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Unintentional Poisoning Deaths — United States, 1999–2004

In 2004, poisoning was second only to motor-vehicle crashes as a cause of death from unintentional injury in the United States (*1*). Nearly all poisoning deaths in the United States are attributed to drugs, and most drug poisonings result from the abuse of prescription and illegal drugs (*2*). Previous reports have indicated a substantial increase in unintentional poisoning mortality during the 1980s and 1990s (*2,3*). To further examine this trend, CDC analyzed the most current data from the National Vital Statistics System. This report summarizes the results of that analysis, which determined that poisoning mortality rates in the United States increased each year from 1999 to 2004, rising 62.5% during the 5-year period. The largest increases were among females (103.0%), whites (75.8%), persons living in the southern United States (113.6%), and persons aged 15–24 years (113.3%). Larger rate increases occurred in states with mostly rural populations. Rates for drug poisoning deaths increased 68.3%, and mortality rates for poisonings by other substances increased 1.3%. The largest increases were in the "other and unspecified," psychotherapeutic, and narcotic drug categories. The results suggest that more aggressive regulatory, educational, and treatment measures are necessary to address the increase in fatal drug overdoses.

Mortality data for 2004 were collected from the National Vital Statistics System (*1*). Unintentional poisoning deaths that occurred during 1999–2004 were defined as those with underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X49 from the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* (ICD-10). This category included overdoses of illegal drugs and legal drugs taken for nonmedical reasons, poisoning from legal drugs taken in error or at the wrong dose, and poisoning from other substances (e.g., alcohol, pesticides, or carbon monoxide). Adverse effects of legal drugs taken in the proper doses and as directed are coded elsewhere in ICD-10 and were not included in this analysis. Rates were age adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census population using bridged-race* population figures. Information on the percentage of the population that was rural, defined as the percentage living in census blocks below a certain population density, was derived from U.S. Census data for 2000 (*4*).

The number of unintentional poisoning deaths increased from 12,186 in 1999 to 20,950 in 2004. The annual age-adjusted rate increased 62.5%, from 4.4 per 100,000 population in 1999 to 7.1 in 2004. The increase among females, from 2.3 to 4.7 per 100,000 population (103.0%), was twice the increase among males, from 6.5 to 9.5 per 100,000 population (47.1%) (Table 1). Among males, rates among whites, American Indians/Alaska Natives, and Asians/Pacific Islanders all increased approximately 50%. Rates among black males were highest in 1999 but did not increase. Among females, rates among whites more than doubled, whereas nonwhites had smaller increases or decreased. Overall, rates increased 75.8% among whites, 55.8% among American Indians/Alaska Natives, 27.4% among Asians/Pacific Islanders, and 11.2% among blacks. Rates among non-Hispanics increased more than rates among Hispanics for both sexes. Among all sex and racial/ethnic groups, the largest increase (136.5%) was among non-Hispanic white females. Among all age groups, the largest increase occurred among persons aged 15–24 years (113.3%).

* Information about bridged-race categories is available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm.

INSIDE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

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TABLE 1. Unintentional poisoning mortality rates,* by selected characteristics — United States, 1999 and 2004

Characteristic	1999	2004	Rate change (%)
Sex and race/ethnicity			
Males	6.5	9.5	47.1
White	6.3	10.0	58.6
Hispanic	*8.5*	*7.1*	*-16.3*
Non-Hispanic	*6.0*	*10.7*	*79.0*
Black	9.8	9.9	1.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	6.7	10.6	57.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	1.1	1.7	50.5
Females	2.3	4.7	103.0
White	2.3	5.0	121.8
Hispanic	*1.7*	*2.4*	*40.8*
Non-Hispanic	*2.3*	*5.4*	*136.5*
Black	3.2	4.5	40.3
American Indian/Alaska Native	4.3	6.6	54.8
Asian/Pacific Islander	0.6	0.5	-10.3
Age group (yrs)			
0–14	0.1	0.1	0.0
15–24	2.5	5.3	113.3
25–34	5.9	9.1	54.8
35–44	10.1	14.5	43.8
45–54	7.8	14.5	87.0
55–64	2.8	5.4	91.1
65–74	1.6	2.3	39.3
≥75	2.5	2.7	7.2
Region†			
Northeast	4.5	5.9	31.7
Midwest	3.3	6.1	85.5
South	3.7	7.9	113.6
West	6.4	7.9	22.7
Total	**4.4**	**7.1**	**62.5**

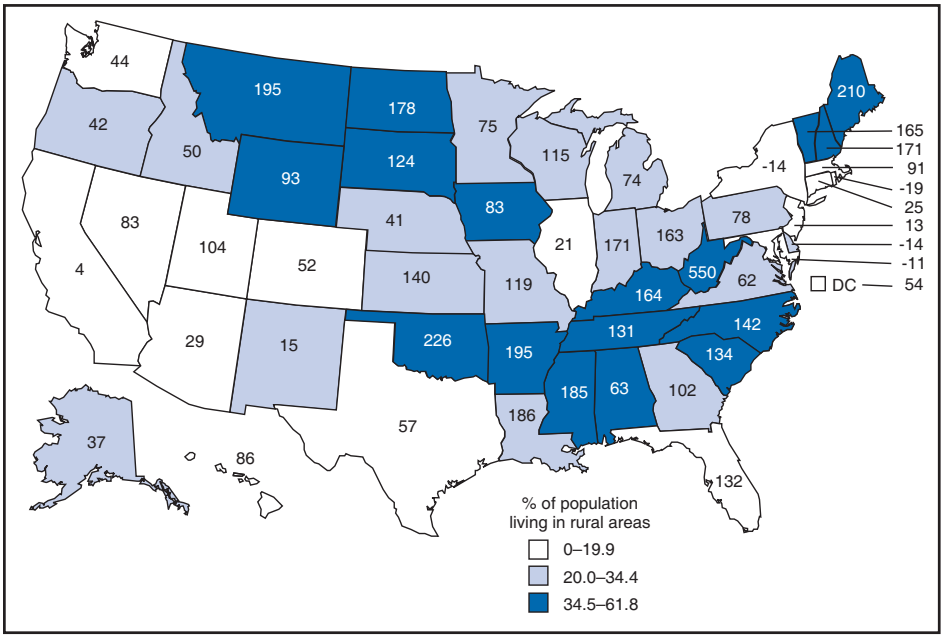
* Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population.
† *Northeast*: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; *Midwest*: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; *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.

In 2004, the highest rates were among persons aged 35–54 years, who accounted for 59.6% of all poisoning deaths that year.

From 1999 to 2004, rates increased by less than one third in the Northeast and West but more than doubled in the South and nearly doubled in the Midwest.† Delaware, Maryland, New York, and Rhode Island had decreases in rates, and California had the smallest increase (4.0%) (Figure). States with the largest relative increases were West Virginia (550%), Oklahoma (226%), Maine (210%), Montana (195%), and

† *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.

FIGURE. Percentage change in unintentional poisoning mortality rates,* by rural status of state† — United States, 1999–2004



* Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population.
† Defined as the percentage of the population living in census blocks below a certain population density, based on U.S. Census data for 2000 (*4*).

Arkansas (195%). Increases of 100% or more occurred in 23 states: 11.8% (two of 17) of states§ in the most urban tertile, 41.2% (seven of 17) of those in the middle tertile, and 82.4% (14 of 17) of those in the most rural tertile (extended Mantel-Haenszel chi-square for linear trend across the tertiles = 15.4, p<0.001).

The increase in poisoning mortality occurred almost exclusively among persons whose deaths were coded as unintentional drug poisoning (X40–X44), for which the rate increased 68.3% (Table 2). The rate for poisoning deaths attributed to other substances (X45–X49) increased 1.3%. By 2004, drug poisoning accounted for 19,838 deaths, 94.7% of all unintentional poisoning deaths. Among types of drug poisoning, the greatest increases were in the "other and unspecified" drug, psychotherapeutic drug, and "narcotic and hallucinogen" drug categories.

Reported by: *L Paulozzi, MD, Div of Unintentional Injury Prevention; J Annest, PhD, Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC.*

Editorial Note: Unintentional drug poisoning mortality rates increased substantially in the United States during 1999–2004. Previous studies, using multiple cause-of-death data, have indicated that the trend described in this report can be attributed primarily to increasing numbers of deaths associated with prescription opioid analgesics (e.g., oxycodone) and secondarily to increasing numbers of overdoses of cocaine and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (e.g., sedatives), and cannot be attributed to heroin, methamphetamines, or other illegal drugs (*3,5*).

The mortality increases might be the result of greater use and abuse of potentially lethal prescription drugs in recent years, behaviors that are more common among whites than nonwhites (*6,7*). The substantial increase in deaths among persons aged 15–24 years is consistent with substantial recent increases in recreational prescription drug and cocaine use among adolescents and young adults (*8*).

Studies by state health agencies have reported recent increases in prescription-drug–poisoning mortality in rural communities (*9,10*), despite historically higher rates in urban areas. The South and Midwest regions, which had the largest relative and absolute increases among regions in this study, are the most rural regions of the country (*4*). Further research is needed to determine how differences in drug use, drug-abuse–control measures, and demographic characteristics (e.g., race/ethnicity) contribute to this pattern.

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, mortality coding assigns the underlying cause of death to broad drug categories rather than to specific drugs. Second, death certificates do not reveal the circumstances of drug use. Third, determining the intent of a person who took a drug is often difficult for a coroner or medical examiner and might result in misclassification; some of these deaths might have been suicides, although not classified as such, and some deaths categorized as suicides or of undetermined intent might have been unintentional and therefore not analyzed in this study. The extent of this error is not known.

Effective response to increasing fatal drug overdoses requires strengthening regulatory measures to reduce unsafe use of drugs, increasing physician awareness regarding appropriate pharmacologic treatment of pain and psychiatric problems, supporting best practices for treating drug dependence, and potentially modifying prescription drugs to reduce their potential for abuse. State agencies that manage prescription-monitoring programs should use such systems to proactively identify 1) patients who abuse drugs and fill multiple prescriptions from different health-care providers and 2) provid-

§ Includes the District of Columbia.

TABLE 2. Number of deaths and mortality rates* attributed to unintentional poisoning, by type of substance — United States, 1999 and 2004

Type of substance	ICD-10† code	1999 No.	1999 Rate	2004 No.	2004 Rate	Rate change (%)
Drugs	X40–X44	11,155	4.0	19,838	6.7	68.3
Nonopioid analgesics§	X40	168	0.1	212	0.1	18.1
Psychotherapeutic drugs¶	X41	671	0.2	1,300	0.4	83.5
Narcotics and hallucinogens**	X42	6,009	2.1	9,798	3.3	54.6
Other drugs acting on the central nervous system	X43	21	0.0	22	0.0	-0.5
Other and unspecified drugs††	X44	4,286	1.5	8,506	2.9	87.3
Other substances	X45–X49	1,031	0.4	1,112	0.4	1.3
Alcohol	X45	320	0.1	358	0.1	6.0
Organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons	X46	63	0.0	67	0.0	2.0
Carbon monoxide and other gases	X47	534	0.2	562	0.2	-1.7
Pesticides	X48	12	—§§	3	—§§	—§§
Other and unspecified chemicals¶¶	X49	102	0.0	122	0.0	10.6
Total	**X40–X49**	**12,186**	**4.4**	**20,950**	**7.1**	**62.5**

* Age-adjusted rates per 100,000 population.
† *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*.
§ Includes painkillers such as aspirin and acetaminophen and other antipyretic or antirheumatic drugs, both prescription and over-the-counter drugs.
¶ Includes antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antidepressant, antipsychotic, and other psychotherapeutic drugs.
** Includes heroin, opioid analgesics (e.g., oxycodone), and cocaine.
†† Category used to classify deaths attributed to drugs from more than one of the other categories (e.g., deaths attributed to both an opioid analgesic and a sedative) and deaths attributed simply to "drug overdose."
§§ Rates based on fewer than 20 deaths are not included.
¶¶ Includes corrosives, metals, plants, and detergents.

ers whose prescribing practices are outside the standards of appropriate medical care. Both federal and state prevention measures should be evaluated periodically to determine their effectiveness.

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Brief Report

Foodborne Botulism from Home-Prepared Fermented Tofu — California, 2006

In December 2006, the Orange County Health Care Agency (OCHCA) and California Department of Health Services (CDHS) were notified of two potential cases of foodborne botulism in an older Asian couple. This report summarizes the subsequent investigation, which identified home-prepared fermented tofu (soybean curd) as the source. The public should be aware of the risk for botulism when preparing fermented tofu at home.

Botulism is a toxin-induced paralytic illness characterized by cranial nerve palsies and descending flaccid paralysis. Treatment is based on supportive care and administration of botulinum antitoxin; recovery can take from weeks to months. Foodborne botulism results from eating foods containing botulinum toxin (*1*). Although rare, foodborne botulism is a public health emergency because of the potential severity of illness and exposure of many persons to contaminated food.

On November 28, 2006, a woman aged 67 years had onset of double vision, followed the next day by bilateral ptosis. An ophthalmologist attributed these symptoms to long-standing diabetes mellitus. On December 4, she visited her primary-care physician because of double vision, ptosis, dizziness, difficulty swallowing, slurred speech, drooling, and right arm weakness. Physical examination revealed limitation of upward gaze, bilateral ptosis, sluggish tongue movement, and mild right upper extremity weakness.

The woman's husband, aged 75 years, reported 3 days of worsening double vision, dizziness, and difficulty swallowing. On physical examination, he also had mild right ptosis and sluggish tongue movement.

Both patients were admitted to an intensive care unit. On December 5, physicians suspected foodborne botulism, notified OCHCA, and collected clinical specimens for testing. CDHS dispatched botulinum antitoxin to the hospital, and it was administered to the couple. Both patients were hospitalized for more than 1 week with no further symptom progression. Botulinum toxin was not detected in serum or stool samples from the patients. However, *Clostridium botulinum* type A was detected in enrichment cultures of the stool samples of both patients. Both patients have some blurred vision but otherwise have recovered.

On December 5, OCHCA visited the couple's home and identified multiple potential sources of intoxication. OCHCA interviewed the patients using photos of home-prepared food items to overcome the language barrier and identify the most suspect food. The patients reported they recently had been eating a new batch of home-prepared fermented tofu. Although both had eaten fermented tofu from this batch every day, the woman ate more than her husband. CDHS Microbial Diseases Laboratory found both *C. botulinum* type A and botulinum toxin type A in the fermented tofu samples, which had a pH of 6.8.

The tofu was a commercially packaged product purchased at a retail market. In the home, the tofu was boiled, towel dried, and cut into cubes. The cubes were placed in a bowl, covered with plastic wrap, and stored at room temperature for 10–15 days. The tofu was then transferred to glass jars with chili powder, salt, white cooking wine, vegetable oil, and chicken bouillon to marinate at room temperature for 2–3 more days. Finally, the fermented tofu was stored and eaten at room temperature.

C. botulinum spores exist widely in the environment, but proper food-preparation practices inhibit spore germination and toxin production (*2*). Environmental conditions that facilitate spore germination and growth include a pH >4.6, anaerobic conditions, low salt or sugar content, and temperatures >39.2°F (>4°C) (*2*). In the case described in this report, the growth of *C. botulinum* and production of toxin might have been facilitated by several factors: 1) the almost neutral pH of the fermented tofu, 2) boiling the tofu, potentially creating an anaerobic environment, and 3) room temperature (approximately 68°F–77°F [20°C–25°C]) storage of the product for days during and after preparation.

The wife reported she has lived in the United States for more than 25 years and, during this time, has prepared fermented tofu using the same recipe she learned as a student in Taiwan. Preparation of this batch was not notably different, and the reason for contamination this time is not clear.

This is the first U.S. report of botulism caused by eating home-prepared fermented tofu. Historically, most foodborne botulism cases in the United States result from consumption of improperly prepared home-canned foods (*1*). However, fermented foods, including fish, seal, and whale, also have been associated with botulism. Fermented tofu is popular in Asia, and homemade fermented bean products, including tofu, are the most common foods causing botulism in China. During 1958–1989, home-fermented bean products were associated with 63% of approximately 2,000 cases of botulism in China (*3*). Clinicians, public health workers, and the public should be advised that home preparation of fermented tofu can result in foodborne botulism.

Reported by: *H Meyers, MD, Orange County Health Care Agency; G Inami, J Rosenberg, MD, J Mohle-Boetani, MD, D Vugia, MD, California Dept of Health Svcs. J Yuan, MD, EIS Officer, CDC.*

Acknowledgment

This report is based, in part, on contributions by KM Newe and E O'Malley, Orange County Health Care Agency; and D Csuti, Y Gebremichael, Y Zhao, and L Pening, Microbial Diseases Laboratory, California Dept of Health Svcs.

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Notice to Readers

National Child Passenger Safety Week, February 11–17, 2007

During 2005, a total of 1,143 motor-vehicle occupants aged ≤12 years died in motor-vehicle crashes (*1*). The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), the American Academy of Pediatrics, and CDC recommend that children aged <13 years sit in the back seat of motor vehicles and use age-appropriate restraints. February 11–17 is National Child Passenger Safety Week, when activities are scheduled to stress the importance of age-appropriate seating for children in motor vehicles.

Studies indicate that older children are more likely than younger children to sit in a front seat of a motor vehicle (*2,3*). One study indicates that approximately 2.2% of children aged ≤3 years sit in a front seat, compared with 12.2% of children aged 4–8 years and 33.1% of children aged 9–12 years (*3*).

Studies that have examined the effects of seating position on injury risk in motor-vehicle crashes indicate that children have an increased risk for injury when they are seated in the front, independent of restraint use (*3,4*). Only 10 states have laws that require children to sit in rear seats when such seats are available: California, Georgia, Maine, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Wyoming (*5*); ages at which these laws apply vary from <1 to 11 years. On June 1, 2007, the state of Washington will become the only state that requires children aged ≤12 years to be seated in a rear seat when such seating is available. Delaware, North Carolina, and Vermont restrict children from being seated in the front if the child is seated in front of an airbag; age restrictions vary from <1 to 11 years (*5,6*). These results underscore the need to combine seating-position regulations with restraint guidelines to improve the safety of children riding in motor vehicles.

Information about National Child Passenger Safety Week activities and child passenger safety is available from NHTSA by mail, NHTSA, Office of Communications and Outreach, 400 Seventh St., SW, NTS-21, Washington, DC, 20590; fax, 202-493-2062; or online, http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov; and from CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, at http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/childpas.htm. Additional information regarding research and evidence-based educational materials on child-passenger safety is available from The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia at http://www.chop.edu/carseat.

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Notice to Readers

Epidemiology in Action Course

CDC's Office of Workforce and Career Development and Rollins School of Public Health at Emory University will cosponsor the course Epidemiology in Action, April 23–May 4, 2007, at the Emory University campus. The course is designed for state and local public health professionals.

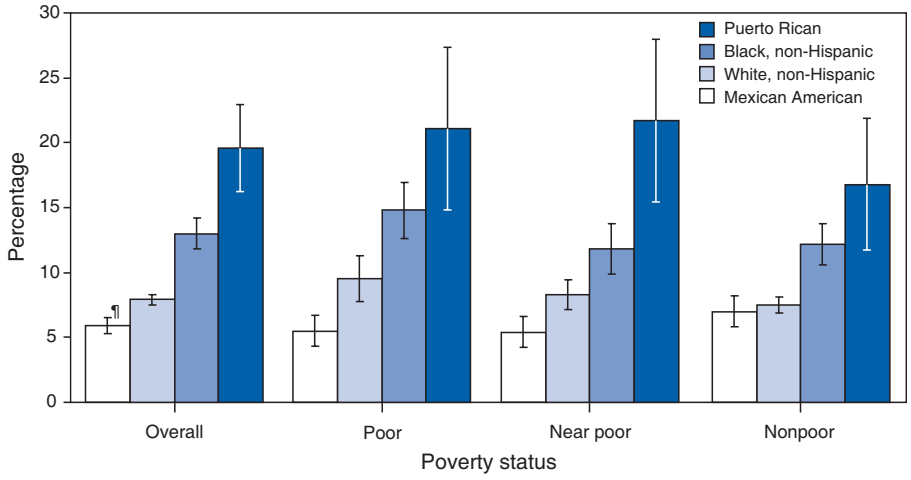
The course emphasizes practical application of epidemiology to public health problems and consists of lectures, workshops, classroom exercises (including actual epidemiologic problems), and roundtable discussions. Topics include descriptive epidemiology and biostatistics, analytic epidemiology, epidemic investigations, public health surveillance, surveys and sampling, Epi Info (Windows version) training, and discussions of selected prevalent diseases. Tuition is charged.

Additional information and applications are available from Emory University, Hubert Department of Global Health (Attn: Pia), 1518 Clifton Rd. NE, Rm. 746, Atlanta, GA 30322; or by telephone, 404-727-3485; fax, 404-727-4590; website, http://www.sph.emory.edu/epicourses; or email, pvaleri@sph.emory.edu.

QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage of Children Aged <18 Years Who Currently Have Asthma,* by Race/Ethnicity† and Poverty Status,§ National Health Interview Survey — United States, 2003–2005



* Determined by positive responses to the following two questions: "Has a physician or other health professional ever told you that your child has asthma?" and "Does your child still have asthma?" Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.
† Data are shown for two Hispanic subpopulations (Puerto Rican and Mexican American) because these groups have adequate sample sizes to provide stable estimates. Estimates for other Hispanic subpopulations are not reliable.
§ Poor is defined as annual household income <100% of the poverty threshold, near poor as 100%–199%, and nonpoor as >200%, based on U.S. Bureau of the Census thresholds. For example, in 2004, for a family of four (two adults and two children aged <18 years), the poverty threshold was $19,157, and poverty status levels were as follows: poor: <$19,157; near poor: $19,157–$38,314; nonpoor: ≥$38,315.
¶ 95% confidence interval.

During 2003–2005, Puerto Rican children overall had a higher prevalence of asthma than Mexican-American, non-Hispanic white, and non-Hispanic black children. Differences in poverty status did not explain the disparities for Puerto Rican and non-Hispanic black children, two populations that had higher asthma rates than non-Hispanic white and Mexican-American children regardless of poverty status. The reason for the higher rate among Puerto Rican children overall is unknown.

SOURCES: CDC, National Center for Health Statistics. National Health Interview Survey, 2003–2005; Health data for all ages. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/health_data_for_all_ages.htm.

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TABLE I. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending February 3, 2007 (5th Week)*

Disease	Current week	Cum 2007	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years 2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	States reporting cases during current week (No.)
Anthrax	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	
Botulism:									
foodborne	—	—	0	16	19	16	20	28	
infant	—	3	2	88	85	87	76	69	
other (wound & unspecified)	—	—	0	47	31	30	33	21	
Brucellosis	1	6	2	115	120	114	104	125	CA (1)
Chancroid	1	1	1	34	17	30	54	67	MA (1)
Cholera	—	—	0	6	8	5	2	2	
Cyclosporiasis§	2	7	1	123	543	171	75	156	NY (1), FL (1)
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Domestic arboviral diseases§,¶:									
California serogroup	—	—	—	63	80	112	108	164	
eastern equine	—	—	—	7	21	6	14	10	
Powassan	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	
St. Louis	—	—	—	9	13	12	41	28	
western equine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ehrlichiosis§:									
human granulocytic	1	5	1	516	786	537	362	511	NY (1)
human monocytic	—	9	1	453	506	338	321	216	
human (other & unspecified)	1	5	0	194	112	59	44	23	MD (1)
Haemophilus influenzae,**									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs):									
serotype b	—	1	0	9	9	19	32	34	
nonserotype b	—	3	3	96	135	135	117	144	
unknown serotype	5	24	5	237	217	177	227	153	NE (1), GA (1), CO (1), AZ (2)
Hansen disease§	1	3	1	74	87	105	95	96	HI (1)
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome§	—	1	0	33	26	24	26	19	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal§	1	6	1	248	221	200	178	216	CA (1)
Hepatitis C viral, acute	7	38	19	822	652	713	1,102	1,835	NY (1), PA (1), MN (1), VA (1), FL (1), CA (2)
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 yrs)††	—	—	4	52	380	436	504	420	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality§,§§	2	9	1	41	45	—	N	N	TX (2)
Listeriosis	4	36	8	777	896	753	696	665	PA (1), OH (1), FL (1), CA (1)
Measles¶¶	—	—	0	51	66	37	56	44	
Meningococcal disease, invasive***:									
A, C, Y, & W-135	2	11	6	225	297	—	—	—	KS (1), OK (1)
serogroup B	—	8	3	138	156	—	—	—	
other serogroup	—	—	1	24	27	—	—	—	
unknown serogroup	9	52	18	710	765	—	—	—	IN (1), MI (1), TN (2), AZ (2), CA (3)
Mumps	7	30	6	6,495	314	258	231	270	NY (1), NE (1), KS (3), CO (1), AZ (1)
Plague	—	—	—	15	8	3	1	2	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic§	—	—	—	N	N	N	N	N	
Psittacosis§	—	—	0	22	16	12	12	18	
Q fever§	1	8	1	165	136	70	71	61	TN (1)
Rabies, human	—	—	0	3	2	7	2	3	
Rubella†††	1	2	0	8	11	10	7	18	AZ (1)
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	0	1	1	—	1	1	
SARS-CoV§,§§§	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	N	
Smallpox§	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome§	1	6	3	93	129	132	161	118	VT (1)
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	1	7	8	303	329	353	413	412	NY (1)
Tetanus	—	—	0	32	27	34	20	25	
Toxic-shock syndrome (staphylococcal)§	2	5	2	108	90	95	133	109	NH (1), AL (1)
Trichinellosis	—	1	0	14	16	5	6	14	
Tularemia	—	—	0	84	154	134	129	90	
Typhoid fever	1	11	5	269	324	322	356	321	VA (1)
Vancomycin-intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus*§	—	—	—	3	2	—	N	N	
Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*§	—	—	—	—	3	1	N	N	
Vibriosis (non-cholera *Vibrio* species infections)§	—	5	—	N	N	N	N	N	
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	

—: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional, whereas data for 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 are finalized.

† Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/files/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf.

§ Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2004 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.

¶ Includes both neuroinvasive and non-neuroinvasive. Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for West Nile virus are available in Table II.

** Data for *H. influenzae* (all ages, all serotypes) are available in Table II.

†† Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (proposed). Implementation of HIV reporting influences the number of cases reported. Updates of pediatric HIV data have been temporarily suspended until upgrading of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data management system is completed. Data for HIV/AIDS, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.

§§ Updated weekly from reports to the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (proposed). A total of 10 cases were reported for the 2006–07 flu season.

¶¶ No measles cases were reported for the current week.

*** Data for meningococcal disease (all serogroups) are available in Table II.

††† Of the one case reported for the current week, it is not known whether the case was indigenous or imported.

§§§ Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed).

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Chlamydia†					Coccidioidomycosis					Cryptosporidiosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	11,361	19,624	22,064	68,849	87,647	78	151	367	609	721	32	67	304	183	259
New England	674	604	1,159	2,352	2,272	—	0	0	—	—	3	3	22	9	50
Connecticut	—	108	623	87	237	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	2	36
Maine§	72	44	65	219	186	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	3	4
Massachusetts	493	297	604	1,576	1,231	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	14	—	8
New Hampshire	8	39	70	154	165	—	0	0	—	—	3	1	5	3	1
Rhode Island§	78	60	108	246	333	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	5	—	—
Vermont§	23	20	45	70	120	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	5	1	1
Mid. Atlantic	1,807	2,414	3,341	9,496	10,303	—	0	0	—	—	—	10	31	17	44
New Jersey	148	389	562	987	1,785	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	1
New York (Upstate)	432	502	1,873	1,409	1,003	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	13	4	4
New York City	563	745	1,566	3,614	3,968	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	9	—	13
Pennsylvania	664	778	995	3,486	3,547	N	0	0	N	N	—	4	17	13	26
E.N. Central	1,558	3,104	4,099	9,791	16,078	—	1	3	3	3	4	16	110	34	48
Illinois	402	1,015	1,410	3,170	5,455	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	22	—	7
Indiana	590	389	484	2,173	2,068	—	0	0	—	—	1	1	18	1	2
Michigan	435	668	1,225	2,877	2,488	—	1	3	2	2	—	2	9	9	8
Ohio	10	633	1,424	857	4,006	—	0	2	1	1	3	5	33	21	16
Wisconsin	121	371	526	714	2,061	N	0	0	N	N	—	5	53	3	15
W.N. Central	650	1,187	1,445	4,478	5,803	—	0	1	2	—	1	12	77	26	27
Iowa	156	165	225	792	785	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	28	6	2
Kansas	118	149	282	768	750	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	8	5	4
Minnesota	—	247	321	323	1,249	—	0	0	—	—	—	3	21	1	11
Missouri	256	447	628	1,899	2,128	—	0	1	2	—	1	2	21	5	7
Nebraska§	74	102	180	424	471	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	16	3	3
North Dakota	—	31	64	46	193	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	46	51	84	226	227	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	7	6	—
S. Atlantic	2,123	3,802	5,499	14,834	16,364	1	0	1	1	2	21	17	67	74	62
Delaware	87	68	107	362	345	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—
District of Columbia	—	58	155	327	241	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	2	2
Florida	—	980	1,187	3,300	3,989	N	0	0	N	N	12	7	32	38	20
Georgia	29	702	2,405	1,730	2,110	N	0	0	N	N	6	5	12	23	17
Maryland§	351	339	482	1,747	1,420	1	0	1	1	2	1	0	3	2	4
North Carolina	644	631	1,772	2,676	4,091	—	0	0	—	—	2	0	11	2	16
South Carolina§	509	350	2,105	2,420	1,685	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	13	3	1
Virginia§	474	461	687	2,072	2,307	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	5	4	2
West Virginia	29	57	97	200	176	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—
E.S. Central	673	1,452	2,034	6,205	6,661	—	0	0	—	—	—	3	15	5	3
Alabama§	39	422	761	1,055	2,304	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	12	2	2
Kentucky	115	142	691	641	994	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	3	2	1
Mississippi	—	374	807	1,786	1,019	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—
Tennessee§	519	516	614	2,723	2,344	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	5	1	—
W.S. Central	907	2,164	2,672	6,641	9,295	—	0	1	—	—	—	4	46	4	6
Arkansas§	115	157	336	745	746	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	1
Louisiana	—	188	607	135	1,517	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	9	1	—
Oklahoma	222	252	423	1,120	886	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	4	2	3
Texas§	570	1,457	1,909	4,641	6,146	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	37	1	2
Mountain	472	1,186	1,767	3,798	5,963	57	109	202	457	484	3	3	39	8	6
Arizona	162	381	892	1,703	1,781	56	105	200	450	474	—	0	3	1	2
Colorado	45	299	394	671	1,464	N	0	0	N	N	3	1	7	4	1
Idaho§	—	50	253	—	320	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	5	1	—
Montana§	15	49	143	186	96	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	26	—	1
Nevada§	140	103	397	578	722	—	1	4	3	5	—	0	1	—	—
New Mexico§	—	188	314	225	1,030	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	5	2	—
Utah	110	94	180	372	421	1	1	3	4	3	—	0	3	—	2
Wyoming§	—	28	54	63	129	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	11	—	—
Pacific	2,497	3,354	3,930	11,254	14,908	20	43	196	146	232	—	1	7	6	13
Alaska	80	81	152	352	351	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—
California	1,595	2,647	3,191	7,999	11,560	20	43	196	146	232	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	—	105	136	266	563	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—
Oregon§	394	175	309	946	792	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	7	6	13
Washington	428	350	604	1,691	1,642	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	U	0	46	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	193	96	236	762	363	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	6	16	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional. Data for HIV/AIDS, AIDS, and TB, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.
† Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Giardiasis					Gonorrhea					*Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive All ages, all serotypes†				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	168	289	497	850	1,200	3,268	6,594	8,378	23,248	31,755	44	41	107	213	247
New England	8	19	44	18	91	132	99	200	432	404	6	2	12	17	10
Connecticut	—	0	25	—	17	—	26	144	34	65	6	0	8	12	—
Maine§	6	3	14	10	3	2	2	8	9	10	—	0	4	2	1
Massachusetts	—	7	18	—	53	113	47	86	312	243	—	0	7	—	9
New Hampshire	—	0	9	—	3	6	3	9	17	29	—	0	2	3	—
Rhode Island§	—	1	17	—	2	11	9	19	57	52	—	0	3	—	—
Vermont§	2	3	12	8	13	—	1	5	3	5	—	0	2	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	23	65	108	151	242	449	639	871	2,538	3,094	10	9	22	45	62
New Jersey	—	8	16	—	46	106	103	159	387	550	—	1	4	—	12
New York (Upstate)	15	25	81	64	48	95	121	341	436	342	5	3	15	11	8
New York City	4	16	30	39	71	117	176	377	868	1,001	—	2	6	12	19
Pennsylvania	4	15	33	48	77	131	208	302	847	1,201	5	3	8	22	23
E.N. Central	13	48	95	102	257	604	1,271	2,202	3,637	6,675	1	5	13	21	40
Illinois	—	9	26	—	57	140	365	521	1,098	2,197	—	0	6	—	12
Indiana	N	0	0	N	N	231	159	250	923	907	—	1	10	2	5
Michigan	1	14	38	41	78	195	267	880	1,045	991	—	0	5	3	5
Ohio	12	15	32	51	70	3	303	702	295	1,841	1	2	6	16	10
Wisconsin	—	9	24	10	52	35	131	178	276	739	—	0	3	—	8
W.N. Central	6	24	118	65	101	182	384	488	1,606	1,801	1	2	12	13	12
Iowa	1	6	15	16	21	27	37	63	172	165	—	0	1	—	—
Kansas	2	3	11	8	11	32	44	95	239	226	—	0	2	4	1
Minnesota	—	0	87	1	18	—	62	87	110	294	—	0	9	—	—
Missouri	2	9	28	31	33	111	194	269	955	964	—	0	5	7	9
Nebraska§	1	2	9	4	7	8	28	56	101	102	1	0	2	2	2
North Dakota	—	0	2	—	1	—	2	6	4	12	—	0	2	—	—
South Dakota	—	2	6	5	10	4	6	15	25	38	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	51	31	64	182	82	676	1,657	2,543	5,981	7,550	12	11	24	57	56
Delaware	—	0	4	1	2	41	28	44	171	135	—	0	1	1	—
District of Columbia	3	1	4	4	5	—	35	61	147	184	—	0	2	—	—
Florida	37	14	25	93	—	—	455	549	1,564	1,910	6	3	9	16	10
Georgia	4	12	27	36	28	28	351	1,166	730	957	5	2	5	21	15
Maryland§	5	4	11	20	24	100	121	182	582	643	1	1	5	15	8
North Carolina	—	0	0	—	—	165	310	571	1,304	2,586	—	0	9	—	11
South Carolina§	—	2	8	2	10	208	154	1,135	1,075	673	—	1	3	4	7
Virginia§	2	9	28	26	13	124	119	249	351	419	—	1	7	—	5
West Virginia	—	0	6	—	—	10	18	42	57	43	—	0	4	—	—
E.S. Central	9	11	42	31	40	210	585	877	2,418	2,800	8	2	7	16	13
Alabama§	4	6	30	17	22	16	197	313	476	1,123	3	0	5	5	2
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	19	55	268	249	384	—	0	1	—	1
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	—	149	434	707	445	—	0	1	—	—
Tennessee§	5	4	12	14	18	175	195	239	986	848	5	1	4	11	10
W.S. Central	7	6	18	23	10	372	911	1,279	2,819	4,029	2	1	26	12	9
Arkansas§	6	2	10	10	3	97	83	142	424	497	—	0	2	—	1
Louisiana	—	0	6	2	—	—	122	354	106	880	—	0	3	2	—
Oklahoma	1	2	11	11	7	74	91	184	401	305	2	1	24	10	8
Texas§	N	0	0	N	N	201	579	932	1,888	2,347	—	0	2	—	—
Mountain	22	27	67	95	114	106	248	438	913	1,418	3	4	9	21	27
Arizona	2	3	9	20	22	40	96	204	396	433	2	2	6	11	8
Colorado	10	9	33	34	30	16	72	92	225	388	1	1	4	6	12
Idaho§	2	3	12	11	17	—	2	20	—	19	—	0	1	1	2
Montana§	3	2	11	5	5	3	3	20	11	5	—	0	0	—	—
Nevada§	—	1	8	4	3	36	30	135	154	272	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico§	—	1	6	3	7	—	31	65	53	191	—	0	2	1	3
Utah	5	7	25	17	28	11	17	26	69	87	—	0	4	2	2
Wyoming§	—	1	4	1	2	—	2	5	5	23	—	0	1	—	—
Pacific	29	57	98	183	263	537	786	971	2,904	3,984	1	2	8	11	18
Alaska	4	1	17	11	2	10	10	27	38	45	—	0	2	4	2
California	21	39	68	122	206	415	645	833	2,327	3,328	—	0	5	—	1
Hawaii	—	1	4	6	7	—	16	30	36	95	—	0	1	—	1
Oregon§	1	8	12	30	45	35	28	46	112	136	1	1	6	7	14
Washington	3	7	42	14	3	77	77	142	391	380	—	0	1	—	—
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	2	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	3	15	1	2	10	5	13	29	35	—	0	2	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	4	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Data for *H. influenzae* (age <5 yrs for serotype b, nonserotype b, and unknown serotype) are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Hepatitis (viral, acute), by type† A: Current week	A: Previous 52 weeks Med	A: Previous 52 weeks Max	A: Cum 2007	A: Cum 2006	B: Current week	B: Previous 52 weeks Med	B: Previous 52 weeks Max	B: Cum 2007	B: Cum 2006	Legionellosis: Current week	Legionellosis: Previous 52 weeks Med	Legionellosis: Previous 52 weeks Max	Legionellosis: Cum 2007	Legionellosis: Cum 2006
United States	31	63	117	121	345	32	84	151	183	351	20	47	107	108	124
New England	—	2	20	1	35	—	2	6	2	20	—	1	12	1	9
Connecticut	—	1	2	—	2	—	0	3	—	9	—	0	9	—	2
Maine§	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	2	—	1
Massachusetts	—	0	5	—	23	—	0	3	—	6	—	0	4	—	5
New Hampshire	—	0	16	1	6	—	0	1	—	3	—	0	1	—	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	4	2	—	—	0	6	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	1	1
Mid. Atlantic	2	7	18	11	32	2	8	17	18	53	5	15	53	24	43
New Jersey	—	1	5	—	10	—	2	6	1	19	—	2	11	2	8
New York (Upstate)	1	1	8	1	4	1	1	7	2	1	1	6	30	5	5
New York City	—	2	10	4	12	—	2	5	1	13	—	2	16	1	12
Pennsylvania	1	1	5	6	6	1	3	7	14	20	4	5	19	16	18
E.N. Central	2	6	13	13	26	4	8	16	37	37	6	8	26	27	17
Illinois	—	1	4	2	5	—	1	7	—	5	—	0	2	—	5
Indiana	—	0	8	—	1	—	0	7	—	—	—	0	5	1	1
Michigan	—	2	8	6	10	—	3	7	14	18	1	3	10	11	4
Ohio	2	1	4	5	8	4	2	10	20	12	5	3	19	15	6
Wisconsin	—	1	4	—	2	—	0	3	3	2	—	0	3	—	1
W.N. Central	—	2	8	6	10	—	3	9	11	12	—	1	15	5	4
Iowa	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	3	2	3	—	0	3	—	—
Kansas	—	0	5	—	5	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	2	—	—
Minnesota	—	0	7	—	—	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	11	1	—
Missouri	—	1	3	4	3	—	1	6	7	6	—	0	2	4	4
Nebraska§	—	0	2	1	1	—	0	3	2	—	—	0	2	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	3	—	1	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
S. Atlantic	14	9	29	35	51	11	23	43	52	102	4	9	21	31	28
Delaware	—	0	2	—	1	—	1	4	—	3	—	0	2	—	1
District of Columbia	5	0	1	5	1	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	5	—	—
Florida	3	3	13	14	22	5	8	16	28	39	2	3	10	13	11
Georgia	4	1	6	9	4	1	3	8	5	9	—	0	3	2	1
Maryland§	1	1	6	1	13	2	2	9	10	24	—	2	7	10	11
North Carolina	1	0	20	1	8	—	0	23	—	19	2	0	5	2	3
South Carolina§	—	0	3	2	2	—	2	5	3	7	—	0	2	2	—
Virginia§	—	1	7	3	—	3	1	4	5	1	—	1	5	2	1
West Virginia	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	7	1	—	—	0	3	—	—
E.S. Central	2	2	8	4	7	2	8	22	12	30	—	2	9	5	3
Alabama§	1	0	3	1	—	1	2	13	7	11	—	0	2	—	—
Kentucky	—	0	5	1	—	—	1	5	—	7	—	0	5	3	1
Mississippi	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	4	—	4	—	0	2	—	—
Tennessee§	1	1	5	1	7	1	2	7	5	8	—	1	7	2	2
W.S. Central	—	6	20	2	9	—	18	60	5	37	—	1	12	2	—
Arkansas§	—	0	9	—	1	—	1	4	—	5	—	0	1	—	—
Louisiana	—	0	4	2	—	—	0	5	2	2	—	0	2	—	—
Oklahoma	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	14	—	—	—	0	6	—	—
Texas§	—	5	15	—	8	—	15	41	3	30	—	1	12	2	—
Mountain	5	5	17	20	44	2	3	8	9	19	1	2	9	9	6
Arizona	5	3	16	18	30	—	0	2	—	7	—	1	4	2	—
Colorado	—	1	3	1	5	1	0	4	1	4	—	0	2	1	2
Idaho§	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	2	1	3	—	0	3	—	1
Montana§	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Nevada§	—	0	1	1	2	1	0	4	5	2	—	0	2	2	3
New Mexico§	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	2	2	2	—	0	1	2	—
Utah	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	5	—	1	1	0	6	2	—
Wyoming§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Pacific	6	15	53	29	131	11	11	23	37	41	4	1	5	4	14
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	1	0	3	2	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	5	14	48	24	123	7	8	18	25	32	4	1	5	4	14
Hawaii	—	0	3	—	2	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon§	1	1	4	4	3	2	1	5	8	9	—	0	0	—	—
Washington	—	1	4	1	3	1	1	8	2	—	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	1	9	—	3	—	1	9	1	1	—	0	4	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Data for acute hepatitis C, viral are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Lyme disease					Malaria					Meningococcal disease, invasive† All serogroups				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	47	243	1,011	413	406	11	23	39	52	113	11	20	45	71	131
New England	1	19	260	15	24	—	0	6	—	5	—	1	3	2	5
Connecticut	1	8	227	6	4	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	2	1	2
Maine§	—	2	34	5	5	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	1	2
Massachusetts	—	0	3	—	10	—	0	3	—	4	—	0	2	—	1
New Hampshire	—	3	95	2	4	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	93	—	1	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Vermont§	—	1	15	2	—	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	22	143	565	243	248	1	5	14	7	29	—	3	11	8	24
New Jersey	—	27	185	25	89	—	0	3	—	9	—	0	2	—	2
New York (Upstate)	15	59	275	48	23	—	1	8	3	2	—	0	4	1	2
New York City	—	1	22	—	—	—	3	9	3	14	—	1	4	2	10
Pennsylvania	7	43	233	170	136	1	1	4	1	4	—	0	4	5	10
E.N. Central	—	12	158	4	28	—	2	7	6	13	2	2	12	9	13
Illinois	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	2	6	—	0	3	—	7
Indiana	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	3	—	—	1	0	5	2	—
Michigan	—	1	5	1	2	—	0	2	1	1	1	0	4	4	2
Ohio	—	1	5	1	3	—	0	3	2	3	—	1	4	3	2
Wisconsin	—	10	154	2	23	—	0	2	1	3	—	0	2	—	2
W.N. Central	6	5	169	7	—	2	0	14	6	4	1	1	4	7	7
Iowa	—	1	8	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	1	—
Kansas	—	0	2	1	—	—	0	2	—	—	1	0	1	1	—
Minnesota	6	2	167	6	—	2	0	12	3	2	—	0	3	—	—
Missouri	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	2	4	3
Nebraska§	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	1	—	4
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	1	—
S. Atlantic	16	36	126	131	100	3	6	14	22	31	—	4	14	16	23
Delaware	2	7	28	26	29	1	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	—	1
District of Columbia	—	0	7	—	2	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Florida	2	1	5	6	1	2	1	4	8	3	—	2	7	7	4
Georgia	—	0	1	—	1	—	1	6	3	11	—	0	3	2	1
Maryland§	10	18	83	90	62	—	1	5	5	9	—	0	2	3	3
North Carolina	—	0	4	—	5	—	0	4	2	3	—	0	11	—	11
South Carolina§	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	2	1
Virginia§	2	4	31	9	—	—	1	4	3	5	—	0	4	2	2
West Virginia	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
E.S. Central	—	0	3	2	—	1	0	3	4	1	2	1	3	7	2
Alabama§	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	2	1	1
Kentucky	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Mississippi	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	2	—
Tennessee§	—	0	2	2	—	1	0	2	3	—	2	0	2	4	—
W.S. Central	—	0	5	1	—	—	1	7	—	3	1	1	4	3	2
Arkansas§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Louisiana	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	1	—
Oklahoma	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	1	1	0	3	1	—
Texas§	—	0	5	1	—	—	1	6	—	2	—	0	3	1	1
Mountain	—	0	3	2	—	—	1	6	—	6	2	1	4	4	14
Arizona	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	3	—	2	2	0	3	2	6
Colorado	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	2	—	6
Idaho§	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	1	—
Montana§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Nevada§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	1	—
Utah	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	1	—	2
Wyoming§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Pacific	2	3	16	8	6	4	4	13	7	21	3	5	16	15	41
Alaska	—	0	1	—	—	1	0	4	1	2	—	0	1	—	1
California	2	2	14	8	6	2	3	6	2	16	3	3	10	12	22
Hawaii	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	1	—
Oregon§	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	3	3	2	—	0	4	1	13
Washington	—	0	2	—	—	1	0	5	1	1	—	0	5	1	5
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Data for meningococcal disease, invasive caused by serogroups A, C, Y, & W-135; serogroup B; other serogroup; and unknown serogroup are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Pertussis					Rabies, animal					Rocky Mountain spotted fever				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	78	259	489	430	1,271	35	110	175	189	479	2	35	118	15	149
New England	1	22	53	9	157	6	12	26	34	38	—	0	1	—	—
Connecticut	—	1	9	—	11	4	4	14	23	7	—	0	0	—	—
Maine†	—	2	14	7	11	—	2	8	2	4	N	0	0	N	N
Massachusetts	—	10	28	—	121	—	2	17	—	20	—	0	1	—	—
New Hampshire	—	2	27	1	—	—	1	5	4	1	—	0	1	—	—
Rhode Island†	—	0	17	—	—	—	0	3	1	1	—	0	1	—	—
Vermont†	1	1	14	1	14	2	1	5	4	5	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	34	37	133	148	137	—	17	57	8	55	—	1	6	3	4
New Jersey	—	4	13	1	45	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
New York (Upstate)	20	19	128	100	17	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
New York City	—	1	8	—	8	—	1	5	8	—	—	0	3	—	1
Pennsylvania	14	12	26	47	67	—	16	56	—	55	—	1	4	3	2
E.N. Central	3	41	77	76	248	—	2	18	—	2	—	1	6	1	1
Illinois	—	9	17	—	79	—	0	7	—	1	—	0	4	—	1
Indiana	—	4	23	—	3	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Michigan	3	12	39	19	31	—	0	5	—	1	—	0	1	1	—
Ohio	—	11	25	57	95	—	0	9	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
Wisconsin	—	3	9	—	40	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
W.N. Central	3	21	71	34	200	2	6	20	11	12	—	2	14	3	2
Iowa	—	5	15	9	66	—	1	7	1	2	—	0	1	—	—
Kansas	3	5	13	19	58	2	1	5	7	3	—	0	1	—	—
Minnesota	—	0	56	—	—	—	1	6	2	—	—	0	2	—	—
Missouri	—	5	14	5	54	—	1	6	1	—	—	2	12	3	2
Nebraska†	—	1	9	1	20	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	5	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	9	—	2	—	0	7	—	2	—	0	0	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	4	—	5	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	11	17	128	51	96	24	39	62	115	292	2	13	68	5	141
Delaware	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	1	1
District of Columbia	—	0	2	—	2	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Florida	8	4	20	24	26	2	0	9	13	176	—	0	5	—	1
Georgia	—	0	3	—	3	16	5	10	16	21	—	1	5	—	1
Maryland†	1	2	7	11	32	—	6	13	18	18	1	1	6	2	4
North Carolina	—	0	94	—	17	6	9	22	28	21	—	5	61	—	133
South Carolina†	—	3	11	5	15	—	3	11	5	10	—	0	5	—	1
Virginia†	2	3	19	11	—	—	12	27	30	40	1	2	13	2	—
West Virginia	—	0	9	—	—	—	2	7	5	6	—	0	2	—	—
E.S. Central	3	6	28	16	28	—	4	16	4	21	—	6	31	2	1
Alabama†	—	2	19	4	7	—	1	8	—	4	—	2	11	2	—
Kentucky	—	0	5	—	3	—	0	4	4	1	—	0	1	—	—
Mississippi	—	0	4	1	6	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Tennessee†	3	3	11	11	12	—	2	9	—	16	—	4	22	—	1
W.S. Central	—	18	35	—	34	2	7	34	4	44	—	1	27	—	—
Arkansas†	—	1	7	—	4	—	0	5	—	1	—	0	10	—	—
Louisiana	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Oklahoma	—	0	9	—	1	2	1	9	4	4	—	0	18	—	—
Texas†	—	16	33	—	28	—	5	29	—	39	—	0	4	—	—
Mountain	21	42	88	82	304	—	3	27	2	10	—	0	5	1	—
Arizona	1	7	29	6	49	—	2	10	2	10	—	0	2	—	—
Colorado	9	10	34	39	163	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	—
Idaho†	2	1	7	7	15	—	0	25	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Montana†	3	1	9	5	15	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Nevada†	—	0	6	—	5	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico†	—	2	8	3	4	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Utah	6	13	39	16	46	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Wyoming†	—	1	8	6	7	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Pacific	2	28	228	14	67	1	4	12	11	5	—	0	1	—	—
Alaska	—	1	8	8	13	—	0	4	7	1	N	0	0	N	N
California	—	21	225	—	8	1	3	11	4	4	—	0	1	—	—
Hawaii	—	1	6	—	18	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Oregon†	—	1	8	3	22	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Washington	2	5	46	3	6	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Puerto Rico	—	0	1	—	—	—	1	6	6	8	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Salmonellosis					Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)†					Shigellosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2007	Cum 2006
United States	343	767	1,365	1,984	2,908	11	56	147	104	161	140	258	476	717	993
New England	—	20	82	46	560	—	2	16	1	81	—	3	14	6	83
Connecticut	—	0	23	23	479	—	0	0	—	72	—	0	4	4	64
Maine§	—	2	13	11	3	—	0	8	—	1	—	0	2	2	—
Massachusetts	—	15	53	—	66	—	0	9	—	5	—	2	11	—	17
New Hampshire	—	4	25	4	6	—	0	3	1	2	—	0	2	—	2
Rhode Island§	—	1	10	5	4	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	3	—	—
Vermont§	—	1	6	3	2	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	32	88	190	256	293	—	6	62	12	6	1	16	43	23	78
New Jersey	—	14	49	2	49	—	0	4	—	1	—	3	35	—	36
New York (Upstate)	21	26	84	74	27	—	0	4	—	—	1	4	39	5	16
New York City	—	23	50	62	95	—	0	4	—	—	—	5	13	14	20
Pennsylvania	11	29	67	118	122	—	2	48	7	4	—	1	6	4	6
E.N. Central	40	97	196	183	340	2	10	56	24	19	3	22	53	23	84
Illinois	—	23	59	8	116	—	1	7	—	1	—	7	39	3	37
Indiana	20	15	55	22	21	—	1	8	—	4	—	2	17	5	5
Michigan	2	18	35	32	65	—	1	6	5	3	—	3	8	2	24
Ohio	18	24	56	101	75	2	3	18	19	6	3	3	14	11	9
Wisconsin	—	16	27	20	63	—	2	39	—	5	—	3	10	2	9
W.N. Central	22	47	109	142	158	2	11	35	17	23	22	34	77	102	136
Iowa	—	8	26	20	31	—	1	22	—	4	—	2	13	5	2
Kansas	4	7	16	26	16	—	0	4	3	—	1	2	11	3	11
Minnesota	9	11	60	22	26	2	4	27	7	10	3	3	24	22	7
Missouri	8	14	35	52	53	—	0	0	—	—	18	9	69	66	86
Nebraska§	1	4	9	13	19	—	0	8	—	—	—	1	14	1	18
North Dakota	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	18	—	1
South Dakota	—	2	7	9	13	—	0	5	—	—	—	6	24	5	11
S. Atlantic	135	220	395	771	695	3	9	27	32	11	68	62	149	337	204
Delaware	—	3	10	6	5	—	0	3	2	—	—	0	2	1	—
District of Columbia	2	1	4	4	7	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	2
Florida	76	95	176	361	299	3	2	9	11	5	49	29	76	191	93
Georgia	18	33	69	143	95	—	1	7	3	4	18	23	59	133	66
Maryland§	8	13	33	51	51	—	2	8	9	—	1	2	10	6	14
North Carolina	29	30	130	131	183	1	2	11	1	13	—	1	21	—	18
South Carolina§	2	18	51	33	39	—	0	2	—	1	—	1	9	4	11
Virginia§	—	20	57	40	15	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	9	2	—
West Virginia	—	1	16	2	1	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
E.S. Central	17	63	153	125	172	—	3	21	7	4	6	14	84	60	80
Alabama§	3	24	95	29	74	—	0	5	—	2	2	5	75	17	11
Kentucky	4	8	23	34	27	—	1	12	1	4	—	3	15	8	48
Mississippi	—	12	42	5	25	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	13	1	15
Tennessee§	10	16	32	57	46	—	0	4	—	8	4	3	14	34	6
W.S. Central	10	71	182	50	106	—	1	19	2	—	10	36	147	45	55
Arkansas§	3	15	46	19	23	—	0	7	1	—	2	2	10	4	4
Louisiana	—	15	42	10	24	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	25	4	1
Oklahoma	7	8	40	21	17	—	0	17	1	—	1	2	9	3	7
Texas§	—	38	104	—	42	—	2	13	—	—	7	29	134	34	43
Mountain	23	52	87	154	215	3	4	16	7	15	1	25	87	50	82
Arizona	7	18	45	65	86	2	2	13	4	9	—	11	35	29	52
Colorado	9	11	30	44	51	1	1	8	1	6	1	3	15	6	10
Idaho§	1	3	9	11	17	—	1	7	—	3	—	0	3	—	2
Montana§	1	2	10	7	13	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	13	2	—
Nevada§	1	2	20	11	15	—	0	4	—	—	—	1	20	8	2
New Mexico§	—	4	15	4	16	—	0	1	—	1	—	2	15	4	12
Utah	4	5	15	10	15	—	1	14	1	2	—	1	6	1	3
Wyoming§	—	1	4	2	2	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	19	—	1
Pacific	64	114	181	257	369	1	4	17	2	2	29	34	87	71	191
Alaska	1	1	4	3	12	N	0	0	N	N	1	0	2	3	1
California	50	89	158	200	299	1	0	0	1	N	25	29	76	55	135
Hawaii	2	5	16	17	22	—	0	2	1	—	—	0	4	1	8
Oregon§	1	8	16	17	30	—	0	1	—	—	—	1	7	6	40
Washington	10	10	58	20	6	—	2	13	—	2	3	2	13	6	7
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	6	11	47	8	11	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	—	1
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Includes *E. coli* O157:H7; Shiga toxin-positive, serogroup non-O157; and Shiga toxin-positive, not serogrouped.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A					*Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease† Age <5 years				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	75	84	214	342	546	19	22	64	101	101
New England	1	3	15	7	21	—	1	4	3	4
Connecticut	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Maine§	—	0	2	1	3	—	0	2	—	—
Massachusetts	—	1	5	—	15	—	0	4	—	4
New Hampshire	1	0	9	2	2	—	0	4	2	—
Rhode Island§	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	2	4	1	—	0	1	1	—
Mid. Atlantic	10	16	40	48	102	2	3	13	14	16
New Jersey	—	2	8	—	24	—	1	4	—	8
New York (Upstate)	6	5	23	20	16	2	2	13	14	7
New York City	—	2	8	3	22	—	0	2	—	1
Pennsylvania	4	6	13	25	40	N	0	0	N	N
E.N. Central	12	13	44	65	124	3	6	14	22	30
Illinois	—	2	12	5	43	—	2	6	1	6
Indiana	4	2	11	9	13	1	0	10	3	3
Michigan	1	3	11	11	26	—	1	5	9	8
Ohio	7	4	19	40	31	2	2	7	8	8
Wisconsin	—	1	4	—	11	—	0	2	1	5
W.N. Central	4	5	57	23	28	—	2	10	6	4
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kansas	—	1	3	5	15	—	0	3	2	3
Minnesota	—	0	52	—	—	—	1	7	—	—
Missouri	3	2	5	15	6	—	0	2	4	1
Nebraska§	1	0	2	1	6	—	0	2	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	2	—	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	28	21	45	97	125	4	1	7	20	10
Delaware	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	1	—	—
Florida	5	5	16	24	31	—	0	1	2	—
Georgia	5	5	12	28	33	1	0	2	6	—
Maryland§	4	4	12	21	25	2	1	5	9	8
North Carolina	13	0	26	13	13	—	0	0	—	—
South Carolina§	—	1	6	5	9	1	0	1	2	—
Virginia§	1	2	9	6	10	—	0	1	1	—
West Virginia	—	0	6	—	—	—	0	2	—	2
E.S. Central	2	3	11	19	19	2	0	6	9	3
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Kentucky	—	0	5	5	2	—	0	0	—	—
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	3
Tennessee§	2	3	9	14	17	2	0	6	9	—
W.S. Central	4	7	18	20	32	4	3	29	10	10
Arkansas§	1	0	5	3	1	1	0	2	2	3
Louisiana	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	1	—
Oklahoma	2	2	8	10	13	2	1	12	5	6
Texas§	1	4	14	7	18	1	2	14	2	1
Mountain	13	11	42	56	79	4	4	12	16	24
Arizona	4	5	34	20	43	2	2	9	12	17
Colorado	4	2	7	17	18	2	1	4	3	5
Idaho§	1	0	1	2	1	—	0	1	—	—
Montana§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Nevada§	1	0	3	3	—	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico§	1	1	5	6	7	—	0	3	1	2
Utah	2	1	5	7	9	—	0	0	—	—
Wyoming§	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—
Pacific	1	2	9	7	16	—	0	1	1	—
Alaska	—	0	1	1	N	—	0	1	1	—
California	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Hawaii	1	2	9	6	16	—	0	1	—	—
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Includes cases of invasive pneumococcal disease, in children aged <5 years, caused by *S. pneumoniae*, which is susceptible or for which susceptibility testing is not available (NNDSS event code 11717).
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	*Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease, drug resistant†										Syphilis, primary and secondary				
	All ages					Age <5 years									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	56	46	96	285	302	7	6	18	30	37	95	179	232	561	788
New England	—	0	3	5	3	—	0	1	—	1	—	4	10	10	18
Connecticut	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	—	—
Maine§	—	0	2	3	2	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	1
Massachusetts	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	7	7	13
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	3	4
Rhode Island§	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Vermont§	—	0	2	2	1	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	3	3	8	24	15	—	0	3	4	2	21	23	35	106	76
New Jersey	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	8	10	17
New York (Upstate)	1	1	5	4	3	—	0	2	1	—	1	3	11	6	8
New York City	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	15	11	23	69	36
Pennsylvania	2	2	6	20	12	—	0	2	3	2	4	5	12	21	15
E.N. Central	19	10	39	92	62	1	1	7	8	9	15	15	32	51	98
Illinois	—	0	2	—	4	—	0	1	—	1	5	7	13	7	59
Indiana	—	2	23	12	5	—	0	5	—	1	2	1	5	5	10
Michigan	—	0	3	—	5	—	0	1	—	—	3	2	10	13	3
Ohio	19	5	37	80	48	1	1	5	8	7	5	4	9	22	21
Wisconsin	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	4	4	5
W.N. Central	1	1	51	7	6	—	0	10	1	1	1	5	13	10	26
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	—	2
Kansas	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	1	4
Minnesota	—	0	50	—	—	—	0	10	—	—	1	0	3	4	6
Missouri	1	1	2	7	6	—	0	1	—	1	—	3	8	5	14
Nebraska§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	3	—	—
S. Atlantic	29	21	46	123	174	4	2	8	15	15	20	42	88	166	158
Delaware	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	1	0	3	2	4
District of Columbia	—	0	3	—	3	—	0	2	—	—	—	2	7	10	12
Florida	22	12	29	73	58	4	2	8	14	14	—	15	23	68	69
Georgia	7	7	24	47	110	—	0	1	—	1	—	7	57	—	2
Maryland§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	3	5	14	28	23
North Carolina	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	7	5	21	31	32
South Carolina§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	1	1	5	9	6
Virginia§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	8	3	17	18	10
West Virginia	—	1	14	3	3	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	—	—
E.S. Central	2	3	11	18	24	1	0	2	1	3	9	14	29	52	48
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	1	6	18	14	20
Kentucky	—	0	3	4	7	—	0	2	—	—	1	1	9	8	6
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	8	6	9
Tennessee§	2	2	10	14	17	1	0	2	1	3	7	5	12	24	13
W.S. Central	1	0	5	10	2	—	0	2	—	—	18	29	54	95	117
Arkansas§	—	0	3	—	2	—	0	2	—	—	1	1	6	4	6
Louisiana	—	0	2	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	5	27	9	7
Oklahoma	1	0	4	9	—	—	0	0	—	—	2	1	4	11	6
Texas§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	15	20	34	71	98
Mountain	1	1	7	6	16	1	0	5	1	6	2	8	26	25	35
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	1	3	16	11	15
Colorado	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	1	6
Idaho§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Montana§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Nevada§	1	0	2	5	2	1	0	1	1	—	1	2	12	8	10
New Mexico§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	5	3
Utah	—	0	7	—	11	—	0	4	—	6	—	0	2	—	—
Wyoming§	—	0	3	1	3	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Pacific	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	9	36	51	46	212
Alaska	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
California	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	3	32	44	34	188
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	2
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	1	2
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	6	2	11	11	20
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	3	10	11	12
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Includes cases of invasive pneumococcal disease caused by drug-resistant *S. pneumoniae* (DRSP) (NNDSS event code 11720).
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending February 3, 2007, and February 4, 2006 (5th Week)*

Reporting area	Varicella (chickenpox)					West Nile virus disease†									
						Neuroinvasive					Non-neuroinvasive§				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2007	Cum 2006
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	500	853	1,433	2,876	4,205	—	1	178	—	2	—	1	399	—	—
New England	13	26	59	52	226	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Connecticut	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Maine¶	—	0	16	—	44	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Massachusetts	—	0	14	—	60	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
New Hampshire	4	6	47	22	36	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Rhode Island¶	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont¶	9	12	50	30	86	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	123	106	180	615	681	—	0	11	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
New York (Upstate)	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
New York City	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Pennsylvania	123	106	180	615	681	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
E.N. Central	44	302	587	1,001	1,927	—	0	43	—	—	—	0	33	—	—
Illinois	—	1	7	—	11	—	0	23	—	—	—	0	23	—	—
Indiana	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	7	—	—	—	0	12	—	—
Michigan	44	106	258	518	578	—	0	11	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Ohio	—	144	420	478	1,081	—	0	11	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Wisconsin	—	13	52	5	257	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
W.N. Central	53	29	98	191	314	—	0	36	—	—	—	0	79	—	—
Iowa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
Kansas	33	5	24	93	68	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Minnesota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	—	—	—	0	7	—	—
Missouri	20	20	82	88	226	—	0	14	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Nebraska¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	9	—	—	—	0	38	—	—
North Dakota	—	0	8	—	8	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	28	—	—
South Dakota	—	1	15	10	12	—	0	7	—	—	—	0	22	—	—
S. Atlantic	30	86	223	230	279	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	7	—	—
Delaware	—	1	6	7	12	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	5	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Florida	N	0	34	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Georgia	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
Maryland¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
North Carolina	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
South Carolina¶	8	16	53	49	97	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Virginia¶	—	28	133	1	11	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
West Virginia	22	28	70	173	158	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
E.S. Central	5	4	43	37	—	—	0	15	—	2	—	0	16	—	—
Alabama¶	5	4	43	36	—	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Mississippi	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	10	—	2	—	0	16	—	—
Tennessee¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
W.S. Central	190	196	625	514	467	—	0	58	—	—	—	0	26	—	—
Arkansas¶	7	14	88	15	63	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Louisiana	—	1	8	11	1	—	0	13	—	—	—	0	9	—	—
Oklahoma	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	6	—	—	—	0	4	—	—
Texas¶	183	170	548	488	403	—	0	38	—	—	—	0	16	—	—
Mountain	40	61	137	233	311	—	0	61	—	—	—	1	228	—	—
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	9	—	—	—	0	15	—	—
Colorado	16	26	76	85	215	—	0	10	—	—	—	0	51	—	—
Idaho¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	30	—	—	—	0	157	—	—
Montana¶	4	0	11	33	N	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	8	—	—
Nevada¶	—	0	3	—	1	—	0	9	—	—	—	0	16	—	—
New Mexico¶	1	4	34	16	29	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Utah	19	16	65	99	64	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	17	—	—
Wyoming¶	—	1	11	—	2	—	0	7	—	—	—	0	10	—	—
Pacific	2	0	1	3	—	—	0	15	—	—	—	0	51	—	—
Alaska	2	0	1	3	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	0	—	N	—	0	15	—	—	—	0	37	—	—
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	14	—	—
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
American Samoa	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	9	10	30	12	29	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
‡ Incidence data for reporting years 2006 and 2007 are provisional.
† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (proposed) (ArboNET Surveillance).
§ Data for California serogroup, eastern equine, Powassan, St. Louis, and western equine diseases are available in Table I.
¶ Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2004 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.
¶ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending February 3, 2007 (5th Week)

Reporting Area	All causes, by age (years)						P&I† Total
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	
New England	579	408	116	35	8	12	49
Boston, MA	132	78	35	11	5	3	8
Bridgeport, CT	38	25	8	4	—	1	6
Cambridge, MA	22	20	2	—	—	—	3
Fall River, MA	27	24	2	1	—	—	4
Hartford, CT	49	31	14	3	1	—	2
Lowell, MA	26	23	3	—	—	—	1
Lynn, MA	11	6	5	—	—	—	1
New Bedford, MA	36	27	7	2	—	—	1
New Haven, CT	35	22	8	2	1	2	4
Providence, RI	63	44	10	6	1	2	12
Somerville, MA	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Springfield, MA	52	39	8	3	—	2	2
Waterbury, CT	23	17	4	2	—	—	1
Worcester, MA	64	51	10	1	—	2	4
Mid. Atlantic	2,294	1,628	493	120	33	19	141
Albany, NY	52	44	6	1	1	—	3
Allentown, PA	30	24	5	—	—	1	2
Buffalo, NY	98	66	28	3	1	—	7
Camden, NJ	23	16	4	2	—	1	2
Elizabeth, NJ	15	12	1	1	—	1	1
Erie, PA	62	51	5	4	—	2	5
Jersey City, NJ	16	8	6	2	—	—	1
New York City, NY	1,117	787	244	60	19	6	62
Newark, NJ	33	15	10	7	—	1	1
Paterson, NJ	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Philadelphia, PA	437	285	117	22	8	5	24
Pittsburgh, PA§	38	22	12	3	1	—	1
Reading, PA	31	25	3	3	—	—	3
Rochester, NY	149	119	22	5	2	1	17
Schenectady, NY	28	25	3	—	—	—	5
Scranton, PA	32	26	4	1	—	1	2
Syracuse, NY	71	53	14	3	1	—	3
Trenton, NJ	28	20	5	3	—	—	—
Utica, NY	16	15	1	—	—	—	1
Yonkers, NY	18	15	3	—	—	—	1
E.N. Central	2,247	1,478	522	144	47	56	162
Akron, OH	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Canton, OH	41	25	13	1	—	2	4
Chicago, IL	349	207	99	30	8	5	29
Cincinnati, OH	72	46	11	7	—	8	12
Cleveland, OH	255	185	49	13	6	2	11
Columbus, OH	225	155	50	10	4	6	23
Dayton, OH	154	110	28	10	5	1	15
Detroit, MI	177	93	62	12	4	6	16
Evansville, IN	57	38	14	5	—	—	1
Fort Wayne, IN	60	46	10	1	1	2	5
Gary, IN	12	7	4	—	—	1	—
Grand Rapids, MI	62	42	11	3	2	4	4
Indianapolis, IN	319	195	78	26	8	12	20
Lansing, MI	47	31	10	4	—	2	—
Milwaukee, WI	110	75	26	7	1	1	8
Peoria, IL	56	39	13	1	2	1	2
Rockford, IL	54	38	9	4	1	2	—
South Bend, IN	51	35	13	1	1	1	3
Toledo, OH	96	68	16	8	4	—	6
Youngstown, OH	50	43	6	1	—	—	3
W.N. Central	712	472	179	30	10	21	64
Des Moines, IA	90	70	18	2	—	—	10
Duluth, MN	29	19	7	3	—	—	1
Kansas City, KS	32	23	6	2	—	1	3
Kansas City, MO	116	73	30	6	3	4	5
Lincoln, NE	50	37	9	1	—	3	3
Minneapolis, MN	69	36	25	3	2	3	10
Omaha, NE	86	60	19	1	1	5	13
St. Louis, MO	100	64	26	7	—	3	6
St. Paul, MN	58	43	13	1	1	—	8
Wichita, KS	82	47	26	4	3	2	5
S. Atlantic	1,277	823	319	95	21	17	76
Atlanta, GA	183	116	52	9	3	3	4
Baltimore, MD	178	98	55	18	5	2	9
Charlotte, NC	124	83	26	6	5	3	16
Jacksonville, FL	130	82	31	15	2	—	11
Miami, FL	107	70	24	9	1	3	8
Norfolk, VA	57	39	15	2	1	—	—
Richmond, VA	60	35	20	3	1	1	6
Savannah, GA	68	49	14	5	—	—	1
St. Petersburg, FL	42	31	8	2	—	1	5
Tampa, FL	214	149	46	15	2	2	14
Washington, D.C.	98	60	24	10	1	2	1
Wilmington, DE	16	11	4	1	—	—	1
E.S. Central	1,046	691	258	52	14	31	90
Birmingham, AL	213	123	64	14	2	10	21
Chattanooga, TN	99	67	27	3	1	1	8
Knoxville, TN	102	81	15	3	—	3	7
Lexington, KY	96	55	29	4	1	7	9
Memphis, TN	218	148	54	9	5	2	18
Mobile, AL	122	85	26	6	4	1	8
Montgomery, AL	43	30	7	4	—	2	1
Nashville, TN	153	102	36	9	1	5	18
W.S. Central	1,717	1,150	382	106	37	42	127
Austin, TX	133	86	35	9	2	1	19
Baton Rouge, LA	19	17	2	—	—	—	—
Corpus Christi, TX	66	45	16	3	—	2	2
Dallas, TX	225	156	48	9	4	8	22
El Paso, TX	94	60	21	7	5	1	3
Fort Worth, TX	163	104	39	7	6	7	9
Houston, TX	308	197	69	29	5	8	20
Little Rock, AR	81	49	22	6	1	3	—
New Orleans, LA¶	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
San Antonio, TX	360	238	87	19	8	8	29
Shreveport, LA	88	65	11	9	2	1	11
Tulsa, OK	180	133	32	8	4	3	12
Mountain	1,206	824	240	88	30	23	73
Albuquerque, NM	137	95	28	13	1	—	10
Boise, ID	49	40	4	2	—	3	6
Colorado Springs, CO	66	48	11	6	1	—	2
Denver, CO	103	61	30	4	3	5	4
Las Vegas, NV	262	187	54	16	4	1	16
Ogden, UT	30	21	5	3	—	1	3
Phoenix, AZ	211	121	50	19	14	6	15
Pueblo, CO	37	28	6	3	—	—	2
Salt Lake City, UT	136	84	31	10	5	6	7
Tucson, AZ	175	139	21	12	2	1	8
Pacific	1,470	1,021	310	80	35	23	140
Berkeley, CA	16	10	5	1	—	—	1
Fresno, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Glendale, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Honolulu, HI	85	60	14	8	1	2	10
Long Beach, CA	83	55	23	3	2	—	13
Los Angeles, CA	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Pasadena, CA	32	24	3	2	1	2	1
Portland, OR	173	121	35	7	5	5	15
Sacramento, CA	235	161	50	11	7	5	23
San Diego, CA	146	97	32	12	4	1	10
San Francisco, CA	145	93	40	10	2	—	23
San Jose, CA	230	175	36	11	5	3	22
Santa Cruz, CA	35	23	9	1	2	—	6
Seattle, WA	122	77	31	8	3	3	10
Spokane, WA	46	38	8	—	—	—	2
Tacoma, WA	122	87	24	6	3	2	4
Total	12,548**	8,495	2,819	750	235	244	922

U: Unavailable. —:No reported cases.

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

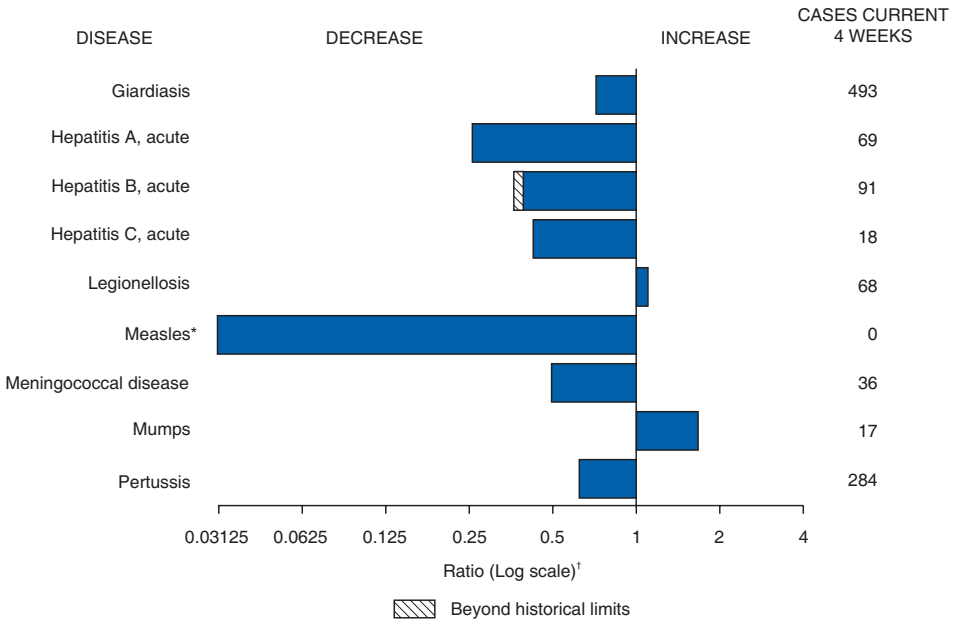
† Pneumonia and influenza.

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

¶ Because of Hurricane Katrina, weekly reporting of deaths has been temporarily disrupted.

** Total includes unknown ages.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals February 3, 2007, with historical data



* No measles cases were reported for the current 4-week period, yielding a ratio for week 5 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.

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