

Clinical Evaluation Algorithm of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) in the Emergency Department

Also known as Pediatric Multi-System Inflammatory Syndrome (PMIS)

Definition: fever over 3 days, elevated inflammatory markers, greater than two system involvement (GI, cardiac, renal, dermatology, neuro, hematology) PLUS evidence of COVID-19 infection or strong suspicion for COVID-19 infection.

Clinical Symptoms may include:

Prolonged high fever (T>/= 38.0 C), Hemodynamic instability (tachycardia, hypotension, tachypnea), GI symptoms (abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea) Conjunctivitis Rash

Consider referral to the ED (if not in ED):

1) Fever >5 days without source

Mucous membrane involvement

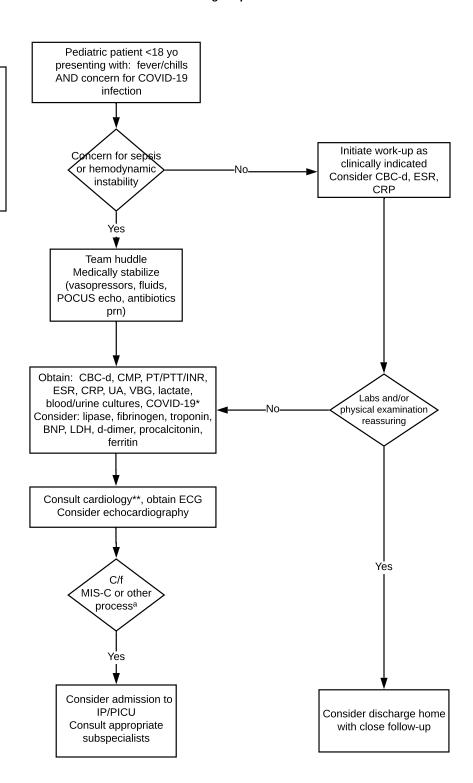
- 2) Dehydration
- 3) Hemodynamic instability
- 4) Altered mental status & confusion
- 5) Severe abdominal pain
- 6) Hypoxia

* COVID-19 RT PCR +/- serologies

**Additional consultation may include:

- Infectious disease
- Nephrology
- Gastroenterology
- Rhematology
- Hematology-Oncology
- ^a Lab abnormalities suggestive of MIS-C include,
- CRP >/= 30 mg/L
- ESR >/= 40 mm/hr and,
- Lymphopenia (<1k),
 Thrombocytoponia (<
- Thrombocytopenia (<150k)
- Hyponatremia (<135)

 Florested executions
- Elevated creatinine
- Elevated BNP/Troponin



Created by: BCH MIS-C Taskforce Last Review: 9/2020