

**Overview****Useful For**

Aiding in the diagnosis of central nervous system infection by mumps virus

**Method Name**

Immunofluorescence

**NY State Available**

No

**Specimen****Specimen Type**

CSF

**Specimen Required**

**Container/Tube:** Sterile vial

**Specimen Volume:** 0.5 mL

**Forms**

If not ordering electronically, complete, print, and send a [Microbiology Test Request](#) (T244) with the specimen.

**Specimen Minimum Volume**

0.2 mL

**Reject Due To**

Gross hemolysis	OK
Gross lipemia	OK

**Specimen Stability Information**

Specimen Type	Temperature	Time	Special Container
CSF	Refrigerated (preferred)	14 days	
	Frozen	14 days	

**Clinical and Interpretive****Clinical Information**

There is only 1 serotype of mumps virus that infects humans. Mumps has been recognized since antiquity by virtue of the parotitis that is often a striking clinical feature of the disease. Generally, a trivial childhood illness, the varied presentation of mumps reflects the widespread invasion of visceral organs and central nervous system that commonly follows infection with mumps virus.

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**Reference Values**

IgG: &lt;1:5

IgM: &lt;1:10

Reference values apply to all ages.

**Interpretation**

Detection of organism-specific antibodies in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) may suggest central nervous system infection. However, these results are unable to distinguish between intrathecal antibodies and serum antibodies introduced into the CSF at the time of lumbar puncture or from a breakdown in the blood-brain barrier. The results should be interpreted with other laboratory and clinical data prior to a diagnosis of central nervous system infection.

**Cautions**

No significant cautionary statements

**Clinical Reference**

Wolinsky J, Waxham MN: Mumps virus. In Fields Virology. Vol 1. Second edition. Edited by BN Fields, DM Knipe. New York, Raven Press, 1990, pp 989-1011

**Performance****Method Description**

Mumps virus antibodies are detected by the indirect immunofluorescence procedure. Cerebrospinal fluid from the patient is diluted and placed in wells of substrate slides containing mumps virus-infected cells. A fluorescent antibody conjugate is then allowed to react with the virus-infected cells. (Brown GC, Baublis JV, O'Leary TP: Development and duration of mumps fluorescent antibodies in various immunoglobulin fractions of human serum. J Immunol 1970;104:86-94)

**PDF Report**

No

**Day(s) and Time(s) Test Performed**

Monday through Friday; 9 a.m.

**Analytic Time**

Same day/1 day

**Maximum Laboratory Time**

3 days

**Specimen Retention Time**

14 days

**Performing Laboratory Location**

Rochester

**Fees and Codes**

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**Fees**

- Authorized users can sign in to [Test Prices](#) for detailed fee information.
- Clients without access to Test Prices can contact [Customer Service](#) 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
- Prospective clients should contact their Regional Manager. For assistance, contact [Customer Service](#).

**Test Classification**

This test was developed and its performance characteristics determined by Mayo Clinic in a manner consistent with CLIA requirements. This test has not been cleared or approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

**CPT Code Information**

86735 x 2

**LOINC® Information**

Test ID	Test Order Name	Order LOINC Value
CMUMP	Mumps Virus Ab, IgG and IgM, CSF	88458-5

Result ID	Test Result Name	Result LOINC Value
1414	Mumps Virus Ab, IgG	21401-5
1415	Mumps Virus Ab, IgM	21402-3