

Presentation of multisystem inflammatory syndrome varies in adults

20 May 2021



with MIS-A had acute COVID-19 symptoms and 20.0 percent required admission for acute COVID-19 before MIS-A admission. During MIS-A admission, 33.3 percent of patients required intensive care treatment for hemodynamic monitoring, vasopressor support, or noninvasive ventilator support (three, one, and one patients, respectively). Three <u>patients</u> (20.0 percent) had MIS-A as a <u>clinical diagnosis</u> during MIS-A admission; 26.7 and 46.6 percent received immunosuppressive therapy and antibiotic therapy, respectively. There were no deaths. A median of four <u>organ systems</u> were involved, with the most commonly affected being the gastrointestinal, hematologic, and renal systems.

"These data suggest that, although uncommon, MIS-A has a more heterogeneous clinical presentation than previously appreciated and is commonly underdiagnosed," the authors write.

One author disclosed ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

More information: Giovanni E. Davogustto et al, Characteristics Associated With Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome Among Adults With SARS-CoV-2 Infection, *JAMA Network Open* (2021). DOI: 10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.10323

© 2021 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Patients with multisystem inflammatory syndrome in adults (MIS-A) after severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection have a heterogeneous clinical presentation, according to a research letter published online May 19 in *JAMA Network Open*.

Giovanni E. Davogustto, M.D., from Vanderbilt University Medical Center in Nashville, Tennessee, and colleagues conducted a single-center study to describe the spectrum of MIS-A presentation after SARS-CoV-2 infection. Of 839 patients admitted with a positive SARS-CoV-2 test result, 156 were classified as being at risk for MIS-A, and of these patients, 15 met the criteria for MIS-A.

The researchers found that patients with MIS-A were younger than those admitted for acute COVD-19 symptoms (median age, 45.1 versus 56.5 years) and were more likely to have evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection documented by serological testing (60.0 percent versus no patients). Nine of the 15 patients (60.0 percent)



APA citation: Presentation of multisystem inflammatory syndrome varies in adults (2021, May 20) retrieved 10 June 2021 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-05-multisystem-inflammatory-syndrome-varies-adults.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.