

LOUISIANA MONTHLY MORBIDITY

DISEASES REPORTED DURING MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1972

BY PARISH OF RESIDENCE

CHANGES IN QUARANTINE MEASURES FOR TRAVELERS TO EUROPE AND THE U.S.S.R.

On January 12, 1972, the Center for Disease Control, Atlanta, Georgia, announced that it neither requires nor recommends immunization against any disease for Americans traveling to Europe and the U.S.S.R. This became possible when Spain, Bulgaria, and the U.S.S.R. dropped their requirements for smallpox certificates from travelers from the United States. They were the last countries in Europe to require smallpox vaccination for American travelers. For some time, European countries have not required cholera or yellow fever certificates from travelers from the United States.

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DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS -

- LOUISIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

RELEASED March 7, 1972	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	DIPHtherIA	ENCEPHALITIS	ENCEPHALITIS, POST INFECTIONOUS	INFECTIOUS AND SERUM HEPATITIS	TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	PERTUSSIS	POLIOMYELITIS, PARALYTIC	RABIES IN ANIMALS	RHEUMATIC FEVER	RUBELLA *	SHIGELLOSIS	TYPHOID FEVER	OTHER SALMONELLOSIS	TETANUS	MEASLES	GONORRHEA	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY
TOTAL TO DATE 19 71	5	2	0	2	107	117	16	8	0	6	0	35	2	2	13	0	392	2086	99
TOTAL TO DATE 19 72	6	3	0	0	108	78	14	4	0	7	2	8	4	0	19	2	12	2088	117
TOTAL THIS MONTH	6	2	0	0	65	33	8	1	0	3	1	6	2	0	10	1	8	1047	49
ACADIA					1	1													1
ALLEN																			1
ASCENSION																			1
ASSUMPTION																			5
AVOUELLES							1												
BEAUREGARD							1												1
BIENVILLE																			2
BOSSIER												1				1		14	1
CADDO					1	1											1	119	4
CALCASIEU					3	2							1						17
CALDWELL						1													
CAMERON																			1
CATAHOULA																			1
CLAIBORNE																			
CONCORDIA																			1
DESOTO																			1
EAST BATON ROUGE					7	2	1								4			41	3
EAST CARROLL					1	1													7
EAST FELICIANA																			
EVANGELINE																			2
FRANKLIN																			2
GRANT																			1
IBERIA						1											1	6	
IBERVILLE																			2

*Includes Rubella, Congenital Syndrome.

Louisiana Department

Depending upon the nature and extent of outbreaks or isolated cases of any communicable disease in Europe or the U.S.S.R., specific requirements or recommendations regarding immunization may be changed. Local health departments and other concerned agencies and organizations will be immediately advised.

Abstracted from "Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report" published by the Center for Disease Control, Public Health Service, Atlanta, Georgia, for week ending January 8, 1972.

PENICILLIN REACTIONS

Since penicillin is the drug of choice for the treatment of both syphilis and gonorrhea, the Venereal Disease Branch is concerned with the frequency and severity of reactions to penicillin therapy. Through the cooperation of venereal disease clinics, four studies at 5-year intervals (1954, 1959, 1964, and 1969) have been conducted to determine their frequency.

The 1959, 1964, and 1969 studies were patterned after the 1954 study, the single departure being a request that, if possible, patients be detained in the clinic for a 30-minute period following treatment. Reactions to penicillin were reported in 5.9/1,000 patients treated in 1954, in 9.7/1,000 treated in 1959, 8.0/1,000 treated in 1964, and 6.2/1,000 treated in 1969. The increase over 1954 is attributed mainly to the delay in dismissing patients after treatment.

The decrease observed in the most recent survey period is probably attributable to better history taking and the availability of more highly purified penicillin products.

In each study, urticaria was the most frequent type of reaction, occurring in from 4-6/1,000 patients treated. Moderate to severe anaphylaxis was observed in 0.21 to 0.36/1,000 patients. The only death reported during a study period occurred in 1964.

Abstracted from "V.D. Fact Sheet - 1971" published by the United States Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Public Health Service, DHEW Publication No. (HSM) 72-8085.