Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children, MISC, is a post infectious autoreactive disease related to a past Coronavirus 19 infection. First described by Michael Levin in the UK, symptoms often resemble Kawasaki’s Disease (KD) or toxic shock syndrome, but have more gastrointestinal symptoms such as pain, vomiting and diarrhea. The average age at presentation is 11 years, compared to three years for KD. As with KD and rheumatic fever there appears to be a genetic/racial predisposition, with African descent overrepresented. Symptomatic COVID infections are uncommon in children, with only 400,000 cases in the United States, less than 10 per cent of those diagnosed. MISC is even rarer, with 38 cases in late March and April reported in England and 60 in New York when the epidemic was severe. Unique laboratory abnormalities included elevated BNP, Troponin, IL-10, TNF-a, and burr cells on the peripheral blood smear. Intravenous immune globulin is the recommended treatment.