

Focus		Clinical challenges
<i>Assessing thrombotic risk</i>		
<b>Clinical evaluation: identifying high-risk population</b>		How to risk stratify children for pharmacological thromboprophylaxis?
		How to approach children with specific disease conditions such as Crohn's, sickle cell, cancer be treated differently?
		What other clinical parameters should be taken into account while considering thromboprophylaxis?
<b>Laboratory evaluation: assessment of severity of prothrombotic milieu</b>		Should all children hospitalized with COVID-19 require CAC evaluation?
		What CAC work up is needed?
		What biomarkers should be evaluated to characterize the severity of COVID-19
		Should D-dimer be used as a guide for biomarker for CAC?
<i>Thromboprophylaxis management</i>		
<b>Anticoagulation consideration</b>		How to determine intensity of anticoagulation: prophylaxis versus therapeutic regimen?
		Which anticoagulant to choose?
		Is there a need for monitoring?
		What is the role of DOACs in children?
		How to determine the duration of anticoagulation after discharge?
<i>MIS-C and thromboprophylaxis considerations</i>		
<b>Thromboprophylaxis consideration</b>		Should MIS-C patients be treated like COVID-19?
		What is the role of aspirin?
<i>Research priorities</i>		
<b>Risk stratification</b>		Identifying high-risk population: role of clinical risk factors for VTE, COVID-19 related risk factors; role of biomarkers
<b>Coagulopathy assessment</b>		Evaluation for severity of CAC: Role of blood type, TEG, VWF, FVIII, lupus anticoagulant & APS antibodies
<b>Outcome assessment</b>		Vascular Doppler and CT scan imaging to screen for DVT VTE outcomes of MIS-C vs COVID-19
<b>Other therapies &amp; VTE risk reduction</b>		Therapy intervention: aspirin, low dose t-PA therapy, inhaled UFH, Protein C and thrombomodulin concentrates, impact of antiviral therapy

**Abbreviations:** CAC: Covid associated coagulopathy; MIS-C: multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children; TEG: thromboelastography; VWF: Von Willebrand's factor; FVIII: factor VIII; APS: antiphospholipid antibody syndrome; DVT: deep venous thrombosis; VTE: venous thromboembolic event; DOAC: Direct oral anticoagulants; UFH: Unfractionated heparin; CT: Computed tomography; t-PA: tissue plasminogen activator