### 1.4 Mumps

## Summary

Number of cases, 2011: 165
Number of cases, 2010: 292
Crude incidence rate, 2011: 3.6/100,000

In total, there were $165(3.6 / 100,000)$ mumps cases notified in 2011. This is a decline compared to 2010 when 292 cases were notified and to the years 2008/2009 and 2004/2005 when large outbreaks occurred (figure 1). The number of cases notified in 2011, however, is still higher compared to the years 1998 to 2003 when there was an average of 43 cases notified each year.

In 2011, of the 165 mumps cases notified $42 \%$ ( $n=70$ ) were classified as confirmed, two percent $(n=3)$ were classified as probable and $56 \%(n=92)$ were classified as possible.

The largest number of cases was notified in the HSE-E followed by the HSE-NW, while the highest crude
incidence rates were in the HSE-NW followed by the HSE-E (table 1).

In 2011, the median age of cases was 26 years (range one to 86 years). The number of cases by age group and the age specific incidence rates are shown in figures 2 and 3 . The highest age specific incidence rates were in those 0-4 years followed by those 15-19 years. In contrast, during 2004-2006 and 2008-2010 the highest age specific incidence rates were in those 15-19 years and 20-24 years. Of the 165 mumps cases, $54 \%$ ( $n=89$ ) were male and $46 \%(n=76)$ were female.

Of the 165 mumps cases, $22 \%(n=36)$ were unvaccinated, $15 \%(n=24)$ had one dose of the measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (MMR), $18 \%$ ( $n=29$ ) were reported to have received two doses of MMR while for $46 \%(n=76)$ of cases the number of doses of MMR was not reported. The vaccination date was reported for $71 \%$ ( $n=17 / 24$ ) of cases reported to have received one dose of MMR. Both vaccination dates were reported for $28 \%$ ( $n=8 / 29$ ) of cases vaccinated with two doses of MMR. Fourteen percent ( $n=4 / 29$ ) of the cases reported to have received two doses of MMR were classified


Figure 1. Number of mumps notifications by year and year of introduction of the measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine in Ireland
as confirmed; only two of these cases had MMR vaccination details such as vaccination dates reported.

Thirteen cases were hospitalised, representing eight percent ( $n=13 / 165$ ) of all cases and twelve percent ( $n=13 / 112$ ) of cases where hospitalisation data were provided. The number of days hospitalised was reported for ten of the hospitalised cases; the median number of days hospitalised was four days (range one to 13 days).

Reported complications of mumps included orchitis ( $10 \%, n=5 / 50$ ), deafness ( $4 \%, n=4 / 93$ ), mastitis ( $3 \%$, $n=3 / 94$ ), pancreatitis ( $2 \%, n=2 / 90$ ) and encephalitis ( $1 \%$, $n=1 / 95)$.

The setting where the case most likely acquired mumps was reported for $22 \%$ ( $n=36 / 165$ ) of cases. The identified settings for these cases were: social setting for $58 \%$ ( $n=21 / 36$ ) of cases; school/university/college for $19 \%$ ( $n=7 / 36$ ); day-care/preschool for eight percent ( $n=3 / 36$ ); international travel for eight percent ( $n=3 / 36$ ); and family/household for six percent ( $n=2 / 36$ ) of these cases.

Three localised outbreaks of mumps were notified during 2011 with seven associated cases of illness. The outbreak locations included two private houses (with four ill) and a community outbreak (with three ill).

The figures presented in this summary are based on data extracted from the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) system on $7^{\text {th }}$ September 2011. These figures may differ slightly from those published previously due to ongoing updating of notification data on CIDR.


| Confirmed $\quad$ Probable $\quad$ Possible |
| :---: |

Figure 2. Number of notified mumps cases in 2011 by age group and case classification

Table 1. Number of mumps cases notified and the crude incidence rate per 100,000 population (CIR) by HSE Area in 2011

| HSE Area | Number | CIR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| HSE-E | 72 | 4.4 |
| HSE-M | 11 | 3.9 |
| HSE-MW | 15 | 4.0 |
| HSE-NE | 11 | 2.5 |
| HSE-NW | 20 | 7.7 |
| HSE-SE | 12 | 2.4 |
| HSE-S | 7 | 1.1 |
| HSE-W | 17 | 3.8 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 6}$ |



| Confirmed $\quad$ Probable $\quad$ Possible |
| :---: |

Figure 3. The age specific incidence rates (per 100,000) of notified mumps cases in 2011

