



Dutchess County Department of Health Public Health Advisory*

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Michael C. Caldwell, MD, MPH
Commissioner of Health



William R. Steinhaus
County Executive

Confirmed Mumps Case in Dutchess County

June 11, 2010 10:00 a.m.

Please Distribute to : Healthcare Providers, Emergency Medicine, Pediatrics, Primary Care, Infectious Diseases, Internal Medicine, Family Medicine, Laboratory Medicine, Pulmonary Medicine, Critical Care, and Infection Control

SUMMARY:

- ◇ **One (1) confirmed and four (4) probable cases of mumps in school age children was identified within the past two weeks in Dutchess County.**
- ◇ **The Dutchess County Department of Health (DCDOH) is asking that medical providers consider and test for mumps in patients with appropriate symptoms regardless of their vaccination status (vaccine will protect 80% of the time, so even those immunized can still develop mumps).**
- ◇ **Any suspected case should be reported to the DCOH as soon as possible by contacting 845.486.3402.**

For more information visit www.cdc.gov or contact the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Bureau of Immunization at 518.473.4437

Over the past twelve months, there have been over 1,000 cases of mumps throughout New York State, including Sullivan and Rockland counties, as well as New York City.

Within the past two weeks Dutchess County had it's first confirmed case with four probable cases in school age children.

The DCDOH and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) are requesting that medical providers consider and test for mumps in patients presenting with associated signs and symptoms (i.e., parotitis, jaw pain, fever, orchitis). Careful history, including travel abroad should be obtained.

Serology is the most common method used to diagnose mumps by finding a positive mumps IgM antibody of significant increase in IgG antibody between acute and convalescent specimens. For those previously immunized, a positive IgM may not be seen. The mumps virus can be isolated from the buccal mucousa which is the preferred clinical specimen, and should be collected within the first 5 days of illness.

Please note that a serum IgM may be negative in up to 50-60% of acute serum samples among patients who have been previously immunized. **A diagnosis of mumps in a vaccinated person should not be ruled out on the basis of a negative IgM alone.**

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***Health Alert**- conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention; **Health Advisory**- provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action; **Health Update**- provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.

Dutchess County Department of Health

387 Main Street, Poughkeepsie NY 12601 • (845) 486-3400 • Fax (845) 486-3447 • TTY (845) 486-3417

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Rare complications of mumps include orchitis, mastitis, oophoritis, deafness, and encephalitis. The infectious period for mumps is from 2 days before onset of symptoms to 5 days after swelling appears. The incubation period from exposure to onset of illness ranges from 12-25 days.

Any suspected case should promptly be reported to the DCDOH at 845.486.3402.

For additional information you can call the NYSDOH Bureau of Immunization at 518.473.4437 or go to the CDC website at:

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/mumps/outbreak/default.htm#faqs

or

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual/chpt09-mumps.htm

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