

COVID-19 Pediatric Multi-System Inflammatory Syndrome

Recently, there has been an increase in pediatric patients presenting with a new pediatric multi-system inflammatory syndrome that has links to COVID-19. Hospitals and emergency rooms are continually sterilized and many new safety precautions have been put in place. Parents must not delay in bringing their children in for emergency care if and when necessary for treatment.

For more information, please visit [rwjbh.org/covid19](https://www.rwjbh.org/covid19)

RWJBarnabas
HEALTH

Let's be healthy together.



SEEK EMERGENCY CARE IMMEDIATELY

at your nearest emergency room or call 911 if your child:

- Becomes pale and feels cold to the touch
- Has irregular breathing, shortness of breath when walking or playing or displays severe difficulty in breathing
- Looks blue around the lips
- Has a seizure or uncontrollable shaking
- Becomes extremely distressed, confused, lethargic (difficult to wake) or unresponsive
- Is becoming excessively sleepy or irritable, especially if these symptoms remain after a fever passes
- In addition to the symptoms above, has poor or no appetite



CONTACT YOUR CHILD'S PEDIATRICIAN IMMEDIATELY

if your child:

- Appears dehydrated – has a dry mouth, sunken eyes, no tears, appears drowsy and is passing less urine than usual
- Has extreme shivering and muscle pain
- Develops a rash that does not fade when pressure is applied to the skin
- Is under three months old and has a temperature over 100.4°F
- Is three to six months old and has a temperature over 102.2°F
- (For children of all ages) Has a fever above 100.4°F for more than five days
- Is persistently vomiting, has persistent diarrhea or persistent, severe abdominal pain
- Has blood in their stool or urine
- If you are worried by their worsening condition



If your child is not well, but none of the previously mentioned symptoms are present, you can continue to care for your child at home.