



# Public Health

## Idaho North Central District



**Nez Perce County**  
215 10<sup>th</sup> Street  
Lewiston, ID 83501  
(208) 799-3100  
Fax (208) 799-0349

**Latah County**  
333 E Palouse River Drive  
Moscow, ID 83843  
(208) 882-7506  
Fax (208) 882-3494

**Clearwater County**  
105 115<sup>th</sup> Street  
Orofino, ID 83544  
(208) 476-7850  
Fax (208) 476-7494

**Idaho County**  
903 West Main  
Grangeville, ID 83530  
(208) 983-2842  
Fax (208) 983-2845

**Lewis County**  
132 N Hill Street  
P O Box 277  
Kamiah, ID 83536  
(208) 935-2124  
Fax (208) 935-0223

### *Physician's ALERT...*

#### Health Advisory for Idaho Healthcare Providers: Reporting Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children Associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 and Notice of CDC COCA Call May 18, 2020

##### Background

During March and April, cases of COVID-19 rapidly increased in New York City and New York State. In early May 2020, the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene received reports of children with multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C). From April 16 through May 4, 2020, 15 patients aged 2-15 years were hospitalized, many requiring admission to the intensive care unit. As of May 12, 2020, the New York State Department of Health identified 102 patients (including patients from New York City) with similar presentations, many of whom tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 infection by RT-PCR or serologic assay. Additional reports of children presenting with severe inflammatory syndrome with a laboratory-confirmed case of COVID-19 or an epidemiological link to a COVID-19 case have been reported by authorities in other countries. As of May 18, no children with MIS-C have been reported to Idaho public health officials.

It is currently unknown if multisystem inflammatory syndrome is specific to children or if it also occurs in adults. There is limited information currently available about risk factors, pathogenesis, clinical course, and treatment for MIS-C.

##### Recommendations

Healthcare providers who have cared or are caring for patients younger than 21 years of age meeting MIS-C criteria should report suspected cases to **their local public health district or to the Bureau of Communicable Disease Prevention Epidemiology Section (208-334-5939).**

**Please note there will be a CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (COCA) call on this topic**

Tuesday, May 19, 2020

Time: 2:00pm-3:30pm (ET)

Please click the link below to join the webinar: <https://www.zoomgov.com/j/1602255337>

Or iPhone one-tap:

US: +16692545252, 1602255337# or +16468287666, 1602255337#

Or Telephone:

+1 669 254 5252 or +1 646 828 7666

Webinar ID: 160 225 5337

### **Case Definition for Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)**

- An individual aged <21 years presenting with fever<sup>i</sup>, laboratory evidence of inflammation<sup>ii</sup>, and evidence of clinically severe illness requiring hospitalization, with multisystem ( $\geq 2$ ) 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 COVID-19 exposure within the 4 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms

<sup>i</sup>Fever  $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $\geq 24$  hours, or report of subjective fever lasting  $\geq 24$  hours

<sup>ii</sup>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

**For additional information, please contact CDC's 24-hour Emergency Operations Center at 770-488-7100.**

#### 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