



Western Michigan University  
ScholarWorks at WMU

---

Michigan COVID-19 MIS-C Data

Michigan COVID-19 State Data

---

2-17-2022

## 2022-02-17\_MichiganOverview\_MISC

Michigan Department of Health & Human Services

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/michigan-covid-data-state-misc>



Part of the Public Health Commons

---

### WMU ScholarWorks Citation

Michigan Department of Health & Human Services, "2022-02-17\_MichiganOverview\_MISC" (2022).

*Michigan COVID-19 MIS-C Data*. 30.

<https://scholarworks.wmich.edu/michigan-covid-data-state-misc/30>

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Michigan COVID-19 State Data at ScholarWorks at WMU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Michigan COVID-19 MIS-C Data by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at WMU. For more information, please contact [wmu-scholarworks@wmich.edu](mailto:wmu-scholarworks@wmich.edu).



# MIS-C Data and Reporting

## What is MIS-C?

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) is a condition in children and adolescents under 21 years of age where multiple organ systems become inflamed or dysfunctional which occurs in association with illness. Children with MIS-C may have a fever and various symptoms, including abdominal (gut) pain, vomiting, diarrhea, neck pain, rash, bloodshot eyes, or feeling extra tired. We do not yet know what causes MIS-C. However, many children with MIS-C were infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, or had been around someone with COVID-19.

Health care providers and local health departments are asked to maintain a high degree of suspicion for MIS-C in pediatric and adolescent patients presenting with symptoms similar to Kawasaki Disease or ill individuals who have been previously exposed to COVID-19 with signs and symptoms. Patients have presented with persistent fever\*, hypotension, multiorgan (cardiac, gastrointestinal, renal, hematologic, dermatologic, and neurologic) involvement, and elevated inflammatory markers. Respiratory symptoms have been present in some, but are not a common finding.

\*Persistent fever is a measured fever of 100.4°F (38.0°C) or greater for at least 24 hours, or report of subjective fever lasting at least 24 hours.

## Reported Cases of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

Data will be updated on the first and third Thursdays of the month.

### Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Michigan Data Summary 2/17/2022

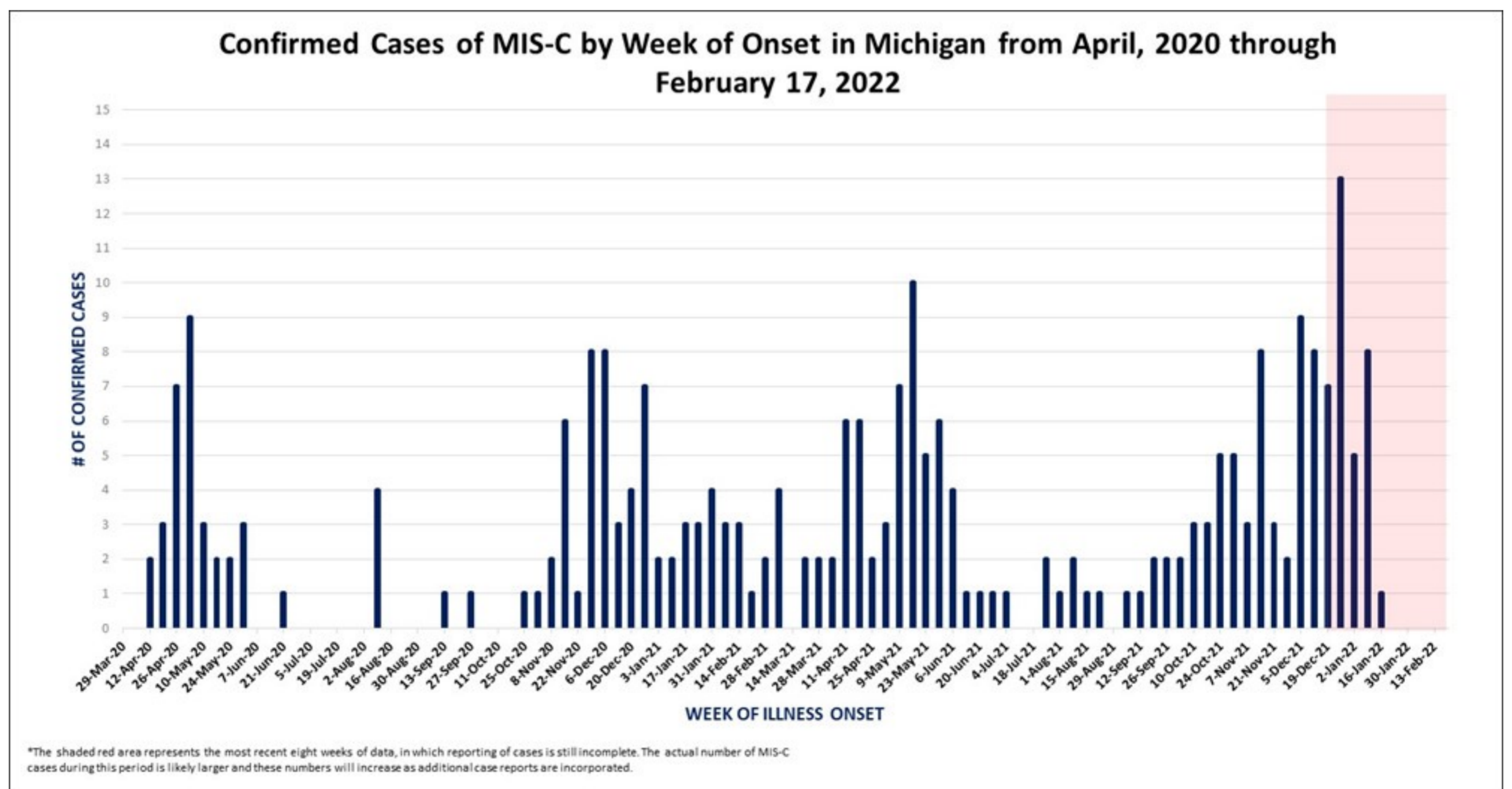
# Cases Confirmed and Reported to CDC*	263
MIS-C associated Deaths	5 or fewer
Cases admitted to ICU	167 (67.3%)
Onset Date Range	4/14/20 to 1/19/2022
Age Range	0-20 years

\*Meets CDC Case definition

<https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2020/han00432.asp>

### DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION (N=263)

Age Group	Count	%	Race	Count	%
<1 yrs	9	3.4%	Black/African American	97	36.9%
1-4 yrs	59	22.4%	Caucasian	124	47.1%
5-11 yrs	131	49.8%	All Others / Unknown	42	16.0%
12-15 yrs	46	17.5%			
16-20 yrs	18	6.9%			
Gender	Counts	%	Ethnicity	Count	%
Male	163	62.0%	Not Hispanic or Latino	195	74.1%
Female	100	38.0%	Hispanic or Latino	22	8.4%
Unknown	0	0.0%	Unknown	46	17.5%



Red shading indicates the expected reporting lag for new cases. Cases with onset dates in this time period may not have been detected or reported yet.

## Map by region of case counts

- [MIS-C Fast Fact Sheet](#)
- Additional information on laboratory testing, other evaluations and treatment are available at CDC's MIS-C webpage: <https://www.cdc.gov/mis-c/hcp/>.
- CDC Case definition - <https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2020/han00432.asp>
- A recent study of MIS-C patients in a Detroit-area hospital system is available at [https://www.ajemjournal.com/article/S0735-6757\(20\)30873-1/fulltext](https://www.ajemjournal.com/article/S0735-6757(20)30873-1/fulltext).