

How to Recognize

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

A Delayed Immune Response Related to COVID-19

Children, adolescents, or young adults who develop certain symptoms after having COVID-19 might have MIS-C. They should see a doctor if they had COVID-19, or have been in close contact with someone who had COVID-19, within the past 6 weeks and now have the following:

**Ongoing
Fever**



**PLUS more than one
of the following:**



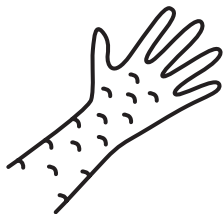
Stomach Pain



Diarrhea



Vomiting



Skin Rash



**Blood Shot
Eyes**



**Dizziness or
Lightheadedness**

**Go to the nearest hospital Emergency Room if your child is showing
any severe MIS-C warning signs such as:**

Trouble breathing | Pain or pressure in the chest that does not go away
Confusion or unusual behavior | Severe abdominal pain | Inability to wake or stay awake
Pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds; depending on skin tone



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention
National Center for Immunization
and Respiratory Diseases

For More Information

www.cdc.gov/mis/mis-c.html

