Clinical Criteria	Lab Criteria for SARS-CoV-2 Infection	Epidemiologic Linkage Criteria	Vital Records Criteria
An illness characterized by all of the following, in the absence of a more likely alternative diagnosis*  • Subjective or documented fever (temperature ≥38.0° C) • Clinical severity requiring hospitalization or resulting in death • Evidence of systemic inflammation indicated by C-reactive protein ≥3.0 mg/dL (30 mg/L) • New onset manifestations in at least two of the following categories:  1. Cardiac involvement indicated by:  • Left ventricular ejection fraction <55% OR • Coronary artery dilatation, aneurysm, or ectasia, OR • Troponin elevated above laboratory normal range, or	<ul> <li>Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in a clinical specimen*** up to 60 days prior to or during hospitalization, or in a post-mortem specimen using a diagnostic molecular amplification test (e.g., polymerase chain reaction [PCR]), OR</li> <li>Detection of SARS-CoV-2 specific antigen in a clinical specimen*** up to 60 days prior to or during hospitalization, or in a post-mortem specimen, OR</li> <li>Detection of SARS-CoV-2 specific antibodies^ in serum, plasma, or whole blood associated with current illness resulting in or during hospitalization</li> </ul>	Close contact‡ with a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19 disease in the 60 days prior to hospitalization	A person whose death certificate lists MIS-C or multisystem inflammatory syndrome as an underlying cause of death or a significant condition contributing to death

indicated as elevated in a clinical note

- 2. Mucocutaneous involvement indicated by:
  - Rash, OR
  - Inflammation of the oral mucosa (e.g., mucosal erythema or swelling, drying or fissuring of the lips, strawberry tongue), OR
  - Conjunctivitis or conjunctival injection (redness of the eyes), OR
  - Extremity findings (e.g., erythema [redness] or edema [swelling] of the hands or feet)
- 3. Shock\*\*
- 4. Gastrointestinal involvement indicated by:
  - Abdominal pain, OR
  - Vomiting, OR
  - Diarrhea

- 5. Hematologic involvement indicated by:
  - Platelet count <150,000 cells/μL, OR
  - Absolute lymphocyte count (ALC) <1,000 cells/μL

\*If documented by the clinical treatment team, a final diagnosis of Kawasaki Disease should be considered an alternative diagnosis. These cases should not be reported to national MIS-C surveillance.

\*\* Clinician documentation of shock meets this criterion.

\*\*\*Positive molecular or antigen results from self-administered testing using over-the-counter test kits meet laboratory criteria.

^Includes a positive serology test regardless of COVID-19 vaccination status. Detection of anti-nucleocapsid antibody is indicative of SARS-CoV-2 infection, while anti-spike protein antibody may be induced either by COVID-19 vaccination or by SARS-CoV-2 infection.

‡Close contact is generally defined as being within 6 feet for at least 15 minutes (cumulative over a 24-hour period). However, it depends on the exposure level and setting; for example, in the setting of an aerosol-generating procedure in healthcare settings without proper personal protective equipment (PPE), this may be defined as any duration.