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## Health Status of and Intervention for U.S.-Bound Kosovar Refugees - Fort Dix, New Jersey, May-July 1999

In March 1999, as a result of armed conflict in the Kosovo province of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, approximately 860,000 ethnic Albanians sought refuge in neighboring Albania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM), the Republic of Montenegro-Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, and Bosnia-Herzegovina. As a result of massive refugee movement into FYROM, many nations, including the United States, accepted refugees for resettlement. Refugee processing centers were established in FYROM and the United States. In the United States, the Migration Health Assessment (MHA)* of refugees was undertaken at Fort Dix, New Jersey (i.e., Operation Provide Refuge), in collaboration with the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP), Public Health Service, under the direction of the Office of Refugee Resettlement, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Assessments in Skopje, FYROM, were conducted by the International Organization for Migration. This report summarizes the results of collaboration between OEP and CDC to provide preventive health programs for 4045 Kosovar refugees at Fort Dix during a 10 -week period, which found that the refugees were in good health and underscores the need for a tailored intervention program targeted at the health conditions of the specific population.

The first refugees arrived at Fort Dix on May 5. On arrival, acute medical care was provided as needed, and all refugees were scheduled to undergo the required MHA. As part of the MHA, refugees aged $\geq 15$ years underwent a general physical examination and were screened for human immunodeficiency virus infection, syphilis, and TB.

Intervention and prevention services were established at Fort Dix in addition to the acute-care services and MHA. Because of reports of inadequate vaccination programs in Kosovo during the 2 years preceding the mass exodus (1) and the emergency resettlement of the refugees in the United States, approximately 10,600 vaccines were administered to refugees from a set of recommended vaccines (unless vaccination documentation was provided) (Table 1). Because high birth rates were reported in Kosovo before the conflict (2), women of childbearing age (18-45 years) who had

[^0]U.S.-Bound Kosovar Refugees - Continued

TABLE 1. Recommended vaccinations for Kosovar refugees resettling in the United States - 1999

| Group | Vaccine |
| :--- | :--- |
| Age 2 months-6 years | Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular <br> pertussis |
|  | Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids <br> Age $\geq 7$ years (including pregnant women) |
| Age 2 months-17 years | Oral poliovirus |
| Age 6 months*-17 years | Measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) |
| Nonpregnant women aged 18-45 years | MMR |
| Age 2 months-1 year | Haemophilus influenza type b |
| Newborn through age 17 years (including | Hepatitis B |
| pregnant women) |  |
| Age $\geq 65$ years (and age $\geq 2$ years with chronic | Pneumococcal |
| disease) |  |

*MMR vaccination should be initiated at age 6 months in high-risk circumstances (e.g., overcrowding). If a child is vaccinated at age $<12$ months, repeat vaccination is recommended at age $12-15$ months. The routine dose at age 4-6 years (i.e., preschool age) should still be administered.
abnormal menstruation or amenorrhea were screened for pregnancy to determine whether they needed prenatal care and should not receive live vaccines. Approximately 120 pregnancy tests were performed during the first month; 58 women received prenatal care, including approximately 400 prenatal visits, and seven babies were born.

On the basis of reports from camps in FYROM, refugees also were assessed for selected conditions (e.g., untreated chronic diseases in the elderly and dental conditions). A pharmacy was established and dispensed approximately 7600 medications for conditions such as hypertension and diabetes. In addition, approximately 1000 dental visits were reported.

Pharmacy- and laboratory-based surveillance systems were established within 1 day of the arrival of the first refugees to identify potential disease outbreaks. Phar-macy-based surveillance of $1 \%$ permethrin prescriptions was included because of lice infestations reported from camps in FYROM: use was 20\%-40\% among refugees arriving during the first week. Among the 1051 newly arriving refugees during the second week, the prevalence of lice or nits within $1 / 4$ inch of the scalp (currently infested cases only) was $10 \%$. On the basis of treatment outcomes, no drug resistance was documented. A treatment program was initiated for head lice at Fort Dix and treatment recommendations were made for the FYROM camps.

The first step in TB screening consisted of a chest radiograph. If the radiograph suggested active TB, serial sputum samples were collected for microscopy, culture, and sensitivity through the state laboratory. If radiographs were suggestive of inactive TB and the refugee was not symptomatic, no further evaluation was performed.

Among 4045 refugees screened at Fort Dix, two had infectious (smear-positive) TB, 26 had chest radiographs suggestive of active TB (all smear-negative, eight with clinical indications for treatment), and 65 had radiographs suggestive of inactive TB. All will be reevaluated at their health departments after resettlement. Six refugees had culture-confirmed TB (all sensitive to first-line TB drugs), and 10 refugees (including two with infectious $T B$ ) were begun on treatment.

## U.S.-Bound Kosovar Refugees - Continued

Refugees with "inadmissible" health conditions received treatment, or received waivers, and physicians were identified to provide continuity of health care. Six refugees were treated for syphilis. Seven refugees were treated for mental health disorders associated with harmful behaviors and placed with physicians in their resettlement area. No other "inadmissible" health conditions were identified. No refugees were involuntarily deported because of "inadmissible" health conditions.

Refugees were treated at a 24 -hour acute-care clinic ( 5127 visits) and referred to specialized care when necessary ( 72 hospitalized during the first month). Medical charts, including medical history, conditions and medications, vaccinations, dental and prenatal records, and results of MHA, were transferred to the state and local health agencies providing health care after resettlement.

During the same period, 5303 refugees entered the United States through JFK International Airport in New York; similar numbers of refugees with chest radiographs suggestive of active ( $n=23$ ) and inactive ( $n=60$ ) TB were identified. No differences were reported in the age and sex distribution of refugees by port of entry. All of these refugees were referred to the state and local health agencies that provide follow-up care for TB patients.

As of August 25, Kosovar refugees continued to enter through JFK International Airport, although their numbers have diminished. On July 16, Operation Provide Refuge was declared completed and the facilities at Fort Dix closed.
Reported by: K Yeskey, MD, Office of Emergency Preparedness, Public Health Service; Div of Tuberculosis Elimination, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention; Div of Epidemiology and Surveillance, National Immunization Program; Div of Parasitic Diseases and Div of Quarantine, National Center for Infectious Diseases, CDC.
Editorial Note: The health status of refugee populations varies considerably depending on 1) the demographics of the migrating population; 2 ) the prevalence of health conditions and quality of health services before displacement and in the country of first refuge; 3) the length of time the population was deprived of health care; and 4) the harshness of their living conditions during displacement. Despite these variations, screening for U.S. immigration purposes has been the same for all refugee and immigrant populations. To provide more timely interventions, CDC is tailoring health assessments to specific migrating populations (3).

Before this migration emergency, the only medical information transmitted to the refugee health providers in the resettlement areas was that related to the "inadmissible" health conditions. Health information collected in refugee emergency settings should include 1) baseline health status of the refugee population; 2) refugee camp health provision and surveillance; 3) immigrant/refugee health clearance; 4) identification and design for preventive interventions; and 5) postsettlement follow-up care. The CDC/OEP response at Fort Dix underscores the value of a tailored approach, including preventive health interventions specifically targeted at this population. During this emergency, using information on health conditions in Kosovo before the armed conflict and on health conditions in the camps in FYROM, health services were prepared to meet the needs of Kosovar refugees.

To establish continuity of care, medical records developed at Fort Dix were transmitted to the resettlement health providers through the refugees. In addition, health fact sheets were drafted periodically and relayed to the refugee health coordinators in the states to assist them in planning health services programs before the arrival of the
U.S.-Bound Kosovar Refugees - Continued
refugees. This health information and data collection and dissemination should be considered basic components of the refugee admission and resettlement process.

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## Progress Toward the Elimination of Tuberculosis - United States, 1998

In 1998, a total of 18,361 tuberculosis (TB) cases were reported from the 50 states and the District of Columbia, a decrease of $8 \%$ from 1997 and $31 \%$ from 1992, the height of the TB resurgence in the United States (1,2). The 1998 rate of 6.8 per 100,000 population was $35 \%$ lower than in 1992 (10.5) but remained above the national goal for 2000 of 3.5 (3) (Table 1). This report summarizes national TB surveillance data for 1998 and compares them with similar data from previous years. The findings indicate that the overall number of TB cases continued to decrease, and that trends in the number of reported cases and TB incidence varied by geographic area and population characteristics.

All states reported at least one case in 1998, and 18 states reported $<100$ cases. Among the states reporting $<100$ cases in 1998, 17 reported $<100$ cases in 1992 , and 14 had no change or a decrease in the number of reported cases in 1998 compared with 1992 (Table 1). Among all states, the proportion of counties reporting no TB cases increased from $42 \%$ in 1992 to $49 \%$ in 1998; these counties represented $11 \%$ of the total U.S. population in 1998. The 1998 TB rate in 19 states was lower than the 2000 national goal (3).

California, Florida, Illinois, New York, and Texas reported the highest number of cases in 1998 and represented $54 \%$ of all reported TB cases. During 1992-1998, the five states observed a marked decrease in the number of new cases and together accounted for $68 \%$ of the overall decrease. The four cities with the highest number of TB cases were New York (1558), Los Angeles (544), Chicago (473), and Houston (424). The number of reported cases in all four cities decreased between 1992 and 1998: 59\% in New York, 51\% in Los Angeles, and 41\% in Chicago and Houston, and together these cities accounted for $41 \%$ of the overall decline in the number of reported TB cases in the United States.

The number of reported TB cases in 1998 compared with 1992 decreased in both sexes and all age groups at varying rates (Table 2). The largest decrease occurred among children aged <15 years and adults aged 25-44 years. During 1992-1998, the number of cases in U.S.-born persons decreased 44\%, and the number of cases in foreign-born persons increased $4 \%$. The proportion of TB cases among foreignborn persons steadily increased, from $27 \%$ in 1992 to $42 \%$ in 1998. The TB rate in foreign-born persons remained approximately four to six times higher than for U.S.born persons. In 1998, among the 7591 TB cases in foreign-born persons, the birth

Tuberculosis - Continued
TABLE 1. Number of reported tuberculosis cases, percentage change in number of cases, and rates*, by state and year - United States, 1992 and 1998

| State | No. cases |  | \% Changefrom1992 to 1998 | Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1998 |  | 1992 | 1998 |
| Alabama | 418 | 381 | -9\% | 10.1 | 8.8 |
| Alaska | 57 | 55 | -4\% | 9.7 | 9.0 |
| Arizona | 259 | 254 | -2\% | 6.8 | 5.4 |
| Arkansas | 257 | 171 | -33\% | 10.7 | 6.7 |
| California | 5,382 | 3,852 | -28\% | 17.4 | 11.8 |
| Colorado | 104 | 79 | -24\% | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Connecticut | 156 | 128 | -18\% | 4.8 | 3.9 |
| Delaware | 55 | 36 | -35\% | 8.0 | 4.8 |
| District of Columbia | 146 | 107 | -27\% | 24.8 | 20.5 |
| Florida | 1,707 | 1,302 | -24\% | 12.7 | 8.7 |
| Georgia | 893 | 631 | -29\% | 13.2 | 8.3 |
| Hawaii | 273 | 181 | -34\% | 23.5 | 15.2 |
| Idaho | 26 | 14 | -46\% | 2.4 | 1.1 |
| Illinois | 1,270 | 850 | -33\% | 10.9 | 7.1 |
| Indiana | 247 | 188 | -24\% | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| lowa | 49 | 55 | 12\% | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Kansas | 56 | 56 | 0\% | 2.2 | 2.1 |
| Kentucky | 402 | 179 | -55\% | 10.7 | 4.5 |
| Louisiana | 373 | 380 | 2\% | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Maine | 24 | 13 | -46\% | 1.9 | 1.0 |
| Maryland | 442 | 324 | -27\% | 9.0 | 6.3 |
| Massachusetts | 428 | 282 | -34\% | 7.1 | 4.6 |
| Michigan | 495 | 385 | -22\% | 5.2 | 3.9 |
| Minnesota | 165 | 161 | -2\% | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Mississippi | 281 | 225 | -20\% | 10.7 | 8.2 |
| Missouri | 245 | 184 | -25\% | 4.7 | 3.4 |
| Montana | 16 | 20 | 25\% | 1.9 | 2.3 |
| Nebraska | 28 | 31 | 11\% | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Nevada | 99 | 128 | 29\% | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| New Hampshire | 18 | 14 | -22\% | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| New Jersey | 984 | 640 | -35\% | 12.6 | 7.9 |
| New Mexico | 88 | 68 | -23\% | 5.6 | 3.9 |
| New York | 4,574 | 2,000 | -56\% | 25.2 | 11.0 |
| North Carolina | 604 | 498 | -18\% | 8.8 | 6.6 |
| North Dakota | 11 | 10 | -9\% | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Ohio | 358 | 230 | -36\% | 3.2 | 2.1 |
| Oklahoma | 216 | 198 | -8\% | 6.7 | 5.9 |
| Oregon | 145 | 156 | 8\% | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 758 | 448 | -41\% | 6.3 | 3.7 |
| Rhode Island | 54 | 63 | 17\% | 5.4 | 6.4 |
| South Carolina | 387 | 286 | -26\% | 10.7 | 7.5 |
| South Dakota | 32 | 23 | -28\% | 4.5 | 3.1 |
| Tennessee | 527 | 439 | -17\% | 10.5 | 8.1 |
| Texas | 2,510 | 1,820 | -27\% | 14.2 | 9.2 |
| Utah | 78 | 52 | -33\% | 4.3 | 2.5 |
| Vermont | 7 | 5 | -29\% | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Virginia | 457 | 339 | -26\% | 7.2 | 5.0 |
| Washington | 306 | 265 | -13\% | 6.0 | 4.7 |
| West Virginia | 92 | 42 | -54\% | 5.1 | 2.3 |
| Wisconsin | 106 | 109 | 3\% | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Wyoming | 8 | 4 | -50\% | 1.7 | 0.8 |
| Total | 26,673 | 18,361 | -31\% | 10.5 | 6.8 |

*Per 100,000 population.

Tuberculosis - Continued
TABLE 2. Number of reported tuberculosis cases, percentage change in number of cases, and rates*, by sex, age, and year - United States, 1992 and 1998

| Characteristic | No. reported cases |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { \% Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1992 \text { to } 1998 \end{gathered}$ | Rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1992 | 1998 |  | 1992 | 1998 |
| Sex ${ }^{\text {² }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 17,433 | 11,413 | -34.5\% | 14.0 | 8.6 |
| Female | 9,236 | 6,935 | -24.9\% | 7.1 | 5.0 |
| Age group (yrs) ${ }^{\dagger}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0-14 | 1,707 | 1,082 | -36.6\% | 3.1 | 1.9 |
| 15-24 | 1,974 | 1,548 | -21.6\% | 5.5 | 4.2 |
| 25-44 | 10,444 | 6,365 | -39.1\% | 12.7 | 7.6 |
| 45-64 | 6,487 | 4,973 | -23.3\% | 13.4 | 8.7 |
| $\geq 65$ | 6,025 | 4,393 | -27.1\% | 18.7 | 12.8 |
| Total | 26,673 | 18,361 | -31.2\% | 10.5 | 6.8 |

* Per 100,000 population.
†Persons were excluded for whom sex (four in 1992 and 13 in 1998) and age (36 in 1992) were not reported.
countries with the highest number of cases were Mexico with 1757 (23\%), Philippines with 968 (13\%), and Vietnam with 748 (10\%).

In 1993, CDC began to collect drug susceptibility results for initial Mycobacterium tuberculosis isolates on the TB case report. During 1998, results were reported for $91 \%$ ( 13,477 of 14,830 culture-positive cases). Overall, 1086 ( $8.1 \%$ ) case-patients had isolates resistant to at least isoniazid, and $150(1.1 \%)$ had isolates resistant to at least isoniazid and rifampin (i.e., multidrug-resistant TB [MDR-TB]); New York (38) and California (36) reported 49\% of the MDR-TB cases. During 1993-1998, resistance to isoniazid decreased slightly (from $8.9 \%$ in 1993), and MDR-TB decreased markedly (from $2.8 \%$ in 1993). The decrease in MDR-TB reflected declines from $2.7 \%$ to $0.7 \%$ in U.S.-born persons and from $3.0 \%$ to $1.6 \%$ in foreign-born persons. As a result, the proportion of MDR-TB cases among foreign-born persons increased from 31\% in 1993 to $61 \%$ in 1998. Forty-five states and the District of Columbia reported at least one MDR-TB case during 1993-1998.

In 1993, CDC began collecting information about human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) status on TB case reports; 48 states submit HIV test results on TB case reports. In 1998, 3509 ( $55 \%$ ) of 6365 TB case reports for persons aged 25-44 years included information about HIV status, an increase from 1993 when $33 \%$ had HIV status. Among the states with information for $\geq 75 \%$ of the cases in this age group, the proportion of TB cases in HIV-infected persons ranged from 0\% (Montana, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming) to 47\% (Florida).
Reported by: Div of Tuberculosis Elimination, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention; and an EIS Officer, CDC.
Editorial Note: The decline in the overall number of reported TB cases reflects the apparent strengthening of TB-control programs nationwide, particularly in states and cities with the largest number of cases. Supporting this inference are data indicating that the largest decreases in cases among U.S.-born persons during 1993-1994 occurred in areas that reported the largest increases in measures associated with effective TB control: completion of therapy, conversion of patients' sputum from

## Tuberculosis - Continued

positive to negative, and number of contacts per case-patient (4). These improvements occurred in the same cities that had the largest increases in cases during the TB resurgence.

The elimination of TB in the United States will depend increasingly on eliminating TB among persons born in countries with high TB rates (5). Because the percentage of reported TB cases among foreign-born persons continues to increase, CDC, in collaboration with local and state health departments, updated recommendations to prevent and control TB among foreign-born persons (5). Priority is placed on casefinding, completion of treatment for active TB, contact tracing, screening, and completion of preventive therapy for high-risk groups. Because rates of TB differ among countries, local TB-control staff should develop epidemiologic profiles to identify groups of foreign-born persons at high risk for TB.

Although the number and proportion of MDR-TB cases decreased markedly during 1993-1998, MDR-TB remains a serious concern. One MDR-TB case can challenge the resources and effectiveness of a TB program, and nearly every state has reported at least one MDR-TB case since 1993. Incidence of MDR-TB is increasing in eastern Europe, Asia, and Africa ( 6 ), and will continue to affect the clinical management and contact investigations of foreign-born TB patients who are at risk for resistant TB strains.

Incomplete reporting of HIV to the national TB surveillance system leads to underestimates of the incidence of HIV among TB cases. Incomplete reporting has made it necessary to estimate the proportion of TB cases in HIV-infected persons based on TB and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome registry matching (7-9). Using registry match data to supplement HIV test results submitted on the TB case report, minimum estimates of the proportion of TB cases with HIV infection ranged from $15 \%$ during 1993-1994 to $10 \%$ in 1997 for persons of all ages and from $29 \%$ to $21 \%$, respectively, for persons aged 25-44 years (CDC, unpublished data, 1999). CDC and state and local health departments are collaborating to improve HIV testing and reporting for TB patients.

Although TB rates have been decreasing since 1992, the TB elimination goal of 3.5 cases per 100,000 by 2000 and $<1$ case per 1,000,000 population by 2010 are unlikely to be achieved at the current rate of decrease (3). The Advisory Council for the Elimination of TB (ACET), which provides advice and recommendations for eliminating TB to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and CDC, recently reassessed its 1989 plan and published updated recommendations for TB elimination in the United States (10). To move from TB control to TB elimination, ACET recommends new and improved diagnostic and treatment methods, and prevention efforts that include establishing broad-based partnerships with public health programs, com-munity-based organizations, and managed-care plans. TB elimination in the United States requires global commitment. Dedication to the goal of TB elimination is critical to sustain the progress evidenced by declining TB morbidity in the United States.

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## Tuberculosis - Continued

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## Progress Toward the Global Interruption of Wild Poliovirus Type 2 Transmission, 1999

Since 1988, when the World Health Assembly resolved to eradicate poliomyelitis globally by 2000 (1), substantial progress has been made in attaining this goal: the Americas, the Pacific Rim, Europe, and central Asia appear to be polio-free. The remaining reservoirs where polio is endemic are confined to India and contiguous countries and to sub-Saharan Africa. In 1999, the recommended polio eradication strategies (i.e., achieving and maintaining high routine vaccination coverage with oral poliovirus vaccine [OPV]; conducting National Immunization Days [NIDs]* to decrease rapid poliovirus circulation; establishing sensitive surveillance systems for polio cases and poliovirus; and carrying out mopping-up vaccination activities ${ }^{\dagger}$ to eliminate poliovirus transmission) have been accelerated in most of the major reservoir countries ${ }^{\S}(2,3)$. This report summarizes progress toward interrupting transmission of wild poliovirus type 2, which appears to be on the threshold of extinction.

The goal of the polio eradication initiative is to interrupt all chains of wild poliovirus transmission globally. Most poliovirus genotypes (i.e., a group of polioviruses sharing $>85 \%$ nucleotide sequence similarity in the capsid genes) found in 1988 have disappeared (4). The genetic diversity of the remaining genotypes has been reduced as chains of transmission are broken and reservoir countries become polio-free.

[^1]
## Wild Poliovirus Type 2 - Continued

## Successive Extinction of Wild Poliovirus Type 2 Genotypes

During the prevaccine era, the three poliovirus serotypes were distributed worldwide. Continuous transmission occurred in large population centers, and sporadic outbreaks occurred in isolated communities ( 4,5 ). By the mid-1960s, the incidence of cases associated with wild poliovirus type 2 had declined rapidly in areas with high vaccination coverage rates. By the mid-1970s, indigenous wild type 2 polioviruses had disappeared from Australia, Japan, North America, and western Europe (Figure 1). By 1980, type 2 poliovirus had been eliminated in Brazil, Central America, Mexico, and South Africa, and in China and the Soviet Union by 1985. Wild poliovirus type 2 circulation continued until the late 1980s in Colombia, Peru, and Vietnam. The last indigenous wild poliovirus type 2 isolates were found in Egypt in 1990, in Afghanistan and Pakistan in 1997, and in Nigeria in 1998 (Figure 1). Although no wild poliovirus type 2 isolates have been reported from Africa for >1 year, inadequate surveillance in some African countries, particularly Angola, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Ethiopia, makes these data difficult to interpret. By 1999, the only known reservoir for wild type 2 polioviruses was in the Ganges valley of India (6).

## Areas with Wild Poliovirus Type 2 Circulation

Endemic circulation of type 2 poliovirus appears to be localized to the northern Indian states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar (1998 estimated combined population: 250 million). Before accelerated efforts were initiated to eradicate polio in 1995, wild poliovirus type 2 was distributed widely in India, and clinical isolates showed high genetic diversity, indicating multiple independent reservoirs. Isolates from 1998-1999 are closely related to each other, meaning type 2 endemicity is sustained by a few chains of transmission.

FIGURE 1. Last wild poliovirus type 2 isolates - worldwide, 1999

*Indigenous poliovirus type 2 eliminated.

IInadequate poliovirus surveillance.
Source: World Health Organization Polio Laboratory Network.

## Wild Poliovirus Type 2 - Continued

The states of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have been at particularly high risk for continued poliovirus transmission ( 6,7 ). In these states, the critical risk factors are low vaccination coverage, high population densities, large annual birth cohorts, poor sanitation, and humid subtropical climate. To overcome these challenges to polio control and to interrupt poliovirus transmission, the government of India is planning to conduct four rounds of NIDs from October 1999 through January 2000, followed by two rounds of Sub-National Immunization Days (SNIDs) in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and six additional high-risk states during February-March 2000.
Reported by: Vaccines and Other Biologicals Dept, World Health Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. Respiratory and Enterovirus Br, Div of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Infectious Diseases; Vaccine Preventable Disease Eradication Div, National Immunization Program, CDC.
Editorial Note: The usual order of disappearance of wild polioviruses within a country or region has been type 2, type 3 , and type $1(4,5)$. The high immunogenicity of type 2 polioviruses in OPV and the efficient spread of type 2 OPV-derived strains to contacts (8) appear to be important factors contributing to the rapid control of this serotype. Continued detection of wild poliovirus type 2 circulation reflects serious deficiencies in vaccination coverage levels.

The year of cessation of wild poliovirus type 2 circulation is uncertain in many countries because of inadequate surveillance for cases and because of the imprecision of earlier methods for distinguishing wild from vaccine-derived polioviruses (4). Type 2 polioviruses are the most difficult to detect through polio case surveillance because they have the lowest case:infection ratio (approximately 1:2000) of the three serotypes (5). Consequently, the number of wild poliovirus type 2 isolates available for analysis is smaller than for the other two serotypes.

During the prevaccine era, wild poliovirus type 2 genotypes had wide geographic distribution (4), and the early estimates of the years of elimination probably applied to groups of countries (e.g., western Europe or eastern South America) rather than specific countries. These early extinction estimates are conservative, and are based in part on the years when exogenous genotypes were first detected in cases and outbreaks, which suggested that indigenous circulation had ceased already.

Wild poliovirus type 2 circulation might persists in the major reservoir countries of Angola, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and Ethiopia (2), where vaccination coverage levels remain low and polio surveillance remains inadequate. However, only poliovirus types 1 and 3 have been detected in these or neighboring countries.

Within the next year the only type 2 polioviruses found in nature probably will be OPV-derived. However, intensification of vaccination and surveillance activities will be needed to meet the 2000 goal for the eradication of all wild poliovirus serotypes.

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FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending August 21, 1999, with historical data - United States

*Ratio of current 4-week total to mean of 154 -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 - provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending August 21, 1999 (33rd Week)

|  | Cum. 1999 |  | Cum. 1999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthrax | - | HIV infection, pediatric*s | 86 |
| Brucellosis* | 28 | Plague | 3 |
| Cholera | 4 | Poliomyelitis, paralytic | - |
| Congenital rubella syndrome | 3 | Psittacosis* | 15 |
| Cyclosporiasis* | 28 | Rabies, human | - |
| Diphtheria | 2 | Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) | 330 |
| Encephalitis: California* | 9 | Streptococcal disease, invasive Group A | 1,447 |
| eastern equine* | 2 | Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome* | 27 |
| St. Louis* | - | Syphilis, congenital ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 109 |
| western equine* | - | Tetanus | 18 |
| Ehrlichiosis human granulocytic (HGE)* | 90 | Toxic-shock syndrome | 74 |
| human monocytic (HME)* | 21 | Trichinosis | 6 |
| Hansen Disease* | 53 | Typhoid fever | 192 |
| Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome* ${ }^{\text {+ }}$ | 14 | Yellow fever | - |
| Hemolytic uremic syndrome, post-diarrheal* | 47 |  |  |

[^2]TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 21, 1999, and August 22, 1998 (33rd Week)

| Reporting Area | AIDS |  | Chlamydia |  | Cryptosporidiosis |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Escherichia } \\ \text { coli } 0157: \mathrm{H}^{*} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NETSS | PHLIS |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES | 26,427 | 28,464 | 370,512 | 366,857 |  |  | 969 | 1,648 | 1,509 | 1,594 | 957 | 1,353 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 1,298 | 1,023 | 12,209 | 12,839 | 59 | 104 | 172 | 212 | 127 | 189 |
| Maine | 43 | 21 | 193 | 621 | 17 | 24 | 18 | 22 | - | - |
| N.H. | 31 | 25 | 596 | 607 | 8 | 12 | 22 | 31 | 23 | 35 |
| Vt. | 6 | 17 | 301 | 263 | 15 | 16 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 7 |
| Mass. | 842 | 506 | 5,872 | 5,262 | 19 | 47 | 95 | 108 | 52 | 108 |
| R.I. | 70 | 92 | 1,467 | 1,480 | - | 5 | 18 | 8 | 6 | 1 |
| Conn. | 306 | 362 | 3,780 | 4,606 | - | - | U | 33 | 35 | 38 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 6,746 | 7,663 | 44,532 | 38,226 | 204 | 357 | 94 | 172 | 37 | 61 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 846 | 985 | N | N | 78 | 206 | 83 | 117 | - | - |
| N.Y. City | 3,592 | 4,055 | 21,963 | 16,755 | 107 | 137 | 5 | 9 | 13 | 11 |
| N.J. | 1,278 | 1,556 | 6,456 | 7,392 | 9 | 14 | 6 | 46 | 23 | 38 |
| Pa. | 1,030 | 1,067 | 16,113 | 14,079 | 10 | - | N | N | 1 | 12 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,719 | 2,161 | 53,400 | 62,521 | 93 | 446 | 308 | 269 | 208 | 230 |
| Ohio | 262 | 459 | 15,462 | 16,916 | 29 | 49 | 120 | 70 | 88 | 43 |
| Ind. | 224 | 376 | 6,667 | 6,730 | 18 | 39 | 42 | 63 | 25 | 35 |
| III. | 783 | 818 | 17,685 | 16,813 | 16 | 49 | 86 | 74 | 33 | 52 |
| Mich. | 360 | 389 | 13,586 | 13,448 | 30 | 24 | 60 | 62 | 33 | 44 |
| Wis. | 90 | 119 | U | 8,614 | - | 285 | N | N | 29 | 56 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 611 | 531 | 19,536 | 21,475 | 82 | 179 | 328 | 237 | 184 | 224 |
| Minn. | 105 | 102 | 3,264 | 4,401 | 14 | 58 | 131 | 89 | 103 | 107 |
| Iowa | 55 | 50 | 1,448 | 2,419 | 24 | 42 | 60 | 60 | 37 | 39 |
| Mo. | 295 | 243 | 8,428 | 7,835 | 17 | 16 | 27 | 27 | 34 | 42 |
| N. Dak. | 4 | 4 | 325 | 625 | 12 | 22 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| S. Dak. | 13 | 11 | 832 | 1,002 | 5 | 19 | 32 | 15 | 4 | 16 |
| Nebr. | 45 | 48 | 2,060 | 1,801 | 9 | 18 | 56 | 23 | - | - |
| Kans. | 94 | 73 | 3,179 | 3,392 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 17 | 5 | 7 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 7,281 | 7,257 | 87,262 | 70,097 | 204 | 155 | 180 | 118 | 102 | 111 |
| Del. | 95 | 90 | 1,667 | 1,569 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 3 | 1 |
| Md. | 793 | 898 | 6,803 | 4,969 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 19 | - | 11 |
| D.C. | 274 | 568 | N | N | 7 | 4 | - | 1 | $\stackrel{-}{7}$ | - |
| Va . | 372 | 526 | 9,081 | 7,879 | 11 | 4 | 44 | - | 37 | 41 |
| W. Va. | 40 | 59 | 1,148 | 1,513 | - | 1 | 7 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | 2 | 4 |
| N.C. | 482 | 459 | 14,444 | 13,931 | 5 | - | 36 | 34 | 27 | 34 |
| S.C. | 683 | 449 | 15,603 | 11,736 | - | 57 | 17 | 5 | 13 | 3 |
| Ga. | 1,091 | 727 | 19,477 | 14,327 | 95 | 57 | 18 | 46 | - | - |
| Fla. | 3,451 | 3,481 | 19,039 | 14,173 | 75 | 75 | 44 | 13 | 20 | 17 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 1,145 | 1,152 | 26,558 | 25,395 | 17 | 19 | 78 | 79 | 42 | 46 |
| Ky. | 176 | 155 | 4,631 | 3,981 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 25 | - | - |
| Tenn. | 442 | 397 | 8,873 | 8,258 | 6 | 6 | 38 | 32 | 26 | 28 |
| Ala. | 287 | 329 | 7,843 | 6,491 | 4 | - | 16 | 19 | 13 | 17 |
| Miss. | 240 | 271 | 5,211 | 6,665 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 2,858 | 3,755 | 51,697 | 55,442 | 38 | 61 | 45 | 60 | 56 | 70 |
| Ark. | 107 | 136 | 3,597 | 2,350 | - | 6 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 8 |
| La. | 541 | 621 | 7,726 | 8,968 | 21 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 3 |
| Okla. | 74 | 224 | 5,276 | 6,310 | 4 | - | 15 | 11 | 9 | 5 |
| Tex. | 2,136 | 2,774 | 35,098 | 37,814 | 13 | 44 | 18 | 39 | 31 | 54 |
| MOUNTAIN | 1,021 | 1,015 | 20,731 | 20,484 | 53 | 73 | 136 | 218 | 69 | 178 |
| Mont. | 5 | 20 | 975 | 783 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | - | 4 |
| Idaho | 16 | 19 | 1,064 | 1,236 | 3 | - | 15 | 26 | 6 | 17 |
| Wyo. | 4 | 1 | 445 | 397 | - | - | 5 | 49 | 5 | 53 |
| Colo. | 197 | 209 | 4,364 | 5,088 | 6 | 9 | 48 | 41 | 34 | 37 |
| N. Mex. | 65 | 153 | 2,781 | 2,282 | 22 | 35 | 6 | 16 | 2 | 14 |
| Ariz. | 518 | 384 | 8,066 | 7,108 | 9 | 14 | 19 | 27 | 12 | 23 |
| Utah | 84 | 70 | 1,232 | 1,448 | - | - | 24 | 40 | 8 | 18 |
| Nev. | 132 | 159 | 1,804 | 2,142 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 12 |
| PACIFIC | 3,748 | 3,907 | 54,587 | 60,378 | 219 | 254 | 168 | 229 | 132 | 244 |
| Wash. | 218 | 266 | 7,518 | 6,949 | - | - | 56 | 38 | 50 | 71 |
| Oreg. | 118 | 117 | 3,632 | 3,343 | 79 | 26 | 39 | 68 | 35 | 68 |
| Calif. | 3,348 | 3,411 | 40,525 | 47,382 | 140 | 228 | 72 | 120 | 40 | 95 |
| Alaska | 13 | 17 | 1,179 | 1,202 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - |
| Hawaii | 51 | 96 | 1,733 | 1,502 | - | - | 1 | - | 7 | 10 |
| Guam | 5 | - | 226 | 252 | - | - | N | N | - | - |
| P.R. | 821 | 1,191 | U | U | - | - | 5 | 3 | U | U |
| V.I. | 19 | 19 | N | N | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - |  | U | U | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | - | N | N | - | - | N | N | U | U |
| N : Not notifiable | U: Unavailable |  | -: no reported cases C.N. |  |  | C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands |  |  |  |  |
| *Individual cases may be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS). <br> $\dagger$ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention-Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention, last update July 25, 1999. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 21, 1999, and August 22, 1998 (33rd Week)

| Reporting Area | Gonorrhea |  | Hepatitis C/NA,NB |  | Legionellosis |  | LymeDisease |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES | 199,851 | 216,743 | 2,187 | 2,054 | 500 | 817 | 5,790 | 8,627 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 3,738 | 3,704 | 59 | 46 | 39 | 48 | 1,717 | 2,799 |
| Maine | 15 | 40 | 2 | - | 4 | 1 | 22 | 50 |
| N.H. | 64 | 58 | - | - | 3 | 3 | 5 | 28 |
| Vt. | 33 | 23 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 8 |
| Mass. | 1,635 | 1,313 | 50 | 41 | 15 | 23 | 624 | 588 |
| R.I. | 378 | 229 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 267 | 263 |
| Conn. | 1,613 | 2,041 | - | - | 6 | 9 | 791 | 1,862 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 24,548 | 23,121 | 97 | 146 | 105 | 203 | 3,069 | 4,388 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 3,837 | 4,212 | 62 | 74 | 33 | 64 | 2,206 | 2,157 |
| N.Y. City | 9,463 | 7,461 |  | - | 9 | 28 | 25 | 144 |
| N.J. | 3,621 | 4,822 | - | - | 5 | 13 | 124 | 836 |
| Pa . | 7,627 | 6,626 | 35 | 72 | 58 | 98 | 714 | 1,251 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 35,361 | 42,627 | 1,133 | 464 | 128 | 279 | 74 | 543 |
| Ohio | 9,393 | 10,826 | 1 | 7 | 54 | 95 | 49 | 25 |
| Ind. | 3,676 | 3,960 | 1 | 5 | 21 | 51 | 14 | 23 |
| III. | 12,490 | 13,805 | 24 | 33 | 10 | 34 | 10 | 11 |
| Mich. | 9,802 | 10,230 | 525 | 309 | 40 | 53 | 1 | 12 |
| Wis. | U | 3,806 | 582 | 110 | 3 | 46 | U | 472 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 8,441 | 10,311 | 85 | 26 | 31 | 42 | 82 | 133 |
| Minn. | 1,208 | 1,622 | 4 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 38 | 96 |
| Iowa | 417 | 778 | - | 7 | 11 | 5 | 10 | 21 |
| Mo. | 4,387 | 5,480 | 72 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 16 | 9 |
| N. Dak. | 31 | 50 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| S. Dak. | 83 | 156 | - | - | 2 | 3 | - | - |
| Nebr. | 939 | 733 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 15 | 6 | 3 |
| Kans. | 1,376 | 1,492 | 6 | 1 | - | 5 | 11 | 4 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 62,051 | 58,416 | 145 | 68 | 78 | 93 | 633 | 588 |
| Del. | 1,037 | 868 | 1 | - | 8 | 8 | 19 | 47 |
| Md. | 5,807 | 5,669 | 33 | 8 | 14 | 27 | 452 | 422 |
| D.C. | 1,175 | 2,860 | - | - | 1 | 6 | 3 | 4 |
| Va. | 6,162 | 5,176 | 10 | 10 | 17 | 15 | 66 | 42 |
| W. Va. | 311 | 511 | 13 | 4 | N | N | 14 | 8 |
| N.C. | 12,633 | 12,020 | 29 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 48 | 38 |
| S.C. | 8,345 | 7,485 | 15 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| Ga . | 13,070 | 12,494 | 1 | 9 | - | 4 | - | 5 |
| Fla. | 13,511 | 11,333 | 43 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 26 | 19 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 21,333 | 24,335 | 195 | 167 | 31 | 45 | 69 | 65 |
| Ky. | 2,030 | 2,296 | 12 | 16 | 14 | 22 | 6 | 15 |
| Tenn. | 7,150 | 7,187 | 84 | 89 | 14 | 11 | 36 | 28 |
| Ala. | 7,124 | 8,309 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 16 | 12 |
| Miss. | 5,029 | 6,543 | 98 | 58 | - | 7 | 11 | 10 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 28,406 | 34,058 | 143 | 325 | 3 | 14 | 21 | 17 |
| Ark. | 1,808 | 2,575 | 8 | 13 | - | 1 | 3 | 6 |
| La. | 6,054 | 7,774 | 100 | 21 | 1 | 2 | - | 3 |
| Okla. | 2,599 | 3,437 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Tex. | 17,945 | 20,272 | 23 | 283 | - | 3 | 14 | 6 |
| MOUNTAIN | 5,799 | 5,664 | 96 | 284 | 32 | 46 | 11 | 8 |
| Mont. | 26 | 28 | 4 | 7 | - | 2 | - | - |
| Idaho | 50 | 117 | 6 | 85 | - | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Wyo. | 14 | 18 | 31 | 65 | - | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Colo. | 1,412 | 1,278 | 15 | 18 | 9 | 11 | - |  |
| N. Mex. | 566 | 560 | 7 | 68 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Ariz. | 2,893 | 2,606 | 21 | 4 | 5 | 9 | - | 2 |
| Utah | 115 | 156 | 5 | 19 | 11 | 16 | 3 | - |
| Nev. | 723 | 901 | 7 | 18 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| PACIFIC | 10,174 | 14,507 | 234 | 528 | 53 | 47 | 114 | 86 |
| Wash. | 1,289 | 1,180 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 4 | 5 |
| Oreg. | 497 | 488 | 15 | 13 | N | N | 9 | 12 |
| Calif. | 7,955 | 12,318 | 207 | 448 | 42 | 36 | 101 | 68 |
| Alaska | 196 | 209 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 237 | 312 | - | 54 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Guam | 32 | 34 | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| P.R. | 181 | 258 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | 25 | - | - | - | - | - | - |

N : Not notifiable
U: Unavailable
-: no reported cases

TABLE II. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending August 21, 1999, and August 22, 1998 (33rd Week)

| Reporting Area | Malaria |  | Rabies, Animal |  | Salmonellosis* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | NETSS | PHLIS |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES | 751 | 848 | 3,587 | 4,738 | 19,584 | 23,504 | 16,038 | 20,681 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 28 | 42 | 529 | 902 | 999 | 1,523 | 1,032 | 1,450 |
| Maine | 2 | 3 | 100 | 144 | 87 | 111 | 60 | 43 |
| N.H. | 2 | 3 | 32 | 51 | 83 | 122 | 96 | 158 |
| V t. | 3 | - | 69 | 40 | 55 | 82 | 48 | 61 |
| Mass. | 10 | 16 | 116 | 303 | 710 | 849 | 498 | 860 |
| R.I. | 3 | 2 | 65 | 57 | 64 | 85 | 48 | 31 |
| Conn. | 8 | 18 | 147 | 307 | U | 274 | 282 | 297 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 167 | 245 | 683 | 1,048 | 2,296 | 3,990 | 2,068 | 3,869 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 47 | 53 | 492 | 726 | 727 | 928 | 580 | 892 |
| N.Y. City | 70 | 139 | U | U | 710 | 1,272 | 637 | 1,090 |
| N.J. | 29 | 29 | 118 | 128 | 332 | 827 | 442 | 842 |
| Pa . | 21 | 24 | 73 | 194 | 527 | 963 | 409 | 1,045 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 72 | 93 | 73 | 79 | 2,670 | 3,943 | 2,075 | 2,932 |
| Ohio | 16 | 6 | 24 | 44 | 732 | 950 | 545 | 784 |
| Ind. | 10 | 8 | - | 7 | 300 | 440 | 250 | 365 |
| III. | 19 | 41 | 4 | - | 996 | 1,213 | 399 | 795 |
| Mich. | 25 | 32 | 42 | 26 | 604 | 751 | 576 | 655 |
| Wis. | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 38 | 589 | 305 | 333 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 47 | 58 | 462 | 520 | 1,393 | 1,409 | 1,264 | 1,490 |
| Minn. | 20 | 29 | 74 | 87 | 409 | 333 | 444 | 402 |
| lowa | 11 | 7 | 84 | 113 | 157 | 246 | 121 | 196 |
| Mo. | 12 | 12 | 10 | 27 | 417 | 404 | 539 | 552 |
| N. Dak. | - | 2 | 104 | 98 | 32 | 42 | 4 | 54 |
| S. Dak. | - | - | 117 | 120 | 68 | 62 | 26 | 79 |
| Nebr. | - | 1 | 2 | 5 | 119 | 111 | - | 27 |
| Kans. | 4 | 7 | 71 | 70 | 191 | 211 | 130 | 180 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 225 | 169 | 1,320 | 1,573 | 4,609 | 4,294 | 3,168 | 3,409 |
| Del. | 1 | 1 | 29 | 28 | 58 | 46 | 104 | 83 |
| Md. | 66 | 53 | 261 | 322 | 513 | 547 | 486 | 536 |
| D.C. | 13 | 12 |  |  | 51 | 48 | - |  |
| Va . | 48 | 35 | 338 | 387 | 803 | 632 | 615 | 548 |
| W. Va. | 1 | 1 | 74 | 59 | 93 | 100 | 105 | 98 |
| N.C. | 13 | 13 | 270 | 414 | 687 | 600 | 695 | 772 |
| S.C. | 8 | 4 | 102 | 98 | 321 | 296 | 244 | 285 |
| Ga. | 21 | 21 | 122 | 136 | 684 | 772 | 651 | 780 |
| Fla. | 54 | 29 | 124 | 129 | 1,399 | 1,253 | 268 | 307 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 18 | 20 | 186 | 193 | 1,102 | 1,260 | 586 | 1,007 |
| Ky. | 6 | 4 | 29 | 27 | 252 | 249 | - | 122 |
| Tenn. | 7 | 10 | 63 | 104 | 297 | 339 | 302 | 459 |
| Ala. | 4 | 4 | 94 | 60 | 339 | 405 | 242 | 349 |
| Miss. | 1 | 2 | - | 2 | 214 | 267 | 42 | 77 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 10 | 16 | 77 | 25 | 1,335 | 2,118 | 1,546 | 1,779 |
| Ark. | 1 | 1 | 14 | 25 | 275 | 261 | 76 | 208 |
| La. | 6 | 6 | - | - | 159 | 261 | 333 | 434 |
| Okla. | 2 | 2 | 63 | - | 228 | 262 | 130 | 110 |
| Tex. | 1 | 7 | - | - | 673 | 1,334 | 1,007 | 1,027 |
| MOUNTAIN | 28 | 41 | 126 | 144 | 1,848 | 1,532 | 1,260 | 1,349 |
| Mont. | 4 | - | 44 | 35 | 38 | 59 | 1 | 36 |
| Idaho | 3 | 7 | - | $-$ | 64 | 76 | 45 | 63 |
| Wyo. | 1 | - | 32 | 47 | 29 | 42 | 22 | 37 |
| Colo. | 10 | 11 | 1 | 22 | 489 | 363 | 498 | 347 |
| N. Mex. | 2 | 11 | 6 | 3 | 227 | 184 | 166 | 162 |
| Ariz. | 5 | 6 | 37 | 29 | 560 | 476 | 475 | 463 |
| Utah | 2 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 324 | 206 | - | 120 |
| Nev. | 1 | 5 | 2 | - | 117 | 126 | 53 | 121 |
| PACIFIC | 156 | 164 | 131 | 254 | 3,332 | 3,435 | 3,039 | 3,396 |
| Wash. | 14 | 15 | - | - | 411 | 274 | 477 | 424 |
| Oreg. | 15 | 13 | 1 | 1 | 307 | 195 | 360 | 227 |
| Calif. | 119 | 131 | 123 | 231 | 2,344 | 2,793 | 2,001 | 2,560 |
| Alaska | 1 | 1 | 7 | 22 | 29 | 29 | 6 | 19 |
| Hawaii | 7 | 4 | - | - | 241 | 144 | 195 | 166 |
| Guam | - | 2 | - | - | 20 | 19 | - | - |
| P.R. | - | - | 45 | 34 | 242 | 445 | - | - |
| V.I. | U | U | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| Amer. Samoa | U | U | U | U | - | - | - | - |
| C.N.M.I. | U |  | U | U | - | 20 | - | - |

N : Not notifiable
U: Unavailable
-: no reported cases
*Individual cases may 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 August 21, 1999, and August 22, 1998 (33rd Week)

| Reporting Area | Shigellosis* |  |  |  | Syphilis (Primary \& Secondary) |  | Tuberculosis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NETSS |  | PHLIS |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999^{+} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES | 7,943 | 11,993 | 16,038 | 20,681 | 4,046 | 4,442 | 8,730 | 10,158 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 302 | 281 | 1,032 | 1,450 | 33 | 45 | 261 | 262 |
| Maine | 4 | 9 | 60 | 43 | - | 1 | 12 | 6 |
| N.H. | 9 | 10 | 96 | 158 | - | 1 | 12 | - |
| V t. | 4 | 5 | 48 | 61 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Mass. | 270 | 183 | 498 | 860 | 21 | 27 | 153 | 144 |
| R.I. | 15 | 22 | 48 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 34 |
| Conn. | U | 52 | 282 | 297 | 8 | 11 | 56 | 75 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 496 | 1,614 | 2,068 | 3,869 | 142 | 190 | 1,592 | 1,847 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 163 | 332 | 580 | 892 | 22 | 23 | 181 | 226 |
| N.Y. City | 158 | 518 | 637 | 1,090 | 67 | 40 | 864 | 895 |
| N.J. | 103 | 484 | 442 | 842 | 32 | 66 | 339 | 391 |
| Pa. | 72 | 280 | 409 | 1,045 | 21 | 61 | 208 | 335 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,312 | 1,784 | 2,075 | 2,932 | 749 | 664 | 727 | 1,020 |
| Ohio | 309 | 358 | 545 | 784 | 66 | 89 | 148 | 161 |
| Ind. | 141 | 115 | 250 | 365 | 258 | 123 | U | 100 |
| III. | 571 | 952 | 399 | 795 | 296 | 274 | 360 | 471 |
| Mich. | 243 | 171 | 576 | 655 | 129 | 130 | 180 | 218 |
| Wis. | 48 | 188 | 305 | 333 | U | 48 | 39 | 70 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 700 | 604 | 1,264 | 1,490 | 86 | 89 | 276 | 279 |
| Minn. | 157 | 130 | 444 | 402 | 5 | 6 | 95 | 96 |
| lowa | 15 | 49 | 121 | 196 | 7 | - | 29 | 20 |
| Mo. | 452 | 76 | 539 | 552 | 58 | 70 | 110 | 100 |
| N. Dak. | 2 | 4 | 4 | 54 | - | - | 2 | 3 |
| S. Dak. | 10 | 28 | 26 | 79 | - | 1 | 9 | 14 |
| Nebr. | 37 | 296 | - | 27 | 6 | 4 | 12 | 11 |
| Kans. | 27 | 21 | 130 | 180 | 10 | 8 | 19 | 35 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 1,488 | 2,609 | 3,168 | 3,409 | 1,427 | 1,634 | 1,904 | 1,731 |
| Del. | 8 | 14 | 104 | 83 | 6 | 16 | 12 | 24 |
| Md. | 90 | 126 | 486 | 536 | 237 | 460 | 169 | 188 |
| D.C. | 34 | 15 |  | - | 31 | 52 | 32 | 71 |
| Va . | 73 | 116 | 615 | 548 | 110 | 102 | 131 | 174 |
| W. Va. | 7 | 11 | 105 | 98 | 2 | 2 | 30 | 29 |
| N.C. | 136 | 197 | 695 | 772 | 331 | 473 | 285 | 265 |
| S.C. | 86 | 106 | 244 | 285 | 284 | 179 | 194 | 196 |
| Ga. | 135 | 731 | 651 | 780 | 225 | 181 | 405 | 315 |
| Fla. | 919 | 1,293 | 268 | 307 | 201 | 169 | 646 | 469 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 792 | 546 | 586 | 1,007 | 714 | 764 | 567 | 750 |
| Ky. | 175 | 82 | - | 122 | 63 | 72 | 111 | 113 |
| Tenn. | 490 | 97 | 302 | 459 | 409 | 362 | 208 | 242 |
| Ala. | 72 | 331 | 242 | 349 | 149 | 174 | 192 | 254 |
| Miss. | 55 | 36 | 42 | 77 | 93 | 156 | 56 | 141 |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 1,065 | 2,294 | 1,546 | 1,779 | 560 | 651 | 1,001 | 1,484 |
| Ark. | 56 | 126 | 76 | 208 | 40 | 79 | 108 | 75 |
| La. | 76 | 151 | 333 | 434 | 121 | 265 | U | 110 |
| Okla. | 357 | 204 | 130 | 110 | 132 | 32 | 85 | 110 |
| Tex. | 576 | 1,813 | 1,007 | 1,027 | 267 | 275 | 808 | 1,189 |
| MOUNTAIN | 522 | 731 | 1,260 | 1,349 | 153 | 155 | 262 | 334 |
| Mont. | 7 | 8 | 1 | 36 | - | - | 10 | 15 |
| Idaho | 16 | 12 | 45 | 63 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 7 |
| Wyo. | 2 | 1 | 22 | 37 | - | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Colo. | 88 | 109 | 498 | 347 | 1 | 8 | U | 40 |
| N. Mex. | 68 | 183 | 166 | 162 | 10 | 19 | 42 | 37 |
| Ariz. | 262 | 372 | 475 | 463 | 133 | 111 | 141 | 123 |
| Utah | 37 | 26 | . | 120 | 2 | 3 | 27 | 36 |
| Nev. | 42 | 20 | 53 | 121 | 6 | 12 | 27 | 73 |
| PACIFIC | 1,266 | 1,530 | 3,039 | 3,396 | 182 | 250 | 2,140 | 2,451 |
| Wash. | 64 | 81 | 477 | 424 | 46 | 23 | 114 | 162 |
| Oreg. | 48 | 88 | 360 | 227 | 5 | 3 | 64 | 82 |
| Calif. | 1,129 | 1,330 | 2,001 | 2,560 | 128 | 223 | 1,822 | 2,059 |
| Alaska | - | 4 | 6 | 19 | 1 | - | 39 | 34 |
| Hawaii | 25 | 27 | 195 | 166 | 2 | 1 | 101 | 114 |
| Guam | 7 | 28 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 56 |
| P.R. | 58 | 38 | - | - | 105 | 131 | 41 | 88 |
| V.I. | - |  | - | - | U | U | U | U |
| Amer. Samoa | - | - | - | - | U | U | U | U |
| C.N.M.I. | - | 16 | - | - | - | 156 | - | 73 |

N : Not notifiable
U: Unavailable
$-:$ no reported cases
*Individual cases may be reported through both the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS) and the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).
${ }^{\dagger}$ Cumulative reports of provisional tuberculosis cases for 1999 are unavailable ("U") for some areas using the Tuberculosis Information System (TIMS).

TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending August 21, 1999, and August 22, 1998 (33rd Week)

| Reporting Area | H. influenzae, invasive |  | Hepatitis (Viral), by type |  |  |  | Measles (Rubeola) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A |  | B |  | Indigenous |  | Imported* |  | Total |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cum. } \\ & \text { 1999 }^{\dagger} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Cum. } \\ 1999 \end{gathered}$ | 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES | 782 | 739 | 9,475 | 14,332 | 4,002 | 6,177 | - | 36 | - | 17 | 53 | 49 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 58 | 49 | 127 | 187 | 65 | 129 | - | 6 | - | 4 | 10 | 3 |
| Maine | 5 | 2 | 5 | 15 | 1 | 2 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 14 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 11 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| V t. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 2 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Mass. | 21 | 31 | 41 | 73 | 29 | 50 | - | 5 | - | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| R.I. | 1 | 2 | 13 | 11 | 23 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Conn. | 12 | 1 | 54 | 66 |  | 19 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | - |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 125 | 113 | 627 | 1,106 | 464 | 817 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 13 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 61 | 36 | 166 | 221 | 130 | 152 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| N.Y. City | 28 | 35 | 155 | 381 | 132 | 283 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.J. | 35 | 35 | 57 | 221 | 40 | 145 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| Pa . | 1 | 7 | 249 | 283 | 162 | 237 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 121 | 125 | 1,811 | 2,175 | 401 | 926 | - | 1 | - | 1 | 2 | 15 |
| Ohio | 44 | 42 | 446 | 221 | 62 | 52 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ind. | 20 | 27 | 74 | 105 | 32 | 74 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | 3 |
| III. | 48 | 47 | 319 | 516 | , | 159 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Mich. | 9 | 4 | 946 | 1,185 | 306 | 282 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Wis. | - | 5 | 26 | 148 | 1 | 359 | U | - | U | - | - | 1 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 59 | 63 | 491 | 1,054 | 213 | 258 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Minn. | 24 | 48 | 45 | 89 | 30 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| lowa | 6 | 2 | 89 | 367 | 25 | 44 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| Mo. | 21 | 8 | 275 | 476 | 122 | 154 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Dak. | - | - | 1 | 3 | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 1 | - | 8 | 21 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebr. | 3 | - | 40 | 20 | 11 | 11 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kans. | 4 | 5 | 33 | 78 | 24 | 18 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S. ATLANTIC | 186 | 138 | 1,268 | 1,172 | 770 | 646 | - | 1 | - | 4 | 5 | 8 |
| Del. |  | - | 2 | 3 | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Md. | 48 | 43 | 241 | 252 | 112 | 91 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| D.C. | 4 | - | 37 | 39 | 14 | 8 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| Va . | 13 | 13 | 102 | 150 | 59 | 69 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| W. Va. | 6 | 5 | 26 | 1 | 16 | 4 | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 28 | 21 | 100 | 72 | 147 | 149 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| S.C. | 3 | 3 | 28 | 21 | 53 | 24 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 49 | 30 | 314 | 354 | 105 | 122 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Fla. | 35 | 23 | 418 | 280 | 264 | 179 | - | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 51 | 42 | 277 | 268 | 305 | 316 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Ky. | 5 | 7 | 50 | 21 | 27 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 30 | 23 | 139 | 153 | 165 | 175 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 14 | 10 | 39 | 50 | 55 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Miss. | 2 | 2 | 49 | 44 | 58 | 63 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 41 | 38 | 1,632 | 2,533 | 446 | 1,363 | - | 5 | - | 3 | 8 | - |
| Ark. | 2 | - | 35 | 65 | 33 | 62 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| La. | 7 | 17 | 59 | 45 | 72 | 64 | U | - | U | - | - | - |
| Okla. | 28 | 19 | 336 | 379 | 94 | 58 | - | - |  | - | - | - |
| Tex. | 4 | 2 | 1,202 | 2,044 | 247 | 1,179 | - | 5 | - | 3 | 8 | - |
| MOUNTAIN | 67 | 85 | 890 | 2,174 | 409 | 551 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Mont. | 1 |  | 16 | 69 | 16 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 1 | - | 30 | 179 | 20 | 22 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 1 | 1 | 4 | 26 | 9 | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 10 | 17 | 152 | 175 | 59 | 67 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N. Mex. | 17 | 4 | 32 | 103 | 136 | 212 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ariz. | 30 | 42 | 536 | 1,337 | 108 | 133 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Utah | 5 | 3 | 34 | 136 | 24 | 51 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Nev. | 2 | 18 | 86 | 149 | 37 | 58 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| PACIFIC | 74 | 86 | 2,352 | 3,663 | 929 | 1,171 | - | 21 | - | 3 | 24 | 8 |
| Wash. | 3 | 6 | 211 | 724 | 42 | 63 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Oreg. | 30 | 35 | 169 | 281 | 57 | 122 | - | 9 | - | - | 9 | - |
| Calif. | 33 | 37 | 1,958 | 2,608 | 808 | 968 | - | 11 | - | 3 | 14 | 6 |
| Alaska | 5 | 1 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 10 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Hawaii | 3 | 7 | 10 | 35 | 10 | 8 | - | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| Guam | - | - | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | U | 1 | U | - | 1 | - |
| P.R. | 1 | 2 | 107 | 38 | 99 | 168 | U | - | - | - | - | - |
| 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. | , | - |  | 3 | , | 45 | U |  | U | , | - | - |

[^3]*For imported measles, cases include only those resulting from importation from other countries.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Of 156 cases among children aged $<5$ years, serotype was reported for 74 and of those, 18 were type b.

TABLE III. (Cont'd.) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable
by vaccination, United States, weeks ending August 21, 1999,
and August 22, 1998 (33rd Week)

| Reporting Area | Meningococcal Disease |  | Mumps |  |  | Pertussis |  |  | Rubella |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1999 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Cum. } \\ & 1998 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| UNITED STATES | 1,615 | 1,837 | 3 | 214 | 468 | 58 | 3,274 | 3,503 | 8 | 175 | 318 |
| NEW ENGLAND | 84 | 80 | - | 4 | 4 | 5 | 373 | 627 | - | 7 | 38 |
| Maine | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - |
| N.H. | 12 | 10 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 67 | 48 | - | - | - |
| V . | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | - | 2 | 35 | 59 | - | - | - |
| Mass. | 47 | 36 | - | 2 | 3 | - | 240 | 480 | - | 7 | 8 |
| R.I. | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 20 | 7 | - | - | 1 |
| Conn. | 12 | 25 | - | - | 1 | - | 11 | 28 | - | - | 29 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 152 | 196 | - | 25 | 170 | 2 | 613 | 373 | - | 21 | 142 |
| Upstate N.Y. | 40 | 50 | - | 6 | 2 | 2 | 527 | 193 | - | 17 | 113 |
| N.Y. City | 40 | 24 | - | 3 | 153 | - | 10 | 23 | - | - | 15 |
| N.J. | 39 | 47 | - | - | 6 | - | 12 | 11 | - | 1 | 13 |
| Pa. | 33 | 75 | - | 16 | 9 | - | 64 | 146 | - | 3 | 1 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 251 | 295 | 1 | 27 | 59 | 7 | 291 | 422 | - | 2 | - |
| Ohio | 110 | 106 | 1 | 11 | 21 | 5 | 148 | 137 | - | - | - |
| Ind. | 37 | 52 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 37 | 69 | - | 1 | - |
| III. | 70 | 77 | - | 6 | 9 | - | 46 | 44 | - | 1 | - |
| Mich. | 33 | 36 | - | 7 | 22 | 2 | 33 | 45 | - | - | - |
| Wis. | 1 | 24 | U | - | 2 | U | 27 | 127 | U | - | - |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 178 | 158 | - | 10 | 21 | 6 | 153 | 268 | 5 | 83 | 32 |
| Minn. | 38 | 25 | - | 1 | 10 | 5 | 62 | 159 | 5 | 5 | - |
| lowa | 32 | 27 | U | 4 | 7 | U | 24 | 55 | U | 28 | - |
| Mo. | 68 | 60 | - | 2 | 3 | U | 36 | 17 | - | 2 | 2 |
| N. Dak. | 3 | 2 | - | - | 1 | - | 4 | 3 | - | - | - |
| S. Dak. | 10 | 6 | - | - | - | - | 5 | 7 | - | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | - |
| Nebr. | 9 | 11 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 10 | - | 48 | - |
| Kans. | 18 | 27 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 21 | 17 | - | - | 30 |
| S. ATLANTIC | 285 | 303 | - | 37 | 32 | 20 | 258 | 176 | 2 | 31 | 10 |
| Del. | 6 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 4 | 3 | - | - | - |
| Md. | 42 | 24 | - | 3 | - | 11 | 70 | 29 | - | 1 | 1 |
| D.C. | 1 | - | U | 2 | - | U | - | 1 | U | - | - |
| Va . | 34 | 26 | - | 8 | 5 | - | 13 | 9 | - | - | - |
| W. Va. | 4 | 12 | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| N.C. | 32 | 46 | - | 8 | 9 | 2 | 63 | 69 | 2 | 30 | 6 |
| S.C. | 33 | 44 | - | 3 | 5 | - | 13 | 22 | - | - | - |
| Ga. | 49 | 68 | - | 3 | 1 | 3 | 25 | 10 | - | - | - |
| Fla. | 84 | 82 | - | 10 | 12 | 4 | 69 | 32 | - | - | 3 |
| E.S. CENTRAL | 114 | 129 | - | 8 | 11 | 1 | 62 | 79 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Kу. | 22 | 21 | - | - | - | - | 16 | 33 | - | - | - |
| Tenn. | 46 | 47 | - | 7 | 1 | - | 27 | 23 | - | - | 1 |
| Ala. | 27 | 38 | - | 7 | 6 | 1 | 15 | 20 | - | 1 | - |
| Miss. | 19 | 23 | U | 1 | 4 | U | 4 | 3 | U | - | - |
| W.S. CENTRAL | 140 | 204 | - | 28 | 44 | 4 | 113 | 226 | - | 7 | 80 |
| Ark. | 30 | 26 | - | - | 7 | 3 | 15 | 37 | - | - | - |
| La. | 34 | 42 | U | 3 | 5 | U | 3 | 2 | U | - | - |
| Okla. | 25 | 30 | - | 1 | - | - | 12 | 20 | - | 7 | $\square^{-}$ |
| Tex. | 51 | 106 | - | 24 | 32 | 1 | 83 | 167 | - | 7 | 80 |
| MOUNTAIN | 101 | 103 | - | 12 | 29 | 10 | 352 | 626 | 1 | 16 | 5 |
| Mont. | 2 | 3 | - | - | - | - | 2 | 4 | - | - | - |
| Idaho | 8 | 7 | - | 1 | 4 | - | 93 | 168 | - | - | - |
| Wyo. | 3 | 5 | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Colo. | 27 | 21 | - | 3 | 5 | 5 | 113 | 160 | 1 | 1 | - |
| N. Mex. | 13 | 17 | N | N | N | 1 | 60 | 75 | - | - | 1 |
| Ariz. | 29 | 35 | - | - | 5 | 1 | 30 | 137 | - | 13 | 1 |
| Utah | 13 | 10 | - | 5 | 4 | 3 | 49 | 45 | - | 1 | 2 |
| Nev. | 6 | 5 | - | 3 | 10 | - | 3 | 29 | - | 1 | 1 |
| PACIFIC | 310 | 369 | 2 | 63 | 98 | 3 | 1,059 | 706 | - | 7 | 10 |
| Wash. | 51 | 51 | - | 2 | 7 | 3 | 539 | 196 | - | - | 5 |
| Oreg. | 57 | 62 | N | N | N | - | 27 | 54 | - | - | - |
| Calif. | 193 | 250 | - | 51 | 71 | - | 468 | 435 | - | 4 | 3 |
| Alaska | 5 | 2 | - | 1 | 2 | - | 4 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Hawaii | 4 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 18 | - | 21 | 13 | - | 3 | 2 |
| Guam | 1 | 2 | U | 1 | 2 | U | 1 | - | U | - | - |
| P.R. | 5 | 9 | - | - | 2 | U | 16 | 4 | - | - | - |
| 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 | - | 2 | U | - | 1 | U | - | - |

TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending August 21, 1999 (33rd Week)

| Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{P} \& \mathbf{I}^{\dagger}$Total | Reporting Area | All Causes, By Age (Years) |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P\&I }{ }^{\dagger} \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Ages } \end{gathered}$ | >65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { Ages } \end{gathered}$ | >65 | 45-64 | 25-44 | 1-24 | <1 |  |
| NEW ENGLAND | 519 | 363 | 100 | 29 | 10 | 17 | 42 | S. ATLANTIC | 845 | 526 | 192 | 67 | 28 | 31 | 38 |
| Boston, Mass. | 144 | 97 | 32 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 14 | Atlanta, Ga. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 30 | 17 | 9 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 | Baltimore, Md. | 161 | 83 | 46 | 24 | 5 | 2 | 7 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 10 | 9 | 1 |  |  |  |  | Charlotte, N.C. | 107 | 69 | 24 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 17 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 27 | 18 | 8 |  | 1 |  | 1 | Jacksonville, Fla. | 148 | 97 | 25 | 10 | 7 | 9 | 5 |
| Hartford, Conn. | 45 | 29 | 8 | 5 | 3 | - | 6 | Miami, Fla. | 99 | 63 | 19 | 11 | 5 | 1 |  |
| Lowell, Mass. | 26 | 19 | 5 |  | 2 |  | 2 | Norfolk, Va. | 56 | 44 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lynn, Mass. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Richmond, Va. | 58 | 33 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 16 | 14 | 2 |  |  |  |  | Savannah, Ga. | 37 | 24 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |
| New Haven, Conn. | 29 | 18 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | St. Petersburg, Fla. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Providence, R.I. | 55 | 38 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Tampa, Fla. | 162 | 101 | 40 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 8 |
| Somerville, Mass. | 2 | 2 | - |  |  |  | - | Washington, D.C. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Springfield, Mass. | 54 | 39 | 6 | 6 |  | 3 | 5 | Wilmington, Del. | 17 | 12 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Waterbury, Conn. | 28 | 22 | 4 | 2 |  | - | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worcester, Mass. | 53 | 41 | 8 | 4 |  | - | 5 | E.S. CENTRAL <br> Birmingham, Ala. | $\begin{aligned} & 855 \\ & 186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 565 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | 174 38 | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 27 4 | 23 6 | 46 10 |
| MID. ATLANTIC | 1,987 | 1,342 | 413 | 172 | 33 | 27 | 58 | Chattanooga, Tenn. | 75 | 52 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Albany, N.Y. | 47 | 31 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | Knoxville, Tenn. | 84 | 56 | 21 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Allentown, Pa. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Lexington, Ky. | 88 | 61 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| Buffalo, N.Y. | 75 | 57 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Memphis, Tenn. | 163 | 105 | 37 | 12 | 5 | 4 | 12 |
| Camden, N.J. | 25 | 14 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Mobile, Ala. | 78 | 53 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Elizabeth, N.J. | 14 | 9 | 5 | - |  | - | - | Montgomery, Ala. | 36 | 30 | 3 | 2 | 1 | - | 4 |
| Erie, Pa. | 42 | 38 | 3 | 1 |  | $\overline{-}$ | 4 | Nashville, Tenn. | 145 | 82 | 37 | 15 | 8 | 3 | 12 |
| Jersey City, N.J. | 40 | 25 | 9 | 4 | - | 2 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York City, N.Y. | 1,066 | 716 | 226 | 98 | 15 | 11 | 18 | W.S. CENTRAL | 1,349 79 | 911 55 | 270 | 97 | 52 4 | 19 | 67 4 |
| Newark, N.J. | 49 | 27 | 11 | 10 | 1 | - |  | Austin, Tex. Baton Rouge, La. | 79 86 | 55 67 | 18 | 8 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Paterson, N.J. | 25 | 16 | 5 | 4 | - | $\overline{-}$ | 3 9 | Caton Rouge, La. | 86 54 | 37 | 11 | 8 | - | 2 | 2 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 199 | 115 | 54 | 20 | 8 | 2 | 9 | Corpus Christi, Tex. Dallas, Tex. | 54 | 119 | 39 | 10 | 14 | 6 | 1 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa.§ | 81 | 57 | 17 | 5 | 2 | - | 3 | Dallas, Tex. | 188 75 | 119 51 | 39 17 | 10 | 14 2 | 6 | 1 |
| Reading, Pa. Rochester, N.Y. | 26 130 | 22 91 | 1 25 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 1 | El Paso, Tex. Ft. Worth, Tex. | 75 91 | 51 64 | 17 | 5 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Schenectady, N.Y. | 21 | 15 | 5 | - | - | 1 | 1 | Houston, Tex. | 307 | 201 | 62 | 26 | 12 | 6 | 30 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 24 | 20 | 3 | 1 | - | - | 1 | Little Rock, Ark. | 66 | 43 | 15 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 |
| Syracuse, N.Y. | 81 | 59 | 16 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | New Orleans, La. | 100 | 58 | 26 | 9 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| Trenton, N.J. | 21 | 13 | 5 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 | San Antonio, Tex. | 205 | 143 | 36 | 21 | 4 | 1 | 12 |
| Utica, N.Y. | 21 | 17 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  | Shreveport, La. | U | U | U | ${ }_{7}$ | U | U | U |
| Yonkers, N.Y. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Tulsa, Okla. | 98 | 73 | 12 | 7 | 6 |  | 6 |
| E.N. CENTRAL | 1,380 | 942 | 271 | 89 | 43 | 35 | 73 | MOUNTAIN | 819 | 532 | 174 | 63 | 31 | 18 | 35 |
| Akron, Ohio | 52 | 37 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 | - | Albuquerque, N.M. | 103 | 66 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 1 | - |
| Canton, Ohio | 31 | 21 | 6 | 2 |  | 2 | 1 | Boise, Idaho | 35 | 21 | 10 | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Chicago, III. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Colo. Springs, Colo. | 41 | 27 | 7 | 6 | - | 1 |  |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 88 | 55 | 18 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 7 | Denver, Colo. | 113 | 83 | 16 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 147 | 101 | 33 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | Las Vegas, Nev. | 176 | 110 | 52 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 166 | 106 | 38 | 16 | 4 | 2 | 10 | Ogden, Utah | 28 | 24 | 4 | 3 | - | - | 4 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 131 | 87 | 27 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 6 | Phoenix, Ariz. | 64 | 37 | 16 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Detroit, Mich. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Pueblo, Colo. | 33 | 23 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Evansville, Ind. | 38 | 26 | 10 | 2 |  | U | 1 | Salt Lake City, Utah | 119 | 69 | 25 | 15 | 7 | 2 | 6 |
| Fort Wayne, Ind. | 57 | 37 | 12 | 5 | 3 | - | 3 | Tucson, Ariz. | 107 | 72 | 19 | 9 | 7 | - | 5 |
| Gary, Ind. | 17 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | PACIFIC | 1,364 | 910 | 296 | 93 | 35 | 30 | 96 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 58 | 45 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | Berkeley, Calif. | 1,38 | 10 | 7 | 1 | - | - | 1 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 201 | 130 | 41 | 16 | 7 | 7 | 9 | Fresno, Calif. | 94 | 67 | 20 | 4 | 3 | - | 10 |
| Lansing, Mich. | 38 | 26 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | Glendale, Calif. | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 | - | - |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 117 | 72 | 34 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 7 | Honolulu, Hawaii | 59 | 46 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| Peoria, III. | 50 | 40 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Long Beach, Calif. | 63 | 45 | 13 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Rockford, III. | 42 | 28 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - | Los Angeles, Calif. | 255 | 153 | 69 | 18 | 8 | 7 | 16 |
| South Bend, Ind. | 51 | 40 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Pasadena, Calif. | 15 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Toledo, Ohio | 96 | 79 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 10 | Portland, Oreg. | 105 | 76 | 19 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Sacramento, Calif. | 122 | 74 | 31 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 15 |
| W.N. CENTRAL | 525 | 393 | 85 | 26 | 14 | 7 | 30 | San Diego, Calif. | 142 | 95 | 32 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 13 |
| Des Moines, lowa | 68 | 54 | 12 | 2 |  | 7 | 3 | San Francisco, Calif. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |
| Duluth, Minn. | 32 | 29 | 3 | - |  | - | 1 | San Jose, Calif. | 206 | 140 | 42 | 14 | 4 | 6 | 21 |
| Kansas City, Kans. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Santa Cruz, Calif. | 24 | 17 | 6 | 14 | - | - | 1 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 83 | 58 | 20 | 3 | 2 | - | 5 | Seattle, Wash. | 138 | 95 | 26 | 14 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Lincoln, Nebr. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U | Spokane, Wash. | 34 | 25 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 163 | 125 | 18 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 14 | Tacoma, Wash. | 77 | 49 | 14 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Omaha, Nebr. St. Louis, Mo. | 85 | 60 $\cup$ | 17 | 5 | 3 | U | U | TOTAL | 9,643 ${ }^{\text {T }}$ | 6,484 | 1,975 | 701 | 273 | 207 | 485 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 94 | 67 | 15 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wichita, Kans. | U | U | U | U | U | U | U |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*Mortality data in this table are voluntarily reported from 122 cities in the United States, most of which have populations of 100,000 or more. 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.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Pneumonia and influenza.
${ }^{\S}$ 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.
TTotal includes unknown ages.

Wild Poliovirus Type 2 - Continued
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[^0]:    *MHA is a health examination mandated by U.S. law for all refugees and immigrants. The assessment is designed to identify "inadmissible" health conditions, which are infectious tuberculosis, human immunodeficiency virus infection, infectious syphilis and other sexually transmitted diseases, infectious (lepromatous) Hansen disease, any physical or mental health disorder associated with harmful behavior, and drug abuse or addiction.

[^1]:    *Nationwide mass campaigns over a short period (days to weeks), in which two doses of OPV are administered to all children in the target age group (usually aged $<5$ years), regardless of previous vaccination history, with an interval of 4-6 weeks between doses.
    ${ }^{\dagger}$ Focal mass campaigns in high-risk areas during a short period (days to weeks) in which two doses of OPV are administered during house-to-house visits to all children in the target age groups, regardless of previous vaccination history, with an interval of 4-6 weeks between doses.
    ${ }^{\S}$ Countries where polio is endemic that have large populations and that may export poliovirus to neighboring countries and elsewhere.

[^2]:    :no reported cases

    * Not notifiable in all states.
    ${ }_{\S}^{\dagger}$ 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 July 25, 1999.
    $\llbracket$ Updated from reports to the Division of STD Prevention, NCHSTP.

[^3]:    N : Not notifiable U: Unavailable $\quad-:$ no reported cases

