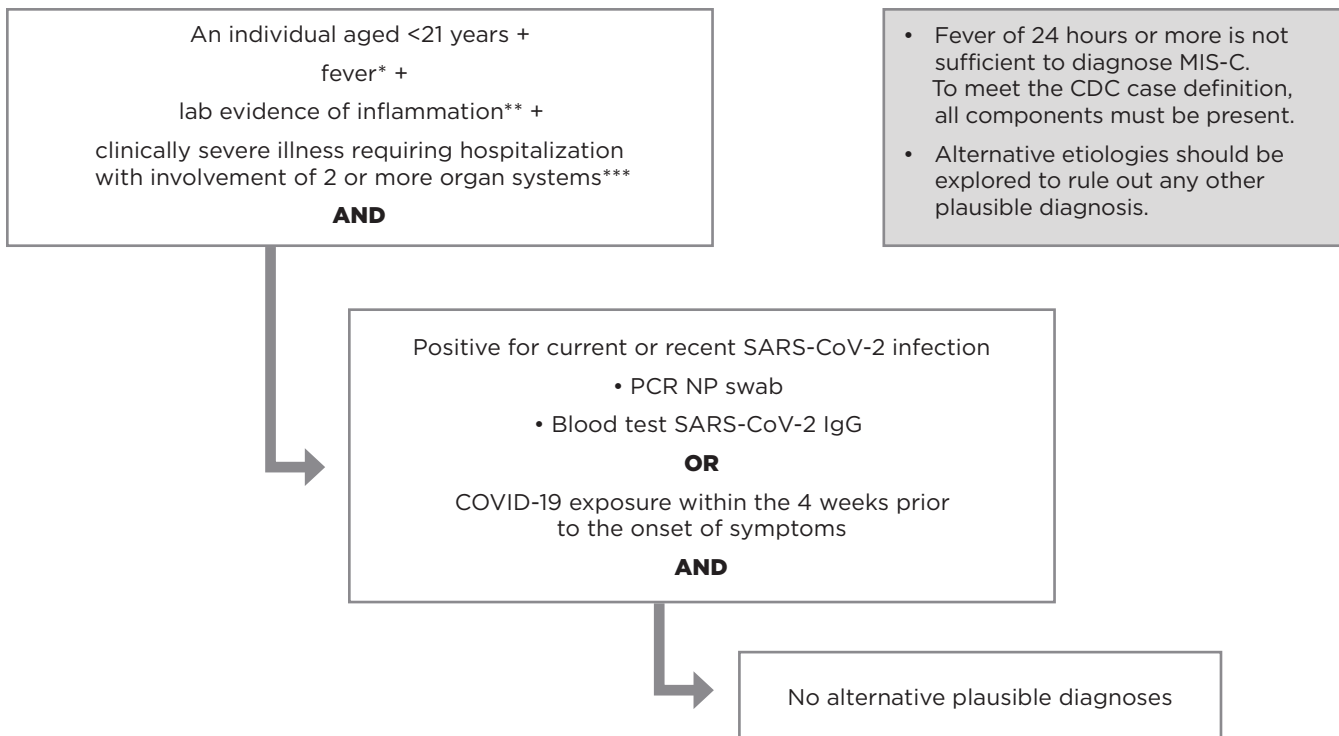


defined by Centers for Disease Control (CDC)

MIS-C — ED setting

when to consider evaluation for MIS-C



* Fever - 38.0°C or higher for 24 hours or more, or report of subjective fever lasting 24 hours or more.

** One or more of the following: an elevated C-reactive protein (CRP), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), fibrinogen, procalcitonin, d-dimer, ferritin, lactic acid dehydrogenase (LDH), elevated neutrophils, reduced lymphocytes and low albumin.

Additional comments:

- Patients meeting criteria for Kawasaki disease should be reported if they also meet CDC definition for MIS-C.
- Consider MIS-C in any pediatric death with evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection.

*** Multisystem involvement examples

- Cardiovascular: Shock, increased troponin, elevated BNP, abnormal echocardiogram, arrhythmia
- Respiratory: pneumonia, pulmonary embolism, ARDS
- Renal: AKI, renal failure
- Neurologic: aseptic meningitis, stroke, seizure
- GI: Increased LFTS, diarrhea, GI bleed, ileus, vomiting, abdominal pain
- Dermatologic: Rash, mucositis, erythroderma

when to consider evaluation for

MIS-C — ED setting

when to consider evaluation for MIS-C — ED setting

