeat tularemia titer performed on June 25 was 1:320. The child received a 10-day course of streptomycin and has done well clinically, with resolution of her symptoms and lymphadenopathy.

No other family members were bitten by ticks during the outing, and all other family members have remained well.

(Reported by Larry K Pickering, MD, Assistant Professor of Pediatrics, University of Texas Medical School, Houston; Hermann Hospital Diagnostic Microbiology Laboratory, Houston; and the Immunofluorescence Section, Bacteriology Division, Bureau of Laboratories, CDC.)

The Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, circulation 45,000, is published by the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Ga.

Director, Center for Disease Control
Director, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC
Editor, MMWR

David J. Sencer, M.D.
Philip S. Brachman, M.D.
Michael B. Gregg, M.D.

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.

Send reports to:

Center for Disease Control
Attn: Editor, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

Send mailing list additions, deletions, and address changes to:

Center for Disease Control
Attn: Distribution Services, GSO, 1-SB40
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

When requesting changes, be sure to give your former address, including zip code and mailing list code number, or send an old address label.

DHEW Publication No. (CDC) 76-8017

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

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE
CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30333

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
FIRST CLASS



POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
HEW 399