

<p>IN THIS ISSUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2008 Holiday Vaccine Ordering and Pick-up Schedule ▪ Mumps reporting and testing ▪ First influenza cases this season in Peel 	<p>FROM</p> <p>David L. Mowat, MBChB MPH FRCPC Medical Officer of Health</p>
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2008 Holiday Vaccine Ordering & Pick-Up Schedule

The last day for placing vaccine orders prior to the holidays is **Friday, December 19th, 2008**. Please note the following holiday vaccine pick-up schedule:

Location	Last Pick up Date	Hours
7330 Goreway Dr.	Dec. 22, 2008	3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.
2227 South Millway	Dec. 23, 2008	8:30 a.m. - 6:15 p.m.
325 Central Parkway West	Dec. 23, 2008	8:30 a.m. - 4:15 p.m.
6975 Meadowvale Town Centre Circle	Dec. 23, 2008	8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
44 Peel Centre Dr.	Ongoing pick-up on Dec 24 th , 29 th , 30 th , 31 st	8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Please note that Peel Public Health is closed on statutory holidays – December 25 & 26, 2008 and January 1, 2009.

Regular vaccine ordering & pick-up schedules resume on:

Date	Locations
Friday, January 2, 2009	44 Peel Centre Drive 325 Central Parkway West 6975 Meadowvale Town Centre Circle
Monday, January 5, 2009	7330 Goreway Dr. 2227 South Millway

Mumps Reporting and Testing

Mumps is a reportable disease. Under the *Health Protection and Promotion Act*, physicians are required to report suspect and confirmed mumps cases to Peel Public Health.

To date this year, there have been no laboratory confirmed cases of mumps in Peel Region. However there have been an increased number of reported clinical cases.

Clinical Presentation of Mumps

Mumps is a contagious viral illness characterized by the acute onset of unilateral or bilateral tender, self-limited swelling of the parotid or other salivary glands lasting two or more days and without another apparent cause.

Laboratory Confirmation of Mumps

Physicians are directed to complete laboratory testing on all patients presenting with unilateral or bilateral salivary gland swelling. Specimens for **both** virus isolation **and** serologic testing should be obtained early in the course of illness to confirm mumps infection.

a) Virus isolation by culture and RT-PCR Testing

Obtain up to nine days after symptom onset:

- buccal swab **AND**
- urine specimen - clean catch **AND**

b) Serology

Acute Serology

Obtain 3-5 days after the symptom onset:

- A blood specimen for mumps IgM and IgG

- Detection of IgM confirms the diagnosis of mumps.

Convalescent serology

Obtain 14 days or more after symptom onset:

- Seroconversion or a significant rise in IgG is indicative of recent infection.

Note: If the acute serology shows low, indeterminate or negative IgM, repeat both, the IgG and IgM tests in approximately two weeks.

The laboratory requisition should:

- Include the reason for testing;
- Include relevant clinical information (e.g. suspect mumps, recent vaccination history, date of onset of parotitis, and recent travel);
- Be marked "STAT"; and
- Be forwarded to Central Public Health Laboratory.

If you encounter a suspect case of mumps, please contact Peel Public Health at (905) 799-7700.

2008-2009 Influenza Update – First positive flu cases of season

Peel Public Health has received two reports of community-acquired influenza B, marking the start of the new influenza season.

If you encounter a suspect case of influenza, please contact Peel Public Health at (905) 799-7700.

*Season's Greetings
from Peel Public Health*