



# MMWR™

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

[www.cdc.gov/mmwr](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr)

Weekly

August 22, 2008 / Vol. 57 / No. 33

### Update: Measles — United States, January–July 2008

Sporadic importations of measles into the United States have occurred since the disease was declared eliminated from the United States in 2000 (1). During January–July 2008, 131 measles cases were reported to CDC, compared with an average of 63 cases per year during 2000–2007.\* This report updates an earlier report on measles in the United States during 2008 (2) and summarizes two recent U.S. outbreaks among unvaccinated school-aged children. Among those measles cases reported during the first 7 months of 2008, 76% were in persons aged <20 years, and 91% were in persons who were unvaccinated or of unknown vaccination status. Of the 131 cases, 89% were imported from or associated with importations from other countries, particularly countries in Europe, where several outbreaks are ongoing (3,4). The findings demonstrate that measles outbreaks can occur in communities with a high number of unvaccinated persons and that maintaining high overall measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccination coverage rates in the United States is needed to continue to limit the spread of measles.

Measles cases in the United States are reported by state health departments to CDC using standard case definitions† and case classifications. Cases acquired outside the United States are categorized as importations. Those acquired inside the United States are considered importation associated if they are linked epidemiologically via a chain of transmission to an importation or have virologic evidence of importation.§ Other cases are classified as having an unknown source. In the United

States, recommendations for MMR vaccination include a single dose at age 12–15 months and a second dose at the time of school entry (5). Vaccination as early as age 6 months is recommended for U.S. children traveling abroad and is sometimes recommended within U.S. communities during outbreaks of measles.

During January 1–July 31, 2008, 131 measles cases were reported to CDC from 15 states and the District of Columbia (DC): Illinois (32 cases), New York (27), Washington (19), Arizona (14), California (14), Wisconsin (seven), Hawaii (five), Michigan (four), Arkansas (two), and DC, Georgia, Louisiana, Missouri, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, and Virginia (one each). Seven measles outbreaks (i.e., three or more cases linked in time or place) accounted for 106 (81%) of the cases. Fifteen of the patients (11%) were hospitalized, including four children aged <15 months. No deaths were reported.

Among the 131 cases, 17 (13%) were importations: three each from Italy and Switzerland; two each from Belgium, India, and Israel; and one each from China, Germany, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Russia. This is the lowest percentage of imported measles cases since 1996 (Figure 1). Nine of the importations were in U.S. residents who had traveled abroad, and eight were in foreign visitors. An additional 99 (76%) of the 131 cases were linked epidemiologically to importations or had virologic evidence of importation. The source of measles acquisition of 15 cases (11%) could not be determined.

\* Based on nationally notifiable disease data for 2000–2007.

† CDC/Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists measles clinical case definition: an illness characterized by a generalized maculopapular rash for  $\geq 3$  days, a temperature of  $\geq 101^\circ\text{F}$  ( $\geq 38.3^\circ\text{C}$ ), and cough, coryza, or conjunctivitis. A case is considered confirmed if it is laboratory confirmed (using serologic or virologic methods) or if it meets the clinical case definition and is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.

§ A case is considered to have virologic evidence of importation if it is within a chain of transmission from which a measles virus is identified that is not endemic in the United States.

#### INSIDE

896 Nonfatal, Unintentional, Non-Fire-Related Carbon Monoxide Exposures — United States, 2004–2006

899 West Nile Virus Update — United States, January 1–August 19, 2008

900 Notices to Readers

902 QuickStats

The *MMWR* series of publications is published by the Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Atlanta, GA 30333.

**Suggested Citation:** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Article title]. *MMWR* 2008;57:[inclusive page numbers].

### Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Julie L. Gerberding, MD, MPH  
*Director*

Tanja Popovic, MD, PhD  
*Chief Science Officer*

James W. Stephens, PhD  
*Associate Director for Science*

Steven L. Solomon, MD  
*Director, Coordinating Center for Health Information and Service*

Jay M. Bernhardt, PhD, MPH  
*Director, National Center for Health Marketing*

Katherine L. Daniel, PhD  
*Deputy Director, National Center for Health Marketing*

### Editorial and Production Staff

Frederic E. Shaw, MD, JD  
*Editor, MMWR Series*

Susan F. Davis, MD  
*(Acting) Assistant Editor, MMWR Series*

Teresa F. Rutledge  
*Managing Editor, MMWR Series*

Douglas W. Weatherwax  
*Lead Technical Writer-Editor*

Donald G. Meadows, MA  
Jude C. Rutledge  
*Writers-Editors*

Peter M. Jenkins  
*(Acting) Lead Visual Information Specialist*

Malbea A. LaPete  
Stephen R. Spriggs  
*Visual Information Specialists*

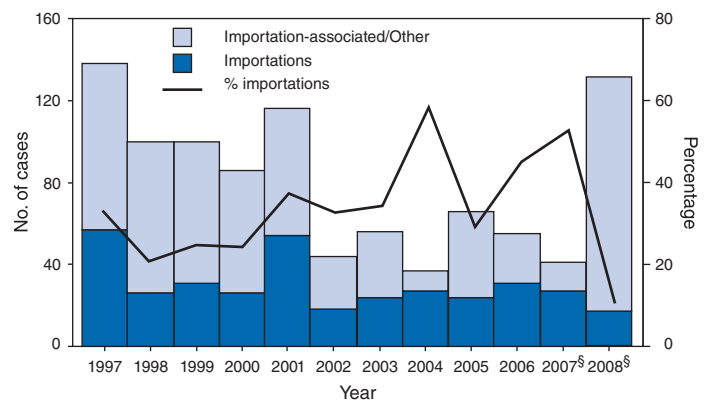
Kim L. Bright, MBA  
Quang M. Doan, MBA  
Erica R. Shaver

*Information Technology Specialists*

### Editorial Board

William L. Roper, MD, MPH, Chapel Hill, NC, Chairman  
Virginia A. Caine, MD, Indianapolis, IN  
David W. Fleming, MD, Seattle, WA  
William E. Halperin, MD, DrPH, MPH, Newark, NJ  
Margaret A. Hamburg, MD, Washington, DC  
King K. Holmes, MD, PhD, Seattle, WA  
Deborah Holtzman, PhD, Atlanta, GA  
John K. Iglehart, Bethesda, MD  
Dennis G. Maki, MD, Madison, WI  
Sue Mallonee, MPH, Oklahoma City, OK  
Patricia Quinlisk, MD, MPH, Des Moines, IA  
Patrick L. Remington, MD, MPH, Madison, WI  
Barbara K. Rimer, DrPH, Chapel Hill, NC  
John V. Rullan, MD, MPH, San Juan, PR  
William Schaffner, MD, Nashville, TN  
Anne Schuchat, MD, Atlanta, GA  
Dixie E. Snider, MD, MPH, Atlanta, GA  
John W. Ward, MD, Atlanta, GA

**FIGURE 1. Trend in cases of imported measles\* as a proportion of all measles cases† — United States, 1997–July 2008**



\* Measles infection acquired outside of the United States.

† Includes importation, importation-associated (acquired inside the United States but linked epidemiologically to an importation), and other (source unknown) measles cases.

§ Provisional; 2008 data are for January–July only.

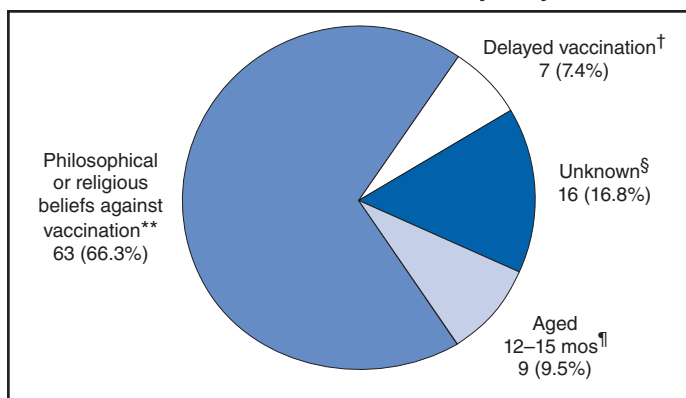
Among the 131 measles patients, 123 were U.S. residents, of whom 99 (80%) were aged <20 years (Table). Five (4%) of the 123 patients had received 1 dose of MMR vaccine, six (5%) had received 2 doses of MMR vaccine, and 112 (91%) were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination status. Among these 112 patients, 95 (85%) were eligible for vaccination, and 63 (66%) of those were unvaccinated because of philosophical or religious beliefs (Figure 2).

**Washington.** On April 28, 2008, the Washington State Department of Health received a report of several suspected measles cases in a Grant County household. The index patient had rash onset on April 12. During April 18–21, the other seven children in the household became ill with fever and rash. Three of the children developed pneumonia and were evaluated by a health-care provider who suspected measles; all three tested positive for measles-specific IgM antibody. Rash onset occurred during April 13–May 30 in 11 additional cases identified in Grant County. All of the 19 cases were linked epidemiologically, and all but one occurred in children and adolescents aged 9 months to 18 years. The 19 cases included 16 in school-aged children, among whom 11 were home schooled. Because of their parents' philosophical or religious beliefs, none of the 16 children had received measles-containing vaccine. Specimens from eight patients were submitted for virologic testing, and all contained genotype D5, which had been circulating in Japan and parts of Europe. A possible source of the outbreak was a church conference, held March 25–29 in King County, Washington, that was attended by four of the patients, including the index patient. The conference was attended by approximately 3,000

TABLE. Number and percentage of U.S. residents with measles, by age group and vaccination status — United States, January–July 2008

Vaccination status	Age group						Total	
	<12 mos	12–15 mos	16 mos–4yrs	5–19 yrs	20–49 yrs	≥50 yrs	No.	(%)
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)		
Unvaccinated								
Too young (aged <12 mos)	16 (100.0)						16	(13.0)
Born before 1957						1 (50.0)	1	(0.8)
Philosophical or religious beliefs against vaccination			9 (50.0)	52 (94.5)	2 (9.1)		63	(51.2)
Missed opportunity or reason unknown		8 (80.0)	7 (38.9)		1 (4.5)	1 (50.0)	17	(13.8)
Vaccinated (≥1 dose)		1 (10.0)	2 (11.1)	3 (5.5)	5 (22.7)		11	(8.9)
Unknown vaccination status		1 (10.0)			14 (63.6)		15	(12.2)
<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>123</b>	

FIGURE 2. U.S. residents with measles who were eligible\* for vaccination against measles, by reason for not receiving measles vaccine — United States, January–July 2008



\* N = 95. Does not include infants aged <12 months, persons born before 1957, foreign visitors, and persons who were vaccinated.

† Includes children aged 16 months to 4 years who had not been vaccinated.

§ Includes persons who were age eligible for vaccination but whose vaccination status was unknown or who were unvaccinated for unknown reasons.

¶ Includes eight children eligible for vaccination, but not yet vaccinated, and one child whose vaccination status was unknown.

\*\* Includes persons who were unvaccinated because of their own or their parents' beliefs. This category includes 61 persons aged ≤18 years and two persons aged 20–50 years. None of the persons in this category cited medical reasons for not having been vaccinated.

persons, primarily students from junior high through university age from 18 states, DC, and several foreign countries. None of these countries or states has since reported confirmed cases of measles among persons who attended this conference.

**Illinois.** On May 19, 2008, the Illinois Department of Public Health was notified by the DuPage County Health Department about a suspected case of measles. By May 27, four confirmed cases of measles had been reported to the county, three of which were laboratory confirmed. Among the four cases, rash onsets occurred during May 17–19, suggesting a common exposure. The four patients were unvaccinated girls aged 10–14 years; all had attended an event May 5

and might have attended a home gathering 2 days earlier. Both events were attended by a teenager who had recently returned from Italy and reportedly had developed fever and rash. Although attempts to obtain further information about the traveler were unsuccessful, viral isolation from one of the four patients yielded genotype D4, a strain circulating in Italy. Through July 31, 26 additional measles cases were reported, all with epidemiologic links to the first four cases. Among the 30 cases, 14 were confirmed in DuPage County, 11 in suburban Cook County, and five in Lake County. One case occurred in a person aged 43 years. The remaining 29 cases were in persons aged 8 months–17 years, including 25 (83%) school-aged children, all of whom were home schooled and not subject to school-entry vaccination requirements. Because of their parents' beliefs against vaccination, none of the 25 had received measles-containing vaccine.

**Reported by:** MA Grigg, AL Brzezny, MD, Grant County Health District; J Dawson, PhD, Chelan-Douglas Health District; K Rietberg, MPH, Public Health – Seattle & King County; C DeBolt, MPH, Washington State Dept of Health. P Linchangco, MPH, S Smith, MPH, S Jones, M Vernon, DrPH, C Counard, MD, Cook County Dept of Public Health; R Chugh, MD, S Nelson, MPH, K Green, C Petit, J Vercillo, DuPage County Health Dept; S Cesario, Lake County Health Dept; K Hunt, C Conover, MD, J Daniels, K McMahon, Illinois Dept of Public Health. SB Redd, KM Gallagher, DSc, GL Armstrong, MD, LJ Anderson, MD, JF Seward, MBBS, PA Rota, PhD, JS Rota, MPH, L Lowe, MS, WJ Bellini, PhD, Div of Viral Diseases, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, CDC.

**Editorial Note:** The number of measles cases reported during January 1–July 31, 2008, is the highest year-to-date since 1996. This increase was not the result of a greater number of imported cases, but was the result of greater viral transmission after importation into the United States, leading to a greater number of importation-associated cases. These importation-associated cases have occurred largely among school-aged children who were eligible for vaccination but whose parents chose not to have them vaccinated. One study has suggested an increasing number of vaccine exemptions

among children who attend school in states that allow philosophical exemptions (6). In addition, home-schooled children are not covered by school-entry vaccination requirements in many states. The increase in importation-associated cases this year is a concern and might herald a larger increase in measles morbidity, especially in communities with many unvaccinated residents.

In the United States, measles caused 450 reported deaths and 4,000 cases of encephalitis annually before measles vaccine became available in the mid-1960s (1). Through a successful measles vaccination program, the United States eliminated endemic measles transmission (1). Sustaining elimination requires maintaining high MMR vaccine coverage rates, particularly among preschool (>90% 1-dose coverage) and school-aged children (>95% 2-dose coverage) (7). High coverage levels provide herd immunity, decreasing everyone's risk for measles exposure and affording protection to persons who cannot be vaccinated. However, herd immunity does not provide 100% protection, especially in communities with large numbers of unvaccinated persons. For the foreseeable future, measles importations into the United States will continue to occur because measles is still common in Europe and other regions of the world. Within the United States, the current national MMR vaccine coverage rate is adequate to prevent the sustained spread of measles. However, importations of measles likely will continue to cause outbreaks in communities that have sizeable clusters of unvaccinated persons.

Measles is one of the first diseases to reappear when vaccination coverage rates fall. Ongoing outbreaks are occurring in European countries where rates of vaccination coverage are lower than those in the United States, including Austria, Italy, and Switzerland (3,4). In June 2008, the United Kingdom's Health Protection Agency declared that, because of a drop in vaccination coverage levels (to 80%–85% among children aged 2 years), measles was again endemic in the United Kingdom (3,8), 14 years after it had been eliminated. Since April 2008, two measles-related deaths have been reported in Europe, both in children ineligible to receive MMR vaccine because of congenital immunologic compromise (4,8). Such children depend on herd immunity for protection from the disease, as do children aged <12 months, who normally are too young to receive the vaccine. Otherwise healthy children with measles also are at risk for severe complications, including encephalitis and pneumonia, which can lead to permanent disability or death.

The measles outbreaks in Illinois and Washington demonstrate that measles remains a risk for unvaccinated persons and those who come in contact with them (9,10). Each school year, parents should ensure that their children's vaccinations are current, regardless of whether the children are returning to school, attending day care, or being schooled at home.

Adults without evidence of measles immunity<sup>†</sup> should receive at least 1 dose of MMR vaccine. All persons who travel internationally also should be up-to-date on their measles vaccination and other vaccinations recommended for countries they might visit. These recommendations include a single dose of MMR vaccine for infant travelers aged 6–11 months and 2 doses, administered at least 28 days apart, for children aged ≥12 months (5).

<sup>†</sup> Documented receipt of 2 doses of live measles virus vaccine, laboratory evidence of immunity, documentation of physician-diagnosed measles, or birth before 1957.

## References

- Orenstein WA, Papania MJ, Wharton ME. Measles elimination in the United States. *J Infect Dis* 2004;189(Suppl1):S1–3.
- CDC. Measles—United States, January 1–April 25, 2008. *MMWR* 2008;57:494–8.
- EuroSurveillance Editorial Team. Measles once again endemic in the United Kingdom. *Eurosurveillance* 2008;13:1. Available at <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/viewarticle.aspx?articleid=18919>.
- Filia A, De Crescenzo M, Seyler T, et al. Measles resurges in Italy: preliminary data from September 2007 to May 2008. *Eurosurveillance* 2008;13;pii=18928. Available at <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/viewarticle.aspx?articleid=18928>.
- CDC. Measles, mumps, and rubella—vaccine use and strategies for elimination of measles, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome and control of mumps: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). *MMWR* 1998;47(No. RR-8).
- Omer SB, Pan WKY, Halsey NA, et al. Nonmedical exemptions to school immunization requirements: secular trends and association of state policies with pertussis incidence. *JAMA* 2006;296:1757–63.
- Gay NJ. The theory of measles elimination: implications for the design of elimination strategies. *J Infect Dis* 2004;189(Suppl1):S27–35.
- UK Health Protection Agency. Confirmed measles cases in England and Wales—an update to end-May 2008. *Health Protection Report* 2008;2(25). Available at <http://www.hpa.org.uk/hpr/archives/2008/news2508.htm>.
- Parker AA, Staggs W, Dayan GH, et al. Implications of a 2005 measles outbreak in Indiana for sustained elimination of measles in the United States. *N Engl J Med* 2006;355:447–55.
- Dayan GH, Ortega-Sanchez IR, LeBaron CW, Quinlisk MP, Iowa Measles Response Team. The cost of containing one case of measles: the economic impact on the public health infrastructure—Iowa, 2004. *Pediatrics* 2005;116:e1–e4.

## Nonfatal, Unintentional, Non-Fire-Related Carbon Monoxide Exposures — United States, 2004–2006

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, nonirritating gas that is produced through the incomplete combustion of hydrocarbons. Sources of CO include combustion devices (e.g., boilers and furnaces), motor-vehicle exhaust, generators and other gasoline or diesel-powered engines, gas space heat-

ers, woodstoves, gas stoves, fireplaces, tobacco smoke, and various occupational sources (1). CO poisoning is a leading cause of unintentional poisoning deaths in the United States; it was responsible for approximately 450 deaths each year during 1999–2004 and an estimated 15,200 emergency department (ED) visits each year during 2001–2003 (2,3). Health effects of CO exposure can range from viral-like symptoms (e.g., fatigue, dizziness, headache, confusion, and nausea) to more severe conditions (e.g., disorientation, unconsciousness, long-term neurologic disabilities, coma, cardiorespiratory failure, and death) (4,5). CO poisoning often is misdiagnosed and underdetected because of the non-specific nature of symptoms (3). To update a previously published report (3) and provide national estimates of CO-related ED visits during 2004–2006, CDC analyzed data from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System – All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP) database. During 2004–2006, an estimated average of 20,636 ED visits for nonfatal, unintentional, non-fire-related CO exposures occurred each year. Approximately 73% of these exposures occurred in homes, and 41% occurred during winter months (December–February). Prevention efforts targeting residential and seasonal CO exposures can substantially reduce CO-related morbidity.

The NEISS-AIP database is maintained by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission and includes data on all types and causes of injuries treated in U.S. hospital EDs. NEISS-AIP includes 63 of 100 NEISS hospitals selected as a stratified probability sample to represent hospitals in the United States and its territories (3,6). Based on the hospital ED records, NEISS personnel document information on sociodemographic characteristics, diagnosis, and patient disposition in a standardized data collection form. Consumer products that are mentioned in relation to the injury event (e.g., CO detectors) are recorded. Information on source of CO exposure, location of incident, and toxic effects is documented in a narrative section.

This analysis included data for ED visits to the 63 NEISS-AIP sample hospitals by all persons with potential exposure to CO. Cases were included in this analysis if 1) the injury was unintentional or the intent was unknown, 2) the principal diagnosis for the ED visit was anoxia or poisoning, and 3) when a related consumer product was mentioned in the ED record, the product was a CO detector or, when the mentioned product type was unknown, and exposure to CO was indicated in the narrative. Cases with fire-related CO exposures (e.g., those including burns or smoke inhalation) and cases including persons who were dead on arrival or who died in the ED were not included.

Cases were classified as CO poisoning, CO exposure, or possible CO exposure. A case was classified as CO poisoning

if 1) CO poisoning was listed as a diagnosis or 2) CO exposure or possible CO poisoning was indicated in the narrative and toxic effects were noted. A case was classified as CO exposure if the narrative confirmed a CO exposure and indicated a CO source but noted no toxic effects. A case was classified as possible CO exposure if the narrative indicated a potential CO exposure but no source or toxic effects were mentioned.\* Two CDC epidemiologists independently reviewed the data and narratives recorded during ED visits. Discrepancies between these records were reconciled by mutual agreement. The epidemiologists also classified CO source, location of incident, toxic symptoms, and CO detector presence and activation for each exposure.

This report provides estimates based on 1,072 records included in the analysis. Each case was assigned a sample weight based on the inverse of the selection probability; these weights were summed to provide national estimates of nonfatal, unintentional, non-fire-related CO exposures. Three years of data were used to provide stable rates. Confidence intervals were calculated by using a direct variance estimation procedure that accounted for the sample weights and complex sample design. Rates were calculated using the 2000 U.S. Census Bureau postcensal estimates as denominators for the respective years and categories.† Stratum-specific estimates based on unweighted counts of less than 20, a coefficient of variation of  $\geq 30\%$ , or both, might be statistically unstable and were reported where applicable (3).

An estimated 61,907 nonfatal, unintentional, non-fire-related cases of CO exposure occurred in the United States during 2004–2006, for an average of 20,636 exposures each year (Table 1). Of these, 68.5% were classified as CO poisoning, 30.6% as CO exposure, and 0.9% as possible CO exposure (Table 2). Overall, 7.0 CO-related ED visits per 100,000 population occurred each year during 2004–2006. Children aged <5 years had the highest estimated rate of CO-related ED visits (11.6 cases per 100,000 population) among all age groups. Among adults, persons aged 25–34 years had the highest estimated rate of CO-related ED visits (10.4 cases per 100,000 population). For older age groups, the estimated rate declined as age increased. Females had a higher estimated rate of CO-related ED visits (7.2 cases per 100,000 population), compared with males (6.7 cases per 100,000 population). The

\* CO exposure and possible CO exposure cases likely included persons who had no toxic effects but who 1) visited EDs because they were involved in events in which they believed they might have been exposed to CO, 2) accompanied CO-exposed household members to EDs, or 3) were complying with recommendations of emergency response personnel (e.g., fire department personnel or emergency medical technicians) when high levels of CO were measured in their homes.

† Bridged-race postcensal population estimates available at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-v2004.html>, <http://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-v2005.html>, and <http://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-v2006.html>.

**TABLE 1. Average annual estimated number,\* percentage, and rate† of nonfatal, unintentional, non–fire-related carbon monoxide (CO) exposure cases, by selected characteristics — United States, 2004–2006**

Characteristic	No.	(%)	Rate	(95% CI)§
<b>Age group (yrs)¶</b>				
0–4	2,344	(11.4)	11.6	(7.7–15.4)
5–9	1,407	(6.8)	7.2	(3.8–10.5)
10–14	1,577	(7.6)	7.6	(3.3–11.8)
15–24	3,341	(16.2)	7.9	(5.7–10.1)
25–34	4,183	(20.3)	10.4	(6.5–14.3)
35–44	2,775	(13.5)	6.3	(4.2–8.4)
45–54	2,229	(10.8)	5.2	(3.4–7.1)
55–64	1,444	(7.0)	4.8	(2.9–6.6)
≥65	1,328	(6.4)	3.6	(2.3–4.9)
<b>Sex</b>				
Male	9,770	(47.3)	6.7	(5.0–8.4)
Female	10,866	(52.7)	7.2	(5.0–9.4)
<b>Disposition**</b>				
Treated and released	18,646	(90.4)	6.3	(4.6–8.0)
Hospitalized/Transferred	1,695	(8.2)	0.6	(0.3–0.9)
Other/Unknown††	294	(1.4)	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,636</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>(5.1–8.8)</b>

\* National estimated number of persons with nonfatal, unintentional, non–fire-related carbon monoxide exposures treated in hospital emergency departments, based on 1,072 cases reported by the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System – All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP).

† Rate per 100,000 population calculated using U.S. Census Bureau postcensal population estimates with bridged-race categories.

§ Confidence interval.

¶ Age data were missing for eight cases.

\*\* Numbers do not sum to total because of rounding of weighted data.

†† Estimates might be unstable because of unweighted counts of <20, coefficient of variation ≥30%, or both.

majority (90.4%) of the patients were released from the ED after examination and treatment, but 8.2% were either hospitalized or transferred to other hospitals for specialized care. The highest percentage of CO exposures (41.4%) occurred during the winter months (Table 2) of December (110 per day), January (96 per day), and February (76 per day) (Figure). The lowest percentage of exposures (16.8%) was observed during the summer. The majority (72.8%) of exposures occurred in homes; approximately 13.4% occurred at workplaces (Table 2).

Data regarding CO source, detector presence and activation, and toxic effects of CO exposures were missing for >30% of cases. Based on unweighted counts, the primary source of CO exposure was home heating systems (16.4%), which included furnaces, boilers, and unspecified heaters. Motor vehicles were reported as the second most common source of CO exposure (8.1%). CO detectors were reported present and activated in 17.8% of all exposures. More than half (54.1%) of all persons visited the ED with one or more symptoms indicating toxic effects of CO exposure, and 29.4% reported having two or more such symptoms. Headache (27.4%),

**TABLE 2. Average annual estimated number\* and percentage of nonfatal, unintentional, non–fire-related carbon monoxide (CO) exposure cases, by exposure status, season, and location of incident — United States, 2004–2006**

Characteristic	No.	(%)	(95% CI)†
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,636</b>	<b>(100.0)</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Exposure status</b>			
CO poisoning	14,127	(68.5)	(48.0–88.9)
CO exposure	6,320	(30.6)	(19.1–42.1)
Possible CO exposure§	189	(0.9)	—
<b>Season¶ **</b>			
Winter	8,538	(41.4)	(30.2–52.5)
Spring	4,175	(20.2)	(12.3–28.2)
Summer	3,474	(16.8)	(9.5–24.2)
Fall	4,448	(21.6)	(14.0–29.2)
<b>Location of incident**</b>			
Residence	15,030	(72.8)	(53.7–91.9)
Workplace	2,769	(13.4)	(6.0–20.8)
Other	1,162	(5.6)	(3.1–8.2)
Unknown/Not stated/Missing	1,674	(8.1)	(4.3–11.9)

\* National estimated number of persons with nonfatal, unintentional, non–fire-related carbon monoxide exposures treated in hospital emergency departments, based on 1,072 cases reported by the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System – All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP).

† Confidence interval.

§ Estimates might be unstable because of unweighted counts of <20, coefficient of variation ≥30%, or both.

¶ Winter: December–February; Spring: March–May; Summer: June–August; Fall: September–November.

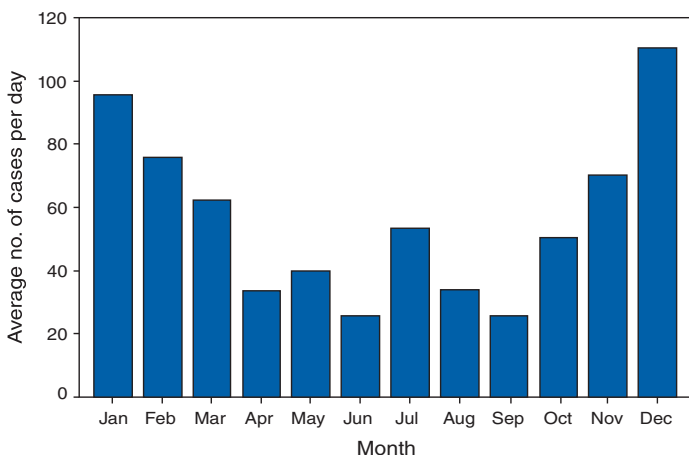
\*\* Numbers do not sum to total because of rounding of weighted data.

nausea (14.6%), and dizziness (11.8%) were the most frequently reported symptoms.

**Reported by:** J Annest, PhD, T Haileyesus, MS, Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control; J Clower, MPH, F Yip, PhD, A Stock, PhD, M Lucas, Div of Environmental Hazards and Health Effects, National Center for Environmental Health; S Iqbal, PhD, EIS Officer, CDC.

**Editorial Note:** This report provides the most recent estimates of CO-related ED visits in the United States. During 2004–2006, an average of 20,636 ED visits for nonfatal, unintentional, non–fire-related CO exposures occurred each year. These estimates are higher than the estimated average of 15,200 CO-related ED visits per year reported for 2001–2003 (3). Better case ascertainment, increased reporting, or differential in sampling errors might account for this apparent increase; however, the data in this report do not allow drawing of conclusions regarding the cause of the increased visits. During 2004–2006, children aged <5 years had the highest estimated rates of CO-related ED visits and females had higher rates than males. These findings do not correspond to findings on fatal CO exposures, which indicate higher death rates among males and persons aged ≥65 years (2). Further research is needed regarding why certain population subgroups are at higher risk for CO exposure.

**FIGURE. Average estimated number\* of nonfatal, unintentional, non-fire-related carbon monoxide exposure cases per day, by month† — United States, 2004–2006**



\* National estimated number of persons with nonfatal, unintentional, non-fire-related carbon monoxide exposures treated in hospital emergency departments, based on 1,072 cases reported by the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System – All Injury Program (NEISS-AIP).

† Estimates for May, July, and September might be unstable because the coefficient of variation is  $\geq 30\%$ .

During 2004–2006, approximately 41% of reported cases of CO exposure occurred during the winter. This finding is consistent with previously published data on CO exposure (3,4,7). Increased use of home heating systems during winter, exposure to motor-vehicle exhaust by stranded motorists during blizzards, use of gasoline-powered generators during and after winter storms, and indoor use of charcoal grills, portable stoves, and space heaters all have contributed to the increase in CO exposures during winter (3,4,7). These findings highlight the importance of initiating and evaluating public health awareness campaigns for reducing CO exposures before and during winter months. The majority (72.8%) of patients were exposed in their homes; accordingly, prevention of residential CO exposures could substantially decrease CO-related morbidities (2,3).

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, NEISS-AIP data did not include measurements of CO levels at the location of the incident or laboratory data for biologic indicators of CO exposure. ED documentation and narratives were used as a surrogate to assign exposures. Second, toxic effects, CO source, and detector presence and activation were not reported in NEISS-AIP for  $>30\%$  of cases. Although the estimates for these variables might represent the population sampled, because of missing data, they might not represent national estimates. However, distributions for these factors were similar to those previously reported (3). Finally, the NEISS-AIP sample represents patients treated in hospital

EDs; patients who sought treatment in other types of facilities (e.g., outpatient settings) or those who did not seek treatment were not included in this report.

Harmful exposures to CO, especially those occurring at home, are preventable. Basic preventive measures, including properly installing and maintaining home heating systems, installing CO detectors, and venting cooking and fuel-burning appliances, can minimize exposures (2,3). Additional public health messages geared toward at-risk populations might help reduce the number of CO exposures, especially residential and seasonal exposures. Continued surveillance of CO exposure will aid in developing prevention measures and targeted interventions.

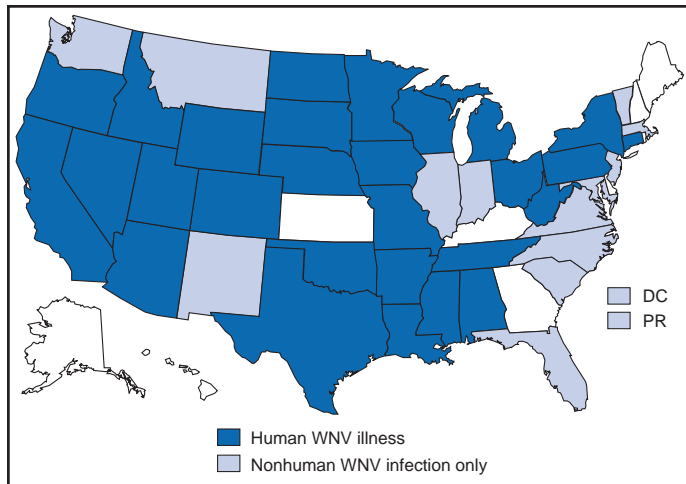
#### References

1. US Environmental Protection Agency. Basic information: carbon monoxide (CO). Available at <http://www.epa.gov/iaq/co.html>.
2. CDC. Carbon monoxide-related deaths—United States, 1999–2004. *MMWR* 2007;56:1309–12.
3. CDC. Unintentional non-fire-related carbon monoxide exposures—United States, 2001–2003. *MMWR* 2005;54:36–9.
4. CDC. Carbon monoxide: a model environmental public health indicator. The National Workgroup on Carbon Monoxide Surveillance. Augusta, ME: Maine Department of Health and Human Services; 2006. Available at [http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/eohp/epht/documents/CO\\_WHITE.pdf](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/eohp/epht/documents/CO_WHITE.pdf).
5. Raub JA, Mathieu-Nolf M, Hampson NB. Carbon monoxide poisoning—a public health perspective. *Toxicology* 2000;145:1–14.
6. US Consumer Product Safety Commission. The NEISS sample (design and implementation) 1997 to present 2001. Bethesda, MD: US Consumer Product Safety Commission; 2001. Available at <http://www.cpsc.gov/neiss/2001d011-6b6.pdf>.
7. Daley WR, Smith A, Paz-Argandona E, Malilay J, McGeehin M. An outbreak of carbon monoxide poisoning after a major ice storm in Maine. *J Emerg Med* 2000;18:87–93.

## West Nile Virus Update — United States, January 1–August 19, 2008

This report summarizes 2008 West Nile virus (WNV) surveillance data reported to CDC through ArboNET as of 3 a.m. Mountain Daylight Time, August 19, 2008. A total of 28 states have reported 236 cases of human WNV illness to CDC (Figure, Table). A total of 137 (58%) cases for which such data were available occurred in males; median age of patients was 48 years (range: 10 months–86 years). Dates of illness onset ranged from January 17 to August 14; two cases were fatal.

A total of 37 presumptive West Nile viremic blood donors (PVDs) have been reported to ArboNET during 2008. Of these, 20 were reported from California, four from Texas, three each from Louisiana and Minnesota, two from Mississippi, and one each from Arizona, Iowa, Kentucky, Nevada, and

**FIGURE. Areas reporting West Nile virus (WNV) activity — United States, 2008\***

\* As of August 19, 2008.

**TABLE. Number of human cases of West Nile virus (WNV) illness, by state — United States, 2008\***

State	Neuroinvasive disease <sup>†</sup>	West Nile fever <sup>§</sup>	Other clinical/ unspecified <sup>¶</sup>	Total reported to CDC**	Deaths
Alabama	0	1	0	1	0
Arizona	5	0	0	5	1
Arkansas	5	0	0	5	0
California	46	18	9	73	0
Colorado	1	19	0	20	0
Connecticut	0	1	0	1	0
Idaho	1	7	0	8	0
Iowa	1	0	0	1	0
Louisiana	1	5	0	6	0
Michigan	1	0	0	1	0
Minnesota	1	9	0	10	0
Mississippi	9	24	0	33	1
Missouri	1	2	0	3	0
Nebraska	1	1	0	2	0
Nevada	1	1	0	2	0
New York	2	0	0	2	0
North Dakota	2	12	0	14	0
Ohio	1	0	0	1	0
Oklahoma	2	3	0	5	0
Oregon	0	3	0	3	0
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	1	0
South Dakota	3	11	0	14	0
Tennessee	3	3	0	6	0
Texas	8	6	0	14	0
Utah	0	2	0	2	0
West Virginia	1	0	0	1	0
Wisconsin	0	0	1	1	0
Wyoming	0	1	0	1	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>2</b>

\* As of August 19, 2008.

<sup>†</sup> Cases with neurologic manifestations (i.e., West Nile meningitis, West Nile encephalitis, and West Nile myelitis).<sup>§</sup> Cases with no evidence of neuroinvasion.<sup>¶</sup> Illnesses for which sufficient clinical information was not provided.<sup>\*\*</sup> Total number of human cases of WNV illness reported to ArboNET by state and local health departments.

Wisconsin. Of the 37 PVDs, one person aged 24 years subsequently had neuroinvasive illness, one person aged 48 years subsequently developed other/unknown illness, and 10 persons (median age: 43 years [range: 29–55 years]) subsequently had West Nile fever.

In addition, 881 dead corvids and 212 other dead birds with WNV infection have been reported in 17 states during 2008. WNV infections have been reported in horses in 14 states and Puerto Rico, in five squirrels in California, and in one unidentified animal species in Puerto Rico. WNV seroconversions have been reported in 88 sentinel chicken flocks in five states (Arizona, California, Florida, Louisiana, and Utah) and Puerto Rico. A total of 3,083 WNV-positive mosquito pools have been reported from 33 states, District of Columbia, and New York City.

Additional information about national WNV activity is available from CDC at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/index.htm> and at <http://westnilemaps.usgs.gov>.

### Notice to Readers

#### Clinical Vaccinology Course — November 14–16, 2008

CDC and five other national organizations are collaborating with the National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID), Emory University School of Medicine, and the Emory Vaccine Center to sponsor a Clinical Vaccinology Course to be held November 14–16, 2008, at the Hyatt Regency Bethesda Hotel in Bethesda, Maryland. Through lectures and interactive case presentations, the course will focus on new developments and concerns related to the use of vaccines in pediatric, adolescent, and adult populations. Leading infectious disease experts, including pediatricians, internists, and family physicians will present the latest information on newly available vaccines and vaccines in the pipeline, as well as established vaccines whose continued administration is essential to improving disease prevention efforts.

This course is specifically designed for physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, pharmacists, vaccine program administrators, and other health-care professionals interested in clinical aspects of vaccinology. The course also might be useful for health-care professionals involved in prevention and control of infectious diseases, including federal, state, and local public health officials.

Continuing education credits will be offered. Information regarding the preliminary program, registration, and hotel accommodations is available at <http://www.nfid.org>, or by e-mail ([idcourse@nfid.org](mailto:idcourse@nfid.org)), fax (301-907-0878), telephone (301-656-0003, ext. 19), or mail (NFID, 4733 Bethesda Avenue, Suite 750, Bethesda, MD 20814-5228).



Notice to Readers**International Conference  
on Rabies in the Americas —  
September 28–October 3, 2008**

The 19th International Conference on Rabies in the Americas (RITA) will be held at CDC's Tom Harkin Global Communications Center in Atlanta, Georgia, September 28–October 3, 2008. September 28 also marks World Rabies Day. The conference attracts international participation from scientists, epidemiologists, laboratorians, and public health professionals with an interest in rabies surveillance, control, and prevention. Presentations will feature the latest findings in rabies research. Scheduled activities include the signing of the North American Rabies Management Plan by U.S., Canadian, and Mexican federal authorities and a World Rabies Day Run/Walk.

The deadline for RITA registration is September 5. Continuing education credits will be offered. Additional information regarding the agenda, registration, the World Rabies Day Run/Walk, and lodging, is available at <http://www.rabiesintheamericas.org>.

Notice to Readers**Final 2007 Reports of Nationally  
Notifiable Infectious Diseases**

The tables listed in this report on pages 903–913 summarize finalized 2007 data, as of June 30, 2008, from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). These data will be published in more detail in the *Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 2007 (1)*. Because no cases

of diphtheria, neuroinvasive or non-neuroinvasive western equine encephalitis virus disease, paralytic poliomyelitis, nonparalytic poliovirus infection, congenital rubella, severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus syndrome, smallpox, or yellow fever were reported in the United States during 2007, these diseases do not appear in these early release tables. Policies for reporting NNDSS data to CDC can vary by disease or reporting jurisdiction, depending on case status classification (i.e., confirmed, probable, or suspected).

The publication criteria used for the 2007 finalized tables are listed in the "Print Criteria" column of the NNDSS event code list, available at <http://www.cdc.gov/ncphi/diss/nndss/phs/infdis.htm>. The NNDSS website is updated annually to include the latest national surveillance case definitions approved by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists for enumerating data on nationally notifiable infectious diseases.

Population estimates for the states are from the National Center for Health Statistics. Estimates of the July 1, 2000–July 1, 2006, United States resident population are from the Vintage 2006 postcensal series by year, county, age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, prepared under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau, and available at <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm>. Population estimates for territories are 2006 estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau (2).

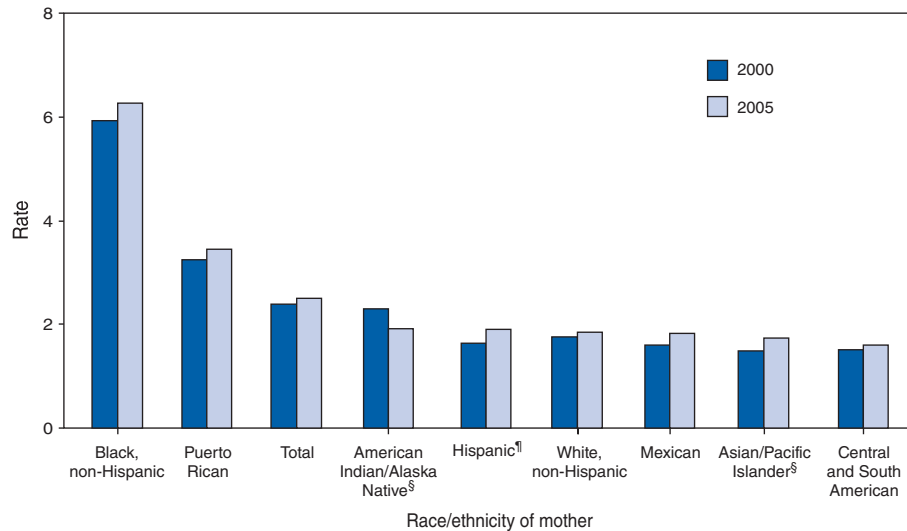
**References**

1. CDC. Summary of notifiable diseases, United States, 2007. *MMWR* 2007;56(53)(in press).
2. U.S. Census Bureau. International data base. Washington, DC: US Census Bureau. Available at <http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/summaries.html>.

# QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Preterm-Related Infant Mortality\* Rates,† by Race/Ethnicity of Mother — United States, 2000 and 2005



\* Deaths among infants born at <37 weeks' gestation with cause of death that was a direct cause or consequence of preterm birth. Based on *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision*, codes K550, P000, P010, P011, P015, P020, P021, P027, P070–P073, P102, P220–P229, P250–P279, P280, P281, P360–P369, P520–P523, and P77.

† Per 1,000 live births.

§ Includes persons of Hispanic and non-Hispanic ethnicity.

¶ Includes only three subpopulations: Puerto Rican, Mexican, and Central and South American. A reliable rate could not be computed for Cuban women because of small numbers of preterm-related infant deaths in that subpopulation.

From 2000 to 2005, preterm-related infant mortality rates increased significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) for the total population and for non-Hispanic white, non-Hispanic black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Mexican women. In 2005, preterm-related infant mortality rates were approximately three times higher for non-Hispanic black women (6.26) and nearly twice as high for Puerto Rican woman (3.44) compared with rates for non-Hispanic white women (1.84). Rates for American Indian/Alaska Native, Mexican, Asian/Pacific Islander, and Central and South American women were similar to the rate for non-Hispanic white women. In 2005, 36.5% of all infant deaths in the United States were attributed to preterm-related causes.

**SOURCE:** Mathews TJ, MacDorman MF. Infant mortality statistics from the 2005 period linked birth/infant death data set. *Natl Vital Stat Rep* 2008;57(2). Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57\\_02.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr57/nvsr57_02.pdf).

TABLE 2. Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Total resident population (in thousands)	AIDS†	Anthrax	Botulism			Brucellosis
				Foodborne	Infant	Other‡	
<b>United States</b>	299,398	38,151¶	1	32	85	27	131
<b>New England</b>	14,271	1,323	1	—	1	—	—
Connecticut	3,505	540	1	—	1	—	—
Maine	1,322	45	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	6,437	616	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	1,315	51	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	1,068	65	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	624	6	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	40,472	7,788	—	2	22	3	4
New Jersey	8,725	1,170	—	1	9	—	2
New York (Upstate)	11,092	1,574	—	—	2	1	—
New York City	8,214	3,269	—	—	—	2	1
Pennsylvania	12,441	1,775	—	1	11	—	1
<b>E.N. Central</b>	46,275	3,262	—	7	2	—	12
Illinois	12,832	1,367	—	—	1	—	6
Indiana	6,313	337	—	3	—	—	—
Michigan	10,096	631	—	—	—	—	5
Ohio	11,478	728	—	3	1	—	—
Wisconsin	5,556	199	—	1	—	—	1
<b>W.N. Central</b>	19,942	1,053	—	—	1	—	12
Iowa	2,982	74	—	—	1	—	—
Kansas	2,764	132	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota	5,167	194	—	—	—	—	7
Missouri	5,843	548	—	—	—	—	2
Nebraska	1,768	82	—	—	—	—	2
North Dakota	636	8	—	—	—	—	1
South Dakota	782	15	—	—	—	—	—
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	57,142	10,787	—	1	8	2	25
Delaware	853	171	—	—	2	—	—
District of Columbia	581	873	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	18,090	3,987	—	—	1	—	10
Georgia	9,364	1,892	—	—	—	—	4
Maryland	5,616	1,400	—	—	2	—	2
North Carolina	8,856	999	—	—	1	2	6
South Carolina	4,321	752	—	—	1	—	3
Virginia	7,643	636	—	1	—	—	—
West Virginia	1,818	77	—	—	1	—	—
<b>E.S. Central</b>	17,755	1,700	—	1	2	—	4
Alabama	4,599	393	—	—	—	—	1
Kentucky	4,206	296	—	—	1	—	—
Mississippi	2,911	352	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee	6,039	659	—	1	1	—	3
<b>W.S. Central</b>	34,186	4,330	—	3	6	—	27
Arkansas	2,811	197	—	—	2	—	1
Louisiana	4,288	885	—	—	—	—	—
Oklahoma	3,579	270	—	—	—	—	1
Texas	23,508	2,978	—	3	4	—	25
<b>Mountain</b>	20,845	1,539	—	5	7	—	10
Arizona	6,166	609	—	—	1	—	4
Colorado	4,753	353	—	4	2	—	2
Idaho	1,466	23	—	—	—	—	1
Montana	945	25	—	—	—	—	—
Nevada	2,495	336	—	—	—	N	2
New Mexico	1,955	112	—	1	2	—	1
Utah	2,550	69	—	—	2	—	—
Wyoming	515	12	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Pacific</b>	48,510	6,123	—	13	36	22	37
Alaska	670	29	—	10	—	—	—
California	36,458	5,344	—	1	35	20	33
Hawaii	1,285	77	—	—	—	—	1
Oregon	3,701	242	—	1	—	—	2
Washington	6,396	431	—	1	1	2	1
American Samoa	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	171	5	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	3,928	853	—	—	—	—	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	109	35	—	—	—	—	—

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

\* No cases of diphtheria; neuroinvasive or non-neuroinvasive western equine encephalitis virus disease, poliomyelitis, paralytic, poliovirus infection, nonparalytic, rubella, congenital syndrome, severe acute respiratory syndrome-associated coronavirus syndrome, smallpox and yellow fever were reported in 2007. Data on chronic hepatitis B and hepatitis C virus infection (past or present) are not included because they are undergoing data quality review. Data on human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections are not included because HIV infection reporting has been implemented on different dates and using different methods than for AIDS case reporting.

† Total number of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) cases reported to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP), through December 31, 2007.

‡ Includes cases reported as wound and unspecified botulism.

¶ Includes 246 cases of AIDS in persons with unknown state or area of residence that were reported in 2007.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Chancroid**	Chlamydia††	Cholera	Coccidioidomycosis	Cryptosporidiosis	Cyclosporiasis
<b>United States</b>	23	1,108,374	7	8,121	11,170	93
<b>New England</b>	1	36,429	—	2	335	3
Connecticut	—	11,454	—	N	42	3
Maine	—	2,541	—	N	56	—
Massachusetts	1	16,145	—	N	132	—
New Hampshire	—	2,055	—	2	47	—
Rhode Island	—	3,177	—	—	11	—
Vermont	—	1,057	—	N	47	N
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	5	144,722	1	—	1,365	30
New Jersey	—	21,536	—	N	67	9
New York (Upstate)	4	29,975	—	N	254	9
New York City	1	50,742	1	N	105	12
Pennsylvania	—	42,469	—	N	939	N
<b>E.N. Central</b>	2	180,524	2	36	1,921	7
Illinois	—	55,470	—	N	201	3
Indiana	—	20,712	—	N	149	2
Michigan	—	37,353	1	24	211	1
Ohio	—	47,434	1	12	570	—
Wisconsin	2	19,555	—	N	790	1
<b>W.N. Central</b>	—	63,085	—	86	1,659	1
Iowa	—	8,643	—	N	610	—
Kansas	—	8,180	N	N	144	1
Minnesota	—	13,413	—	77	302	—
Missouri	—	23,308	—	9	182	—
Nebraska	—	5,132	—	N	174	N
North Dakota	—	1,789	—	N	78	N
South Dakota	—	2,620	—	N	169	—
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	5	217,935	—	5	1,287	44
Delaware	—	3,479	—	—	20	—
District of Columbia	—	6,029	—	2	3	2
Florida	3	57,575	—	N	667	31
Georgia	—	42,913	—	N	239	3
Maryland	—	23,150	—	3	36	1
North Carolina	2	30,611	—	N	132	4
South Carolina	—	26,431	—	N	88	1
Virginia	—	24,579	—	N	90	2
West Virginia	—	3,168	—	N	12	—
<b>E.S. Central</b>	—	82,503	1	—	616	2
Alabama	—	25,153	—	N	125	N
Kentucky	—	8,798	1	N	249	N
Mississippi	—	21,686	—	N	102	N
Tennessee	—	26,866	—	N	140	2
<b>W.S. Central</b>	9	127,631	1	3	487	2
Arkansas	—	9,954	—	N	63	—
Louisiana	4	19,362	—	3	64	—
Oklahoma	—	12,529	—	N	127	—
Texas	5	85,786	1	N	233	2
<b>Mountain</b>	—	74,414	1	4,998	2,922	3
Arizona	—	24,866	1	4,832	53	—
Colorado	—	17,186	—	N	211	1
Idaho	—	3,722	—	N	464	N
Montana	—	2,748	—	N	75	N
Nevada	—	9,514	—	72	37	N
New Mexico	—	9,460	—	23	125	2
Utah	—	5,721	—	68	1,901	—
Wyoming	—	1,197	—	3	56	—
<b>Pacific</b>	1	181,131	1	2,991	578	1
Alaska	—	4,911	—	N	4	—
California	1	141,928	1	2,991	303	N
Hawaii	—	5,659	—	N	6	N
Oregon	—	9,849	—	N	126	—
Washington	—	18,784	—	N	139	1
American Samoa	—	—	—	N	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	822	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	7,909	—	N	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	348	—	—	—	—

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

\*\*Totals reported to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHHSTP, as of May 9, 2008.

††Totals reported to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHHSTP, as of May 9, 2008. Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Domestic arboviral diseases <sup>§§</sup>									
	California serogroup		Eastern equine		Powassan		St. Louis		West Nile	
	Neuro-invasive	Nonneuro-invasive	Neuro-invasive	Nonneuro-invasive	Neuro-invasive	Nonneuro-invasive	Neuro-invasive	Nonneuro-invasive	Neuro-invasive	Nonneuro-invasive
<b>United States</b>	50	5	3	1	7	—	8	1	1,227	2,403
<b>New England</b>	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	5	6
Connecticut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Maine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
New Hampshire	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rhode Island	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Vermont	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	22	11
New Jersey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
New York (Upstate)	2	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	3	1
New York City	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	5
Pennsylvania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5
<b>E.N. Central</b>	12	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	113	65
Illinois	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	38
Indiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	10
Michigan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	1
Ohio	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	10
Wisconsin	2	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	6
<b>W.N. Central</b>	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	249	739
Iowa	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	18
Kansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	26
Minnesota	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	57
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	61	16
Nebraska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	142
North Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49	320
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	160
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	21	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	43	39
Delaware	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Georgia	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	27
Maryland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	4
North Carolina	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
South Carolina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
Virginia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	2
West Virginia	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>E.S. Central</b>	13	1	1	—	—	—	2	—	76	99
Alabama	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	17	7
Kentucky	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
Mississippi	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	50	86
Tennessee	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	6
<b>W.S. Central</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	269	158
Arkansas	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	13	7
Louisiana	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	27	13
Oklahoma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	59	48
Texas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	170	90
<b>Mountain</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	289	1,041
Arizona	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	47
Colorado	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99	477
Idaho	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	121
Montana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37	165
Nevada	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	10
New Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	21
Utah	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	42
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	158
<b>Pacific</b>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	245
Alaska	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
California	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154	226
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	19
Washington	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

<sup>§§</sup> Totals reported to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (NCZVED) (ArboNET Surveillance), as of June 1, 2008.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Ehrlichiosis			Giardiasis	Gonorrhea <sup>†††</sup>
	Human granulocytic	Human monocytic	Human (other and unspecified)		
<b>United States</b>	834	828	337	19,417	355,991
<b>New England</b>	116	29	1	1,461	5,744
Connecticut	31	—	—	370	2,327
Maine	9	3	—	197	118
Massachusetts	64	15	1	605	2,695
New Hampshire	—	—	—	33	138
Rhode Island	11	11	—	85	402
Vermont	1	—	—	171	64
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	271	155	4	3,283	36,479
New Jersey	38	69	1	403	6,076
New York (Upstate)	205	67	—	1,275	7,389
New York City	27	17	—	847	10,308
Pennsylvania	1	2	3	758	12,706
<b>E.N. Central</b>	75	42	236	2,867	72,903
Illinois	6	37	7	866	20,813
Indiana	—	—	1	N	8,790
Michigan	—	—	—	620	15,482
Ohio	2	1	—	826	21,066
Wisconsin	67	4	228	555	6,752
<b>W.N. Central</b>	328	246	16	2,237	19,356
Iowa	N	N	N	301	1,928
Kansas	—	1	—	184	2,282
Minnesota	322	42	—	913	3,459
Missouri	5	201	16	515	9,876
Nebraska	1	2	N	160	1,434
North Dakota	N	N	N	60	116
South Dakota	—	—	—	104	261
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	22	145	26	3,088	85,787
Delaware	1	13	—	41	1,293
District of Columbia	N	N	N	74	2,373
Florida	3	18	—	1,268	23,327
Georgia	1	13	—	681	17,835
Maryland	7	21	11	269	6,768
North Carolina	4	53	3	N	16,666
South Carolina	—	3	2	121	10,326
Virginia	6	23	10	582	6,269
West Virginia	—	1	—	52	930
<b>E.S. Central</b>	10	37	10	576	32,212
Alabama	3	10	2	273	10,885
Kentucky	—	4	—	N	3,449
Mississippi	N	N	N	N	8,314
Tennessee	7	23	8	303	9,564
<b>W.S. Central</b>	9	170	41	469	52,205
Arkansas	3	70	9	158	4,168
Louisiana	—	—	—	139	11,137
Oklahoma	6	100	—	172	4,827
Texas	—	—	32	N	32,073
<b>Mountain</b>	—	—	—	1,887	13,884
Arizona	—	—	—	192	5,062
Colorado	N	N	N	580	3,376
Idaho	N	N	N	223	269
Montana	N	N	N	112	122
Nevada	N	N	N	146	2,357
New Mexico	N	N	N	119	1,796
Utah	—	—	—	466	821
Wyoming	—	—	—	49	81
<b>Pacific</b>	3	4	3	3,549	37,421
Alaska	N	N	N	79	579
California	2	4	3	2,336	31,294
Hawaii	N	N	N	77	659
Oregon	1	—	—	462	1,236
Washington	N	N	N	595	3,653
American Samoa	N	N	N	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	N	N	N	2	141
Puerto Rico	N	N	N	371	323
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	69

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

<sup>†††</sup> Totals reported to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHHSTP, as of May 9, 2008.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease				Hansen disease (leprosy)	Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome	Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal
	All ages, serotypes	Age <5 years					
		Serotype b	Nonserotype b	Unknown serotype			
<b>United States</b>	2,541	22	199	180	101	32	292
<b>New England</b>	188	2	13	3	5	—	18
Connecticut	54	—	5	—	2	N	11
Maine	13	—	1	—	N	—	1
Massachusetts	89	2	6	1	2	—	2
New Hampshire	18	—	—	2	1	—	1
Rhode Island	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	4	—	1	—	N	—	3
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	491	—	10	40	10	2	18
New Jersey	70	—	—	8	3	—	3
New York (Upstate)	153	—	8	4	N	—	13
New York City	103	—	—	13	7	—	2
Pennsylvania	165	—	2	15	—	2	N
<b>E.N. Central</b>	401	3	23	30	5	—	47
Illinois	124	—	—	12	1	—	5
Indiana	78	1	4	1	1	—	16
Michigan	31	1	5	6	2	—	6
Ohio	108	—	6	9	1	—	14
Wisconsin	60	1	8	2	—	—	6
<b>W.N. Central</b>	161	2	14	8	3	2	44
Iowa	1	—	—	—	—	—	10
Kansas	11	—	—	2	—	—	—
Minnesota	82	1	11	—	1	—	18
Missouri	42	—	—	5	2	—	9
Nebraska	19	1	3	—	—	1	4
North Dakota	6	—	—	1	N	—	2
South Dakota	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	620	1	53	40	12	—	34
Delaware	8	—	—	2	—	—	—
District of Columbia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	168	—	18	8	10	—	6
Georgia	127	—	14	11	N	—	14
Maryland	88	—	11	—	—	—	—
North Carolina	59	—	7	1	—	—	12
South Carolina	57	1	2	6	1	—	1
Virginia	80	—	—	11	1	—	1
West Virginia	30	—	1	1	N	—	—
<b>E.S. Central</b>	140	—	2	17	4	—	29
Alabama	29	—	—	2	1	N	7
Kentucky	10	—	—	2	—	—	N
Mississippi	10	—	—	3	2	N	—
Tennessee	91	—	2	10	1	—	22
<b>W.S. Central</b>	131	3	11	4	28	5	22
Arkansas	12	—	2	1	5	—	1
Louisiana	14	—	1	3	—	2	1
Oklahoma	91	—	8	—	—	—	9
Texas	14	3	—	—	23	3	11
<b>Mountain</b>	261	6	47	18	5	18	24
Arizona	91	3	16	5	—	6	8
Colorado	58	1	9	—	1	6	4
Idaho	8	—	3	—	—	1	4
Montana	2	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nevada	12	—	2	3	3	—	N
New Mexico	43	1	6	8	1	3	—
Utah	41	1	11	1	—	—	8
Wyoming	6	—	—	1	—	—	—
<b>Pacific</b>	148	5	26	20	29	5	56
Alaska	15	—	—	4	1	N	N
California	48	2	24	3	13	3	44
Hawaii	12	—	—	1	15	—	—
Oregon	67	—	—	11	N	—	10
Washington	6	3	2	1	—	2	2
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	1	—	—	—	7	N	—
Puerto Rico	2	—	—	1	—	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	N	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Hepatitis, viral, acute			Influenza-associated pediatric mortality***	Legionellosis	Listeriosis	Lyme disease	Malaria
	A	B	C					
<b>United States</b>	2,979	4,519	845	77	2,716	808	27,699	1,408
<b>New England</b>	131	125	48	1	165	51	7,789	94
Connecticut	26	38	20	1	44	13	3,058	30
Maine	5	19	1	—	9	5	529	8
Massachusetts	66	42	10	—	50	25	2,988	34
New Hampshire	12	5	N	—	8	4	899	9
Rhode Island	14	16	8	—	45	3	177	8
Vermont	8	5	9	—	9	1	138	5
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	455	561	174	10	842	167	11,293	403
New Jersey	124	162	95	—	116	33	3,134	72
New York (Upstate)	79	89	45	5	234	34	3,748	78
New York City	156	122	—	5	184	39	417	209
Pennsylvania	96	188	34	—	308	61	3,994	44
<b>E.N. Central</b>	343	457	140	6	608	120	2,124	139
Illinois	118	129	16	2	111	34	149	63
Indiana	28	64	14	1	71	18	55	11
Michigan	97	120	89	—	172	23	71	20
Ohio	68	124	20	2	215	33	33	28
Wisconsin	32	20	1	1	39	12	1,816	17
<b>W.N. Central</b>	201	121	32	9	118	32	1,567	57
Iowa	48	26	—	—	11	8	124	3
Kansas	11	9	—	1	10	4	173	4
Minnesota	93	25	28	6	30	6	1,239	29
Missouri	22	39	3	—	46	6	10	8
Nebraska	19	13	1	1	15	6	9	7
North Dakota	2	2	—	—	2	—	12	5
South Dakota	6	7	—	1	4	2	—	1
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	485	1,039	92	12	464	148	4,575	273
Delaware	9	15	—	—	12	3	715	4
District of Columbia	U	U	U	—	17	3	116	3
Florida	152	337	16	2	153	34	30	56
Georgia	67	155	18	5	43	31	11	39
Maryland	73	113	15	—	89	15	2,576	76
North Carolina	66	128	17	1	51	33	53	22
South Carolina	18	65	—	—	17	10	31	7
Virginia	89	144	8	4	61	16	959	65
West Virginia	11	82	18	—	21	3	84	1
<b>E.S. Central</b>	109	385	89	3	102	29	79	39
Alabama	24	128	10	1	12	8	21	7
Kentucky	20	76	29	—	50	2	6	9
Mississippi	8	37	13	—	—	3	2	2
Tennessee	57	144	37	2	40	16	50	21
<b>W.S. Central</b>	319	1,065	120	18	153	76	98	156
Arkansas	14	72	—	—	17	4	8	2
Louisiana	28	100	4	3	6	6	2	14
Oklahoma	13	152	49	1	9	2	1	10
Texas	264	741	67	14	121	64	87	130
<b>Mountain</b>	231	214	44	8	112	41	54	65
Arizona	152	81	—	2	40	12	3	12
Colorado	26	35	20	1	21	11	—	23
Idaho	8	15	4	—	6	1	13	6
Montana	9	1	1	—	3	1	7	3
Nevada	12	49	9	1	9	8	15	3
New Mexico	12	13	5	2	10	4	5	5
Utah	9	15	5	2	20	3	7	13
Wyoming	3	5	—	—	3	1	4	—
<b>Pacific</b>	705	552	106	10	152	144	120	182
Alaska	5	9	—	2	—	2	10	2
California	603	402	72	5	112	102	75	130
Hawaii	7	17	—	—	2	7	N	2
Oregon	31	59	16	—	14	8	23	18
Washington	59	65	18	3	24	25	12	30
American Samoa	—	14	1	—	N	N	N	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	3	1	—	—	N	—	1
Puerto Rico	64	93	—	—	4	1	N	3
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—

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

\*\*\* Totals reported to the Division of Influenza, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), as of June 30, 2008.



TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Measles		Meningococcal disease				
	Indigenous	Imported <sup>†††</sup>	All serogroups	Serogroup A, C, Y, & W-135	Serogroup B	Other serogroup	Serogroup unknown
<b>United States</b>	14	29	1,077	325	167	35	550
<b>New England</b>	—	1	45	24	11	3	7
Connecticut	—	—	6	4	—	2	—
Maine	—	—	8	4	3	1	—
Massachusetts	—	1	20	13	4	—	3
New Hampshire	—	—	3	1	1	—	1
Rhode Island	—	—	3	1	2	—	—
Vermont	—	—	5	1	1	—	3
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	—	11	128	32	8	1	87
New Jersey	—	1	18	—	—	—	18
New York (Upstate)	—	2	38	24	7	1	6
New York City	—	5	22	—	—	—	22
Pennsylvania	—	3	50	8	1	—	41
<b>E.N. Central</b>	3	1	167	53	32	3	79
Illinois	—	1	61	—	—	—	61
Indiana	—	—	31	18	13	—	—
Michigan	3	—	28	13	5	3	7
Ohio	—	—	35	19	6	—	10
Wisconsin	—	—	12	3	8	—	1
<b>W.N. Central</b>	—	1	73	35	14	5	19
Iowa	—	—	15	9	4	—	2
Kansas	—	—	5	—	—	—	5
Minnesota	—	1	26	20	5	1	—
Missouri	—	—	17	1	3	4	9
Nebraska	—	—	5	3	1	—	1
North Dakota	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
South Dakota	—	—	3	2	1	—	—
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	5	3	177	85	43	13	36
Delaware	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	4	1	67	32	18	7	10
Georgia	—	—	24	13	5	—	6
Maryland	—	—	21	14	5	2	—
North Carolina	1	2	22	11	6	1	4
South Carolina	—	—	16	7	3	1	5
Virginia	—	—	23	7	5	2	9
West Virginia	—	—	3	1	1	—	1
<b>E.S. Central</b>	—	—	54	3	3	—	48
Alabama	—	—	9	2	1	—	6
Kentucky	—	—	13	—	—	—	13
Mississippi	—	—	12	—	—	—	12
Tennessee	—	—	20	1	2	—	17
<b>W.S. Central</b>	5	2	115	46	29	7	33
Arkansas	—	—	9	5	1	—	3
Louisiana	—	—	29	3	3	—	23
Oklahoma	—	—	22	7	10	5	—
Texas	5	2	55	31	15	2	7
<b>Mountain</b>	—	1	69	33	13	3	20
Arizona	—	—	13	2	1	1	9
Colorado	—	—	22	14	7	1	—
Idaho	—	—	8	1	—	—	7
Montana	—	—	3	1	—	—	2
Nevada	—	—	6	3	2	—	1
New Mexico	—	1	3	3	—	—	—
Utah	—	—	12	9	2	1	—
Wyoming	—	—	2	—	1	—	1
<b>Pacific</b>	1	9	249	14	14	—	221
Alaska	—	—	3	—	—	—	3
California	1	3	177	—	—	—	177
Hawaii	—	2	10	—	2	—	8
Oregon	—	1	31	—	—	—	31
Washington	—	3	28	14	12	—	2
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	8	—	—	—	8
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

††† Imported cases include only those directly related to importation from other countries.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Mumps	Novel influenza A virus infections	Pertussis	Plague	Psittacosis	Q Fever	Rabies		Rocky Mountain spotted fever
							Animal	Human	
<b>United States</b>	800	4	10,454	7	12	171	5,862	1	2,221
<b>New England</b>	43	—	1,552	—	—	8	522	—	10
Connecticut	2	—	89	—	N	—	219	—	—
Maine	24	—	83	—	—	7	86	—	N
Massachusetts	14	—	1,178	—	—	1	N	—	9
New Hampshire	2	—	80	—	—	N	53	—	1
Rhode Island	1	—	59	—	—	—	N	—	—
Vermont	—	—	63	—	—	N	164	—	—
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	68	—	1,314	—	2	5	997	—	85
New Jersey	2	—	229	—	1	4	—	—	32
New York (Upstate)	26	—	549	—	1	—	514	—	7
New York City	17	—	150	—	—	—	44	—	28
Pennsylvania	23	—	386	—	—	1	439	—	18
<b>E.N. Central</b>	272	4	1,495	—	4	24	301	—	60
Illinois	170	1	199	—	—	14	—	—	39
Indiana	3	—	68	—	—	—	13	—	6
Michigan	28	1	292	—	2	4	202	—	4
Ohio	20	2	609	—	—	2	86	—	10
Wisconsin	51	—	327	—	2	4	N	—	1
<b>W.N. Central</b>	112	—	909	—	—	26	276	1	369
Iowa	27	—	150	—	—	N	31	—	17
Kansas	28	—	104	—	—	4	110	—	12
Minnesota	28	—	393	—	—	5	40	1	6
Missouri	12	—	118	—	—	12	38	—	315
Nebraska	8	—	70	—	—	4	—	—	14
North Dakota	3	—	14	—	—	—	30	—	—
South Dakota	6	—	60	—	—	1	27	—	5
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	102	—	978	—	—	19	2,184	—	1,020
Delaware	1	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	17
District of Columbia	1	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	3
Florida	21	—	211	—	—	2	128	—	19
Georgia	—	—	37	—	—	3	300	—	60
Maryland	19	—	118	—	—	4	431	—	63
North Carolina	28	—	330	—	—	4	472	—	665
South Carolina	2	—	102	—	—	1	46	—	64
Virginia	27	—	128	—	—	4	730	—	123
West Virginia	3	—	32	—	—	1	77	—	6
<b>E.S. Central</b>	20	—	463	—	2	10	156	—	276
Alabama	14	—	91	N	1	—	—	—	96
Kentucky	—	—	33	—	—	3	21	—	5
Mississippi	2	—	255	—	—	—	3	—	20
Tennessee	4	—	84	—	1	7	132	—	155
<b>W.S. Central</b>	34	—	1,303	—	—	16	1,086	—	361
Arkansas	4	—	173	—	—	1	33	—	122
Louisiana	1	—	21	—	—	4	6	—	4
Oklahoma	8	—	58	—	—	N	78	—	186
Texas	21	—	1,051	—	N	11	969	—	49
<b>Mountain</b>	49	—	1,137	7	2	41	97	—	37
Arizona	10	—	210	2	—	2	N	—	10
Colorado	17	—	307	—	2	19	—	—	3
Idaho	7	—	45	—	—	—	12	—	4
Montana	1	—	53	—	—	—	21	—	1
Nevada	12	—	37	—	—	8	13	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	74	5	—	12	15	—	6
Utah	1	—	387	—	—	—	16	—	—
Wyoming	1	—	24	—	—	—	20	—	13
<b>Pacific</b>	100	—	1,303	—	2	22	243	—	3
Alaska	2	—	89	—	—	—	45	—	N
California	42	—	590	—	1	20	186	—	1
Hawaii	2	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	N
Oregon	1	—	123	—	1	1	12	—	2
Washington	53	—	482	—	—	1	—	—	N
American Samoa	1	—	—	—	N	N	N	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	6	—	—	—	N	N	—	—	N
Puerto Rico	6	—	—	—	N	N	48	—	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	N	—	N

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

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Rubella	Salmonellosis	Shiga toxin-producing <i>E. Coli</i> (STEC) <sup>§§§</sup>	Shigellosis	Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome
<b>United States</b>	12	47,995	4,847	19,758	5,294	132
<b>New England</b>	1	2,239	315	250	409	38
Connecticut	—	431	71	44	132	36
Maine	—	138	41	14	28	N
Massachusetts	1	1,305	145	155	190	—
New Hampshire	—	171	35	7	27	—
Rhode Island	—	111	8	25	14	—
Vermont	—	83	15	5	18	2
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	5	5,946	531	939	946	4
New Jersey	4	1,226	118	184	173	1
New York (Upstate)	—	1,476	208	185	295	—
New York City	1	1,296	50	283	226	—
Pennsylvania	—	1,948	155	287	252	3
<b>E.N. Central</b>	4	5,923	746	3,186	987	56
Illinois	1	1,966	131	781	293	33
Indiana	—	675	105	296	128	10
Michigan	3	966	128	83	201	2
Ohio	—	1,322	155	1,257	239	11
Wisconsin	—	994	227	769	126	—
<b>W.N. Central</b>	—	2,877	780	1,819	351	5
Iowa	—	477	175	109	—	—
Kansas	—	405	52	26	32	—
Minnesota	—	701	232	237	173	3
Missouri	—	764	152	1,276	85	1
Nebraska	—	275	93	28	25	1
North Dakota	—	81	29	21	24	—
South Dakota	—	174	47	122	12	—
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	1	12,650	710	4,772	1,264	14
Delaware	—	140	16	11	10	1
District of Columbia	—	64	—	18	17	—
Florida	—	5,022	164	2,288	309	N
Georgia	—	2,031	94	1,641	259	—
Maryland	1	903	85	117	212	—
North Carolina	—	1,844	153	105	167	7
South Carolina	—	1,166	14	220	101	—
Virginia	—	1,249	165	200	162	1
West Virginia	—	231	19	172	27	5
<b>E.S. Central</b>	—	3,482	319	3,037	213	4
Alabama	—	980	67	741	N	N
Kentucky	—	574	123	504	41	4
Mississippi	—	1,048	8	1,420	N	N
Tennessee	—	880	121	372	172	—
<b>W.S. Central</b>	—	6,065	300	3,117	401	—
Arkansas	—	847	45	105	19	—
Louisiana	—	978	12	493	16	—
Oklahoma	—	706	33	161	85	N
Texas	—	3,534	210	2,358	281	N
<b>Mountain</b>	—	2,752	589	983	574	10
Arizona	—	1,001	106	557	208	—
Colorado	—	563	154	123	145	1
Idaho	—	155	133	14	18	—
Montana	—	121	—	27	N	N
Nevada	—	263	31	79	2	4
New Mexico	—	290	42	108	107	1
Utah	—	286	100	42	89	4
Wyoming	—	73	23	33	5	—
<b>Pacific</b>	1	6,061	557	1,655	149	1
Alaska	—	87	5	8	25	1
California	1	4,571	293	1,331	—	—
Hawaii	—	313	39	71	124	—
Oregon	—	330	79	86	N	N
Washington	—	760	141	159	N	N
American Samoa	—	—	—	5	4	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	20	—	19	14	—
Puerto Rico	1	949	1	24	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

§§§ Includes *E. coli* O157:H7; shiga toxin-positive, serogroup non-O157; and shiga toxin-positive, not serogrouped.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease, drug-resistant		<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease, nondrug-resistant age <5 yrs	Syphilis <sup>††††</sup>			Tetanus	Toxic-shock syndrome	Trichinellosis
	All ages	Age <5 yrs		All stages****	Congenital (age <1 yr)	Primary and secondary			
<b>United States</b>	3,329	563	2,032	40,920	430	11,466	28	92	5
<b>New England</b>	156	21	141	707	2	279	1	1	—
Connecticut	99	11	24	148	2	39	—	N	—
Maine	13	3	4	21	—	9	—	N	—
Massachusetts	2	2	89	399	—	155	—	—	—
New Hampshire	—	—	13	52	—	30	1	1	—
Rhode Island	24	3	9	76	—	36	—	—	—
Vermont	18	2	2	11	—	10	—	—	—
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	168	31	350	6,769	35	1,558	3	18	4
New Jersey	—	—	75	926	11	227	—	5	1
New York (Upstate)	58	12	123	798	8	155	2	5	2
New York City	—	—	152	4,201	8	913	1	—	1
Pennsylvania	110	19	N	844	8	263	—	8	—
<b>E.N. Central</b>	847	139	334	2,628	29	901	2	23	—
Illinois	225	49	84	1,220	10	464	2	9	—
Indiana	203	36	37	217	3	54	—	2	—
Michigan	3	2	84	472	14	123	—	8	—
Ohio	416	52	69	549	1	194	—	2	—
Wisconsin	—	—	60	170	1	66	—	2	—
<b>W.N. Central</b>	360	53	116	876	2	359	5	17	—
Iowa	—	—	—	65	1	21	—	—	—
Kansas	90	10	3	97	—	28	1	—	—
Minnesota	186	35	66	186	—	59	1	9	—
Missouri	65	3	27	484	1	239	3	3	—
Nebraska	2	—	18	30	—	4	—	5	—
North Dakota	—	—	1	2	—	1	—	—	—
South Dakota	17	5	1	12	—	7	—	—	—
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	1,349	249	349	10,088	63	2,784	9	9	—
Delaware	11	2	—	63	—	18	—	—	—
District of Columbia	21	1	3	416	1	178	1	—	—
Florida	726	134	71	3,918	20	913	5	N	—
Georgia	510	103	85	2,254	9	680	2	1	N
Maryland	1	—	72	1,170	23	345	1	N	—
North Carolina	N	—	N	1,093	7	323	—	7	—
South Carolina	—	—	58	411	1	91	—	—	—
Virginia	N	—	52	736	1	230	—	1	—
West Virginia	80	9	8	27	1	6	—	—	—
<b>E.S. Central</b>	282	38	119	3,078	13	936	2	9	—
Alabama	N	—	N	1,006	9	380	1	3	—
Kentucky	28	3	N	153	—	56	—	6	N
Mississippi	61	—	13	707	—	133	—	N	—
Tennessee	193	35	106	1,212	4	367	1	—	—
<b>W.S. Central</b>	96	14	350	7,900	150	1,880	—	1	—
Arkansas	6	2	19	371	12	122	—	—	N
Louisiana	90	12	39	1,807	36	533	—	1	—
Oklahoma	N	—	65	216	3	65	—	N	—
Texas	—	—	227	5,506	99	1,160	—	N	—
<b>Mountain</b>	68	15	259	2,051	45	543	2	12	—
Arizona	—	—	128	1,245	30	296	—	5	—
Colorado	—	—	52	157	2	57	—	4	—
Idaho	N	—	2	14	—	1	—	1	—
Montana	—	—	1	8	—	8	1	N	—
Nevada	N	—	N	396	7	111	—	—	—
New Mexico	—	—	44	180	6	46	1	—	—
Utah	51	12	32	45	—	20	—	2	—
Wyoming	17	3	—	6	—	4	—	—	—
<b>Pacific</b>	3	3	14	6,823	91	2,226	4	2	1
Alaska	N	—	N	16	—	7	—	N	—
California	N	—	N	6,323	87	2,038	4	2	1
Hawaii	3	3	14	58	—	9	—	N	—
Oregon	N	—	N	59	2	18	—	N	—
Washington	N	—	N	367	2	154	—	N	—
American Samoa	N	N	N	—	—	—	—	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	37	2	8	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	N	1,267	8	169	3	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	N	5	—	—	—	—	—

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

<sup>††††</sup> Totals reported to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHHSTP, as of May 9, 2008.

\*\*\*\* Includes the following categories: primary, secondary, latent (including neurosyphilis, early latent, late latent, late with clinical manifestations other than neurosyphilis, and unknown latent), and congenital syphilis.

TABLE 2. (Continued) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,\* by geographic division and area — United States, 2007

Area	Tuberculosis <sup>†††</sup>	Tularemia	Typhoid fever	Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>	Varicella		Vibriosis
						(morbidity)	(mortality)	
<b>United States</b>	13,299	137	434	37	2	40,146	6	549
<b>New England</b>	410	8	26	2	—	2,551	2	38
Connecticut	108	—	8	1	—	1,440	2	16
Maine	19	—	—	N	—	357	—	—
Massachusetts	224	7	15	1	—	—	N	20
New Hampshire	11	1	1	N	—	374	—	1
Rhode Island	45	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	3	—	—	—	—	380	—	1
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	1,918	2	131	17	—	4,680	1	20
New Jersey	467	1	35	N	N	N	N	17
New York (Upstate)	261	—	16	2	—	N	N	N
New York City	914	1	70	13	—	N	1	3
Pennsylvania	276	—	10	2	—	4,680	—	N
<b>E.N. Central</b>	1,197	2	47	4	2	11,309	—	9
Illinois	521	1	24	—	—	1,091	N	N
Indiana	128	1	2	N	—	444	—	3
Michigan	226	—	7	—	2	4,187	—	N
Ohio	252	—	11	4	—	4,536	—	6
Wisconsin	70	—	3	N	N	1,051	N	N
<b>W.N. Central</b>	504	57	13	3	—	1,733	—	—
Iowa	43	—	1	—	—	N	N	N
Kansas	59	4	1	N	N	586	N	N
Minnesota	238	1	8	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	119	35	3	3	—	923	—	N
Nebraska	25	10	—	—	—	N	N	N
North Dakota	7	—	—	—	—	140	N	N
South Dakota	13	7	—	—	—	84	—	N
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	2,708	5	83	5	—	5,296	—	216
Delaware	19	—	2	—	—	49	N	7
District of Columbia	60	—	1	N	N	32	—	3
Florida	989	—	15	1	—	1,321	—	97
Georgia	474	—	17	1	—	N	N	23
Maryland	270	1	17	N	N	N	—	25
North Carolina	345	1	8	—	—	N	N	20
South Carolina	218	—	1	2	—	1,103	—	8
Virginia	309	3	21	1	—	1,582	—	33
West Virginia	24	—	1	—	—	1,209	—	N
<b>E.S. Central</b>	666	3	4	—	—	701	—	23
Alabama	175	—	3	N	N	699	N	10
Kentucky	120	1	—	N	N	N	N	—
Mississippi	137	—	—	N	N	2	N	9
Tennessee	234	2	1	—	—	N	—	4
<b>W.S. Central</b>	1,983	34	25	4	—	10,992	—	62
Arkansas	106	15	—	—	—	808	—	N
Louisiana	218	—	—	—	—	123	N	—
Oklahoma	149	18	3	1	—	N	N	2
Texas	1,510	1	22	3	—	10,061	N	60
<b>Mountain</b>	629	20	17	2	—	2,798	—	17
Arizona	304	3	7	1	—	—	—	11
Colorado	111	3	6	N	—	1,089	N	6
Idaho	9	—	—	N	N	N	N	N
Montana	11	—	—	N	N	424	—	N
Nevada	102	—	—	—	—	N	N	N
New Mexico	51	1	1	N	N	422	—	—
Utah	39	9	3	1	—	828	—	—
Wyoming	2	4	—	—	—	35	—	—
<b>Pacific</b>	3,284	6	88	—	—	86	3	164
Alaska	51	1	—	N	N	43	N	2
California	2,726	1	71	N	N	—	2	104
Hawaii	122	—	6	N	N	43	N	25
Oregon	94	3	4	N	N	N	N	8
Washington	291	1	7	N	N	N	1	25
American Samoa	3	—	—	N	N	N	N	N
C.N.M.I.	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	92	—	—	N	—	239	—	1
Puerto Rico	98	N	—	—	—	727	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	—	N	—	—	N	N

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

††† Totals reported to the Division of Tuberculosis Elimination, NCHHSTP, as of May 16, 2008.

**TABLE 1. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending August 16, 2008 (33rd week)\***

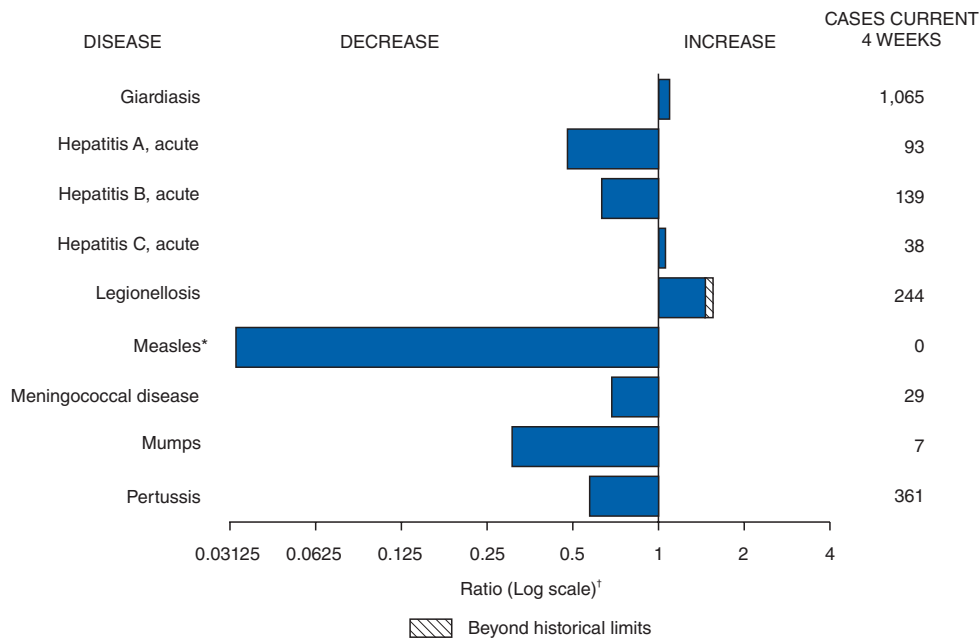
Disease	Current week	Cum 2008	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years					States reporting cases during current week (No.)
				2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	
Anthrax	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	—	
Botulism:									
foodborne	—	6	1	32	20	19	16	20	
infant	—	54	2	85	97	85	87	76	
other (wound & unspecified)	—	9	1	27	48	31	30	33	
Brucellosis	—	46	3	131	121	120	114	104	
Chancroid	—	23	0	23	33	17	30	54	
Cholera	—	—	0	7	9	8	6	2	
Cyclosporiasis§	1	90	3	92	137	543	160	75	MN (1)
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Domestic arboviral diseases§,¶:									
California serogroup	—	13	6	55	67	80	112	108	
eastern equine	—	1	1	4	8	21	6	14	
Powassan	—	—	0	7	1	1	1	—	
St. Louis	—	5	2	9	10	13	12	41	
western equine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis§,**:									
<i>Ehrlichia chaffeensis</i>	34	393	18	828	578	506	338	321	MN (3), MO (4), MD (3), VA (3), SC (1), TN (9), OK (11)
<i>Ehrlichia ewingii</i>	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	MO (1)
<i>Anaplasma phagocytophilum</i>	16	155	19	834	646	786	537	362	MN (16)
undetermined	5	39	4	337	231	112	59	44	TN (5)
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> ,††									
invasive disease (age <5 yrs):									
serotype b	—	16	0	22	29	9	19	32	
nonserotype b	1	106	2	199	175	135	135	117	CT (1)
unknown serotype	—	137	4	180	179	217	177	227	
Hansen disease§	—	41	1	101	66	87	105	95	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome§	—	7	0	32	40	26	24	26	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal§	2	93	8	292	288	221	200	178	ME (1), FL (1)
Hepatitis C viral, acute	10	498	15	849	766	652	720	1,102	NY (1), OH (1), MI (2), FL (2), TN (1), OK (1), NV (1), WA (1)
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 years)§§	—	—	2	—	—	380	436	504	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality§,¶¶	—	87	0	77	43	45	—	N	
Listeriosis	14	344	22	808	884	896	753	696	PA (1), OH (1), MI (1), WI (1), NE (1), FL (2), TN (1), CO (1), CA (5)
Measles***	—	124	1	43	55	66	37	56	
Meningococcal disease, invasive†††:									
A, C, Y, & W-135	—	185	4	325	318	297	—	—	
serogroup B	—	110	2	167	193	156	—	—	
other serogroup	—	22	0	35	32	27	—	—	
unknown serogroup	3	421	8	550	651	765	—	—	NY (1), NYC (1), AZ (1)
Mumps	4	265	13	800	6,584	314	258	231	TX (2), CO (2)
Novel influenza A virus infections	—	—	0	1	N	N	N	N	
Plague	—	1	0	7	17	8	3	1	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Polio virus infection, nonparalytic§	—	—	—	—	N	N	N	N	
Psittacosis§	—	6	0	12	21	16	12	12	
Qfever§,§§§ total:	1	68	3	171	169	136	70	71	
acute	1	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	CA (1)
chronic	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rabies, human	—	—	0	1	3	2	7	2	
Rubella¶¶¶	—	9	0	12	11	11	10	7	
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	
SARS-CoV§,****	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	
Smallpox§	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome§	1	96	1	132	125	129	132	161	CT (1)
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	—	117	8	430	349	329	353	413	
Tetanus	1	7	1	28	41	27	34	20	MN (1)
Toxic-shock syndrome (staphylococcal)§	—	40	2	92	101	90	95	133	
Trichinellosis	—	5	0	5	15	16	5	6	
Tularemia	4	59	4	137	95	154	134	129	MO (1), OK (3)
Typhoid fever	7	220	10	434	353	324	322	356	PA (1), MN (1), VA (1), OK (1), CA (3)
Vancomycin-intermediate <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> §	—	6	0	28	6	2	—	N	
Vancomycin-resistant <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> §	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	N	
Vibriosis (noncholera <i>Vibrio</i> species infections)§	7	186	11	447	N	N	N	N	MD (1), TN (1), OK (3), WA (2)
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

See footnotes on next page.

**TABLE 1. (Continued) Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending August 16, 2008 (33rd week)\***

—: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.  
 \* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional, whereas data for 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 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 and 2008 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2003 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm>.  
 ¶ Includes both neuroinvasive and nonneuroinvasive. Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for West Nile virus are available in Table II.  
 \*\* The names of the reporting categories changed in 2008 as a result of revisions to the case definitions. Cases reported prior to 2008 were reported in the categories: Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic (analogous to *E. chaffeensis*); Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic (analogous to *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*), and Ehrlichiosis, unspecified, or other agent (which included cases unable to be clearly placed in other categories, as well as possible cases of *E. ewingii*).  
 †† 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. 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. Eighty five cases occurring during the 2007-08 influenza season have been reported.  
 \*\*\* No measles cases were reported for the current week.  
 ††† Data for meningococcal disease (all serogroups) are available in Table II.  
 §§§ In 2008, Q fever acute and chronic reporting categories were recognized as a result of revisions to the Q fever case definition. Prior to that time, case counts were not differentiated with respect to acute and chronic Q fever cases.  
 ¶¶¶ No rubella cases were reported for the current week.  
 \*\*\*\* Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases.

**FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals August 16, 2008, with historical data**



\* No measles cases were reported for the current 4-week period yielding a ratio for week 33 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.

**Notifiable Disease Data Team and 122 Cities Mortality Data Team**  
 Patsy A. Hall  
 Deborah A. Adams      Rosaline Dhara  
 Willie J. Anderson    Michael S. Wodajo  
 Lenee Blanton        Pearl C. Sharp







**TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 16, 2008, and August 18, 2007 (33rd Week)\***

Reporting area	Hepatitis (viral, acute), by type†										Legionellosis				
	A				B				Legionellosis						
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
	Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max			
<b>United States</b>	27	52	171	1,572	1,762	31	72	259	2,094	2,691	53	56	117	1,525	1,373
<b>New England</b>	2	2	7	68	78	—	1	7	39	77	6	3	7	74	88
Connecticut	2	0	3	18	9	—	0	7	14	26	5	1	4	23	20
Maine§	—	0	1	4	2	—	0	2	9	3	1	0	2	4	3
Massachusetts	—	1	5	27	42	—	0	3	8	32	—	0	3	11	26
New Hampshire	—	0	2	6	10	—	0	1	4	4	—	0	3	13	4
Rhode Island§	—	0	2	11	9	—	0	2	3	11	—	0	5	18	29
Vermont§	—	0	1	2	6	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	1	5	6
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	1	6	18	172	278	1	10	18	289	341	21	15	46	481	421
New Jersey	—	1	6	34	81	—	3	7	91	99	—	1	13	37	56
New York (Upstate)	—	1	6	39	44	—	2	7	43	49	19	4	17	164	111
New York City	—	2	7	58	98	—	2	6	54	75	—	2	10	44	94
Pennsylvania	1	1	6	41	55	1	3	7	101	118	2	6	31	236	160
<b>E.N. Central</b>	2	6	16	204	207	6	7	18	226	297	5	12	35	360	302
Illinois	—	2	10	62	82	—	1	6	50	95	—	1	16	23	62
Indiana	1	0	4	13	6	—	0	8	23	29	—	1	7	27	32
Michigan	1	2	7	81	52	—	2	6	75	74	2	4	13	100	94
Ohio	—	1	4	27	44	6	2	7	72	82	3	5	18	181	102
Wisconsin	—	0	3	21	23	—	0	1	6	17	—	1	7	29	12
<b>W.N. Central</b>	1	5	29	196	111	2	2	9	63	81	2	2	8	70	66
Iowa	—	1	7	86	30	—	0	2	8	16	—	0	2	8	9
Kansas	—	0	3	10	4	—	0	2	5	6	—	0	1	1	6
Minnesota	—	0	23	26	49	1	0	5	5	14	—	0	4	8	14
Missouri	1	1	3	33	14	1	1	4	39	30	2	1	5	36	28
Nebraska§	—	1	5	39	9	—	0	1	5	10	—	0	4	16	6
North Dakota	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	2	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	1	2	5	—	0	1	—	5	—	0	1	1	3
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	8	8	15	210	304	8	16	60	495	650	9	8	28	228	236
Delaware	—	0	1	6	3	—	0	3	7	11	—	0	2	6	6
District of Columbia	U	0	0	U	U	U	0	0	U	U	—	0	1	6	8
Florida	5	3	8	91	90	4	6	12	206	224	5	3	10	93	84
Georgia	1	1	3	27	48	2	3	8	82	94	—	1	3	15	25
Maryland§	—	0	3	8	51	1	0	6	11	71	2	1	9	43	43
North Carolina	1	0	9	43	37	—	0	17	52	79	—	0	7	14	29
South Carolina§	—	0	2	7	13	—	1	6	39	44	—	0	2	7	11
Virginia§	1	1	5	25	57	1	2	16	67	96	2	1	6	33	26
West Virginia	—	0	2	3	5	—	1	30	31	31	—	0	3	11	4
<b>E.S. Central</b>	1	1	9	50	66	4	7	13	215	229	2	2	10	79	63
Alabama§	—	0	4	8	15	—	2	5	58	79	—	0	2	10	7
Kentucky	1	0	3	18	11	2	2	5	60	42	—	1	4	39	31
Mississippi	—	0	2	4	7	—	0	3	21	23	—	0	1	1	—
Tennessee§	—	1	6	20	33	2	2	8	76	85	2	1	5	29	25
<b>W.S. Central</b>	—	6	55	157	132	2	16	131	418	556	—	2	23	40	67
Arkansas§	—	0	1	4	8	—	1	3	23	50	—	0	2	7	6
Louisiana	—	0	3	9	19	—	2	4	51	68	—	0	1	5	4
Oklahoma	—	0	7	7	3	2	2	37	65	28	—	0	3	3	4
Texas§	—	5	53	137	102	—	10	107	279	410	—	1	18	25	53
<b>Mountain</b>	4	4	9	134	155	1	3	10	123	143	3	2	5	49	59
Arizona	3	2	8	70	107	—	1	4	35	62	1	1	5	17	17
Colorado	—	0	3	24	20	—	0	3	19	22	—	0	2	3	13
Idaho§	1	0	3	16	2	—	0	2	5	8	1	0	1	3	4
Montana§	—	0	1	—	6	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	3	3
Nevada§	—	0	2	5	9	1	1	3	30	33	1	0	2	7	6
New Mexico§	—	0	3	14	5	—	0	2	8	9	—	0	1	3	8
Utah	—	0	2	2	4	—	0	5	23	5	—	0	3	13	5
Wyoming§	—	0	1	3	2	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	0	—	3
<b>Pacific</b>	8	11	51	381	431	7	9	30	226	317	5	4	18	144	71
Alaska	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	2	7	4	—	0	1	1	—
California	6	9	42	312	376	5	6	19	155	233	5	3	14	113	54
Hawaii	—	0	1	6	5	—	0	2	4	10	—	0	1	4	1
Oregon§	—	1	3	24	18	—	1	3	29	38	—	0	2	11	6
Washington	2	1	7	37	29	2	1	9	31	32	—	0	3	15	10
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	14	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	4	13	49	—	1	5	24	48	—	0	1	1	4
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	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 2007 and 2008 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 August 16, 2008, and August 18, 2007 (33rd Week)\*

Reporting area	Lyme Disease					Malaria					Meningococcal disease, invasive† All serotypes				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
<b>United States</b>	541	362	1,375	12,201	17,962	13	22	136	535	759	3	19	53	738	741
<b>New England</b>	—	55	226	1,454	5,903	—	1	35	31	38	—	0	3	18	35
Connecticut	—	0	68	—	2,508	—	0	27	10	1	—	0	1	1	6
Maine§	—	4	67	199	150	—	0	2	—	6	—	0	1	4	5
Massachusetts	—	15	90	486	2,439	—	0	2	14	22	—	0	3	13	17
New Hampshire	—	10	79	626	710	—	0	1	3	7	—	0	0	—	3
Rhode Island§	—	0	77	—	2	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Vermont§	—	2	26	143	94	—	0	1	4	2	—	0	1	—	3
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	401	170	843	8,310	7,075	—	5	18	119	214	2	2	6	86	89
New Jersey	1	39	137	1,485	2,332	—	0	7	—	41	—	0	2	10	12
New York (Upstate)	319	61	453	2,879	1,727	—	1	8	18	37	1	0	3	24	25
New York City	—	1	17	15	279	—	3	9	79	113	1	0	2	20	19
Pennsylvania	81	56	419	3,931	2,737	—	1	4	22	23	—	1	5	32	33
<b>E.N. Central</b>	4	8	68	236	1,716	1	2	7	81	89	—	3	10	127	112
Illinois	—	0	8	31	130	—	1	6	35	44	—	1	4	37	46
Indiana	—	0	7	15	32	1	0	2	5	7	—	0	4	21	17
Michigan	3	1	10	50	36	—	0	2	10	11	—	0	2	20	17
Ohio	1	0	4	22	20	—	0	3	21	16	—	1	4	32	25
Wisconsin	—	5	49	118	1,498	—	0	3	10	11	—	0	4	17	7
<b>W.N. Central</b>	45	3	740	492	299	3	1	9	39	23	—	2	8	68	45
Iowa	—	1	4	24	101	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	3	13	10
Kansas	—	0	1	1	8	—	0	1	4	2	—	0	1	2	3
Minnesota	44	0	731	443	175	1	0	8	19	11	—	0	7	19	12
Missouri	—	0	3	15	8	1	0	4	7	3	—	0	3	23	13
Nebraska§	1	0	1	6	5	1	0	2	7	4	—	0	2	9	2
North Dakota	—	0	9	1	2	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	1	2
South Dakota	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	1	3
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	82	54	172	1,445	2,810	4	4	13	118	169	—	3	8	107	119
Delaware	6	12	37	529	500	—	0	1	1	4	—	0	1	1	1
District of Columbia	2	2	7	98	84	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	9	1	5	46	11	2	1	5	30	36	—	1	3	40	43
Georgia	1	0	4	11	8	1	0	3	28	31	—	0	3	14	16
Maryland§	19	19	136	334	1,605	—	0	4	9	42	—	0	3	5	18
North Carolina	—	0	8	7	31	—	0	7	18	16	—	0	4	11	14
South Carolina§	2	0	4	14	16	—	0	1	6	5	—	0	3	17	11
Virginia§	43	12	68	384	516	1	1	7	25	32	—	0	2	16	14
West Virginia	—	0	9	22	39	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	3	2
<b>E.S. Central</b>	—	1	5	29	36	—	0	3	11	22	—	1	6	37	37
Alabama§	—	0	3	9	9	—	0	1	3	3	—	0	2	5	7
Kentucky	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	1	3	5	—	0	2	7	7
Mississippi	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	2	9	10
Tennessee§	—	0	3	17	24	—	0	2	4	13	—	0	3	16	13
<b>W.S. Central</b>	1	1	11	47	47	—	1	64	29	61	—	2	13	71	77
Arkansas§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	6	8
Louisiana	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	2	14	—	0	3	18	23
Oklahoma	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	4	2	5	—	0	5	10	14
Texas§	1	1	10	45	45	—	1	60	25	42	—	1	7	37	32
<b>Mountain</b>	2	0	3	26	28	—	1	5	16	41	1	1	4	39	50
Arizona	—	0	1	2	1	—	0	1	6	8	1	0	2	6	11
Colorado	—	0	1	3	—	—	0	2	3	15	—	0	1	9	18
Idaho§	1	0	2	7	7	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	2	3	4
Montana§	1	0	2	4	1	—	0	0	—	3	—	0	1	4	1
Nevada§	—	0	2	5	8	—	0	3	4	2	—	0	2	6	4
New Mexico§	—	0	2	3	5	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	6	2
Utah	—	0	1	—	3	—	0	1	2	9	—	0	2	3	8
Wyoming§	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	2	2
<b>Pacific</b>	6	4	9	162	48	5	3	10	91	102	—	4	17	185	177
Alaska	2	0	2	5	5	—	0	2	3	2	—	0	2	3	1
California	3	3	7	130	39	3	2	8	67	70	—	3	17	132	129
Hawaii	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	2	4	6
Oregon§	—	0	4	22	4	—	0	2	4	12	—	1	3	25	24
Washington	1	0	7	5	—	2	0	3	15	16	—	0	5	21	17
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	1	2	6
U.S. Virgin Islands	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	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 2007 and 2008 are provisional.

† Data for meningococcal disease, invasive caused by serogroups A, C, Y, &amp; 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 August 16, 2008, and August 18, 2007 (33rd Week)\*

Reporting area	Pertussis					Rabies, animal					Rocky Mountain spotted fever				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
<b>United States</b>	111	146	849	4,498	6,103	61	79	187	2,427	3,841	70	29	195	1,075	1,251
<b>New England</b>	—	19	49	383	948	9	7	20	220	348	—	0	1	2	7
Connecticut	—	0	4	—	59	7	3	17	118	145	—	0	0	—	—
Maine†	—	0	5	18	48	—	1	5	31	54	N	0	0	N	N
Massachusetts	—	16	33	315	760	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	7
New Hampshire	—	1	5	22	48	—	1	3	24	35	—	0	1	1	—
Rhode Island†	—	0	25	21	6	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont†	—	0	6	7	27	2	2	6	47	114	—	0	0	—	—
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	20	20	43	523	798	14	19	32	625	649	1	1	5	39	54
New Jersey	—	0	9	4	138	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	2	19
New York (Upstate)	16	6	24	240	391	14	9	20	311	327	1	0	3	14	6
New York City	—	2	7	44	82	—	0	2	11	32	—	0	2	12	20
Pennsylvania	4	8	23	235	187	—	9	23	303	290	—	0	2	11	9
<b>E.N. Central</b>	14	19	190	785	1,070	9	5	53	127	213	1	1	8	60	39
Illinois	—	3	8	94	118	4	1	15	49	66	—	0	7	39	25
Indiana	1	0	12	29	42	1	0	1	4	8	—	0	1	3	4
Michigan	3	4	16	118	184	1	1	32	46	103	—	0	1	2	3
Ohio	10	6	176	498	461	3	1	11	28	36	1	0	4	16	6
Wisconsin	—	2	9	46	265	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	1
<b>W.N. Central</b>	16	12	142	409	424	8	4	12	105	186	7	4	32	281	250
Iowa	—	1	5	35	117	—	0	3	14	20	—	0	2	1	13
Kansas	—	1	5	29	71	—	0	7	—	89	—	0	2	—	9
Minnesota	12	1	131	142	90	—	0	7	34	18	—	0	4	—	1
Missouri	3	3	18	141	58	8	0	5	33	30	6	3	31	265	214
Nebraska†	1	1	12	53	31	—	0	0	—	—	1	0	3	12	9
North Dakota	—	0	5	1	3	—	0	8	17	13	—	0	0	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	8	54	—	0	2	7	16	—	0	1	3	4
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	18	14	50	435	628	14	33	94	1,043	1,448	42	8	109	348	575
Delaware	—	0	2	7	7	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	18	10
District of Columbia	—	0	1	3	8	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	6	2
Florida	7	3	17	153	155	—	0	77	88	128	1	0	4	12	7
Georgia	1	0	4	28	29	—	6	37	214	180	1	0	6	32	50
Maryland†	2	1	6	22	72	7	0	18	52	267	2	0	6	25	38
North Carolina	2	0	38	79	213	6	9	16	306	319	32	0	96	159	357
South Carolina†	5	2	22	69	53	—	0	0	—	46	3	0	4	20	41
Virginia†	1	2	8	70	79	—	11	27	321	462	3	1	10	73	68
West Virginia	—	0	12	4	12	1	1	11	62	46	—	0	3	3	2
<b>E.S. Central</b>	7	6	25	171	290	—	2	7	78	108	3	4	21	164	182
Alabama†	—	1	6	21	57	—	0	0	—	—	1	1	10	44	54
Kentucky	6	1	8	48	14	—	0	4	28	15	—	0	1	1	4
Mississippi	—	2	22	61	155	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	3	4	12
Tennessee†	1	1	4	41	64	—	1	6	48	93	2	2	17	115	112
<b>W.S. Central</b>	21	19	198	662	702	4	4	40	72	690	16	2	153	158	114
Arkansas†	—	1	11	40	137	1	1	6	43	23	—	0	15	30	41
Louisiana	—	0	4	29	14	—	0	2	—	4	—	0	1	3	4
Oklahoma	9	0	26	28	4	3	0	32	28	45	16	0	132	103	45
Texas†	12	16	179	565	547	—	0	34	1	618	—	1	8	22	24
<b>Mountain</b>	3	19	37	518	718	1	1	8	42	46	—	0	2	19	27
Arizona	—	3	10	128	163	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	7	6
Colorado	2	4	13	97	198	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	1	1
Idaho†	—	0	4	20	34	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	1	1	4
Montana†	—	1	11	64	34	—	0	2	5	13	—	0	1	3	1
Nevada†	1	0	7	22	32	—	0	2	3	9	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico†	—	1	5	28	55	—	0	3	21	8	—	0	1	2	4
Utah	—	6	27	150	183	—	0	2	2	8	—	0	0	—	—
Wyoming†	—	0	2	9	19	1	0	4	11	8	—	0	2	5	11
<b>Pacific</b>	12	22	303	612	525	2	4	12	115	153	—	0	1	4	3
Alaska	10	1	29	87	40	—	0	4	12	37	N	0	0	N	N
California	—	8	129	233	293	2	3	12	98	110	—	0	1	2	1
Hawaii	—	0	2	5	17	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Oregon†	—	3	14	102	59	—	0	1	5	6	—	0	1	2	2
Washington	2	5	169	185	116	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	2	1	5	42	35	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N

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 2007 and 2008 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 August 16, 2008, and August 18, 2007 (33rd Week)\*

Reporting area	Streptococcal diseases, invasive, group A					Streptococcal pneumoniae, invasive disease, nondrug resistant† Age <5 years				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
<b>United States</b>	39	91	259	3,686	3,808	11	36	166	1,037	1,162
<b>New England</b>	2	6	31	272	295	—	1	14	48	92
Connecticut	2	0	26	84	90	—	0	11	—	12
Maine§	—	0	3	20	21	—	0	1	1	1
Massachusetts	—	3	8	125	144	—	1	5	37	61
New Hampshire	—	0	2	18	23	—	0	1	7	8
Rhode Island§	—	0	8	14	2	—	0	1	2	8
Vermont§	—	0	2	11	15	—	0	1	1	2
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	8	18	43	772	727	—	4	19	135	210
New Jersey	—	3	11	128	133	—	1	6	27	42
New York (Upstate)	3	6	17	257	221	—	2	14	68	75
New York City	—	3	10	135	180	—	1	12	40	93
Pennsylvania	5	5	16	252	193	N	0	0	N	N
<b>E.N. Central</b>	4	19	63	795	763	2	6	23	219	207
Illinois	—	5	16	199	233	—	1	6	46	50
Indiana	—	2	11	102	89	1	0	14	26	13
Michigan	—	3	10	124	159	—	1	5	51	56
Ohio	3	5	14	210	178	1	1	5	37	44
Wisconsin	1	2	42	160	104	—	1	9	59	44
<b>W.N. Central</b>	3	5	39	290	246	1	2	16	89	59
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kansas	—	0	6	39	26	—	0	3	14	—
Minnesota	—	0	35	130	116	1	0	13	34	35
Missouri	2	2	10	67	65	—	1	2	26	15
Nebraska§	1	0	3	28	20	—	0	3	6	8
North Dakota	—	0	5	10	12	—	0	2	4	1
South Dakota	—	0	2	16	7	—	0	1	5	—
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	15	19	34	642	895	4	5	13	135	200
Delaware	—	0	2	6	8	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	2	15	16	—	0	1	1	2
Florida	5	6	11	182	205	3	1	4	43	40
Georgia	5	5	12	165	176	—	1	5	23	45
Maryland§	3	0	6	16	154	1	0	4	3	48
North Carolina	—	2	10	98	125	N	0	0	N	N
South Carolina§	2	1	5	44	80	—	1	4	36	26
Virginia§	—	3	12	93	111	—	0	6	24	32
West Virginia	—	0	3	23	20	—	0	1	5	7
<b>E.S. Central</b>	—	4	9	124	159	1	2	11	66	64
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Kentucky	—	1	3	28	32	N	0	0	N	N
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	16	5
Tennessee§	—	3	7	96	127	1	2	9	50	59
<b>W.S. Central</b>	2	8	85	311	222	2	5	66	168	160
Arkansas§	—	0	2	4	17	—	0	2	4	9
Louisiana	—	0	2	11	14	—	0	2	6	28
Oklahoma	1	2	19	78	51	1	1	7	49	35
Texas§	1	5	65	218	140	1	3	58	109	88
<b>Mountain</b>	4	10	22	378	405	1	5	12	167	159
Arizona	1	3	9	143	151	1	2	8	84	78
Colorado	2	2	8	105	103	—	1	4	46	31
Idaho§	—	0	2	11	10	—	0	1	3	2
Montana§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	4	1
Nevada§	1	0	2	8	2	N	0	0	N	N
New Mexico§	—	2	7	66	68	—	0	3	14	27
Utah	—	1	5	39	66	—	0	3	15	20
Wyoming§	—	0	2	6	5	—	0	1	1	—
<b>Pacific</b>	1	3	10	102	96	—	0	2	10	11
Alaska	—	0	4	27	20	N	0	0	N	N
California	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Hawaii	1	2	10	75	76	—	0	2	10	11
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	—	0	12	30	4	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	3	—	10	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N

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 2007 and 2008 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 August 16, 2008, and August 18, 2007 (33rd Week)\*

Reporting area	<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> , invasive disease, drug resistant†										Syphilis, primary and secondary				
	All ages					Age <5 years									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
<b>United States</b>	20	52	264	1,691	1,722	7	10	43	290	335	122	234	351	7,195	6,691
<b>New England</b>	—	1	41	30	86	—	0	8	5	12	5	6	14	195	163
Connecticut	—	0	37	—	51	—	0	7	—	4	—	0	6	17	22
Maine§	—	0	2	13	9	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	2	8	5
Massachusetts	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	2	5	4	11	144	91
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	11	21
Rhode Island§	—	0	3	7	15	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	5	13	22
Vermont§	—	0	2	10	11	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	5	2	2
<b>Mid. Atlantic</b>	3	3	11	157	98	—	0	2	17	22	45	32	45	1,083	988
New Jersey	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	2	5	10	133	128
New York (Upstate)	—	1	4	41	33	—	0	2	6	8	4	3	13	92	89
New York City	—	0	5	49	—	—	0	0	—	—	37	17	30	682	601
Pennsylvania	3	1	9	67	65	—	0	2	11	14	2	5	12	176	170
<b>E.N. Central</b>	2	13	50	452	456	1	2	14	75	76	12	18	32	602	545
Illinois	—	2	15	57	88	—	0	6	14	26	—	7	19	173	289
Indiana	—	3	28	140	100	1	0	11	18	15	1	2	6	82	29
Michigan	—	0	2	10	1	—	0	1	2	1	5	2	17	136	72
Ohio	2	7	15	245	267	—	1	4	41	34	6	5	13	179	112
Wisconsin	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	4	32	43
<b>W.N. Central</b>	1	3	106	114	116	—	0	9	8	25	2	8	15	237	211
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	11	12
Kansas	—	1	5	51	62	—	0	1	3	4	1	0	5	21	14
Minnesota	—	0	105	—	1	—	0	9	—	17	—	1	5	58	42
Missouri	1	1	8	63	44	—	0	1	2	—	1	5	10	140	136
Nebraska§	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	7	4
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	—	7	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	3	—	3
<b>S. Atlantic</b>	13	20	41	703	738	6	4	10	135	159	24	51	215	1,513	1,463
Delaware	—	0	1	3	5	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	4	10	8
District of Columbia	—	0	3	12	12	—	0	0	—	1	—	2	11	73	118
Florida	10	11	26	396	411	5	2	6	87	83	10	19	34	573	475
Georgia	3	7	19	226	262	1	1	6	42	65	—	10	175	261	254
Maryland§	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	0	—	—	5	6	14	204	193
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	6	5	18	169	211
South Carolina§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	2	2	5	56	61
Virginia§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	1	5	17	166	137
West Virginia	—	1	7	66	47	—	0	2	6	8	—	0	1	1	6
<b>E.S. Central</b>	1	5	14	167	141	—	1	4	33	22	21	20	31	673	537
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	4	8	15	272	230
Kentucky	—	1	4	47	17	—	0	2	9	2	5	1	7	55	37
Mississippi	—	0	5	1	36	—	0	0	—	—	3	3	15	98	70
Tennessee§	1	3	12	119	88	—	1	3	24	20	9	8	14	248	200
<b>W.S. Central</b>	—	1	5	48	55	—	0	2	12	7	9	42	61	1,299	1,097
Arkansas§	—	0	2	9	1	—	0	1	3	2	8	2	19	105	70
Louisiana	—	1	5	39	54	—	0	2	9	5	1	11	22	301	294
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	5	47	40
Texas§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	26	48	846	693
<b>Mountain</b>	—	1	6	20	32	—	0	2	4	9	2	11	29	296	281
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	6	21	145	146
Colorado	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	7	72	29
Idaho§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	1
Montana§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	—	1
Nevada§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	2	2	6	54	65
New Mexico§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	3	23	28
Utah	—	0	6	18	20	—	0	2	4	8	—	0	2	—	9
Wyoming§	—	0	1	1	12	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	2
<b>Pacific</b>	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	3	2	41	70	1,297	1,406
Alaska	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	6
California	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	2	38	59	1,163	1,303
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	2	11	5
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	9	12
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	13	113	80
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	4
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	5	2	10	98	96
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	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 2007 and 2008 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).











The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format. To receive an electronic copy each week, send an e-mail message to [listserv@listserv.cdc.gov](mailto:listserv@listserv.cdc.gov). The body content should read *SUBscribe mmwr-toc*. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's Internet server at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr> or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at <ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/publications/mmwr>. Paper copy subscriptions are available through the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone 202-512-1800.

Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Data are compiled in the National Center for Public Health Informatics, Division of Integrated Surveillance Systems and Services. Address all inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop E-90, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333 or to [mmwrq@cdc.gov](mailto:mmwrq@cdc.gov).

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

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

References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to *MMWR* readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses listed in *MMWR* were current as of the date of publication.