eAppendix - Details of Mumps Outbreaks 2003-2006 by Region and Postal Code

Wales (20 practices)

There were 660 cases of mumps diagnosed in the Wales practices (estimated population at risk 170,000).

An outbreak of mumps began in the first 6 months of 2003, when 59 cases were recorded in the 20 participating practices in Wales. Forty-four of the 59 cases were diagnosed in a single practice in the Cardiff/Newport postal zone, 36 of whom were age 10-17 years.

An outbreak of 109 cases was recorded in a single practice in the Swansea postal zone starting in the third quarter of 2003. The outbreak in this practice lasted through the end of the second quarter of 2005. Another practice in the Swansea zone recorded 73 cases of mumps, 14 of which were recorded in the first half of 2004 and 50 cases were recorded in the fourth quarter of 2004 through the first quarter of 2005, primarily in those age 10-24 years.

An outbreak (41 cases) in one of three practices in and around Chester started in the first quarter of 2005 and lasted through the first quarter of 2006, primarily in those age 18-24 years.

Northwest (57 practices)

There were 852 cases diagnosed in the Northwest practices (estimated population 360,000).

A major outbreak of mumps (106 cases) was recorded in two of four practices in the Bolton zone starting in the first quarter 2004 and lasting through the second quarter of 2005, primarily in those age 10-24 years. The epidemic spread to one practice in nearby Wigan (38 cases) during the last two quarters of 2004 and then to Liverpool (74 cases) and Warrington (113 cases) zones in the first six months of 2005. Outbreaks (53 cases) occurred in two of 12 practices in Manchester postal zone; however, none of the 12 practices recorded more than 30 cases. The epidemic in the Northwest primarily affected those aged 18-24 and had dissipated by the third quarter of 2005.

Scotland (19 practices)

There were 325 cases diagnosed in the Scotland practices (estimated population 120,000).

A mumps outbreak began in two practices in Glasgow in the first quarter of 2004 and continued in an additional Glasgow practice through the first quarter of 2006. In total, there were more than 150 cases recorded in the Glasgow area from 2003-2006. Small brief outbreaks were noted in one practice in the Kirkcaldy postal zone during the first quarter of 2005 (15 cases), in a single practice in the Dundee zone in the fourth quarter of 2005 (16 cases), and in a single practice in the Edinburgh zone in the first quarter of 2006 (12 cases).

Southwest (42 practices)

There were 636 cases diagnosed in the Southwest practices (estimated population 340,000).

The mumps outbreak in the Southwest region began in the third quarter of 2004, peaked in the second quarter of 2005, and dissipated by the fourth quarter of 2005. It was particularly strong in the Gloucester area where 258 cases (more than one third of all cases in this region) were diagnosed, primarily in 18-24 year olds. There were 38 cases recorded in one practice in the Plymouth zone, primarily in those aged 10-24. In the remaining six Southwest postal areas, there were no notable outbreaks of mumps recorded.

West Midlands (29 practices)

There were 682 cases of mumps diagnosed in the West Midlands practices (estimated population 365,000).

An outbreak of 172 cases began in four of nine practices based in the postal district of Coventry during the last quarter of 2004, primarily in those age 10-24 years. Relatively small outbreaks were recorded in three of 11 practices in the Birmingham zone and one of three practices in the Stoke on Trent zone in the first quarter of 2005. Almost all of the cases were in those aged 18-24. The epidemic in the West Midlands had subsided in all practices by the third quarter of 2005.

North Yorkshire (15 practices)

There were 341 cases diagnosed in the North Yorkshire practices (estimated population 130,000).

The Teesside postal zone had two separate outbreaks totaling 97 cases; 13 cases were recorded in a single practice during the first quarter of 2003, mainly in those aged

10-17, and 65 cases recorded in two additional practices in the first three quarters of 2005, mainly in those aged 18-24. One practice in Durham/Newcastle on Tyne had 37 cases and one practice in Halifax/Oldham had 41 cases during starting in the first quarter of 2005.

Trent (23 practices)

There were 382 cases diagnosed in the Trent practices (estimated population 180,000).

Small, brief outbreaks of mumps began in and continued through the first six months of 2005. These outbreaks were recorded in Nottingham, Stockport, Leicester, Derby, Sheffield, and Doncaster zones, primarily in those age 18-24 years.

London (46 practices)

There were 526 cases diagnosed in the London practices (estimated population 360,000).

The epidemic of mumps began in London in the first quarter of 2005 and lasted through the first three months of 2006, primarily in those aged 18-24. The outbreak was widely distributed among all 46 practices, and only two practices recorded more than 25 cases.

East (35 practices)

There were 504 cases diagnosed in the East practices (estimated population 330,000).

The epidemic of mumps in the East began in the first quarter of 2005 and continued through the second quarter of 2006, primarily in those aged 18-24 years.

Notable outbreaks were recorded in eight practices in St.Albans/Stevenage (122 cases),

Luton/Milton Keynes (65 cases), and Watford (65 cases) zones.

Southeast (61 practices)

There were 906 cases diagnosed in the Southeast practices (estimated population 550,000).

An outbreak of mumps began in the Southeast in the fourth quarter of 2004 in Guildford, which ultimately yielded 89 cases by the end of the first six months of 2005, primarily in those aged 18-24. Notable outbreaks occurred in six practices in Portsmouth (94 cases) and one practice in Slough (25 cases) during the first six months of 2005, also in those 18-24 years old. Mumps cases continued to be recorded in the Southeast at a relatively low level through the first quarter of 2006. Only five of the 61 practices recorded more than 30 cases from 2003-2006.

Northern Ireland (12 practices)

There were 184 cases diagnosed in the North Ireland practices (estimated population 100,000).

Mumps outbreaks occurred in six of the 12 practices in Northern Ireland postal zone during the first six months of 2005, totaling 103 cases. The outbreaks were mainly restricted to those age 18-24 years. The outbreak had dissipated by the third quarter of 2005.