

Chinese Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance Report

Mumps

April 2024

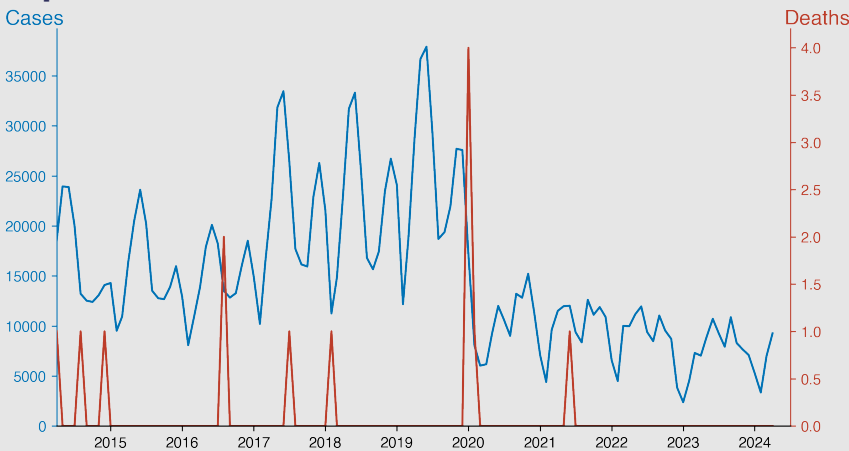
Introduction

Mumps is a highly contagious viral illness, characterized by the swelling of salivary glands. Early symptoms often include fever, body aches, fatigue, and loss of appetite. The disease primarily spreads through saliva or mucus from the mouth, nose, or throat of an infected person. The Mumps, Measles, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine is used as a preventive measure against this illness. Complications can include infections of the brain, or inflammation of the ovaries or breasts in females and testicles in males. Higher risk is observed in unvaccinated populations or crowded environments.

Highlights

- A clear downward trend in mumps cases has been observed on the Chinese mainland since 2019.
- Despite a brief spike in cases between March and June each year, the annual case numbers decreased significantly.
- There are sporadic reported deaths due to mumps with no clear correlation to the number of cases. The mortality rate is generally low.
- As of April 2024, 9,255 cases have been reported with zero fatalities, continuing the overall trend of reduced mumps cases.

Temporal Trend



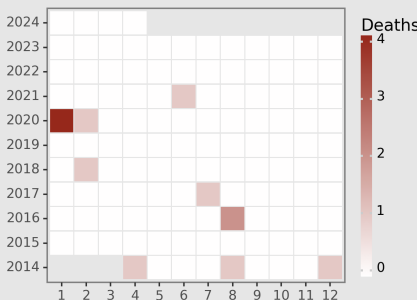
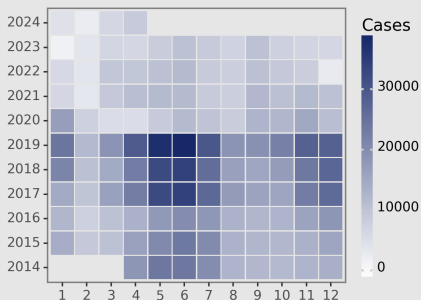
Cases Analysis

The prevalence of Mumps in mainland China seems to follow a cyclic pattern, with a spike in reported cases between the months of May and June and a dip around the winter months. This pattern is consistently observed across the 10-year data period. However, there is a remarkable change in this trend from 2020 onwards, with the overall number of cases considerably decreasing, possibly due to the COVID-19 pandemic leading to stricter disease control measures. By 2023, there is a further decline in reported Mumps cases, returning to numbers similar to the beginning of the data sequence in 2014.

Deaths Analysis

The deaths due to mumps from 2014 to 2024 were sporadic and relatively rare, with a monthly total ranging from 0 to 4. The total deaths occurred more frequently in colder months, namely January, February, and December, although these occurrences were not consistent each year. The highest number of deaths was reported in January 2020 with a total of 4 fatalities. However, with only a handful of deaths over a ten-year span, it is clear that although mumps is prevalent, it is not typically fatal within the Chinese mainland population.

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