

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN RESOURCES OFFICE OF HEALTH SERVICES AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOX 60630 NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70160



Provisional Statistics

Reported Morbidity October, 1980

from

EPIDEMIOLOGY UNIT AND PUBLIC HEALTH STATISTICS

Trichinosis — United States, 1979*

In 1979, 135 cases of trichinosis were reported to CDC for the United States. One patient, an 82-yearold Laotian immigrant, died. This was the first reported death due to trichinosis since 1975.

Trichinosis became a reportable disease in 1947. when the mean annual incidence was well above 300 cases. The number of cases reported annually declined from 1950 until 1966, when the number of cases recorded appeared to reach a plateau (Figure 1). During the last decade an annual mean of less than 150 cases was reported. Years of high incidence such as 1969 and 1975 were associated with the occurrence of an unusually large number of commonsource outbreaks. In 1979 there were 21 commonsource outbreaks, which accounted for 93 (69%) of the total cases.

Since 1947, 7213 cases of trichinosis have been reported in the United States. In the same period, 129 deaths were reported, for a case-fatality ratio of 17.9 per 1,000. For the 15 years 1947 - 1961, the case-fatality ratio was 22.7 per 1,000, whereas in the subsequent 15 years, 1962-1976, it was 10.4 per 1,000.

This long-term decline in the incidence of trichinosis in humans is also reflected in a declining prevalence of the disease. A comparison of the results of 2 surveys, in which human diaphragm samples obtained at autopsy (1) were examined, showed that an estimated 12% of the American population was infected with trichinae in 1940 (2,3) compared with 2.2% in 1970 (4.5). Similarly obtained estimates of the prevalence of live

FIGURE 1. Reported trichinosis cases, United States, 1950 - 1979

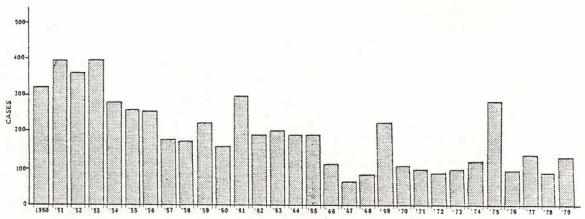


TABLE 1. Trichinosis cases by source of infection, United States, 1979

FOOD	· ·	CASES			
Pork products from domestic swine					
Sausage Pork chops Other preparation Unspecified		67 7 14 5			
	Subtotal	93			
Nonpork products					
Walrus meat Bear meat Ground beef		26 2 5			
	Subtotal	33			
Unknown		9			
	Subtotal	9			
2	TOTAL	135			

Trichinella spiralis indicated that 7.3% of Americans had live organisms in their diaphragms in 1940 compared with 0.7% in 1970.

The decline in the prevalence of trichinosis in humans paralleled a similar decrease in the infection in swine. The prevalence of *T. spiralis* infection in farm-raised hogs, which comprise about 90% of marketed hogs, declined from 9.5 infected animals per 1,000 in the 1930's (6) to 1.3 per 1,000 in the period 1966 - 1970 (7). The rate for garbage-fed swine similarly decreased from 110 per 1,000 in 1950 to 5.1 per 1,000 in 1966 - 1970.

Of the 1979 trichinosis cases, there were 73 cases in males and 62 cases in females. As in previous years the age distribution of cases was similar for both sexes. The ages of patients ranged from 1 to 82 years, with a mean of 35.3 years. The mean age of male patients was 34.0 years and that of female patients was 36.8 years.

In previous years the only consistent seasonal pattern in the occurrence of this disease in the United States has been a peak in December and January, often related to common-source outbreaks associated with homemade pork sausage prepared for the Christmas holidays. Such a pattern was not apparent in 1979. That year, the monthly incidence peaked in March, coinciding with a common-source outbreak in Louisiana involving 20 cases (8).

The types of meat products incriminated as the source of trichinosis in 1979 are summarized in Table 1. In 126 cases the probable source of infection was identified; pork products from domestic swine were incriminated in 93 (73.8%). Of 88 cases where the type of domestic pork product was specified,

67 (76.1%) involved sausage.

Of 112 cases for which the method of cooking of the incriminated meat was reported, 85 (75.9%) indicated that the meat was not cooked. Samples of the meat items believed responsible for 39 cases were examined by investigators for the presence of *T. spiralis*, and larvae were identified in 13 (33.3%).

Reported by participating State Epidemiologist; Parasitic Serology Br, Parasitology Div, Bur of Laboratories, and Parasitic Diseases Div, Bur of Epidemiology, CDC.

Editorial Note: While adequate curing of sausage destroys Trichinella larvae, making further preparation of the meat unnecessary, small processors and householders who prepare their own sausage are not always aware of established standards for the proper curing and cooking of pork products. Furthermore, the stamp "U.S. Inspected and Passed" on raw pork products does not guarantee that the product is free from infective Trichinella larvae. The stamp simply signifies that the product was processed in accordance with specifications of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), but these do not require pork products to be inspected for Trichinella larvae. USDA specifications, however, do require that "ready-to-eat" pork products be heated to an internal temperature of at least 137 F (58.3 C), which is sufficient to kill Trichinella larvae. For maximum tenderness and flavor, with a minimum amount of cooking loss, the National Pork Producers Council recommends that pork roast be cooked to an internal temperature of 170 F.

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REFERENCE

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SELECTED REPORTABLE DISEASES

(By Place of Residence)

STATE AND PARISH TOTALS Reported Morbidity October, 1980	VACCINE PREVENTABLE DISEASES					2			ASE						SISC				S
	MEASLES	RUBELLA*	MUMPS	PERTUSSIS	TETANUS	ASEPTIC MENINGITIS	HEPATITIS A AND UNSPECIFIED	HEPATITIS B	LEGIONNAIRES DISEASE	MALARIA	MENINGOCOCCAL	SHIGELLOSIS	TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY	TYPHOID FEVER	OTHER SALMONELLOSIS	UNDERMUTRITION SEVERE	GONORRHEA	SYPHILIS, PRIMARY AND SECONDARY	RABIES IN ANIMALS (PARISH TOTALS CUMULATIVE, 1980)
TOTAL TO DATE 1979	257	31	31	18	3	97	639	222	4	6	1 117	104	450	5	161	9	19272	928	26
TOTAL TO DATE 1980	12	12	68	34	5	74	759	258	5	42		208	414	2	164	7	19640	1175	-
TOTAL THIS MONTH	1	2	0	2	0	12	103	31	0	0	13		47	1	44	0	-		14
ACADIA					Ť		2	1	- 0	-	13	10	3	Т	- 44	0	2272	180	1
ALLEN																	3	-	-
ASCENSION																	8	1	
ASSUMPTION AVOYELLES	-											1					3		
BEAUREGARD											-						15	2	1
BIENVILLE	-							1		-							4	2	
BOSSIER					17.55		2	ī	-		-		1	-	-	-	2		2
CADDO	_ 1					1	2	1			2	6	3	-	15		27 178	3	4
CALCASIEU							2	2			-		1		13		136	4	-
CALDWELL CAMERON				- 1													6		
CATAHOULA	-	_	111172			-								2000			1		
CLAIBORNE				-		-	1				-						5		V
CONCORDIA	71-72-9	_	-me	-11770	_						-	-		-	_ 1		<u>6</u> 5		1
DESOTO				1							2	1			2		2		
EAST BATON ROUGE						1	2			September 1	1	-	4	1	-		216	33	-
EAST CARROLL EAST FELICIANA							1				1					Part of the last	9	- 55	
EVANGELINE							, !		The second								2	2	1
FRANKLIN							4							-		_	2		
GRANT		-						-		-		1100000	2				4		
18 ERIA				1				1			-		- 4			-	5 28	2	-
IBERVILLE														-			10	5	
JACKSON JEFFERSON															1				
JEFFERSON DAVIS				_1		2	14	4			2	2	1		2		116	13	
LAFAYETTE	-						6	2			-	2	2				16		
LAFOURCHE							- 0	1			1		- 4		1		43	6	
LASALLE											1		1				0		
LINCOLN		1					8			100			1				41	2	
LIVINGSTON MADISON							1			1							1	2	
MOREHOUSE		-										-	1	-			12	1	
NATCHITOCHES						-	1	1			1	1	1				29		
ORLEANS		1				4	12	11			1	1	12		3	-	891	- 62	-
QUACHITA				. Services			14	1				-	1		2		122	63	
PLAQUEMINES POINTE COUPEE																	4		
RAPIDES			-										1				1		
RED RIVER	-	-				1	2			-	-	-	1		2		80	_ 3_	
RICHLAND				-		1				-	-		1				8		1_
SABINE						-						1	1				1	2	
ST. BERNARD						1	3						1		1		5		
ST. CHARLES ST. HELENA								_ 1									18		
ST. JAMES							-,-					-					3		
ST. JOHN				-	-	-						1					3		
ST. LANDRY			200				3	1	-		-	1	1		2	-	12	1 3	
ST. MARTIN							2						1				7	3	-
ST. MARY					000000		2						1						
ST. TAMMANY							2	9879					1		1		37	_1	
TANGIPAHOA TENSAS							1				1				1		18	2	
TERREBONNE		-		-		2	5								-,-		1		
UNION						-						3	1		4		14 5		
VERMILION							2		-		1				1		3		
VERNON												į	1				12	3	
WASHINGTON WEBSTER							5		-		1						9	3	
WEST BATON ROUGE													1		. 3		18		4
WEST CARROLL			-			-	-		-	-				_			9	1	
WEST FELICIANA					-		2	1	-+	-				+	2		6 2		
WINN								-				-			- 4		7		
OUT OF STATE								-						-			11	2	

^{*} Includes Rubeila, Congenital Syndrome.

* * Acquired outside United States unless otherwise stated.



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