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## Estimated Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Adults and Children — United States, September 1–November 30, 2004

Because of the unexpected reduction in the amount of available inactivated influenza vaccine for the 2004-05 influenza season, on October 5, 2004, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended that the vaccine be reserved for persons in certain priority groups and asked others to defer or forego vaccination (1). To assess the use of influenza vaccine and the primary reasons reported for not receiving vaccine, beginning November 1, questions were added to the ongoing Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey. This report analyzes data collected during December 1-11 on self-reported vaccination during September 1-November 30, which indicated that persons in nonpriority groups had largely deferred vaccination and that, among unvaccinated adults in priority groups, one fourth tried to get vaccine but were unable to do so. Vaccination coverage was suboptimal for persons in all assessed priority groups. Because influenza activity peaks in February or later in most years (2), persons in priority groups should continue to seek vaccination.

BRFSS is a monthly, state-based, random-digit-dialed telephone survey of the U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged  $\geq 18$  years, with an average of 20,000 completed surveys per month (3,4). In previous influenza seasons, the BRFSS survey included two questions on influenza vaccination coverage among adults: "During the past 12 months, have you had a flu shot?" and "During the past 12 months, have you had a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?" Questions on health-risk status were limited, and no information was collected on the timing of vaccination or on influenza vaccination among children.

Beginning November 1, the two influenza vaccination questions were also asked regarding a randomly selected child in the household. In addition, new questions for adults and children were asked to determine 1) the month and year of the most recent influenza vaccination, 2) whether persons were vaccinated for influenza during the 2003-04 influenza season, 3) the primary reason vaccination was not received, and 4) whether the respondent (or a child in the household) was in one of the following ACIP-designated priority groups for vaccination: persons aged  $\geq 65$  years or aged 6-23 months, persons aged 2-64 years with one or more conditions that increase risk for influenza complications, health-care workers with patient contact, and household contacts of children aged <6 months\*. For adults, conditions considered as increasing risk for influenza complications were asthma, other lung problems, heart problems, diabetes, kidney problems, weakened immune system, anemia, and pregnancy. For children, these conditions (with the exception of pregnancy) and aspirin therapy were considered as increasing risk for influenza complications. Children aged 6 months-8 years are recommended to have 2 doses of influenza vaccine if they have never been vaccinated for influenza (2). However, in this survey, assessment of 1 versus 2 doses was not made, and children

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<sup>\*</sup> Certain additional priority groups cited by ACIP were not included in the survey, including residents of nursing homes and long-term–care facilities, outof-home caregivers for children aged <6 months, and child household contacts of children aged <6 months.

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were counted among those vaccinated if they received any influenza vaccination.

The analyses were based on 16,713 interviews conducted during December 1-11 and thus represent partial influenza season estimates. Data were available for 48 states and the District of Columbia; data for Nevada and New Mexico were not available. Because BRFSS data collection is ongoing, response rates for December are not yet available. The median response rate for states/areas for the preceding month (November 2004) was 52.3% (range: 23.2%-76.8%) based on CASRO guidelines. For 2003, the last year for which yearly response rates are available, the median response rate for states/ areas was 53.2% (range: 34.4%-80.5%). Although response rates have declined over time, when BRFSS data are compared with census data and other surveys, BRFSS data have a minimal bias and are reliable (3,4). Estimates were adjusted to account for differential probabilities in the sample selection, the age- and sex-specific population from the 2003 census for each state, and the size of the state population. Statistical analysis software was used to account for the complex sampling design and to calculate standard errors and confidence intervals.

### Vaccination Coverage Among Adults

Among adults in all priority groups, 34.8% reported receiving an influenza vaccination during September 1-November 30, compared with 4.4% of adults aged 18-64 years who were not in a priority group (Table 1). Coverage was highest (51.1%) among persons aged  $\geq$ 65 years, followed by health-care workers with patient contact (34.2%) and adults aged 18-64 years with high-risk conditions (19.3%). The percentage of persons reporting that they obtained an influenza vaccination during September 1-November 30 was smaller in each of these groups than the percentage who said they obtained a vaccination during the previous influenza season, September 1, 2003-March 31, 2004. Among persons aged ≥65 years who reported receiving influenza vaccine during the 2003–04 influenza season, 71.7% reported also being vaccinated during the 2004–05 influenza season. State-specific, self-reported vaccination coverage among adults in priority groups ranged from 18.0% to 60.3%, with a median of 37.6% (Figure). Among all vaccinated adults, 1.6% reported receiving FluMist<sup>®</sup>, the live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV) approved for use by healthy persons aged 5-49 years who are not pregnant and not contacts of severely immunocompromised persons.

Among adults in priority groups who had not yet received influenza vaccine, 23.3% reported that they attempted to

## TABLE 1. Percentage of adults reporting receiving influenza vaccination\*, by vaccination priority status<sup>†</sup> — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 2003–04 and 2004–05 influenza seasons

	Reporting va for the 20			Reporting vaccination for the 2003–04 season			
Vaccination priority status	No. surveyed	%	(95% CI§)	No. surveyed	%	(95% CI)	
Persons aged 18–64 years with high-risk conditions <sup>¶</sup>	2,602	19.3	( <u>+</u> 2.6)	2,592	43.1	( <u>+</u> 3.7)	
Persons aged ≥65 years	4,287	51.1	( <u>+</u> 2.7)	4,267	67.7	( <u>+</u> 2.6)	
Health-care workers with patient contact**	1,089	34.2	( <u>+</u> 5.2)	1,082	49.0	( <u>+</u> 5.2)	
Total persons in priority groups <sup>†† §§</sup>	7,816	34.8	( <u>+</u> 1.9)	7,782	53.8	( <u>+</u> 2.1)	
Nonpriority-group persons aged 18–64 years	8,792	4.4	( <u>+</u> 0.7)	8,767	23.9	( <u>+</u> 1.6)	

\* Interviews were conducted during December 1–11, 2004. Data reflect partial-season estimates for the 2004–05 influenza season.

<sup>†</sup> Does not include persons in the following additional vaccination priority groups: residents of nursing homes and long-term–care facilities and out-of-home caregivers for children aged <6 months.

§ Confidence interval.

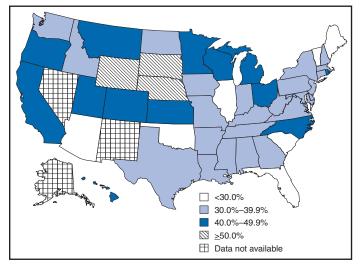
<sup>1</sup> Asthma, other lung problems, heart problems, diabetes, kidney problems, weakened immune system, anemia, or pregnancy.

\*\* Self-reported description might include doctors, nurses, laboratory workers, and office receptionists.

<sup>††</sup> Persons can be included in more than one priority group.

§§ Includes persons with children aged <6 months in the household; stable estimates for this group could not be estimated separately because of its small sample size.

FIGURE. Percentage of adults in priority groups\* reporting receiving influenza vaccination<sup>†</sup>, by state — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, September 1– November 30, 2004



\* Includes persons aged 18–64 years with asthma, other lung problems, heart problems, diabetes, kidney problems, weakened immune system, anemia, or pregnancy; persons aged ≥65 years; health-care workers with patient contact; and persons with children aged <6 months in the household. (Does not include residents of nursing homes and long-term–care facilities and out-of-home caregivers for children aged <6 months.)

<sup>†</sup>Interviews were conducted during December 1–11, 2004.

obtain vaccination but could not; among persons aged  $\geq 65$  years, the proportion was 32.5% (Table 2). Among adults not in a priority group who had not received vaccine, 10.4% reported that they attempted to obtain vaccination but could not. Among adults in priority groups, 10.0% of adults said they were saving the vaccine for others, and 6.5% thought that they were not eligible to receive the vaccine.

## Vaccination Coverage Among Children

A substantially greater proportion of children in priority groups received at least one influenza vaccination this season compared with other children; 36.6% of children aged 6–23 months and 26.8% of children aged 2–17 years with highrisk conditions were vaccinated, compared with 8.9% of children aged 2–17 years with no high-risk condition (Table 3). Among those children aged 2–17 years with high-risk conditions who were vaccinated for influenza during the 2003–04 influenza season, 51.6% also have been vaccinated thus far this season.

Among respondents with an unvaccinated child aged 6–23 months, 62.9% reported that they thought the vaccine was not needed, 8.4% reported that they tried but could not obtain vaccination for the child, 1.0% thought the child was ineligible for influenza vaccination, and 0.3% said they were saving the vaccine for those who needed it (Table 4). For respondents with an unvaccinated child aged 2–17 years with a high-risk condition, 38.4% reported that they thought vaccination was not needed, 14.4% reported that they tried but could not obtain vaccination, 12.5% thought their child was not eligible, and 10.3% said they were saving the vaccine for others.

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## TABLE 2. Primary reasons reported for adults not receiving influenza vaccination\*, by vaccination priority status<sup>†</sup> — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 2004–05 influenza season

	No.	va	iving ccine others	co	ied but uld not vaccine	wa	ought s not gible	vac	nought cine was needed <sup>§</sup>	1	ncerned about accine <sup>11</sup>		ack of cess**		Other eason
Vaccination priority status	surveyed	% (9	95% Cl <sup>++</sup> )	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Persons aged 18–64 years with high-risk conditions <sup>§§</sup>	1,949	10.7	( <u>+</u> 2.5)	20.7	( <u>+</u> 3.2)	7.7	( <u>+</u> 2.6)	27.2	( <u>+</u> 3.8)	10.0	( <u>+</u> 2.5)	5.0	( <u>+</u> 1.5)	18.9	( <u>+</u> 4.0)
Persons aged <u>&gt;</u> 65 years	1,994	6.4	( <u>+</u> 1.9)	32.5	( <u>+</u> 3.7)	4.2	( <u>+</u> 2.0)	26.1	( <u>+</u> 3.5)	8.7	( <u>+</u> 2.0)	5.4	( <u>+</u> 1.8)	16.7	( <u>+</u> 3.2)
Health-care workers with patient contact <sup>¶¶</sup>	676	14.3	( <u>+</u> 4.7)	18.5	( <u>+</u> 4.7)	6.9	( <u>+</u> 3.0)	26.7	( <u>+</u> 5.4)	11.9	( <u>+</u> 5.1)	4.4	( <u>+</u> 2.2)	17.3	( <u>+</u> 6.1)
Total persons in priority groups*** <sup>†††</sup>	4,579	10.0	( <u>+</u> 1.6)	23.3	( <u>+</u> 2.1)	6.5	( <u>+</u> 1.5)	27.5	( <u>+</u> 2.5)	9.9	( <u>+</u> 1.8)	5.0	( <u>+</u> 1.0)	18.0	( <u>+</u> 2.5)
Nonpriority-group persons aged 18–64 years	8,087	11.1	(±1.2)	10.4	(±1.1)	11.3	(±1.5)	43.2	( <u>+</u> 2.1)	6.4	( <u>+</u> 1.1)	3.3	(±0.9)	14.3	(±1.7)

\* Interviews were conducted during December 1–11, 2004. Data reflect partial-season estimates for the 2004–05 influenza season.

<sup>†</sup> Does not include persons in the following additional vaccination priority groups: residents of nursing homes and long-term-care facilities and out-of-home caregivers for children aged <6 months.

§ Includes the responses: thought vaccine was not needed, doctor did not recommend vaccination, did not know should be vaccinated, thought influenza is not that serious, and had influenza already during the 2004–05 influenza season.

<sup>1</sup> Includes the responses: concerned about side effects, concerned vaccine can cause influenza, and concerned vaccine does not work.

\*\* Includes the responses: plan to get vaccinated later this season, vaccination costs too much, and inconvenient to get vaccinated.

<sup>††</sup> Confidence interval.

§§ Asthma, other lung problems, heart problems, diabetes, kidney problems, weakened immune system, anemia, or pregnancy.

11 Self-reported description might include doctors, nurses, laboratory workers, and office receptionists.

\*\*\* Persons can be included in more than one priority group.

111 Includes persons with children aged <6 months in the household; stable estimates for this group could not be estimated separately because of its small sample size.</p>

# TABLE 3. Percentage of children aged 6 months–17 years reported receiving influenza vaccination\*, by vaccination priority status — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 2003–04 and 2004–05 influenza seasons

	Reporting va for the 20			Reporting vaccination for the 2003–04 season			
Vaccination priority status	No. surveyed	%	(95% Cl <sup>†</sup> )	No. surveyed	%	(95% CI)	
Children aged 6–23 months	380	36.6	( <u>+</u> 9.5)	\$	_	_	
Children aged 2–17 years with high-risk conditions <sup>¶</sup>	484	26.8	( <u>+</u> 7.8)	482	41.7	( <u>+</u> 8.4)	
Nonpriority-group children and others aged 2–17 years**	3,804	8.9	( <u>+</u> 2.2)	3,868	20.3	( <u>+</u> 2.8)	

\* Interviews were conducted during December 1–11, 2004. Data reflect partial-season estimates for the 2004–05 influenza season.

<sup>†</sup> Confidence interval.

§ Many children in this age group would have been aged <6 months during the typical vaccination period for the 2003–04 influenza season and not eligible for influenza vaccination.

<sup>¶</sup> Asthma, other lung problems, heart problems, diabetes, kidney problems, weakened immune system, anemia, or aspirin therapy.

\*\* Includes children aged 2–17 years who might be in additional priority groups, such as those with rare conditions not included in the survey and household contacts or out-of-home caregivers for children aged <6 months.

## TABLE 4. Primary reasons reported for children aged 6 months–17 years not receiving influenza vaccination\*, by vaccination priority status — Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, United States, 2004–05 influenza season

	No.	Saving vaccine for others		Tried but could not get vaccine		Thought was not eligible		Thought vaccine was not needed <sup>†</sup>		Other reasons <sup>§</sup>	
Vaccination priority status	surveyed	%	(95% CI <sup>¶</sup> )	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)	%	(95% CI)
Children aged 6–23 months Children aged 2–17 years with high-risk	194	0.3	( <u>+</u> 0.5)	8.4	( <u>+</u> 5.3)	1.0	( <u>+</u> 1.0)	62.6	( <u>+</u> 14.1)	27.7	( <u>+</u> 12.2)
conditions** Nonpriority-group children and others	337	10.3	( <u>+</u> 5.6)	14.4	( <u>+</u> 7.4)	12.5	( <u>+</u> 7.1)	38.4	( <u>+</u> 10.4)	24.4	( <u>+</u> 8.2)
aged 2–17 years <sup>††</sup>	3,340	7.7	( <u>+</u> 1.8)	8.5	( <u>+</u> 1.9)	9.2	( <u>+</u> 2.0)	54.5	( <u>+</u> 3.3)	20.2	( <u>+</u> 2.7)

\* Interviews were conducted during December 1–11, 2004. Data reflect partial-season estimates for the 2004–05 influenza season.

<sup>†</sup> Includes the responses: thought child did not need vaccine, doctor did not recommend vaccination, did not know child should be vaccinated, thought influenza is not that serious, and child had influenza already during the 2004–05 influenza season.

§ Includes the responses: concerned about side effects, concerned vaccine can cause influenza, concerned vaccine does not work, plan to get child vaccinated later this season, vaccination costs too much, inconvenient to get vaccinated, and other reasons not listed.

<sup>¶</sup> Confidence interval.

\*\* Asthma, other lung problems, heart problems, diabetes, kidney problems, weakened immune system, anemia, or aspirin therapy.

<sup>+†</sup> Includes children aged 2–17 years who might be in additional priority groups, such as those with rare conditions not included in the survey and household contacts or out-of-home caregivers for children aged <6 months.</p>

o-rig-i-nal: *adj*(ə-'rij-ən-<sup>°</sup>l) 1 : being the first instance or source from which a copy, reproduction, or translation can be made; see also *MMWR*.



know what matters.



**Editorial Note:** Influenza vaccination coverage data from the period September 1–November 30 suggest that persons in influenza vaccine priority groups are receiving vaccine at higher rates than persons in nonpriority groups at this point in the 2004–05 season. However, these early estimates of vaccine coverage among priority groups are below the vaccination rates for the full 2003–04 season for these groups. Efforts to vaccinate these persons should continue as vaccine becomes available.

Data from the 2003 National Immunization Survey (NIS) indicate that vaccination coverage among children aged 6–23 months for the 2002–03 influenza season was substantially lower (7.4%) than the 2004–05 partial season coverage indicated by BRFSS data (36.6%) (5). In 2002, ACIP first encouraged influenza vaccination of children aged 6–23 months and close contacts of children aged <2 years, when feasible. In April 2004, ACIP strengthened that encouragement into a recommendation that all children aged 6–23 months be vaccinated annually for influenza (2). However, the majority (62.6%) of respondents with unvaccinated children aged 6–23 months did not think vaccination was needed for those children, indicating that further efforts are needed to educate the public about the new influenza vaccination recommendation for young children.

The findings in this report are subject to at least four limitations. First, BRFSS is a land-line telephone-based survey and excludes those segments of the population without telephones or who use only cellular telephones. Second, data are self reported and subject to recall bias, particularly for questions that require recall over a longer period; therefore, for certain behaviors, prevalence estimates might be under- or overestimated. Third, certain influenza vaccine priority groups were not considered in the survey, including institutionalized adults and adult caretakers of children aged <6 months outside of the home (e.g., child care workers). Finally, because interviewing is not yet completed for December, these estimates might be subject to nonresponse bias if the responses from those who will be interviewed later in the month differ substantially from the results in this report. However, these vaccination coverage estimates are higher than estimates from BRFSS data collected in November and are consistent with public health messages encouraging those in priority groups to seek vaccination and asking others to forego vaccination.

Estimates from BRFSS data of vaccination coverage for certain priority groups differ from those obtained by the influenza survey of the Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH), also published in this issue (6). The methodologies used in these surveys differ in at least three important respects, which might contribute to the differences in results. First, the interviews were conducted at different times and provide estimates of vaccination coverage at different points in the 2004–05 influenza season. BRFSS was conducted during December 1–11; the HSPH survey was conducted during October 29–November 9. Second, BRFSS data were collected individually by 48 states and the District of Columbia and reflect the combined responses of more than 16,713 adults; the HSPH survey was a national survey of 1,227 adults. Finally, the two surveys differed in how they measured the impact of the vaccine shortage on vaccination coverage. BRFSS asked a single, open-ended question of adults and one of adults residing with children to assess the primary reason persons had not received vaccination as of the date of interview. HSPH used a more extensive series of questions to assess the impact of the shortage.

Influenza vaccination coverage estimates from this survey, when applied to U.S. population estimates for each of the priority and nonpriority groups, indicate that an estimated 45 million doses of influenza vaccine had been administered to noninstitutionalized persons as of November 30; approximately 73% of these doses were obtained by persons in priority groups. An estimated 58 million doses of inactivated vaccine and up to 3 million doses of LAIV are expected to be available for the United States for this influenza season. Thus, adequate doses of vaccine appear to remain to meet the anticipated demand among priority groups for influenza vaccination, based on 2003-04 coverage estimates from this survey. Although the survey did not assess coverage among institutionalized persons in priority groups, this projection also suggests that vaccine should be available to meet the demand of the nation's approximately 1.5 million nursing home residents. In addition, use of LAIV is an option for the vaccination of persons in certain priority groups (e.g., healthcare workers who do not work with severely immunocompromised persons and household contacts of children aged <6 months). LAIV is approved by the Food and Drug Administration for use among healthy persons aged 5-49 years who are not pregnant.

Geographic differences in vaccine distribution and demand exist. To ensure that all available vaccine is used, state or local public health officials who determine that all persons in priority groups seeking vaccine have received vaccination and additional vaccine remains on hand might choose to recommend limited expansion of vaccination eligibility in their areas. Such expansion might include persons aged 50–65 years, household contacts of persons in priority groups, or other populations considered at increased risk by state or local officials. However, even if such a recommendation is made, private providers with large volumes of unused vaccine should, wherever practical, work with the state to transfer these doses to other states with unmet needs among persons in the ACIP priority groups. CDC continues to work with manufacturers, distributors, and state immunization programs to distribute vaccine to those states with unmet demand among the priority groups. Until the demand for vaccine has been met for all persons in ACIP priority groups in all states, vaccine held in the public sector should continue to be shared with those states whose vaccine supply is not sufficient to cover their priority groups. Persons with questions regarding influenza vaccine availability should contact their state and local health departments.

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## Experiences with Obtaining Influenza Vaccination Among Persons in Priority Groups During a Vaccine Shortage — United States, October–November, 2004

After the announcement that the supply of inactivated influenza vaccine available to the U.S. public for the 2004-05 influenza season would be reduced by approximately one half, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended that the remaining vaccine supply should be reserved for 1) certain groups of persons at high risk for serious health problems from influenza, 2) healthcare workers involved in direct patient care, and 3) close contacts of children aged <6 months (1). To determine what proportion of persons at increased risk for influenza complications had been vaccinated as of the day of the survey, what proportion sought vaccination but did not receive it because of the shortage, and what factors might be dissuading persons at high risk from seeking influenza vaccination, Harvard School of Public Health (HSPH), in collaboration with International Communications Research, conducted a national survey. This report summarizes the results of that survey, which indicated that approximately 63% of persons aged  $\geq$ 65 years and 46% of chronically ill adults who tried to get the influenza vaccine were able to do so. More than half of adults at high risk did not try to get the influenza vaccine. Because available supplies of inactivated influenza vaccine are targeted to high-risk groups, persons in these groups should continue to pursue vaccination.

HSPH provides CDC with technical assistance for public health communication by monitoring the response of the general public to public health threats. National polling on what the public knows, believes, and experiences in regard to seeking and receiving influenza vaccination during a national vaccine shortage is the basis of the data presented in this report.

During October 29-November 9, 2004, telephone interviews were conducted to assess experiences of respondents with obtaining the influenza vaccine. The survey was conducted by International Communications Research as part of an omnibus survey. The omnibus survey is a national, biweekly telephone survey that can include questions on several topics; however, because of the length of the questionnaire, the omnibus survey regarding influenza vaccination only included the HSPH questions. Respondents were asked 1) if they tried to get the influenza vaccine during the preceding 3 months, 2) if so, whether they were able to get the vaccine, and 3) whether they experienced any problems while trying to get the vaccine. Respondents who did not try to get the vaccine were asked why they did not. Respondents were also asked about their willingness to receive an imported influenza vaccine not licensed for general use in the United States. Parents of children aged 6-23 months were asked these questions about their children in that age group.

The questionnaire was administered to adults aged  $\geq 18$  years who were selected by using a fully replicated, stratified, singlestage, random-digit-dialing sample of households nationally<sup>\*</sup>. Within each household, an adult respondent was randomly selected by asking for the adult with the most recent birthday. A total of 1,227 adults completed interviews. This group included an oversample of parents with children aged 6–23 months. A total of 249 interviews were completed with this latter group. Parents were asked vaccine-related questions about each of their children in the age group.

The data analysis targeted three groups at high risk included among those prioritized by ACIP for influenza vaccination in 2004: 1) persons aged  $\geq 65$  years, 2) persons aged 18–64 years with underlying chronic medical conditions, and 3) children aged 6–23 months. The data were weighted to account for the disproportionate probability of household selection attributable to multiple telephone lines and the probability associated with the random selection of an individual household

<sup>\*</sup> Similar questions were asked in the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey reported in this issue of *MMWR* (2).

member. Following the application of the above weight, the sample was post-stratified and balanced by age, sex, race/ ethnicity, education, region, census division, and metropolitan status to be nationally representative. Statistical software was used to calculate standard errors for weighted data. Confidence intervals (CIs) also were calculated.

## **Adults in Priority Groups**

Among adult respondents, 242 (19%) were aged  $\geq$ 65 years; 306 (25%) had been told by a doctor that they had one of the following health conditions: heart or lung disease, asthma, kidney disease, diabetes, or a disease that causes decreased immunity (e.g., cancer or HIV/AIDS). For this analysis, these groups were combined and referenced as adults at high risk (n = 427), unless otherwise noted.

Among adults aged  $\geq 65$  years, 119 (49%) tried to get the influenza vaccine during the preceding 3 months. Among those in this age group who tried to get the vaccine, 75 (63%) were able to get the vaccine, and 44 (37%) were unable to do so. A total of 113 (37%) adults with a chronic illness tried to get the vaccine; among those who tried to get the vaccine, 52 (46%) were able to get it, whereas 61 (54%) reported being unable to do so (Table 1).

Respondents were asked to rate problems as either major problems they experienced when trying to get the vaccine, minor problems, or not problems at all (Table 2). The leading problems experienced by the 81 adults at high risk who tried and could not get the vaccine included the following: 1) no vaccine was available when they tried to get it (55 [68%] cited this as a major problem) and 2) finding a place where they could get the vaccine was difficult (41 [50%]).

TABLE 1. Percentage of respondents who reported that they tried to get the influenza vaccine during the preceding 3 months, by priority group — Project on the Public and Biological Security, Harvard School of Public Health, United States, 2004

Priority group	%	(95% CI*)
Persons aged ≥65 years (n = 242)		
Did not try to get vaccine	51	(42–59)
Tried to get the influenza vaccine	49	(41–56)
Could not get the vaccine	37	(28–46)
Received the vaccine	63	(54–72)
Persons with chronic illness (n = 306)		
Did not try to get vaccine	63	(56–70)
Tried to get the influenza vaccine	37	(29–44)
Could not get the vaccine	54	(45–63)
Received the vaccine	46	(37–55)
Children aged 6–23 months (n = 249)		
Did not try to get vaccine	50	(39–59)
Tried to get the influenza vaccine	50	(39–59)
Could not get the vaccine	24	(16–32)
Received the vaccine	76	(68–84)
* Confidence interval.		

TABLE 2. Percentage of adults with a chronic health condition or those aged ≥65 years who tried and were unable to get influenza vaccination, by major problem cited — Project on the Public and Biological Security, Harvard School of Public Health, United States, 2004

%	(95% CI*)
68	(55–82)
50	(37–64)
24	(12–36)
15	(5–24)
4	(0–10)
4	(1–8)
	68 50 24 15 4

\* Confidence interval.

Among the 427 adults at high risk as defined above, 257 (60%) (CI = 54%–66%) reported that they did not try to get the influenza vaccine during the preceding 3 months. Awareness of the influenza vaccine shortage was an important reason cited for not trying to get the vaccine: 82 of these 257 (32%) (CI = 24%–40%) said either that they were waiting until more vaccine was available or that they believed that, because of shortages, they could not get the vaccine. Other major reasons included 1) believing that they were not at high risk for getting a serious case of influenza (53 [21%]; CI = 14%–27%), 2) not believing that the vaccine would be effective in preventing them from getting influenza (45 [18%]; CI = 11%–25%), and 3) concerns that they could get influenza from the vaccine (46 [18%]; CI = 12%–25%).

## Children Aged 6–23 Months

Of parents with children aged 6-23 months, 125 (50%) (CI = 39%-59%) tried to get the vaccine for their child; 95 (76%) of those parents who tried to get the vaccine for their child reported that they were able to get the influenza vaccine, and 30 (24%) reported that they were unable to do so (Table 1).

Few problems were reported by parents who tried to get the vaccine. A total of 14 (11%) (CI = 1%–17%) parents who tried to get the vaccine for their child reported problems, including 1) difficulty finding vaccine, 2) inconvenient times, and 3) a health-care provider advising against their child receiving vaccine because of the shortages or for a medical reason.

For children aged 6–23 months, the leading reasons for not trying to get inactivated influenza vaccine reported by parents were 1) not believing their children were at risk for a serious

case of influenza (26 [21%]; CI = 10%–37%); 2) concern about the side effects (24 [19%]; CI = 6%–32%); 3) being told by a health-care provider that the child should not get the vaccine because of the shortages and because the child was not at high risk for having a serious case of influenza (22 [18%]; CI = 7%–34%); and 4) not believing that the influenza vaccine was effective (16 [13%]; CI = 4%–22%).

## Importation of Influenza Vaccine Not Licensed by FDA

To ease the vaccine shortage in the United States, the U.S. government has announced its intention to import from Germany influenza vaccine not licensed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The vaccine, Fluarix<sup>TM</sup> (GlaxoSmithKline, Dresden, Germany), although fully licensed for use in Germany, is not approved for general use in the United States and is therefore considered to be investigational. Respondents were asked if they would be willing to take the vaccine after being told that the vaccine was investigational. Fifty-six percent (CI = 49%-63%) of adults at high risk said they would be willing to receive this vaccine if no other vaccine were available. U.S. persons who elect to receive investigational vaccines are required to sign a form. With this requirement imposed, willingness to take the vaccine decreased to 40% (CI = 34%-46%) among adults at high risk.

**Reported by:** RJ Blendon, ScD, CM DesRoches, DrPH, JM Benson, MA, KJ Weldon, Harvard School of Public Health, Boston, Massachusetts.

Editorial Note: The findings in this report suggest that, during the current vaccine shortage, approximately 63% of persons aged  $\geq 65$  years and 46% of chronically ill adults who tried to get the influenza vaccine were able to do so. However, more than half of adults at high risk did not try to get the influenza vaccine. For many of these respondents, this was because of perceived shortages, underscoring the need to continue to encourage these groups to pursue vaccination. Efforts to vaccinate these groups should include measures to educate them about the severity of influenza and the effectiveness of the vaccine and address unwarranted fears of getting influenza from the vaccine. Finally, the reluctance expressed by adults in priority groups about receiving imported influenza vaccine not licensed by FDA suggests the need for educational efforts to provide reassurance that this vaccine is approved for use in Germany by government agencies similar to the FDA.

In 2004, for the first time, ACIP recommended that children aged 6–23 months be vaccinated. The findings in this report suggest that parents of children in this age group who tried to get the vaccine for their children experienced fewer

difficulties in getting the vaccine than persons aged  $\geq 65$  years or those with chronic illnesses.

The findings in this report are subject to at least two limitations. First, because the study was conducted as part of an omnibus survey, the data are not collected in a way that allows for the calculation of the response rate. However, studies have indicated that when the results from a survey with a long field period and high response rate are compared with a survey with a field time that is similar to the HSPH survey, few statistically significant differences are observed between responses from the two surveys when the data are statistically reweighted (3-6). Second, the survey sample included only noninstitutionalized persons. Nursing home residents, who are excluded from the sample, might receive the influenza vaccine at a different rate than those in the study sample.

The results of the HSPH survey differ from those of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey, also published in this issue (2). Important differences in survey methodologies might contribute to the differences in results. The primary differences are that 1) the surveys were conducted during different periods (i.e., October 29– November 9 for HSPH and December 1–11 for BRFSS); 2) somewhat different questions were asked; and 3) the HSPH data came from a single, national sample, but BRFSS data were collected individually by 48 states and the District of Columbia. Despite these differences, both surveys demonstrate a substantial need for the influenza vaccine that has not been met.

Assuming that an adequate vaccine supply will be available for persons in priority groups this season, health-care providers should continue to emphasize 1) the need for these groups to get vaccinated this season and 2) the availability of vaccine allowing all persons in these groups to get vaccinated. Influenza vaccine should continue to be directed to areas most affected by the shortage.

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## Experiences with Influenza-Like Illness and Attitudes Regarding Influenza Prevention — United States, 2003–04 Influenza Season

Despite advances in medical treatment, influenza results in approximately 36,000 deaths each year in the United States (1). Vaccination has been a mainstay of influenza prevention, with annual vaccination recommended for adults and children at high risk; efforts to interrupt person-to-person transmission are also important. In October 2003, CDC recommended that health-care facilities implement a Universal Respiratory Hygiene Strategy, including providing masks or facial tissues in waiting rooms to persons with respiratory symptoms (2). To gather information on influenza-like illness (ILI) and attitudes regarding prevention of ILI (including use of vaccine and respiratory hygiene), CDC and 11 Emerging Infections Programs (EIPs) conducted a random-digit-dialed telephone survey of noninstitutionalized U.S. civilian adults in February 2004. This report summarizes the results of that survey, which determined that 43% of adults and 69% of children aged 6 months-17 years with ILI visited a healthcare provider for the illness. Eight percent of adults with ILI reported having been asked by a health-care provider to wear a mask; 82% said they would wear a mask if requested. With the limited availability of influenza vaccine this season, the use of masks by persons with cough illnesses in health-care settings, a component of the Universal Respiratory Hygiene Strategy, might be a helpful and acceptable method for decreasing influenza transmission.

EIP is a population-based network consisting of CDC, state health departments, and local collaborators to assess the impact of emerging infections and evaluate methods for their prevention and control (3). For this survey, data were collected from a stratified random sample of telephone-equipped households in all 11 EIP surveillance areas\* that covered selected counties of certain states and the entire populations of others. During February 6–22, 2004, a total of 200 eligible households in each area were selected by list-assisted randomdigit–dialing from a sampling frame of possible telephone numbers filtered to eliminate unused or business exchanges. When an adult in an eligible household declined to participate or could not be contacted after six attempts, a substitute number was selected randomly from the list. The survey was confidential, and respondents gave consent for participation. One English-speaking adult aged  $\geq 18$  years was interviewed in each participating household. The survey assessed ILI by self-report, visits to health-care providers, prescription of medication for self-reported ILI, attitudes about vaccination against influenza, and willingness to take measures that might prevent influenza transmission. Questions addressed the period October 1, 2003, through the time of the interview in February 2004. Data were weighted to reflect the age, sex, and racial/ ethnic distributions of the population of each area. Proportions, risk ratios, and confidence intervals were calculated by statistical software.

A total of 2,231 surveys were completed. Among eligible respondents, 48.7% consented to participate. The median age of respondents was 43 years (range: 18–97 years), and 51.3% were female. The proportion of surveyed adults who responded "yes" to the question "Have you had an illness you thought was the flu at any time since October?" was 17.8% (Table 1). Of these, 53.2% reported having a sudden high fever with cough or sore throat. For the 811 households with at least one child aged 6 months–17 years at the time of interview, one child was randomly selected; of these, 23.9% had ILI from October 2003 through the time of the interview. Among children with reported ILI, 68.9% had symptoms of fever with cough and/or sore throat. On average, reported ILI occurrence among children and adults peaked during December 2003.

Of those for whom ILI was reported, 43.3% of adults and 69.2% of children visited a health-care provider for the illness (Table 1). The provider reportedly told 64.5% of these adults and 47.6% of these children that they had influenza; 37.2% of adults with a clinical diagnosis of influenza were tested for influenza, compared with 65.0% of children. Of adults who visited a provider, 85.9% received a prescription for medication, most commonly an antibiotic (33.1%).

Approximately 8.2% of adults who visited a health-care provider for ILI said they were asked to wear a mask; 82.4% of all respondents said they would wear a mask while waiting at the doctor's office or hospital if asked to by their healthcare provider (Table 2). Fewer respondents agreed with the statements "people with a cough should wear a mask while waiting to see a health-care provider" and "people who are sick and able to spread germs should wear a mask in public" (62.8% and 59.0%, respectively).

Approximately 70% of all respondents said they believed the influenza vaccine for the 2003–04 season was "somewhat" or "very effective," 32.8% said they believed the influenza vaccine causes influenza, and 10.7% reported experiencing prob-

<sup>\*</sup> EIP surveillance areas include the entire states of Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon, Tennessee, and Texas, and selected counties in California (Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco), Colorado (Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson), New York (Albany, Columbia, Erie, Genesee, Greene, Livingston, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates), and Tennessee (Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hamilton, Knox, Robertson, Rutherford, Shelby, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson).

# TABLE 1. Prevalence of self-reported influenza-like illness (ILI), treatment, and disease burden among adults and children — Emerging Infections Program Population Survey, United States, 2004\*

	(1	Adults ı = 2,231)	Children (n = 811)		
Status	%†	(95% CI§)	%	(95% CI)	
Reported ILI	17.8	(14.8–20.7)	23.9 <sup>¶</sup>	(19.3–28.6)	
Visited health-care provider	43.3	(34.0-52.6)	69.2 <sup>¶</sup>	(60.0–78.4)	
Received prescription medication at health-care-provider visit**	85.9	(79.3–92.5)			
Anti-influenza medication	14.7	(1.4-28.1)	_	_	
Antibiotic	33.1	(17.7–48.4)	_	_	
Other (e.g., decongestant or antitussive)	25.0	(10.8–39.3)	_	_	
Unknown	27.2	(13.7-40.6)	_	_	
Hospitalized for self-reported influenza	0.1	(-0.2-0.5)	0.5 <sup>¶</sup>	(-0.3–1.2)	
Missed work or school because of ILI in self or family member	15.9	(13.2–18.6)	_		
Attended work or school while ill with ILI symptoms	82.7	(71.8–93.6)	—	—	

\* The survey was conducted among residents of the entire states of Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Minnesota, New Mexico, Oregon, Tennessee, and Texas, and among residents of selected counties in California (Alameda, Contra Costa, and San Francisco), Colorado (Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson), New York (Albany, Columbia, Erie, Genesee, Greene, Livingston, Monroe, Montgomery, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates), and Tennessee (Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hamilton, Knox, Robertson, Rutherford, Shelby, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson).

<sup>†</sup> Percentages were weighted to reflect the age, sex, and racial/ethnic distributions of the population in each area.

§ Confidence interval.

<sup>¶</sup> Randomly selected child aged 6 months–17 years.

\*\* Medications classified during analysis based on names provided by respondents.

<sup>††</sup> Data not available.

# TABLE 2. Prevalence of selected attitudes and beliefs regarding measures to prevent influenza and other respiratory illnesses — Emerging Infections Program Population Survey, United States, 2004

Attitude/Belief	%*	(95% CI†)
Willing to vaccinate children against influenza annually (if children live in household)	63.8	(58.8–68.7)
Willing to wear mask while waiting to see health-care provider	82.4	(79.8-85.0)
Believe persons with cough should wear mask while waiting to see health-care provider	62.8	(59.5-66.1)
Believe persons who are ill and able to spread germs should wear mask in public	59.0	(55.7-62.4)
Believe influenza vaccine is somewhat or very effective	71.3	(68.3–74.3)
Believe influenza vaccine causes influenza	32.8	(29.6–36.1)

\* Percentages were weighted to reflect the age, sex, and racial/ethnic distributions of the population in each area.

<sup>T</sup>Confidence interval.

lems obtaining influenza vaccine because of limited supply. Sixty percent of respondents said they planned to seek influenza vaccine during the 2004–05 influenza season, including one third of those who said they were not vaccinated during 2003–04. Among respondents from households with children, 63.8% said they would be willing to have their child or children vaccinated against influenza annually.

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Droplets of respiratory secretions are believed to be the primary means of person-to-person influenza transmission; spread can also occur through direct person-to-person contact or through fomites (5). For periods of increased respiratoryinfection activity, the Universal Respiratory Hygiene Strategy recommends that health-care facilities provide masks or facial tissues to persons who are coughing and that hand-hygiene agents (e.g., alcohol-based hand gels) be readily available (2). Use of surgical masks by health-care professionals to protect against infection with influenza and other respiratory pathogens is also an established component of hospital infection control (6); however, its effectiveness in preventing transmission from influenza patients to others in outpatient settings has not been determined (4). Hand washing has been demonstrated to be effective in reducing respiratory illness, and alcohol-based hand sanitizers can kill influenza viruses on hands; however, studies of hand-hygiene measures on influenza transmission are lacking (5,7). Likewise, few published data are available on the public's willingness to wear masks or use other measures to prevent transmission of respiratory illnesses.

The survey results indicated that at least 8% of respondents with ILI had been asked by their health-care providers to wear a mask while waiting to be examined, and more than 80% of respondents indicated a willingness to do so in the future. Information about the acceptability of such intervention measures might be useful in managing large outbreaks, including pandemic influenza. Although only 8% of those visiting a health-care provider for ILI were asked to wear a mask, many of those visits might have been to doctors' offices; mask usage might be higher in other health-care settings. Use of tissues for reducing droplet spread and use of hand-hygiene agents were not evaluated in this survey. With the limited availability of influenza vaccine this season, the use of masks by persons with cough illnesses in health-care settings and other components of the Universal Respiratory Hygiene Strategy (e.g., tissues and alcohol-based hand sanitizers) might help decrease influenza transmission.

The survey findings suggest that children were disproportionately affected by ILI during the 2003–04 season. Reported ILI was one third more common among children than adults, and reported symptoms in children were more frequently consistent with the ILI surveillance case definition (temperature >100.0°F [>37.8°C] and cough or sore throat in the absence of a known cause other than influenza). Health-care use (including provider visits, influenza testing, and hospitalization) was more common among children than adults with reported ILI. Recent recommendations for providing influenza vaccine to all young children were designed to address the substantial disease burden among this age group (1). More than one half of respondents from households with children said they would participate in annual influenza vaccination of children.

The findings in this report are subject to at least two limitations. First, certain sampling factors (low response rate, limited sampling area, and restriction to English-speaking respondents) might mean that some of the results are not representative of the entire U.S. population. Second, self-reported ILI symptoms are not specific for influenza; because other etiologic agents can cause influenza-like symptoms, the true incidence of influenza is expected to be lower (8).

In addition to indicating that persons with respiratory illness might be willing to wear masks in health-care settings, the results of this survey also suggest opportunities for improving vaccination coverage. Although a majority of respondents said they believed the 2003–04 influenza vaccine was "somewhat" or "very effective," at least one tenth reported problems obtaining vaccine, and nearly one third reported believing that influenza vaccine causes influenza. Educational efforts about the effectiveness of influenza vaccination and improved supply and distribution of vaccine might improve vaccination coverage levels.

#### Acknowledgments

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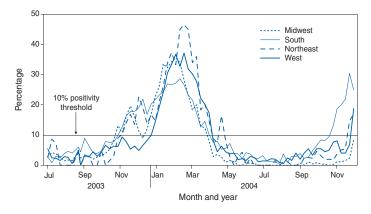
#### Brief Report

## Respiratory Syncytial Virus Activity — United States, 2003–2004

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is a major cause of lower respiratory tract infections (LRTIs) (i.e., bronchiolitis and pneumonia) among young children, resulting in an estimated 51,000-82,000 hospitalizations annually (1). RSV causes severe disease among older adults and persons of all ages with compromised respiratory, cardiac, or immune systems, and can exacerbate chronic cardiac and pulmonary conditions (1-4). In temperate climates, RSV infections occur primarily during annual winter season outbreaks. This report summarizes trends in RSV activity reported to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) during July 2003–June 2004 and presents preliminary data from the weeks ending July 3-December 4, 2004, indicating the onset of the 2004-05 RSV season. Health-care providers should consider RSV in the differential diagnosis for persons of all ages with LRTIs, implement appropriate isolation precautions to prevent nosocomial transmission (5), and provide appropriate immune prophylaxis to eligible children, including certain premature infants or children and infants with chronic lung and heart disease (6).

NREVSS is a voluntary, laboratory-based surveillance system of 87 clinical and public health laboratories in 40 states and the District of Columbia. The laboratories report weekly to CDC the number of specimens tested and number positive for several respiratory and enteric viruses by antigen detection and virus isolation methods. During July 2003–June 2004, of 172,247 tests for RSV reported, 21,236 (12%) were positive.

Widespread RSV activity\* began the week ending November 1, 2003, and continued for 22 weeks until April 3, 2004. Activity peaked during February for all regions<sup>†</sup> (Figure). Regional RSV activity occurred earliest in the South (35 sites reporting; median weeks of onset and conclusion: November 1, 2003, and March 27, 2004, respectively), later in the Northeast (seven sites; December 6, 2003, and March 27, 2004) and the Midwest (20 sites; December 6, 2003, and March 27, FIGURE. Percentage of specimens testing positive by antigen detection for respiratory syncytial virus, by region\* and week of report — United States, July 2003–November 2004



\* Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; *Midwest*: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; *South:* Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; and *West*: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

2004), and latest in the West (16 sites; December 27, 2003, and April 3, 2004).

Although 93% of RSV detections were reported from the weeks ending November 1, 2003–April 3, 2004, sporadic detections were reported throughout the year. During May–October 2004, laboratories in 33 states with at least one laboratory per region reported RSV detections.

For the current reporting period (July 3–December 4, 2004), 84 laboratories in 42 states reported testing for RSV. Since November 6, a total of 50 participating laboratories have reported RSV detections. Preliminary 2004–05 data suggest that the annual outbreak has begun in two regions—in the South during the week ending October 30 and in the Northeast during the week ending November 27 (Figure).

Because RSV infection only confers partial protection from subsequent infection, reinfections occur throughout life (3,4). As a result, health-care providers should consider RSV as a cause of acute respiratory disease in all age groups during community outbreaks, particularly in young children. Rapid diagnostic techniques for clinical use vary in sensitivity and specificity. Certain assays are sensitive for diagnosis in infants and young children, but few are sensitive for diagnosis in older children and adults. Polymerase chain reaction-based assays with enhanced product detection systems can be sufficiently sensitive to detect most infections in all age groups (7,8). Accurate diagnosis of RSV infection is crucial for appropriate infection control, to rule out cocirculating viruses (e.g., influenza viruses) and to avoid inappropriate use of

<sup>\*</sup>Widespread RSV activity is defined by NREVSS as the first of 2 consecutive weeks, when 50% of participating laboratories report RSV detections or isolations and when a mean percentage of specimens positive by antigen detection is >10%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Northeast: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; South: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

antimicrobial agents. Infants and children at risk for serious RSV infection should receive monthly doses of humanized murine anti-RSV monoclonal antibody throughout the RSV season (6). Infants and children at risk include those aged <24 months with chronic lung disease who have required medical therapy (e.g., supplemental oxygen, bronchodilator, diuretic, or corticosteroid therapy) within 6 months of RSV season onset and those with hemodynamically significant heart disease, and preterm infants born at <32 weeks' gestation or preterm infants born at 32-35 weeks' gestation with at least two additional risk factors (e.g., child care attendance, exposure to environmental pollutants, school-aged siblings, congenital abnormalities of the airways, or neuromuscular disease) during their first RSV season. Because the onset of RSV activity can vary between regions and communities, physicians and health-care facilities should consult their local clinical laboratories for the latest data on RSV activity (9).

Additional information and updates on RSV trends are available at http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvrd/revb/nrevss/index.htm.

**Reported by:** National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System collaborating laboratories. KJ Felton, I Pandya-Smith, MPH, AG Curns, MPH, AM Fry, MD, LJ Anderson, MD, Div of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases; NM Keeler, DVM, EIS Officer, CDC.

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### Notice to Readers

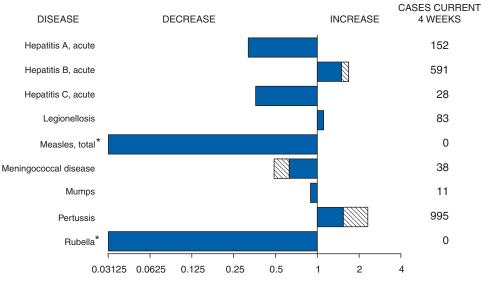
## Where To Find Information on Influenza and Influenza Vaccine

To help the public locate the latest information about influenza, CDC has created a comprehensive website, available at http://www.cdc.gov/flu. The site contains information targeted to health-care professionals, as well as CDC influenza fact sheets and health education materials intended for the general public. The site is updated as new information becomes available.

CDC has also launched 800-CDC-INFO (800-232-4636), a new, central hotline with recorded information available in English and Spanish, available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Hotline callers can select voice messages on various influenzarelated topics, with the option to transfer for additional information. The number for hearing impaired persons is 800-243-7889 (TTY/TDD).

Any information CDC receives about problems finding influenza vaccine will be shared with state health officials to help direct available vaccine to persons and places where it is needed.

#### FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals December 11, 2004, with historical data



Ratio (Log scale)<sup>†</sup>

Beyond historical limits

\* No measles or rubella cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 49 of zero (0). † 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 December 11, 2004 (49th Week)\*

	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003		Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003
Anthrax	-	-	HIV infection, pediatric <sup>+</sup> <sup>¶</sup>	149	193
Botulism:	-	-	Influenza-associated pediatric mortality**	-	NA
foodborne	19	19	Measles, total	29††	53 <sup>§§</sup>
infant	75	69	Mumps	221	208
other (wound & unspecified)	12	28	Plague	2	1
Brucellosis <sup>†</sup>	109	93	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	-	-
Chancroid	37	52	Psittacosis <sup>†</sup>	10	12
Cholera	4	1	Q fever <sup>†</sup>	67	61
Cyclosporiasis <sup>†</sup>	208	66	Rabies, human	4	2
Diphtheria	-	1	Rubella	11	7
Ehrlichiosis:	-	-	Rubella, congenital syndrome	-	1
human granulocytic (HGE)†	347	310	SARS-associated coronavirus disease <sup>†</sup> **	-	8
human monocytic (HME) <sup>†</sup>	303	262	Smallpox <sup>†</sup> 11	-	NA
human, other and unspecified	30	45	Staphylococcus aureus:	-	-
Encephalitis/Meningitis:	-	-	Vancomycin-intermediate (VISA)† 11	-	NA
California serogroup viral <sup>†§</sup>	86	108	Vancomycin-resistant (VRSA)† 11	1	NA
eastern equine <sup>†§</sup>	5	14	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome <sup>†</sup>	94	142
Powassan <sup>†§</sup>	-	-	Tetanus	23	18
St. Louis <sup>†§</sup>	8	41	Toxic-shock syndrome	117	114
western equine <sup>† §</sup>		-	Trichinosis	5	4
Hansen disease (leprosy) <sup>†</sup>	78	82	Tularemia <sup>†</sup>	100	80
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome <sup>†</sup>	19	23	Yellow fever	-	-
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal <sup>†</sup>	138	160			

-: No reported cases.

Incidence data for reporting years 2003 and 2004 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

Not notifiable in all states. §

Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (ArboNet Surveillance).

<sup>1</sup> Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. Last update November 28, 2004.

<sup>++</sup> Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases.

Of 29 cases reported, 13 were indigenous, and 16 were imported from another country.

§ Of 53 cases reported, 31 were indigenous, and 22 were imported from another country.

<sup>¶</sup> Not previously notifiable.

(49th Week)*	Veek)*								Encenhaliti	s/Meningitis
	AID	S	Chlan	nydia†	Coccidioi	domycosis	Cryptosp	oridiosis	Wes	t Nile <sup>§</sup>
Reporting area	Cum. 2004 <sup>1</sup>	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003
UNITED STATES	39,097	41,489		812,668	5,676	3,919	3,180	3,265	875	2,866
NEW ENGLAND	1,318	1,433	27,764	26,221	-	-	161	183	-	31
Maine N.H.	48 44	52 36	1,970 1,652	1,884 1,495	N -	N -	20 30	19 24	-	2
Vt.** Mass.	16 495	16 598	968 12,722	1,000 10,503	-	-	24 56	31 76	-	- 12
R.I. Conn.	131 584	101 630	3,189 7,263	2,799 8,540	N	N	4 27	16 17	-	5 12
MID. ATLANTIC	9,011	9,678	101,140	101,192	-	-	512	426	17	223
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City	1,406 4,804	978 5,200	21,127 31,691	18,896 32,883	N	N	178 109	126 121	5 2	- 57
N.J. Pa.	1,360	1,451	13,617 34,705	14,952	- N	- N	33 192	19 160	1 9	21 145
Fa. E.N. CENTRAL	1,441 3,311	2,049 3,878	141,489	34,461 147,451	13	7	928	986	9 61	145
Ohio Ind.	617 364	778 516	32,659 17,424	39,729 15,983	N	N N	217 83	168 105	11 5	84 15
III.	1,559	1,708	40,010	45,218	-	-	90	98	28	30
Mich. Wis.	614 157	707 169	35,137 16,259	29,821 16,700	13	7	146 392	139 476	12 5	14 7
W.N. CENTRAL Minn.	802 206	767 160	50,654 9,444	47,575 10,002	6 N	3 N	396 130	560 145	85 13	696 48
Iowa	65	83	5,900	5,274	N	N	83	119	13	81
Mo. N. Dak.	338 18	363 3	19,633 1,373	17,293 1,503	3 N	1 N	72 12	50 12	26 2	39 94
S. Dak. Nebr.**	11 54	14 49	2,371 4,797	2,440 4,422	- 3	- 2	40 28	41 24	6 7	151 194
Kans.	110	95	7,136	6,641	Ň	Ν	31	169	18	89
S. ATLANTIC Del.	11,845 143	11,367 199	158,886 2,784	152,355 2,824	N	5 N	498	375 4	57	191 12
Md. D.C.	1,363 911	1,438 862	18,256 3,198	15,710 2,974	-	5	22 13	26 13	8 1	49 3
Va.	615	848	20,177	17,860	-	-	59	44	4	19
W.Va. N.C.	86 1,080	85 1,042	2,624 27,095	2,429 24,319	N N	N N	6 75	4 49	- 3	1 16
S.C.** Ga.	709 1,558	753 1,827	18,175 27,244	13,646 33,632	-	-	15 175	8 113	- 12	3 27
Fla.	5,380	4,313	39,333	38,961	Ν	Ν	133	114	29	61
E.S. CENTRAL Ky.	1,833 232	1,871 199	53,850 6,145	51,721 7,483	4 N	1 N	118 43	127 24	60 1	91 11
Tenn.** Ala.	722 442	795 442	20,855 10,186	19,189 13,531	N	N	29 23	39 54	13 15	21 25
Miss.	437	435	16,664	11,518	4	1	23	10	31	34
W.S. CENTRAL Ark.	4,332 184	4,519 171	99,258 6,784	100,204 7,387	2 1	-	74 17	117 18	209 12	611 23
La. Okla.	865 202	607 203	20,808	19,210 10,383	1 N	- N	5 20	4 19	81 11	101 56
Tex.**	3,081	3,538	9,532 62,134	63,224	N	N	32	76	105	431
MOUNTAIN Mont.	1,415 6	1,441 13	47,099 2,164	45,826 2,186	3,648 N	2,328 N	161 34	131 18	232 2	871 75
Idaho	18	25	2,555	2,365	N	N	27	27	-	-
Wyo. Colo.	18 313	6 342	1,027 11,460	904 12,200	2 N	1 N	4 57	5 36	2 39	92 621
N. Mex. Ariz.	178 550	99 634	5,235 15,895	6,909 12,343	21 3,531	9 2,275	13 18	12 6	30 128	74 7
Utah Nev.	72 260	69 253	3,484 5,279	3,526 5,393	36 58	9 34	6 2	19 8	6 25	- 2
PACIFIC	5,230	6,535	141,544	140,123	2,003	1,575	332	360	154	2
Wash. Oreg.	373 282	490 242	16,593 7,936	15,605 7,061	N	N	36 32	58 36	-	-
Calif. Alaska	4,383 56	5,688 19	109,039 3,344	108,789 3,534	2,003	1,575	262	265 1	154	2
Hawaii	136	96	4,632	5,134	-	-	2	-	-	-
Guam P.R.	2 642	5 1,024	560 3,401	564 2,484	N	- N	N	N	-	-
V.I. Amer. Samoa	18 U	33 U	272 U	391 U	U	U	U U	- U	- U	- U
C.N.M.I.	2	U	32	U	-	U	-	U	-	U

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 11, 2004, and December 6, 2003 (49th Week)\*

N: Not notifiable.

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

 \* Incidence data for reporting years 2003 and 2004 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).
 \*

 \* Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *C. trachomatis.* 

 § Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (ArboNet Surveillance).

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

 November 28, 2004.

\*\* Contains data reported through National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

### **MMWR**

Escherchie off, Enterbanorchage (EHE)         View seter (EHE)           Durits         Curr,	(49th Week)*											
non-0197non-0197colspan="2">colspan="2">colspan="2">colspan="2"colspan="2"colspan="2"regret manual sectorcolspan="2"colspan="2"colspan="2"regret manual sectorcolspan="2"NEW ENGLAND19 <th colspan<="" th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Escher</th><th><i>chia coli</i>, Ente</th><th>rohemorrhagio</th><th>EHEC)</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></th>	<th></th> <th></th> <th>Escher</th> <th><i>chia coli</i>, Ente</th> <th>rohemorrhagio</th> <th>EHEC)</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>			Escher	<i>chia coli</i> , Ente	rohemorrhagio	EHEC)					
Exporting area         Cum, 2003         Cum, 2004         Cum, 2004         Cum, 2003         Cum, 2004				-	•	-	-			_		
Reporting area         2004         2003         2005         2004         2005         2005			1			+ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
UNITED STATES         2.942         2.441         283         175         146         17.385         11.002         291.683         90.287           Maine         11         16         3         1         13         10.085         11.092         291.683         90.287         0.085           Maine         11         16         3         -         -         45         39         0.275         0.085           Maine         12         18         5         3         -         -         45         39         125         115           Viss         12         18         -         7         13         199         108         2.272         2.881           Conn         34         30         25         29         -         -         446         301         2.222         2.81711           Update         12         11         17         1312         80.04         3.815         5.588         7.409         1.4         2         5         -         4403         445         1.208         1.4         2         5         -         4403         445         1.208         1.0208         1.0208         1.0208         1.0208 </th <th>Reporting area</th> <th></th>	Reporting area											
NEW ENGLAND       159       148       42       44       17       13       1605       1540       5475       6,865         N.H.       23       18       5       3       -       -       49       39       125       115         N.H.       11       1       1       -       -       49       39       225       226         R.I.       11       1       1       -       -       -       140       30       2.225       2.216         Coron.       34       35       58       2.3       2.29       -3       3       3.644       3615       3.7.26       38,716       1.617       6.627       7.413       1.107       6.627       7.413       1.107       6.627       7.413       1.107       6.626       7.64       1.7.41       0.558       7.7.413       0.107       6.666       10.206       <			1									
N.H.     23     18     5     3     -     -     46     39     125     115       Vasos     10     18     10     9     17     13     116     10     2,37     2,37       R.L.     11     11     10     9     17     13     116     10     2,23     2,37       R.L.     10     11     10     2     22     2     -     -     146     30     2,23     2,87       MD.ATLANTIC     281     2.38     5.8     2.3     3,64     3,615     3,7,56     3,7,76     7,13     1,107     6,622     7,13     1,107     6,622     7,13     1,107     6,626     7,23     1,256     17,269     7,13     1,107     6,626     10,20	NEW ENGLAND	159	148	42	44	17	13	1,606		6,375	6,865	
vh.         12         18         -         -         -         -         15         155         27,43         37           Conn.         34         39         25         29         -         -         446         301         2,222         2,211           MD.ATLANTC.         213         238         58         212         14         17         1,312         1,147         1,612         6,822         7,413           NX. City         36         67         -         -         -         -         1312         1,147         10,17         6,822         7,413           NX. City         36         67         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         6,633         6,626         7,643         12,220         12,220         2,638         3,079         60,021         7,14         2,239         14,20         3,359         12,220         2,163         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         12,220         2,070         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071         3,071				1		-	-	123	179	207	208	
R.I.       11       1       1       -       -       -       11       100       781       899         Conn.       34       35       28       29       3       36.04       3.615       32.756       38.711         Upstele NV.       120       89       43       12       14       17       1.312       1.017       6.822       7.413         NLICUM       32       31       4       2       5       -       301       1.465       1.77       6.828       7.410         Pat.       73       111       1       9       10       16       977       6.868       16.0896       10.086       16.306       10.08						-						
Cont.         34         36         25         29         -         -         446         301         2.222         2.811           Upstate N.Y.         120         89         43         12         14         17         1.312         1.017         6.822         7.413           N,Y City         36         67         -         -         912         1.017         6.822         7.413           N,Y City         36         67         4         46         1.526         1.7164           BN, CENTRAL         428         410         9         9         10         16         2.828         3.079         86.001         65.083         1.949         1.849	Mass.	68	65			17		716	808	2,957	2,745	
MD. ATLANTIC         281         288         58         29         33         39.00         30.15         32.766         98.711           N.Y. City,         38         7         -         -         -         912         1.147         1.017         6.222         7.41           N.Y. City,         38         7         -         -         -         917         4.65         5.66         7.46           P.A.         7         4.67         4.67         5.66         7.46         5.66         6.40         5.66         6.40         6.4308           Ind.         65         83         -         -         2         -         5.64         8.60         7.61         8.430         6.270           Ind.         69         120         2         2         -         5.64         8.71         1.400         1.2869         1.66         1.66.71         2.100         1.2919         1.0042         1.2869         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81         1.66.81 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						-						
Upstate NY.         120         89         43         12         14         17         1.312         1.117         6.822         7.43           N.C.IV         33         111         11         9         16         877         486         10.208         7.2420           N.C.IV         33         111         11         9         16         877         486         10.208         7.630           CN.CENTRAL         46         556         40         32         22         2         7.66         3.078         60.021         65.806           Ohid         56         83         -         -         2         7.64         882         17.714         20.378         66.021         65.806           Mich.         80         90         11         1         6         -         662         7.43         4.203         5.264           Wax.         122         103         118         14         -         -         2.092         10.42         2.032         4.91         4.03         4.03         4.03         4.03         4.04         9.64         4.91         4.91         4.91         4.91         4.91         4.91         4.91	MID. ATLANTIC	281	238	58	23	29	33	3,604	3,615		38,711	
N.I.         52         31         4         2         5         -         403         485         5.558         7.480           EN.CENTRAL         426         556         40         32         28         20         2.628         3.078         60.021         65.698         1.036           Chic         58         133         -         -         -         -         64.49         6.270           Nich         80         130         -         -         -         66.49         6.270           Wich         123         134         18         14         -         -         66.20         2.062         59.39         14.705         2.2062           Win CENTRAL         482         437         43         52         18         20         2.062         1.986         1.608         16.594           Minn         112         128         20         2.1         1         1         1771         188         16         4.40         1.2         1.042         1.228           Mox         13         13         2         4         5         -         -         1.077         1.38         1.778         1.08         1						14						
						5						
Ohio         88         129         9         16         20         20         766         858         16,669         21,036           III.         69         120         2         2         2         364         682         17,716         20,377           III.         69         120         2         2         2         364         882         17,716         20,375           Wis.         120         13         14         -         692         533         4,003         524           Win.         122         102         -         -         1         2,793         2,593         1,042         1,224           Iowa         112         122         102         -         -         71         81         2,793         2,810         8,820         1,142         1,226         1,123         1,34         46         91         94         5,594         1,412         1,238         1,327         2,138         8,200         1,327         2,246         2,210         2,172         2,246         2,213         8,35         2,138         8,37         1,413         2,570         2,2600         7,1816         7,588         3,238         2,371 <td>Pa.</td> <td>73</td> <td>111</td> <td>11</td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>16</td> <td>977</td> <td>966</td> <td>10,206</td> <td>10,998</td>	Pa.	73	111	11	9	10	16	977	966	10,206	10,998	
Ind.       66       83       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       6.400       6.270         Mich.       80       90       11       -       6       -       666       745       14.705       12.890         Wis.       123       134       18       14       -       -       666       745       1.714       20.337         Wis.       123       134       18       14       -       -       666       745       1.205       2.219       2.211       2.111       1.218       2.211       2.211       2.211       2.211       2.2												
Mich.         80         90         11         -         6         -         666         745         14,705         12,889           Wis.         123         134         16         14         -         -         666         745         14,705         12,889           Win.         112         123         240         21         1         1         791         756         2,810         2.91           Iowa         122         102         -         -         -         -         279         259         1,042         1.228           Mack         15         13         17         18         8         15         496         6,452         2.93           S.Dak         33         28         2         4         -         -         138         971         1.499           Kans.         40         35         -         -         2         10         2.06         7.816         7.868         2.13           Kans.         40         35         -         1         1         -         -         63         53         2.288         2.371           Kans.         40         15         1 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>- 20</td> <td>700</td> <td>- 000</td> <td></td> <td></td>						-	- 20	700	- 000			
Wis.         123         134         18         14         -         -         662         593         4,203         5,294           Min.         112         128         20         21         1         1         791         756         1,261         2,219           Mo.         91         83         17         18         8         1         5,244         4,203         1,291         1,231         1,231         1,233         1,233         1,203         1,203         1,203         1,203         1,203         1,203         1,203         1,203         1,203         1,213         1,213         1,213         1,213         1,213         1,216         1,388         2,2570         2,600         7,1816         7,388         2,327         1,404         1,4054         1,4054         1,												
Minn.         112         128         20         21         1         1         791         756         2.810         2.919           Mo.         91         83         17         18         8         1         541         490         8.452           Mo.         91         83         17         18         8         1         541         490         8.452           S.Dak.         33         28         2         4         -         -         73         61         276         2.460         7.1         1.489           Kans.         40         35         -         -         2         10         206         2.17         2.486         2.451           Val.         3         3         4         1         123         1.757         7.488           Del.         2         1         N         N         N         39         47         838         2.268         2.368           Val.         3         5         -         -         -         45         49         89         797           N.C.         -         -         -         45         34         867         7.927 <td></td>												
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	W.N. CENTRAL					18	20					
						1						
S. Dak.       33       28       2       4       -       -       73       81       276       213         Kans.       40       35       -       -       2       10       208       217       2.426       2.451         S.ATLANTIC       163       142       38       45       65       43       2.570       2.600       71.816       75.888         Del.       20       11       N       N       N       N       128       113       7.676       7.488         D.C.       1       1       -       -       -       509       342       7.960       8.266         W Va.       3       5       -       -       -       45       49       89       797         Ga.       25       26       8       7       -       -       677       1814       1.064       1.014         S.C.       7       2       -       -       -       677       1814       1.064       7.927         Ga.       25       25       8       32       10       4       2       3       1       7.3       81       34       2       6       3.43						8						
Nebr.         69         48         4         5         -         -         147         138         971         1,489           Kans.         40         35         -         -         2         10         208         217         2,426         2,451         2,426         1         1         2,426         1         1         5,871         1,888         1,971         1,816         75,888         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,064         1,014         2,057         1,04         1,064         1,014         1,0												
SATLANTIC       163       142       38       45       65       43       2,570       2,600       71,816       75,888         Del.       2       11       N       N       N       N       39       47       936       1,064         Da.       17       5       4       1       128       113       7,066       7,461         Da.       3       5       7       7       -       -       609       342       7,980       2,268         W Va.       35       5       -       -       -       46       34       N       N       140,964       14,014         S.C.       7       2       -       -       -       671       814       12,013       16,587         Fla.       70       43       8       22       13       8       1058       1048       17,153       17,374         Ky.       29       27       1       2       6       6       N       N       23,170       26,028         Ky.       29       27       1       2       6       6       N       N       23,277       7,7876         Has.       26						-	-					
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Kans.	40	35	-	-	2	10	208	217	2,426	2,451	
Md.       20       17       5       3       4       1       128       113       7,76       7,488         DC.       1       1       -       -       63       53       2,388       2,371         Va.       35       37       17       13       -       -       509       342       7,960       8,266         N.C.       -       -       -       48       34       N       N       14,064       14,014         SC.       7       2       -       -       -       67.1       814       12,013       16,587         Ga.       25       26       8       7       -       -       67.1       814       12,013       16,587         Fla.       70       43       8       22       13       8       1,058       1,048       17,153       17,374         ES.CENTRAL       96       81       3       2       9       6       345       376       23,170       26,028         Ky.       29       27       1       2       6       6       N       N       2,637       7,989         Ala.       16       -       - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>												
Va.       35       37       17       13       -       -       509       342       7,960       8,266         N.C.       -       -       -       -       -       45       49       859       797         N.C.       -       -       -       -       57       134       8,867       7,927         Ga.       25       26       8       7       -       -       671       814       12,013       16,587         Fla.       70       43       8       72       9       6       345       376       23,170       26,028         Ky.       29       27       1       2       6       6       N       N       2,664       3,333         Tenn.       31       34       2       -       -       -       188       201       6,277       8,787         Miss.       10       4       3       -       -       -       188       201       6,272       5,949         WS. CENTRAL       73       94       3       4       9       4       313       283       38,890       41,435         La.       15       12       1 <td>Md.</td> <td></td>	Md.											
WVa.       3       5       -       -       -       48       34       N       N       N       14,064       14,014         S.C.       7       2       -       -       -       57       134       8,867       7,927         Ga.       25       26       8       7       -       -       671       814       12,013       16,587         Fla.       70       43       8       22       13       8       1,058       1,048       17,153       17,374         E.S. CENTRAL       96       81       3       2       9       6       345       376       23,170       26,028         Ky.       29       27       1       2       6       6       N       N       2,664       3,333         Tenn.       31       34       2       -       3       -       157       175       7,857       7,899         Ala.       10       4       -       -       -       120       142       3,413       283       38,800       41,435         Ark.       15       12       1       -       -       120       142       3,412       3,926												
S.C.72571348,8677,927Fla.70438221381,0581,04817,15317,374E.S. CENTRAL9681329634537623,17026,028Ky.29271266NN2,6643,333Tenn.31342-3-1571757,857Miss.1041882016,2778,757Miss.1041201423,4123,923Ark.151211201423,4123,923La.434139,96710,926Okla.19284-1441284,0504,283Tex.35512418010968111Idaho5080651811958868Wyo.947125225842Colo.5066241811958868Wyo.947125225842Colo.506624 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>49</td> <td></td> <td></td>				-		-	-		49			
Ga.25268767181412,01316,587Fla.70438221381,0581,04817,15317,574ES. CENTRAL9681329634537623,17026,028Ky.29271266NN2,6643,333Ala.26161882016,2778,757Miss.1041201423,4123,923Ark.151211201423,4123,923Ark.1512149139,96710,926Okla.19284-1441284,0504,283MOUNTAIN2383103527-71,4551,53410,2469,798Mont.161780109681111242,203MOUNTAIN2383103527-71,4551,53410,2469,798Mont.16171811958668Wyo.9471252258427New.9136568517,511,099Mort.16<												
E.S. CENTRAL       96       81       3       2       9       6       345       376       23,170       26,028         Ky.       29       27       1       2       6       6       N       N       2,664       3,333         Tenn.       31       34       2       -       3       -       157       175       7,857       7,999         Ala.       26       16       -       -       -       -       188       201       6,277       8,757         Miss.       10       4       -       -       -       -       -       6       313       283       38,890       41,435         Ark.       15       12       1       -       -       -       120       142       3,412       3,923         La.       4       3       -       -       4       -       144       128       4,050       4,283         Okla.       19       28       310       35       27       -       7       1,455       1,534       10,246       9,798         Mont.       16       17       -       -       2       22       28       42       20<		25			7	-	-					
Ky,       29       27       1       2       6       6       N       N       2.664       3.333         Ala.       26       16       -       -       3       -       157       175       7.867       7.989         Ala.       26       16       -       -       -       188       201       6.277       8.757         Miss.       10       4       -       -       -       -       -       -       6.372       5.949         WS. CENTRAL       73       94       3       4       9       4       313       283       38.890       41.435         Ark.       15       12       1       -       -       -       49       13       9.967       10.226         Okla.       19       28       -       -       4       -       144       128       4.050       4.283         Tex.       35       51       2       4       5       4       N       N       21.461       22.303         MOUNTAIN       238       310       35       27       -       7       1.455       1.534       10.246       9.798       1111       14												
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$												
Miss.       10       4       -       -       -       -       -       6,372       5,949         W.S. CENTRAL       73       94       3       4       9       4       313       283       38,800       41,435         Ark.       15       12       1       -       -       120       142       3,412       3,926         La.       4       3       -       -       -       49       13       9,967       10,926         Okla.       19       28       -       -       4       -       144       128       4,050       4,233         MOUNTAIN       238       310       35       27       -       7       1,455       1,534       10,246       9,798         Mont.       16       17       -       -       -       80       109       68       111         Idaho       50       80       16       16       -       -       181       195       88       68         Wyo.       9       4       7       1       -       -       25       22       58       42         Colo       50       66       2       4 <td>Tenn.</td> <td>31</td> <td>34</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>157</td> <td>175</td> <td>7,857</td> <td>7,989</td>	Tenn.	31	34				-	157	175	7,857	7,989	
W.S. CENTRAL       73       94       3       4       9       4       313       283       38,890       41,435         Ark.       15       12       1       -       -       -       120       142       3,412       3,923         La.       19       28       -       -       4       -       144       128       4,050       4,283         Tex.       35       51       2       4       5       4       N       N       21,461       22,303         MOUNTAIN       238       310       35       27       -       7       1,455       1,534       10,246       9,798         Mont.       16       17       -       -       -       80       109       68       111         Idaho       50       80       16       16       -       -       181       195       88       68         Wyo.       9       4       7       1       -       -       25       22       58       42         Nex.       9       13       6       5       -       -       68       51       751       1,093         Ariz.       27					-		-	188				
Ark.151211201423,4123,923La.4349139,96710,926Okla.19284-1441284,0504,283Tex.35512454NN21,46122,303MOUNTAIN2383103527-71,4551,53410,2469,798Mont.16178010968111Idaho508016161811958868Wyo.947125225842Colo.506624-74904362,5152,677N. Mex.9136568517511,099Ariz.2738NNNN1662403,8153,415Utah50693326346538374Nev.2723111191352,4132,012PACIFIC424475143783532,5242,566Oreg.67100131842,12527,01323,974Alaska1<					4	9	4	313				
Okla.         19         28         -         -         4         -         144         128         4,050         4,283           Tex.         35         51         2         4         5         4         N         N         21,461         22,303           MOUNTAIN         238         310         35         27         -         7         1,455         1,534         10,246         9,798           Mont.         16         17         -         -         -         80         109         68         111           Idaho         50         80         16         16         -         -         181         195         88         68           Wyo.         9         4         7         1         -         -         25         22         58         42           Colo.         50         66         2         4         -         7         490         436         51         1,099           Ariz.         27         38         N         N         N         N         166         240         3,815         3,714           Nev.         27         23         1         1	Ark.	15	12		-	-	-	120	142	3,412	3,923	
Tex.         35         51         2         4         5         4         N         N         21,461         22,303           MOUNTAIN         238         310         35         27         -         7         1,455         1,534         10,246         9,798           Mont.         16         17         -         -         -         80         109         68         111           Idaho         50         80         16         16         -         -         181         195         88         68           Wyo.         9         4         7         1         -         -         25         22         58         42           Colo.         50         66         2         4         -         7         490         436         2,515         2,677           N.Mex.         9         13         6         5         -         -         68         51         751         1,099           Ariz.         27         38         N         N         N         N         66         538         374           Nev.         27         23         1         1         -         <				-	-	-	-					
Mont.       16       17       -       -       -       -       80       109       68       111         Idaho       50       80       16       16       -       -       181       195       88       68         Wyo.       9       4       7       1       -       -       25       22       58       42         Colo.       50       66       2       4       -       7       490       436       2,515       2,677         N.Mex.       9       13       6       5       -       -       68       51       751       1,099         Ariz.       27       38       N       N       N       N       166       240       3,815       3,415         Nev.       27       23       1       1       -       -       135       2,413       2,012         PACIFIC       424       475       1       4       -       -       2,800       3,041       32,291       29,174         Wash.       142       115       -       1       -       -       378       353       2,524       2,566         Oreg.       67				2	4		4					
Idaho508016161811958868Wyo.947125225842Colo.506624-74904362,5152,677N.Mex.9136568517511,099Ariz.2738NNNN1662403,8153,415Utah50693326346538374Nev.2723111191352,4132,012PACIFIC424475142,8003,04132,29129,174Wash.142115-13783532,5242,566Oreg.67100134173921,188939Calif.2042461,8442,12527,01323,974Alaska1573861,0931,169GuamNN29263P.R.1329263V.I2.807252256V.I.0UUUUUU </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>7</td> <td>1,455</td> <td>1,534</td> <td></td> <td>9,798</td>						-	7	1,455	1,534		9,798	
Wyo.       9       4       7       1       -       -       25       22       58       42         Colo.       50       66       2       4       -       7       490       436       2,515       2,677         N.Mex.       9       13       6       5       -       -       68       51       751       1,099         Ariz.       27       38       N       N       N       N       66       240       3,815       3,415         Utah       50       69       3       -       -       -       326       346       538       374         Nev.       27       23       1       1       -       -       119       135       2,413       2,012         PACIFIC       424       475       1       4       -       -       378       353       2,524       2,566         Oreg.       67       100       1       3       -       -       417       392       1,188       939         Calif.       204       246       -       -       -       1,844       2,125       27,013       23,974         Alaska       1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						-	-					
N. Mex.         9         13         6         5         -         -         68         51         751         1,099           Ariz.         27         38         N         N         N         N         N         166         240         3,815         3,415           Utah         50         69         3         -         -         -         326         346         538         374           Nev.         27         23         1         1         -         -         119         135         2,413         2,012           PACIFIC         424         475         1         4         -         -         2,800         3,041         32,291         29,174           Wash.         142         115         -         1         -         -         378         353         2,524         2,566           Oreg.         67         100         1         3         -         -         417         392         1,188         939           Calif.         204         246         -         -         -         1,844         2,125         27,013         23,974           Alaska         1         5	Wyo.	9	4	7	1	-		25	22	58	42	
Ariz.       27       38       N       N       N       N       166       240       3,815       3,415         Utah       50       69       3       -       -       -       326       346       538       374         Nev.       27       23       1       1       -       -       326       346       538       374         PACIFIC       424       475       1       4       -       -       2,800       3,041       32,291       29,174         Wash.       142       115       -       1       -       -       378       353       2,524       2,566         Oreg.       67       100       1       3       -       -       1,844       2,125       27,013       23,974         Alaska       1       5       -       -       -       1,844       2,125       27,013       23,974         Alaska       1       5       -       -       -       73       86       1,093       1,169         Guam       N       N       -       -       -       -       2       92       63         P.R.       1       3 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td>7</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>						-	7					
Nev.         27         23         1         1         -         -         119         135         2,413         2,012           PACIFIC         424         475         1         4         -         -         2,800         3,041         32,291         29,174           Wash.         142         115         -         1         -         -         378         353         2,524         2,566           Oreg.         67         100         1         3         -         -         417         392         1,188         939           Calif.         204         246         -         -         -         417         392         1,188         939           Calif.         204         246         -         -         -         417         392         1,188         939           Calif.         204         246         -         -         -         417         392         3,974           Alaska         1         5         -         -         -         73         86         1,093         1,169           Guam         N         N         -         -         -         -         292 <td>Ariz.</td> <td>27</td> <td>38</td> <td>N</td> <td>N</td> <td>Ν</td> <td>Ν</td> <td>166</td> <td>240</td> <td>3,815</td> <td>3,415</td>	Ariz.	27	38	N	N	Ν	Ν	166	240	3,815	3,415	
PACIFIC         424         475         1         4         -         -         2,800         3,041         32,291         29,174           Wash.         142         115         -         1         -         -         378         353         2,524         2,566           Oreg.         67         100         1         3         -         -         417         392         1,188         939           Calif.         204         246         -         -         -         1,844         2,125         27,013         23,974           Alaska         1         5         -         -         -         1,844         2,125         27,013         23,974           Alaska         10         9         -         -         -         73         86         1,093         1,169           Guam         N         N         -         -         -         -         2         92         63           P.R.         1         3         -         -         -         2525         256           V.I.         -         -         -         -         -         -         80         86						-	-					
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						-	-					
Calif.         204         246         -         -         -         1,844         2,125         27,013         23,974           Alaska         1         5         -         -         -         88         85         473         526           Hawaii         10         9         -         -         -         88         85         473         526           Guam         N         N         -         -         -         73         86         1,093         1,169           Guam         N         N         -         -         -         -         2         92         63           P.R.         1         3         -         -         -         125         327         252         256           V.I.         -         -         -         -         80         86           Amer. Samoa         U         U         U         U         U         U         U         U         U	Wash.	142	115	-	1	-	-	378	353	2,524	2,566	
Alaska         1         5         -         -         -         -         88         85         473         526           Hawaii         10         9         -         -         -         -         73         86         1,093         1,169           Guam         N         N         -         -         -         -         -         2         92         63           P.R.         1         3         -         -         -         -         2         92         63           V.I.         -         -         -         -         -         2         252         256           V.I.         -         -         -         -         -         2         252         256           Amer. Samoa         U         U         U         U         U         U         U         U         U         U				1	3	-	-					
Guam         N         N         -         -         -         -         -         2         92         63           P.R.         1         3         -         -         -         -         125         327         252         256           V.I.         -         -         -         -         -         180         86           Amer.Samoa         U         U         U         U         U         U         U         U         U	Alaska	1	5	-	-	-	-	88	85	473	526	
P.R.       1       3       -       -       -       125       327       252       256         V.I.       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       80       86         Amer. Samoa       U       U       U       U       U       U       U       U       U				-	-	-	-	73				
V.I 80 86 Amer.Samoa U U U U U U U U U U U				-	-	-	-	- 125				
	V.I.	-	-	-		-		-	-	80	86	
		-		-		-						

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 11, 2004, and December 6, 2003 (49th Week)\*

### **MMWR**

(49th Week)*										
				Haemophilus	<i>influenzae</i> , inv	vasive				atitis
	All	ages			Age <5	5 years			(viral, acu	te), by type
		rotypes		ype b		rotype b		serotype		A
Reporting area	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003
UNITED STATES	1,712	1,742	14	25	101	101	153	193	5,336	7,092
NEW ENGLAND	156	139	1	2	6	5	4	4	989	320
Maine N.H.	13 19	4 13	-	- 1	- 2	-	- 1	1	11 26	18 17
Vt.	8	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	6
Mass. R.I.	62 6	68 9	1	1	- 1	5	2	2 1	856 22	183 15
Conn.	48	36	-	-	3	-	-	-	66	81
MID. ATLANTIC	381 122	364 127	1	3 3	5 5	3 3	37 5	47 9	656 109	1,747 131
Upstate N.Y. N.Y. City	76	64	-	-	5	-	5 14	9 11	259	435
N.J. Pa.	73 110	67 106	-	-	-	-	4 14	11 16	138 150	201 980
E.N. CENTRAL	272	290	1	3	6	5	37	53	513	650
Ohio	101	67	1	-	2	-	16	11	49	159
Ind. III.	52 64	49 104	-	-	4	-	1 11	9 22	92 184	69 178
Mich.	20	23	-	3	-	5	6	1	136	199
Wis. W.N. CENTRAL	35 103	47 112	- 2	- 2	- 4	- 7	3 12	10 13	52 168	45 171
Minn.	44	52	1	2	4	7	1	2	32	44
lowa Mo.	1 36	- 38	1	-	-	-	- 7	- 10	51 42	29 57
N. Dak.	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
S. Dak. Nebr.	- 9	1 2	-	-	-	-	- 2	-	4 11	- 13
Kans.	9	15	-	-	-	-	2	1	27	26
S. ATLANTIC Del.	385	386	1	2	23	18	24	23	952 5	1,625 8
Md.	64	96	-	1	5	8	-	1	104	171
D.C. Va.	- 38	2 52	-	-	-	-	- 1	- 6	7 124	43 101
W. Va.	17	15	-	-	1	-	3	-	6	14
N.C. S.C.	57 4	36 6	-	-	6	3	1 -	2 2	101 24	105 38
Ga. Fla.	98 107	71 108	-	- 1	- 11	- 7	17 2	7 5	305 276	760 385
E.S. CENTRAL	65	78	1	1	2	3	9	9	142	258
Ky.	11	7	-	-	2	2	1	1	30	31
Tenn. Ala.	38 13	47 22	- 1	- 1	-	1	6 2	5 3	80 9	188 24
Miss.	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	15
W.S. CENTRAL Ark.	75 3	73 6	1	2	8	10 1	2 1	4	523 57	663 37
La.	14	21	-	-	-	2	1	4	54	46
Okla. Tex.	57 1	43 3	- 1	- 2	8	7	-	-	20 392	22 558
MOUNTAIN	180	160	4	6	27	23	21	17	434	450
Mont. Idaho	- 5	- 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8 17
Wyo.	5 1	2	-	-	1	-	2	2	21 5	1
Colo. N. Mex.	44 37	35 18	- 1	-	- 8	- 4	5 6	6 1	51 23	62 22
Ariz.	62	78	-	6	13	10	2	4	264	254
Utah Nev.	18 13	12 10	2 1	-	2 3	5 4	5 1	4	48 14	37 49
PACIFIC	95	140	2	4	20	27	7	23	959	1,208
Wash. Oreg.	3 43	11 37	2	-	-	7	1 3	3 3	59 62	66 60
Calif.	35	58	-	4	20	20	1	10	807	1,061
Alaska Hawaii	4 10	20 14	-	-	-	-	1	7	5 26	9 12
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
P.R. V.I.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	26	82
Amer. Samoa	U	U	Ū	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U

 TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 11, 2004, and December 6, 2003 (49th Week)\*

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(49th Week)*	,					,				
		epatitis (viral, B	, acute), by ty		Legio	nellosis	Lister	osis	Lyme d	0250
Deve anti-	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.
Reporting area	<b>2004</b> 6,282	<b>2003</b> 6,666	2004 785	2003 1,017	<b>2004</b> 1,769	2003 2,014	<b>2004</b> 633	2003 629	<b>2004</b> 17,302	<b>2003</b> 19,438
NEW ENGLAND	353	333	14	9	72	114	48	48	2,654	3,766
Maine N.H.	3 39	1 18	-	1	- 11	2 9	7 4	7 4	53 206	160 170
Vt.	5	4	8	8	6 22	6 54	2 15	1	48	43
Mass. R.I.	208 6	204 18	4	-	18	15	2	18	988 232	1,507 564
Conn.	92	88	2	-	15	28	18	18	1,127	1,322
MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y.	1,214 87	723 91	140 16	125 17	505 107	582 147	149 47	125 34	11,432 3,920	12,799 4,255
N.Y. City N.J.	119 725	184 173	-	-	54 94	70 86	20 26	23 23	- 3,209	210 2,832
Pa.	283	275	124	108	250	279	56	45	4,303	5,502
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	499 117	498 135	106 6	136 9	460 209	426 216	99 39	86 24	962 65	906 66
Ind.	42	36	9	9 21	73	29 47	17	10 23	18	23
III. Mich.	71 237	67 213	12 79	92	33 130	116	13 25	19	1 29	71 11
Wis. W.N. CENTRAL	32	47	-	5	15	18 68	5 22	10	849	735 443
Minn.	309 49	319 33	52 18	255 9	59 7	3	6	17 5	701 591	318
lowa Mo.	14 185	13 222	- 34	1 242	6 31	10 35	3 8	- 6	44 54	50 68
N. Dak. S. Dak.	4	2 2	-	-	2 5	1 2	- 2	-	- 1	- 1
Nebr. Kans.	40 17	30 17	-	3	4 4	6 11	3	4 2	8 3	2 4
S. ATLANTIC	1,817	1,903	156	144	369	504	110	129	1,329	1,256
Del. Md.	28 160	11 127	20	9	12 74	27 131	N 17	N 27	137 779	203 677
D.C. Va.	19 256	12 184	3 16	- 9	11 50	19 91	- 18	1 11	11 171	11 154
W. Va. N.C.	39 178	38 150	24 11	7	9 38	17 37	4 26	6 17	27 120	27 121
S.C.	76	150	6	24	4	7	3	5	15	15
Ga. Fla.	567 494	636 595	15 61	13 71	36 135	34 141	14 28	30 32	13 56	10 38
E.S. CENTRAL	415	451	89	83	86	100	21	31	48	61
Ky. Tenn.	71 174	72 194	23 35	19 18	39 33	43 33	4 10	9 8	15 17	15 17
Ala. Miss.	66 104	94 91	5 26	6 40	11 3	19 5	5 2	12 2	5 11	8 21
W.S. CENTRAL	564	1,087	119	150	64	74	28	49	49	91
Ark. La.	74 63	79 111	3 69	3 98	- 4	2 1	2 3	1 4	8 5	- 6
Okla. Tex.	47 380	56 841	3 44	2 47	8 52	7 64	- 23	3 41	- 36	- 85
MOUNTAIN	489	543	36	49	81	69	26	31	32	14
Mont. Idaho	2 10	16 8	2	3 1	3 9	4 4	- 1	2 2	- 6	- 3
Wyo. Colo.	7 56	31 76	2	- 13	7 19	2 12	- 12	- 9	3	2
N. Mex.	12	34	- 7	-	4	3	1	2	2	- 1
Ariz. Utah	278 55	250 47	6 5	7	11 24	11 23	- 4	10 2	6 14	3 2
Nev.	69	81	14	25	4	10	8	4	1	3
PACIFIC Wash.	622 50	809 76	73 22	66 18	73 11	77 10	130 11	113 8	95 13	102 3
Oreg. Calif.	105 441	110 590	15 30	15 30	N 61	N 66	7 107	5 95	32 48	16 80
Alaska	15	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3
Hawaii Guam	11 6	27 9	6	3 5	-	1 1	5	5	N -	N -
P.R. V.I.	53	124	-	-	2	-	-	-	N	N
Amer. Samoa C.N.M.I.	U -	U U	U -	U U	U -	U U	U -	U U	U -	U U

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 11, 2004, and December 6, 2003 (49th Week)\*

(49th Week)*												
	Ma	laria		ococcal		ussis	Rabies,	animal	spotte	Nountain d fever		
Reporting area	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003	Cum. 2004	Cum. 2003		
UNITED STATES	1,204	1,257	1,184	1,547	16,781	9,451	5,595	6,480	1,425	911		
NEW ENGLAND	80	61	68	70	1,697	1,717	662	576	20	9		
Maine N.H.	6 5	2 6	11 7	6 5	34 96	12 91	51 30	66 28	-	-		
Vt. Mass.	4 46	2 30	3 35	3 42	94 1,421	66 1,457	35 295	37 206	1 15	- 9		
R.I.	4	2	2	2	40	20	38	65	2	-		
Conn.	15	19	10	12	12	71	213	174	2	-		
MID. ATLANTIC Upstate N.Y.	322 51	340 55	147 37	195 51	2,691 1,788	1,253 655	897 502	879 410	96 5	40		
N.Y. City N.J.	169 58	183 60	24 34	40 28	161 244	141 173	13	6 62	23 33	13 16		
Pa.	44	42	54 52	76	498	284	382	401	35	11		
E.N. CENTRAL	102	104	176	240	5,277	1,205	160	167	24	21		
Ohio Ind.	29 17	22 4	70 29	56 41	592 266	287 66	76 10	53 28	12 6	9 1		
III. Mich.	23 19	44 23	18 44	70 46	471 264	112 124	50 15	24 48	2 4	5 6		
Wis.	14	11	15	27	3,684	616	9	14	-	-		
W.N. CENTRAL Minn.	66 25	49 21	82 23	120 26	2,079 437	457 141	472 89	620 39	126 4	64 2		
Iowa	4	6	17	26	194	151	104	100	1	2		
Mo. N. Dak.	20 3	6 1	20 2	48 1	417 735	96 7	59 61	42 55	100	50		
S. Dak. Nebr.	1 4	3	2 4	1 7	73 63	5 15	10 53	129 98	4 17	5 4		
Kans.	9	12	14	11	160	42	96	157	-	1		
S. ATLANTIC	315	306	202	260	651	655	1,860	2,526	735	546		
Del. Md.	6 72	2 70	3 10	9 27	8 129	9 85	9 307	59 335	4 74	1 105		
D.C. Va.	13 51	14 38	4 20	5 25	5 209	3 91	- 461	- 489	- 35	1 31		
W. Va. N.C.	2 21	4 23	6 31	6 35	24 80	24 126	66 565	81 757	5 514	5 287		
S.C.	9	4	12	21	48	183	151	233	19	39		
Ga. Fla.	50 91	64 87	15 101	33 99	20 128	31 103	298 3	384 188	63 21	64 13		
E.S. CENTRAL	28	30	60	88	266	149	135	204	173	125		
Ky. Tenn.	4 7	9 7	11 15	19 28	72 135	47 70	22 36	37 101	2 88	3 68		
Ala.	12 5	7 7	17 17	20 21	42	18	66 11	62 4	47 36	21		
Miss. W.S. CENTRAL	5 91	129	109	168	17 771	14 712	1,025	4 1,111	218	33 96		
Ark.	8	4	17	14	73	44	48	25	138	39		
La. Okla.	5 7	5 4	35 10	39 17	11 33	10 88	- 101	5 190	5 71	1 42		
Tex.	71	116	47	98	654	570	876	891	4	14		
MOUNTAIN Mont.	49 1	42	62 3	91 5	1,647 65	972 5	210 26	174 21	28 3	9 1		
ldaho Wyo.	1	1 1	7 3	7 2	37 35	75 126	8 6	15 6	4 5	2 2		
Colo.	15	22	15	25	913	355	43	38	1	2		
N. Mex. Ariz.	4 13	3 8	9 12	12 29	140 206	72 181	5 109	5 70	2 4	1		
Utah Nev.	8 6	5 2	6 7	3 8	208 43	123 35	10 3	14 5	9	1		
PACIFIC	151	196	278	315	1,702	2,331	174	223	5	1		
Wash.	18	26	31	39	724	722	-	- 6	-	-		
Oreg. Calif.	17 111	10 153	55 182	57 200	457 486	434 1,097	6 160	208	3 2	- 1		
Alaska Hawaii	2 3	1 6	3 7	7 12	12 23	66 12	8	9	-	-		
Guam	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
P.R. V.I.	-	2	11	12	7	4	57	67	N	N		
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		
C.N.M.I.	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U		

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 11, 2004, and December 6, 2003 (49th Week)\*

### **MMWR**

(49th Week)*							Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive						
	Salmon		Shine	ellosis	Streptococc		Drug res all ag	sistant,					
<b>_</b>	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	invasive, Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	5 years Cum.			
Reporting area	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003	2004	2003			
UNITED STATES NEW ENGLAND	37,725 1,944	40,709 2,009	11,369 278	21,925 327	4,183 168	5,300 437	1,973 66	1,877 98	681 71	690 9			
Maine	89	132	9	6	11	28	2	- 90	3	-			
N.H. Vt.	135 58	135 70	9 4	9 8	19 8	29 19	- 8	- 7	N 3	N 5			
Mass.	1,107	1,175	171	220	109	194	37	N	56	N			
R.I. Conn.	128 427	122 375	19 66	19 65	21	15 152	19	10 81	9 U	4 U			
MID. ATLANTIC	5,233	4,672	1,089	2,272	675	895	131	128	118	98			
Upstate N.Y.	1,196	1,101	401	553	221	336	56	69	84	69			
N.Y. City N.J.	1,142 948	1,267 823	361 228	405 343	102 147	140 166	U	U	U 7	U 4			
Pa.	1,947	1,481	99	971	205	253	75	59	27	25			
E.N. CENTRAL	4,618	5,319	1,061	1,786	798	1,227	464	412	167	302 94			
Ohio Ind.	1,178 578	1,269 531	166 209	287 176	215 94	280 117	325 139	268 144	80 39	94 30			
III. Mich.	1,278 774	1,865 751	313 205	962 232	165 270	322 345	N	- N	9 N	124 N			
Wis.	810	903	168	129	54	163	N	N	39	54			
W.N. CENTRAL	2,325	2,353	431	755	284	320	20	19	102	74			
Minn. Iowa	603 409	540 369	63 63	96 84	138 N	153 N	- N	N	67 N	53 N			
Mo.	594	853	172	351	58	74	15	15	14	3			
N. Dak. S. Dak.	41 130	36 116	3 13	10 16	13 20	17 22	- 5	3 1	4	7			
Nebr.	175	160	37	86	14	25	-	-	7	5			
Kans.	373	279	80	112	41	29	Ν	N	10	6			
S. ATLANTIC Del.	10,454 81	10,439 97	2,518 6	6,432 161	810 3	866 6	964 4	993 1	59 N	18 N			
Md.	785	807	142	555	169	214	-	25	43	-			
D.C. Va.	60 1,120	47 1,018	39 161	73 417	10 68	9 94	6 N	1 N	3 N	7 N			
W. Va.	223	124	9	-	25	34	104	71	13	11			
N.C. S.C.	1,595 793	1,301 765	372 286	944 508	122 37	102 39	N 71	N 137	U N	U N			
Ga. Fla.	1,788 4,009	1,971 4,309	598 905	1,125 2,649	163 213	171 197	238 541	223 535	N N	N N			
E.S. CENTRAL	2,416	2,812	905 754	2,049 977	190	189	124	139	6	11			
Ky.	339	372	74	125	58	45	30	20	Ν	N			
Tenn. Ala.	523 711	721 745	327 305	361 322	132	144	93	119	N N	N N			
Miss.	843	974	48	169	-	-	1	-	6	-			
W.S. CENTRAL	3,290	5,806	2,606	5,606	239	272	65	76	116	121			
Ark. La.	552 790	773 839	76 268	100 438	16 2	6 2	10 55	21 55	8 26	7 26			
Okla.	381	445	468	823	61	88	N	N	43	58			
Tex.	1,567	3,749	1,794	4,245	160	176	N	N	39	30			
MOUNTAIN Mont.	2,282 183	2,173 110	797 4	1,231 2	493	498 1	38	8	40	68			
Idaho	145	170	13	33	9	19	N	N	Ν	Ν			
Wyo. Colo.	53 515	74 473	5 148	8 319	10 128	2 136	11	7	- 37	- 52			
N. Mex.	261 716	283 684	122 396	257 498	82 218	112	5 N	N	N	11 N			
Ariz. Utah	237	209	50	498	42	193 33	20	1	3	N 5			
Nev.	172	170	59	66	4	2	2	-	-	-			
PACIFIC Wash.	5,163 559	5,126 574	1,835 107	2,539 162	526 53	596 74	101	4	2 N	N			
Oreg.	385	415	78	209	N	N	N	N	Ν	N			
Calif. Alaska	3,813 57	3,829 93	1,600 6	2,112 11	348	390	N	N	N N	N N			
Hawaii	349	215	44	45	125	132	101	4	2	-			
Guam	26	43	33	41	-	-	-	-	-				
P.R. V.I.	293	697	8	27	N	N	N	N	N	N			
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U			
C.N.M.I.	3	U	-	U	-	U	-	U	-	U			

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 11, 2004, and December 6, 2003

(49th Week)*		Cumbi	lie		1		1		Varicella		
	Primary 8	Syphi		jenital	Tube	rculosis	Tvphoi	id fever	(Chicke		
Departing area	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	Cum.	
Reporting area UNITED STATES	7,018	<b>2003</b> 6,585	2004 300	2003 411	10,490	2003 11,599	265	2003 339	2004 17,099	2003 16,226	
NEW ENGLAND	167	204	5	1	360	386	21	28	651	3,154	
Maine N.H.	2 4	8 18	- 3	-	- 16	19 13	-	- 4	240	777	
Vt. Mass.	108	1 128	-	-	239	9 204	- 14	15	411	790 147	
R.I.	22	23	1	-	30	44	1	2	-	5	
Conn. MID. ATLANTIC	31 941	26 836	1 39	1 63	75 1,908	97 2,078	6 61	7 76	- 85	1,435 40	
Upstate N.Y.	95	40	4	12	260	277	8	12	-	40	
N.Y. City N.J.	585 141	481 166	15 19	31 20	923 413	1,061 421	22 16	35 21	-	-	
Pa.	120	149	1	-	312	319	15	8	85	40	
E.N. CENTRAL Ohio	832 217	837 186	57 1	74 3	1,095 181	1,097 186	18 5	32 2	6,088 1,364	5,766 1,161	
Ind. III.	55 355	45 355	9 16	16 21	123 489	125 519	-	4 16	139 2	-	
Mich.	174	235	31	33	216	205	10	10	3,955	3,671	
Wis.	31	16	-	1	86	62	3	-	628	934	
W.N. CENTRAL Minn.	135 16	140 42	5 1	5	418 169	438 183	10 6	6 2	130	76	
Iowa Mo.	5 85	9 56	- 2	- 4	33 111	30 108	- 2	2 1	N 5	N	
N. Dak.	-	2	-	-	4	4	-	-	82	76	
S. Dak. Nebr.	6	2 6	-	- 1	8 36	16 24	2	- 1	43	-	
Kans.	23	23	2	-	57	73	-	-	-	-	
S. ATLANTIC Del.	1,822 8	1,729 6	52 1	80	2,281	2,387 23	43	54	2,018 4	2,083 29	
Md. D.C.	338 89	288 46	9 1	12	242 71	231	11	10	- 25	1 29	
Va. W. Va.	93 2	74 2	3	1	247 22	248 20	9	14	487 1,234	499 1,267	
N.C.	176	143	12	19	294	324	8	9	N	N	
S.C. Ga.	112 332	93 469	8 2	14 13	163 393	159 497	- 5	- 6	268	258	
Fla.	672	608	16	21	849	885	10	15	-	-	
E.S. CENTRAL Ky.	371 47	302 32	19 1	12 1	494 113	659 121	7 3	8 1	-	-	
Tenn.	123	128	8	2	195	215	4	3	-	-	
Ala. Miss.	152 49	107 35	8 2	7 2	153 33	220 103	-	4	-	-	
W.S. CENTRAL	1,127	871	50	76	1,032	1,703	20	30	5,645	4,452	
Ark. La.	38 265	45 160	-	3 1	104	88	-	-	- 51	- 16	
Okla. Tex.	24 800	61 605	2 48	1 71	143 785	141 1,474	1 19	1 29	- 5,594	- 4,436	
MOUNTAIN	323	305	42	33	487	423	8	7	2,482	655	
Mont. Idaho	3 22	- 11	- 2	- 2	14 4	5 8	-	- 1	-	-	
Wyo.	3	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	56	88	
Colo. N. Mex.	38 56	35 65	- 1	3 10	107 34	101 45	3	4	1,877 101	- 4	
Ariz. Utah	155 8	172 11	39	18	208 36	203 35	2 1	2	- 448	- 563	
Nev.	38	11	-	-	80	22	2	-	-	-	
PACIFIC Wash.	1,300 136	1,361 75	31	67	2,415 219	2,428 226	77 6	98 3	-	-	
Oreg.	27	42	-	-	74	101	2	4	-	-	
Calif. Alaska	1,127 3	1,232 1	30	65	1,979 35	1,943 53	63	90	-	-	
Hawaii	7	11	1	2	108	105	6	1	-	-	
Guam P.R.	- 161	1 191	- 5	- 14	15 84	48 100	-	-	112 271	143 580	
V.I. Amer. Samoa	4 U	1 U	U U	- U	- U	U	- U	- U	- U	- U	
AUTEL DATION	U	U									

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 11, 2004, and December 6, 2003 (49th Week)\*

#### TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,\* week ending December 11, 2004 (49th Week)

TADLE III. Deatils		All causes, by age (years)								All causes, by age (years)						
	All		45.04	05.44	4.04		P&I <sup>†</sup>	D	All		45.04				P&I <sup>†</sup>	
Reporting Area	Ages	<u>≥</u> 65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total	Reporting Area	Ages	<u>≥</u> 65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	Total	
NEW ENGLAND Boston, Mass.	553 158	388 98	110 31	29 17	15 8	8 4	47 18	S. ATLANTIC Atlanta, Ga.	1,440 147	885 85	355 40	119 10	41 4	40 8	68 5	
Bridgeport, Conn.	39	31	6	2	-	-	2	Baltimore, Md.	196	116	50	20	6	4	15	
Cambridge, Mass.	13	11	2	-	-	-	1	Charlotte, N.C.	123	81	27	9	2	4	11	
Fall River, Mass. Hartford, Conn.	22 58	13 41	6 14	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 6	Jacksonville, Fla. Miami, Fla.	189 94	120 61	49 21	15 7	2 3	3 2	3 2	
Lowell, Mass.	20	19	14	-	-	-	4	Norfolk, Va.	58	41	9	4	2	2	2	
Lynn, Mass.	10	7	3	-	-	-	1	Richmond, Va.	67	43	14	3	4	3	3	
New Bedford, Mass.	26	23	2	1	-	-	4	Savannah, Ga.	70	44	17	6	2	1	2	
New Haven, Conn. Providence, R.I.	U 63	U 47	U 10	U 2	U 3	U 1	U 3	St. Petersburg, Fla. Tampa, Fla.	69 210	45 140	14 47	3 15	4 3	3 5	3 15	
Somerville, Mass.	3	2	10	-	-	-	-	Washington, D.C.	202	101	62	25	9	5	6	
Springfield, Mass.	47	30	14	2	-	1	2	Wilmington, Del.	15	8	5	2	-	-	1	
Waterbury, Conn.	26	17	6	2	1	-	2	E.S. CENTRAL	958	630	218	71	24	15	75	
Worcester, Mass.	68	49	14	2	2	1	4	Birmingham, Ala.	247	166	62	13	5	1	28	
MID. ATLANTIC	2,238	1,544	478	138	43	32	100	Chattanooga, Tenn.	81	52	14	8	6	1	4	
Albany, N.Y.	46 24	27 18	10 3	6 3	2	1	5 1	Knoxville, Tenn. Lexington, Ky.	78 101	58 67	13 22	4 9	2 2	1 1	6 11	
Allentown, Pa. Buffalo, N.Y.	24 84	61	15	6	1	1	8	Memphis, Tenn.	124	77	22	9 16	2 5	-	6	
Camden, N.J.	16	8	4	2	1	1	1	Mobile, Ala.	63	43	18	1	-	1	6	
Elizabeth, N.J.	20	10	9	1	-	-	1	Montgomery, Ala.	90	54	19	14	1	2	2	
Erie, Pa.	49	39 33	7	2 2	1 1	-	2	Nashville, Tenn.	174	113	44	6	3	8	12	
Jersey City, N.J. New York City, N.Y.	41 1,179	822	5 247	67	21	19	46	W.S. CENTRAL	1,772	1,125	432	126	39	50	93	
Newark, N.J.	69	38	21	8	-	2	3	Austin, Tex.	106	63	24	10	4	5	6	
Paterson, N.J.	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	Baton Rouge, La. Corpus Christi, Tex.	46 69	35 49	8 14	3 2	- 2	- 2	- 5	
Philadelphia, Pa.	334	216	77	30	9	2	9	Dallas, Tex.	220	129	59	16	6	10	11	
Pittsburgh, Pa.§	20 21	15 18	4 2	-	1 1	-	- 2	El Paso, Tex.	114	77	25	7	3	2	5	
Reading, Pa. Rochester, N.Y.	129	90	2 33	3	2	1	2 10	Ft. Worth, Tex.	154	95	43	6	3	7	9	
Schenectady, N.Y.	30	25	1	3	1	-	2	Houston, Tex.	403	238	108	33	12	12	23	
Scranton, Pa.	27	19	5	1	2	-	1	Little Rock, Ark. New Orleans, La.	77 49	43 33	21 14	10 2	2	1	5	
Syracuse, N.Y.	77	57	18	2	-	-	4	San Antonio, Tex.	311	212	62	28	1	8	19	
Trenton, N.J. Utica, N.Y.	30 14	15 12	10 1	1	-	4 1	2 2	Shreveport, La.	80	53	21	2	3	1	2	
Yonkers, N.Y.	20	16	3	1	-	-	1	Tulsa, Okla.	143	98	33	7	3	2	8	
E.N. CENTRAL	2,212	1,439	496	136	64	75	127	MOUNTAIN	1,036	682	222	76	33	21	64	
Akron, Ohio	52	42	6	-	-	4	3	Albuquerque, N.M. Boise, Idaho	142 57	89 38	36 6	14 3	2 3	1 7	11 5	
Canton, Ohio	38	30	6	2	-	-	6	Colo. Springs, Colo.	74	54	8	7	4	1	5	
Chicago, III. Cincinnati, Ohio	371 79	207 55	101 11	24 8	8 4	29 1	26 3	Denver, Colo.	101	60	24	9	4	4	3	
Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio	236	165	51	13	4 5	2	10	Las Vegas, Nev.	232	146	60	18	7	1	13	
Columbus, Ohio	216	138	56	11	4	7	13	Ogden, Utah	24	19 71	2	- 8	3 2	- 3	1	
Dayton, Ohio	138	91	30	12	5	-	9	Phoenix, Ariz. Pueblo, Colo.	117 26	18	31 4	2	2	-	5	
Detroit, Mich.	171	93	52	17	7	2	10	Salt Lake City, Utah	109	70	23	8	6	2	8	
Evansville, Ind. Fort Wayne, Ind.	51 54	35 35	11 13	3 1	1 3	1 2	4	Tucson, Ariz.	154	117	28	7	-	2	13	
Gary, Ind.	25	17	7	1	-	-	1	PACIFIC	1,793	1,254	370	108	28	32	156	
Grand Rapids, Mich.	91	69	16	1	2	3	8	Berkeley, Calif.	15	10	5	-	-	-	1	
Indianapolis, Ind.	207	116	46	23	13	9	11	Fresno, Calif.	218	168	32	11	3	4	24	
Lansing, Mich. Milwaukee, Wis.	53 105	39 67	7 25	3 9	2 1	2 3	1 7	Glendale, Calif. Honolulu, Hawaii	26 84	21 60	3 15	2 5	-	4	3 9	
Peoria, III.	59	40	13	2	2	2	1	Long Beach, Calif.	71	53	11	5	2	-	10	
Rockford, Ill.	60	40	12	5	-	3	1	Los Angeles, Calif.	397	259	92	29	9	8	32	
South Bend, Ind.	31	26	5	-	-	-	3	Pasadena, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	
Toledo, Ohio Youngstown, Ohio	112 63	79 55	21 7	1	7	4 1	5 5	Portland, Oreg. Sacramento, Calif.	127 U	87 U	33 U	4 U	- U	2 U	7 U	
0								San Diego, Calif.	169	116	34	11	3	5	14	
W.N. CENTRAL Des Moines, Iowa	679 U	425 U	160 U	53 U	19 U	22 U	51 U	San Francisco, Calif.	118	69	31	15	2	1	15	
Duluth, Minn.	29	22	6	1	-	-	2	San Jose, Calif.	213	153	44	8	4	4	17	
Kansas City, Kans.	39	17	12	5	3	2	5	Santa Cruz, Calif.	26 152	109	3	1	-	-	4	
Kansas City, Mo.	90	59	23	3	3	2	4	Seattle, Wash. Spokane, Wash.	152 67	108 50	31 13	10 2	2	2	8 6	
Lincoln, Nebr.	67	42	18	4	1	2	4	Tacoma, Wash.	110	78	23	5	2	2	6	
Minneapolis, Minn. Omaha, Nebr.	68 105	39 76	13 18	9 7	3	4 4	5 10	TOTAL	12,681 <sup>¶</sup>		2,841	856	306	295	781	
St. Louis, Mo.	103	61	32	9	2	4 5	12		12,001	0,072	2,041	000	000	290	101	
St. Paul, Minn.	59	45	9	1	3	1	2									
Wichita, Kans.	113	64	29	14	4	2	7									
	No roport	ad 00000														

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

<sup>1</sup> Pneumonia and influenza.
 <sup>5</sup> 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.
 <sup>1</sup> Total includes unknown ages.

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