1.4 Mumps

Summary

Number of cases, 2007: 142 Number of cases, 2006: 427 Crude incidence rate, 2007: 3.3/100,000

There were 142 (3.3/100,000) mumps cases notified during 2007. This is a three-fold decrease compared to 2006 (n=427, 10.1/100,000) and a decrease of nearly eight-fold compared to 2005 (n=1,079, 25.4/100,000). Mumps notifications were high in recent years following a national mumps outbreak that started at the end of 2004. In contrast, in the six years prior to 2004 there were on average 43 mumps notifications each year (figure 1).

In 2007, of the 142 mumps cases notified 68 (48%) were classified as confirmed, one (1%) was classified as probable and 73 (51%) were classified as possible.

Sixty-eight cases were laboratory positive for mumps in 2007. For 24 cases the laboratory tests were negative

for mumps, however, for 13 (54%) of these cases the specimen was not taken at the optimal time following disease onset or the date of specimen collection in relation to disease onset was not reported. (The optimal time for collecting specimens for mumps IgM testing following onset of symptoms is greater than seven days to two months for oral fluid specimens and greater than four days to two-three months for serum specimens). All cases with laboratory negative mumps tests were classified as possible mumps cases.

In 2007, cases ranged in age from 11 months to 86 years, with a mean age of 25 years and a median age of 22 years. A breakdown of mumps cases by age group and the age specific incidence rates per 100,000 population from 2003 to 2007 are presented in table 1. There were fewer cases in most age groups in 2007 compared to 2006, except among those aged 35-54 years (table 1). Of the 142 mumps cases 84 (59%) were male and 58 (41%) were female.

Of the 90 mumps cases where vaccination status was reported 50% (n=45/90) were unvaccinated, 27%

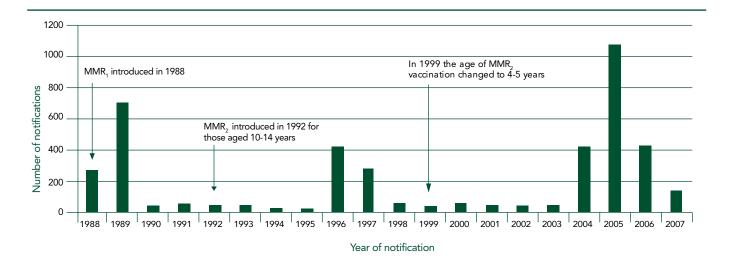


Figure 1. Number of notified mumps cases by year and year of introduction of the measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine in Ireland MMR₁- first dose of MMR

MMR₂- second dose of MMR

1988-June 2000 data collated by DoHC

July 2000-2007 data collated by HPSC

(n=24/90) had one dose of the measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (MMR) and 21% (n=19/90) were reported to have received two doses of MMR. An additional two percent (n=2/90) had at least one dose of MMR. The vaccination date was reported for 83% (n=20/24) of cases reported to have received one dose of MMR. Both vaccination dates were reported for 63% (n=12/19) of cases vaccinated with two doses of MMR. Only 21% (n=4/19) of the cases reported to have received to have received two doses of MMR were laboratory confirmed.

Information on hospitalisation status was available for 93 cases. Twelve cases were hospitalised, representing 13 percent of all cases with known hospitalisation status.

Reported complications of mumps included orchitis (17%, n=9/54), deafness (7%, n=6/88), meningitis (1%, n=1/91), encephalitis (1%, n=1/91) and mastitis (1%, n=1/89).

Three localised outbreaks of mumps were notified during 2007. The outbreak locations included a school

(with three ill), a community (with 5 ill) and a private house (with two ill).

The figures presented in this summary are based on data extracted from the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on 4th September 2008. These figures may differ slightly from those published previously due to ongoing updating of notification data on CIDR.

Age Group (Years)	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Number	ASIR	Number	ASIR	Number	ASIR	Number	ASIR	Number	ASIR
0-4	11	4.0	23	7.6	49	16.2	33	10.9	24	7.9
5-9	8	3.0	8	2.8	86	29.8	33	11.4	13	4.5
10-14	3	1.1	24	8.8	108	39.4	60	21.9	10	3.7
15-19	6	1.9	115	39.6	323	111.3	99	34.1	16	5.5
20-24	3	0.9	129	37.7	299	87.3	89	26.0	17	5.0
25-34	4	0.6	44	6.1	135	18.7	64	8.9	18	2.5
35-44	1	0.2	17	2.7	32	5.1	20	3.2	22	3.5
45-54	1	0.2	6	1.1	22	4.2	11	2.1	12	2.3
55-64	0	0.0	4	1.0	8	2.0	8	2.0	7	1.7
65+	1	0.2	2	0.4	5	1.1	8	1.7	3	0.6
Unknown	2	-	48	-	12	-	2	-	0	-
Total	40	1.0*	420	9.9*	1079	25.4*	427	10.1*	142	3.3*

Table 1. Number of mumps cases notified by age group and the age specific incidence rate per 100,000 population (ASIR) by year from 2003-2007

*Crude incidence rate per 100,000 total population