

MUMPS

Clinical Pathway for Health Professionals

Unilateral or bilateral tender, swelling of the parotid (parotitis) or other salivary gland (face, cheek or jaw,) lasting more than two days **AND** without other apparent cause.

Differential diagnosis of parotitis - EBV, adenovirus, coxsackieA, echovirus, influenzaA, parainfluenza1,3,
Not to be confused with neck lymph node swelling

NOTIFY ARPHS
FAX to 6307431
TAKE buccal swab for Mumps PCR
EXCLUDE case until result

Preferred test is viral PCR
- Buccal swab -flocked (red top) prior to and up to day 5 of parotitis
- Buccal swab PLUS mumps serology from day 6 to 10

NOTIFY (if not done previously).
EXCLUDE case for 5 days
Infectious period is from 2 days before to 5 days after parotitis

REFER to arphs.co.nz for the [Mumps Whānau Pack](#)

If issues call Auckland Regional Public Health Service on 623 4600

Laboratory Confirmation

NOT A CASE

Vaccinate if appropriate

ACTIONS for GP

All Cases and Close Contacts
All cases should inform their close contacts
(Close contact is face to face contact within 1 metre)

ADVISE → Supply copies of *Fact Sheet for Close Contacts Exposed to Mumps (Mumps Whānau Pack)*
- Wash hands, cover coughs, don't share saliva, disinfect surfaces
- Case or parents to inform their household, day-care (ELS), school, tertiary institution or work
- ARPHS will follow up with actions for ELS, schools, high risk settings and clusters

Mumps Whānau Pack Key Points

- If parent/caregiver not intending immunisation **STAY HOME** – from day 12 after first contact, until day 25 after last contact
- Age <6 months **STAY HOME** – from day 12 after first contact, until day 25 after last contact
- Age 6 – 12 months with MMR0 – can attend ELS
- Age 6-12 months without MMR0 – give MMR0 and stay in quarantine from day 12 after first contact, until day 25 after last contact
- Age ≥12 months of age - Give MMR1. Recall for MMR2 at 4 years. Can attend ELS following MMR1
- Age ≥ 4 years - Give MMR1, then MMR2 after 4 weeks. Can attend ELS or school following MMR1
- Age ≥4years with MMR1- Give MMR2 stat (4 weeks after MMR1). Can continue to attend ELS or school prior to MMR2

CHECK IF THERE ARE

Any children who are close contacts and who have not received MMR or are **not** age appropriately immunised?

Any close contacts who are workers in healthcare (HC)

Any close contacts who are workers in ELS/School

Any close contact students and adults in other workplaces?

Any close contacts who cannot receive the MMR vaccine
e.g. aged less than 6 months, immunocompromised, non-immune pregnant women, those allergic to gelatin or neomycin?

Yes → HC worker can continue to work if documented MMR2 **OR** has evidence of immunity
• HC worker with MMR1 should have MMR2 but must **STAY AWAY FROM WORK** for the quarantine period.
• HC worker non immune – Give MMR1, then MMR2 after 4 weeks but **MUST STAY AWAY FROM WORK** for the quarantine period.
• HC workers choosing not to have MMR1 must stay home in quarantine.

Yes → ELS, school or tertiary education worker can continue to work if documented MMR2 or has documented MMR1 and receives MMR2 stat, **OR** has evidence of immunity.
• **UNIMMUNISED** staff are strongly advised to stay home in quarantine until they have received MMR vaccine then are free to return to work.

Yes → If **IMMUNE** can continue to work
• If **NOT IMMUNE** stay in quarantine from day 12 after first contact, until day 25 after last contact **OR** MMR vaccination and return to work
• Case to provide *Fact Sheet for Close Contacts Exposed to Mumps (Mumps Whānau Pack)*

Yes → **MUST discuss with their own GP, specialist or lead maternity carer**

You are considered IMMUNE to Mumps if you were born prior to 1982, diagnosed with mumps previously, received two doses of the MMR vaccine, or have serological (IgG) evidence of immunity.

Resources for Mumps <http://www.arphs.health.nz/mumps>