COVID-19 UPDATE

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

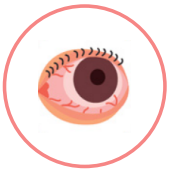
MIS-C is a rare and potentially fatal inflammatory disease in children that is linked to COVID-19. Currently, there is limited information available about risk factors, how the disease presents or progresses, the clinical course, and treatment. New information may become available as more cases are studied.

SYMPTOMS OF MIS-C


Persistent fever


Swollen lymph nodes


Rash


Eye irritation


Stomachache

Multiorgan signs/symptoms (cardiac, gastrointestinal, hematologic, dermatologic, neurologic), elevated blood inflammatory markers

IMPORTANT FACTS

- Not all children with MIS-C have all the signs and symptoms. Some may have symptoms not listed here.
- MIS-C may begin weeks after a child is infected with COVID-19, or after testing negative for COVID-19.
- A child may have been infected with COVID-19 but did not show symptoms (asymptomatic). In some cases, a child and their caregivers may not even know that they had been infected with COVID-19.

Caution for children with UCDs: Treatment for MIS-C may include steroids. Steroids should be used with extreme caution in UCDs because these drugs cause excessive ammonia production that could lead to hyperammonemia.[1] If your UCD child shows symptoms of MIS-C, alert medical personnel that steroids may be contrainindicated. Please talk with your child's metabolic physician about whether alternative treatments for MIS-C should be considered.

Source: cdc.gov

1. Wyllie R, Hyams JS, and Kay M, 2015, *Pediatric Gastrointestinal and Liver Disease, 5th Edition*, Elsevier, 1216 p.