

LOUISIANA MONTHLY MORBIDITY

DISEASES REPORTED DURING MONTH OF **NOVEMBER, 1967** BY PARISH OF RESIDENCE

POLIOMYELITIS - ST. TAMMANY

Louisiana has just recorded its first 1967 case of poliomyelitis. This occurred in a 10 month old child who developed a febrile illness one to two weeks following the administration of Type 3 oral polio vaccine and a DPT immunization. The febrile illness lasted 4-5 days and at that time, the child was not seen by a physician. Following the acute illness, the mother noticed that the child did not move his left leg, and that he was unable to stand alone or walk in a walker as he previously had done. Two months after the onset, the child was referred by the local physician to Charity Hospital for evaluation. He was found to have a flaccid paralysis of the left leg without sensory loss. A stool specimen collected at this time contained Type 3 polio virus, which has been submitted to the National Communicable Disease Center for characterization as wild or vaccine-like. Progressive improvement of the child's paralytic status has been noted since admission. (Continued on Page 3).

DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS - - LOUISIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

RELEASED December 7, 1967	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	DIPHTHERIA	ENCEPHALITIS	ENCEPHALITIS, POST INFECTION	INFECTIOUS AND SERUM HEPATITIS	MEASLES	MININGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	PERTUSSIS	POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	RHEUMATIC FEVER	STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	SHIGELLOSIS	TYPHOID FEVER	OTHER SALMONELLOSIS	TETANUS	TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	GONORRHEA	SYPHILIS
TOTAL TO DATE 1966	43	29	69	9	400	99	158	14	1	51	7	187	77	10	231	11	914	6188	2460
TOTAL TO DATE 1967	54	48	35	21	580	156	96	138	1	65	16	129	95	16	207	4	843	6533	2062
TOTAL THIS MONTH	2	9	1	0	64	0	5	5	1	2	5	10	5	2	25	0	46	518	189
ACADIA															1			3	3
ALLEN																		2	1
ASCENSION																			1
ASSUMPTION																			1
AVOUELLES					1														
BEAUREGARD																			1
BIENVILLE										1									
BOSSIER					1		1											14	
CADDO					4								3		1		2	90	32
CALCASIEU					1							3			2		2	36	3
CALDWELL																			1
CAMERON																			
CATAHOULA																			
CLAIBORNE					1												1	2	1
CONCORDIA																	1		4
DESOTO																			
EAST BATON ROUGE											1				8		2	17	6
EAST CARROLL																			
EAST FELICIANA																	1		5
EVANGELINE															1		1		1
FRANKLIN					4												1		1
GRANT																			1
IBERIA					1													1	2
IBERVILLE					1												1	5	1

Louisiana Department
Louisiana State Library
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

CORRECTION - YELLOW FEVER VACCINATION CENTER

The Caddo Shreveport Health Unit will hold its clinics on Tuesdays: From 2:00 - 4:00 P.M.

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JACKSON																			
JEFFERSON		3			11		1				1	4	1		9		2	15	22
JEFFERSON DAVIS																	1		
LAFAYETTE																	2	7	2
LAFOURCHE	1				1										1		1	1	
LASALLE																			
LINCOLN					1													1	
LIVINGSTON																			
MADISON											1								3
MOREHOUSE																		1	1
NATCHITOCHEs										1								5	1
ORLEANS	1	3	1		20			1				2	1				10	179	54
OUACHITA					3									1			3	15	5
PLAQUEMINES								1									1		5
POINTE COUPEE																			2
RAPIDES					2		1										2	11	3
RED RIVER																			
RICHLAND																		1	1
SABINE								3											
ST. BERNARD																	3		
ST. CHARLES		1													1				2
ST. HELENA																			1
ST. JAMES																			1
ST. JOHN																			1
ST. LANDRY		1																15	1
ST. MARTIN																			
ST. MARY		1			3		1											2	1
ST. TAMMANY					1				1		2							11	3
TANGIPAHOA																	3	4	1
TENSAS																			
TERREBONNE					1									1				3	1
UNION					6													3	
VERMILION															1		1	1	2
VERNON																	2	49	
WASHINGTON					1		1										1	7	3
WEBSTER																	1	3	
WEST BATON ROUGE																	1	4	1
WEST CARROLL																			
WEST FELICIANA												1						10	6
WINN																			2
OUT OF STATE																			

From January 1 through November 30 of 1967, the following cases were also reported:
 10 Tularemia, 34 Malaria (contracted outside U.S.A.) 12 Leptospirosis, 7 Brucellosis,
 and 2 Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever.

Cases of paralytic poliomyelitis following the administration of oral polio vaccine have been reported occasionally since the vaccine was licensed. In a 1964 report, the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Oral Poliomyelitis Vaccine found that 57 of 87 vaccine associated cases reported from non-epidemic areas were "compatible with the possibility of having been induced by the vaccine." Type 3 was most frequently involved. Eleven additional vaccine associated cases have been reported to the National Communicable Disease Center since 1964. Recently there have been a few reports of paralytic illness in close contacts of vaccinees.

It is important that physicians are aware that laboratory and epidemiological support is available from the Louisiana State Department of Health in the investigation of paralytic disease. Acute and convalescent sera specimens and stool specimens should be collected in paralytic disease cases. In the case of possible vaccine associated illness, the possibility of infection by other enteroviruses must be ruled out. In one report of three vaccine associated cases, Coxsackie A 7 viruses were isolated.

PERTUSSIS OUTBREAK - SABINE

The school reporting system in Sabine Parish indicated five absences due to pertussis during the week ending October 20, 1967. There had been no cases reported by physicians at that time and the initial impression was that this represented an outbreak of viral disease. However, during the next three weeks there were twelve, eleven and nine absences, respectively, due to suspect pertussis. All of these were reported from two schools, one in Many and one in Zwolle. Investigation by Mrs. Beulah Scaife, PHN, revealed that clinical cases had occurred throughout the two elementary schools with secondary cases in the home. The State Department of Health confirmed that this was pertussis by fluorescent antibody and culture techniques. The children in the schools involved in this epidemic were poorly immunized. Two other elementary schools, one in Many and one in Zwolle, reported no absentees due to pertussis. Both of these schools were well immunized.

This outbreak illustrates the fact that epidemics of pertussis are often overlooked by health authorities in this day and time. Since this has been an epidemic year for pertussis in Louisiana as reported in previous Monthly Morbidity Reports, the index of suspicion should have been high. This also demonstrates the effectiveness of the reporting system by school absenteeism. A physician in Zwolle had only seen one case and was therefore unaware of the epidemic. The unofficial reporting system was the only source of information for the health department. This system of reporting was started to evaluate the measles eradication program and to direct epidemic control activities, but a number of parishes have added to their reporting systems, other diseases such as pertussis, mumps, rubella and influenza. This may serve as a guide for future immunization activities.