

# Key Points for MIS-C Guideline

## MIS-C Guideline Documents

Supporting documents include:

- MIS-C Overview
- MIS-C Evaluation Algorithms (Emergency Department/Inpatient and Outpatient)

These documents represent a collaboration among multiple groups across Michigan Medicine, as well as IHA Pediatrics and SJMH Pediatric Emergency Center. Within Michigan Medicine, the following divisions contributed their expertise:

- Children's Emergency Services
- General Pediatrics
- Pediatric Cardiology
- Pediatric Hematology
- Pediatric Hospital Medicine
- Pediatric Infectious Disease
- Pediatric Intensive Care
- Pediatric Rheumatology

### *Key Points to be Considered:*

- Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)—also referred to as Pediatric Inflammatory Multisystem Syndrome (PIMS) or Pediatric Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (PMIS)—is a newly recognized syndrome that shares some features with other inflammatory syndromes such as Kawasaki disease and Toxic Shock Syndrome. These recommendations reflect our current understanding based on case reports/series and shared experiences from other pediatric institutions. We expect the recommendations will change rapidly as knowledge evolves.
- This syndrome appears to be mostly post-infectious, but there are patients elsewhere who have had positive SARS-CoV-2 PCRs. To keep patients and staff safe, we will be treating these patients as PUIs and highly suspicious for COVID-19 and will follow IPE recommendations for precautions in that population. Unless their clinical condition warrants more stringent precautions (e.g., they are expected to undergo aerosol-generating procedures), these patients will not need negative pressure rooms.
- Specific treatment of the hyper-inflammatory state is outside the scope of these documents. Rather, these recommendations represent the most current expert opinions on the evaluation, monitoring, general treatment, and escalation of care for patients with suspected or presumed MIS-C.
- The internal children and women's operations committee only governs the inpatient component of the guideline.