

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

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MIS-C Overview

- **MIS-C is a severe hyperinflammatory condition in children and adolescents associated with current or recent SARS-CoV-2 infection**
- **Characterized by fever, systemic inflammation, and multisystem organ involvement**
- **MIS-C generally occurs 2-6 weeks after SARS-CoV-2 infection, and higher MIS-C incidence closely follows peaks of reported SARS-CoV-2 circulation**
- **MIS-C represents a severe complication of COVID-19 in children, although initial SARS-CoV-2 infection in most persons with MIS-C is mild or asymptomatic**

MIS-C Overview

- **April 2020 - Clinicians in the UK first described severe inflammation in previously healthy children after acute SARS-CoV-2 infection**
 - "Kawasaki disease-like features"
- **Early May 2020 - Cases reported in New York and New York State**
- **May 14, 2020 - the CDC issued a health advisory:**
 - Outlined a MIS-C case definition
 - Asked clinicians to report suspected cases to local and state health departments
 - Established a national reporting platform to systematically collect data on MIS-C cases from health departments
- **May 15, 2020 - MIHAN was issued with CDC health advisory information**

MIS-C Case Definition

- An individual aged <21 years presenting with fever*, laboratory evidence of inflammation**, and evidence of clinically severe illness requiring hospitalization, with multisystem (≥ 2) organ involvement (cardiac, renal, respiratory, hematologic, gastrointestinal, dermatologic or neurological); AND
- No alternative plausible diagnoses; AND
- Positive for current or recent SARS-CoV-2 infection by RT-PCR, serology, or antigen test; or exposure to a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case within the 4 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms.

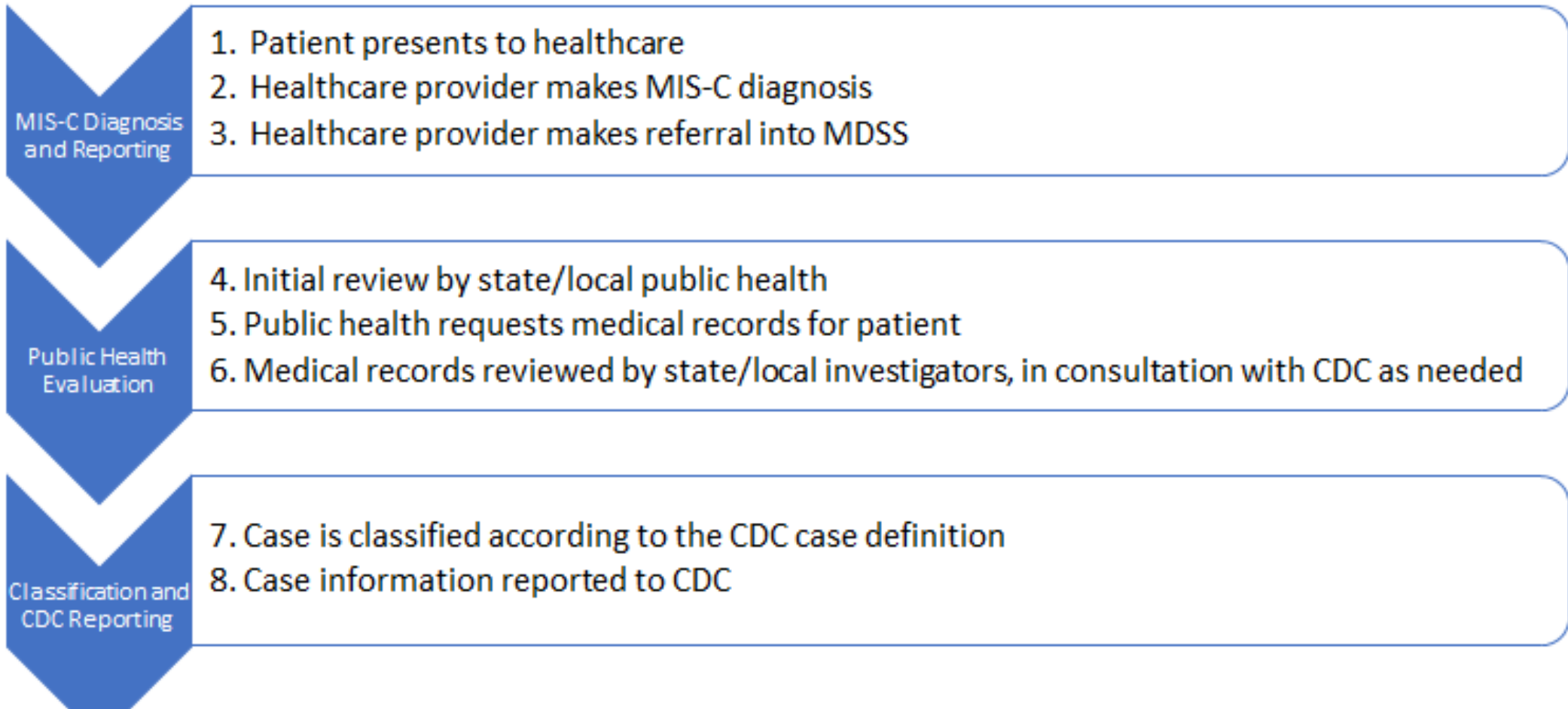
*Fever $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ for ≥ 24 hours, or report of subjective fever lasting ≥ 24 hours

**Including, but not limited to, 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), or interleukin 6 (IL-6), elevated neutrophils, reduced lymphocytes and low albumin

Additional comments:

- Some individuals may fulfill full or partial criteria for [Kawasaki disease](#) but should be reported if they meet the case definition for MIS-C.
- Consider MIS-C in any pediatric death with evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection.

Process for Surveillance of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)



MIS-C Surveillance Activities

- **All COVID-19 associated pediatric deaths are evaluated for MIS-C criteria**
- **Per CDC request, all eligible MIS-C cases are being assessed for vaccination status**
- **Case referrals of Kawasaki Disease and pediatric COVID-19 are being evaluated monthly for MIS-C criteria**
- **Bi-weekly syndromic surveillance reports reviewed for suspect MIS-C and Kawasaki visits**

COVID-19–Associated Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children — United States, March–July 2020

Weekly / August 14, 2020 / 69(32);1074–1080

On August 7, 2020, this report was posted online as an MMWR Early Release.

- **Class 1 (n=203), “typical” MIS-C**
 - 98% serology positive, 36% PCR positive
 - 100% cardiovascular and 98% gastrointestinal manifestations
 - 84% ICU admission
- **Class 2 (n=169), acute COVID-19/MIS-C Combo**
 - 16% serology positive, 100% PCR positive
 - More severe respiratory involvement (37% pneumonia, 10% ARDS)
 - 62% ICU admission
- **Class 3 (n=198), milder illness**
 - 97% serology positive, 36% PCR positive
 - Younger, median age 6 years
 - Higher frequency of rash (63%), mucocutaneous lesions (45%)
 - 44% ICU admission

Effectiveness of BNT162b2 (Pfizer–BioNTech) mRNA Vaccination Against Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children Among Persons Aged 12–18 Years — United States, July–December 2021

Weekly / January 14, 2022 / 71(2);52–58

On January 7, 2022, this report was posted online as an MMWR Early Release.

- Vaccine effectiveness of two doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine against MIS-C was **91% (95% CI = 78-97%)**
- 97/102 (95%) of hospitalized children with MIS-C were unvaccinated
- None of the five fully vaccinated MIS-C patients required respiratory or cardiovascular life support compared to 39% of unvaccinated MIS-C patients

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children—United States, February 2020–July 2021

Allison D. Miller,¹ Laura D. Zambrano,¹ Anna R. Yousaf,¹ Joseph Y. Abrams,¹ Lu Meng,¹ Michael J. Wu,¹ Michael Melgar,¹ Matthew E. Oster,¹ Shana E. Godfred Cato,¹ Ermias D. Belay,¹ and Angela P. Campbell¹; for the MIS-C Surveillance Authorship Group^a

¹CDC COVID-19 Response Team, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia, USA

- 4,470 cases of MIS-C reported to CDC's national surveillance system with illness onset from February 19, 2020 through July 31, 2021
- Frequency of several cardiovascular complications including cardiac dysfunctions, myocarditis, and shock/vasopressor receipt declined over time
- Clinical outcomes, including length of hospitalization, receipt of mechanical ventilations, ECMO, and death—improved across the first three pandemic waves of MIS-C

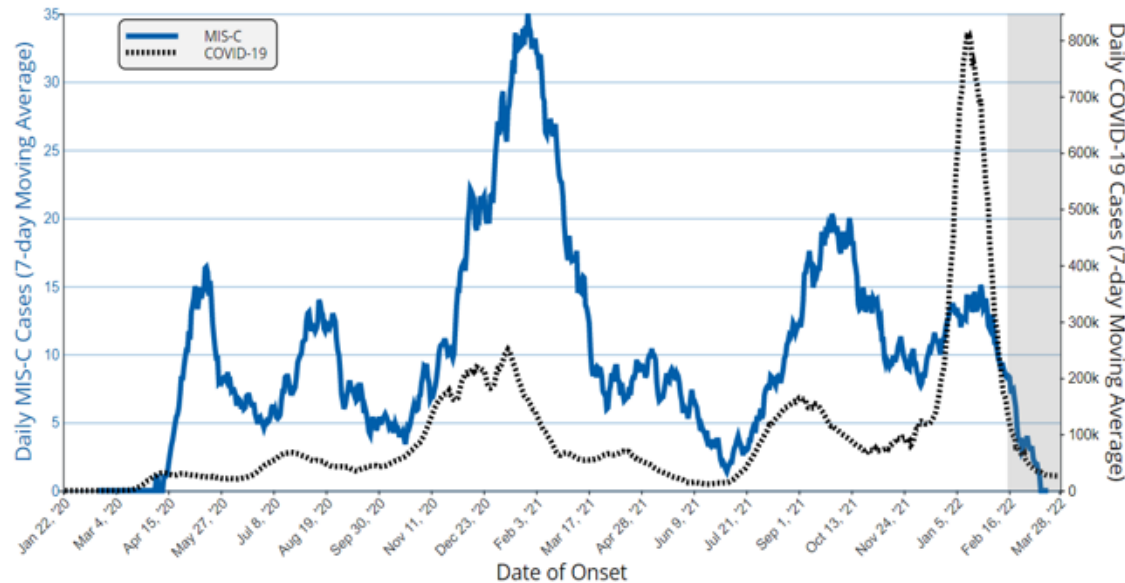
Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

Incidence of MIS-C is approximately 1 case in ~3,200 SARS-CoV-2 infections

- Higher community transmissions is followed by higher incidence of MIS-C cases nationally

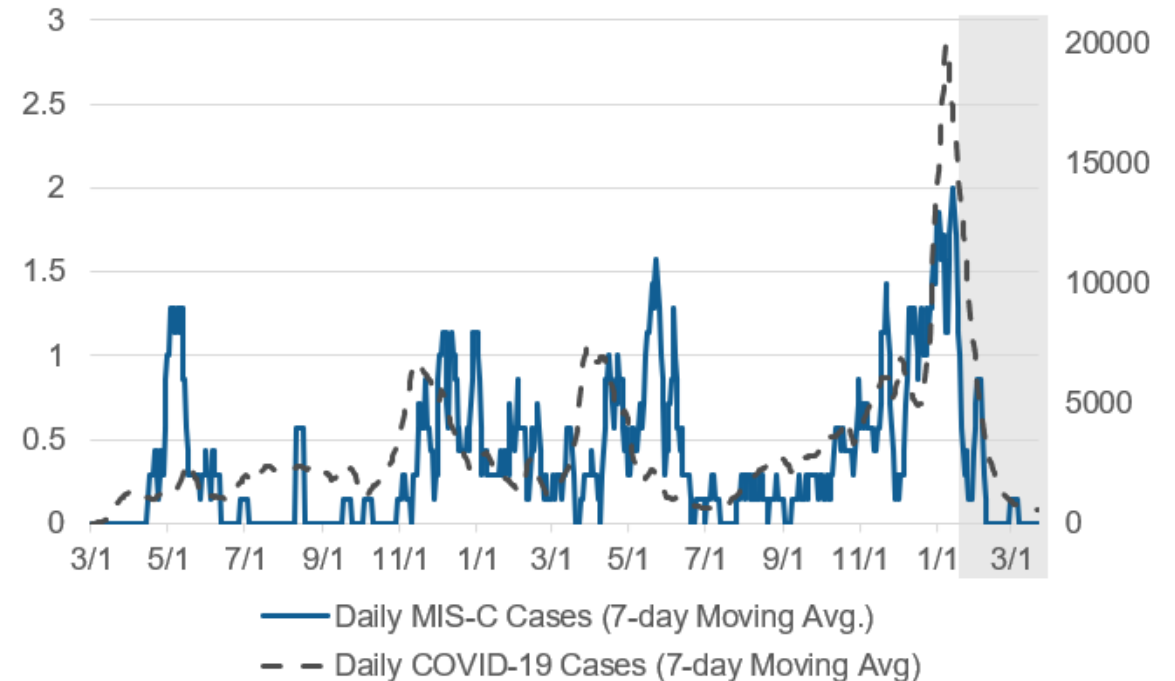
U.S. National Data

Daily MIS-C Cases and COVID-19 Cases Reported to CDC (7-Day Moving Average)



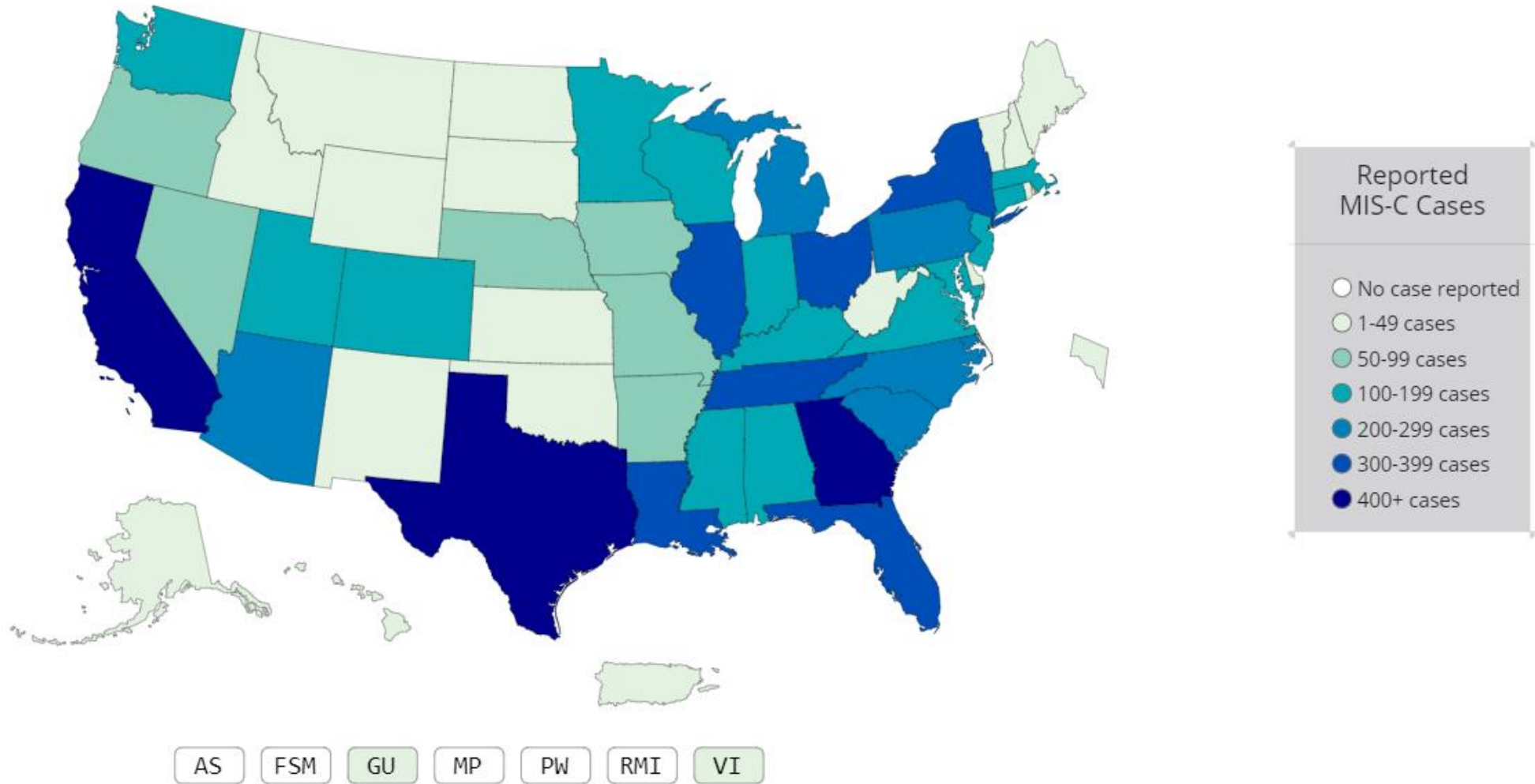
MI State Data

Daily MIS-C Cases and COVID-19 Cases Reported to MDHHS (7-Day Moving Average)

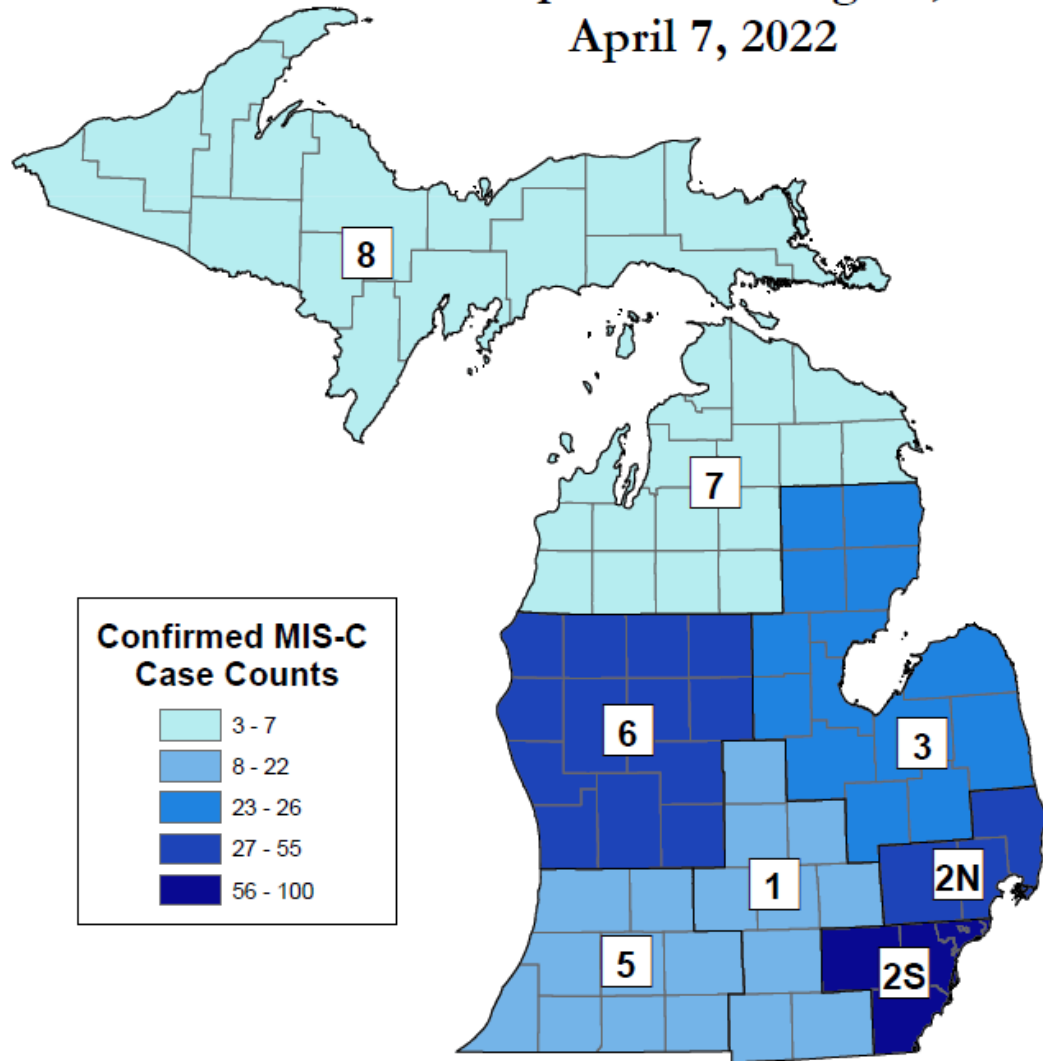


Source: [CDC COVID Data Tracker](#) and [MDHHS and MIS-C Data and Reporting](#)

Reported MIS-C Case Ranges by Jurisdiction, on or before March 28, 2022*

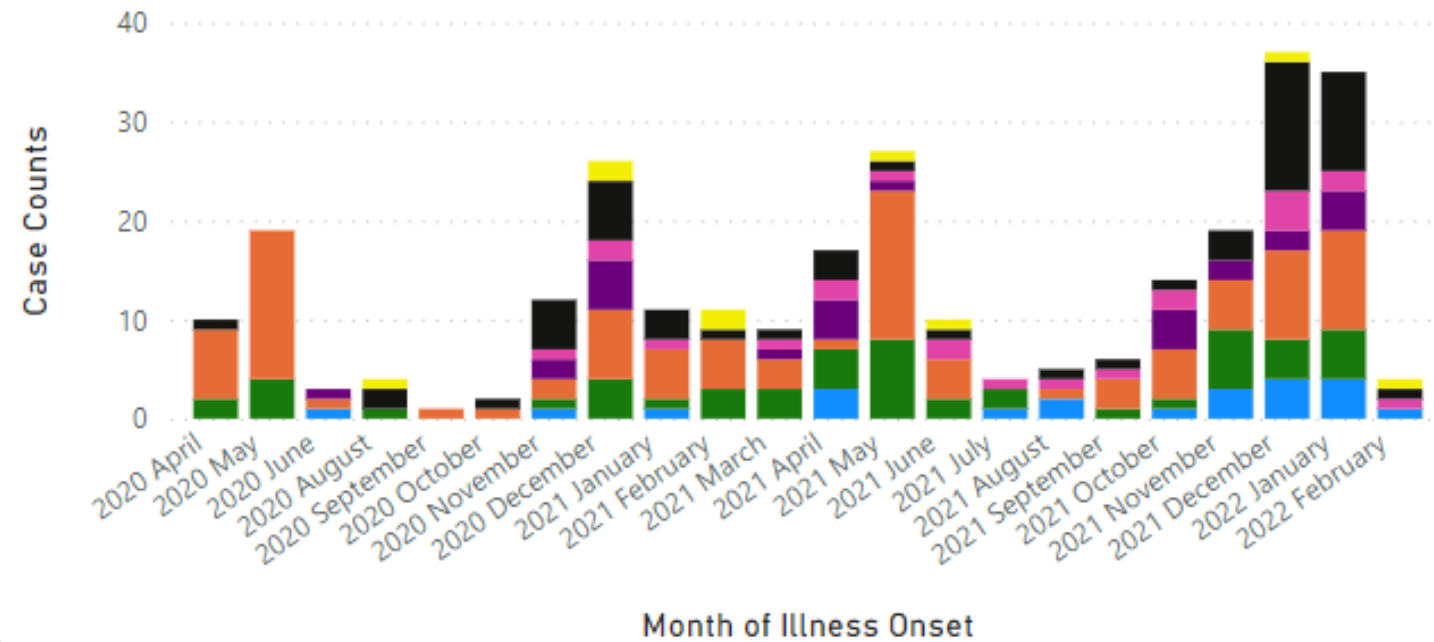


MIS-C Confirmed Cases by Michigan Public Health Preparedness Region, April 7, 2022



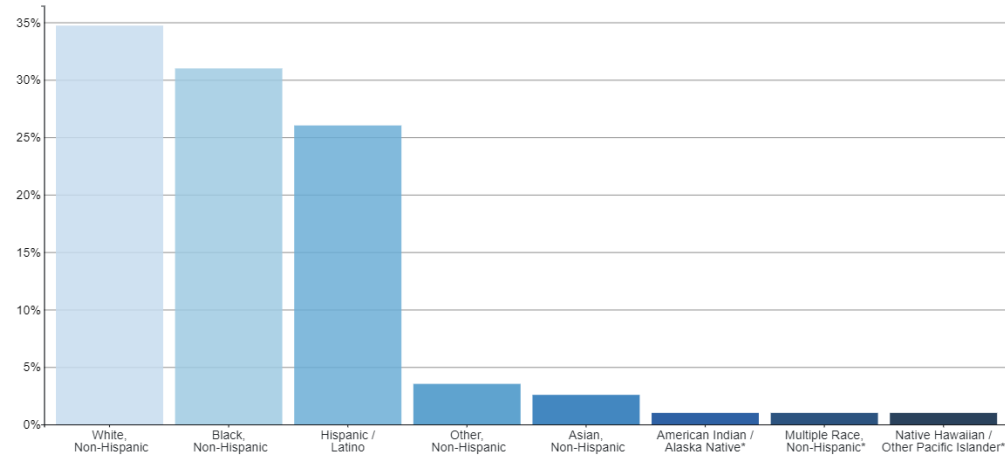
MIS-C Case Activity by PHP Region from April 2020-February 2022

Region ● 1 ● 2 North ● 2 South ● 3 ● 5 ● 6 ● 7/8

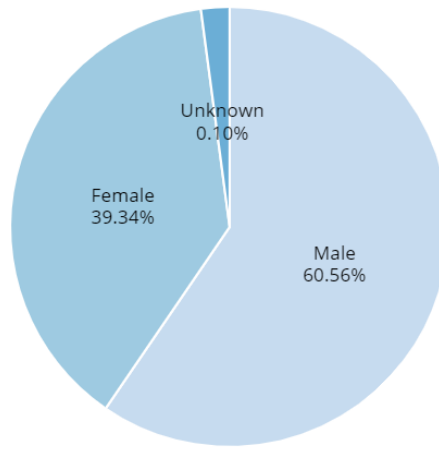


U.S.

MIS-C Patients by Race & Ethnicity

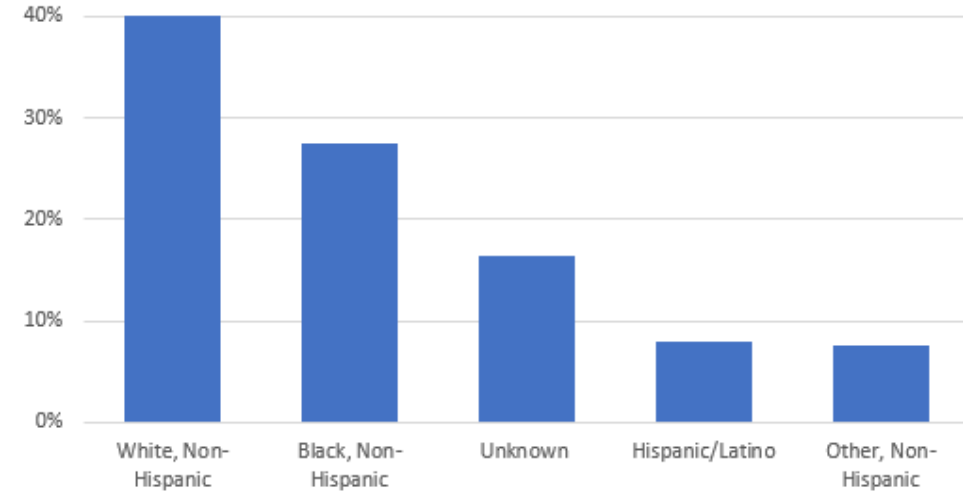


MIS-C Patients By Sex

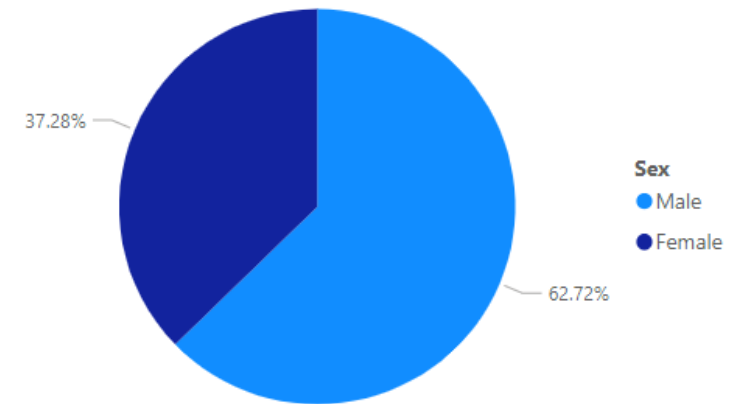


Michigan

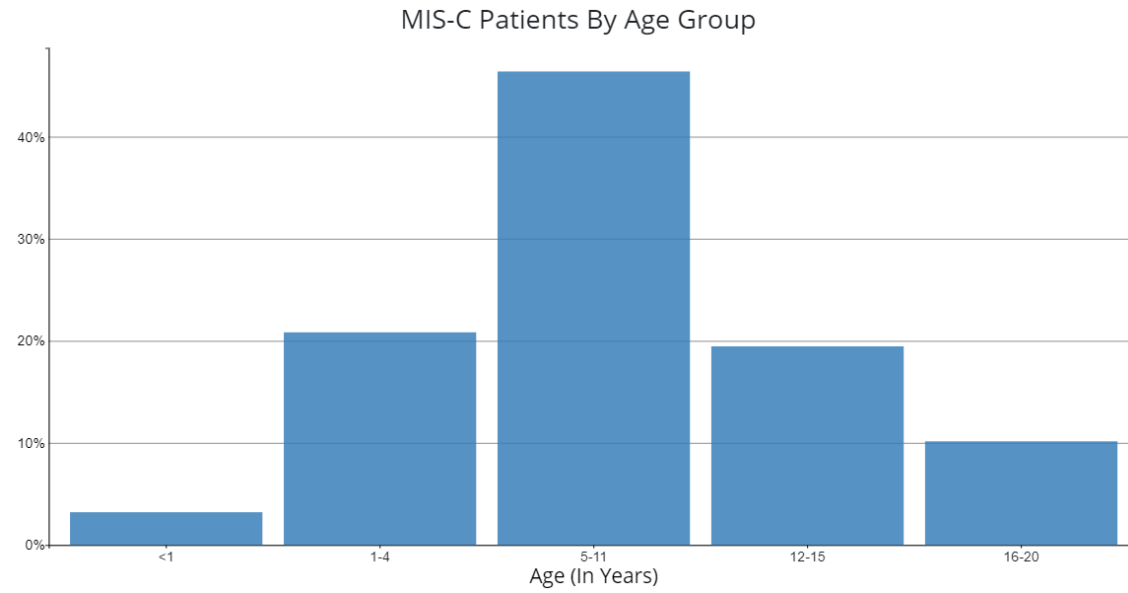
MIS-C Patients by Race & Ethnicity



MIS-C Patients By Sex

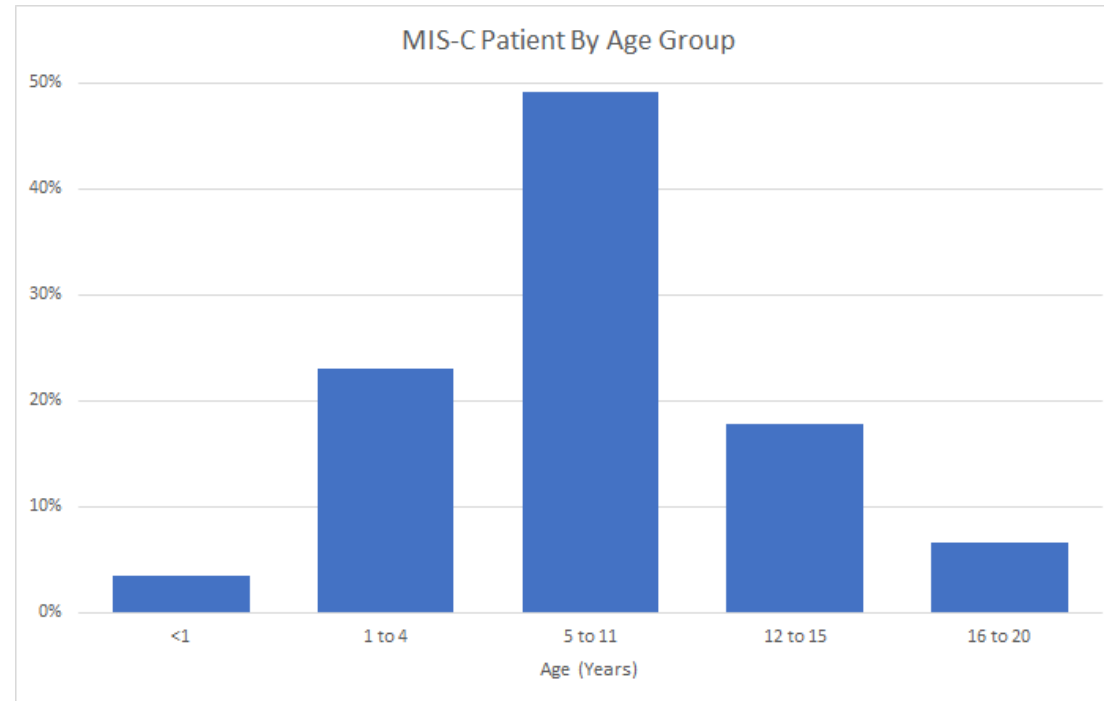


U.S.



Median Age: 9 Years

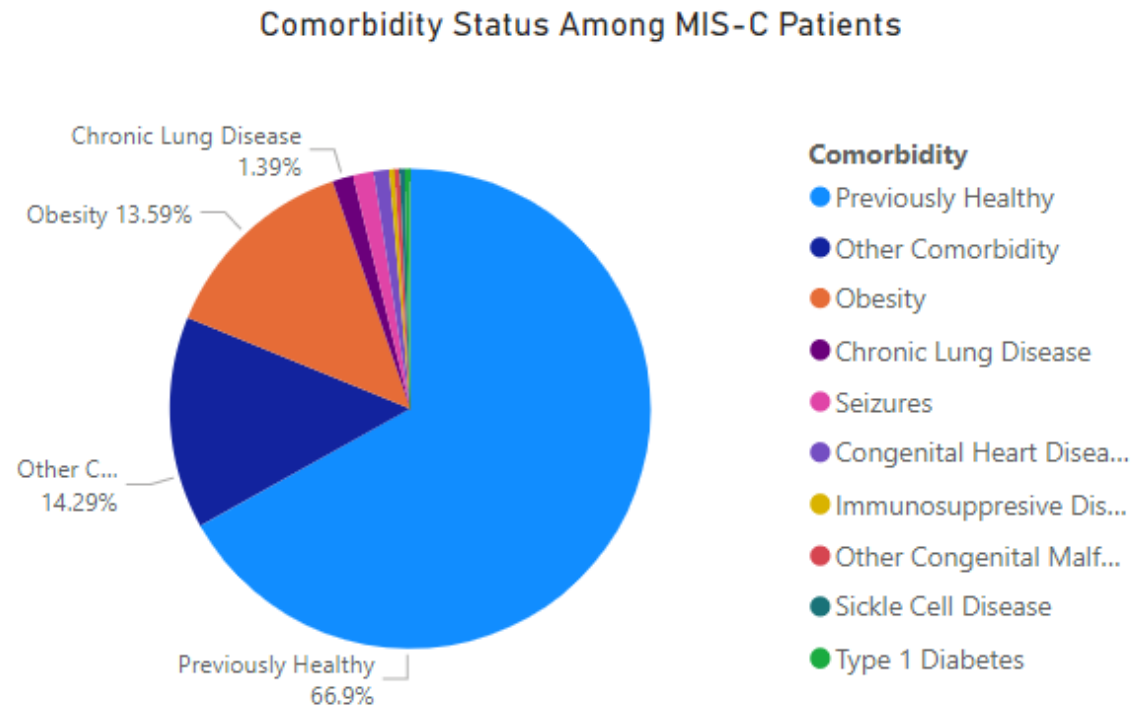
Michigan



Median Age: 8 Years

MIS-C Michigan Data Summary

- Cases from 4/14/2020-02/28/2022:N=287
- ICU Rate: 65.5%
- Length of stay
 - Mean:7 days (SD: 5.48)
 - Median: 6 days
 - Range: 1-50 days
- Fatality rate: ~1%





MIS-C Michigan Data Summary

ORGAN SYSTEM	N	% OF TOTAL (N=287)
Hematologic	267	93
Cardiac	264	92
Gastrointestinal	243	84.7
Dermatologic	168	58.5
Renal	81	28.2
Respiratory	58	20.2
Neurological	21	7.3



MDHHS MIS-C Website

<https://www.michigan.gov/coronavirus/stats/mis-c-reporting>

- Information and resources are available for parents:
 - Clinical presentation information
 - What to expect for a child with suspected MIS-C
 - How to best protect children
- Information and resources for providers:
 - MDHHS and local health department contacts and reporting guidance
 - MIS-C Mortality Investigation and Reporting Guidance for Medical Examiners, Pathologists, and Healthcare Providers
 - Job Aid
- Additional resources and literature

MDHHS MIS-C Website

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Michigan Data Summary 4/7/2022

# Cases Confirmed and Reported to CDC*	287
MIS-C associated Deaths	5 or fewer
Cases admitted to ICU	188 (65.5%)
Onset Date Range	4/14/20 to 2/28/2022
Age Range	0-20 years

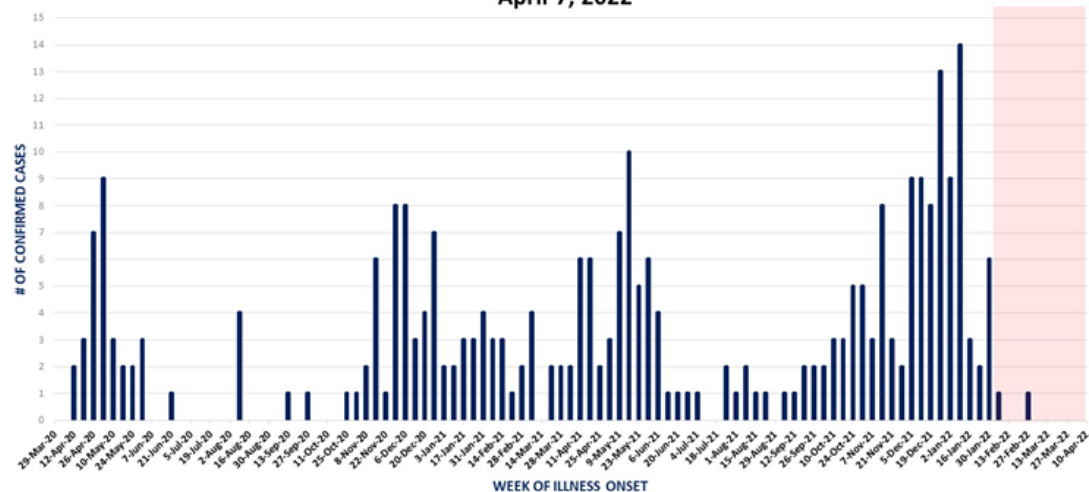
*Meets CDC Case definition

<https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2020/han00432.asp>

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION (N=287)

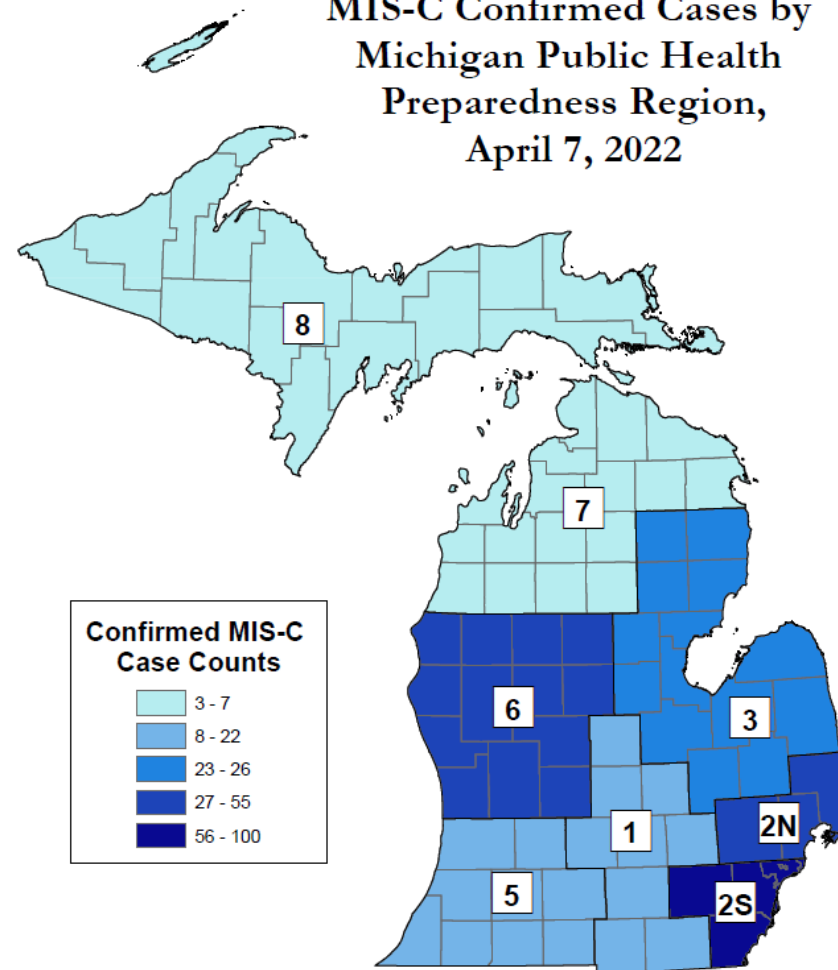
Age Group	Count	%	Race	Count	%
<1 yrs	10	3.5%	Black/African American	104	36.2%
1-4 yrs	66	23.0%	Caucasian	136	47.4%
5-11 yrs	141	49.1%	All Others / Unknown	47	16.4%
12-15 yrs	51	17.8%			
16-20 yrs	19	6.6%			
Gender	Counts	%	Ethnicity	Count	%
Male	178	62.0%	Not Hispanic or Latino	215	74.9%
Female	109	38.0%	Hispanic or Latino	23	8.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	Unknown	49	17.1%

Confirmed Cases of MIS-C by Week of Onset in Michigan from April, 2020 through April 7, 2022



*The shaded red area represents the most recent eight weeks of data, in which reporting of cases is still incomplete. The actual number of MIS-C cases during this period is likely larger and these numbers will increase as additional case reports are incorporated.

MIS-C Confirmed Cases by Michigan Public Health Preparedness Region, April 7, 2022



Questions?
