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Illness Associated with Red Tide — Nassau County, Florida, 2007

A "red tide" is a harmful algal bloom that occurs when toxic, microscopic algae in seawater proliferate to a higher-than-normal concentration (i.e., bloom), often discoloring the water red, brown, green, or yellow. Red tides can kill fish, birds, and marine mammals and cause illness in humans (*1*). Florida red tide is caused by the dinoflagellate *Karenia brevis*, which produces toxins called brevetoxins and is most commonly found in the Gulf of Mexico; however, *K. brevis* blooms also can occur along the Atlantic coast. On September 25, 2007, a cluster of respiratory illnesses was reported to the Nassau County Health Department (NCHD) in northeastern Florida. All of the ill persons were employed at a beach restoration worksite by a dredging company operating at Fernandina Beach; they reported symptoms of eye or respiratory irritation (e.g., coughing, sneezing, sniffling, and throat irritation). NCHD and the Florida Department of Health promptly conducted epidemiologic and environmental investigations and determined the illnesses likely were associated with exposure to a red tide along the Atlantic coast. These actions highlight the importance of rapid investigation of health concerns with potential environmental causes to enable timely notification of the public and prevent further illness.

Epidemiologic Investigation

The dredging company had been contracted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to clear a channel for military submarines to navigate the Amelia River. During September 25–29, as part of this operation, the company was dredging material off the ocean floor from a ship located 3 miles offshore, near the mouth of the river. The dredged material was pumped through a pipe from the ship to the beach worksite. Approximately 50 dredging company workers were stationed aboard the ship and 13 at the beach worksite, where they redistributed the piped mix of sediment on the beach. All of the dredging company employees worked 12-hour shifts. Ship workers spent a greater portion of their shifts working indoors than did beach workers and had varying levels of exposure to outdoor elements.

On September 25, after receiving the initial reports of respiratory illness among the dredging company workers, NCHD staff members suspected the cause might be exposure to a chemical toxin. However, when staff members visited the Fernandina Beach worksite on the same day, they observed dead fish and detected the characteristic odor of brevetoxin, the toxin produced naturally by *K. brevis*. During September 25–26, NCHD conducted interviews with workers in two groups: those working at the beach worksite and those working aboard the company ship. The interviews used a standard questionnaire for outbreaks to assess exposure to dredging materials, occupational and recreational water exposure, travel history, medical history, and current health status. Ten of the 13 beach workers with daytime exposure history (the other three worked only at night) were interviewed, followed by the first 10 workers who were available on the ship. Because of logistical difficulties, additional workers on the ship could not be interviewed.

Mean age of the 20 dredging company workers was 45 years (range: 23–66 years); 90% were male. Six workers reported preexisting health conditions, including two with asthma. Nine of the 20 reported a recent history of smoking. The 20 workers reported experiencing symptoms of respiratory or eye irritation beginning September 16, when the dredging operation began. Predominant symptoms were coughing (12 workers), throat irritation (12), eye irritation (11), sneezing (11), and sniffling (10) (Table 1). None of the workers required medical care or experienced impairment of their ability to do their

INSIDE

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TABLE 1. Number of interviewed dredging company workers who reported eye or respiratory symptoms during red tide (*Karenia brevis*) algal bloom, by worksite — Nassau County, Florida, 2007

Symptom	Total (N = 20)	Beach (n = 10)	Aboard ship (n = 10)
Coughing	**12**	10	2
Throat irritation	**12**	9	3
Eye irritation	**11**	10	1
Sneezing	**11**	9	2
Sniffling	**10**	9	1
Mucous with cough	**9**	7	2
Breathing difficulty	**5**	4	1

jobs. Several reported abrupt onset and resolution of their symptoms upon arrival and departure each day from the beach worksite.

During September 25–29, additional reports of respiratory irritation were received by public health agencies from persons along Florida's Atlantic coast, up to 200 miles south of Fernandina Beach. Also during this period, approximately 15–20 reports were received daily by NCHD from beachgoers with symptoms of respiratory illness.

Environmental Assessment

On September 25, water samples were collected from the Atlantic Ocean near the Fernandina Beach shoreline for evaluation by the Fish and Wildlife Research Institute of the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. Light microscopy was performed to assess algal species composition and abundance.

The water samples from near the Fernandina Beach worksite first revealed *K. brevis* on September 25. Within 2 weeks, samples with *K. brevis* had been collected from additional locations up to 200 miles to the south (*2*). The initial water samples had "medium" levels of *K. brevis* (100,000 to <1,000,000 cells/L), which can cause respiratory irritation and fish kills (Table 2). However, September 26, water samples collected in Jacksonville, 35 miles south of Fernandina Beach, had "high" levels (≥1,000,000 cells/L), which can cause seawater discoloration in addition to respiratory irritation and probable fish kills. Onshore wind patterns likely facilitated the transport of aerosolized brevetoxins, resulting in exposure to beachgoers.

On September 29, a storm with prolonged wind, rain, and flooding struck northeast Florida, and public reports of respiratory symptoms began to decline. Water samples collected after September 29 detected "low a" levels of *K. brevis* (>1,000 to <5,000 cells/L) and "present" levels (≤1,000 cells/L), indicating that the storm likely contributed to dissipation of the red tide (Table 2). On November 8, all five water samples collected in Nassau County had cell counts of zero (*3*).

TABLE 2. Laboratory classifications and possible effects of *Karenia brevis*, by cell count — Fish and Wildlife Research Institute, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Classification	*K. brevis* (cells/L)	Possible effects (*K. brevis* only)
Present	background levels of ≤1,000 cells	None
Very low a	>1,000 to <5,000	Possible respiratory irritation
Very low b	5,000 to 10,000	Possible respiratory irritation and requisite shellfish harvesting closures
Low a	>10,000 to <50,000	Respiratory irritation, but chlorophyll levels too low to be detected by satellites
Low b	50,000 to <100,000	Respiratory irritation, possible fish kills, and bloom chlorophyll probably detected by satellites
Medium	100,000 to <1,000,000	Respiratory irritation and probable fish kills
High	≥1,000,000	As above, plus discoloration

Public Health Actions

During the red tide event, NCHD issued several beach advisories, beginning September 25, alerting the public to the health risks of exposure to brevetoxins, especially for persons with preexisting respiratory conditions. Advisories were disseminated using Nassau County Emergency Management (NCEM) and NCHD communications systems and "blast faxes" to local physicians, veterinarians, schools, governmental organizations, hotels, and restaurants. In addition, advisories were posted at beach locations, in local newspapers, and on NCHD and NCEM websites. Persons who experienced respiratory irritation or sought additional red tide information were instructed to contact NCHD or the Florida Poison Control Center's Aquatic Toxins Hotline.

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Editorial Note: The initial detection of the 2007 northeast Florida red tide described in this report was unusual because public health authorities were first alerted by a cluster of reported symptoms of human respiratory illness among dredging workers rather than by more common means (e.g., observation of dead fish or birds, detection of contaminated seafood, or use of satellite imagery or routine beach water sampling). Upon initial investigation of the human illnesses, NCHD observed dead fish and detected the odor of brevetoxin, both indications of red tide. Water sampling confirmed that an ongoing red tide bloom was in the proximity. Because only a small convenience sample of workers could be interviewed on the dredging ship, no conclusions can be drawn about the relative prevalence of red tide symptoms at the two worksites. However, the results suggest that symptoms occurred more frequently among beach workers. During red tides, symptoms are frequently more intense in persons exposed on beaches, because of aerosolization of brevetoxins in beach surf (*4*).

Wildlife species have been particularly valuable sentinels for human brevetoxin illness. In the past, the Florida Department of Health has used reports of dead fish or birds (which eat contaminated fish) as an early warning mechanism for red tide blooms (*5*). During the red tide event described in this report, dead sea turtles were observed on Nassau County beaches. Brevetoxin also accumulates in molluscan shellfish and is associated with human neurotoxic shellfish poisoning when contaminated seafood is ingested (*6*). Shellfish beds in Florida coastal waters are sampled routinely for brevetoxin.

Studies attempting to assess the human health effects of red tide blooms have been reported. One study, in Sarasota, Florida, found a 19% increase in the rate of pneumonia cases diagnosed during a 3-month onshore red tide event and, among coastal residents, a 54% higher rate of diagnoses of respiratory illness (pneumonia, bronchitis, asthma, and upper airway disease) (*7*). Other studies have found significant measureable adverse changes in the lung function of asthma patients after exposure to brevetoxins (*6,8*).

Red tide blooms have been uncommon in northeastern Florida, occurring with much greater frequency in the Gulf of Mexico. Florida red tide was first documented on the Atlantic coast in 1972, south of Fernandina Beach, and further south in Jacksonville in 1980 and 1999 (*9*). Florida records indicate that, before the 2007 bloom, *K. brevis* had not been detected in Nassau County since 1953; that detection was not associated with a red tide event.

In addition to the limited number of interviews with the ship workers, the findings in this report are subject to at least two other limitations. First, assessment of symptom onset dates was not possible because symptom-specific onset dates were not collected. Second, systematic collection of data on symptoms of other persons in the area of the bloom was not possible; therefore, the effects of the red tide event among populations other than the dredging company workers (e.g., beachgoers) could not be assessed.

During this red tide event, prompt investigation of a small cluster of symptoms led to quick identification of the *K. brevis* bloom. This public health vigilance enabled authorities to take immediate action to issue advisories and otherwise alert the public to an illness of environmental etiology.

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West Nile Virus Activity — United States, 2007

West Nile virus (WNV) is the leading cause of arboviral encephalitis in the United States. Originally identified in Africa in 1937, WNV was first detected in the western hemisphere in 1999 in New York City. Since then, WNV has caused seasonal epidemics of febrile illness and neurologic disease in the United States. This report summarizes national WNV surveillance data for 2007. WNV transmission to humans or animals expanded into 19 counties that had not reported transmission previously and recurred in 1,148 counties where transmission had been reported in previous years. A total of 1,227 cases of WNV neuroinvasive disease (WNND) and 117 deaths were reported. These findings highlight the need for ongoing surveillance, mosquito control, promotion of personal protection from mosquito bites, and research into additional prevention strategies, including a WNV human vaccine.

WNV data are reported to CDC through ArboNET, an Internet-based arbovirus surveillance system managed by state health departments and CDC. State and local health departments 1) collect reports from health-care providers and clinical laboratories regarding cases of WNV disease in humans; 2) collect reports of WNV presumptive viremic blood donors (PVDs)* from blood collection agencies; 3) collect and test dead birds, often focusing on corvids (e.g., crows, jays, and magpies), which have high mortality attributed to WNV infection; 4) collaborate with veterinarians to collect reports of WNV infection in nonhuman mammals; and 5) collect mosquitoes to test for evidence of WNV infection. Human WNV disease cases are classified as 1) WNND (i.e., meningitis, encephalitis, or acute flaccid paralysis); 2) West Nile fever (WNF), which is symptomatic WNV disease that does not affect the nervous system; or 3) an unspecified clinical syndrome. WNF reporting is highly variable by jurisdiction, depending on the level of interest in reporting and use of diagnostic testing; therefore, most of this report focuses on WNND cases, which are thought to be more consistently identified and reported because of the severity of the illness.

Human Surveillance

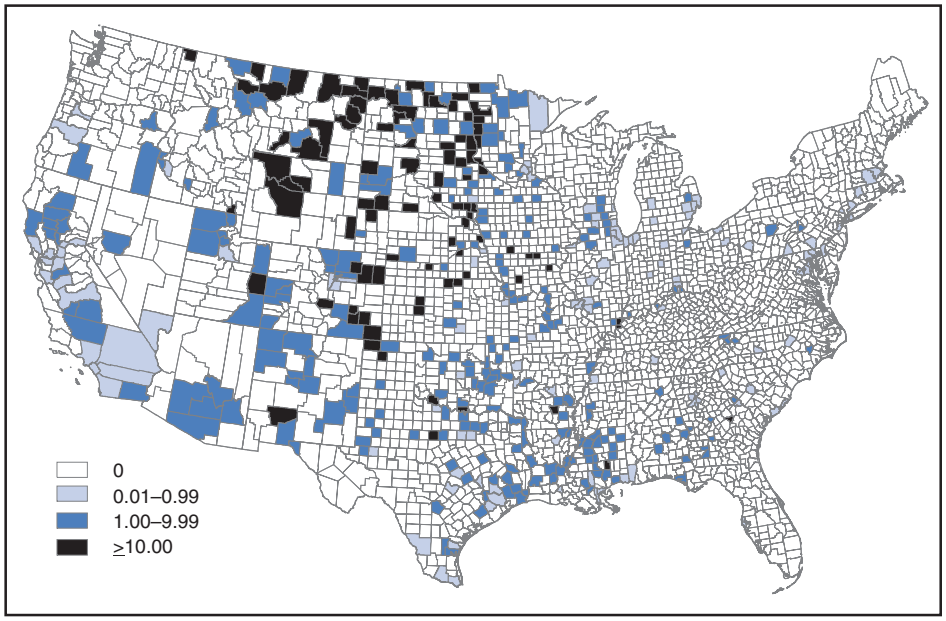
During 2007, a total of 3,630 cases of WNV disease in humans were reported from 775 counties in 44 states (i.e., 25% of the 3,142 counties in the United States). Of these cases, 1,227 (34%) were WNND, 2,350 (65%) were WNF, and 53 (1%) were unspecified clinical syndromes. A total of 352 PVDs were identified through routine screening of the blood supply. Of these PVDs, 281 (80%) were asymptomatic, five (1%) subsequently developed WNND, and 66 (19%) subsequently had WNF.

Overall, the incidence of WNND in the United States was 0.4 per 100,000 population. The highest incidence of WNND occurred primarily in the west-central United States (Figure 1); the five states with highest incidence were North Dakota (7.7 cases per 100,000 residents), South Dakota (6.2), Wyoming (4.6), Montana (4.0), and Colorado (2.2). Among all states, WNND peaked during the first week in August, and 1,086 (89%) cases were reported during July–September (Figure 2). This seasonality was consistent with trends observed in the preceding 7 years.

Of the 1,227 WNND cases, 729 (59%) occurred in males. The median age of patients was 57 years (range: 1 month–97 years), with increasing incidence among older age groups (Figure 3). Overall, 1,089 (89%) patients were hospitalized (median age: 59 years; range: 1 month–97 years), and 117 (10%) died (median age: 77 years; range: 43–96 years). A total of 765 (62%) WNND cases were classified as encephalitis, 452 (37%) as meningitis, and 63 (5%) as acute flaccid

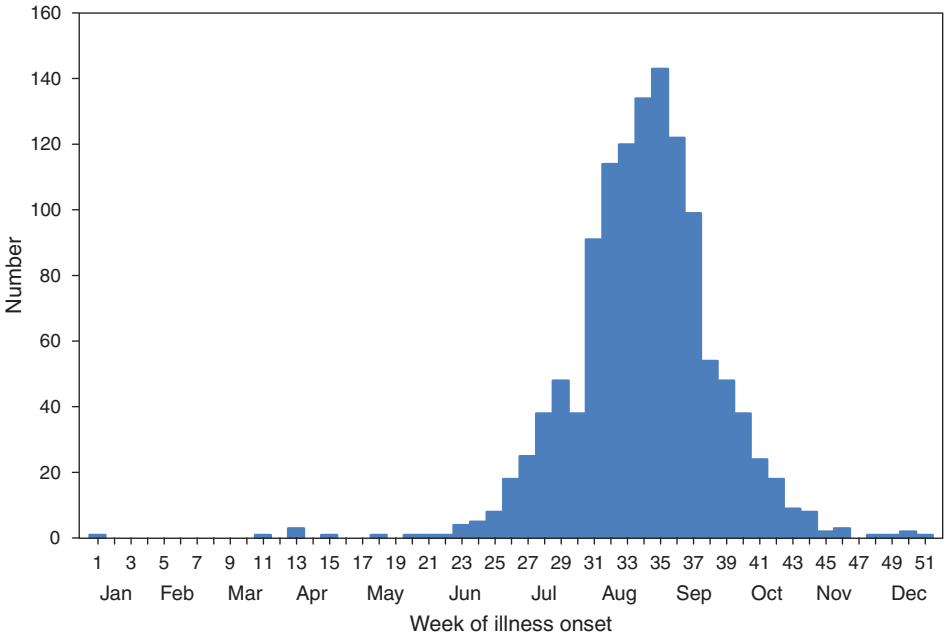
* A PVD is a person whose blood tested positive when screened for the presence of WNV. PVDs are followed up by the blood collection agency with additional tests to verify their infection. Some PVDs go on to develop symptoms after donation, at which point they are considered to have WNV disease.

FIGURE 1. Incidence* of West Nile virus neuroinvasive disease, by area — United States, 2007†



*Per 100,000 population.
†Includes meningitis, encephalitis, and acute flaccid paralysis.

FIGURE 2. Number* of West Nile virus neuroinvasive disease cases, by week of illness onset — United States, 2007†



*N = 1,227.
†Includes meningitis, encephalitis, and acute flaccid paralysis.

paralysis; 53 of these cases were classified as acute flaccid paralysis coincident with encephalitis or meningitis.

Animal Surveillance

In 2007, a total of 2,182 dead WNV-infected birds were reported from 315 counties in 35 states and Puerto Rico; 157 counties in 28 states and Puerto Rico reported infected birds but no clinically apparent human disease. The number of reported WNV-infected birds peaked during the first week of September. Corvids accounted for 1,690 (77%) of the birds; most states targeted corvids for surveillance. Since 1999, WNV infection has been reported in 321 avian species, including four species (Bronzed Cowbird, Cackling Goose, Le Conte's Thrasher, and Northern Pintail) in which WNV was identified for the first time during 2007.

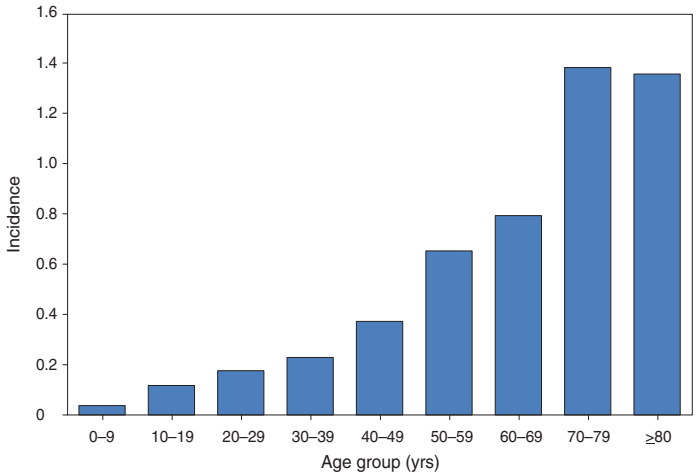
Of 507 reported cases of WNV disease among nonhuman mammals, 471 (93%) occurred in equines, and 36 (7%) occurred in other species (squirrels [27], canines [five], and unspecified species [four]). Equine cases were reported from 320 counties in 35 states and Puerto Rico; Texas reported 20% of all equine cases. The number of reported WNV-infected equines peaked in mid-August.

Mosquito Surveillance

A total of 8,215 mosquito pools† from 371 counties in 39 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico tested positive for WNV. Among the WNV-positive pools, 6,286 (77%) were made up of *Culex* mosquitoes thought to be the principal vectors of WNV transmission (e.g., *Cx. pipiens*, *Cx. quinquefasciatus*, *Cx. restuans*, *Cx. salinarius*, and *Cx. tarsalis*). Unidentified or other species

†A sample of mosquitoes (usually no more than 50) of the same species and sex, collected within a defined sampling area and period.

FIGURE 3. Incidence* of West Nile virus neuroinvasive disease, by age group — United States, 2007†



* Per 100,000 population.
† Includes meningitis, encephalitis, and acute flaccid paralysis.

of *Culex* mosquitoes made up 1,746 (21%) pools, and non-*Culex* species (e.g., *Aedes* spp., *Anopheles* spp., *Coquillettidia perturbans*, *Culiseta* spp., and *Uranotaenia sapphirina*) made up 106 (1%) pools. Data from 2007 included the first report of WNV infection in *Culex bahamensis*, which was collected in Puerto Rico. The number of reported WNV-infected mosquito pools peaked during mid-August.

Reported by: *NP Lindsey, MS, JA Lehman, JE Staples, MD, N Komar, ScD, E Zielinski-Gutierrez, DrPh, EB Hayes, MD, RS Nasci, PhD, M Fischer, MD, Div of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases; M Duffy, DVM, EIS Officer, CDC.*

Editorial Note: In 2007, the reported incidence of WNND in the United States was 0.4 per 100,000 population. This incidence is similar to that reported in 2004 (0.4), 2005 (0.4), and 2006 (0.5), but substantially lower than the reported incidence for 2002 (1.0) and 2003 (1.0) (*1,2*). The relative stability in the number of reported WNND cases during the past 4 years likely represents endemic WNV transmission in the continental United States. However, because of variation in vectors, avian amplifying hosts, human activity, and environmental factors (e.g., temperature and rainfall), predicting future WNV transmission intensity is difficult (*3,4*).

Reported cases of WNND are thought to be the most accurate indicator of WNV activity in humans. WNND reporting is thought to be more complete because of substantial associated morbidity and mortality, whereas WNF likely is underdiagnosed and underreported. Serologic surveys indicate that approximately 20% of WNV infections result in WNF and 0.7% of WNV infections result in WNND (*5*). Based on these estimates, approximately 175,000 WNV infections and 35,000 WNF cases occurred in the United States in 2007. Only 2,350 WNF cases were reported to ArboNET in 2007, representing <10% of the estimated number of WNF cases.

In 2007, evidence of WNV human disease again was detected in all geographic regions of the continental United States. Although the highest incidence of WNND continued to occur in the west-central United States (*6*), Idaho reported only 10 WNND cases in 2007, a 93% decrease from the 139 cases reported in 2006 (*7*). This illustrates the wide annual variability and focality of WNV transmission. Human WNV infection was identified for the first time in Puerto Rico in 2007 among three asymptomatic blood donors (*8*).

ArboNET integrates arboviral diagnostic testing and reporting to produce timely, actionable data that public health professionals use to tailor effective prevention and control messages at the local level. Continued surveillance is important in monitoring potential changes in WNV epidemiology and for providing early warning for local WNND outbreaks. In addition, ArboNET is well positioned to help identify and manage future introductions of exotic arboviruses. For example, cases of ill travelers entering the United States who are likely viremic with nonendemic arboviruses (e.g., dengue virus and chikungunya virus) are reported to ArboNET (*9*).

WNV vaccines are licensed for use in horses and are being evaluated currently in phase 2 human clinical trials (*10*). Because no WNV vaccine is available currently for use in humans, prevention depends on personal protective measures. Use of repellents containing DEET, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, or IR3535 provides effective protection against mosquitoes. Long-sleeved shirts, long pants, and socks provide barrier protection against mosquito bites, and many fabrics can be treated with permethrin to provide an additional level of protection. Avoiding outdoor exposure during dusk and dawn, when *Culex* mosquito species are more active, will decrease the likelihood of WNV exposure. Household measures, such as installing and repairing window screens and covering or draining water-holding containers to reduce mosquito breeding sites, can decrease further the risk for WNV exposure.

Additional information on effective prevention of WNV infection is available from CDC at http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/index.htm. An overview of current year WNV transmission activity is available at http://diseasemaps.usgs.gov/wnv_us_human.html.

Acknowledgments

This report is based, in part, on data provided by ArboNET surveillance coordinators in local and state health departments and ArboNET technical staff, Div of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases, CDC.

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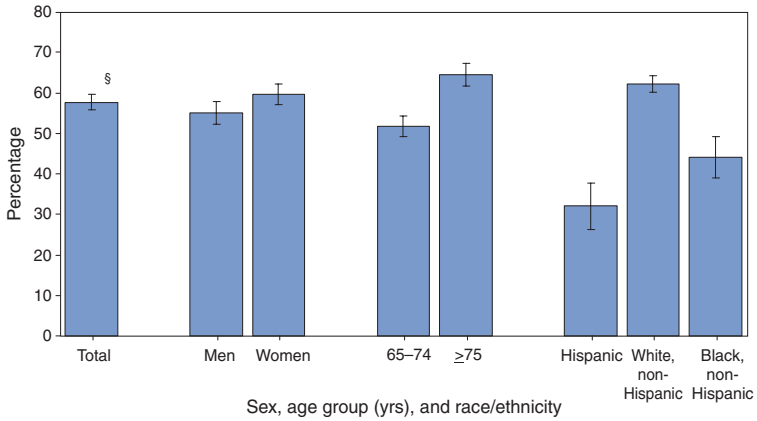
Erratum: Vol. 57, No. RR-4

In the *MMWR Recommendations and Reports* (Vol. 57, No. RR-4), "Prevention of Pertussis, Tetanus, and Diphtheria Among Pregnant and Postpartum Women and Their Infants: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)," an error occurred on page 4 in Table 1. For the vaccine ADACEL®, the fimbriae component of the formulation was omitted; it should be 5 μg, followed by the ¶¶¶ footnote symbol.

QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Percentage of Adults Aged ≥65 Years Who Ever Received a Pneumococcal Vaccination,* by Sex, Age Group, and Race/Ethnicity — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2007†



* Based on response to the question, "Have you ever had a pneumonia shot? This shot is usually given only once or twice in a person's lifetime and is different from the flu shot. It is also called the pneumococcal vaccine."
† Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population.
§ 95% confidence interval.

In 2007, approximately 58% of adults aged ≥65 years had ever received a pneumococcal vaccination. In this population, statistically significant differences by sex, age group, and race/ethnicity were observed. Women were more likely than men to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination. Adults aged ≥75 years were more likely to have ever received a pneumococcal vaccination compared with adults aged 65–74 years. Non-Hispanic white adults aged ≥65 years were more likely than Hispanic and non-Hispanic black adults in that age group to have received the vaccination.

SOURCE: Heyman KM, Schiller JS, Barnes P. Early release of selected estimates based on data from the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2008. Available at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhis/released200806.htm.

TABLE I. Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending June 28, 2008 (26th Week)*

Disease	Current week	Cum 2008	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years 2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	States reporting cases during current week (No.)
Anthrax	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	
Botulism:									
foodborne	—	4	0	32	20	19	16	20	
infant	—	32	2	85	97	85	87	76	
other (wound & unspecified)	—	6	1	27	48	31	30	33	
Brucellosis	2	39	2	130	121	120	114	104	CA (2)
Chancroid	1	23	1	23	33	17	30	54	NY (1)
Cholera	—	—	0	7	9	8	6	2	
Cyclosporiasis§	4	45	10	92	137	543	160	75	FL (3), TN (1)
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Domestic arboviral diseases§,¶:									
California serogroup	—	—	3	53	67	80	112	108	
eastern equine	—	—	0	4	8	21	6	14	
Powassan	—	—	0	7	1	1	1	—	
St. Louis	—	—	0	9	10	13	12	41	
western equine	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis§,**:									
Ehrlichia chaffeensis	7	94	17	828	578	506	338	321	MD (3), VA (2), FL (1), AL (1)
Ehrlichia ewingii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Anaplasma phagocytophilum	—	33	22	834	646	786	537	362	
undetermined	—	2	11	337	231	112	59	44	
Haemophilus influenzae,†† invasive disease (age <5 yrs):									
serotype b	—	17	0	23	29	9	19	32	
nonserotype b	—	89	3	197	175	135	135	117	
unknown serotype	2	115	3	181	179	217	177	227	MO (1), CO (1)
Hansen disease§	—	33	2	101	66	87	105	95	
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome§	—	6	1	32	40	26	24	26	
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal§	7	60	6	292	288	221	200	178	OH (1), MO (2), OK (1), CA (3)
Hepatitis C viral, acute	6	351	15	856	766	652	720	1,102	NY (1), OH (1), MI (1), VA (1), OK (1), CA (1)
HIV infection, pediatric (age <13 yrs)§§	—	—	4	—	—	380	436	504	
Influenza-associated pediatric mortality§,¶¶	2	87	1	70	43	45	—	N	KY (1), TX (1)
Listeriosis	7	237	17	808	884	896	753	696	OH (1), NC (1), TN (1), OK (3), CA (1)
Measles***	1	113	2	43	55	66	37	56	CA (1)
Meningococcal disease, invasive†††:									
A, C, Y, & W-135	3	154	5	323	318	297	—	—	NC (1), OK (1), WA (1)
serogroup B	—	87	4	166	193	156	—	—	
other serogroup	—	18	0	34	32	27	—	—	
unknown serogroup	9	361	11	553	651	765	—	—	OH (1), NC (2), SC (1), FL (1), AL (1), CA (3)
Mumps	2	236	20	799	6,584	314	258	231	NY (1), KS (1)
Novel influenza A virus infections	—	—	—	1	N	N	N	N	
Plague	—	1	0	7	17	8	3	1	
Poliomyelitis, paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Poliovirus infection, nonparalytic§	—	—	—	—	N	N	N	N	
Psittacosis§	—	4	0	12	21	16	12	12	
Q fever§,§§§ total:	—	46	3	171	169	136	70	71	
acute	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	
chronic	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Rabies, human	—	—	0	1	3	2	7	2	
Rubella¶¶¶	1	7	0	12	11	11	10	7	ND (1)
Rubella, congenital syndrome	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	
SARS-CoV§,****	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	

—: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional, whereas data for 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 are finalized.

† Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/files/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf.

§ Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 and 2008 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2003 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.

¶ Includes both neuroinvasive and nonneuroinvasive. Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for West Nile virus are available in Table II.

** The names of the reporting categories changed in 2008 as a result of revisions to the case definitions. Cases reported prior to 2008 were reported in the categories: Ehrlichiosis, human monocytic (analogous to *E. chaffeensis*); Ehrlichiosis, human granulocytic (analogous to *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*), and Ehrlichiosis, unspecified, or other agent (which included cases unable to be clearly placed in other categories, as well as possible cases of *E. ewingii*).

†† Data for *H. influenzae* (all ages, all serotypes) are available in Table II.

§§ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Implementation of HIV reporting influences the number of cases reported. Updates of pediatric HIV data have been temporarily suspended until upgrading of the national HIV/AIDS surveillance data management system is completed. Data for HIV/AIDS, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.

¶¶ Updated weekly from reports to the Influenza Division, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases. Eighty-five cases occurring during the 2007–08 influenza season have been reported.

*** The one measles case reported for the current week was imported.

††† Data for meningococcal disease (all serogroups) are available in Table II.

§§§ In 2008, Q fever acute and chronic reporting categories were recognized as a result of revisions to the Q fever case definition. Prior to that time, case counts were not differentiated with respect to acute and chronic Q fever cases.

¶¶¶ The one rubella case reported for the current week was unknown.

**** Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Viral and Rickettsial Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases.

TABLE I. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of infrequently reported notifiable diseases (<1,000 cases reported during the preceding year) — United States, week ending June 28, 2008 (26th Week)*

Disease	Current week	Cum 2008	5-year weekly average†	Total cases reported for previous years 2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	States reporting cases during current week (No.)
Smallpox§	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome§	2	80	2	132	125	129	132	161	CT (2)
Syphilis, congenital (age <1 yr)	—	84	8	427	349	329	353	413	
Tetanus	—	2	1	27	41	27	34	20	
Toxic-shock syndrome (staphylococcal)§	3	31	2	92	101	90	95	133	CA (3)
Trichinellosis	—	4	0	5	15	16	5	6	
Tularemia	1	23	5	137	95	154	134	129	OR (1)
Typhoid fever	3	173	7	434	353	324	322	356	WA (1), CA (2)
Vancomycin-intermediate *Staphylococcus aureus*§	—	4	0	28	6	2	—	N	
Vancomycin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*§	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	N	
Vibriosis (noncholera *Vibrio* species infections)§	7	85	3	421	N	N	N	N	MD (1), VA (2), FL (4)
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

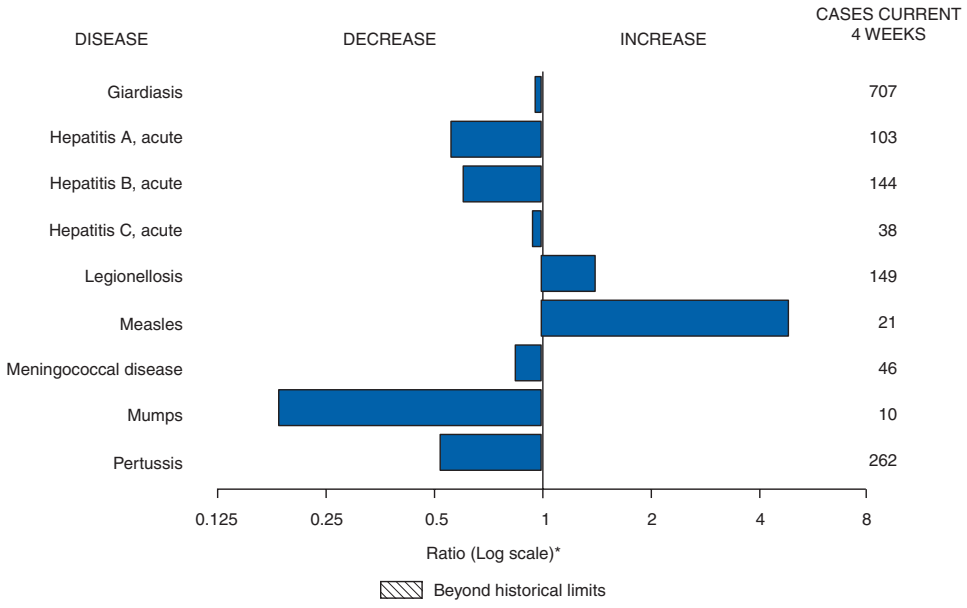
—: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts.

* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional, whereas data for 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 are finalized.

† Calculated by summing the incidence counts for the current week, the 2 weeks preceding the current week, and the 2 weeks following the current week, for a total of 5 preceding years. Additional information is available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/files/5yearweeklyaverage.pdf.

§ Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 and 2008 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2003 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals June 28, 2008, with historical data



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

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TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Chlamydia†					Coccidioidomycosis					Cryptosporidiosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	11,074	21,368	28,892	516,470	537,740	50	127	341	3,241	3,894	49	84	975	1,691	1,578
New England	796	676	1,516	17,203	17,167	—	0	1	1	2	—	6	17	107	128
Connecticut	303	201	1,093	4,767	4,976	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	15	15	42
Maine§	—	47	67	1,181	1,286	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	5	10	14
Massachusetts	414	313	660	8,631	7,871	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	11	31	37
New Hampshire	—	39	73	982	983	—	0	1	1	2	—	1	4	25	16
Rhode Island§	60	56	98	1,445	1,548	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	4	5
Vermont§	19	16	36	197	503	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	4	22	14
Mid. Atlantic	2,217	2,749	4,843	71,405	70,435	—	0	0	—	—	10	12	120	226	192
New Jersey	252	405	528	8,422	10,727	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	8	10	11
New York (Upstate)	460	561	2,177	13,543	12,802	N	0	0	N	N	4	5	20	73	54
New York City	1,084	987	3,148	28,853	25,126	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	8	38	33
Pennsylvania	421	803	1,031	20,587	21,780	N	0	0	N	N	6	6	103	105	94
E.N. Central	948	3,496	4,373	82,857	89,701	—	1	3	20	16	9	22	134	410	351
Illinois	17	1,002	1,711	20,649	25,599	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	13	36	41
Indiana	298	390	656	10,193	10,754	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	41	67	26
Michigan	419	754	1,222	22,460	19,232	—	0	2	13	12	2	4	11	79	72
Ohio	93	868	1,530	20,596	24,323	—	0	1	7	4	4	6	60	113	87
Wisconsin	121	378	615	8,959	9,793	N	0	0	N	N	3	7	60	115	125
W.N. Central	806	1,228	1,693	31,151	30,953	—	0	77	—	5	7	17	125	300	231
Iowa	222	163	251	4,249	4,257	N	0	0	N	N	3	4	61	63	43
Kansas	195	161	529	4,588	4,012	N	0	0	N	N	2	1	15	22	32
Minnesota	—	261	373	5,971	6,634	—	0	77	—	—	—	5	34	81	47
Missouri	372	468	577	12,104	11,381	—	0	1	—	5	1	3	14	67	43
Nebraska§	—	89	162	2,064	2,577	N	0	0	N	N	1	2	24	43	14
North Dakota	17	33	65	832	862	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	51	2	1
South Dakota	—	54	81	1,343	1,230	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	16	22	51
S. Atlantic	1,748	3,984	7,609	93,968	103,789	—	0	1	2	2	13	19	65	339	358
Delaware	61	65	150	1,855	1,679	—	0	0	—	—	1	0	4	7	3
District of Columbia	—	117	202	3,041	2,957	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	3	1
Florida	817	1,302	1,555	33,819	25,695	N	0	0	N	N	5	8	35	155	158
Georgia	7	649	1,338	4,273	20,387	N	0	0	N	N	3	4	14	103	80
Maryland§	—	469	683	10,786	10,277	—	0	1	2	2	2	0	3	11	13
North Carolina	425	215	4,783	10,142	14,627	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	18	11	39
South Carolina§	—	472	3,070	13,391	14,021	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	15	19	28
Virginia§	427	524	1,062	15,166	12,550	N	0	0	N	N	2	1	6	23	32
West Virginia	11	60	96	1,495	1,596	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	5	7	4
E.S. Central	768	1,517	2,394	38,687	41,358	—	0	0	—	—	1	4	64	50	69
Alabama§	67	478	605	10,889	12,579	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	14	18	24
Kentucky	225	222	361	5,506	3,867	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	40	10	21
Mississippi	—	314	1,048	8,769	10,936	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	11	6	12
Tennessee§	476	515	715	13,523	13,976	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	18	16	12
W.S. Central	2,038	2,715	4,426	71,119	58,530	—	0	1	1	1	1	6	29	70	87
Arkansas§	336	234	455	7,050	4,430	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	8	13	12
Louisiana	—	380	851	7,909	9,099	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	4	4	27
Oklahoma	209	235	416	5,848	6,148	N	0	0	N	N	1	1	11	20	15
Texas§	1,493	1,809	3,923	50,312	38,853	N	0	0	N	N	—	3	18	33	33
Mountain	329	1,396	1,836	29,454	36,915	34	90	170	2,249	2,378	7	10	567	156	121
Arizona	89	477	679	10,651	12,081	33	88	168	2,200	2,301	—	1	4	21	21
Colorado	—	304	488	5,082	8,811	N	0	0	N	N	5	2	26	37	33
Idaho§	—	55	233	1,483	1,925	N	0	0	N	N	—	2	71	29	7
Montana§	31	50	363	1,466	1,407	N	0	0	N	N	2	1	7	20	11
Nevada§	128	185	416	4,814	4,656	1	1	7	31	33	—	0	6	6	5
New Mexico§	81	140	561	3,252	4,742	—	0	3	13	16	—	2	9	23	33
Utah	—	115	209	2,695	2,675	—	0	7	4	28	—	1	484	12	3
Wyoming§	—	12	34	11	618	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	8	8	8
Pacific	1,424	3,378	4,676	80,626	88,892	16	30	217	968	1,490	1	2	20	33	41
Alaska	84	94	129	2,287	2,433	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	1	1
California	1,172	2,825	4,115	70,509	69,253	16	30	217	968	1,490	—	0	0	—	—
Hawaii	5	110	152	2,716	2,859	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	4	1	—
Oregon§	163	184	402	5,001	4,775	N	0	0	N	N	1	2	16	31	40
Washington	—	248	498	113	9,572	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	8	0	22	70	73	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	12	26	93	424	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	94	116	612	3,551	3,835	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	6	21	292	102	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional. Data for HIV/AIDS, AIDS, and TB, when available, are displayed in Table IV, which appears quarterly.
† Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *Chlamydia trachomatis*.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Giardiasis					Gonorrhea					*Haemophilus influenzae*, invasive All ages, all serotypes†				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	172	305	1,158	6,676	7,198	3,236	6,411	8,913	144,137	172,041	20	46	173	1,430	1,339
New England	3	24	58	475	542	117	96	227	2,427	2,761	—	3	12	82	98
Connecticut	—	6	18	133	146	62	45	199	1,039	1,021	—	0	9	19	23
Maine§	3	3	10	57	66	—	2	7	46	57	—	0	3	8	7
Massachusetts	—	9	27	157	231	48	45	127	1,102	1,358	—	1	5	36	53
New Hampshire	—	1	4	41	10	—	2	6	58	82	—	0	2	6	9
Rhode Island§	—	1	15	34	28	6	6	13	168	216	—	0	2	7	5
Vermont§	—	3	9	53	61	1	1	5	14	27	—	0	3	6	1
Mid. Atlantic	36	62	131	1,278	1,283	552	625	1,028	15,680	17,862	8	9	31	266	265
New Jersey	—	7	15	132	177	78	113	174	2,409	3,047	—	1	7	34	43
New York (Upstate)	23	23	111	485	432	99	134	545	3,036	2,985	4	3	22	83	70
New York City	3	16	29	344	401	196	176	525	4,727	5,303	—	1	6	42	51
Pennsylvania	10	15	29	317	273	179	224	394	5,508	6,527	4	3	9	107	101
E.N. Central	15	52	96	969	1,172	362	1,343	1,638	28,982	36,035	2	7	28	201	208
Illinois	—	12	34	227	353	3	389	589	6,459	9,211	—	2	7	52	67
Indiana	N	0	0	N	N	141	157	311	4,136	4,471	—	1	20	45	31
Michigan	2	11	22	196	306	173	301	657	8,294	7,756	1	0	3	9	16
Ohio	10	16	36	381	322	28	344	685	7,527	11,246	1	2	6	81	59
Wisconsin	3	9	26	165	191	17	120	214	2,566	3,351	—	1	4	14	35
W.N. Central	15	26	621	707	437	220	329	440	7,894	9,874	2	3	24	108	72
Iowa	1	5	24	120	97	33	31	56	683	951	—	0	1	2	1
Kansas	2	3	11	57	61	43	42	130	1,113	1,116	—	0	4	12	8
Minnesota	—	0	575	191	6	—	62	92	1,354	1,709	—	0	21	22	26
Missouri	11	9	23	200	187	144	170	235	3,956	5,203	1	1	6	49	28
Nebraska§	1	4	8	96	50	—	25	51	620	711	—	0	3	16	8
North Dakota	—	0	36	14	6	—	2	7	45	56	1	0	2	7	1
South Dakota	—	1	6	29	30	—	5	10	123	128	—	0	0	—	—
S. Atlantic	39	55	102	1,137	1,280	667	1,456	3,072	32,018	39,663	4	11	29	371	333
Delaware	1	1	6	19	17	12	23	44	575	677	—	0	1	3	5
District of Columbia	—	1	5	21	32	—	47	104	1,177	1,174	—	0	1	5	1
Florida	27	24	47	561	545	269	473	616	11,530	10,849	1	3	10	97	91
Georgia	4	11	28	226	280	2	254	561	1,589	8,202	—	2	8	84	72
Maryland§	4	5	18	96	120	—	122	237	2,860	3,129	3	2	5	61	54
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	203	133	1,949	4,289	7,043	—	1	9	40	38
South Carolina§	—	3	7	55	39	2	190	836	4,858	5,117	—	1	7	30	33
Virginia§	3	8	39	135	234	178	137	486	4,783	3,012	—	1	22	41	26
West Virginia	—	0	8	24	13	1	16	34	357	460	—	0	3	10	13
E.S. Central	3	9	23	186	209	247	564	945	13,984	15,756	1	3	8	79	76
Alabama§	1	5	11	102	112	27	197	287	4,361	5,392	—	0	2	14	19
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	74	81	161	2,135	1,450	—	0	1	1	4
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	—	131	401	3,243	4,021	—	0	2	11	6
Tennessee§	2	4	16	84	97	146	172	261	4,245	4,893	1	2	6	53	47
W.S. Central	11	7	41	107	148	718	1,019	1,355	24,046	24,253	1	2	29	65	54
Arkansas§	6	3	11	57	57	167	78	138	2,248	2,063	—	0	3	3	5
Louisiana	—	1	14	13	43	—	182	384	3,586	5,392	—	0	2	3	3
Oklahoma	5	3	35	37	48	85	94	171	2,196	2,361	1	1	21	54	41
Texas§	N	0	0	N	N	466	643	1,102	16,016	14,437	—	0	3	5	5
Mountain	9	31	68	560	666	69	241	333	5,226	6,733	2	5	14	183	153
Arizona	1	3	11	50	88	17	81	130	1,591	2,521	—	2	11	82	61
Colorado	5	11	26	218	214	—	60	91	1,417	1,669	1	1	4	34	34
Idaho§	1	3	19	65	57	—	3	19	65	127	—	0	4	8	4
Montana§	—	2	8	29	38	1	1	48	47	46	—	0	1	1	—
Nevada§	2	3	6	52	69	31	45	130	1,215	1,130	1	0	1	11	6
New Mexico§	—	2	5	36	58	20	28	104	640	792	—	1	4	20	26
Utah	—	6	32	96	122	—	12	36	251	413	—	1	6	27	19
Wyoming§	—	1	3	14	20	—	0	5	—	35	—	0	1	—	3
Pacific	41	60	185	1,257	1,461	284	637	809	13,880	19,104	—	2	8	75	80
Alaska	1	1	5	34	31	6	10	24	239	257	—	0	4	11	5
California	25	40	91	868	1,014	256	555	683	12,704	16,018	—	0	4	15	29
Hawaii	—	1	5	13	40	—	11	22	277	344	—	0	3	13	6
Oregon§	2	9	19	199	184	22	24	63	643	545	—	1	4	34	39
Washington	13	8	87	143	192	—	42	97	17	1,940	—	0	3	2	1
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	1	0	1	3	3	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	1	—	1	—	1	12	37	68	—	0	1	—	—
Puerto Rico	1	3	31	38	140	3	5	23	128	162	—	0	0	—	2
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	5	55	25	N	0	0	N	N

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Data for *H. influenzae* (age <5 yrs for serotype b, nonserotype b, and unknown serotype) are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Hepatitis (viral, acute), by type† A: Current week	A: Previous 52 weeks Med	A: Previous 52 weeks Max	A: Cum 2008	A: Cum 2007	B: Current week	B: Previous 52 weeks Med	B: Previous 52 weeks Max	B: Cum 2008	B: Cum 2007	Legionellosis: Current week	Legionellosis: Previous 52 weeks Med	Legionellosis: Previous 52 weeks Max	Legionellosis: Cum 2008	Legionellosis: Cum 2007
United States	33	54	167	1,228	1,350	29	77	262	1,589	2,110	38	50	117	910	882
New England	—	2	7	48	54	—	1	6	24	61	4	3	14	36	46
Connecticut	—	0	3	11	8	—	0	5	9	23	4	1	4	12	5
Maine§	—	0	1	3	1	—	0	2	7	3	—	0	2	1	1
Massachusetts	—	1	5	18	27	—	0	3	3	25	—	0	3	1	21
New Hampshire	—	0	2	4	10	—	0	1	1	4	—	0	2	4	1
Rhode Island§	—	0	2	11	6	—	0	3	3	5	—	0	5	14	15
Vermont§	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	2	4	3
Mid. Atlantic	3	6	18	130	211	2	9	18	188	284	13	14	37	216	243
New Jersey	—	1	6	22	63	—	2	7	36	85	—	1	13	17	31
New York (Upstate)	—	1	6	31	35	1	2	7	37	41	4	4	15	66	70
New York City	1	2	7	41	70	—	2	5	36	65	—	2	11	21	58
Pennsylvania	2	1	6	36	43	1	3	7	79	93	9	6	21	112	84
E.N. Central	—	6	15	142	158	2	8	17	161	237	5	11	35	184	198
Illinois	—	2	10	45	64	—	1	6	36	82	—	1	16	19	39
Indiana	—	0	4	7	4	—	0	8	18	20	—	1	7	17	15
Michigan	—	2	7	56	39	1	2	6	47	64	—	3	11	44	65
Ohio	—	1	3	22	33	1	2	7	57	71	5	4	17	100	69
Wisconsin	—	0	2	12	18	—	0	1	3	—	—	0	5	4	10
W.N. Central	—	5	29	165	82	1	2	9	48	56	2	2	10	45	36
Iowa	—	1	7	72	18	—	0	2	7	12	—	0	2	6	3
Kansas	—	0	3	8	3	—	0	3	6	6	—	0	1	1	5
Minnesota	—	0	23	18	42	—	0	5	4	9	—	0	6	4	5
Missouri	—	1	3	28	9	1	1	4	27	20	2	1	3	24	18
Nebraska§	—	1	5	37	6	—	0	1	4	6	—	0	2	9	3
North Dakota	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	1	1	2
S. Atlantic	12	9	22	169	232	9	16	60	424	522	8	8	28	184	180
Delaware	—	0	1	3	3	—	0	3	6	9	—	0	2	5	6
District of Columbia	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	6	7
Florida	3	3	8	73	69	4	6	12	167	171	3	3	10	72	66
Georgia	—	1	5	23	43	3	3	8	61	73	—	1	3	12	20
Maryland§	—	1	3	18	41	1	2	6	36	61	4	2	6	43	31
North Carolina	9	0	9	26	20	—	0	17	48	70	—	0	7	11	21
South Carolina§	—	0	4	6	5	1	1	6	34	37	—	0	2	5	8
Virginia§	—	1	5	17	48	—	2	16	49	74	1	1	6	26	18
West Virginia	—	0	2	3	3	—	0	30	23	27	—	0	3	4	3
E.S. Central	—	2	9	38	47	2	7	13	164	171	3	2	7	55	44
Alabama§	—	0	4	4	8	—	2	5	46	62	—	0	1	5	5
Kentucky	—	0	2	14	9	1	2	7	48	29	1	1	3	27	20
Mississippi	—	0	1	2	6	—	0	3	16	19	—	0	1	1	—
Tennessee§	—	1	6	18	24	1	2	8	54	61	2	1	4	22	19
W.S. Central	—	5	51	110	98	6	17	134	328	416	—	2	23	31	43
Arkansas§	—	0	1	3	6	—	1	3	17	38	—	0	2	5	6
Louisiana	—	0	3	4	15	—	1	8	20	54	—	0	2	—	2
Oklahoma	—	0	7	4	3	2	2	37	45	24	—	0	3	3	1
Texas§	—	5	49	99	74	4	11	110	246	300	—	2	18	23	34
Mountain	3	4	10	105	130	2	3	7	83	116	—	2	6	39	38
Arizona	—	2	6	47	93	—	1	4	19	50	—	1	5	11	9
Colorado	2	0	3	22	17	2	0	3	12	18	—	0	2	3	9
Idaho§	1	0	3	15	2	—	0	2	4	6	—	0	1	2	4
Montana§	—	0	2	—	4	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	2	1
Nevada§	—	0	1	3	7	—	1	3	20	27	—	0	2	6	3
New Mexico§	—	0	3	14	3	—	0	2	7	9	—	0	1	3	4
Utah	—	0	2	2	2	—	0	5	19	4	—	0	3	12	5
Wyoming§	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	0	—	3
Pacific	15	13	51	321	338	5	9	30	169	247	3	4	18	120	54
Alaska	—	0	1	2	2	1	0	2	8	4	—	0	1	1	—
California	14	11	42	262	301	3	6	19	117	183	2	3	14	93	43
Hawaii	—	0	2	4	5	—	0	2	3	5	—	0	1	4	1
Oregon§	—	1	3	20	13	1	1	4	22	33	—	0	2	8	3
Washington	1	1	7	33	17	—	1	9	19	22	1	0	3	14	7
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	14	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	1	0	4	9	41	—	1	5	21	40	—	0	1	1	3
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Data for acute hepatitis C, viral are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Lyme disease					Malaria					Meningococcal disease, invasive† All serogroups				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	284	276	1,627	4,497	8,881	15	22	136	369	535	12	19	52	620	621
New England	4	28	675	287	2,898	—	1	35	10	26	—	0	3	16	32
Connecticut	—	6	280	—	1,369	—	0	27	5	1	—	0	1	1	5
Maine§	—	6	61	70	40	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	1	3	5
Massachusetts	—	6	280	28	1,096	—	0	3	2	17	—	0	3	12	15
New Hampshire	—	9	96	157	348	—	0	4	1	5	—	0	0	—	3
Rhode Island§	—	0	77	—	1	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Vermont§	4	2	13	32	44	—	0	2	2	—	—	0	1	—	3
Mid. Atlantic	219	164	662	2,675	3,279	—	6	18	82	148	—	2	6	68	72
New Jersey	—	26	220	322	1,393	—	0	7	—	31	—	0	1	3	10
New York (Upstate)	162	63	453	897	652	—	1	8	13	28	—	0	3	20	21
New York City	—	2	27	4	139	—	3	9	56	77	—	0	2	13	16
Pennsylvania	57	54	293	1,452	1,095	—	1	4	13	12	—	1	5	32	25
E.N. Central	1	6	221	39	865	—	2	7	52	72	1	3	9	94	94
Illinois	—	0	16	2	61	—	1	6	23	36	—	1	3	28	38
Indiana	—	0	7	2	13	—	0	1	2	5	—	0	4	16	13
Michigan	—	0	5	11	13	—	0	2	8	9	—	0	2	13	16
Ohio	1	0	4	10	5	—	0	3	16	12	1	1	4	28	22
Wisconsin	—	4	201	14	773	—	0	3	3	10	—	0	2	9	5
W.N. Central	—	3	740	199	142	—	1	8	22	19	—	2	8	59	40
Iowa	—	1	8	13	63	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	3	11	9
Kansas	—	0	1	1	8	—	0	1	3	1	—	0	1	1	2
Minnesota	—	0	731	168	63	—	0	8	6	11	—	0	7	16	10
Missouri	—	0	3	12	5	—	0	4	6	2	—	0	3	20	12
Nebraska§	—	0	1	3	3	—	0	2	5	2	—	0	2	9	2
North Dakota	—	0	9	1	—	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	1	2
South Dakota	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	1	—	0	1	1	3
S. Atlantic	52	62	221	1,123	1,595	10	5	15	105	114	5	3	7	91	92
Delaware	11	12	34	343	320	—	0	1	1	3	—	0	1	1	1
District of Columbia	2	2	8	53	60	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	1	1	4	18	2	—	1	7	24	22	1	1	5	32	31
Georgia	—	0	3	3	4	—	1	3	20	16	—	0	3	12	10
Maryland§	20	30	136	529	893	—	1	5	28	33	—	0	2	10	17
North Carolina	—	0	8	2	19	7	0	2	11	12	3	0	4	8	11
South Carolina§	—	0	4	7	11	—	0	1	3	4	1	0	3	13	9
Virginia§	18	13	68	160	280	3	1	7	18	22	—	0	2	13	13
West Virginia	—	0	9	8	6	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	2	—
E.S. Central	—	1	7	19	27	—	0	3	7	17	1	1	6	36	33
Alabama§	—	0	3	8	9	—	0	1	3	2	1	0	2	4	7
Kentucky	—	0	2	1	—	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	2	7	6
Mississippi	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	2	9	8
Tennessee§	—	0	5	10	18	—	0	2	1	10	—	0	3	16	12
W.S. Central	—	1	11	24	33	—	1	64	16	43	1	2	13	64	64
Arkansas§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	6	7
Louisiana	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	1	—	13	—	0	3	12	21
Oklahoma	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	4	2	3	1	0	5	10	11
Texas§	—	1	10	24	31	—	1	60	14	27	—	1	7	36	25
Mountain	1	0	3	10	13	—	1	5	12	29	—	1	4	33	44
Arizona	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	1	5	5	—	0	2	5	11
Colorado	1	0	1	2	—	—	0	2	3	11	—	0	2	8	14
Idaho§	—	0	2	4	4	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	2	4
Montana§	—	0	2	1	1	—	0	1	—	2	—	0	1	4	1
Nevada§	—	0	2	1	6	—	0	3	4	1	—	0	2	6	3
New Mexico§	—	0	2	—	1	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	4	2
Utah	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	9	—	0	2	2	7
Wyoming§	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	2	2
Pacific	7	4	8	121	29	5	3	10	63	67	4	4	17	159	150
Alaska	—	0	2	1	2	1	0	2	3	2	—	0	2	3	1
California	4	3	8	103	25	4	2	8	50	44	3	3	17	118	110
Hawaii	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	2	1	4
Oregon§	3	0	3	17	2	—	0	2	4	12	—	0	3	21	21
Washington	—	0	7	—	—	—	0	3	4	7	1	0	5	16	14
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	1	2	5
U.S. Virgin Islands	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Data for meningococcal disease, invasive caused by serogroups A, C, Y, & W-135; serogroup B; other serogroup; and unknown serogroup are available in Table I.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Pertussis					Rabies, animal					Rocky Mountain spotted fever				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	84	153	845	3,161	4,509	51	89	177	1,916	2,867	57	29	195	374	699
New England	1	24	49	271	688	3	8	20	164	271	—	0	2	—	4
Connecticut	—	0	5	—	35	3	4	17	92	114	—	0	0	—	—
Maine†	—	1	5	16	37	—	1	5	22	39	N	0	0	N	N
Massachusetts	—	17	35	224	555	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	4
New Hampshire	—	0	5	9	36	—	1	4	17	23	—	0	1	—	—
Rhode Island†	1	0	25	17	4	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—
Vermont†	—	0	6	5	21	—	2	6	33	95	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	7	22	43	361	612	12	18	29	407	478	1	1	5	27	39
New Jersey	—	2	9	3	100	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	2	14
New York (Upstate)	4	7	23	140	296	12	9	20	208	224	—	0	2	6	3
New York City	—	2	7	34	68	—	0	2	10	27	—	0	2	10	14
Pennsylvania	3	8	23	184	148	—	8	18	189	227	1	0	2	9	8
E.N. Central	11	18	189	625	850	4	3	43	42	47	3	0	3	9	25
Illinois	—	3	8	58	91	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	1	17
Indiana	—	0	12	21	26	—	0	1	1	6	—	0	1	1	3
Michigan	1	4	16	69	131	—	1	32	24	26	—	0	1	1	2
Ohio	6	7	176	453	401	4	1	11	17	15	3	0	2	6	3
Wisconsin	4	0	13	24	201	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—
W.N. Central	32	11	142	302	323	2	4	13	59	135	9	4	34	96	129
Iowa	—	1	8	30	100	—	0	3	9	15	—	0	5	—	7
Kansas	—	1	5	24	54	—	0	7	—	74	—	0	2	—	6
Minnesota	26	0	131	95	59	—	0	6	19	10	—	0	4	—	1
Missouri	2	2	18	113	42	2	0	3	16	15	7	3	25	92	108
Nebraska†	4	1	12	35	20	—	0	0	—	—	2	0	2	4	5
North Dakota	—	0	5	1	3	—	0	8	13	11	—	0	0	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	4	45	—	0	2	2	10	—	0	1	—	2
S. Atlantic	10	13	50	308	490	25	40	73	1,025	1,141	18	7	109	100	325
Delaware	—	0	2	5	5	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	5	9
District of Columbia	—	0	1	2	7	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	2	2
Florida	7	3	9	90	118	—	0	25	66	128	—	0	3	3	3
Georgia	—	0	3	16	24	—	6	37	166	119	—	0	6	10	31
Maryland†	—	1	6	32	65	—	9	18	199	198	4	1	6	19	25
North Carolina	—	0	38	76	170	6	9	16	241	250	9	0	96	23	182
South Carolina†	3	1	22	35	44	—	0	0	—	46	1	0	5	13	28
Virginia†	—	2	11	48	48	19	12	27	297	362	4	1	8	24	44
West Virginia	—	0	12	4	9	—	0	11	56	38	—	0	3	1	1
E.S. Central	5	7	31	108	148	3	2	7	67	77	5	4	16	61	124
Alabama†	—	1	6	19	38	—	0	0	—	—	3	1	10	19	28
Kentucky	3	0	4	21	12	3	0	3	17	10	—	0	2	—	4
Mississippi	—	3	29	42	46	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	3	3	7
Tennessee†	2	1	4	26	52	—	2	6	48	67	2	1	10	39	85
W.S. Central	10	19	194	365	465	1	10	40	53	582	21	2	153	70	32
Arkansas†	2	1	17	31	97	1	1	6	36	14	7	0	15	8	1
Louisiana	—	0	2	3	12	—	0	2	—	3	—	0	2	2	1
Oklahoma	1	0	26	13	2	—	0	32	16	45	14	0	132	54	21
Texas†	7	18	175	318	354	—	8	34	1	520	—	1	8	6	9
Mountain	7	19	37	431	557	1	2	8	28	20	—	0	2	9	18
Arizona	3	3	10	103	146	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	5	3
Colorado	4	4	13	72	143	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Idaho†	—	0	4	18	22	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	1	—	2
Montana†	—	0	11	56	30	—	0	3	1	4	—	0	1	1	1
Nevada†	—	0	7	17	22	1	0	2	3	2	—	0	0	—	—
New Mexico†	—	1	7	22	27	—	0	3	17	5	—	0	1	1	3
Utah	—	6	27	138	152	—	0	2	1	4	—	0	0	—	—
Wyoming†	—	0	2	5	15	—	0	4	6	5	—	0	2	2	9
Pacific	1	18	303	390	376	—	4	10	71	116	—	0	1	2	3
Alaska	1	1	29	43	23	—	0	4	12	36	N	0	0	N	N
California	—	8	129	156	228	—	3	8	57	79	—	0	1	1	1
Hawaii	—	0	2	4	10	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Oregon†	—	2	14	71	50	—	0	3	2	1	—	0	1	1	2
Washington	—	5	169	116	65	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	2	1	5	29	21	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Salmonellosis					Shiga toxin-producing *E. coli* (STEC)†					Shigellosis				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks Med	Previous 52 weeks Max	Cum 2008	Cum 2007
United States	614	809	2,109	14,981	17,767	47	76	244	1,598	1,487	239	395	1,235	7,981	7,201
New England	1	20	222	591	1,257	—	4	19	68	150	—	3	22	66	143
Connecticut	—	0	193	193	431	—	0	15	15	71	—	0	20	20	44
Maine§	—	2	14	60	54	—	0	4	4	17	—	0	1	3	12
Massachusetts	—	14	60	221	623	—	2	9	24	45	—	2	8	34	75
New Hampshire	—	3	10	46	66	—	0	5	13	9	—	0	1	1	4
Rhode Island§	1	1	13	37	46	—	0	3	7	3	—	0	9	7	6
Vermont§	—	1	6	34	37	—	0	3	5	5	—	0	1	1	2
Mid. Atlantic	71	87	212	1,846	2,463	2	8	194	340	173	15	26	78	933	257
New Jersey	—	16	48	283	531	—	1	7	6	45	—	6	16	188	57
New York (Upstate)	38	25	73	530	585	1	4	190	279	55	14	7	36	321	50
New York City	4	22	48	449	536	—	1	5	21	19	—	8	35	369	108
Pennsylvania	29	30	83	584	811	1	2	11	34	54	1	2	65	55	42
E.N. Central	41	88	263	1,751	2,556	5	10	36	176	189	44	73	145	1,425	926
Illinois	—	24	187	454	895	—	1	13	18	31	—	17	37	392	262
Indiana	—	9	34	183	245	—	1	12	15	17	—	10	83	365	29
Michigan	7	16	43	296	399	1	2	10	36	31	—	1	7	31	27
Ohio	33	26	65	593	555	3	2	17	67	53	42	21	104	433	302
Wisconsin	1	14	37	225	462	1	3	16	40	57	2	11	39	204	306
W.N. Central	32	52	95	1,098	1,203	10	13	38	249	232	2	23	57	431	1,030
Iowa	2	9	18	179	207	—	2	13	48	50	—	2	9	69	38
Kansas	5	6	21	126	191	1	1	4	18	23	—	0	2	8	16
Minnesota	—	13	39	285	285	—	3	15	60	71	—	4	11	112	122
Missouri	14	15	29	316	317	6	3	12	74	42	1	9	37	135	803
Nebraska§	8	5	13	115	103	3	2	6	31	25	—	0	3	—	12
North Dakota	3	0	35	22	16	—	0	20	2	5	1	0	15	32	3
South Dakota	—	2	11	55	84	—	1	5	16	16	—	2	31	75	36
S. Atlantic	240	236	442	3,907	4,189	12	12	40	272	254	51	75	149	1,617	2,370
Delaware	2	3	8	62	60	—	0	2	7	10	—	0	2	7	4
District of Columbia	—	1	4	21	29	—	0	1	5	—	—	0	3	5	7
Florida	134	92	181	1,832	1,704	4	2	18	82	65	14	26	75	466	1,323
Georgia	49	37	86	627	657	2	1	6	25	28	23	27	47	635	850
Maryland§	17	15	44	286	311	1	2	5	45	36	1	2	7	26	47
North Carolina	22	19	228	376	563	4	1	24	28	37	4	1	12	51	33
South Carolina§	6	20	52	329	331	—	0	3	17	5	6	8	32	342	43
Virginia§	10	19	49	304	474	1	2	9	49	70	3	4	14	78	62
West Virginia	—	4	25	70	60	—	0	3	14	3	—	0	61	7	1
E.S. Central	37	54	144	978	1,153	1	5	26	108	65	11	52	178	982	690
Alabama§	9	15	50	272	324	—	1	19	36	13	2	13	43	222	260
Kentucky	13	9	23	163	212	—	1	12	17	18	3	11	35	174	136
Mississippi	—	14	57	252	277	—	0	1	3	3	—	18	112	221	201
Tennessee§	15	16	34	291	340	1	2	12	52	31	6	11	32	365	93
W.S. Central	48	105	893	1,430	1,496	1	5	25	87	106	67	55	756	1,617	902
Arkansas§	23	13	50	216	220	—	1	4	21	20	2	2	19	194	45
Louisiana	1	9	44	80	314	—	0	1	—	6	1	5	22	78	271
Oklahoma	24	11	72	247	170	1	0	14	14	12	3	3	32	49	47
Texas§	—	56	793	887	792	—	3	11	52	68	61	39	710	1,296	539
Mountain	40	56	83	1,308	1,124	3	8	42	166	169	31	18	40	332	354
Arizona	16	17	40	384	366	1	1	8	27	49	14	9	30	151	177
Colorado	16	11	44	388	260	—	2	17	45	29	4	2	6	42	49
Idaho§	1	3	10	74	53	2	2	16	36	31	—	0	2	5	6
Montana§	—	1	10	36	45	—	0	3	13	—	—	0	1	1	13
Nevada§	7	5	12	100	121	—	0	3	11	14	13	2	10	103	15
New Mexico§	—	6	26	175	115	—	0	5	16	22	—	1	6	17	56
Utah	—	5	17	129	122	—	1	9	14	24	—	1	5	10	13
Wyoming§	—	1	5	22	42	—	0	1	4	—	—	0	2	3	25
Pacific	104	110	399	2,072	2,326	13	9	40	132	149	18	30	79	578	529
Alaska	1	1	5	24	46	—	0	1	3	—	—	0	1	—	7
California	70	78	286	1,522	1,747	7	5	34	79	86	17	26	61	501	427
Hawaii	1	5	14	100	116	2	0	5	5	14	—	1	43	19	15
Oregon§	3	6	15	161	154	—	1	11	13	17	—	1	6	24	33
Washington	29	12	103	265	263	4	1	13	32	32	1	2	20	34	47
American Samoa	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	3
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	2	6	11	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	11	10
Puerto Rico	1	12	55	152	364	—	0	1	2	—	—	0	2	4	18
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Includes *E. coli* O157:H7; Shiga toxin-positive, serogroup non-O157; and Shiga toxin-positive, not serogrouped.
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A					*Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease, nondrug resistant† Age <5 years				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	49	99	258	3,182	3,245	8	35	166	935	1,004
New England	—	6	31	207	255	—	2	14	41	82
Connecticut	—	0	28	71	70	—	0	11	—	11
Maine§	—	0	3	16	18	—	0	1	1	1
Massachusetts	—	2	7	83	130	—	1	5	30	54
New Hampshire	—	0	2	16	20	—	0	1	7	8
Rhode Island§	—	0	6	12	2	—	0	1	2	6
Vermont§	—	0	2	9	15	—	0	1	1	2
Mid. Atlantic	9	16	43	656	641	—	4	19	115	185
New Jersey	—	3	9	101	120	—	1	6	21	37
New York (Upstate)	5	6	18	228	191	—	2	14	61	61
New York City	—	3	10	116	159	—	1	12	33	87
Pennsylvania	4	5	16	211	171	N	0	0	N	N
E.N. Central	10	17	59	655	667	—	6	23	188	184
Illinois	—	5	16	175	203	—	1	6	43	45
Indiana	—	2	11	87	69	—	0	14	23	11
Michigan	—	3	10	85	140	—	1	5	42	54
Ohio	5	4	15	187	163	—	1	5	35	37
Wisconsin	5	1	38	121	92	—	1	9	45	37
W.N. Central	—	5	39	256	218	1	2	16	79	54
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Kansas	—	0	6	33	24	—	0	3	13	—
Minnesota	—	0	35	116	107	—	0	13	28	33
Missouri	—	2	10	62	56	—	1	2	23	15
Nebraska§	—	0	3	24	15	1	0	3	6	5
North Dakota	—	0	5	9	10	—	0	2	4	1
South Dakota	—	0	2	12	6	—	0	1	5	—
S. Atlantic	14	21	51	626	742	3	6	13	147	172
Delaware	—	0	2	6	5	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	2	12	15	—	0	1	1	2
Florida	3	6	11	148	170	2	1	4	41	36
Georgia	4	4	10	127	148	1	1	5	10	39
Maryland§	1	4	9	113	130	—	1	5	37	42
North Carolina	3	3	22	86	94	N	0	0	N	N
South Carolina§	—	1	5	35	71	—	1	4	29	20
Virginia§	3	3	12	80	91	—	0	6	24	29
West Virginia	—	0	3	19	18	—	0	1	5	4
E.S. Central	1	4	13	103	118	—	2	11	62	53
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Kentucky	—	1	3	20	30	N	0	0	N	N
Mississippi	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	15	4
Tennessee§	1	3	13	83	88	—	2	9	47	49
W.S. Central	8	8	84	257	185	4	5	66	142	135
Arkansas§	—	0	2	4	15	—	0	2	5	9
Louisiana	—	0	1	3	13	—	0	2	2	24
Oklahoma	3	1	19	68	43	1	1	7	46	30
Texas§	5	5	64	182	114	3	3	58	89	72
Mountain	6	11	22	349	343	—	5	12	151	130
Arizona	4	4	9	126	127	—	2	8	77	64
Colorado	1	3	8	98	88	—	1	4	41	31
Idaho§	1	0	2	11	6	—	0	1	3	2
Montana§	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	2	—
Nevada§	—	0	2	6	3	N	0	0	N	N
New Mexico§	—	2	7	66	61	—	0	3	13	27
Utah	—	1	5	37	53	—	0	4	14	6
Wyoming§	—	0	2	5	5	—	0	1	1	—
Pacific	1	3	10	73	76	—	0	2	10	9
Alaska	—	0	3	20	15	N	0	0	N	N
California	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N
Hawaii	1	2	10	53	61	—	0	2	10	9
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
American Samoa	8	0	12	30	4	N	0	0	N	N
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	3	—	5	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	N	0	0	N	N

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Includes cases of invasive pneumococcal disease, in children aged <5 years, caused by *S. pneumoniae*, which is susceptible or for which susceptibility testing is not available (NNDSS event code 11717).
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	*Streptococcus pneumoniae*, invasive disease, drug resistant†										Syphilis, primary and secondary				
	All ages					Age <5 years									
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	18	49	262	1,497	1,502	2	9	43	238	300	112	230	351	5,395	5,184
New England	—	1	41	28	82	—	0	8	5	12	5	6	14	144	116
Connecticut	—	0	37	—	51	—	0	7	—	4	—	0	6	10	14
Maine§	—	0	2	11	7	—	0	1	1	1	—	0	2	6	2
Massachusetts	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	2	5	4	11	119	70
New Hampshire	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	6	11
Rhode Island§	—	0	3	7	13	—	0	1	2	3	—	0	3	2	17
Vermont§	—	0	2	10	11	—	0	1	2	2	—	0	5	1	2
Mid. Atlantic	1	3	10	128	90	—	0	2	15	22	19	32	45	866	787
New Jersey	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	4	10	99	97
New York (Upstate)	—	1	4	31	29	—	0	2	4	8	2	3	13	68	68
New York City	—	0	5	39	—	—	0	0	—	—	12	17	30	554	488
Pennsylvania	1	1	8	58	61	—	0	2	11	14	5	5	12	145	134
E.N. Central	6	13	50	426	412	—	2	14	67	68	9	16	31	413	427
Illinois	—	2	15	56	75	—	0	6	12	24	—	6	19	70	224
Indiana	—	3	28	132	94	—	0	11	16	12	1	2	6	68	21
Michigan	—	0	2	7	1	—	0	1	1	1	5	2	17	107	56
Ohio	6	7	15	231	242	—	1	4	38	31	3	4	14	145	94
Wisconsin	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	4	23	32
W.N. Central	1	2	106	102	106	—	0	9	7	22	4	8	15	194	153
Iowa	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	10	8
Kansas	—	1	5	43	58	—	0	1	2	4	—	0	5	19	8
Minnesota	—	0	105	—	1	—	0	9	—	14	—	1	4	41	34
Missouri	1	1	8	59	39	—	0	1	2	—	4	5	10	121	97
Nebraska§	—	0	0	—	2	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	3	3
North Dakota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
South Dakota	—	0	2	—	6	—	0	1	3	4	—	0	3	—	3
S. Atlantic	7	20	42	612	648	—	4	10	103	142	21	48	215	1,120	1,117
Delaware	—	0	1	2	5	—	0	1	—	1	2	0	4	8	6
District of Columbia	—	0	3	12	12	—	0	0	—	1	—	2	11	50	98
Florida	4	11	26	337	353	—	2	6	66	74	10	18	34	442	370
Georgia	3	7	19	202	235	—	1	6	30	58	—	10	175	138	163
Maryland§	—	0	2	3	1	—	0	1	1	—	—	6	13	144	146
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	6	6	18	162	175
South Carolina§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	5	43	50
Virginia§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	3	5	17	133	103
West Virginia	—	1	7	56	42	—	0	2	6	8	—	0	0	—	6
E.S. Central	3	4	12	158	88	2	1	4	29	17	9	20	31	519	396
Alabama§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	4	8	17	222	158
Kentucky	2	1	4	43	17	—	0	2	8	2	1	1	7	45	34
Mississippi	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	2	15	69	57
Tennessee§	1	3	12	115	71	2	1	3	21	15	4	8	14	183	147
W.S. Central	—	1	5	26	50	—	0	2	7	7	35	39	62	982	854
Arkansas§	—	0	2	9	1	—	0	1	2	2	19	2	10	72	57
Louisiana	—	0	5	17	49	—	0	2	5	5	—	10	22	189	223
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	1	5	40	34
Texas§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	16	26	49	681	540
Mountain	—	1	6	17	26	—	0	2	4	8	3	9	29	186	206
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	5	21	78	107
Colorado	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	1	7	53	23
Idaho§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	1	1
Montana§	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	3	—	1
Nevada§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	2	2	6	37	44
New Mexico§	—	0	1	1	—	—	0	0	—	—	1	1	3	17	22
Utah	—	0	6	16	15	—	0	2	4	7	—	0	2	—	7
Wyoming§	—	0	1	—	11	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	1
Pacific	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	2	7	40	71	971	1,128
Alaska	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	5
California	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	3	36	59	865	1,049
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	1	2	—	0	2	11	5
Oregon§	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	7	8
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	4	3	13	88	61
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	4
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	6	2	10	90	74
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

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U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Includes cases of invasive pneumococcal disease caused by drug-resistant *S. pneumoniae* (DRSP) (NNDSS event code 11720).
§ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE II. (*Continued*) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending June 28, 2008, and June 30, 2007 (26th Week)*

Reporting area	Varicella (chickenpox)					West Nile virus disease†									
						Neuroinvasive					Nonneuroinvasive§				
	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007	Current week	Previous 52 weeks		Cum 2008	Cum 2007
		Med	Max				Med	Max				Med	Max		
United States	284	645	1,654	16,739	25,438	—	1	143	4	45	—	1	307	10	86
New England	4	17	68	296	1,547	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Connecticut	—	9	38	—	890	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Maine¶	—	0	26	—	205	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Massachusetts	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
New Hampshire	—	5	18	132	212	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Rhode Island¶	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Vermont¶	4	6	17	164	240	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	30	57	117	1,395	3,089	—	0	3	—	1	—	0	3	—	1
New Jersey	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
New York (Upstate)	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
New York City	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Pennsylvania	30	57	117	1,395	3,089	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	1
E.N. Central	24	155	378	3,859	7,413	—	0	19	—	3	—	0	12	—	2
Illinois	—	13	124	618	648	—	0	14	—	3	—	0	8	—	1
Indiana	—	0	222	—	—	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
Michigan	10	59	154	1,504	2,800	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Ohio	13	55	128	1,492	3,192	—	0	4	—	—	—	0	3	—	1
Wisconsin	1	7	32	245	773	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
W.N. Central	3	22	145	730	1,090	—	0	41	—	6	—	0	118	1	43
Iowa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	4	—	1	—	0	3	—	1
Kansas	—	6	36	253	407	—	0	3	—	1	—	0	7	—	1
Minnesota	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	9	—	1	—	0	12	—	—
Missouri	3	11	47	411	620	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Nebraska¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	16	—	14
North Dakota	—	0	140	48	—	—	0	11	—	3	—	0	49	1	15
South Dakota	—	0	5	18	63	—	0	9	—	—	—	0	32	—	12
S. Atlantic	33	93	161	2,708	3,201	—	0	12	—	1	—	0	6	—	1
Delaware	4	1	4	24	24	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
District of Columbia	—	0	3	17	21	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Florida	25	30	87	1,094	726	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Georgia	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	5	—	1
Maryland¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
North Carolina	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	2	—	—
South Carolina¶	4	16	66	522	679	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	—
Virginia¶	—	21	73	639	1,053	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	1	—	—
West Virginia	—	15	66	412	698	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
E.S. Central	4	16	97	759	313	—	0	11	3	8	—	0	14	3	3
Alabama¶	4	16	97	751	312	—	0	2	—	—	—	0	1	—	1
Kentucky	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Mississippi	—	0	2	8	1	—	0	7	3	7	—	0	12	2	2
Tennessee¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	1	—	0	2	1	—
W.S. Central	180	171	886	5,744	7,003	—	0	36	—	6	—	0	19	5	5
Arkansas¶	7	11	42	347	442	—	0	5	—	1	—	0	2	—	—
Louisiana	—	1	7	27	89	—	0	5	—	—	—	0	3	—	—
Oklahoma	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	11	—	1	—	0	8	2	—
Texas¶	173	161	852	5,370	6,472	—	0	19	—	4	—	0	11	3	5
Mountain	5	39	105	1,219	1,758	—	0	36	1	8	—	0	148	—	17
Arizona	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	8	1	7	—	0	10	—	1
Colorado	2	16	43	550	677	—	0	17	—	—	—	0	67	—	7
Idaho¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	22	—	5
Montana¶	3	6	25	176	270	—	0	10	—	—	—	0	30	—	—
Nevada¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	1	—	—	—	0	3	—	1
New Mexico¶	—	4	22	128	274	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	6	—	—
Utah	—	9	55	360	519	—	0	8	—	1	—	0	9	—	2
Wyoming¶	—	0	9	5	18	—	0	8	—	—	—	0	34	—	1
Pacific	1	1	4	29	24	—	0	18	—	12	—	0	23	1	14
Alaska	1	1	4	29	24	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
California	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	18	—	12	—	0	20	1	13
Hawaii	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Oregon¶	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	3	—	—	—	0	4	—	1
Washington	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
American Samoa	N	0	0	N	N	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
C.N.M.I.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	2	17	55	173	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
Puerto Rico	2	10	37	255	429	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	0	0	—	—

C.N.M.I.: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.
U: Unavailable. —: No reported cases. N: Not notifiable. Cum: Cumulative year-to-date counts. Med: Median. Max: Maximum.
* Incidence data for reporting years 2007 and 2008 are provisional.
† Updated weekly from reports to the Division of Vector-Borne Infectious Diseases, National Center for Zoonotic, Vector-Borne, and Enteric Diseases (ArboNET Surveillance). Data for California serogroup, eastern equine, Powassan, St. Louis, and western equine diseases are available in Table I.
§ Not notifiable in all states. Data from states where the condition is not notifiable are excluded from this table, except in 2007 for the domestic arboviral diseases and influenza-associated pediatric mortality, and in 2003 for SARS-CoV. Reporting exceptions are available at http://www.cdc.gov/epo/dphsi/phs/infdis.htm.
¶ Contains data reported through the National Electronic Disease Surveillance System (NEDSS).

TABLE III. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending June 28, 2008 (26th Week)

Reporting Area	All causes, by age (years)						P&I† Total
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	
New England	458	310	110	15	12	11	40
Boston, MA	118	65	35	7	7	4	16
Bridgeport, CT	30	24	5	—	1	—	4
Cambridge, MA	12	7	4	1	—	—	2
Fall River, MA	29	23	6	—	—	—	1
Hartford, CT	42	29	10	1	2	—	3
Lowell, MA	29	23	5	1	—	—	1
Lynn, MA	5	4	1	—	—	—	—
New Bedford, MA	21	15	5	—	—	1	—
New Haven, CT	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Providence, RI	45	29	14	—	1	1	—
Somerville, MA	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Springfield, MA	33	20	7	1	1	4	4
Waterbury, CT	27	21	4	2	—	—	2
Worcester, MA	66	50	13	2	—	1	7
Mid. Atlantic	1,876	1,265	443	108	36	24	83
Albany, NY	43	27	9	4	1	2	5
Allentown, PA	26	24	2	—	—	—	2
Buffalo, NY	69	51	14	3	1	—	7
Camden, NJ	33	15	9	6	1	2	1
Elizabeth, NJ	12	6	5	—	1	—	3
Erie, PA	46	37	7	—	1	1	—
Jersey City, NJ	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
New York City, NY	1,038	707	247	61	13	10	32
Newark, NJ	59	27	20	5	2	5	5
Paterson, NJ	22	12	8	1	1	—	2
Philadelphia, PA	167	93	48	15	9	2	5
Pittsburgh, PA§	43	29	10	3	1	—	1
Reading, PA	30	24	4	1	—	1	1
Rochester, NY	103	72	28	—	3	—	11
Schenectady, NY	20	15	5	—	—	—	1
Scranton, PA	35	31	3	1	—	—	2
Syracuse, NY	60	44	13	2	1	—	2
Trenton, NJ	35	22	7	4	1	1	—
Utica, NY	16	14	1	1	—	—	2
Yonkers, NY	19	15	3	1	—	—	1
E.N. Central	1,895	1,208	465	130	38	54	121
Akron, OH	58	39	13	3	1	2	—
Canton, OH	44	33	8	—	1	2	3
Chicago, IL	329	184	96	27	11	11	29
Cincinnati, OH	85	59	16	5	2	3	9
Cleveland, OH	199	134	48	12	4	1	6
Columbus, OH	178	117	40	15	4	2	12
Dayton, OH	116	77	25	10	1	3	11
Detroit, MI	164	83	51	22	3	5	5
Evansville, IN	34	26	6	2	—	—	1
Fort Wayne, IN	50	30	12	4	1	3	5
Gary, IN	13	9	2	2	—	—	2
Grand Rapids, MI	49	35	8	2	1	3	3
Indianapolis, IN	174	102	45	14	8	5	10
Lansing, MI	30	22	6	1	—	1	1
Milwaukee, WI	77	51	21	4	1	—	9
Peoria, IL	49	37	6	—	—	6	2
Rockford, IL	42	29	9	2	—	2	2
South Bend, IN	51	36	15	—	—	—	3
Toledo, OH	96	61	26	4	—	5	3
Youngstown, OH	57	44	12	1	—	—	5
W.N. Central	629	409	158	36	13	13	44
Des Moines, IA	80	57	18	5	—	—	7
Duluth, MN	29	22	7	—	—	—	3
Kansas City, KS	44	23	13	6	2	—	2
Kansas City, MO	109	68	31	4	2	4	9
Lincoln, NE	35	28	6	—	—	1	—
Minneapolis, MN	58	38	11	4	1	4	7
Omaha, NE	71	53	16	1	—	1	8
St. Louis, MO	103	42	40	13	6	2	2
St. Paul, MN	32	28	1	2	—	1	3
Wichita, KS	68	50	15	1	2	—	3
S. Atlantic	1,333	786	346	113	52	34	69
Atlanta, GA	122	70	39	7	3	3	1
Baltimore, MD	128	62	46	12	7	1	11
Charlotte, NC	115	72	24	14	5	—	10
Jacksonville, FL	139	86	30	14	8	1	11
Miami, FL	105	69	22	11	3	—	18
Norfolk, VA	52	26	17	5	2	2	1
Richmond, VA	42	27	13	1	—	1	1
Savannah, GA	67	45	15	5	2	—	1
St. Petersburg, FL	51	37	5	2	3	4	2
Tampa, FL	218	149	44	13	7	5	10
Washington, D.C.	282	134	88	29	12	17	3
Wilmington, DE	12	9	3	—	—	—	—
E.S. Central	923	583	221	68	29	22	88
Birmingham, AL	190	119	38	21	4	8	26
Chattanooga, TN	94	66	17	5	6	—	7
Knoxville, TN	112	68	32	9	1	2	8
Lexington, KY	77	52	16	4	—	5	4
Memphis, TN	160	112	32	9	4	3	22
Mobile, AL	90	47	31	5	6	1	6
Montgomery, AL	49	29	15	2	1	2	3
Nashville, TN	151	90	40	13	7	1	12
W.S. Central	1,591	978	392	136	41	44	75
Austin, TX	90	49	23	12	2	4	4
Baton Rouge, LA	70	40	15	10	—	5	—
Corpus Christi, TX	50	31	15	3	1	—	2
Dallas, TX	226	114	67	21	13	11	12
El Paso, TX	113	81	19	8	5	—	1
Fort Worth, TX	108	69	28	4	5	2	7
Houston, TX	403	247	96	40	10	10	20
Little Rock, AR	78	53	16	6	—	3	—
New Orleans, LA¶	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
San Antonio, TX	246	146	67	22	4	7	14
Shreveport, LA	75	56	14	4	—	1	4
Tulsa, OK	132	92	32	6	1	1	11
Mountain	1,090	697	262	81	24	25	68
Albuquerque, NM	121	72	33	12	3	1	7
Boise, ID	61	35	15	9	2	—	3
Colorado Springs, CO	57	34	18	3	1	1	4
Denver, CO	85	52	22	6	—	5	10
Las Vegas, NV	239	167	54	10	3	5	18
Ogden, UT	38	26	11	—	—	1	3
Phoenix, AZ	160	90	42	15	8	4	8
Pueblo, CO	36	28	4	3	1	—	4
Salt Lake City, UT	117	69	22	14	4	8	4
Tucson, AZ	176	124	41	9	2	—	7
Pacific	1,585	1,070	361	93	42	19	156
Berkeley, CA	12	10	—	2	—	—	1
Fresno, CA	87	55	20	5	4	3	7
Glendale, CA	34	28	5	1	—	—	4
Honolulu, HI	69	48	14	4	3	—	7
Long Beach, CA	63	36	16	7	4	—	14
Los Angeles, CA	238	136	70	20	7	5	33
Pasadena, CA	30	20	6	1	3	—	5
Portland, OR	115	81	26	7	—	1	7
Sacramento, CA	180	123	37	10	8	2	20
San Diego, CA	133	97	27	5	3	1	3
San Francisco, CA	119	78	30	8	2	1	17
San Jose, CA	202	153	37	7	3	2	19
Santa Cruz, CA	38	30	6	2	—	—	5
Seattle, WA	106	65	29	7	2	3	7
Spokane, WA	70	47	18	2	2	1	4
Tacoma, WA	89	63	20	5	1	—	3
Total	11,380**	7,306	2,758	780	287	246	744

U: Unavailable. —:No reported cases.

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

† Pneumonia and influenza.

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

¶ Because of Hurricane Katrina, weekly reporting of deaths has been temporarily disrupted.

** Total includes unknown ages.

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