

Health Advisory: Mumps Outbreak at U of MN -Twin Cities

Minnesota Department of Health Tue May 23 11:00 CDT 2017

Action Steps:

Local and tribal health departments: Please forward to hospitals, clinics, urgent care centers, and convenience clinics in your jurisdiction.

Hospitals and clinics: Please distribute to health care providers.

Health care providers:

- Consider mumps in patients presenting with acute parotitis or other salivary gland swelling for greater than two days, regardless of vaccination status.
- **Recommend exclusion** if mumps is highly suspected.
- Collect PCR specimens and send to MDH's Public Health Laboratory.
- Report suspect cases by calling MDH at 651-201-5414 (toll-free at 1-877-676-5414) to provide clinical details or use the [Mumps Reporting Form](http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/dtopics/reportable/forms/mumpsform.html) (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/dtopics/reportable/forms/mumpsform.html)

Background

The University of Minnesota – Twin Cities (UMN-TC) campus is experiencing a mumps outbreak. From April 4 through May 18, 2017, there have been 29 laboratory confirmed and 2 probable mumps cases reported that are associated with UMN-TC. All cases occurred in previously vaccinated students and most had close and intense contact with a case. The majority of cases live on or near the UMN-TC Minneapolis campus. As students return home for summer break it is important to keep a high suspicion for mumps and test those presenting with compatible symptoms regardless of vaccination status. Vaccine effectiveness against mumps is 88% after two doses of MMR vaccine.

Mumps should also be considered among students with compatible symptoms who are returning from schools outside of Minnesota. Since February 2017, mumps outbreaks have been reported at colleges and universities in other states including Alabama, Iowa, Mississippi, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Texas, and Washington.

Specimen collection

Collect specimens for PCR testing. Buccal swabs are recommended within 0–5 days of swelling. Both a buccal swab and urine specimen are recommended if swelling has been present for 6–9 days. A serum specimen for IgM is an option but is not preferred. Serum specimens should be sent to your usual reference laboratory. For more information, see [Lab Testing for Mumps at the MDH Public Health Laboratory](http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/mumps/hcp/labtesting.html) (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/mumps/hcp/labtesting.html).

Exclusion

Recommend exclusion from child care, school, work or other activities for five days following onset of parotid gland swelling for patients in whom mumps is highly suspected. Continue exclusion recommendations for symptomatic patients with negative PCR results unless there is a more likely diagnosis. Successful detection of mumps virus depends on the timing of specimen collection and vaccinated persons may shed smaller amounts of virus.

Vaccine recommendations

The risk for ongoing transmission of mumps is reduced as students leave campus for summer break. Therefore, MDH is not recommending a third dose of MMR vaccine for UMN students at this time. Students returning from colleges and universities in other states may have different recommendations. As a reminder, review all students' immunizations and

offer MMR vaccine if they have not received 2 doses. Doses of MMR, varicella or MMRV vaccine should be administered simultaneously or separated by 28 days.

For more information

Call MDH at 651-201-5414 or 1-877-676-5414 or visit the [MDH Mumps website](http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/mumps/index.html) (www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/diseases/mumps/index.html).

A copy of this HAN is available in PDF and Word format at the [MDH Health Alert Network website](http://www.health.state.mn.us/han) www.health.state.mn.us/han. The content of this message is intended for public health and health care personnel and response partners who have a need to know the information to perform their duties.