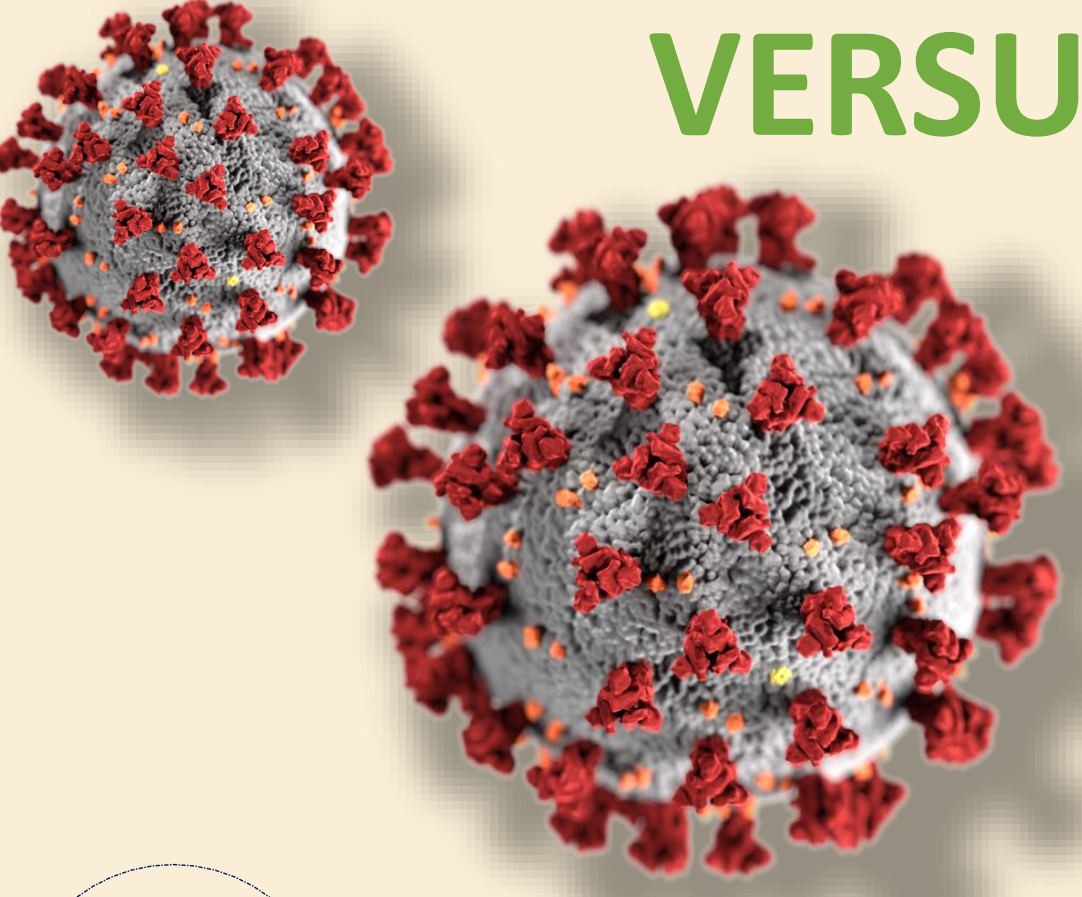


**CHARACTERISTICS OF MULTISYSTEM INFLAMMATORY SYNDROME IN CHILDREN
VERSUS KAWASAKI ON CLINICAL ASPECTS, SPECIFICITIES AND TREATMENT**

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Background and importance

Since Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic :
High number of children hospitalized in the
pediatric intensive care unit (PICU) because
of **Pediatric Multisystemic Inflammatory
Syndrome (MIS-C or PIMS)** resembling
Kawasaki Disease (KD)

Aim and objectives

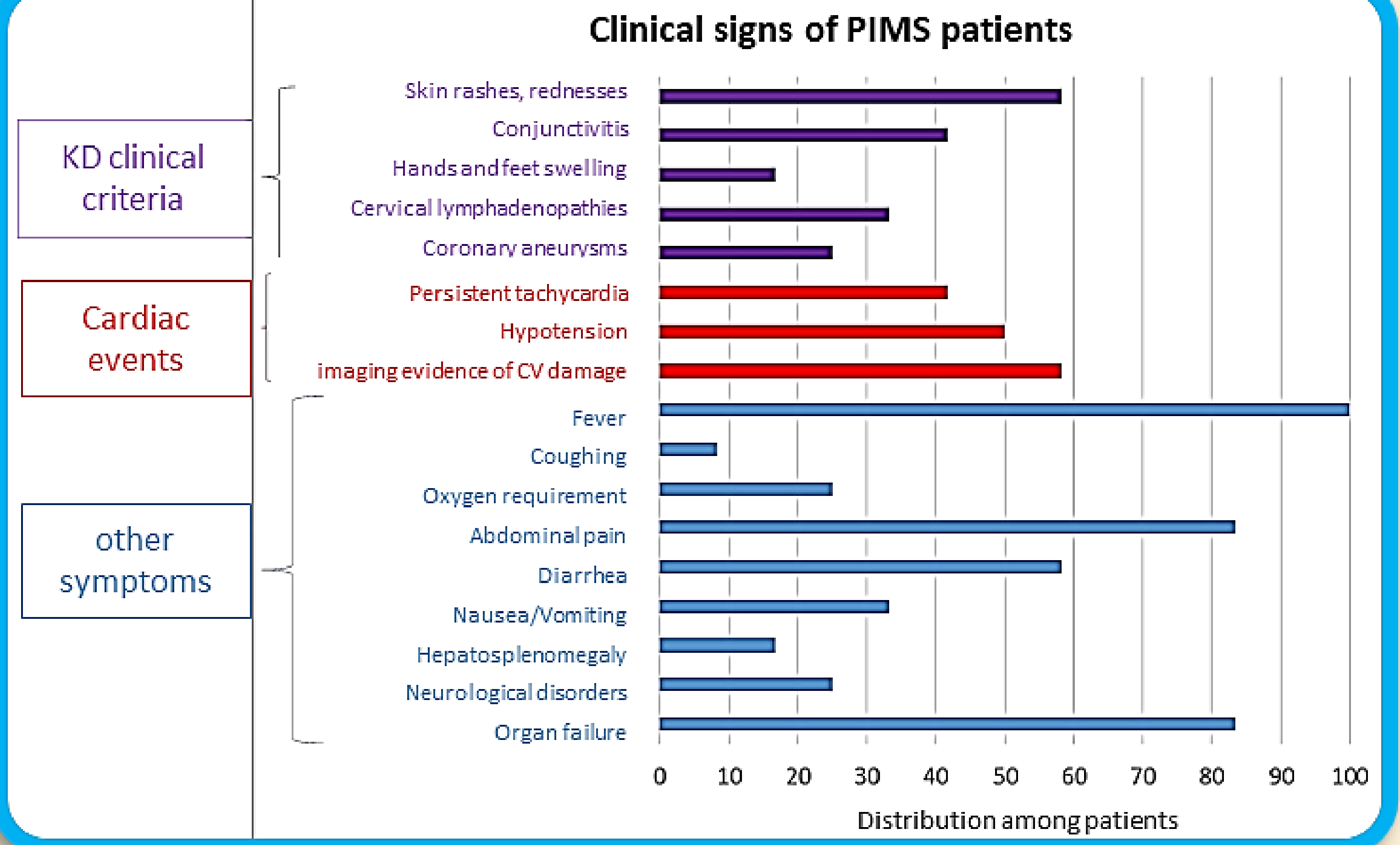
Describe and compare MIS-C versus
KD on:

- **Clinic** and the **therapeutics** we used
- **Impact** of treatments used
- Discuss the **clinical evolution** of our patients

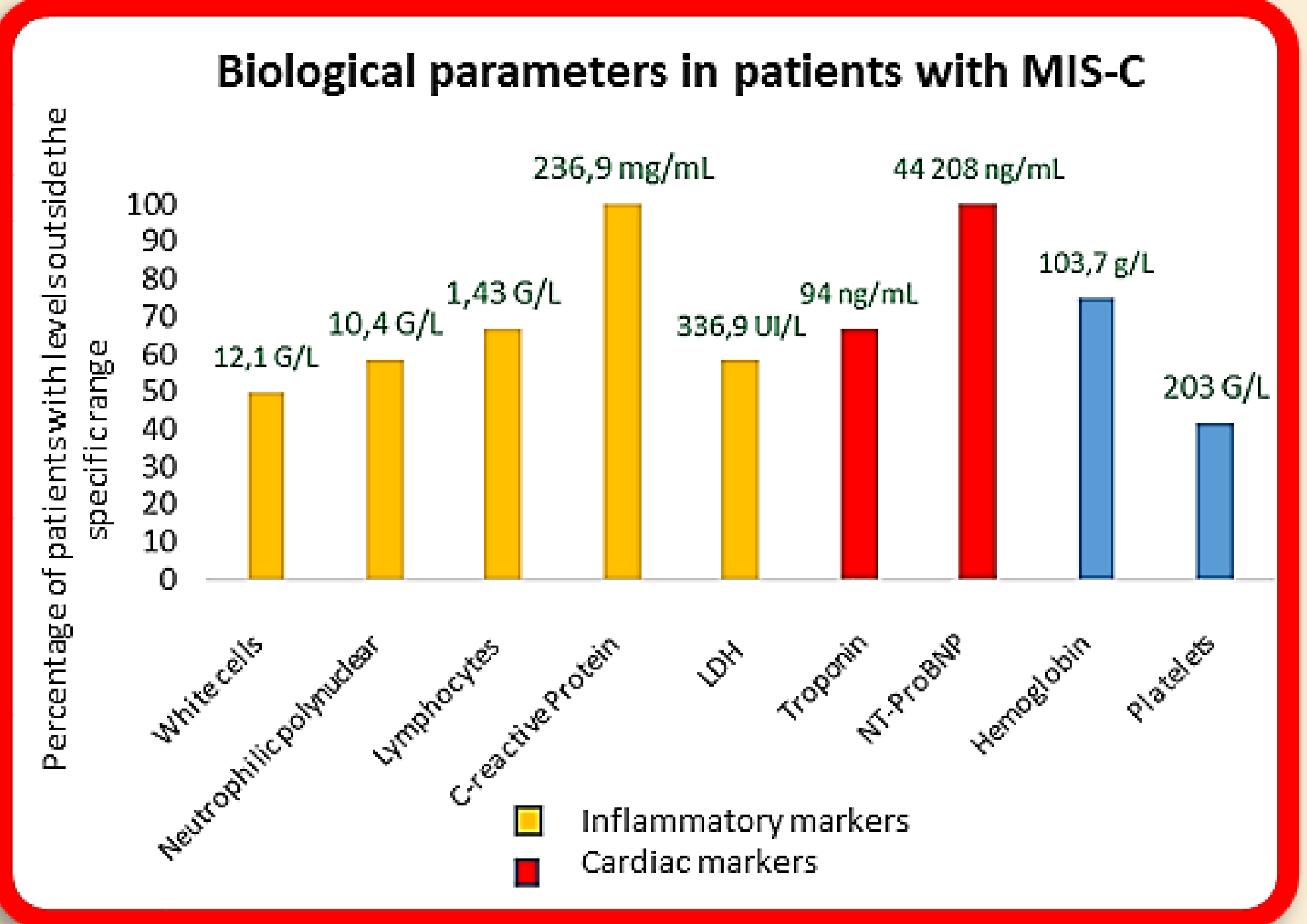
Material and methods

Retrospective observational study in the PICU over 9
month, April to December 2020. **Clinical, biological**
and **medication** data for PIMS patients were collected
via the computerized medical file, our presence in the
department and the prescription software
Then compared to scientific **literature** on KD

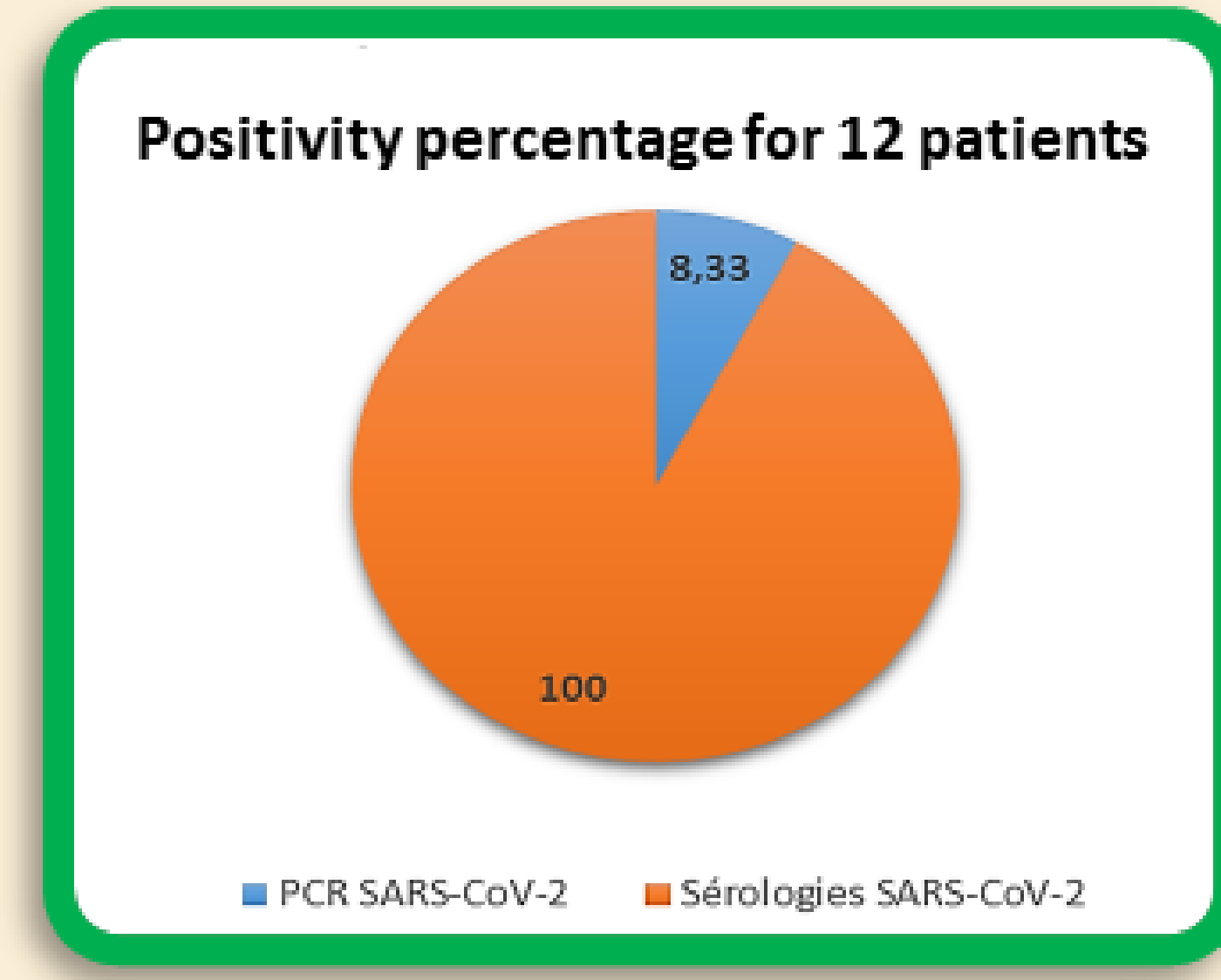
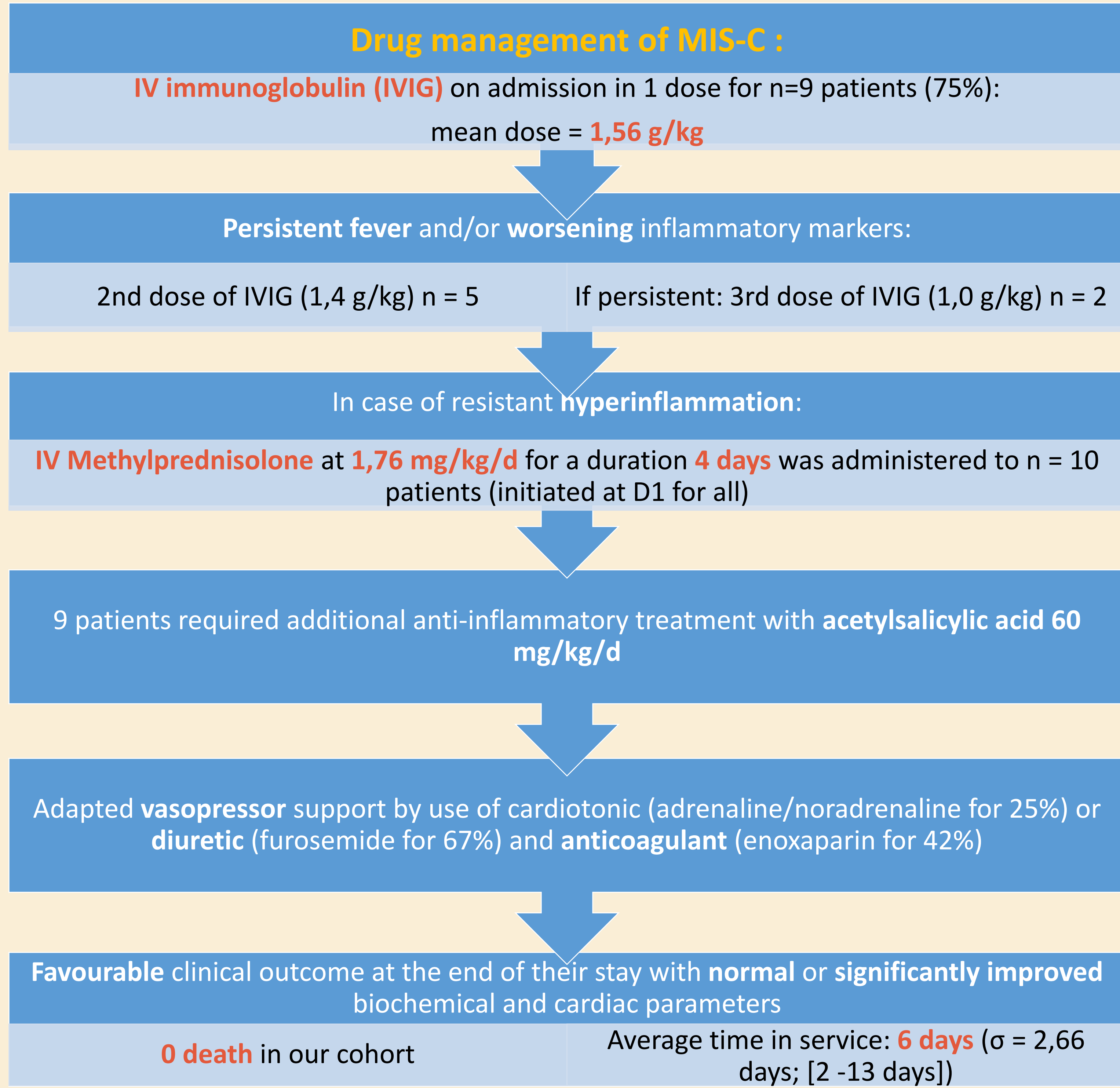
Results



- **12 patients included**, median age 8 years [2 -16 years], H/F=2,
diagnosed with MIS-C in PICU.
- **All presented fever**, duration = **5 days**.
- **5 patients presented 2 clinical criteria** characteristic of KD
insufficient to diagnose complete KD, need 4 specific criteria on 5
- 10 patients had **gastrointestinal** symptoms, **rarely** seen in KD



→ inflammatory and cardiac markers very **high** :
hyperinflammatory state and **acute heart failure**



→ Negative PCR tests on admission and presence of anti-SRAS-CoV-2 antibodies in all patients. MIS-C = **post-COVID** disease **chronologically** distinct from COVID-19

Conclusion and relevance

Our patients described a clinical picture suggesting KD, with a **broader** symptomatology and severity, much more marked **inflammatory** and **cardiac** markers, a **shorter fever**, a **lower platelet count**, more **frequent gastrointestinal** involvement, the median age of our cohort was **higher**. The therapeutic strategy: **IVIG** and **corticosteroid** therapy appeared to be effective in our study.

