

MMWRTM
**MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY
WEEKLY REPORT**

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**Bronchoscopy-Related Infections and Pseudo-infections —
New York, 1996 and 1998**

Bronchoscopy is a useful diagnostic technique that can be performed safely by trained specialists when the bronchoscopes in both inpatient and ambulatory-care settings are reprocessed properly to prevent transmission of infection. The New York State Department of Health received reports of three clusters of culture-positive bronchoscopy specimens obtained in 1996 and 1998 from patients at local health-care facilities. This report summarizes the results of investigations of these clusters, which indicated involvement of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, *M. intracellulare*, or imipenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*. Between patient uses, bronchoscopes had been cleaned, visually inspected, leak tested, and processed by STERIS System 1 processors (STERIS, Mentor, Ohio)*.

Cluster 1

During November–December 1996, bronchial specimens from five patients at a health-care facility yielded *M. tuberculosis* with the same restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP) pattern suggesting a common source. The index case-patient had tuberculosis with persistent acid-fast bacillus (AFB) smear- and culture-positive specimens. The four subsequent case-patients had no clinical evidence of tuberculosis, although one had a positive tuberculin skin test 6 weeks postbronchoscopy and was treated with isoniazid. Investigators concluded that all specimens from the four patients were contaminated but could not determine whether contamination occurred during the bronchoscopy or in the mycobacteriology laboratory. Specimens from three of the four case-patients were processed in the laboratory on the same day as the index case-patient's specimen.

The bronchoscopies were performed using three Olympus BF-P20D (Olympus America, Inc., Melville, New York) bronchoscopes, each processed in the same STERIS System 1 processor. Cultures from all three bronchoscopes, taken 5 weeks after the last case procedure, were negative. The same cleaning brushes used on all three bronchoscopes also were culture negative. Investigators identified an inconsistency between the disinfection/sterilization procedures recommended in the STERIS manual

*Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Bronchoscopy-Related Infections — Continued

and those followed by the facility personnel—the biopsy port cap was not replaced before loading for cleaning in the STERIS System 1 processor. The bronchoscope manufacturer did not provide recommendations for processing in the STERIS System 1, but the manual suggests removal of the biopsy port cap before cleaning and replacing it immediately before the next use. At the investigators' request, the STERIS device testing program performed pressure and flow studies with the biopsy port cap removed and observed a 50% flow reduction and a 25% flow pressure reduction. Therefore, STERIS could not assure bronchoscope sterility when the biopsy port cap was not replaced before processing, as specified in the STERIS manual.

Cluster 2

During March–April 1998, an increase in positive bronchial specimens for *M. avium-intracellulare* (MAI) occurred among patients in an ambulatory surgery unit (ASU) at a health-care facility. Seven cases without clinical evidence of MAI were identified over a 2-month period compared with two MAI cases during the preceding 8 months. All seven patients had undergone bronchoscopy in the same ASU with the same bronchoscope. Typing by polymerase chain reaction restriction enzyme analysis indicated that all of the isolates from the ASU bronchoscopy-associated patients were *M. intracellulare* (nontypable), and all of the isolates from the environmental and control patients with previously diagnosed atypical mycobacterial disease were *M. avium*. Mycobacterial cultures of the implicated bronchoscope, taken 12 days after diagnosis of the last MAI case, were negative.

The bronchoscope used was an Olympus BF-P20D model and was processed in a STERIS System 1. Olympus connectors were used for processing the bronchoscope in the STERIS System 1 rather than the connector kit and methods specifically developed by STERIS.

Cluster 3

During August–October 1998, 18 patients (11 inpatients and seven outpatients) at a health-care facility had bronchial specimens that grew imipenem-resistant *P. aeruginosa* (IRPA). None of the 18 patients had IRPA isolated from sputum cultures obtained before bronchoscopy. At least three patients had persistent infection with IRPA with an associated clinical illness postbronchoscopy. All but one of the isolates from the 18 patients had identical DNA patterns by pulsed-field gel electrophoresis analysis.

In July 1998, the facility began processing bronchoscopes and other endoscopes using a STERIS System 1 processor. The facility used Pentax (Pentax, Orangeburg, New York) and Olympus bronchoscopes but did not document the specific bronchoscope used on each patient. Neither the Pentax nor the Olympus bronchoscopes were connected to the STERIS System 1 in accordance with the STERIS manufacturer's recommendations. The person responsible for cleaning and disinfecting the endoscopes had received training at the STERIS Corporation; however, the specific scopes used at the facility were not demonstrated during the training.

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Bronchoscopy-Related Infections — Continued

Editorial Note: The number of bronchoscopy procedures performed in the United States reached an estimated 497,000 in 1996 (1). Although reported infectious complications caused by bronchoscopy are rare (2), the incidence is probably underestimated, with many episodes unrecognized or unreported. Most reported bronchoscopy-related outbreaks or pseudo-outbreaks have been associated with inadequate cleaning and disinfection procedures (3–9).

The findings in this report identified additional problems related to using automated reprocessing machines. Conflicting recommendations for disinfection/sterilization exist between bronchoscope and reprocessor system manufacturers. Some individual bronchoscope models are not compatible with certain automated reprocessing systems. However, users may not be aware of these incompatibilities unless they make a device-specific inquiry to the manufacturers. Personnel using automated reprocessing machines in these clusters did not receive adequate device-specific training, and the wrong set up or connector systems were used. Inadequate documentation in the third cluster about which bronchoscope was used in which patient prevented traceback of the culture-positive respiratory specimens to a particular bronchoscope.

Bronchoscopes are designed with small lumens, multiple ports with obtuse angles, and linings vulnerable to damage and subsequent biofilm formation, presenting obstacles to proper cleaning and disinfection or sterilization. Manual cleaning and sterilization with chemical agents, such as glutaraldehyde, is the reprocessing method most widely recommended by bronchoscopy equipment manufacturers; however, this process is laborious, time consuming, and poses a chemical contact risk to health-care workers. Thus, many health-care facilities use automated reprocessing machines. These machines can become colonized and cause bronchoscopy-related outbreaks or pseudo-outbreaks (5–8).

To address the challenges of reprocessing bronchoscopes, all users should comply with guidelines for cleaning and disinfection/sterilization (2,10). The following additional steps should be taken to reduce bronchoscopy-related infections or pseudo-infections. First, bronchoscope users should obtain and review model-specific reprocessing protocols from both bronchoscope and automated reprocessing system manufacturers. Second, bronchoscope and reprocessor system manufacturers should collaborate to develop and validate device- and model-specific high-level disinfection or sterilization protocols. Third, user education should include on-site training and observation during the set up of each bronchoscope model to clarify device- and model-specific differences in procedure. Fourth, instruction manuals provided by both bronchoscopy equipment and automated reprocessing system manufacturers should address procedural differences among varying models of bronchoscopes and highlight proper connector system(s) to be used with their machine. Fifth, connector systems should be clearly labeled (e.g., color coded) to ensure proper selection and use. Finally, quality-control procedures should be developed in each health-care facility to include visual inspection of the bronchoscope, regular testing for bronchoscope integrity, maintenance, and surveillance for unusual clusters of organisms.

Under the Safe Medical Devices Act of 1990, facilities are required to report to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) instances when endoscopes (including bronchoscopes) and endoscope reprocessing systems may have caused or contributed to serious injury or a patient's death. Questions concerning this mandatory reporting

Bronchoscopy-Related Infections — Continued

requirement can be directed to FDA's Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Office of Surveillance and Biometrics, telephone (310) 827-0360. In addition, health-care workers are requested to report bronchoscopy-related colonization episodes, infection, or pseudoinfection to their state health department, to FDA's MedWatch program, telephone (800) 332-1088, fax (800) 332-0178, or World-Wide Web site, <http://www.fda.gov/medwatch>, and to CDC's Hospital Infections Program, telephone (404) 639-6413 or fax (404) 639-6459.

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Rubella Outbreak — Westchester County, New York, 1997-1998

Since licensure of rubella vaccines in 1969, the incidence of rubella and congenital rubella syndrome (CRS) in the United States has decreased substantially. Rubella infection during the first trimester of pregnancy can result in miscarriage, stillbirth, or infants with a pattern of birth defects (i.e., CRS) (1). One of the national health objectives for 2000 is to eliminate indigenous rubella and CRS (objective 20.1) (2). During 1997-1998, 524 cases of rubella were reported in the United States (CDC, unpublished data, 1999). This report describes a rubella outbreak in Westchester County, New York, demonstrates the importance of accurately defining and vaccinating at-risk populations to prevent transmission, and underscores how collaboration with community-based organizations can facilitate the development and implementation of control measures.

During the outbreak, a clinical case of rubella was defined as an illness with an acute onset of generalized maculopapular rash, a temperature of >99 F (>37.2 C), and arthralgia/arthritis, lymphadenopathy, or conjunctivitis. Laboratory confirmation of rubella required a positive serologic test for rubella IgM antibody, a substantial increase

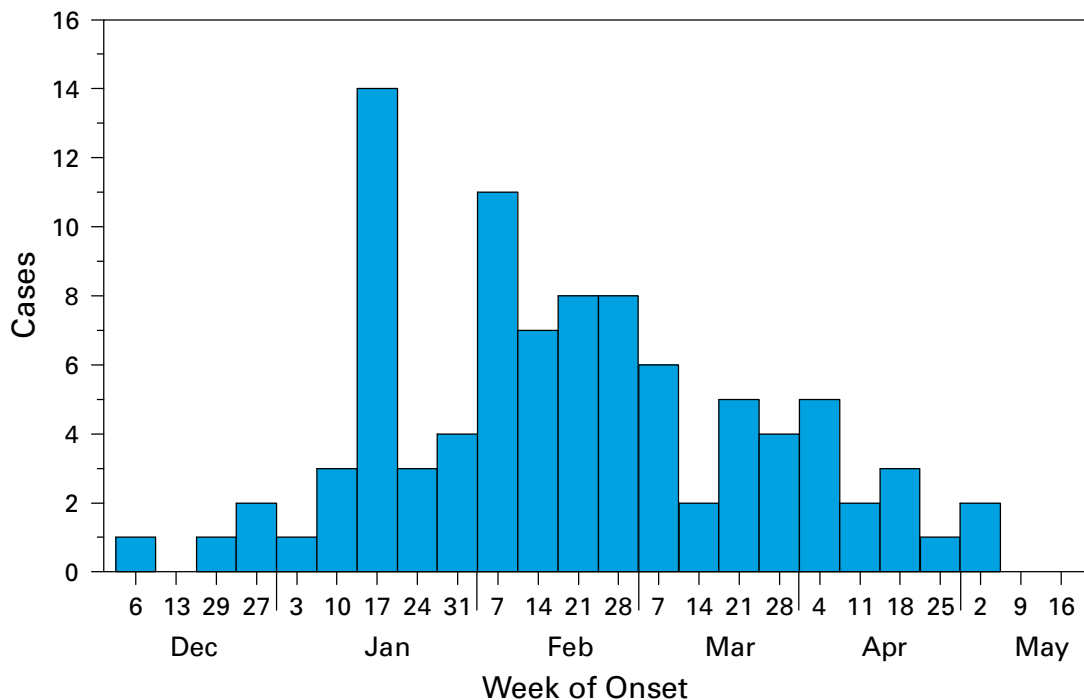
Rubella Outbreak — Continued

in acute- and convalescent-phase titers in serum rubella IgG antibody levels by any standard serologic assay, or isolation of rubella virus (3). A confirmed case of rubella required either laboratory confirmation or meeting the clinical case definition and epidemiologic linkage to a laboratory-confirmed case.

From December 1997 through May 1998, 95 confirmed rubella cases were identified in Westchester County (attack rate: 10.7 per 100,000 population); 79 (83%) were laboratory-confirmed and 16 (17%) were linked epidemiologically to a laboratory-confirmed case. During this period, 333 cases were reported in the United States. The outbreak peaked during mid-January and mid-February (Figure 1). The index case-patient in Westchester County was a 23-year-old man from Mexico who first noticed a rash on December 6, 1997. He was exposed previously to a Hispanic co-worker with rubella in Port Chester, New York, who resided in Connecticut, where there was an ongoing rubella outbreak. Port Chester reported 53 (50%) cases; cases were identified in 14 towns, cities, or villages. The outbreak spread through the county along train lines and through work sites.

The median age of case-patients was 23 years (range: 4 months–59 years); 76% were males aged 16–54 years. Of the 22 female patients, 19 were of childbearing age (15–44 years). Of five (26%) pregnant women, three were infected during the first trimester and elected to terminate their pregnancies. The other pregnant women delivered infants with no CRS. Eighty-eight (93%) patients were foreign born; the median time in the United States was 4 years (range: 12 days–26 years). Among foreign-born patients, 34 (39%) were born in Mexico and 31 (35%) in Guatemala. The remaining 23 (27%) patients were born in Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador,

FIGURE 1. Confirmed cases of rubella,* by week of rash onset — Westchester County, New York, December 1997–May 1998



*n=93. Two patients did not have a rash.

Rubella Outbreak — Continued

Nicaragua, or Portugal. None of the patients born outside the United States had received rubella vaccine. Of the seven U.S.-born patients, four were aged ≥ 29 years with no history of rubella vaccination, and three were aged < 1 year and had parents who were born in Latin American countries.

Local health authorities initiated control measures including case and contact investigations, vaccination of contacts and susceptible persons in the community, and increased awareness to screen pregnant women for susceptibility to rubella and asymptomatic infection. Active surveillance for rash illness was conducted at 28 sites in the county, including emergency departments, health departments, and private providers. Health alerts in Spanish and English were sent to all schools and physicians and distributed in Hispanic communities. Although rubella vaccine was available at no cost at the county health department, special clinics, and work sites, only 248 doses were administered during December 6, 1997–February 9, 1998.

To facilitate rubella-control efforts, health department staff identified community leaders and formed partnerships between Hispanic community-based organizations and Hispanic outreach workers from the Westchester County Health Department. These community-based organizations collaborated with the health department to provide targeted educational materials and one-on-one counseling about the importance of rubella vaccination and bilingual personnel for vaccination sites.

The number of sites offering measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine was increased by the health department at work sites (e.g., restaurants, landscaping companies, and cleaning services), special vaccination clinics (e.g., churches, day labor pick-up sites, and a mobile van), and at district public health clinics. The number of vaccinations administered increased, and by the end of May 1998, 4539 doses of MMR vaccine had been administered. The last case of rubella associated with the outbreak was identified on May 2, 1998.

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Editorial Note: The rubella outbreak in Westchester County occurred among young Hispanic adults who were born in countries either without national rubella vaccination programs or where such programs were implemented recently. The demographic characteristics of case-patients were similar to those reported in other recent rubella outbreaks in the United States (4). Most cases occurred among unvaccinated persons aged ≥ 20 years and among persons who were foreign born, primarily Hispanics (63% of reported cases in 1997) (CDC, unpublished data, 1998). Previous community outbreaks were localized in close-knit, circumscribed, Hispanic neighborhoods (CDC, unpublished data, 1997). The Westchester County outbreak differed in that it did not remain localized, but spread to 14 towns, cities, and villages and occurred among eight different Hispanic nationalities. The wide distribution of cases and the multiple Hispanic nationalities made it difficult to identify and access the at-risk population for targeted control measures. Factors that may have contributed to the low receipt of rubella vaccine included difficulty identifying who the leaders were in the Hispanic communities, limited demographic information about the Hispanic communities, and the Hispanic communities' distrust of persons affiliated with the government because of immigration concerns.

Rubella Outbreak — Continued

In outbreaks of rubella in foreign-born populations, both prevention and control measures require a culturally sensitive approach. Collaboration between health departments and community-based organizations may be useful in effectively informing and mobilizing the at-risk population.

In recent years, rubella vaccination programs have been introduced throughout the Americas to decrease the morbidity and mortality from rubella infections during pregnancy. However, because these programs were only recently implemented, persons who have entered the United States as adults probably are not vaccinated and may be susceptible to rubella. Further decreases in rubella incidence in the United States will require increased vaccine coverage in susceptible populations.

During rubella outbreaks, vaccination is the most effective preventive measure. In the United States, two doses of MMR vaccine are recommended at age 12–15 months and 4–6 years (5). For adults who have not received rubella vaccine, a single dose of a rubella-containing vaccine is considered evidence of immunity (6). Reduction in rubella morbidity in Latin America is expected to lower the number of cases imported from this area and indigenous outbreaks in the United States.

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*Notice to Readers***Thimerosal in Vaccines: A Joint Statement
of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Public Health Service**

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Modernization Act of 1997 called for FDA to review and assess the risk of all mercury-containing food and drugs. In line with this review, U.S. vaccine manufacturers responded to a December 1998 and April 1999 FDA request to provide more detailed information about the thimerosal content of their preparations that include this compound as a preservative. Thimerosal has been used as an additive to biologics and vaccines since the 1930s because it is very effective in killing bacteria used in several vaccines and in preventing bacterial contamination, particularly in opened multidose containers. Some but not all of the vaccines recommended routinely for children in the United States contain thimerosal.

Thimerosal in Vaccines — Continued

There is a significant safety margin incorporated into all the acceptable mercury exposure limits. Furthermore, there are no data or evidence of any harm caused by the level of exposure that some children may have encountered in following the existing immunization schedule. Infants and children who have received thimerosal-containing vaccines do not need to be tested for mercury exposure.

The recognition that some children could be exposed to a cumulative level of mercury over the first 6 months of life that exceeds one of the federal guidelines on methyl mercury now requires a weighing of two different types of risks when vaccinating infants. On the one hand, there is the known serious risk of diseases and deaths caused by failure to immunize our infants against vaccine-preventable infectious diseases; on the other, there is the unknown and probably much smaller risk, if any, of neurodevelopmental effects posed by exposure to thimerosal. The large risks of not vaccinating children far outweigh the unknown and probably much smaller risk, if any, of cumulative exposure to thimerosal-containing vaccines over the first 6 months of life.

Nevertheless, because any potential risk is of concern, the Public Health Service (PHS), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and vaccine manufacturers agree that thimerosal-containing vaccines should be removed as soon as possible. Similar conclusions were reached this year in a meeting attended by European regulatory agencies, European vaccine manufacturers, and FDA, which examined the use of thimerosal-containing vaccines produced or sold in European countries.

PHS and AAP are working collaboratively to assure that the replacement of thimerosal-containing vaccines takes place as expeditiously as possible while at the same time ensuring that our high vaccination coverage levels and their associated low disease levels throughout our entire childhood population are maintained.

The key actions being taken are

1. A formal request to manufacturers for a clear commitment and a plan to eliminate or reduce as expeditiously as possible the mercury content of their vaccines.
2. A review of pertinent data in a public workshop.
3. Expedited FDA review of manufacturers' supplements to their product license applications to eliminate or reduce the mercury content of a vaccine.
4. Provide information to clinicians and public health professionals to enable them to communicate effectively with parents and consumer groups.
5. Monitoring immunization practices, future immunization coverage, and vaccine-preventable disease levels.
6. Studies to better understand the risks and benefits of this safety assessment.

PHS and AAP continue to recommend that all children should be immunized against the diseases indicated in the recommended immunization schedule. Given that the risks of not vaccinating children far outweigh the unknown and much smaller risk, if any, of exposure to thimerosal-containing vaccines over the first 6 months of life, clinicians and parents are encouraged to immunize all infants even if the choice of individual vaccine products is limited for any reason.

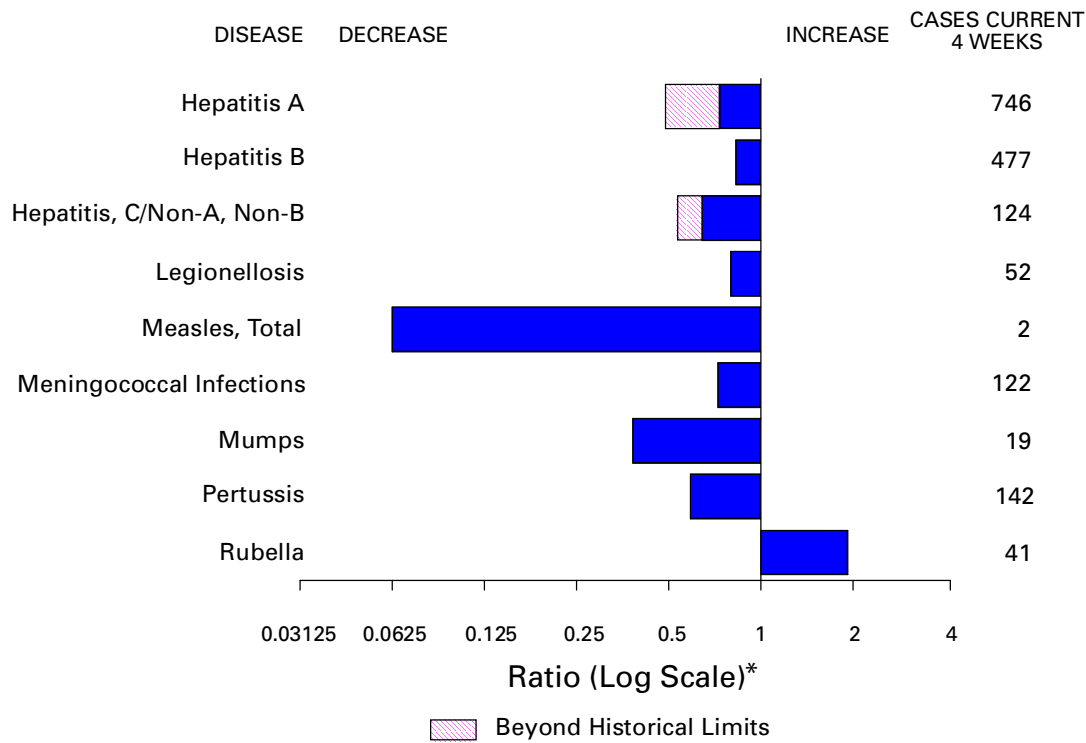
While there is a margin of safety with existing vaccines containing thimerosal, there are steps that can be taken to increase that margin even further. Clinicians and parents can take advantage of the flexibility within the existing schedule for infants born to hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-negative women to postpone the first

Thimerosal in Vaccines — Continued

dose of hepatitis B vaccine from birth until 2 to 6 months of age when the infant is considerably larger. Preterm infants born to HBsAg-negative mothers should similarly receive hepatitis B vaccine, but ideally not until they reach term gestational age and a weight of at least 5.5 lbs (2.5 kg). Because of the substantial risk of disease, there is no change in the recommendations for infants of HBsAg-positive mothers or of mothers whose status is not known. Also, in populations where HBsAg screening of pregnant women is not routinely performed, vaccination of all infants at birth should be maintained, as is currently recommended. In addition to the key actions mentioned above, the PHS Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and the AAP Committee on Infectious Diseases will be reviewing these issues and may make additional statements.

Reported by: Public Health Service, US Dept of Health and Human Services. American Academy of Pediatrics, Elk Grove Village, Illinois.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending July 3, 1999, with historical data — United States



*Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

TABLE I. Summary — provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending July 3, 1999 (26th Week)

| | Cum. 1999 | | Cum. 1999 |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Anthrax | - | HIV infection, pediatric* ⁵ | 81 |
| Brucellosis* | 17 | Plague | 2 |
| Cholera | 2 | Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - |
| Congenital rubella syndrome | 3 | Psittacosis* | 14 |
| Cyclosporiasis* | 11 | Rabies, human | - |
| Diphtheria | - | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | 148 |
| Encephalitis: California* | 2 | Streptococcal disease, invasive Group A | 1,152 |
| eastern equine* | 2 | Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome* | 22 |
| St. Louis* | - | Syphilis, congenital [¶] | 94 |
| western equine* | 1 | Tetanus | 11 |
| Ehrlichiosis | 49 | Toxic-shock syndrome | 63 |
| human granulocytic (HGE)* | 6 | Trichinosis | 5 |
| human monocytic (HME)* | 40 | Typhoid fever | 136 |
| Hansen Disease* | 7 | Yellow fever | - |
| Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome* [†] | 24 | | |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal* | | | |

-:no reported cases

*Not notifiable in all states.

[†] Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID).

⁵ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention—Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), last update June 23, 1999.

[¶] Updated from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending July 3, 1999, and July 4, 1998 (26th Week)

| Reporting Area | AIDS | | Chlamydia | | Cryptosporidiosis | | <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7* | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Cum. 1999† | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | | | | | | | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 23,194 | 23,725 | 281,030 | 286,678 | 661 | 972 | 738 | 820 | 361 | 690 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1,120 | 810 | 9,555 | 10,113 | 32 | 70 | 106 | 116 | 76 | 103 |
| Maine | 29 | 18 | 193 | 461 | 10 | 18 | 10 | 10 | - | - |
| N.H. | 26 | 15 | 458 | 477 | 5 | 3 | 15 | 18 | 8 | 19 |
| Vt. | 6 | 10 | 235 | 194 | 6 | 9 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Mass. | 716 | 372 | 4,521 | 4,118 | 11 | 36 | 42 | 60 | 39 | 60 |
| R.I. | 61 | 69 | 1,181 | 1,229 | - | 4 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
| Conn. | 282 | 326 | 2,967 | 3,634 | - | - | 21 | 21 | 21 | 19 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 5,913 | 6,918 | 34,009 | 29,954 | 98 | 296 | 46 | 85 | 11 | 29 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 725 | 856 | N | N | 57 | 185 | 40 | 55 | - | - |
| N.Y. City | 3,003 | 3,888 | 17,606 | 13,211 | 22 | 100 | - | 7 | 3 | 6 |
| N.J. | 1,158 | 1,215 | 4,808 | 5,740 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 23 | 8 | 19 |
| Pa. | 1,027 | 959 | 11,595 | 11,003 | 10 | - | N | N | - | 4 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,502 | 1,760 | 40,428 | 48,935 | 57 | 105 | 122 | 166 | 60 | 136 |
| Ohio | 241 | 339 | 11,228 | 13,281 | 18 | 39 | 51 | 36 | 8 | 22 |
| Ind. | 191 | 323 | 5,280 | 5,319 | 9 | 20 | 17 | 51 | 13 | 25 |
| Ill. | 682 | 693 | 13,376 | 12,834 | 11 | 31 | 28 | 47 | 12 | 31 |
| Mich. | 308 | 305 | 10,544 | 10,844 | 19 | 15 | 26 | 32 | 14 | 26 |
| Wis. | 80 | 100 | U | 6,657 | - | - | N | N | 13 | 32 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 537 | 441 | 14,443 | 16,891 | 51 | 116 | 145 | 97 | 57 | 98 |
| Minn. | 82 | 64 | 3,264 | 3,435 | 14 | 41 | 47 | 30 | 33 | 43 |
| Iowa | 50 | 49 | 1,225 | 2,071 | 9 | 20 | 15 | 23 | 6 | 17 |
| Mo. | 261 | 210 | 5,099 | 5,990 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 21 |
| N. Dak. | 4 | 4 | 325 | 498 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 2 | - | 6 |
| S. Dak. | 11 | 9 | 803 | 798 | 3 | 14 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 8 |
| Nebr. | 39 | 37 | 1,258 | 1,421 | 9 | 14 | 50 | 14 | - | - |
| Kans. | 90 | 68 | 2,469 | 2,678 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 6,366 | 5,825 | 66,029 | 54,881 | 160 | 89 | 95 | 56 | 46 | 57 |
| Del. | 80 | 75 | 1,392 | 1,241 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Md. | 720 | 717 | 4,848 | 4,131 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 12 | - | 7 |
| D.C. | 242 | 480 | 826 | N | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 340 | 424 | 7,414 | 5,454 | 10 | 1 | 29 | - | 17 | 24 |
| W. Va. | 31 | 51 | 1,011 | 1,171 | - | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| N.C. | 390 | 389 | 11,466 | 10,898 | 4 | - | 22 | 12 | 16 | 13 |
| S.C. | 588 | 381 | 8,635 | 9,311 | - | - | 11 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Ga. | 958 | 618 | 15,832 | 11,919 | 86 | 28 | 6 | 21 | 6 | - |
| Fla. | 3,017 | 2,690 | 14,605 | 10,604 | 48 | 48 | 15 | 6 | 9 | 9 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1,034 | 933 | 19,520 | 19,595 | 8 | 15 | 52 | 51 | 19 | 35 |
| Ky. | 152 | 126 | 3,333 | 3,051 | 2 | 5 | 14 | 15 | - | - |
| Tenn. | 405 | 330 | 6,850 | 6,412 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 22 | 12 | 23 |
| Ala. | 257 | 274 | 5,211 | 5,015 | 1 | - | 12 | 11 | 6 | 11 |
| Miss. | 220 | 203 | 4,126 | 5,117 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 2,491 | 2,889 | 40,943 | 43,010 | 33 | 15 | 28 | 31 | 11 | 46 |
| Ark. | 90 | 104 | 3,058 | 1,812 | - | 3 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| La. | 463 | 507 | 7,726 | 6,732 | 21 | 6 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 |
| Okla. | 70 | 170 | 3,702 | 4,858 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| Tex. | 1,868 | 2,108 | 26,457 | 29,608 | 10 | 3 | 13 | 21 | - | 36 |
| MOUNTAIN | 860 | 816 | 15,941 | 15,856 | 37 | 65 | 55 | 86 | 27 | 74 |
| Mont. | 4 | 15 | 654 | 632 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 6 | - | 2 |
| Idaho | 12 | 15 | 617 | 914 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 3 |
| Wyo. | 3 | 1 | 333 | 329 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 4 | 16 |
| Colo. | 172 | 146 | 3,726 | 3,978 | 4 | 3 | 22 | 22 | 12 | 19 |
| N. Mex. | 46 | 130 | 1,731 | 1,878 | 15 | 26 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 6 |
| Ariz. | 427 | 327 | 6,474 | 5,409 | 7 | 10 | 11 | 15 | 4 | 11 |
| Utah | 80 | 65 | 946 | 1,144 | - | 1 | 9 | 15 | 2 | 10 |
| Nev. | 116 | 117 | 1,460 | 1,572 | 2 | 7 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 7 |
| PACIFIC | 3,371 | 3,333 | 40,162 | 47,443 | 185 | 201 | 89 | 132 | 54 | 112 |
| Wash. | 188 | 230 | 5,960 | 5,581 | - | - | 30 | 27 | 26 | 36 |
| Oreg. | 88 | 94 | 2,894 | 2,586 | 73 | 22 | 22 | 33 | 14 | 29 |
| Calif. | 3,036 | 2,930 | 29,385 | 37,174 | 112 | 176 | 37 | 70 | 13 | 43 |
| Alaska | 13 | 12 | 925 | 950 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Hawaii | 46 | 67 | 998 | 1,152 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Guam | 5 | - | 149 | 182 | - | - | N | N | - | - |
| P.R. | 734 | 995 | U | U | - | - | 6 | - | U | U |
| V.I. | 15 | 17 | N | N | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | U | U | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | N | N | - | - | N | N | U | U |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

*Individual cases may be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

†Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention—Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, last update June 23, 1999.

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending July 3, 1999, and July 4, 1998 (26th Week)

| Reporting Area | Gonorrhea | | Hepatitis C/NA,NB | | Legionellosis | | Lyme Disease | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 151,968 | 165,675 | 1,817 | 1,538 | 454 | 541 | 2,647 | 3,495 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 2,865 | 2,821 | 56 | 44 | 29 | 29 | 475 | 1,121 |
| Maine | 15 | 31 | 1 | - | 4 | 1 | - | 18 |
| N.H. | 38 | 46 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | 16 |
| Vt. | 28 | 13 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Mass. | 1,261 | 985 | 49 | 40 | 9 | 14 | 260 | 275 |
| R.I. | 304 | 179 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 77 | 31 |
| Conn. | 1,219 | 1,567 | - | - | 6 | 6 | 138 | 777 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 18,889 | 17,899 | 86 | 117 | 95 | 122 | 1,652 | 1,791 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 3,024 | 3,384 | 51 | 59 | 26 | 33 | 819 | 800 |
| N.Y. City | 7,494 | 5,925 | - | - | 7 | 26 | 6 | 69 |
| N.J. | 2,760 | 3,548 | - | - | 5 | 5 | 124 | 327 |
| Pa. | 5,611 | 5,042 | 35 | 58 | 57 | 58 | 703 | 595 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 26,515 | 32,818 | 985 | 283 | 125 | 184 | 49 | 198 |
| Ohio | 6,668 | 8,169 | - | 6 | 41 | 65 | 26 | 19 |
| Ind. | 3,049 | 3,066 | 1 | 4 | 39 | 31 | 20 | 11 |
| Ill. | 9,481 | 10,491 | 10 | 27 | 10 | 22 | 2 | 6 |
| Mich. | 7,317 | 8,269 | 392 | 246 | 32 | 33 | 1 | 8 |
| Wis. | U | 2,823 | 582 | - | 3 | 33 | U | 154 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 5,815 | 8,241 | 66 | 19 | 23 | 31 | 38 | 29 |
| Minn. | 1,208 | 1,225 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 9 |
| Iowa | 306 | 666 | - | 5 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| Mo. | 2,625 | 4,509 | 56 | 6 | 8 | 9 | - | 6 |
| N. Dak. | 31 | 44 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| S. Dak. | 80 | 127 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Nebr. | 553 | 539 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 11 | 6 | 2 |
| Kans. | 1,012 | 1,131 | 5 | - | - | 2 | 8 | 2 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 48,013 | 44,210 | 120 | 54 | 54 | 64 | 290 | 266 |
| Del. | 840 | 673 | - | - | 4 | 7 | 9 | 15 |
| Md. | 4,186 | 4,711 | 29 | 5 | 7 | 15 | 199 | 199 |
| D.C. | 2,490 | 1,966 | - | - | - | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Va. | 4,944 | 3,079 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 7 | 22 | 21 |
| W. Va. | 276 | 391 | 13 | 4 | N | N | 7 | 5 |
| N.C. | 9,750 | 9,146 | 25 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 34 | 13 |
| S.C. | 4,645 | 6,043 | 12 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 2 |
| Ga. | 10,464 | 9,717 | 1 | 9 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Fla. | 10,418 | 8,484 | 30 | 17 | 15 | 17 | 14 | 5 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 15,362 | 18,428 | 120 | 80 | 55 | 32 | 44 | 31 |
| Ky. | 1,494 | 1,753 | 8 | 15 | 44 | 17 | 19 | 10 |
| Tenn. | 5,349 | 5,421 | 44 | 62 | 9 | 7 | 13 | 11 |
| Ala. | 4,637 | 6,346 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 10 |
| Miss. | 3,882 | 4,908 | 67 | - | - | 5 | 6 | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 22,652 | 25,788 | 128 | 278 | 2 | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| Ark. | 1,509 | 1,988 | 3 | 11 | - | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| La. | 6,054 | 5,638 | 100 | 10 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Okla. | 1,878 | 2,635 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | - |
| Tex. | 13,211 | 15,527 | 19 | 255 | - | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| MOUNTAIN | 4,414 | 4,214 | 75 | 252 | 27 | 32 | 6 | 3 |
| Mont. | 21 | 23 | 4 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Idaho | 32 | 83 | 4 | 85 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Wyo. | 11 | 15 | 25 | 59 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Colo. | 1,061 | 1,029 | 15 | 13 | 5 | 6 | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 311 | 371 | 4 | 52 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Ariz. | 2,305 | 1,951 | 18 | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | - |
| Utah | 89 | 112 | 2 | 18 | 11 | 16 | 1 | - |
| Nev. | 584 | 630 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 7,443 | 11,256 | 181 | 411 | 44 | 37 | 86 | 48 |
| Wash. | 1,034 | 953 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 |
| Oreg. | 411 | 338 | 9 | 10 | N | N | 5 | 8 |
| Calif. | 5,718 | 9,571 | 164 | 336 | 34 | 31 | 79 | 37 |
| Alaska | 152 | 157 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 128 | 237 | - | 54 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Guam | 22 | 24 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| P.R. | 145 | 210 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending July 3, 1999, and July 4, 1998 (26th Week)

| Reporting Area | Malaria | | Rabies, Animal | | Salmonellosis* | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | | | | | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 535 | 595 | 2,645 | 3,743 | 13,207 | 15,304 | 9,355 | 14,287 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 21 | 22 | 407 | 688 | 809 | 1,010 | 703 | 949 |
| Maine | 2 | 3 | 75 | 127 | 58 | 72 | 35 | 29 |
| N.H. | - | 3 | 27 | 33 | 44 | 69 | 39 | 101 |
| Vt. | 1 | - | 60 | 30 | 33 | 45 | 26 | 39 |
| Mass. | 8 | 14 | 91 | 223 | 474 | 557 | 407 | 552 |
| R.I. | 2 | 2 | 50 | 36 | 49 | 62 | 48 | 37 |
| Conn. | 8 | - | 104 | 239 | 151 | 205 | 148 | 191 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 123 | 172 | 481 | 782 | 1,700 | 2,604 | 1,103 | 2,547 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 36 | 35 | 307 | 541 | 480 | 585 | 454 | 555 |
| N.Y. City | 38 | 101 | U | U | 377 | 856 | 368 | 788 |
| N.J. | 29 | 21 | 101 | 100 | 332 | 525 | 281 | 459 |
| Pa. | 20 | 15 | 73 | 141 | 511 | 638 | - | 745 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 55 | 58 | 39 | 56 | 1,609 | 2,688 | 1,199 | 1,895 |
| Ohio | 9 | 3 | 11 | 38 | 396 | 609 | 117 | 522 |
| Ind. | 8 | 2 | - | 4 | 185 | 295 | 127 | 284 |
| Ill. | 18 | 26 | - | 6 | 558 | 819 | 399 | 428 |
| Mich. | 18 | 24 | 25 | 6 | 432 | 528 | 380 | 415 |
| Wis. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 38 | 437 | 176 | 246 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 23 | 37 | 305 | 397 | 882 | 957 | 729 | 1,029 |
| Minn. | 5 | 17 | 52 | 67 | 238 | 248 | 248 | 286 |
| Iowa | 6 | 3 | 65 | 82 | 90 | 159 | 60 | 135 |
| Mo. | 10 | 10 | 9 | 20 | 266 | 261 | 321 | 371 |
| N. Dak. | - | 2 | 84 | 74 | 15 | 28 | 2 | 45 |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 44 | 92 | 44 | 40 | 26 | 52 |
| Nebr. | - | 1 | 2 | 3 | 105 | 79 | - | 20 |
| Kans. | 2 | 4 | 49 | 59 | 124 | 142 | 72 | 120 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 152 | 128 | 1,043 | 1,268 | 2,925 | 2,641 | 2,007 | 2,150 |
| Del. | 1 | 1 | 29 | 20 | 43 | 30 | 51 | 48 |
| Md. | 48 | 44 | 216 | 266 | 336 | 363 | 296 | 396 |
| D.C. | 10 | 10 | - | - | 39 | 44 | - | - |
| Va. | 30 | 22 | 265 | 336 | 503 | 419 | 371 | 391 |
| W. Va. | 1 | - | 62 | 42 | 43 | 67 | 37 | 71 |
| N.C. | 10 | 12 | 205 | 325 | 450 | 385 | 414 | 444 |
| S.C. | 1 | 4 | 78 | 77 | 172 | 167 | 134 | 147 |
| Ga. | 12 | 15 | 99 | 103 | 453 | 412 | 543 | 439 |
| Fla. | 39 | 20 | 89 | 99 | 886 | 754 | 161 | 214 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 10 | 16 | 134 | 148 | 696 | 732 | 263 | 627 |
| Ky. | 2 | 2 | 22 | 18 | 161 | 170 | - | 89 |
| Tenn. | 5 | 8 | 48 | 84 | 191 | 218 | 139 | 334 |
| Ala. | 2 | 4 | 64 | 44 | 220 | 189 | 107 | 166 |
| Miss. | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 124 | 155 | 17 | 38 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 8 | 11 | 54 | 104 | 990 | 1,187 | 653 | 1,568 |
| Ark. | - | 1 | - | 19 | 166 | 123 | 76 | 93 |
| La. | 6 | 4 | - | - | 159 | 201 | 66 | 287 |
| Okla. | 1 | 1 | 54 | 85 | 145 | 149 | 88 | 58 |
| Tex. | 1 | 5 | - | - | 520 | 714 | 423 | 1,130 |
| MOUNTAIN | 23 | 32 | 95 | 97 | 1,307 | 940 | 802 | 879 |
| Mont. | 3 | - | 35 | 29 | 28 | 41 | 1 | 22 |
| Idaho | 1 | 3 | - | - | 40 | 52 | 35 | 41 |
| Wyo. | 1 | - | 28 | 41 | 15 | 32 | 17 | 27 |
| Colo. | 8 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 384 | 236 | 367 | 228 |
| N. Mex. | 2 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 145 | 91 | 79 | 84 |
| Ariz. | 5 | 5 | 29 | 21 | 414 | 264 | 250 | 269 |
| Utah | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | 203 | 145 | - | 120 |
| Nev. | 1 | 5 | - | - | 78 | 79 | 53 | 88 |
| PACIFIC | 120 | 119 | 87 | 203 | 2,289 | 2,545 | 1,896 | 2,643 |
| Wash. | 10 | 9 | - | - | 221 | 192 | 279 | 320 |
| Oreg. | 13 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 180 | 141 | 205 | 184 |
| Calif. | 91 | 97 | 80 | 182 | 1,687 | 2,093 | 1,291 | 2,012 |
| Alaska | - | - | 6 | 20 | 21 | 19 | 6 | 15 |
| Hawaii | 6 | 2 | - | - | 180 | 100 | 115 | 112 |
| Guam | - | 1 | - | - | 18 | 12 | - | - |
| P.R. | - | - | 36 | 28 | 184 | 310 | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | - | - | - | 13 | - | - |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

*Individual cases may be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending July 3, 1999, and July 4, 1998 (26th Week)

| Reporting Area | Shigellosis* | | | | Syphilis (Primary & Secondary) | | Tuberculosis | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | NETSS | | PHLIS | | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999† | Cum. 1998† |
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 5,833 | 8,600 | 2,007 | 5,235 | 3,111 | 3,418 | 3,992 | 4,838 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 150 | 211 | 126 | 185 | 30 | 37 | 187 | 224 |
| Maine | 3 | 7 | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | 5 |
| N.H. | 7 | 7 | 6 | 9 | - | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Vt. | 4 | 4 | 3 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Mass. | 95 | 132 | 82 | 124 | 19 | 23 | 106 | 117 |
| R.I. | 14 | 15 | 9 | 12 | 1 | - | 19 | 30 |
| Conn. | 27 | 46 | 26 | 40 | 8 | 9 | 48 | 65 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 384 | 1,287 | 185 | 1,091 | 126 | 115 | 974 | 1,106 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 113 | 245 | 31 | 77 | 17 | 18 | 138 | 151 |
| N.Y. City | 98 | 419 | 81 | 453 | 57 | 25 | 609 | 655 |
| N.J. | 103 | 392 | 73 | 382 | 16 | 54 | 227 | 300 |
| Pa. | 70 | 231 | - | 179 | 36 | 18 | U | U |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 832 | 1,268 | 334 | 642 | 606 | 505 | 428 | 603 |
| Ohio | 256 | 283 | 14 | 67 | 47 | 76 | U | U |
| Ind. | 54 | 87 | 11 | 24 | 178 | 91 | U | U |
| Ill. | 312 | 665 | 218 | 528 | 268 | 211 | 252 | 376 |
| Mich. | 162 | 123 | 73 | 4 | 113 | 89 | 137 | 173 |
| Wis. | 48 | 110 | 18 | 19 | U | 38 | 39 | 54 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 514 | 450 | 311 | 196 | 52 | 77 | 241 | 195 |
| Minn. | 84 | 79 | 83 | 84 | 5 | 5 | 95 | 66 |
| Iowa | 7 | 33 | 9 | 27 | 5 | - | 26 | 2 |
| Mo. | 361 | 57 | 201 | 39 | 34 | 59 | 84 | 82 |
| N. Dak. | 2 | 4 | - | 3 | - | - | 2 | 3 |
| S. Dak. | 8 | 22 | 4 | 18 | - | 1 | 3 | 14 |
| Nebr. | 30 | 239 | - | 15 | 4 | 4 | 12 | 5 |
| Kans. | 22 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 19 | 23 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,106 | 1,678 | 239 | 535 | 1,013 | 1,319 | 815 | 833 |
| Del. | 7 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 17 |
| Md. | 59 | 98 | 15 | 30 | 201 | 369 | U | U |
| D.C. | 30 | 11 | - | - | 42 | 49 | 24 | 58 |
| Va. | 40 | 69 | 10 | 28 | 89 | 87 | 104 | 144 |
| W. Va. | 5 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 23 | 24 |
| N.C. | 113 | 142 | 54 | 83 | 243 | 370 | 209 | 204 |
| S.C. | 55 | 78 | 18 | 31 | 125 | 161 | 124 | 161 |
| Ga. | 105 | 453 | 34 | 135 | 156 | 139 | 319 | 225 |
| Fla. | 692 | 811 | 104 | 221 | 151 | 127 | U | U |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 626 | 426 | 217 | 252 | 573 | 591 | 284 | 405 |
| Ky. | 113 | 77 | - | 38 | 46 | 59 | 82 | 95 |
| Tenn. | 419 | 69 | 197 | 94 | 327 | 285 | U | U |
| Ala. | 55 | 250 | 19 | 118 | 130 | 135 | 146 | 194 |
| Miss. | 39 | 30 | 1 | 2 | 70 | 112 | 56 | 116 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 877 | 1,695 | 339 | 1,883 | 460 | 456 | 752 | 1,041 |
| Ark. | 47 | 80 | 21 | 16 | 38 | 60 | 80 | 53 |
| La. | 76 | 130 | 29 | 159 | 121 | 155 | U | U |
| Okla. | 267 | 119 | 77 | 30 | 103 | 25 | 63 | 66 |
| Tex. | 487 | 1,366 | 212 | 1,678 | 198 | 216 | 609 | 922 |
| MOUNTAIN | 350 | 536 | 152 | 311 | 111 | 127 | 62 | 134 |
| Mont. | 6 | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | 5 | 12 |
| Idaho | 6 | 11 | 3 | 8 | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| Wyo. | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Colo. | 52 | 66 | 37 | 49 | 1 | 8 | U | U |
| N. Mex. | 40 | 129 | 13 | 53 | - | 18 | 23 | 31 |
| Ariz. | 197 | 291 | 92 | 178 | 102 | 87 | U | U |
| Utah | 26 | 16 | - | 13 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 33 |
| Nev. | 21 | 19 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 49 |
| PACIFIC | 994 | 1,049 | 104 | 140 | 140 | 191 | 249 | 297 |
| Wash. | 52 | 57 | 51 | 58 | 39 | 12 | 82 | 124 |
| Oreg. | 35 | 64 | 34 | 58 | 2 | 1 | 57 | 58 |
| Calif. | 885 | 904 | - | - | 96 | 178 | U | U |
| Alaska | - | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 29 | 26 |
| Hawaii | 22 | 20 | 19 | 22 | 2 | - | 81 | 89 |
| Guam | 3 | 20 | - | - | - | - | - | 39 |
| P.R. | 23 | 28 | - | - | 82 | 113 | 41 | 80 |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | - | - | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | 12 | - | - | - | 135 | - | 58 |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

*Individual cases may be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

†Cumulative reports of provisional tuberculosis cases for 1998 and 1999 are unavailable ("U") for some areas using the Tuberculosis Information System (TIMS)

TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending July 3, 1999, and July 4, 1998 (26th Week)

| Reporting Area | <i>H. influenzae</i> , invasive | | Hepatitis (Viral), by type | | | | Measles (Rubeola) | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Cum. 1999† | Cum. 1998 | A | | B | | Indigenous | | Imported* | | Total | |
| | | | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 610 | 610 | 7,729 | 11,282 | 3,179 | 4,473 | 1 | 30 | - | 14 | 44 | 40 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 42 | 41 | 91 | 152 | 53 | 95 | - | 5 | - | 4 | 9 | 2 |
| Maine | 5 | 2 | 4 | 13 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 9 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 10 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vt. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 17 | 29 | 30 | 51 | 28 | 36 | - | 4 | - | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| R.I. | - | 2 | 9 | 9 | 16 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 7 | - | 38 | 59 | - | 19 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 85 | 92 | 510 | 856 | 392 | 640 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 11 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 49 | 29 | 128 | 166 | 103 | 124 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| N.Y. City | 13 | 28 | 82 | 313 | 89 | 219 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.J. | 23 | 28 | 57 | 160 | 40 | 107 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Pa. | - | 7 | 243 | 217 | 160 | 190 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 83 | 98 | 1,499 | 1,552 | 304 | 498 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 15 |
| Ohio | 35 | 34 | 366 | 177 | 45 | 37 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ind. | 14 | 23 | 98 | 89 | 27 | 55 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Ill. | 27 | 37 | 220 | 384 | - | 133 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mich. | 7 | - | 789 | 777 | 231 | 225 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| Wis. | - | 4 | 26 | 125 | 1 | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 49 | 51 | 374 | 876 | 244 | 209 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minn. | 13 | 37 | 33 | 69 | 19 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 13 | 1 | 76 | 355 | 103 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 16 | 8 | 195 | 365 | 94 | 129 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Dak. | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 4 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 1 | - | 8 | 16 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 3 | - | 33 | 14 | 10 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 3 | 5 | 28 | 54 | 17 | 15 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 144 | 112 | 954 | 863 | 571 | 466 | - | 1 | - | 3 | 4 | 6 |
| Del. | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Md. | 33 | 38 | 159 | 175 | 85 | 88 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| D.C. | 4 | - | 32 | 30 | 11 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 12 | 12 | 79 | 129 | 51 | 53 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| W. Va. | 4 | 4 | 17 | 1 | 13 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 22 | 15 | 65 | 51 | 117 | 110 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 2 | 3 | 19 | 17 | 38 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 38 | 22 | 259 | 247 | 66 | 90 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Fla. | 29 | 18 | 322 | 210 | 190 | 107 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 46 | 37 | 237 | 225 | 235 | 206 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ky. | 6 | 5 | 37 | 14 | 25 | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 25 | 23 | 125 | 127 | 118 | 142 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ala. | 13 | 7 | 36 | 45 | 47 | 41 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Miss. | 2 | 2 | 39 | 39 | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 34 | 30 | 1,415 | 1,992 | 298 | 1,009 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | - |
| Ark. | 1 | - | 26 | 43 | 25 | 49 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| La. | 7 | 13 | 59 | 41 | 72 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 24 | 15 | 258 | 290 | 67 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 2 | 2 | 1,072 | 1,618 | 134 | 882 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 60 | 77 | 747 | 1,725 | 321 | 437 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Mont. | 1 | - | 12 | 56 | 16 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | - | 27 | 140 | 16 | 17 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 1 | - | 4 | 23 | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 9 | 14 | 134 | 129 | 45 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 13 | 4 | 29 | 86 | 110 | 168 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 29 | 39 | 454 | 1,059 | 84 | 107 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Utah | 4 | 3 | 25 | 115 | 17 | 39 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Nev. | 2 | 17 | 62 | 117 | 28 | 49 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 67 | 72 | 1,902 | 3,041 | 761 | 913 | 1 | 20 | - | 3 | 23 | 5 |
| Wash. | 2 | 4 | 164 | 570 | 33 | 53 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Oreg. | 26 | 30 | 141 | 240 | 50 | 93 | - | 8 | - | - | 8 | - |
| Calif. | 32 | 31 | 1,585 | 2,188 | 661 | 752 | 1 | 11 | - | 3 | 14 | 4 |
| Alaska | 5 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 10 | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 2 | 6 | 9 | 29 | 7 | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Guam | - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | U | 1 | U | - | 1 | - |
| P.R. | 1 | 2 | 80 | 25 | 76 | 130 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | - | 1 | - | 35 | U | - | U | - | - | - |

N: Not notifiable U: Unavailable -: no reported cases

*For imported measles, cases include only those resulting from importation from other countries.

†Of 127 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 58 and of those, 13 were type b.

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending July 3, 1999, and July 4, 1998 (26th Week)

| Reporting Area | Meningococcal Disease | | Mumps | | | Pertussis | | | Rubella | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 | 1999 | Cum. 1999 | Cum. 1998 |
| UNITED STATES | 1,330 | 1,582 | 4 | 180 | 406 | 32 | 2,539 | 2,448 | 3 | 138 | 291 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 74 | 69 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 254 | 450 | - | 6 | 37 |
| Maine | 5 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 10 | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | 53 | 34 | - | - | - |
| Vt. | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 38 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 45 | 30 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 176 | 355 | - | 6 | 8 |
| R.I. | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 8 | 23 | - | - | - | - | 8 | 15 | - | - | 29 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 117 | 165 | 1 | 22 | 168 | 9 | 577 | 299 | - | 17 | 130 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 34 | 43 | - | 5 | 2 | 3 | 498 | 148 | - | 13 | 108 |
| N.Y. City | 27 | 20 | - | 3 | 153 | - | 10 | 14 | - | - | 9 |
| N.J. | 23 | 39 | - | - | 5 | - | 12 | 8 | - | 1 | 12 |
| Pa. | 33 | 63 | 1 | 14 | 8 | 6 | 57 | 129 | - | 3 | 1 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 206 | 244 | - | 23 | 49 | 1 | 208 | 229 | - | 1 | - |
| Ohio | 91 | 82 | - | 7 | 19 | - | 107 | 72 | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 37 | 43 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 14 | 61 | - | 1 | - |
| Ill. | 50 | 69 | - | 6 | 8 | - | 38 | 26 | - | - | - |
| Mich. | 27 | 26 | - | 7 | 17 | 1 | 22 | 32 | - | - | - |
| Wis. | 1 | 24 | - | - | - | - | 27 | 38 | - | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 151 | 133 | - | 7 | 20 | 8 | 92 | 176 | - | 71 | 29 |
| Minn. | 30 | 24 | - | 1 | 10 | 8 | 33 | 100 | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 28 | 19 | - | 3 | 6 | - | 20 | 43 | - | 21 | - |
| Mo. | 59 | 52 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 15 | 13 | - | 2 | 2 |
| N. Dak. | 3 | - | U | - | 1 | U | - | - | U | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 8 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 9 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | 48 | - |
| Kans. | 14 | 24 | U | 2 | - | U | 19 | 10 | U | - | 27 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 231 | 256 | 1 | 36 | 26 | 4 | 142 | 122 | 3 | 20 | 7 |
| Del. | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Md. | 35 | 23 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 39 | 27 | - | 1 | - |
| D.C. | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Va. | 26 | 23 | - | 8 | 5 | - | 13 | 6 | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 4 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 27 | 39 | - | 8 | 8 | - | 35 | 44 | 3 | 19 | 5 |
| S.C. | 28 | 41 | - | 3 | 4 | - | 8 | 15 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 41 | 58 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 16 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 66 | 62 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 3 | 30 | 21 | - | - | 2 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 108 | 116 | - | 1 | 8 | - | 43 | 53 | - | 1 | - |
| Ky. | 29 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 38 | 41 | - | - | 1 | - | 25 | 17 | - | - | - |
| Ala. | 24 | 40 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 11 | 14 | - | 1 | - |
| Miss. | 17 | 19 | - | - | 3 | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 97 | 186 | - | 21 | 35 | 1 | 62 | 150 | - | 5 | 70 |
| Ark. | 22 | 23 | - | - | - | 1 | 7 | 16 | - | - | - |
| La. | 34 | 35 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 19 | 27 | - | 1 | - | - | 7 | 15 | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 22 | 101 | - | 17 | 30 | - | 45 | 118 | - | 5 | 70 |
| MOUNTAIN | 89 | 85 | - | 12 | 24 | 3 | 248 | 508 | - | 14 | 5 |
| Mont. | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 8 | 4 | U | 1 | 3 | U | 93 | 184 | U | - | - |
| Wyo. | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 24 | 17 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 60 | 120 | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 11 | 15 | N | N | N | 3 | 27 | 64 | - | - | 1 |
| Ariz. | 28 | 30 | - | - | 5 | - | 29 | 88 | - | 13 | 1 |
| Utah | 8 | 8 | - | 5 | 3 | - | 33 | 26 | - | - | 2 |
| Nev. | 5 | 5 | U | 3 | 9 | U | 2 | 18 | U | 1 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 257 | 328 | 2 | 55 | 75 | 6 | 913 | 461 | - | 3 | 13 |
| Wash. | 38 | 41 | - | 2 | 5 | 3 | 502 | 148 | - | - | 9 |
| Oreg. | 44 | 55 | N | N | N | 1 | 18 | 29 | - | - | - |
| Calif. | 166 | 227 | 1 | 46 | 54 | 2 | 383 | 275 | - | 3 | 2 |
| Alaska | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 4 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 14 | - | 7 | 7 | - | - | 2 |
| Guam | - | 2 | U | 1 | 2 | U | 1 | - | U | - | - |
| P.R. | 5 | 6 | - | - | 2 | - | 9 | 3 | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | U | - | 2 | U | - | 1 | U | - | - |

N: Not notifiable

U: Unavailable

-: no reported cases

**TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending
July 3, 1999 (26th Week)**

| Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&J† | Total | Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&J† | Total |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|
| | All Ages | >65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | | | | All Ages | >65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | | |
| NEW ENGLAND | 218 | 157 | 43 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 21 | S. ATLANTIC | 684 | 466 | 142 | 50 | 14 | 12 | 50 | | |
| Boston, Mass. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Atlanta, Ga. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 22 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | - | Baltimore, Md. | 142 | 94 | 28 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 15 | | |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 14 | 11 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | Charlotte, N.C. | 86 | 50 | 21 | 13 | 2 | - | 12 | | |
| Fall River, Mass. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Jacksonville, Fla. | 138 | 101 | 30 | 4 | 3 | - | 7 | | |
| Hartford, Conn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Miami, Fla. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Lowell, Mass. | 27 | 20 | 7 | - | - | - | 2 | Norfolk, Va. | 47 | 33 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 | | |
| Lynn, Mass. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Richmond, Va. | 57 | 37 | 11 | 5 | - | 4 | 2 | | |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 28 | 22 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 4 | Savannah, Ga. | 35 | 30 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 4 | | |
| New Haven, Conn. | 35 | 24 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | St. Petersburg, Fla. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Providence, R.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Tampa, Fla. | 179 | 121 | 38 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Somerville, Mass. | 6 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - | Washington, D.C. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Springfield, Mass. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Wilmington, Del. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 22 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | E.S. CENTRAL | 809 | 528 | 171 | 71 | 29 | 9 | 34 | | |
| Worcester, Mass. | 64 | 46 | 15 | 2 | - | 1 | 8 | Birmingham, Ala. | 160 | 103 | 41 | 10 | 5 | - | 10 | | |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 2,000 | 1,352 | 392 | 162 | 49 | 39 | 66 | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 61 | 47 | 6 | 5 | 3 | - | 4 | | |
| Albany, N.Y. | 58 | 42 | 12 | 2 | - | 2 | - | Knoxville, Tenn. | 91 | 64 | 17 | 8 | - | 2 | 4 | | |
| Allentown, Pa. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Lexington, Ky. | 94 | 63 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 7 | | |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 85 | 62 | 15 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Memphis, Tenn. | 200 | 124 | 38 | 23 | 11 | 4 | 9 | | |
| Camden, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Mobile, Ala. | 80 | 55 | 18 | 7 | - | - | - | | |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Montgomery, Ala. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Erie, Pa. | 41 | 30 | 9 | - | 1 | - | 1 | Nashville, Tenn. | 123 | 72 | 32 | 11 | 8 | - | - | | |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 32 | 24 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | - | W.S. CENTRAL | 751 | 523 | 138 | 50 | 23 | 17 | 46 | | |
| New York City, N.Y. | 1,127 | 755 | 223 | 101 | 27 | 21 | 30 | Austin, Tex. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Newark, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Baton Rouge, La. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Paterson, N.J. | 22 | 16 | - | 1 | - | - | - | Corpus Christi, Tex. | 48 | 34 | 11 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 | | |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 299 | 183 | 68 | 34 | 10 | 4 | 8 | Dallas, Tex. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.‡ | 45 | 29 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 | El Paso, Tex. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Reading, Pa. | 34 | 28 | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | 2 | Ft. Worth, Tex. | 114 | 76 | 20 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 6 | | |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 121 | 87 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 11 | Houston, Tex. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Little Rock, Ark. | 67 | 47 | 14 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 4 | | |
| Scranton, Pa. | 33 | 22 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | New Orleans, La. | 130 | 89 | 25 | 10 | 6 | - | 4 | | |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 76 | 57 | 8 | 7 | - | 4 | 5 | San Antonio, Tex. | 202 | 143 | 33 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 15 | | |
| Trenton, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Shreveport, La. | 66 | 47 | 12 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | | |
| Utica, N.Y. | 27 | 17 | 9 | - | 1 | - | - | Tulsa, Okla. | 124 | 87 | 23 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 7 | | |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | MOUNTAIN | 490 | 332 | 103 | 37 | 12 | 6 | 24 | | |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,818 | 1,233 | 362 | 131 | 43 | 47 | 107 | Albuquerque, N.M. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 54 | 35 | 13 | 5 | - | 1 | - | Boise, Idaho | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Canton, Ohio | 27 | 21 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | Colo. Springs, Colo. | 52 | 39 | 5 | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 395 | 249 | 86 | 37 | 10 | 11 | 29 | Denver, Colo. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 70 | 48 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 4 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 204 | 136 | 49 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 9 | | |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 142 | 97 | 29 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 6 | Ogden, Utah | 25 | 19 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1 | | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 164 | 122 | 30 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 15 | Phoenix, Ariz. | 56 | 43 | 5 | 7 | 1 | - | 5 | | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 112 | 85 | 20 | 6 | 1 | - | 7 | Pueblo, Colo. | 25 | 19 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 | | |
| Detroit, Mich. | 202 | 116 | 50 | 24 | 6 | 6 | 7 | Salt Lake City, Utah | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Evansville, Ind. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Tucson, Ariz. | 128 | 76 | 37 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 79 | 63 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | PACIFIC | 1,216 | 835 | 231 | 90 | 25 | 33 | 87 | | |
| Gary, Ind. | 20 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | Berkeley, Calif. | 19 | 9 | 6 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | | |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 52 | 33 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | Fresno, Calif. | 135 | 96 | 26 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 10 | | |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 149 | 95 | 30 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 9 | Glendale, Calif. | 18 | 16 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | | |
| Lansing, Mich. | 42 | 32 | 8 | 2 | - | - | 1 | Honolulu, Hawaii | 67 | 50 | 12 | 4 | - | 1 | 5 | | |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 89 | 64 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 9 | Long Beach, Calif. | 70 | 52 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 13 | | |
| Peoria, Ill. | 53 | 39 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | Los Angeles, Calif. | 269 | 183 | 53 | 19 | 6 | 8 | 18 | | |
| Rockford, Ill. | 42 | 31 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | Pasadena, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| South Bend, Ind. | 30 | 24 | 5 | 1 | - | - | 3 | Portland, Oreg. | 117 | 82 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 5 | | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 96 | 70 | 21 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | Sacramento, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Youngstown, Ohio | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | San Diego, Calif. | 134 | 86 | 28 | 18 | 1 | 1 | 14 | | |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 424 | 318 | 65 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 26 | San Francisco, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 55 | 43 | 9 | 3 | - | - | 4 | San Jose, Calif. | 207 | 144 | 36 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 16 | | |
| Duluth, Minn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Santa Cruz, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Kansas City, Kans. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Seattle, Wash. | 108 | 66 | 26 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 3 | | |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 72 | 54 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | Spokane, Wash. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 25 | 20 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | Tacoma, Wash. | 72 | 51 | 11 | 6 | 2 | - | 2 | | |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 205 | 151 | 33 | 10 | 6 | 5 | 13 | TOTAL | 8,410‡ | 5,744 | 1,647 | 622 | 210 | 176 | 461 | | |
| Omaha, Nebr. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 67 | 50 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wichita, Kans. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | | | | | | | | | |

U: Unavailable - : no reported cases

*Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. A death is reported by the place of its occurrence and by the week that the death certificate was filed. Fetal deaths are not included.

†Pneumonia and influenza.

‡Because of changes in reporting methods in this Pennsylvania city, these numbers are partial counts for the current week. Complete counts will be available in 4 to 6 weeks.

¶Total includes unknown ages.

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