

MUMPS

Case Definition

Confirmed Case:

Clinical illness and laboratory confirmation of infection in the absence of recent immunization with mumps-containing vaccine:

- Isolation of mumps virus or mumps virus RNA.
OR
- Seroconversion or a significant rise (e.g. fourfold or greater) in mumps IgG titre by any standard serologic assay between acute and convalescent sera.
OR
- Positive serologic test for mumps IgM antibody in a person who is either epidemiologically linked to a laboratory-confirmed case or has recently traveled to an area of known mumps activity.
OR
- Clinical illness in a person with an epidemiologic link to a laboratory-confirmed case.

Probable Case:

Clinical illness:

- In the absence of appropriate laboratory tests.
OR
- In the absence of an epidemiologic link to a laboratory-confirmed case.

Clinical Evidence

Characterized by acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, self-limited swelling of the parotid or other salivary gland, lasting 2 or more days and without other apparent cause.

The most frequent reaction to MMR vaccine is malaise and fever (with or without rash) occurring 7-12 days after immunization. Parotitis has occasionally occurred after immunization. However, this should be determined for each case, as these reactions and the time frame can vary.

Reporting Requirements

- Report confirmed cases to DHW Surveillance Team via Panorama.

Additional Forms

None.

Data Entry

Complete data entry in Panorama.