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***Exophiala* Infection from Contaminated Injectable Steroids Prepared by a Compounding Pharmacy — United States, July–November 2002**

In the United States, pharmacists compound medications to meet unique patient drug requirements or to prepare drug products that are not available commercially (1). In September 2002, the North Carolina Division of Public Health (NCDPH) was notified of two cases of meningitis caused by a rare fungus in patients who had received epidural injections at outpatient pain management clinics. This report describes five cases of fungal infection associated with contaminated drugs prepared at a compounding pharmacy. Clinicians should consider the possibility of improperly compounded medications as a source of infection in patients after epidural or intra-articular injections.

Case Reports

Case 1. On July 5, 2002, a woman aged 77 years with chronic low back pain was admitted to hospital A in North Carolina with a 4-day history of progressive diffuse headache, fever, chills, and malaise with subsequent development of vertigo, nausea, and vomiting. She was febrile (100.4° F [38.0°C]) and had slight nuchal rigidity. Analysis of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) was consistent with meningitis: 979 white blood cells (WBC)/mm³ (normal: <10 WBC/mm³) with 63% neutrophils, protein of 134 mg/dL (normal: 15–45 mg/dL), and glucose of 38 mg/dL (normal: 40–80 mg/dL). The patient showed no improvement on antibacterial drugs, and a follow-up CSF analysis on July 18 revealed yeast-like elements on microscopic examination. The patient was treated with amphotericin B and transferred to hospital B in North Carolina. On July 24, a fungus cultured from CSF was identified as *Exophiala* (*Wangiella*) *dermatitidis*. Amphotericin B was discontinued, and voriconazole and flucytosine were started. The patient's condition continued to deteriorate, and she died 51 days after hospitalization. The patient had been treated at pain

management clinic A in North Carolina and had received lumbar epidural injections with methylprednisolone acetate 100 and 35 days before hospital admission. The injectable methylprednisolone had been prepared by compounding pharmacy A in South Carolina.

Case 2. On August 14, 2002, a woman aged 61 years who was being treated for chronic low back pain at pain management clinic A was admitted to hospital A after CSF obtained during a myelogram was consistent with meningitis (820 WBC/mm³ with 52% neutrophils, protein of 108 mg/dL, and glucose of 57 mg/dL). The patient had a 3–5 day history of mild headache, subjective fever, chills, sweats, and mild neck stiffness. The patient had received lumbar epidural injections at pain management clinic A 84 and 34 days before hospital admission. The injections contained methylprednisolone acetate prepared by compounding pharmacy A. CSF grew yeast, later identified as *E. dermatitidis*, 27 days after collection. The patient was begun on intravenous voriconazole and later switched to oral voriconazole; as of December 5 (70 days into therapy), she has improved.

Additional cases. Clinicians from hospital A notified NCDPH of the two cases of *E. dermatitidis* meningitis; three additional cases have been identified. Case 3 occurred in a woman aged 71 years who had *E. dermatitidis* meningitis. She was admitted to hospital B in North Carolina on July 8 and had received epidural methylprednisolone acetate injections at pain management clinic B 82, 55, and 35 days before

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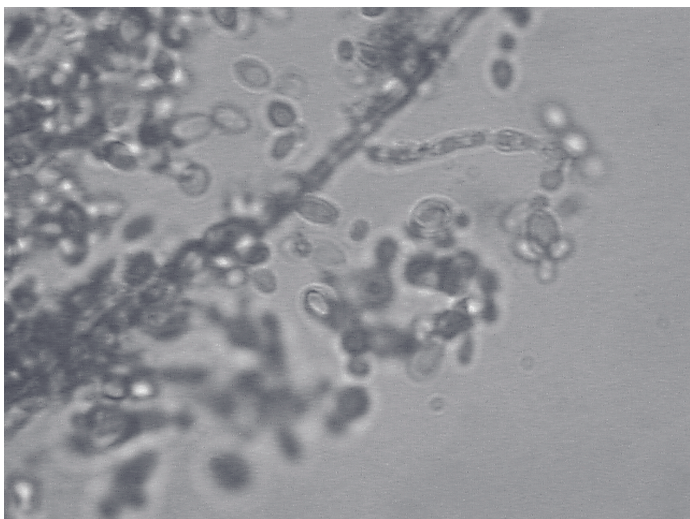
hospitalization. Case 4 occurred in a woman aged 65 years who had *E. dermatitidis* meningitis. She was admitted to hospital C in North Carolina on October 8 and had received epidural methylprednisolone acetate injections at pain management clinic A 116 days before hospitalization. Case 5 occurred in a woman aged 52 years who had *E. dermatitidis* sacroiliitis. She was admitted to hospital D in North Carolina on November 4 and had received intra-articular methylprednisolone acetate injections at pain management clinic B 103 and 152 days before hospitalization.

Investigation of Compounding Pharmacy A

Compounding pharmacy A was the source of the methylprednisolone acetate administered to all five patients with *Exophiala* infections. The pharmacy had been supplying the compounded product to hospitals and pain management clinics in five states after a proprietary form of methylprednisolone acetate injectable suspension (Depo Medrol[®], Pharmacia Corp., Peapack, New Jersey) became difficult to obtain from the manufacturer. An investigation of compounding pharmacy A by the South Carolina Board of Pharmacy (SCBP) found improper performance of an autoclave with no written procedures for autoclave operation, no testing for sterility or appropriate checking of quality indicators, and inadequate clean-room practices as outlined in the American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP) guidance for pharmacy-prepared sterile products (2). Microbiologic culture at CDC and the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) of unopened vials from three separate lots of injectable methylprednisolone obtained from compounding pharmacy A yielded *E. dermatitidis* (Figure). On September 27, SCBP ordered the pharmacy to halt further sale of compounded drug products. Injectable drugs had been distributed to physicians, hospitals, clinics, and consumers in 11 states (Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia). FDA inspection of the compounding facility revealed that the firm failed to have adequate controls to ensure necessary sterility, including the absence of appropriate testing for potency and sterility before distribution. On November 15, based on the lack of assurance that the pharmacy's products were sterile, FDA announced a nationwide alert about all injectable drug products prepared by the pharmacy.

All sites that received injectable methylprednisolone prepared by compounding pharmacy A have been contacted and have returned all unused products for testing. Treating clinicians were informed of the investigation of the adulterated product. In two states, patients who might have received the product were sent letters directing them to seek medical

FIGURE. Slide culture of *Exophiala (Wangiella) dermatitidis* stained with lactophenol blue demonstrating conidial structure and numerous budding cells, magnified by 1,000



attention if they developed symptoms, and laboratories were instructed to notify state officials if they isolated *E. dermatitidis* from clinical specimens.

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Editorial Note: As of December 5, five cases of *Exophiala* infection associated with injectable medication from compounding pharmacy A had occurred. Cases occurred up to 152 days following an injection.

Pharmacy compounding is the process of combining drug ingredients to prepare medications that are not commercially available or to alter commercially available medications to meet specific patient needs such as dye-free or liquid formulations (3). The practice of compounding has been reported to be increasing with an estimated 43,000 compounded medications prepared daily in the United States (4,5). Pharmacists traditionally have prepared medications to fulfill individual prescription requests or manipulated reasonable quantities of

human drugs on receipt of a valid prescription for an individually identified patient from a licensed practitioner. Some compounding is legal under state laws, and, when appropriate, FDA can exercise its enforcement discretion regarding new drugs and certain other requirements of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (6).

On-site investigation of compounding pharmacy A by state and federal regulators identified several instances of nonadherence to sterile technique. Microbiologic cultures at CDC and FDA of methylprednisolone from unopened vials prepared by compounding pharmacy A yielded isolates of *E. dermatitidis*. This fungus caused the death from meningitis in one patient, sacroiliitis in another, and meningitis in three other patients who had received either epidural or intra-articular injections of methylprednisolone compounded at pharmacy A. Other recent clusters of infections associated with products prepared by compounding pharmacies include *Serratia* meningitis from epidural injections of betamethasone in California (Contra Costa Health Services, unpublished data, 2002) and *Chryseomonas* meningitis from epidural injections of methylprednisolone in Michigan (CDC, unpublished data, 2002). These meningitis clusters all occurred among patients who received epidural injections for chronic pain management.

E. dermatitidis is a neurotropic, dark pigment-forming fungus found in soil and is an uncommon cause of human illness (7). Limited data are available on treatment; however, in vitro data suggest that amphotericin B, itraconazole, terbinafine, and voriconazole might be effective (8). Isolates from four of the five infected persons reported were tested in vitro and were susceptible to voriconazole, itraconazole, and amphotericin B. Voriconazole was chosen for treating the five persons reported because of in vitro susceptibility results and availability of an oral form of the drug.

Clinicians or laboratorians diagnosing any cases of *Exophiala* should determine if the patient had received injections of methylprednisolone in the last year. Although the implicated product has been recalled, clinicians should be aware that cases might still occur because of the possible long incubation period of the fungal infection. Patients with possible injection-associated *Exophiala* infections should be reported to their state health department and to CDC, telephone 800-893-0485; such information should be exchanged rapidly with other state and local health departments. Clinicians should consider the possibility of contaminated medication as a source of infection in patients after epidural or intra-articular injections. Compounding pharmacies should ensure that pharmacy staff are trained appropriately and that proper sterile technique is followed in accordance with existing standards from ASHP (2) and the United States Pharmacopeia (<http://www.usp.org>). FDA has outlined specific activities that

help distinguish the role of compounding pharmacies from pharmaceutical manufacturing (4).

Some health-system pharmacists might not realize that they are purchasing injectables prepared through compounding (1). Purchasers of pharmaceuticals should determine if supplies are provided from a compounding pharmacy that is licensed in their state and that follows appropriate measures to ensure that injectable products are free of contamination. In most states, compounding pharmacies are not required to report adverse events associated with their products to state or federal agencies. Such reporting to FDA is required for pharmaceutical manufacturing companies. Health-care professionals and compounding pharmacies are urged to report contaminated compounded drug products or adverse events associated with compounded drug products to their state boards of pharmacy and health departments. To help prevent further cases, practitioners also are encouraged to submit such reports to FDA's MedWatch program by telephone at 1-800-332-1088 or at <http://www.fda.gov/medwatch/report.htm>.

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Outbreaks of Gastroenteritis Associated with Noroviruses on Cruise Ships — United States, 2002

During January 1–December 2, 2002, CDC's Vessel Sanitation Program (VSP), which conducts surveillance for acute gastroenteritis (AGE) on cruise ships with foreign itineraries sailing into U.S. ports (1), received reports of 21 outbreaks of

AGE* on 17 cruise ships. Of the 21 outbreaks, nine were confirmed by laboratory analysis of stool specimens from affected persons to be associated with noroviruses, three were attributable to bacterial agents, and nine were of unknown etiology. Seven outbreaks were reported in 2001, and of these, four were confirmed to be associated with norovirus (CDC, unpublished data, 2002). This report describes five of the norovirus outbreaks that occurred during July 1–December 2, 2002, on cruise ships.

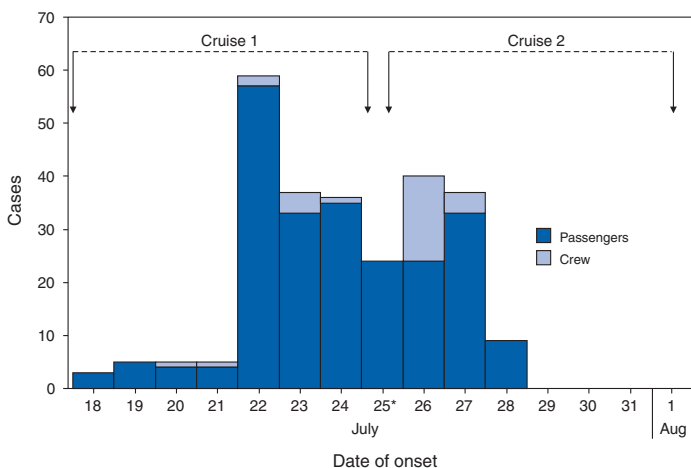
Outbreaks

Cruise Ship A. On July 18, cruise ship A, owned by cruise line A, embarked 1,318 passengers and 564 crew members for a 7-day cruise from Vancouver to Alaska. On July 19, five passengers reported to the ship's infirmary with symptoms of AGE (Figure 1). By July 25, a total of 167 (13%) passengers and nine (2%) crew members had reported illness. Among the 176 patients, the predominant symptoms were vomiting (76%) and diarrhea (73%). Five of 10 stool specimens from ill passengers were positive for norovirus by reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). On July 25, when passengers disembarked, the ship was disinfected in accordance with CDC recommendations, and the same day, a new group of passengers embarked for another 7-day cruise. During the cruise, 189 (14%) of 1,336 passengers and 30 (5.3%) of 571 crew members had AGE with diarrhea (91%) and vomiting (85%) (Figure 1). An environmental health inspection conducted by CDC revealed no sanitary deficiencies. Cruise line A cancelled a subsequent cruise and voluntarily took the ship out of service for 1 week for aggressive cleaning and sanitizing. No outbreaks were reported on subsequent cruises.

Cruise Ship B. On October 1, cruise ship B, also owned by cruise line A, embarked 1,281 passengers and 598 crew members for a 21-day cruise from Washington to Florida. By October 16, a total of 101 (8%) passengers and 14 (2%) crew members reported to the infirmary with AGE symptoms. On October 18, CDC investigators boarded the ship to conduct an epidemiologic and environmental investigation. Of 972 surveyed passengers, 399 (41%) met the case definition for AGE. Investigators found no association between illness and water, specific meals served on the ship, or with offshore excursions. Stool specimens from 12 of 13 patients tested posi-

* An outbreak of AGE was defined as one in which $\geq 3\%$ of passengers or crew members report illness (defined as three or more episodes of loose stools in a 24-hour period or as vomiting with one additional symptom such as abdominal cramps, headache, myalgia, or fever). The evaluation of an outbreak might consist of environmental, epidemiologic, and laboratory investigative components, including an epidemic survey distributed to passengers and crew members, environmental sampling, and collection of stool specimens from patients.

FIGURE 1. Number of passengers and crew members reporting to the ship's infirmary with symptoms of acute gastroenteritis during two consecutive 7-day cruises on cruise ship A, by date of illness onset — Vancouver to Alaska, July 18–August 1, 2002



* Passenger disembarkation at 8:00 a.m.; (cruise 1) embarkation (cruise 2) at 2:00 p.m.

tive for norovirus. Characterization of the strain by sequence analysis of RT-PCR products matched those from cruise ship A. Despite implementation of control measures that included disinfection of the vessel and quarantine of ill passengers and crew members, a total of 264 passengers and 41 crew members reported illness on three subsequent 10-day cruises. Cruise line A voluntarily withdrew cruise ship B from service for 10 days for aggressive cleaning and sanitizing. No outbreaks were reported on subsequent voyages.

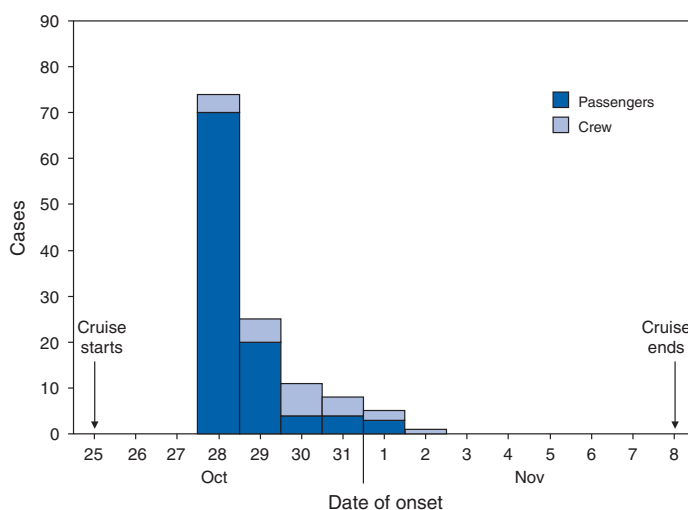
Cruise Ship C. On September 28, cruise ship C, owned by cruise line B, embarked 1,984 passengers and 941 crew members for a 7-day round-trip cruise from Florida to the Caribbean. Several passengers had AGE within 24 hours of embarkation, and by October 1, a total of 70 (4%) passengers and two (0.2%) crew members reported illness. On October 3, CDC investigators boarded the ship to conduct an epidemiologic and environmental investigation. Questionnaires completed by 1,879 (95%) passengers and 860 (91%) crew members identified 356 (19%) passengers and 13 (1.5%) crew members who met the AGE case definition. The epidemiologic investigation suggested a point source of infection, followed by cases associated with person-to-person transmission. The investigation identified an association between illness among passengers and lunch served at embarkation (odds ratio=2.4; 95% confidence interval=1.1–5.2; p value=0.02). Four of 11 stool specimens from patients were positive for norovirus by RT-PCR. Characterization of the strain by sequence analysis of RT-PCR products matched those from

an outbreak on the same ship that occurred 3 weeks previously but was not identical to the outbreak strain on cruise ships A and B. CDC recommended reinforcing sanitation practices and excluding ill foodhandlers from the work place. Cruise ship C continued service, and no new cases were reported on subsequent cruises.

Cruise Ship D. On October 25, cruise ship D, owned by cruise line C, embarked 2,882 passengers and 944 crew members in Spain for a 14-day cruise to Florida. On October 28, a total of 70 (2.5%) passengers reported to the infirmary with AGE; the number of ill passengers declined rapidly during the following days (Figure 2). By November 2, a total of 106 (5%) passengers and 25 (3%) crew members had reported illness. Stool specimens from four of six patients tested positive for norovirus by RT-PCR. Characterization of the strain by sequence analysis of RT-PCR products identified a strain distinct from the other cruise-ship outbreaks. With passengers aboard, control measures included quarantine of ill crew members until symptom-free for 72 hours, disinfection of the ship, and reinforcement of sanitation practices. No new outbreaks were reported on subsequent cruises.

Cruise Ship E. On November 16, cruise ship E, owned by cruise line D, embarked 2,318 passengers and 988 crew members for a 7-day cruise from Florida to the Caribbean. By November 20, a total of 28 (1%) passengers and seven (1%) crew members had reported to the ship's infirmary with AGE. By disembarkation on November 23, a total of 260 (12%) passengers and 17 (2%) crew members had reported illness. On November 23, CDC investigators boarded the ship and

FIGURE 2. Number of passengers and crew members reporting to the ship's infirmary with symptoms of acute gastroenteritis during a 14-day cruise on cruise ship D, by date of illness onset — Spain to Florida, October 25–November 8, 2002



collected questionnaires that had been distributed to all passengers before disembarkation. A total of 1,280 (55%) passengers returned a questionnaire; of these, 492 (21%) met the case definition for AGE. Seven of 12 specimens from patients were positive for norovirus by RT-PCR. Characterization of the strain by sequence analysis of RT-PCR products identified a perfect match with those products from the outbreaks on cruise ships A and B. Despite implementation of disinfection and sanitation measures, the outbreak continued on the subsequent cruise. On November 30, cruise line D removed the ship from service for 1 week for aggressive cleaning and sanitizing.

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Editorial Note: Cruise-ship outbreaks demonstrate how easily noroviruses can be transmitted from person to person in a closed environment, resulting in large outbreaks (2–4). The continuation of these outbreaks on consecutive cruises with new passengers and the resurgence of outbreaks caused by the same virus strains during previous cruises on the same ship, or even on different ships of the same company, suggests that environmental contamination and infected crew members can serve as reservoirs of infection for passengers.

The increase in reported norovirus outbreaks on cruise ships in 2002 might reflect an actual increase in norovirus outbreaks or it might be attributable to improved surveillance with an electronic reporting format implemented January 1, 2001, and increased application of sensitive molecular assays. The surveillance system captures cases of illness reported to the ship's infirmary or to designated staff on board the ship. Other cases of AGE among passengers and crew members are not reported. In 2002, CDC has confirmed 26 land-based outbreaks of AGE attributable to norovirus; three were caused by strains closely related to the strain detected from cruise ships A, B, and E. Although several land-based outbreaks are linked to norovirus strains with unique sequence types, strains with identical sequence types are identified commonly in outbreaks with no obvious epidemiologic link. Further genetic characterization of common outbreak strains associated with epidemiologic data might help establish possible links among these outbreaks.

Noroviruses (i.e., Norwalk-like viruses or NLV) are members of the family *Caliciviridae* and are well-recognized etiologic agents of nonbacterial AGE (5). Noroviruses cause

approximately 23 million cases of AGE each year and are the leading cause of outbreaks of gastroenteritis (5,6). Illness caused by norovirus infection lasts 12–60 hours and is characterized by sudden onset of nausea, vomiting, and watery diarrhea (7); the incubation period is 12–48 hours. The virus is transmitted by hands contaminated through the fecal-oral route, directly from person to person, through contaminated food or water, or by contact with contaminated surfaces or fomites (8). Aerosolized vomitus also has been implicated as a transmission mode (9). Because of high infectivity and persistence in the environment, transmission of noroviruses is difficult to control through routine sanitary measures (3,4,9). Although norovirus causes a self-limited AGE, elderly passengers, children, and those with severe underlying medical conditions might be at increased risk for complications because of volume depletion and electrolyte disturbances. Hospitalization of adults with norovirus who are otherwise healthy is rare. Neither specific antiviral treatment nor a vaccine has been developed for noroviruses.

In addition to emphasizing basic food and water sanitation measures, control efforts should include thorough and prompt disinfection of ships during cruises, and isolation of ill crew members and, if possible, passengers for 72 hours after clinical recovery. Suitable disinfectants include freshly prepared chlorine solutions at concentrations of $\geq 1,000$ ppm, phenol-based compounds, and accelerated hydrogenperoxide products (10). Cruise ships also should promote frequent, rigorous hand washing with soap and water by passengers and crew members.

Rapid implementation of control measures at the first sign of a suspected AGE outbreak is critical in preventing additional cases. When routine disinfection measures are unsuccessful at interrupting the spread of virus during an outbreak, more extensive disinfection and a period of time without passengers aboard a ship might facilitate elimination of the virus.

CDC encourages local and state health departments to test for noroviruses when investigating outbreaks of suspected viral AGE. For assistance in testing for noroviruses and for strain characterization, local and state health departments should contact CDC's Viral Gastroenteritis Section, telephone 404-639-3577 or by e-mail: CaliciNet@cdc.gov.

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Measles Outbreak Among Internationally Adopted Children Arriving in the United States, February–March 2001

On February 16, 2001, the Texas Department of Health was notified about a child aged 10 months adopted from orphanage A in China who was taken to a Texas hospital with fever, conjunctivitis, coryza, Koplik spots, and a maculopapular rash. Measles was confirmed by serologic testing. Public health authorities in Texas notified CDC, which then collaborated with health officials in other states to contact other recently adopted children from China and their adoptive families. This report summarizes the results of multistate contact investigations that identified 14 U.S. measles cases and outlines measures taken in the United States and China to control and prevent measles transmission.

The index patient had traveled with prodromal fever on international (China to Los Angeles) and domestic (Los Angeles to Houston) flights on commercial airlines and had been part of a cohort of adopted children from China who had resided in orphanage A. These children and their adoptive families had spent ≥ 2 weeks together in China while the families were visiting the orphanage and completing the immigrant visa process. The index patient potentially exposed multiple persons during the communicable period, including members of 63 families who had traveled to China to adopt children, representatives from 16 international adoption agencies who accompanied the families, staff at the local medical facility in China at which the patient was examined as a requirement for a U.S. immigrant visa, staff at the U.S. Consulate, passengers and crew members of the international and

domestic flights on which the patient traveled, and adoption-agency representatives who met the returning family.

By February 22, consulate staff in China, staff at the medical facility, administrators at orphanage A, and all adoption agencies involved received information from CDC about measles exposure and prevention. Through the U.S. Consulate in China, the Central China Adoption Agency (CCAA) and CDC developed a collaborative strategy to control and prevent further spread of measles. The strategy included nine steps: 1) retrospective notification of families of adopted children from orphanage A who were interviewed at the U.S. Consulate during January 30–February 12; 2) prospective notification of families planning to travel to orphanage A advising them to delay travel to China until further notice; 3) distribution of alerts to adoptive families already in China; 4) notification of international adoption agencies in China to advise prospective adoptive families to verify and update the vaccination status of household members; 5) active screening for febrile and rash illnesses among adopted children examined at the medical facility in China; 6) isolation of children suspected to have measles and restriction of their travel on commercial conveyances; 7) temporary suspension of adoption proceedings at orphanage A until no new measles cases were identified; 8) evaluation of children at orphanage A for measles; and 9) initiation of a vaccination campaign in orphanage A under the direction of CCAA.

Contact investigations identified 14 U.S. measles cases (13 confirmed serologically and one linked epidemiologically) among children who were recently adopted from China and their family members and close contacts in eight states, including 10 recently adopted children aged 9–12 months from seven states (New York [three], Ohio [two], Illinois [one], Indiana [one], Minnesota [one], Missouri [one], and Texas [one]), two U.S.-born adoptive mothers (Indiana [aged 46 years] and Missouri [aged 39 years]), a U.S.-born caretaker (Connecticut [aged 47 years]) who had lived for a week in the same household as an adopted child with measles, and a sibling (Georgia [aged 28 months]) of a healthy adopted child from China. Thirteen U.S. measles cases were imported; the case of the U.S.-born caretaker was an indigenous, import-linked case.

All 14 cases of measles were identified during multistate investigations during February–March 2001. Among the 13 imported cases in adopted children and their family members, dates of onset of measles rash ranged from February 15 to March 7, 2001. These dates suggest incubation periods consistent with measles exposure in China, most likely at orphanage A but possibly during the medical screening or travel. The one indigenous, epidemiologically linked measles

case was consistent with secondary transmission of measles in the United States from an adopted child. During the investigation, representatives of orphanage A retrospectively identified cases of suspected measles that preceded the index patient's illness and reported that newly arrived children at orphanage A had not been vaccinated adequately against measles. After completion of a measles vaccine campaign at orphanage A, no additional cases were reported, and the adoption of children from the orphanage resumed on March 29, a total of 3 weeks after the onset of the last known case of measles.

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Editorial Note: During 1997–2001, the annual number of reported measles cases in the United States ranged from 86 to 138, with imported cases accounting for 26%–47% of the total (Table). The proportion of imported cases of measles among internationally adopted children increased from 2% in 1997 to 20% in 2001; 10 of the 11 imported cases of measles among internationally adopted children in 2001 were associated with this outbreak. During fiscal year 2001, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service reported that 19,230 internationally adopted children, of whom 4,681 (24%) were from China, were admitted to the United States.

Imported cases of measles continue to infect susceptible U.S. residents. The current high level of immunity to measles in U.S. residents and the coordinated efforts of numerous agencies in responding to imported cases has limited indigenous

spread. Three (23%) of 13 imported measles cases in this investigation were in U.S. residents returning from abroad and constituted 6% of all imported cases for 2001, underscoring the need for U.S. residents to verify their immunity against measles before international travel. The criteria for immunity to measles are 1) having been born before 1957, 2) a history of physician-diagnosed measles, 3) documentation of having received 2 doses of measles-containing vaccine, or 3) serologic evidence of measles immunity. Travelers who are not immune should be vaccinated (1).

Since 1996, all persons seeking a U.S. immigrant visa are required to show proof of having received at least the first vaccine of each series of vaccinations recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), which includes measles (2). However, internationally adopted children who are aged ≤ 10 years are exempted from the Immigration and Nationality Act vaccination requirements with a signed statement from the adopting parent(s) indicating that the child will receive vaccination within 30 days of entry into the United States. Parents of internationally adopted children should be aware of the importance of confirming that they and their family members are current in their vaccinations and that, soon after arrival in the United States, their adopted children's vaccination status is updated according to ACIP guidelines (1). In addition, persons who will be in contact with internationally adopted children during their first 3 weeks in the United States, especially household members and caretakers, should be immune to measles or be vaccinated before the adoption.

References

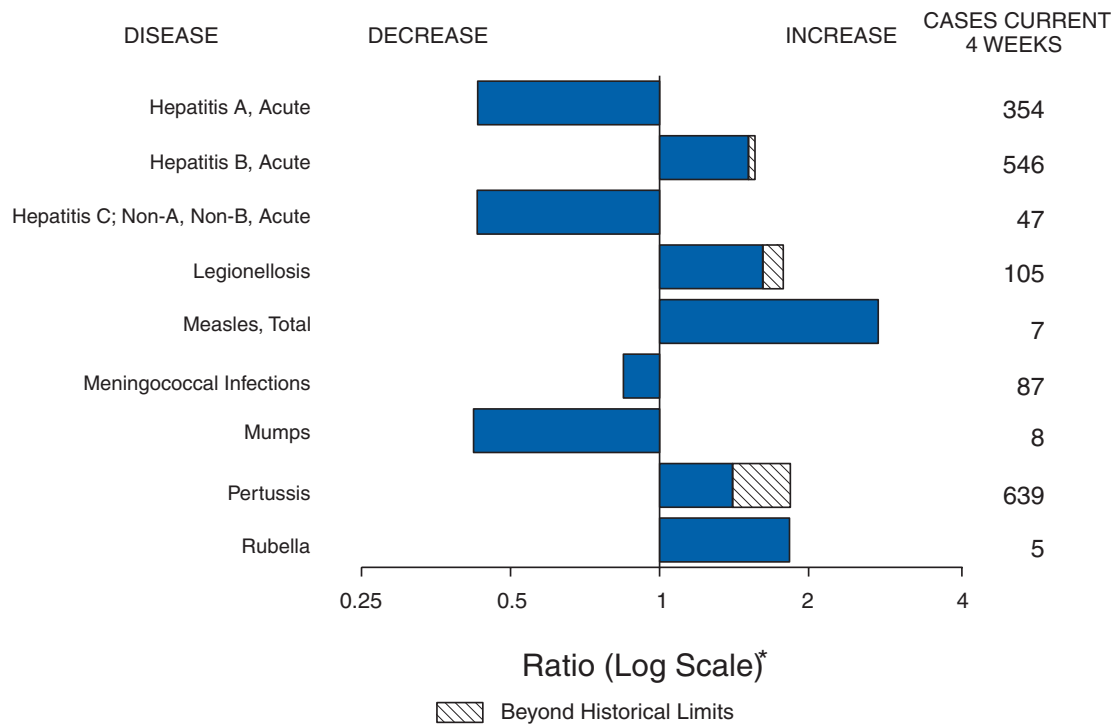
1. CDC. Measles, mumps, and rubella—vaccine use and strategies for elimination of measles, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome and control of mumps: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). *MMWR* 1998;47(No. RR-8).
2. Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act. Public Law no. 10-208, 110 Stat 3009 (1996).

TABLE. Number and percentage of imported measles cases, by travel/immigration status and year — United States, 1997–2001

| Travel/Immigration status | 1997 | | 1998 | | 1999 | | 2000 | | 2001 | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| | No. | (%) | No. | (%) | No. | (%) | No. | (%) | No. | (%) |
| Returning U.S. residents | 19 | (33) | 12 | (46) | 19 | (58) | 14 | (54) | 20 | (37) |
| Foreign visitors | 35 | (61) | 10 | (38) | 9 | (47) | 8 | (57) | 21 | (39) |
| Immigrants | 2 | (3) | 0 | (0) | 0 | (0) | 0 | (0) | 1 | (2) |
| Refugees | 0 | (0) | 3 | (11) | 1 | (3) | 0 | (0) | 1 | (2) |
| Internationally adopted children | 1 | (2) | 1 | (4) | 4 | (12) | 4 | (15) | 11 | (20) |
| Total | 57 | | 26 | | 33 | | 26 | | 54 | |

(Continued on page 1127)

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending December 7, 2002, 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 December 7, 2002 (49th Week)*

| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Anthrax | 2 | 22 | Encephalitis: West Nile [†] | 1,528 | 56 |
| Botulism: foodborne | 13 | 33 | Hansen disease (leprosy) [†] | 66 | 68 |
| infant | 51 | 89 | Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome [†] | 14 | 7 |
| other (wound & unspecified) | 27 | 18 | Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal [†] | 183 | 173 |
| Brucellosis [†] | 73 | 121 | HIV infection, pediatric ^{†§} | 116 | 190 |
| Chancroid | 67 | 32 | Plague | 1 | 2 |
| Cholera | 5 | 5 | Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - | - |
| Cyclosporiasis [†] | 162 | 143 | Psittacosis [†] | 17 | 22 |
| Diphtheria | 1 | 2 | Q fever [†] | 48 | 23 |
| Ehrlichiosis: human granulocytic (HGE) [†] | 348 | 218 | Rabies, human | 2 | 1 |
| human monocytic (HME) [†] | 169 | 111 | Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome [†] | 82 | 71 |
| other and unspecified | 12 | 6 | Tetanus | 21 | 31 |
| Encephalitis: California serogroup viral [†] | 125 | 115 | Toxic-shock syndrome | 107 | 112 |
| eastern equine [†] | 5 | 8 | Trichinosis | 13 | 21 |
| Powassan [†] | 1 | - | Tularemia [†] | 58 | 126 |
| St. Louis [†] | 12 | 76 | Yellow fever | 1 | - |
| western equine [†] | 2 | - | | | |

-:No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

[†] Not notifiable in all states.

[§] 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 October 31, 2002.

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | AIDS | | Chlamydia† | | Cryptosporidiosis | | <i>Escherichia coli</i> , Enterohemorrhagic | | | |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--|-----------|
| | Cum. 2002§ | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | O157:H7 | | Shiga Toxin Positive, Serogroup non-O157 | |
| | | | | | | | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| UNITED STATES | 24,713 | 38,400 | 724,657 | 728,832 | 2,685 | 3,596 | 3,415 | 3,099 | 155 | 155 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1,011 | 1,390 | 25,570 | 22,900 | 171 | 144 | 255 | 241 | 32 | 40 |
| Maine | 23 | 44 | 1,649 | 1,269 | 11 | 18 | 38 | 27 | 5 | 1 |
| N.H. | 20 | 37 | 1,458 | 1,300 | 29 | 16 | 32 | 34 | - | 3 |
| Vt. | 8 | 15 | 884 | 598 | 32 | 32 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 1 |
| Mass. | 519 | 694 | 10,268 | 9,729 | 62 | 53 | 113 | 113 | 9 | 10 |
| R.I. | 71 | 93 | 2,617 | 2,775 | 21 | 8 | 14 | 16 | - | 1 |
| Conn. | 370 | 507 | 8,694 | 7,229 | 16 | 17 | 44 | 37 | 17 | 24 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 5,619 | 10,582 | 79,372 | 81,081 | 330 | 337 | 235 | 229 | - | - |
| Upstate N.Y. | 404 | 1,296 | 15,840 | 14,049 | 136 | 104 | 173 | 144 | - | - |
| N.Y. City | 3,210 | 6,169 | 25,681 | 28,127 | 124 | 118 | 14 | 16 | - | - |
| N.J. | 925 | 1,584 | 10,764 | 13,957 | 10 | 22 | 48 | 69 | - | - |
| Pa. | 1,080 | 1,533 | 27,087 | 24,948 | 60 | 93 | N | N | - | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,494 | 2,796 | 126,432 | 135,581 | 864 | 1,555 | 815 | 792 | 19 | 12 |
| Ohio | 453 | 531 | 29,995 | 35,883 | 120 | 174 | 149 | 224 | 15 | 10 |
| Ind. | 347 | 342 | 16,095 | 14,511 | 55 | 81 | 75 | 83 | 1 | - |
| Ill. | 1,170 | 1,251 | 35,172 | 40,800 | 88 | 479 | 166 | 168 | - | - |
| Mich. | 398 | 497 | 30,032 | 28,771 | 118 | 180 | 134 | 99 | 3 | 2 |
| Wis. | 126 | 175 | 15,138 | 15,616 | 483 | 641 | 291 | 218 | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 421 | 805 | 40,040 | 37,285 | 401 | 515 | 498 | 495 | 37 | 40 |
| Minn. | 90 | 130 | 9,209 | 7,801 | 211 | 177 | 161 | 205 | 32 | 30 |
| Iowa | 54 | 86 | 4,986 | 4,796 | 45 | 81 | 122 | 79 | - | - |
| Mo. | 189 | 394 | 14,342 | 13,290 | 32 | 50 | 69 | 65 | N | N |
| N. Dak. | 1 | 2 | 801 | 970 | 20 | 13 | 17 | 19 | - | 3 |
| S. Dak. | 3 | 23 | 2,089 | 1,703 | 30 | 7 | 40 | 42 | 2 | 6 |
| Nebr. | 43 | 77 | 2,456 | 3,010 | 47 | 184 | 54 | 59 | 3 | 1 |
| Kans. | 41 | 93 | 6,157 | 5,715 | 16 | 3 | 35 | 26 | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 7,537 | 11,422 | 140,126 | 139,867 | 339 | 359 | 417 | 244 | 40 | 38 |
| Del. | 131 | 230 | 2,513 | 2,650 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Md. | 1,066 | 1,685 | 15,744 | 14,374 | 21 | 39 | 26 | 29 | - | - |
| D.C. | 371 | 777 | 3,202 | 3,105 | 5 | 12 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Va. | 538 | 954 | 16,036 | 16,888 | 24 | 26 | 63 | 50 | 10 | 6 |
| W. Va. | 58 | 93 | 2,151 | 2,217 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 10 | - | - |
| N.C. | 555 | 817 | 23,309 | 20,601 | 35 | 28 | 191 | 55 | - | - |
| S.C. | 547 | 633 | 11,311 | 14,277 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 22 | - | - |
| Ga. | 1,160 | 1,520 | 28,507 | 30,505 | 143 | 153 | 55 | 44 | 10 | 10 |
| Fla. | 3,111 | 4,713 | 37,353 | 35,250 | 100 | 86 | 59 | 30 | 20 | 21 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1,128 | 1,646 | 45,386 | 46,846 | 114 | 51 | 107 | 138 | - | 1 |
| Ky. | 173 | 315 | 8,310 | 8,493 | 8 | 5 | 30 | 64 | - | 1 |
| Tenn. | 483 | 519 | 15,040 | 13,571 | 54 | 14 | 46 | 44 | - | - |
| Ala. | 197 | 415 | 12,391 | 13,557 | 43 | 17 | 20 | 18 | - | - |
| Miss. | 275 | 397 | 9,645 | 11,225 | 9 | 15 | 11 | 12 | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 2,696 | 3,801 | 101,007 | 100,394 | 36 | 127 | 71 | 213 | - | - |
| Ark. | 163 | 188 | 6,701 | 6,916 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 16 | - | - |
| La. | 693 | 795 | 17,762 | 17,065 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 7 | - | - |
| Okla. | 133 | 214 | 10,227 | 10,062 | 16 | 15 | 22 | 33 | - | - |
| Tex. | 1,707 | 2,604 | 66,317 | 66,351 | 6 | 96 | 35 | 157 | - | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 790 | 1,291 | 45,310 | 43,692 | 156 | 234 | 354 | 282 | 19 | 18 |
| Mont. | 8 | 15 | 2,139 | 1,798 | 6 | 37 | 30 | 20 | - | - |
| Idaho | 18 | 19 | 2,375 | 1,902 | 29 | 22 | 50 | 72 | 8 | 4 |
| Wyo. | 6 | 4 | 876 | 775 | 9 | 7 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 2 |
| Colo. | 157 | 281 | 12,946 | 12,503 | 57 | 41 | 100 | 87 | 5 | 6 |
| N. Mex. | 53 | 141 | 5,870 | 5,824 | 19 | 29 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 6 |
| Ariz. | 327 | 489 | 13,741 | 13,595 | 17 | 9 | 34 | 29 | 1 | - |
| Utah | 43 | 107 | 2,621 | 2,661 | 15 | 82 | 86 | 32 | - | - |
| Nev. | 178 | 235 | 4,742 | 4,634 | 4 | 7 | 28 | 16 | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 3,017 | 4,667 | 121,414 | 121,186 | 274 | 274 | 663 | 465 | 8 | 6 |
| Wash. | 302 | 473 | 13,972 | 12,795 | 43 | U | 138 | 125 | - | - |
| Oreg. | 216 | 215 | 6,516 | 6,877 | 40 | 54 | 222 | 81 | 8 | 6 |
| Calif. | 2,416 | 3,865 | 93,537 | 95,186 | 188 | 216 | 255 | 236 | - | - |
| Alaska | 17 | 19 | 3,397 | 2,509 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4 | - | - |
| Hawaii | 66 | 95 | 3,992 | 3,819 | 2 | 3 | 41 | 19 | - | - |
| Guam | 2 | 11 | - | 377 | - | - | N | N | - | - |
| P.R. | 668 | 1,111 | 1,997 | 2,585 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| V.I. | 66 | 11 | 125 | 141 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | 2 | U | 144 | U | - | U | - | U | U | U |

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

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

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

§ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. Last update October 31, 2002.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | <i>Escherichia coli</i> <i>Enterohemorrhagic</i> | | Giardiasis | Gonorrhea | | <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , Invasive | | | |
|----------------|---|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|---|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Shiga Toxin Positive, Not Serogrouped | | | | | All Ages, All Serotypes | | Age <5 Years | |
| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | | | | | | Serotype B | |
| | | | | | | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| UNITED STATES | 35 | 19 | 16,191 | 306,678 | 337,453 | 1,403 | 1,373 | 25 | 22 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1 | 1 | 1,572 | 7,181 | 6,511 | 122 | 104 | - | 1 |
| Maine | - | - | 200 | 132 | 137 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| N.H. | - | - | 41 | 118 | 170 | 10 | 6 | - | - |
| Vt. | 1 | 1 | 137 | 93 | 69 | 7 | 4 | - | - |
| Mass. | - | - | 806 | 3,070 | 2,996 | 51 | 41 | - | 1 |
| R.I. | - | - | 145 | 891 | 788 | 10 | 5 | - | - |
| Conn. | - | - | 243 | 2,877 | 2,351 | 42 | 46 | - | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | - | 3 | 3,494 | 36,458 | 40,852 | 245 | 213 | 6 | 3 |
| Upstate N.Y. | - | - | 1,183 | 8,155 | 8,238 | 109 | 74 | 2 | - |
| N.Y. City | - | - | 1,258 | 10,790 | 11,943 | 60 | 57 | - | - |
| N.J. | - | - | 342 | 6,130 | 8,114 | 49 | 45 | - | - |
| Pa. | - | 3 | 711 | 11,383 | 12,557 | 27 | 37 | 4 | 3 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 13 | 7 | 3,091 | 61,752 | 71,119 | 199 | 261 | 3 | 2 |
| Ohio | 12 | 7 | 900 | 16,817 | 20,087 | 76 | 73 | - | 1 |
| Ind. | - | - | - | 6,924 | 6,577 | 41 | 46 | 1 | - |
| Ill. | - | - | 714 | 18,817 | 22,424 | 58 | 96 | - | - |
| Mich. | 1 | - | 882 | 13,640 | 16,254 | 16 | 13 | 2 | - |
| Wis. | - | - | 595 | 5,554 | 5,777 | 8 | 33 | - | 1 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 2 | 4 | 1,958 | 15,639 | 15,962 | 69 | 71 | 1 | 1 |
| Minn. | - | - | 791 | 2,814 | 2,509 | 47 | 40 | 1 | - |
| Iowa | - | - | 296 | 1,180 | 1,253 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Mo. | N | N | 469 | 8,105 | 8,246 | 12 | 19 | - | - |
| N. Dak. | 2 | 4 | 28 | 47 | 53 | - | 7 | - | - |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 72 | 258 | 267 | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | - | - | 133 | 713 | 1,092 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 |
| Kans. | - | - | 169 | 2,522 | 2,542 | 8 | 2 | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1 | - | 2,760 | 79,191 | 86,861 | 343 | 339 | 4 | 1 |
| Del. | - | - | 51 | 1,503 | 1,640 | - | - | - | - |
| Md. | - | - | 108 | 8,363 | 8,667 | 82 | 83 | 2 | - |
| D.C. | - | - | 42 | 2,575 | 2,735 | - | - | - | - |
| Va. | - | - | 308 | 9,187 | 10,008 | 32 | 27 | - | - |
| W. Va. | 1 | - | 57 | 849 | 685 | 15 | 14 | - | 1 |
| N.C. | - | - | - | 14,867 | 15,868 | 31 | 46 | - | - |
| S.C. | - | - | 121 | 6,864 | 10,140 | 13 | 8 | - | - |
| Ga. | - | - | 859 | 15,813 | 16,948 | 86 | 93 | - | - |
| Fla. | - | - | 1,214 | 19,170 | 20,170 | 84 | 68 | 2 | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 8 | 3 | 369 | 26,106 | 30,462 | 63 | 74 | 1 | - |
| Ky. | 8 | 3 | - | 3,571 | 3,408 | 6 | 2 | - | - |
| Tenn. | - | - | 172 | 8,800 | 9,122 | 32 | 43 | - | - |
| Ala. | - | - | 197 | 8,067 | 10,574 | 16 | 27 | 1 | - |
| Miss. | - | - | - | 5,668 | 7,358 | 9 | 2 | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 4 | - | 236 | 45,175 | 49,282 | 59 | 54 | 2 | 2 |
| Ark. | - | - | 162 | 4,237 | 4,297 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| La. | - | - | 4 | 10,981 | 11,723 | 9 | 9 | - | - |
| Okla. | - | - | 70 | 4,409 | 4,545 | 45 | 41 | - | - |
| Tex. | 4 | - | - | 25,548 | 28,717 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| MOUNTAIN | 6 | 1 | 1,591 | 9,920 | 9,809 | 182 | 136 | 5 | 8 |
| Mont. | - | - | 92 | 108 | 99 | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | - | - | 127 | 91 | 71 | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| Wyo. | - | - | 29 | 57 | 76 | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Colo. | 6 | 1 | 548 | 3,199 | 3,009 | 33 | 38 | - | - |
| N. Mex. | - | - | 137 | 1,226 | 964 | 25 | 24 | - | 1 |
| Ariz. | - | - | 192 | 3,417 | 3,709 | 91 | 52 | 3 | 4 |
| Utah | - | - | 316 | 268 | 188 | 18 | 8 | 1 | 1 |
| Nev. | - | - | 150 | 1,554 | 1,693 | 12 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| PACIFIC | - | - | 1,120 | 25,256 | 26,595 | 121 | 121 | 3 | 4 |
| Wash. | - | - | 391 | 2,738 | 2,823 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - |
| Oreg. | - | - | 427 | 837 | 1,070 | 60 | 34 | - | - |
| Calif. | - | - | 110 | 20,448 | 21,716 | 22 | 53 | 1 | 4 |
| Alaska | - | - | 106 | 565 | 410 | 2 | 6 | - | - |
| Hawaii | - | - | 86 | 668 | 576 | 34 | 23 | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | 47 | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | - | - | 38 | 292 | 564 | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| V.I. | - | - | - | 31 | 34 | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | U | 1 | 14 | U | - | U | - | U |

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

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , Invasive | | | | Hepatitis (Viral, Acute), By Type | | | | | |
|----------------|--|--------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Age <5 Years | | | | A | | B | | C; Non-A, Non-B | |
| | Non-Serotype B | | Unknown Serotype | | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | | | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 235 | 228 | 15 | 27 | 7,776 | 9,731 | 6,409 | 6,826 | 3,182 | 3,675 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 14 | 15 | - | - | 275 | 703 | 263 | 135 | 23 | 33 |
| Maine | - | - | - | - | 8 | 11 | 14 | 5 | - | - |
| N.H. | - | 1 | - | - | 11 | 17 | 22 | 15 | - | - |
| Vt. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 7 |
| Mass. | 8 | 7 | - | - | 136 | 366 | 127 | 35 | 9 | 26 |
| R.I. | - | - | - | - | 30 | 66 | 28 | 28 | 1 | - |
| Conn. | 6 | 7 | - | - | 87 | 227 | 67 | 47 | - | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 28 | 37 | - | 3 | 997 | 1,222 | 1,484 | 1,297 | 1,599 | 1,276 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 12 | 10 | - | 1 | 177 | 260 | 133 | 119 | 65 | 27 |
| N.Y. City | 8 | 13 | - | - | 495 | 420 | 786 | 611 | - | - |
| N.J. | 5 | 6 | - | - | 122 | 278 | 345 | 275 | 1,499 | 1,170 |
| Pa. | 3 | 8 | - | 2 | 203 | 264 | 220 | 292 | 35 | 79 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 36 | 39 | 1 | 2 | 1,017 | 1,154 | 658 | 896 | 105 | 155 |
| Ohio | 9 | 13 | 1 | - | 319 | 245 | 115 | 90 | 4 | 8 |
| Ind. | 8 | 6 | - | 1 | 45 | 95 | 56 | 48 | - | 1 |
| Ill. | 12 | 14 | - | - | 257 | 418 | 129 | 151 | 13 | 12 |
| Mich. | 5 | - | - | 1 | 218 | 319 | 315 | 562 | 84 | 134 |
| Wis. | 2 | 6 | - | - | 178 | 77 | 43 | 45 | 4 | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 7 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 294 | 371 | 217 | 211 | 731 | 1,082 |
| Minn. | 6 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 42 | 41 | 35 | 29 | 1 | 10 |
| Iowa | - | - | - | - | 79 | 35 | 18 | 21 | 1 | - |
| Mo. | - | - | 2 | 4 | 81 | 84 | 115 | 115 | 710 | 1,056 |
| N. Dak. | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | - | - |
| S. Dak. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Nebr. | 1 | 1 | - | - | 17 | 33 | 22 | 30 | 13 | 8 |
| Kans. | - | - | - | - | 69 | 172 | 20 | 13 | 5 | 8 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 47 | 45 | 2 | 6 | 2,260 | 2,421 | 1,535 | 1,470 | 182 | 104 |
| Del. | - | - | - | - | 13 | 16 | 7 | 28 | 5 | 11 |
| Md. | 4 | 8 | - | 1 | 291 | 262 | 113 | 133 | 8 | 9 |
| D.C. | - | - | - | - | 75 | 59 | 21 | 13 | - | - |
| Va. | 5 | 5 | - | - | 151 | 128 | 194 | 169 | 16 | - |
| W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 20 | 27 | 18 | 20 | 3 | 9 |
| N.C. | 3 | 2 | - | 4 | 203 | 223 | 216 | 208 | 26 | 21 |
| S.C. | 2 | 1 | - | - | 60 | 71 | 119 | 29 | 4 | 6 |
| Ga. | 18 | 19 | - | - | 420 | 894 | 345 | 409 | 34 | - |
| Fla. | 14 | 9 | 1 | - | 1,027 | 741 | 502 | 461 | 86 | 48 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 15 | 12 | 1 | 4 | 250 | 390 | 356 | 455 | 187 | 185 |
| Ky. | 2 | - | - | 1 | 41 | 127 | 49 | 52 | 4 | 11 |
| Tenn. | 8 | 6 | - | 2 | 113 | 155 | 128 | 235 | 29 | 63 |
| Ala. | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 39 | 72 | 99 | 80 | 10 | 4 |
| Miss. | 2 | 1 | - | - | 57 | 36 | 80 | 88 | 144 | 107 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 14 | 9 | - | - | 575 | 794 | 569 | 793 | 196 | 659 |
| Ark. | - | 1 | - | - | 50 | 68 | 91 | 98 | 8 | 12 |
| La. | 2 | 2 | - | - | 68 | 85 | 96 | 118 | 67 | 146 |
| Okla. | 10 | 6 | - | - | 49 | 109 | 44 | 96 | 5 | 4 |
| Tex. | 2 | - | - | - | 408 | 532 | 338 | 481 | 116 | 497 |
| MOUNTAIN | 50 | 24 | 7 | 1 | 534 | 681 | 571 | 437 | 55 | 53 |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | 13 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Idaho | 1 | - | - | - | 30 | 55 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 2 |
| Wyo. | - | - | - | - | 3 | 7 | 17 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Colo. | 3 | 3 | - | - | 74 | 86 | 74 | 98 | 12 | 8 |
| N. Mex. | 6 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 29 | 40 | 140 | 126 | 1 | 11 |
| Ariz. | 31 | 8 | 5 | - | 273 | 349 | 204 | 126 | 4 | 9 |
| Utah | 5 | 3 | - | - | 64 | 66 | 59 | 23 | 4 | 3 |
| Nev. | 4 | - | 1 | - | 48 | 66 | 61 | 47 | 27 | 11 |
| PACIFIC | 24 | 41 | 1 | 5 | 1,574 | 1,995 | 756 | 1,132 | 104 | 128 |
| Wash. | 1 | 3 | - | 2 | 143 | 150 | 66 | 139 | 24 | 23 |
| Oreg. | 5 | 7 | - | - | 64 | 98 | 119 | 160 | 16 | 15 |
| Calif. | 13 | 29 | 1 | 1 | 1,355 | 1,717 | 559 | 806 | 64 | 90 |
| Alaska | 2 | 1 | - | - | 10 | 14 | 4 | 9 | - | - |
| Hawaii | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | 16 | 8 | 18 | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | - | 1 | - | - | 96 | 215 | 84 | 256 | - | 1 |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | U | - | U | - | U | 37 | U | - | U |

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. -: No reported cases.
 * Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | Legionellosis | | Listeriosis | | Lyme Disease | | Malaria | | Measles Total | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| UNITED STATES | 1,116 | 1,033 | 556 | 569 | 16,916 | 14,585 | 1,219 | 1,388 | 34† | 114§ |
| NEW ENGLAND | 99 | 71 | 57 | 55 | 5,634 | 4,301 | 66 | 99 | - | 5 |
| Maine | 4 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 111 | - | 6 | 4 | - | - |
| N.H. | 7 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 240 | 108 | 7 | 2 | - | - |
| Vt. | 36 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 32 | 17 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Mass. | 32 | 21 | 31 | 30 | 1,255 | 1,148 | 27 | 52 | - | 3 |
| R.I. | 5 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 335 | 493 | 7 | 13 | - | - |
| Conn. | 15 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 3,661 | 2,535 | 15 | 27 | - | 1 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 305 | 246 | 157 | 103 | 9,267 | 7,981 | 316 | 415 | 7 | 20 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 99 | 65 | 56 | 27 | 4,838 | 3,451 | 44 | 63 | 1 | 4 |
| N.Y. City | 58 | 43 | 34 | 25 | 166 | 62 | 202 | 244 | 6 | 7 |
| N.J. | 27 | 24 | 31 | 19 | 1,641 | 2,003 | 36 | 64 | - | 1 |
| Pa. | 121 | 114 | 36 | 32 | 2,622 | 2,465 | 34 | 44 | - | 8 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 256 | 292 | 77 | 85 | 104 | 714 | 128 | 167 | 3 | 10 |
| Ohio | 116 | 128 | 25 | 15 | 72 | 42 | 24 | 25 | 1 | 3 |
| Ind. | 23 | 21 | 12 | 8 | 19 | 23 | 13 | 16 | 2 | 4 |
| Ill. | - | 24 | 12 | 24 | - | 31 | 30 | 68 | - | 3 |
| Mich. | 83 | 75 | 21 | 24 | 13 | 21 | 46 | 38 | - | - |
| Wis. | 34 | 44 | 7 | 14 | U | 597 | 15 | 20 | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 61 | 47 | 17 | 20 | 442 | 392 | 56 | 37 | 3 | 5 |
| Minn. | 17 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 346 | 317 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Iowa | 12 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 40 | 35 | 4 | 9 | - | - |
| Mo. | 17 | 21 | 8 | 10 | 40 | 34 | 15 | 14 | 2 | 2 |
| N. Dak. | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 4 | 3 | 1 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 10 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 2 | - | - |
| Kans. | - | 1 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 6 | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 208 | 178 | 78 | 77 | 1,234 | 927 | 352 | 276 | 2 | 5 |
| Del. | 10 | 12 | - | 2 | 172 | 152 | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Md. | 46 | 32 | 19 | 15 | 651 | 571 | 106 | 110 | - | 3 |
| D.C. | 6 | 8 | - | - | 21 | 16 | 20 | 13 | - | - |
| Va. | 30 | 27 | 7 | 13 | 149 | 116 | 32 | 48 | - | 1 |
| W. Va. | N | N | - | 5 | 17 | 13 | 3 | 1 | - | - |
| N.C. | 11 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 127 | 40 | 22 | 19 | - | - |
| S.C. | 9 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 7 | 7 | - | - |
| Ga. | 18 | 12 | 12 | 15 | 2 | - | 85 | 44 | - | 1 |
| Fla. | 78 | 63 | 26 | 16 | 75 | 14 | 73 | 32 | 2 | - |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 47 | 57 | 20 | 22 | 49 | 69 | 19 | 36 | 12 | 2 |
| Ky. | 21 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 22 | 23 | 7 | 14 | - | 2 |
| Tenn. | 18 | 28 | 11 | 8 | 24 | 30 | 3 | 12 | - | - |
| Ala. | 8 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 6 | 12 | - |
| Miss. | - | 4 | 1 | - | - | 7 | 5 | 4 | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 25 | 27 | 20 | 33 | 18 | 83 | 22 | 85 | 1 | 1 |
| Ark. | - | - | - | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| La. | 4 | 7 | - | - | 4 | 8 | 4 | 6 | - | - |
| Okla. | 3 | 3 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 10 | 3 | - | - |
| Tex. | 18 | 17 | 11 | 30 | 11 | 74 | 6 | 73 | 1 | 1 |
| MOUNTAIN | 46 | 55 | 29 | 38 | 19 | 13 | 47 | 61 | 2 | 2 |
| Mont. | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | - | 3 | - | 1 |
| Wyo. | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Colo. | 7 | 16 | 6 | 10 | 1 | - | 22 | 23 | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Ariz. | 12 | 20 | 14 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 12 | 15 | - | 1 |
| Utah | 15 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | - |
| Nev. | 5 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | - |
| PACIFIC | 69 | 60 | 101 | 136 | 149 | 105 | 213 | 212 | 4 | 64 |
| Wash. | 7 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 23 | 14 | - | 15 |
| Oreg. | N | N | 9 | 12 | 16 | 13 | 9 | 17 | - | 3 |
| Calif. | 61 | 44 | 76 | 108 | 120 | 83 | 172 | 169 | 3 | 39 |
| Alaska | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Hawaii | 1 | 5 | 8 | 6 | N | N | 7 | 11 | 1 | 7 |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - |
| P.R. | - | 2 | 1 | - | N | N | - | 5 | - | 1 |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | U | - | U | - | U | - | U | - | U |

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

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

† Of 34 cases reported, 21 were indigenous and 13 were imported from another country.

§ Of 114 cases reported, 60 were indigenous and 54 were imported from another country.

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | Meningococcal Disease | | Mumps | | Pertussis | | Rabies, Animal | |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| UNITED STATES | 1,541 | 2,160 | 234 | 236 | 7,468 | 5,473 | 5,853 | 6,752 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 86 | 105 | 7 | 2 | 696 | 607 | 882 | 709 |
| Maine | 8 | 6 | - | - | 17 | 22 | 58 | 64 |
| N.H. | 14 | 12 | 4 | - | 43 | 27 | 48 | 21 |
| Vt. | 4 | 6 | - | - | 141 | 51 | 89 | 60 |
| Mass. | 41 | 56 | 2 | 2 | 456 | 481 | 295 | 266 |
| R.I. | 5 | 6 | - | - | 13 | 6 | 72 | 69 |
| Conn. | 14 | 19 | 1 | - | 26 | 20 | 320 | 229 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 145 | 243 | 24 | 27 | 467 | 347 | 1,102 | 1,264 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 42 | 68 | 6 | 3 | 337 | 136 | 668 | 760 |
| N.Y. City | 22 | 41 | 2 | 12 | 13 | 56 | 23 | 36 |
| N.J. | 26 | 43 | - | 4 | 4 | 22 | 171 | 186 |
| Pa. | 55 | 91 | 16 | 8 | 113 | 133 | 240 | 282 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 201 | 345 | 38 | 27 | 884 | 821 | 147 | 158 |
| Ohio | 73 | 90 | 14 | 1 | 414 | 304 | 39 | 52 |
| Ind. | 32 | 41 | 2 | 3 | 139 | 80 | 31 | 15 |
| Ill. | 36 | 82 | 14 | 16 | 148 | 102 | 31 | 24 |
| Mich. | 44 | 81 | 7 | 5 | 58 | 143 | 46 | 47 |
| Wis. | 16 | 51 | 1 | 2 | 125 | 192 | - | 20 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 147 | 163 | 17 | 16 | 704 | 403 | 430 | 356 |
| Minn. | 35 | 25 | 4 | 5 | 356 | 179 | 34 | 46 |
| Iowa | 24 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 136 | 80 | 77 | 80 |
| Mo. | 49 | 56 | 5 | 4 | 136 | 97 | 50 | 40 |
| N. Dak. | 3 | 6 | 1 | - | 2 | 5 | 33 | 37 |
| S. Dak. | 2 | 5 | - | - | 6 | 4 | 79 | 56 |
| Nebr. | 26 | 25 | - | 1 | 8 | 7 | - | 4 |
| Kans. | 8 | 15 | 6 | 5 | 60 | 31 | 157 | 93 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 274 | 329 | 25 | 40 | 386 | 248 | 2,440 | 2,373 |
| Del. | 7 | 6 | - | - | 3 | - | 53 | 30 |
| Md. | 9 | 41 | 5 | 8 | 59 | 43 | 336 | 486 |
| D.C. | - | - | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - |
| Va. | 41 | 38 | 4 | 8 | 133 | 49 | 490 | 476 |
| W. Va. | 4 | 13 | - | - | 31 | 4 | 168 | 136 |
| N.C. | 32 | 62 | 2 | 5 | 43 | 72 | 687 | 550 |
| S.C. | 28 | 32 | 3 | 5 | 43 | 33 | 137 | 111 |
| Ga. | 36 | 53 | 4 | 9 | 22 | 23 | 395 | 386 |
| Fla. | 117 | 84 | 7 | 5 | 50 | 23 | 174 | 198 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 86 | 133 | 13 | 9 | 248 | 188 | 170 | 203 |
| Ky. | 14 | 25 | 3 | 3 | 93 | 86 | 27 | 29 |
| Tenn. | 36 | 57 | 2 | 1 | 113 | 60 | 106 | 106 |
| Ala. | 22 | 33 | 3 | - | 33 | 37 | 33 | 64 |
| Miss. | 14 | 18 | 5 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 187 | 315 | 11 | 14 | 1,526 | 706 | 125 | 1,077 |
| Ark. | 23 | 23 | - | - | 480 | 213 | 8 | - |
| La. | 37 | 75 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 10 | - | 9 |
| Okla. | 22 | 31 | - | - | 66 | 28 | 116 | 60 |
| Tex. | 105 | 186 | 10 | 12 | 973 | 455 | 1 | 1,008 |
| MOUNTAIN | 90 | 93 | 19 | 14 | 1,246 | 1,309 | 288 | 253 |
| Mont. | 2 | 4 | - | 1 | 9 | 36 | 19 | 38 |
| Idaho | 4 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 144 | 170 | 38 | 28 |
| Wyo. | - | 5 | - | 1 | 11 | 1 | 18 | 28 |
| Colo. | 23 | 37 | 2 | 3 | 413 | 334 | 59 | - |
| N. Mex. | 4 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 178 | 136 | 7 | 15 |
| Ariz. | 31 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 340 | 517 | 123 | 128 |
| Utah | 6 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 104 | 76 | 13 | 15 |
| Nev. | 20 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 47 | 39 | 11 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 325 | 434 | 80 | 87 | 1,311 | 844 | 269 | 359 |
| Wash. | 62 | 63 | - | 2 | 425 | 163 | - | - |
| Oreg. | 45 | 58 | N | N | 179 | 52 | 13 | 4 |
| Calif. | 206 | 297 | 64 | 44 | 685 | 574 | 232 | 316 |
| Alaska | 4 | 3 | - | 1 | 5 | 14 | 24 | 39 |
| Hawaii | 8 | 13 | 16 | 40 | 17 | 41 | - | - |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 5 | 6 | - | 1 | 3 | - | 49 | 93 |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | U | - | U | 1 | U | - | U |

N: Not notifiable. U: Unavailable. - : No reported cases.
 * Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever | | Rubella | | | | Salmonellosis | |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Rubella | | Congenital Rubella | | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| | | | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | | |
| UNITED STATES | 974 | 577 | 12 | 21 | 2 | 2 | 39,234 | 37,678 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 8 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2,066 | 2,235 |
| Maine | - | - | - | - | - | - | 142 | 163 |
| N.H. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 133 | 159 |
| Vt. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 73 | 79 |
| Mass. | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1,147 | 1,286 |
| R.I. | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 163 | 131 |
| Conn. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 408 | 417 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 48 | 32 | 1 | 8 | - | - | 4,873 | 4,944 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 9 | 2 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1,498 | 1,166 |
| N.Y. City | 9 | 2 | - | 6 | - | - | 1,364 | 1,253 |
| N.J. | 10 | 9 | - | 1 | - | - | 671 | 1,135 |
| Pa. | 20 | 19 | - | - | - | - | 1,340 | 1,390 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 19 | 16 | 1 | 2 | - | 1 | 5,052 | 4,754 |
| Ohio | 13 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 1,348 | 1,303 |
| Ind. | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 485 | 490 |
| Ill. | - | 12 | - | 2 | - | - | 1,532 | 1,326 |
| Mich. | 3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | 844 | 828 |
| Wis. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 843 | 807 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 99 | 68 | - | 3 | - | - | 2,527 | 2,169 |
| Minn. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 559 | 587 |
| Iowa | 3 | 2 | - | 1 | - | - | 498 | 327 |
| Mo. | 91 | 62 | - | 1 | - | - | 846 | 600 |
| N. Dak. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 43 | 59 |
| S. Dak. | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 103 | 145 |
| Nebr. | 4 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 150 | 151 |
| Kans. | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | 328 | 300 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 504 | 291 | 5 | 5 | - | 1 | 10,937 | 8,974 |
| Del. | 4 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 94 | 92 |
| Md. | 58 | 39 | - | 1 | - | - | 901 | 768 |
| D.C. | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 76 | 80 |
| Va. | 42 | 28 | - | - | - | 1 | 1,173 | 1,258 |
| W. Va. | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | 146 | 134 |
| N.C. | 285 | 168 | - | - | - | - | 1,480 | 1,305 |
| S.C. | 69 | 31 | - | 2 | - | - | 789 | 850 |
| Ga. | 27 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 1,967 | 1,641 |
| Fla. | 15 | 4 | 5 | 2 | - | - | 4,311 | 2,846 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 110 | 113 | - | - | 1 | - | 3,116 | 2,610 |
| Ky. | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 378 | 363 |
| Tenn. | 81 | 77 | - | - | 1 | - | 788 | 630 |
| Ala. | 20 | 18 | - | - | - | - | 840 | 725 |
| Miss. | 4 | 16 | - | - | - | - | 1,110 | 892 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 163 | 42 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3,462 | 4,869 |
| Ark. | 97 | 9 | - | - | - | - | 1,033 | 893 |
| La. | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 753 | 805 |
| Okla. | 61 | 31 | - | - | - | - | 485 | 462 |
| Tex. | 5 | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | 1,191 | 2,709 |
| MOUNTAIN | 14 | 11 | 1 | - | - | - | 2,143 | 2,082 |
| Mont. | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 87 | 72 |
| Idaho | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 147 | 135 |
| Wyo. | 5 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 103 | 59 |
| Colo. | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 584 | 562 |
| N. Mex. | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 306 | 271 |
| Ariz. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 539 | 583 |
| Utah | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | 197 | 214 |
| Nev. | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 180 | 186 |
| PACIFIC | 9 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 5,058 | 5,041 |
| Wash. | - | - | - | - | - | - | 486 | 518 |
| Oreg. | 3 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 339 | 267 |
| Calif. | 6 | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 3,891 | 3,868 |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | - | - | 76 | 47 |
| Hawaii | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 266 | 341 |
| Guam | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24 |
| P.R. | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | 201 | 872 |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | U | - | U | - | U | 25 | U |

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

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | Shigellosis | | Streptococcal Disease, Invasive, Group A | | Streptococcus pneumoniae, Drug Resistant, Invasive | | Streptococcus pneumoniae, Invasive (<5 Years) | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|---|--------------|--|--------------|
| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| UNITED STATES | 18,038 | 18,527 | 3,786 | 3,413 | 2,179 | 2,413 | 270 | 405 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 306 | 295 | 173 | 218 | 18 | 122 | 3 | 45 |
| Maine | 12 | 6 | 20 | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 12 | 6 | 35 | N | - | - | N | N |
| Vt. | 1 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 5 | 9 | 2 | 1 |
| Mass. | 183 | 202 | 93 | 66 | N | N | N | N |
| R.I. | 17 | 22 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Conn. | 81 | 52 | - | 111 | - | 109 | - | 41 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,328 | 1,430 | 605 | 629 | 111 | 158 | 73 | 106 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 327 | 458 | 272 | 250 | 87 | 151 | 71 | 106 |
| N.Y. City | 419 | 401 | 142 | 161 | U | U | U | U |
| N.J. | 349 | 263 | 128 | 136 | N | N | N | N |
| Pa. | 233 | 308 | 63 | 82 | 24 | 7 | 2 | - |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,727 | 4,248 | 730 | 754 | 237 | 171 | 117 | 124 |
| Ohio | 634 | 2,854 | 202 | 192 | 77 | 3 | 28 | - |
| Ind. | 100 | 218 | 46 | 59 | 155 | 168 | 63 | 58 |
| Ill. | 649 | 595 | 196 | 248 | 2 | - | - | 66 |
| Mich. | 177 | 289 | 285 | 204 | 3 | - | N | N |
| Wis. | 167 | 292 | 1 | 51 | N | N | 26 | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 973 | 1,884 | 227 | 355 | 422 | 155 | 55 | 60 |
| Minn. | 219 | 412 | 114 | 167 | 292 | 70 | 55 | 51 |
| Iowa | 120 | 357 | - | - | N | N | N | N |
| Mo. | 193 | 303 | 42 | 71 | 5 | 11 | - | - |
| N. Dak. | 16 | 21 | 3 | 17 | 1 | 6 | - | 9 |
| S. Dak. | 156 | 626 | 13 | 11 | 1 | 4 | - | - |
| Nebr. | 179 | 92 | 18 | 39 | 29 | 24 | N | N |
| Kans. | 90 | 73 | 37 | 50 | 94 | 40 | N | N |
| S. ATLANTIC | 6,804 | 2,902 | 756 | 551 | 1,145 | 1,258 | 8 | 9 |
| Del. | 356 | 17 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 6 | N | N |
| Md. | 1,159 | 147 | 136 | N | N | N | N | N |
| D.C. | 58 | 54 | 9 | 22 | 54 | 11 | 1 | 4 |
| Va. | 927 | 508 | 71 | 75 | N | N | N | N |
| W. Va. | 12 | 8 | 19 | 19 | 43 | 38 | 7 | 5 |
| N.C. | 422 | 331 | 113 | 136 | N | N | U | U |
| S.C. | 120 | 244 | 35 | 12 | 181 | 262 | N | N |
| Ga. | 1,612 | 616 | 161 | 176 | 275 | 408 | N | N |
| Fla. | 2,138 | 977 | 210 | 107 | 589 | 533 | N | N |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1,426 | 1,645 | 108 | 111 | 124 | 228 | - | - |
| Ky. | 187 | 792 | 18 | 38 | 17 | 26 | N | N |
| Tenn. | 119 | 108 | 90 | 73 | 107 | 201 | N | N |
| Ala. | 789 | 203 | - | - | - | 1 | N | N |
| Miss. | 331 | 542 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 1,733 | 2,811 | 113 | 312 | 81 | 273 | 10 | 61 |
| Ark. | 192 | 556 | 8 | - | 9 | 18 | - | - |
| La. | 401 | 235 | - | 1 | 72 | 255 | 4 | 61 |
| Okla. | 561 | 97 | 43 | 45 | N | N | 6 | - |
| Tex. | 579 | 1,923 | 62 | 266 | N | N | - | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 902 | 920 | 546 | 401 | 41 | 44 | 4 | - |
| Mont. | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 17 | 40 | 11 | 7 | N | N | N | N |
| Wyo. | 9 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 9 | - | - |
| Colo. | 210 | 239 | 136 | 151 | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 216 | 117 | 102 | 84 | 30 | 33 | - | - |
| Ariz. | 360 | 379 | 260 | 144 | - | - | N | N |
| Utah | 39 | 60 | 30 | 3 | - | - | 4 | - |
| Nev. | 47 | 70 | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 2,839 | 2,392 | 528 | 82 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Wash. | 170 | 203 | 65 | - | - | - | N | N |
| Oreg. | 115 | 111 | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| Calif. | 2,485 | 2,014 | 370 | - | N | N | N | N |
| Alaska | 6 | 7 | - | - | - | - | N | N |
| Hawaii | 63 | 57 | 93 | 82 | - | 4 | - | - |
| Guam | - | 49 | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| P.R. | 8 | 18 | N | N | - | - | N | N |
| V.I. | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | - | - | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | 17 | U | - | U | - | - | - | U |

N: Not notifiable.

U: Unavailable.

- : No reported cases.

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE II. (Continued) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending December 7, 2002, and December 8, 2001 (49th Week)*

| Reporting Area | Syphilis | | | | Tuberculosis | | Typhoid Fever | |
|----------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| | Primary & Secondary | | Congenital | | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 |
| | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | Cum. 2002 | Cum. 2001 | | | | |
| UNITED STATES | 5,965 | 5,696 | 328 | 469 | 11,038 | 13,140 | 255 | 340 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 132 | 64 | - | 8 | 386 | 437 | 14 | 18 |
| Maine | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | 20 | 20 | - | 1 |
| N.H. | 8 | 1 | - | - | 17 | 16 | - | 2 |
| Vt. | 1 | 3 | - | - | 6 | 4 | - | - |
| Mass. | 89 | 39 | - | 3 | 221 | 226 | 8 | 12 |
| R.I. | 6 | 9 | - | - | 35 | 60 | - | - |
| Conn. | 26 | 11 | - | 2 | 87 | 111 | 6 | 3 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 652 | 498 | 61 | 71 | 1,947 | 2,161 | 60 | 109 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 31 | 18 | 11 | 5 | 281 | 338 | 9 | 15 |
| N.Y. City | 409 | 266 | 23 | 32 | 994 | 1,078 | 32 | 47 |
| N.J. | 138 | 126 | 26 | 34 | 439 | 475 | 15 | 38 |
| Pa. | 74 | 88 | 1 | - | 233 | 270 | 4 | 9 |
| E. N. CENTRAL | 1,034 | 995 | 57 | 67 | 1,106 | 1,350 | 18 | 34 |
| Ohio | 161 | 73 | 4 | 2 | 140 | 258 | 6 | 5 |
| Ind. | 68 | 146 | 1 | 13 | 110 | 102 | 2 | 2 |
| Ill. | 325 | 375 | 30 | 42 | 582 | 635 | 1 | 18 |
| Mich. | 456 | 378 | 22 | 6 | 233 | 281 | 4 | 5 |
| Wis. | 24 | 23 | - | 4 | 41 | 74 | 5 | 4 |
| W. N. CENTRAL | 101 | 94 | - | 9 | 507 | 502 | 9 | 15 |
| Minn. | 52 | 32 | - | 2 | 211 | 214 | 3 | 6 |
| Iowa | 2 | 4 | - | - | 30 | 34 | - | - |
| Mo. | 26 | 25 | - | 5 | 126 | 130 | 2 | 9 |
| N. Dak. | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | - | - |
| S. Dak. | - | - | - | - | 10 | 12 | - | - |
| Nebr. | 3 | 8 | - | - | 23 | 32 | 4 | - |
| Kans. | 18 | 25 | - | 2 | 103 | 77 | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,594 | 1,892 | 76 | 111 | 2,250 | 2,523 | 45 | 45 |
| Del. | 11 | 14 | - | - | 15 | 15 | - | 1 |
| Md. | 196 | 251 | 14 | 4 | 264 | 222 | 8 | 10 |
| D.C. | 62 | 40 | 1 | 2 | - | 51 | - | - |
| Va. | 63 | 99 | 1 | 5 | 173 | 261 | 7 | 11 |
| W. Va. | 2 | 4 | - | - | 28 | 27 | - | - |
| N.C. | 267 | 430 | 19 | 14 | 334 | 356 | 2 | 3 |
| S.C. | 122 | 226 | 11 | 21 | 147 | 188 | - | - |
| Ga. | 338 | 375 | 10 | 23 | 380 | 452 | 9 | 10 |
| Fla. | 533 | 453 | 20 | 42 | 909 | 951 | 19 | 10 |
| E. S. CENTRAL | 437 | 629 | 22 | 33 | 679 | 783 | 4 | 1 |
| Ky. | 86 | 44 | 3 | 1 | 123 | 121 | 4 | - |
| Tenn. | 160 | 313 | 11 | 18 | 265 | 284 | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 149 | 135 | 4 | 5 | 190 | 249 | - | - |
| Miss. | 42 | 137 | 4 | 9 | 101 | 129 | - | - |
| W. S. CENTRAL | 806 | 722 | 67 | 79 | 1,474 | 1,945 | 5 | 18 |
| Ark. | 32 | 44 | 2 | 9 | 118 | 147 | - | - |
| La. | 146 | 170 | - | - | - | 114 | - | - |
| Okla. | 67 | 57 | 3 | 6 | 135 | 139 | 2 | - |
| Tex. | 561 | 451 | 62 | 64 | 1,221 | 1,545 | 3 | 18 |
| MOUNTAIN | 290 | 218 | 15 | 33 | 345 | 527 | 9 | 8 |
| Mont. | - | - | - | - | 6 | 14 | - | 1 |
| Idaho | 9 | 1 | - | - | 9 | 7 | - | - |
| Wyo. | - | 1 | - | - | 3 | 3 | - | - |
| Colo. | 46 | 21 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 121 | 4 | 1 |
| N. Mex. | 31 | 16 | - | 2 | 22 | 53 | 1 | - |
| Ariz. | 182 | 162 | 14 | 30 | 205 | 215 | - | 1 |
| Utah | 8 | 10 | - | - | 31 | 33 | 2 | 1 |
| Nev. | 14 | 7 | - | - | 14 | 81 | 2 | 4 |
| PACIFIC | 919 | 584 | 30 | 58 | 2,344 | 2,912 | 91 | 92 |
| Wash. | 58 | 49 | 2 | - | 215 | 223 | 6 | 6 |
| Oreg. | 23 | 13 | 1 | - | 103 | 110 | 2 | 8 |
| Calif. | 830 | 510 | 26 | 58 | 1,846 | 2,391 | 78 | 74 |
| Alaska | - | - | - | - | 45 | 48 | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 8 | 12 | 1 | - | 135 | 140 | 5 | 3 |
| Guam | - | 11 | - | 1 | - | 61 | - | 3 |
| P.R. | 227 | 251 | 15 | 13 | 75 | 95 | - | - |
| V.I. | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | 15 | U | - | U | 32 | U | - | U |

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

* Incidence data for reporting year 2001 and 2002 are provisional and cumulative (year-to-date).

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities.* week ending December 7, 2002 (49th 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 | 589 | 423 | 109 | 37 | 12 | 8 | 50 | S. ATLANTIC | 1,047 | 668 | 234 | 101 | 23 | 20 | 71 |
| Boston, Mass. | 145 | 92 | 37 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 17 | Atlanta, Ga. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 46 | 32 | 11 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | Baltimore, Md. | 186 | 102 | 56 | 18 | 4 | 5 | 20 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 25 | 21 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | Charlotte, N.C. | 84 | 53 | 15 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 38 | 30 | 6 | 1 | 1 | - | 5 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 166 | 114 | 34 | 16 | - | 2 | 9 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 69 | 42 | 14 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 7 | Miami, Fla. | 103 | 67 | 18 | 13 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 18 | 14 | 4 | - | - | - | 1 | Norfolk, Va. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Lynn, Mass. | 12 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | Richmond, Va. | 66 | 35 | 14 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 33 | 27 | 3 | 3 | - | - | 3 | Savannah, Ga. | 59 | 37 | 19 | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 39 | 28 | 7 | 4 | - | - | 1 | St. Petersburg, Fla. | 70 | 53 | 11 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Providence, R.I. | 31 | 20 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | - | Tampa, Fla. | 196 | 146 | 33 | 12 | 2 | 3 | 11 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 8 | 5 | 3 | - | - | - | - | Washington, D.C. | 99 | 47 | 31 | 17 | 4 | - | 1 |
| Springfield, Mass. | 40 | 29 | 9 | - | - | 2 | 6 | Wilmington, Del. | 18 | 14 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 29 | 27 | 2 | - | - | - | - | E.S. CENTRAL | 907 | 597 | 207 | 70 | 23 | 9 | 67 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 56 | 47 | 4 | 4 | - | 1 | 7 | Birmingham, Ala. | 159 | 100 | 35 | 16 | 5 | 2 | 10 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 2,430 | 1,690 | 477 | 170 | 43 | 50 | 131 | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 73 | 45 | 17 | 9 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 51 | 33 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 112 | 76 | 25 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Allentown, Pa. | 21 | 20 | 1 | - | - | - | 2 | Lexington, Ky. | 58 | 36 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 102 | 76 | 21 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12 | Memphis, Tenn. | 185 | 124 | 43 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 19 |
| Camden, N.J. | 28 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Mobile, Ala. | 76 | 52 | 18 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Montgomery, Ala. | 60 | 50 | 7 | 1 | 2 | - | 6 |
| Erie, Pa. | 54 | 41 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Nashville, Tenn. | 184 | 114 | 47 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 48 | 34 | 6 | 7 | - | 1 | - | W.S. CENTRAL | 1,373 | 933 | 267 | 100 | 45 | 28 | 86 |
| New York City, N.Y. | 1,224 | 851 | 243 | 96 | 15 | 19 | 52 | Austin, Tex. | 90 | 64 | 16 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Newark, N.J. | 59 | 30 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 6 | Baton Rouge, La. | 25 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 2 | - | - |
| Paterson, N.J. | 25 | 18 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 5 | Corpus Christi, Tex. | 77 | 51 | 18 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 4 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 406 | 263 | 94 | 27 | 10 | 12 | 16 | Dallas, Tex. | 243 | 150 | 56 | 22 | 13 | 2 | 18 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. [§] | 27 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 1 | - | 3 | El Paso, Tex. | 71 | 56 | 7 | 6 | 2 | - | - |
| Reading, Pa. | 24 | 19 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | Ft. Worth, Tex. | 140 | 91 | 27 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 7 |
| Rochester, N.Y. | 156 | 121 | 17 | 9 | 6 | 3 | 10 | Houston, Tex. | 255 | 172 | 47 | 24 | 4 | 8 | 19 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 24 | 22 | 1 | 1 | - | - | 3 | Little Rock, Ark. | 76 | 53 | 9 | 9 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 24 | 18 | 5 | 1 | - | - | - | New Orleans, La. | 35 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 2 | - | - |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 90 | 65 | 22 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | San Antonio, Tex. | 177 | 128 | 36 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 12 |
| Trenton, N.J. | 37 | 22 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 3 | Shreveport, La. | 43 | 34 | 6 | - | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| Utica, N.Y. | 14 | 9 | 4 | - | 1 | - | - | Tulsa, Okla. | 141 | 103 | 27 | 6 | 5 | - | 14 |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | 16 | 14 | 2 | - | - | - | 3 | MOUNTAIN | 1,003 | 703 | 195 | 50 | 28 | 26 | 79 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 2,337 | 1,625 | 472 | 156 | 38 | 46 | 157 | Albuquerque, N.M. | 126 | 90 | 25 | 6 | 5 | - | 14 |
| Akron, Ohio | 63 | 46 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12 | Boise, Idaho | 52 | 39 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Canton, Ohio | 49 | 38 | 9 | 2 | - | - | 4 | Colorado Springs, Colo. | 94 | 66 | 15 | 10 | - | 3 | 5 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 365 | 247 | 74 | 26 | 7 | 11 | 29 | Denver, Colo. | 102 | 61 | 28 | 1 | 3 | 9 | 9 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 101 | 72 | 21 | 7 | - | 1 | 12 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 243 | 161 | 58 | 17 | 5 | 1 | 13 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 117 | 76 | 27 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 7 | Ogden, Utah | 34 | 27 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 232 | 155 | 50 | 14 | 7 | 6 | 1 | Phoenix, Ariz. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Dayton, Ohio | 166 | 126 | 28 | 11 | 1 | - | 11 | Pueblo, Colo. | 34 | 26 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 251 | 135 | 73 | 28 | 8 | 7 | 18 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 147 | 100 | 24 | 7 | 9 | 7 | 15 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 32 | 28 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 2 | Tucson, Ariz. | 171 | 133 | 25 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 70 | 52 | 11 | 4 | 3 | - | 2 | PACIFIC | 1,662 | 1,149 | 336 | 100 | 46 | 29 | 159 |
| Gary, Ind. | 24 | 15 | 8 | 1 | - | - | 1 | Berkeley, Calif. | 30 | 20 | 6 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 78 | 64 | 7 | 3 | - | 4 | 5 | Fresno, Calif. | 148 | 106 | 27 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 12 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 206 | 132 | 51 | 13 | 5 | 5 | 15 | Glendale, Calif. | 10 | 6 | 3 | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 39 | 28 | 8 | 3 | - | - | 3 | Honolulu, Hawaii | 83 | 62 | 15 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 162 | 117 | 28 | 14 | - | 3 | 10 | Long Beach, Calif. | 67 | 46 | 13 | 6 | 2 | - | 7 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 48 | 39 | 4 | 3 | - | 2 | 4 | Los Angeles, Calif. | 215 | 128 | 60 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 16 |
| Rockford, Ill. | 74 | 52 | 17 | 4 | - | 1 | 3 | Pasadena, Calif. | 27 | 18 | 9 | - | - | - | 3 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 70 | 53 | 12 | 4 | 1 | - | 4 | Portland, Oreg. | 109 | 90 | 17 | 2 | - | - | 11 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 102 | 84 | 10 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 10 | Sacramento, Calif. | 155 | 114 | 26 | 8 | 2 | 4 | 24 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | 88 | 66 | 19 | 2 | - | 1 | 4 | San Diego, Calif. | 219 | 144 | 49 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 19 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 584 | 408 | 105 | 34 | 20 | 17 | 45 | San Francisco, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Des Moines, Iowa | 84 | 64 | 15 | 4 | 1 | - | 11 | San Jose, Calif. | 199 | 143 | 31 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 31 |
| Duluth, Minn. | 32 | 23 | 8 | - | 1 | - | 5 | Santa Cruz, Calif. | 36 | 25 | 8 | 2 | - | 1 | 3 |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 36 | 22 | 9 | 3 | 2 | - | 4 | Seattle, Wash. | 150 | 95 | 31 | 15 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 80 | 57 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | Spokane, Wash. | 83 | 62 | 14 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 11 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | 42 | 30 | 10 | 2 | - | - | 2 | Tacoma, Wash. | 131 | 90 | 27 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 68 | 45 | 12 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 | TOTAL | 11,932 [¶] | 8,196 | 2,402 | 818 | 278 | 233 | 845 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 76 | 49 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| St. Louis, Mo. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | | | | | | | | |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 59 | 45 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Wichita, Kans. | 107 | 73 | 21 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 5 | | | | | | | | |

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.

(Continued from page 1116)

Erratum: Vol. 51, No. 48

In the article, “State-Specific Trends in U.S. Live Births to Women Born Outside the 50 States and the District of Columbia — United States, 1990 and 2000,” Table 1 on page 1093 was labeled incorrectly. The title of the table should read, “TABLE 1. Number and percentages of births to women who were born outside the 50 states and the District of Columbia, by area of maternal residence and race/ethnicity — United States*, 1990 and 2000.”

Erratum: Vol. 51, No. 48

In the report, “Influenza Activity — United States, 2001–02 Season,” two errors occurred on page 1095. In the title, the years for the influenza season should be 2002–03, and in the * footnote, the reference should be 1.

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