

Case Definition

Confirmed Case:

Clinical illness¹ and laboratory confirmation of infection in the absence of recent immunization with mumps-containing vaccine:

- Isolation of mumps virus from an appropriate clinical specimen
OR
- Detection of 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 illness¹ in a person with an epidemiologic link to a laboratory-confirmed case.

Probable Case:

Clinical illness¹:

- 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 via Panorama.

Additional Forms

None.

¹ See Clinical Evidence Section.