

# Chinese Notifiable Infectious Diseases Surveillance Report

## Mumps

March 2024

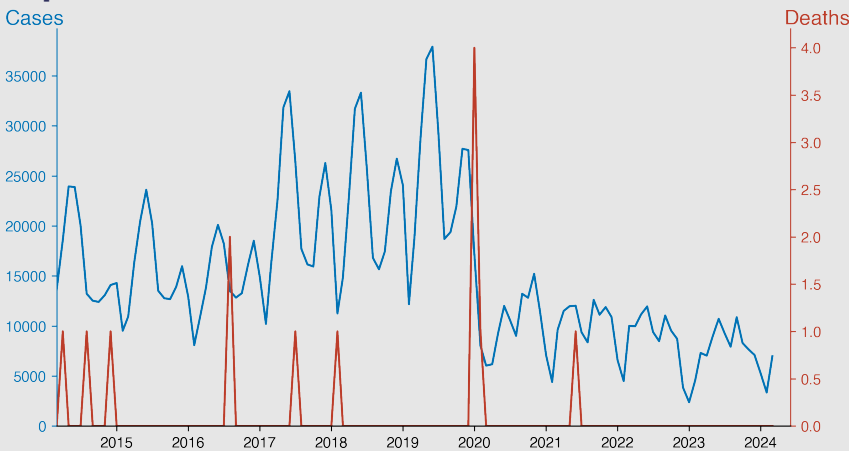
### Introduction

Mumps is a contagious disease caused by a virus that passes from one person to another through saliva, nasal secretions, or close personal contact. Mumps primarily affects the salivary glands and manifests symptoms such as fever, headache, muscle aches, fatigue, and loss of appetite followed by swollen and painful salivary glands. The disease can lead to severe complications if contracted by adults. Vaccination is the most effective prevention method. The mumps vaccine is generally given in combination with measles and rubella (MMR).

### Highlights

- There is a significant decrease in reported mumps cases in recent years, with a peak in 2019 (37913 cases in June) to below 10000 cases per month by 2024.
- The disease appears to follow a seasonal pattern, with higher incidences typically observed between April and June, and a decrease towards the end of the year.
- There have been minimal mumps-related deaths reported across the entire period suggesting it's not commonly fatal.
- Although decreases in reported cases may appear positive, it also could indicate underreporting or changes in surveillance intensity. Further investigation would be needed.

### Temporal Trend



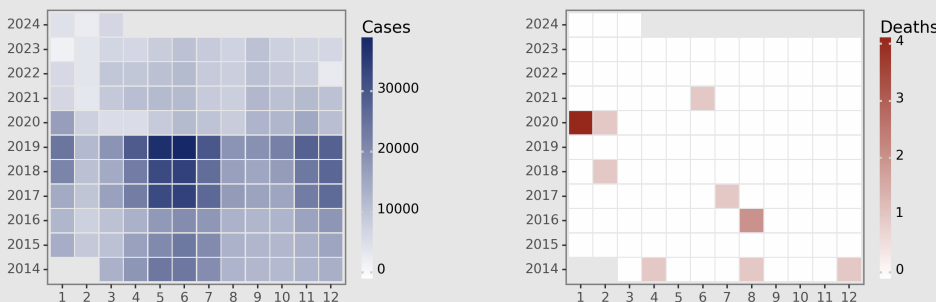
### Cases Analysis

The trend for reported cases of mumps in mainland China from 2014 to 2024 shows regular fluctuations on a yearly basis. High incidence periods typically coincide with spring and summer, peaking in May-June before slowly declining. This could be attributed to favorable weather conditions for the virus to spread. Ever since 2020, there is a significant decline in cases, possibly due to improved vaccination and control measures, as well as impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. However around 2022, cases start to rise again, signaling a resurgence, although overall cases have not reached the earlier peak levels of 2014-2019.

### Deaths Analysis

Despite a high number of reported cases during the period from 2014 to 2024, the death toll remarkably remained low, with some years reporting zero deaths, e.g., 2015 and 2016. The highest number of deaths occurred in 2020, with five reported deaths, while years like 2014 and 2017 recorded only one. This low fatality rate of mumps in mainland China highlights the effectiveness of the disease management and treatment protocols. It also indicates that the region's health system was efficient in handling the cases, ensuring most patients recovered, despite the high case loads.

### Distribution



**CNIDs**

Free, Lightweight, Open-source,  
Smart Surveillance for  
Chinese Infectious Diseases

Version: 2024-04-24 (UTC+)