

## 9. EPIDEMIOLOGY OF MUMPS AT THE CURRENT STAGE



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**Introduction.** The national epidemiological situation regarding parotitis or mumps remains unfavourable. It should be noted that increased mumps morbidity occurs even in communities of children and adolescents with high vaccination coverage. In the last outbreaks of epidemic parotiditis, the clinical picture of this disease and the distribution of patients by age group has changed. Nowadays, mumps has become a re-emerging disease, which requires a detailed analysis of its contemporary peculiarities, development and implementation of specific surveillance and prevention measures .

**Aim of study.** Assessment of the current epidemiological situation of epidemic mumps.

**Methods and materials.** According to data provided by the National Public Health Agency at present time and National Statistical Office.

**Results.** Vaccination saves more than three million lives worldwide every year. When vaccination coverage is high (above 95%), the number of people contracting the disease is greatly reduced. In the absence of vaccination or when vaccination coverage falls below 90%, diseases and epidemics are likely to recur. The Republic of Moldova is today at the 90% limit. According to data provided by the National Bureau of Statistics, cases of epidemic parotitis have varied in recent years, suggesting the impact of vaccinoprophylaxis and contemporary anti-vax trends.

**Conclusion.** There are conflicting arguments around the world about the need for vaccination. But as the medical system, the scientific environment and society's desire for a better life evolve, it is becoming increasingly clear that neglecting immunization can have tragic consequences. This is especially true for children, who are going through a complicated period of health and life risks in their first years of life.