

How to Recognize Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) A

A Delayed Immune Response Related to COVID-19

Children, adolescents, or young adults who develop certain signs and symptoms after having COVID-19 might have MIS-C. They should see a healthcare provider 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:**



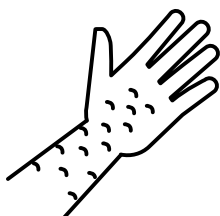
Stomach Pain



Diarrhea



Vomiting



Skin Rash



Blood Shot Eyes



**Dizziness or
Lightheadedness**

Seek emergency care if your child is showing any severe MIS-C warning signs and symptoms 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



For More Information
www.cdc.gov/mis/signs-symptoms/index.html

