



MULTI-SYSTEM INFLAMMATORY SYNDROME IN CHILDREN

michigan.gov/coronavirus/resources/mis-c-children

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) is a delayed hyperinflammatory condition in children and adolescents that occurs 2-6 weeks after SARS-CoV-2 infection. While MIS-C can be serious, most children who are diagnosed get better with medical care. MIS-C is not contagious, but it is indicative of previous exposure to someone with COVID-19. Providers are asked to maintain a high degree of suspicion for MIS-C in patients presenting with similar symptoms to Kawasaki Disease or ill individuals who have been recently exposed to COVID-19.

Clinical Presentation and Symptoms of MIS-C:

Presentation varies widely; symptoms may initially seem mild or vague but can progress rapidly. Per [CDC guidelines](#), providers should have increased concern for MIS-C if:

- Persistent fever (temperature $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- Evidence of systemic inflammation indicated by C-reactive protein ≥ 3.0 mg/dL (30 mg/L)
- A history of COVID-19 infection, symptomatic or asymptomatic
- Complete or partial overlap of symptom criteria of Kawasaki Disease
- Child resides in area with community spread of COVID-19
- Child presents with any combination of symptoms in the following categories:
 - Cardiac, mucocutaneous, shock, gastrointestinal, hematologic

MIS-C Case Definition (CDC):

Any illness in a person aged less than 21 years that meets: the clinical **AND** the laboratory criteria (Confirmed), **OR** the clinical criteria **AND** epidemiologic linkage criteria (Probable), **OR** the vital records criteria (Suspect).

CLINICAL CRITERIA:

- Subjective or documented fever (temperature $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$), **AND**
- Clinical severity requiring hospitalization or resulting in death, **AND**
- Evidence of systemic inflammation indicated by CRP ≥ 3.0 mg/dL (30 mg/L), **AND**
- New onset manifestations in **at least two** of the following categories:
 - Cardiac involvement
 - Mucocutaneous involvement
 - Shock
 - Gastrointestinal involvement
 - Hematologic involvement

LABORATORY CRITERIA FOR SARS-CoV-2 INFECTION:

- Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in a clinical specimen*** up to 60 days prior to or during hospitalization, or in a post-mortem specimen using a diagnostic molecular amplification test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction [PCR]), **OR**
- Detection of SARS-CoV-2 specific antigen in a clinical specimen*** up to 60 days prior to or during hospitalization, or in a post-mortem specimen, **OR**
- Detection of SARS-CoV-2 specific antibodies^ in serum, plasma, or whole blood associated with current illness resulting in or during hospitalization

Please visit [CDC.gov](https://www.cdc.gov) for the full case definition.

Reporting MIS-C:

Report possible and confirmed cases of MIS-C to your local health department and MDHHS. Visit www.michigan.gov/coronavirus for more information.