

# MUMPS UPDATE



**Date:** December 16 2019

## **Background Information on Mumps**

Mumps is a viral illness that is spread through contact with saliva or respiratory droplets from the mouth, nose, or throat. Symptoms of mumps infection can include fever, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, loss of appetite, and puffy cheeks or swollen jaw (parotitis). Other severe complications, such as meningitis, orchitis/oophoritis (swelling of the testicles/ovaries), or encephalitis (swelling of the brain) occur rarely among individuals with mumps. Typically, symptoms appear between 16 and 18 days after infection, but can range between 12 and 25 days.

## **Statewide Cases of Mumps, 2019**

Other than years where outbreaks have occurred, typically less than 10 cases are reported annually in Arkansas. Since January 1, 2019, the total number of mumps cases diagnosed is: **66**

**Table 1:** Characteristics and complications associated with mumps cases in Arkansas since January 1, 2019.

Characteristics and Complications	Number of Cases	Percent
Parotitis (Swelling around the jaw/neck)	63	95
Orchitis/Oophoritis (Inflammation of the testicles or ovaries)	< 5	N/A
Encephalitis (Inflammation of the brain)	0	0
Meningitis (Inflammation of the brain/spinal cord membranes)	0	0
Known to have received at least 1 dose of MMR*	49	74
Known to have received 2 or more doses of MMR*	48	73

\*MMR= Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.

# MUMPS UPDATE

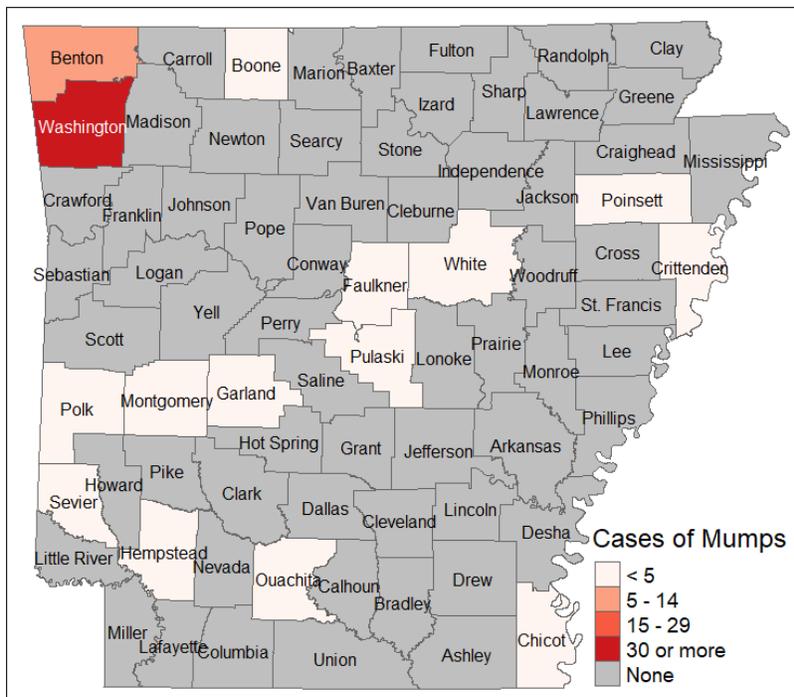


## Vaccine Information

Two doses of MMR vaccine are 88 percent effective at preventing mumps. This means that 12 out of 100 people who receive the recommended two doses may still develop mumps if exposed. University students are particularly susceptible to the mumps during an outbreak, because they are in frequent contact with other students in dorms, sports teams, or other groups, such as fraternities and sororities.

If you are vaccinated and still develop mumps, your symptoms are expected to be less severe. You will also have a lower risk of developing serious complications, such as deafness, meningitis, encephalitis (swelling of the brain), orchitis (swelling of the testicles), and oophoritis (swelling of the ovaries). Vaccines are available at many doctors' offices and pharmacies.

**Figure 1:** The number of mumps cases by county, January 1, 2019 to present.



# MUMPS UPDATE



## Cases at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville

Since September, the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville has had an ongoing cluster of mumps cases among students and staff. The total number of mumps cases thus far is: **35**

**Table 2:** Characteristics and complications associated with mumps cases at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville since September 2019.

Complications and Characteristics of Cases	Number of Cases	Percent
Parotitis (Swelling around the jaw/neck)	33	94
Orchitis/Oophoritis (Inflammation of the testicles or ovaries)	< 5	N/A
Encephalitis (Inflammation of the brain)	0	0
Meningitis (Inflammation of the brain/spinal cord membranes)	0	0
Known to have received at least 1 dose of MMR*	34	97
Known to have received 2 or more doses of MMR*	33	94

\*MMR= Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.

# MUMPS UPDATE



**Figure 2:** The number of mumps cases, by week, at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville since September 2019.

