

MMWRTM
**MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY
WEEKLY REPORT**

- 833 Fluoroquinolone-Resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, Hawaii, 1999, and Decreased Susceptibility to Azithromycin in *N. gonorrhoeae*, Missouri, 1999
- 837 State-Specific Changes in Singleton Preterm Births Among Black and White Women — United States, 1990 and 1997
- 840 Notices to Readers

**Fluoroquinolone-Resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*, Hawaii, 1999,
and Decreased Susceptibility to Azithromycin in *N. gonorrhoeae*,
Missouri, 1999**

In 1999, 360,076 cases of gonorrhea were reported in the United States (1). Gonorrhea is a major cause of pelvic inflammatory disease, often leading to ectopic pregnancy and infertility, and it can facilitate human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) transmission (2). During the 1980s, resistance to penicillin and tetracycline among gonococcal isolates became widespread; as a result, CDC recommended that other antimicrobial agents be used to treat gonorrhea. This report summarizes investigations of an increase in fluoroquinolone-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in Hawaii and of a cluster of *N. gonorrhoeae* infections with decreased susceptibility to azithromycin in Missouri.

***N. gonorrhoeae* with fluoroquinolone-resistance, Hawaii**

The susceptibility of *N. gonorrhoeae* to ciprofloxacin is used to assess susceptibility to all equivalent fluoroquinolone antimicrobials. The Hawaii Department of Health State Laboratory (HSL) routinely performs antimicrobial susceptibility testing on all gonococcal isolates identified by culture. HSL also submits gonococcal isolates from the Diamond Head Health Center STD and HIV Clinic in Honolulu, Hawaii, to the Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP), a CDC-sponsored sentinel surveillance system that monitors antimicrobial resistance of *N. gonorrhoeae*. The 26 sexually transmitted disease (STD) clinics in the United States that participate in GISP collect male urethral gonococcal cultures and submit them to one of five regional GISP laboratories for antimicrobial susceptibility testing.

An increase in the number of ciprofloxacin-resistant (CipR)* gonococcal isolates submitted by HSL to CDC for reference characterization in 1999 (3) prompted CDC and the Hawaii Department of Health (HDH) to initiate an investigation in September 1999. Military, public, and private laboratories were contacted to ascertain routine gonorrhea testing methods (culture versus nonculture). In 1998, 507 gonorrhea cases were reported to HDH. Of these, 256 (50%) were diagnosed by culture and underwent antimicrobial susceptibility testing at HSL. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing records of gonococcal isolates originating in Hawaii from HSL, GISP, and CDC were reviewed to identify CipR gonococcal isolates and determine their prevalence in Hawaii.

*Resistance to ciprofloxacin is defined by the National Committee on Clinical Laboratory Standards as a minimal inhibitory concentration of $\geq 1.0 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ by agar dilution or disk diffusion zone size of ≤ 27 mm.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Continued

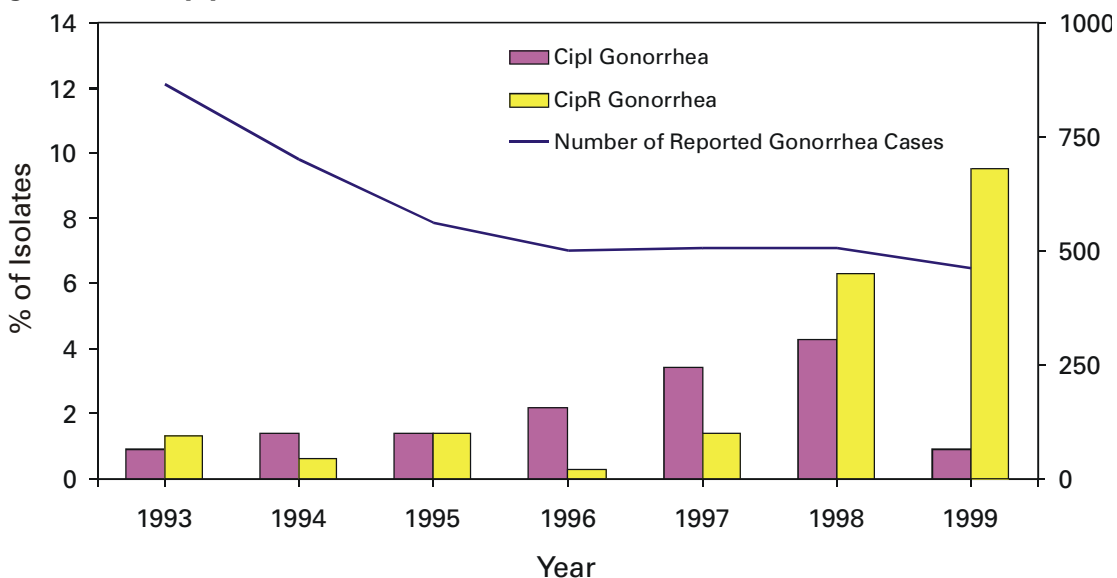
From January 1990 through September 1999, 105 gonococcal isolates were identified that were CipR (n=48) or had intermediate resistance to ciprofloxacin (Cipl)[†] (n=57). For CipR isolates, the median ciprofloxacin minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) was 2.0 µg/mL (range: 1.0–16.0 µg/mL). The percentage of gonococcal isolates in Hawaii that were CipR increased from 1.4% (four of 290) in 1997 to 9.5% (22 of 231) in 1999 (Figure 1).

Of the 105 patients with CipR/Cipl gonorrhea, sex was known for 97; medical records were available for 81. The median age was 30 years (range: 16–53 years), and 68 (70%) were male. Of 79 with reported race/ethnicity, 42 (53%) were Asians/Pacific Islanders, and 20 (25%) were white. The median number of reported sexual partners during the preceding 30 days was one (range: 0–3). Five (9%) of 55 persons identified themselves as homosexual or bisexual. Nine (12%) of 73 reported antimicrobial use (fluoroquinolone use was reported by one patient) during the 30 days before diagnosis of gonorrhea. Thirty (48%) of 62 denied foreign travel during the 30 days before diagnosis or having a sex partner with a similar history; 72 (91%) of 79 were treated with ceftriaxone or cefixime for their gonorrhea.

Of 75 CipR/Cipl isolates, 48 (64%) were resistant to penicillin; 28 (37%) were penicillinase-producing *N. gonorrhoeae*. In addition, 33 (44%) were resistant to tetracycline; one had plasmid-mediated tetracycline resistance. Among isolates tested for susceptibility to other antimicrobial agents, no evidence was found of decreased susceptibility to ceftriaxone, cefixime, or azithromycin, or resistance to spectinomycin.

[†] Intermediate resistance to ciprofloxacin is defined by National Committee on Clinical Laboratory Standards as minimum inhibiting concentration=0.125–0.5 µg/mL by agar dilution or a disk diffusion zone size of 28–35 mm.

FIGURE 1. Percentage of gonococcal isolates that were ciprofloxacin resistant (CipR)* or had intermediate resistance to ciprofloxacin (Cipl)[†], and number of reported cases of gonorrhea, by year — Hawaii, 1993–1999



*Resistance to ciprofloxacin is defined by the National Committee on Clinical Laboratory Standards (NCCLS) as a minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of ≥ 1.0 µg/mL by agar dilution or a disk diffusion zone size of ≤ 27 mm.

[†] Intermediate resistance to ciprofloxacin is defined by NCCLS as MIC=0.125–0.5 µg/mL by agar dilution or a disk diffusion zone size of 28–35 mm.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Continued

***N. gonorrhoeae* with decreased susceptibility to azithromycin, Kansas City, Missouri**

During March–December 1999, GISP identified a cluster of 12 men with gonorrhea who had decreased susceptibility to azithromycin (AziDS)[§]. The patients were seen at the Kansas City, Missouri STD clinic. In February 2000, CDC, the Missouri Department of Health and the Kansas City Health Department investigated this cluster. Medical records of the 12 patients were reviewed. The median age was 33 years (range: 23–44 years), and 10 were black. Six reported sex with a commercial sex worker, and all 12 denied sexual contact with other men. Two were HIV infected. Two reported antimicrobial use during the 30 days before diagnosis. All 12 were treated with cefixime.

The median MIC for azithromycin was 2.0 µg/mL (range: 1.0–4.0 µg/mL). Preliminary laboratory data, including antimicrobial susceptibility results, auxotype, serovar, and Lip subtype (4), suggest the gonococcal strains were identical among the 12 patients. All isolates were susceptible to ceftriaxone, cefixime, spectinomycin, ciprofloxacin, and penicillin. Eleven of the gonococcal isolates had intermediate resistance to tetracycline (MIC=1.0 µg/mL); the remaining isolate was resistant to tetracycline (MIC=2.0 µg/mL) but was within testing variability of the results for the other 11.

Reported by: R Ohye, MS, V Lee, MS, P Whiticar, MA, P Effler, MD, Hawaii Dept of Health; H Domen, MS, Hawaii Dept of Health State Laboratory. G Hoff, PhD, J Joyce, R Archer, MD, Kansas City Health Dept, Kansas City; M Hayes, Missouri Dept of Health. J Hale, MS, K Holmes, MD, Seattle GISP Regional Laboratory, Univ of Washington, Seattle. L Doyle, MAsCP, G Procop, MD, Cleveland GISP Regional Laboratory, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, Cleveland, Ohio. Epidemiology and Surveillance Br, Div of STD Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention; Bacterial STD Br, Div of AIDS, STD and TB Laboratory Research, National Center for Infectious Diseases; and EIS officers, CDC.

Editorial Note: Antimicrobial resistance is an ongoing challenge for gonorrhea treatment and control. These investigations highlight an increased prevalence of fluoroquinolone-resistant gonorrhea in Hawaii and the emergence in Kansas City of the first reported cluster of patients with AziDS gonorrhea. These reports are limited to describing data routinely documented in medical records. Interviews with the patients and prospective data collection at STD clinics in both areas will provide detailed information on risk factors (e.g., recent travel, recent antimicrobial use, and contact with commercial sex workers).

CDC recommendations for gonorrhea therapy include use of either of two fluoroquinolone antimicrobials (ciprofloxacin or ofloxacin) because they are inexpensive, single-dose, oral medications (5). Fluoroquinolones are used widely in the United States to treat gonorrhea. Although infections with fluoroquinolone-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* are endemic in many Asian countries (6), reports have documented only sporadic isolation of these strains in the United States (1). Excluding Hawaii, 0.2% of GISP isolates in 1999 were resistant to fluoroquinolones (1). Fluoroquinolone-resistant *N. gonorrhoeae* were first reported in the continental United States in 1995 in eight patients in Washington and one in Colorado (7).

HDH and CDC recommend clinicians in Hawaii no longer use fluoroquinolone antimicrobials to treat gonorrhea. Absence of foreign travel among 48% of patients with CipR/Cipl gonorrhea or their reported sex partners suggests CipR *N. gonorrhoeae* are being spread endemically in Hawaii. Therefore, for patients with gonorrhea in the United States,

[§] Decreased susceptibility to azithromycin was defined for this investigation as MIC of ≥ 1.0 µg/mL. No National Committee on Clinical Laboratory Standards criteria exist for decreased susceptibility or resistance to azithromycin for *N. gonorrhoeae*.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Continued

travel history, including sex partner travel history, should be obtained. If patients or their sex partners are likely to have acquired gonococcal infections in Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, or Asia, they should not be treated with fluoroquinolone antimicrobials; instead, ceftriaxone or cefixime should be used. For those unable to tolerate a cephalosporin, spectinomycin should be used.

AziDS gonococcal isolates rarely have been reported in the United States or worldwide (8–10). Azithromycin is used widely to treat many community-acquired infections in the United States. In addition, a 1 g dose of azithromycin is recommended by CDC to treat *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections (5). However, this dose is inadequate to treat gonorrhea. Although a 2 g dose of azithromycin is approved for gonorrhea therapy by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, CDC does not recommend routine treatment of gonorrhea infections with azithromycin because of cost and gastrointestinal intolerance at this dose (5).

N. gonorrhoeae must be grown in culture for antimicrobial susceptibility testing to be performed. The increasingly widespread use of nonculture methods for gonorrhea diagnosis is a major challenge to monitoring antimicrobial resistance in *N. gonorrhoeae*. The changes in antimicrobial resistance patterns described in this report were identified only because culture was used as the diagnostic testing method in these sites and because susceptibilities were being measured through GISP for Kansas City. HSL is one of the few state public health laboratories performing antimicrobial susceptibility testing on all gonococcal isolates identified by culture.

Clinicians who suspect or identify a *N. gonorrhoeae* infection treatment failure should submit a gonococcal culture specimen to the local health laboratory for susceptibility testing. CDC requests reports of treatment failures or resistant gonococcal isolates from clinicians or laboratories (National Center for HIV, STD and TB Prevention, Division of STD Prevention, telephone [404] 639-8373). CDC recommends that local health laboratories with the capacity to perform antimicrobial susceptibility testing on *N. gonorrhoeae* isolates routinely test for susceptibility to antimicrobials used locally for gonorrhea treatment (e.g., a fluoroquinolone, cefixime or ceftriaxone, azithromycin, and spectinomycin). Gonococcal isolates resistant to these classes of antimicrobials can be forwarded to CDC's *Neisseria* Reference Laboratory (telephone [404] 639-2134) for confirmation and further evaluation.

References

1. CDC. Sexually transmitted disease surveillance 1999 supplement: Gonococcal Isolate Surveillance Project (GISP) annual report—1999. Atlanta, Georgia: US Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, CDC(in press).
2. Fleming DT, Wasserheit JN. From epidemiological synergy to public health policy and practice: the contribution of other sexually transmitted diseases to sexual transmission of HIV infection. *Sex Transm Infect* 1999;75:3–17.
3. Sandul AL, Knapp JS, Neal SW, Trees DL. Increased incidence of ciprofloxacin resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in Hawaii [Abstract]. In: Thirteenth meeting of the International Society of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Research abstract guide, Denver, Colorado, July 11–14, 1999.
4. Trees DL, Schultz AJ, Knapp JS. Use of neisserial lipoprotein (Lip) for subtyping *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*. *J Clin Microbiol* 2000;38:2914–6.
5. CDC. 1998 Guidelines for treatment of sexually transmitted diseases. *MMWR* 1998;47(no. RR-1).
6. WHO Western Pacific Region Gonococcal Antimicrobial Surveillance Programme. Surveillance of antibiotic resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* in the WHO Western Pacific Region, 1998. *Commun Dis Intell* 2000;24:1–4.

Neisseria gonorrhoeae — Continued

7. CDC. Fluoroquinolone resistance in *Neisseria gonorrhoeae*—Colorado and Washington, 1995. MMWR 1995;44:761–4.
8. Zarantonelli L, Borthagaray G, Lee E-U, Shafer WM. Decreased azithromycin susceptibility of *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* due to *mtrR* mutations. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 1999;43:2468–72.
9. Roberts MC, Chung WO, Roe D, et al. Erythromycin-resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and oral commensal *Neisseria* spp. carry known rRNA methylase genes. Antimicrob Agents Chemother 1999;43:1367–72.
10. Young H, Moyes A, McMillan A. Azithromycin and erythromycin resistant *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* following treatment with azithromycin. Int J STD AIDS 1997;8:299–302.

State-Specific Changes in Singleton Preterm Births Among Black and White Women — United States, 1990 and 1997

National infant mortality rates among non-Hispanic black women are twice those of non-Hispanic white women (1). Nearly two-thirds of this disparity is attributable to a higher rate of preterm delivery (PTD) (i.e., ≤ 37 weeks' gestation) among blacks (2). To investigate state-specific changes in PTD rates among blacks and whites, natality data for 1990 and 1997 were analyzed from 50 states and the District of Columbia (DC). These data indicated that, although the PTD rate was twice as high among blacks than among whites, the disparity decreased as the result of an increase in preterm births among whites and a decrease among blacks (3).

U.S. natality files for 1990 and 1997 were used for this analysis. PTD was defined as a singleton, live birth occurring at 17–36 weeks' gestation. Gestational age was determined using the first day of the mother's last normal menstrual period (LMP) and the date of delivery. A clinical estimate of gestational age was used when the month or year of LMP was missing or gestational age based on LMP was inconsistent with the infant's birth weight (4). Approximately 1% of singleton infants were excluded because of missing data. Maternal race/ethnicity was based on self-report recorded on the infant birth certificate. PTD rates were determined for each state and DC for 1990 and 1997. Rates were not calculated for reporting areas with < 20 PTDs. Standard errors were calculated for each rate, and Z scores were used to assess statistically significant rate changes (5).

Overall, an 11% increase in PTDs occurred among whites; significant changes were reported in 38 states. DC alone showed a PTD decline among whites. In 1990, the PTD rate among whites was 75.4 per 1000 live births (range: 56.6–103.0 live births), and 178.5 (range: 113.5–228.2 live births) among blacks. In 1997, the PTD rate among whites increased to 83.7 (range: 65.4–106.7). Among blacks, the 1997 national PTD rate decreased 10% to 160.9 (range: 108.8–197.3). From 1990 to 1997, 24 states showed significant declines in PTD rates among blacks. In 1997, West Virginia had the highest preterm birth rate among whites (106.7) and Minnesota had the lowest PTD rate among blacks (108.8) (Table 1).

In 1990, 35 (81%) of 41 states and DC had a black-to-white PTD rate ratio (RR) of > 2.0 ; seven (19%) had a RR of 1.6–1.9 (Table 1). In 1997, reporting areas with a RR > 2.0 decreased to 11 (26%) of 43 (Oklahoma was an added reporting state). Thirty-two (74%) of 43 reporting areas had a RR of 1.4–1.9. No reporting area had a RR of 1.0 (i.e., indicating no disparity between groups). Changes in the RR for individual states occurred because of decreases among blacks and increases among whites in 21 states (Colorado,

Singleton Preterm Births — Continued

TABLE 1. Preterm delivery rate (PDR) and rate ratio (RR) among non-Hispanic black and white mothers, by mothers' state of residence — United States, 1990 and 1997*

State	1990			1997		
	White PDR	Black PDR	Black/ white RR	White PDR	Black PDR	Black/ white RR
Alabama	86.3	185.8	2.2	101.6	185.6	1.8
Alaska [†]	63.6	113.5	1.8	71.5	126.8	1.8
Arizona	78.9	148.9	1.9	92.4	146.8	1.6
Arkansas [†]	92.0	186.7	2.0	94.2	176.9	1.9
California	71.1	150.1	2.1	69.7	126.4	1.8
Colorado	76.7	165.6	2.2	84.3	143.3	1.7
Connecticut	62.6	152.7	2.4	68.9	137.5	2.0
Delaware	69.9	186.5	2.7	82.0	161.6	2.0
District of Columbia	97.4	228.2	2.3	73.0	197.3	2.7
Florida	80.3	181.2	2.3	91.8	164.8	1.8
Georgia	81.5	183.4	2.3	82.0	139.8	1.7
Hawaii [†]	69.7	130.3	1.9	70.4	133.0	1.9
Idaho [‡]	75.5	§	§	79.7	§	§
Illinois	76.1	187.1	2.5	86.0	171.4	2.0
Indiana	78.6	177.9	2.3	88.4	170.3	1.9
Iowa	74.5	155.5	2.1	82.7	142.3	1.7
Kansas	76.7	150.7	2.0	82.9	150.9	1.8
Kentucky	88.3	186.0	2.1	98.0	170.5	1.7
Louisiana	83.0	197.2	2.4	93.0	184.8	2.0
Maine	67.3	§	§	78.4	§	§
Maryland	72.5	168.4	2.3	84.8	159.6	1.9
Massachusetts	56.6	125.6	2.2	67.0	124.9	1.9
Michigan	73.4	181.8	2.5	82.4	163.8	2.0
Minnesota	64.5	147.1	2.3	70.4	108.8	1.5
Mississippi	91.7	191.9	2.1	105.1	188.1	1.8
Missouri	79.8	179.3	2.2	88.8	173.2	2.0
Montana	68.4	§	§	82.5	§	§
Nebraska	68.8	166.3	2.4	81.6	133.1	1.6
Nevada	85.8	211.7	2.5	97.0	177.8	1.8
New Hampshire [†]	76.9	§	§	66.4	§	§
New Jersey	70.9	185.0	2.6	78.3	185.3	2.4
New Mexico [†]	86.0	140.5	1.6	89.8	154.7	1.7
New York	69.3	169.7	2.4	72.0	147.1	2.0
North Carolina	83.9	188.2	2.2	91.7	165.9	1.8
North Dakota	69.5	§	§	83.8	§	§
Ohio	80.3	175.6	2.2	89.8	165.5	1.8
Oklahoma	103.0	§	§	91.0	149.8	1.6
Oregon	64.9	160.7	2.5	75.1	117.2	1.6
Pennsylvania	72.6	198.0	2.7	78.5	163.1	2.1
Rhode Island [†]	76.0	147.4	1.9	77.6	129.5	1.7
South Carolina	79.2	167.5	2.1	89.4	157.8	1.8
South Dakota	72.0	§	§	82.3	§	§
Tennessee	92.3	193.3	2.1	101.5	173.1	1.7
Texas	79.9	175.8	2.2	90.0	157.1	1.7
Utah	73.3	116.5	1.6	82.5	118.9	1.4
Vermont [†]	59.3	§	§	65.4	§	§
Virginia	76.4	175.2	2.3	86.7	163.2	1.9
Washington	66.7	148.6	2.2	70.3	119.8	1.7
West Virginia	87.6	155.3	1.8	106.7	190.4	1.8
Wisconsin	68.1	184.3	2.7	80.0	166.2	2.1
Wyoming [†]	89.4	§	§	97.0	§	§
Total	75.4	178.5	2.4	83.7	160.9	1.9

* Data are for singletons with known gestational age.

[†] Changes in rates not statistically significant among either group of mothers.[‡] Rate could not be calculated because state had <20 preterm births or ≥1 missing value.

Singleton Preterm Births — Continued

Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin); decreases among blacks and unchanged rates among whites occurred in two states (California and Georgia); unchanged rates among blacks and increases among whites occurred in 13 states (Alabama, Arizona, Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, Utah, and West Virginia); and decreases occurred among blacks and whites in DC.

Reported by: D Taylor, California Dept of Health Svcs. Pregnancy and Infant Health Br, Div of Reproductive Health, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion; State Br, Div of Applied Public Health Training, Epidemiology Program Office; Reproductive Statistics Br, Div of Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics; and an EIS Officer, CDC.

Editorial Note: The PTD disparity in the United States has narrowed between blacks and whites nationally and in several states; however, a 1.5–2.4-fold excess risk for PTD among blacks remains a public health concern if the 2010 national goal of eliminating PTD disparities among U.S. racial/ethnic groups is to be reached.

Although the etiology of PTD is unclear, some known risk factors include maternal conditions, infection, stress, smoking, previous PTD, maternal age, and other demographic factors. The higher risk for PTD among blacks may reflect a greater prevalence and/or severity of these risk factors, and less access to health care and resources. Although this report did not examine the reasons for these decreases in black PTD and increases in white PTD, previous analyses showed that changes in the maternal age distribution, time of entry into prenatal care, marital status, medical induction rates, and method of estimation of gestational age explained some, but not all, of the observed trends (6). State-specific analyses using data from sources such as the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System may provide insight into additional factors that contribute to the reported trends.

The findings in this study are subject to at least three limitations. First, errors in LMP or clinically estimated gestational age may have resulted in misclassification of preterm status (e.g., imperfect maternal recall, postconception bleeding, delayed ovulation, or intervening early miscarriage). Such errors may occur more frequently in some populations, especially when gestation has been brief (7). Second, changes in the reporting of preterm live birth with the shortest gestations could have affected the PTD rates (8). However, such births represented a small fraction of total PTD and may not have contributed to overall trends. Third, because fetal deaths were not evaluated, the contribution of changes in fetal survival to the increase in PTD could not be assessed.

Research is needed into the biologic, psychological, social, economic, and environmental factors that contribute to PTD. Progress in reducing PTD in all states will require more support for implementing the three components of Safe Motherhood (i.e., prevention research, population-based health monitoring, and effective prevention programs) (9). Although prenatal care can address modifiable risk factors, reducing PTD and eliminating racial/ethnic disparities may entail interventions at multiple levels, including individual patients and health-care providers, systems of care, and social policies.

References

1. MacDorman MF, Atkinson JO. Infant mortality statistics from the period 1997 linked birth/infant death data set. Hyattsville, Maryland: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 1999 (National Vital Statistics Reports, vol 47, no. 23).
2. Iyasu S, Becerra JE, Rowley DL, Hogue CJ. Impact of very low birthweight on the black-white infant mortality gap. *Am J Prev Med* 1992;8:271–7.

Singleton Preterm Births — Continued

3. CDC. Preterm singleton births—United States, 1989–1996. *MMWR* 1999;48:185–9.
4. Ventura SJ, Martin JA, Curtin SC, Mathews TJ. Report of final natality statistics, 1996. *Mon Vital Stat Rep* 1998;46(suppl 11).
5. Hoyert DL, Kochanek KD, Murphy SL. Deaths: final data for 1997. Hyattsville, Maryland: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, 1999 (National Vital Statistics Reports, vol 47, no. 19).
6. CDC. Preterm singleton births—United States, 1989–1996. *MMWR* 1999;48:185–9.
7. Alexander GR, Himes JH, Kaufman RB, Mor J, Kogan MA. United States national reference for fetal growth. *Obstet Gynecol* 1996;87:163–8.
8. Phelan ST, Goldenberg R, Alexander G, Cliver SP. Perinatal mortality and its relationship to the reporting of low-birthweight infants. *Am J Public Health* 1998;88:1236–9.
9. CDC. World health day—April 7, 1998. *MMWR* 1998;47:218.

*Notice to Readers***Prostate Cancer Awareness Month — September 2000**

September is Prostate Cancer Awareness Month. Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of cancer-related deaths among men residing the United States. In 2000, an estimated 180,400 new cases will be diagnosed, and an estimated 31,900 men will die of the disease.

In the absence of scientific consensus on the effectiveness of screening, CDC supports epidemiologic and behavioral research efforts to build the science base for prostate cancer control by developing methods to study the disease's epidemiology, strengthening state cancer registries through the National Program of Cancer Registries, and supporting recruitment into clinical trials. In addition, CDC is studying how men in the United States and their health-care providers make decisions about prostate cancer screening and treatment options and is working with key partners to develop and evaluate educational materials.

Additional information about prostate cancer is available from CDC's National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Division of Cancer Prevention and Control World-Wide Web site, <http://www.cdc.gov/cancer>.

*Notice to Readers***Workshop on Cytomegalovirus Vaccine Development**

The National Vaccine Program Office and the National Vaccine Advisory Committee will co-sponsor a Workshop on Cytomegalovirus (CMV) Vaccine Development during October 25–27, 2000, in Decatur, Georgia. The workshop will include a review of the background and a discussion of the rationale, obstacles, and progress of CMV vaccine development. Also discussed will be the public health strategies for CMV vaccine administration. Additional information is available from the National Vaccine Program Office, telephone (404) 687-6672; World-Wide Web site, <http://www.cdc.gov/od/nvpo/calendar.htm>.

Notices to Readers — Continued

Notice to Readers

Final 1999 Reports of Notifiable Diseases

The notifiable diseases table on pages 851–858 summarize final data for 1999. These data, final as of August 15, 2000, will be published in more detail in the *MMWR Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States, 1999* (1). Because no cases of anthrax, human rabies, or paralytic poliomyelitis were reported in the United States during 1999, these nationally notifiable diseases do not appear in these tables. Nationally notifiable diseases that are reportable in <40 states do not appear in these tables. Policies for reporting notifiable disease cases vary by disease, reporting jurisdiction, and case status classification (i.e., confirmed, probable, or suspect). Population estimates for the states are from the July 1, 1999, estimates by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economics and Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, Population Division, Population Distribution Branch, Internet release ST-99-1, December 29, 1999 (2). Population numbers for territories are 1998 estimates from Bureau of the Census press releases PR-99-1 (3) and CB98-219 (4).

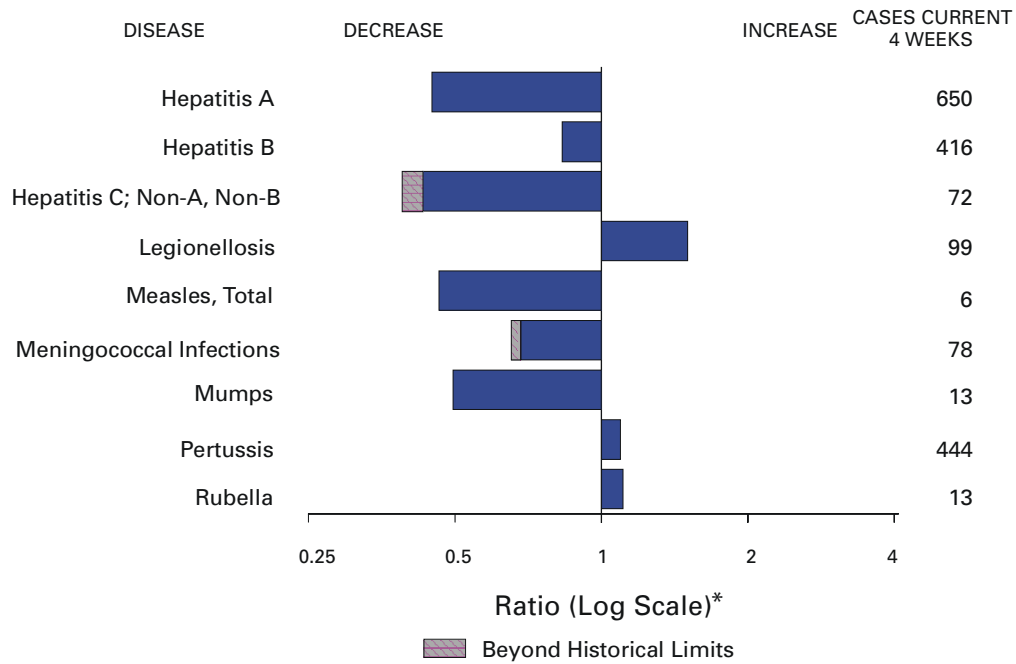
References

1. CDC. Summary of notifiable diseases, United States, 1999. *MMWR* 1999;48(in press).
2. US Bureau of the Census. ST-99-1. State population estimates and demographic components of population change: July 1, 1998 to July 1, 1999 [press release]. Available at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/state/st-99-1.txt>. Accessed September 12, 2000.
3. US Bureau of the Census. Estimates of the population of Puerto Rico Municipios, July 1, 1999, and demographic components of population change: April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999 (includes revised April 1, 1990 census population counts) [press release]. Available at <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/puerto-rico/prmunnet.txt>. Accessed September 12, 2000.
4. US Bureau of the Census. Census Bureau estimates population of insular areas [press release]. Available at <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/cb98-219.html>. Accessed September 12, 2000.

Erratum: Vol 49, No. 36

In the article, "Screening With the Prostate-Specific Antigen Test—Texas, 1997," in Table 1 on page 819, the 95% confidence interval (CI) for the unadjusted odds ratio for age ≥ 50 years was incorrect. The correct CI is 2.6–7.7.

FIGURE I. Selected notifiable disease reports, United States, comparison of provisional 4-week totals ending September 16, 2000, with historical data



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

TABLE I. Summary of provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, cumulative, week ending September 16, 2000 (37th Week)

	Cum. 2000		Cum. 2000
Anthrax	-	HIV infection, pediatric**§	149
Brucellosis*	45	Plague	5
Cholera	1	Poliomyelitis, paralytic	-
Congenital rubella syndrome	6	Psittacosis*	8
Cyclosporinosis*	34	Rabies, human	-
Diphtheria	-	Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)	318
Encephalitis: California serogroup viral*	57	Streptococcal disease, invasive, group A	2,078
eastern equine*	-	Streptococcal toxic-shock syndrome*	62
St. Louis*	1	Syphilis, congenital†	96
western equine*	-	Tetanus	17
Ehrlichiosis human granulocytic (HGE)*	117	Toxic-shock syndrome	113
human monocytic (HME)*	77	Trichinosis	5
Hansen disease (leprosy)*	42	Typhoid fever	235
Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome**†	22	Yellow fever	-
Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal*	117		

-: No reported cases.

*Not notifiable in all states.

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

§ Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP). Last update August 27, 2000.

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

TABLE II. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 16, 2000, and September 18, 1999 (37th Week)

Reporting Area	AIDS		Chlamydia [†]		Cryptosporidiosis		Escherichia coli O157:H7*			
	Cum. 2000 [‡]	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	NETSS		PHLIS	
							Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999
UNITED STATES	26,662	30,098	443,188	463,994	1,505	1,750	3,079	2,429	1,792	1,961
NEW ENGLAND	1,428	1,515	14,778	14,966	63	122	263	303	278	291
Maine	25	52	997	770	17	19	23	25	25	-
N.H.	26	38	725	689	14	10	29	24	28	26
Vt.	20	11	377	341	19	26	27	24	28	14
Mass.	895	987	6,353	6,368	11	51	102	135	126	147
R.I.	63	74	1,754	1,632	2	1	11	23	12	24
Conn.	399	353	4,572	5,166	-	15	71	72	59	80
MID. ATLANTIC	5,921	7,764	38,241	47,191	101	312	309	166	108	87
Upstate N.Y.	637	890	N	N	68	98	215	109	38	-
N.Y. City	3,150	4,062	16,184	19,732	8	170	10	15	9	15
N.J.	1,202	1,461	5,555	8,599	5	23	84	42	31	49
Pa.	932	1,351	16,502	18,860	20	21	N	N	30	23
E.N. CENTRAL	2,480	1,975	71,603	77,386	477	482	638	750	229	378
Ohio	400	296	18,925	21,265	179	39	191	143	44	147
Ind.	254	244	9,053	8,491	40	29	100	57	65	45
Ill.	1,368	930	17,430	23,387	7	70	136	464	-	81
Mich.	331	401	17,930	14,528	72	39	95	86	72	64
Wis.	127	104	8,265	9,715	179	305	116	N	48	41
W.N. CENTRAL	615	674	25,335	26,231	187	155	523	390	366	444
Minn.	116	114	4,909	5,328	22	57	134	129	111	146
Iowa	65	63	3,411	3,095	57	46	159	84	76	66
Mo.	287	341	8,609	9,237	21	17	104	33	79	50
N. Dak.	2	4	352	649	9	14	15	10	17	16
S. Dak.	6	13	1,264	1,124	13	6	40	38	39	53
Nebr.	43	43	2,674	2,457	57	13	51	75	32	102
Kans.	96	96	4,116	4,341	8	2	20	21	12	11
S. ATLANTIC	7,336	8,244	90,327	98,102	295	253	264	218	170	146
Del.	131	112	2,036	1,902	5	-	1	6	1	3
Md.	845	889	9,304	9,291	10	11	11	14	1	1
D.C.	500	318	2,260	N	9	7	1	-	U	U
Va.	483	501	10,792	10,242	13	18	51	55	44	48
W. Va.	43	46	1,177	1,286	3	2	12	10	7	5
N.C.	454	554	16,095	15,779	19	6	58	49	53	47
S.C.	553	758	7,850	12,998	-	-	17	18	13	14
Ga.	873	1,230	18,046	24,154	111	110	38	21	26	1
Fla.	3,454	3,836	22,767	22,450	125	99	64	45	25	27
E.S. CENTRAL	1,325	1,354	33,339	33,172	38	22	101	99	75	76
Ky.	147	201	5,600	5,338	5	5	30	26	25	19
Tenn.	555	534	10,104	10,134	10	7	46	45	38	33
Ala.	340	334	10,985	9,244	12	8	8	20	4	20
Miss.	283	285	6,650	8,456	11	2	17	8	8	4
W.S. CENTRAL	2,716	3,181	68,327	64,696	61	61	143	78	185	97
Ark.	127	122	3,735	4,155	9	1	53	9	30	8
La.	461	597	12,987	11,699	8	22	5	11	39	11
Okla.	219	94	5,554	5,698	9	5	13	17	11	16
Tex.	1,909	2,368	46,051	43,144	35	33	72	41	105	62
MOUNTAIN	1,034	1,167	26,578	24,145	102	75	310	197	154	160
Mont.	11	7	960	1,099	8	10	26	13	-	-
Idaho	16	15	1,308	1,233	8	7	48	26	-	19
Wyo.	7	7	546	547	5	1	12	11	2	13
Colo.	238	207	7,834	5,084	44	10	121	74	61	55
N. Mex.	107	67	3,286	3,646	12	31	17	8	14	5
Ariz.	339	603	8,417	8,760	11	10	36	24	27	16
Utah	101	102	1,558	1,521	11	N	40	28	50	38
Nev.	215	159	2,669	2,255	3	6	10	13	-	14
PACIFIC	3,807	4,224	74,660	78,105	181	268	528	228	227	282
Wash.	347	245	8,800	8,317	N	N	164	79	97	132
Oreg.	112	136	3,514	4,360	14	80	119	50	63	59
Calif.	3,247	3,770	58,803	61,791	167	188	209	87	56	81
Alaska	15	13	1,671	1,358	-	-	24	1	1	1
Hawaii	86	60	1,872	2,279	-	-	12	11	10	9
Guam	14	11	-	355	-	-	N	N	U	U
P.R.	762	937	2,862	U	-	-	6	5	U	U
V.I.	25	25	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Amer. Samoa	-	-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	-	-	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

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

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

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

[‡] Updated monthly from reports to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention. Last update August 27, 2000.

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 16, 2000, and September 18, 1999 (37th Week)

Reporting Area	Gonorrhea		Hepatitis C; Non-A, Non-B		Legionellosis		Lyme Disease	
	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999
UNITED STATES	231,699	251,866	2,211	1,937	632	659	7,959	10,417
NEW ENGLAND	4,132	4,639	13	13	27	50	1,923	3,152
Maine	59	49	2	2	2	3	-	22
N.H.	73	83	-	-	2	4	40	4
Vt.	46	36	3	5	4	11	14	12
Mass.	1,733	1,782	3	3	9	17	584	647
R.I.	431	411	5	3	4	6	311	350
Conn.	1,790	2,278	-	-	6	9	974	2,117
MID. ATLANTIC	23,448	28,048	430	92	128	147	4,625	5,364
Upstate N.Y.	4,936	4,559	51	46	50	36	2,495	2,784
N.Y. City	6,643	9,070	-	-	-	22	10	126
N.J.	4,180	5,409	354	-	9	12	1,151	1,361
Pa.	7,689	9,010	25	46	69	77	969	1,093
E.N. CENTRAL	43,032	48,496	167	702	168	196	287	523
Ohio	11,572	12,833	8	2	81	56	70	35
Ind.	4,261	4,550	1	1	32	27	27	15
Ill.	11,285	16,449	10	40	9	27	11	17
Mich.	12,518	10,399	148	643	33	50	-	11
Wis.	3,396	4,265	-	16	13	36	179	445
W.N. CENTRAL	11,269	11,391	458	151	51	38	182	208
Minn.	1,957	2,005	5	6	3	6	100	109
Iowa	769	757	1	-	13	11	24	21
Mo.	5,428	5,482	438	143	26	14	38	55
N. Dak.	15	64	-	-	-	-	1	1
S. Dak.	207	129	-	-	2	2	-	-
Nebr.	1,046	1,088	5	2	3	5	4	10
Kans.	1,847	1,866	9	-	4	-	15	12
S. ATLANTIC	67,095	73,338	103	127	137	90	762	937
Del.	1,188	1,191	-	-	8	11	122	82
Md.	6,429	6,899	17	19	47	17	430	673
D.C.	1,852	2,648	3	1	-	3	3	3
Va.	6,676	6,727	3	10	24	21	107	87
W. Va.	366	415	13	14	N	N	23	14
N.C.	13,172	13,838	13	29	12	13	39	61
S.C.	10,043	9,407	1	18	4	7	4	4
Ga.	11,517	16,198	3	1	6	-	-	-
Fla.	15,852	16,015	50	35	36	18	34	13
E.S. CENTRAL	24,453	26,348	334	208	26	39	38	78
Ky.	2,458	2,405	29	15	14	14	7	15
Tenn.	8,124	8,142	73	76	10	20	25	43
Ala.	8,573	8,154	7	1	2	3	6	17
Miss.	5,298	7,647	225	116	-	2	-	3
W.S. CENTRAL	35,750	36,996	297	351	18	8	14	39
Ark.	2,097	2,101	9	20	-	1	4	4
La.	9,469	9,253	183	234	9	4	2	7
Okla.	2,415	2,833	7	15	2	3	-	7
Tex.	21,769	22,809	98	82	7	-	8	21
MOUNTAIN	7,080	6,788	271	139	28	35	24	12
Mont.	28	33	4	5	1	-	-	-
Idaho	61	61	3	6	4	1	2	2
Wyo.	38	22	207	37	2	-	9	3
Colo.	2,236	1,737	20	25	11	9	9	2
N. Mex.	727	730	12	25	1	1	-	1
Ariz.	2,801	3,141	13	27	5	5	-	-
Utah	165	147	1	6	4	13	1	2
Nev.	1,024	917	11	8	-	6	3	2
PACIFIC	15,440	15,822	138	154	49	56	104	104
Wash.	1,556	1,423	23	13	15	11	6	5
Oreg.	476	623	24	12	N	N	8	11
Calif.	12,923	13,230	89	129	34	44	88	88
Alaska	227	221	-	-	-	1	2	-
Hawaii	258	325	2	-	-	-	N	N
Guam	-	41	-	1	-	-	-	-
P.R.	509	248	2	-	1	-	N	N
V.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

N: Not notifiable.

U: Unavailable.

- : No reported cases.

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 16, 2000, and September 18, 1999 (37th Week)

Reporting Area	Malaria		Rabies, Animal		Salmonellosis*			
	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	NETSS		PHLIS	
					Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999
UNITED STATES	786	1,011	4,138	4,760	23,935	26,117	20,257	23,993
NEW ENGLAND	36	46	542	627	1,406	1,596	1,568	1,667
Maine	5	3	100	116	97	102	71	84
N.H.	1	2	9	35	101	95	94	104
Vt.	2	4	45	77	90	70	89	60
Mass.	10	13	194	143	751	891	891	904
R.I.	5	4	45	73	83	80	114	125
Conn.	13	20	149	183	284	358	309	390
MID. ATLANTIC	141	286	760	899	2,732	3,470	2,737	3,742
Upstate N.Y.	53	51	532	640	851	888	883	967
N.Y. City	50	164	U	U	665	1,054	661	1,061
N.J.	19	41	120	139	571	717	393	837
Pa.	19	30	108	120	645	811	800	877
E.N. CENTRAL	81	120	124	138	3,522	3,837	2,216	3,388
Ohio	16	18	42	30	989	896	803	792
Ind.	4	13	-	11	464	359	427	349
Ill.	29	52	19	9	966	1,201	1	1,158
Mich.	22	30	55	69	646	731	693	704
Wis.	10	7	8	19	457	650	292	385
W.N. CENTRAL	35	48	415	574	1,751	1,637	1,699	1,856
Minn.	13	21	67	81	401	428	481	567
Iowa	2	12	62	119	288	184	185	166
Mo.	6	11	33	22	517	519	636	664
N. Dak.	2	-	99	119	48	38	58	48
S. Dak.	-	-	75	145	71	73	82	96
Nebr.	6	-	1	3	163	144	44	128
Kans.	6	4	78	85	263	251	213	187
S. ATLANTIC	227	251	1,679	1,530	5,358	5,601	3,630	4,617
Del.	3	1	38	34	77	107	94	121
Md.	74	72	299	292	608	603	522	636
D.C.	13	13	-	-	41	59	U	U
Va.	41	52	392	394	718	959	615	815
W. Va.	2	1	89	89	125	124	114	113
N.C.	23	23	409	322	749	851	741	982
S.C.	2	11	113	117	510	394	396	335
Ga.	15	21	222	145	887	854	1,052	1,179
Fla.	54	57	117	137	1,643	1,650	96	436
E.S. CENTRAL	33	19	145	204	1,539	1,414	1,133	1,039
Ky.	11	6	17	31	267	290	191	202
Tenn.	8	7	74	73	410	393	482	431
Ala.	13	5	54	100	458	414	390	333
Miss.	1	1	-	-	404	317	70	73
W.S. CENTRAL	12	14	66	353	1,897	2,473	2,742	1,950
Ark.	3	2	20	14	472	388	329	125
La.	2	10	-	-	120	546	421	455
Okla.	7	2	46	78	292	305	193	247
Tex.	-	-	-	261	1,013	1,234	1,799	1,123
MOUNTAIN	37	34	189	160	2,050	2,188	1,475	1,950
Mont.	1	4	53	50	69	45	-	1
Idaho	3	3	9	-	92	71	-	70
Wyo.	-	1	43	33	50	45	14	43
Colo.	19	15	-	1	546	576	451	563
N. Mex.	-	2	17	8	173	301	152	238
Ariz.	6	2	55	57	556	631	500	586
Utah	4	4	10	6	365	375	358	400
Nev.	4	3	2	5	199	144	-	49
PACIFIC	184	193	218	275	3,680	3,901	3,057	3,784
Wash.	23	18	-	-	392	457	376	644
Oreg.	33	15	7	2	235	339	253	371
Calif.	125	148	190	266	2,843	2,800	2,238	2,527
Alaska	-	1	21	7	44	35	23	18
Hawaii	3	11	-	-	166	270	167	224
Guam	-	-	-	-	-	31	U	U
P.R.	4	-	65	55	432	399	U	U
V.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

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

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

TABLE II. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases, United States, weeks ending September 16, 2000, and September 18, 1999 (37th Week)

Reporting Area	Shigellosis*				Syphilis (Primary & Secondary)		Tuberculosis	
	NETSS		PHLIS		Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999
	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999				
UNITED STATES	13,404	11,046	6,896	6,662	4,113	4,743	8,217	11,063
NEW ENGLAND	245	562	267	523	54	42	282	294
Maine	10	4	12	-	1	-	9	13
N.H.	4	13	7	12	1	1	14	10
Vt.	4	5	-	3	-	3	4	2
Mass.	165	473	176	440	36	23	168	163
R.I.	19	18	28	17	4	1	25	29
Conn.	43	49	44	51	12	14	62	77
MID. ATLANTIC	1,493	733	856	536	193	211	1,579	1,853
Upstate N.Y.	576	207	177	53	9	17	186	228
N.Y. City	583	250	402	176	89	89	871	952
N.J.	210	172	135	167	35	49	369	385
Pa.	124	104	142	140	60	56	153	288
E.N. CENTRAL	2,882	2,053	761	1,101	787	846	885	1,105
Ohio	264	328	96	102	56	65	200	178
Ind.	1,259	186	124	60	282	290	64	96
Ill.	658	833	2	642	195	308	436	530
Mich.	525	300	494	238	218	152	127	229
Wis.	176	406	45	59	36	31	58	72
W.N. CENTRAL	1,672	890	1,203	597	42	105	322	356
Minn.	508	180	499	192	5	9	109	137
Iowa	406	24	217	24	10	9	25	33
Mo.	497	574	368	291	22	71	129	130
N. Dak.	14	2	27	2	-	-	2	6
S. Dak.	5	11	3	6	-	-	13	12
Nebr.	92	58	9	48	2	6	16	12
Kans.	150	41	80	34	3	10	28	26
S. ATLANTIC	2,041	1,714	663	403	1,389	1,554	1,802	2,255
Del.	14	12	14	7	8	6	-	21
Md.	152	109	72	39	205	289	183	191
D.C.	51	42	U	U	38	37	20	37
Va.	330	92	241	46	95	117	191	186
W. Va.	4	7	3	3	2	3	21	33
N.C.	150	156	129	71	373	356	228	317
S.C.	96	94	71	49	139	194	99	201
Ga.	179	162	71	63	263	308	393	434
Fla.	1,065	1,040	62	125	266	244	667	835
E.S. CENTRAL	670	923	352	565	621	828	532	720
Ky.	237	190	53	128	61	76	68	110
Tenn.	260	562	269	377	378	470	247	254
Ala.	42	90	27	51	86	159	217	223
Miss.	131	81	3	9	96	123	-	133
W.S. CENTRAL	1,398	1,796	1,991	779	581	747	842	1,532
Ark.	157	61	44	22	71	44	139	126
La.	80	148	129	81	159	213	73	118
Okla.	84	416	31	136	91	144	96	126
Tex.	1,077	1,171	1,787	540	260	346	534	1,162
MOUNTAIN	815	679	408	464	161	161	350	375
Mont.	7	7	-	-	-	1	10	10
Idaho	42	16	-	9	1	1	9	12
Wyo.	5	3	2	1	1	-	2	3
Colo.	157	121	66	92	7	1	52	50
N. Mex.	101	89	63	65	19	8	29	46
Ariz.	341	333	212	243	127	144	145	157
Utah	60	46	65	48	1	2	32	29
Nev.	102	64	-	6	5	4	71	68
PACIFIC	2,188	1,696	395	1,694	285	249	1,623	2,573
Wash.	351	72	300	78	50	48	186	173
Oreg.	127	63	68	60	5	4	24	78
Calif.	1,672	1,536	-	1,531	229	194	1,252	2,160
Alaska	8	-	3	-	-	1	66	40
Hawaii	30	25	24	25	1	2	95	122
Guam	-	11	U	U	-	-	-	52
P.R.	23	115	U	U	119	123	-	151
V.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

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

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

TABLE III. Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending September 16, 2000, and September 18, 1999 (37th Week)

Reporting Area	<i>H. influenzae</i> , Invasive		Hepatitis (Viral), By Type				Measles (Rubeola)					
	Cum. 2000 [†]	Cum. 1999	A		B		Indigenous		Imported*		Total	
			Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	2000	Cum. 2000	2000	Cum. 2000	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999
UNITED STATES	816	853	7,990	11,624	4,716	5,005	1	49	-	17	66	67
NEW ENGLAND	58	62	227	212	46	113	-	2	-	4	6	11
Maine	1	5	14	5	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.H.	12	11	18	11	14	10	-	2	-	1	3	1
Vt.	5	5	8	8	6	2	-	-	-	3	3	-
Mass.	24	26	81	79	7	38	U	-	U	-	-	8
R.I.	4	1	19	14	14	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conn.	12	14	87	95	-	36	-	-	-	-	-	2
MID. ATLANTIC	137	149	772	830	663	626	-	14	-	5	19	5
Upstate N.Y.	73	60	150	183	97	139	-	9	-	-	9	2
N.Y. City	28	46	238	264	314	188	-	5	-	4	9	3
N.J.	27	38	118	98	83	95	U	-	U	-	-	-
Pa.	9	5	266	285	169	204	-	-	-	1	1	-
E.N. CENTRAL	114	143	965	2,183	507	526	-	8	-	-	8	2
Ohio	42	49	205	485	82	74	-	2	-	-	2	-
Ind.	25	20	70	77	36	34	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ill.	40	59	345	544	90	44	-	4	-	-	4	-
Mich.	7	11	332	1,022	298	347	-	2	-	-	2	1
Wis.	-	4	13	55	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	46	55	664	566	551	194	-	2	-	1	3	-
Minn.	24	35	163	58	27	37	-	-	-	1	1	-
Iowa	-	2	62	106	34	28	-	2	-	-	2	-
Mo.	13	5	321	338	435	107	-	-	-	-	-	-
N. Dak.	1	1	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. Dak.	1	2	1	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebr.	3	4	27	40	33	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kans.	4	6	87	14	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	215	187	1,042	1,336	881	822	1	3	-	-	3	5
Del.	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Md.	57	49	168	228	87	112	-	-	-	-	-	-
D.C.	-	4	20	53	27	19	-	-	-	-	-	-
Va.	31	14	108	113	111	67	-	2	-	-	2	3
W. Va.	6	6	51	30	10	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
N.C.	19	28	112	110	165	182	-	-	-	-	-	-
S.C.	11	5	45	30	13	57	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ga.	54	51	190	349	155	113	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fla.	37	30	348	421	313	251	1	1	-	-	1	2
E.S. CENTRAL	38	51	304	294	336	352	-	-	-	-	-	2
Ky.	12	6	35	54	57	33	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tenn.	18	27	111	118	166	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ala.	7	15	46	43	37	72	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miss.	1	3	112	79	76	71	U	-	U	-	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	47	52	1,246	2,303	517	889	-	-	-	-	-	7
Ark.	2	2	103	35	69	54	-	-	-	-	-	-
La.	7	12	30	173	52	141	-	-	-	-	-	-
Okla.	36	34	207	394	112	113	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tex.	2	4	906	1,701	284	581	-	-	-	-	-	7
MOUNTAIN	77	70	718	935	375	434	-	11	-	1	12	1
Mont.	1	1	5	17	6	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	3	1	19	33	7	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyo.	1	1	39	7	24	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colo.	11	11	149	175	65	73	-	1	-	1	2	-
N. Mex.	17	18	60	38	76	140	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ariz.	36	30	358	522	147	104	-	-	-	-	-	1
Utah	7	5	40	37	17	25	-	3	-	-	3	-
Nev.	1	3	48	106	33	40	-	7	-	-	7	-
PACIFIC	84	84	2,052	2,965	840	1,049	-	9	-	6	15	34
Wash.	5	3	202	226	72	50	-	2	-	1	3	5
Oreg.	22	30	139	190	73	80	-	-	-	-	-	12
Calif.	28	40	1,689	2,524	677	895	-	5	-	3	8	16
Alaska	6	5	9	7	8	13	-	1	-	-	1	-
Hawaii	23	6	13	18	10	11	-	1	-	2	3	1
Guam	-	-	-	1	-	2	U	-	U	-	-	1
P.R.	3	2	191	228	187	162	U	U	U	U	U	U
V.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

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

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

[†]Of 166 cases among children aged <5 years, serotype was reported for 70 and of those, 19 were type b.

TABLE III. (Cont'd) Provisional cases of selected notifiable diseases preventable by vaccination, United States, weeks ending September 16, 2000, and September 18, 1999 (37th Week)

Reporting Area	Meningococcal Disease		Mumps			Pertussis			Rubella		
	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	2000	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	2000	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999	2000	Cum. 2000	Cum. 1999
UNITED STATES	1,514	1,782	3	259	263	106	4,099	4,380	12	123	225
NEW ENGLAND	91	81	-	4	6	8	923	522	-	12	7
Maine	9	5	-	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	-
N.H.	10	11	-	-	1	1	83	77	-	2	-
Vt.	2	4	-	-	1	4	178	47	-	-	-
Mass.	53	45	U	1	4	U	577	362	U	8	7
R.I.	8	4	-	1	-	-	14	24	-	1	-
Conn.	9	12	-	2	-	2	39	12	-	1	-
MID. ATLANTIC	145	169	-	19	34	6	380	711	-	9	30
Upstate N.Y.	48	47	-	8	7	6	176	557	-	2	18
N.Y. City	30	49	-	4	9	-	44	37	-	7	5
N.J.	31	39	U	3	1	U	34	20	U	-	4
Pa.	36	34	-	4	17	-	126	97	-	-	3
E.N. CENTRAL	256	321	-	27	34	29	488	390	-	1	2
Ohio	66	112	-	7	11	17	255	156	-	-	-
Ind.	37	45	-	1	4	2	70	52	-	-	1
Ill.	64	83	-	6	9	8	53	67	-	1	1
Mich.	69	50	-	13	8	2	55	40	-	-	-
Wis.	20	31	-	-	2	-	55	75	-	-	-
W.N. CENTRAL	134	174	-	17	9	11	342	294	-	1	124
Minn.	17	38	-	-	1	9	200	133	-	-	5
Iowa	24	32	-	6	4	-	42	45	-	-	30
Mo.	72	63	-	5	1	-	49	54	-	-	2
N. Dak.	2	3	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	-	-
S. Dak.	5	11	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-
Nebr.	7	9	-	3	-	1	14	4	-	1	87
Kans.	7	18	-	3	3	1	31	49	-	-	-
S. ATLANTIC	249	292	-	39	39	14	343	302	12	73	34
Del.	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	-	-
Md.	23	44	-	9	3	2	79	95	-	-	1
D.C.	-	3	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-
Va.	35	36	-	8	8	4	62	17	-	-	-
W. Va.	10	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
N.C.	32	35	-	5	8	1	77	76	12	64	33
S.C.	19	38	-	10	3	-	23	14	-	7	-
Ga.	38	49	-	2	4	7	34	30	-	-	-
Fla.	92	74	-	5	11	-	56	64	-	2	-
E.S. CENTRAL	107	126	-	6	11	1	84	77	-	5	2
Ky.	24	25	-	-	-	-	40	22	-	1	-
Tenn.	44	52	-	2	-	1	25	34	-	1	-
Ala.	29	30	-	2	8	-	18	18	-	3	2
Miss.	10	19	U	2	3	U	1	3	U	-	-
W.S. CENTRAL	103	183	-	23	36	14	224	162	-	4	6
Ark.	12	31	-	2	-	-	29	18	-	-	-
La.	28	55	-	3	10	-	3	9	-	-	-
Okla.	22	27	-	-	1	1	14	31	-	-	-
Tex.	41	70	-	18	25	13	178	104	-	4	6
MOUNTAIN	107	106	-	18	13	14	550	528	-	2	16
Mont.	4	2	-	1	-	-	32	2	-	-	-
Idaho	6	8	-	-	1	4	52	131	-	-	-
Wyo.	-	4	-	2	-	1	6	2	-	-	-
Colo.	28	27	-	1	4	7	303	196	-	1	1
N. Mex.	7	13	-	1	N	1	75	73	-	-	-
Ariz.	52	32	-	4	-	1	58	66	-	1	13
Utah	7	13	-	4	3	-	15	54	-	-	1
Nev.	3	7	-	5	5	-	9	4	-	-	1
PACIFIC	322	330	3	106	81	9	765	1,394	-	16	4
Wash.	40	55	2	8	2	9	257	556	-	7	-
Oreg.	50	57	N	N	N	-	98	32	-	-	-
Calif.	218	206	1	77	66	-	362	771	-	9	4
Alaska	6	6	-	7	1	-	19	4	-	-	-
Hawaii	8	6	-	14	12	-	29	31	-	-	-
Guam	-	1	U	-	1	U	-	2	U	-	-
P.R.	8	10	-	-	-	2	5	21	-	-	-
V.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Amer. Samoa	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
C.N.M.I.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U

N: Not notifiable.

U: Unavailable.

- : No reported cases.

**TABLE IV. Deaths in 122 U.S. cities,* week ending
September 16, 2000 (37th Week)**

Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I [†] Total	Reporting Area	All Causes, By Age (Years)						P&I [†] Total
	All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1			All Ages	≥65	45-64	25-44	1-24	<1	
NEW ENGLAND	542	382	106	33	11	10	50	S. ATLANTIC	1,058	683	238	90	29	17	54
Boston, Mass.	141	100	32	5	2	2	8	Atlanta, Ga.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Bridgeport, Conn.	30	20	6	-	-	4	4	Baltimore, Md.	162	98	40	16	7	1	7
Cambridge, Mass.	15	13	2	-	-	-	2	Charlotte, N.C.	100	64	19	10	5	2	9
Fall River, Mass.	18	15	2	1	-	-	3	Jacksonville, Fla.	146	92	36	15	1	2	8
Hartford, Conn.	60	34	14	7	5	-	7	Miami, Fla.	106	73	22	8	1	2	6
Lowell, Mass.	18	15	1	1	1	-	5	Norfolk, Va.	33	24	4	3	1	1	-
Lynn, Mass.	17	12	3	2	-	-	1	Richmond, Va.	72	50	13	5	2	2	2
New Bedford, Mass.	23	19	3	1	-	-	1	Savannah, Ga.	53	31	15	4	1	1	4
New Haven, Conn.	28	17	7	2	2	-	1	St. Petersburg, Fla.	67	58	5	3	1	-	6
Providence, R.I.	65	49	11	4	-	1	10	Tampa, Fla.	220	143	53	16	4	4	11
Somerville, Mass.	8	5	2	1	-	-	5	Washington, D.C.	99	50	31	10	6	2	1
Springfield, Mass.	27	18	7	1	-	1	1	Wilmington, Del.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Waterbury, Conn.	24	12	8	3	-	1	2	E.S. CENTRAL	845	590	171	54	15	14	58
Worcester, Mass.	68	53	8	5	1	1	5	Birmingham, Ala.	166	117	24	17	3	4	14
MID. ATLANTIC	2,238	1,551	430	158	49	48	106	Chattanooga, Tenn.	76	59	11	3	1	2	2
Albany, N.Y.	52	44	3	4	-	1	2	Knoxville, Tenn.	86	63	19	3	1	-	2
Allentown, Pa.	15	13	1	1	-	-	3	Lexington, Ky.	53	39	9	5	-	-	6
Buffalo, N.Y.	91	69	14	4	1	2	6	Memphis, Tenn.	173	115	40	9	2	7	8
Camden, N.J.	34	23	7	-	2	2	1	Mobile, Ala.	87	57	22	7	1	-	2
Elizabeth, N.J.	17	11	3	3	-	-	-	Montgomery, Ala.	63	47	14	1	1	-	15
Erie, Pa.‡	46	34	6	3	1	2	7	Nashville, Tenn.	141	93	32	9	6	1	9
Jersey City, N.J.	61	43	9	6	-	3	-	W.S. CENTRAL	1,447	928	292	133	52	41	77
New York City, N.Y.	1,043	715	210	76	26	15	34	Austin, Tex.	85	51	21	3	5	5	6
Newark, N.J.	40	11	15	9	3	2	2	Baton Rouge, La.	43	29	9	3	1	1	-
Paterson, N.J.	24	14	6	3	1	-	1	Corpus Christi, Tex.	60	42	9	5	3	1	4
Philadelphia, Pa.	329	202	86	26	9	6	15	Dallas, Tex.	186	116	34	23	7	6	11
Pittsburgh, Pa.‡	57	39	10	3	1	4	7	El Paso, Tex.	91	60	17	9	3	2	4
Reading, Pa.	24	20	3	-	1	-	2	Ft. Worth, Tex.	105	75	16	8	4	2	3
Rochester, N.Y.	138	100	23	7	3	5	9	Houston, Tex.	353	194	82	50	16	11	18
Schenectady, N.Y.	25	21	4	-	-	-	1	Little Rock, Ark.	87	60	19	5	2	1	3
Scranton, Pa.‡	34	29	3	2	-	-	2	New Orleans, La.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Syracuse, N.Y.	144	120	14	6	1	3	12	San Antonio, Tex.	264	171	53	22	8	10	12
Trenton, N.J.	27	13	9	2	-	3	1	Shreveport, La.	36	26	8	1	1	-	5
Utica, N.Y.	16	13	3	-	-	-	1	Tulsa, Okla.	137	104	24	4	2	2	11
Yonkers, N.Y.	21	17	1	3	-	-	-	MOUNTAIN	906	582	178	92	33	18	60
E.N. CENTRAL	2,179	1,450	409	197	70	49	140	Albuquerque, N.M.	59	46	8	3	2	-	7
Akron, Ohio	56	38	7	7	2	2	5	Boise, Idaho	38	29	7	1	1	-	4
Canton, Ohio	38	33	3	2	-	-	4	Colo. Springs, Colo.	52	36	8	4	2	2	4
Chicago, Ill.	373	200	80	57	23	9	38	Denver, Colo.	100	56	24	11	2	5	1
Cincinnati, Ohio	115	69	22	15	1	8	10	Las Vegas, Nev.	207	134	48	19	2	4	16
Cleveland, Ohio	161	85	47	17	5	7	4	Ogden, Utah	30	26	3	1	-	-	3
Columbus, Ohio	183	129	28	16	4	6	12	Phoenix, Ariz.	171	97	36	24	8	5	10
Dayton, Ohio	158	128	22	5	2	1	11	Pueblo, Colo.	20	18	-	2	-	-	-
Detroit, Mich.	186	118	38	20	5	5	9	Salt Lake City, Utah	97	52	13	20	10	2	9
Evansville, Ind.	56	44	11	1	-	-	6	Tucson, Ariz.	132	88	31	7	6	-	6
Fort Wayne, Ind.	59	43	9	5	1	1	2	PACIFIC	2,066	1,468	396	127	48	25	138
Gary, Ind.	25	9	10	5	-	1	1	Berkeley, Calif.	22	19	2	-	-	1	4
Grand Rapids, Mich.	59	39	9	4	6	1	1	Fresno, Calif.	115	83	25	3	2	2	3
Indianapolis, Ind.	200	126	44	18	10	2	8	Glendale, Calif.	19	15	4	-	-	-	2
Lansing, Mich.	45	34	10	-	1	-	2	Honolulu, Hawaii	59	46	8	3	-	2	7
Milwaukee, Wis.	118	81	21	10	3	3	7	Long Beach, Calif.	56	44	11	-	-	1	7
Peoria, Ill.	39	29	7	2	-	1	2	Los Angeles, Calif.	636	443	125	48	16	4	22
Rockford, Ill.	58	51	5	2	-	-	6	Pasadena, Calif.	16	15	-	-	-	1	5
South Bend, Ind.	52	45	4	3	-	-	3	Portland, Oreg.	252	172	56	14	7	3	11
Toledo, Ohio	131	93	23	8	6	1	8	Sacramento, Calif.	183	138	30	12	2	1	23
Youngstown, Ohio	67	56	9	-	1	1	1	San Diego, Calif.	173	111	33	17	8	4	11
W.N. CENTRAL	778	557	134	47	23	17	62	San Francisco, Calif.	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Des Moines, Iowa	87	63	18	3	-	3	9	San Jose, Calif.	199	139	44	8	5	3	19
Duluth, Minn.	56	46	6	3	1	-	2	Santa Cruz, Calif.	30	21	6	3	-	-	2
Kansas City, Kans.	40	29	8	-	2	1	4	Seattle, Wash.	139	100	26	7	3	3	6
Kansas City, Mo.	74	46	18	5	3	2	7	Spokane, Wash.	46	29	10	5	2	-	7
Lincoln, Nebr.	36	29	6	1	-	-	2	Tacoma, Wash.	121	93	16	7	3	-	9
Minneapolis, Minn.	150	119	19	7	5	-	15	TOTAL	12,059 [†]	8,191	2,354	931	330	239	745
Omaha, Nebr.	84	61	10	7	2	4	10								
St. Louis, Mo.	98	55	24	12	2	5	9								
St. Paul, Minn.	80	56	14	5	3	2	2								
Wichita, Kans.	73	53	11	4	5	-	2								

U: Unavailable. --: No reported cases.

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

[†]Pneumonia and influenza.

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

^{††}Total includes unknown ages.

TABLE. Reported cases of notifiable diseases,* by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	Total resident population (in thousands)	AIDS [†]	Botulism		Brucellosis	Chancroid [§]
			Foodborne	Infant		
United States	272,692	45,104[¶]	23	92	82	143
New England	13,496	2,293	—	1	3	2
Maine	1,253	80	—	—	—	—
N.H.	1,201	46	—	1	—	NN
Vt.	594	20	—	—	—	NN
Mass.	6,175	1,454	—	—	2	1
R.I.	991	107	—	—	—	1
Conn.	3,282	586	—	—	1	—
Mid. Atlantic	38,334	11,713	1	24	2	39
Upstate N.Y.	10,827	1,690	1	—	2	—
N.Y. City	7,370	6,013	—	1	—	39
N.J.	8,143	2,043	—	14	—	—
Pa.	11,994	1,967	—	9	—	—
E.N. Central	44,442	3,268	1	2	14	4
Ohio	11,257	547	—	1	—	—
Ind.	5,943	363	1	—	1	—
Ill.	12,128	1,557	—	—	10	NN
Mich.	9,864	649	—	—	2	—
Wis.	5,250	152	—	1	1	4
W.N. Central	18,800	1,069	1	5	7	1
Minn.	4,776	190	—	—	—	1
Iowa	2,869	87	1	NN	6	—
Mo.	5,468	531	—	2	1	—
N. Dak.	634	7	—	1	—	NN
S. Dak.	733	16	—	1	—	—
Nebr.	1,666	67	—	1	—	—
Kans.	2,654	171	—	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	49,561	12,460	4	10	3	62
Del.	754	186	—	—	—	—
Md.	5,172	1,525	—	3	—	—
D.C.	519	838	—	—	—	—
Va.	6,873	943	—	3	—	3
W. Va.	1,807	69	—	—	—	—
N.C.	7,651	794	—	2	—	7
S.C.	3,886	959	—	—	NN	48
Ga.	7,788	1,678	—	2	—	1
Fla.	15,111	5,468	4	—	3	3
E.S. Central	16,584	1,933	2	5	2	1
Ky.	3,961	277	—	3	—	—
Tenn.	5,484	759	2	2	—	—
Ala.	4,370	476	—	—	2	1
Miss.	2,769	421	—	—	—	—
W.S. Central	30,325	4,377	—	6	25	25
Ark.	2,551	194	—	—	2	—
La.	4,372	854	—	1	—	9
Okla.	3,358	148	—	1	—	—
Tex.	20,044	3,181	—	4	23	16
Mountain	17,128	1,742	—	10	6	1
Mont.	883	13	—	1	—	—
Idaho	1,252	25	—	1	—	—
Wyo.	480	15	—	—	—	1
Colo.	4,056	319	—	2	4	—
N. Mex.	1,740	93	—	1	1	—
Ariz.	4,778	880	—	—	1	—
Utah	2,130	155	—	1	—	—
Pacific	44,022	6,145	14	29	20	8
Wash.	5,756	360	7	—	—	—
Oreg.	3,316	225	—	3	—	1
Calif.	33,145	5,445	4	26	18	7
Alaska	620	15	3	—	—	—
Hawaii	1,185	100	—	—	2	NN
Guam	149	10	—	—	—	—
P.R.	3,890	1,247	—	—	—	1
V.I.	118	39	NN	NN	NN	—
American Samoa	62	—	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	67	—	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable. —: No reported cases.

* No cases of anthrax were reported in 1999.

[†] Total number of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome cases reported to the Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention — Surveillance and Epidemiology, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHSTP), through December 31, 1999.[§] Totals reported to the Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Prevention, NCHSTP, as of August 8, 2000.[¶] Total includes 104 cases among persons with unknown state of residence.

TABLE. (Cont'd) Reported cases of notifiable diseases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	Chlamydia*	Cholera	Cryptosporidiosis	Cyclosporiasis	Diphtheria	Encephalitis California serogroup viral
United States	656,721	6	2,361	56	1	70
New England	21,224	—	186	7	—	—
Maine	1,220	—	31	—	—	—
N.H.	976	—	20	—	—	—
Vt.	485	—	36	NN	—	—
Mass.	8,776	—	71	7	—	—
R.I.	2,345	—	6	—	—	—
Conn.	7,422	—	22	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	66,209	1	629	18	—	—
Upstate N.Y.	NN	—	192	—	—	—
N.Y. City	26,766	—	260	18	—	—
N.J.	12,424	1	54	—	—	—
Pa.	27,019	—	123	—	—	—
E.N. Central	111,571	—	256	1	—	31
Ohio	29,398	—	67	1	—	14
Ind.	11,734	—	47	NN	—	—
Ill.	32,870	—	90	—	—	3
Mich.	23,107	—	52	—	—	1
Wis.	14,462	—	NN	NN	—	13
W.N. Central	38,516	—	217	—	—	6
Minn.	7,450	—	91	—	—	6
Iowa	5,511	—	56	—	—	—
Mo.	13,355	—	26	—	—	—
N. Dak.	947	—	20	—	—	—
S. Dak.	1,544	—	7	—	—	—
Nebr.	3,616	—	15	—	—	—
Kans.	6,093	—	2	—	—	—
S. Atlantic	134,306	1	452	28	—	26
Del.	2,761	—	1	—	—	—
Md.	13,568	—	17	NN	—	—
D.C.	NN	—	7	5	—	—
Va.	13,735	—	30	—	—	—
W. Va.	1,820	—	3	3	—	16
N.C.	21,812	—	35	—	—	10
S.C.	18,499	—	—	—	—	—
Ga.	30,368	1	170	10	—	—
Fla.	31,743	—	189	10	—	—
E.S. Central	45,514	—	48	—	—	7
Ky.	7,378	—	7	—	—	1
Tenn.	14,216	—	13	—	—	6
Ala.	12,375	—	16	—	—	—
Miss.	11,545	—	12	—	—	—
W.S. Central	93,653	—	95	—	—	—
Ark.	5,865	—	2	—	—	—
La.	16,635	—	24	—	—	—
Okla.	8,195	—	NN	NN	—	—
Tex.	62,958	—	69	—	—	—
Mountain	37,430	2	101	2	—	—
Mont.	1,584	—	13	—	—	—
Idaho	1,778	—	NN	NN	—	—
Wyo.	787	—	1	—	—	—
Colo.	10,848	—	14	2	—	—
N. Mex.	5,017	—	44	—	—	—
Ariz.	12,111	2	16	—	—	—
Utah	2,219	—	4	—	—	—
Nev.	3,086	—	9	—	—	—
Pacific	108,298	2	377	—	1	—
Wash.	11,964	—	NN	—	1	NN
Oreg.	6,127	—	98	—	—	NN
Calif.	85,156	1	279	—	—	—
Alaska	1,886	—	—	—	—	NN
Hawaii	3,165	1	NN	—	—	—
Guam	497	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	1,445	—	—	—	—	—
V.I.	136	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable. —: No reported cases.

* Chlamydia refers to genital infections caused by *C. trachomatis*. Totals reported to the Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Prevention, NCHSTP, as of August 8, 2000.

TABLE. (Cont'd) Reported cases of notifiable diseases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	Encephalitis			<i>Escherichia coli</i> O157:H7		Gonorrhea [§]
	Eastern equine	St. Louis	Western equine	NETSS*	PHLIS [†]	
United States	5	4	1	4,513	2,809	360,076
New England	—	—	—	404	366	6,625
Maine	—	—	—	40	NA	83
N.H.	—	—	—	36	34	115
Vt.	—	—	—	32	21	52
Mass.	—	—	—	177	188	2,453
R.I.	—	—	—	27	26	601
Conn.	—	—	—	92	97	3,321
Mid. Atlantic	—	—	—	1,034	239	40,973
Upstate N.Y.	—	—	—	939	18	7,616
N.Y. City	—	—	—	17	18	12,210
N.J.	—	—	—	78	144	7,852
Pa.	—	—	—	NN	59	13,295
E.N. Central	—	—	—	994	532	70,056
Ohio	—	—	—	262	219	18,141
Ind.	—	—	—	107	67	6,092
Ill.	—	—	—	498	92	23,254
Mich.	—	—	—	127	85	15,907
Wis.	—	—	—	NN	69	6,662
W.N. Central	—	—	1	595	550	16,793
Minn.	—	—	1	175	187	2,830
Iowa	—	—	—	114	82	1,365
Mo.	—	—	—	47	71	8,187
N. Dak.	—	—	—	19	19	83
S. Dak.	—	—	—	47	62	192
Nebr.	—	—	—	159	113	1,471
Kans.	—	—	—	34	16	2,665
S. Atlantic	3	4	—	357	190	104,262
Del.	—	—	—	6	3	1,662
Md.	NN	—	—	43	4	10,430
D.C.	—	—	—	1	NA	3,536
Va.	—	—	—	79	63	9,402
W. Va.	—	—	—	16	11	584
N.C.	—	—	—	74	53	19,428
S.C.	—	—	—	22	14	15,037
Ga.	—	—	—	43	3	21,244
Fla.	3	4	—	73	39	22,939
E.S. Central	—	—	—	142	106	36,014
Ky.	—	—	—	50	35	3,349
Tenn.	—	—	—	55	45	11,366
Ala.	—	—	—	28	21	10,888
Miss.	—	—	—	9	5	10,411
W.S. Central	2	—	—	174	174	53,346
Ark.	—	—	—	15	14	3,226
La.	2	—	—	14	15	13,189
Okla.	—	—	—	40	30	4,021
Tex.	—	—	—	105	115	32,910
Mountain	—	—	—	346	245	9,535
Mont.	—	—	—	25	NA	53
Idaho	—	—	—	78	43	89
Wyo.	—	—	—	17	17	43
Colo.	—	—	—	115	89	2,526
N. Mex.	—	—	—	13	7	974
Ariz.	—	—	—	37	24	4,293
Utah	—	—	—	36	50	254
Nev.	—	—	—	25	15	1,303
Pacific	—	—	—	467	407	22,472
Wash.	NN	—	—	186	185	2,132
Oreg.	NN	NN	NN	68	69	903
Calif.	—	—	—	197	140	18,672
Alaska	NN	NN	NN	1	1	302
Hawaii	—	—	NN	15	12	463
Guam	—	—	—	NN	NA	59
P.R.	—	—	—	9	NA	321
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	51
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NN	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	NA	NA	NN	NA	NA

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable. —: No reported cases.

* National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance.

† Public Health Laboratory Information System. Totals reported to the National Center for Infectious Diseases as of July 18, 2000.

§ Totals reported to the Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Prevention, NCHSTP, as of August 8, 2000.

TABLE. (Cont'd) Reported cases of notifiable diseases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> , invasive disease	Hansen disease (leprosy)	Hepatitis			Legionellosis	Lyme disease
			A	B	C; non-A, non-B		
United States	1,309	108	17,047	7,694	3,111	1,108	16,273
New England	117	1	373	153	16	91	4,642
Maine	8	—	27	3	2	3	41
N.H.	19	—	18	17	NN	10	27
Vt.	6	NN	24	5	7	15	26
Mass.	41	1	142	44	4	27	787
R.I.	9	—	35	43	3	20	546
Conn.	34	—	127	41	—	16	3,215
Mid. Atlantic	210	12	1,211	922	136	273	8,902
Upstate N.Y.	86	—	293	200	68	74	4,266
N.Y. City	57	9	403	293	—	44	136
N.J.	59	2	151	138	—	24	1,719
Pa.	8	1	364	291	68	131	2,781
E.N. Central	212	2	2,940	913	893	279	586
Ohio	63	2	655	95	4	85	47
Ind.	32	NN	105	77	3	52	21
Ill.	89	—	849	202	48	33	17
Mich.	20	—	1,253	509	822	64	11
Wis.	8	—	78	30	16	45	490
W.N. Central	92	1	1,133	393	344	71	407
Minn.	57	—	128	80	25	18	283
Iowa	2	—	161	44	—	17	24
Mo.	14	—	712	227	315	22	72
N. Dak.	2	NN	3	2	1	2	1
S. Dak.	4	—	10	1	—	6	—
Nebr.	5	—	53	22	3	6	11
Kans.	8	1	66	17	—	—	16
S. Atlantic	289	4	2,151	1,412	184	165	1,353
Del.	1	—	2	1	—	21	167
Md.	71	1	306	148	22	37	899
D.C.	5	—	59	25	1	5	6
Va.	24	—	185	106	11	41	122
W. Va.	8	—	47	29	21	NN	20
N.C.	36	—	167	224	33	15	74
S.C.	6	—	48	64	22	12	6
Ga.	80	NN	482	230	4	5	—
Fla.	58	3	855	585	70	29	59
E.S. Central	72	—	404	473	348	53	102
Ky.	9	—	67	50	28	22	19
Tenn.	40	—	147	207	123	24	59
Ala.	18	—	62	86	1	5	20
Miss.	5	—	128	130	196	2	4
W.S. Central	68	24	3,343	1,319	713	41	96
Ark.	2	—	81	98	31	1	7
La.	15	3	213	172	302	11	9
Okla.	47	1	533	185	18	7	8
Tex.	4	20	2,516	864	362	22	72
Mountain	117	3	1,258	614	237	49	17
Mont.	3	—	18	21	5	—	—
Idaho	2	—	47	29	8	3	3
Wyo.	1	—	9	14	88	—	3
Colo.	15	1	219	99	37	14	3
N. Mex.	19	—	55	215	34	1	1
Ariz.	63	—	700	138	49	7	3
Utah	10	—	64	39	6	18	2
Nev.	4	2	146	59	10	6	2
Pacific	132	61	4,234	1,495	240	86	168
Wash.	9	1	505	111	24	22	14
Oreg.	45	2	251	116	23	NN	15
Calif.	54	35	3,439	1,234	193	62	139
Alaska	9	1	15	18	—	1	—
Hawaii	15	22	24	16	—	1	NN
Guam	—	1	1	4	2	—	—
P.R.	2	5	417	307	—	—	—
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not Available.

NN: Not Notifiable.

—: No reported cases.

TABLE. (Cont'd) Reported cases of notifiable diseases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	Malaria	Measles		Meningo- coccal disease	Mumps	Pertussis
		Indigenous	Imported*			
United States	1,666	66	34	2,501	387	7,288
New England	70	5	6	115	9	978
Maine	3	—	—	5	—	33
N.H.	2	—	1	13	2	116
Vt.	5	—	—	5	1	96
Mass.	22	4	4	66	4	649
R.I.	8	—	—	9	2	49
Conn.	30	1	1	17	—	35
Mid. Atlantic	431	—	5	237	46	1,319
Upstate N.Y.	78	—	2	80	14	1,020
N.Y. City	251	—	3	57	12	61
N.J.	57	—	—	52	1	19
Pa.	45	—	—	48	19	219
E.N. Central	169	5	5	423	56	743
Ohio	18	—	—	134	21	322
Ind.	22	1	1	76	5	90
Ill.	77	—	2	111	16	140
Mich.	42	4	2	64	10	74
Wis.	10	—	—	38	4	117
W.N. Central	104	—	1	243	16	571
Minn.	71	—	1	56	1	281
Iowa	13	—	—	42	8	111
Mo.	14	—	—	94	1	75
N. Dak.	—	—	—	4	1	31
S. Dak.	—	—	—	11	—	8
Nebr.	1	—	—	13	1	9
Kans.	5	—	—	23	4	56
S. Atlantic	395	15	5	446	55	500
Del.	2	—	—	10	—	8
Md.	110	—	—	55	6	124
D.C.	19	—	—	4	2	1
Va.	76	15	3	60	11	65
W. Va.	4	—	—	9	—	6
N.C.	36	—	—	49	9	104
S.C.	19	—	—	48	6	27
Ga.	32	—	—	72	4	52
Fla.	97	—	2	139	17	113
E.S. Central	27	2	—	161	12	118
Ky.	7	2	—	35	—	49
Tenn.	9	—	—	65	—	45
Ala.	7	—	—	38	11	21
Miss.	4	—	—	23	1	3
W.S. Central	128	8	4	260	50	230
Ark.	3	5	—	35	—	26
La.	10	—	—	70	11	9
Okla.	2	—	—	40	4	43
Tex.	113	3	4	115	35	152
Mountain	46	2	—	149	27	829
Mont.	4	—	—	5	—	2
Idaho	3	—	—	14	4	146
Wyo.	1	—	—	5	—	2
Colo.	18	—	—	39	6	313
N. Mex.	4	—	—	16	NN	155
Ariz.	7	1	—	45	8	139
Utah	4	—	—	17	4	58
Nev.	5	1	—	8	5	14
Pacific	296	29	8	467	116	2,000
Wash.	43	4	1	93	2	739
Oreg.	22	12	—	76	NN	61
Calif.	218	13	4	280	95	1,144
Alaska	1	—	—	8	3	5
Hawaii	12	—	3	10	16	51
Guam	1	1	—	1	3	2
P.R.	3	1	—	15	1	14
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable. —: No reported cases.

* Imported cases include only those resulting from importation from other countries.

TABLE. (Cont'd) Reported cases of notifiable diseases,* by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	Plague	Psittacosis	Rabies, Animal	RMSF†	Rubella	
					Congenital syndrome	Rubella
United States	9	16	6,730	579	9	271
New England	—	—	919	6	—	7
Maine	—	—	200	—	—	—
N.H.	—	—	47	—	—	—
Vt.	—	—	92	—	NN	—
Mass.	—	—	226	2	—	7
R.I.	—	—	101	4	—	—
Conn.	—	NN	253	—	—	—
Mid. Atlantic	—	4	1,305	39	2	36
Upstate N.Y.	—	1	919	14	—	21
N.Y. City	—	1	NA	—	2	7
N.J.	—	1	180	7	—	5
Pa.	—	1	206	18	—	3
E.N. Central	—	2	172	32	—	2
Ohio	—	1	36	8	—	—
Ind.	—	1	13	12	—	1
Ill.	—	—	10	7	—	1
Mich.	—	—	92	5	—	—
Wis.	—	—	21	—	—	—
W.N. Central	—	—	746	33	—	141
Minn.	—	—	120	1	—	5
Iowa	—	—	159	1	—	30
Mo.	—	—	31	16	—	2
N. Dak.	—	—	147	—	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	180	4	—	—
Nebr.	—	—	4	9	—	103
Kans.	—	—	105	2	—	1
S. Atlantic	—	3	2,172	279	—	40
Del.	—	—	58	—	—	—
Md.	—	1	394	33	—	1
D.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Va.	—	—	581	20	—	—
W. Va.	—	—	115	1	—	—
N.C.	—	1	442	152	—	38
S.C.	—	—	149	52	—	—
Ga.	—	—	247	14	—	—
Fla.	—	1	186	7	—	1
E.S. Central	—	1	256	99	—	2
Ky.	—	—	35	3	—	—
Tenn.	—	—	95	65	—	—
Ala.	NN	1	124	17	—	2
Miss.	—	—	2	14	—	—
W.S. Central	—	—	524	66	—	22
Ark.	—	—	31	25	—	12
La.	—	—	—	2	—	—
Okla.	—	NN	94	29	—	1
Tex.	—	NN	399	10	—	9
Mountain	9	3	272	19	5	16
Mont.	—	—	64	2	—	—
Idaho	—	—	6	—	—	—
Wyo.	—	1	45	5	—	—
Colo.	3	2	51	4	1	1
N. Mex.	6	—	9	1	1	—
Ariz.	—	—	81	1	2	13
Utah	—	—	8	5	1	1
Nev.	—	—	8	1	—	1
Pacific	—	3	364	6	2	5
Wash.	—	—	—	3	—	—
Oreg.	—	—	4	2	—	—
Calif.	—	3	351	1	2	5
Alaska	—	—	9	NN	NN	—
Hawaii	—	—	—	NN	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—
P.R.	—	—	74	—	—	2
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable. —: No reported cases.

* No cases of paralytic poliomyelitis or human rabies were reported in 1999.

† Rocky Mountain spotted fever.

TABLE. (Cont'd) Reported cases of notifiable diseases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	Salmonellosis		Shigellosis		Syphilis*		
	NETSS†	PHLIS‡	NETSS	PHLIS‡	Congenital (age <1 yr)	Primary & secondary	All stages
United States	40,596	32,782	17,521	10,084	556	6,657	35,628
New England	2,237	2,250	885	851	2	60	587
Maine	132	104	5	—	—	—	1
N.H.	141	137	19	17	1	1	17
Vt.	93	82	7	4	—	3	3
Mass.	1,208	1,229	748	731	—	37	385
R.I.	151	169	37	29	—	3	55
Conn.	512	529	69	70	1	16	126
Mid. Atlantic	5,634	5,280	1,188	750	96	302	5,826
Upstate N.Y.	1,516	1,363	314	84	2	20	357
N.Y. city	1,457	1,527	353	247	41	130	3,737
N.J.	1,199	1,119	297	236	46	68	800
Pa.	1,462	1,271	224	183	7	84	932
E.N. Central	5,432	4,690	3,300	1,853	93	1,254	4,101
Ohio	1,313	1,093	422	150	6	92	364
Ind.	572	479	368	118	7	450	802
Ill.	1,600	1,568	1,330	1,018	53	422	1,967
Mich.	973	968	535	489	20	249	778
Wis.	974	582	645	78	7	41	190
W.N. Central	2,349	2,410	1,246	806	10	135	625
Minn.	626	710	254	254	—	10	71
Iowa	260	232	74	62	—	9	37
Mo.	758	881	721	353	9	96	395
N. Dak.	58	62	3	2	—	—	—
S. Dak.	100	118	18	10	1	—	3
Nebr.	214	180	87	68	—	6	24
Kans.	333	227	89	57	—	14	95
S. Atlantic	9,742	6,489	2,702	534	115	2,102	10,220
Del.	179	160	15	11	—	10	72
Md.	860	888	162	58	27	343	1,385
D.C.	76	NA	53	NA	—	45	458
Va.	1,286	1,036	136	66	3	153	722
W. Va.	189	154	9	5	—	5	15
N.C.	1,331	1,311	211	93	19	464	1,713
S.C.	702	530	122	64	19	269	925
Ga.	1,976	1,701	284	83	15	430	1,973
Fla.	3,143	709	1,710	154	32	383	2,957
E.S. Central	2,239	1,481	1,223	699	25	1,138	3,960
Ky.	419	294	235	149	—	101	302
Tenn.	593	597	691	476	7	641	1,734
Ala.	605	491	117	63	6	202	1,018
Miss.	622	99	180	11	12	194	906
W.S. Central	4,088	2,807	3,143	1,212	102	1,053	6,024
Ark.	698	265	76	27	14	87	364
La.	726	617	226	137	12	306	1,423
Okla.	466	352	560	171	8	187	538
Tex.	2,198	1,573	2,281	877	68	473	3,699
Mountain	3,071	2,615	1,164	773	25	241	1,161
Mont.	86	2	10	—	—	1	3
Idaho	135	97	28	12	—	1	13
Wyo.	70	59	3	1	—	—	—
Colo.	720	708	205	164	1	8	91
N. Mex.	370	293	152	109	—	12	80
Ariz.	924	820	602	413	24	212	833
Utah	566	587	66	68	—	2	49
Nev.	200	49	98	6	—	5	92
Pacific	5,804	4,760	2,670	2,606	88	372	3,124
Wash.	792	848	172	116	—	77	204
Oreg.	426	477	95	91	—	8	37
Calif.	4,193	3,111	2,364	2,358	88	283	2,859
Alaska	55	35	4	5	—	1	13
Hawaii	338	289	35	36	—	3	11
Guam	37	NA	19	NA	—	2	12
P.R.	715	NA	141	NA	17	146	1,457
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	—	1	13
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable. —: No reported cases.

* Totals reported to the Division of Sexually Transmitted Diseases Prevention, NCHSTP, as of August 8, 2000.

† National Electronic Telecommunications System for Surveillance.

‡ Public Health Laboratory Information System. Totals reported to the National Center for Infectious Diseases as of May 4, 2000.

§ Totals reported to the National Center for Infectious Diseases as of April 17, 2000.

TABLE. (Cont'd) Reported cases of notifiable diseases, by geographic division and area, United States, 1999

Area	Tetanus	Toxic-shock syndrome	Trichinosis	Tuberculosis*	Typhoid fever	Yellow fever
United States	42	113	12	17,531	346	1
New England	—	7	1	489	28	—
Maine	—	2	—	23	—	—
N.H.	—	2	—	19	—	NN
Vt.	—	—	—	3	1	—
Mass.	—	3	—	270	17	—
R.I.	—	—	—	53	3	—
Conn.	—	NN	1	121	7	—
Mid. Atlantic	5	13	3	2,862	100	—
Upstate N.Y.	4	6	3	377	15	—
N.Y. City	—	2	—	1,460	49	—
N.J.	—	—	—	571	35	—
Pa.	1	5	—	454	1	—
E.N. Central	6	35	3	1,753	41	—
Ohio	2	4	—	317	4	—
Ind.	2	2	—	150	6	—
Ill.	—	5	2	825	17	—
Mich.	2	17	—	351	14	—
Wis.	—	7	1	110	—	—
W.N. Central	3	13	1	582	3	—
Minn.	1	2	—	201	1	—
Iowa	—	4	—	58	1	—
Mo.	1	3	—	208	—	—
N. Dak.	—	—	—	7	—	—
S. Dak.	—	—	—	21	—	—
Nebr.	—	2	—	18	—	—
Kans.	1	2	1	69	1	—
S. Atlantic	5	8	1	3,518	57	—
Del.	—	—	—	34	2	—
Md.	—	NN	—	294	9	NN
D.C.	—	—	—	70	—	—
Va.	—	—	—	334	11	—
W. Va.	—	—	—	41	—	—
N.C.	2	1	—	488	3	—
S.C.	—	2	—	315	3	—
Ga.	—	2	—	665	5	—
Fla.	3	3	1	1,277	24	—
E.S. Central	—	7	—	1,120	2	—
Ky.	—	3	NN	209	1	—
Tenn.	—	4	—	382	1	—
Ala.	—	—	—	314	—	—
Miss.	—	NN	—	215	—	—
W.S. Central	6	2	—	2,395	24	—
Ark.	—	—	NN	181	1	—
La.	—	—	—	357	—	—
Okla.	—	2	NN	208	—	—
Tex.	6	NN	—	1,649	23	—
Mountain	—	4	1	580	7	—
Mont.	—	—	—	14	—	—
Idaho	—	—	—	16	—	—
Wyo.	—	1	—	3	—	—
Colo.	—	—	1	88	2	—
N. Mex.	—	2	—	64	—	—
Ariz.	—	—	—	262	2	—
Utah	—	1	—	40	2	—
Nev.	—	—	—	93	1	NN
Pacific	17	24	2	4,232	84	1
Wash.	—	5	—	258	8	—
Oreg.	1	NN	—	123	5	—
Calif.	16	19	2	3,606	71	1
Alaska	—	NN	—	61	—	—
Hawaii	—	NN	—	184	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	69	—	—
P.R.	2	—	—	200	—	—
V.I.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	4	NA	NA
C.N.M.I.	NA	NA	NA	66	NA	NA

NA: Not Available. NN: Not Notifiable. —: No reported cases.

* Totals reported to the Division of Tuberculosis Elimination, NCHSTP, as of May 3, 2000.

Contributors to the Production of the *MMWR* (Weekly)

Weekly Notifiable Disease Morbidity Data and 122 Cities Mortality Data

Samuel L. Groseclose, D.V.M., M.P.H.

State Support Team

Robert Fagan
Jose Aponte
Gerald Jones
David Nitschke
Scott Noldy
Carol A. Worsham

CDC Operations Team

Carol M. Knowles
Deborah A. Adams
Willie J. Anderson
Patsy A. Hall
Suzette A. Park
Felicia J. Perry
Pearl Sharp

Informatics

T. Demetri Vacalis, Ph.D.

Michele D. Renshaw

Erica R. Shaver

The *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* Series is prepared by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is available free of charge in electronic format and on a paid subscription basis for paper copy. To receive an electronic copy on Friday of each week, send an e-mail message to listserv@listserv.cdc.gov. The body content should read *SUBscribe mmwr-toc*. Electronic copy also is available from CDC's World-Wide Web server at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr> or from CDC's file transfer protocol server at <ftp://ftp.cdc.gov/pub/Publications/mmwr>. To subscribe for paper copy, contact Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402; telephone (202) 512-1800.

Data in the weekly *MMWR* are provisional, based on weekly reports to CDC by state health departments. The reporting week concludes at close of business on Friday; compiled data on a national basis are officially released to the public on the following Friday. Address inquiries about the *MMWR* Series, including material to be considered for publication, to: Editor, *MMWR* Series, Mailstop C-08, CDC, 1600 Clifton Rd., N.E., Atlanta, GA 30333; telephone (888) 232-3228.

All material in the *MMWR* Series is in the public domain and may be used and reprinted without permission; citation as to source, however, is appreciated.

Director, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Jeffrey P. Koplan, M.D., M.P.H.	Acting Director, Epidemiology Program Office Barbara R. Holloway, M.P.H.	Writers-Editors, <i>MMWR</i> (Weekly) Jill Crane David C. Johnson
Deputy Director for Science and Public Health, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention David W. Fleming, M.D.	Editor, <i>MMWR</i> Series John W. Ward, M.D. Acting Managing Editor, <i>MMWR</i> (Weekly) Teresa F. Rutledge	Desktop Publishing Michael T. Brown Lynda G. Cupell Morie M. Higgins

☆U.S. Government Printing Office: 2000-533-206/28040 Region IV