Reporting Criteria for Mumps (Infectious parotitis)

(1) Definition:
Infectious disease caused by mumps virus with manifestation of swelling of the parotid gland(s)

(2) Clinical signs and symptoms:
The route of infection for mumps virus is droplet infection via the upper respiratory tract. The incubation period is 2-3 weeks. Clinical manifestation is characterized by swelling and tenderness of the parotid and other salivary glands and occasional fever for a few days. The parotid swelling with its center in the earlobe is soft and diffuse and its margins unclear. Reddening without pus shedding at the openings of the parotid glands may be observed. Patients may complain of ache in the jaw during mastication. Complications include meningitis, encephalitis, pancreatitis, hearing capacity impairment, and occasionally orchitis in adult males and ovaritis in adult females.

(3) Reporting criteria
a) “Patients (confirmed cases)”
In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician has examined a patient with clinical signs and symptoms as described in (2), has suspected mumps, and has made diagnosis of mumps based on the criteria listed in (4), the manager of the sentinel medical facility shall notify the case on the following Monday on a weekly basis.

b) “Deceased”
In compliance with Article 14 paragraph 2 of the Infectious Diseases Control Law, if a physician has examined a deceased patient with clinical signs and symptoms as described in (2), suspected mumps, and diagnosed that the death was caused by mumps, the manager of the sentinel medical facility shall notify the case on the following Monday on a weekly basis.

(4) Clinical criteria for notification
Presence of both of the clinical symptoms listed below

| a. Sudden swelling of hemi-/bilateral parotid glands that persist for 2 or more days |
| b. Cause of swelling of parotid glands other than mumps eliminated |