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Admit Patient to Inpatient Unit
(Follow "[Initial Assessment](#)" per [MIS-C Evaluation and Treatment](#) algorithm if pt admitted from outside facility)

Is MIS-C suspected from "[Initial Assessment](#)"?

Provide routine inpatient management for diagnosis
OR
Discharge home with:
• PCP follow up in 24-48 hrs
AND
• Return to ED for fever \geq 5 days and/or new signs/symptoms

Compensated shock: persistent tachycardia despite antipyretics, BP may be normal or have wide pulse pressure, intact peripheral perfusion or brisk cap refill
Hypotensive shock: tachycardia, hypotension and/or wide pulse pressure, delayed or flash peripheral perfusion

Does the pt have either compensated or hypotensive shock?

Suspect MIS-C with Compensated or Hypotensive Shock

Suspect MIS-C without Shock

Transfer to PICU
(DO NOT delay transfer while initiating following therapies):

- Initiate Sepsis Inpatient PowerPlan
- Initiate MIS-C Inpatient PowerPlan
- Administer 20 ml/kg NS bolus, reassess after each bolus to avoid fluid overload
- Obtain VBG, [Tier 1 and Tier 2 labs](#), CXR, ECG, ECHO (urgent) if not already obtained
- Antibiotics per MIS-C Inpatient PowerPlan (cefepime, vancomycin, doxycycline)
- Consult:
 - Infectious Diseases
 - Rheumatology
 - Coag: If Tier 2 labs abnormal OR clinical suspicion for MIS-C
 - Cardiology: If abnormal ECG or ECHO

*Initiate MIS-C Inpatient PowerPlan

Labs:
Draw [Tier 1/Tier 2 labs per MIS-C Evaluation and Treatment](#) algorithm if not already obtained

Diagnostic Studies:

- Obtain ECG, ECHO* (non-urgent)
- *consider PICU transfer if moderate or severe cardiac dysfunction on ECHO

Consult:

- Infectious Diseases
- Rheumatology
- Coag: If Tier 2 labs abnormal OR clinical suspicion for MIS-C
- Cardiology: If abnormal ECG or ECHO

Medications:

- PPI for GI Prophylaxis
- Fluid resuscitation as clinically indicated
- VTE Prophylaxis per [COVID-19 VTE Prophylaxis Guidelines](#)
- Additional treatment per consultant recommendations

Is pt stable for transfer to Medical Unit?

Discharge Criteria:

- Minimum observation for 24 hours is recommended
- Hemodynamically stable \geq 48 hours
- Improved or normal cardiac function
- Afebrile \geq 48 hours
- Down-trending inflammatory markers
- Improving or stable end organ involvement

Does pt meet discharge criteria?

Discharge pt after Outpatient Follow-Up/Issues determined:

- Discuss need for Aspirin therapy at discharge with consulting teams
- Follow-up with PCP in 24-48 hours
- Follow-up with Rheumatology if pt received steroids, anakinra, immune modulation beyond IVIG, concern for MAS, or provider discretion
- Follow-up with Infectious Diseases if ongoing treatment for infection or treated with IVIG alone
- Follow-up with cardiology IF abnormal ECG or ECHO
- Follow-up with Coag if thrombus identified or pt continuing on prophylactic anticoagulation at the time of discharge
- Return to ED for fever \geq 5 days and/or new signs/symptoms