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MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY WEEKLY REPORT

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Preliminary FoodNet Data on the Incidence of Foodborne Illnesses — Selected Sites, United States, 2000

Each year in the United States, an estimated 76 million persons contract foodborne illnesses (1). CDC's Emerging Infections Program Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network (FoodNet) collects data about nine foodborne diseases in eight U.S. sites to quantify and monitor foodborne illnesses (2–5). This report describes preliminary surveillance data for 2000 and compares them with 1996–1999 data. The data indicate the relative frequency of diagnosed infections, demonstrate substantial regional variation, and suggest trends in incidence. FoodNet provides data for monitoring foodborne illnesses and interventions designed to reduce them.

In 1996, active surveillance began for laboratory-confirmed cases of *Campylobacter*, *Escherichia coli* O157, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, *Vibrio*, and *Yersinia enterocolitica* infections in Minnesota, Oregon, and selected counties in California, Connecticut, and Georgia. In 1997, surveillance for laboratory-confirmed cases of *Cryptosporidium* spp. and *Cyclospora cayetanensis* infections was added, and 12 Georgia counties and Fairfield County in Connecticut were added to the surveillance area. In 1998, the surveillance area for Connecticut became statewide and active surveillance began in selected counties in Maryland and New York. In 1999, the remaining counties in Georgia and eight counties in the metropolitan Albany, New York, area were added. In 2000, 11 counties in Tennessee and Contra Costa County in California were added, bringing the FoodNet surveillance population to 29.5 million persons (10.8% of the 1999 U.S. population) (6). To identify cases, surveillance personnel contact each clinical laboratory in their surveillance area either weekly or monthly depending on the size of the clinical laboratory. Cases represent the first isolation of a pathogen from a person by a clinical laboratory; most specimens were obtained for diagnostic purposes from ill persons.

Preliminary incidence figures for 2000 were calculated using the number of cases of diagnosed infections that FoodNet had identified at clinical laboratories as the numerator and 1999 population estimates as the denominator (6). Final incidence rates will be calculated when 2000 population census counts are available.

2000 Surveillance

The data for 2000 are presented in two ways: from the five original sites and from the expanded eight site population. The eight site data are likely to represent better the national picture. During 2000, 12,631 laboratory-confirmed cases of nine diseases under surveillance were identified: 4640 of campylobacteriosis, 4237 of salmonellosis, 2324 of

FoodNet Data — Continued

shigellosis, 631 of *E. coli* O157 infections, 484 of cryptosporidiosis, 131 of yersiniosis, 101 of listeriosis, 61 of *Vibrio* infections, and 22 of cyclosporiasis. Among the 3686 *Salmonella* isolates serotyped, 862 (23%) were serotype Typhimurium, 565 (15%) were serotype Enteritidis, 399 (11%) were serotype Newport, and 248 (7%) were serotype Heidelberg. Among the 2192 *Shigella* isolates with a known species, 85% were *S. sonnei* and 13% were *S. flexneri*. Among the 52 *Vibrio* isolates with known species, 35 (67%) were *V. parahaemolyticus*, five (10%) were *V. cholerae* nontoxigenic, and four (8%) were *V. vulnificus*.

Overall in 2000, incidence of diagnosed infections per 100,000 population was highest for *Campylobacter*, followed by *Salmonella* and *Shigella* (Table 1). Substantial variation in incidence was reported among the sites for many pathogens. The most frequently isolated pathogens varied by site (Figure 1), with *Campylobacter* most common in five sites and *Salmonella* most common in three. The incidence of laboratory-diagnosed campylobacteriosis ranged from 6.6 per 100,000 population in Tennessee to 38.2 in California. The incidence of diagnosed infection with *Salmonella* was less variable, ranging from 8.9 in Oregon to 18.0 in Georgia. Rates for infections with specific *Salmonella* serotypes also varied. Infection with *S. Typhimurium* ranged from 1.9 in California to 3.7 in Tennessee, *S. Enteritidis* from 1.0 in Georgia and Tennessee to 5.1 in Maryland, and *S. Newport* from 0.3 in Oregon to 3.5 in Tennessee. Incidence of shigellosis ranged from 1.1 in New York to 18.8 in Minnesota, *E. coli* O157 infections ranged from 0.5 in Maryland to 4.6 in Minnesota, and yersiniosis varied from 0.2 in Minnesota to 0.9 in California. The incidence of cryptosporidiosis ranged from 0.2 in Maryland to 3.9 in Minnesota. Listeriosis ranged from 0.1 in Minnesota to 0.5 in Connecticut, and diagnosed *Vibrio* infections ranged from 0 in New York to 0.9 in California.

TABLE 1. Incidence* of diagnosed infections for pathogens at the five original sites, 1996–2000, and for all eight sites, 2000, by year and pathogen — Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network, United States

| Pathogen | Original five sites | | | | | All sites |
|------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-----------|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999† | 2000† | 2000 |
| <i>Campylobacter</i> | 23.5 | 25.2 | 21.4 | 17.5 | 20.1 | 15.7 |
| <i>Cryptosporidium</i> | NR‡ | 3.7¶ | 2.9¶ | 1.8¶ | 2.4¶ | 1.5 |
| <i>Cyclospora</i> | NR‡ | 0.4¶ | 0.1¶ | 0.1¶ | 0.1¶ | 0.1 |
| <i>Escherichia coli</i> O157 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.1 |
| <i>Listeria</i> | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| <i>Salmonella</i> | 14.5 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 12.0 | 14.4 |
| <i>Shigella</i> | 8.9 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 5.0 | 11.6 | 7.9 |
| <i>Vibrio</i> | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| <i>Yersinia</i> | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 |

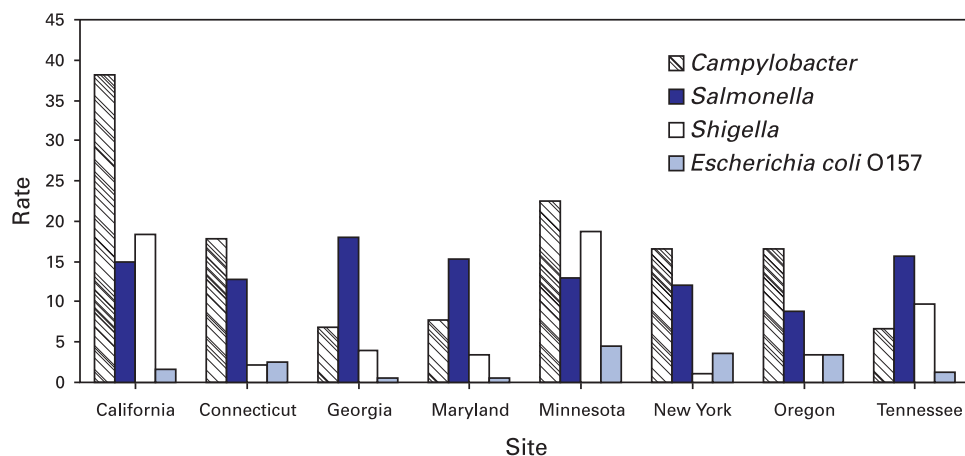
*Per 100,000 population.

† Urine isolates excluded because urine isolates were not reported before 1999.

‡ Not reported.

¶ Rates from 1997–2000 for *Cyclospora* and *Cryptosporidium* were calculated using the 1997 catchment area. Connecticut, Minnesota, and selected counties in California began data collection at the beginning of 1997; Oregon and other selected counties in California began this process in the middle of the year. Only full-year data are included in these rate calculations.

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FIGURE 1. Incidence* of diagnosed infections, by pathogen and site — Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network†, United States, 2000

*Per 100,000 population.

† Reporting was statewide in Connecticut, Georgia, Minnesota, and Oregon, and from selected counties in California, Maryland, New York, and Tennessee.

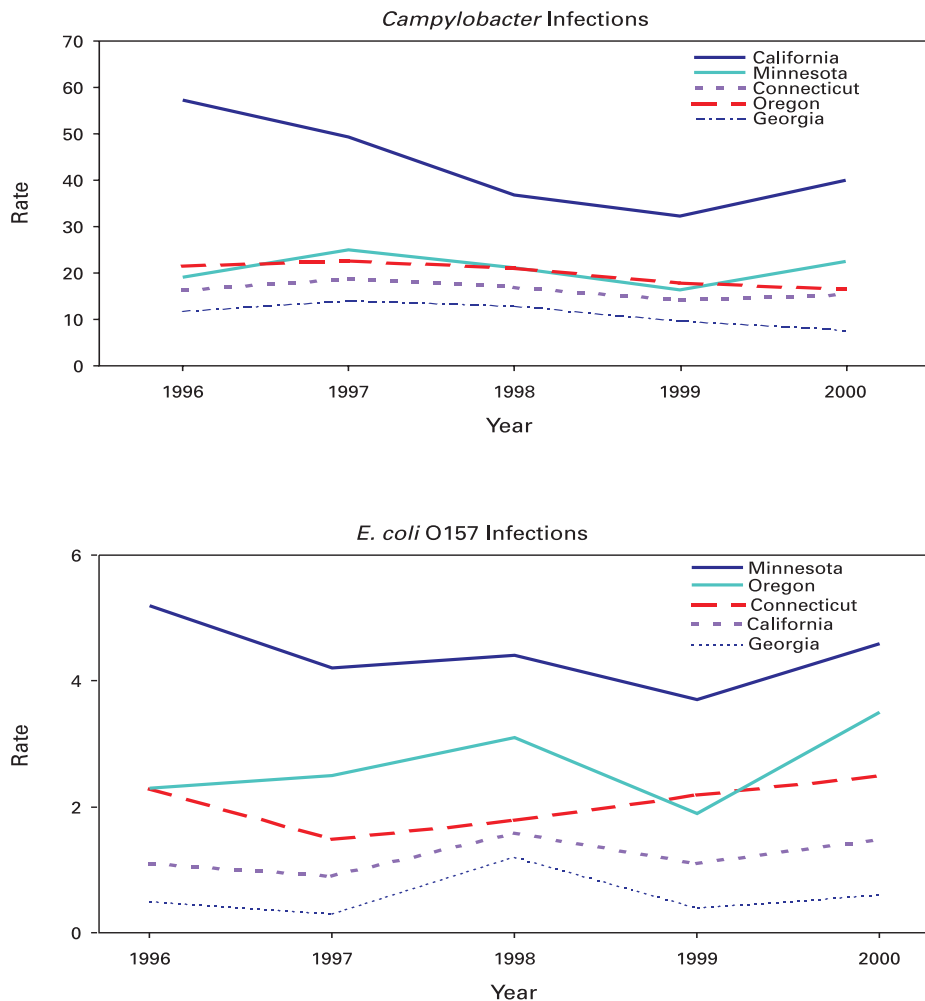
1996–2000 Rate Comparison

The number of sites and the population under surveillance nearly doubled since FoodNet began in 1996. To provide consistency, only data from the original five sites were examined to determine temporal trends (Table 1). Comparing 1996 with 2000, the incidence of laboratory-diagnosed campylobacteriosis declined in the original five sites combined, and in four of the five original sites individually. The magnitude and pattern of change varied by site; for example, California, Connecticut, and Minnesota reported an increase in 2000 compared with 1999 (Figure 2). The incidence of diagnosed salmonellosis declined in all five sites combined and in each of the five original sites. Comparing 1996 with 2000, the incidence of infection with each of the two most common serotypes of *Salmonella* also declined, from 3.9 to 2.7 for *S. Typhimurium* and from 2.5 to 1.8 for *S. Enteritidis*. The incidence of listeriosis declined overall and in each of the sites. The incidence of cryptosporidiosis and cyclosporiasis also declined after surveillance began in 1997. In comparison, the overall incidence of shigellosis varied substantially from year to year and from site to site; the incidence increased in all sites combined and in four of the five individual sites. Large increases occurred in California and Minnesota during 2000. The overall incidence of *E. coli* O157 infections increased in the combined five sites and in four of the five original sites separately. Substantial year-to-year fluctuation occurred in the rates of *E. coli* O157 infections in individual sites, and marked variation occurred from site to site (Figure 2).

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FoodNet Data — Continued

FIGURE 2. Incidence* of diagnosed *Campylobacter* and *Escherichia coli* O157 infections at the five original sites, by year — Foodborne Diseases Active Surveillance Network, United States, 1996–2000



* Per 100,000 population.

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FoodNet Data — Continued

Editorial Note: In 2000, FoodNet completed the fifth year of active surveillance for infections caused by pathogens often transmitted through food. In all 5 years of FoodNet data collection, *Campylobacter* was the most frequently diagnosed pathogen, followed by *Salmonella*, *Shigella*, and *E. coli* O157; however, substantial regional and year-to-year variation occurred. Differences in calendar year 2000 rates between the expanded and original populations reflect regional differences in pathogen isolation rates. Despite year-to-year variation and regional fluctuations, the general magnitude of incidence and the relative order of pathogens have remained the same, indicating that this expanded system will be useful for measuring progress toward the 2010 national health objectives for infections with *Campylobacter* (12.3 per 100,000), *E. coli* O157:H7 (1.0 per 100,000), *Salmonella* (6.8 per 100,000), and *Listeria* (0.25 per 100,000) (7).

The incidence of listeriosis in 2000 was lower than in previous years; however, additional data are required to determine whether these rates represent year-to-year variation or a sustained trend. Although the incidence of laboratory-diagnosed *Salmonella* and *Campylobacter* declined from 1996 to 2000, the year-to-year variations make overall trends difficult to measure precisely. A trend in the incidence of diagnosed *E. coli* O157 cannot be discerned, although the incidence increased from 1999 to 2000 in the original five sites. The substantial overall increase in shigellosis was caused primarily by large increases in Minnesota and California resulting from outbreaks (8; T. Aragon, San Francisco Department of Public Health, personal communication, 2001). An estimated 80% of shigellosis is transmitted by nonfoodborne routes (1).

Determining the cause of a change in incidence of infections is complex because foodborne pathogens are transmitted by a variety of food and nonfood routes. For example, although foods of animal origin are the major source of *Salmonella* and *E. coli* O157 infection, transmission through fresh produce and direct contact with animals has been increasingly recognized. The changes in incidence of foodborne infections within FoodNet sites occurred in the context of the introduction of the HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) regulations for meat and poultry in processing plants, increased attention to egg and fresh produce safety through good agricultural practices, industry efforts, food safety education, increased regulation of imported food, and other prevention measures. Data from outbreak investigations and comparison of FoodNet data with the results of systematic microbiologic sampling of meat, poultry, and other foods will help evaluate the impact of prevention measures.

The findings in this report are subject to at least three limitations. First, although FoodNet surveillance encompassed approximately 10% of the U.S. population in 2000, these data are subject to substantial local variation and may not be representative nationally, particularly in analyses restricted to the five original sites. Second, FoodNet data are limited to laboratory-confirmed illnesses, and most foodborne illnesses are neither laboratory-confirmed nor reported to state health departments. For example, although clinical laboratories in FoodNet sites routinely test stool specimens for *Salmonella* and *Shigella* and almost always test for *Campylobacter*, only approximately 50% routinely test for *E. coli* O157 and fewer test routinely for other pathogens. Variations in testing for pathogens might account for some variations in incidence. Third, some laboratory-confirmed illnesses reported to FoodNet can be acquired through nonfoodborne routes (e.g., contaminated water, person-to-person contact, and direct animal exposure); therefore, the reported rates do not represent foodborne sources exclusively. Additional analyses of FoodNet surveillance data, foodborne outbreak data (9), and surveys of

FoodNet Data — Continued

clinical laboratories, health-care providers, and consumers will facilitate further interpretation of FoodNet data and help track temporal trends in foodborne illnesses. Further surveillance and comparison of the expanded geographic base are necessary to determine which changes represent year-to-year variation and which are definitive trends.

In 2001, selected counties in Colorado and Maryland will be added to the FoodNet area, bringing the FoodNet surveillance population to approximately 33.1 million persons (12% of the 1999 U.S. population). The 2000 FoodNet final report will include incidence figures and other information, such as illness severity, and will be available later in 2001 at the FoodNet World-Wide Web site, <http://www.cdc.gov/foodnet>. Because the population within the FoodNet sites has increased since 1999, the final 2000 rates will be somewhat lower than the preliminary rates. Preliminary reports from the 2000 decennial census suggest that population increases might have been greater than estimated by postcensal figures; therefore, the final adjusted rates might be lower than the preliminary rates by a greater margin than in previous years.

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Occupational and Take-Home Lead Poisoning Associated With Restoring Chemically Stripped Furniture — California, 1998

The Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (OLPPP) of the California Department of Health Services and a county health department investigated cases of lead poisoning in six furniture workers and their families in 1998. The investigation, initiated after a blood test of a worker's child revealed an elevated blood lead level (BLL), found that lead remaining in previously painted or coated stripped wood was carried from the workplace on clothes and shoes and was the source of the child's lead exposure and subsequent poisoning. Employers in industries in which workers restore or build using stripped wood should assess lead exposure and, when necessary, should establish a comprehensive lead safety program.

During a routine medical examination, the 18-month-old child of a worker received a BLL test at his mother's request. The result, 26 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, met the CDC-recommended criterion for a lead poisoning case requiring clinical management (i.e., BLLs $\geq 20 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$) (1). A

Lead Poisoning — Continued

county public health nurse conducted a home visit and arranged blood testing of other family members. Laboratory tests revealed that the father, who worked for a company that refinished antique furniture, had a BLL of 46 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ and his 4-month-old daughter a BLL of 24 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$.

The nurse contacted OLPPP, the state program that provides follow-up for occupational lead poisoning cases. An OLPPP industrial hygienist interviewed the employer who described the process for repairing and restoring wood furniture. Before arriving at the shop, the furniture was chemically stripped of all paint or coatings and was believed to be free of lead. Four carpenters made necessary repairs using power tools such as saws and planers. In an adjacent outdoor courtyard, two refinishers smoothed the wood using manual and power sanders, washed the furniture, and applied wax. Workers routinely ate and drank in work areas, wore no protective equipment, and returned home in work clothes and shoes.

OLPPP instructed the employer to provide BLL and zinc protoporphyrin testing for the six workers and encouraged testing through the county of six family members who might have been affected by lead toxicity. All six workers had elevated BLLs: the two refinishers had BLLs of 29 and 54 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, and the four carpenters had BLLs of 46, 46, 47, and 56 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration lead regulation requires employees with BLLs ≥ 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ to receive a medical examination, additional laboratory testing, and follow-up (2). Five of the six family members, aged 7–12 years, did not have elevated BLLs; however, a 7-month-old infant, whose father's BLL was >40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, had a BLL of 16 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$; it was 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ on retesting 30 days later.

OLPPP recommended that the employer establish a comprehensive lead safety program that included exposure monitoring, good hygiene practices, medical examinations, protective clothing, respiratory protection, safe dust clean-up methods, and training. The employer arranged personal exposure monitoring and surface wipe sampling for lead and implemented workplace improvements, including a respiratory protection program; use of HEPA vacuum-attached power sanders; use of a high-efficiency toxic dust HEPA vacuum; daily clean uniforms; separate storage lockers, changing area with showers, and lunch room; warning signs; safety training addressing take-home lead; and a lead medical surveillance program. Workers' BLLs declined after these steps were taken, and the average BLL decreased 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ in approximately 3 months.

The nurse advised the affected families on cleaning residences and vehicles. At the residence of the index case, a wipe sample taken on a carpet where the worker played with his children showed a lead surface concentration of 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$. After steam cleaning the carpet, the level was 14 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$. This lead level on interior floors is below 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ft}^2$, the threshold level the Environmental Protection Agency has determined to be harmful (3). In addition to the take-home lead contamination, the investigation identified deteriorated lead paint, which the landlord remediated. When the 4-month-old infant's BLL remained elevated several months later, more thorough testing of painted surfaces was performed, and the landlord was required to remediate additional lead painted surfaces. The infant's BLL then decreased steadily.

Reported by: B Materna, PhD, Occupational Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, California Dept of Health Svcs. Div of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, CDC.

Editorial Note: Exposure to lead in paints and coatings is a known health risk, and recommendations have been made to prevent exposure (4,5). This investigation revealed that wood chemically stripped of lead-containing coatings can retain harmful amounts

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of lead. The process of alkaline stripping can cause lead to migrate from the paint layer into the pores of the wood substrate (6). Although the wood appears uncoated, sufficient airborne lead dust is released while using power and hand tools to cause surface contamination and elevated BLLs in workers (7).

Employers in industries that sand or otherwise disturb lead-impregnated stripped wood (e.g., furniture refinishing and construction) may be unaware of the risk for lead exposure and therefore may not be taking adequate precautions. Public health agencies that address lead issues should send hazard alerts to trade associations and employers in the affected industries. The incident in this report illustrates that industries that handle chemically stripped wood need to comply with lead safety measures, including exposure assessment and control, provision of work clothing and shoes, good hygiene and workplace housekeeping practices, employee training, and medical surveillance. This incident also underscores that a thorough investigation of a childhood lead poisoning case should consider the occupations of adults in the household. Where take-home lead is suspected, BLL tests of the adults can help to confirm workplace exposure. Follow-up at the work-site, including screening of other workers and their young children, can identify others at risk.

References

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*Notice to Readers***Satellite Broadcast on a Public Health Response to Asthma**

CDC's National Center for Environmental Health, Public Health Program Practice Office, and Public Health Training Network, in collaboration with the American Pharmaceutical Association, will co-sponsor a live satellite broadcast, "A Public Health Response to Asthma," May 17, 2001, from 1 to 3:30 p.m. eastern time. The broadcast is designed for state and local health agency officials, health educators, epidemiologists, environmental health specialists, school health officials and nurses, managed care personnel, pharmacists, public health students, respiratory therapists, nurses, nonprofit asthma organization staff, and primary care providers who deal with asthma. The broadcast will describe why asthma is an escalating problem in the United States, discuss intervention programs, and provide tools and resources to use in local communities to combat the disease.

Notice to Readers — Continued

Continuing education credit for a variety of professions will be offered based on 2.5 hours of instruction. Additional information about the broadcast is available from the World-Wide Web, <http://www.cdc.gov/phtn/asthma/>.

*Notice to Readers***Epi Info 2000: A Course for Developers of Public Health Information Systems**

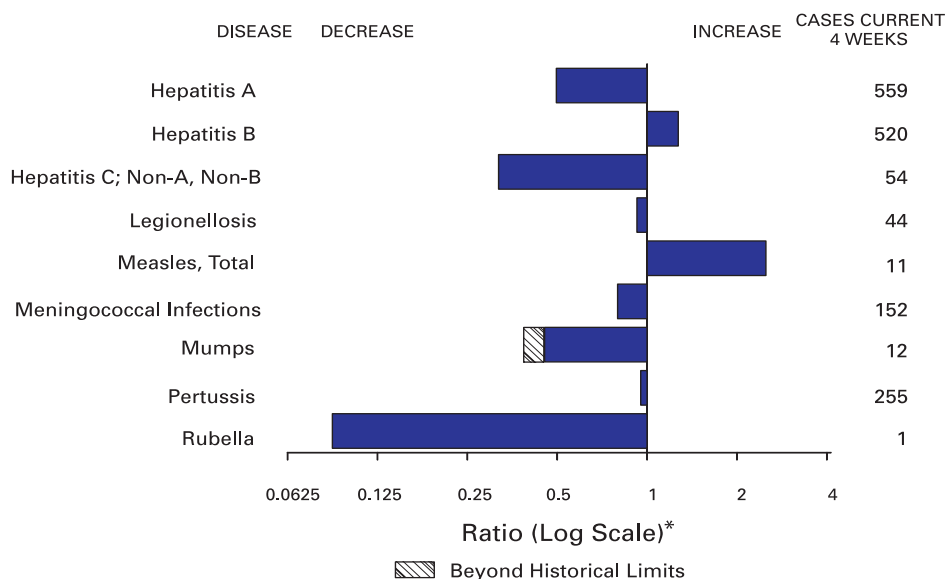
CDC and Emory University's Rollins School of Public Health will co-sponsor a course, "Developing Public Health Software Applications Using Epi Info 2000," during May 15–18, 2001, at Emory University. The course is designed for practitioners of epidemiology and computing, with intermediate to advanced skills in computing who wish to develop software applications using Epi Info 2000 for Windows® 95, 98, NT, and 2000.

The 4-day course covers hands-on experience with the new Windows® version of Epi Info, programming Epi Info software at the intermediate to advanced level, and computerized interactive exercises for developing public health information system. There is a tuition charge. Deadline for application is April 20.

Additional information and applications are available from Emory University, Rollins School of Public Health, International Health Dept(Pia), 1518 Clifton Road, N.E., Room 746, Atlanta, GA 30322; telephone (404) 727-3485; fax (404) 727-4590; or e-mail pvaleri@sph.emory.edu.

Erratum: Vol. 50, No. 12

In the article, "Apparent Global Interruption of Wild Poliovirus Type 2 Transmission," an error occurred in the first paragraph on page 223. The last wild poliovirus type 2 isolated was from *Aligarh, Western Uttar Pradesh*, in October 1999.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending March 31, 2001, with historical data

* Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 15 4-week totals (from previous, comparable, and subsequent 4-week periods for the past 5 years). The point where the hatched area begins is based on the mean and two standard deviations of these 4-week totals.

TABLE I. Summary of provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending March 31, 2001 (13th Week)

| | Cum. 2001 | | Cum. 2001 |
|---|-----------|--|-----------|
| Anthrax | - | Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - |
| Brucellosis* | 14 | Psittacosis* | 3 |
| Cholera | - | Q fever* | 2 |
| Cyclosporiasis* | 27 | Rabies, human | - |
| Diphtheria | - | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | 26 |
| Ehrlichiosis: human granulocytic (HGE)* | 6 | Rubella, congenital syndrome | - |
| Encephalitis: human monocytic (HME)* | 3 | Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A | 798 |
| California serogroup viral* | 3 | Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome* | 15 |
| eastern equine* | - | Syphilis, congenital† | 10 |
| St. Louis* | - | Tetanus | 2 |
| western equine* | - | Toxic-shock syndrome | 36 |
| Hansen disease (leprosy)* | 10 | Trichinosis | 4 |
| Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome*† | 2 | Tularemia* | 5 |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal* | 13 | Typhoid fever | 32 |
| HIV infection, pediatric*‡ | 37 | Yellow fever | - |
| Plague | - | | |

-: No reported cases.

*Not notifiable in all states.

† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID).

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

§ Updated from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 31, 2001, and April 1, 2000 (13th Week)

| Reporting Area | AIDS | | Chlamydia [†] | | Cryptosporidiosis | | Escherichia coli O157:H7* | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Cum. 2001 [‡] | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 5,820 | 9,320 | 146,554 | 167,592 | 315 | 341 | 212 | 345 | 130 | 281 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 200 | 653 | 5,184 | 5,859 | 13 | 24 | 27 | 34 | 19 | 34 |
| Maine | 3 | 11 | 245 | 318 | - | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| N.H. | 12 | 9 | 261 | 272 | - | - | 5 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Vt. | 9 | - | 148 | 143 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 |
| Mass. | 118 | 439 | 2,182 | 2,430 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 11 |
| R.I. | 24 | 20 | 743 | 597 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 34 | 174 | 1,605 | 2,099 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 3 | 14 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,180 | 2,343 | 10,993 | 15,399 | 31 | 69 | 15 | 36 | 10 | 45 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 29 | 102 | N | N | 13 | 17 | 15 | 31 | 6 | 35 |
| N.Y. City | 740 | 1,428 | 6,815 | 6,470 | 18 | 48 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| N.J. | 241 | 481 | 1,226 | 3,294 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Pa. | 170 | 332 | 2,952 | 5,635 | - | 3 | N | N | - | 5 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 463 | 850 | 18,423 | 28,914 | 100 | 70 | 44 | 61 | 18 | 20 |
| Ohio | 77 | 112 | 435 | 7,864 | 27 | 13 | 17 | 12 | 10 | 6 |
| Ind. | 45 | 75 | 3,295 | 3,228 | 13 | 3 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Ill. | 226 | 535 | 5,125 | 8,143 | - | 7 | 7 | 22 | 4 | - |
| Mich. | 97 | 99 | 7,425 | 5,526 | 27 | 10 | 7 | 11 | - | 3 |
| Wis. | 18 | 29 | 2,143 | 4,153 | 33 | 37 | 4 | 14 | 3 | 4 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 110 | 164 | 7,526 | 9,530 | 13 | 20 | 21 | 55 | 16 | 60 |
| Minn. | 29 | 36 | 1,419 | 2,044 | - | 4 | 3 | 11 | 8 | 27 |
| Iowa | 15 | 13 | 811 | 998 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 6 |
| Mo. | 38 | 72 | 2,506 | 3,336 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 23 | 4 | 14 |
| N. Dak. | 1 | - | 213 | 247 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 4 |
| S. Dak. | - | 2 | 459 | 442 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nebr. | 9 | 9 | 662 | 871 | 3 | 2 | - | 3 | - | 5 |
| Kans. | 18 | 32 | 1,456 | 1,592 | - | 3 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,673 | 2,492 | 31,619 | 31,760 | 65 | 48 | 29 | 30 | 10 | 18 |
| Del. | 37 | 44 | 753 | 758 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Md. | 131 | 267 | 3,273 | 2,968 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 |
| D.C. | 166 | 186 | 729 | 746 | 3 | - | - | - | U | U |
| Va. | 137 | 158 | 4,484 | 3,719 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 5 |
| W. Va. | 12 | 13 | 555 | 529 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | 1 |
| N.C. | 101 | 101 | 4,938 | 5,057 | 11 | 3 | 14 | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| S.C. | 171 | 174 | 3,205 | 4,001 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 187 | 293 | 6,811 | 6,052 | 14 | 30 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Fla. | 731 | 1,256 | 7,501 | 7,930 | 14 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 5 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 360 | 343 | 12,398 | 12,803 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 20 | 4 | 16 |
| Ky. | 51 | 56 | 2,176 | 1,973 | 1 | - | 1 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Tenn. | 132 | 133 | 3,788 | 3,549 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 9 |
| Ala. | 95 | 100 | 3,421 | 4,314 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| Miss. | 82 | 54 | 3,013 | 2,967 | 4 | 3 | - | 6 | 1 | 2 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 629 | 757 | 23,871 | 25,091 | 6 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 18 | 31 |
| Ark. | 45 | 30 | 2,083 | 1,227 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 | - | 3 |
| La. | 188 | 124 | 4,097 | 4,762 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 6 | 8 |
| Okla. | 36 | 31 | 2,520 | 2,120 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 3 |
| Tex. | 360 | 572 | 15,171 | 16,982 | - | 12 | 11 | 11 | 7 | 17 |
| MOUNTAIN | 241 | 289 | 7,611 | 9,918 | 28 | 23 | 17 | 33 | 10 | 14 |
| Mont. | 5 | 5 | 398 | 328 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 8 | - | - |
| Idaho | 5 | 4 | 472 | 481 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Wyo. | - | 1 | 175 | 202 | - | 2 | - | 3 | - | 2 |
| Colo. | 40 | 62 | 681 | 2,788 | 12 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 5 |
| N. Mex. | 15 | 40 | 1,165 | 1,226 | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 93 | 92 | 3,360 | 3,278 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Utah | 23 | 30 | 279 | 669 | 3 | 6 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Nev. | 60 | 55 | 1,081 | 946 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 964 | 1,429 | 28,929 | 28,318 | 50 | 60 | 33 | 58 | 25 | 43 |
| Wash. | 117 | 141 | 3,443 | 3,190 | N | U | 8 | 8 | 5 | 16 |
| Oreg. | 38 | 36 | 1,638 | 1,196 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 9 |
| Calif. | 798 | 1,215 | 22,446 | 22,589 | 42 | 58 | 22 | 36 | 16 | 13 |
| Alaska | 2 | 5 | 590 | 605 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 9 | 33 | 812 | 738 | - | - | - | 5 | 2 | 4 |
| Guam | 5 | 13 | - | - | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| P.R. | 158 | 184 | 1,272 | U | - | - | - | 1 | U | U |
| V.I. | 1 | 11 | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

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

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

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

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

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 31, 2001, and April 1, 2000 (13th Week)

| Reporting Area | Gonorrhea | | Hepatitis C; Non-A, Non-B | | Legionellosis | | Listeriosis | Lyme Disease | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 69,088 | 87,016 | 379 | 822 | 143 | 162 | 78 | 510 | 1,012 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1,448 | 1,644 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 15 | 10 | 137 | 150 |
| Maine | 36 | 20 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 31 | 24 | - | - | - | 2 | - | 42 | 17 |
| Vt. | 21 | 14 | 3 | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Mass. | 669 | 644 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 6 | 15 | 49 |
| R.I. | 180 | 146 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 511 | 796 | - | - | 1 | 3 | 4 | 79 | 84 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 6,876 | 8,778 | 19 | 159 | 13 | 33 | 7 | 245 | 690 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 1,677 | 1,407 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 3 | 189 | 250 |
| N.Y. City | 3,000 | 2,790 | - | - | 3 | 5 | 1 | - | 24 |
| N.J. | 748 | 1,908 | - | 139 | - | 1 | - | - | 93 |
| Pa. | 1,451 | 2,673 | 7 | 8 | 1 | 15 | 3 | 56 | 323 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 9,539 | 17,652 | 49 | 67 | 44 | 50 | 9 | 10 | 25 |
| Ohio | 236 | 4,413 | 4 | - | 22 | 23 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Ind. | 1,453 | 1,457 | - | - | 5 | 7 | 1 | - | - |
| Ill. | 2,877 | 5,693 | 2 | 8 | - | 5 | - | - | 1 |
| Mich. | 4,273 | 4,278 | 43 | 59 | 13 | 8 | 5 | - | - |
| Wis. | 700 | 1,811 | - | - | 4 | 7 | 1 | U | 22 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 3,224 | 4,012 | 65 | 113 | 11 | 6 | 2 | 14 | 15 |
| Minn. | 439 | 780 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 10 | 6 |
| Iowa | 210 | 238 | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 1,619 | 1,963 | 62 | 107 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 4 |
| N. Dak. | 9 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 51 | 64 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 225 | 300 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Kans. | 671 | 655 | 1 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 4 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 19,596 | 24,321 | 22 | 18 | 23 | 30 | 14 | 83 | 109 |
| Del. | 410 | 404 | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 14 |
| Md. | 2,051 | 2,061 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 2 | 73 | 81 |
| D.C. | 741 | 552 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 5 | - |
| Va. | 2,396 | 2,437 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| W. Va. | 121 | 142 | - | 1 | N | N | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| N.C. | 4,066 | 4,570 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | 4 |
| S.C. | 2,353 | 4,779 | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 3,239 | 3,803 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Fla. | 4,219 | 5,573 | 8 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 6 | - | 1 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 7,912 | 8,973 | 59 | 129 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 |
| Ky. | 851 | 805 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | - |
| Tenn. | 2,481 | 2,688 | 14 | 26 | 6 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 2,734 | 3,236 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Miss. | 1,846 | 2,244 | 43 | 87 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 11,751 | 13,129 | 103 | 259 | 1 | 4 | 2 | - | 4 |
| Ark. | 1,299 | 575 | 2 | 3 | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| La. | 2,852 | 3,398 | 52 | 153 | 1 | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Okla. | 1,202 | 974 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 6,398 | 8,182 | 48 | 103 | - | 2 | 1 | - | 2 |
| MOUNTAIN | 2,399 | 2,673 | 22 | 27 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | - |
| Mont. | 19 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 24 | 25 | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 15 | 17 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 837 | 856 | 8 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 1 | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 190 | 249 | 6 | 4 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Ariz. | 908 | 1,102 | 1 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Utah | 26 | 87 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Nev. | 380 | 333 | 3 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 1 | - |
| PACIFIC | 6,343 | 5,834 | 35 | 45 | 23 | 11 | 23 | 18 | 18 |
| Wash. | 771 | 586 | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Oreg. | 278 | 138 | 5 | 9 | N | N | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Calif. | 5,079 | 4,942 | 21 | 30 | 18 | 6 | 19 | 15 | 17 |
| Alaska | 71 | 68 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 144 | 100 | - | - | - | - | - | N | N |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 327 | 114 | - | 1 | 2 | - | - | N | N |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | - | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | - | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | - | U | U |

N: Not notifiable.

U: Unavailable.

-: No reported cases.

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 31, 2001, and April 1, 2000 (13th Week)

| Reporting Area | Malaria | | Rabies, Animal | | Salmonellosis* | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | NETSS | | PHLIS | |
| | | | | | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 191 | 218 | 1,057 | 1,311 | 4,547 | 5,765 | 3,418 | 5,274 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 17 | 6 | 121 | 148 | 387 | 380 | 319 | 412 |
| Maine | 1 | 1 | 17 | 38 | 21 | 29 | 12 | 22 |
| N.H. | 1 | - | 3 | 3 | 29 | 24 | 24 | 25 |
| Vt. | - | - | 25 | 9 | 19 | 29 | 16 | 33 |
| Mass. | 5 | 5 | 32 | 46 | 235 | 223 | 174 | 225 |
| R.I. | - | - | 12 | 6 | 21 | 8 | 28 | 25 |
| Conn. | 10 | - | 32 | 46 | 62 | 67 | 65 | 82 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 23 | 45 | 159 | 217 | 363 | 835 | 484 | 998 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 8 | 12 | 129 | 162 | 159 | 167 | 64 | 255 |
| N.Y. City | 14 | 23 | 1 | 3 | 165 | 249 | 179 | 281 |
| N.J. | - | 5 | 28 | 31 | - | 248 | 111 | 184 |
| Pa. | 1 | 5 | 1 | 21 | 39 | 171 | 130 | 278 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 26 | 29 | 4 | 14 | 668 | 865 | 516 | 473 |
| Ohio | 5 | 2 | - | 2 | 252 | 190 | 157 | 164 |
| Ind. | 8 | 1 | 1 | - | 59 | 76 | 43 | 100 |
| Ill. | - | 16 | - | - | 163 | 305 | 144 | 1 |
| Mich. | 13 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 129 | 134 | 119 | 143 |
| Wis. | - | 1 | - | 6 | 65 | 160 | 53 | 65 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 5 | 11 | 72 | 108 | 275 | 263 | 275 | 360 |
| Minn. | 1 | 4 | 14 | 22 | 31 | 39 | 88 | 107 |
| Iowa | 1 | - | 14 | 11 | 49 | 31 | 37 | 41 |
| Mo. | 2 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 103 | 87 | 104 | 107 |
| N. Dak. | - | - | 12 | 19 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 17 |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 9 | 32 | 22 | 13 | 12 | 22 |
| Nebr. | - | 2 | - | - | 24 | 39 | - | 29 |
| Kans. | 1 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 45 | 50 | 29 | 37 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 55 | 52 | 480 | 462 | 1,174 | 971 | 720 | 838 |
| Del. | 1 | - | 10 | 10 | 19 | 14 | 16 | 21 |
| Md. | 22 | 23 | 88 | 99 | 143 | 159 | 114 | 155 |
| D.C. | 4 | - | - | - | 16 | - | U | U |
| Va. | 11 | 14 | 90 | 110 | 138 | 100 | 79 | 116 |
| W. Va. | - | - | 35 | 28 | 9 | 26 | 16 | 19 |
| N.C. | 1 | 5 | 134 | 118 | 233 | 177 | 115 | 125 |
| S.C. | 2 | - | 23 | 26 | 132 | 86 | 164 | 76 |
| Ga. | 3 | 1 | 51 | 45 | 170 | 150 | 188 | 248 |
| Fla. | 11 | 9 | 49 | 26 | 314 | 259 | 28 | 78 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 8 | 9 | 29 | 43 | 317 | 290 | 97 | 230 |
| Ky. | 2 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 57 | 59 | 30 | 43 |
| Tenn. | 3 | 1 | 19 | 27 | 83 | 63 | 56 | 100 |
| Ala. | 3 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 124 | 102 | - | 75 |
| Miss. | - | 1 | - | - | 53 | 66 | 11 | 12 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 3 | 2 | 78 | 227 | 271 | 552 | 305 | 376 |
| Ark. | - | - | - | - | 53 | 54 | 29 | 29 |
| La. | 1 | 2 | - | - | 38 | 62 | 95 | 79 |
| Okla. | 1 | - | 19 | 14 | 25 | 55 | 23 | 47 |
| Tex. | 1 | - | 59 | 213 | 155 | 381 | 158 | 221 |
| MOUNTAIN | 15 | 14 | 35 | 44 | 355 | 494 | 273 | 433 |
| Mont. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 19 | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | - | - | - | 17 | 28 | 4 | 30 |
| Wyo. | - | - | 10 | 21 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| Colo. | 9 | 7 | - | - | 103 | 135 | 82 | 115 |
| N. Mex. | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | 44 | 48 | 39 | 44 |
| Ariz. | 1 | 2 | 19 | 11 | 111 | 150 | 81 | 136 |
| Utah | 1 | 2 | - | - | 37 | 68 | 38 | 67 |
| Nev. | 1 | 2 | - | - | 22 | 38 | 23 | 36 |
| PACIFIC | 39 | 50 | 79 | 48 | 737 | 1,115 | 429 | 1,154 |
| Wash. | 1 | 3 | - | - | 77 | 67 | 37 | 136 |
| Oreg. | 6 | 7 | - | - | 49 | 71 | 43 | 90 |
| Calif. | 31 | 38 | 55 | 38 | 602 | 910 | 284 | 870 |
| Alaska | 1 | - | 24 | 10 | 9 | 16 | - | 15 |
| Hawaii | - | 2 | - | - | - | 51 | 65 | 43 |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | U | U |
| P.R. | - | 2 | 37 | 12 | 71 | 76 | U | U |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

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

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

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending March 31, 2001, and April 1, 2000 (13th Week)

| Reporting Area | Shigellosis* | | | | Syphilis (Primary & Secondary) | | Tuberculosis | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | NETSS | | PHLIS | | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 2,260 | 3,687 | 1,132 | 2,327 | 1,159 | 1,582 | 1,786 | 2,642 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 36 | 78 | 29 | 61 | 10 | 22 | 74 | 74 |
| Maine | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| N.H. | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | 6 | 1 |
| Vt. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Mass. | 26 | 57 | 19 | 42 | 7 | 18 | 42 | 45 |
| R.I. | 2 | 6 | 1 | 6 | - | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Conn. | 7 | 11 | 8 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 22 | 21 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 206 | 473 | 150 | 341 | 75 | 74 | 425 | 442 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 108 | 142 | 2 | 98 | 4 | 3 | 46 | 38 |
| N.Y. City | 79 | 247 | 65 | 142 | 50 | 34 | 222 | 263 |
| N.J. | - | 53 | 39 | 50 | 9 | 13 | 100 | 105 |
| Pa. | 19 | 31 | 44 | 51 | 12 | 24 | 57 | 36 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 358 | 585 | 193 | 219 | 129 | 325 | 223 | 258 |
| Ohio | 109 | 33 | 54 | 29 | 16 | 20 | 35 | 44 |
| Ind. | 66 | 62 | 11 | 14 | 34 | 112 | 20 | 17 |
| Ill. | 87 | 228 | 68 | 2 | 15 | 119 | 113 | 156 |
| Mich. | 78 | 196 | 57 | 168 | 57 | 56 | 33 | 24 |
| Wis. | 18 | 66 | 3 | 6 | 7 | 18 | 22 | 17 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 260 | 216 | 216 | 168 | 13 | 27 | 86 | 113 |
| Minn. | 66 | 43 | 126 | 57 | 6 | 3 | 44 | 39 |
| Iowa | 56 | 32 | 31 | 38 | - | 6 | 9 | 8 |
| Mo. | 70 | 106 | 46 | 55 | 6 | 14 | 22 | 48 |
| N. Dak. | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 15 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| Nebr. | 16 | 21 | - | 11 | - | 2 | 10 | 3 |
| Kans. | 28 | 12 | 11 | 6 | 1 | 2 | - | 12 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 368 | 432 | 107 | 132 | 486 | 527 | 367 | 451 |
| Del. | 3 | 3 | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Md. | 30 | 27 | 6 | 9 | 56 | 95 | 34 | 57 |
| D.C. | 14 | - | U | U | 10 | 17 | 11 | - |
| Va. | 27 | 15 | 6 | 15 | 48 | 35 | 44 | 46 |
| W. Va. | 4 | 2 | 6 | 2 | - | 1 | 7 | 9 |
| N.C. | 98 | 26 | 47 | 14 | 124 | 134 | 52 | 50 |
| S.C. | 28 | 3 | 13 | 3 | 76 | 53 | 19 | 18 |
| Ga. | 26 | 50 | 25 | 55 | 47 | 88 | 74 | 107 |
| Fla. | 138 | 306 | 4 | 32 | 124 | 102 | 126 | 164 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 217 | 174 | 38 | 127 | 142 | 242 | 137 | 179 |
| Ky. | 77 | 36 | 16 | 22 | 12 | 22 | 15 | 14 |
| Tenn. | 20 | 83 | 16 | 99 | 76 | 157 | 31 | 62 |
| Ala. | 54 | 9 | - | 4 | 26 | 30 | 67 | 70 |
| Miss. | 66 | 46 | 6 | 2 | 28 | 33 | 24 | 33 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 241 | 591 | 233 | 185 | 170 | 220 | 55 | 456 |
| Ark. | 127 | 49 | 65 | 3 | 12 | 17 | 33 | 33 |
| La. | 14 | 75 | 48 | 38 | 32 | 58 | - | 25 |
| Okla. | 3 | 8 | - | 6 | 22 | 48 | 22 | 18 |
| Tex. | 97 | 459 | 120 | 138 | 104 | 97 | - | 380 |
| MOUNTAIN | 164 | 240 | 99 | 132 | 46 | 42 | 67 | 111 |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Idaho | 5 | 22 | - | 15 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Wyo. | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 34 | 42 | 23 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 20 | 10 |
| N. Mex. | 33 | 24 | 23 | 15 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 18 |
| Ariz. | 74 | 88 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 34 | 18 | 38 |
| Utah | 5 | 13 | 9 | 15 | 6 | - | 5 | 7 |
| Nev. | 13 | 50 | 8 | 33 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 34 |
| PACIFIC | 410 | 898 | 67 | 962 | 88 | 103 | 352 | 558 |
| Wash. | 44 | 168 | 37 | 208 | 19 | 12 | 38 | 52 |
| Oreg. | 26 | 80 | 22 | 49 | 3 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Calif. | 339 | 635 | - | 694 | 63 | 89 | 305 | 463 |
| Alaska | 1 | 4 | - | 3 | - | - | 9 | 15 |
| Hawaii | - | 11 | 8 | 8 | 3 | - | - | 26 |
| Guam | - | - | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 7 | 10 | U | U | 87 | 46 | 38 | 21 |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

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

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

TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending March 31, 2001, and April 1, 2000 (13th Week)

| Reporting Area | <i>H. influenzae</i> , Invasive | | Hepatitis (Viral), By Type | | | | Measles (Rubeola) | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | A | | B | | Indigenous | | Imported* | | Total | |
| | Cum. 2001 [†] | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 340 | 356 | 2,038 | 3,200 | 1,373 | 1,451 | - | 14 | 2 | 15 | 29 | 9 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 14 | 31 | 93 | 90 | 13 | 25 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | - |
| Maine | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.H. | - | 5 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Vt. | - | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Mass. | 13 | 18 | 33 | 39 | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| R.I. | - | - | 4 | 5 | 6 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | - | 4 | 50 | 31 | - | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 35 | 52 | 144 | 203 | 135 | 245 | - | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | - |
| Upstate N.Y. | 14 | 20 | 51 | 57 | 31 | 26 | - | - | 2 | 4 | 4 | - |
| N.Y. City | 13 | 19 | 79 | 115 | 92 | 136 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.J. | 7 | 10 | - | - | - | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pa. | 1 | 3 | 14 | 31 | 12 | 72 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 35 | 56 | 227 | 448 | 169 | 132 | - | - | - | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| Ohio | 24 | 16 | 71 | 100 | 32 | 28 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Ind. | 6 | 4 | 18 | 10 | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - |
| Ill. | - | 23 | 47 | 191 | 13 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | - |
| Mich. | 2 | 3 | 91 | 134 | 120 | 96 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Wis. | 3 | 10 | - | 13 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 10 | 12 | 124 | 256 | 52 | 78 | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Minn. | 4 | 7 | 7 | 28 | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Iowa | 1 | - | 10 | 30 | 5 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 4 | 4 | 40 | 154 | 34 | 50 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 | - |
| N. Dak. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 1 | - | 17 | 8 | 5 | 9 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | - | - | 49 | 36 | 3 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 127 | 89 | 429 | 333 | 288 | 258 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| Del. | - | - | - | 5 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Md. | 35 | 27 | 62 | 42 | 37 | 41 | - | 2 | - | 1 | 3 | - |
| D.C. | - | - | 12 | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 10 | 15 | 35 | 45 | 29 | 35 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 29 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 18 | 8 | 30 | 60 | 51 | 81 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 2 | 4 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 23 | 22 | 132 | 47 | 85 | 39 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 35 | 10 | 144 | 98 | 79 | 56 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 23 | 17 | 70 | 134 | 92 | 106 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ky. | 1 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 8 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 12 | 5 | 34 | 46 | 36 | 49 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ala. | 9 | 3 | 23 | 20 | 27 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miss. | 1 | - | 4 | 58 | 21 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 8 | 22 | 236 | 612 | 196 | 159 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Ark. | - | - | 16 | 46 | 24 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| La. | 2 | 7 | 14 | 27 | 12 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 6 | 15 | 47 | 100 | 23 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | - | - | 159 | 439 | 137 | 82 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 67 | 40 | 223 | 221 | 128 | 111 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Mont. | - | - | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | 2 | 24 | 11 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Wyo. | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 11 | 11 | 27 | 49 | 28 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 10 | 11 | 7 | 23 | 36 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 37 | 11 | 112 | 102 | 43 | 33 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Utah | 1 | 3 | 18 | 15 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nev. | 7 | 2 | 30 | 17 | 12 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 21 | 37 | 492 | 903 | 300 | 337 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 4 | 6 |
| Wash. | 1 | 2 | 20 | 57 | 22 | 15 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| Oreg. | 15 | 10 | 28 | 76 | 43 | 31 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Calif. | 4 | 14 | 436 | 761 | 231 | 284 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Alaska | 1 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | 10 | - | 6 | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| P.R. | - | 2 | 28 | 93 | 13 | 68 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable.

U: Unavailable.

- : No reported cases.

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

[†] Of 61 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 27, and of those, five were type b.

TABLE III. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending March 31, 2001, and April 1, 2000 (13th Week)

| Reporting Area | Meningococcal Disease | | Mumps | | | Pertussis | | | Rubella | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 | 2001 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2000 |
| UNITED STATES | 705 | 713 | 1 | 32 | 117 | 52 | 1,189 | 1,212 | - | 2 | 13 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 48 | 41 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 207 | 343 | - | - | 5 |
| Maine | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 48 | - | - | 1 |
| Vt. | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 22 | 56 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 27 | 25 | - | - | - | 1 | 163 | 216 | - | - | 3 |
| R.I. | 1 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 12 | 6 | - | - | 1 | - | 6 | 9 | - | - | 1 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 58 | 65 | - | - | 5 | 4 | 72 | 85 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 25 | 13 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 62 | 59 | - | 1 | 2 |
| N.Y. City | 13 | 19 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.J. | 19 | 16 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Pa. | 1 | 17 | - | - | 2 | - | 8 | 26 | - | - | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 55 | 119 | - | 5 | 13 | 1 | 130 | 177 | - | 1 | - |
| Ohio | 28 | 19 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 102 | 108 | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 2 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Ill. | - | 34 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 7 | 16 | - | 1 | - |
| Mich. | 16 | 36 | - | 1 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Wis. | 9 | 14 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 36 | - | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 47 | 42 | - | 2 | 5 | 2 | 39 | 34 | - | - | 1 |
| Minn. | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | - |
| Iowa | 13 | 10 | - | - | 3 | - | 3 | 6 | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 19 | 23 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 23 | 5 | - | - | - |
| N. Dak. | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 2 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 1 |
| Kans. | 8 | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 11 | 5 | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 149 | 106 | - | 4 | 14 | 8 | 56 | 84 | - | - | 2 |
| Del. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Md. | 21 | 11 | - | 2 | 5 | - | 12 | 22 | - | - | - |
| D.C. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | 16 | 17 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 6 | 5 | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 36 | 20 | - | - | 2 | 4 | 23 | 28 | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 13 | 6 | - | 1 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 12 | - | - | 1 |
| Ga. | 18 | 20 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 41 | 29 | - | - | 1 | 2 | 6 | 7 | - | - | 1 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 49 | 48 | - | - | 1 | - | 24 | 31 | - | - | - |
| Ky. | 8 | 10 | - | - | - | - | 6 | 21 | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 19 | 21 | - | - | - | - | 13 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Ala. | 18 | 12 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 7 | - | - | - |
| Miss. | 4 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 106 | 80 | 1 | 3 | 13 | 6 | 15 | 21 | - | - | 3 |
| Ark. | 7 | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 5 | - | - | - |
| La. | 34 | 23 | - | 1 | 3 | - | - | 2 | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 13 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 52 | 43 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 6 | 12 | 14 | - | - | 3 |
| MOUNTAIN | 40 | 43 | - | 4 | 7 | 25 | 571 | 218 | - | - | - |
| Mont. | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | 3 | 151 | 32 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | - | - | U | 1 | - | U | - | - | U | - | - |
| Colo. | 16 | 12 | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 121 | 131 | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 7 | 7 | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 15 | 35 | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 7 | 11 | - | - | - | 16 | 271 | 11 | - | - | - |
| Utah | 4 | 5 | - | - | 2 | - | 9 | 5 | - | - | - |
| Nev. | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 153 | 169 | - | 14 | 57 | 5 | 75 | 219 | - | - | - |
| Wash. | 22 | 15 | - | - | 2 | 5 | 27 | 56 | - | - | - |
| Oreg. | 21 | 23 | N | N | N | - | 5 | 20 | - | - | - |
| Calif. | 109 | 127 | - | 13 | 50 | - | 43 | 132 | - | - | - |
| Alaska | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | 3 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 8 | - | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | U | - | - | U | - | - | U | - | - |
| P.R. | 1 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |

N: Not notifiable.

U: Unavailable.

-: No reported cases.

**TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending
March 31, 2001 (13th Week)**

| Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&I [†] Total | Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) | | | | | | P&I [†] Total |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|----|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|-----|---------------------------|
| | All Ages | ≥65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | | | All Ages | ≥65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 | |
| NEW ENGLAND | 602 | 431 | 100 | 42 | 17 | 12 | 66 | S. ATLANTIC | 1,164 | 749 | 254 | 108 | 30 | 22 | 89 |
| Boston, Mass. | 161 | 109 | 27 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 21 | Atlanta, Ga. | 154 | 85 | 40 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 28 | 20 | 8 | - | - | - | 3 | Baltimore, Md. | 192 | 114 | 44 | 27 | 2 | 5 | 15 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 23 | 18 | 5 | - | - | - | 6 | Charlotte, N.C. | 120 | 87 | 25 | 6 | 2 | - | 18 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 35 | 31 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 178 | 110 | 42 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 13 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 36 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | Miami, Fla. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Lowell, Mass. | 23 | 18 | 1 | 4 | - | - | 1 | Norfolk, Va. | 41 | 22 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Lynn, Mass. | 14 | 8 | 6 | - | - | - | - | Richmond, Va. | 60 | 40 | 16 | 3 | 1 | - | 6 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 36 | 29 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 6 | Savannah, Ga. | 44 | 31 | 8 | 3 | - | 2 | 3 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 39 | 23 | 7 | 6 | - | 3 | 2 | St. Petersburg, Fla. | 82 | 62 | 13 | 5 | 2 | - | 8 |
| Providence, R.I. | 74 | 53 | 13 | 5 | 2 | 1 | - | Tampa, Fla. | 194 | 142 | 35 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1 | Washington, D.C. | 99 | 56 | 23 | 12 | 7 | 1 | 2 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 45 | 28 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 8 | Wilmington, Del. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 25 | 21 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 5 | E.S. CENTRAL | 792 | 529 | 165 | 60 | 22 | 16 | 69 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 57 | 43 | 8 | 3 | - | 3 | 8 | Birmingham, Ala. | 191 | 138 | 38 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 19 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 2,323 | 1,659 | 437 | 155 | 35 | 37 | 151 | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 69 | 46 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 43 | 36 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 3 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 99 | 73 | 21 | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Allentown, Pa. | 16 | 14 | 2 | - | - | - | 1 | Lexington, Ky. | 100 | 60 | 25 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 15 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 93 | 63 | 24 | 4 | - | 2 | 8 | Memphis, Tenn. | 221 | 133 | 48 | 22 | 8 | 10 | 14 |
| Camden, N.J. | 37 | 28 | 5 | 2 | - | 2 | 1 | Mobile, Ala. | 77 | 54 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 19 | 13 | 4 | 2 | - | - | 1 | Montgomery, Ala. | 35 | 25 | 6 | 4 | - | - | 7 |
| Erie, Pa.§ | 51 | 39 | 11 | 1 | - | - | 6 | Nashville, Tenn. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 51 | 33 | 7 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | W.S. CENTRAL | 1,498 | 988 | 307 | 123 | 38 | 42 | 80 |
| New York City, N.Y. | 1,132 | 802 | 221 | 78 | 20 | 11 | 61 | Austin, Tex. | 117 | 75 | 28 | 13 | 1 | - | 6 |
| Newark, N.J. | 74 | 31 | 23 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 1 | Baton Rouge, La. | 90 | 48 | 21 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Paterson, N.J. | 23 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | Corpus Christi, Tex. | 52 | 44 | 7 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 391 | 287 | 62 | 24 | 7 | 11 | 23 | Dallas, Tex. | 199 | 128 | 51 | 12 | 3 | 5 | 12 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.§ | 33 | 26 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 1 | El Paso, Tex. | 91 | 68 | 18 | 3 | 2 | - | 6 |
| Reading, Pa. | 30 | 24 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | Ft. Worth, Tex. | 116 | 64 | 26 | 10 | 2 | 14 | 2 |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 118 | 97 | 14 | 6 | - | 1 | 12 | Houston, Tex. | 343 | 203 | 71 | 46 | 13 | 10 | 26 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 22 | 18 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | Little Rock, Ark. | 69 | 50 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Scranton, Pa.§ | 27 | 22 | 5 | - | - | - | 1 | New Orleans, La. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 124 | 92 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 18 | San Antonio, Tex. | 272 | 200 | 47 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 8 |
| Trenton, N.J. | 20 | 14 | 6 | - | - | - | 4 | Shreveport, La. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Utica, N.Y. | 19 | 12 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 4 | Tulsa, Okla. | 149 | 108 | 28 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 12 |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | MOUNTAIN | 1,242 | 854 | 242 | 101 | 20 | 24 | 97 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,811 | 1,290 | 344 | 109 | 23 | 45 | 125 | Albuquerque, N.M. | 146 | 111 | 21 | 13 | - | 1 | 20 |
| Akron, Ohio | 59 | 41 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | Boise, Idaho | 50 | 33 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Canton, Ohio | 52 | 34 | 10 | 5 | - | 3 | 9 | Colo. Springs, Colo. | 60 | 45 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Chicago, Ill. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Denver, Colo. | 122 | 78 | 25 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 9 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 99 | 73 | 21 | 4 | - | 1 | 11 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 290 | 194 | 72 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 17 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 158 | 107 | 29 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 10 | Ogden, Utah | 33 | 27 | 2 | 4 | - | - | 2 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 200 | 130 | 50 | 16 | - | 4 | 12 | Phoenix, Ariz. | 189 | 111 | 41 | 25 | 7 | 5 | 11 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 115 | 82 | 19 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 6 | Pueblo, Colo. | 30 | 24 | 4 | 2 | - | - | - |
| Detroit, Mich. | 187 | 113 | 49 | 22 | - | 3 | 13 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 133 | 98 | 21 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 38 | 27 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | Tucson, Ariz. | 189 | 133 | 37 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 17 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 55 | 46 | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 8 | PACIFIC | 1,566 | 1,158 | 259 | 87 | 37 | 25 | 158 |
| Gary, Ind. | 14 | 9 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 1 | Berkeley, Calif. | 17 | 10 | 5 | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 92 | 68 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 7 | 10 | Fresno, Calif. | 70 | 55 | 9 | 3 | 3 | - | 6 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 213 | 148 | 42 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 11 | Glendale, Calif. | 29 | 24 | 4 | - | 1 | - | 2 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 47 | 34 | 9 | 3 | - | 1 | 2 | Honolulu, Hawaii | 65 | 47 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 7 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 123 | 90 | 24 | 6 | 3 | - | 7 | Long Beach, Calif. | 91 | 76 | 10 | 4 | - | 1 | 18 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 58 | 46 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Los Angeles, Calif. | 388 | 271 | 74 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 32 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 53 | 42 | 7 | 4 | - | - | 2 | Pasadena, Calif. | 36 | 28 | 8 | - | - | - | 5 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 31 | 26 | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 | Portland, Oreg. | 178 | 140 | 22 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 146 | 117 | 22 | 3 | - | 4 | 7 | Sacramento, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 71 | 57 | 10 | 3 | - | 1 | - | San Diego, Calif. | 165 | 112 | 37 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 21 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 893 | 647 | 165 | 46 | 15 | 20 | 86 | San Francisco, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 136 | 101 | 23 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 14 | San Jose, Calif. | 224 | 176 | 29 | 8 | 9 | 2 | 21 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 60 | 49 | 9 | 1 | 1 | - | 6 | Santa Cruz, Calif. | 26 | 21 | 3 | 2 | - | - | 5 |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 36 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | Seattle, Wash. | 119 | 77 | 23 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 15 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 102 | 70 | 22 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 14 | Spokane, Wash. | 58 | 45 | 7 | 4 | - | 2 | 7 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 36 | 32 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | Tacoma, Wash. | 100 | 76 | 18 | 3 | 3 | - | 12 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 209 | 160 | 34 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 17 | TOTAL | 11,891 [†] | 8,305 | 2,273 | 831 | 237 | 243 | 921 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 86 | 57 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 89 | 51 | 19 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 71 | 59 | 11 | - | - | 1 | 13 | | | | | | | | |
| Wichita, Kans. | 68 | 44 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 7 | | | | | | | | |

U: Unavailable. -:No reported cases.

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

[†]Pneumonia and influenza.

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

[§]Total includes unknown ages.

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