

MMWRTM
**MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY
WEEKLY REPORT**

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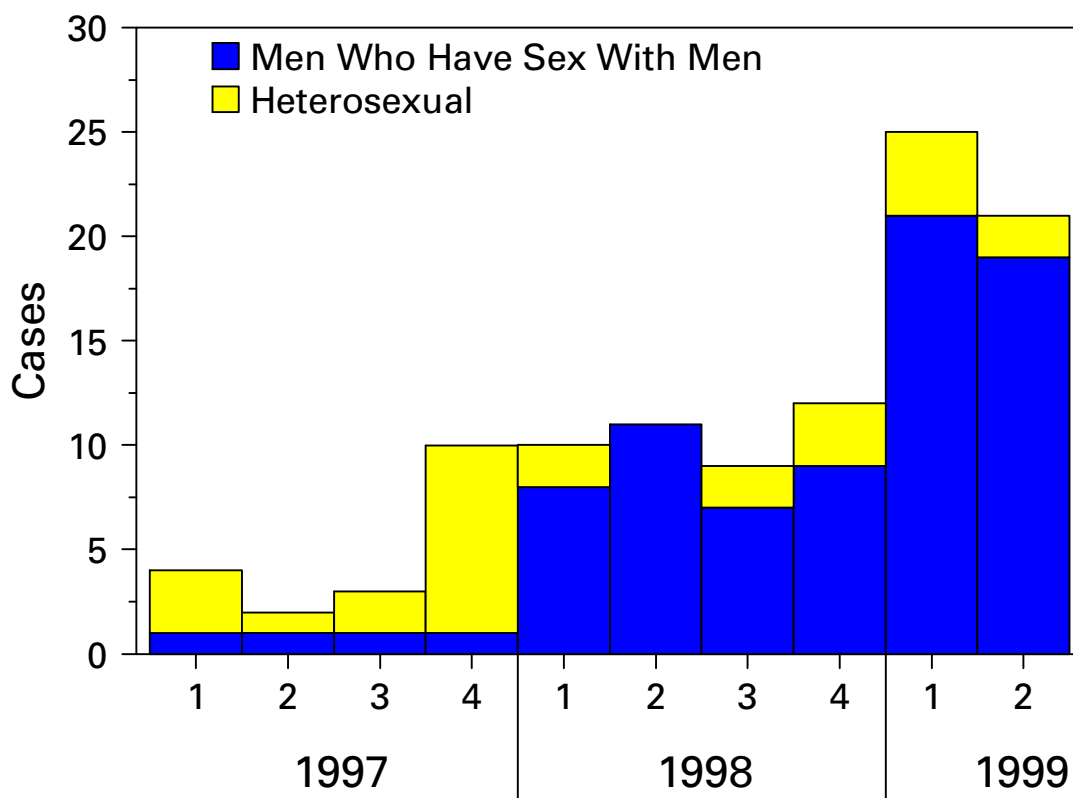
**Resurgent Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Disease
Among Men Who Have Sex With Men —
King County, Washington, 1997–1999**

During the late 1980s and early 1990s, King County, Washington (1998 population: 1.6 million), experienced a substantial epidemic of infectious syphilis (i.e., primary, secondary, and early latent). Subsequently, reported cases of infectious syphilis declined to six cases in 1995 and one in 1996; five of the 1995 cases and the case in 1996 were believed to have been acquired outside King County. However, in 1997, sustained spread of syphilis was reestablished in King County (1). To determine whether this reemergence was associated with changes in the epidemiology of other sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), Public Health–Seattle and King County (PHSKC) analyzed notifiable STD data for 1997–1999. This report summarizes the results of this analysis, which indicate that infectious syphilis among men who have sex with men (MSM) in King County increased to 46 cases during January–June 1999, and chlamydia and gonorrhea also increased among MSM attending public health clinics.

For this report, PHSKC analyzed surveillance data on infectious syphilis, chlamydia, and gonorrhea reported to PHSKC from health-care providers and laboratories. Data included disease, sex, stage of disease, racial/ethnic group, age, and in some cases sexual orientation and anatomic site of infection. Persons with these diseases were interviewed by PHSKC staff for partner management. Data collected included number and sex of sex partners, sexual orientation, and other risk factors.

Syphilis cases increased steadily from late 1997 to mid-1998, appeared to stabilize in the second half of 1998, then increased during January–June 1999 (Figure 1). The proportion of cases in MSM increased from 21% (four of 19) in 1997 to 85% (75 of 88) in 1998 and 1999 ($p < 0.01$). Among 79 MSM, the median age was 35 years (range: 19–56 years) and 70% were aged >30 years. Primary, secondary, and early latent infection accounted for 23%, 61%, and 16% of cases in MSM, respectively; these proportions did not differ significantly from 1997 to 1999. Among the 79 MSM with early latent syphilis in 1997 through June 1999, 48 (72%) of 67 had human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection and two others were HIV seropositive near the time syphilis was diagnosed.

From 1997 through June 1999, laboratory-confirmed infections with *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Chlamydia trachomatis* among MSM attending the PHSKC STD clinic also increased (Figure 2). In addition, cases of rectal gonococcal infection in

*Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Disease — Continued***FIGURE 1. Reported cases of infectious (i.e., primary, secondary, and early latent) syphilis, by quarter and sexual orientation of infected persons — King County, Washington, 1997–1999**

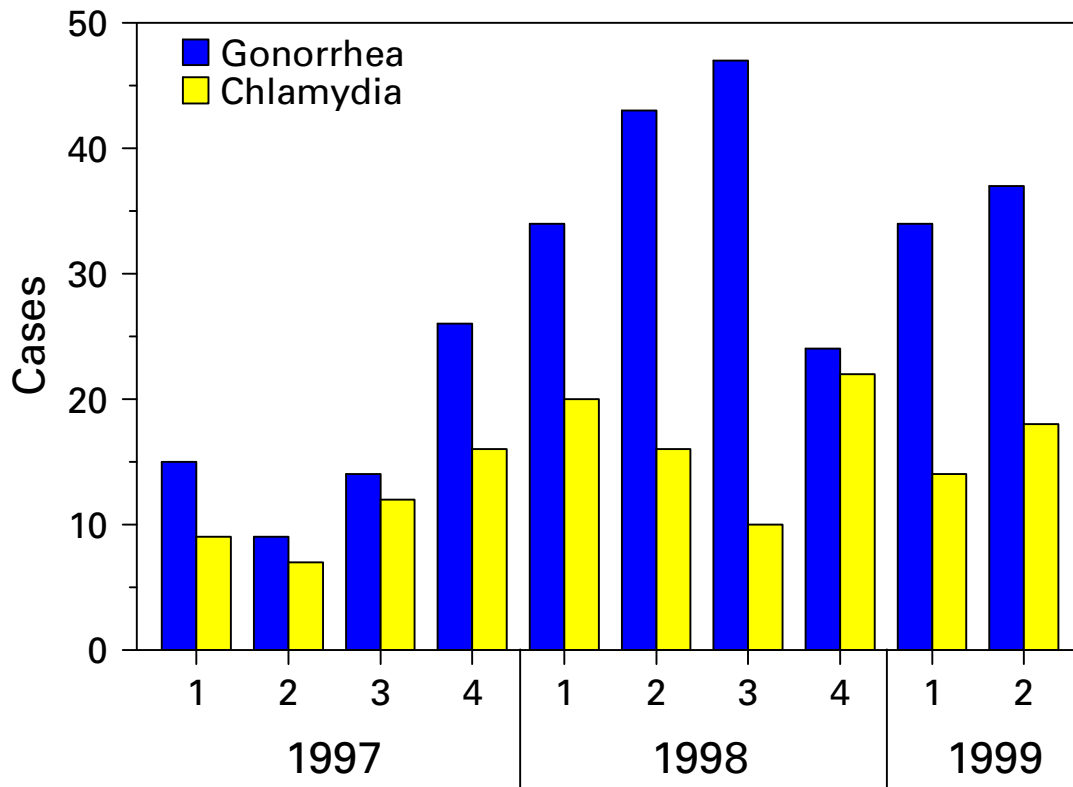
males reported by providers outside the STD clinic increased from six cases in 1997 to 25 cases in 1998 and 13 cases during January–June 1999. The median age of the 427 MSM who received a diagnosis of gonorrhea or chlamydial infection in the STD clinic from 1997 through June 1999 was 32 years (range: 20–53 years), and 17% with chlamydial infection and 19% with gonorrhea were known to be infected with HIV; this proportion did not vary significantly through the period of analysis.

Data on sex partners were provided by 63 (80%) of the 79 MSM with infectious syphilis from 1997 through June 1999. During the interval when syphilis was likely to have been acquired or transmitted (mean: 6 months), these men reported 740 sex partners, of whom 653 (88%) were met at anonymous venues such as bath houses, bars, or clubs; 50 (79%) of 63 men had had at least one anonymous partner (median: three partners; range: one to 100). MSM with gonorrhea or chlamydial infection reported a mean of 3.5 sex partners during the 2 months before treatment, and approximately 20% apparently acquired infection from anonymous partners.

Based on an estimate of PHSKC that 40,000 MSM reside in King County, the annual rate of infectious syphilis per 100,000 MSM increased from zero in 1996 to approximately 10 in 1997 and 90 in 1998, and the projected annual incidence in 1999 is 200 cases per 100,000. An estimated 10% of MSM in King County are infected with HIV (PHSKC, unpublished data, 1999). If 4000 HIV-infected MSM reside in King County, the projected annual incidence of infectious syphilis in the HIV-infected MSM

Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Disease — Continued

FIGURE 2. Reported cases of laboratory-confirmed gonorrhea and chlamydial infection among men who have sex with men attending a Public Health Seattle and King County STD clinic, by quarter — King County, Washington, 1997–1999



population in 1999 is approximately 1500 per 100,000. The minimum incidence of gonorrhea in MSM, based on the number of cases diagnosed in the PHSKC STD clinic plus rectal infections in males diagnosed elsewhere (data on sexual orientation are not available outside the STD clinic), increased from 180 per 100,000 MSM in 1997 to 430 and 420 in 1998 and 1999, respectively. In comparison, the reported rate of gonorrhea in presumptively heterosexual persons in King County was 50 per 100,000 in 1997 and 1998.

PHSKC has used outreach activities, targeted publications in the local gay press, and community forums to encourage MSM to follow safer sex practices and to be screened for STDs. STD and HIV testing and counseling are being offered at bath houses and other venues, screening has been expanded among MSM attending public clinics, and King County health-care providers have been encouraged to expand STD screening among at-risk MSM.

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Editorial Note: The incidence of STDs among MSM declined substantially during the early 1980s as a result of a decrease in sexual risk behavior (2,3). However, high-risk behaviors and STDs among MSM have increased in some cities (4,5). In Washington, the proportion of cases of primary and secondary syphilis among MSM declined from

Bacterial Sexually Transmitted Disease — Continued

81% in 1973 to 8% in 1988 (3). The findings in this report indicate that syphilis transmission in King County is occurring predominantly among MSM. When STDs are introduced into a community, the size of the subsequent outbreak depends on the sexual mixing patterns of the community, the numbers of sex partners, concurrency of sexual partnerships, condom use, and the frequency of partner change (3,6). In King County, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia apparently have been introduced into a population of MSM who have large numbers of anonymous partners, which can result in rapid and extensive transmission of STDs (7). In addition to this outbreak, recent reports have suggested increases in gonococcal infection in several western states and in the frequency of unprotected anal sex among MSM (4,5). Some MSM may be recruiting sex partners in anonymous venues more often now than in the recent past (8).

The high proportion of persons with syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydial infection who also were infected with HIV is of particular concern. Persons with STDs, including genital ulcer disease and nonulcerative STD, have a twofold to fivefold increased risk for HIV infection (9,10). Control of STDs is a central component of HIV infection prevention efforts in the United States (10); resurgence of bacterial STD threatens national HIV infection prevention efforts.

Reasons for the increasing rates of bacterial STD in MSM in King County are unknown but may include an increased frequency of unprotected sex among some MSM. Anecdotal reports by MSM with bacterial STDs suggest that such behaviors are linked to sex with anonymous partners in bath houses, which may be related to improvements in the treatment of HIV infection or to changing patterns of recreational drug use. The age distribution of syphilis cases suggests that in King County, relapse in sexual safety among older MSM is a more important determinant than failure of young, newly sexually active MSM to adopt safer sex practices.

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, reporting of STDs is incomplete, which could result in an underestimate of the incidence of disease in this population. Second, MSM attending STD clinics probably are not representative of all MSM at risk. Finally, some persons may not have given accurate responses when asked about sexual relationships, HIV serostatus, or high-risk behaviors.

PHSKC has employed several control measures to contain these outbreaks. Although partner notification is effective for the known partners of persons with syphilis and gonorrhea, its ability to reach exposed persons is greatly limited in situations such as the syphilis outbreak in King County, where 88% of partners were met at venues where anonymous sex is common. The high frequency of anonymous sex strongly suggests that sex partner management services for identifiable partners alone would be insufficient to control the outbreak. Print media, public service announcements, outreach, and expanded screening have been used in this outbreak to augment traditional partner management services. These interventions may have encouraged timely symptom recognition and health-seeking behavior by infected men. Among men with syphilis, 72% knew they were HIV positive and many were receiving health care for the disease, indicating that enhanced STD prevention efforts may be needed for HIV-infected MSM in health-care settings and other venues. This outbreak demonstrates the need to sustain surveillance for STDs even after rates have decreased in a community.

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Inadvertent Use of Bicillin[®] C-R for Treatment of Syphilis — Maryland, 1998

In October 1998, the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (MDH) was notified that a public sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinic in a county (county A) had used a nonrecommended preparation to treat syphilis patients during January–October 1998. The clinic had been inadequately treating syphilis patients or syphilis contacts with Bicillin[®]* C-R (a mixture of 1.2 million units [MU] benzathine penicillin G [BPG] and 1.2 MU procaine penicillin G), rather than with Bicillin[®] L-A (2.4 MU BPG). Compared with short-acting procaine penicillin G, BPG has a longer half-life considered essential for effective syphilis treatment because it yields sustained spirochetecidal levels needed to treat the slowly reproducing agent of syphilis, *Treponema pallidum*. The inadvertent use of Bicillin C-R, which contains only half the recommended dose of BPG for syphilis, was recognized by a health-care provider at the STD clinic in a neighboring county (county B) approximately 1 month after county B had borrowed BPG from county A. This report summarizes the investigation of the use of Bicillin C-R to treat STD patients in county A and discusses the frequency of Bicillin C-R use in STD clinics nationwide. Findings of this investigation indicate that inadvertent Bicillin C-R use is more frequent than previously known and that preventive measures should be taken to minimize such use.

Three BPG-containing products are marketed by Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania): Bicillin L-A, Bicillin C-R, and Bicillin[®] C-R 900/300 (a mixture of 0.9 MU BPG and 0.3 MU procaine penicillin G). Besides having similar proprietary names, the package and label for Bicillin C-R and Bicillin L-A have similar lettering and colors. Bicillin L-A is recommended for treating syphilis patients and upper respiratory tract infections caused by susceptible streptococci (1). The efficacy of Bicillin C-R to

*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.

Bicillin C-R — Continued

treat syphilis is unknown. The package insert for Bicillin C-R states that this product should not be used to treat syphilis, gonorrhea, yaws, bejel, or pinta.

To identify patients who might have been treated with Bicillin C-R at county A's STD clinic, investigators reviewed the clinic's invoice records and the penicillin injection log. MDH searched its STD surveillance database for residents from county A who were treated for syphilis or had a positive syphilis serology during January–October 1998.

During December 1997–May 1998, 150 doses of Bicillin C-R were shipped to county A's STD clinic after orders for Bicillin L-A were placed by telephone. During January–October 1998, 123 of 160 doses of penicillin administered for syphilis were Bicillin C-R. Sixty-three patients, including five pregnant women, might have received Bicillin C-R. Because the efficacy of Bicillin C-R for treatment of patients with syphilis is unknown, the clinic attempted to contact and treat all patients with Bicillin L-A. During this period, routine outreach activities were suspended, clinic hours were extended, and personnel were asked to work overtime.

Clinic workers contacted patients by telephone, and subsequent clinical evaluations were made by two nurses. STD field staff visited patients in their homes; multiple attempts were often needed to locate and counsel patients. Although the five pregnant women were located and treated with Bicillin L-A, four infants were treated for congenital syphilis because their mothers had not been treated adequately at least 30 days before delivery. None of the infants had congenital syphilis.

After 8 weeks of follow-up efforts, 52 (82%) of the 63 patients had been restaged and retreated; the remaining 11 patients either could not be located (one) or refused retreatment (10). The total estimated direct costs of follow-up efforts conducted by county A's clinic was approximately \$24,000.

In county B, 10 syphilis patients received Bicillin C-R during an 11-day period according to the clinic's syphilis treatment records. Of these, eight were treated with Bicillin L-A, one was not located, and the other refused further treatment.

To determine the frequency of Bicillin C-R use in STD clinics nationwide and to educate STD program managers about the possible confusion between Bicillin C-R and Bicillin L-A, CDC surveyed 65 STD program areas during January–February 1999 about unintentional Bicillin C-R use from 1993 through 1998. Fifty-seven of the 65 program areas were state/city program areas, and the remainder were islands and territories; 55 (96%) of the state/city program areas responded to the survey. Of these, 45 (82%) used only Bicillin L-A to treat syphilis patients, three used Permapen[®] exclusively (a BPG product from Pfizer, Inc. [New York, New York]), and seven used both Permapen and Bicillin L-A. Besides the Maryland clinics, four program areas reported unintentional Bicillin C-R use at least once from 1993 through 1998. In two areas, Bicillin C-R was received at the state health department and was distributed to STD clinics statewide; the administration of a nonrecommended regimen subsequently occurred at many local STD clinics. Two other areas reported unintentional use of Bicillin C-R at individual clinics (one area reported multiple occurrences). In March 1999, unintentional use of Bicillin C-R was reported from a program area that had responded negatively to the earlier survey. The number of persons who received a nonrecommended regimen in this incident could not be determined.

Bicillin C-R — Continued

Among the 55 state/city program areas that responded to the survey, 31 (56%) were unaware of the possible confusion between Bicillin C-R and Bicillin L-A; 24 (46%) program areas routinely ordered Bicillin L-A by telephone.

Reported by: D Dwyer, MD, State Epidemiologist, Maryland Dept of Health and Mental Hygiene. Div of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention; and an EIS Officer, CDC.

Editorial Note: The inadvertent use of Bicillin C-R in county A's STD clinic disrupted routine public health functions and incurred substantial monetary costs to the clinic and unnecessary discomfort to patients. Such incidents may undermine the credibility of and trust in health departments on the part of affected patients and the broader community. Although no treatment failures or congenital syphilis cases were associated with this incident, treatment according to standard guidelines was missed for patients who either could not be relocated or refused retreatment.

In addition to Maryland, five program areas reported unintentional use of Bicillin C-R from 1993 through 1998. This number should be viewed as a conservative estimate because some program areas might have failed to report such use because of concerns over liability or performance evaluation. Because most program areas surveyed were unaware of the possible confusion between Bicillin C-R and Bicillin L-A, some unintentional Bicillin C-R use could have occurred that remained unknown.

Penicillin therapy is the mainstay of treatment and a core element of syphilis prevention in the United States (2,3). However, declining syphilis rates may have caused providers to become less familiar with the penicillin regimens appropriate for syphilis. Less attention may have been paid to clinician outreach and training for medications used to treat a disease that has declined as sharply as syphilis (83% decline in primary and secondary syphilis from 1990 to 1997 in the United States) (4).

Sustained participation by manufacturers in providing diagnostic and therapeutic products is an essential element of emerging initiatives to eliminate syphilis transmission in the United States (5). Increased efforts are needed to re-educate clinic managers and providers about the existence of different penicillin preparations and their appropriate usage. Written rather than telephone orders may help to minimize ordering or shipment errors. Although the most important safeguard against medication errors is that providers carefully read package labels, some label and package modifications may help decrease confusion about Bicillin products and other pharmaceuticals with similar names and labels.

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Notice to Readers

Availability of Hepatitis B Vaccine That Does Not Contain Thimerosal as a Preservative

On August 27, 1999, Merck Vaccine Division* (Merck & Co., Inc., West Point, Pennsylvania) received approval from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of a supplement to Merck's license application to include the manufacture of single-antigen preservative-free hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax HB[®], Pediatric); distribution is expected to begin September 13, 1999. In addition, SmithKline Beecham Biologicals (SmithKline Beecham, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), expects to make single-antigen preservative-free hepatitis B vaccine (Engerix-B[®], Pediatric) available in the near future. Further product information will be provided when it becomes available. Product packaging and labels will indicate that these vaccines do not contain preservative.

To prevent shortages because of limited supplies of single-antigen hepatitis B vaccines that do not contain thimerosal as a preservative and to assure prevention of perinatal and early childhood hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection during the transition when both vaccines that contain and do not contain thimerosal as a preservative are available, the following three steps should be taken:

- 1) Newborn infants.** The priority for use of single-antigen hepatitis B vaccines that do not contain thimerosal as a preservative should be to vaccinate newborn infants. Routine hepatitis B vaccination policies for all newborn infants should be reintroduced immediately in hospitals in which these policies and practices have been discontinued. All hospitals should ensure that newborn infants of hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg)-positive mothers and of mothers whose HBsAg status is unknown receive their first dose of hepatitis B vaccine within 12 hours of birth. If hepatitis B vaccine that does not contain thimerosal as a preservative is not available, then thimerosal preservative-containing vaccine should be used for these infants.
- 2) Infants aged <6 months.** When available, hepatitis B vaccines that do not contain thimerosal as a preservative should be used to vaccinate infants aged <6 months (single-antigen hepatitis B vaccine for infants aged <6 weeks and either single-antigen or combination products for infants aged ≥6 weeks). Infants in groups at high risk for perinatal and early childhood HBV infections should complete the three-dose hepatitis B vaccine series by age 6 months. When vaccines that do not contain thimerosal as a preservative are not available, these groups should be vaccinated with thimerosal preservative-containing vaccine. For infants born to HBsAg-negative mothers and who are not in high-risk groups, existing recommendations should be used for administering thimerosal preservative-containing hepatitis B vaccines if vaccine that does not contain thimerosal as a preservative is not available (1-4). These groups should complete the three-dose hepatitis B vaccine series by age 18 months.

* 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.

Notice to Readers — Continued

- 3) Children aged ≥ 6 months, adolescents, and adults.** Thimerosal preservative-containing hepatitis B vaccines can continue to be used for vaccinating children aged ≥ 6 months, adolescents, and adults as is recommended (1–6).

Reported by: National Center for Infectious Diseases; National Immunization Program; Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry; National Center for Environmental Health, CDC.

Editorial Note: On July 8, 1999, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) and the Public Health Service (PHS) released a joint statement about thimerosal in vaccines, and the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) released a comparable statement (1–3). Thimerosal is a mercury-containing preservative that has been used as an additive to biologics and vaccines since the 1930s because it is effective in preventing bacterial and fungal contamination, particularly in open multidose containers. Vaccine manufacturers, FDA, and other PHS agencies are working together to replace expeditiously thimerosal preservative-containing vaccines whenever possible with vaccines that do not contain thimerosal as a preservative while ensuring maintenance of high vaccination coverage levels and prevention of disease.

Previous recommendations for using thimerosal-containing vaccines indicated that clinicians and parents could take advantage of the flexibility in the immunization schedule to delay hepatitis B vaccination from birth until age 2–6 months for infants born to mothers who are HBsAg negative (1–4). No changes were made in recommendations for immunization at birth of infants of HBsAg-positive mothers or infants of mothers with an unknown HBsAg status.

After the joint AAP/PHS statement on thimerosal, the AAP and CDC provided additional implementation guidance (3,4). CDC guidance included hepatitis B vaccination should be continued at birth for infants born to HBsAg-negative mothers belonging to populations or groups that have a high risk for early childhood HBV infection, including Asian/Pacific Islanders, immigrant populations from countries in which HBV infection is of high or intermediate endemicity (7), and households with persons with chronic HBV infection. To ensure the prevention of perinatal HBV transmission, hospitals should continue policies to vaccinate all infants at birth until procedures are in place to guarantee that 1) the HBsAg status of every pregnant woman is reviewed at delivery, 2) appropriate passive-active immunoprophylaxis (hepatitis B immune globulin and hepatitis B vaccine) is provided for infants of HBsAg-positive women within 12 hours of birth, and 3) appropriate active immunoprophylaxis (hepatitis B vaccine) is provided for infants of women with an unknown HBsAg status.

After the statements on thimerosal in vaccines were published, changes occurred in newborn hepatitis B vaccination policies and practices in some hospitals, including unintended changes affecting immunization of infants at risk for perinatal HBV transmission. In August 1999, state and territorial health department hepatitis coordinators conducted surveys of selected birthing hospitals in their project areas. Of 977 hospitals surveyed in 48 project areas, 773 (79%) were aware of the joint AAP/PHS statement on thimerosal. Of 574 hospitals that were aware of the statement and had existing policies or standing orders to vaccinate all newborns, 262 (46%) reported a policy change to no longer routinely vaccinate newborns of HBsAg-negative mothers. In addition, 52 (9%) reported they no longer routinely vaccinate any newborn (CDC, unpublished data, 1999). Such a policy usually requires a physician's order to vaccinate infants of HBsAg-positive mothers and infants of mothers whose HBsAg status is unknown. CDC also has received anecdotal reports of hospitals in which policies were

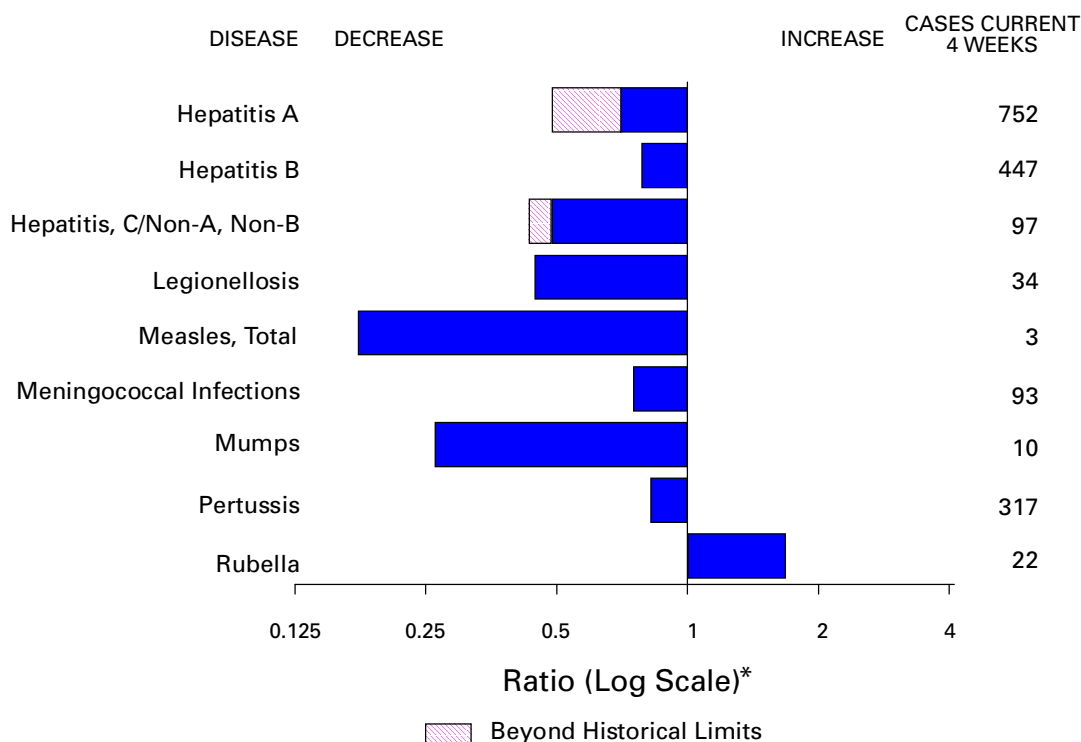
Notice to Readers — Continued

changed, and infants born to HBsAg-positive mothers and infants born to mothers with unknown HBsAg status were not vaccinated within 12 hours of birth (CDC, unpublished data, 1999). Chronic HBV infection develops in approximately 90% of infants infected perinatally; among chronically infected infants, the risk for premature death from HBV-related liver cancer or cirrhosis is approximately 25% (8). The availability of hepatitis B vaccine that does not contain thimerosal as a preservative should alert medical facilities to review their policies to ensure the vaccination of newborns as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, AAFP, and AAP.

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FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending September 4, 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 September 4, 1999 (35th Week)

| | Cum. 1999 | | Cum. 1999 |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| Anthrax | - | HIV infection, pediatric* [§] | 100 |
| Brucellosis* | 33 | Plague | 3 |
| Cholera | 4 | Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - |
| Congenital rubella syndrome | 4 | Psittacosis* | 15 |
| Cyclosporiasis* | 46 | Rabies, human | - |
| Diphtheria | 2 | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | 361 |
| Encephalitis: California* | 18 | Streptococcal disease, invasive Group A | 1,500 |
| eastern equine* | 2 | Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome* | 28 |
| St. Louis* | - | Syphilis, congenital [¶] | 122 |
| western equine* | - | Tetanus | 20 |
| Ehrlichiosis | 103 | Toxic-shock syndrome | 83 |
| human granulocytic (HGE)* | 25 | Trichinosis | 7 |
| human monocytic (HME)* | 59 | Typhoid fever | 207 |
| Hansen Disease* | 16 | Yellow fever | - |
| Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome* [†] | 59 | | |
| 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).

[§] 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 August 29, 1999.

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

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 4, 1999, and September 5, 1998 (35th 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 | 30,285 | 31,313 | 385,364 | 390,302 | 1,228 | 2,575 | 1,820 | 1,843 | 1,186 | 1,492 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1,532 | 1,171 | 13,461 | 13,624 | 68 | 112 | 196 | 245 | 211 | 201 |
| Maine | 51 | 22 | 738 | 657 | 18 | 25 | 22 | 28 | - | - |
| N.H. | 36 | 25 | 627 | 655 | 10 | 12 | 23 | 31 | 24 | 37 |
| Vt. | 11 | 17 | 322 | 282 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 11 | 12 | 7 |
| Mass. | 1,005 | 582 | 6,218 | 5,592 | 20 | 51 | 109 | 118 | 115 | 116 |
| R.I. | 73 | 92 | 1,552 | 1,569 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 11 | 6 | 1 |
| Conn. | 356 | 433 | 4,004 | 4,869 | - | - | U | 46 | 54 | 40 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 7,780 | 8,838 | 46,767 | 40,677 | 217 | 383 | 106 | 198 | 46 | 71 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 890 | 1,014 | N | N | 91 | 223 | 94 | 134 | - | - |
| N.Y. City | 4,062 | 4,969 | 21,963 | 17,795 | 107 | 145 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 12 |
| N.J. | 1,476 | 1,638 | 6,935 | 7,848 | 9 | 15 | 6 | 53 | 32 | 43 |
| Pa. | 1,352 | 1,217 | 17,867 | 15,034 | 10 | - | N | N | 1 | 16 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,980 | 2,269 | 56,637 | 65,749 | 239 | 486 | 421 | 312 | 240 | 258 |
| Ohio | 291 | 490 | 16,784 | 17,675 | 31 | 50 | 135 | 81 | 99 | 49 |
| Ind. | 247 | 376 | 6,876 | 7,017 | 18 | 41 | 50 | 71 | 30 | 38 |
| Ill. | 933 | 880 | 19,029 | 17,902 | 17 | 56 | 98 | 88 | 33 | 59 |
| Mich. | 405 | 389 | 13,948 | 13,964 | 32 | 25 | 66 | 72 | 41 | 48 |
| Wis. | 104 | 134 | U | 9,191 | 141 | 314 | N | N | 37 | 64 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 678 | 595 | 21,735 | 23,040 | 111 | 201 | 389 | 270 | 215 | 246 |
| Minn. | 114 | 118 | 4,621 | 4,656 | 33 | 73 | 162 | 100 | 121 | 114 |
| Iowa | 62 | 51 | 1,615 | 2,750 | 29 | 47 | 68 | 65 | 37 | 44 |
| Mo. | 340 | 280 | 8,595 | 8,346 | 19 | 17 | 31 | 34 | 37 | 46 |
| N. Dak. | 4 | 4 | 325 | 665 | 13 | 23 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 13 |
| S. Dak. | 13 | 13 | 1,064 | 1,051 | 6 | 19 | 35 | 17 | 13 | 22 |
| Nebr. | 45 | 56 | 2,060 | 1,857 | 10 | 18 | 69 | 25 | - | - |
| Kans. | 100 | 73 | 3,455 | 3,715 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 20 | 6 | 7 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 8,314 | 7,901 | 84,968 | 74,964 | 222 | 182 | 210 | 147 | 121 | 121 |
| Del. | 112 | 104 | 1,839 | 1,698 | - | 2 | 5 | - | 3 | 2 |
| Md. | 889 | 912 | 7,152 | 5,127 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 24 | - | 12 |
| D.C. | 321 | 634 | N | N | 7 | 5 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Va. | 508 | 649 | 9,942 | 8,739 | 14 | 7 | 49 | - | 39 | 42 |
| W. Va. | 46 | 60 | 1,148 | 1,609 | - | 1 | 8 | 7 | 4 | 6 |
| N.C. | 552 | 536 | 15,387 | 14,830 | 6 | - | 48 | 40 | 42 | 36 |
| S.C. | 764 | 503 | 7,972 | 12,193 | - | - | 17 | 8 | 13 | 5 |
| Ga. | 1,235 | 855 | 21,374 | 15,422 | 96 | 68 | 22 | 51 | - | - |
| Fla. | 3,887 | 3,648 | 20,154 | 15,346 | 88 | 87 | 50 | 16 | 20 | 18 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1,363 | 1,268 | 28,663 | 27,436 | 18 | 19 | 86 | 88 | 43 | 50 |
| Ky. | 201 | 193 | 4,752 | 4,306 | 5 | 8 | 21 | 27 | - | - |
| Tenn. | 540 | 431 | 9,563 | 8,991 | 6 | 6 | 43 | 37 | 27 | 31 |
| Ala. | 337 | 372 | 8,675 | 6,874 | 5 | - | 18 | 19 | 13 | 17 |
| Miss. | 285 | 272 | 5,673 | 7,265 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 3,201 | 3,787 | 54,603 | 59,260 | 44 | 810 | 55 | 65 | 68 | 75 |
| Ark. | 123 | 136 | 3,915 | 2,574 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| La. | 596 | 651 | 7,726 | 9,556 | 21 | 14 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 4 |
| Okla. | 94 | 224 | 5,418 | 6,650 | 4 | - | 15 | 11 | 11 | 6 |
| Tex. | 2,388 | 2,776 | 37,544 | 40,480 | 18 | 790 | 28 | 44 | 39 | 57 |
| MOUNTAIN | 1,174 | 1,050 | 20,629 | 21,911 | 67 | 95 | 161 | 251 | 80 | 192 |
| Mont. | 7 | 20 | 1,038 | 793 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 12 | - | 4 |
| Idaho | 16 | 19 | 1,127 | 1,308 | 7 | 16 | 18 | 28 | 8 | 18 |
| Wyo. | 6 | 1 | 445 | 432 | - | - | 8 | 50 | 5 | 54 |
| Colo. | 208 | 209 | 4,509 | 5,505 | 10 | 13 | 57 | 47 | 40 | 41 |
| N. Mex. | 67 | 166 | 1,748 | 2,405 | 26 | 36 | 8 | 17 | 3 | 15 |
| Ariz. | 607 | 384 | 8,550 | 7,710 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 31 | 14 | 25 |
| Utah | 102 | 91 | 1,318 | 1,497 | - | - | 25 | 53 | 8 | 21 |
| Nev. | 161 | 160 | 1,894 | 2,261 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 2 | 14 |
| PACIFIC | 4,263 | 4,434 | 57,901 | 63,641 | 242 | 287 | 196 | 267 | 162 | 278 |
| Wash. | 250 | 300 | 7,921 | 7,318 | - | - | 62 | 51 | 64 | 80 |
| Oreg. | 136 | 129 | 3,910 | 3,616 | 80 | 37 | 45 | 78 | 43 | 79 |
| Calif. | 3,803 | 3,878 | 43,091 | 49,791 | 162 | 247 | 86 | 134 | 48 | 107 |
| Alaska | 13 | 17 | 1,246 | 1,276 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - |
| Hawaii | 61 | 110 | 1,733 | 1,640 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 7 | 12 |
| Guam | 5 | - | 226 | 269 | - | - | N | N | - | - |
| P.R. | 936 | 1,243 | U | U | - | - | 5 | 5 | U | U |
| V.I. | 25 | 19 | 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 August 29, 1999.

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 4, 1999, and September 5, 1998 (35th 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 | 208,897 | 231,736 | 2,259 | 2,182 | 550 | 866 | 6,651 | 10,283 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 3,976 | 3,977 | 59 | 47 | 41 | 50 | 1,860 | 3,398 |
| Maine | 42 | 41 | 2 | - | 4 | 1 | 22 | 58 |
| N.H. | 69 | 61 | - | - | 4 | 3 | 5 | 28 |
| Vt. | 34 | 24 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| Mass. | 1,724 | 1,430 | 50 | 42 | 16 | 25 | 749 | 605 |
| R.I. | 391 | 249 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 284 | 320 |
| Conn. | 1,716 | 2,172 | - | - | 6 | 9 | 791 | 2,378 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 26,400 | 24,909 | 97 | 149 | 107 | 216 | 3,639 | 5,323 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 4,385 | 4,688 | 62 | 75 | 35 | 69 | 2,651 | 2,740 |
| N.Y. City | 9,463 | 7,994 | - | - | 9 | 30 | 27 | 164 |
| N.J. | 4,055 | 5,173 | - | - | 5 | 14 | 247 | 917 |
| Pa. | 8,497 | 7,054 | 35 | 74 | 58 | 103 | 714 | 1,502 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 37,635 | 45,075 | 1,173 | 489 | 157 | 292 | 90 | 587 |
| Ohio | 10,162 | 11,301 | 1 | 7 | 56 | 95 | 58 | 32 |
| Ind. | 3,754 | 4,211 | 1 | 5 | 24 | 55 | 16 | 24 |
| Ill. | 13,605 | 14,833 | 25 | 34 | 10 | 36 | 10 | 11 |
| Mich. | 10,114 | 10,620 | 560 | 330 | 43 | 57 | 1 | 12 |
| Wis. | U | 4,110 | 586 | 113 | 24 | 49 | 5 | 508 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 9,230 | 11,367 | 89 | 27 | 31 | 48 | 116 | 136 |
| Minn. | 1,746 | 1,738 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 71 | 96 |
| Iowa | 452 | 923 | - | 7 | 11 | 7 | 10 | 22 |
| Mo. | 4,448 | 6,071 | 76 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 16 | 11 |
| N. Dak. | 31 | 53 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| S. Dak. | 123 | 166 | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Nebr. | 939 | 762 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| Kans. | 1,491 | 1,654 | 6 | 1 | - | 6 | 12 | 4 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 61,804 | 62,241 | 150 | 71 | 84 | 101 | 721 | 644 |
| Del. | 1,159 | 933 | 1 | - | 8 | 9 | 22 | 54 |
| Md. | 5,969 | 5,743 | 34 | 8 | 16 | 27 | 512 | 462 |
| D.C. | 1,357 | 3,010 | - | - | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Va. | 6,480 | 5,708 | 10 | 11 | 20 | 16 | 79 | 47 |
| W. Va. | 311 | 578 | 13 | 4 | N | N | 14 | 8 |
| N.C. | 13,510 | 12,851 | 30 | 17 | 13 | 8 | 56 | 41 |
| S.C. | 4,413 | 7,713 | 17 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Ga. | 14,359 | 13,558 | 1 | 9 | - | 7 | - | 5 |
| Fla. | 14,246 | 12,147 | 44 | 19 | 19 | 21 | 30 | 20 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 22,962 | 26,278 | 195 | 202 | 31 | 48 | 70 | 73 |
| Ky. | 2,091 | 2,483 | 13 | 16 | 14 | 24 | 6 | 18 |
| Tenn. | 7,687 | 7,813 | 83 | 119 | 14 | 12 | 36 | 31 |
| Ala. | 7,680 | 8,832 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 17 | 14 |
| Miss. | 5,504 | 7,150 | 98 | 63 | - | 7 | 11 | 10 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 30,131 | 36,478 | 144 | 336 | 3 | 14 | 24 | 17 |
| Ark. | 2,002 | 2,737 | 8 | 13 | - | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| La. | 6,054 | 8,310 | 100 | 24 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Okla. | 2,665 | 3,631 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Tex. | 19,410 | 21,800 | 24 | 291 | - | 3 | 16 | 6 |
| MOUNTAIN | 5,949 | 6,083 | 101 | 291 | 35 | 50 | 11 | 11 |
| Mont. | 28 | 29 | 4 | 7 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Idaho | 54 | 123 | 6 | 85 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Wyo. | 14 | 18 | 31 | 69 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Colo. | 1,547 | 1,371 | 18 | 19 | 9 | 12 | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 379 | 592 | 7 | 70 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Ariz. | 3,044 | 2,805 | 22 | 4 | 5 | 11 | - | - |
| Utah | 124 | 160 | 5 | 19 | 13 | 16 | 3 | - |
| Nev. | 759 | 985 | 8 | 18 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| PACIFIC | 10,810 | 15,328 | 251 | 570 | 61 | 47 | 120 | 94 |
| Wash. | 1,358 | 1,285 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Oreg. | 544 | 530 | 15 | 14 | N | N | 10 | 13 |
| Calif. | 8,464 | 12,957 | 223 | 489 | 50 | 36 | 106 | 75 |
| Alaska | 207 | 217 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 237 | 339 | - | 54 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Guam | 32 | 38 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| P.R. | 193 | 275 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

N: Not notifiable

U: Unavailable

-: no reported cases

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 4, 1999, and September 5, 1998 (35th 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 | 820 | 947 | 3,847 | 5,090 | 21,987 | 25,963 | 17,985 | 22,695 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 33 | 43 | 569 | 999 | 1,092 | 1,685 | 1,267 | 1,591 |
| Maine | 3 | 3 | 109 | 162 | 94 | 119 | 60 | 44 |
| N.H. | 2 | 3 | 38 | 52 | 91 | 122 | 101 | 170 |
| Vt. | 4 | - | 71 | 43 | 62 | 91 | 52 | 71 |
| Mass. | 13 | 16 | 127 | 352 | 775 | 936 | 718 | 946 |
| R.I. | 3 | 3 | 71 | 61 | 70 | 86 | 48 | 32 |
| Conn. | 8 | 18 | 153 | 329 | U | 331 | 288 | 328 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 180 | 280 | 724 | 1,120 | 2,556 | 4,329 | 2,399 | 4,176 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 51 | 58 | 524 | 785 | 829 | 1,036 | 773 | 982 |
| N.Y. City | 79 | 162 | U | U | 868 | 1,366 | 682 | 1,148 |
| N.J. | 29 | 35 | 127 | 141 | 332 | 891 | 535 | 931 |
| Pa. | 21 | 25 | 73 | 194 | 527 | 1,036 | 409 | 1,115 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 81 | 109 | 82 | 84 | 3,274 | 4,321 | 2,209 | 3,243 |
| Ohio | 18 | 9 | 28 | 46 | 811 | 1,019 | 593 | 841 |
| Ind. | 12 | 10 | - | 7 | 328 | 481 | 264 | 389 |
| Ill. | 20 | 45 | 5 | - | 1,078 | 1,337 | 399 | 933 |
| Mich. | 27 | 36 | 46 | 28 | 643 | 805 | 621 | 719 |
| Wis. | 4 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 414 | 679 | 332 | 361 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 49 | 66 | 497 | 536 | 1,504 | 1,553 | 1,401 | 1,608 |
| Minn. | 21 | 36 | 80 | 90 | 445 | 367 | 477 | 434 |
| Iowa | 12 | 7 | 102 | 118 | 170 | 265 | 121 | 215 |
| Mo. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 28 | 448 | 439 | 597 | 594 |
| N. Dak. | - | 2 | 108 | 102 | 38 | 45 | 4 | 55 |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 117 | 121 | 71 | 76 | 58 | 83 |
| Nebr. | - | 1 | 2 | 6 | 131 | 122 | - | 29 |
| Kans. | 4 | 8 | 76 | 71 | 201 | 239 | 144 | 198 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 240 | 187 | 1,419 | 1,677 | 5,081 | 4,787 | 3,518 | 3,824 |
| Del. | 1 | 1 | 34 | 31 | 97 | 53 | 110 | 91 |
| Md. | 67 | 57 | 278 | 337 | 565 | 593 | 551 | 587 |
| D.C. | 13 | 13 | - | - | 53 | 51 | - | - |
| Va. | 51 | 38 | 353 | 409 | 879 | 667 | 707 | 616 |
| W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 80 | 60 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 108 |
| N.C. | 19 | 15 | 292 | 436 | 774 | 676 | 828 | 863 |
| S.C. | 10 | 5 | 107 | 104 | 363 | 334 | 262 | 326 |
| Ga. | 21 | 25 | 143 | 166 | 710 | 900 | 651 | 901 |
| Fla. | 57 | 32 | 132 | 134 | 1,534 | 1,407 | 304 | 332 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 18 | 22 | 190 | 212 | 1,192 | 1,388 | 619 | 1,091 |
| Ky. | 6 | 4 | 31 | 27 | 278 | 265 | - | 124 |
| Tenn. | 7 | 11 | 64 | 112 | 330 | 373 | 324 | 497 |
| Ala. | 4 | 5 | 95 | 71 | 370 | 439 | 242 | 387 |
| Miss. | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 214 | 311 | 53 | 83 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 10 | 21 | 77 | 26 | 1,581 | 2,520 | 1,863 | 1,987 |
| Ark. | 1 | 1 | 14 | 26 | 339 | 309 | 116 | 242 |
| La. | 6 | 7 | - | - | 159 | 323 | 370 | 481 |
| Okla. | 2 | 2 | 63 | - | 228 | 287 | 199 | 130 |
| Tex. | 1 | 11 | - | - | 855 | 1,601 | 1,178 | 1,134 |
| MOUNTAIN | 32 | 46 | 134 | 162 | 2,031 | 1,677 | 1,374 | 1,485 |
| Mont. | 4 | - | 46 | 36 | 42 | 60 | 1 | 39 |
| Idaho | 3 | 7 | - | - | 67 | 79 | 56 | 68 |
| Wyo. | 1 | - | 32 | 52 | 34 | 45 | 22 | 41 |
| Colo. | 14 | 12 | 1 | 22 | 529 | 398 | 537 | 379 |
| N. Mex. | 2 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 247 | 203 | 174 | 188 |
| Ariz. | 5 | 8 | 43 | 33 | 636 | 526 | 525 | 512 |
| Utah | 2 | 1 | 4 | 11 | 358 | 232 | 6 | 121 |
| Nev. | 1 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 118 | 134 | 53 | 137 |
| PACIFIC | 177 | 173 | 155 | 274 | 3,676 | 3,703 | 3,335 | 3,690 |
| Wash. | 18 | 16 | - | - | 430 | 315 | 576 | 459 |
| Oreg. | 15 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 324 | 211 | 379 | 245 |
| Calif. | 136 | 138 | 147 | 249 | 2,631 | 2,989 | 2,163 | 2,773 |
| Alaska | 1 | 2 | 7 | 23 | 32 | 37 | 6 | 20 |
| Hawaii | 7 | 4 | - | - | 259 | 151 | 211 | 193 |
| Guam | - | 2 | - | - | 20 | 21 | - | - |
| P.R. | - | - | 46 | 37 | 254 | 488 | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | - | - |

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 September 4, 1999, and September 5, 1998 (35th 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 | 8,988 | 13,144 | 4,112 | 7,399 | 4,205 | 4,729 | 9,430 | 10,860 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 380 | 310 | 377 | 281 | 36 | 50 | 274 | 306 |
| Maine | 4 | 10 | - | - | - | 1 | 13 | 6 |
| N.H. | 12 | 10 | 11 | 15 | - | 1 | 12 | - |
| Vt. | 4 | 6 | 3 | - | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Mass. | 343 | 205 | 315 | 198 | 22 | 31 | 156 | 175 |
| R.I. | 17 | 23 | 9 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 28 | 38 |
| Conn. | U | 56 | 39 | 55 | 10 | 10 | 64 | 84 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 555 | 1,713 | 303 | 1,376 | 155 | 209 | 1,724 | 1,936 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 198 | 364 | 42 | 117 | 22 | 28 | 209 | 239 |
| N.Y. City | 182 | 550 | 82 | 518 | 67 | 45 | 911 | 942 |
| N.J. | 103 | 510 | 121 | 523 | 37 | 69 | 361 | 414 |
| Pa. | 72 | 289 | 58 | 218 | 29 | 67 | 243 | 341 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,586 | 1,895 | 726 | 1,002 | 788 | 690 | 842 | 1,111 |
| Ohio | 321 | 367 | 83 | 89 | 66 | 95 | 174 | 169 |
| Ind. | 171 | 119 | 42 | 33 | 272 | 125 | 55 | 106 |
| Ill. | 637 | 1,017 | 354 | 833 | 298 | 290 | 381 | 526 |
| Mich. | 271 | 186 | 182 | 4 | 152 | 130 | 193 | 237 |
| Wis. | 186 | 206 | 65 | 43 | U | 50 | 39 | 73 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 764 | 740 | 512 | 428 | 90 | 95 | 294 | 299 |
| Minn. | 160 | 236 | 181 | 269 | 7 | 6 | 101 | 99 |
| Iowa | 20 | 52 | 16 | 36 | 7 | - | 29 | 27 |
| Mo. | 499 | 84 | 279 | 59 | 60 | 73 | 119 | 106 |
| N. Dak. | 2 | 6 | - | 3 | - | - | 2 | 6 |
| S. Dak. | 11 | 29 | 5 | 20 | - | 1 | 12 | 14 |
| Nebr. | 38 | 307 | - | 16 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 11 |
| Kans. | 34 | 26 | 31 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 36 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,610 | 2,823 | 338 | 887 | 1,416 | 1,718 | 1,986 | 1,868 |
| Del. | 12 | 17 | 5 | 18 | 6 | 17 | 12 | 27 |
| Md. | 102 | 138 | 28 | 48 | 259 | 475 | 177 | 202 |
| D.C. | 38 | 16 | - | - | 35 | 60 | 33 | 76 |
| Va. | 81 | 131 | 42 | 65 | 113 | 108 | 168 | 187 |
| W. Va. | 7 | 11 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 30 |
| N.C. | 150 | 215 | 66 | 101 | 353 | 492 | 306 | 278 |
| S.C. | 94 | 114 | 42 | 47 | 181 | 195 | 194 | 204 |
| Ga. | 141 | 786 | 37 | 192 | 248 | 188 | 420 | 347 |
| Fla. | 985 | 1,395 | 115 | 409 | 219 | 181 | 646 | 517 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 825 | 583 | 393 | 392 | 766 | 816 | 610 | 771 |
| Ky. | 183 | 88 | - | 45 | 64 | 73 | 112 | 113 |
| Tenn. | 510 | 114 | 348 | 167 | 445 | 384 | 233 | 244 |
| Ala. | 77 | 343 | 40 | 176 | 153 | 190 | 209 | 269 |
| Miss. | 55 | 38 | 5 | 4 | 104 | 169 | 56 | 145 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 1,185 | 2,535 | 973 | 794 | 598 | 714 | 1,017 | 1,572 |
| Ark. | 60 | 134 | 21 | 39 | 40 | 83 | 117 | 76 |
| La. | 76 | 176 | 72 | 197 | 121 | 288 | U | 127 |
| Okla. | 357 | 238 | 123 | 60 | 136 | 40 | 92 | 118 |
| Tex. | 692 | 1,987 | 757 | 498 | 301 | 303 | 808 | 1,251 |
| MOUNTAIN | 601 | 813 | 344 | 504 | 164 | 171 | 280 | 367 |
| Mont. | 7 | 8 | - | 3 | - | - | 10 | 15 |
| Idaho | 17 | 15 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 14 | 7 |
| Wyo. | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Colo. | 103 | 132 | 80 | 103 | 1 | 8 | U | 43 |
| N. Mex. | 82 | 193 | 40 | 98 | 10 | 22 | 42 | 41 |
| Ariz. | 306 | 411 | 209 | 257 | 144 | 122 | 155 | 137 |
| Utah | 41 | 30 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 3 | 30 | 42 |
| Nev. | 42 | 23 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 13 | 27 | 78 |
| PACIFIC | 1,482 | 1,732 | 146 | 1,735 | 192 | 266 | 2,403 | 2,630 |
| Wash. | 68 | 104 | 65 | 110 | 48 | 23 | 128 | 178 |
| Oreg. | 57 | 98 | 58 | 96 | 6 | 4 | 66 | 93 |
| Calif. | 1,331 | 1,496 | - | 1,496 | 135 | 236 | 2,055 | 2,204 |
| Alaska | - | 4 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 40 | 36 |
| Hawaii | 26 | 30 | 23 | 31 | 2 | 2 | 114 | 119 |
| Guam | 7 | 29 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 60 |
| P.R. | 60 | 43 | - | - | 109 | 139 | 41 | 108 |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | - | - | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | 17 | - | - | - | 163 | - | 75 |

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 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 September 4, 1999, and September 5, 1998 (35th 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 | 803 | 769 | 10,030 | 15,203 | 4,280 | 6,570 | 1 | 37 | - | 19 | 56 | 50 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 59 | 49 | 146 | 205 | 69 | 142 | - | 6 | - | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| Maine | 5 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 14 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vt. | 5 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 2 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Mass. | 22 | 31 | 54 | 83 | 31 | 53 | - | 5 | - | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| R.I. | 1 | 2 | 13 | 12 | 25 | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 12 | 1 | 58 | 72 | - | 22 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 128 | 122 | 654 | 1,168 | 484 | 860 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 62 | 41 | 177 | 236 | 139 | 164 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| N.Y. City | 28 | 35 | 171 | 402 | 143 | 299 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.J. | 37 | 39 | 57 | 238 | 40 | 154 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Pa. | 1 | 7 | 249 | 292 | 162 | 243 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 127 | 132 | 1,916 | 2,349 | 432 | 970 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| Ohio | 46 | 42 | 468 | 230 | 67 | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ind. | 20 | 32 | 77 | 108 | 33 | 78 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Ill. | 51 | 48 | 362 | 551 | - | 171 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mich. | 10 | 5 | 983 | 1,310 | 331 | 298 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Wis. | - | 5 | 26 | 150 | 1 | 368 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 60 | 69 | 525 | 1,078 | 225 | 277 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minn. | 24 | 54 | 53 | 90 | 37 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 6 | 2 | 92 | 369 | 27 | 45 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 21 | 8 | 296 | 494 | 124 | 167 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Dak. | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 1 | - | 8 | 21 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 3 | - | 40 | 21 | 11 | 11 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 4 | 5 | 35 | 80 | 25 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 190 | 142 | 1,352 | 1,246 | 816 | 674 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| Del. | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Md. | 49 | 44 | 249 | 275 | 121 | 101 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| D.C. | 4 | - | 48 | 43 | 17 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 14 | 14 | 105 | 156 | 65 | 74 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| W. Va. | 6 | 5 | 26 | 3 | 17 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 28 | 23 | 108 | 76 | 147 | 149 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 5 | 3 | 29 | 23 | 58 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 49 | 30 | 333 | 361 | 108 | 123 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Fla. | 35 | 23 | 452 | 306 | 283 | 188 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 51 | 42 | 281 | 281 | 319 | 341 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Ky. | 5 | 7 | 50 | 23 | 30 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 29 | 23 | 142 | 161 | 173 | 190 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 15 | 10 | 40 | 52 | 58 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Miss. | 2 | 2 | 49 | 45 | 58 | 68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 41 | 39 | 1,741 | 2,693 | 492 | 1,472 | - | 5 | - | 3 | 8 | - |
| Ark. | 2 | - | 38 | 66 | 34 | 68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| La. | 7 | 17 | 59 | 47 | 72 | 66 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 28 | 20 | 336 | 399 | 94 | 59 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 4 | 2 | 1,308 | 2,181 | 292 | 1,279 | - | 5 | - | 3 | 8 | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 69 | 86 | 923 | 2,334 | 426 | 583 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| Mont. | 1 | - | 16 | 72 | 16 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | - | 31 | 188 | 21 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 29 | 10 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 10 | 18 | 161 | 193 | 65 | 74 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 18 | 4 | 36 | 108 | 141 | 227 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 30 | 42 | 554 | 1,442 | 112 | 136 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Utah | 6 | 3 | 35 | 143 | 24 | 52 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Nev. | 2 | 18 | 86 | 159 | 37 | 62 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 78 | 88 | 2,492 | 3,849 | 1,017 | 1,251 | - | 21 | - | 5 | 26 | 9 |
| Wash. | 3 | 6 | 221 | 768 | 45 | 68 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Oreg. | 30 | 36 | 184 | 296 | 58 | 130 | - | 9 | - | - | 9 | - |
| Calif. | 36 | 38 | 2,072 | 2,729 | 892 | 1,034 | - | 12 | - | 4 | 16 | 7 |
| Alaska | 5 | 1 | 5 | 15 | 12 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 4 | 7 | 10 | 41 | 10 | 9 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Guam | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | U | 1 | U | - | 1 | - |
| P.R. | 1 | 2 | 110 | 47 | 101 | 177 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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. | - | - | - | 3 | - | 47 | U | - | U | - | - | - |

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

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

†Of 156 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 80 and of those, 21 were type b.

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending September 4, 1999, and September 5, 1998 (35th 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 | 1,698 | 1,907 | 3 | 224 | 486 | 100 | 3,537 | 3,892 | 5 | 179 | 329 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 85 | 82 | - | 4 | 4 | 5 | 415 | 678 | - | 7 | 38 |
| Maine | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 12 | 10 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 70 | 56 | - | - | - |
| Vt. | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 40 | 60 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 48 | 38 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 274 | 519 | - | 7 | 8 |
| R.I. | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 20 | 7 | - | - | 1 |
| Conn. | 12 | 25 | - | - | 1 | - | 11 | 31 | - | - | 29 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 158 | 202 | 2 | 27 | 171 | 7 | 622 | 402 | 1 | 22 | 143 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 44 | 52 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 536 | 213 | 1 | 18 | 113 |
| N.Y. City | 42 | 24 | - | 3 | 153 | - | 10 | 23 | - | - | 16 |
| N.J. | 39 | 48 | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | 13 | - | 1 | 13 |
| Pa. | 33 | 78 | - | 16 | 9 | - | 64 | 153 | - | 3 | 1 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 282 | 303 | - | 28 | 61 | 7 | 321 | 493 | - | 2 | - |
| Ohio | 112 | 109 | - | 11 | 23 | 2 | 151 | 183 | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 38 | 52 | - | 4 | 5 | 3 | 46 | 77 | - | 1 | - |
| Ill. | 76 | 81 | - | 6 | 9 | - | 46 | 50 | - | 1 | - |
| Mich. | 34 | 37 | - | 7 | 22 | 2 | 35 | 45 | - | - | - |
| Wis. | 22 | 24 | - | - | 2 | - | 43 | 138 | - | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 180 | 165 | - | 10 | 25 | 48 | 222 | 298 | - | 83 | 32 |
| Minn. | 38 | 28 | - | 1 | 12 | 48 | 126 | 168 | - | 5 | - |
| Iowa | 32 | 27 | - | 4 | 9 | - | 29 | 57 | - | 28 | - |
| Mo. | 69 | 63 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 36 | 22 | - | 2 | 2 |
| N. Dak. | 3 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 3 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 11 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 9 | 11 | U | - | - | U | 1 | 13 | U | 48 | - |
| Kans. | 18 | 27 | - | 3 | - | - | 21 | 27 | - | - | 30 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 297 | 311 | - | 38 | 34 | 15 | 277 | 208 | 3 | 35 | 13 |
| Del. | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Md. | 44 | 24 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 71 | 36 | - | 1 | 1 |
| D.C. | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Va. | 35 | 27 | - | 8 | 6 | - | 13 | 19 | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 5 | 12 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 34 | 46 | - | 8 | 10 | 10 | 73 | 74 | 3 | 34 | 9 |
| S.C. | 34 | 46 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 14 | 22 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 49 | 72 | - | 3 | 1 | - | 25 | 18 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 89 | 83 | - | 11 | 12 | 4 | 75 | 34 | - | - | 3 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 115 | 136 | 1 | 9 | 13 | - | 64 | 91 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Ky. | 22 | 22 | - | - | - | - | 16 | 37 | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 47 | 49 | - | - | 1 | - | 29 | 30 | - | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 27 | 39 | 1 | 8 | 7 | - | 15 | 20 | - | 1 | - |
| Miss. | 19 | 26 | - | 1 | 5 | - | 4 | 4 | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 149 | 223 | - | 29 | 46 | 2 | 123 | 249 | - | 7 | 87 |
| Ark. | 32 | 26 | - | - | 7 | 2 | 17 | 50 | - | - | - |
| La. | 34 | 42 | - | 3 | 6 | - | 3 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 25 | 30 | - | 1 | - | - | 12 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 58 | 125 | - | 25 | 33 | - | 91 | 174 | - | 7 | 87 |
| MOUNTAIN | 101 | 108 | - | 12 | 30 | 9 | 394 | 663 | 1 | 18 | 5 |
| Mont. | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 8 | 9 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 93 | 168 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 3 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 27 | 21 | - | 3 | 6 | 2 | 126 | 173 | 1 | 3 | - |
| N. Mex. | 13 | 18 | N | N | N | 6 | 86 | 76 | - | - | 1 |
| Ariz. | 29 | 35 | - | - | 5 | - | 30 | 140 | - | 13 | 1 |
| Utah | 13 | 10 | - | 5 | 4 | 1 | 52 | 59 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Nev. | 6 | 6 | - | 3 | 10 | - | 3 | 32 | - | 1 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 331 | 377 | - | 67 | 102 | 7 | 1,099 | 810 | - | 4 | 10 |
| Wash. | 51 | 53 | - | 2 | 7 | 3 | 543 | 223 | - | - | 5 |
| Oreg. | 57 | 63 | N | N | N | 1 | 28 | 61 | - | - | - |
| Calif. | 214 | 255 | - | 54 | 74 | 2 | 501 | 499 | - | 4 | 3 |
| Alaska | 5 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 4 | 14 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 4 | 4 | - | 10 | 19 | 1 | 23 | 13 | - | - | 2 |
| Guam | 1 | 2 | U | 1 | 2 | U | 1 | - | U | - | - |
| P.R. | 5 | 9 | - | - | 2 | - | 16 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 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
September 4, 1999 (35th 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 | 426 | 296 | 81 | 33 | 11 | 5 | 32 | S. ATLANTIC | 903 | 601 | 187 | 75 | 29 | 10 | 64 | | |
| Boston, Mass. | 131 | 80 | 29 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 8 | Atlanta, Ga. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 29 | 17 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 1 | Baltimore, Md. | 204 | 129 | 40 | 27 | 8 | - | 24 | | |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 13 | 12 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | Charlotte, N.C. | 81 | 51 | 22 | 5 | 3 | - | 12 | | |
| Fall River, Mass. | 25 | 23 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 2 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 150 | 98 | 38 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Hartford, Conn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Miami, Fla. | 99 | 61 | 22 | 11 | 5 | - | 1 | | |
| Lowell, Mass. | 29 | 23 | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | Norfolk, Va. | 44 | 29 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | | |
| Lynn, Mass. | 9 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | Richmond, Va. | 49 | 33 | 8 | 4 | 4 | - | 3 | | |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 23 | 16 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | Savannah, Ga. | 66 | 50 | 11 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | | |
| New Haven, Conn. | 46 | 33 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | St. Petersburg, Fla. | 44 | 33 | 11 | - | - | - | 7 | | |
| Providence, R.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Tampa, Fla. | 151 | 102 | 31 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 10 | | |
| Somerville, Mass. | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | Washington, D.C. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Springfield, Mass. | 41 | 28 | 11 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 | Wilmington, Del. | 15 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | | |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 23 | 17 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1 | E.S. CENTRAL | 838 | 560 | 153 | 79 | 27 | 17 | 63 | | |
| Worcester, Mass. | 55 | 40 | 13 | 1 | 1 | - | 9 | Birmingham, Ala. | 165 | 115 | 27 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 15 | | |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,889 | 1,324 | 350 | 144 | 38 | 33 | 57 | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 51 | 35 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 | | |
| Albany, N.Y. | 31 | 25 | 5 | 1 | - | - | 1 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 72 | 50 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 2 | - | | |
| Allentown, Pa. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Lexington, Ky. | 59 | 46 | 10 | 3 | - | - | 5 | | |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Memphis, Tenn. | 210 | 139 | 38 | 17 | 11 | 5 | 20 | | |
| Camden, N.J. | 18 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | Mobile, Ala. | 101 | 63 | 23 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 1 | | |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Montgomery, Ala. | 48 | 32 | 11 | 4 | 1 | - | 6 | | |
| Erie, Pa. | 36 | 31 | - | 4 | - | 1 | 1 | Nashville, Tenn. | 132 | 80 | 25 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 12 | | |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 40 | 25 | 6 | 8 | 1 | - | - | W.S. CENTRAL | 1,161 | 705 | 253 | 122 | 34 | 47 | 56 | | |
| New York City, N.Y. | 1,104 | 756 | 219 | 86 | 20 | 23 | 18 | Austin, Tex. | 92 | 57 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 5 | | |
| Newark, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Baton Rouge, La. | 38 | 25 | 7 | 5 | 1 | - | - | | |
| Paterson, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Corpus Christi, Tex. | 62 | 44 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 2 | | |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 381 | 264 | 69 | 31 | 10 | 7 | 22 | Dallas, Tex. | 203 | 120 | 50 | 22 | 6 | 5 | 4 | | |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.‡ | 42 | 32 | 7 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | El Paso, Tex. | 66 | 45 | 12 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |
| Reading, Pa. | 23 | 20 | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | Ft. Worth, Tex. | 124 | 89 | 17 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 13 | | |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 111 | 83 | 18 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | Houston, Tex. | 308 | 185 | 74 | 36 | 7 | 6 | 18 | | |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 23 | 13 | 9 | - | - | 1 | 3 | Little Rock, Ark. | 54 | 29 | 16 | 5 | 4 | - | 3 | | |
| Scranton, Pa. | 24 | 20 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | New Orleans, La. | 61 | 10 | 20 | 12 | 5 | 14 | - | | |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 31 | 26 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | San Antonio, Tex. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Trenton, N.J. | 11 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 2 | Shreveport, La. | 57 | 39 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | | |
| Utica, N.Y. | 14 | 11 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | Tulsa, Okla. | 96 | 62 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 8 | 3 | | |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | MOUNTAIN | 801 | 537 | 165 | 64 | 18 | 16 | 43 | | |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,817 | 1,245 | 335 | 134 | 48 | 55 | 113 | Albuquerque, N.M. | 101 | 67 | 25 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Akron, Ohio | 64 | 46 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | Boise, Idaho | 37 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | |
| Canton, Ohio | 34 | 25 | 8 | - | - | 1 | 3 | Colo. Springs, Colo. | 60 | 37 | 15 | 7 | - | 1 | 4 | | |
| Chicago, Ill. | 325 | 202 | 75 | 35 | 10 | 3 | 24 | Denver, Colo. | 100 | 53 | 27 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 10 | | |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 125 | 81 | 29 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 8 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 177 | 116 | 41 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 5 | | |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 131 | 91 | 21 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 3 | Ogden, Utah | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Columbus, Ohio | 173 | 111 | 39 | 15 | 2 | 6 | 13 | Phoenix, Ariz. | 65 | 45 | 13 | 7 | - | - | 3 | | |
| Dayton, Ohio | 113 | 81 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | Pueblo, Colo. | 30 | 25 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 4 | | |
| Detroit, Mich. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Salt Lake City, Utah | 103 | 67 | 21 | 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | | |
| Evansville, Ind. | 43 | 32 | 7 | 3 | 1 | - | 3 | Tucson, Ariz. | 128 | 102 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 6 | | |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 73 | 54 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 | PACIFIC | 1,145 | 794 | 216 | 82 | 28 | 25 | 88 | | |
| Gary, Ind. | 17 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | - | Berkeley, Calif. | 15 | 7 | 7 | 1 | - | - | 1 | | |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 79 | 60 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | Fresno, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 195 | 125 | 39 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 18 | Glendale, Calif. | 16 | 12 | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 | | |
| Lansing, Mich. | 39 | 29 | 5 | 5 | - | - | 1 | Honolulu, Hawaii | 79 | 55 | 14 | 5 | 5 | - | 6 | | |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 108 | 76 | 17 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 13 | Long Beach, Calif. | 61 | 47 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 7 | | |
| Peoria, Ill. | 53 | 42 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Los Angeles, Calif. | 352 | 248 | 59 | 32 | 8 | 5 | 27 | | |
| Rockford, Ill. | 51 | 36 | 12 | 2 | - | 1 | - | Pasadena, Calif. | 22 | 14 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | | |
| South Bend, Ind. | 40 | 31 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Portland, Oreg. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Toledo, Ohio | 100 | 75 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 10 | Sacramento, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 54 | 41 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | San Diego, Calif. | 133 | 88 | 23 | 13 | 1 | 8 | 10 | | |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 562 | 405 | 100 | 35 | 9 | 13 | 21 | San Francisco, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | |
| Des Moines, Iowa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | San Jose, Calif. | 175 | 128 | 29 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 19 | | |
| Duluth, Minn. | 40 | 28 | 9 | 2 | 1 | - | - | Santa Cruz, Calif. | 29 | 22 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 5 | | |
| Kansas City, Kans. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Seattle, Wash. | 132 | 82 | 36 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | | |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 93 | 65 | 17 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 4 | Spokane, Wash. | 47 | 35 | 10 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | | |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 43 | 32 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 1 | Tacoma, Wash. | 84 | 56 | 18 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 | | |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 130 | 99 | 17 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 11 | TOTAL | 9,542‡ | 6,467 | 1,840 | 768 | 242 | 221 | 537 | | |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 84 | 67 | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 117 | 70 | 29 | 11 | 2 | 5 | - | | | | | | | | | | |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 55 | 44 | 8 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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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