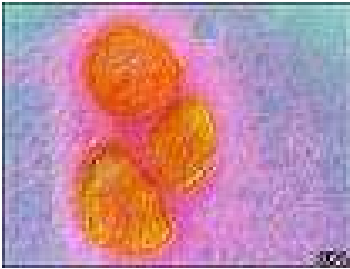


Mumps Virus



Mumps virus (paramyxovirus) is the causative agent of Mumps (or epidemic parotitis).

Mumps occurs worldwide. Generalized contamination levels are already high in childhood. The viruses are spread from person to person by saliva droplets or direct contact with articles that have been contaminated with infected saliva. Unvaccinated children between the ages of 2 and 12 are most commonly infected, but the infection can occur in other age groups.

The incubation period is usually 12-26 days. The virus primary infects the epithel of the upper respiratory tract, gastrointestinal tract or eyes. After initial replication the virus causes a viremia, after which a parotitis is the main development as well as, fairly frequently, mumps meningitis. Painful swelling of the salivary glands (classically the parotid glands on one or both sides) and fever is the most typical presentation. Painful testicular swelling and rash may also occur. Fever lasts for 3-5 days, may reach up to 39°C.

Complications include infection of various glandular organs (salivary gland, mammary gland, testes, ovaries, ZNS, pancreas and prostate). Orchitis (swelling of the testes) may occur in post puberty boys who contact mumps, but sterility only rarely ensues. In older people the central nervous system, the pancreas, the prostate, the breasts and other organs may be involved. Befall of the pancreas is painful accompanied by feeling of sickness and vomiting.

Species	Disease	Symptoms	Mechanism of infection
Mumpsvirus	Epidemic Parotitis (Mumps)	fever, headache, feeling of sickness, on one or both sides swelling of parotitis; glandulae sublinguales and submandibulares are often affected <u>Complications:</u> Orchitis, Epididymitis, Meningitis, Meningoencephalitis, Myokarditis, Pankreatitis, Adnexitis	Transmission by aerosol droplets rarely by smear infection

Infection may be diagnosed by:

Microscopy: the isolation of the virus out of saliva, urine, blood and (eventually) liquor in cell cultures is possible.

Serology: Determination of specific antibodies based on the ELISA-technique

NovaLisa™ Mumpsvirus IgG/IgM ELISA:

The NovaLisa™ Mumps virus IgG/IgM ELISA is intended for the qualitative determination of IgG-/IgM- class antibodies against Mumps viruses in human serum or plasma (citrate).

Antigens:

Purified Parotitis Virus antigens, strain Enders (ATCC VR-106)

Specific performance characteristics:

	Intraassay			Interassay			Sensitivity %	Specificity %
	n	Mean	CV %	n	Mean	CV %		
IgG	7	1,10	5,4	12	28,1	2,9	>95	87,5
IgM	8	1,08	4,6	15	29,7	5,5	>95	>95

Order information:

ELISA	Number of determinations	Product number
Mumpsvirus IgG	96	MUMG0340
Mumpsvirus IgM	96	MUMM0340