

Mumps

LHD Action Steps

This checklist does not need to be submitted to the WDPH with the case report form. It is for LHD use and is meant as a quick-reference guide to mumps case investigation activities.

LHD staff should follow these steps when mumps is suspected or confirmed in the community. For more detailed information, including disease epidemiology, reporting, case investigation, and follow-up, refer to the preceding guidance document.

Reporting

- Immediately notify, by telephone, the WDPH Regional Immunization Representative, (<http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/CentralStaff.htm>) to report any confirmed or suspect case(s) of mumps.
- Enter all known information on the case into the Wisconsin Electronic Disease Surveillance System (WEDSS).

Case Investigation

- Ensure that appropriate clinical specimens are collected and submitted to the WSLH.
- Obtain the information necessary for completion of the case report form in WEDSS, including source of exposure, clinical information, vaccination history, laboratory results, and source of infection.

Prevention and Control

- Institute isolation requirements as they apply to a particular case.
- Identify high-risk and susceptible individuals, including those with medical or religious exemptions.
- Vaccinate susceptible individuals with mumps-containing vaccine (if not contraindicated). MMR vaccine is preferred.
- Conduct surveillance for two incubation periods (50 days) after onset of the last case.

Managing Mumps in Schools and Other Non-Health Care Settings

In addition to the prevention and control measures described above:

- Notify and educate staff or students.
- Test and exclude symptomatic individuals.
- Isolate remaining susceptible contacts (in some settings, susceptibles may be readmitted if they receive post-exposure vaccination.)

Managing Mumps in Health Care Settings

In addition to the prevention and control measures described above:

- Notify infection control or employee health of confirmed or suspect case(s) in institution.
- Ensure all health care personnel have proof of immunity appropriate for health care setting.
- In health care settings, remaining susceptibles are not allowed to return until the end of the exclusion period (25 days after last exposure). See Table 1 below.

Table 1. Assessing Immunity/Susceptibility to Mumps among Exposed Health Care Personnel, by Number of Doses Received of Mumps-Containing Vaccine

Number of Pre-Exposure Doses of Mumps-Containing Vaccine	Number of Post-Exposure Doses of Mumps-Containing Vaccine	Considered Immune/Susceptible to Mumps
0	0	Susceptible
0	1	Susceptible
1	0	Susceptible
1	1	Immune
2	0	Immune



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