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Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States

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Foreword

MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1994

This publication contains summary tables of the official statistics for the reported occurrence of nationally notifiable diseases in the United States for the year 1994. This information is collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). Because the dates of onset and dates of diagnosis for notifiable diseases are often unknown, these surveillance data are presented by the week that they were reported to public health officials. These data are then finalized and published in the *MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States*, for use by state and local health departments; schools of medicine and public health; communications media; local, state, and federal agencies; and other agencies or persons interested in following the trends of reportable conditions in the United States. Publication of the annual summary also ensures documentation of diseases that are considered national priorities for notification and of the annual number of cases of such diseases.

Part 1 contains information on morbidity for each of the conditions considered nationally notifiable during 1994. In all tables, leprosy is listed as Hansen disease and typhus fever (tick-borne) as Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF). The tables show the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to CDC for 1994, as well as the distribution of cases by month and geographic location, and by patient's age, race, and ethnicity. The data are final totals as of July 7, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

Part 2 contains graphs and maps depicting summary data for many of the notifiable conditions described in tabular form in Part I.

Part 3 includes tables showing the number of cases of notifiable diseases reported to CDC and to the National Office of Vital Statistics since 1945. It also includes a table on deaths associated with specified notifiable diseases reported to the National Center for Health Statistics, CDC, for the period 1983–1992.

Background

As of January 1, 1994, 49 infectious diseases were designated as notifiable at the national level. *A notifiable disease is one for which regular, frequent, and timely information on individual cases is considered necessary for the prevention and control of the disease.* This section briefly summarizes the history of national notifiable disease reporting in the United States.

In 1878, Congress authorized the U.S. Marine Hospital Service (the precursor to the Public Health Service, PHS) to collect morbidity reports on cholera, smallpox, plague, and yellow fever from U.S. consuls overseas; this information was to be used for instituting quarantine measures to prevent the introduction and spread of these diseases into the United States. In 1879, a specific Congressional appropriation was made for the collection and publication of reports of these notifiable diseases. The authority for weekly reporting and publication was expanded by Congress in 1893 to include data from states and municipal authorities. To increase the uniformity of the data, Congress enacted a law in 1902 directing the Surgeon General to provide forms for the collection and compilation of data and for the publication of reports at the national level. In 1912, state and territorial health authorities—in conjunction with PHS—recommended immediate telegraphic reporting of five infectious diseases and monthly reporting by letter of 10 additional diseases. The first annual summary of *The Notifiable Diseases* in 1912 included reports of 10 diseases from 19 states, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii. By 1928, all states, the District of Columbia, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico were participating in national reporting of nearly 30 specified conditions. At their annual meeting in 1950, the State and Territorial Health Officers authorized a conference of state and territorial epidemiologists whose purpose was to determine which diseases should be reported to PHS. CDC assumed responsibility for the collection and publication of data on nationally notifiable diseases in 1961.

The list of nationally notifiable diseases is revised periodically. For example, diseases may be added to the list as new pathogens emerge or deleted as their incidence declines. Public health officials at state health departments and CDC continue to collaborate in determining which diseases should be nationally notifiable; the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE), with CDC input, makes recommendations annually for additions and deletions to the list of nationally notifiable diseases. However, reporting of nationally notifiable diseases to CDC by the states is voluntary. Reporting is currently mandated (by state legislation or regulation) only at the state level. The list of diseases that are considered notifiable, therefore, varies slightly by state. All states generally report the internationally quarantinable diseases (i.e., cholera, plague, and yellow fever) in compliance with the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations. During 1994, 49 infectious diseases were considered notifiable at the national level and were reported to CDC; 41 were reported on a weekly basis, and eight were reported monthly.

CSTE and CDC held a national surveillance conference November 30-December 2, 1994 to review the state of national infectious disease surveillance. Infectious diseases that have been approved for addition to national surveillance during 1995 are *Chlamydia trachomatis* (genital infections), coccidioidomycosis (for regional surveillance), cryptosporidiosis, hantavirus infection, (post-diarrheal) hemolytic uremic syndrome,

pediatric infection with the human immunodeficiency virus, invasive group A streptococcal infections, streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome, and drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. These conditions currently are not reportable in all states, and the mechanism for reporting may not involve clinicians or consist of reports of individual cases (i.e., traditional notification methods). Reports of the number of cases of these conditions will not appear in the current year tables before 1996.

At the 1994 conference the following diseases were also proposed as deletions from the list of infectious diseases under national surveillance: amebiasis, aseptic meningitis, primary encephalitis (except for arboviral encephalitis), postinfectious encephalitis, granuloma inguinale, unspecified hepatitis, leptospirosis, lymphogranuloma venereum, rheumatic fever, and tularemia. These changes were confirmed by a vote of the full membership of CSTE in early 1995. The number of reported cases of these diseases will not appear in the current year tables after 1994.

The list of 49 infectious diseases that were designated as notifiable at the national level during 1994 appears below:

AIDS	Measles
Amebiasis*	Meningococcal disease
Anthrax	Mumps
Aseptic meningitis*	Pertussis
Botulism**	Plague
Brucellosis	Poliomyelitis
Chancroid**	Psittacosis
Cholera	Rabies, animal
Diphtheria	Rabies, human
Encephalitis, primary*	Rheumatic fever*
Encephalitis, postinfectious*	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)
Escherichia coli O157:H7**	Rubella
Gonorrhea	Rubella, congenital syndrome
Granuloma inguinale*	Salmonellosis**
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	Shigellosis**
Hansen disease (leprosy)	Syphilis
Hepatitis A	Syphilis, congenital
Hepatitis B	Tetanus
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B	Toxic-shock syndrome
Hepatitis C, unspecified*	Trichinosis
Legionellosis	Tuberculosis
Leptospirosis*	Tularemia*
Lyme disease	Typhoid fever
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	Yellow fever**
Malaria	

*Deleted from the nationally notifiable disease list in 1995
**Not published in the weekly tables

Data Sources

Provisional data on the reported occurrence of notifiable diseases are published weekly in *MMWR*. After each reporting year, staff in state health departments finalize reports of cases for the year with local or county health departments, as well as reconcile the data with reports previously sent to CDC throughout the year; these data are compiled in final form in this summary. Notifiable disease reports (published in the annual *MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases* only after the approval of each state epidemiologist) are the authoritative and archival counts of cases. *MMWR Surveillance Summaries* or other surveillance reports produced by CDC programs, which are useful for detailed epidemiologic analyses, may not agree exactly with numbers reported in the annual *Summary of Notifiable Diseases* due to differences in the timing of reports, the source of the data, and the use of different case definitions.

Data in this summary are derived primarily from reports transmitted to the Division of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Epidemiology Program Office, CDC, by the 50 state, two city, and five territorial health departments through the National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance (NETSS). Final data for other diseases are from surveillance program records of the CDC programs listed below; requests for further information regarding these data should be directed to the source specified.

National Center for Health Statistics
Office of Vital and Health Statistics Systems (deaths from selected notifiable diseases)
National Center for Infectious Diseases
Division of Bacterial and Mycotic Diseases (toxic-shock syndrome and laboratory data on botulism, *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, *Salmonella*, and *Shigella*)
Division of HIV/AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)
Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases (laboratory data on arboviral encephalitis)
Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases (animal rabies)
National Center for Prevention Services
Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention (gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma venereum)
Division of Tuberculosis Elimination (tuberculosis)
National Immunization Program
Epidemiology and Surveillance Division (poliomyelitis)

Disease totals for the United States, unless otherwise stated, do not include data for American Samoa, Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI).

Data on notifiable diseases before 1960 (before CDC assumed responsibility for collection and publication of these data) are obtained from publications of the National Office of Vital Statistics.

Population estimates for states are based on the July 1, 1994, post-censal estimates made by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Population Division, Population Estimates Branch, Press Release CB94-204.

Population estimates for territories are from the 1990 census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Press Releases CB91-142, 242, 243, 263, and 276.

Rates in the *1994 Summary of Notifiable Diseases* were based on data for the U.S. total resident population. However, population data from states in which diseases were not notifiable or disease data were not available were excluded from rate calculations.

Interpreting Data

The data reported in this summary are useful for analyzing disease trends and determining relative disease burdens. However, these data must be interpreted in light of reporting practices. Some diseases that cause severe clinical illness (e.g., plague or rabies), if diagnosed by a clinician, are most likely reported accurately. However, persons who have diseases that are clinically mild and infrequently associated with serious consequences (e.g., salmonellosis) may not even seek medical care from a health-care provider; even if these diseases are diagnosed, they are less likely to be reported. The degree of completeness of reporting also is influenced by the diagnostic facilities available; the control measures in effect; the public awareness of a specific disease; and the interests, resources, and priorities of state and local officials responsible for disease control and public health surveillance. Finally, factors such as changes in the case definitions for public health surveillance, the introduction of new diagnostic tests, or the discovery of new disease entities may cause changes in disease reporting that are independent of the true incidence of disease.

Public health surveillance data are published for selected racial and ethnic population groups because these variables may be risk markers for certain notifiable diseases. Risk markers can identify potential risk factors for investigation in future studies. Data on race and ethnicity also can be useful for identifying groups to target for prevention efforts. Year 2000 objectives for racial and ethnic groups (standardized to the 1940 U.S. population) have been established for several of the notifiable diseases.

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES, GRAPHS, AND MAPS

Data not available	NA
No reported cases	–
Report of disease not required in that jurisdiction (not notifiable)	NN

HIGHLIGHTS FOR SELECTED INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOT NATIONALLY NOTIFIABLE DURING 1994

Chlamydia

Chlamydia trachomatis infections are common among adolescents and young adults. An estimated 10% of sexually active adolescent females are infected with chlamydia. In 1994, 47 states reported 448,984 chlamydia infections. From 1984 through 1994, reported cases increased from 3.2 cases per 100,000 to 188.4. This trend may reflect increasing recognition and interest among health-care providers and public health officials.

Coccidioidomycosis

An outbreak of coccidioidomycosis occurred in Ventura County, California, following the 1994 Northridge earthquake. From January 24 through March 15, 1994, 203 infected persons were identified, compared with 52 cases that were reported through passive surveillance in the county in 1993. The National Center for Infectious Diseases (NCID/CDC) Emerging Infections Program (EIP), in collaboration with the State of California Department of Health Services, is conducting active surveillance for coccidioidomycosis in 10 California counties.

Cryptosporidiosis

In 1994, waterborne outbreaks of cryptosporidiosis were investigated in Las Vegas, Nevada, Walla Walla, Washington, and Lake Nummy, New Jersey, focusing national attention on the potential for waterborne transmission of *Cryptosporidium*. In September 1994, a national workshop on waterborne cryptosporidiosis was held at CDC, which resulted in guidelines and recommendations for prevention of cryptosporidiosis in severely immunosuppressed persons, appropriate public health responses to the problem, and epidemiologic and laboratory-based surveillance and research.

Hantavirus

Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome (HPS) is a recently recognized hantaviral illness caused by Sin Nombre virus and the newly identified Black Creek Canal and Bayou viruses. The identified rodent reservoirs for these viruses — *Peromyscus maniculatus* and *leucopus* (deer and white-footed mice) for Sin Nombre virus and its variants and *Sigmodon hispidus* (cotton rat) for Black Creek Canal virus — extend across the continental United States. As of July 20, 1995, national surveillance for HPS has identified 113 confirmed case-patients in 23 states (case fatality rate: 52%); 31 of these cases occurred in 1994.

Invasive group A streptococcal infections

Prospective and retrospective active surveillance data for invasive group A streptococcal (GAS) infections were analyzed and several risk groups identified, including: persons who have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infections and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), injecting-drug users, persons who have cancer, diabetes mellitus, heart disease or chronic lung disease, alcohol abusers, and children who have varicella. Although different GAS strains have been identified from individual case patients, M-type 1 strains predominated.

Drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae*

In the United States, the prevalence of drug-resistant *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (DRSP) has increased since 1987 from 3.6% to 14.5%, according to limited voluntary reporting by 12 sentinel hospitals. Limited 1994 surveillance data from these hospitals indicate the proportion of invasive disease (bacteremia and meningitis) caused by penicillin-resistant pneumococci ranges from 3% to 30% and shows widespread geographic variation. Information regarding community-specific DRSP prevalence is needed to assist clinicians in choosing optimal empiric therapy. To enhance efficient and timely reporting, CDC is currently piloting an electronic laboratory-based surveillance system.

Vancomycin-resistant enterococci

In 1994, the percentage of nosocomial enterococci reported as resistant to vancomycin increased from 11.5% in 1993 to 13.6% among Intensive Care Unit (ICU) isolates and from 4.9% to 9.1% among noncritical care unit isolates. The increase was more dramatic among isolates from noncritical care units, suggesting that vancomycin-resistant enterococci are spreading from their focus in ICUs.

Pneumonia of unknown etiology

From 1979 to 1994, the overall crude death rate for pneumonia and influenza increased 59%, from 20.0 to 31.8 deaths per 100,000. Through 1992 (the most recent year for which complete data are available), pneumonia of unspecified etiology (ICD-9 code 486) accounted for most of the overall increase—the age-adjusted death rates in this diagnostic category increased 74%. Since the 1970s, several previously unrecognized infectious agents have been identified as causes of lower respiratory infections, including *Legionella pneumophila*, *Chlamydia pneumoniae*, and Sin Nombre virus. Recent prospective studies of community-acquired pneumonia indicate that an etiology cannot be identified in up to 50% of cases.

Transfusion-associated infectious diseases

An Institute of Medicine committee recently released the report, "HIV and the Blood Supply: An Analysis of Crisis Decisionmaking," calling for the establishment of a surveillance system at CDC to detect, monitor, and warn of adverse effects in the recipients of blood and blood products. CDC is reviewing existing surveillance systems to highlight and address areas that need improvement. Diseases that are being examined to evaluate the level of risk associated with transfusion include HIV/AIDS, Chagas disease, babesiosis, Creutzfeld-Jacob disease, the hepatitis viruses, malaria, and transfusion-associated sepsis.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES

Dengue

Although dengue fever is not endemic in the United States, its incidence is increasing in most tropical areas throughout the world. In 1994, CDC processed serum samples from 91 residents of 27 states and the District of Columbia who had travelled to countries where dengue is endemic. Among these 91 persons, 37 (40.7%) cases of dengue were diagnosed serologically or virologically.

Plague

During September and October 1994, outbreaks of bubonic and pneumonic plague were reported from sites east and north of Bombay, India, respectively. A lack of reliable epidemiologic information contributed to the ensuing international health emergency. Evidence revealed that plague did not occur in international travelers or spread beyond the original foci.

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PART 1:

Summaries of Notifiable Diseases in the United States

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by month, United States, 1994

NAME	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Unk.
AIDS*	78,279	7,058	4,446	8,774	5,954	6,136	7,100	6,305	7,814	7,563	5,800	6,056	5,273	-
Amebiasis	2,983	158	167	196	315	215	258	226	281	197	280	202	488	-
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	8,932	351	322	423	516	497	690	1,043	1,067	1,030	1,086	7,180	1,189	-
Botulism, total	143	13	8	12	7	19	19	11	12	8	15	9	10	-
Brucellosis	119	4	3	6	9	8	5	18	11	10	1	9	35	-
Chancroid†	773		198			204			182			189		-
Cholera	39	-	2	3	3	1	5	1	3	1	4	8	8	-
Diphtheria	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	42	56	43	47	36	43	67	66	86	80	52	99	-
Post-infectious	143	7	9	12	17	8	13	14	12	10	12	11	18	-
Escherichia coli O157:H7	1,420	14	28	23	51	75	88	227	208	150	195	139	222	-
Gonorrhea†	418,068		92,183			99,347			111,415			115,123		-
Granuloma inguinale†	3		1			-			1			1		-
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	1,174	84	98	91	107	145	72	111	55	69	107	69	166	-
Hansen disease (leprosy)	136	11	7	7	17	5	15	18	8	6	15	12	15	-
Hepatitis A	26,796	1,235	1,788	1,669	2,250	1,863	1,835	2,597	2,042	2,191	2,820	2,128	4,378	-
Hepatitis B	12,517	708	936	959	1,159	906	834	1,093	891	883	1,054	975	2,119	-
Hepatitis, C/non-A non-B	4,470	309	276	388	375	296	361	352	297	387	329	318	782	-
Hepatitis, unspecified	444	21	30	22	48	34	38	42	33	38	39	32	67	-
Legionellosis	1,615	85	112	105	141	100	122	161	175	145	148	120	201	-
Leptospirosis	38	6	1	1	5	-	-	4	2	6	6	3	4	-
Lyme disease	13,043	386	260	377	513	450	831	2,622	1,841	1,528	1,549	1,158	1,528	-
Lymphogranuloma venereum†	235		74			54			52			55		-
Malaria	1,229	48	91	99	85	56	71	101	126	104	122	70	256	-
Measles (rubeola)	963	6	38	67	241	298	97	71	15	23	19	11	77	-
Meningococcal disease	2,886	245	278	274	290	285	198	212	140	124	199	197	444	-
Mumps	1,537	71	123	108	153	134	114	126	163	70	141	90	244	-
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,617	257	344	260	274	281	274	362	402	306	603	312	942	-
Plague	17	1	-	-	-	2	6	6	1	-	-	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis, paralytic§	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	38	3	5	4	-	4	4	6	1	2	3	1	5	-
Rabies, animal	8,147	474	500	867	759	667	692	628	845	764	759	645	547	-
Rabies, human	6	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	6	3	8	13	6	29	7	5	3	10	6	16	-
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	465	5	6	11	18	20	54	82	84	46	57	28	54	-
Rubella (German measles)	227	3	31	50	50	12	25	27	4	5	2	2	16	-
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-
Salmonellosis	43,323	1,560	1,656	1,899	2,799	2,529	3,040	4,776	4,666	4,436	6,057	3,620	6,275	-
Shigellosis	29,769	1,293	1,406	1,734	2,319	2,070	2,126	2,969	2,597	2,543	3,190	2,541	4,981	-
Syphilis, total all stages†	81,696		20,981			21,544			20,462			18,709		-
Primary and secondary†	20,627		5,308			5,154			5,396			4,769		-
Congenital <1 year†	2,204		535			597			525			547		-
Tetanus	51	1	2	4	4	3	4	3	1	5	8	3	13	-
Toxic-shock syndrome	192	13	21	13	28	16	11	10	19	14	13	11	23	-
Trichinosis	32	10	3	3	5	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	2	-
Tuberculosis	24,361	567	1,302	1,877	2,138	1,949	2,105	2,063	1,964	2,009	1,860	1,906	4,621	-
Tularemia	96	-	1	-	1	7	14	24	10	14	7	-	18	-
Typhoid fever	441	17	29	35	51	39	32	44	33	53	43	18	47	-
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	11,939	14,564	19,132	27,154	22,550	19,723	6,554	2,238	1,994	4,241	7,415	13,715	-

* AIDS total updated through December 31, 1994.
† Cases updated through Feburary 28, 1995.
§ Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994

Area	Total resident population (in thousands)	AIDS	Amebiasis	Anthrax	Aseptic meningitis	Botulism		Brucel-losis	Chan-croid
						Foodborne	Infant		
United States	**260,341**	**78,279***	**2,983**	**-**	**8,932**	**50**	**85**	**119**	**773**†
New England	**13,270**	**2,836**	**80**	**-**	**340**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**
Maine	1,240	117	10	-	33	-	-	-	-
N.H.	1,137	92	2	-	47	-	-	-	-
Vt.	580	38	3	-	36	-	-	-	-
Mass.	6,041	1,401	61	-	103	-	-	-	1
R.I.	997	276	4	-	121	-	-	-	-
Conn.	3,275	912	NN	-	NN	-	1	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	**38,125**	**22,465**	**876**	**-**	**957**	**2**	**16**	**2**	**365**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	10,905	2,220	120	-	466	1	-	-	8
N.Y.C.	7,264	12,724	701	-	150	-	1	-	357
N.J.	7,904	4,993	25	-	NN	-	2	-	-
Pa.	12,052	2,528	30	-	341	1	13	2	-
E.N. Central	**43,184**	**6,324**	**187**	**-**	**1,652**	**2**	**9**	**8**	**48**
Ohio	11,102	1,184	22	-	399	1	4	2	8
Ind.	5,752	622	21	-	222	-	2	-	-
Ill.	11,752	3,104	45	-	472	1	2	5	38
Mich.	9,496	1,035	42	-	538	-	1	1	-
Wis.	5,082	379	57	-	21	-	-	-	2
W.N. Central	**18,210**	**1,638**	**131**	**-**	**476**	**-**	**2**	**1**	**8**
Minn.	4,567	422	39	-	43	-	-	-	-
Iowa	2,829	130	21	-	121	-	-	1	1
Mo.	5,278	713	38	-	175	-	-	-	2
N. Dak.	638	20	8	-	14	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	721	19	4	-	3	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	1,623	89	6	-	41	-	-	-	-
Kans.	2,554	245	15	-	79	-	2	-	5
S. Atlantic	**46,398**	**18,857**	**203**	**-**	**2,000**	**-**	**4**	**17**	**30**
Del.	706	271	3	-	41	-	1	-	-
Md.	5,006	2,722	14	-	246	-	1	1	-
D.C.	570	1,399	2	-	53	-	-	-	-
Va.	6,552	1,162	39	-	337	-	2	2	-
W. Va.	1,822	96	6	-	39	-	-	-	-
N.C.	7,070	1,187	19	-	240	-	-	3	10
S.C.	3,664	1,158	NN	-	31	-	-	-	-
Ga.	7,055	2,245	58	-	80	-	-	3	-
Fla.	13,953	8,617	62	-	933	-	-	8	20
E.S. Central	**15,890**	**2,099**	**10**	**-**	**582**	**3**	**3**	**2**	**27**
Ky.	3,827	320	6	-	181	-	1	-	-
Tenn.	5,175	764	NN	-	164	2	1	1	3
Ala.	4,219	582	3	-	174	-	-	-	24
Miss.	2,669	433	1	-	63	1	1	1	-
W.S. Central	**28,404**	**7,671**	**124**	**-**	**1,072**	**25**	**4**	**32**	**260**
Ark.	2,453	284	4	-	62	-	1	1	-
La.	4,315	1,239	2	-	40	-	-	2	209
Okla.	3,258	269	8	-	-	1	-	-	-
Tex.	18,378	5,879	110	-	970	24	3	29	51
Mountain	**15,215**	**2,287**	**150**	**-**	**353**	**-**	**8**	**20**	**3**
Mont.	856	30	-	-	8	-	1	-	-
Idaho	1,133	61	6	-	6	-	2	-	-
Wyo.	476	18	-	-	4	-	1	-	-
Colo.	3,656	816	39	-	135	-	1	1	-
N. Mex.	1,654	211	27	-	20	-	-	1	-
Ariz.	4,075	612	61	-	79	-	-	17	3
Utah	1,908	152	6	-	55	-	3	1	-
Nev.	1,457	387	11	-	46	-	-	-	-
Pacific	**41,645**	**13,949**	**1,222**	**-**	**1,500**	**18**	**38**	**37**	**31**
Wash.	5,343	932	78	-	NN	3	2	-	1
Oreg.	3,086	606	109	-	NN	-	3	1	5
Calif.	31,431	12,136	991	-	1,350	4	30	36	25
Alaska	606	59	5	-	19	11	-	-	-
Hawaii	1,179	216	39	-	131	-	3	-	-
Guam	133	1	1	-	13	-	-	-	-
P.R.	3,522	2,359	1	-	72	-	-	-	32
V.I.	102	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
C.N.M.I.	43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Samoa	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Total reported to Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, through December 31, 1994. Total includes 153 cases with unknown state of residence.
†Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Cholera	Diphtheria	Encephalitis: Primary infections	Encephalitis: Post-infectious	*Escherichia coli* O157:H7	Gonorrhea	Granuloma inguinale	*Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive	Hansen disease (leprosy)
United States	**39**	**2**	**717**	**143**	**1,420**	**418,068***	**3***	**1,174**	**136**
New England	**2**	**1**	**18**	**6**	**223**	**8,640**	**-**	**45**	**4**
Maine	-	-	5	-	NN	93	-	5	-
N.H.	-	-	-	2	NN	103	-	4	-
Vt.	-	-	3	1	12	40	-	-	-
Mass.	1	1	8	1	134	3,159	-	21	4
R.I.	-	-	2	2	9	478	-	4	-
Conn.	1	-	-	-	68	4,767	-	11	-
Mid. Atlantic	**6**	**-**	**63**	**20**	**160**	**49,450**	**-**	**149**	**16**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	3	-	38	3	149	11,506	-	70	2
N.Y.C.	1	-	6	5	11	19,491	-	34	13
N.J.	2	-	-	-	-	5,269	-	16	1
Pa.	-	-	19	12	NN	13,184	-	29	-
E.N. Central	**5**	**-**	**169**	**22**	**269**	**87,065**	**-**	**199**	**9**
Ohio	-	-	55	4	109	24,746	-	109	-
Ind.	-	-	11	1	57	9,757	-	26	-
Ill.	2	-	65	5	103	26,571	-	43	6
Mich.	3	-	38	12	-	18,215	-	19	-
Wis.	-	-	-	-	NN	7,776	-	2	3
W.N. Central	**1**	**-**	**52**	**12**	**366**	**22,834**	**-**	**103**	**-**
Minn.	-	-	22	-	147	3,346	-	34	-
Iowa	1	-	1	1	56	1,645	-	9	-
Mo.	-	-	8	6	40	12,557	-	51	-
N. Dak.	-	-	4	-	31	35	-	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	4	-	18	243	-	2	-
Nebr.	-	-	6	5	74	1,335	-	4	-
Kans.	-	-	7	-	NN	3,673	-	3	-
S. Atlantic	**3**	**-**	**161**	**65**	**23**	**104,591**	**2**	**234**	**2**
Del.	-	-	1	-	NN	2,038	-	1	-
Md.	1	-	28	5	NN	15,137	-	87	-
D.C.	-	-	-	1	-	6,827	-	-	-
Va.	1	-	34	6	NN	13,414	-	22	1
W. Va.	-	-	51	-	NN	805	-	7	-
N.C.	-	-	44	1	6	28,936	2	32	-
S.C.	-	-	-	-	17	13,067	-	3	-
Ga.	-	-	2	-	NN	NA	-	67	-
Fla.	1	-	1	52	-	24,367	-	15	1
E.S. Central	**-**	**-**	**41**	**4**	**6**	**48,208**	**-**	**34**	**1**
Ky.	-	-	16	2	6	5,127	-	4	1
Tenn.	-	-	12	-	NN	15,745	-	10	-
Ala.	-	-	9	1	-	15,881	-	15	-
Miss.	-	-	4	1	-	11,455	-	5	-
W.S. Central	**4**	**-**	**63**	**2**	**98**	**53,529**	**-**	**74**	**33**
Ark.	-	-	1	-	10	6,892	-	5	2
La.	-	-	10	-	-	11,992	-	4	-
Okla.	-	-	-	-	16	4,888	-	45	-
Tex.	4	-	52	2	72	29,757	-	20	31
Mountain	**-**	**-**	**14**	**3**	**100**	**10,669**	**-**	**128**	**-**
Mont.	-	-	-	-	-	85	-	1	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	98	-	5	-
Wyo.	-	-	3	1	NN	82	-	5	-
Colo.	-	-	4	-	76	3,632	-	17	-
N. Mex.	-	-	-	-	-	1,130	-	12	-
Ariz.	-	-	-	1	NN	3,603	-	26	-
Utah	-	-	3	1	NN	303	-	10	-
Nev.	-	-	4	-	24	1,736	-	52	-
Pacific	**18**	**1**	**136**	**9**	**175**	**33,082**	**1**	**208**	**71**
Wash.	-	-	1	-	174	2,893	-	10	7
Oreg.	-	-	-	-	1	978	1	26	-
Calif.	17	1	131	8	NN	27,593	-	165	43
Alaska	-	-	4	-	NN	918	-	3	-
Hawaii	1	-	-	1	NN	700	-	4	21
Guam	1	-	-	1	NN	110	-	-	11
P.R.	-	-	1	3	NN	500	-	3	1
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4

*Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C/non-A, non-B	Hepatitis unsp.	Legionel-losis	Lepto-spirosis	Lyme disease	Lympho-granuloma venereum
United States	**26,796**	**12,517**	**4,470**	**444**	**1,615**	**38**	**13,043**	**235***
New England	**296**	**354**	**168**	**15**	**79**	**3**	**2,827**	**6**
Maine	25	11	-	-	5	2	33	-
N.H.	17	28	11	-	-	-	30	-
Vt.	14	12	16	-	1	-	16	-
Mass.	112	200	121	13	55	-	247	6
R.I.	30	8	20	2	18	-	471	-
Conn.	98	95	-	-	NN	1	2,030	-
Mid. Atlantic	**2,007**	**1,761**	**489**	**10**	**264**	**2**	**8,171**	**108**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	543	402	230	6	62	1	5,105	2
N.Y.C.	941	543	4	-	11	-	95	106
N.J.	306	410	211	-	49	1	1,533	-
Pa.	217	406	44	4	142	-	1,438	-
E.N. Central	**2,777**	**1,221**	**320**	**16**	**433**	**1**	**530**	**9**
Ohio	1,203	164	24	-	194	-	45	9
Ind.	361	215	9	-	48	-	19	-
Ill.	615	315	81	9	44	1	24	-
Mich.	352	432	206	7	82	-	33	-
Wis.	246	95	-	-	65	-	409	-
W.N. Central	**1,222**	**714**	**100**	**12**	**106**	**2**	**347**	**2**
Minn.	261	82	20	-	4	-	208	-
Iowa	64	27	14	11	34	-	17	-
Mo.	619	538	32	1	41	1	102	2
N. Dak.	6	1	1	-	4	-	-	-
S. Dak.	39	4	-	-	2	-	-	-
Nebr.	122	31	15	-	15	1	3	-
Kans.	111	31	18	-	6	-	17	-
S. Atlantic	**1,466**	**2,240**	**485**	**32**	**413**	**3**	**855**	**65**
Del.	22	14	2	-	31	-	106	-
Md.	198	354	21	8	82	1	341	-
D.C.	27	53	2	-	9	-	9	15
Va.	193	142	26	10	17	-	131	-
W. Va.	23	48	47	-	4	-	29	-
N.C.	145	291	59	-	28	1	77	44
S.C.	40	33	10	-	29	-	7	-
Ga.	43	555	220	-	118	-	127	3
Fla.	775	750	98	14	95	1	28	3
E.S. Central	**784**	**1,211**	**945**	**2**	**83**	**3**	**43**	**2**
Ky.	221	78	32	-	9	1	24	-
Tenn.	347	1,042	893	1	45	2	13	1
Ala.	139	91	20	1	13	-	6	1
Miss.	77	-	-	-	16	-	-	-
W.S. Central	**3,719**	**1,830**	**599**	**94**	**63**	**1**	**174**	**12**
Ark.	253	60	8	3	16	1	15	-
La.	170	203	215	2	20	-	4	12
Okla.	419	141	62	3	12	-	99	-
Tex.	2,877	1,426	314	86	15	-	56	-
Mountain	**5,296**	**694**	**454**	**73**	**97**	**-**	**18**	**7**
Mont.	25	21	13	-	16	-	-	-
Idaho	380	77	71	1	2	-	3	-
Wyo.	41	24	177	-	5	-	5	-
Colo.	584	97	79	14	19	-	1	1
N. Mex.	1,100	218	45	11	4	-	5	-
Ariz.	2,159	102	31	27	17	-	-	5
Utah	754	96	18	6	8	-	3	-
Nev.	253	59	20	14	26	-	1	1
Pacific	**9,229**	**2,492**	**910**	**190**	**77**	**23**	**78**	**24**
Wash.	1,119	255	294	9	13	-	4	3
Oreg.	1,241	158	46	2	-	1	6	2
Calif.	6,602	2,038	565	176	59	-	68	19
Alaska	209	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hawaii	58	28	5	3	5	22	-	-
Guam	23	5	-	9	1	-	-	-
P.R.	86	415	215	3	-	2	-	-
V.I.	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
American Samoa	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Malaria	Measles		Meningo-coccal disease	Mumps	Pertussis	Plague	Polio-myelitis, paralytic
		Indigenous	Imported					
United States	**1,229**	**746**	**217***	**2,886**	**1,537**	**4,617**	**17**	**-†**
New England	**78**	**15**	**12**	**141**	**26**	**760**	**-**	**-**
Maine	6	2	3	23	3	21	-	-
N.H.	3	1	-	8	4	107	-	-
Vt.	3	2	1	5	-	46	-	-
Mass.	38	1	6	68	3	534	-	-
R.I.	10	5	2	-	4	8	-	-
Conn.	18	4	-	37	12	44	-	-
Mid. Atlantic	**261**	**200**	**27**	**312**	**116**	**695**	**-**	**-**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	60	12	16	105	33	254	-	-
N.Y.C.	106	11	4	40	12	224	-	-
N.J.	57	172	3	65	13	15	-	-
Pa.	38	5	4	102	58	202	-	-
E.N. Central	**117**	**60**	**46**	**397**	**267**	**615**	**-**	**-**
Ohio	20	15	2	121	77	162	-	-
Ind.	15	-	1	55	7	97	-	-
Ill.	48	18	41	125	110	111	-	-
Mich.	31	24	2	59	59	96	-	-
Wis.	3	3	-	37	14	149	-	-
W.N. Central	**48**	**127**	**44**	**174**	**71**	**273**	**-**	**-**
Minn.	16	-	-	23	5	142	-	-
Iowa	5	6	1	21	16	23	-	-
Mo.	14	119	42	78	44	45	-	-
N. Dak.	1	-	-	1	4	5	-	-
S. Dak.	-	-	-	9	-	26	-	-
Nebr.	5	1	1	14	1	14	-	-
Kans.	7	1	-	28	1	18	-	-
S. Atlantic	**247**	**65**	**9**	**455**	**257**	**431**	**-**	**-**
Del.	3	-	-	5	-	3	-	-
Md.	83	2	2	35	65	74	-	-
D.C.	15	-	-	7	-	11	-	-
Va.	37	1	2	69	48	37	-	-
W. Va.	-	37	-	14	5	6	-	-
N.C.	12	2	1	57	73	140	-	-
S.C.	5	-	-	40	8	14	-	-
Ga.	43	5	-	82	18	37	-	-
Fla.	49	18	4	146	40	109	-	-
E.S. Central	**32**	**28**	**-**	**195**	**32**	**129**	**-**	**-**
Ky.	12	-	-	42	-	60	-	-
Tenn.	10	28	-	40	9	22	-	-
Ala.	9	-	-	77	12	35	-	-
Miss.	1	-	-	36	11	12	-	-
W.S. Central	**119**	**16**	**7**	**392**	**302**	**246**	**-**	**-**
Ark.	5	5	-	55	7	33	-	-
La.	12	-	1	47	38	15	-	-
Okla.	9	-	-	53	23	38	-	-
Tex.	93	11	6	237	234	160	-	-
Mountain	**41**	**163**	**55**	**178**	**162**	**609**	**15**	**-**
Mont.	-	-	-	6	-	12	-	-
Idaho	2	1	-	17	10	172	-	-
Wyo.	1	-	-	9	3	-	-	-
Colo.	19	24	37	41	4	228	2	-
N. Mex.	3	2	-	17	NN	35	7	-
Ariz.	10	5	4	58	99	122	5	-
Utah	4	131	5	19	28	37	1	-
Nev.	2	-	9	11	18	3	-	-
Pacific	**286**	**72**	**17**	**642**	**304**	**859**	**2**	**-**
Wash.	45	3	1	111	23	140	-	-
Oreg.	17	-	2	143	NN	106	-	-
Calif.	207	51	10	374	258	594	2	-
Alaska	2	10	-	5	4	-	-	-
Hawaii	15	8	4	9	19	19	-	-
Guam	-	228	-	2	7	2	-	-
P.R.	5	46	-	7	2	3	-	-
V.I.	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
C.N.M.I.	1	29	-	-	2	-	-	-
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-

*For 1994, includes both 142 cases of out-of-state importations and 75 cases of international importations.
†Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Psitta-cosis	Rabies		Rheumatic fever, acute	RMSF*	Rubella		Salmonel-losis	Shigel-losis
		Animal	Human			Rubella	Cong. syndrome		
United States	**38**	**8,147**	**6**	**112**	**465**	**227**	**7**	**43,323**	**29,769**
New England	**2**	**2,009**	**-**	**2**	**12**	**132**	**2**	**3,439**	**508**
Maine	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	191	10
N.H.	1	221	-	NN	-	-	-	213	20
Vt.	1	143	-	-	-	-	-	119	4
Mass.	-	734	-	1	4	126	2	2,009	243
R.I.	-	153	-	-	-	3	-	248	55
Conn.	-	748	-	-	8	3	-	659	176
Mid. Atlantic	**6**	**2,249**	**-**	**5**	**24**	**8**	**-**	**7,066**	**3,163**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	1	1,569	-	NN	8	6	-	1,977	1,120
N.Y.C.	-	16	-	NN	3	1	-	1,889	1,007
N.J.	1	278	-	5	5	1	-	1,160	522
Pa.	4	386	-	NN	8	-	-	2,040	514
E.N. Central	**7**	**69**	**-**	**30**	**40**	**10**	**-**	**5,678**	**3,648**
Ohio	-	4	-	8	19	-	-	1,337	740
Ind.	1	14	-	2	8	-	-	581	544
Ill.	-	21	-	8	11	1	-	1,821	1,494
Mich.	3	14	-	8	2	9	-	869	432
Wis.	3	16	-	4	-	-	-	1,070	438
W.N. Central	**4**	**232**	**-**	**12**	**42**	**2**	**-**	**2,624**	**2,361**
Minn.	-	22	-	3	1	-	-	759	554
Iowa	-	90	-	3	1	-	-	404	338
Mo.	4	27	-	3	22	2	-	642	654
N. Dak.	-	14	-	NN	-	-	-	68	59
S. Dak.	-	44	-	2	13	-	-	143	207
Nebr.	-	-	-	NN	1	-	-	209	426
Kans.	-	35	-	1	4	-	-	399	123
S. Atlantic	**4**	**2,083**	**2**	**-**	**224**	**22**	**-**	**9,165**	**8,352**
Del.	-	74	-	NN	1	-	-	168	38
Md.	2	520	-	NN	21	-	-	1,178	323
D.C.	-	4	-	NN	-	-	-	118	70
Va.	2	428	-	NN	22	-	-	1,135	656
W. Va.	-	84	1	-	2	-	-	152	15
N.C.	-	175	-	NN	88	-	-	1,137	1,970
S.C.	-	179	-	NN	20	-	-	599	505
Ga.	-	367	-	NN	62	7	-	1,583	1,886
Fla.	-	252	1	NN	8	15	-	3,095	2,889
E.S. Central	**1**	**242**	**2**	**-**	**47**	**-**	**-**	**1,777**	**1,706**
Ky.	-	28	-	NN	10	-	-	380	208
Tenn.	-	82	1	NN	29	-	-	441	418
Ala.	1	128	1	NN	2	-	-	507	617
Miss.	-	4	-	-	6	NN	-	449	463
W.S. Central	**-**	**741**	**1**	**1**	**63**	**13**	**1**	**3,578**	**3,259**
Ark.	-	38	-	1	18	-	-	534	193
La.	-	73	-	NN	1	-	-	591	416
Okla.	-	39	-	NN	37	4	-	470	240
Tex.	-	591	1	NN	7	9	1	1,983	2,410
Mountain	**3**	**154**	**-**	**39**	**13**	**5**	**2**	**2,226**	**1,953**
Mont.	-	22	-	NN	4	-	-	145	4
Idaho	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	130	59
Wyo.	-	24	-	1	2	-	-	60	8
Colo.	3	18	-	8	4	-	-	709	530
N. Mex.	-	8	-	1	1	-	1	353	347
Ariz.	-	56	-	NN	1	-	1	427	680
Utah	-	13	-	28	-	4	-	202	240
Nev.	-	9	-	NN	1	1	-	200	85
Pacific	**11**	**368**	**1**	**23**	**-**	**35**	**2**	**7,770**	**4,819**
Wash.	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	863	478
Oreg.	2	13	-	NN	-	4	-	313	165
Calif.	4	294	1	18	-	27	2	6,235	3,953
Alaska	1	46	-	5	-	-	-	55	21
Hawaii	-	-	-	NN	-	4	-	304	202
Guam	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	76	33
P.R.	-	77	-	-	-	-	-	737	48
V.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	78	60
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	9

*Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Reported cases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1994 (continued)

Area	Syphilis: Primary & secondary	Syphilis: Cong. (<1 yr.)	Syphilis: All stages	Tetanus	Toxic-shock syndrome	Trich-inosis	Tuber-culosis	Tularemia	Typhoid fever	Varicella (chicken-pox)
United States	**20,627***	**2,204***	**81,696***	**51**	**192**	**32**	**24,361**	**96**	**441**	**151,219**
New England	**219**	**14**	**1,128**	**2**	**5**	**1**	**595**	**1**	**25**	**11,676**
Maine	4	-	9	-	1	1	35	-	-	711
N.H.	4	-	18	1	-	-	17	-	-	3,408
Vt.	-	-	1	-	2	-	10	-	-	NN
Mass.	90	6	622	-	2	-	329	1	20	5,903
R.I.	16	2	141	-	-	-	56	-	1	1,654
Conn.	105	6	337	1	-	-	148	-	4	NN
Mid. Atlantic	**1,446**	**681**	**14,302**	**7**	**30**	**5**	**5,112**	**2**	**121**	**5,978**
N.Y. (excl. NYC)	173	59	1,375	3	16	2	641	1	12	NN
N.Y.C.	629	329	8,001	-	-	-	2,995	1	78	5,978
N.J.	240	178	2,188	2	-	2	855	-	25	NN
Pa.	404	115	2,738	2	14	1	621	-	6	NN
E.N. Central	**3,162**	**386**	**9,492**	**8**	**43**	**3**	**2,236**	**6**	**68**	**77,332**
Ohio	1,187	71	2,740	1	10	-	337	1	7	5,495
Ind.	286	11	844	2	3	-	211	-	4	NN
Ill.	1,099	258	3,877	1	15	-	1,117	3	42	33,889
Mich.	292	28	1,234	4	15	1	462	1	6	37,948
Wis.	298	18	797	-	-	2	109	1	9	NA
W.N. Central	**1,203**	**82**	**2,663**	**4**	**28**	**2**	**610**	**38**	**2**	**18,210**
Minn.	56	2	201	1	2	-	140	1	1	NN
Iowa	75	6	235	1	8	1	66	-	-	4,197
Mo.	987	72	1,985	1	7	1	260	24	1	10,147
N. Dak.	-	-	1	-	1	-	10	1	-	48
S. Dak.	2	-	8	-	-	-	28	2	-	619
Nebr.	10	-	46	-	5	-	22	3	-	2
Kans.	73	2	187	1	5	-	84	7	-	3,197
S. Atlantic	**5,362**	**322**	**18,942**	**7**	**12**	**1**	**4,448**	**2**	**56**	**8,653**
Del.	27	5	138	-	-	-	57	-	1	2
Md.	325	9	1,538	1	-	-	363	1	14	NN
D.C.	170	28	967	-	-	-	121	-	1	16
Va.	796	18	1,919	2	1	-	372	-	9	2,844
W. Va.	8	2	179	-	-	-	80	-	-	5,656
N.C.	1,672	44	4,023	1	1	-	566	-	1	NN
S.C.	799	100	1,945	1	-	-	387	NN	-	135
Ga.	820	42	3,185	-	1	1	740	1	2	NN
Fla.	745	74	5,048	2	9	-	1,762	-	28	NN
E.S. Central	**3,997**	**144**	**9,992**	**-**	**6**	**-**	**1,578**	**3**	**6**	**4,701**
Ky.	208	13	534	-	2	-	347	2	1	984
Tenn.	1,044	57	2,978	-	2	-	520	-	3	3,717
Ala.	661	18	1,933	-	1	-	433	-	2	NN
Miss.	2,084	56	4,547	-	1	-	278	1	-	NN
W.S. Central	**4,124**	**355**	**16,275**	**15**	**2**	**-**	**3,500**	**27**	**17**	**16,159**
Ark.	446	29	1,328	-	-	-	264	23	-	NN
La.	1,608	87	5,422	2	-	-	433	1	4	NN
Okla.	157	15	497	1	2	-	261	3	3	NN
Tex.	1,913	224	9,028	12	-	-	2,542	-	10	16,159
Mountain	**242**	**23**	**1,137**	**2**	**12**	**4**	**654**	**9**	**13**	**7,286**
Mont.	3	-	9	-	-	-	24	3	-	53
Idaho	2	-	10	-	3	-	13	-	-	NN
Wyo.	-	-	3	-	-	2	12	-	-	NN
Colo.	126	4	296	1	6	1	94	1	3	NN
N. Mex.	18	-	178	-	-	-	81	1	1	NN
Ariz.	50	16	419	-	1	-	249	-	4	6,783
Utah	12	-	51	1	2	-	55	2	2	450
Nev.	31	3	171	-	-	1	126	2	3	NN
Pacific	**872**	**197**	**7,765**	**6**	**54**	**16**	**5,628**	**8**	**133**	**1,224**
Wash.	36	3	281	1	7	-	264	1	12	NN
Oreg.	22	-	100	-	-	-	165	4	5	NN
Calif.	807	194	7,321	5	43	12	4,859	2	111	NN
Alaska	3	-	22	-	-	4	93	1	-	NN
Hawaii	4	-	41	-	4	-	247	-	5	1,224
Guam	2	-	7	-	-	-	21	-	1	952
P.R.	311	20	2,018	2	-	-	274	-	-	9,193
V.I.	7	-	30	-	-	-	10	-	-	551
C.N.M.I.	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	1	121
American Samoa	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	74

*Cases updated through Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and HIV Prevention, National Center for Prevention Services, as of February 28, 1995.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by age group, United States, 1994

NAME	Total	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 +	Age not stated
AIDS*	78,279	318	418	148	146	324	2,604	10,162	35,466	20,676	5,940	2,077	-
Amebiasis	2,983	19	116	178	144	102	142	208	474	243	123	122	1,112
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	8,932	2,148	734	762	550	493	686	833	1,367	561	242	322	234
Botulism, total	143	81	2	-	3	2	6	8	8	14	10	5	4
Brucellosis	119	2	5	4	7	11	10	15	25	19	7	12	2
Cholera	39	-	1	-	-	1	2	4	7	6	7	11	-
Diphtheria	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	54	71	86	72	42	40	52	76	50	56	114	4
Post-infectious	143	7	17	31	11	8	8	5	13	11	6	25	1
Escherichia coli O157:H7	1,420	28	304	176	132	111	64	60	109	101	103	167	65
Gonorrhea†	413,647	-	-	-	8,508	123,079	121,084	60,204	63,985	.....	25,068	.....	9,670
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	1,174	210	119	33	18	26	18	23	74	76	79	463	35
Hansen disease (leprosy)	136	-	-	-	4	6	9	8	24	18	18	26	23
Hepatitis A	26,796	130	1,911	4,076	2,492	2,036	2,770	2,981	4,904	2,390	1,049	1,279	778
Hepatitis B	12,517	55	73	82	165	807	1,618	1,940	3,615	2,027	840	845	450
Hepatitis, C/non-A non-B	4,470	19	15	14	21	70	172	420	1,668	1,259	331	401	80
Hepatitis, unspecified	444	6	23	47	26	30	38	50	109	48	18	41	8
Legionellosis	1,615	6	5	4	3	19	28	39	170	259	276	768	38
Leptospirosis	38	-	-	1	2	3	2	7	9	8	1	5	-
Lyme disease	13,043	27	650	1,142	831	632	473	640	2,062	2,207	1,612	2,540	227
Malaria	1,229	11	52	65	61	79	149	120	297	196	86	75	38
Measles (rubeola)	963	72	174	95	128	255	112	43	60	15	2	1	6
Meningococcal disease	2,886	479	537	248	183	332	180	87	157	162	122	333	66
Mumps	1,537	13	237	473	271	128	59	61	108	52	20	12	103
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,617	1,640	837	496	548	301	66	76	187	129	46	34	257
Plague	17	-	2	2	2	1	-	1	2	3	3	-	1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic§	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	38	-	1	-	2	-	1	3	10	15	3	3	-
Rabies, human	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	1	4	28	26	10	3	4	8	3	-	4	21
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	465	3	29	51	24	34	23	25	85	58	61	65	7
Rubella (German measles)	227	11	17	13	4	11	32	33	54	38	10	4	-
Salmonellosis	43,323	5,265	6,425	2,804	1,600	1,541	2,011	2,261	4,406	2,879	1,975	4,511	7,645
Shigellosis	29,769	645	8,094	5,856	1,585	873	1,472	1,702	2,476	1,059	542	668	4,797
Syphilis, primary and secondary†	20,638	-	-	-	118	2,234	4,067	3,814	6,638	.....	3,692	.....	41
Tetanus	51	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	9	3	5	24	2
Toxic-shock syndrome	192	2	6	7	20	25	19	22	48	25	8	10	-
Trichinosis	32	-	1	1	2	3	6	1	8	2	4	4	-
Tuberculosis	24,361	164	860	399	272	544	1,281	1,808	4,859	4,375	2,920	6,831	48
Tularemia	96	1	7	11	8	4	5	3	3	12	16	22	4
Typhoid fever	441	10	43	51	32	38	59	49	90	28	19	16	6
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	227	2,772	4,119	771	256	207	218	219	78	33	37	142,282

* AIDS total updated through December 31, 1994.

† Age data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables. Cases among persons ages <9 years are not shown because some of these may not be due to sexual transmission; however, they are included in the totals.

§ Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by race,* United States, 1994

Name	Total	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black	White	Other	Race not stated†
AIDS§	78,279	227	576	31,457	33,180	-	12,839
Amebiasis	2,983	10	144	123	628	14	2,064
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	8,932	19	155	1,338	5,229	23	2,168
Botulism, total	143	11	4	1	97	1	29
Brucellosis	119	-	-	5	64	3	47
Cholera	39	-	2	-	17	1	19
Diphtheria	2	-	-	-	2	-	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	1	11	80	484	3	138
Post-infectious	143	-	2	20	96	-	25
Escherichia coli O157:H7	1,420	3	9	31	856	6	515
Gonorrhea¶	413,647	1,829	1,416	271,195	43,618	-	95,589
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	1,174	16	13	174	701	1	269
Hansen disease (leprosy)	136	-	57	3	29	-	47
Hepatitis A	26,796	2,330	386	1,737	15,275	98	6,970
Hepatitis B	12,517	101	837	2,745	5,158	50	3,626
Hepatitis, C/non-A non-B	4,470	53	35	723	2,400	9	1,250
Hepatitis, unspecified	444	22	14	33	242	1	132
Legionellosis	1,615	7	14	138	999	1	456
Leptospirosis	38	-	8	-	23	-	7
Lyme disease	13,043	41	82	205	9,589	7	3,119
Malaria	1,229	3	167	407	327	22	303
Measles (rubeola)	963	1	37	80	641	-	204
Meningococcal disease	2,886	34	32	352	1,869	8	591
Mumps	1,537	8	55	115	887	1	471
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,617	20	57	281	2,454	9	1,796
Plague	17	8	-	-	7	-	2
Poliomyelitis, paralytic**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	38	1	-	-	19	-	18
Rabies, human	6	-	-	1	4	-	1
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	1	2	1	58	-	50
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	465	14	2	19	324	1	105
Rubella (German measles)	227	-	12	9	131	48	27
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	-	1	1	5	-	-
Salmonellosis	43,323	264	512	3,713	19,702	49	19,083
Shigellosis	29,769	731	161	5,169	12,159	34	11,515
Syphilis, primary and secondary¶	20,638	43	73	17,619	1,830	-	1,073
Tetanus	51	-	1	9	32	-	9
Toxic-shock syndrome	192	-	5	4	145	-	38
Trichinosis	32	-	1	2	12	-	17
Tuberculosis	24,361	341	3,868	8,622	11,309	-	221
Tularemia	96	2	1	2	69	-	22
Typhoid fever	441	5	126	44	73	12	181
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	6	232	1,997	853	-	148,131

*Some information on race/ethnicity was reported using one variable with the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Race not stated includes cases originally reported as Hispanic.
†Includes cases originally reported as Hispanic: 12,699 for AIDS; 14,907 for Gonorrhea; and 794 for Syphilis, primary and secondary.
§AIDS total reported through December 31, 1994.
¶Race data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.
**Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, by ethnicity,* United States, 1994

NAME	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Ethnicity not stated
AIDS†	78,279	12,699	64,637	943
Amebiasis	2,983	386	541	2,056
Anthrax	-	-	-	-
Aseptic meningitis	8,932	1,030	4,369	3,533
Botulism, total	135	26	73	36
Brucellosis	119	79	15	25
Cholera	39	17	10	12
Diphtheria	2	-	2	-
Encephalitis, primary infections	717	42	343	332
Post-infectious	143	12	75	56
Escherichia coli O157:H7	1,420	34	708	678
Gonorrhea§	413,647	14,907	314,813	83,927
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	1,174	66	712	396
Hansen disease (leprosy)	136	30	70	36
Hepatitis A	26,796	5,386	13,940	7,470
Hepatitis B	12,517	1,031	6,580	4,906
Hepatitis, C/non-A non-B	4,470	387	2,259	1,824
Hepatitis, unspecified	444	123	214	107
Legionellosis	1,615	26	823	766
Leptospirosis	38	-	20	18
Lyme disease	13,043	165	6,118	6,760
Malaria	1,229	91	716	422
Measles (rubeola)	963	55	651	257
Meningococcal disease	2,886	298	1,684	904
Mumps	1,537	188	684	665
Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,617	403	2,050	2,164
Plague	17	-	16	1
Poliomyelitis, paralytic¶	-	-	-	-
Psittacosis	38	2	12	24
Rabies, human	6	1	2	3
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	5	28	79
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	465	6	244	215
Rubella (German measles)	227	78	118	31
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	3	4	-
Salmonellosis	43,323	2,564	16,052	24,707
Shigellosis	29,769	2,909	12,149	14,711
Syphilis, primary and secondary§	20,638	794	19,449	395
Tetanus	51	1	28	22
Toxic-shock syndrome	192	5	127	60
Trichinosis	32	1	7	24
Tuberculosis	24,361	5,074	19,084	203
Tularemia	96	2	22	72
Typhoid fever	441	114	204	123
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	1,697	1,393	148,129

*Some information on race/ethnicity was reported using one variable with the following categories: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian or Pacific Islander, Black non-Hispanic, White non-Hispanic, and Hispanic. Ethnicity not stated includes cases originally reported as American Indian or Alaska Native and Asian or Pacific Islander.

†AIDS total reported through December 31, 1994.

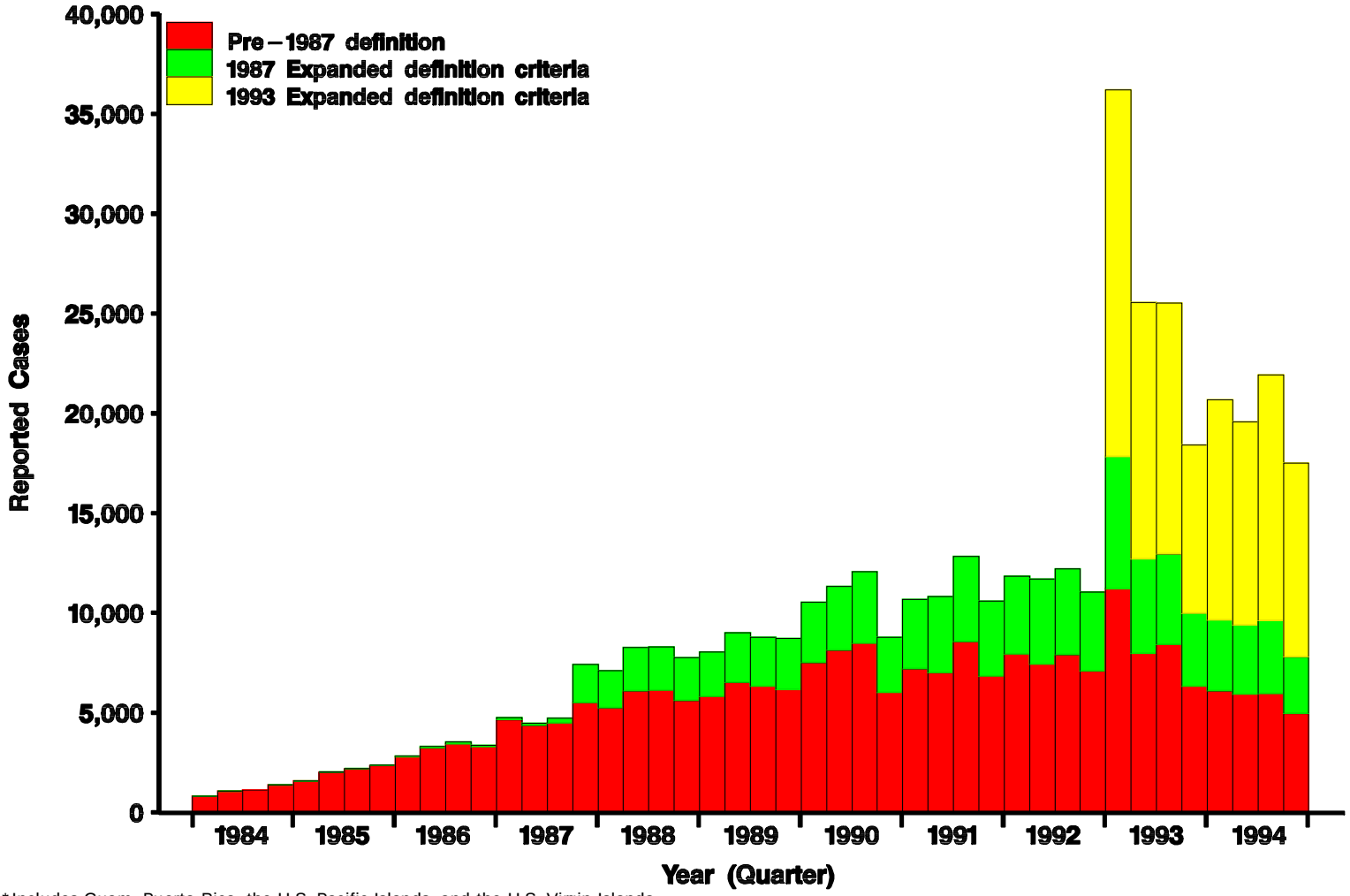
§Ethnicity data are collected on aggregate forms different from those used for numbers of reported cases. Therefore, total cases reported on this table may differ slightly from other tables.

¶Two suspected cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in 1994. Confirmation of these cases is pending review by external panel.

PART 2:

Graphs and Maps for Selected Notifiable Diseases in the United States

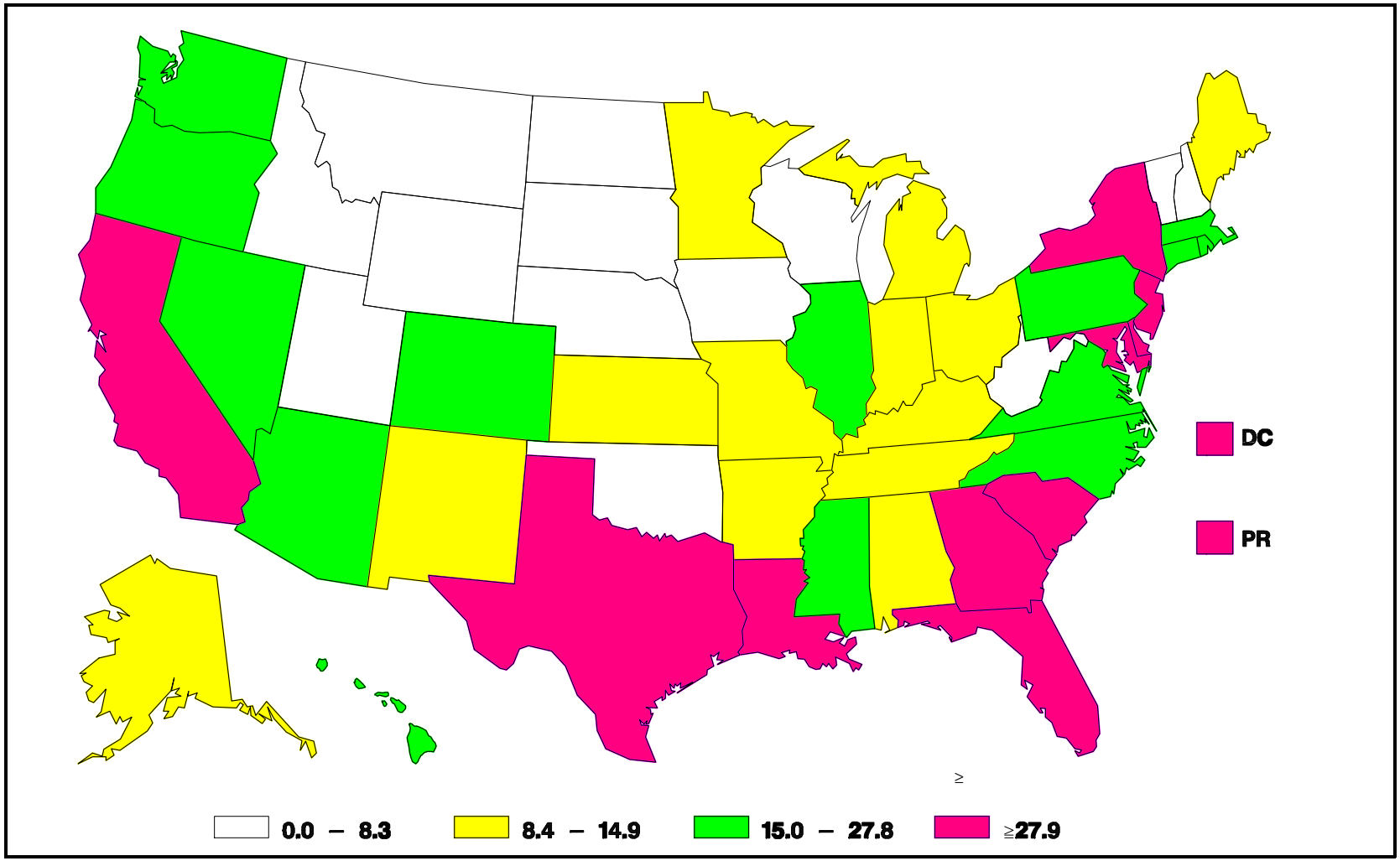
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — reported cases, by quarter and definition category, United States,* 1984–1994



*Includes Guam, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Pacific Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

•The expanded AIDS surveillance case definition implemented January 1, 1993 includes conditions that occur earlier in HIV disease. Persons diagnosed with these conditions before January 1993 were reported to CDC during 1993 and 1994, accounting for the substantial increase in the number of reported cases.

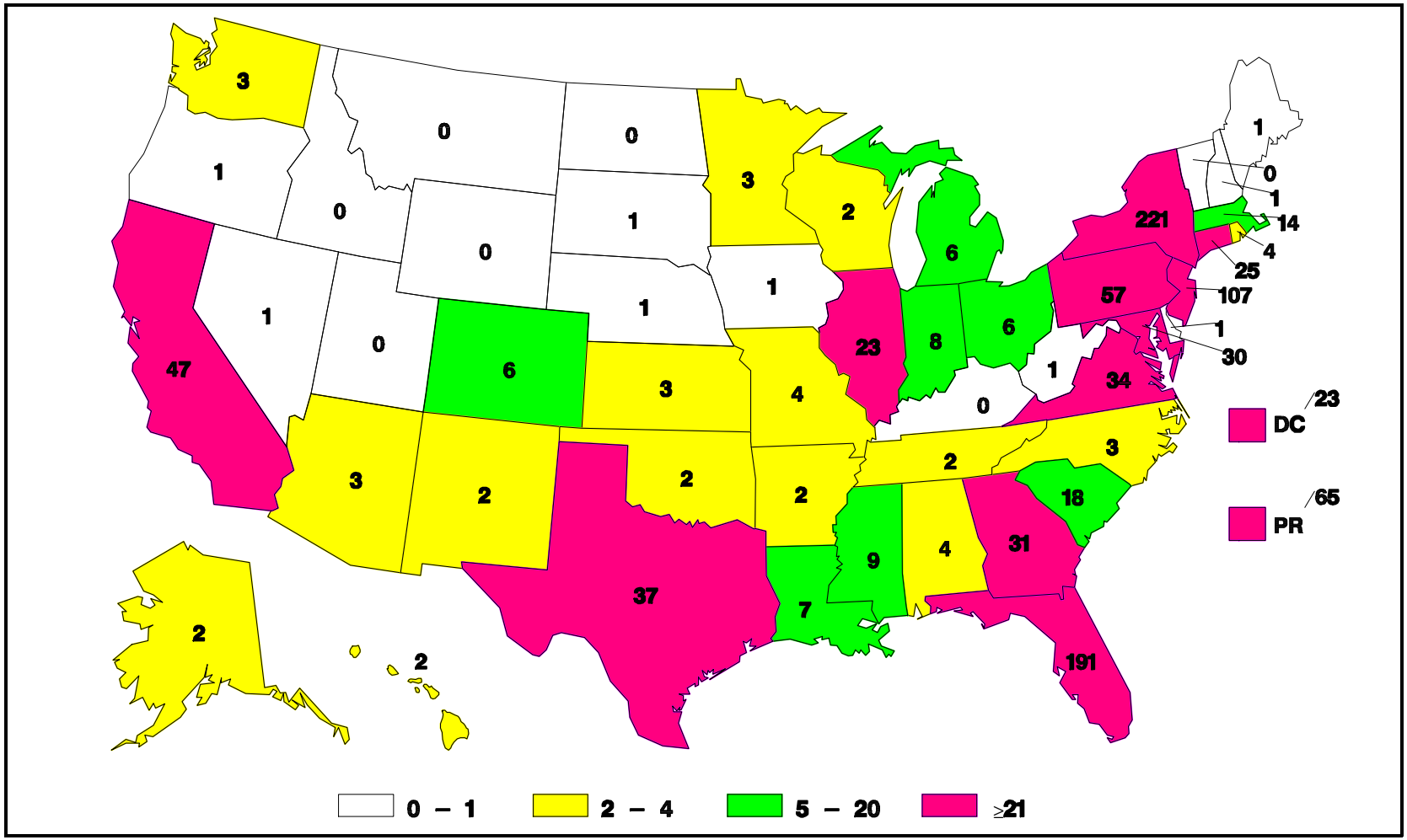
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and Puerto Rico, 1994*



*The denominator for Puerto Rico is based on extrapolations from U.S. Bureau of Census population data from 1990 and 1992 post-censal estimates.

• In 1994, 84% of reported cases of AIDS were among residents of large metropolitan areas (500,000 or more population).

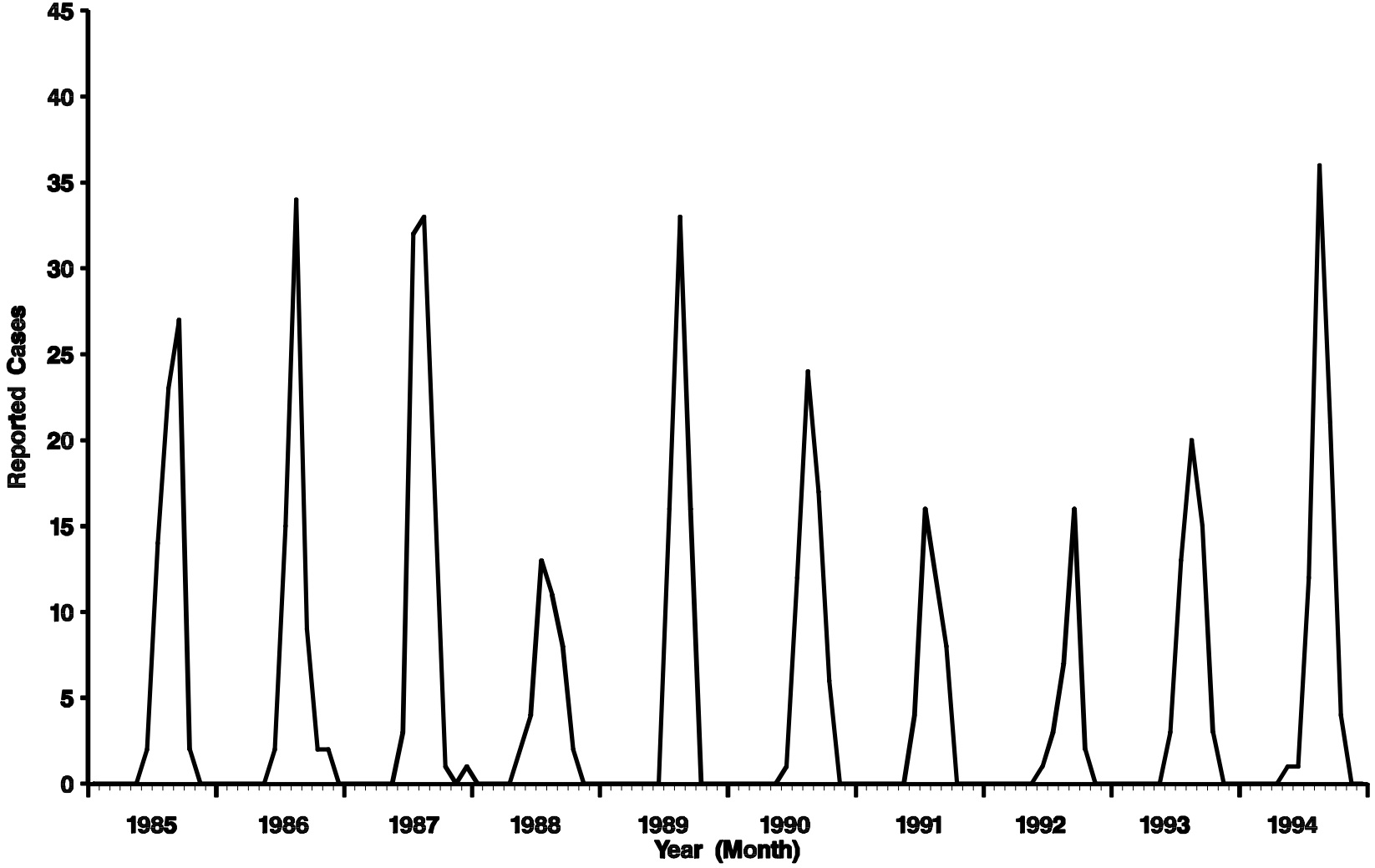
ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS) — reported pediatric cases,* United States and Puerto Rico, 1994



*Children <13 years of age.

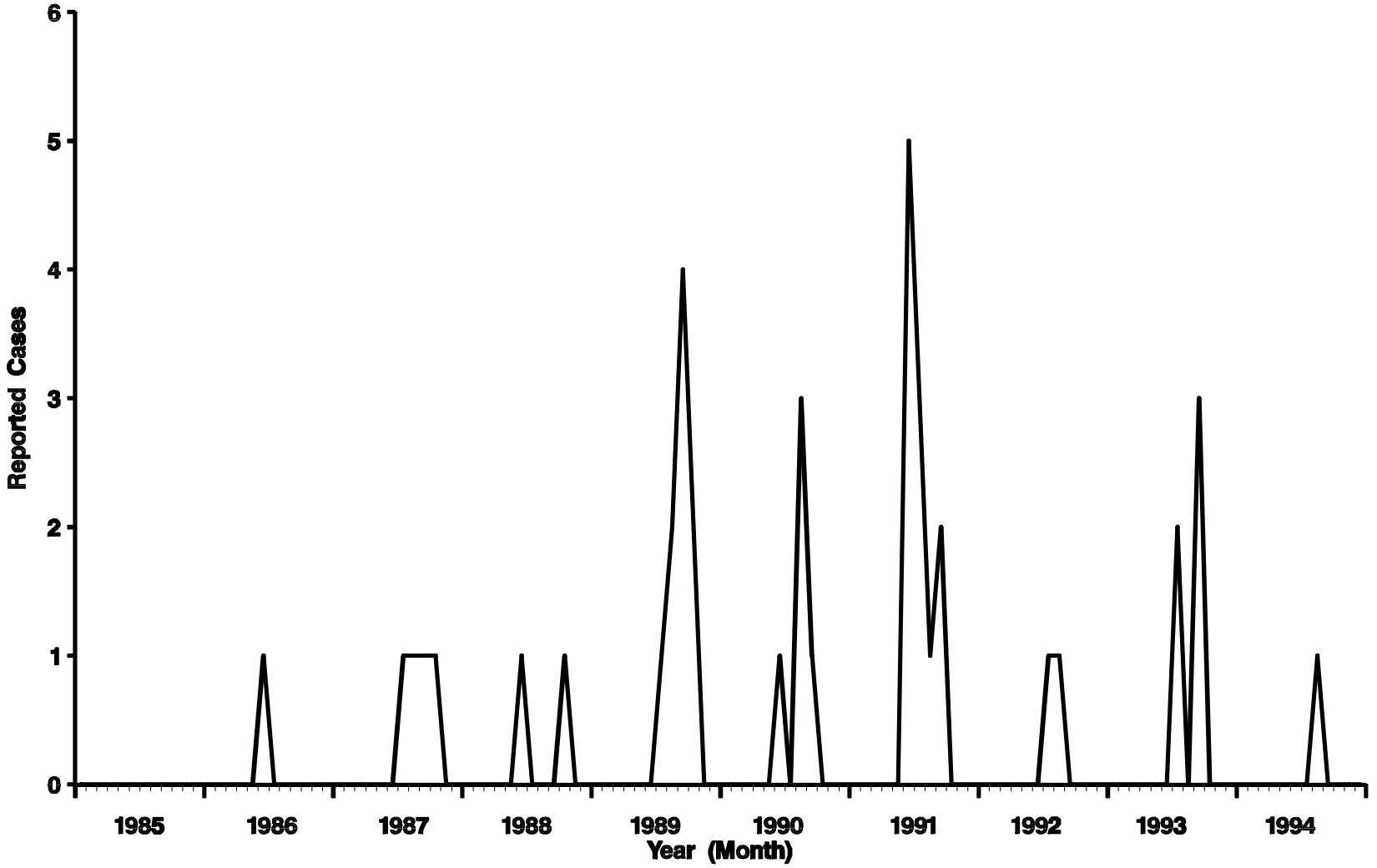
•AIDS cases reported among children ages <13 years during 1994 (1,017) were 8% greater than that reported during 1993 (942). Of the 1,017 children affected, 62% were black, 23% were Hispanic, and 50% were female.

ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by California serogroup viruses, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



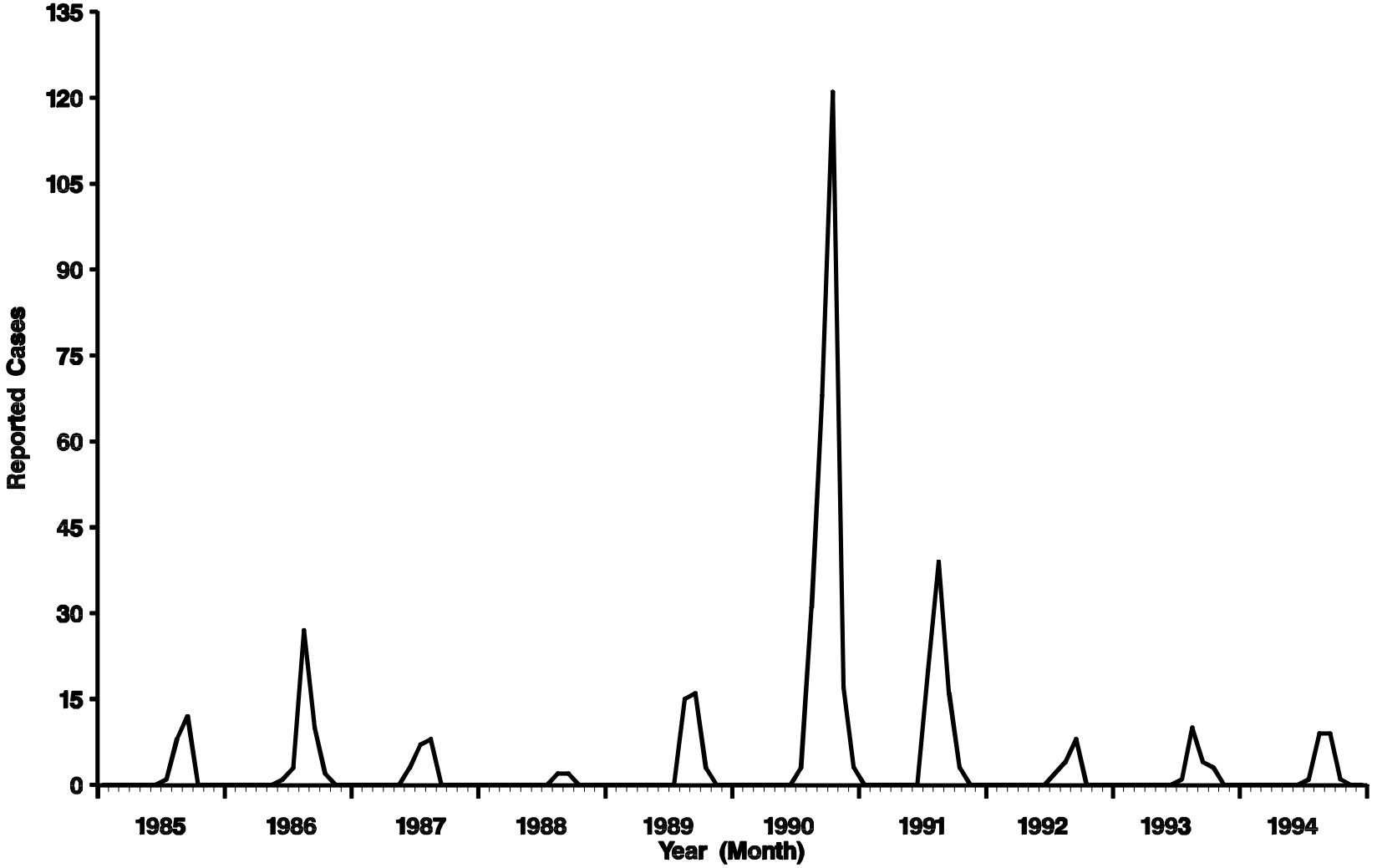
•California serogroup viruses consistently produce primarily pediatric clinical encephalitis cases in various areas of the eastern United States.

ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by eastern equine encephalitis virus, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



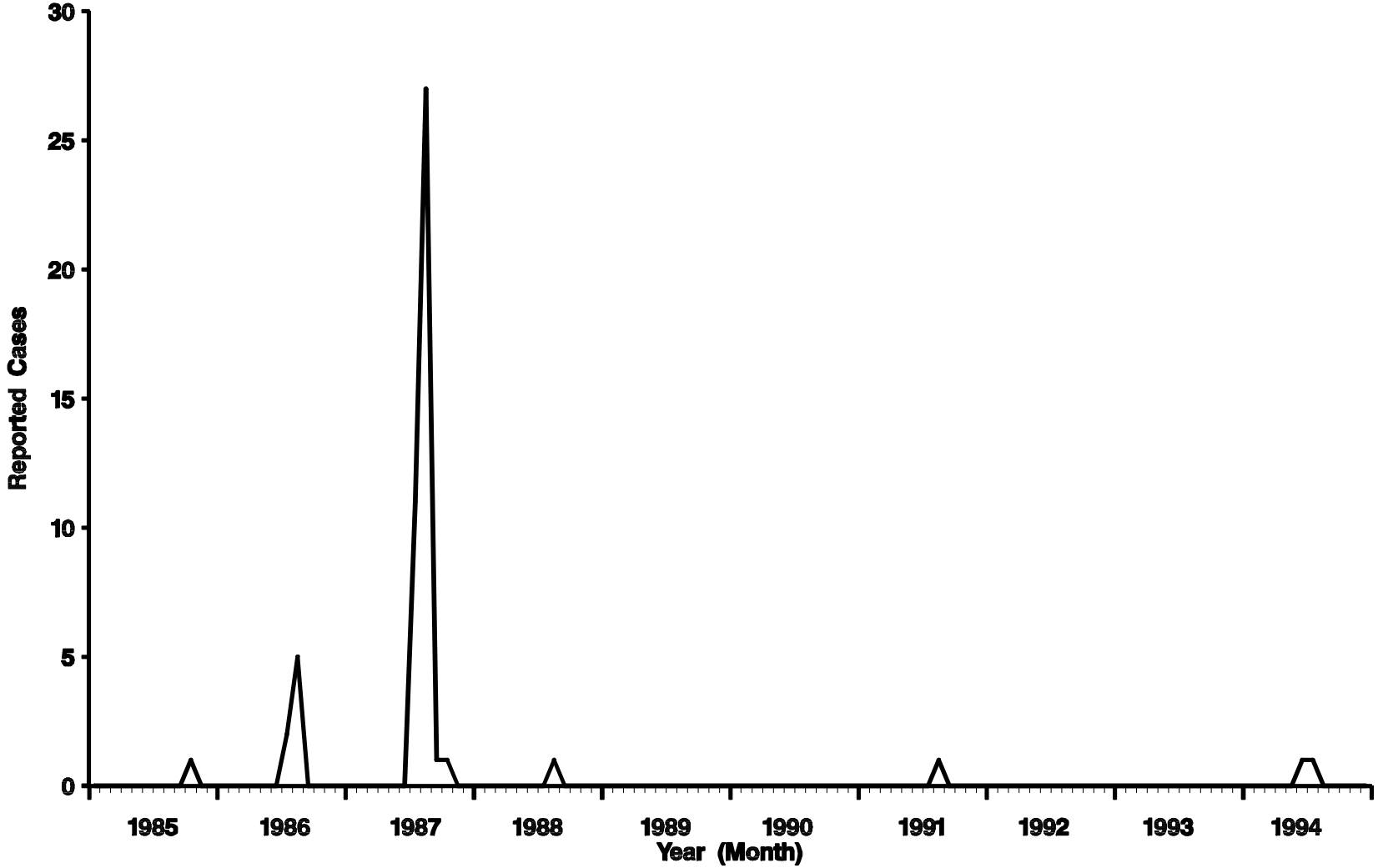
•Human eastern equine encephalitis cases, often associated with high mortality rates (20%) and severe neurologic sequelae, occur in low frequency in states along the Atlantic coast.

ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by St. Louis encephalitis virus, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



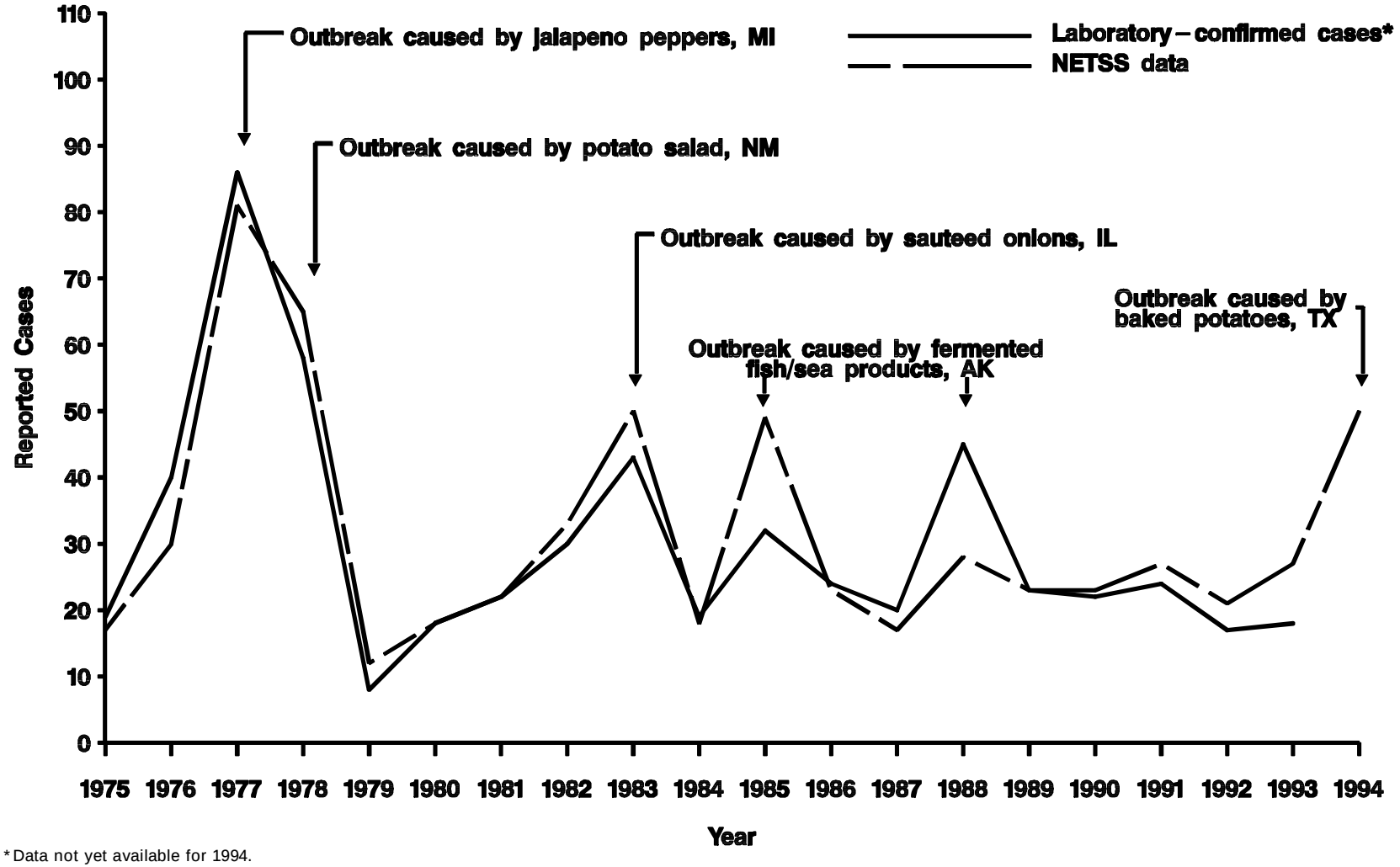
•St. Louis encephalitis, which has historically produced large epidemics, frequently causes intense local outbreaks (e.g., New Orleans, 1994).

ARBOVIRAL INFECTIONS (of the central nervous system) — reported laboratory-confirmed cases caused by western equine encephalitis virus, by month of onset, United States, 1985–1994



•Human western equine encephalitis cases, for unclear reasons, have occurred only sporadically since the outbreaks in 1987.

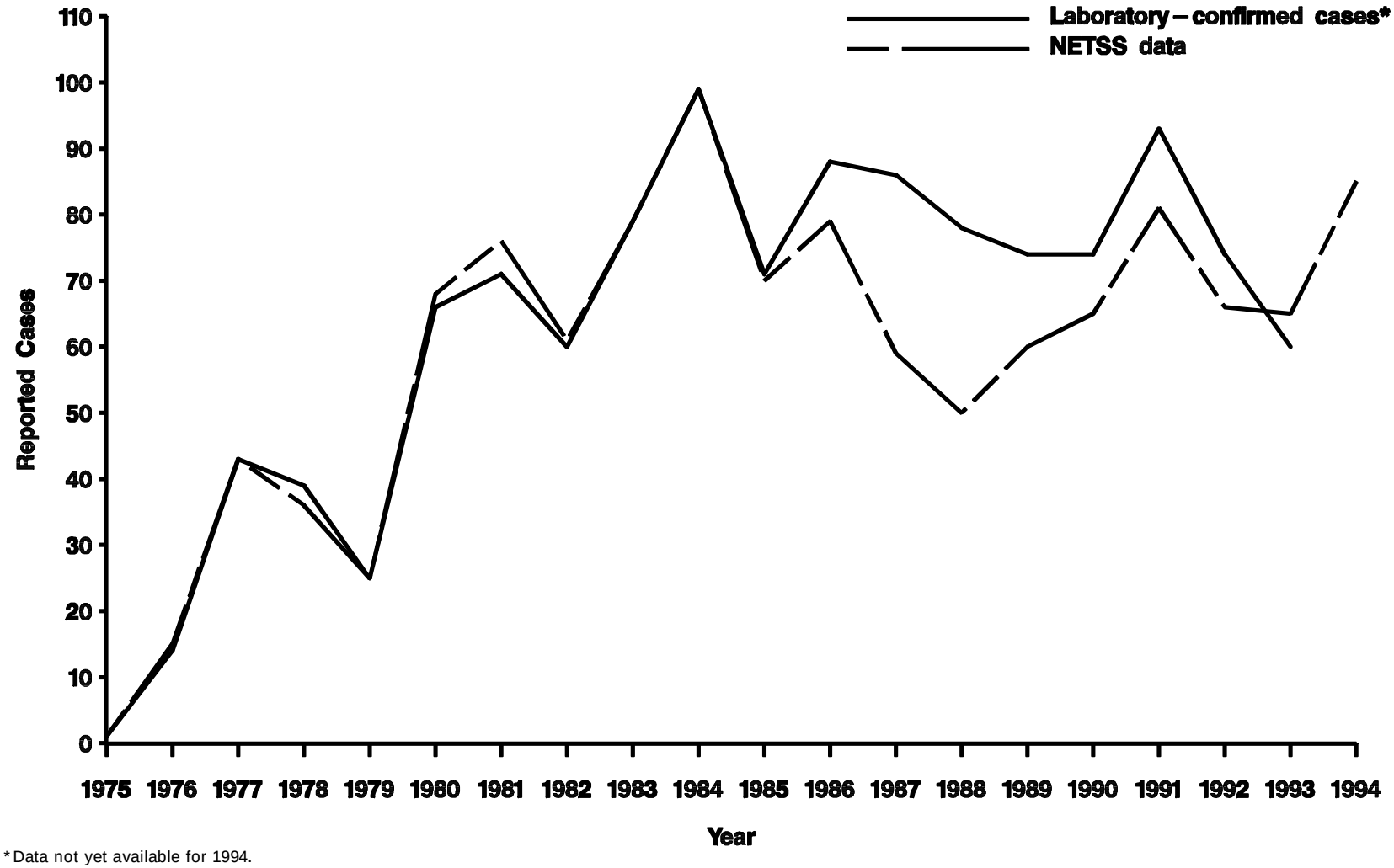
BOTULISM (foodborne) — by year, United States, 1975–1994



*Data not yet available for 1994.

• Although cases of foodborne botulism remain uncommon, outbreaks (including restaurant-associated ones) continue to occur and, because of the severity of the illness, constitute public health emergencies.

BOTULISM (infant) — by year, United States, 1975–1994



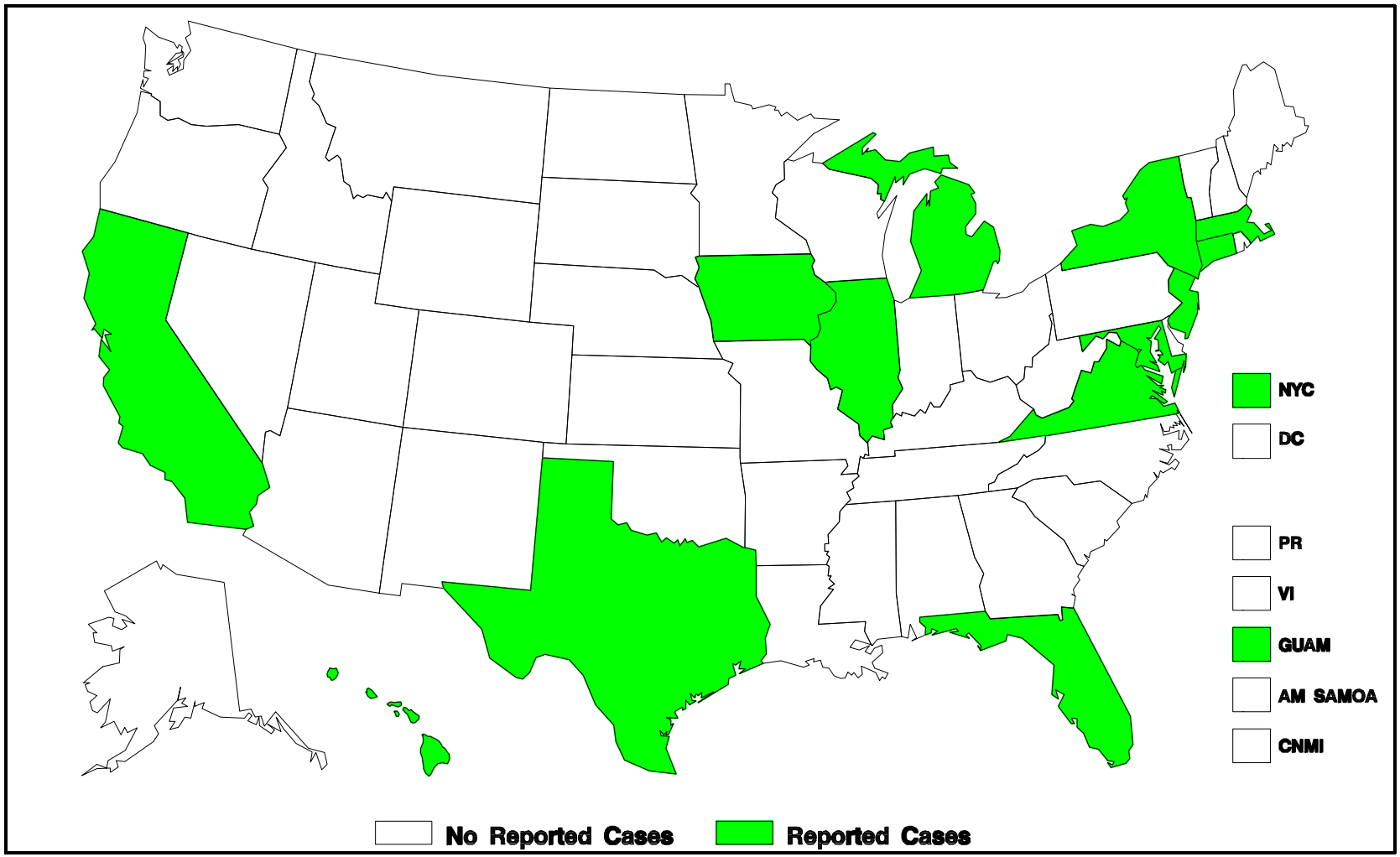
*Data not yet available for 1994.

•Infant botulism was first recognized in 1975 and is now diagnosed in 70–100 infants annually.

BRUCELLOSIS — by year, United States, 1965–1994

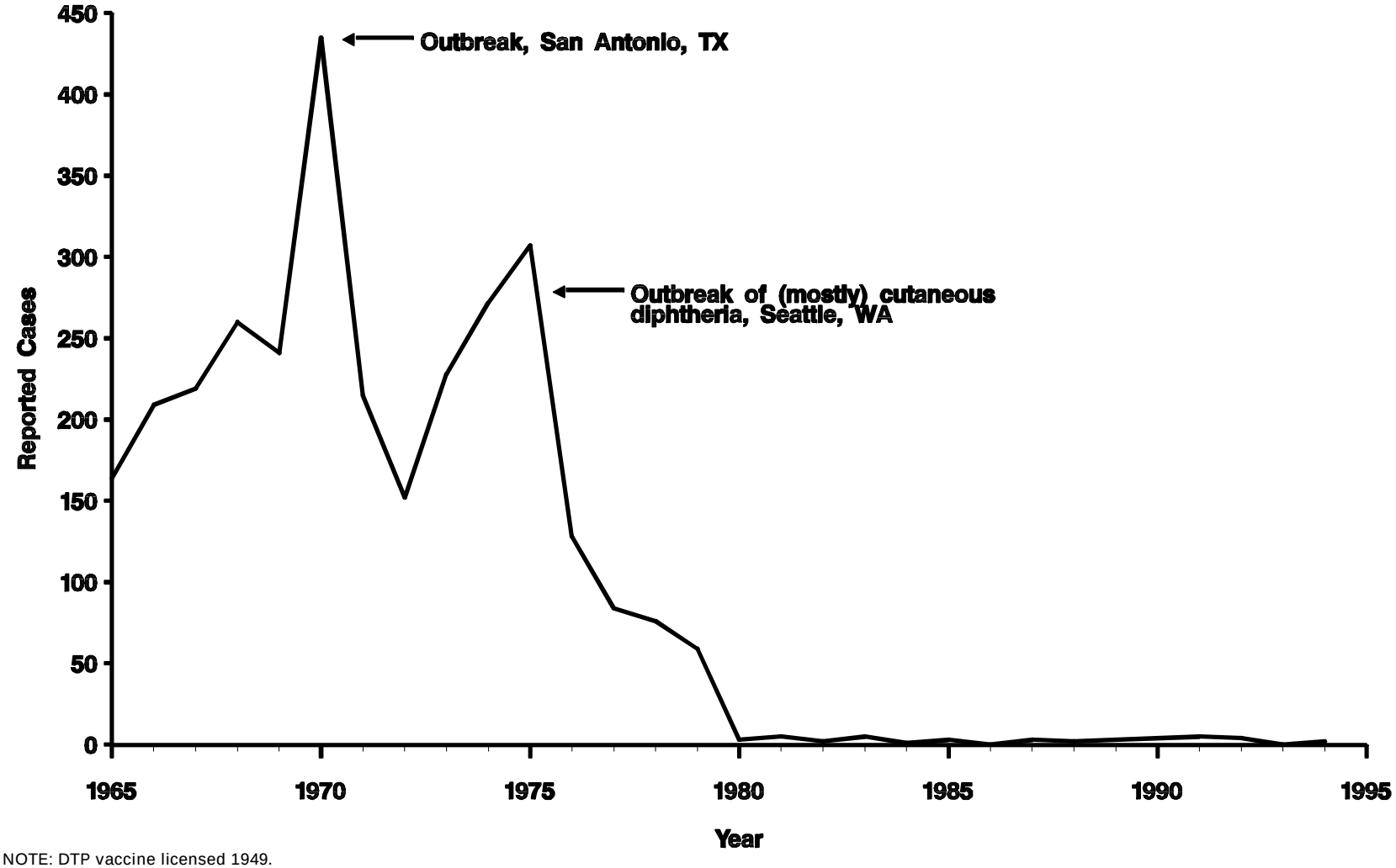
•Recent data suggest that reported cases of foodborne brucellosis, usually caused by *Brucella melitensis*, are increasing in the United States.

CHOLERA — reported cases, United States and territories, 1994



• In recent years, most U.S. cholera cases have been associated with foreign travel or food brought into the country from cholera-affected areas. Previously, cholera was more often acquired domestically from shellfish harvested in the Gulf of Mexico.

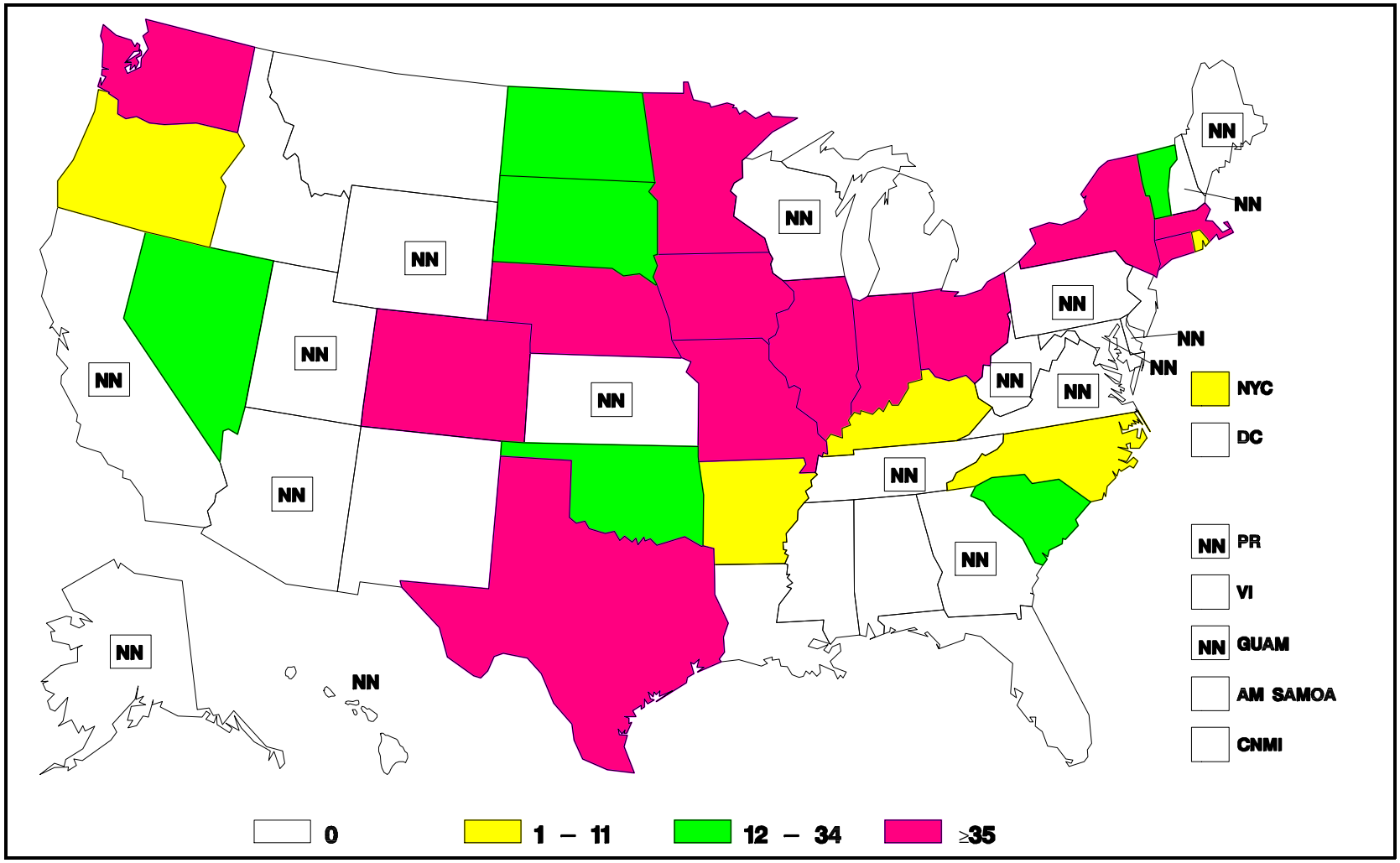
DIPHTHERIA — by year, United States, 1965–1994



NOTE: DTP vaccine licensed 1949.

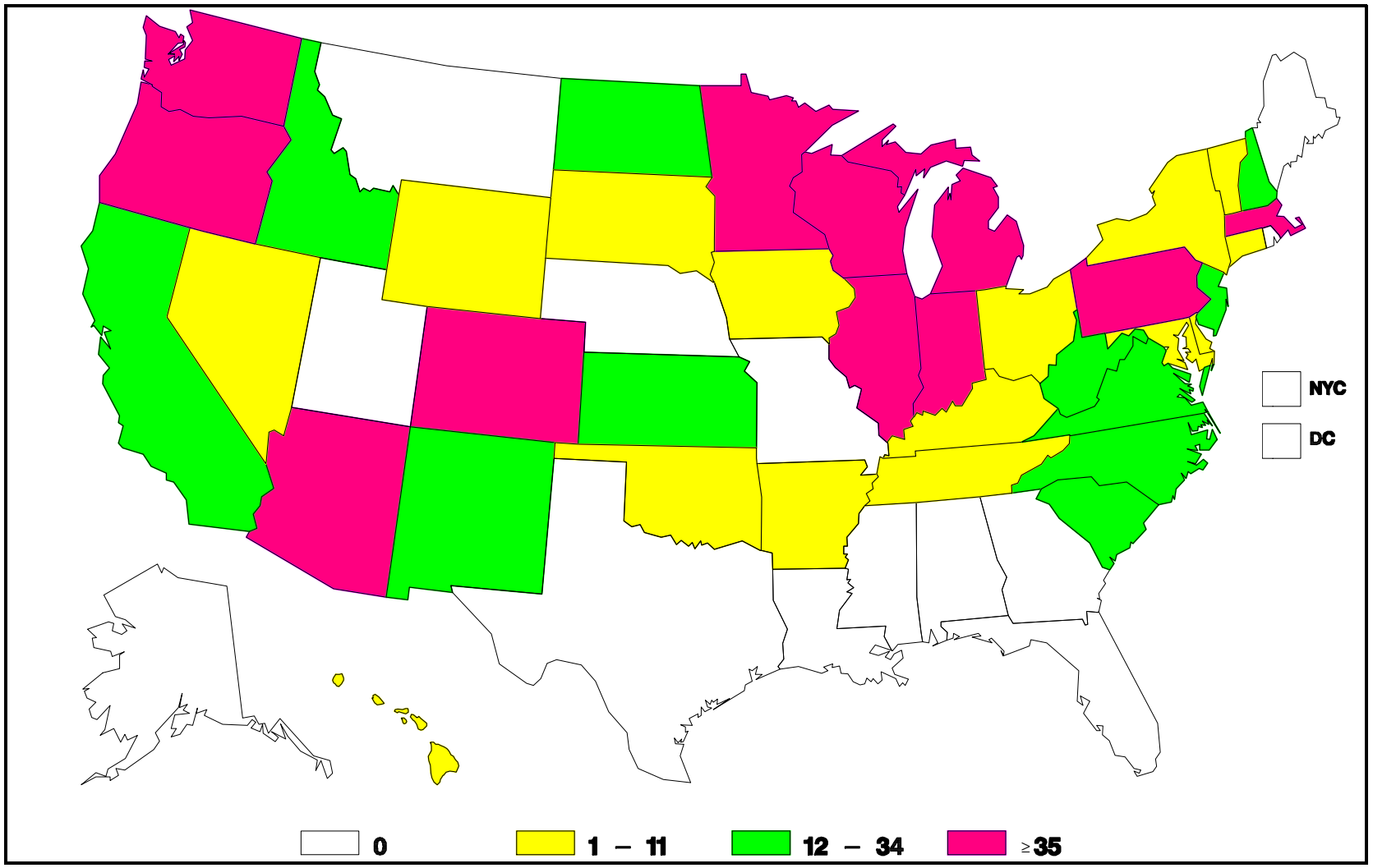
• An ongoing epidemic of diphtheria is occurring in 14 of the 15 countries of the former Soviet Union. Two cases were reported among U.S. citizens residing in the former Soviet Union. No importation of diphtheria into the United States related to these outbreaks was reported in 1994.

***ESCHERICHIA COLI* O157:H7 — reported cases, United States and territories, 1994**



•States in which *E. coli* O157:H7 infection is a notifiable disease increased from nine in 1992 to 33 in 1994. However, because fewer than 60% of clinical laboratories routinely test all stools or all bloody stools for *E. coli* O157:H7, many infections are not recognized or reported.

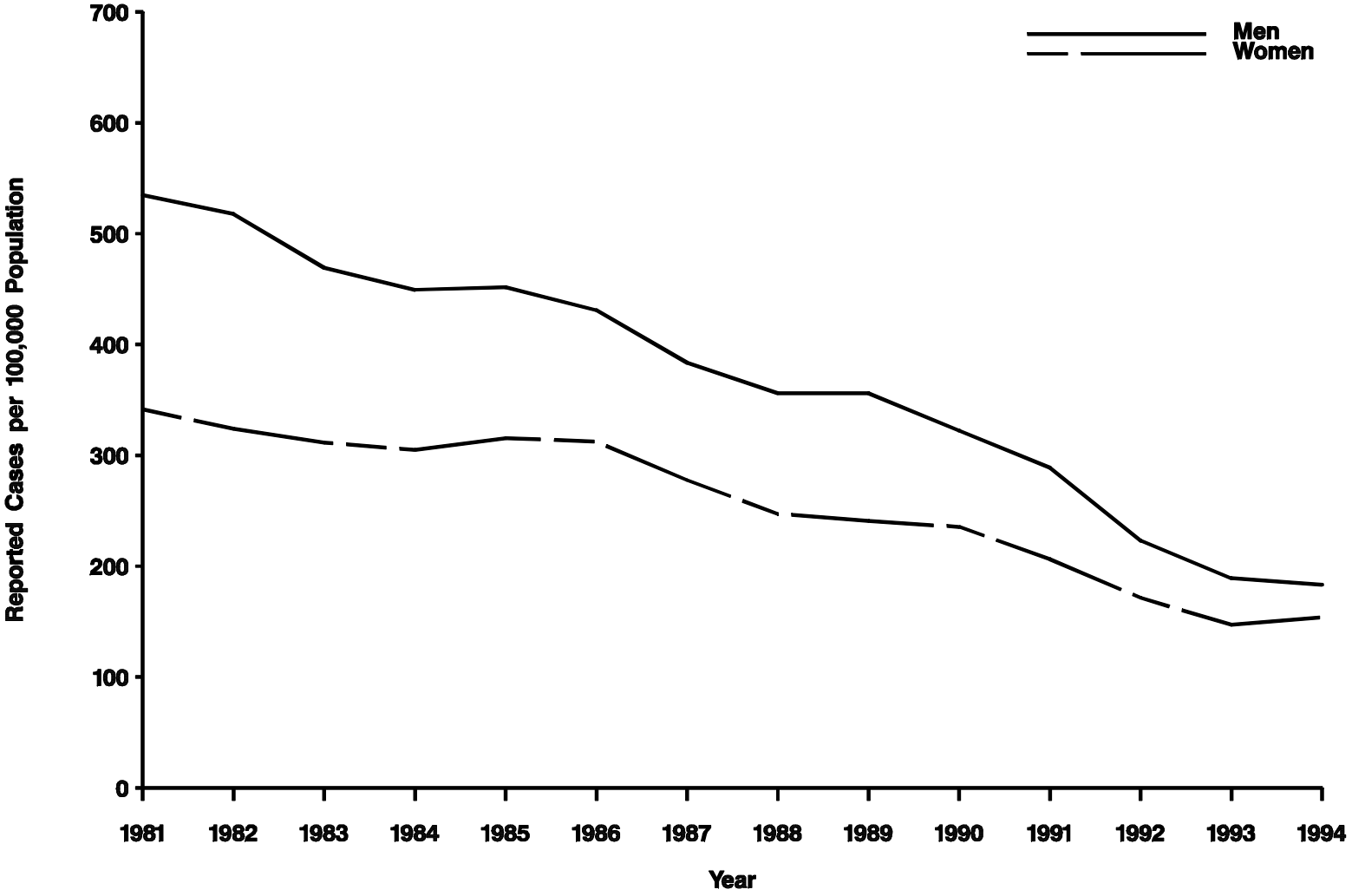
ESCHERICHIA COLI O157:H7 — reported isolates,* United States, 1994



*Data from the Public Health Laboratory Information System (PHLIS).

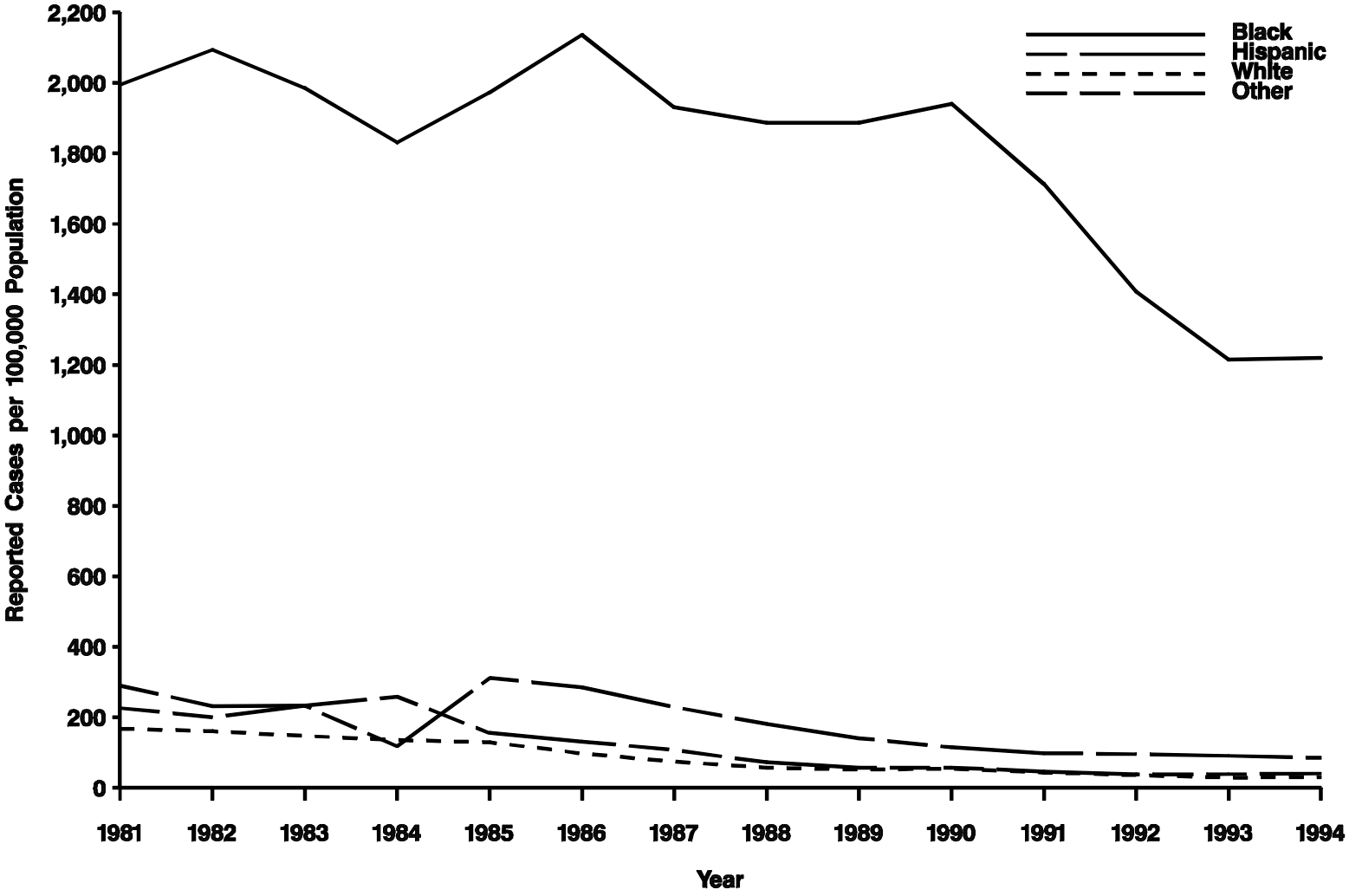
•From 1993 to 1994, the number of states reporting *E. coli* O157:H7 isolates to the PHLIS increased more than threefold. Identification of *E. coli* O157:H7 must be confirmed by the state public health laboratory to be reported to PHLIS.

GONORRHEA — by sex, United States, 1981–1994



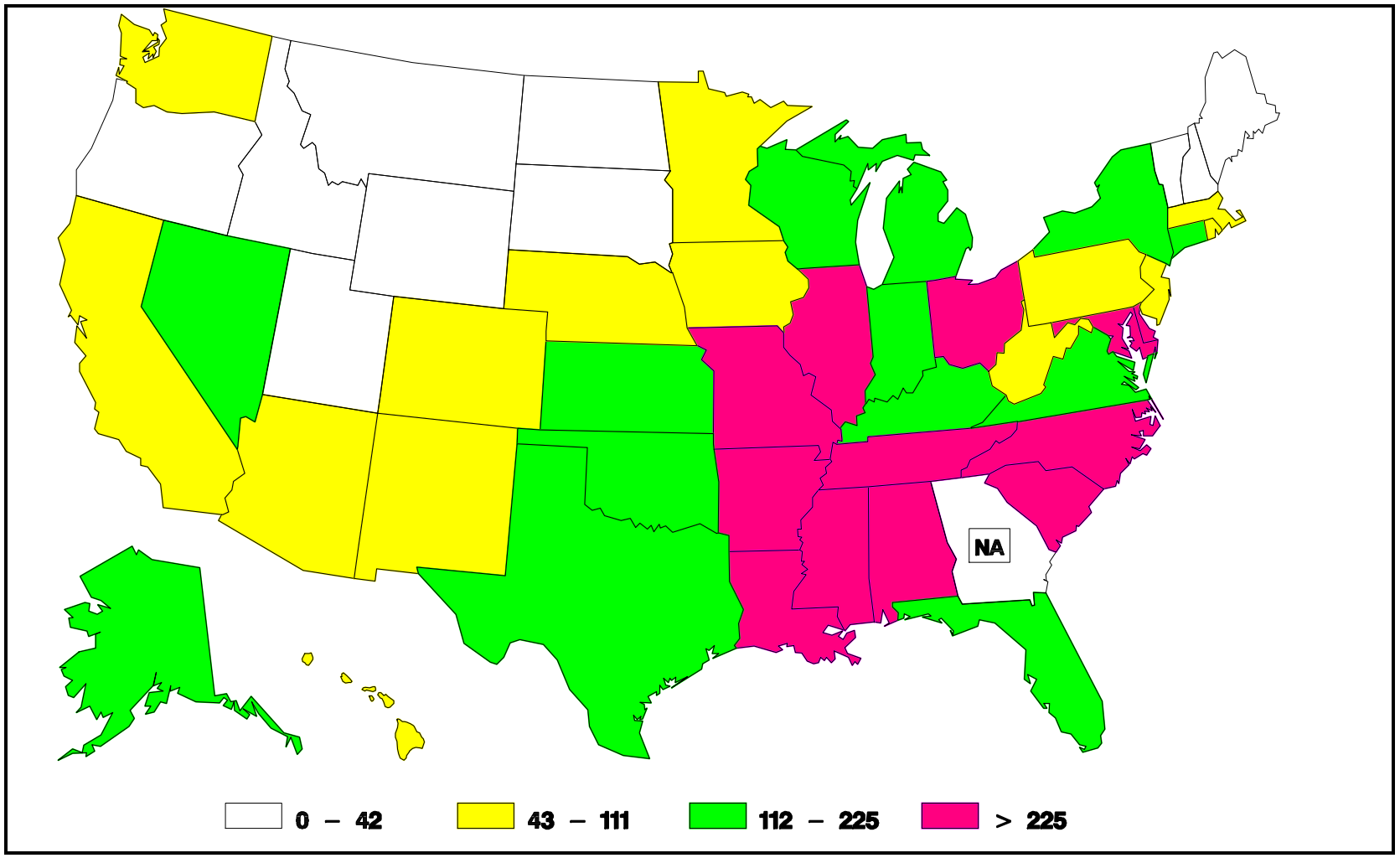
• In 1994, the rate of gonorrhea among men continued to decline; among women it increased from 147.1 per 100,000 in 1993 to 153.7.

GONORRHEA — by race, United States, 1981–1994



• In 1994, gonorrhea rates increased slightly among all racial and ethnic groups except Hispanics.

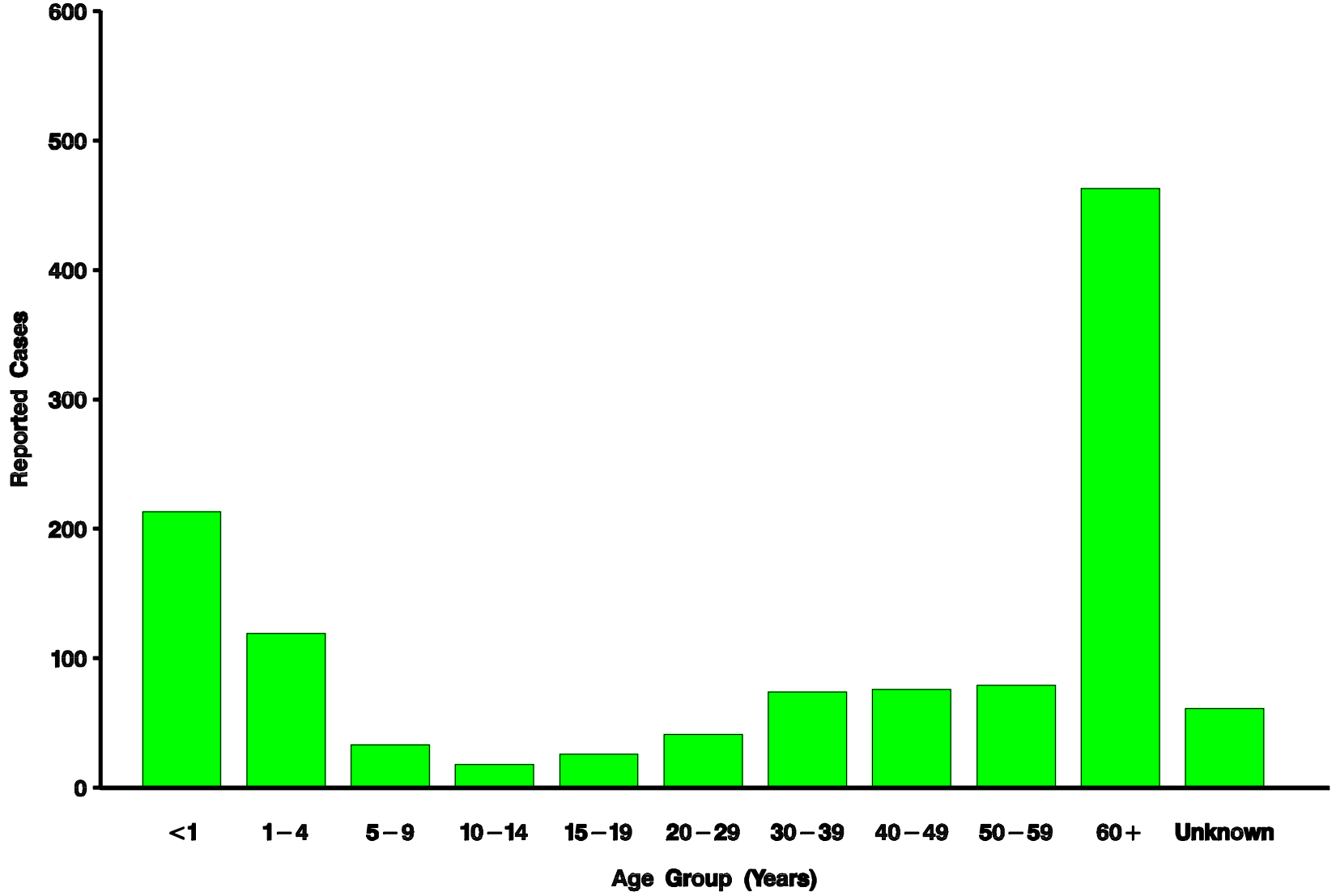
GONORRHEA — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1994



NOTE: The Year 2000 Objective is ≤225 per 100,000 population.

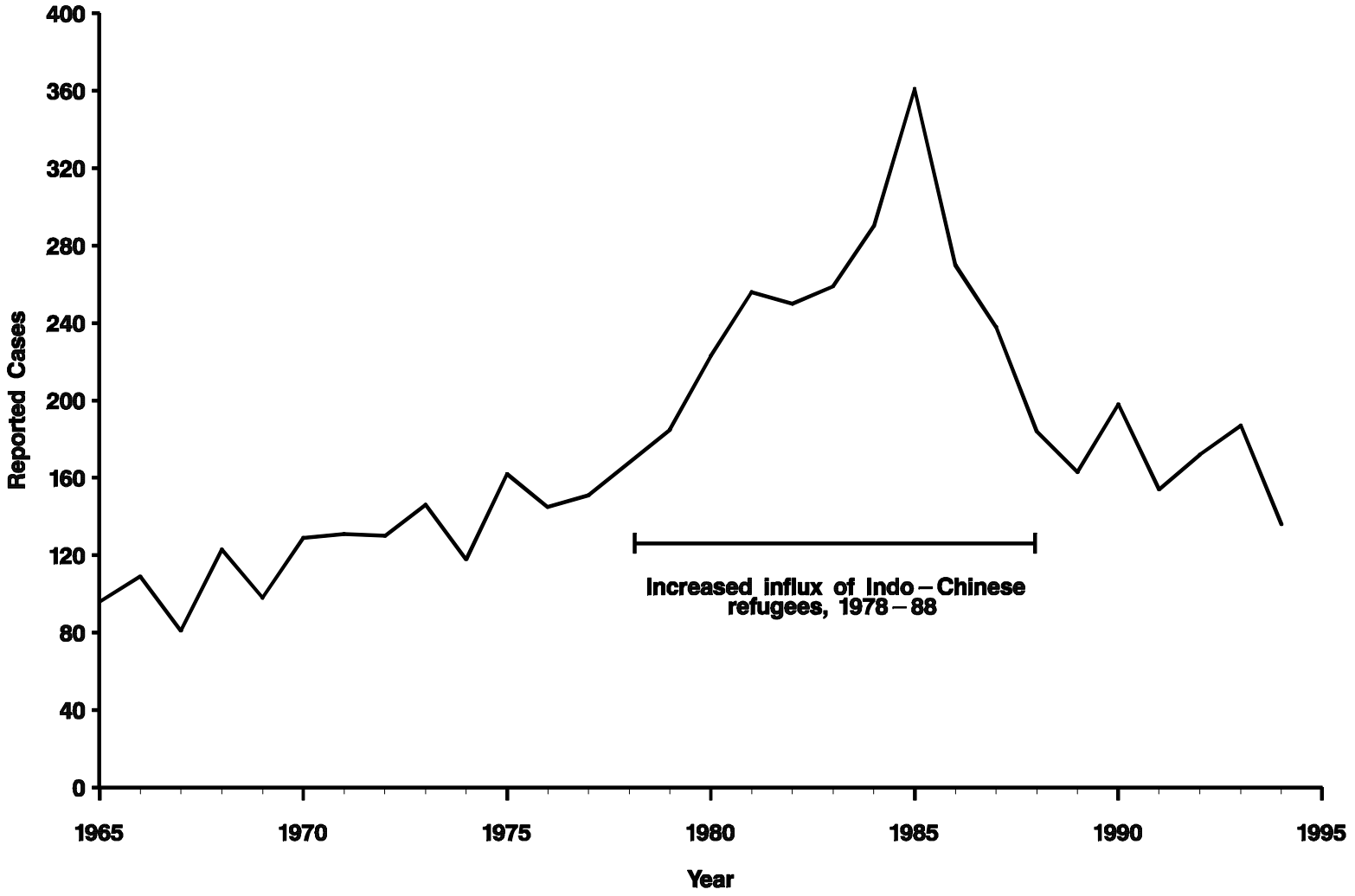
- The overall U.S. gonorrhea rate in 1994 was 168.4 per 100,000 and 37 states reported rates below the Healthy People 2000 national objective.

***HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE,* INVASIVE — by age group, United States, 1994**



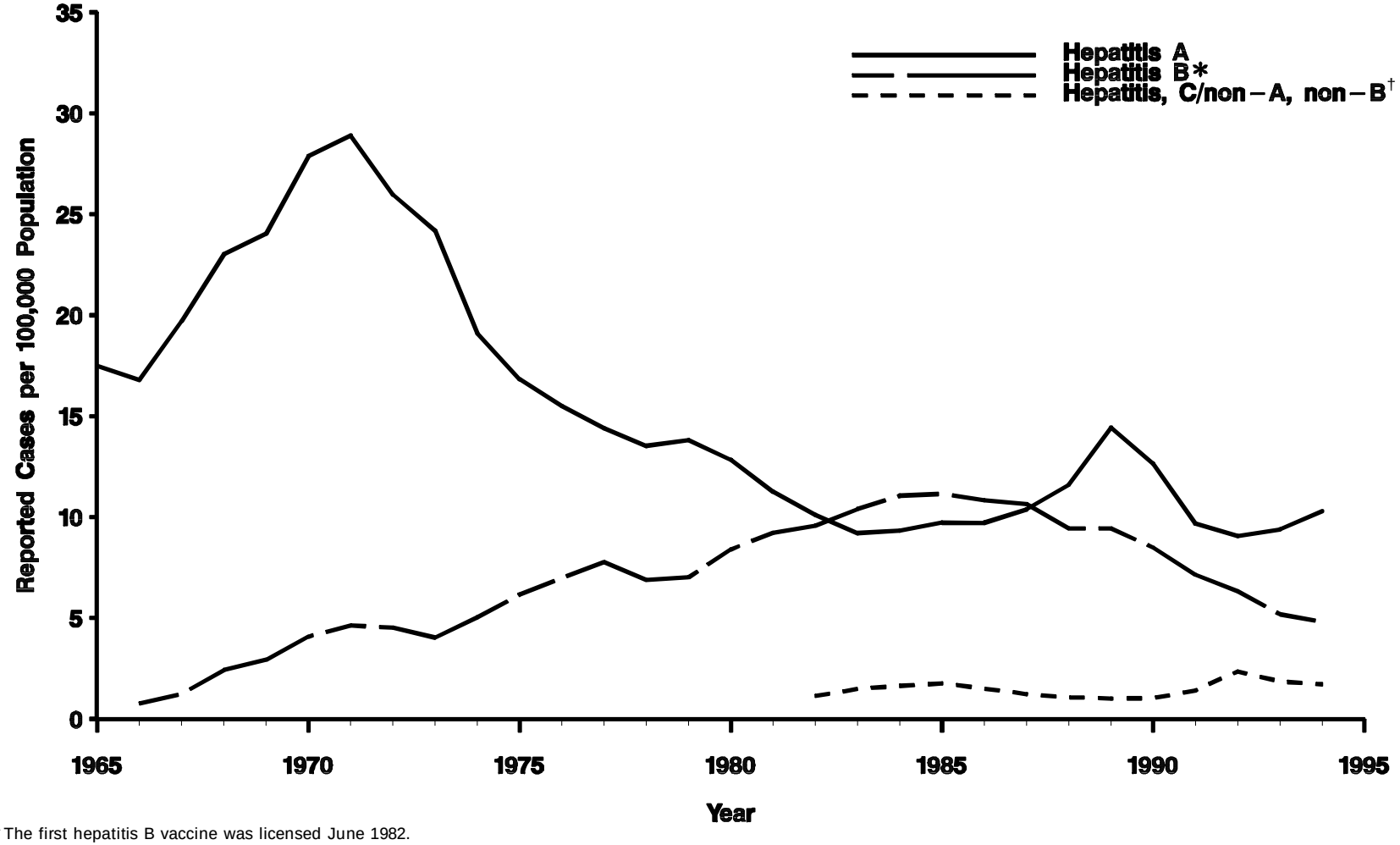
• Invasive *H. influenzae* disease was reported in 329 children ages <5 years. Of 52 cases with known serotype, 31 were reported as serotype B. Lack of information on serotype prevented accurately determining whether most of the cases were vaccine-preventable or represented vaccine failures.

HANSEN DISEASE (leprosy) — by year, United States, 1965–1994



•During the past 30 years in the United States, new Hansen disease cases have continued to occur at a fairly constant rate, except for the increase related to foreign immigration between 1978–1988.

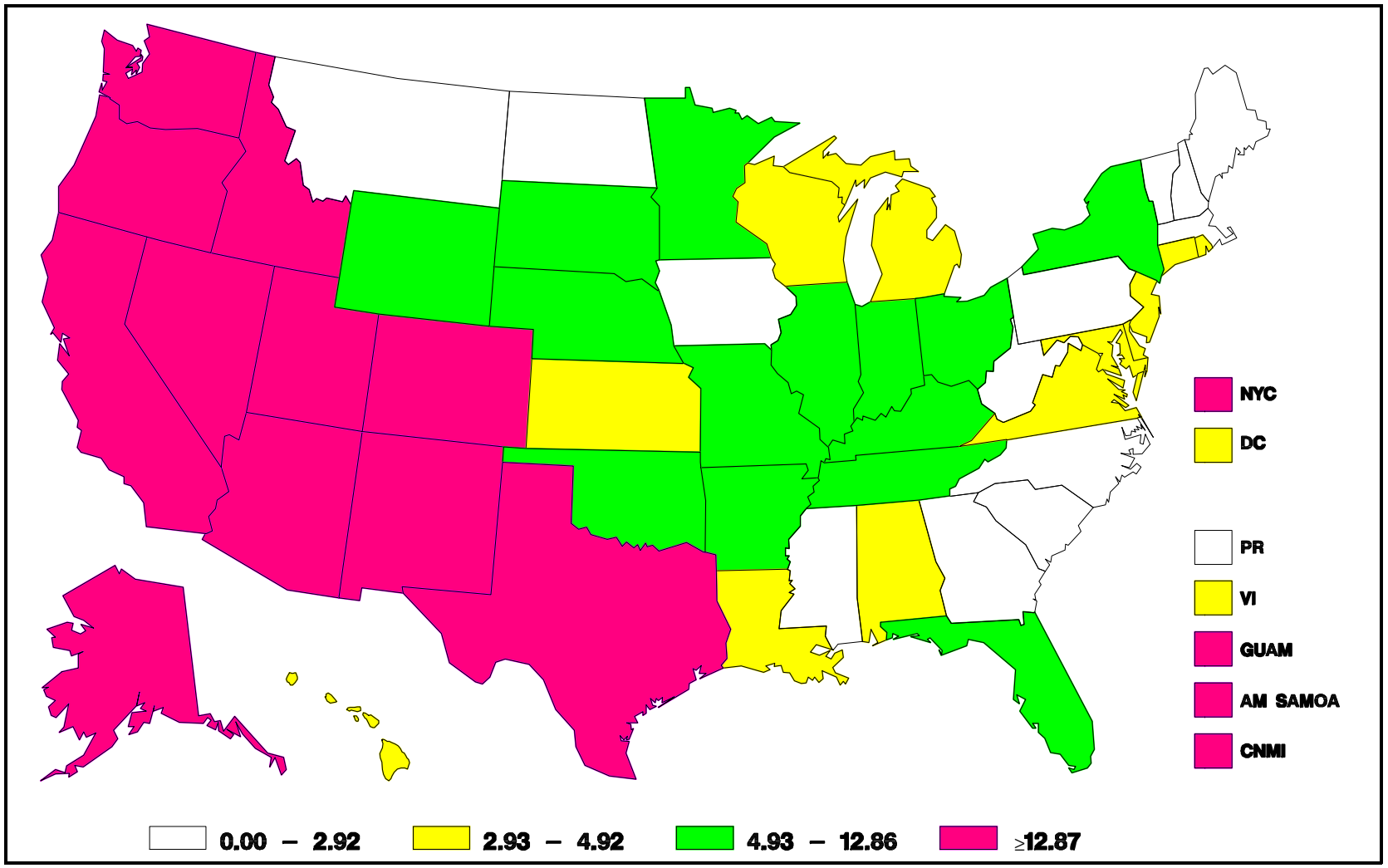
HEPATITIS — by year, United States, 1965–1994



* The first hepatitis B vaccine was licensed June 1982.
† Anti-HCV antibody test available May 1990.

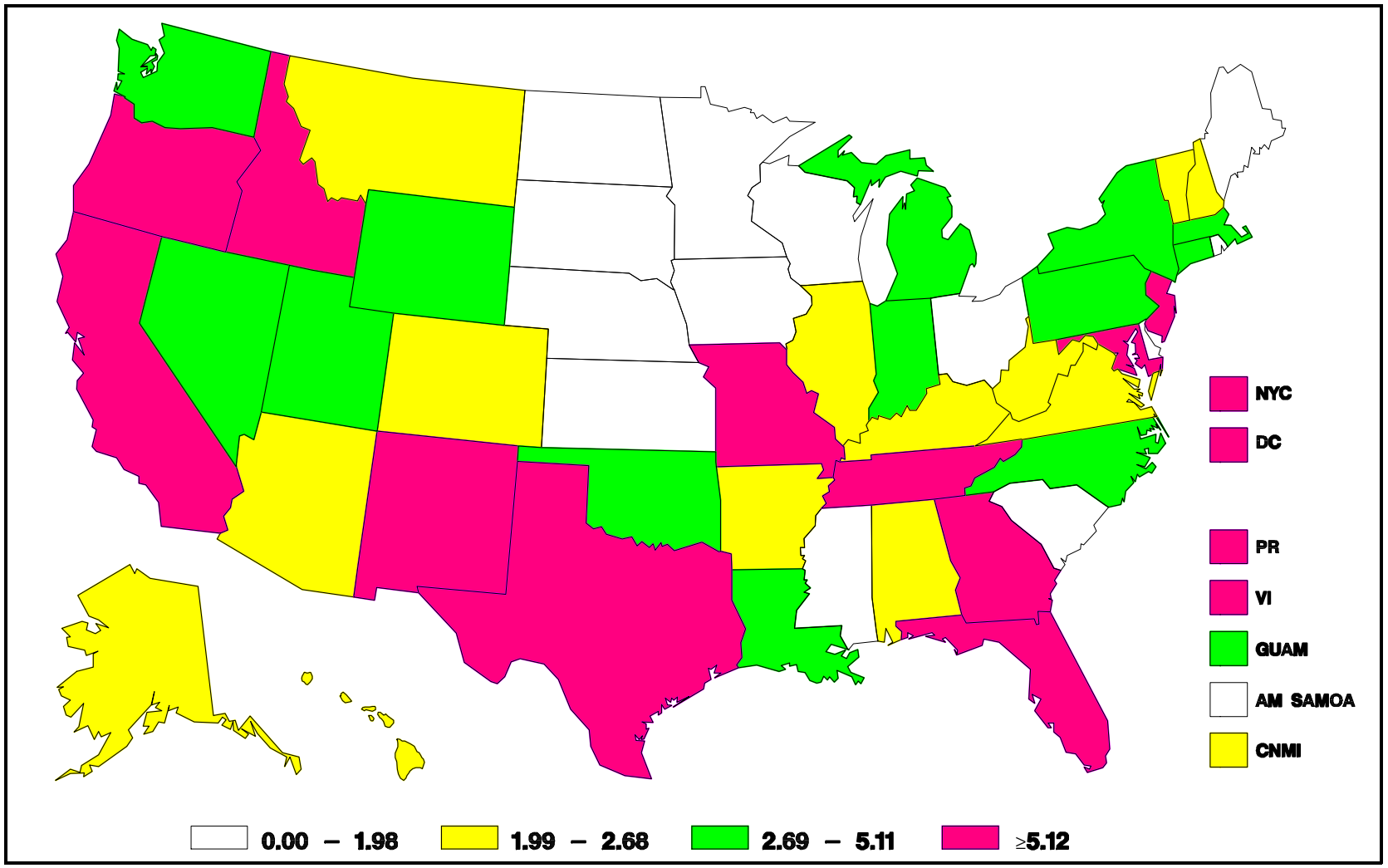
• Non-A, non-B hepatitis reporting was artificially increased after introduction of the anti-hepatitis C virus antibody test in 1990, and has since declined.

HEPATITIS A — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



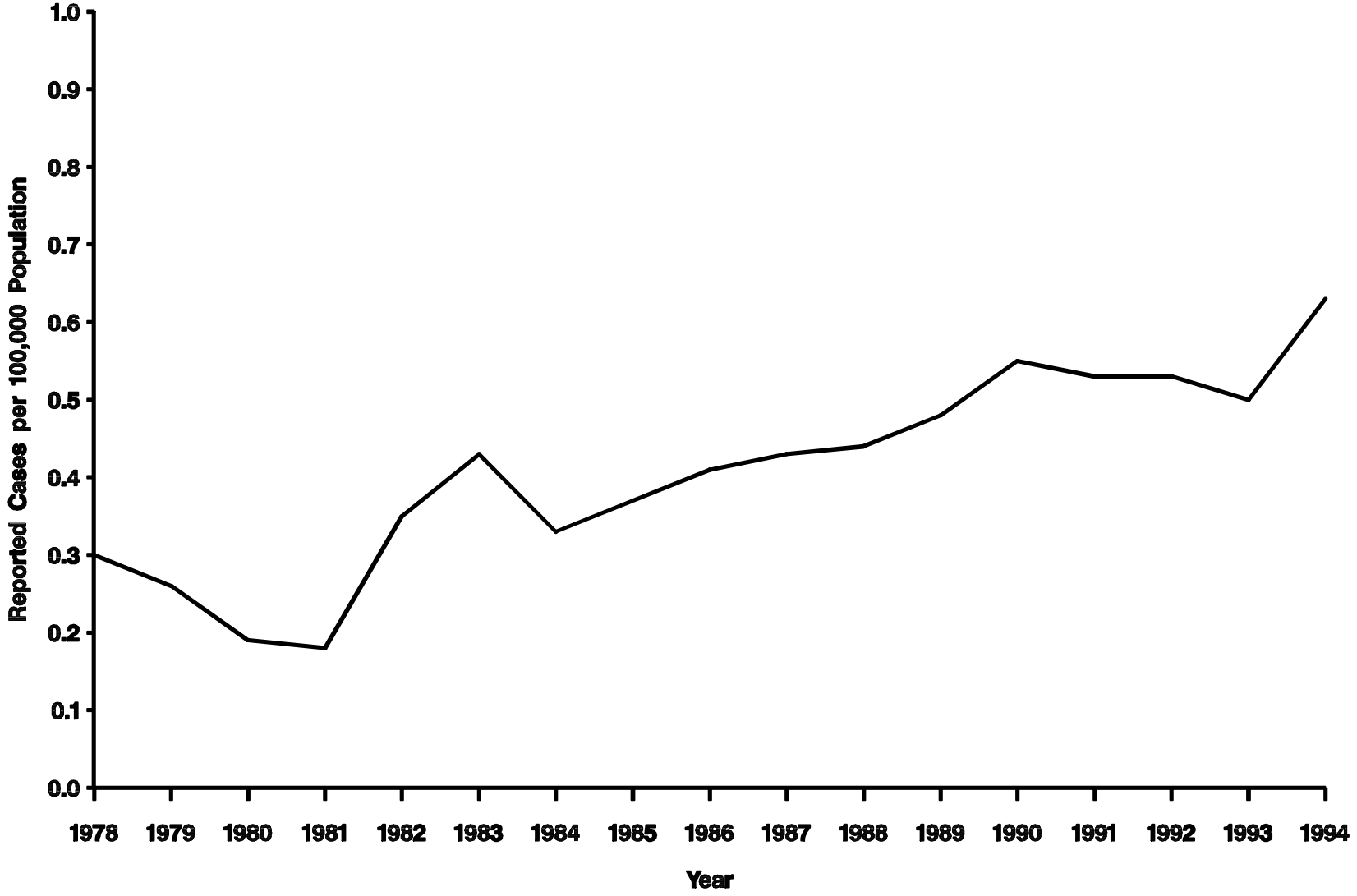
• Although the western states have overall higher incidence rates of hepatitis A, high-rate cities and counties in the remaining states also account for substantial reports. Such cases are often reported in connection with communitywide outbreaks.

HEPATITIS B — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



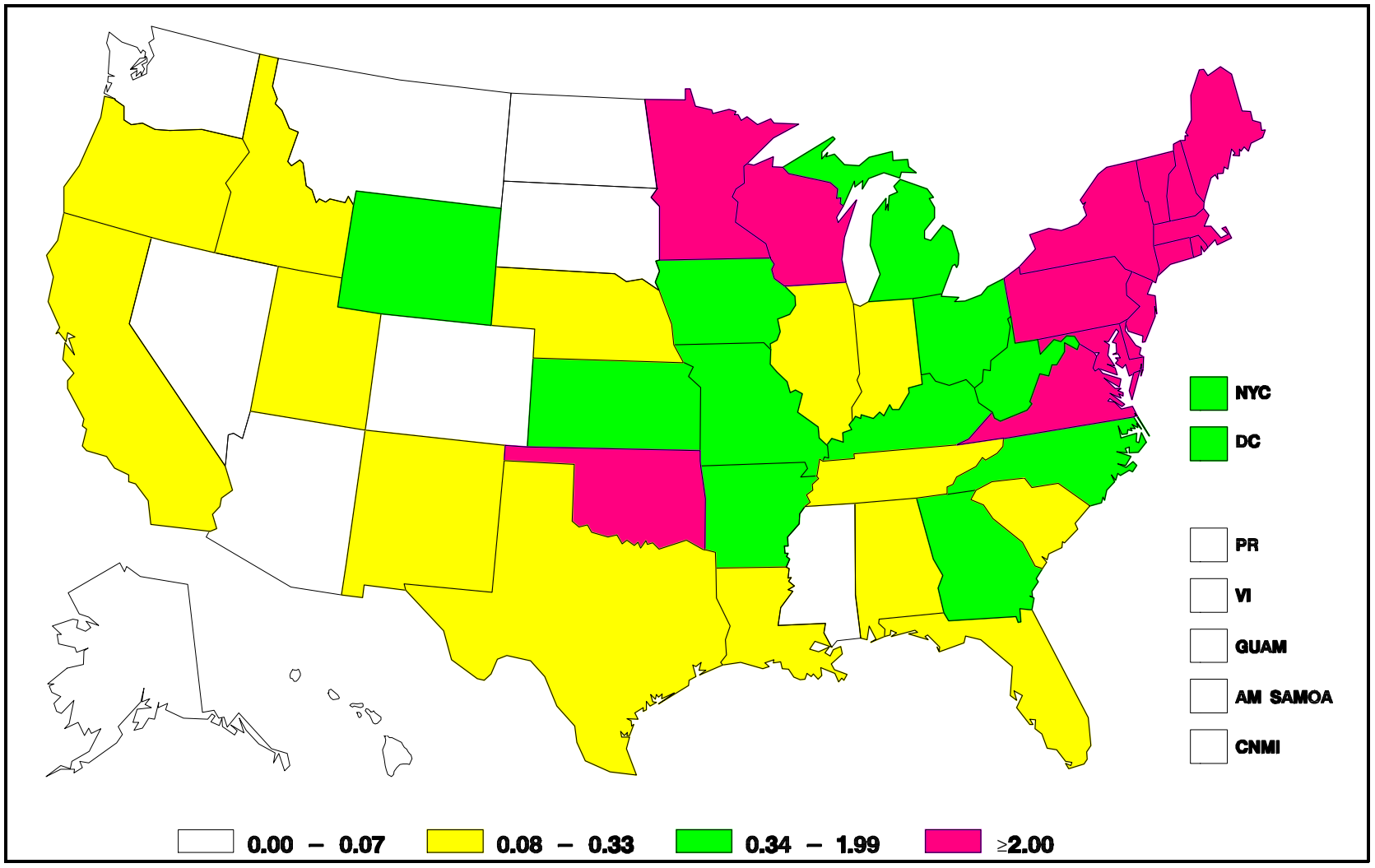
• Hepatitis B continues to decline in most states, primarily because of changes in high-risk behaviors among injecting-drug users. High incidence rates are often associated with cities and counties with large urban populations.

LEGIONELLOSIS — by year, United States, 1978–1994



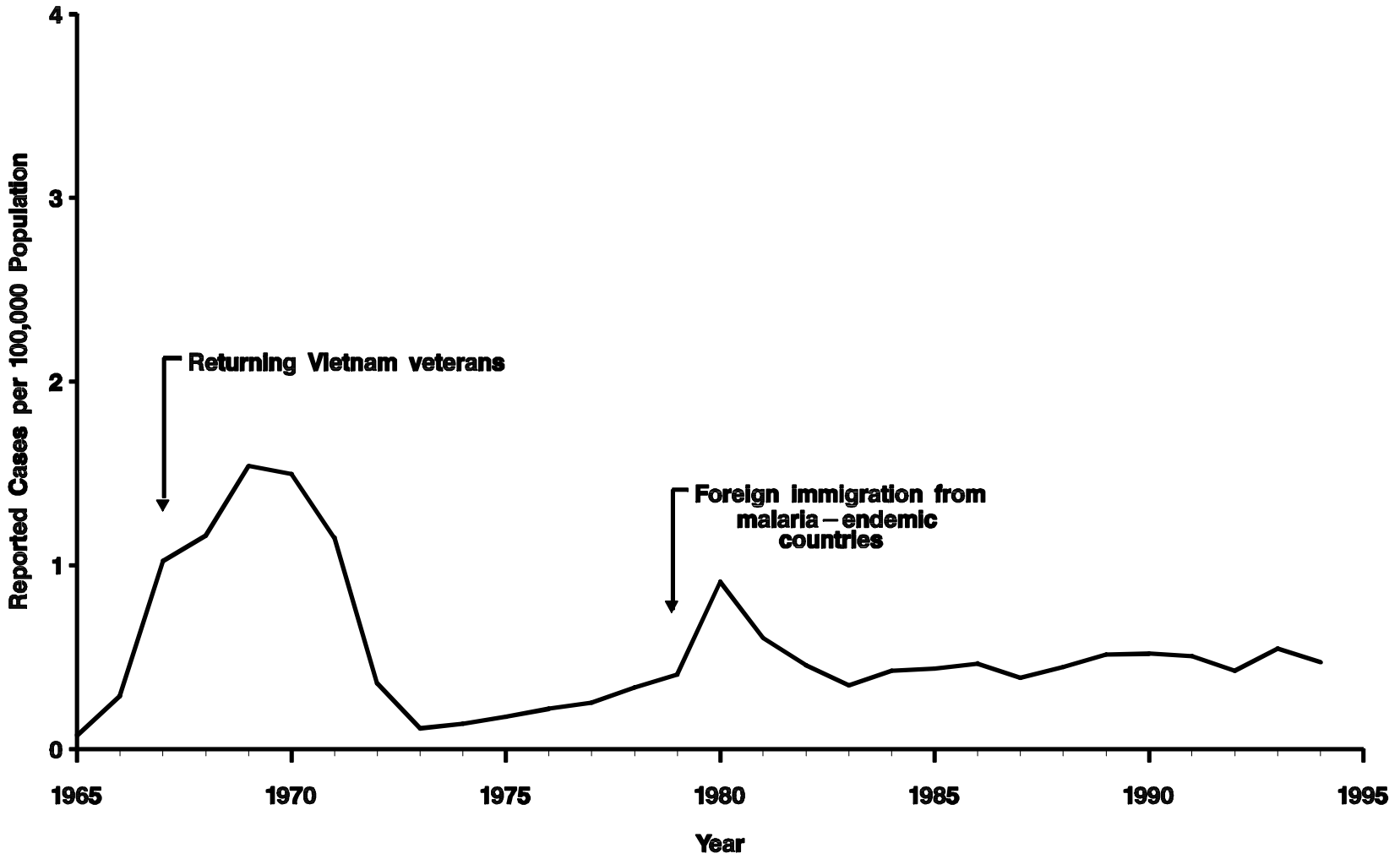
• The increase in annual legionellosis rates during recent years is likely associated with greater availability and use of new diagnostic tests, including urinary antigen assays, for evidence of infection.

LYME DISEASE — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



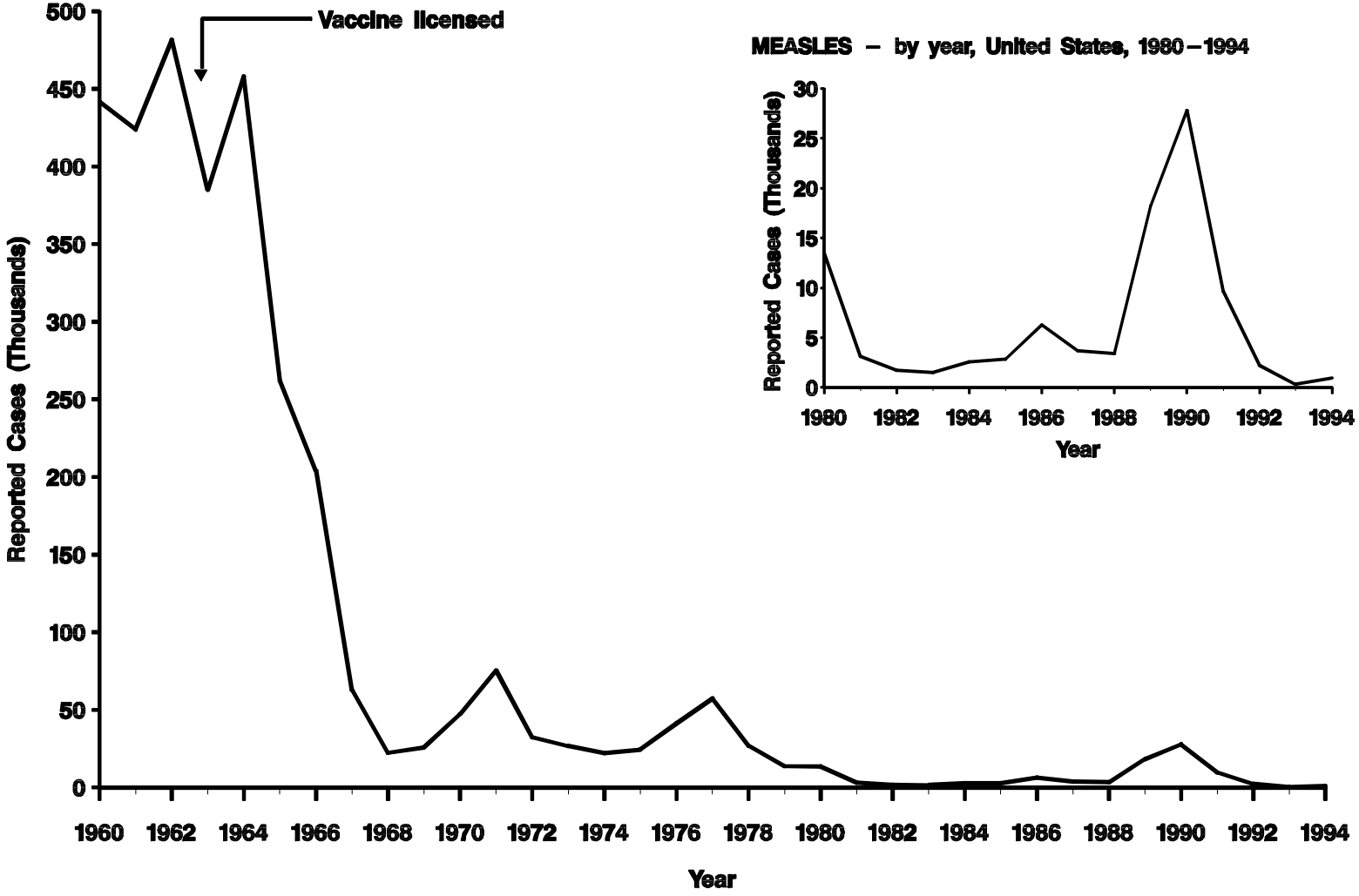
- The number of reported Lyme disease cases increased 58% from 1993 to 1994, coincident with increases in the density of vector tick populations in several northeastern states where Lyme disease is endemic.

MALARIA — by year, United States, 1965–1994



• In 1994, *Plasmodium vivax* infection was diagnosed in three persons in Houston, Texas. These persons did not have recent bloodborne exposure and had not recently travelled to areas where malaria is endemic, strongly suggesting mosquito-borne transmission of malaria in the United States.

MEASLES (rubeola) — by year, United States, 1960–1994

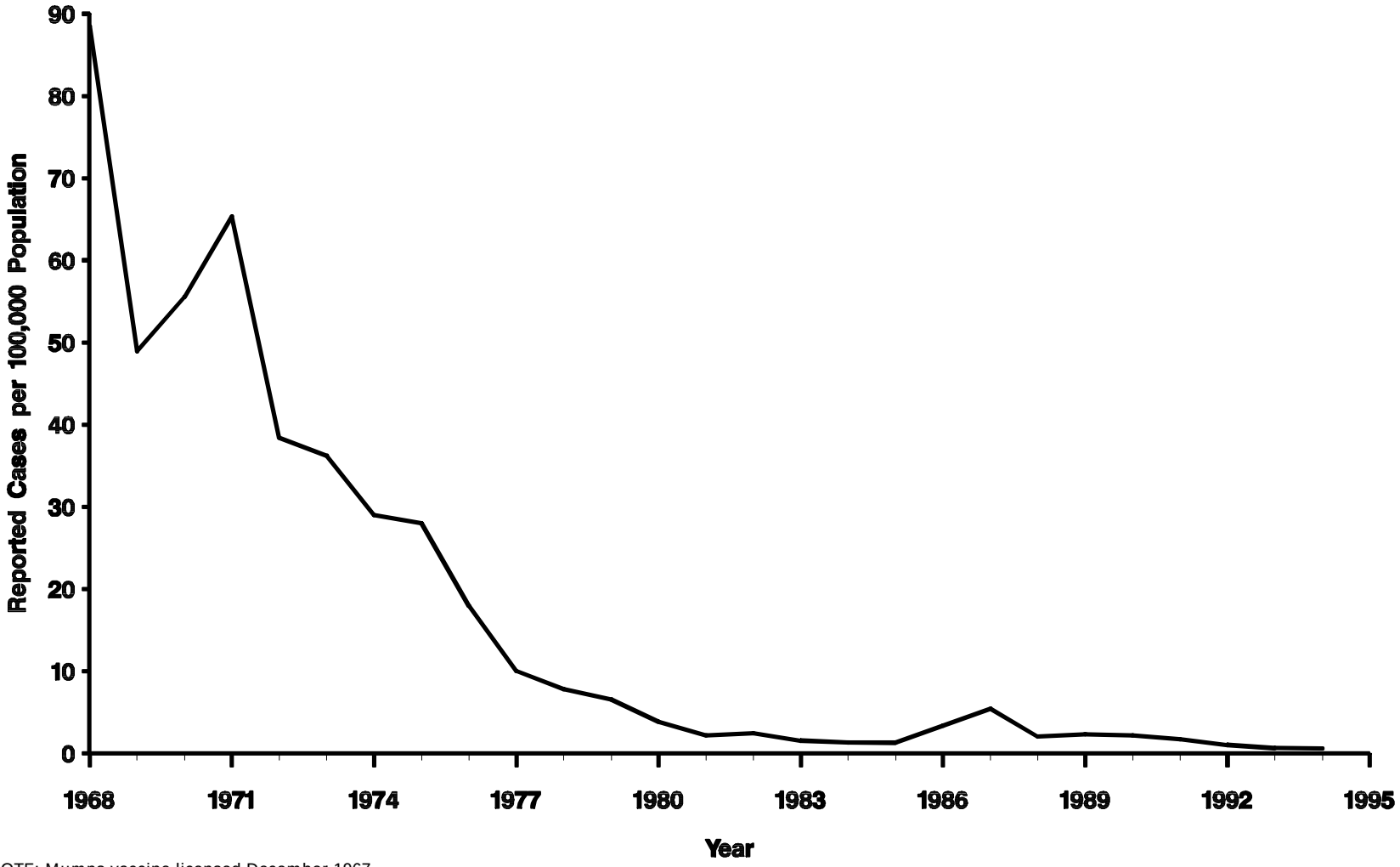


• In 1994, 963 cases of measles were reported—the second lowest annual total ever. The largest outbreaks were reported among communities that do not accept vaccination.

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE — by year, United States, 1965–1994

•Although overall rates of meningococcal disease have remained relatively constant, serogroup C outbreaks are occurring more frequently in the United States, and vaccine use for outbreak control has increased. In addition, Oregon and part of Washington state reported a substantial increase of serogroup B disease in 1994. The meningococcal vaccine licensed in the United States provides protection against serogroups A, C, Y, and W-135, but not against serogroup B.

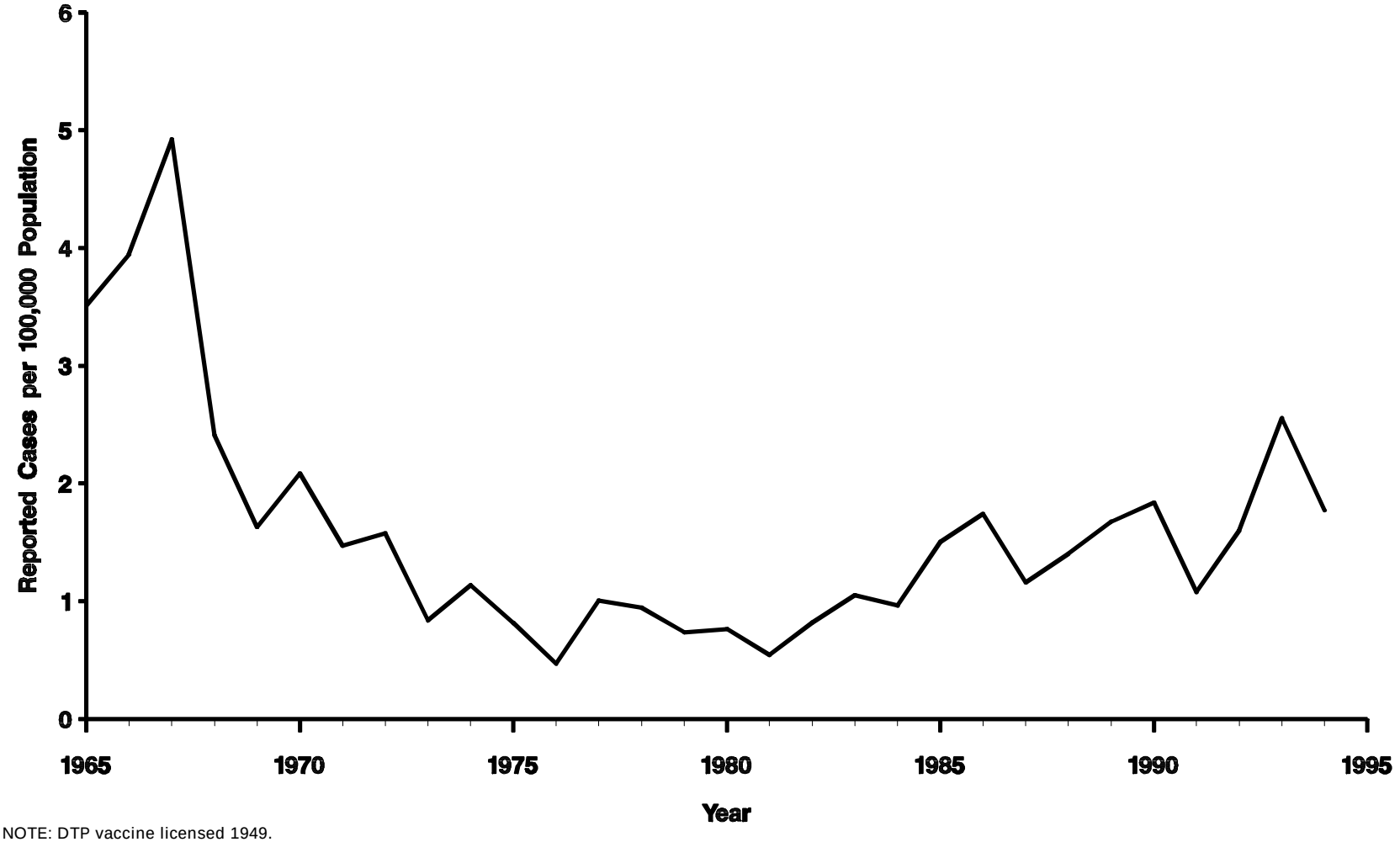
MUMPS — by year, United States, 1968–1994



NOTE: Mumps vaccine licensed December 1967.

• In 1994, 1,537 mumps cases were reported—the lowest number ever reported in the United States.

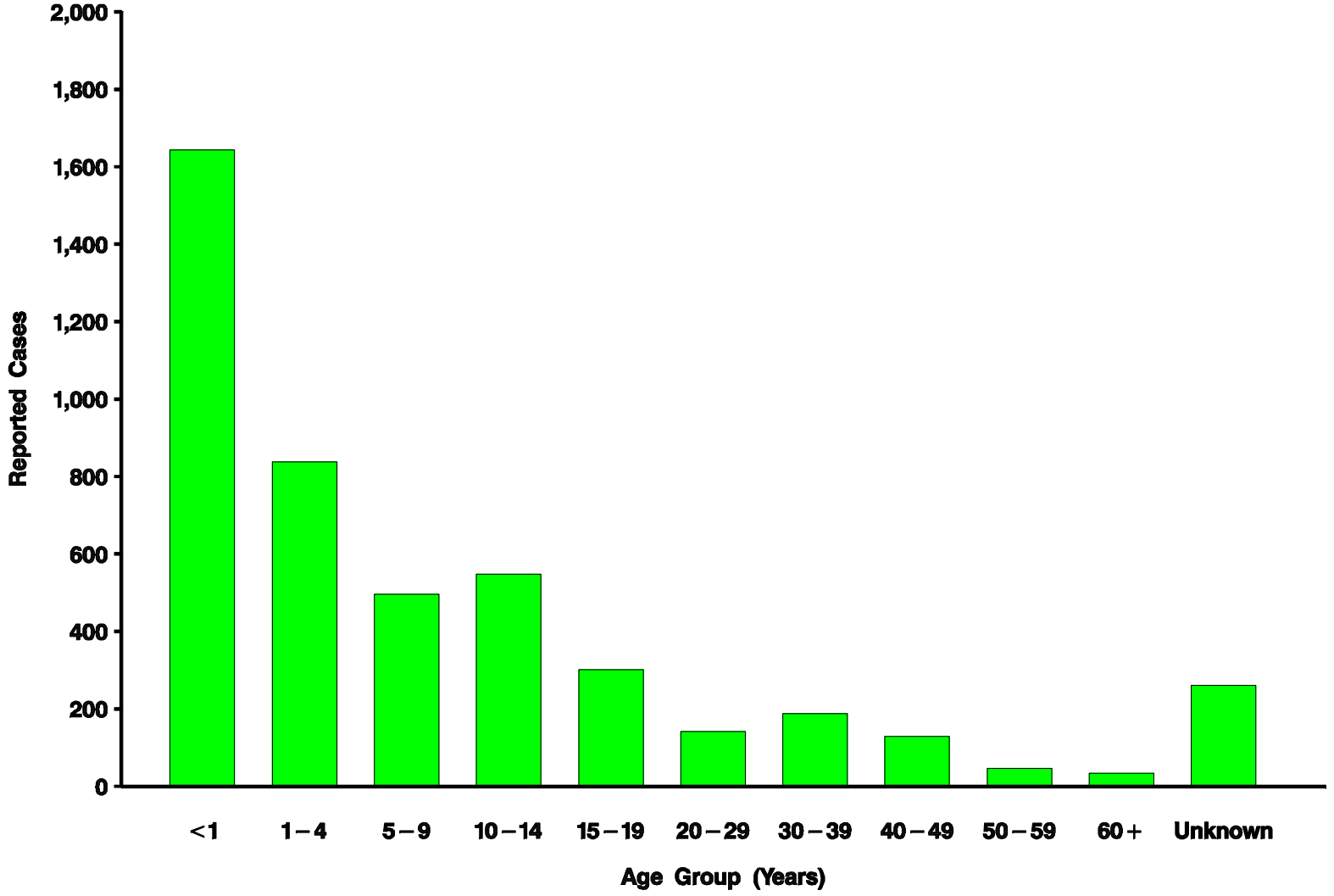
PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — by year, United States, 1965–1994



NOTE: DTP vaccine licensed 1949.

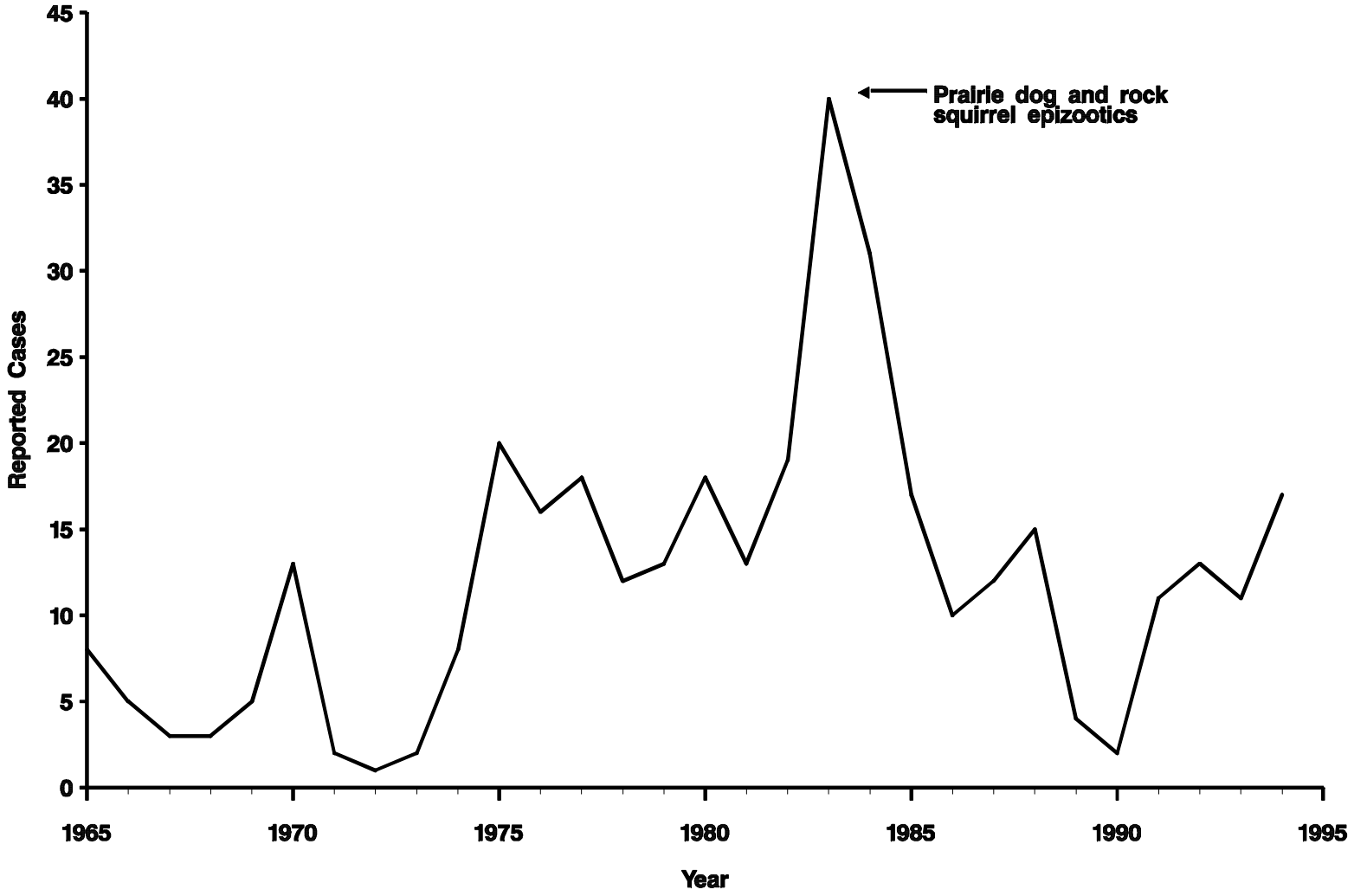
- The number of reported pertussis cases declined 30% from 1993–1994—a pattern consistent with the previously observed 3–4 year periodicity in pertussis incidence.

PERTUSSIS (whooping cough) — by age group, United States, 1994



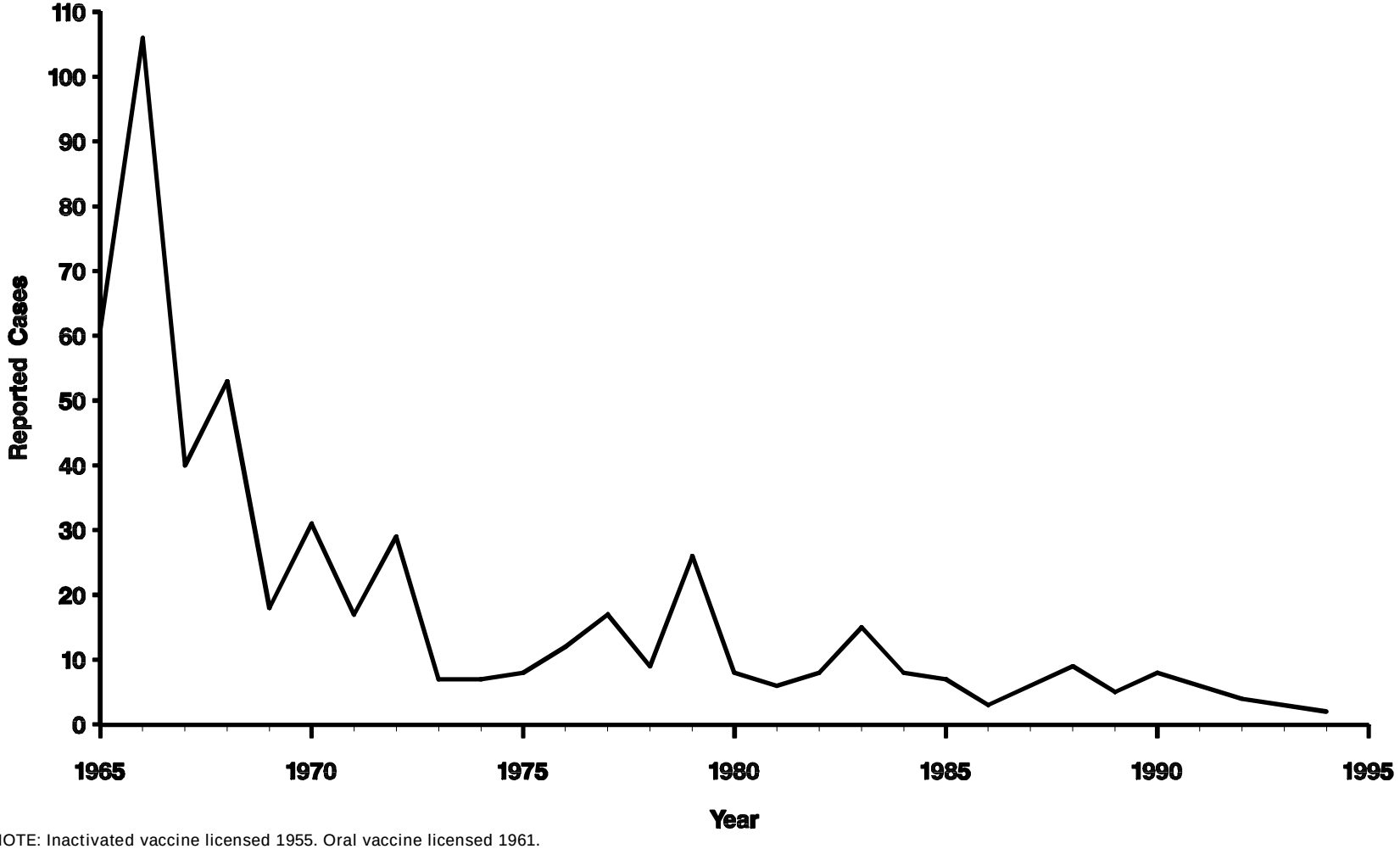
•Of 734 pertussis cases among children 7 months to 4 years of age with known vaccination status, 320 (43.6%) had received fewer than three doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine—the minimum number of doses necessary for clinical protection.

PLAGUE — among humans, by year, United States, 1965–1994



• Plague continued to be enzootic throughout the 14 contiguous western states, resulting in sporadic human cases caused primarily by the bites of infected rodent fleas, but also by direct contact with infected animals.

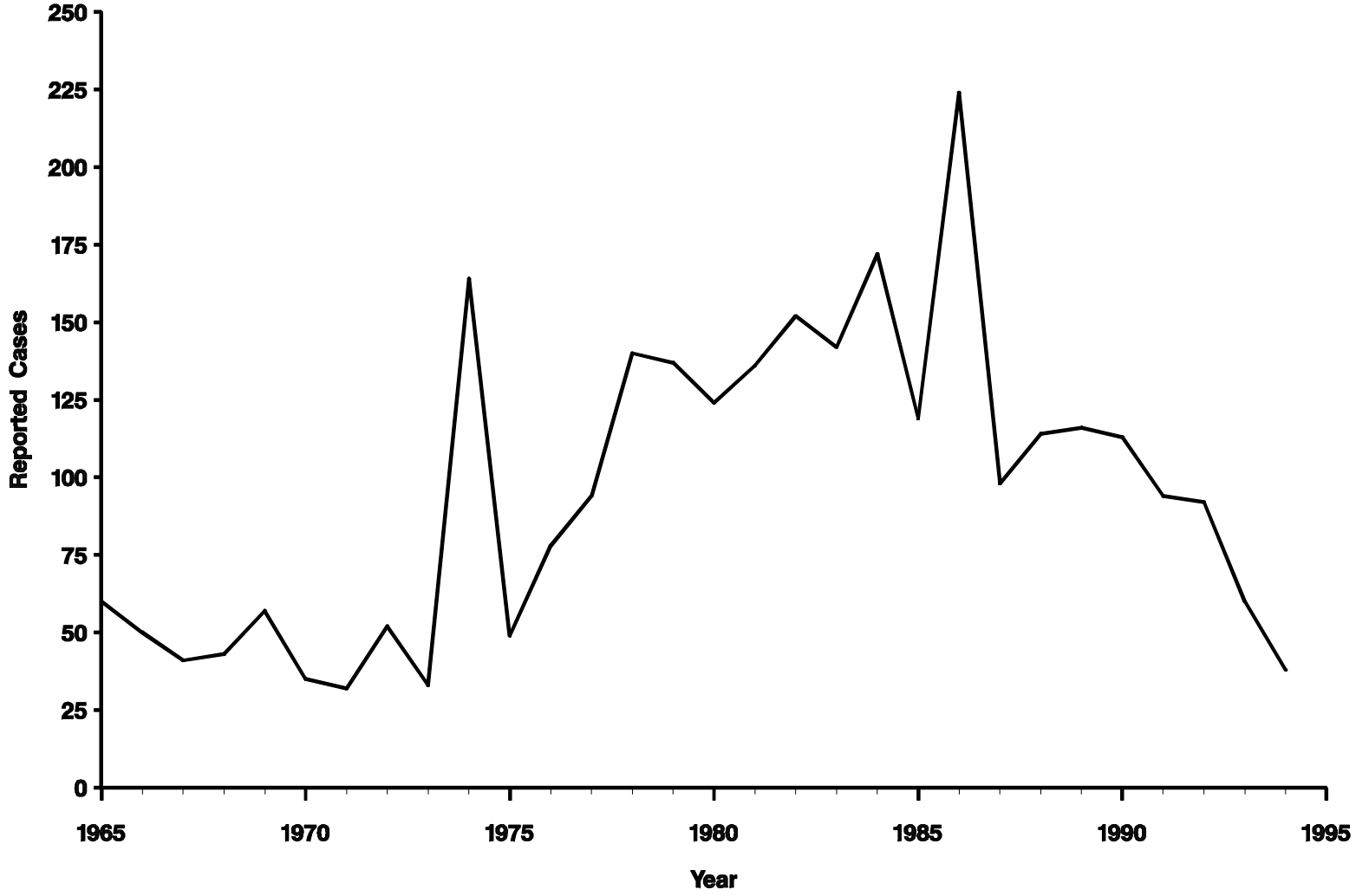
POLIOMYELITIS (paralytic) — by year, United States, 1965–1994



NOTE: Inactivated vaccine licensed 1955. Oral vaccine licensed 1961.

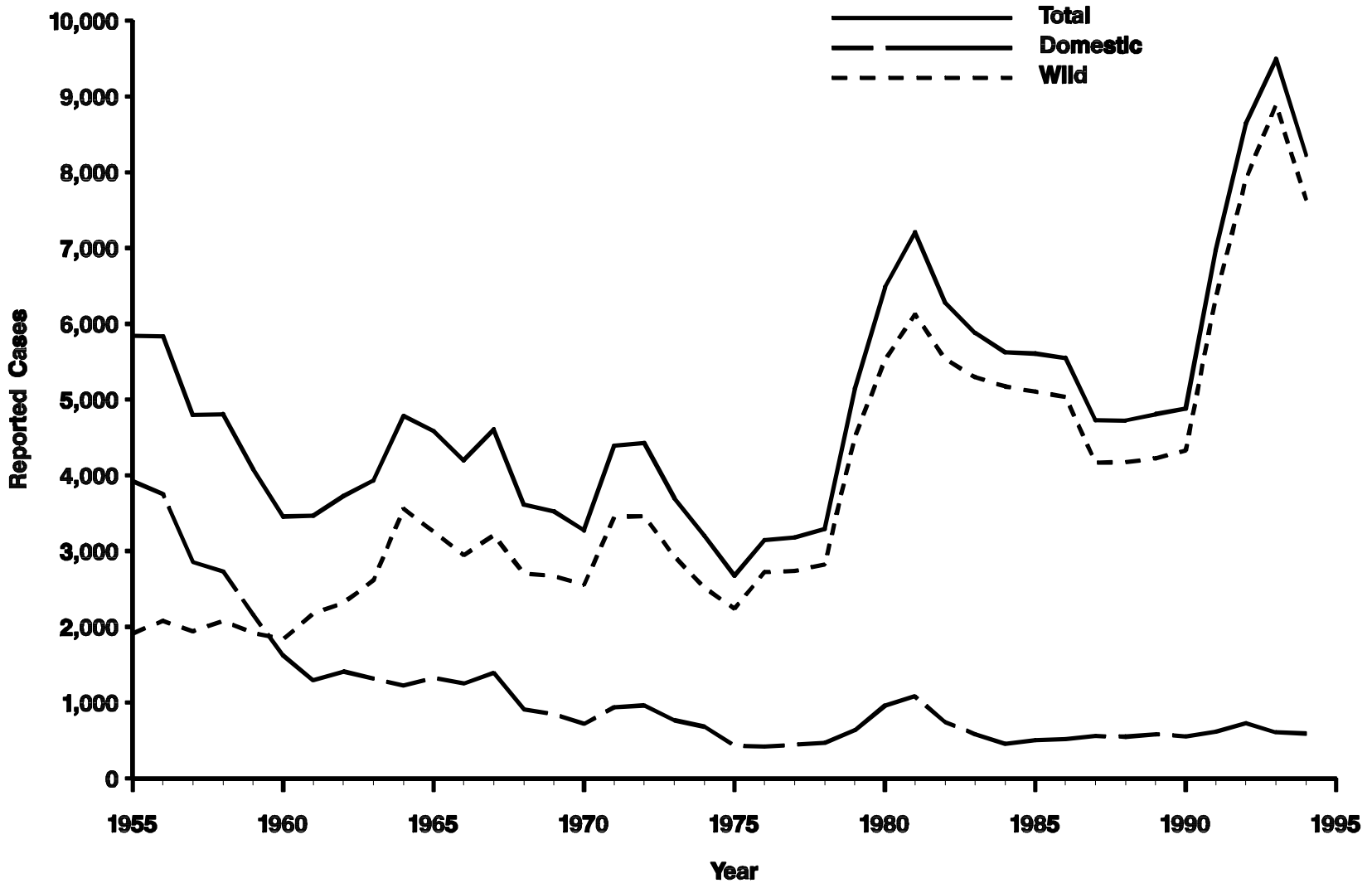
• Since 1980, all confirmed cases of indigenously acquired paralytic poliomyelitis in the United States have been vaccine-associated.

PSITTACOSIS — by year, United States, 1965–1994



• The decline of psittacosis cases reported during recent years may reflect a return to baseline incidence, as cases of *Chlamydia pneumoniae* may have been attributed to *Chlamydia psittaci* infection in the mid-1980's.

RABIES — wild and domestic animals, by year, United States and Puerto Rico, 1955–1994

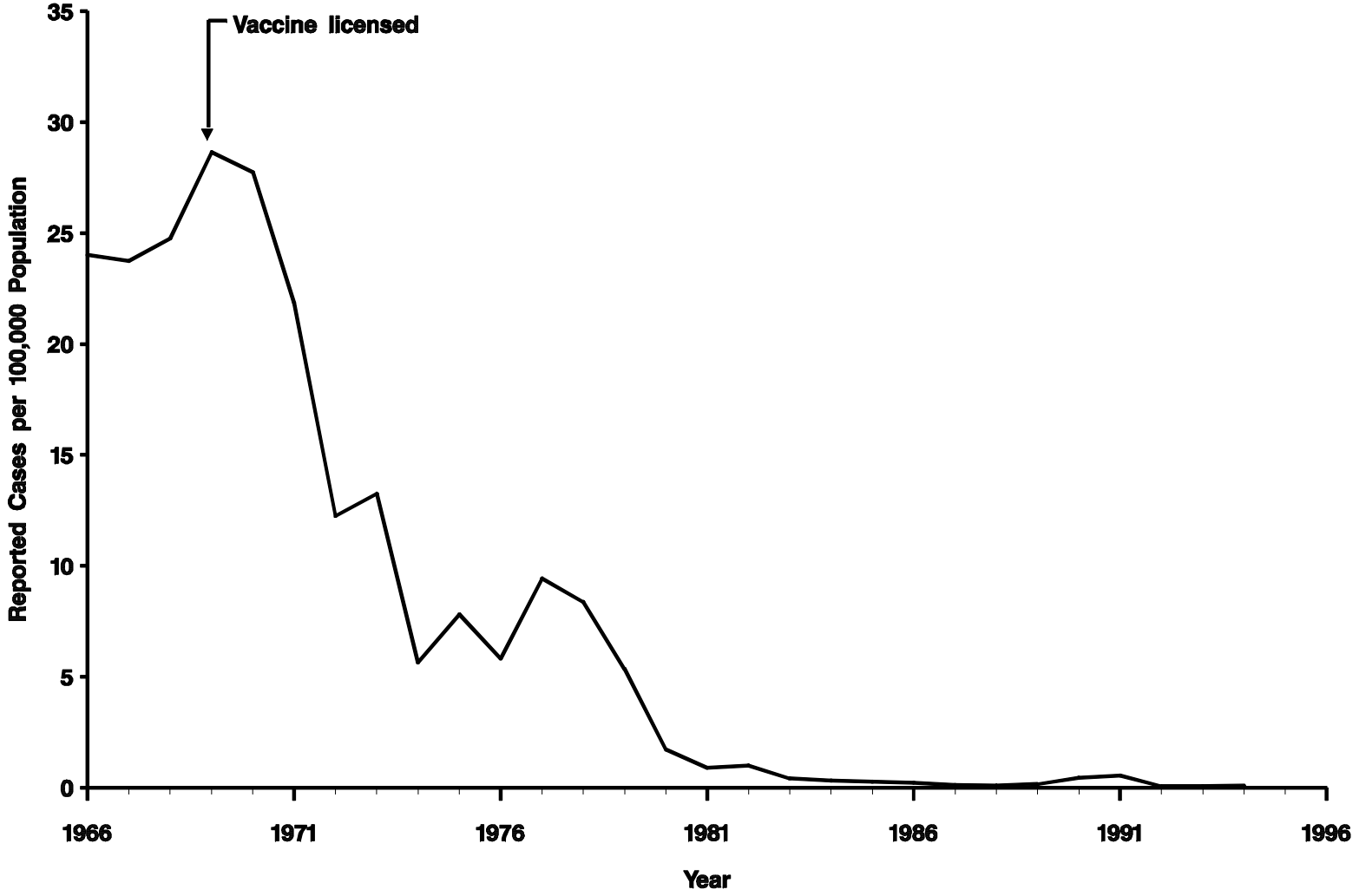


- The number of humans administered rabies post-exposure treatment continues to increase as animal rabies cases increase, especially in the northeastern United States where raccoon rabies continues to spread.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER (RMSF) — by year, United States, 1965–1994

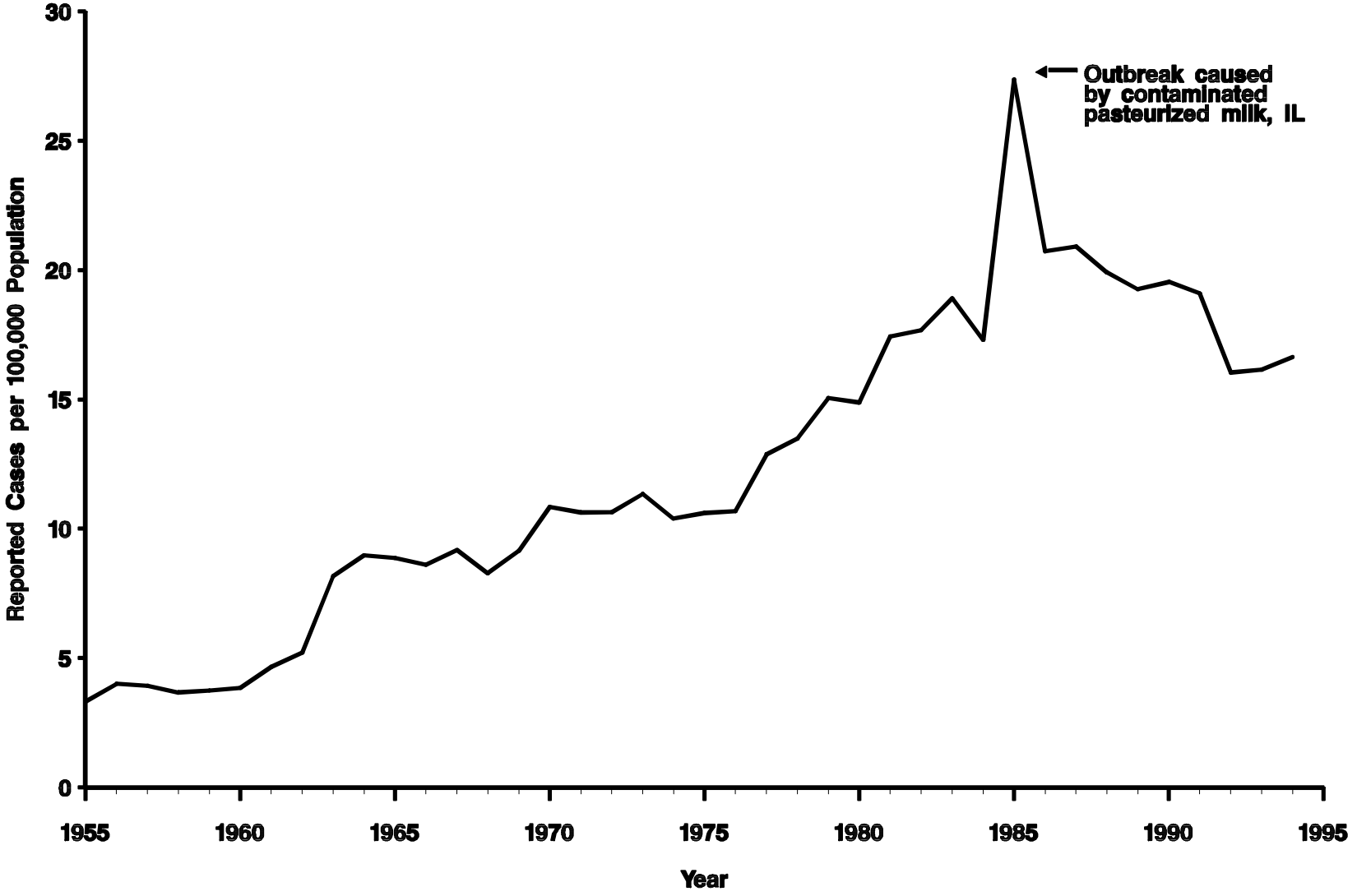
•RMSF is the most common fatal tick-borne disease in the United States, with a case fatality rate of 2%.

RUBELLA (German measles) — by year, United States, 1966–1994

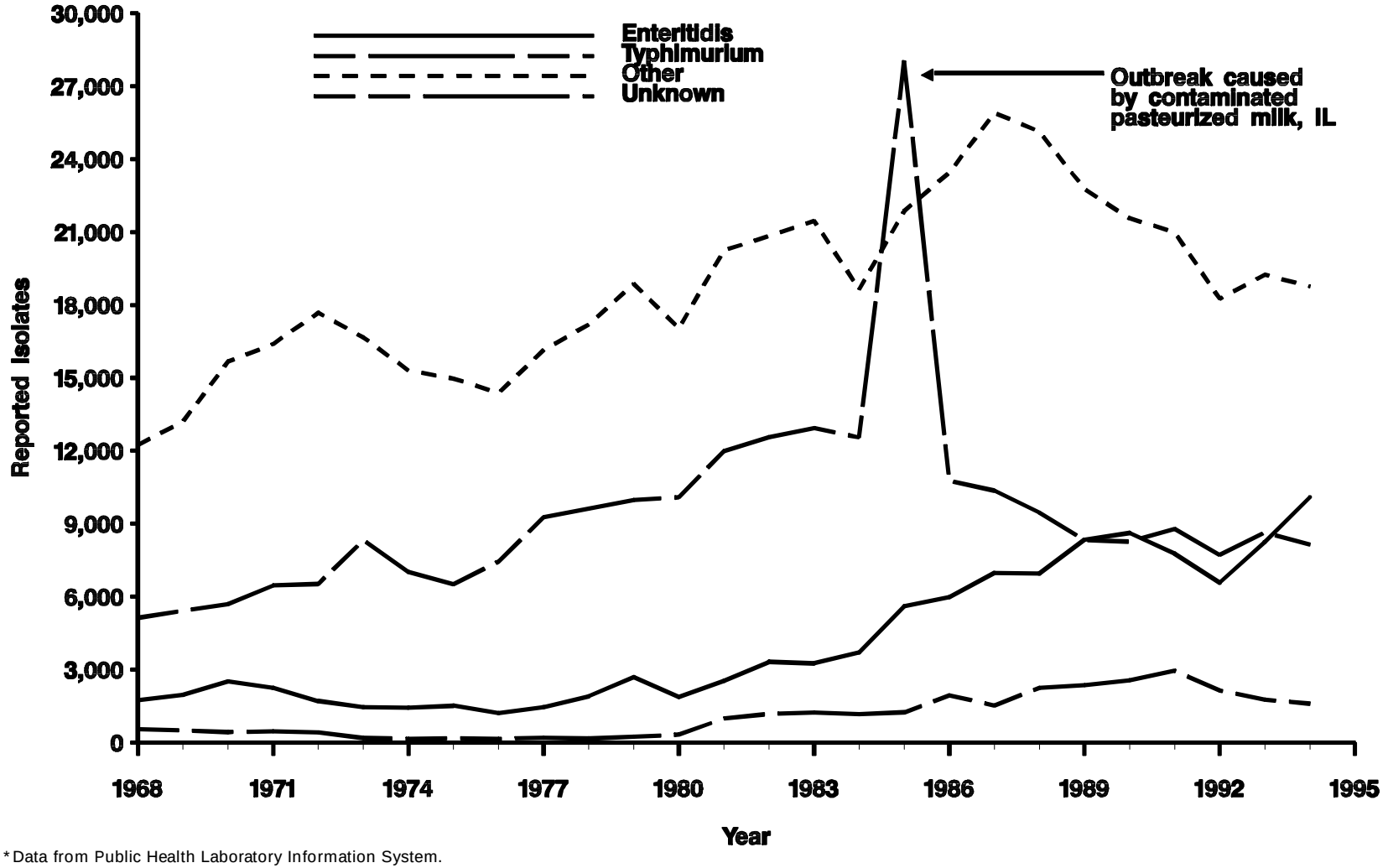


• In 1994, 227 cases of rubella were reported in the United States. Of these cases 171 (75%) occurred among persons ages ≥20 years, and 126 (56%) were reported from one state. Of seven cases of congenital rubella syndrome reported, four were caused by international importation and three were acquired in the United States.

SALMONELLOSIS (excluding typhoid fever) — by year, United States, 1955–1994



SALMONELLA — serotype of isolate by year,* United States, 1968–1994

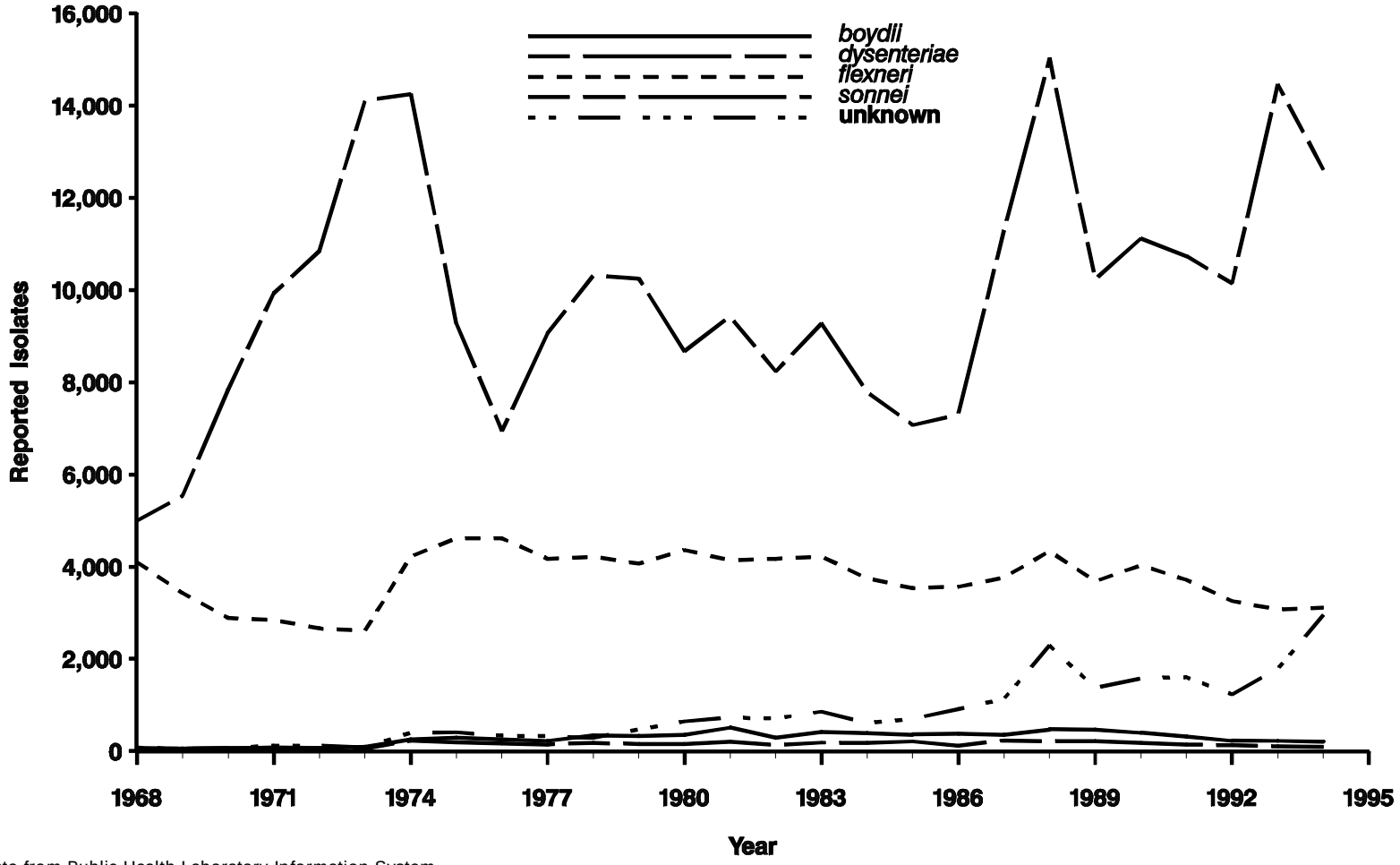


*Data from Public Health Laboratory Information System.

•In 1994, an outbreak of *Salmonella* serotype Enteritidis infection was linked to a nationally distributed ice cream brand. Illnesses were documented in 41 states, and more than 200,000 persons were estimated to have been ill.

SHIGELLOSIS — by year, United States, 1965–1994

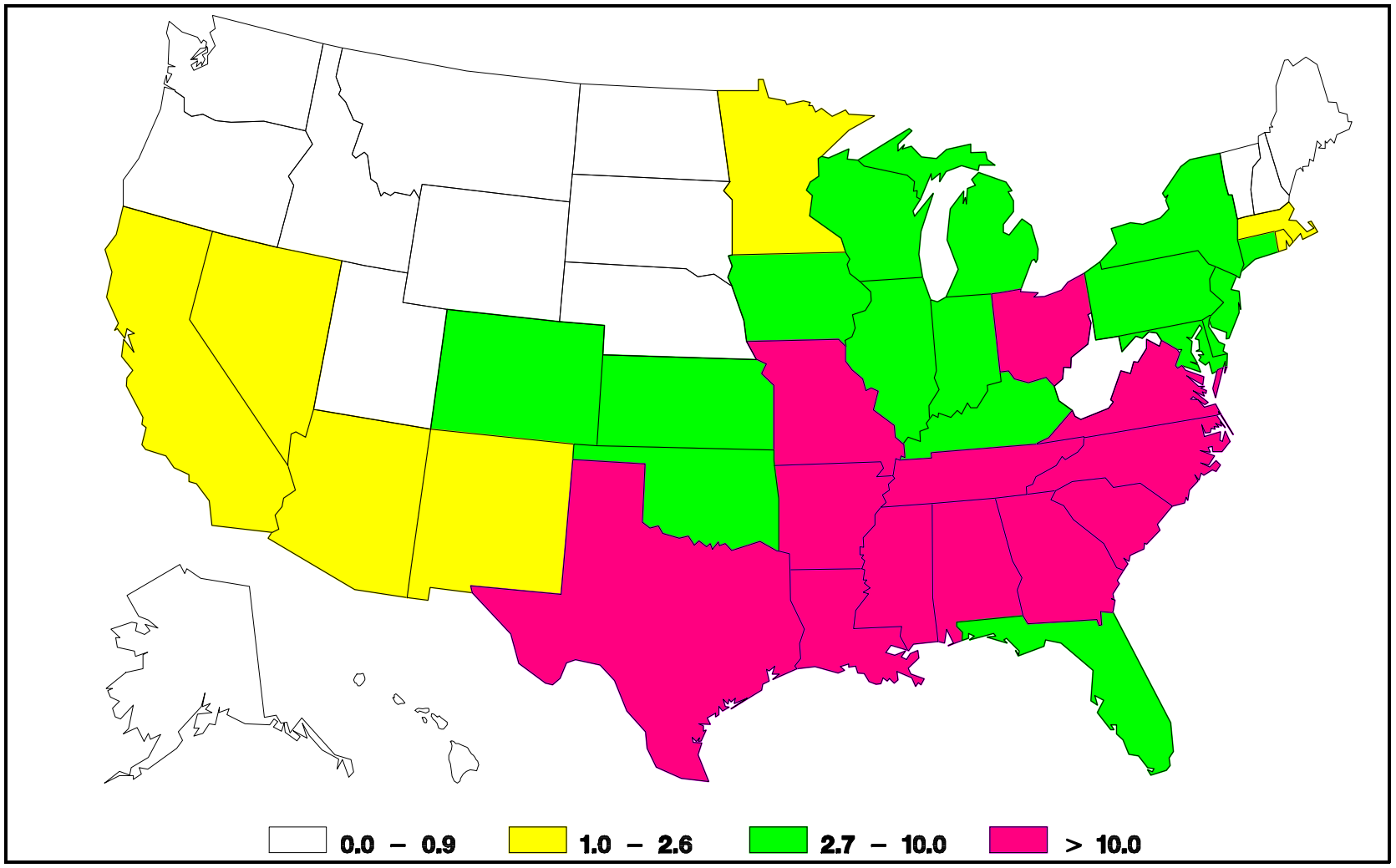
SHIGELLA — species of isolate by year,* United States, 1968–1994



* Data from Public Health Laboratory Information System.

• Community outbreaks of *Shigella sonnei*, often involving multiple child care centers, continue to be a substantial public health problem.

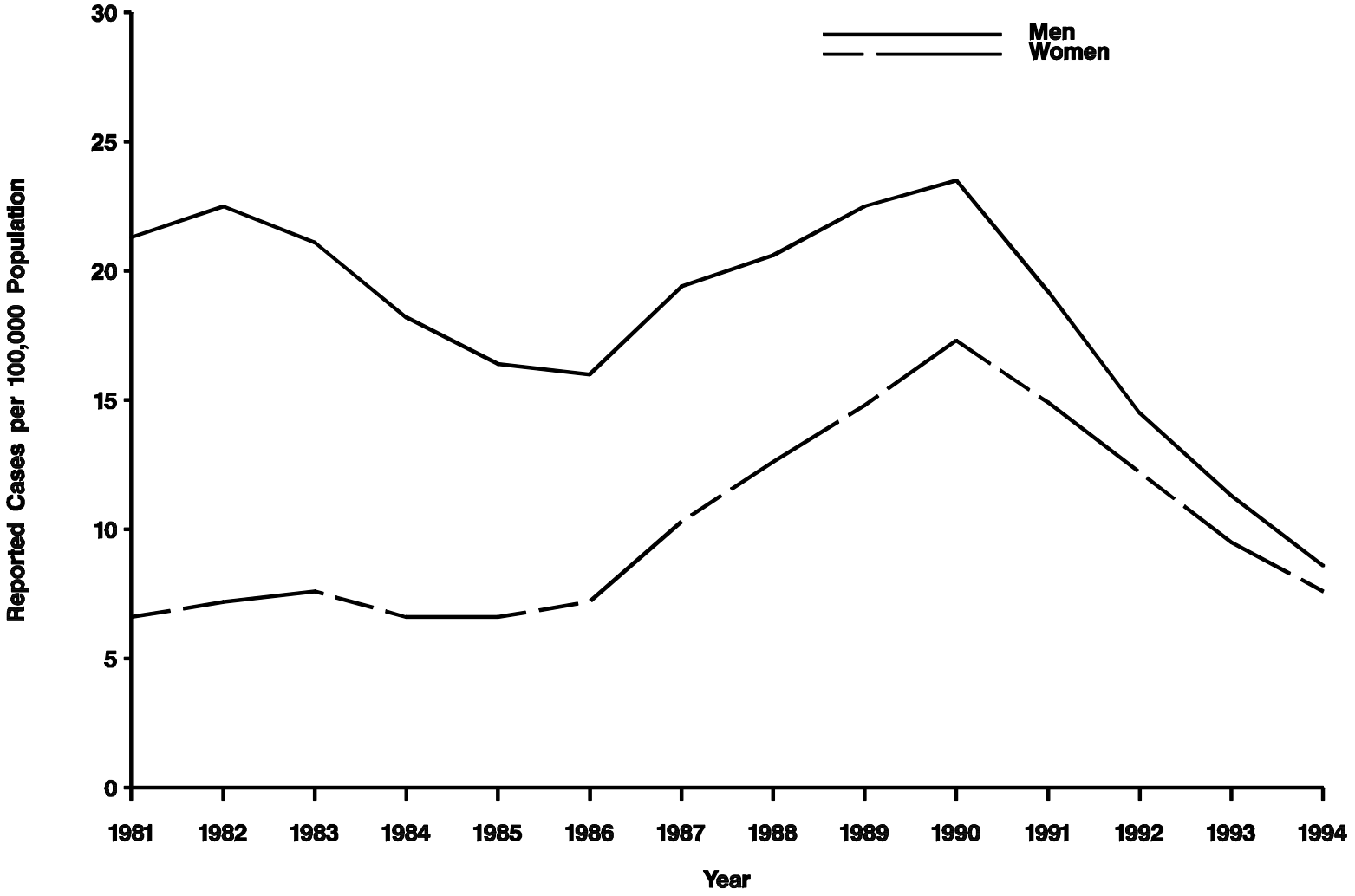
SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1994



NOTE: The Year 2000 Objective is ≤10.0 per 100,000 population.

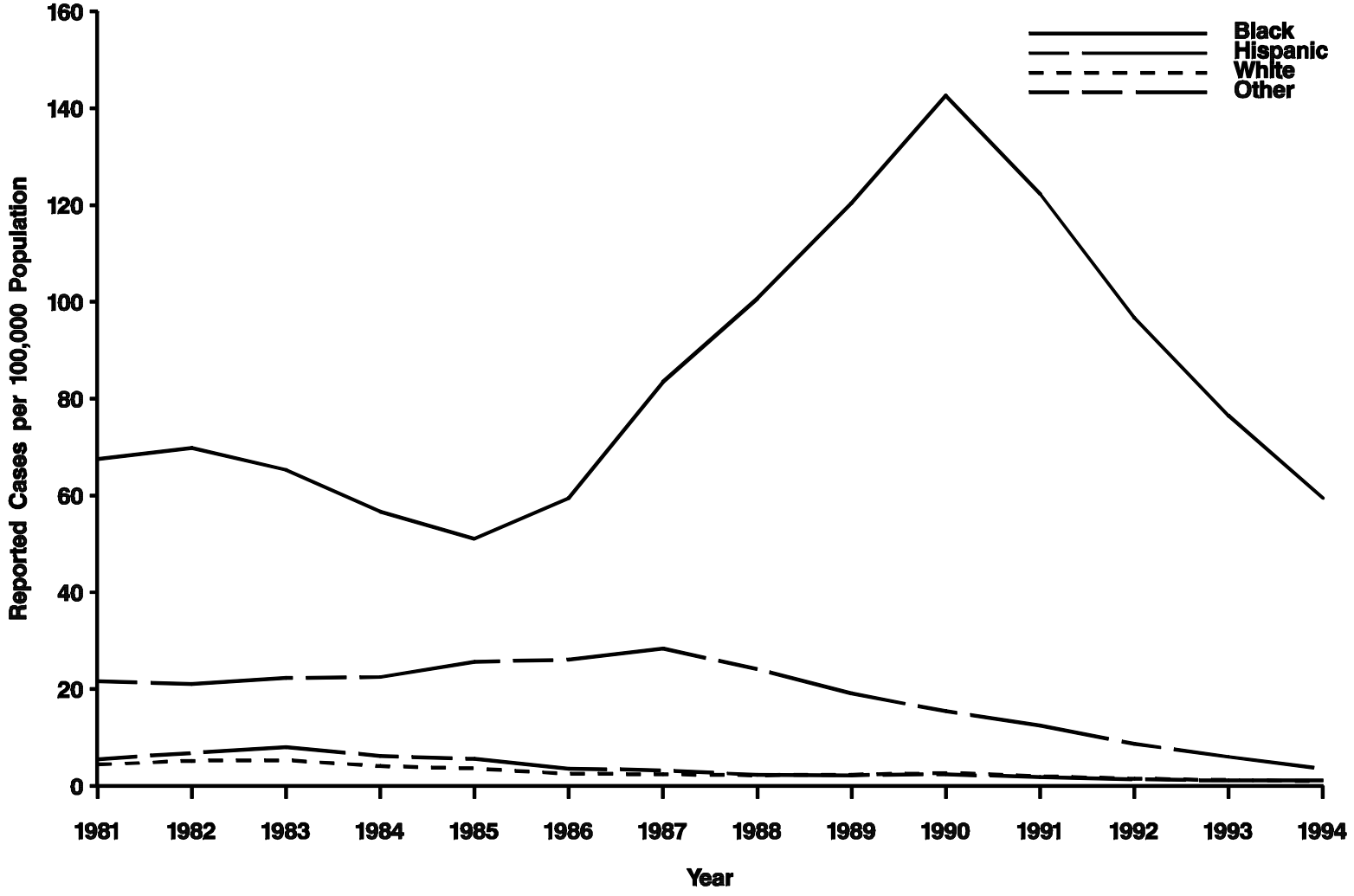
- In 1994, the rate of primary and secondary syphilis was 8.1 per 100,000. Rates were below the Healthy People 2000 national objective in 38 states, with 10 states reporting fewer than five cases.

SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — by sex, United States, 1981–1994



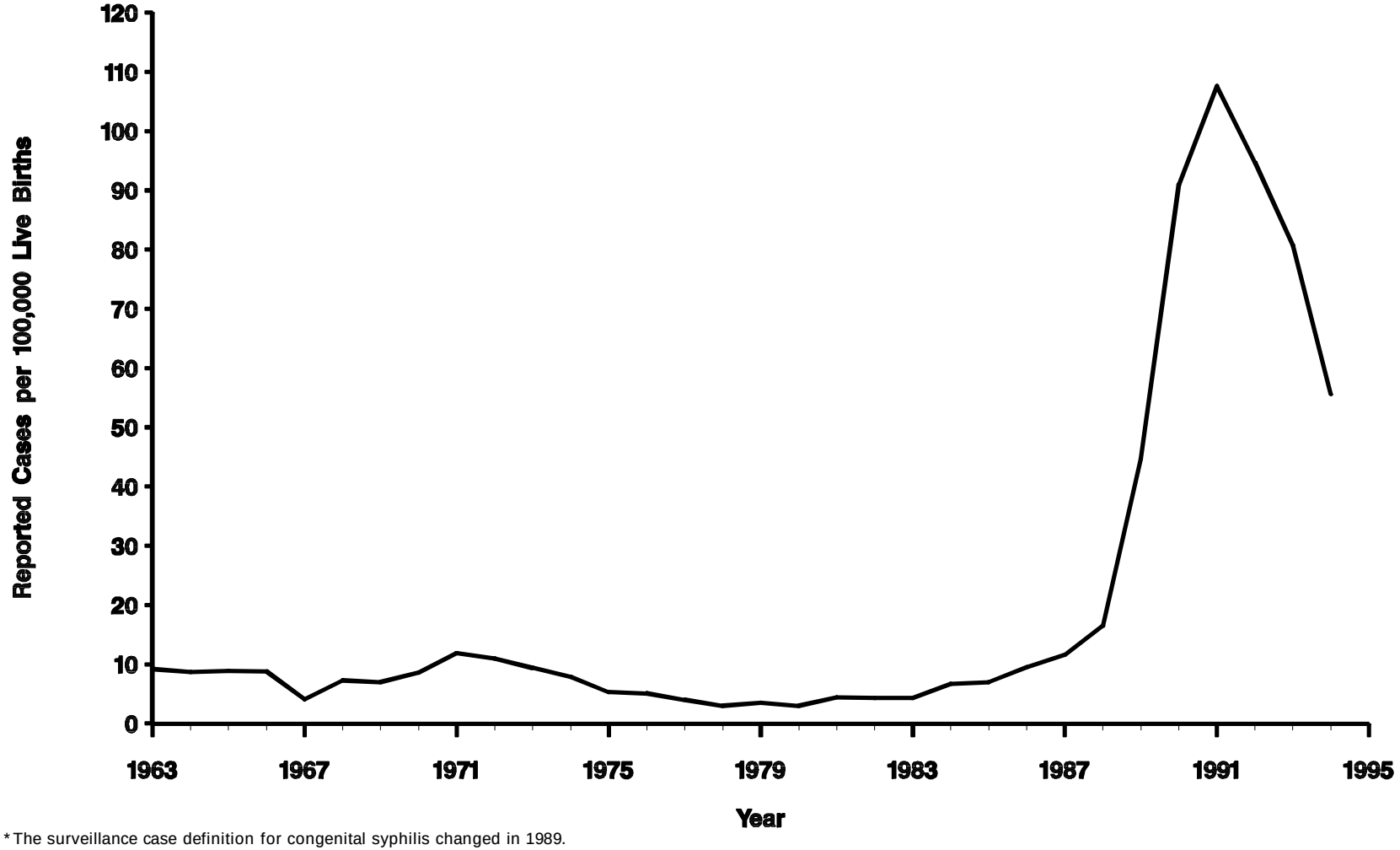
• In 1994, the rate of primary and secondary syphilis among men decreased from 11.3 per 100,000 in 1993 to 8.6, and from 9.5 to 7.6 among women.

SYPHILIS (primary and secondary) — by race, United States, 1981–1994



• Since 1990, the rates of primary and secondary syphilis have declined among all racial and ethnic groups. However, the 1994 rate of 59.5 cases per 100,000 for non-Hispanic blacks was 60 times greater than for non-Hispanic whites.

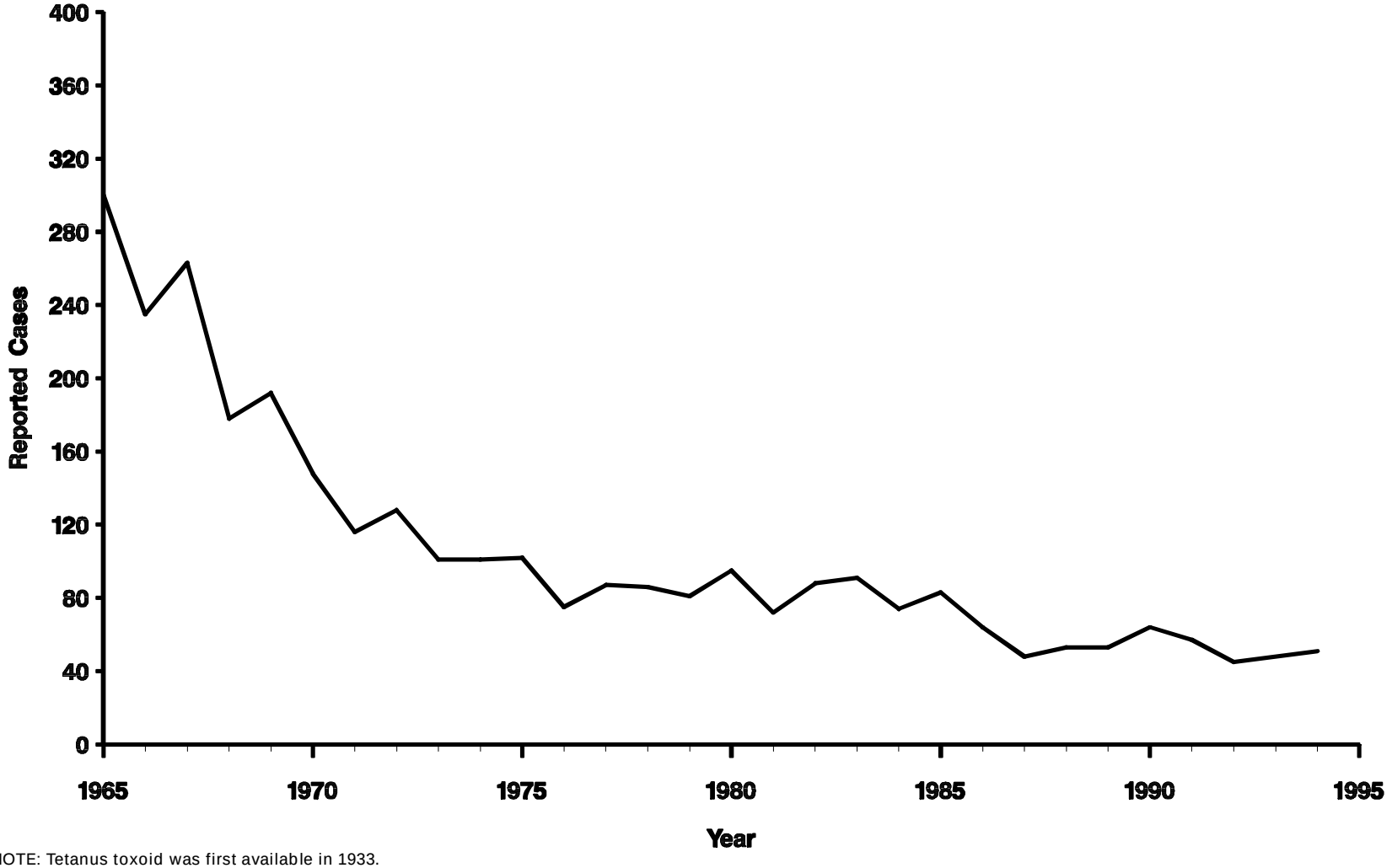
CONGENITAL SYPHILIS — in infants <1 year of age, United States, 1963–1994*



*The surveillance case definition for congenital syphilis changed in 1989.

•Between 1993 and 1994, the rate of congenital syphilis decreased from 80.7 to 55.6 cases per 100,000 live births.

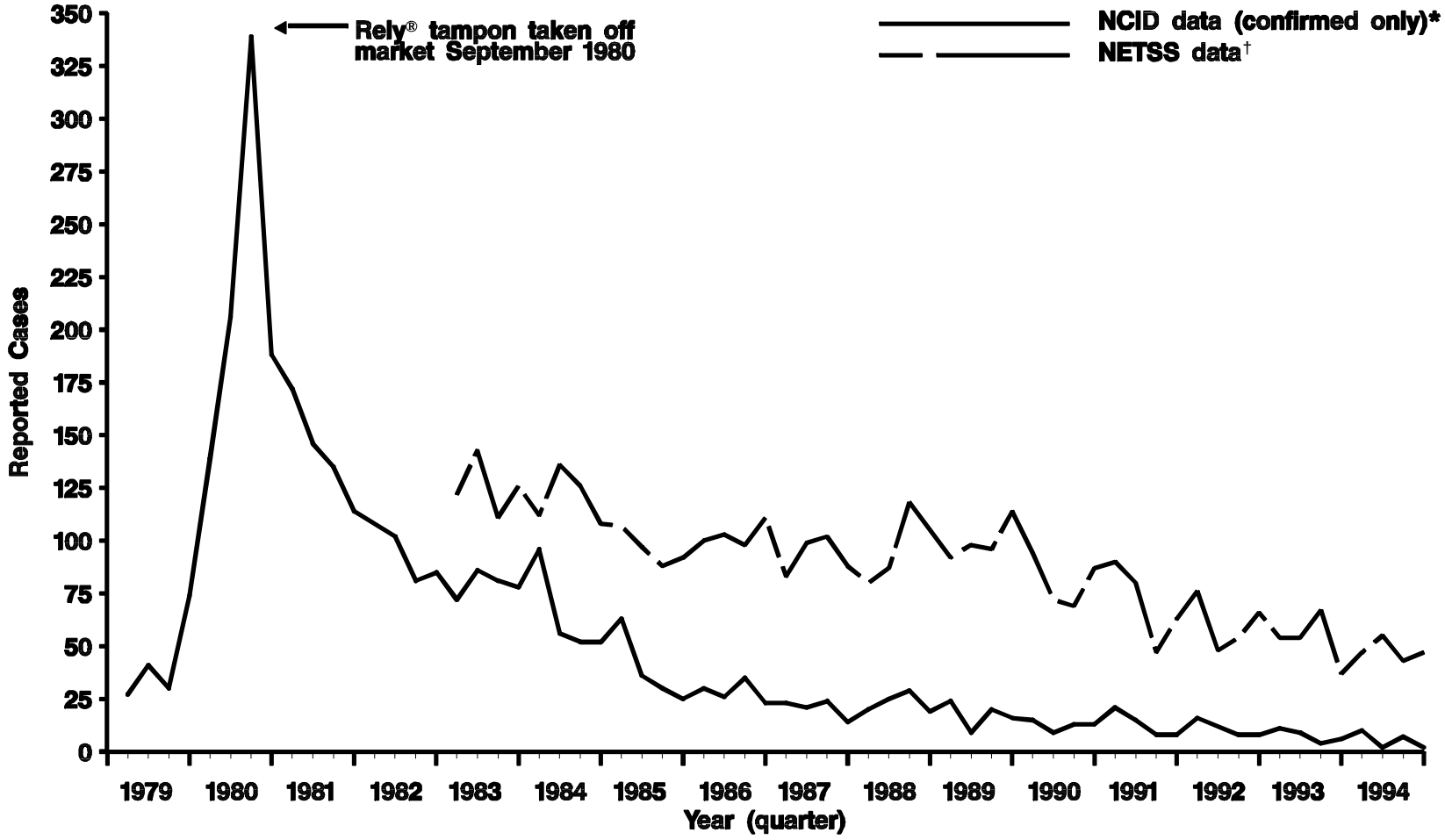
TETANUS — by year, United States, 1965–1994



NOTE: Tetanus toxoid was first available in 1933.

• The 1996 goal for tetanus disease reduction in the United States is zero cases among children ages <15 years; in 1994, one tetanus case was reported in a child 12 years of age.

TOXIC SHOCK SYNDROME (TSS) — by quarter, United States, 1979–1994



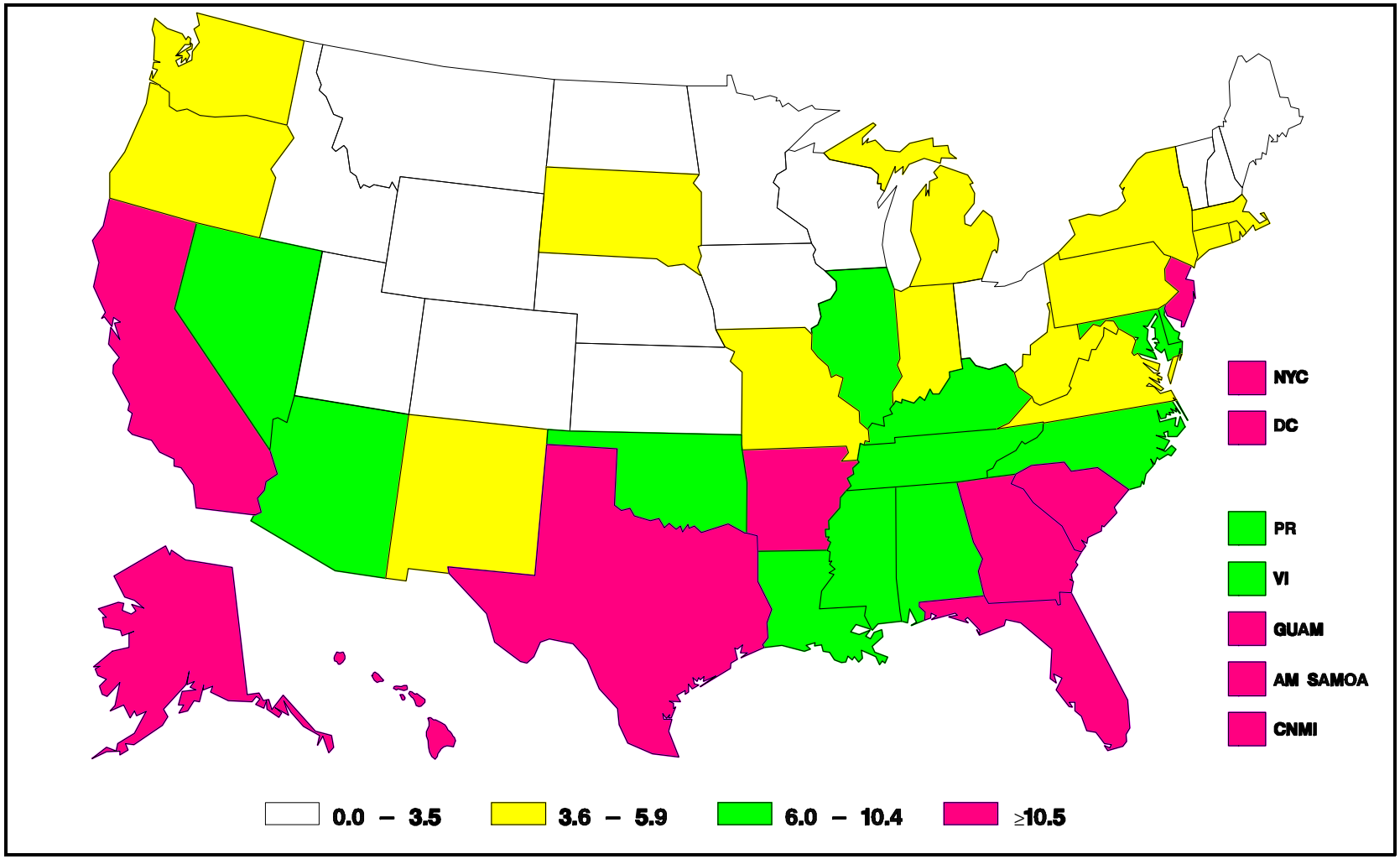
* Includes only cases that meet the CDC case definition for *staphylococcal* TSS.
† First available through NETSS beginning 1983.

• The number of reported cases of TSS continued a downward trend. In 1994, 42% (10) of confirmed TSS cases were nonmenstrual.

TRICHINOSIS — by year, United States, 1965–1994

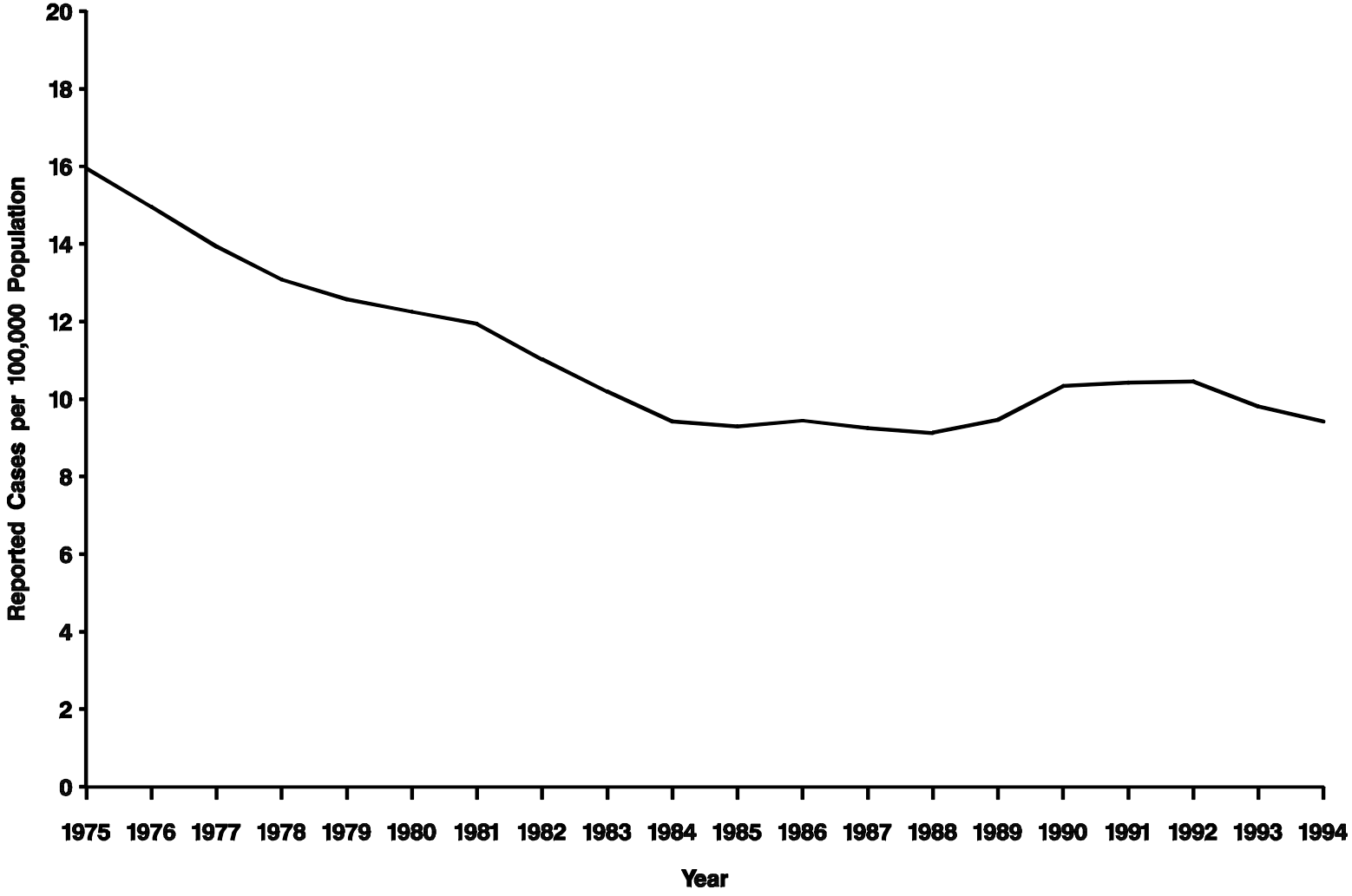
•In 1994, 32 cases were reported, below the mean number reported for the years 1990–1994.

TUBERCULOSIS — reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States and territories, 1994



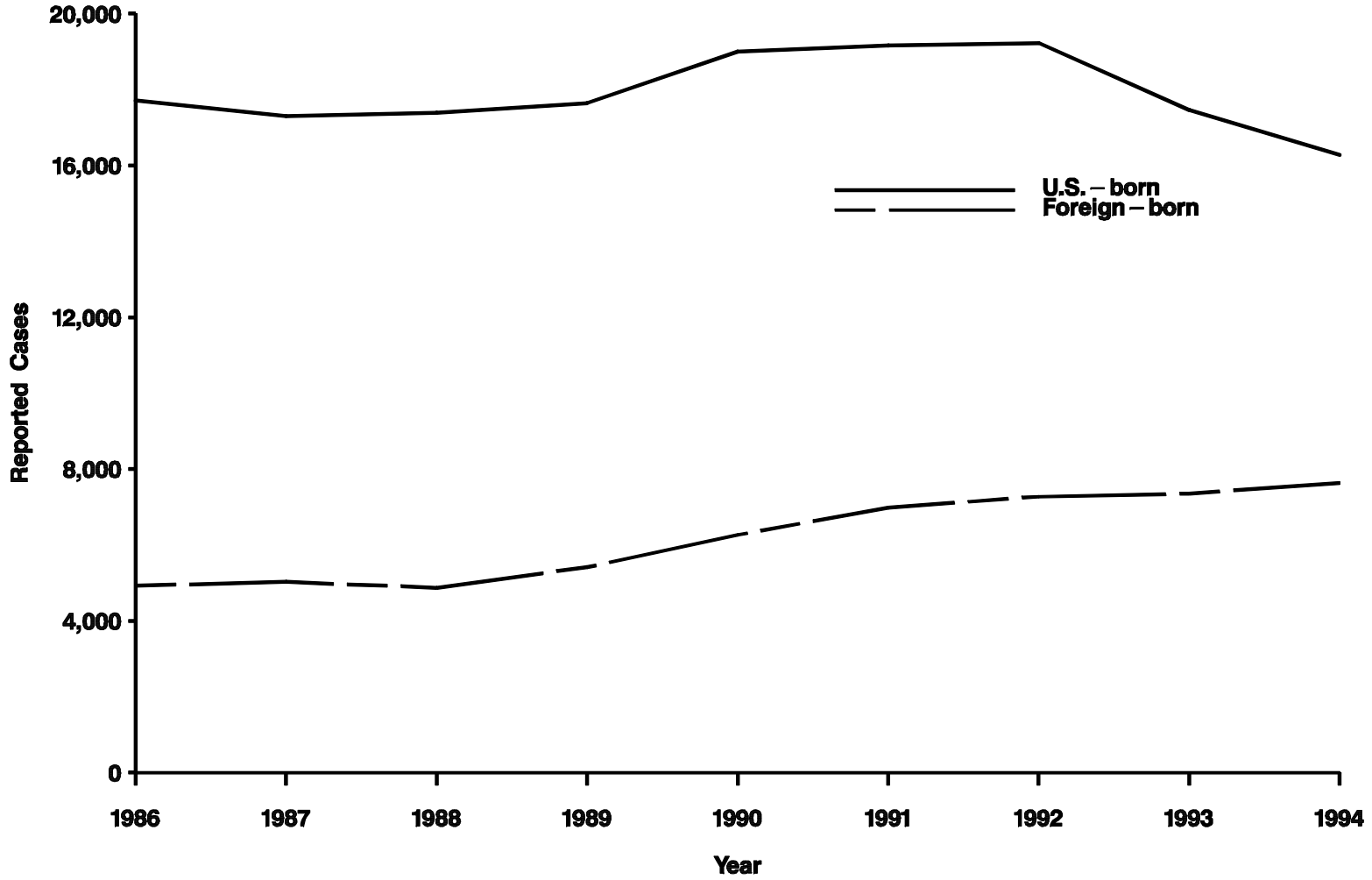
•Fifteen states have tuberculosis rates ≤3.5 cases per 100,000, the interim tuberculosis elimination goal for the year 2000.

TUBERCULOSIS — by year, United States, 1975–1994



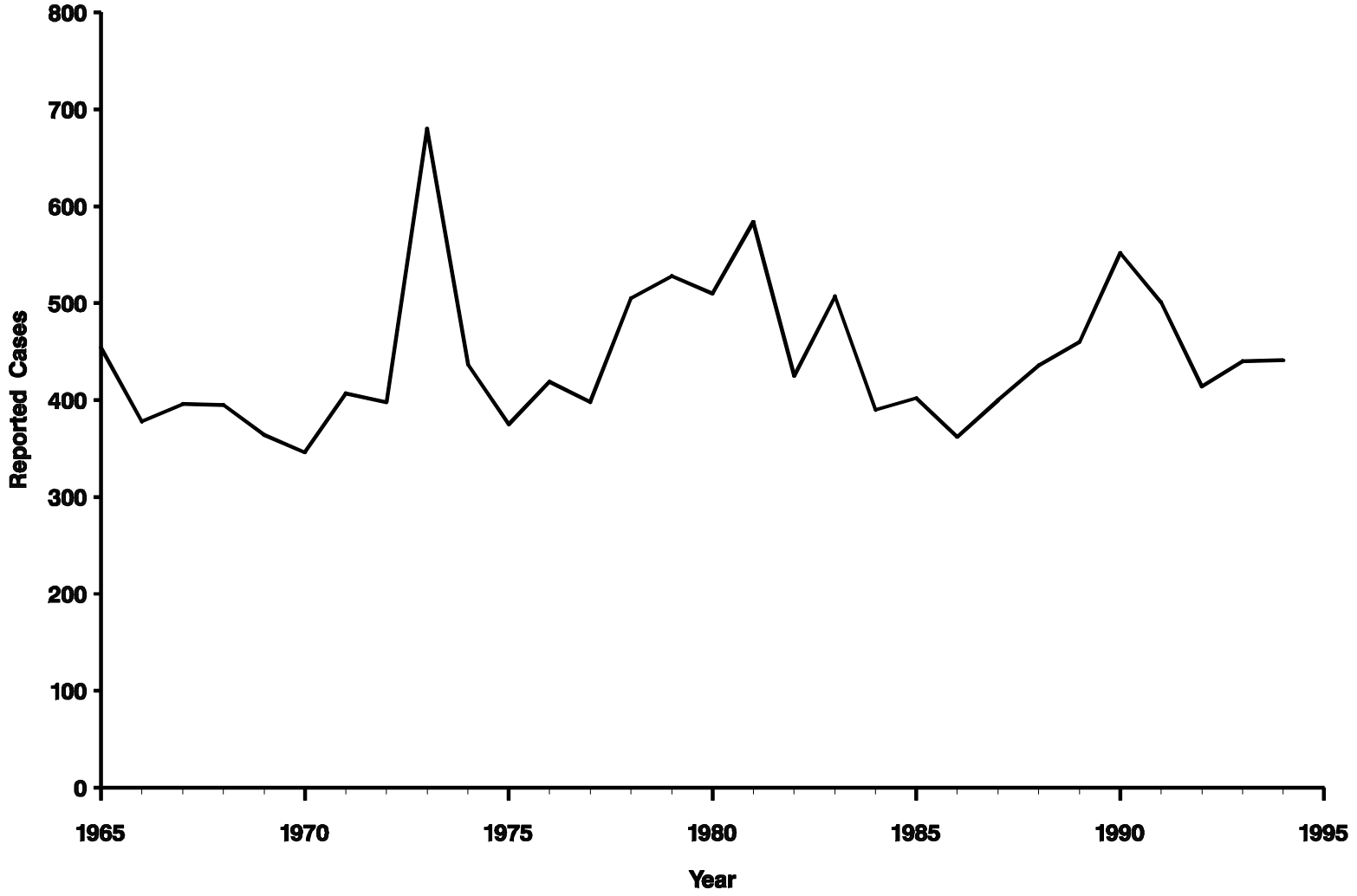
• In 1994, 24,361 cases of tuberculosis (9.4 per 100,000) were reported to CDC from the United States, representing a 3.7% decrease from 1993.

TUBERCULOSIS — by year, among foreign-born persons and persons born in the United States, 1986–1994



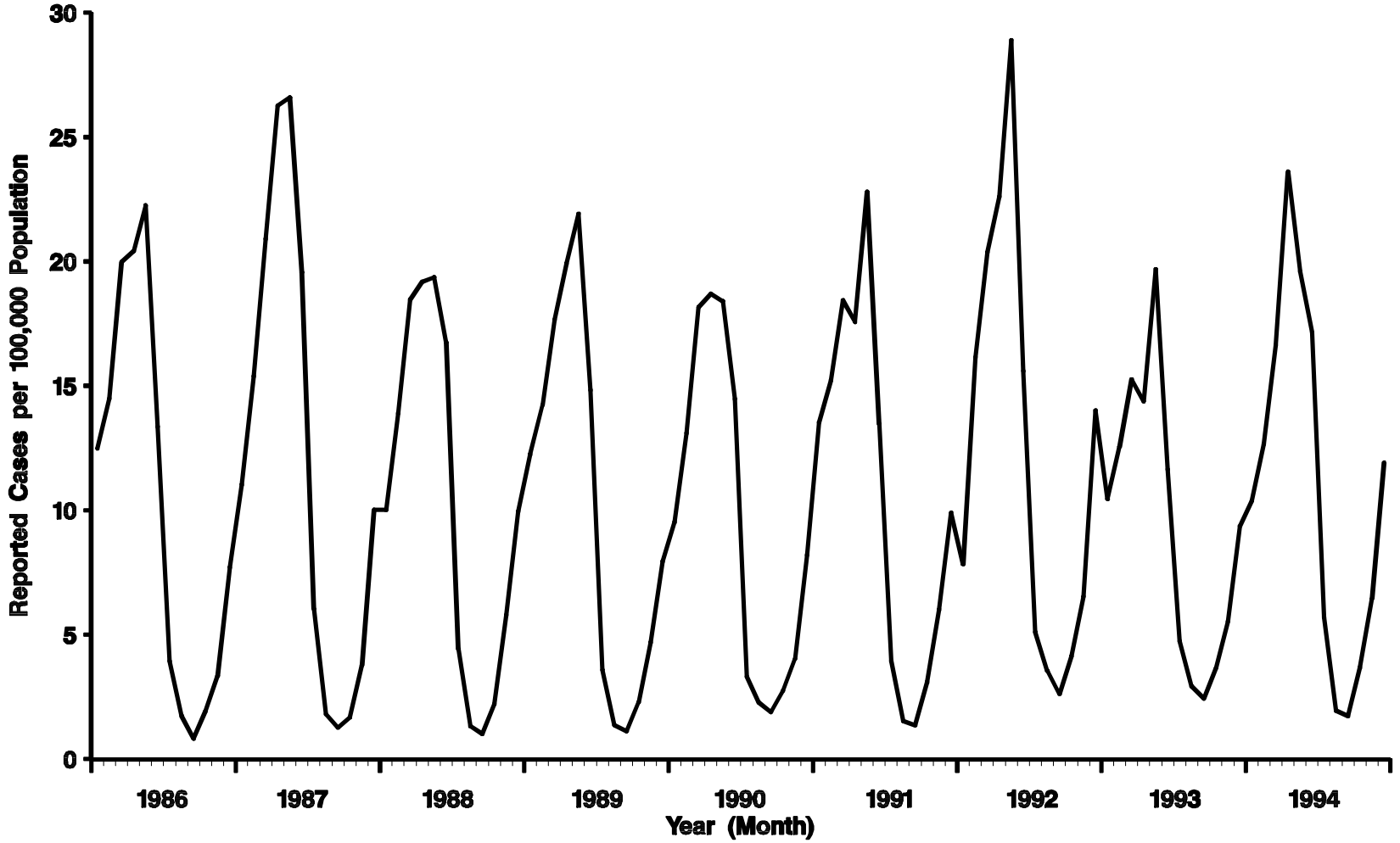
• The number and percent of tuberculosis cases among the foreign-born has increased from 4,925 (21.6%) in 1986 to 7,627 (31.3%) in 1994.

TYPHOID FEVER — by year, United States, 1965–1994



• A new single dose parenteral typhoid vaccine was licensed for use in the United States in 1994. The new vaccine is an alternative to the four-dose oral vaccine available.

VARICELLA (chickenpox) — by month, United States*, 1986–1994



*Varicella is reportable in 25 states.

• Approximately 3.7 million cases of varicella occur annually in the United States; of these, an estimated 4%–5% are reported.

PART 3:

Historical Summary Tables

TABLE 1. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, per 100,000 population, United States, 1985–1994

Disease	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
AIDS	30.07	40.20	17.83	17.32	16.72	13.58	12.61	8.66	5.36	3.46
Amebiasis	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.23	1.38	1.34	1.20	1.33	1.47	1.92
Anthrax	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Aseptic meningitis	3.71	5.39	5.18	6.26	4.77	4.14	2.94	4.72	4.72	4.50
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05
Foodborne	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02
Brucellosis	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.06
Chancroid*	0.30	0.54	0.80	1.40	1.70	1.90	2.04	2.07	1.57	0.87
Cholera	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Encephalitis, primary	0.28	0.36	0.30	0.40	0.54	0.40	0.36	0.58	0.54	0.58
Post-infectious	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07
Escherichia coli O157:H7	0.82	†								
Gonorrhea*	168.40	172.40	201.60	249.48	276.60	297.36	298.74	323.14	376.37	384.51
Granuloma inguinale*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.02
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	0.45	0.55	0.55	1.10	†					
Hansen disease (leprosy)	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.11	0.15
Hepatitis A	10.29	9.40	9.06	9.67	12.64	14.43	11.60	10.39	10.02	10.03
Hepatitis B	4.81	5.18	6.32	7.14	8.48	9.43	9.43	10.65	11.17	11.50
Hepatitis, C/non-A, non-B§	1.78	1.86	2.36	1.42	1.03	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.55	l.81
Hepatitis, unspecified	0.17	0.24	0.35	0.50	0.67	0.93	1.00	1.27	1.69	2.38
Legionellosis	0.63	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.55	0.48	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.37
Leptospirosis	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Lyme disease	5.01	3.20	0.12	3.80	†					
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.13	0.16	0.10
Malaria	0.47	0.55	0.43	0.51	0.52	0.51	0.45	0.39	0.47	0.44
Measles (rubeola)	0.37	0.12	0.88	3.82	11.17	7.33	1.38	1.50	2.61	1.18
Meningococcal disease	1.11	1.02	0.84	0.84	0.99	1.10	1.21	1.20	1.08	1.04
Mumps	0.60	0.66	1.03	1.72	2.17	2.34	2.05	5.43	3.37	1.30
Murine typhus fever	¶	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02
Pertussis (whooping cough)	1.77	2.55	1.60	1.08	1.84	1.67	1.40	1.16	1.74	1.50
Plague	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Psittacosis	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.05
Rabies, human	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rheumatic fever, acute	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.07
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.32	0.30
Rubella (German measles)	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.56	0.45	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.23	0.26
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	16.64	16.15	16.04	19.10	19.54	19.26	19.91	20.92	20.73	27.37
Shigellosis	11.44	12.48	9.38	9.34	10.89	10.07	12.46	9.80	7.11	7.14
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Syphilis, primary and secondary*	8.10	10.40	13.70	17.26	20.10	18.07	16.43	14.54	11.65	11.45
Total, all stages*	32.00	39.70	45.30	51.69	53.80	44.94	42.37	35.81	28.50	28.50
Tetanus	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03
Toxic-shock syndrome	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.18
Trichinosis	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03
Tuberculosis	9.36	9.82	10.46	10.42	10.33	9.46	9.13	9.25	9.44	9.30
Tularemia	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07
Typhoid fever	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.17
Varicella (chickenpox)	135.76	118.54	176.54	135.82	120.06	121.77	122.43	136.68	122.42	123.23
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

NOTE: Rates <0.01 after rounding are shown as 0.00.
*Post-censal population data from 1993 were used to calculate 1994 rates.
†Not previously nationally notifiable.
§Anti-HCV antibody test available May 1990.
¶No longer nationally notifiable.

TABLE 2. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — Summary of reported cases, United States, 1985–1994

Disease	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985
AIDS	78,279	103,533	45,472	43,672	41,595	33,722	31,001	21,070	12,932	8,249
Amebiasis	2,983	2,970	2,942	2,989	3,328	3,217	2,860	3,123	3,532	4,433
Anthrax	-	-	1	–	–	–	2	1	–	–
Aseptic meningitis	8,932	12,848	12,223	14,526	11,852	10,274	7,234	11,487	11,374	10,619
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	143	97	91	114	92	89	84	82	109	122
Foodborne	50	27	21	27	23	23	28	17	23	49
Infant	85	65	66	81	65	60	50	59	79	70
Brucellosis	119	120	105	104	85	95	96	129	106	153
Chancroid	773	1,399	1,886	3,476	4,212	4,692	5,001	4,998	3,756	2,067
Cholera	39	18	103	26	6	–	8	6	23	4
Diphtheria	2	-	4	5	4	3	2	3	–	3
Encephalitis, primary	717	919	774	1,021	1,341	981	882	1,418	1,302	1,376
Post-infectious	143	170	129	82	105	88	121	121	124	161
Escherichia coli O157:H7	1,420	*								
Gonorrhea	418,068	439,673	501,409	620,478	690,169	733,151	719,536	780,905	900,868	911,419
Granuloma inguinale	3	19	6	29	97	7	11	22	61	44
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	1,174	1,419	1,412	2,764	*					
Hansen disease (leprosy)	136	187	172	154	198	163	184	238	270	361
Hepatitis A	29,796	24,238	23,112	24,378	31,441	35,821	28,507	25,280	23,430†	23,210†
Hepatitis B	12,517	13,361	16,126	18,003	21,102	23,419	23,177	25,916	26,107†	26,611†
Hepatitis, C/non-A, non-B§	4,470	4,786	6,010	3,582	2,553	2,529	2,619	2,999	3,634†	4,184†
Hepatitis, unspecified	444	627	884	1,260	1,671	2,306	2,470	3,102	3,940†	5,517†
Legionellosis	1,615	1,280	1,339	1,317	1,370	1,190	1,085	1,038	948	830
Leptospirosis	38	51	54	58	77	93	54	43	41	57
Lyme disease	13,043	8,257	9,895	9,465	*					
Lymphogranuloma venereum	235	285	302	471	277	189	185	303	396	226
Malaria	1,229	1,411	1,087	1,278	1,292	1,277	1,099	944	1,123	1,049
Measles (rubeola)	963	312	2,237	9,643	27,786	18,193	3,396	3,655	6,282	2,822
Meningococcal disease	2,886	2,637	2,134	2,130	2,451	2,727	2,964	2,930	2,594	2,479
Mumps	1,537	1,692	2,572	4,264	5,292	5,712	4,866	12,848	7,790	2,982
Murine typhus fever	¶	25	28	43	50	41	54	49	67	37

Pertussis (whooping cough)	4,617	6,586	4,083	2,719	4,570	4,157	3,450	2,823	4,195	3,589
Plague	17	10	13	11	2	4	15	12	10	17
Poliomyelitis, paralytic**	-	3	6	9	6	9	9	9	9	7
Psittacosis	38	60	92	94	113	116	114	98	224	119
Rabies, animal	8,147	9,377	8,589	6,910	4,826	4,724	4,651	4,658	5,504	5,565
Rabies, human	6	3	1	3	1	1	–	1	–	1
Rheumatic fever, acute	112	112	75	127	108	144	158	141	147	90
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	465	456	502	628	651	623	609	604	760	714
Rubella (German measles)	227	192	160	1,401	1,125	396	225	306	551	630
Rubella, congenital syndrome	7	5	11	47	11	3	6	5	14	–
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	43,323	41,641	40,912	48,154	48,603	47,812	48,948	50,916	49,984	65,347
Shigellosis	29,769	32,198	23,931	23,548	27,077	25,010	30,617	23,860	17,138	17,057
Smallpox	.... Last documented case occurred in 1949.....									
Syphilis, primary and secondary	20,627	26,498	33,973	42,935	50,223	44,540	40,117	35,147	27,883	27,131
Total, all stages	81,696	101,259	112,581	128,569	134,255	110,797	103,437	86,545	68,215	67,563
Tetanus	51	48	45	57	64	53	53	48	64	83
Toxic–shock syndrome	192	212	244	280	322	400	390	372	412	384
Trichinosis	32	16	41	62	129	30	45	40	39	61
Tuberculosis	24,361	25,313	26,673	26,283	25,701	23,495	22,436	22,517	22,768	22,201
Tularemia	96	132	159	193	152	152	201	214	170	177
Typhoid fever	441	440	414	501	552	460	436	400	362	402
Varicella (chickenpox)	151,219	134,722	158,364	147,076	173,099	185,441	192,857	213,196	183,243	178,162
Yellow fever	.....Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

* Not previously nationally notifiable.
† Reports from New York City are not available.
§ Anti-HCV antibody test available May 1990.
¶ No longer nationally notifiable.
** Annual case reports from state health departments; numbers may not reflect changes based on retrospective case evaluations or late reports (see MMWR 1986;35:180-2). At time of publication, suspect cases from 1994 had not been confirmed by external review panel.

TABLE 3. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1975–1984

Disease	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975
AIDS	4,445	.....	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amebiasis	5,252	6,658	7,304	6,632	5,271	4,107	3,937	3,044	2,906	2,775
Anthrax	1	–	–	–	1	–	6	–	2	2
Aseptic meningitis	8,326	12,696	9,680	9,547	8,028	8,754	6,573	4,789	3,510	4,475
Botulism, total (including wound and unsp.)	123	133	97	103	89	45	105	129	55	20
Brucellosis	131	200	173	185	183	215	179	232	296	310
Chancroid	665	847	1,392	850	788	840	521	455	628	700
Cholera	1	1	–	19	9	1	12	3	–	–
Diphtheria	1	5	2	5	3	59	76	84	128	307
Encephalitis, primary[†]	1,257	1,761	1,464	1,492	1,362	1,504	1,351	1,414	1,651	4,064
Post-infectious[†]	108	34	36	43	40	84	78	119	175	237
Gonorrhea	878,556	900,435	960,633	990,864	1,004,029	1,004,058	1,013,436	1,002,219	1,001,994	999,937
Granuloma inguinale	30	24	17	66	51	76	72	75	71	60
Hansen disease (leprosy)	290	259	250	256	223	185	168	151	145	162
Hepatitis A	22,040	21,532	23,403	25,802	29,087	30,407	29,500	31,153	33,288	35,855
Hepatitis B	26,115	24,318	22,177	21,152	19,015	15,452	15,016	16,831	14,973	13,121
Hepatitis, non-A, non-B	3,871	3,470	.....	.....	.....	*	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hepatitis, unspecified	5,531	7,149	8,564	10,975	11,894	10,534	8,776	8,639	7,488	7,158
Legionellosis[§]	750	852	654	408	475	593	761	359	235	*
Leptospirosis	40	61	100	82	85	94	110	71	73	93
Lymphogranuloma venereum	170	335	235	263	199	250	284	348	365	353
Malaria	1,007	813	1,056	1,388	2,062	894	731	547	471	373
Measles (rubeola)	2,587	1,497	1,714	3,124	13,506	13,597	26,871	57,345	41,126	24,374
Meningococcal disease	2,746	2,736	3,056	3,525	2,840	2,724	2,505	1,828	1,605	1,478
Mumps	3,021	3,355	5,270	4,941	8,576	14,225	16,817	21,436	38,492	59,647
Murine typhus fever	53	62	58	61	81	69	46	75	69	41

Pertussis (whooping cough)	2,276	2,463	1,895	1,248	1,730	1,623	2,063	2,177	1,010	1,738
Plague	31	40	19	13	18	13	12	18	16	20
Poliomyelitis, total	8	15	8	6	9	34	15	18	14	8
Paralytic	8	15	8	6	8	26	9	17	12	8
Psittacosis	172	142	152	136	124	137	140	94	78	49
Rabies, animal	5,567	5,878	6,212	7,118	6,421	5,119	3,254	3,130	3,073	2,627
Rabies, human	3	2	–	2	–	4	4	1	2	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	117	88	137	264	432	629	851	1,738	1,865	2,854
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	838	1,126	976	1,192	1,163	1,070	1,063	1,153	937	844
Rubella (German measles)	752	970	2,325	2,077	3,904	11,795	18,269	20,395	12,491	16,652
Rubella, congenital syndrome	5	22	7	19	50	62	30	23	30	30
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	40,861	44,250	40,936	39,990	33,715	33,138	29,410	27,850	22,937	22,612
Shigellosis	17,371	19,719	18,129	19,859	19,041	20,135	19,511	16,052	13,140	16,584
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Syphilis, primary and secondary	28,607	32,698	33,613	31,266	27,204	24,874	21,656	20,399	23,731	25,561
Total, all stages	69,888	74,637	75,579	72,799	68,832	67,049	64,875	64,621	71,761	80,356
Tetanus	74	91	88	72	95	81	86	87	75	102
Toxic-shock syndrome	482	502	*							
Trichinosis	68	45	115	206	131	157	67	143	115	252
Tuberculosis	22,255	23,846	25,520	27,373	27,749	27,669	28,521	30,145	32,105	33,989
Tularemia	291	310	275	288	234	196	141	165	157	129
Typhoid fever	390	507	425	584	510	528	505	398	419	375
Varicella (chickenpox)	221,983	177,462	167,423	200,766	190,894	199,081	154,089	188,396	183,990	154,248
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911, last imported 1924									

*Not previously notifiable nationally.
†Beginning in 1984, data reflects change in categories for tabulating encephalitis reports that were recorded by date of report to state health departments. Data for previous years are from surveillance records reported by onset date.
§Beginning in 1982, data recorded by date of report to the state health department. Data for 1976–1981 are from surveillance records reported by onset date.

TABLE 4. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1965–1974

Disease	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Amebiasis	2,743	2,235	2,199	2,752	2,888	2,915	3,005	3,157	2,921	2,768
Anthrax	2	2	2	5	2	4	3	2	5	7
Aseptic meningitis	3,197	4,846	4,634	5,176	6,480	3,672	4,494	3,082	3,058	2,329
Botulism	28	34	22	25	12	16	7	5	9	19
Brucellosis	240	202	196	183	213	235	218	265	262	262
Chancroid	945	1,165	1,414	1,320	1,416	1,104	845	784	838	982
Cholera	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2
Diphtheria	272	228	152	215	435	241	260	219	209	164
Encephalitis, primary	1,164	1,613	1,059	1,524	1,580	1,613	1,781	1,478	2,121	1,722
Post-infectious	218	354	243	439	370	304	502	1,060	964	981
Gonorrhea	906,121	842,621	767,215	670,268	600,072	534,872	464,543	404,836	351,738	324,925
Granuloma inguinale	47	62	81	89	124	154	156	154	148	155
Hansen disease (leprosy)	118	146	130	131	129	98	123	81	109	96
Hepatitis A (infectious)	40,358	50,749	54,074	59,606	56,797	48,416	45,893	38,909	32,859	33,856*
Hepatitis B (serum)	10,631	8,451	9,402	9,556	8,310	5,909	4,829	2,458	1,497	
Hepatitis, unspecified	8,351	.....				†				
Leptospirosis	68	57	41	62	47	89	69	67	72	84
Lymphogranuloma venereum	394	408	756	692	612	520	485	371	308	878
Malaria	293	237	742	2,375	3,051	3,102	2,317	2,022	565	147
Measles (rubeola)	22,094	26,690	32,275	75,290	47,351	25,826	22,231	62,705	204,136	261,904
Meningococcal disease	1,346	1,378	1,323	2,262	2,505	2,951	2,623	2,161	3,381	3,040
Mumps	59,128	69,612	74,215	124,939	104,953	90,918	152,209	.....	†	.....
Murine typhus fever	26	32	18	23	27	36	36	52	33	28

Pertussis (whooping cough)	2,402	1,759	3,287	3,036	4,249	3,285	4,810	9,718	7,717	6,799
Plague	8	2	1	2	13	5	3	3	5	8
Poliomyelitis, total	7	8	31	21	33	20	53	41	113	72
Paralytic	7	7	29	17	31	18	53	40	106	61
Psittacosis	164	33	52	32	35	57	43	41	50	60
Rabies, animal	3,151	3,640	4,369	4,310	3,224	3,490	3,591	4,481	4,178	4,574
Rabies, human	–	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	1	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	2,431	2,560	2,614	2,793	3,227	3,229	3,470	3,985	4,472	4,998
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	754	668	523	432	380	498	298	305	268	281
Rubella (German measles)	11,917	27,804	25,507	45,086	56,552	57,686	49,371	46,888	46,975	†
Rubella, congenital syndrome	45	35	42	68	77	31	14	10	11	†
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	21,980	23,818	22,151	21,928	22,096	18,419	16,514	18,120	16,841	17,161
Shigellosis	22,600	22,642	20,207	16,143	13,845	11,946	12,180	13,474	11,888	11,027
Smallpox	Last documented case occurred in 1949									
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	NN	NN	NN	NN	433,405	450,008	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168
Syphilis, primary and secondary	25,385	24,825	24,429	23,783	21,982	19,130	19,019	21,053	21,414	23,338
Total, all stages	83,771	87,469	91,149	95,997	91,382	92,162	96,271	102,581	105,159	112,842
Tetanus	101	101	128	116	148	192	178	263	235	300
Trichinosis	120	102	89	103	109	215	77	66	115	199
Tuberculosis[§]	30,122	30,998	32,882	35,217	37,137	39,120	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016
Tularemia	144	171	152	187	172	149	186	184	208	264
Typhoid fever	437	680	398	407	346	364	395	396	378	454
Varicella (chickenpox)	141,495	182,927	164,114	†						
Yellow fever	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924									

*Includes serum hepatitis.
†Not previously notifiable nationally.
§Case data subsequent to 1974 are not comparable to prior years because of changes in reporting criteria that became effective in 1975.

TABLE 5. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1955–1964

Disease	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Amebiasis	3,304	2,886	3,048	2,850	3,424	3,508	4,380	5,031	3,689	3,348
Anthrax	5	3	9	14	23	12	16	26	38	39
Aseptic meningitis	2,177	1,844	2,654	5,162*	1,593	†				
Botulism	23	47	10	14	12	20	6	28	17	16
Brucellosis	411	407	409	636	751	892	924	983	1,300	1,444
Chancroid	1,247	1,220	1,344	1,438	1,680	1,537	1,595	1,637	2,135	2,649
Cholera	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dengue	NN	NN	NN	–	–	–	–	–	2	1
Diphtheria	293	314	444	617	918	934	918	1,211	1,568	1,984
Encephalitis, acute infectious (primary)	2,002	1,993	2,094	2,248	2,341	2,437	2,587	2,135	2,624	2,166
Post-infectious	1,585	†								
Gonorrhea	300,666	278,289	263,714	264,158	258,933	240,254	232,386	214,496	224,346	236,197
Granuloma inguinale	135	173	207	241	296	265	314	348	357	490
Hansen disease (leprosy)	97	103	80	63	54	44	39	36	52	75
Hepatitis[§]	37,740	42,974	53,016	72,651	41,666	23,574	16,294	14,922	19,234	31,961
Leptospirosis	142	89	79	71	53	83	55	47	44	24
Lymphogranuloma venereum	732	586	590	787	835	604	434	448	500	762
Malaria	93	99	118	73	72	71	85	132	234	522
Measles (rubeola)	458,083	385,156	481,530	423,919	441,703	406,162	763,094	486,799	611,936	555,156
Meningococcal disease	2,826	2,470	2,150	2,232	2,259	2,180	2,581	2,691	2,735	3,455
Murine typhus fever	30	35	32	46	68	51	71	113	98	135

Pertussis (whooping cough)	13,005	17,135	17,749	11,468	14,809	40,005	32,148	28,295	31,732	62,786
Plague	–	1	–	3	2	4	–	1	1	–
Poliomyelitis, total	122	449	910	1,312	3,190	8,425	5,787	5,485	15,140	28,985
Paralytic	106	396	762	988	2,525	6,289	3,697	2,499	7,911	13,850
Psittacosis	53	76	79	102	113	147	158	278	568	334
Rabies, animal	4,780	3,929	3,732	3,599	3,567	4,177	4,787	4,542	5,681	5,799
Rabies, human[¶]	1	1	2	3	2	7	5	5	10	4
Rheumatic fever, acute	7,491	7,561	7,977	10,470	9,022	8,285	6,889	6,427	6,562	†
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	277	216	240	219	204	199	243	240	293	295
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	17,144	15,390	9,680	8,542	6,929	6,606	6,363	6,693	6,704	5,447
Shigellosis	12,984	13,009	12,443	12,571	12,487	12,888	11,861	9,822	10,306	13,912
Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	.....	Last documented case occurred in 1949	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	402,334	342,161	315,809	338,410	315,173	334,715	264,097	226,973	176,392	147,502
Syphilis, primary and secondary	22,969	22,251	21,067	19,851	16,145	9,799	7,176	6,576	6,392	6,454
Total, all stages	114,325	124,137	126,245	124,658	122,538	120,824	113,884	123,758	130,201	122,392
Tetanus	289	325	322	379	368	445	445	447	468	462
Trichinosis	198	208	194	306	160	227	176	178	262	264
Tuberculosis**	50,874	54,042	53,315	53,726	55,494	57,535	63,534	67,149	69,895	77,368
Tularemia	342	327	328	365	390	459	587	601	522	584
Typhoid fever	501	566	608	814	816	859	1,043	1,231	1,700	1,704
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	.....	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Includes Meningitis, other, for some states.
† Not previously notifiable nationally.
§ Data includes both infectious and serum hepatitis.
¶ Registered deaths, 1955–1961.
**Includes new active cases.

TABLE 6. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — summary of reported cases, United States, 1945–1954

Disease	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945
Amebiasis	3,523	4,444	4,280	3,550	4,568	5,543	4,871	3,365	4,093	3,412
Anthrax	22	45	47	60	49	54	60	69	40	40
Botulism	18	18	18	33	20	24	39	44	.....	NA .....
Brucellosis	1,823	2,032	2,537	3,139	3,510	4,235	4,991	6,321	5,887	5,049
Chancroid*	3,003	3,338	3,738	4,233	4,977	6,707	7,661	9,515	7,091	5,515
Cholera	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Dengue	6	8	5	16	26	46	24	35	40	106
Diphtheria	2,041	2,355	2,960	3,983	5,796	7,969	9,493	12,262	16,354	18,675
Encephalitis, acute infectious (primary)	2,606	1,935	1,912	1,123	1,135	903	730	785	728	785
Gonorrhea*	242,050	238,340	244,957	254,470	286,746	317,950	345,501	380,666	368,020	287,181
Granuloma inguinale*	618	667	951	1,352	1,783	2,402	2,469	2,330	2,232	1,857
Hansen disease (leprosy)	56	60	57	57	44	41	63	56	43	40
Hepatitis, infectious†	50,093	33,700	17,428	7,349	2,820	2,027	709	1,092	.....	NA .....
Leptospirosis	48	42	62	9	30	17	18	14	.....	NA .....
Lymphogranuloma venereum*	875	983	1,200	1,300	1,427	1,925	2,429	2,526	2,603	2,631
Malaria	715	1,310	7,023	5,600	2,184	4,151	9,606	15,116	48,610	62,763
Measles (rubeola)	682,720	449,146	683,077	530,118	319,124	625,281	615,104	222,375	659,843	146,013
Meningococcal disease	4,436	5,077	4,884	4,164	3,788	3,519	3,376	3,420	5,693	8,208
Murine typhus fever	163	221	205	378	685	985	1,171	2,050	3,365	5,193

Pertussis (whooping cough)	60,886	37,129	45,030	68,687	120,718	69,479	74,715	156,517	109,860	133,792
Plague	–	–	–	1	3	3	–	1	–	–
Poliomyelitis, total	38,476	35,592	57,879	28,386	33,300	42,033	27,726	10,827	25,698	13,624
Psittacosis	563	169	135	25	26	35	32	27	26	27
Rabies, animal[§]	7,297	8,903	8,445	8,008	7,901	7,587	8,495	8,920	10,850	9,928
Rabies, human[¶]	13	12	24	18	18	10	24	26	34	43
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	294	313	327	347	464	570	547	596	587	472
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	5,375	3,946	2,596	1,773	1,233	1,243	882	951	723	649
Shigellosis	13,846	16,533	23,197	32,215	23,367	29,080	23,753	17,048	24,286	34,943
Smallpox	-	–	–	–	–	49	57	176	337	346
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	147,785	132,935	113,677	84,151	64,494	87,220	91,295	93,595	125,511	185,570
Syphilis, primary and secondary*	7,147	8,637	10,449	14,485	23,939	41,942	68,174	93,545	94,957	77,007
Total, all stages*	130,697	148,573	167,762	174,924	217,558	256,463	314,313	355,592	963,647	359,114
Tetanus	524	506	484	506	486	579	601	560	.....	NA .....
Trichinosis	277	395	367	393	327	353	487	451	.....	NA .....
Tuberculosis**	79,775	84,304	86,700	118,491	121,742	134,865	137,006	134,946	119,256	114,931
Tularemia	681	601	668	702	927	1,179	1,086	1,401	1,355	900
Typhoid fever	2,169	2,252	2,341	2,128	2,484	2,795	2,840	3,075	3,268	4,211
Yellow fever	.....	.....	.....	Last indigenous case reported 1911; last imported, 1924	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

*Data were reported for fiscal years 1945–1946; data were reported by calendar year beginning in 1947.
†Data for 1953 and 1954 includes serum hepatitis.
§Data for 1945–1951 from Bureau of Animal Industry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration.
¶Registered deaths.
**Includes newly reported active and inactive cases, 1945–1951; new active cases only beginning 1952.

TABLE 7. NOTIFIABLE DISEASES — deaths from specified notifiable diseases, United States, 1983–1992. (Numbers in ICD column refer to the category numbers listed in the *Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases*, 1975.)

Cause of Death	ICD*	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
AIDS†	*042–*044	33,566	29,555	25,188	22,082	16,602	13,468	10,900	6,040	2,943	1,141
Amebiasis	006	6	5	5	4	7	9	8	10	10	21
Anthrax	022	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Botulism, foodborne	005.1	1	2	4	2	1	–	1	4	4	7
Brucellosis	023	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	–	–
Chancroid	099.0	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cholera	001	2	2	2	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Diphtheria	032	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Encephalitis, acute infectious§	062–064,049	126	142	167	143	133	146	230	153	168	169
Gonococcal infections	098	4	3	3	4	3	7	7	2	3	4
Granuloma inguinale	099.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Haemophilus influenzae, invasive	041.5	16	17	16	16	25	25	21	22	14	11
Hansen disease (leprosy)	030	2	–	3	4	–	1	1	2	6	3
Hepatitis, viral, infectious (Hep A)	070.0,070.1	82	71	76	88	70	77	65	80	77	82
Hepatitis, viral, serum (Hep B)	070.2,070.3	903	912	816	711	621	595	557	490	465	438
Hepatitis, viral, other and unsp.	070.4–070.9	1,016	857	686	717	599	510	384	372	327	343
Leptospirosis	100	2	1	2	–	2	1	–	4	–	5
Lymphogranuloma venereum	099.1	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	3	–	–
Malaria	084	8	4	3	11	7	5	5	13	7	3
Measles (rubeola)	055	4	27	64	32	3	2	2	4	1	4
Meningococcal disease	036	201	198	215	273	278	258	286	257	300	299
Mumps	072	–	1	1	3	2	2	–	–	1	2
Murine typhus fever	081.0	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Pertussis (whooping cough)	033	5	–	12	12	4	1	6	4	7	5
Plague	020	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	5
Poliomyelitis, total	045.0–045.9	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–
Psittacosis	073	4	–	2	1	1	2	–	1	–	1
Rabies, human	071	1	3	1	1	–	1	–	–	2	2
Rheumatic fever, acute	390–392	100	89	66	70	76	42	60	56	70	87
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	082.0	13	13	20	10	20	21	19	22	34	35
Rubella (German measles)	056	1	1	8	4	1	–	1	1	1	3
Salmonellosis, incl. paratyphoid fever	002.1–002.9,003	47	53	80	99	66	105	102	117	90	82
Shigellosis	004	8	10	10	16	8	13	4	17	8	9
Syphilis	090–097	91	93	106	105	85	98	80	80	105	121
Tetanus	037	9	11	11	9	17	16	22	23	20	22
Trichinosis	124	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–
Tuberculosis (all forms)	010–018	1,705	1,713	1,810	1,970	1,921	1,755	1,782	1,752	1,729	1,779
Tularemia	021	3	2	1	1	2	4	4	3	2	1
Typhoid fever	002.0	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	–	3
Varicella (chickenpox)	052	100	81	120	89	83	89	47	68	53	57

*Numbers in ICD column refer to the category numbers listed in the Ninth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases, 1975. (The asterisks in the ICD column pertain to the ICD code, not a footnote. They indicate that the numbers are not part of the ICD but were introduced for use in the United States.)

†For 1983–1986, deaths are estimated from death certificates with mention of conditions coded to deficiency of cell-mediated immunity (ICD-9 No. 279.1). Includes other human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)-related deaths and other diseases classifiable as deficiency of cell-mediated immunity.

§Arthropod-borne encephalitis and other nonarthropod-borne viral diseases of the central nervous system.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics System, 1983–1992. Deaths are classified according to the Ninth Revision, ICD.

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors

State and Territorial Epidemiologists and Laboratory Directors are acknowledged for their contributions to *CDC Surveillance Summaries*. The epidemiologists listed below were in the positions shown as of June 1995, and the laboratory directors listed below were in the positions shown as of June 1995.

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