



Review

Systematic review on the clinical presentation and management of the COVID-19 associated multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C)

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Supplementary

Table S1. Summary of the different countries at which patients presented (n = 646).

Country	Frequency % (n)	References
USA	330 (51.1)	[6,11,13,14,20–22,24,27,29,30,35,38]
Turkey	1 (0.15)	[36]
India	26 (4.02)	[4,37,15]
Saudi Arabia	1 (0.15)	[23]
Poland	1 (0.15)	[25]
Spain	31 (4.8)	[39]
UK	138 (21.4)	[12,15,18,40]
Iran	1 (0.15)	[32]
Italy	11 (1.7)	[18,26,33]
Algeria	1 (0.15)	[28]
Brazil	1 (0.15)	[34]
Thailand and Netherlands	21 (3.25)	[16]
France and Switzerland	56 (8.68)	[30,31]
Chile	27 (4.18)	[41]
Sum	646 (100)	-

Table S2. Total number of antibiotics used in patients (n* = 169).

Total antibiotics used	Frequency	Percentage %	References
1	21	12 (n = 21/169)	[21,36,31]
2	16	9 (n = 16/169)	[20,21–24,26,28,32,38]
3	4	2 (n = 4/169)	[19,21]
4	0	0	–
5	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[35]
6	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[37]
Not specified	126	75 (n = 126/169)	[11,13,29,34,41]
Total	169	-	-

*(n): Changes indicate the prevalence in those who reported the specific findings.

Table S3. Primary choice of antibiotics used (n* = 43).

First-line antibiotics	Frequency	Percentage %	References
Azithromycin	4	2 (n = 4/169)	[26,28,35,36]
Cephalosporins	27	16 (n = 27/169)	[19,21,24,31]
• 1 st generation: cefazoline	1	4 (n = 1/27)	[21]
• 3 rd generation: ceftriaxone	20	74 (n = 20/27)	[21,24,31]
• 4 th generation: cefepime	5	18 (n = 5/27)	[21]
• 5 th generation: ceftaroline	1	4 (n = 1/27)	[19]
Ciprofloxacin	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[23]
Clindamycin	2	1(n = 2/169)	[21]
Linezolid	3	2 (n = 3/169)	[22]
Meropenem	2	1(n = 2/169)	[32]
Metronidazole	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[20]
Piperacillin/tazobactam	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[37]
Vancomycin	2	1(n = 2/169)	[21,38]
Not specified	126	75 (n = 126/169)	[11,13,29,34,41]
Total	43	-	-

*(n): Changes indicate the prevalence in those who reported the specific findings.

Table S4. Secondary choice of antibiotics used (n* = 22).

Second-line antibiotics	Frequency (n = 22)	Percentage %	References
Cephalosporins	4	2 (n = 4/169)	[21,22,38]
• 3 rd generation: ceftriaxone	3	75(n = 3/4)	[22,38]
• 4 th generation: cefepime	1	25 (n = 1/4)	[21]
Ciprofloxacin	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[20]
Clindamycin	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[19]
Doxycycline	2	1(n = 2/169)	[26,37]
Levofloxacin	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[35]
Linezolid	3	2(n = 3/169)	[21]
Meropenem	2	1(n = 2/169)	[21,22]
Metronidazole	3	2(n = 3/169)	[21,23,28]
Penicillin G	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[24]
Vancomycin	4	2 (n = 4/169)	[21,32]
Not specified	147	87 (n = 147/169)	[11,13,29,34,41]
Total	22	-	-

*(n): Changes indicate the prevalence in those who reported the specific findings.

Table S5. Tertiary choice of antibiotics used (n* = 6).

Third-line antibiotics	Frequency (n = 6)	Percentage % (n)	References
Linezolid	2	1 (n = 2/169)	[21,35]
Meropenem	2	1 (n = 2/169)	[22,37]
Metronidazole	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[21]
Piperacillin/tazobactam	1	0.6 (n = 1/169)	[19]
Not specified	163	96 (n = 163/169)	[11,13,29,34,41]
Total	6	-	-

*(n): Changes indicate the prevalence in those who reported the specific findings.

Table S6. Outcomes of adjunct medications in the biologics and immunoglobulin therapy treatment group (n* = 22).

Treatments	LOS in days: Mean \pm SD	Outcomes	Conclusion & caveats	References
Antibiotic alone (n = 2)	3	100% discharged	Lowest LOS with best outcome. Low patient numbers to make any conclusive statement.	[23,36]
Enoxaparin alone (n = 3)	5 \pm 1	100% discharged	Low LOS with best outcome. Low patient numbers to make any conclusive statement.	[30]
Aspirin alone (n = 1)	N/A	100% discharged	No LOS Data available	[27]
Aspirin and (antibiotic or enoxaparin) (n = 5)	6 \pm 1	100% discharged	Moderate LOS with good outcome. Low patient numbers to make any conclusive statement.	[30,37]
Triple therapy: aspirin and antibiotics and enoxaparin (n = 2)	9 \pm 1	100% discharged	Highest LOS with good outcome. Low patient numbers to make any conclusive statement.	[21]
Antibiotics and enoxaparin (n = 8)	8 \pm 3	100% discharged	High LOS with good outcome. Low patient numbers to make any conclusive statement.	[19,21,22]
Other: inotropes, remdesivir, protease inhibitors, HCQ (n = 1)	N/A	100% discharged	No LOS data was available.	[15]

*(n): Changes indicate the prevalence in those who reported the specific findings.



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