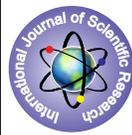


Case Report of Complication of Mumps:



Medical Science

KEYWORDS :

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ABSTRACT

In present paper we are trying to study Complications of Mumps and their presentation.

INTRODUCTION:

Mumps, also known as epidemic parotitis, is a viral disease caused by the mumps virus. Initial signs and symptoms often include fever, muscle pain, headache, and feeling tired. This is then usually followed by painful swelling of one or both parotid glands. Symptoms typically occur 16 to 18 days after exposure and resolve after seven to ten days. Symptoms in adults are often more severe than in children. About a third of people have mild or no symptoms. Complications may include infections of the covering of the brain (15 percent), pancreatitis (four percent), permanent deafness, and painful testicular swelling which uncommonly results in infertility. Women may develop ovarian swelling but this does not increase the risk of infertility. Mumps is highly contagious and spreads rapidly among people living in close quarters. The virus is transmitted by respiratory droplets or direct contact with an infected person. Only humans get and spread the disease. People are infectious to each other from about seven days before the start of symptoms to about eight days after. After an infection a person is typically immune for life. Reinfection is possible but tends to be mild. Diagnosis is usually suspected due to parotid swelling and can be confirmed by isolating the virus on a swab of the parotid duct. Testing for IgM antibodies in the blood is simple and may be useful; however, can be falsely negative in those who have been immunized. Mumps is preventable by two doses of the mumps vaccine. Most of the developed world includes it in their immunization programs, often in combination with measles and rubella vaccine. Countries that have low immunization rates may see an increase in cases among older age groups and thus worse outcomes. There is no specific treatment. Efforts involve controlling symptoms with pain medication such as acetaminophen. Intravenous immunoglobulin may be useful in certain complications. Hospitalization may be required if meningitis or pancreatitis develops. About one per ten thousand people who are infected die.

CASE REPORT: A 15 year old male patient named Shantunu Sanjay Angare residing at Kasaba Bawada brought to our casualty with complains of high grade fever and headache since 5 days ,vomiting since 2 days . On examination patient was febrile , heart rate 112/min, respiratory rate 30/min ,difficulty in opening mouth .On day 2 of admission patient complaining of pain in testes and pain abdomen , on examination swelling and tenderness present in testes, tender abdomen. Lab investigation shows raised serum amylase and lipase levels, CSF is normal .We started IV Fluids,Anti-Inflammatory,Analgesic.

Two days back patient was admitted in CPR Hospital with com-

plaints of bilateral swelling of parotid region.They diagnosed as Mumps and discharged patient after 1 day.

CONCLUSION :Mumps is a viral disease which can lead to several systemic complications.So it is necessary for early admission to observe the patient and to treatment the complications.

FEVER CHART

