

"INCIDENCE OF INSECT-BORNE DISEASES IN U. S. ARMY DURING WORLD WAR II"

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"Provisional statistical reports indicate the following incidence of insect-borne diseases during World War II (January, 1942, to August, 1945, inclusive) based upon figures for hospital admissions:

Disease	Cases	Rate per 1000 per year
Malaria	440,789	20.0
Dengue	82,392	3.7
Sandfly fever	12,228	0.5
Typhus fever (total)	7,269	0.3
Scrub typhus	6,803 (estimated)	
Endemic typhus in U. S.	402	
Epidemic typhus	61 (estimated)	
Filariasis (<i>Wuchereria</i>)	2,110	0.09
Leishmaniasis	344	0.02
Relapsing fever	241	0.01
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	60	0.003

"No cases of onchocerciasis, plague, trypanosomiasis, yellow fever or oroya fever were listed in the statistical reports. Two cases of *Trypanosoma cruzi* infections, however, are known to have occurred in soldiers in Panama.

"It should be noted that the number of cases of malaria given above includes hospital readmissions. Only 226 deaths from malaria were reported through June, 1945. All but six occurred overseas. Figures for the Army in the Philippine Islands prior to October, 1944, are not included because of the absence of records.

"The cases of filariasis reported resulted almost entirely from infections with *Wuchereria bancrofti* acquired on certain islands in the South Pacific early in the war. A few cases of infection acquired by men living in endemic areas prior to their military service are also included in the total."