



## **2019 Mumps Epidemic**

The Philadelphia Department of Health (PDPH) is working closely with Temple University Student Health Services to investigate a mumps outbreak among students.

Mumps is a viral illness spread by respiratory secretions. Symptoms develop 12 to 25 days after exposure and the clinical presentation is characterized by acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, swelling of the parotid or other salivary glands lasting two or more days without other apparent cause. Other less common, but more serious manifestations of mumps include viral meningitis, orchitis, pancreatitis, and hearing loss.

The Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine is the best way to prevent mumps infection. A routine 2-dose MMR series is a part of the childhood immunization schedule (Dose 1: 12 months, Dose 2: 4–6 years). During outbreaks, all persons who are unvaccinated or only have received one dose should receive MMR vaccine. A third MMR dose should be given to persons at risk of exposure who have previously received the 2-dose series.