



GONDONGAN MUMPS PAROTITIS EPIDEMIKA

DR. NIA NURUL AZIZA, SPA



VIRUS MUMPS

- Penyakit yang ditularkan oleh virus
- Paramyxovirus - single stranded RNA
- Genus *Rubulavirus*, subfamily Paramyxovirinae, family Paramyxoviridae
- Replikasi saluran napas dan kelenjar ludah
- Sifat lymphotropic dan neurotropic

MUMPS

- Penularan droplet/rute respirasi
- Pasien menularkan penyakit 2 hari sebelum atau 5 hari sesudah pembengkakan kelenjar air liur (Kelenjar parotis)
- Masa inkubasi 16- 18 hari (12 – 25 hari)



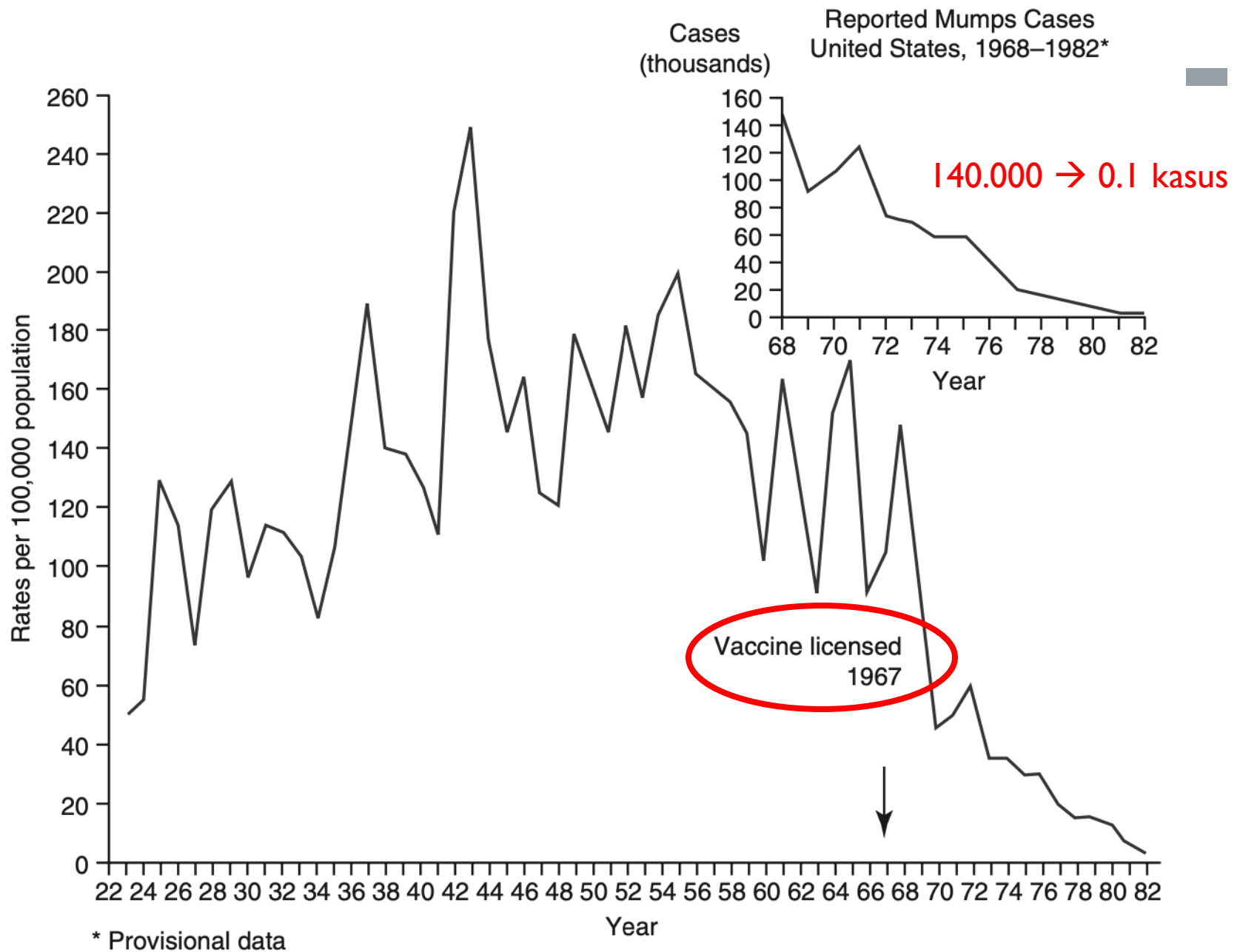


FIG. 181.1 Incidence of reported mumps in the United States from 1922 to 1982 and the number of reported cases from 1968 to 1982. (From Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Mumps—United States, 1983–1984. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 1984;33:533–5.)

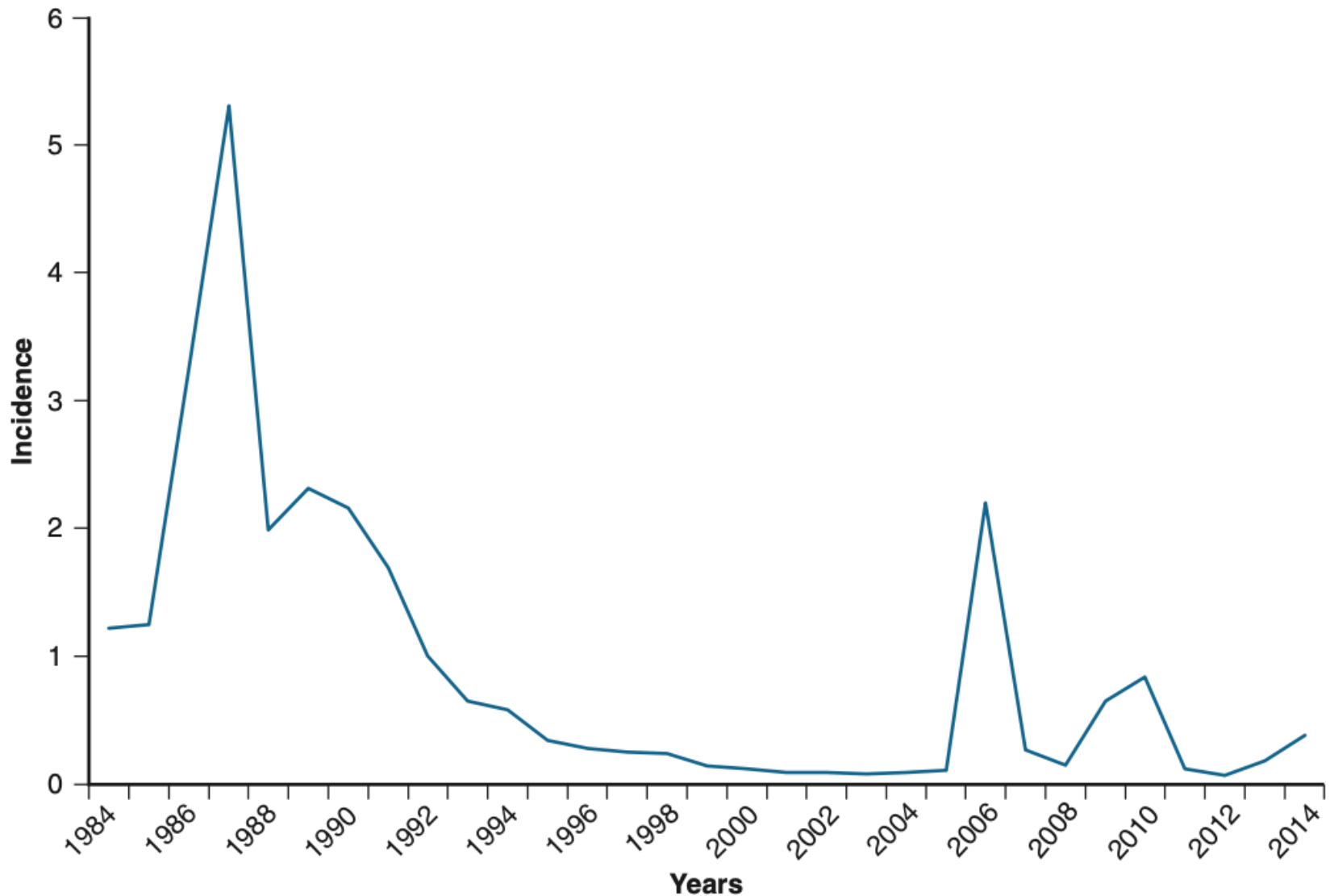


FIG. 181.2 Incidence of reported mumps in the United States from 1985 to 2014. (Modified from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Summary of notifiable diseases—United States, 2013. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2013;62[53]:1–119.)

ANGKA KEJADIAN 2024

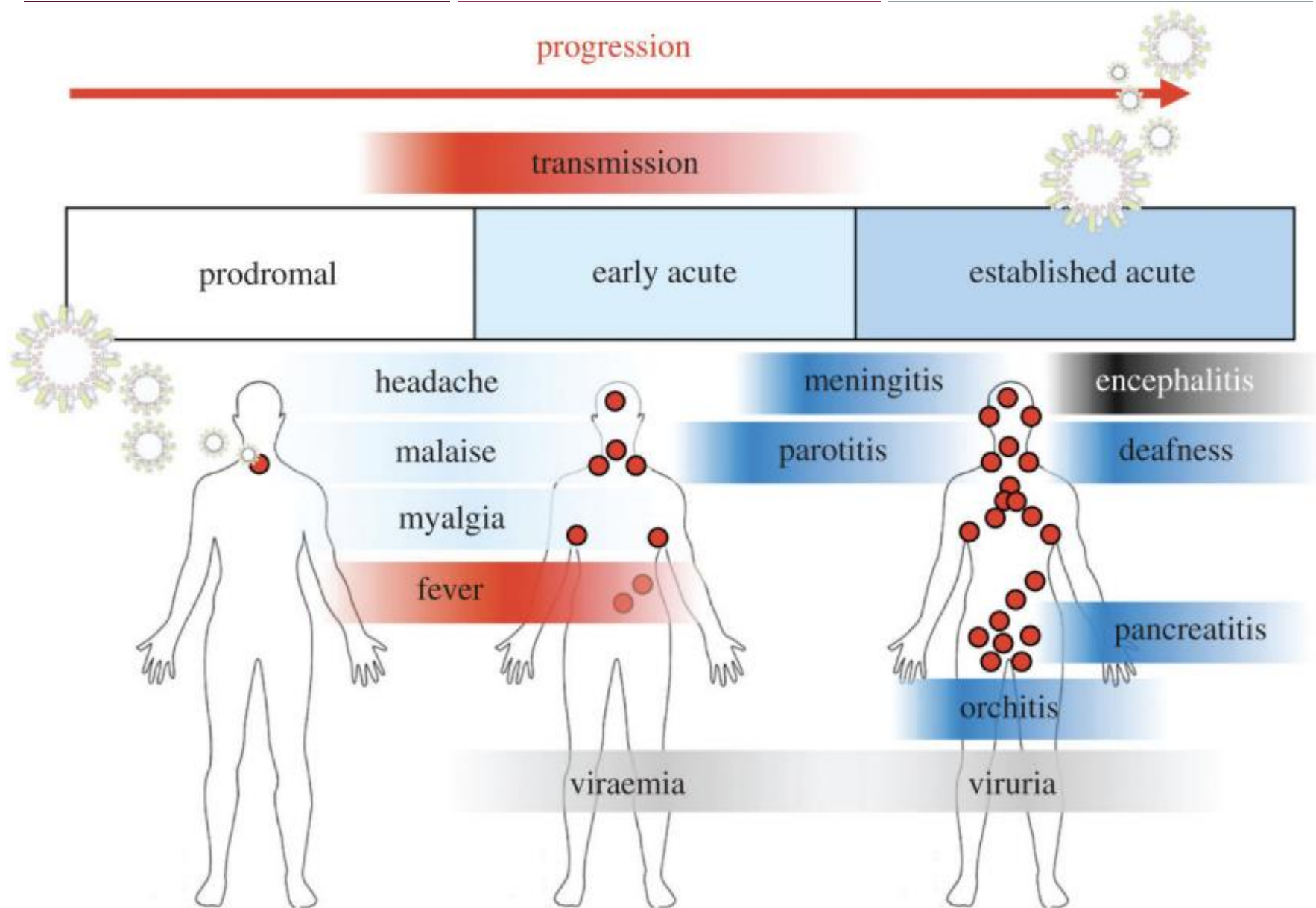
- Indonesia 6.593 kasus sampai dengan November 2024
- DKI Jakarta 1.234 kasus sampai dengan Juni 2024

TABLE 181.1 Age Distribution of Mumps Cases in the United States During Selected Years

Age Group (y)	1967–71 ^A		1987		1994		Age Group (y)	2010	
	Cases	%	Cases	%	Cases	%		Cases	%
<5	2932	17.1	804	6.5	250	17.4	<5	297	11.4
5–9	10,413	60.8	2196	17.9	473	33.0	5–14	884	33.8
10–14	2372	13.8	4567	37.3	271	18.9	15–24	767	29.4
15–19	1418 ^b	8.3	3455	28.2	128	8.9	≥25	657	25.2
≥20			1235	10.1	312	20.8			

^aAverage annual reported cases for California, Massachusetts, and New York City.

^bIncludes all reported cases in patients age ≥15 years. Data from references 30, 41, and 214.



**LINDUN
GI DIRI
ANDA
DARI**

MUMPS



**VAKSINASI MMR CARA TERBAIK
MENCEGAH MUMPS
TIDAK ADA OBAT UNTUK
MENGORATI**

PENCEGAHAN PENYEBARAN



Don't share things
that have saliva
on them



Cover your coughs
and sneezes



Stay home when
you are sick



Wash your hands
often with soap
and water



Clean and disinfect
surfaces

GEJALA DAN TANDA MUMPS



Pipi dan rahang
bengkak



Demam



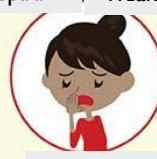
Sakit Kepala



Tidak nafsu makan



Sakit Otot



Cepat lelah

VAKSINASI MENCEGAH KOMPLIKASI



KOMPLIKASI, bengkak:

Testis, Ovarium, Payudara, Pankreas, Otak, Batang Saraf

**JIKA ANDA MEMPUNYAI GEJALA,
TINGGAL DIRUMAH, TIDAK KONTAK
DENGAN ORANG LAIN. HUBUNGI**





Jadwal Imunisasi Anak Usia 0-18 Tahun

Rekomendasi Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia (IDAI) Tahun 2024

Vaksin	Usia																											
	Bulan														Tahun													
	Lahir	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	15	18	24	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Hepatitis B	0		1	2	3						4																	
Polio	0	1	2	3							4																	
BCG	1																											
DTP			1	2	3						4					5						Td / Tdap						
Hib			1	2	3						4																	
PCV			1		2		3		4																			
Rotavirus			1 RV1 / RV5		2 RV1 / RV5		3 RV5																					
Influenza																												
MR / MMR							MR			MR / MMR					MR / MMR													
JE							1				2																	
Varisela									2 dosis																			
Hepatitis A									2 dosis																			
Tifoid											1																	
Dengue																												
HPV																												

MR: Measles, Rubella

MMR: Mumps, Measles, Rubella

Vaksin	Usia																	
	Bulan																	
	Lahir	1	2	3	4	5	6	9	12	15	18	24	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hepatitis B	0		1	2	3						4							
Polio	0		1	2	3						4							
BCG	1																	
DTP			1	2	3						4				5			
Hib			1	2	3						4							
PCV			1		2		3			4								
Rotavirus			1 RV1 / RV5		2 RV1 / RV5		3 RV5											
Influenza																		Diulang setiap tahun
MR / MMR								MR		MR / MMR					MR / MMR			
JE								1				2						

MMR: Mumps, Measles, Rubella

Your child needs vaccines as they grow!

2025 Recommended Immunizations for Birth Through 6 Years Old

Want to learn more?

Scan this QR code to find out which vaccines your child might need. Or visit www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/childquiz/



VACCINE OR PREVENTIVE ANTIBODY	BIRTH	1 MONTH	2 MONTHS	4 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	7 MONTHS	8 MONTHS	12 MONTHS	15 MONTHS	18 MONTHS	19 MONTHS	20–23 MONTHS	2–3 YEARS	4–6 YEARS
RSV antibody	Depends on mother's RSV vaccine status						Depends on child's health status							
Hepatitis B	Dose 1	Dose 2			Dose 3									
Rotavirus			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3									
DTaP			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3				Dose 4					Dose 5
Hib			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3			Dose 4						
Pneumococcal			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3			Dose 4						
Polio			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3								Dose 4	
COVID-19					At least 1 dose of the current COVID-19 vaccine									
Influenza/Flu					Every year. Two doses for some children									
MMR								Dose 1						Dose 2
Chickenpox								Dose 1						Dose 2
Hepatitis A								2 doses separated by 6 months						

KEY



ALL children should be immunized at this age



SOME children should get this dose of vaccine or preventive antibody at this age

Talk to your child's health care provider for more guidance if:

1. Your child has any medical condition that puts them at higher risk for infection.
2. Your child is traveling outside the United States. Visit wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel for more information.
3. Your child misses a vaccine recommended for their age.



Satu dosis vaksin MMR	• Efektif melindungi campak 93 % • Efektif melindungi mumps 72 % • Efektif melindungi rubella 97 %
Dua dosis vaksin MMR	• Efektif melindungi campak 97 % • Efektif melindungi mumps 86 %

TERIMA KASIH
PERTANYAAN?

