

Epidemic Parotitis Mumps

General:

Parotitis epidemica; syn. Mumps is caused by the *mumps virus* (Myxovirus parotitis). The transmission occurs through droplet infection. Children are at risk between the 4th and 15th year of life. Seronegative adults (only approx. 70% of the adults are immune) are at risk as well. Prodromes occur with subfebrile temperatures, catarrh and a painful swelling of the parotis (in 75% both sides). Incubation period: 2-4 weeks. Complications are pancreatitis, orchitis (25%), rarely resulting in infertility, thyroidism, frequently accompanied by CNS symptoms; rare complications: diabetes type I, myo-cardial damages, polyarthritis, deafness.

The following tests are available:

- **Epidemic parotitis IgM antibodies**

Indication: Suspicion of acute mumps, clarification of parotid gland swelling, orchitis.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: EIA

Units: Index

Ref.- range: <1.0 borderline: 1.0 - 2.0

- **Epidemic parotitis IgG antibodies**

Indication: Suspicion of mumps, clarification of parotid gland swelling, orchitis.

Material: 1 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: EIA

Units: U/mL

Ref.- range: see report

Note: exclusion of pancreatitis if normal pancreatic specific amylase

- **Epidemic parotitis RNA**

Indication: Suspicion of an acute epidemic parotitis.

Material: swab

Preanalytics: swab in PCR-vial

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: PCR

- **Epidemic parotitis, antibody screening**

Material: 2 ml serum

TAT: 5-7 days*

Method: KBR

Units: Titer

Ref. range: <1:16

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit
<http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/>