

This is an official CDC Health Advisory

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There is a serious concern about mumps disease in the Hasidic (Jewish) community. While most of the current cases recently were in the greater New York area, the timing of Passover means the potential for travel *across the country* and internationally—increasing the risk of spreading mumps within your community.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state health departments are urging people in Hasidic communities—and those in close contact with these communities—to protect themselves and their children with Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) vaccine. *It is very important that people get vaccinated before travel and gathering for Pesach and other holidays.*

MARCH 2010 Notice to Providers Concerning Potential Cases of Mumps During a Multi-State Outbreak

CDC, in collaboration with public health officials in numerous states in the Northeast, continues to investigate a multi-state mumps outbreak.

Who is affected: The Hasidic (Jewish) populations from New York and New Jersey are primarily affected. This outbreak is also occurring among members of the same population in Israel.

Why mumps transmission is a concern at this time: The onset of Passover (March 30 through April 5) may offer further opportunities for mumps transmission as people from the Hasidic community travel for this major religious observance.

Recommendations for Providers:

- Healthcare providers with patients in any Hasidic community should ensure that these patients, including both children and adults, are up to date with measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine. The second dose of MMR vaccine for children may be administered as early as 28 days following the first dose.
- Healthcare providers may consider offering a second dose of MMR vaccine to adults who have received one dose.
- Healthcare providers who have contact within the Hasidic community should ensure that they themselves and ALL staff are immune to mumps in accordance with ACIP recommendations <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/provisional/downloads/mmr-evidence-immunity-Aug2009-508.pdf> or receive two doses of MMR vaccine.
- Persons with suspected mumps should be isolated for 5 days after onset of parotitis and, if they visit a healthcare setting, droplet precautions should be initiated immediately.
- Any suspected mumps case should be reported to the health department in the area where the case-patient resides.

Resources for Providers:

Vaccine Information Statement

Yiddish: http://www.nyc.gov/html/doh/downloads/pdf/imm/mumps_vis-yi.pdf

English: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/vis/default.htm#mmr>

Resources (fact sheets on mumps and the outbreak) for Patients:

<http://www.cdc.gov/mumps/about/downloads/mumps-factsheet.pdf>

<http://www.cdc.gov/mumps/outbreaks/outbreak-patient-qa.html>

Radio PSA (free for download): <http://www2c.cdc.gov/podcasts/player.asp?f=805169>

For Additional Information:

For more information on MMR vaccines visit: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/mumps>

More information about mumps can be found at: <http://www.cdc.gov/mumps>

For the latest information about this outbreak go to: <http://www.cdc.gov/mumps/outbreaks.html>

For background, please refer to the following articles:

- [Update: Mumps Outbreak — New York and New Jersey, June 2009–January 2010](#)
MMWR Vol 59, No 5;February 12, 2010
- [Mumps Outbreak -- New York, New Jersey, Quebec, 2009](#)
MMWR Vol 57, No 58(Dispatch);1-4 November 12, 2009

Categories of Health Alert Messages:

Health Alert	Conveys the highest level of importance; warrants immediate action or attention.
Health Advisory	Provides important information for a specific incident or situation; may not require immediate action.
Health Update	Provides updated information regarding an incident or situation; unlikely to require immediate action.
HAN InfoService	Provides notification of important but not urgent information related to the situation; unlikely to require immediate action.

##This Message was distributed to State and Local Health Officers, Public Information Officers, Epidemiologists and HAN Coordinators as well as Clinician organizations##
