

Morbidity and Mortality



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

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EPIDEMIOLOGIC NOTES AND REPORTS

FOLLOW-UP ON OUTBREAK OF GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS AT CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK - Oregon

Preliminary laboratory results indicate that a bacterial infection may have caused some of the diarrheal illness in persons who became ill after drinking water from Crater Lake National Park. Enterotoxigenic *Escherichia coli* were isolated from 11 of 29 rectal swabs taken from ill persons; rectal swabs from 2 well persons were negative. Of 31 toxigenic strains isolated from the 11 ill persons, 30 were serotype O6. All toxigenic isolates were sensitive to all antibiotics tested, including ampicillin and tetracycline.

Strains were identified at CDC as toxin producers using adrenal-cell (1) and Chinese hamster ovary (2) tissue-culture techniques and an infant-mouse assay (3). These recently

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developed assays are not currently available in most clinical centers or state laboratories. Further tests to confirm these findings using other assay methods are in progress. Stool samples from other ill and well persons exposed to the park water are also being examined for the presence of toxigenic

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

DISEASE	31st WEEK ENDING		MEDIAN 1970-1974	CUMULATIVE, FIRST 31 WEEKS		
	August 2, 1975	August 3, 1974		August 2, 1975	August 3, 1974	MEDIAN 1970-1974
Aseptic meningitis	112	72	156	1,626	1,379	1,673
Brucellosis	4	4	3	136	98	-
Chickenpox	325	337	-	114,988	97,896	-
Diphtheria	1	5	-	205	159	112
Encephalitis	Primary	13	35	445	504	722
	Post-Infectious	6	7	203	165	187
Hepatitis, Viral	Type B	261	199	6,772	5,615	5,050
	Type A	670	770	20,803	25,440	32,911
	Type unspecified	181	138	4,819	4,985	
Malaria	13	1	6	232	109	639
Measles (rubeola)	223	153	201	20,703	19,256	26,136
Meningococcal infections, total	23	20	19	979	883	970
	Civilian	23	20	19	958	860
Military	-	-	-	21	23	36
Mumps	364	330	543	45,175	42,943	54,832
Pertussis	31	50	-	790	884	-
Rubella (German measles)	77	89	141	14,454	9,212	25,471
Tetanus	1	6	4	49	50	61
Tuberculosis	751	672	-	19,886	18,184	-
Tularemia	5	2	2	71	86	86
Typhoid fever	7	7	9	180	224	185
Typhus, tick-borne (Rky. Mt. spotted fever)	59	42	26	516	505	300
Veneral Diseases:						
Gonorrhea	Civilian	18,600	18,068	569,305	516,902	-
	Military	404	626	17,251	17,339	-
Syphilis, primary and secondary	Civilian	519	507	15,108	14,922	-
	Military	21	9	218	274	-
Rabies in animals	52	60	71	1,503	1,750	2,228

TABLE II. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OF LOW FREQUENCY

	Cum.		Cum.
Anthrax:	-	Poliomyelitis, total:	2
Botulism:	14	Paralytic:	2
Congenital rubella syndrome: Upstate N.Y. 1	16	Psittacosis: Calif. 1	24
Leprosy: Calif. 2, Hawaii 1	106	Rabies in man:	1
Leptospirosis: Ga. 1, Hawaii 3	24	Trichinosis:	51
Plague:	7	Typhus, murine:	20

*Delayed reports: Plague: Ariz. delete 2

GASTROINTESTINAL ILLNESS — Continued

E. coli strains. No other bacterial, parasitic, or viral pathogens have been identified.

(Reported by the Enteric Virology Branch, Viral Diseases Division, Bureau of Laboratories; Enteric Diseases Laboratory Section, Epidemiologic Investigations Laboratory Branch, Bacterial Diseases Division, Bureau of Epidemiology, CDC.)

Editorial Note

E. coli is a bacterial species found in the stool of most healthy persons. Enterotoxigenic strains produce toxins known to cause diarrheal disease lasting several days or longer. Although toxigenic strains have occasionally been isolated from well persons, the presence of a toxigenic strain is usually associated with illness. A recent unpublished CDC study of diarrhea among travelers to Mexico revealed that before their visit none of 116 participants from various parts of the United States had toxigenic *E. coli* in their stools. After their visit 19 (32%) of 59 ill persons had toxigenic *E. coli* in their stool. In another study, none of 133 United States students had toxigenic *E. coli* in their stool upon arrival in Mexico (4). Subsequently toxigenic *E. coli* were isolated from 26 (72%) of 36 students with diarrhea, and 6 (15%) of 41 students who remained well.

TICK PARALYSIS — Washington

On June 16, 1975, a 3-year-old girl from Renton, Washington, awakened, was unable to walk, and fell. Her parents noted extreme weakness of her legs and apparent lack of balance. Fearing an injury from the fall, they took her to the family physician for examination. Except for a bruise on her leg, nothing unusual was found; and she was not hospitalized.

The next day the child appeared weak and made no attempt to stand. On the third day there was no sign of improvement. Later that same day the mother noted a lump in the occipital area of the child's scalp and found a tick imbedded there. The patient was returned to the family physician, who removed the blood-engorged tick. The child recovered uneventfully within 22 hours. Suspecting tick paralysis, the physician sent the tick to the Washington State Division of Health Laboratory, which identified it as *Dermacentor andersoni*.

Epidemiologic investigation revealed that the family had been camping in both Eastern and Western Washington in the 3 weeks before onset. The presence of *D. andersoni* in Eastern Washington has long been recognized, but evidence of it in Western Washington has not previously been confirmed. This year, however, at least 4 such ticks have been removed from 3 different people in Seattle-King County. None of the 4 persons became ill, and none had traveled out of the county. State and county entomologists are attempting to confirm the presence of *D. andersoni* in Western Washington.

(Reported by SW Rowbottom, MD, and JM Morton, MD, Private Physicians; Herbert W Anderson, RS, Environmental Epidemiologist, Don Harris, Entomologist, AHB Pedersen, MD, Assistant Director for Personal Health Services, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health; TL Nghiem, MD, State Epidemiologist, Washington State Department of Social and Health Services.)

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Addendum

The following persons who contributed to the investigation of this outbreak were inadvertently omitted from the list of persons mentioned in MMWR, Vol. 24, No. 28: Jeannette Bobst, RN, Nurse Epidemiologist and Carol Ford, Epidemiologic Assistant, Lane County Health Department, and William Leslie, Public Health Representative, Oregon State Health Division.

Editorial Note

Tick paralysis was described first in sheep and cattle in Australia in 1824 (1), and the first reported human case in the United States occurred in Oregon in 1912 (2). The disease is optionally reported to CDC by several states. In the period 1960 through 1974, a total of 13 cases were reported from these states: Oregon, Washington, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, North Carolina, and Virginia. Cases have occurred in at least 10 other states.

Limited information is available on 9 of 13 cases reported to CDC since 1960. Five of the cases were in females and 4 were in males; 8 of the cases were in persons less than 19 years old. One of the 9 patients died. In the past, most cases of tick paralysis have been in children and adolescents, with a female-male ratio of 2:1 (3). In several published series the case fatality rate has ranged from 10%-12% (3,4). Deaths generally occur from respiratory paralysis.

Tick paralysis may occur several days after the attachment of a pregnant female tick. In the United States only *D. andersoni* Stiles and *Dermacentor variabilis* Say have caused paralysis in humans, although other species have caused paralysis in animals (5).

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 2, 1975 AND AUGUST 3, 1974 (31st 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	112	4	325	1	199	42	13	6	261	670	181	13	231
NEW ENGLAND	3	-	39	-	-	1	-	-	13	11	13	1	9
Maine *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Massachusetts	3	-	19	-	-	1	-	-	3	8	13	-	2
Rhode Island	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1
Connecticut	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	17	-	44	-	-	4	3	1	61	92	41	2	57
Upstate New York	1	-	8	-	-	-	2	1	1	28	3	-	5
New York City	4	-	35	-	-	1	-	-	12	23	-	2	15
New Jersey	9	-	NN	-	-	1	-	-	30	23	34	-	8
Pennsylvania *	3	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	18	18	4	-	29
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	15	2	114	-	4	6	2	-	41	140	20	-	4
Ohio	2	1	3	-	1	5	-	-	9	30	-	-	1
Indiana	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
Illinois	3	-	21	-	2	-	-	-	14	57	15	-	3
Michigan	2	-	24	-	1	1	2	-	15	36	5	-	-
Wisconsin	8	1	62	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	-	8	-	6	1	1	1	16	32	2	2	8
Minnesota	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	-	-	4
Iowa	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-
Missouri	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	2	2	4
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	8	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	7	2	30	-	-	1	3	-	30	127	24	2	32
Delaware	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
Maryland	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	12	5	-	4
District of Columbia	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	9
Virginia	3	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	3	-	5
West Virginia	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
North Carolina *	-	-	NN	-	-	-	1	-	4	12	5	-	3
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	4	-	1
Georgia	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-	5
Florida	3	-	3	-	-	1	1	-	9	56	7	-	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	11	-	17	-	-	14	1	-	6	27	2	-	8
Kentucky	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Tennessee	6	-	NN	-	-	3	1	-	5	17	2	-	-
Alabama	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4
Mississippi	3	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	1	7	-	-	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	29	-	12	-	6	10	-	-	11	72	12	-	18
Arkansas *	8	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	10	4	-	1
Louisiana	8	-	NN	-	-	2	-	-	6	4	6	-	-
Oklahoma	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1
Texas	13	-	10	-	6	6	-	-	3	57	1	-	16
MOUNTAIN	-	-	22	-	14	2	1	-	4	30	26	-	13
Montana *	-	-	16	-	-	2	-	-	2	4	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9	-	8
New Mexico	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	8	5	-	3
Utah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	-	2
Nevada *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
PACIFIC	23	-	39	1	169	3	2	4	79	139	41	6	82
Washington	2	-	26	-	160	1	-	-	1	4	8	-	4
Oregon	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	5	15	1	3	6
California *	20	-	-	1	4	-	1	4	71	118	32	3	69
Alaska	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Virgin Islands	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

*Delayed reports: Chickenpox: Me. 5, Pa. 1, Calif. 18
Hepatitis A: Me. 1, Nev. 2, Mont. 1,
Ark. 1, N.C. delete 2

Brucellosis: Pa. delete 1

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TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 2, 1975 AND AUGUST 3, 1974 (31st 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	223	20,703	19,256	23	979	883	364	45,175	31	77	14,454	49
NEW ENGLAND	7	302	905	1	56	45	18	1,542	6	5	2,003	2
Maine *	-	11	41	-	6	2	-	72	-	2	34	-
New Hampshire *	-	20	207	-	2	7	-	69	-	-	303	-
Vermont	-	49	56	-	-	2	-	16	5	-	67	-
Massachusetts	5	119	368	1	19	14	3	190	1	1	1,174	1
Rhode Island	1	3	61	-	3	7	4	581	-	1	26	-
Connecticut	1	100	172	-	26	13	11	614	-	1	399	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	25	1,679	7,835	2	100	119	43	2,364	1	3	1,658	9
Upstate New York	13	522	890	-	28	50	6	893	1	2	262	1
New York City	3	132	549	-	28	15	27	663	-	1	151	2
New Jersey *	-	457	5,491	1	17	39	1	324	-	-	978	3
Pennsylvania	9	568	905	1	27	15	9	484	-	-	267	3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	33	6,126	7,443	3	133	107	113	18,844	2	32	4,000	2
Ohio	-	106	2,992	1	32	38	-	2,109	-	-	606	-
Indiana	2	347	214	-	6	9	11	1,949	-	17	915	-
Illinois	22	1,709	1,915	-	19	10	26	2,181	-	1	277	2
Michigan	1	2,981	1,886	2	58	34	17	7,918	1	6	1,380	-
Wisconsin	8	983	436	-	18	16	59	4,687	1	8	822	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	7	4,951	681	2	57	69	4	3,216	4	-	1,456	1
Minnesota	-	180	83	-	14	22	-	37	-	-	37	-
Iowa	3	563	134	-	5	13	2	997	-	-	30	-
Missouri *	4	267	257	2	27	16	2	894	4	-	728	1
North Dakota	-	1,046	28	-	-	3	-	446	-	-	65	-
South Dakota	-	356	27	-	1	3	-	5	-	-	18	-
Nebraska	-	394	2	-	2	3	-	34	-	-	19	-
Kansas	-	2,145	150	-	8	9	-	803	-	-	559	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC	33	309	461	5	199	179	45	2,915	5	4	1,504	11
Delaware	-	35	6	-	6	3	-	7	-	-	19	-
Maryland	7	48	22	-	21	18	7	197	-	-	37	-
District of Columbia	-	1	3	-	5	1	-	111	-	-	-	-
Virginia	11	35	21	-	17	29	13	698	-	2	309	-
West Virginia	3	134	148	3	8	7	10	1,003	5	2	183	-
North Carolina	-	2	4	-	36	38	6	90	-	-	41	6
South Carolina	-	-	44	1	32	16	1	47	-	-	739	1
Georgia	12	29	4	-	10	8	2	13	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	25	209	1	64	59	6	749	-	-	176	4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2	269	195	2	146	95	38	4,201	5	1	926	3
Kentucky	-	83	131	1	60	37	14	1,612	-	-	227	1
Tennessee	2	175	34	-	47	43	22	1,942	3	1	671	-
Alabama	-	3	17	1	27	9	1	361	-	-	21	1
Mississippi	-	8	13	-	12	6	1	286	2	-	7	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	9	280	171	7	162	148	39	4,121	4	15	694	10
Arkansas	-	-	6	-	8	11	-	168	1	-	19	-
Louisiana	-	-	13	1	26	29	1	327	1	4	280	3
Oklahoma	-	125	24	-	9	16	1	175	-	1	83	-
Texas	9	155	128	6	119	92	37	3,451	2	10	312	7
MOUNTAIN	46	1,376	722	-	34	27	6	842	-	-	500	-
Montana	-	41	372	-	7	1	-	21	-	-	252	-
Idaho	-	7	50	-	5	2	-	12	-	-	74	-
Wyoming	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-
Colorado	38	1,153	29	-	9	7	4	581	-	-	124	-
New Mexico	-	13	54	-	4	2	-	19	-	-	15	-
Arizona	-	69	14	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	2	-
Utah	7	66	3	-	7	5	-	123	-	-	26	-
Nevada *	1	26	199	-	1	3	2	84	-	-	7	-
PACIFIC	61	5,411	843	1	92	94	58	7,130	4	17	1,713	11
Washington	-	284	60	-	16	9	11	3,675	1	2	267	-
Oregon	1	196	-	-	4	11	8	583	-	7	155	-
California	59	4,868	723	1	71	68	37	2,801	3	8	1,275	10
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	40	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	1	63	60	-	1	3	2	31	-	-	16	1
Guam	-	22	14	-	2	1	-	22	-	-	7	-
Puerto Rico	-	493	547	-	1	5	-	594	-	-	17	10
Virgin Islands	-	8	24	-	-	-	1	220	-	-	3	2

*Delayed reports: Measles: N.J. delete 1, Mo. delete 5
Mumps: N.J. 6, N.H. 5
Tetanus: Kans. 1

Pertussis: Mo. delete 1, Nev. 1
Rubella: Me. 2

TABLE III. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES
FOR WEEKS ENDING AUGUST 2, 1975 AND AUGUST 3, 1974 (31st 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	1974	1975	Cumulative				
											1975		1974		
UNITED STATES	751	19,886	71	7	180	59	516	18,600	569,305	516,902	519	15,108	14,922	1,503	
NEW ENGLAND	23	818	-	-	9	1	5	461	15,617	13,474	9	518	532	41	
Maine	1	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,116	1,076	-	12	21	27	
New Hampshire	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	440	415	-	11	8	1	
Vermont	2	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	374	371	-	5	1	-	
Massachusetts	15	482	-	-	5	1	2	259	7,266	6,305	8	332	381	7	
Rhode Island	3	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,261	1,126	-	9	9	1	
Connecticut	2	163	-	-	4	-	-	-	5,160	4,181	1	149	112	5	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	148	3,563	3	1	33	11	56	1,464	64,488	63,535	47	2,667	3,268	65	
Upstate New York	20	550	2	-	4	7	23	471	11,826	11,830	16	268	323	52	
New York City *	66	1,422	-	1	14	-	-	-	26,659	27,500	-	1,474	1,883	-	
New Jersey	19	726	1	-	6	-	6	282	8,998	9,119	14	431	529	-	
Pennsylvania *	43	865	-	-	9	4	27	711	17,005	15,086	17	494	533	13	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	102	2,759	4	2	21	1	12	3,395	93,246	81,926	52	1,252	1,252	62	
Ohio	36	824	-	2	7	1	11	1,400	25,791	21,478	12	289	173	5	
Indiana	12	349	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,131	7,815	11	90	113	5	
Illinois	22	713	-	-	10	-	1	1,133	32,162	26,682	26	609	649	16	
Michigan *	28	791	1	-	4	-	-	-	18,121	18,617	3	207	256	3	
Wisconsin	4	82	3	-	-	-	-	-	293	9,041	7,334	-	61	33	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	16	737	14	-	6	7	21	1,136	28,343	26,763	35	377	377	344	
Minnesota	6	87	-	-	2	-	-	-	140	5,904	5,642	1	70	50	81
Iowa	-	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	190	3,976	3,610	2	22	24	70
Missouri	8	369	10	-	4	3	10	431	10,167	8,967	2	182	251	33	
North Dakota	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	427	414	-	5	4	71
South Dakota *	-	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	53	1,083	1,218	-	4	2	47
Nebraska	-	25	1	-	-	-	1	146	2,528	2,237	3	11	8	4	
Kansas *	2	118	2	-	4	10	10	168	4,258	4,675	27	83	38	38	
SOUTH ATLANTIC	163	4,420	13	2	27	26	259	5,193	142,006	132,581	198	4,774	4,670	209	
Delaware	6	91	-	-	-	-	3	173	2,030	1,820	8	62	48	-	
Maryland	36	729	1	1	4	1	20	683	16,525	13,215	12	353	463	5	
District of Columbia	10	232	-	-	-	-	-	-	294	8,473	11,813	15	411	383	-
Virginia	17	520	6	1	5	-	65	609	13,914	11,992	14	357	476	82	
West Virginia	6	164	-	-	4	-	3	74	1,747	1,517	22	36	9	3	
North Carolina	26	703	-	-	2	12	79	540	19,933	17,894	20	593	555	5	
South Carolina	-	271	2	-	3	5	60	436	13,506	13,073	12	320	417	8	
Georgia	25	629	4	-	-	8	24	993	26,511	25,499	18	620	703	91	
Florida	37	1,081	-	-	9	-	5	1,391	39,367	35,758	77	2,022	1,616	15	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	65	1,709	9	1	18	9	62	2,004	48,560	44,305	21	668	744	113	
Kentucky *	13	298	1	-	6	-	3	263	6,326	5,487	4	105	172	78	
Tennessee	32	659	8	1	8	8	48	679	19,250	17,400	13	252	286	16	
Alabama	10	505	-	-	2	-	5	658	13,314	12,281	-	150	143	19	
Mississippi	10	247	-	-	2	1	6	404	9,670	9,137	4	161	143	-	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	89	2,262	25	-	10	4	97	1,531	70,284	67,599	46	1,309	1,331	334	
Arkansas *	9	305	10	-	-	-	11	168	7,414	7,056	4	38	67	55	
Louisiana	6	286	1	-	4	-	-	577	13,106	14,304	6	308	382	4	
Oklahoma	12	205	9	-	2	72	72	266	6,737	5,681	1	48	78	73	
Texas	62	1,466	5	-	6	2	14	520	43,027	40,558	35	915	804	202	
MOUNTAIN	24	605	1	-	5	-	3	760	22,112	19,649	10	360	336	175	
Montana	1	34	-	-	-	-	1	42	1,209	1,087	-	4	2	135	
Idaho	-	14	-	-	-	-	1	42	1,062	1,059	-	9	7	-	
Wyoming	-	18	1	-	1	-	-	-	505	438	-	9	2	5	
Colorado	6	129	-	-	-	-	1	233	5,501	5,428	2	65	81	-	
New Mexico	1	80	-	-	2	-	-	130	4,041	2,745	3	102	49	26	
Arizona	11	264	-	-	2	-	-	224	6,086	5,709	3	127	148	9	
Utah	5	30	-	-	-	-	-	63	1,424	1,078	1	11	6	-	
Nevada *	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,284	2,105	1	33	41	-	
PACIFIC	121	3,013	2	1	51	-	1	2,656	84,649	67,070	101	3,183	2,412	160	
Washington	6	208	1	-	4	-	1	324	7,728	6,930	-	94	73	-	
Oregon	1	114	-	-	-	-	-	298	6,321	6,336	3	75	55	6	
California	94	2,301	1	1	46	-	-	1,920	66,940	50,916	98	2,979	2,261	151	
Alaska	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	69	2,116	1,541	-	3	2	3	
Hawaii	20	352	-	-	1	-	-	45	1,544	1,347	-	32	21	-	
Guam	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	4	-	-	
Puerto Rico	-	274	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,441	1,961	-	361	530	32	
Virgin Islands	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	98	463	-	20	40	-	

*Delayed reports: TB: S.D. delete 1, Kansas delete 4
Mich. delete 6, Ky. delete 2
Typhoid: Pa. delete 1

RMSF: Pa. delete 1, Ark. delete 1
Gonorrhea: Ky. 195 (Mil.), Nev. 57, NYC 909
Syphilis: Ark. 1, NYC 45

(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	627	389	144	52	18	31	SOUTH ATLANTIC	1,081	590	304	76	58	30
Boston, Mass.	221	125	53	22	8	13	Atlanta, Ga.	98	58	26	7	3	6
Bridgeport, Conn.	32	23	6	3	—	2	Baltimore, Md.	224	115	71	12	8	2
Cambridge, Mass.	24	16	6	2	—	2	Charlotte, N. C.	69	33	16	14	1	2
Fall River, Mass.	25	20	1	4	—	—	Jacksonville, Fla.	77	43	25	3	2	—
Hartford, Conn.	48	27	13	4	2	4	Miami, Fla.	81	41	30	6	1	2
Lowell, Mass.	22	13	5	1	2	2	Norfolk, Va.	61	30	19	1	9	2
Lynn, Mass.	15	12	2	—	—	1	Richmond, Va.	109	55	30	3	19	6
New Bedford, Mass.	10	8	2	—	—	—	Savannah, Ga.	24	11	6	3	1	1
New Haven, Conn.	51	32	13	3	—	—	St. Petersburg, Fla.	79	67	9	2	—	2
Providence, R. I.	49	31	13	3	1	4	Tampa, Fla.	66	38	12	6	4	4
Somerville, Mass.	6	1	3	2	—	—	Washington, D. C.	122	66	39	6	8	1
Springfield, Mass.	46	28	11	5	2	2	Wilmington, Del.	71	33	21	13	2	2
Waterbury, Conn.	28	21	6	1	—	1	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	658	342	195	44	39	31
Worcester, Mass.	50	32	10	2	3	—	Birmingham, Ala.	97	45	29	11	6	2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	2,793	1,730	718	161	102	104	Chattanooga, Tenn.	48	20	24	2	—	4
Albany, N. Y.	42	19	16	—	3	3	Knoxville, Tenn.	32	20	7	—	5	1
Allentown, Pa.	20	12	6	1	1	—	Louisville, Ky.	100	58	29	4	3	10
Buffalo, N. Y.	141	69	35	7	20	—	Memphis, Tenn.	167	92	45	12	6	3
Camden, N. J.	34	24	7	3	—	1	Mobile, Ala.	65	33	18	5	5	1
Elizabeth, N. J.	31	24	5	2	—	—	Montgomery, Ala.	40	23	12	2	3	3
Erie, Pa.	39	28	7	1	3	1	Nashville, Tenn.	109	51	31	8	11	7
Jersey City, N. J.	75	37	30	7	—	1	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1,156	631	307	89	63	38
Newark, N. J.	68	39	17	4	4	3	Austin, Tex.	38	24	7	4	—	1
New York City, N. Y. †	1,421	899	358	91	35	53	Baton Rouge, La.	39	24	13	1	1	1
Paterson, N. J.	36	21	7	1	4	2	Corpus Christi, Tex.	34	17	8	4	2	—
Philadelphia, Pa.	295	173	85	13	15	2	Dallas, Tex.	169	97	41	12	6	4
Pittsburgh, Pa.	187	108	53	13	5	15	El Paso, Tex.	44	23	7	4	7	7
Reading, Pa.	48	34	11	2	—	2	Fort Worth, Tex.	75	40	19	7	6	1
Rochester, N. Y.	112	77	24	8	2	8	Houston, Tex.	292	137	87	27	19	6
Schenectady, N. Y.	26	17	5	2	1	4	Little Rock, Ark.	61	31	19	9	2	5
Scranton, Pa.	39	27	11	1	—	—	New Orleans, La.	150	88	42	4	13	2
Syracuse, N. Y.	83	53	17	2	9	2	San Antonio, Tex.	122	62	39	10	2	2
Trenton, N. J.	33	25	7	1	—	2	Shreveport, La.	49	33	12	2	2	1
Utica, N. Y.	27	20	7	—	—	1	Tulsa, Okla.	83	55	13	5	3	8
Yonkers, N. Y.	36	24	10	2	—	4	MOUNTAIN	502	268	143	39	16	19
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	2,204	1,208	614	181	87	49	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	53	17	14	13	2	2
Akron, Ohio	57	33	18	1	3	—	Colorado Springs, Colo.	30	23	4	1	—	5
Canton, Ohio	42	24	13	3	1	5	Denver, Colo.	98	52	34	1	4	2
Chicago, Ill.	622	319	187	58	27	7	Las Vegas, Nev.	40	20	12	6	—	4
Cincinnati, Ohio	159	89	44	13	8	3	Ogden, Utah	21	13	4	3	1	2
Cleveland, Ohio	164	98	40	16	2	5	Phoenix, Ariz.	120	64	39	4	5	2
Columbus, Ohio	134	73	39	7	5	3	Pueblo, Colo.	20	14	4	2	—	1
Dayton, Ohio	90	39	35	10	5	—	Salt Lake City, Utah	57	36	11	3	3	1
Detroit, Mich.	256	123	78	33	3	4	Tucson, Ariz.	63	29	21	6	1	—
Evansville, Ind.	44	29	12	1	2	2	PACIFIC	1,522	953	375	100	49	27
Fort Wayne, Ind.	52	34	10	4	—	4	Berkeley, Calif.	20	18	1	1	—	—
Gary, Ind.	13	2	7	2	1	1	Fresno, Calif.	56	32	13	4	5	1
Grand Rapids, Mich.	49	30	7	2	8	3	Glendale, Calif.	22	14	6	—	1	—
Indianapolis, Ind.	130	71	34	9	8	1	Honolulu, Hawaii	49	28	14	1	3	1
Madison, Wis.	39	23	8	3	1	4	Long Beach, Calif.	97	58	24	9	3	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	116	72	29	8	1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	427	271	106	27	10	2
Peoria, Ill.	27	20	3	—	3	1	Oakland, Calif.	71	45	13	10	3	2
Rockford, Ill.	34	21	7	5	—	4	Pasadena, Calif.	34	28	4	1	—	—
South Bend, Ind.	37	25	9	1	—	—	Portland, Oreg.	135	91	28	6	4	5
Toledo, Ohio	82	46	21	2	7	—	Sacramento, Calif.	48	26	13	3	3	1
Youngstown, Ohio	57	37	13	3	3	—	San Diego, Calif.	133	80	32	13	1	5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	711	417	182	39	32	31	San Francisco, Calif.	151	93	40	11	4	—
Des Moines, Iowa	40	24	7	3	3	—	San Jose, Calif.	54	32	17	2	2	2
Duluth, Minn.	17	9	6	—	1	3	Seattle, Wash.	133	84	37	8	4	2
Kansas City, Kans.	46	20	18	4	—	1	Spokane, Wash.	58	34	16	2	5	6
Kansas City, Mo.	109	70	28	2	5	3	Tacoma, Wash.	34	19	11	2	1	1
Lincoln, Nebr.	35	23	7	2	1	6	Total	11,254	6,528	2,982	781	464	360
Minneapolis, Minn.	98	56	23	3	4	5	Expected Number	11,889	7,012	3,151	818	376	364
Omaha, Nebr.	69	34	23	6	4	1							
St. Louis, Mo.	195	113	50	17	6	5							
St. Paul, Minn.	58	45	10	1	—	4							
Wichita, Kans.	44	23	10	1	8	3							

†Delayed report for week ending July 26, 1975

CURRENT TRENDS
RESULTS OF SCREENING FOR GONORRHEA – United States
9-Month Period Ending March 31, 1975

In the 9-month period July 1974-March 1975, some 6,580,698 specimens were taken from women as a part of gonorrhea screening programs; 281,231 (4.3%) were positive when cultured. Table 1 shows the results of such screening by the types of health care facilities taking the specimen. Although the positivity rates were highest (19.1%) in venereal disease clinics, some 90% of all tests were performed in other settings. In these settings, culture-positivity rates in women ranged from 1.6% among dependents examined at military installations to 6.0% among enrollees in correction or detention centers.

Among 1,871,526 women tested by private physicians, from 36,706 (2.0%) had positive specimens.

Provisional data indicate that an additional 2,329,290 women were tested at all types of facilities in April, May, and June 1975, or about 775,000 per month. The overall culture-positivity rate from all sources for this period was 4.2%.

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

Table 1
Results of Gonorrhea Culture Tests on Women
United States* – July 1974-March 1975

Source of Test	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive	Source of Test	Number Tested	Number Positive	Percent Positive
Health Care Providers (Excluding VD Clinics)	5,969,361	164,235	2.8	Health Care Providers (Cont'd)			
Health Dept. Non-VD Clinic	1,264,828	41,577	3.3	Private Physicians	1,871,526	36,706	2.0
Family Planning	901,442	29,248	3.2	Private Family Planning Groups	652,267	11,379	1.7
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	131,347	4,293	3.3	Group Health Clinics	87,207	2,114	2.4
Cancer Detection	26,294	263	1.0	Student Health Centers	169,192	2,973	1.8
Combinations or Other	205,745	7,773	3.8	Manpower Training Agencies	11,459	550	4.8
Public/Private Hospital –Outpatient	1,117,175	46,901	4.2	Industrial Screening	3,485	79	2.3
Family Planning	102,820	2,817	2.7	Military/Dependents Correction or Detention Centers	112,423	1,775	1.6
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	272,698	10,079	3.7	Not Specified	34,232	1,755	5.1
Cancer Detection	13,775	317	2.3	Venereal Disease Clinics	611,337	116,996	19.1
Combinations or Other	727,882	33,688	4.6	Gonorrhea Contacts	92,382	32,743	35.4
Public/Private Hospital –Inpatient	43,395	1,116	2.6	Syphilis: Contact/Cluster/ Reactor	5,706	674	11.8
Obstetric	4,979	150	3.0	Other	513,249	83,579	16.3
Gynecologic	1,503	54	3.6				
Combinations or Other	36,913	912	2.5				
Community Health Centers	514,234	15,084	2.9				
Family Planning	202,199	3,615	1.8				
Prenatal, Ob-Gyn	34,342	761	2.2				
Cancer Detection	3,457	110	3.2				
Combinations or Other	274,236	10,598	3.9				
				Total (All Clinics)	6,580,698	281,231	4.3

*Includes reports from Puerto Rico and Trust Territories.

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

UPDATE ON VIETNAMESE REFUGEE HEALTH STATUS

By August 1, 1975, approximately 130,000 refugees had arrived in the United States. More than half have completed immigration and sponsorship procedures; while 55,000 are still in 1 of the 4 mainland camps.

No new dengue cases have been reported; therefore, a total of 6 cases with 1 death have been confirmed by laboratory tests on refugees in Guam. Surveillance has failed to detect any spread to residents of Guam, and no indication of dengue has been observed in mainland camps. Four aerial applications of malathion were administered by the Air Force to selected geographic areas of Guam between mid-May and

mid-June. By early July, 120 cases of malaria had been diagnosed; 69 on Guam and Wake and 51 in the 4 mainland camps. The number of new malaria cases has continued to decline, with current reports reflecting relapses of *Plasmodium vivax*. Malaria should be considered in the diagnosis of any refugee with fever. Eighteen cases of Hansen's disease have been reported, 6 from Guam and Wake and 12 from the mainland camps. A total of 20 cases of typhoid fever have been confirmed, 10 reported from Guam and 10 from mainland camps. In addition, 2 cases of *Salmonella paratyphi* A have been reported from Guam. *S. typhi* isolated from 3 of 10 cases on

REFUGEE – Continued

Guam were resistant to chloramphenicol, but all 10 were sensitive to ampicillin.

Visa medical screening results on persons 15 years of age or older have shown 2,031 (3.4%) suspicious chest X-rays of 59,309 taken and read for tuberculosis. Further tests on persons with suspicious X-rays have shown 264 with positive sputum and 1,270 with suspicious X-rays, positive skin tests, and negative sputum. Of 24,351 purified protein derivation skin tests given and read in children 14 or under, 3,022 (12.4%)

have been positive. Of 2,683 children with positive skin tests who have had chest X-rays taken and read, 74 have had suspicious films.

Testing for syphilis by the rapid plasma reagent (RPR) card test has shown that 2,078 (2.6%) of 57,570 tests were positive. Fluorescent treponemal antibody tests have been done on 1,746 persons with positive RPR's and 1,226 were FTA positive.

(Reported by the Center for Disease Control.)

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS BACTEREMIA – Great Britain

An analysis of the 140 reports of bacteremia due to *Staphylococcus aureus* received in the first 3 months of 1975 illustrates both the severity of the infection (16% of the reports concerned patients who died) and the variety of clinical conditions with which it is associated. The infections were distributed among all age groups, and the greatest number of patients, 26, presented with pyrexia of unknown origin of clinical septicemia with no apparent source of infection; such patients appear to be at particular risk since 7 (27%) died.

In 22 (16%) of the patients osteomyelitis gave rise to staphylococcal bacteremia; all but 4 of the patients were children and no deaths were reported. A further 20 patients (14%), 7 of whom were children, had septic arthritis; 1 of these patients, a 65-year-old man, died.

Thrombophlebitis caused the bacteremia in 16 patients, of whom 11 had infected intravenous drip sites and 4 were

heroin addicts. The 13 post-operative cases were mostly secondary to surgical wound infection and included 1 fatality. The infection was believed to have contributed to the 3 reported deaths among 11 patients with carcinoma or other serious debilitating illness. The bacteremia was secondary to staphylococcal pneumonia in 12 patients; the severity of this condition is reflected in the death of 7 of the 10 patients for whom the outcome was reported. Endocarditis was reported in 8 patients, 3 of whom died; 1 of the 8 patients had an aortic valve prosthesis, but the remaining patients had infections apparently unrelated to cardiac surgery; in 6 of the patients the clinical diagnosis was suspected subacute bacterial endocarditis.

(From notes based on reports to the Public Health Laboratory Service from public health and hospital laboratories in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, published in the British Medical Journal, May 31, 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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