

JCK Session

Session 02 (II-JCK02)

Kawasaki Disease/General Cardiology

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Sat. Jul 10, 2021 10:40 AM - 12:10 PM Track5 (Web開催会場)

[II-JCK02-4]COVID-19 and Kawasaki disease : A survey in Chinese pediatric population

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Background: Increasing cases of children infected with severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) presenting with severe Kawasaki-like disease have been reported in some Western countries, raising the possibility of SARS-CoV-2 being a trigger of Kawasaki disease (KD). We aimed to investigate whether KD is linked to coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in Chinese pediatric population.

Methods: Patients were enrolled if diagnosed with KD in the 40 hospitals of China Kawasaki Disease Research Collaborative Group from January to April 2020, the COVID-19 epidemic period in China.

Information of demographic data, KD shock syndrome, macrophage activation syndrome, evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection and the number of KD cases were retrospectively analyzed.

Results: The completed response was received from 29/40 hospitals (72.5%) across 19 provinces. Of 2108 KD patients enrolled, the median age was 1.9 years and 63.8% were male. KD shock syndrome and macrophage activation syndrome were diagnosed in eight (0.4%) and two (0.1%) patients, respectively, none of whom had contact history with COVID-19 patients. Greater number of KD cases from January to April 2020 than the upper limit of 95% CI of estimated numbers of cases of the past three years were observed in only two out of 29 (6.9%) hospitals. RT-PCR tests in 434 patients and antibody tests in 64 patients for SARS-CoV-2 were all negative, including nine with exposure history.

Conclusions: There is no evidence of the link of KD with COVID-19 in Chinese children in terms of its prevalence and severity.