

Active Living, Population and Public Health Communicable Disease Control 4th Floor, 300 Carlton St, Winnipeg, MB R3B 3M9 T 204 788-6737 F 204 948-2190 www.manitoba.ca

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## **UPDATE: Mumps Outbreak and Testing Processes**

Mumps continues to spread throughout Manitoba. As of April 21, 2017, Manitoba Health, Seniors and Active Living (MHSAL) has confirmed 323 cases of mumps in Manitoba since September 1<sup>st</sup> 2016. Manitoba typically experiences four to five cases of mumps per year.

For updated information about mumps, please visit the MHSAL mumps disease webpage: <a href="https://www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/diseases/mumps.html">www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/diseases/mumps.html</a>

## **Updated Reporting and Testing Procedure for Mumps:**

- Testing of suspected clinical cases of mumps are to be conducted by the following:
  - Buccal swab for symptomatic cases. The swab should be taken from the area by the parotid duct and placed in viral transport medium. Viral swabs from the parotid duct are best collected within 5 days of disease onset; results of PCR are usually available within 2-5 days. Culture can take 10 days.
  - Serology (Mumps IgM and IgG; Red-top tubes) should be done, in addition to buccal swab, where the suspected case is beyond 5 days since symptom onset.
  - o Urine samples are no longer necessary during this outbreak.
  - o Please provide clinical signs and symptoms and their date of onset on the CPL General Requisition.
- The current positivity rate when there is a clinically compatible syndrome is 30-50%.
- Manitoba's Mumps Communicable Disease Protocol outlines the recommended public health management of cases/contacts and health care provider reporting requirements.
  (www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/protocol/mumps.pdf).

## **Infection Prevention and Control:**

- Healthcare facilities should refer to MHSAL's *Routine Practices and Additional Precautions: Preventing the Transmission of Infection in Health Care* located at: www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/docs/ipc/rpap.pdf.
- Health care staff who have 2 documented doses of MMR vaccine are considered to be immune and serology is not required. If serology is inadvertently done in workers who have 2 recorded doses of MMR and results show negative IgG, additional doses of MMR are not required.

For Vaccine Eligibility See: (www.gov.mb.ca/health/publichealth/cdc/vaccineeligibility.html)

Please share this communication with all colleagues in your department, facility or clinic. For questions, please contact MHSAL at 204-788-6737.

Sincerely,

"Original signed by"

Richard Baydack, PhD

Director

Communicable Disease Control

"Original signed by"

Richard Rusk, DVM, MD, CCFP, MPH Medical Officer of Health Communicable Disease Control