

To: (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e) @minvws.nl; Coronateam PG (10)(2e) @minvws.nl; (10)(2e) (10)(2e) @minvws.nl; (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e) @minvws.nl; Onderstaal (10)(2e) (10)(2e) @minvws.nl; (10)(2e) @minvws.nl; (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e) @minvws.nl; (10)(2e) @umcutrecht.nl (10)(2e) @umcutrecht.nl

From: (10)(2e) (10)(2e) (10)(2e)

Sent: Thur 5/14/2020 1:45:20 PM

Subject: FW: Rapid Risk Assessment "Paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome and SARS-CoV-2 infection in children"

Received: Thur 5/14/2020 1:45:21 PM

[ECDC RRA Paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome and SARS-CoV-2infection in children.pdf](#)

Dag allen,

Zie bijgaand een Rapid Risk Assessment van de ECDC over de mogelijke link tussen pediatric inflammatory multisystem syndrome en SARS-CoV-2. Onderstaand een korte samenvatting van de RRA. Voor meer informatie zie de bijlage en onderstaande link naar het artikel "An outbreak of severe Kawasaki-like disease at the Italian epicentre of the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic: an observational cohort study".

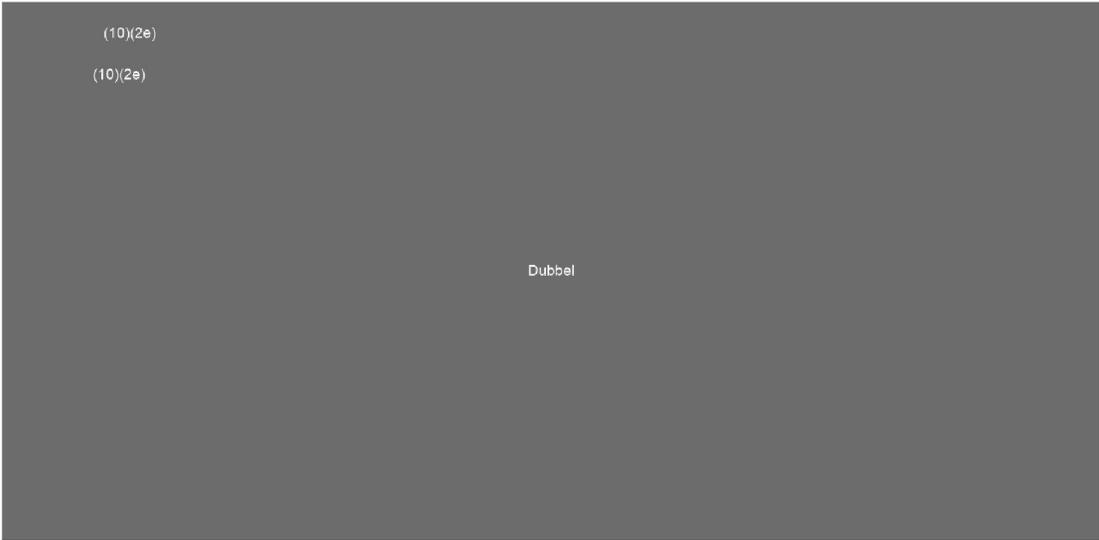
Recently, in countries with large outbreaks of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), both in Europe and in the United States, there have been reports of cases of children hospitalised in intensive care due to rare paediatric inflammatory multisystem syndromes (PIMS). Presenting signs and symptoms are a mix of the ones known for Kawasaki disease (KD) and toxic shock syndrome (TSS), i.e., fever, abdominal pain and cardiac involvement are prominent. In total, about 150 suspected PIMS cases have been reported in EU/EEA countries and the UK in 2020, including one fatality, and are under further investigation. A possible temporal association with SARS-CoV-2 infection has been hypothesised as some of the children that were tested for SARS-CoV-2 infection were either polymerase chain reaction (PCR) (+) or serology (+) for SARS-CoV-2.

While the clinical management of these children is the absolute priority, data collection from across EU/EEA Member States and the UK would strengthen the body of knowledge on this rare condition and allow for more power in the analysis of these cases. Analysis of surveillance data should clarify the incidence of KD and of PIMS, and identify the most affected age groups and risk factors for both conditions. ECDC has agreed with EU/EEA Member States and the UK to include PIMS as a possible complication to be reported in the EU-level COVID-19 surveillance. Research efforts should aim at determining the role of SARS-CoV-2 in the pathogenesis of PIMS and answering other significant remaining questions.

"An outbreak of severe Kawasaki-like disease at the Italian epicentre of the SARS-CoV-2 epidemic: an observational cohort study"
[https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0140-6736\(20\)31103-X](https://www.thelancet.com/action/showPdf?pii=S0140-6736(20)31103-X)

Groet,

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