

New 2008 mumps definition (CDC/CSTE)

(see also http://www.cdc.gov/ncphi/diss/nndss/casedef/mumps_2008.htm)

- **Clinical case definition**

An illness with acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, self-limited swelling of the parotid and or other salivary gland(s), lasting at least 2 days, and without other apparent cause.

- **Clinically Compatible Illness**

Infection with mumps virus may present as aseptic meningitis, encephalitis, hearing loss, orchitis, oophoritis, parotitis or other salivary gland swelling, mastitis or pancreatitis.

Case Classification

- **Suspected:** A case with clinically compatible illness or that meets the clinical case definition without laboratory testing, or a case with laboratory tests suggestive of mumps without clinical information.
- **Probable:** A case that meets the clinical case definition without laboratory confirmation and is epidemiologically linked to a clinically compatible case.
- **Confirmed:** A case that: 1) meets the clinical case definition or has clinically compatible illness, and 2) is either laboratory confirmed or is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.

What's different:

Changes to the Mumps Case Definition

- A "*Clinically Compatible Illness*" description was added to include cases that may present with only complications
- Definition of a probable case requires epidemiological linkage to a clinically compatible case

Change in Mumps Case Classification

- A "*Suspect*" case classification was added
- Provides a category to use for cases that may not meet the probable or confirmed definition but that may meet the definition once the case investigation is complete

A comparison of previous and new mumps case definition

1999

Clinical case definition

An illness with acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, self-limited swelling of the parotid or other salivary gland, lasting 2 or more days, and without other apparent cause.

(no “Clinically Compatible Illness” description in 1999 definition)

(no Suspected classification in 1999 definition)

Probable:

A case that meets the clinical case definition, has noncontributory or no serologic or virologic testing, and is not epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or probable case.

Confirmed:

A case that is laboratory confirmed or that meets the clinical case definition and is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed or probable case. A laboratory-confirmed case does not need to meet the clinical case definition.

2008

Clinical case definition

An illness with acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, self-limited swelling of the parotid and or other salivary gland(s), lasting at least 2 days, and without other apparent cause.

Clinically Compatible Illness (new)

Infection with mumps virus may present as aseptic meningitis, encephalitis, hearing loss, orchitis, oophoritis, parotitis or other salivary gland swelling, mastitis or pancreatitis.

Suspected (new classification):

A case with clinically compatible illness or that meets the clinical case definition without laboratory testing, or a case with laboratory tests suggestive of mumps without clinical information.

Probable:

A case that meets the clinical case definition without laboratory confirmation and is epidemiologically linked to a clinically compatible case.

Confirmed:

A case that: 1) meets the clinical case definition or has clinically compatible illness, and 2) is either laboratory confirmed or is epidemiologically linked to a confirmed case.