

COVID-19 OCULAR ASSOCIATIONS IN THE SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE: SYNOPSIS 24

The COVID-19 pandemic began in December and has affected people in nearly every country in the world. We provide a summary of ocular-related associations with COVID-19 in the literature, and we plan to update this as we become aware of new manuscripts. Thus far, it appears that approximately 1-5% of COVID-19 patients experience conjunctivitis and very few COVID-19 patients exhibit virus in their tears.

Cheung EW, Zachariah P, Gorelik M, et al. Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome Related to COVID-19 in Previously Healthy Children and Adolescents in New York City. JAMA. 2020

- **Case series**
- **Inclusion:**
 - 21 years or younger
 - Hospitalized between April 18, and May 5, 2020
 - Presented with prolonged fever, systemic inflammation, shock, end-organ dysfunction, or symptoms reminiscent of Kawasaki Disease or toxic shock syndrome
 - Evidence of recent severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection
 - Reverse transcriptase–polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) of nasopharyngeal swabs or
 - Positive serology
- **17 patients:**
 - 8 male
 - median age = 8 years (range = 1.8-16 years)
 - 12 white
 - good health (3 mild asthma)
- **Presenting symptoms**

	n (%)
• Gastrointestinal (abdominal pain, vomiting, and/or diarrhea)	15 (88)
• Shock at presentation	13 (76)
• Rash	12 (71)
• Conjunctivitis	11 (65)
• Lip redness/swelling	9 (53)
• Neurologic (headache, stiff neck, vision change)	8 (47)
• Respiratory (cough, dyspnea)	7 (41)
• Myalgia	6 (35)
• Cervical lymphadenopathy	6 (35)
• Skin desquamation	3 (18)
• Hypoxia at presentation	3 (18)
• History of COVID-19 sick contact	11 (65)
- **Conclusions:** “This study describes 17 previously healthy children and adolescents who developed an inflammatory phenotype related to COVID-19. Features overlapped with, but were distinct from, those of Kawasaki Disease or toxic shock syndrome.”



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