

# 1.4 Mumps

## Summary

Number of cases, 2008: 1,385  
 Number of cases, 2007: 142  
 Crude incidence rate, 2008: 32.7/100,000

Mumps notifications had declined in 2007 (n=142) following a national mumps outbreak that began at the end of 2004, however, mumps notifications increased again in 2008 with 1,385 cases (32.7/100,000) notified (figure 1). In contrast, in the six years prior to 2004 there were on average 43 mumps cases notified each year (figure 1). Sixty percent of cases in 2008 were notified between late September and the end of December.

In 2008, of the 1,385 mumps cases notified 51% (n=705) were classified as confirmed, 17% (n=231) were classified as probable and 32% (n=446) were classified as possible (three cases had no case classification specified).

In 2008, cases ranged in age from two months to 73 years; with a mean age of 22 years and a median age of 20 years (age was unknown for 17 cases). The largest number of cases and the highest age specific incidence rates were in those aged 15-19 years and 20-24 years (figures 2 and 3). Of the 1,385 mumps cases, 57% (n=785) were male and 43% (n=596) were female (gender was unreported for four cases).

Of the 865 mumps cases where vaccination data were reported 27% (n=234/865) were unvaccinated, 34% (n=296/865) had one dose of the measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (MMR) and 39% (n=335/865) were reported to have received two doses of MMR. The vaccination date was reported for 61% (n=182/296) of cases reported to have received one dose of MMR. Both vaccination dates were reported for 35% (n=116/335) of cases vaccinated with two doses of MMR. One third (n=111/335) of the cases reported to have received two doses of MMR were laboratory confirmed.

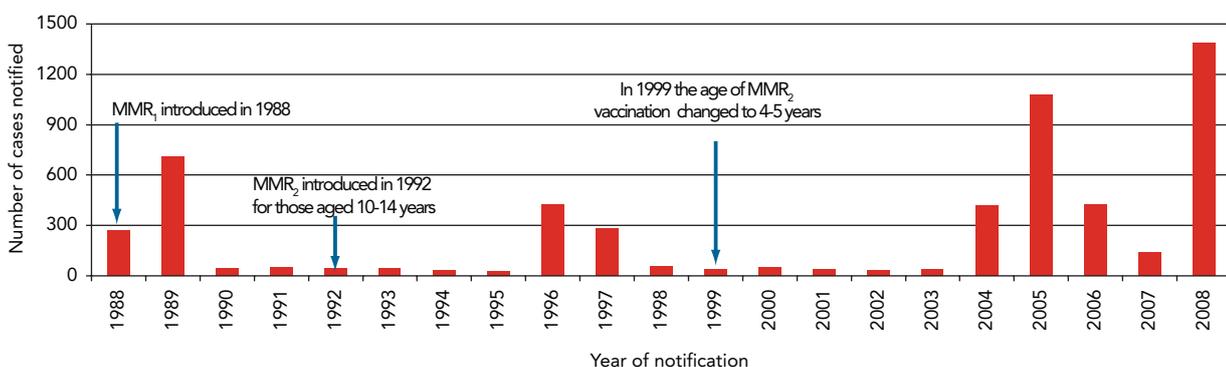


Figure 1. Number of mumps notifications by year and year of introduction of the measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine in Ireland  
 MMR<sub>1</sub>- first dose of MMR  
 MMR<sub>2</sub>- second dose of MMR  
 1988-June 2000 data collated by DoHC  
 July 2000-2008 data collated by HPSC

Of the 895 cases where hospitalisation data were reported seven percent (n=65/895) were hospitalised. The number of days hospitalised was reported for 62% of these (n=40/65) hospitalised cases. The number of days the cases were hospitalised ranged from one to 18 with a median of four days and a mean of five days.

Reported complications of mumps included orchitis (14%, n=74/523), deafness (1%, n=9/892), pancreatitis (0.9%, n=8/886), meningitis (0.8%, n=7/905), mastitis (0.6%, n=5/893) and encephalitis (0.3%, n=3/903).

University/college was reported as the setting in which the case had most likely acquired mumps for 54% of cases where this information was provided (n=338/629) and primary or secondary school was reported for 12% (n=74/629) of cases.

Fifty-seven outbreaks of mumps were notified during 2008 with 580 associated cases of illness. The majority of these cases were associated with outbreaks in educational settings. The outbreak locations included 18 universities/colleges (with 388 ill), 17 private houses (with 49 ill), seven schools (with 37 ill), six community outbreaks (with 33 ill), two summer schools (with 14

ill), one crèche (with three ill), one third level college/community (with 41 ill), one training centre (with three ill), one workplace (with three ill), an outbreak associated with a business/commercial centre (with three ill), an outbreak associated with social contacts (with two ill) and an outbreak associated with a sports team (with four ill). As some of these outbreaks continued into 2009 the final number of cases associated with these outbreaks may change.

The figures presented in this summary are based on data extracted from the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on 14<sup>th</sup> August 2009. These figures may differ slightly from those published previously due to ongoing updating of notification data on CIDR.

EU data are available at [www.euvac.net](http://www.euvac.net).

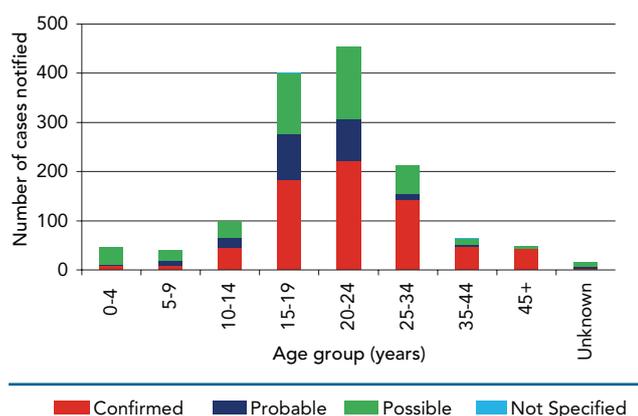


Figure 2. Number of notified mumps cases in 2008 by age group and case classification.

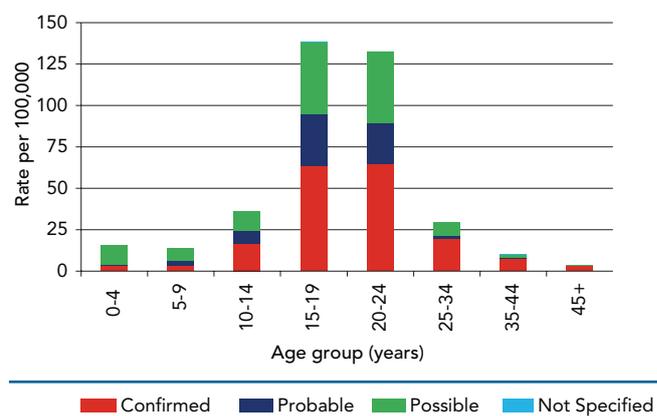


Figure 3. The age specific incidence rates (per 100,000) of notified mumps cases in 2008 (age is unknown for 17 cases).