

Morbidity and Mortality

Weekly
Report

PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

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

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Provisional Information on Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States and on Deaths in Selected Cities for Week Ended August 31, 1957

Poliomyelitis

The New York State Department of Health, in a bulletin on poliomyelitis reported in upstate New York, has provided figures by age groups for the period January 1 to August 23, 1957, with comparative data for given previous years. The data for paralytic poliomyelitis are shown below.

	1957	1956	1951-53 average
Total-----	28	119	345
Under 5 years-----	2	24	85
5-9 years-----	6	22	82
10-14 years-----	2	16	50
15-19 years-----	1	11	30
20-39 years-----	13	38	87
40 years and over-----	4	8	11

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS

Influenza

Dr. Maxwell Finland, Boston City Hospital, has reported the death of a 15-year-old boy following an influenza-like illness. The patient who was employed in a laundry in Rhode Island became ill on August 19 with chills, sweats, weakness, and anorexia. The next day he had a fever, diffuse pain in the chest, and a dry cough. On August 21 there was pain on deep inspiration, severe headache, tachycardia, and some blood streaked sputum. In the evening of that day, a physician found signs of consolidation in the base of the right lung and cyanosis of the lips and fingers. The patient was hospitalized the same evening at which time his temperature was 105.4° F. In spite of therapy, which consisted of several kinds of antibiotics, the patient's condition became

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Table 1. Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: Continental United States

(Numbers after diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

DISEASE	35th WEEK			CUMULATIVE NUMBER						Approximate seasonal low point
	Ended Aug. 31, 1957 ¹	Ended Sept. 1, 1956	Median 1952-56	First 35 weeks			Since seasonal low week			
				1957 ¹	1956	Median 1952-56	1956-57 ¹	1955-56	Median 1951-52 to 1955-56	
Anthrax-----062	-	-	-	14	31	22	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Botulism-----049.1	32	-	-	11	5	7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Brucellosis (undulant fever)-----044	13	20	38	666	699	1,126	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Diphtheria-----055	10	14	32	605	964	1,132	141	138	244	July 1
Encephalitis, infectious-----082	55	80	57	1,171	1,188	1,092	611	559	499	June 1
Hepatitis, infectious, and serum-----092,N998.5 pt.	185	251	406	10,993	14,079	22,006	16,192	21,582	---	Sept. 1
Malaria-----110-117	2	7	25	98	152	463	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Measles-----085	879	1,060	861	449,532	576,702	576,702	486,736	605,800	605,800	Sept. 1
Meningococcal infections-----057	21	24	44	1,682	1,965	3,109	2,413	2,888	4,338	Sept. 1
Meningitis, other-----340	53	35	---	1,568	1,021	---	---	---	---	---
Poliomyelitis-----080	257	888	2,205	3,868	8,905	17,302	3,342	7,838	15,629	Apr. 1
Paralytic-----080.0,080.1	70	294	---	1,220	4,050	---	946	3,467	---	Apr. 1
Nonparalytic-----080.2	132	417	---	2,025	3,326	---	1,862	3,041	---	Apr. 1
Unspecified-----080.3	55	177	---	623	1,529	---	534	1,330	---	Apr. 1
Psittacosis-----096.2	2	7	3	191	371	195	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rabies in man-----094	-	-	-	3	6	6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Typhoid fever-----040	27	47	58	883	1,238	1,441	626	926	1,039	Apr. 1
Typhus fever, endemic-----101	6	3	5	83	77	122	58	58	92	Apr. 1
Rabies in animals-----	52	69	85	3,145	3,449	5,040	4,109	4,476	6,736	Oct. 1

¹Data exclude reports from New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Texas for the current week.

²Data show no pronounced seasonal change in incidence.

³Reported in California.

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

progressively worse with increasing dyspnea, cyanosis, and extension of consolidation in the lungs. He died early in the morning on August 23, and a postmortem examination made 10 hours later revealed marked edema and hemorrhagic areas in the lungs. The heart appeared normal. Histologic sections revealed a diffuse myocarditis with extensive mononuclear interstitial infiltrations. The lungs showed a typical edematous and mononuclear exudate with hyaline membrane formation. A hemagglutinating agent was isolated from lung tissue which is being typed. No bacterial agent has been recovered from lung tissue.

Dr. Elinor Whitney, New York State Department of Health, has reported a fiftyfold increase in antibody titer in a complement fixation test against influenza A in paired sera from a boy who attended the Boy Scout Jamboree. Onset of symptoms was on July 22. On July 23 the patient's temperature was 102° F. and later it rose to 104. He had nausea, vomiting, anorexia, and was delirious. Dr. Julia Freitag has reported 4 cases of influenza-like illness among inmates of a penal institution in upper New York State. These cases had onset August 25 to 30, inclusive. Signs and symptoms include fever, cough, headache, and generalized muscular pain. Laboratory studies are under way.

Mr. J. W. Casey, Bureau of Prisons in Alaska, has reported an outbreak of influenza-like illness in a prison camp which began early in August. During the first 2 weeks, 38 of the camp population of 84 were reported to have become ill. It was observed that the illnesses were relatively severe and did not respond quickly to treatment. The illness in one person was complicated by pneumonia. Four cases were reported in the third week of the outbreak. A few cases were also observed in the Anchorage jail.

Dr. William Schrack, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported on the followup of three groups of persons. Among 85 of 151 persons who attended the conference at Grinnell, Iowa, 32 reported a febrile respiratory illness. In three households there were 5 secondary cases. One of the 32 was confirmed as Asian type of influenza infection by a serologic test. He also reported that in a followup of 335 Boy Scouts, 17 stated they had been ill either at Valley Forge or at home. The third group consisted of 103 persons residing in 24 counties in the State. Serologic confirmation of the diagnosis of influenza has been obtained for 9 persons living in 6 different counties.

The Massachusetts Department of Health states that no localized outbreaks of influenza have been observed in the State, but that laboratory specimens are being received from sporadic cases of upper respiratory infections. No viruses have been isolated to date.

The Great Lakes Naval Training Center has reported the isolation of an influenza virus, similar to the Asian strains, from 19 of 25 specimens collected from recruits. Influenza-like illness was reported in the group on August 19.

Dr. M. M. Sigel, University of Miami, has reported an increase in antibody titer by complement fixation test against influenza type A in 4 persons living in Miami.

The World Health Organization, Geneva, reports that a type A/Asia/57 influenza virus has been isolated from a girl who returned from England to Denmark on August 15. She had attended an international girls' camp with others of which about 12 also were affected. There was no spread of infection on return to her home. It was also reported that towards the middle of August, about 10 cases of influenza appeared in a holiday camp near Rome, Italy, which has since spread to 13 provinces. A type A/Asia/57 virus has been identified.

Dr. W. W. Benson, Idaho State Board of Health, has reported the isolation of virus from 6 persons which resembles the A/Asia/57 strain. They were members of a group of bible students attending a meeting on July 11. Approximately 37 children 14 to 16 years of age were involved in the outbreak, and 4 of them had recently returned from the conference at Grinnell, Iowa.

Dr. W. R. Gledt, Washington State Department of Health, states that an Asian strain of influenza virus was recovered from an 8-year-old boy in Pierce County. An older brother was ill 2 days previously. These were part of a community outbreak early in August which is now subsiding. He also reported that 30 of 168 recruits at a military base in King County were hospitalized for influenza-like illness in August.

Botulism

Dr. Huntington Williams, Commissioner of Health, Baltimore City Health Department, has supplied information on the 2 cases of botulism recently reported in Maryland. The patients, man and wife, when admitted to a hospital were affected with double vision, difficulty in swallowing and speaking, and gradual development of weakness. The illness was first thought to be chemical poisoning but it was later diagnosed as botulism. Antitoxin was administered, but one of the patients died the day following admission to the hospital. An investigation revealed the wife had preserved some string beans by the water-bath method. One jar of these beans was opened and mixed with hot vinegar and portions of hot bacon. This sour bean salad was eaten by both patients. Samples of the beans prepared by the wife showed the presence of a heat labile toxin. Examination of an unopened jar of beans failed to show the presence of toxin or *Clostridium botulinus* organisms. It appears that the jar of beans which was consumed by the 2 persons was contaminated.

Rabies in bats

Dr. Nathan J. Schneider, Florida State Board of Health, has reported that 5 bats submitted to the laboratory during August were diagnosed as being positive for rabies. All were positive by microscopic smear; 2 have been confirmed in mice; and the remaining 3 are still on test in mice. These bats were obtained in Jacksonville and in the Punta Gorda area.

Exclusive of this report, there have been 7 raccoons, 1 dog, and 2 bats positive for rabies in the Jacksonville area since 1954, while no animal rabies have been reported from the Punta Gorda area during this period.

Anthrax in man

Dr. E. J. Witte, Pennsylvania Department of Health, has reported a case of anthrax in a 39-year-old man. The patient first noticed a small red pimple on his forearm. The following day he developed fever, anorexia, and his arm became swollen. The lesion was first diagnosed as a hair follicle infection, but was later changed to anthrax from the clinical picture. All laboratory examinations of smears and cultures were negative. Four days before the patient became ill he reported working on a vessel which carried 500 tons of crushed cattle bones from Bombay, India. The patient's job was to repair and refill broken bags, a very dusty job. The entire load of bones was consigned to a company in New Jersey. This company has never had any cases of anthrax diagnosed, not even in workers who handle raw crushed bones. Samples were taken from the warehouse of the company including the bags on which the patient worked. *Bacillus anthracis* was recovered from the samples on laboratory examination.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 1, 1956 AND AUGUST 31, 1957

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

AREA	BRUCELLOSIS (UNDULANT FEVER)		DIPHTHERIA 055				ENCEPHALITIS, INFECTION		HEPATITIS, INFECTION, AND SERUM 092,N998.5 pt.			
	044		35th week		Cumulative first 35 weeks		082		35th week		Cumulative first 35 weeks	
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	13	20	10	14	605	964	55	80	185	251	10,993	14,079
NEW ENGLAND ¹ -----	-	1	-	2	19	11	-	2	14	18	606	914
Maine-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	2	189	218
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	18	27
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	86	116
Massachusetts-----	-	1	-	2	16	10	-	2	7	5	175	228
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	58	116
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	90	209
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	-	-	1	-	59	47	10	7	44	58	1,710	3,024
New York-----	-	-	-	-	30	18	9	7	30	35	1,033	1,570
New Jersey-----	-	-	-	-	9	12	1	-	4	7	227	276
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	1	-	20	17	-	-	10	16	450	1,178
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	-	6	-	-	38	174	2	13	25	22	1,900	2,110
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	9	14	1	12	8	11	482	532
Indiana-----	-	2	-	-	9	84	-	-	1	2	273	303
Illinois-----	-	1	-	-	3	8	1	-	11	4	419	484
Michigan-----	-	-	-	-	15	66	-	1	2	3	529	551
Wisconsin-----	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	2	197	240
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	8	10	-	1	51	92	1	2	8	34	657	1,201
Minnesota-----	1	-	-	-	21	25	-	-	2	11	232	376
Iowa-----	2	5	-	-	7	17	-	-	2	10	157	317
Missouri-----	2	-	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	1	109	66
North Dakota-----	-	-	-	-	3	5	1	-	4	-	85	93
South Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	11	132	154
Nebraska-----	-	-	-	1	8	26	-	-	-	-	20	90
Kansas-----	3	4	-	-	5	3	-	2	-	1	22	105
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	-	2	7	7	179	213	-	1	11	14	835	887
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	27
Maryland-----	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	84	74
District of Columbia-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	10	18
Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	10	23	-	-	5	5	328	346
West Virginia-----	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-	-	63	52
North Carolina-----	-	1	-	3	23	31	-	-	1	1	75	82
South Carolina-----	-	-	3	-	34	47	-	1	1	-	24	54
Georgia-----	-	-	3	4	44	50	-	-	2	3	92	117
Florida-----	-	-	-	-	62	55	-	-	1	3	152	117
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	-	-	-	2	80	123	6	4	20	14	1,470	1,233
Kentucky-----	-	-	-	2	13	10	5	1	7	5	622	383
Tennessee-----	-	-	-	-	9	19	1	-	7	3	553	522
Alabama-----	-	-	-	-	34	59	-	1	5	2	188	151
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	24	35	-	2	1	4	107	177
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	1	1	-	1	122	232	-	43	4	10	813	1,041
Arkansas-----	1	-	-	-	12	18	-	2	-	2	62	95
Louisiana-----	-	-	-	1	10	26	-	-	1	-	46	111
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	17	56	-	-	3	1	98	81
Texas-----	-	1	-	-	183	132	-	41	-	7	1,607	754
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	2	-	26	24	1	4	9	23	943	1,254
Montana-----	-	-	2	-	9	3	1	1	1	8	125	317
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	72	159
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	4	45	69
Colorado-----	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	2	5	149	282
New Mexico-----	-	-	-	-	9	5	-	-	2	-	317	109
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	1	6	172	251
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	-	38	63
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	4
PACIFIC-----	4	-	-	1	31	48	35	4	50	58	2,059	2,415
Washington-----	-	-	-	1	22	9	-	-	1	1	266	506
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-	6	11	392	471
California-----	4	-	-	-	7	28	35	4	43	46	1,401	1,438
Alaska-----	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	2	67	67
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	33	43
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	2	-	38	49	-	-	-	7	120	180

¹Data exclude reports from New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Texas for the current week.

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Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 1, 1956 AND AUGUST 31, 1957—Continued

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

AREA	POLIOMYELITIS 080								MALARIA		MEASLES	
	Total ²				Paralytic 080.0,080.1		Nonparalytic 080.2					
	35th week		Cumulative first 35 weeks									
	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	257	888	3,868	8,905	70	294	132	417	2	7	879	1,060
NEW ENGLAND ¹ -----	7	14	49	164	1	6	6	6	-	-	63	37
Maine-----	-	2	5	16	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	4
New Hampshire-----	-	-	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Vermont-----	1	1	3	17	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3
Massachusetts-----	-	6	12	76	-	1	-	3	-	-	33	15
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Connecticut-----	6	5	26	44	1	3	5	2	-	-	26	7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	31	69	201	564	8	17	16	33	-	-	221	206
New York-----	19	44	122	380	6	13	11	25	-	-	210	170
New Jersey-----	8	17	44	99	2	4	5	8	-	-	5	23
Pennsylvania-----	4	8	35	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	120	302	898	2,379	17	113	66	102	-	-	253	203
Ohio-----	16	46	168	294	1	15	3	10	-	-	26	73
Indiana-----	6	39	92	201	3	8	1	11	-	-	15	13
Illinois-----	31	120	192	1,339	5	59	15	34	-	-	28	15
Michigan-----	47	54	282	320	7	18	35	27	-	-	14	45
Wisconsin-----	20	43	164	225	1	13	12	20	-	-	170	57
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	21	166	315	883	4	17	10	118	-	-	18	33
Minnesota-----	1	28	31	105	1	7	-	21	-	-	10	3
Iowa-----	2	84	45	357	-	1	2	71	-	-	4	11
Missouri-----	11	33	92	216	2	5	4	13	-	-	1	6
North Dakota-----	3	1	8	11	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	10
South Dakota-----	-	2	130	24	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Nebraska-----	3	7	59	70	1	2	1	5	-	-	-	1
Kansas-----	1	11	50	100	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	21	91	536	824	13	41	7	43	1	2	45	96
Delaware-----	-	2	4	11	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1
Maryland-----	-	5	9	38	-	5	-	-	-	-	3	10
District of Columbia-----	6	1	28	4	6	-	-	1	-	-	3	-
Virginia-----	3	31	60	126	1	16	2	14	-	-	10	15
West Virginia-----	2	5	19	63	2	3	-	2	-	-	7	6
North Carolina-----	6	24	170	179	1	8	4	15	-	2	3	14
South Carolina-----	1	7	93	69	1	1	-	5	1	-	7	20
Georgia-----	2	10	59	116	2	4	-	3	-	-	4	8
Florida-----	1	6	94	218	-	4	1	1	-	-	8	22
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	16	36	277	400	6	14	10	12	-	1	41	150
Kentucky-----	7	11	63	112	3	4	4	6	-	-	-	63
Tennessee-----	8	8	95	82	3	3	5	5	-	1	24	75
Alabama-----	-	4	32	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8
Mississippi-----	1	13	87	158	-	7	1	1	-	-	4	4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	15	88	854	1,660	9	38	4	45	1	2	5	131
Arkansas-----	1	25	53	118	1	12	-	13	-	-	-	12
Louisiana-----	12	17	138	440	8	9	4	8	-	-	-	1
Oklahoma-----	2	6	90	148	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	-
Texas-----	-	40	1,573	954	-	16	-	24	-	1	-	118
MOUNTAIN-----	6	44	167	455	3	12	2	17	-	-	102	62
Montana-----	2	2	8	24	2	-	-	2	-	-	15	5
Idaho-----	-	7	15	68	-	3	-	3	-	-	17	11
Wyoming-----	-	-	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Colorado-----	1	15	25	74	1	6	-	8	-	-	25	12
New Mexico-----	1	8	40	44	-	3	-	3	-	-	10	15
Arizona-----	1	1	39	93	-	-	1	1	-	-	24	8
Utah-----	1	11	26	114	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	13
Nevada-----	-	-	4	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
PACIFIC-----	20	78	571	1,576	9	36	11	41	-	2	131	142
Washington-----	-	11	8	96	-	5	-	5	-	-	8	12
Oregon-----	-	4	35	95	-	2	-	2	-	-	27	26
California-----	20	63	528	1,385	9	29	11	34	-	2	96	104
Alaska-----	-	1	2	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	34
Hawaii-----	-	-	2	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	69
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	22	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	71

¹Data exclude reports from New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Texas for the current week.²Includes cases not specified by type, category number 080.3.

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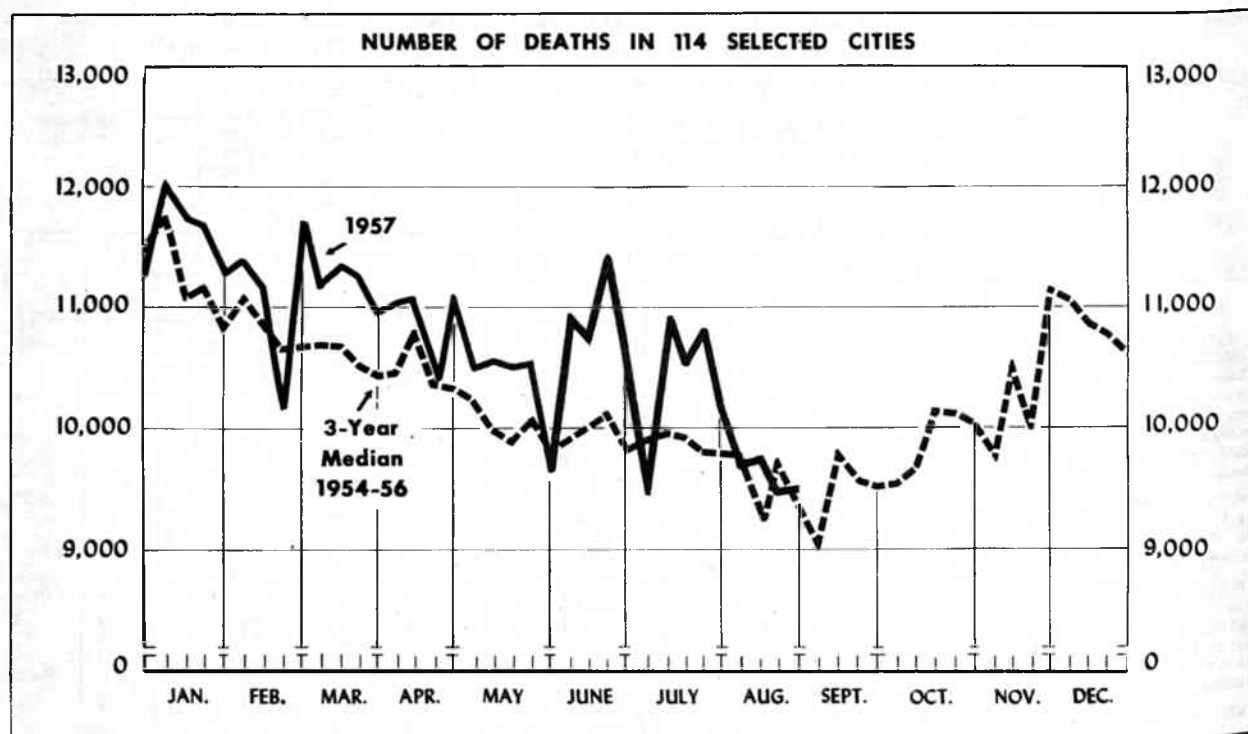
Table 2. CASES OF SPECIFIED NOTIFIABLE DISEASES: UNITED STATES, EACH DIVISION AND STATE, ALASKA, HAWAII, AND PUERTO RICO, FOR WEEKS ENDED SEPTEMBER 1, 1956 AND AUGUST 31, 1957—Continued
(By place of occurrence. Numbers under diseases are category numbers of the Sixth Revision of the International Lists, 1948)

AREA	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS		MENINGITIS, OTHER	PSITTACOSIS		TYPHOID FEVER 040				TYPHUS FEVER, ENDEMIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	
	057			340	096.2		35th week		Cumulative first 35 weeks		101	
	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957	1957	1956
CONT. UNITED STATES ¹ -----	21	24	53	2	7	27	47	883	1,238	6	52	69
NEW ENGLAND ¹ -----	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	19	41	-	-	-
Maine-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	-
New Hampshire-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-
Vermont-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Massachusetts-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	-	-	-
Connecticut-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	-	-	-
MIDDLE ATLANTIC-----	5	5	-	-	1	2	3	89	165	-	10	4
New York-----	2	5	-	-	-	-	2	38	49	-	10	3
New Jersey-----	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	18	21	-	-	-
Pennsylvania-----	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	33	95	-	-	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL-----	5	3	16	-	-	4	5	116	171	-	4	24
Ohio-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	45	35	-	1	22
Indiana-----	1	1	5	-	-	1	1	37	20	-	2	2
Illinois-----	1	1	11	-	-	2	-	14	32	-	-	-
Michigan-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	10	42	-	1	-
Wisconsin-----	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	42	-	-	-
WEST NORTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	2	4	-	1	-	2	4	63	155	-	15	14
Minnesota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	33	-	5	1
Iowa-----	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	16	55	-	6	3
Missouri-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	33	38	-	3	4
North Dakota-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-
South Dakota-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	-	-	-
Nebraska-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	1	6
Kansas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	-	-	-
SOUTH ATLANTIC-----	4	5	19	-	-	3	6	177	201	2	9	9
Delaware-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Maryland-----	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	6	17	-	-	-
District of Columbia-----	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	8	11	-	-	-
Virginia-----	1	-	14	-	-	-	4	36	36	-	6	3
West Virginia-----	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	42	20	-	-	1
North Carolina-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	23	-	-	-
South Carolina-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	23	-	3	4
Georgia-----	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	23	35	-	-	1
Florida-----	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	36	35	2	-	-
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-----	3	2	12	-	-	4	13	137	158	4	4	10
Kentucky-----	-	-	9	-	-	3	7	42	34	-	1	4
Tennessee-----	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	55	60	-	-	2
Alabama-----	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	10	17	4	3	4
Mississippi-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	30	47	-	-	-
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL ¹ -----	-	2	1	-	-	1	9	191	223	-	6	6
Arkansas-----	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	33	50	-	4	3
Louisiana-----	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	45	35	-	2	3
Oklahoma-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	29	-	-	-
Texas-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	191	109	-	-	-
MOUNTAIN-----	-	-	3	-	-	2	4	36	46	-	-	-
Montana-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-
Idaho-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-	-
Wyoming-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Colorado-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	10	9	-	-	-
New Mexico-----	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	12	12	-	-	-
Arizona-----	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	15	-	-	-
Utah-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Nevada-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
PACIFIC-----	2	2	2	1	6	8	3	55	78	-	4	2
Washington-----	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	-
Oregon-----	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	7	-	-	-
California-----	1	2	-	1	2	8	3	47	69	-	4	2
Alaska-----	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawaii-----	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
Puerto Rico-----	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	37	-	1	-

¹Data exclude reports from New Hampshire, South Dakota, and Texas for the current week.

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

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report



The chart shows the number of deaths reported for 114 major cities of the United States by week for the current year, and, for comparison, the median of the number of deaths reported for the corresponding weeks of the 3 previous calendar years. (The median is the central one of the three values arranged in order of magnitude.) If a report is not received from a city in time to be included in the total for the current week, an estimate is made to maintain comparability for graphic presentation.

The figures reported represent the number of death certificates received in the vital statistics offices during the week indicated for deaths occurring in that city. Figures compiled in this way, by week of receipt, usually approximate closely the number of deaths occurring during the week. However, differences are to be expected because of variations in the

interval between death and receipt of the certificate.

While week-to-week changes in the total number of deaths reported for all major cities generally represent a change in mortality conditions, this may not be true for variations in weekly figures for each city. For example, in a city with a weekly average of 50 deaths, the number of deaths occurring in a week may be expected to vary by chance alone from 36 to 64 ($d \pm 2\sqrt{d}$, where d represents the average number of deaths per week).

The number of deaths in cities of the same size may also differ because of variations in the age, race, and sex composition of their populations, and because some cities are hospital centers serving the surrounding areas. Changes from year to year in the number of deaths may be due in part to population increases or decreases.

Table 3. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS

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

AREA	35th week ended Aug. 31, 1957	34th week ended Aug. 24, 1957	35th week median 1954-56	Percent change, median to current week	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 35 WEEKS		
					1957	1956	Percent change
TOTAL: 112 REPORTING CITIES-----	9,288	9,287	9,091	+2.2	367,946	359,087	+2.5
New England----- (14 cities)	630	503	594	+6.1	24,271	23,766	+2.1
Middle Atlantic----- (20 cities)	2,697	2,659	2,606	+3.5	109,389	107,833	+1.4
East North Central----- (19 cities)	2,070	2,062	2,063	+0.3	81,137	79,835	+1.6
West North Central----- (9 cities)	691	698	658	+5.0	26,866	25,950	+3.5
South Atlantic----- (11 cities)	855	851	732	+16.8	31,811	30,901	+2.9
East South Central----- (8 cities)	439	416	450	-2.4	16,854	16,580	+1.7
West South Central----- (12 cities)	654	647	629	+4.0	25,705	23,940	+7.4
Mountain----- (8 cities)	227	266	235	-3.4	9,401	8,582	+9.5
Pacific----- (11 cities)	1,025	1,185	1,061	-3.4	42,512	41,700	+1.9

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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Table 4. DEATHS IN SELECTED CITIES

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

AREA	35th week ended Aug. 31, 1957	34th week ended Aug. 24, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 35 WEEKS		AREA	35th week ended Aug. 31, 1957	34th week ended Aug. 24, 1957	CUMULATIVE NUMBER FIRST 35 WEEKS	
			1957	1956				1957	1956
NEW ENGLAND					WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Con.				
Boston, Mass.-----	211	148	8,209	7,997	St. Louis, Mo.-----	224	221	8,299	8,204
Bridgeport, Conn.-----	36	27	1,307	1,302	St. Paul, Minn.-----	66	64	2,336	2,337
Cambridge, Mass.-----	26	29	1,054	1,049	Wichita, Kans.-----	44	37	1,541	1,417
Fall River, Mass.-----	27	20	940	969	SOUTH ATLANTIC				
Hartford, Conn.-----	58	39	1,711	1,658	Atlanta, Ga.-----	96	101	3,793	3,838
Lowell, Mass.-----	19	28	968	842	Baltimore, Md.-----	194	209	8,346	8,047
Lynn, Mass.-----	24	12	716	740	Charlotte, N. C.-----	34	22	1,146	1,090
New Bedford, Mass.-----	20	13	844	797	Jacksonville, Fla.-----	52	48	1,868	1,794
New Haven, Conn.-----	40	29	1,601	1,604	Miami, Fla.-----	112	108	1,837	1,771
Providence, R. I.-----	44	57	2,176	2,192	Norfolk, Va.-----	32	27	1,255	1,126
Somerville, Mass.-----	2	7	469	552	Richmond, Va.-----	78	53	2,611	2,464
Springfield, Mass.-----	40	41	1,495	1,454	Savannah, Ga.-----	20	29	1,025	1,014
Waterbury, Conn.-----	25	18	878	875	Tampa, Fla.-----	40	70	2,182	2,105
Worcester, Mass.-----	58	35	1,903	1,735	Washington, D. C.-----	166	156	6,466	6,420
					Wilmington, Del.-----	31	28	1,282	1,232
MIDDLE ATLANTIC					EAST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Albany, N. Y.-----	49	45	1,716	1,704	Birmingham, Ala.-----	63	82	2,729	2,685
Allentown, Pa.-----	24	34	1,321	1,316	Chattanooga, Tenn.-----	46	29	1,608	1,473
Buffalo, N. Y.-----	132	144	4,998	4,927	Knoxville, Tenn.-----	24	19	961	1,187
Camden, N. J.-----	27	38	1,392	1,369	Louisville, Ky.-----	94	97	3,638	3,715
Elizabeth, N. J.-----	17	21	991	967	Memphis, Tenn.-----	79	91	3,726	3,470
Erie, Pa.-----	40	35	1,256	1,160	Mobile, Ala.-----	44	31	1,251	1,174
Jersey City, N. J.-----	43	59	2,392	2,462	Montgomery, Ala.-----	31	28	859	1,018
Newark, N. J.-----	75	77	3,592	3,382	Nashville, Tenn.-----	58	39	2,082	1,858
New York City, N. Y.-----	1,332	1,338	55,071	54,308	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL				
Peterason, N. J.-----	39	36	1,367	1,289	Austin, Tex.-----	18	35	1,062	981
Philadelphia, Pa.-----	457	376	17,008	16,885	Baton Rouge, La.-----	17	13	860	766
Pittsburgh, Pa.-----	177	149	6,302	6,383	Corpus Christi, Tex.-----	21	21	736	676
Reading, Pa.-----	22	25	813	752	Dallas, Tex.-----	102	101	3,847	3,768
Rochester, N. Y.-----	85	83	3,313	3,269	El Paso, Tex.-----	33	30	1,087	944
Schenectady, N. Y.-----	14	28	815	781	Fort Worth, Tex.-----	62	54	2,182	2,046
Scranton, Pa.-----	30	38	1,330	1,214	Houston, Tex.-----	108	141	5,248	4,679
Syracuse, N. Y.-----	58	54	2,023	2,052	Little Rock, Ark.-----	63	37	1,898	1,590
Trenton, N. J.-----	37	33	1,548	1,534	New Orleans, La.-----	---	(193)	---	(5,611)
Utica, N. Y.-----	19	21	1,092	1,036	Oklahoma City, Okla.-----	48	64	2,160	2,204
Yonkers, N. Y.-----	20	25	1,049	1,043	San Antonio, Tex.-----	104	87	3,350	3,071
					Shreveport, La.-----	54	44	1,636	1,592
					Tulsa, Okla.-----	24	20	1,639	1,623
EAST NORTH CENTRAL					MOUNTAIN				
Akron, Ohio-----	52	52	1,880	1,820	Albuquerque, N. Mex.-----	26	28	893	787
Canton, Ohio-----	30	28	1,077	990	Colorado Springs, Colo.-----	3	18	478	448
Chicago, Ill.-----	676	684	26,123	25,725	Denver, Colo.-----	100	108	3,863	3,780
Cincinnati, Ohio-----	127	133	5,276	5,297	Ogden, Utah-----	9	14	427	436
Cleveland, Ohio-----	165	201	7,205	7,162	Phoenix, Ariz.-----	25	28	1,022	915
Columbus, Ohio-----	113	108	3,939	3,762	Pueblo, Colo.-----	10	20	449	427
Dayton, Ohio-----	64	66	2,493	2,306	Salt Lake City, Utah-----	35	30	1,530	1,587
Detroit, Mich.-----	274	268	11,254	11,150	Tucson, Ariz.-----	19	20	739	202
Evansville, Ind.-----	29	17	1,060	1,153	PACIFIC				
Flint, Mich.-----	31	38	1,302	1,350	Berkeley, Calif.-----	16	16	662	584
Fort Wayne, Ind.-----	26	28	1,235	1,248	Long Beach, Calif.-----	51	48	1,885	1,813
Gary, Ind.-----	24	27	1,017	995	Los Angeles, Calif.-----	337	463	16,584	16,391
Grand Rapids, Mich.-----	37	43	1,434	1,468	Oakland, Calif.-----	---	(55)	---	(3,175)
Indianapolis, Ind.-----	137	98	4,126	4,061	Pasadena, Calif.-----	41	28	1,242	1,259
Milwaukee, Wis.-----	115	104	4,522	4,311	Portland, Oreg.-----	71	115	3,329	3,309
Peoria, Ill.-----	20	16	1,036	1,000	Sacramento, Calif.-----	45	54	1,783	1,670
South Bend, Ind.-----	32	18	901	852	San Diego, Calif.-----	83	72	2,791	2,612
Toledo, Ohio-----	82	89	3,338	3,258	San Francisco, Calif.-----	180	168	6,678	6,656
Youngstown, Ohio-----	36	44	1,919	1,927	Seattle, Wash.-----	118	139	4,582	4,443
					Spokane, Wash.-----	37	39	1,604	1,636
					Tacoma, Wash.-----	46	43	1,372	1,327
WEST NORTH CENTRAL					HONOLULU, HAWAII-----				
Des Moines, Iowa-----	37	51	1,895	1,761		(39)	(28)	(1,331)	(1,215)
Duluth, Minn.-----	24	16	909	912					
Kansas City, Kans.-----	21	35	1,051	1,091					
Kansas City, Mo.-----	93	102	4,133	3,823					
Minneapolis, Minn.-----	118	114	4,336	4,141					
Omaha, Nebr.-----	64	58	2,366	2,264					

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

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORTS—Continued

Anthrax in animals

Dr. J. L. Hourrigan, Animal Disease Eradication Division, ARS, Department of Agriculture, has summarized the anthrax outbreaks in Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, and Montana up to the latter part of August. For Oklahoma, in addition to the report given last week, the rate of infection in susceptible animals within the quarantined area is believed to have been less than 0.5 percent. Most of the cases were acute and the animals were dead when reported. However, antibiotic treatment was of value in sick animals, and this therapy resulted in the suppression of losses within 12 hours in some herds. Up to August 20, 1,199 cases of anthrax were reported in animals, of which the estimated deaths were 973.

In Kansas the first confirmed diagnosis of anthrax was made in cattle examined August 7. Additional cases were reported, and on August 12 a quarantine was placed on the area. It is estimated that there had been 235 infected herds and 500 cases as of August 24. In southwestern Arkansas an outbreak of anthrax was reported in beef cattle on August 26. This is an old anthrax area where annual vaccination is practiced. About 80 percent of the cattle in the immediate area had been vaccinated before the disease appeared, and the remainder are now being vaccinated. In Montana the first outbreak of anthrax in 3 years occurred in Richland County where 16 cattle died on 4 premises. Some 3,500 cattle in the immediate area are being vaccinated against the disease. All infected carcasses, contaminated sheds, and feeding facilities were burned. Old timers living in the area said that the last outbreak in Richland County was in 1918, and the disease that year occurred on the same premises involved in the present outbreak.

Gastro-enteritis

Dr. Mason Romaine, Virginia State Department of Health, has reported an outbreak of gastro-enteritis among 20 carnival workers. Of these, 15 became ill with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. An investigation revealed that it is customary for this group to prepare a common meal on "set up" day at the carnival grounds. Since none of the trailers were connected to the water supply or sewer, this meal was prepared under typical open air camp conditions. The water was secured from an approved city source. The meal consisted of stewed chicken, gravy, boiled potatoes, string beans, beets, and coffee. Three women, one of which had diarrhea in the morning, assisted in the preparation and the cooking of the meal. This meal is the only source of food common to all the individuals. Apparently no food was available for laboratory tests and stool specimens collected were negative for enteric pathogens.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever

Dr. E. J. Witte has also reported a case of Rocky Mountain spotted fever in an 8-year-old girl. She developed chills and fever, and a rash appeared 2 days later. She became mentally disoriented and her temperature rose to 106°. Chloramphenicol was administered and she recovered. No history of a tick bite was presented.

QUARANTINE MEASURES

Immunization Information for International Travel

Public Health Service Publication No. 384

Asia.—Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Supplement, p. 16) requires smallpox vaccination of arrivals from Africa, South America, and Asia.

SOURCE AND NATURE OF MORBIDITY DATA

These provisional data are based on reports to the Public Health Service from health departments of each State and of Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. They give the total number of cases of certain communicable diseases reported during the week usually ended the preceding Saturday. Cases of anthrax, botulism, and rabies in man are not shown in table 2, but a footnote to table 1 shows the States reporting on these diseases. In addition, when diseases of rare occurrence (cholera, dengue, plague, louse-borne relapsing fever, smallpox, louse-borne epidemic typhus, and yellow fever) are reported, this will be noted at the end of table 1.

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