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WEEKLY REPORT

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## National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month — March 2001

The U.S. Congress designated March as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month" in 2000 to increase public awareness about the disease and to encourage persons aged ≥50 years to reduce their risk for colorectal cancer through regular screening tests. Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths in the United States. During 2001, approximately 56,700 deaths will be attributed to colorectal cancer. Although effective screening is available, only 44% of U.S. adults aged ≥50 years have been screened recently with at least one of two tests. Routine screening has proven effective in reducing the number of cases of and deaths from colorectal cancer.

CDC supports National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month through the Colorectal Cancer Prevention and Control Initiative, which includes "Screen for Life: A National Colorectal Cancer Action Campaign," and "A Call to Action," emphasizing to the public and to health-care providers the importance of early detection and regular screening among persons aged ≥50 years. CDC also supports training and education programs for health-care providers; conducts epidemiologic and behavioral research; oversees national cancer surveillance; and provides leadership by working with partners, health organizations, and state health departments.

States are increasing their focus on colorectal cancer prevention. For example, in Massachusetts, activities stress public and professional awareness of colorectal cancer. In New York, programs offer educational activities and access to screening services to the uninsured population. In North Carolina, surveys have been conducted to describe screening practices, to define barriers to screening, to assess public attitudes toward screening, and to assess screening insurance coverage. CDC's education and training materials are available on the World-Wide Web, http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/screenforlife and http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/colorctl/calltoaction.

## Trends in Screening for Colorectal Cancer — United States, 1997 and 1999

Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related death in the United States (*1*). An estimated 135,400 new cases and 56,700 deaths from colorectal cancer are expected during 2001 (*1*). Since the mid-1990s, national guidelines have recommended that persons aged ≥50 years at average risk for colorectal cancer should have screening tests regularly. To estimate rates for the use of colorectal cancer screening tests and to evaluate trends in test use, CDC analyzed data from the 1999 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) on the use of a home administered fecal occult blood test (FOBT) and sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy, and then compared them with similar data from 1997. The findings in this report indicate that the proportion of the U.S. population that has been screened remains low. In 1999, 44% of BRFSS respondents reported receiving FOBT and/or sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy within the recommended period compared with approximately 41% reporting FOBT and/or sigmoidoscopy/proctoscopy within the recommended period in 1997 (*2*). Efforts to address barriers and to promote the use of colorectal cancer screening should be intensified.

In 1999, the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico participated in BRFSS, an ongoing, state-based, random-digit–dialed telephone survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged ≥18 years. A total of 63,555 respondents aged ≥50 years were asked whether they ever had FOBT using a home kit, whether they ever had sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy, and when the last test had been performed. Responses coded as "don't know/not sure" or "refused" were excluded from analyses (<2%). Aggregated and state-specific proportions, standard errors, 95% confidence intervals, and p-values were calculated using SAS and SUDAAN.

Data in this analysis were weighted to the age, sex, and race/ethnicity distribution of each state's adult population using intercensal estimates and were age standardized to the 1999 BRFSS population. The median state response rate of 56.7% (range: 38.4%–83.9%) was calculated using the cooperation rate formula (i.e., the number of completed interviews divided by the number of potential respondents [households with a resident aged ≥18 years]). The 1999 questions about the use of sigmoidoscopy were modified from the 1997 questions. In 1997, respondents were asked whether they had received sigmoidoscopy or proctoscopy. Proctoscopy is performed with a shorter instrument than sigmoidoscope and is not recommended as a colorectal cancer screening test. In 1999, "sigmoidoscopy/proctoscopy" was replaced with "sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy." Colonoscopy evaluates the entire colon and is recommended once every 10 years in some guidelines (*3,4*). For this report, "sigmoidoscopy/proctoscopy" and "sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy" are referred to as "sigmoidoscopy" unless otherwise specified.

In 1999, 40.3% (25,263 of approximately 63,000) of respondents reported ever having FOBT, and 43.8% (26,388) of the respondents reported ever having sigmoidoscopy. For tests received within the recommended period, 20.6% (12,518) had FOBT within the year preceding the survey, 33.6% (19,535) had sigmoidoscopy within the preceding 5 years (Table 1), and 44.0% (25,871) had either FOBT within the year preceding the survey or sigmoidoscopy within the preceding 5 years (Figure 1). In 1997, 19.6% (9832 of approximately 51,000) of the respondents had FOBT within the year preceding the survey, and 30.3% (14,678) had sigmoidoscopy within the preceding 5 years (Table 1). Although these rate changes in testing use were statistically significant ($p<0.05$), actual increases were small. By state, the proportion of respondents who had FOBT within the preceding year ranged from 8.2% (112 of 1366) in Puerto Rico to 36.4% (187 of

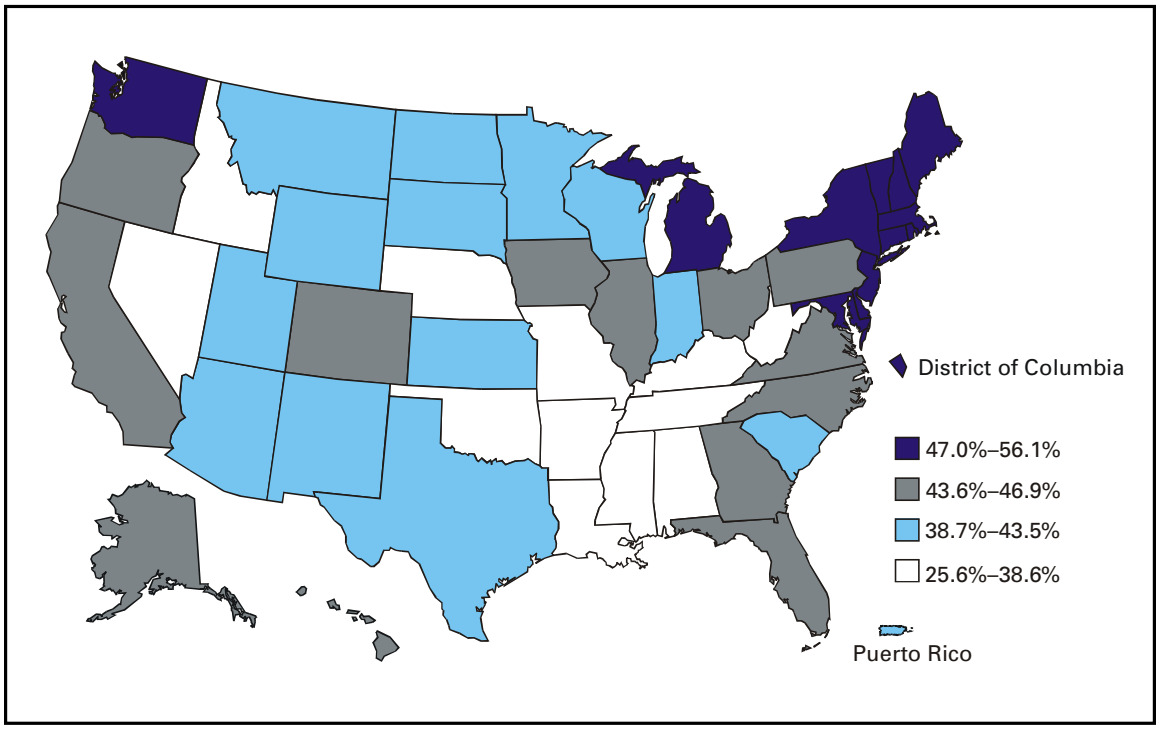
*Screening for Colorectal Cancer — Continued*

**TABLE 1. Number and percentage of respondents aged ≥50 years who reported colorectal cancer screening tests within recommended period, by test type — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), United States, 1997 and 1999***

| Test | 1997 | | | 1999 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. | (%) | (95% CI†) | No. | (%) | (95%CI) |
| Fecal occult blood test within 1 year | 9,832 | (19.6) | (±0.5%) | 12,518 | (20.6) | (±0.5%) |
| Sigmoidoscopy§ within 5 years | 14,678 | (30.3) | (±0.6%) | 19,535 | (33.6) | (±0.6%) |

*1997 and 1999 estimates age adjusted to the 1999 BRFSS population.
† Confidence interval.
§ For 1997 data, "sigmoidoscopy" refers to "sigmoidoscopy/proctoscopy." For 1999 data, "sigmoidoscopy" refers to "sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy."

**FIGURE 1. Proportion of respondents using fecal occult blood test and/or sigmoidoscopy within recommended period, by state — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 1999**




500) in the District of Columbia; the proportion that had sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy within the preceding 5 years ranged from 20.4% (275 of 1357) in Puerto Rico to 46.1% (410 of 981) in Delaware (Table 2).

*Reported by the following state BRFSS coordinators: S Reese, MPH, Alabama; P Owen, Alaska; B Bender, MBA, Arizona; G Potts, MBA, Arkansas; B Davis, PhD, California; M Leff, MSPH, Colorado; M Adams, MPH, Connecticut; F Breukelman, Delaware; I Bullo, District of Columbia; S Hoecherl, Florida; L Martin, MS, Georgia; F Reyes-Salvail, MS, Hawaii; J Aydelotte, MA, Idaho; B Steiner, MS, Illinois; L Stemnock, Indiana; J Davila, Iowa; C Hunt, Kansas; T Sparks, Kentucky; B Bates, MSPH, Louisiana; D Maines, Maine; A Weinstein, MA, Maryland; D Brooks, MPH,*

*Screening for Colorectal Cancer — Continued*

**TABLE 2. Number and percentage of respondents aged ≥50 years who reported colorectal cancer screening tests within recommended period, by state — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), United States, 1999***

| State | Fecal occult blood test within 1 year | | | Sigmoidoscopy/Colonoscopy within 5 years | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No.† | (%) | (95% CI§) | No. | (%) | (95% CI) |
| Alabama | 108 | (11.5) | (±2.2%) | 277 | (29.9) | (±3.1%) |
| Alaska | 68 | (14.3) | (±5.0%) | 181 | (39.4) | (±6.3%) |
| Arizona | 187 | (21.2) | (±3.8%) | 266 | (30.0) | (±4.2%) |
| Arkansas | 187 | (15.3) | (±2.2%) | 356 | (28.9) | (±2.8%) |
| California | 261 | (17.0) | (±2.2%) | 555 | (38.8) | (±2.9%) |
| Colorado | 245 | (21.8) | (±3.4%) | 335 | (32.2) | (±3.8%) |
| Connecticut | 334 | (28.9) | (±3.3%) | 452 | (39.1) | (±3.5%) |
| Delaware | 210 | (21.6) | (±3.4%) | 410 | (46.1) | (±3.9%) |
| District of Columbia | 187 | (36.4) | (±4.4%) | 215 | (42.5) | (±4.6%) |
| Florida | 561 | (22.4) | (±1.9%) | 819 | (33.9) | (±2.3%) |
| Georgia | 140 | (17.3) | (±3.0%) | 261 | (36.9) | (±4.1%) |
| Hawaii | 171 | (20.1) | (±3.4%) | 277 | (35.7) | (±4.3%) |
| Idaho | 302 | (15.7) | (±1.9%) | 544 | (30.0) | (±2.5%) |
| Illinois | 110 | (20.2) | (±3.7%) | 163 | (33.7) | (±4.6%) |
| Indiana | 139 | (16.3) | (±3.9%) | 248 | (31.5) | (±5.1%) |
| Iowa | 384 | (23.6) | (±2.4%) | 498 | (30.7) | (±2.6%) |
| Kansas | 316 | (19.1) | (±2.1%) | 449 | (28.7) | (±2.5%) |
| Kentucky | 586 | (17.6) | (±1.8%) | 867 | (25.8) | (±2.0%) |
| Louisiana | 115 | (17.9) | (±3.2%) | 177 | (28.7) | (±3.8%) |
| Maine | 208 | (27.1) | (±3.5%) | 230 | (31.9) | (±3.6%) |
| Maryland | 395 | (29.1) | (±3.0%) | 553 | (41.2) | (±3.2%) |
| Massachusetts | 513 | (29.0) | (±2.6%) | 595 | (34.7) | (±2.7%) |
| Michigan | 232 | (24.5) | (±2.9%) | 375 | (40.0) | (±3.4%) |
| Minnesota | 348 | (18.4) | (±1.9%) | 684 | (36.5) | (±2.3%) |
| Mississippi | 104 | (13.4) | (±2.5%) | 230 | (28.5) | (±3.3%) |
| Missouri | 305 | (17.5) | (±2.4%) | 494 | (26.7) | (±2.7%) |
| Montana | 149 | (18.8) | (±2.8%) | 233 | (30.6) | (±3.4%) |
| Nebraska | 251 | (19.5) | (±2.4%) | 295 | (21.7) | (±2.4%) |
| Nevada | 118 | (14.2) | (±3.3%) | 210 | (28.9) | (±4.6%) |
| New Hampshire | 135 | (33.1) | (±4.9%) | 153 | (36.7) | (±5.0%) |
| New Jersey | 282 | (25.9) | (±3.0%) | 391 | (35.4) | (±3.2%) |
| New Mexico | 247 | (18.2) | (±2.3%) | 438 | (32.2) | (±2.7%) |
| New York | 215 | (23.7) | (±3.0%) | 323 | (35.0) | (±3.3%) |
| North Carolina | 309 | (30.1) | (±3.2%) | 309 | (31.3) | (±3.2%) |
| North Dakota | 149 | (17.4) | (±2.7%) | 259 | (30.1) | (±3.3%) |
| Ohio | 175 | (22.7) | (±3.5%) | 243 | (32.7) | (±3.8%) |
| Oklahoma | 205 | (15.4) | (±2.1%) | 362 | (28.4) | (±2.7%) |
| Oregon | 156 | (21.4) | (±3.2%) | 239 | (33.2) | (±3.7%) |
| Pennsylvania | 332 | (23.3) | (±2.4%) | 409 | (30.2) | (±2.7%) |
| Rhode Island | 384 | (24.9) | (±2.4%) | 558 | (38.8) | (±2.8%) |
| South Carolina | 252 | (20.0) | (±2.5%) | 393 | (31.8) | (±2.8%) |
| South Dakota | 311 | (18.7) | (±2.0%) | 539 | (31.7) | (±2.4%) |
| Tennessee | 215 | (17.3) | (±2.4%) | 346 | (29.7) | (±2.8%) |
| Texas | 282 | (17.5) | (±2.1%) | 525 | (32.8) | (±2.6%) |
| Utah | 148 | (15.2) | (±2.8%) | 343 | (32.2) | (±3.6%) |
| Vermont | 379 | (30.1) | (±2.7%) | 385 | (32.3) | (±2.8%) |
| Virginia | 258 | (18.7) | (±2.7%) | 459 | (35.9) | (±3.5%) |
| Washington | 329 | (26.0) | (±2.9%) | 451 | (36.9) | (±3.0%) |
| West Virginia | 170 | (13.5) | (±2.0%) | 307 | (26.0) | (±2.7%) |
| Wisconsin | 123 | (14.8) | (±2.6%) | 296 | (36.0) | (±3.6%) |
| Wyoming | 116 | (13.8) | (±2.5%) | 283 | (34.0) | (±3.4%) |
| Puerto Rico | 112 | ( 8.2) | (±1.7%) | 275 | (20.4) | (±2.4%) |
| **Total** | **12,518** | **(20.6)** | **(±0.5%)** | **19,535** | **(33.6)** | **(±0.6%)** |

*1999 estimates age adjusted to the 1999 BRFSS population.

† Number responding "yes."

§ Confidence interval.

*Screening for Colorectal Cancer — Continued*

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**Editorial Note:** Since 1997, the proportion of the U.S. population that reported having had FOBT and sigmoidoscopy has increased slightly but remains low. Various factors may contribute to the continued underuse of these tests, including lack of knowledge by the public and health-care providers of the effectiveness of screening and low reimbursement rates for health-care providers who perform screening tests (*5,6*).

The findings in this report are subject to at least four limitations. First, because of the wording change in the BRFSS questionnaire from "sigmoidoscopy/proctoscopy" in 1997 to "sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy" in 1999, comparing endoscopic procedures for these years must be interpreted with caution. Data on the use of colonoscopy were collected only in 1999; however, some tests reported as sigmoidoscopies/proctoscopies in 1997 probably were colonoscopies because some respondents may have been unable to distinguish among the three tests. It is unknown whether the reported increase from 1997 to 1999 represents a true increase in sigmoidoscopy use or previously unmeasured rates of colonoscopy use. Second, because the survey was administered over the telephone, only persons who own telephones were represented in this analysis. Third, 43.3% of the eligible respondents were contacted but did not complete the telephone interview or could not be reached for an interview. Finally, responses were self-reported and were not validated through medical record review.

For persons aged ≥50 years at average risk for colorectal cancer, recommended screening options include one or more of the following tests: annual FOBT, sigmoidoscopy every 5 years, colonoscopy every 10 years, or double-contrast barium enema every 5–10 years (*3,4,7*). Despite their efficacy in reducing incidence and mortality from colorectal cancer (*8*), screening tests are underused. To draw attention to this disease, the U.S. Congress designated March as "National Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month." During March 2001, CDC and the Health Care Financing Administration launched the third annual "Screen for Life: A National Colorectal Cancer Action Campaign." Using print, television, and radio announcements and brochures and fact sheets, the campaign was designed to raise awareness of colorectal cancer and to encourage persons aged ≥50 years to discuss screening with their health-care provider and select the appropriate test(s). CDC also produced "A Call to Action: Prevention and Early Detection of Colorectal Cancer," a slide presentation for health-care providers. All material is available on the World-Wide Web, http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/screenforlife and http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/colorctl/calltoaction.

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## Physical Activity Trends — United States, 1990–1998

Physical activity is associated with numerous health benefits (*1*), and increased participation in various types of leisure-time physical activity had been encouraged during the 1990s (*2*). To determine national estimates of leisure-time physical activity during 1990–1998, data were obtained from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). This report summarizes the results of that analysis, which indicate that leisure-time physical activity trends have remained unchanged.

BRFSS is a population-based, random-digit–dialed telephone survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population aged ≥18 years. Forty-three states and the District of Columbia collected data about physical activity for 1990, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1996, and 1998. Data were not collected by all states during 1993, 1995, and 1997. Respondents were asked about the two physical activities or exercises they engage in most often and about the frequency, duration, and distance (as appropriate) of each activity. Responses were then classified as one of 56 selected activities (Table 1). Moderate activity was defined as any of the 56 selected activities, and vigorous activity was defined as aerobic physical activity classified as vigorous-intensity based on estimated metabolic expenditure (MET) (Table 1). To classify an activity as vigorous, it must be aerobic with an assigned MET value (*3*) that is at least 60% of a person's maximal cardiorespiratory capacity (MCC). MET values are determined using two regression equations for MCC (*4*): one for men ($METS_{60\%MCC}$ = [0.6 x (60 - 0.55 x age)]/ 3.5) and one for women ($METS_{60\%MCC}$ = [0.6 x (48 - 0.37 x age)]/ 3.5).

To have achieved recommended levels of physical activity, a person must have reported engaging in moderate-intensity physical activity ≥5 times per week for ≥30 minutes each time, vigorous-intensity physical activity ≥3 times per week for ≥20 minutes each time, or both during the preceding month. Persons reporting some activity during the preceding month but not enough to be classified as moderate or vigorous were classified as insufficient. Persons classified as inactive reported no physical activity outside of their occupation during the preceding month. Data were analyzed using SUDAAN to obtain prevalence estimates for recommended levels of physical activity. All data were age adjusted to the 2000 standard population.

The prevalence of those who engaged in recommended levels of activity increased slightly from 24.3% in 1990 to 25.4% in 1998, and the prevalence of those reporting insufficient activity increased from 45.0% in 1990 to 45.9% in 1998 (Figure 1). Those reporting no physical activity decreased from 30.7% in 1990 to 28.7% in 1998. The components of recommended activity remained relatively stable (Figure 2).

*Physical Activity Trends — Continued*

**TABLE 1. Metabolic expenditure values used for calculating intensity of leisure-time physical activity and aerobic classification of activitiy, by activity — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 1990–1998**

| Activity | Metabolic expenditure | Aerobic activity | Activity | Metabolic expenditure | Aerobic activity |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aerobics class | 6.5 | Yes | Painting, papering | 3.0 | No |
| Backpacking | 7.0 | Yes | Racquetball | 7.0 | Yes |
| Badminton | 4.5 | Yes | Raking lawn | 4.3 | Yes |
| Basketball | 6.0 | Yes | Rope skipping | 10.0 | Yes |
| Bicycle machine | 7.0 | Yes | Rowing machine | 7.0 | Yes |
| Biking (pleasure) | 6.0 | Yes | Running | 8.0 | Yes |
| Boating (pleasure) | 2.5 | No | Scuba diving | 7.0 | Yes |
| Bowling | 3.0 | No | Skating (any) | 7.0 | Yes |
| Boxing | 9.0 | Yes | Sledding | 7.0 | Yes |
| Calisthenics | 3.5 | Yes | Snorkeling | 5.0 | Yes |
| Canoeing (competitive) | 3.5 | Yes | Snow blowing | 4.5 | Yes |
| Carpentry | 3.0 | No | Snow shoeing | 8.0 | Yes |
| Dancing | 4.5 | Yes | Snow shoveling | 6.0 | Yes |
| Fishing (bank or boat) | 3.5 | No | Snow skiing | 7.0 | Yes |
| Gardening | 4.0 | No | Soccer | 7.0 | Yes |
| Golf | 4.5 | No | Softball | 5.0 | No |
| Handball | 10.0 | Yes | Squash | 12.0 | Yes |
| Health club exercise | 5.5 | Yes | Stair climbing | 8.0 | Yes |
| Hiking | 6.0 | Yes | Stream fishing | 6.0 | No |
| Home exercise | 5.5 | Yes | Surfing | 3.0 | No |
| Horseback riding | 4.0 | No | Swimming laps | 6.0 | Yes |
| Hunting | 5.0 | Yes | Table tennis | 4.0 | Yes |
| Jogging | 7.0 | Yes | Tennis | 7.0 | Yes |
| Judo, Karate | 10.0 | No | Touch football | 8.0 | Yes |
| Mountain climbing | 8.0 | Yes | Volleyball | 4.0 | No |
| Mowing lawn | 5.5 | Yes | Walking | 3.5 | Yes |
| Other | 4.5 | No | Water skiing | 6.0 | No |
| Paddleball | 6.0 | Yes | Weightlifting | 3.0 | No |

*Reported by: Physical Activity and Health Br, Div of Nutrition and Physical Activity, and Cardiovascular Health Br, Div of Adult and Community Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion; and an EIS Officer, CDC.*

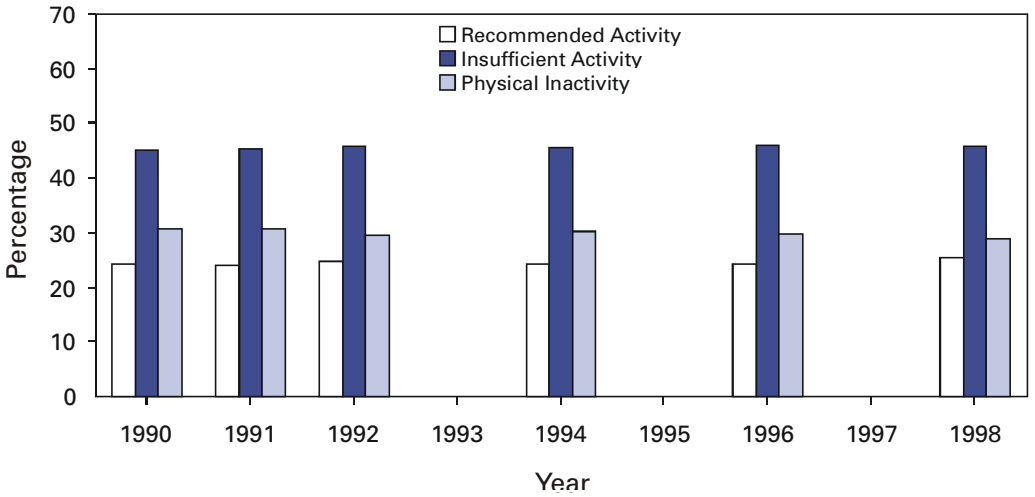
**Editorial Note:** The findings in this report indicate that trends in physical activity remained stable during 1990–1998. Classifying persons according to their main pair of nonoccupational activities during the preceding month suggests that only approximately one fourth of U.S. adults meet recommended levels of physical activity.

During 1990–1998, the BRFSS formula for calculating vigorous intensity changed. In 1992, vigorous intensity was calculated as 50% of MCC; before 1992, it was calculated as 60% of MCC, the generally accepted threshold for vigorous activity. The data reported here vary from previous reports (*1*) because all years of data were calculated using the same formula for vigorous intensity (60% MCC). Therefore, the slight increase in vigorous physical activity that might have appeared after 1992 in previous reports was attributed to differences in calculating vigorous physical activity rather than an actual increase among the population.

The findings in this report are subject to at least four limitations. First, these data are self-reported and are subject to recall bias. Second, because these data do not include information on nonleisure-time physical activities, total activity may be underestimated.

*Physical Activity Trends — Continued*

**FIGURE 1. Percentage of persons reporting level* of leisure-time physical activity, by year — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 1990–1998†**




*Recommended level=moderate-intensity activity ≥5 times per week for ≥30 minutes each time, vigorous-intensity ≥3 times per week for ≥20 minutes each time, or both; insufficient=some activity but not enough to be classified as moderate or vigorous; inactive=no leisure-time physical activity during the preceding month.

† Data were not collected by all states during 1993, 1995, and 1997.

Third, only the two most common activities the respondents engaged in during the preceding month are reported. Finally, these data are limited by coverage- and nonresponse-related errors.

Moderate-intensity physical activity has substantial health benefits (*1*). Moderate-intensity activities include housework, childcare activities, occupational activity, or walking for transportation, which may be more prevalent among women and certain subgroups of the population. However, surveillance systems that primarily are based on sports-related vigorous activities may miss a substantial portion of this type of activity. Also, systems based on only two reported activities may miss less intense or moderate-intensity activities. Public health programs usually encourage participation in moderate-intensity rather than vigorous-intensity activities for sedentary persons. Surveillance systems should be updated so that a broader range of physical activities can be measured. A more extensive measurement system would enable determination of whether the trends in this report are an accurate reflection of physical activity trends in the United States.

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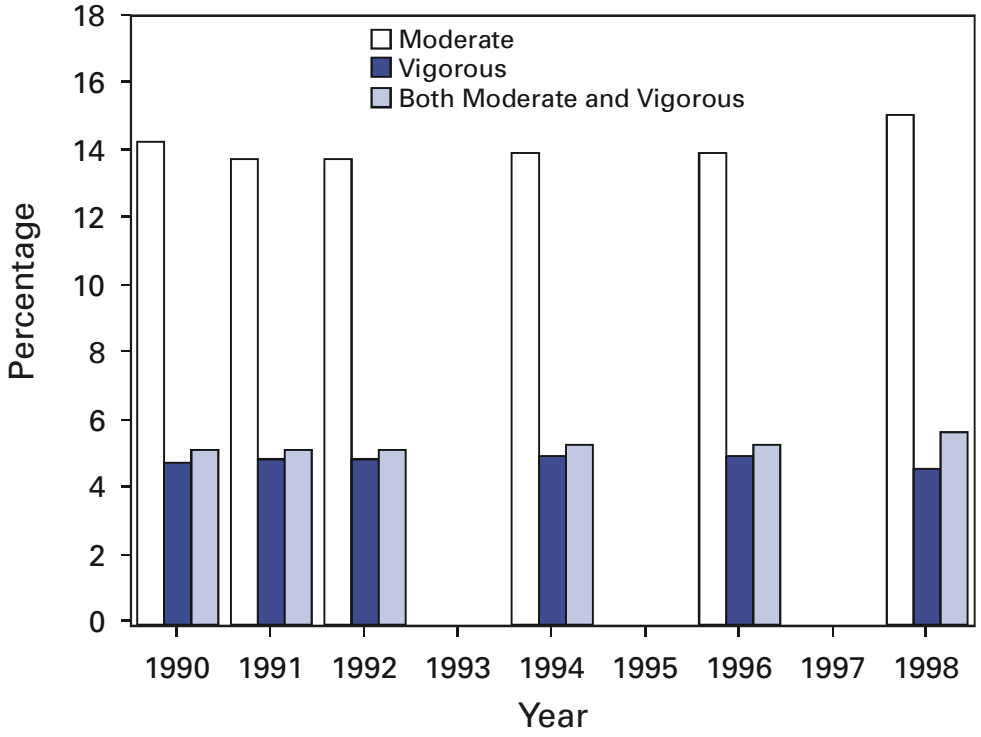
*Physical Activity Trends — Continued*

**FIGURE 2. Percentage of persons participating in recommended level of leisure-time physical activity, by intensity* of activity and year — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 1990–1998†**




*Moderate=engaging in moderate-intensity physical activity ≥5 times per week for ≥30 minutes each time; vigorous=engaging in vigorous intensity physical activity ≥3 times per week for ≥20 minutes each time.

† Data were not collected by all states during 1993, 1995, and 1997.

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## Sudden Death in a Traveler Following Halofantrine Administration — Togo, 2000

On July 17, 2000, a previously healthy 22-year-old U.S. student collapsed and died suddenly while leading a teenage exchange group in West Africa. This report summarizes the results of the investigations of this incident, which implicate use of halofantrine for treatment of malaria as the cause of death. Travelers should be warned that halofantrine treatment may be dangerous in persons with cardiac abnormalities or in those taking mefloquine for malaria prophylaxis.

The student began taking mefloquine for malaria prophylaxis approximately 1 week before departure on July 5. On July 12, he developed fever of 102 F (39 C), chills, headache, and cough, and was seen at a clinic in Togo 2 days later. He was diagnosed with

*Halofantrine Administration — Continued*

malaria and bronchopneumonia and treated orally with halofantrine, dirithromycin, and acetylcysteine. The patient defervesced over the following 24 hours and resumed normal activities on July 13.

On July 14, following a 2-hour car ride, he stepped from the car, complained of a "head rush," and collapsed. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation was unsuccessful, and he was later pronounced dead at a local medical center. On July 24, an autopsy was performed at Yale-New Haven Medical Center, which revealed a previously undiagnosed atypical asymmetric hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

*Reported by: D Irons, MD, Tufts Univ School of Medicine, Boston, Massachusetts. J Morrow, MD, Yale Univ Medical Center, New Haven, Connecticut. Malaria Epidemiology Br, Div of Parasitic Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases; and an EIS Officer, CDC.*

**Editorial Note:** This report underscores precautions about halofantrine use for treating malaria, especially among travelers who are taking mefloquine prophylaxis. In the case of this traveler, who had been taking mefloquine for prophylaxis and had been in a malarious area for only 1 week, the diagnosis of malaria probably was erroneous. The patient in this report also received dirithromycin, a macrolide antibiotic that may have exacerbated the cardiac effects of mefloquine and halofantrine (*1*).

Halofantrine is a synthetic phenanthrene-methanol antimalarial and is chemically related to quinine and mefloquine. The drug has been approved for use in the United States and is marketed internationally but not in the United States. Although halofantrine is an efficacious treatment for *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria (*2*), the drug can cause rare but serious cardiac complications (*3*). The drug has been associated with lengthening of the QT interval in patients without known cardiac abnormalities (*4–6*) and with fatal or near-fatal arrhythmias in some persons (*6,7*). Although this patient had no family history of heart disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, which has been associated with QT prolongation and an increased risk for sudden cardiac death (*8*), was discovered at autopsy.

QT prolongation may occur more frequently when halofantrine is administered following mefloquine (*6*), and prescribing information for halofantrine warns against its use in those taking mefloquine (*9*). The manufacturer and others also recommend that halofantrine be used for treatment only in persons who have a normal electrocardiogram, which makes its use in many less-developed settings impractical (*4,9*).

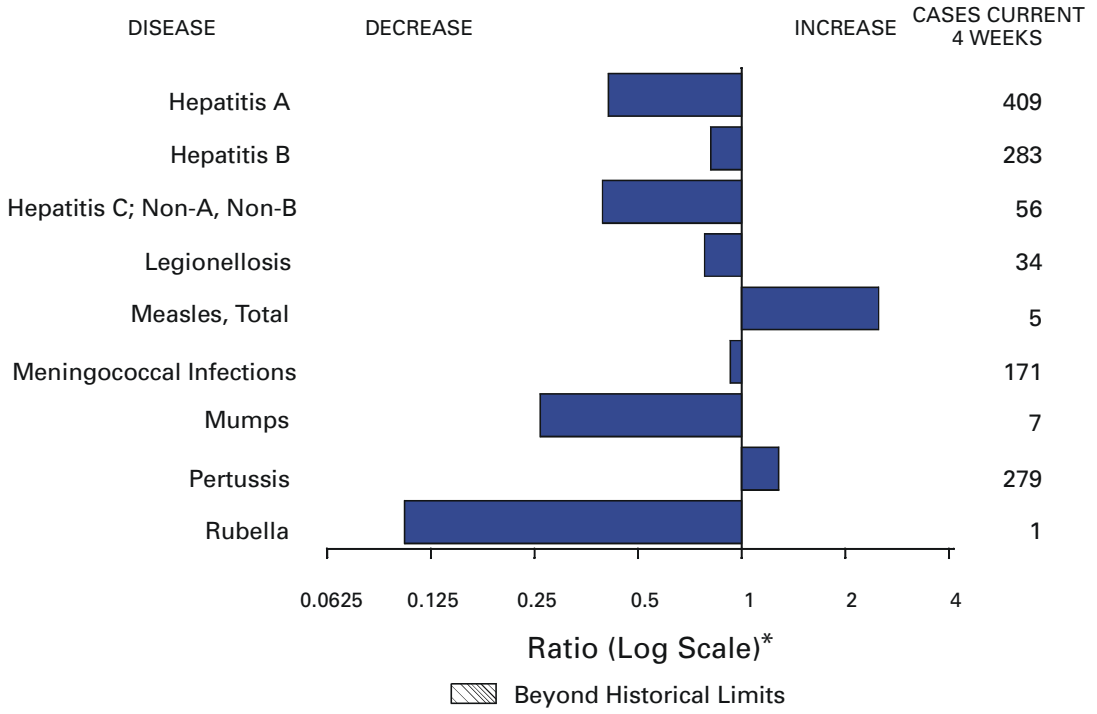
Travelers to remote areas should consider carrying antimalarials for presumptive self-treatment should they become ill with symptoms of malaria and are unable to obtain prompt medical care. Both sulfadoxine-pyrimethamine (Fansidar*, Roche Laboratories, Nutley, New Jersey), and atovaquone-proguanil (Malarone, Glaxo Wellcome, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina) are acceptable options for presumptive self-treatment, depending on local drug resistance patterns (*10*). However, all travelers should be cautioned that presumptive self-treatment for malaria is not a substitute for a prompt medical evaluation.

Halofantrine treatment may be dangerous in those with cardiac abnormalities or in those taking mefloquine for malaria prophylaxis. However, because *P. falciparum* malaria is a potentially life-threatening illness, the benefit of halofantrine treatment may outweigh the risks in the case of laboratory-confirmed *P. falciparum* infection if no other effective therapies are available. Additional information about malaria prophylaxis and treatment is available from CDC by telephone, (888) 232-3228, fax, (888) 232-3299, or on the World-Wide Web, http://www.cdc.gov/travel.

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

*(Continued on Page 179)*

**FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending March 3, 2001, with historical data**




* 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 of provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending March 3, 2001 (9th Week)**

| | Cum. 2001 | | Cum. 2001 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Anthrax | - | Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - |
| Brucellosis* | 4 | Psittacosis* | 2 |
| Cholera | - | Q fever* | 1 |
| Cyclosporiasis* | 6 | Rabies, human | - |
| Diphtheria | - | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | 9 |
| Ehrlichiosis: human granulocytic (HGE)* | 3 | Rubella, congenital syndrome | - |
| human monocytic (HME)* | 2 | Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A | 456 |
| Encephalitis: California serogroup viral* | - | Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome* | 14 |
| eastern equine* | - | Syphilis, congenital¶ | 1 |
| St. Louis* | - | Tetanus | 1 |
| western equine* | - | Toxic-shock syndrome | 18 |
| Hansen disease (leprosy)* | 2 | Trichinosis | 2 |
| Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome*† | 1 | Tularemia* | 2 |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal* | 9 | Typhoid fever | 22 |
| HIV infection, pediatric*§ | 37 | Yellow fever | - |
| Plague | - | | |

-: 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 February 27, 2001.
¶ Updated from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

## TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 3, 2001, and March 5, 2000 (9th Week)

| Reporting Area | AIDS | | Chlamydia† | | Cryptosporidiosis | | *Escherichia coli* O157:H7* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | Cum. 2001§ | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 5,820 | 6,226 | 89,907 | 109,373 | 156 | 192 | 130 | 227 | 76 | 183 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 200 | 500 | 3,190 | 3,933 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 22 |
| Maine | 3 | 6 | 140 | 231 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| N.H. | 12 | 6 | 172 | 190 | - | - | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Vt. | 9 | - | 96 | 102 | 2 | 4 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Mass. | 118 | 360 | 1,405 | 1,654 | - | 3 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| R.I. | 24 | 17 | 524 | 393 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 34 | 111 | 853 | 1,363 | 2 | 3 | - | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,180 | 1,591 | 3,981 | 8,523 | 12 | 15 | 10 | 26 | 6 | 39 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 29 | 65 | N | N | 6 | 8 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 32 |
| N.Y. City | 740 | 985 | 1,870 | 4,250 | 6 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - |
| N.J. | 241 | 387 | 676 | 2,283 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Pa. | 170 | 154 | 1,435 | 1,990 | - | 3 | N | N | - | 5 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 463 | 591 | 11,638 | 19,987 | 48 | 48 | 24 | 40 | 12 | 10 |
| Ohio | 77 | 91 | 218 | 5,390 | 20 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 6 | 3 |
| Ind. | 45 | 56 | 1,898 | 2,164 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Ill. | 226 | 354 | 3,168 | 5,750 | - | 6 | 4 | 16 | 4 | - |
| Mich. | 97 | 67 | 5,104 | 3,759 | 19 | 5 | 2 | 7 | - | 2 |
| Wis. | 18 | 23 | 1,250 | 2,924 | - | 23 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 3 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 110 | 147 | 4,219 | 6,523 | 5 | 6 | 14 | 41 | 10 | 38 |
| Minn. | 29 | 31 | 933 | 1,436 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 4 | 16 |
| Iowa | 15 | 10 | 509 | 576 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 8 | - | 4 |
| Mo. | 38 | 67 | 1,185 | 2,356 | - | 1 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 9 |
| N. Dak. | 1 | - | 109 | 184 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| S. Dak. | - | 2 | 321 | 317 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Nebr. | 9 | 7 | 201 | 598 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 4 |
| Kans. | 18 | 30 | 961 | 1,056 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,673 | 1,508 | 19,778 | 20,695 | 32 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 6 | 16 |
| Del. | 37 | 25 | 508 | 500 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Md. | 131 | 154 | 2,063 | 1,877 | 3 | 1 | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| D.C. | 166 | 113 | 527 | 475 | 2 | - | - | - | U | U |
| Va. | 137 | 113 | 2,863 | 2,270 | 3 | - | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 |
| W. Va. | 12 | 7 | 358 | 373 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| N.C. | 101 | 74 | 3,479 | 3,040 | 6 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| S.C. | 171 | 153 | 1,698 | 3,064 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 187 | 180 | 3,384 | 4,252 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Fla. | 731 | 689 | 4,898 | 4,844 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 360 | 279 | 7,649 | 7,280 | 3 | 7 | 6 | 10 | 3 | 7 |
| Ky. | 51 | 37 | 1,449 | 1,331 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Tenn. | 132 | 104 | 2,553 | 2,060 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Ala. | 95 | 91 | 1,764 | 2,162 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| Miss. | 82 | 47 | 1,883 | 1,727 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 629 | 532 | 16,633 | 17,119 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 20 |
| Ark. | 45 | 20 | 1,568 | 760 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | - | 3 |
| La. | 188 | 91 | 3,045 | 3,322 | 1 | - | - | - | 5 | 6 |
| Okla. | 36 | 17 | 1,801 | 1,461 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Tex. | 360 | 404 | 10,219 | 11,576 | - | 9 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 8 |
| MOUNTAIN | 241 | 210 | 4,382 | 6,370 | 16 | 11 | 13 | 24 | 7 | 9 |
| Mont. | 5 | 3 | 237 | 193 | - | - | - | 5 | - | - |
| Idaho | 5 | 3 | 343 | 324 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Wyo. | - | 1 | 134 | 129 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Colo. | 40 | 52 | 315 | 1,637 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 4 | 3 |
| N. Mex. | 15 | 25 | 664 | 808 | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 93 | 55 | 2,092 | 2,200 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Utah | 23 | 28 | 67 | 388 | 2 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nev. | 60 | 43 | 530 | 691 | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 964 | 868 | 18,437 | 18,943 | 31 | 58 | 19 | 35 | 13 | 22 |
| Wash. | 117 | 101 | 2,219 | 2,256 | N | U | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| Oreg. | 38 | 22 | 943 | 783 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 5 |
| Calif. | 798 | 721 | 14,470 | 14,914 | 24 | 57 | 13 | 22 | 5 | 7 |
| Alaska | 2 | - | 326 | 368 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 9 | 24 | 479 | 622 | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| Guam | 5 | 7 | - | - | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| P.R. | 158 | 150 | 577 | U | - | - | - | 1 | U | U |
| V.I. | 1 | 5 | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

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

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

† Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *C. trachomatis*. Totals reported to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

§ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. Last update February 27, 2001.

## TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 3, 2001, and March 5, 2000 (9th Week)

| Reporting Area | Gonorrhea | | Hepatitis C; Non-A, Non-B | | Legionellosis | | Listeriosis | Lyme Disease | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 42,775 | 57,745 | 255 | 579 | 84 | 109 | 48 | 312 | 675 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 889 | 1,163 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 85 | 114 |
| Maine | 19 | 12 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 20 | 17 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 42 | 15 |
| Vt. | 14 | 7 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Mass. | 430 | 463 | - | 3 | - | 5 | 3 | 7 | 21 |
| R.I. | 133 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 273 | 569 | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | 35 | 78 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 2,888 | 4,674 | 14 | 94 | 5 | 16 | 2 | 143 | 460 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 929 | 781 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 118 | 128 |
| N.Y. City | 925 | 1,818 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| N.J. | 409 | 1,257 | - | 86 | - | - | - | - | 69 |
| Pa. | 625 | 818 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 10 | - | 25 | 248 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 5,927 | 12,318 | 35 | 54 | 27 | 37 | 7 | 10 | 15 |
| Ohio | 175 | 3,108 | 3 | - | 15 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Ind. | 871 | 1,002 | - | - | 3 | 4 | - | - | 1 |
| Ill. | 1,489 | 3,960 | - | 5 | - | 3 | - | - | 1 |
| Mich. | 2,937 | 2,987 | 32 | 49 | 9 | 7 | 5 | - | - |
| Wis. | 455 | 1,261 | - | - | - | 7 | - | U | 11 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 1,841 | 2,737 | 37 | 84 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 8 |
| Minn. | 320 | 538 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 3 | 2 |
| Iowa | 154 | 136 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 844 | 1,379 | 36 | 81 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| N. Dak. | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 36 | 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 43 | 199 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 440 | 431 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 12,386 | 16,701 | 11 | 13 | 16 | 21 | 7 | 54 | 64 |
| Del. | 280 | 261 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 10 |
| Md. | 1,331 | 1,256 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 49 | 45 |
| D.C. | 540 | 400 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Va. | 1,666 | 1,692 | - | - | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| W. Va. | 72 | 98 | - | 1 | N | N | 1 | - | 4 |
| N.C. | 2,311 | 2,786 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 4 |
| S.C. | 1,620 | 3,888 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 1,777 | 2,775 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Fla. | 2,789 | 3,545 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | - | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 5,076 | 5,399 | 33 | 86 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 2 | - |
| Ky. | 619 | 564 | - | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| Tenn. | 1,791 | 1,656 | 9 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Ala. | 1,495 | 1,807 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Miss. | 1,171 | 1,372 | 24 | 59 | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 8,447 | 9,007 | 92 | 196 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Ark. | 998 | 378 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| La. | 2,098 | 2,402 | 44 | 107 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Okla. | 889 | 672 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 4,462 | 5,555 | 47 | 88 | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 1,326 | 1,801 | 14 | 17 | 4 | 8 | 5 | - | - |
| Mont. | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 18 | 19 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 13 | 12 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 412 | 642 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 125 | 148 | 5 | 4 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| Ariz. | 551 | 691 | - | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Utah | 9 | 53 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Nev. | 187 | 236 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 3,995 | 3,945 | 17 | 32 | 17 | 8 | 15 | 13 | 12 |
| Wash. | 503 | 419 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Oreg. | 172 | 84 | 3 | 9 | N | N | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Calif. | 3,204 | 3,331 | 12 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 13 | 11 | 11 |
| Alaska | 35 | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 81 | 77 | - | - | - | - | - | N | N |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 179 | 78 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | N | N |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | - | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | - | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | - | U | U |

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. - : No reported cases.

## TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 3, 2001, and March 5, 2000 (9th Week)

| Reporting Area | Malaria | | Rabies, Animal | | Salmonellosis* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 121 | 144 | 636 | 769 | 2,830 | 3,866 | 2,251 | 3,449 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 10 | 3 | 70 | 73 | 202 | 229 | 193 | 260 |
| Maine | - | - | 11 | 17 | 9 | 22 | 7 | 12 |
| N.H. | - | - | 2 | 2 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 17 |
| Vt. | - | - | 17 | 4 | 13 | 5 | 11 | 7 |
| Mass. | 3 | 3 | 16 | 25 | 121 | 149 | 106 | 155 |
| R.I. | - | - | 8 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 18 | 17 |
| Conn. | 7 | - | 16 | 21 | 31 | 36 | 39 | 52 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 9 | 27 | 99 | 128 | 205 | 551 | 361 | 619 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 5 | 8 | 79 | 100 | 92 | 81 | 64 | 149 |
| N.Y. City | 3 | 11 | 1 | U | 86 | 156 | 141 | 181 |
| N.J. | - | 4 | 19 | 14 | - | 187 | 55 | 109 |
| Pa. | 1 | 4 | - | 14 | 27 | 127 | 101 | 180 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 22 | 17 | 3 | 6 | 437 | 596 | 389 | 302 |
| Ohio | 4 | 2 | - | 2 | 165 | 151 | 85 | 107 |
| Ind. | 7 | - | 1 | - | 31 | 46 | 36 | 62 |
| Ill. | - | 10 | - | - | 110 | 207 | 144 | 1 |
| Mich. | 11 | 5 | 2 | - | 94 | 83 | 89 | 90 |
| Wis. | - | - | - | 4 | 37 | 109 | 35 | 42 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 3 | 8 | 51 | 65 | 179 | 185 | 174 | 217 |
| Minn. | 1 | 2 | 12 | 18 | 31 | 39 | 71 | 69 |
| Iowa | 1 | - | 12 | 6 | 28 | 15 | 2 | 19 |
| Mo. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 63 | 63 | 68 | 62 |
| N. Dak. | - | - | 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 9 | 18 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 13 |
| Nebr. | - | 2 | - | - | 9 | 22 | - | 15 |
| Kans. | - | 3 | 7 | 13 | 33 | 37 | 19 | 24 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 31 | 36 | 260 | 287 | 771 | 597 | 408 | 574 |
| Del. | 1 | - | - | 10 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 11 |
| Md. | 13 | 19 | 55 | 63 | 108 | 107 | 96 | 107 |
| D.C. | 2 | - | - | - | 13 | - | U | U |
| Va. | 8 | 11 | 57 | 67 | 90 | 66 | 66 | 70 |
| W. Va. | - | - | 19 | 18 | 3 | 19 | 13 | 12 |
| N.C. | 1 | 4 | 69 | 70 | 170 | 132 | 45 | 85 |
| S.C. | - | - | 7 | 14 | 76 | 55 | 50 | 58 |
| Ga. | - | - | 24 | 28 | 110 | 66 | 130 | 173 |
| Fla. | 6 | 2 | 29 | 17 | 186 | 142 | - | 58 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 6 | 4 | 5 | 28 | 203 | 194 | 94 | 146 |
| Ky. | - | 1 | 2 | 5 | 38 | 32 | 27 | 22 |
| Tenn. | 3 | - | 3 | 20 | 44 | 45 | 56 | 70 |
| Ala. | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | 91 | 70 | - | 46 |
| Miss. | - | - | - | - | 30 | 47 | 11 | 8 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 3 | 1 | 70 | 126 | 160 | 364 | 154 | 271 |
| Ark. | - | - | - | - | 32 | 31 | 13 | 22 |
| La. | 1 | 1 | - | - | 22 | 45 | 55 | 65 |
| Okla. | 1 | - | 11 | 8 | 16 | 28 | 15 | 32 |
| Tex. | 1 | - | 59 | 118 | 90 | 260 | 71 | 152 |
| MOUNTAIN | 9 | 9 | 29 | 28 | 252 | 317 | 177 | 274 |
| Mont. | 1 | - | 5 | 9 | 8 | 11 | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | - | - | - | 7 | 21 | 4 | 18 |
| Wyo. | - | - | 10 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Colo. | 3 | 4 | - | - | 66 | 78 | 48 | 65 |
| N. Mex. | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 30 | 30 | 28 | 33 |
| Ariz. | 1 | 2 | 13 | 4 | 91 | 89 | 64 | 102 |
| Utah | 1 | 2 | - | - | 28 | 52 | 27 | 53 |
| Nev. | 1 | 1 | - | - | 13 | 30 | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 28 | 39 | 49 | 28 | 421 | 833 | 301 | 786 |
| Wash. | 1 | 2 | - | - | 29 | 32 | 37 | 102 |
| Oreg. | 4 | 5 | - | - | 38 | 48 | 34 | 60 |
| Calif. | 22 | 31 | 28 | 22 | 349 | 697 | 177 | 578 |
| Alaska | 1 | - | 21 | 6 | 5 | 12 | - | 10 |
| Hawaii | - | 1 | - | - | - | 44 | 53 | 36 |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | U | U |
| P.R. | - | 2 | 19 | 10 | 23 | 51 | U | U |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

* Individual cases can 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 March 3, 2001, and March 5, 2000 (9th Week)

| Reporting Area | Shigellosis* NETSS Cum. 2001 | Shigellosis* NETSS Cum. 2000 | Shigellosis* PHLIS Cum. 2001 | Shigellosis* PHLIS Cum. 2000 | Syphilis (Primary & Secondary) Cum. 2001 | Syphilis (Primary & Secondary) Cum. 2000 | Tuberculosis Cum. 2001 | Tuberculosis Cum. 2000 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UNITED STATES | 1,402 | 2,432 | 750 | 1,059 | 699 | 1,046 | 906 | 1,553 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 20 | 58 | 22 | 46 | 6 | 12 | 41 | 41 |
| Maine | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| N.H. | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 |
| Vt. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 16 | 43 | 16 | 32 | 4 | 10 | 25 | 25 |
| R.I. | - | 4 | - | 6 | - | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Conn. | 4 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 12 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 115 | 173 | 114 | 145 | 33 | 42 | 216 | 220 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 72 | 59 | 2 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 19 |
| N.Y. City | 30 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 20 | 21 | 91 | 135 |
| N.J. | - | 41 | 14 | 26 | 7 | 10 | 65 | 59 |
| Pa. | 13 | 16 | 43 | 32 | 3 | 10 | 37 | 7 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 242 | 413 | 145 | 148 | 66 | 208 | 120 | 130 |
| Ohio | 77 | 20 | 28 | 10 | 7 | 12 | 17 | 24 |
| Ind. | 37 | 46 | 7 | 9 | 17 | 78 | 13 | 4 |
| Ill. | 64 | 161 | 68 | 2 | 15 | 82 | 60 | 89 |
| Mich. | 60 | 150 | 40 | 122 | 25 | 23 | 15 | 6 |
| Wis. | 4 | 36 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 15 | 7 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 192 | 131 | 146 | 100 | 6 | 21 | 39 | 70 |
| Minn. | 66 | 33 | 94 | 42 | 4 | 3 | 25 | 25 |
| Iowa | 32 | 18 | 2 | 22 | - | 6 | - | 7 |
| Mo. | 51 | 64 | 41 | 24 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 27 |
| N. Dak. | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Nebr. | 9 | 10 | - | 8 | - | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Kans. | 23 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 7 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 219 | 210 | 59 | 96 | 292 | 323 | 187 | 250 |
| Del. | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Md. | 19 | 19 | 4 | 7 | 34 | 61 | 15 | 24 |
| D.C. | 8 | - | U | U | 7 | 15 | 9 | - |
| Va. | 13 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 27 | 22 | 13 | 17 |
| W. Va. | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| N.C. | 65 | 13 | 19 | 6 | 81 | 84 | 13 | 32 |
| S.C. | 13 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 46 | 25 | 14 | 18 |
| Ga. | 22 | 14 | 13 | 42 | 23 | 53 | 50 | 55 |
| Fla. | 75 | 148 | 4 | 26 | 73 | 61 | 67 | 97 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 122 | 113 | 34 | 83 | 101 | 149 | 57 | 104 |
| Ky. | 51 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 12 |
| Tenn. | 13 | 52 | 16 | 63 | 50 | 103 | - | 22 |
| Ala. | 29 | 7 | - | 4 | 21 | 22 | 39 | 49 |
| Miss. | 29 | 31 | 3 | 2 | 22 | 16 | 11 | 21 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 118 | 432 | 100 | 139 | 115 | 167 | 27 | 285 |
| Ark. | 40 | 38 | 10 | 3 | 10 | 11 | 19 | 12 |
| La. | 11 | 63 | 28 | 24 | 19 | 44 | - | 6 |
| Okla. | 1 | 8 | - | 5 | 14 | 39 | 8 | 8 |
| Tex. | 66 | 323 | 62 | 107 | 72 | 73 | - | 259 |
| MOUNTAIN | 124 | 187 | 70 | 71 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 77 |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 4 | 22 | - | 15 | - | - | 3 | - |
| Wyo. | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 26 | 33 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 8 |
| N. Mex. | 25 | 20 | 20 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 14 |
| Ariz. | 60 | 65 | 28 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 10 | 22 |
| Utah | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 4 | - | 2 | 5 |
| Nev. | 6 | 41 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 28 |
| PACIFIC | 250 | 715 | 60 | 231 | 48 | 94 | 191 | 376 |
| Wash. | 34 | 141 | 37 | 180 | 13 | 8 | 25 | 33 |
| Oreg. | 18 | 78 | 16 | 44 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Calif. | 197 | 485 | - | - | 31 | 85 | 159 | 323 |
| Alaska | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 7 | 7 |
| Hawaii | - | 9 | 7 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 12 |
| Guam | - | - | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 1 | 8 | U | U | 41 | 29 | - | 17 |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.

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

## TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending March 3, 2001, and March 5, 2000 (9th Week)

| Reporting Area | *H. influenzae*, Invasive | | Hepatitis (Viral), By Type | | | | Measles (Rubeola) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | A | | B | | Indigenous | | Imported* | | Total | |
| | Cum. 2001† | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 207 | 232 | 1,182 | 2,172 | 677 | 921 | 1 | 8 | - | 5 | 13 | 12 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 8 | 22 | 51 | 56 | 11 | 15 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | - |
| Maine | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| N.H. | - | 3 | 3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vt. | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Mass. | 8 | 16 | 11 | 23 | 1 | 1 | U | 2 | U | 1 | 3 | - |
| R.I. | - | - | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | - | - | 31 | 23 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 21 | 36 | 49 | 137 | 52 | 150 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 9 | 14 | 23 | 47 | 13 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.Y. City | 7 | 12 | 22 | 70 | 31 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| N.J. | 4 | 8 | - | 6 | - | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pa. | 1 | 2 | 4 | 14 | 8 | 47 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 23 | 34 | 148 | 323 | 97 | 95 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Ohio | 16 | 11 | 45 | 73 | 18 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Ind. | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ill. | - | 16 | 25 | 134 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| Mich. | 2 | 3 | 74 | 98 | 75 | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Wis. | - | 1 | - | 13 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 4 | 4 | 89 | 193 | 42 | 61 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minn. | - | - | 3 | 18 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 1 | - | 7 | 19 | 5 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 3 | 3 | 28 | 124 | 29 | 44 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Dak. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | - | - | 17 | 5 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | - | - | 33 | 27 | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 79 | 53 | 200 | 180 | 129 | 135 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| Del. | - | - | - | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Md. | 20 | 20 | 49 | 27 | 18 | 28 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| D.C. | - | - | 5 | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 6 | 11 | 25 | 32 | 13 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 3 | 1 | - | 19 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 16 | 3 | 16 | 50 | 41 | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 1 | 1 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 14 | 14 | 30 | 17 | 19 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 19 | 3 | 66 | 28 | 35 | 23 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 12 | 13 | 51 | 94 | 59 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ky. | - | 8 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 5 | 3 | 28 | 29 | 24 | 34 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ala. | 6 | 2 | 16 | 15 | 21 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miss. | 1 | - | - | 46 | 11 | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 3 | 18 | 166 | 430 | 40 | 94 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ark. | - | - | 16 | 31 | 16 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| La. | - | 6 | 11 | 19 | 11 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 3 | 12 | 30 | 67 | 12 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | - | - | 109 | 313 | 1 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 48 | 27 | 166 | 134 | 80 | 72 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Mont. | - | - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | 1 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Wyo. | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 9 | 9 | 24 | 38 | 19 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 8 | 9 | 4 | 19 | 17 | 21 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 28 | 6 | 85 | 49 | 31 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Utah | 1 | 1 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nev. | 1 | 1 | 21 | 10 | 8 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 9 | 25 | 262 | 625 | 167 | 227 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 5 |
| Wash. | - | 2 | 9 | 29 | 12 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Oreg. | 8 | 7 | 21 | 45 | 28 | 18 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Calif. | - | 5 | 224 | 544 | 126 | 198 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Alaska | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | 10 | - | 4 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | - | - | 1 | 67 | 8 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. - : No reported cases.
*For imported measles, cases include only those resulting from importation from other countries.
† Of 37 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 13 and of those, 2 was type b.

## TABLE III. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending March 3, 2001, and March 5, 2000 (9th Week)

| Reporting Area | Meningococcal Disease | | Mumps | | | Pertussis | | | Rubella | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 466 | 495 | 2 | 20 | 85 | 131 | 802 | 868 | 1 | 3 | 9 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 37 | 29 | - | - | - | 3 | 152 | 238 | - | - | 4 |
| Maine | - | 2 | U | - | - | U | - | 7 | U | - | - |
| N.H. | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | 14 | 34 | - | - | 1 |
| Vt. | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 17 | 42 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 20 | 16 | U | - | - | U | 117 | 149 | U | - | 3 |
| R.I. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 10 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 2 | - | - | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 38 | 38 | - | - | 5 | 17 | 44 | 73 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 15 | 8 | - | - | 1 | 11 | 36 | 33 | 1 | 1 | - |
| N.Y. City | 8 | 12 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 19 | - | - | 2 |
| N.J. | 14 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pa. | 1 | 10 | - | - | 2 | 6 | 8 | 21 | - | - | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 31 | 86 | - | 3 | 11 | 11 | 99 | 157 | - | 2 | - |
| Ohio | 20 | 12 | - | 1 | 4 | 8 | 78 | 108 | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 1 | 13 | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Ill. | - | 29 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 8 | - | 1 | - |
| Mich. | 10 | 22 | - | 1 | 6 | 1 | 12 | 6 | - | 1 | - |
| Wis. | - | 10 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 30 | - | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 31 | 32 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 29 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Minn. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 12 | 8 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 10 | 18 | - | - | 1 | - | 15 | 2 | - | - | - |
| N. Dak. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 5 | 1 | - | 3 | - | - | 9 | 4 | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 95 | 73 | 1 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 29 | 46 | - | - | 1 |
| Del. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Md. | 15 | 5 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 11 | 14 | - | - | - |
| D.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 12 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 22 | 13 | - | - | 2 | - | 10 | 15 | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 5 | 6 | - | - | 3 | - | 4 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 12 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 27 | 20 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 37 | 23 | - | - | 1 | - | 24 | 26 | - | - | - |
| Ky. | 6 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 19 | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 13 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 16 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Ala. | 14 | 7 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Miss. | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 68 | 65 | - | - | 10 | - | 3 | 9 | - | - | 2 |
| Ark. | 7 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - | - |
| La. | 19 | 19 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 10 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 32 | 37 | - | - | 8 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 2 |
| MOUNTAIN | 27 | 25 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 96 | 411 | 166 | - | - | - |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 3 | 2 | - | - | - | 29 | 78 | 24 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 11 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | 96 | 104 | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 5 | 4 | - | 2 | N | 1 | 11 | 22 | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | 58 | 219 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Utah | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 5 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Nev. | 2 | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 102 | 124 | - | 8 | 40 | - | 11 | 133 | - | - | - |
| Wash. | 18 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | 8 | 19 | - | - | - |
| Oreg. | 14 | 14 | N | N | N | - | 3 | 16 | - | - | - |
| Calif. | 69 | 100 | - | 8 | 36 | - | - | 90 | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 6 | - | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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 | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

## TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending March 3, 2001 (9th Week)

| Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&I† Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | All Ages | ≥65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | |
| NEW ENGLAND | 545 | 389 | 102 | 38 | 8 | 8 | 75 |
| Boston, Mass. | 166 | 113 | 34 | 11 | 1 | 7 | 25 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 48 | 30 | 10 | 6 | 2 | - | 4 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 37 | 28 | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 42 | 33 | 7 | 1 | 1 | - | 3 |
| Hartford, Conn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Lowell, Mass. | 26 | 18 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 6 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 12 | 10 | 2 | - | - | - | 2 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 41 | 32 | 6 | 3 | - | - | 4 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 32 | 20 | 5 | 6 | - | 1 | 5 |
| Providence, R.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Somerville, Mass. | 8 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Springfield, Mass. | 31 | 23 | 6 | 2 | - | - | 8 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 32 | 21 | 5 | 5 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 70 | 55 | 12 | 1 | 2 | - | 12 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 2,259 | 1,648 | 420 | 129 | 39 | 23 | 107 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 54 | 43 | 10 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Allentown, Pa. | 21 | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 116 | 83 | 19 | 8 | - | 6 | 6 |
| Camden, N.J. | 28 | 16 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 26 | 16 | 8 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Erie, Pa.§ | 56 | 48 | 5 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 47 | 31 | 12 | 4 | - | - | - |
| New York City, N.Y. | 1,230 | 879 | 236 | 76 | 26 | 13 | 35 |
| Newark, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Paterson, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 352 | 250 | 76 | 18 | 7 | 1 | 26 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.§ | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Reading, Pa. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 115 | 90 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Scranton, Pa.§ | 46 | 42 | 4 | - | - | - | 3 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 119 | 94 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 12 |
| Trenton, N.J. | 28 | 19 | 5 | 4 | - | - | 2 |
| Utica, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | 21 | 17 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,196 | 1,472 | 464 | 152 | 59 | 46 | 145 |
| Akron, Ohio | 62 | 41 | 13 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Canton, Ohio | 40 | 31 | 8 | - | 1 | - | 8 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 428 | 253 | 112 | 38 | 16 | 7 | 26 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 106 | 77 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 142 | 101 | 33 | 6 | 2 | - | 7 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 230 | 160 | 46 | 12 | 4 | 8 | 14 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 128 | 89 | 23 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 200 | 105 | 56 | 20 | 6 | 13 | 9 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 74 | 54 | 12 | 7 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 78 | 43 | 24 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Gary, Ind. | 23 | 11 | 7 | 1 | - | 3 | 1 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 45 | 34 | 6 | 2 | 3 | - | 4 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 232 | 152 | 45 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 14 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 42 | 28 | 8 | 6 | - | - | 1 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 111 | 88 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 16 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 52 | 41 | 9 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 62 | 51 | 7 | 3 | - | 1 | 6 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 63 | 50 | 9 | 2 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Toledo, Ohio | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 78 | 63 | 13 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 737 | 540 | 118 | 43 | 16 | 20 | 62 |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 90 | 69 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 14 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 24 | 20 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 35 | 19 | 13 | - | 3 | - | 5 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 43 | 34 | 5 | 3 | - | 1 | 5 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 206 | 156 | 29 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 15 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 116 | 73 | 25 | 8 | 4 | 6 | - |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 100 | 81 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Wichita, Kans. | 123 | 88 | 21 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 10 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,073 | 679 | 243 | 97 | 33 | 21 | 64 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 201 | 116 | 48 | 25 | 9 | 3 | - |
| Baltimore, Md. | 226 | 141 | 52 | 25 | 4 | 4 | 18 |
| Charlotte, N.C. | 105 | 69 | 21 | 10 | - | 5 | 12 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 179 | 117 | 33 | 21 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
| Miami, Fla. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Norfolk, Va. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Richmond, Va. | 75 | 46 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 13 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| St. Petersburg, Fla. | 61 | 40 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Tampa, Fla. | 188 | 131 | 41 | 9 | 5 | 2 | 18 |
| Washington, D.C. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Wilmington, Del. | 25 | 12 | 13 | - | - | - | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 887 | 589 | 193 | 67 | 15 | 23 | 76 |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 210 | 150 | 43 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 82 | 61 | 17 | 4 | - | - | 8 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 109 | 75 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| Lexington, Ky. | 87 | 47 | 22 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 9 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 180 | 113 | 46 | 14 | 3 | 4 | 21 |
| Mobile, Ala. | 34 | 20 | 8 | 4 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 32 | 24 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 153 | 99 | 30 | 17 | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 1,618 | 1,075 | 349 | 102 | 61 | 31 | 114 |
| Austin, Tex. | 95 | 67 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 8 |
| Baton Rouge, La. | 77 | 55 | 17 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Corpus Christi, Tex. | 64 | 48 | 10 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 204 | 119 | 57 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 19 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 69 | 54 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Ft. Worth, Tex. | 126 | 87 | 30 | 8 | 1 | - | 7 |
| Houston, Tex. | 407 | 236 | 94 | 39 | 31 | 7 | 25 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 71 | 46 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| New Orleans, La. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 252 | 177 | 53 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 18 |
| Shreveport, La. | 124 | 92 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 |
| Tulsa, Okla. | 129 | 94 | 23 | 10 | 2 | - | 10 |
| MOUNTAIN | 1,145 | 766 | 236 | 82 | 27 | 33 | 93 |
| Albuquerque, N.M. | 127 | 88 | 23 | 10 | 5 | - | 16 |
| Boise, Idaho | 51 | 32 | 13 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Colo. Springs, Colo. | 63 | 41 | 16 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Denver, Colo. | 122 | 76 | 26 | 12 | 1 | 7 | 10 |
| Las Vegas, Nev. | 250 | 163 | 56 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 14 |
| Ogden, Utah | 28 | 20 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Phoenix, Ariz. | 206 | 119 | 52 | 17 | 9 | 9 | 13 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 20 | 17 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Salt Lake City, Utah | 100 | 72 | 19 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 16 |
| Tucson, Ariz. | 178 | 138 | 23 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 15 |
| PACIFIC | 1,156 | 855 | 206 | 48 | 18 | 23 | 115 |
| Berkeley, Calif. | 28 | 19 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Fresno, Calif. | 145 | 112 | 26 | 5 | 2 | - | 11 |
| Glendale, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Honolulu, Hawaii | 71 | 56 | 13 | 1 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Long Beach, Calif. | 70 | 52 | 11 | 5 | 2 | - | 12 |
| Los Angeles, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Pasadena, Calif. | 34 | 25 | 6 | 3 | - | - | 5 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 121 | 88 | 26 | 4 | - | 3 | 13 |
| Sacramento, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| San Diego, Calif. | 210 | 146 | 40 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 19 |
| San Francisco, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| San Jose, Calif. | 209 | 154 | 34 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 22 |
| Santa Cruz, Calif. | 37 | 36 | - | 1 | - | - | 7 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 57 | 37 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 57 | 44 | 11 | 2 | - | - | 6 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 117 | 86 | 22 | 3 | 3 | - | 9 |
| TOTAL | 11,616¶ | 8,013 | 2,331 | 758 | 276 | 228 | 851 |

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. 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.

*Halofantrine Administration — Continued*

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## *Notice to Readers*

### Availability of Diabetes Postage Stamp

The U.S. Postal Service will issue a diabetes stamp on March 16, 2001, in Boston, Massachusetts, at the Joslin Diabetes Center. The stamp will go on sale nationwide the same day. The Diabetes Awareness Commemorative Stamp ceremony will feature celebrities and officials from CDC, the U.S. Postal Service, the American Diabetes Association, the Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation International, and the National Institutes of Health.

This event will offer presentations on diabetes, opportunities for eye examinations for persons with diabetes, and information booths on diabetes care and prevention. The diabetes stamp encourages everyone to "Know More About Diabetes" and will help promote awareness about the need for early detection, quality preventive care, and continued research and education to help find a cure for this disease.

Additional information about the diabetes stamp is available from CDC's Diabetes Public Health Resource World-Wide Web site, http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes, or from the U.S. Postal Service, telephone (800) 782-6724 ([800] STAMP-24). Additional information about diabetes is available from CDC's Division of Diabetes Translation, toll-free telephone, (877) 232-3422 ([877] CDC-DIAB).

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