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Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation for LTB in humans



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First Traumapatient on By-pass

Dr. JD Hill San Francisco 1972



- ✓ 24 year old male, MC-accident
- ✓ Aortic Rupture
- ✓ Surgery on By pass
- ✓ Post Traumatic ARDS
- ✓ Continued ECLS 75 hours
- ✓ Survived wo handicap



Hill. N Engl J Med 1972

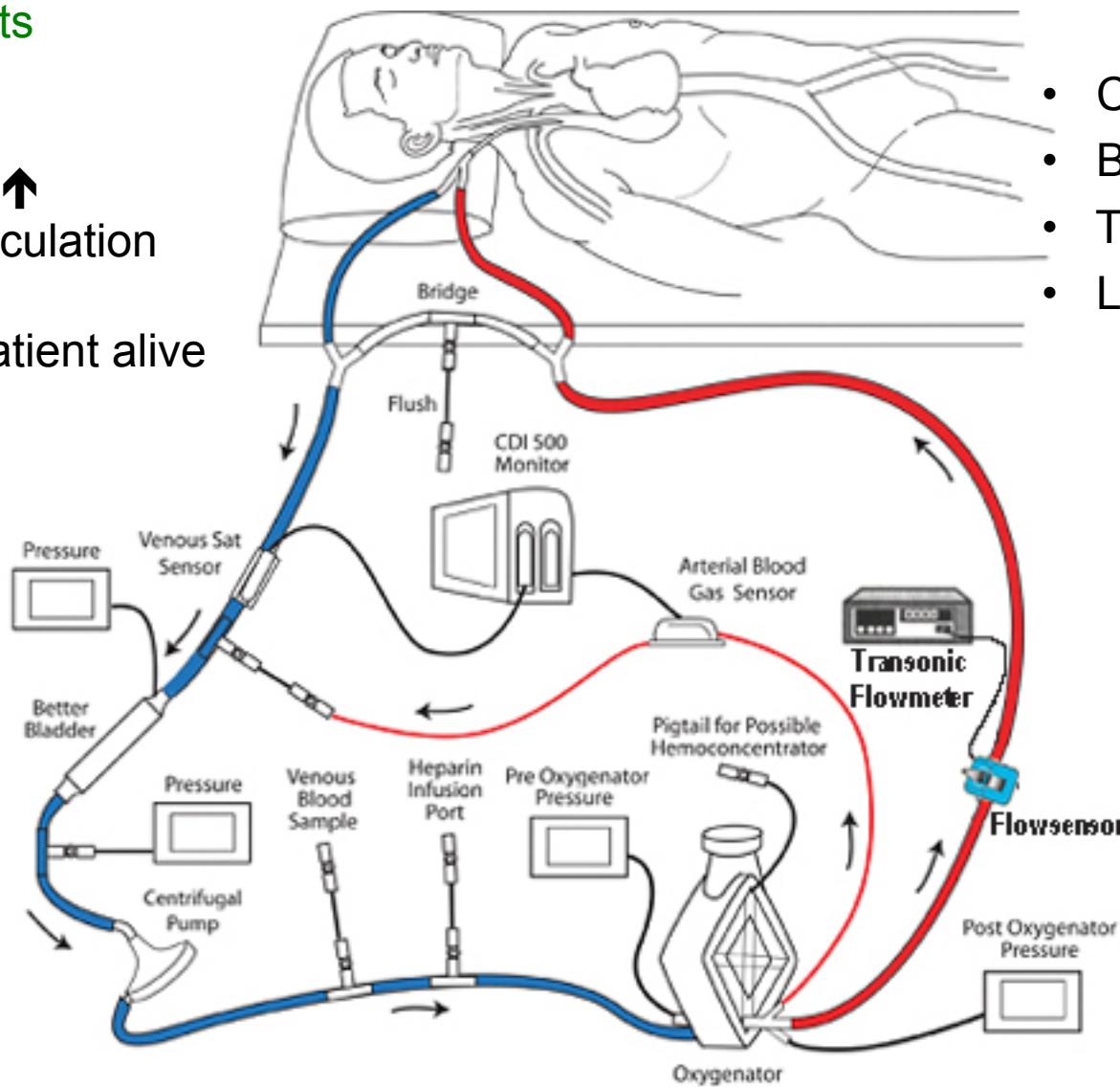
ECMO: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation

Benefits

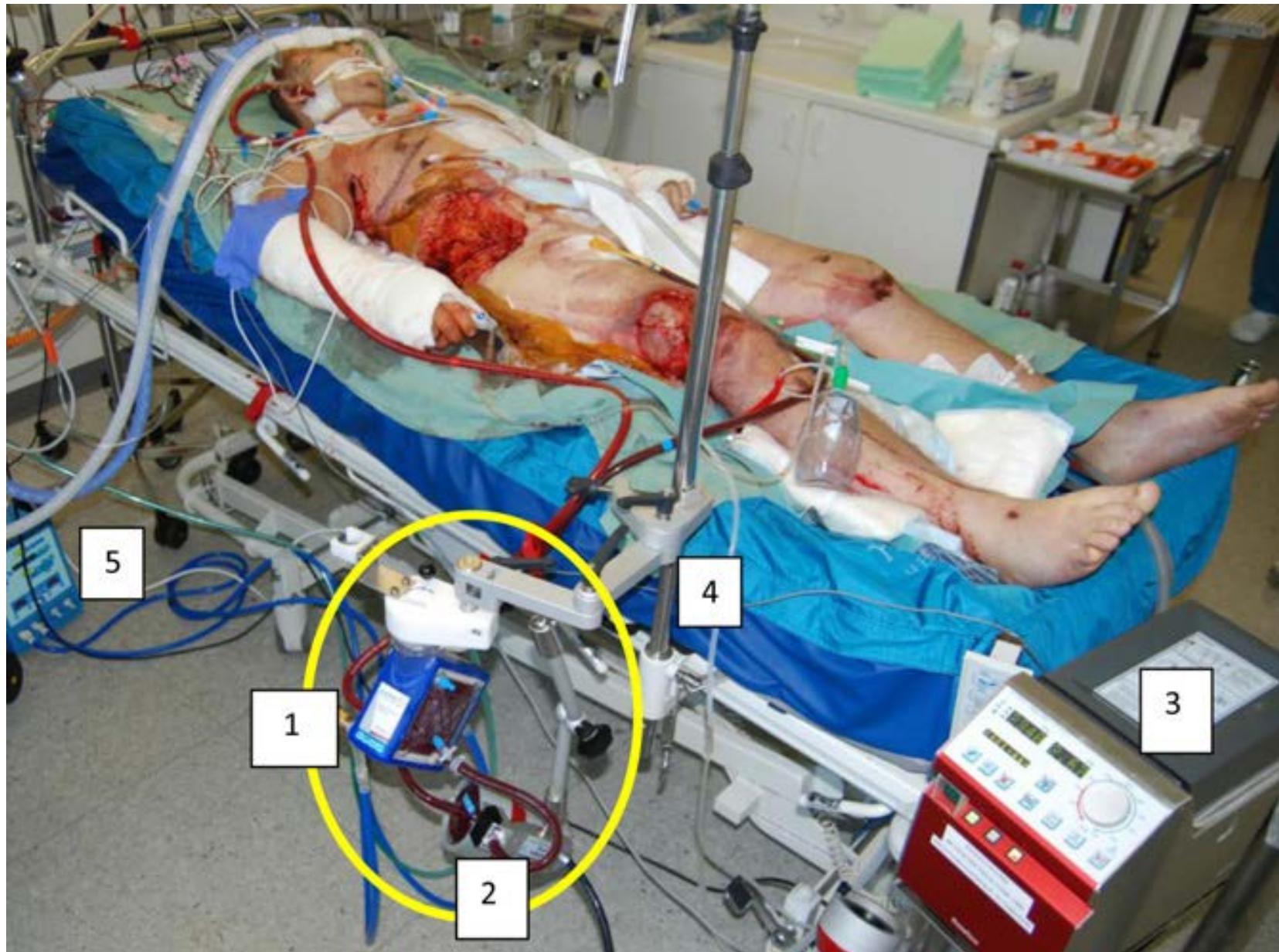
- $O_2 \uparrow$
- $CO_2 \downarrow$
- Temperature \uparrow
- Stabilizes circulation
- Lung rest
- Keeps the patient alive

Risks

- Cannulation injury
- Bleeding
- Thromboembolism
- Life threatening



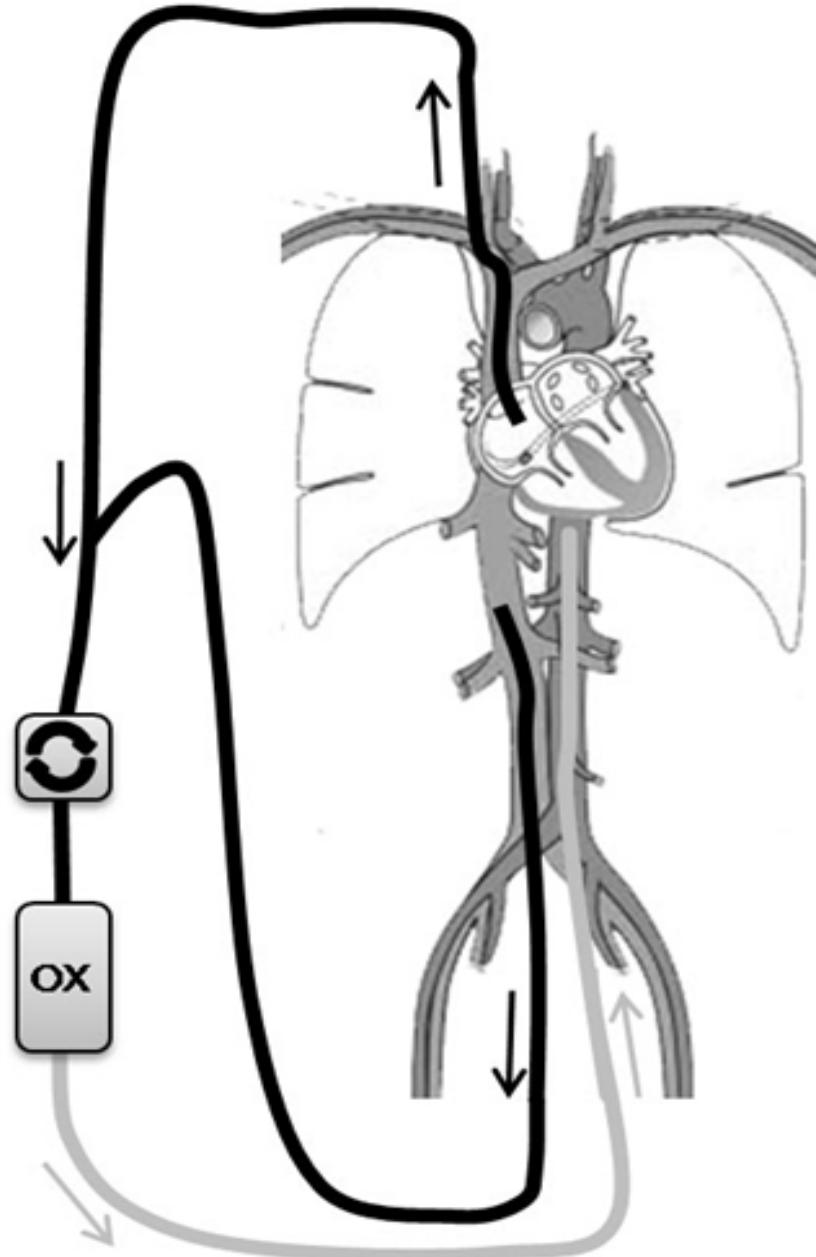
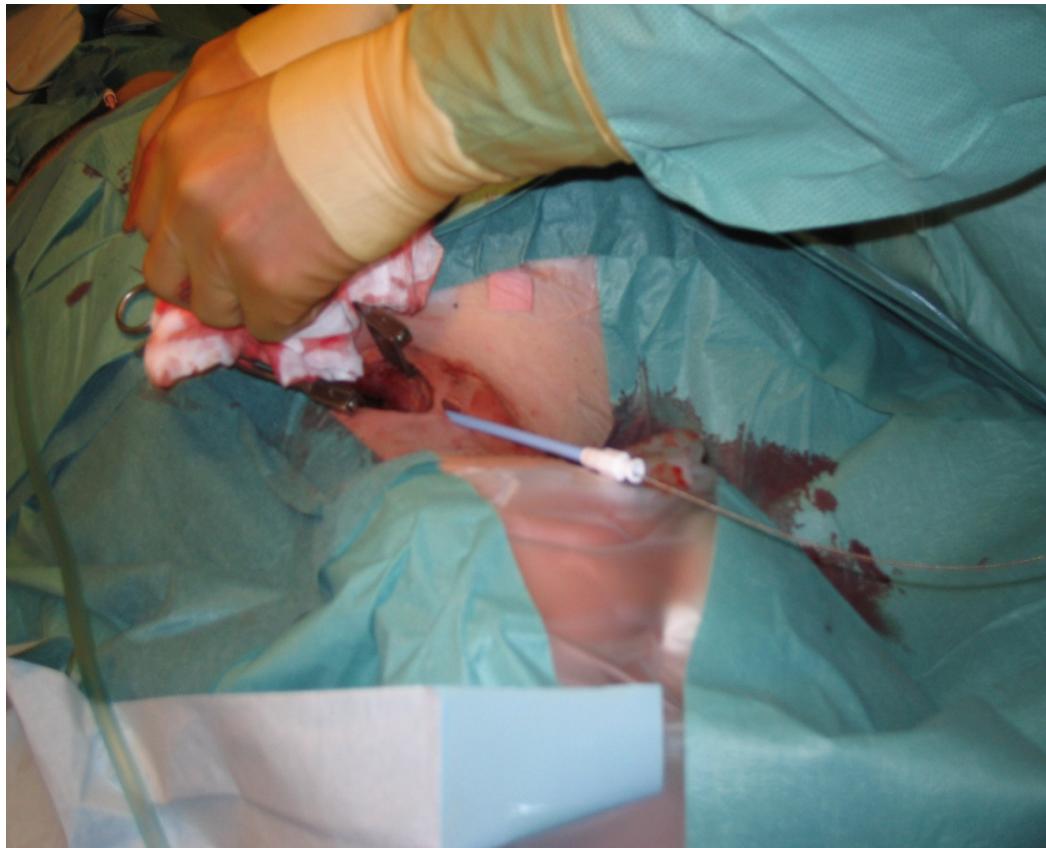
Trauma-ECMO



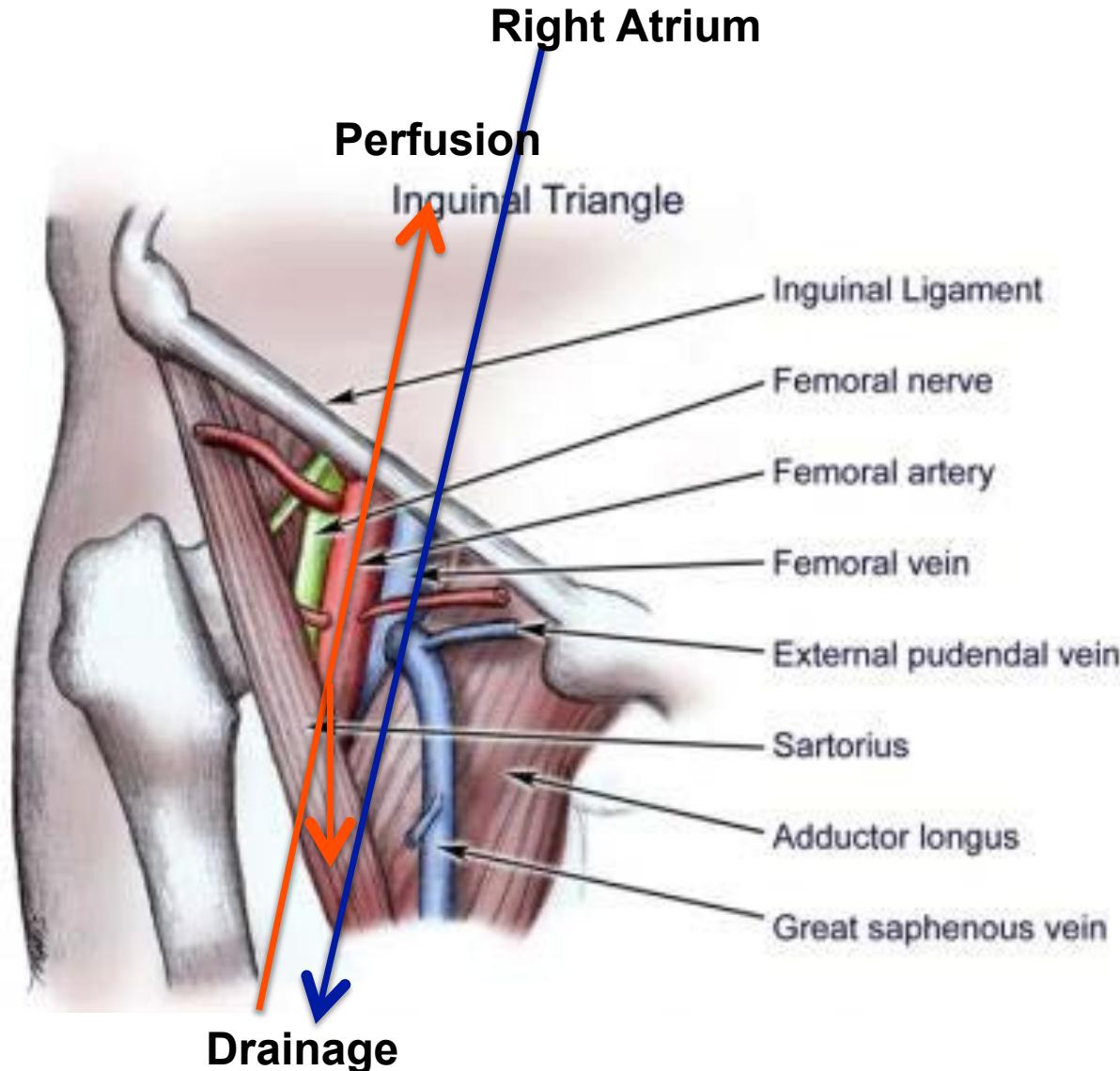
(1) Membraneoxygenator; (2) Centrifugalpump; (3) Rotaflow control and steeringunit; (5) Heatexchange unit

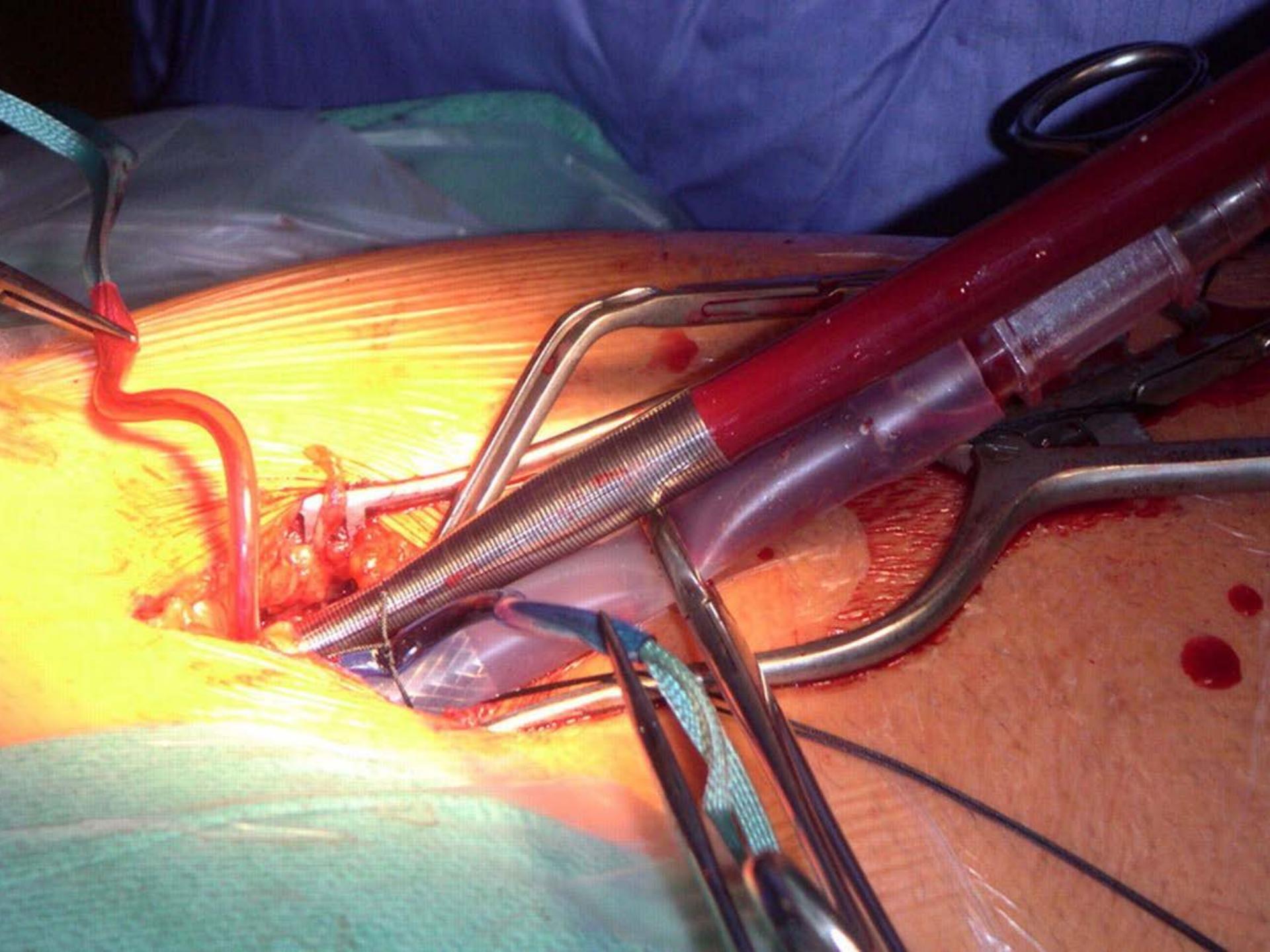
Cannulation in trauma

1. Ultrasound guided percutaneous route or
2. Cut down/ semipercutaneous route
3. Max10 min/site



Cannulation in the groin





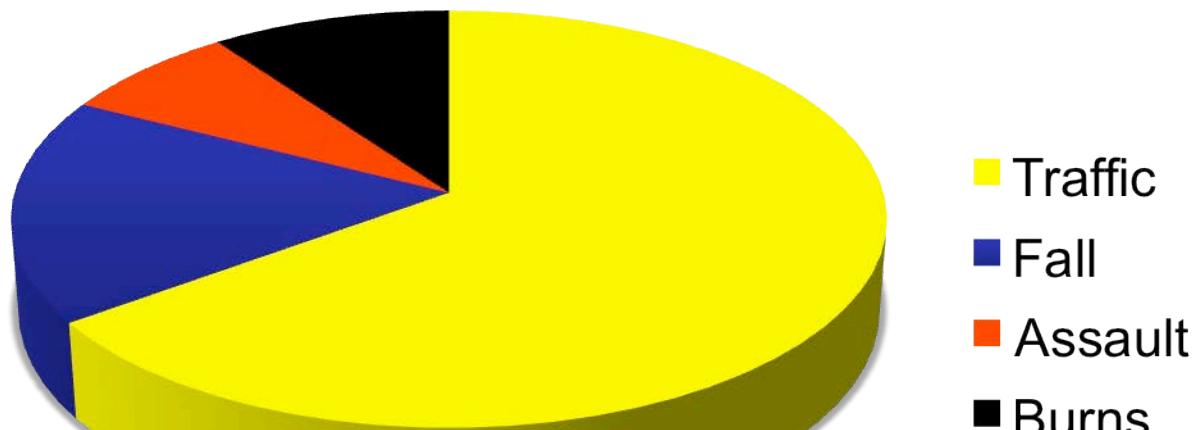
20 Years of ECMO-Trauma experience

- ✓ The Trauma and ECMO units are close at Karolinska
- ✓ Dedicated team 365-24-7. >1200 pat 850 Tp fixed wing
- ✓ 1997-2017: Trauma on ECMO n=50
- ✓ Male: 86% Female 14%
- ✓ VA: 48% VV: 52%
- ✓ By pass time: Mean = 113 h (1.00 h - 573.5 h)
- ✓ ARDS 78%: Post Trauma ARDS By-pass within 24 h
VV-ECMO.
- ✓ ECPR 22%: Hypovolaemic Shock, Mean ISS 63
Cardiac Arrest (73%)
By-pass within 6 h VA ECMO.

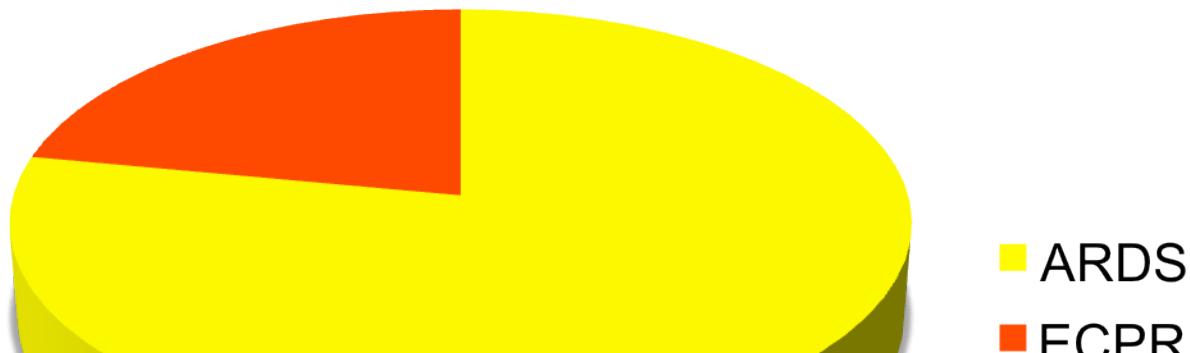


Non-published data

Trauma mechanism



ECMO Indication

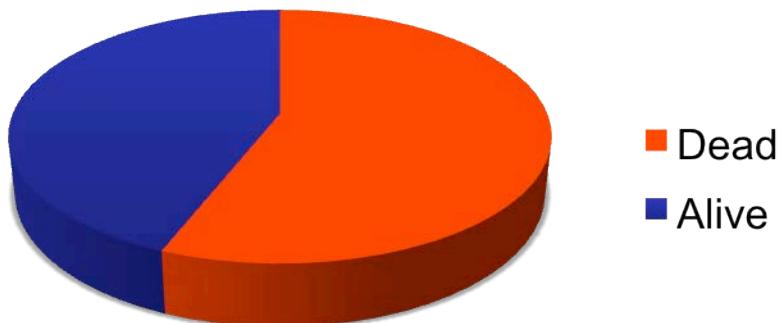


78% ARDS, 22% ECPR

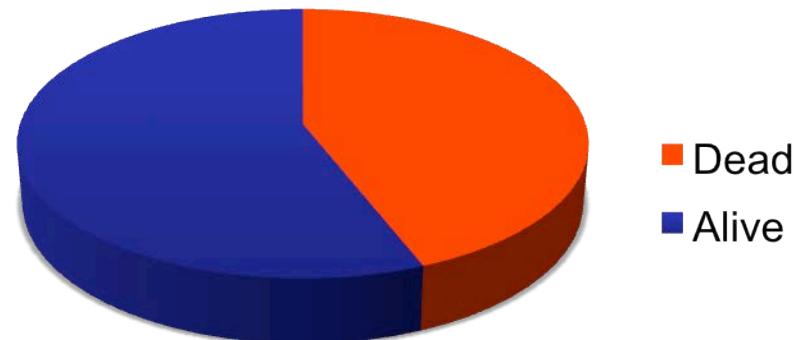


One Year Survival

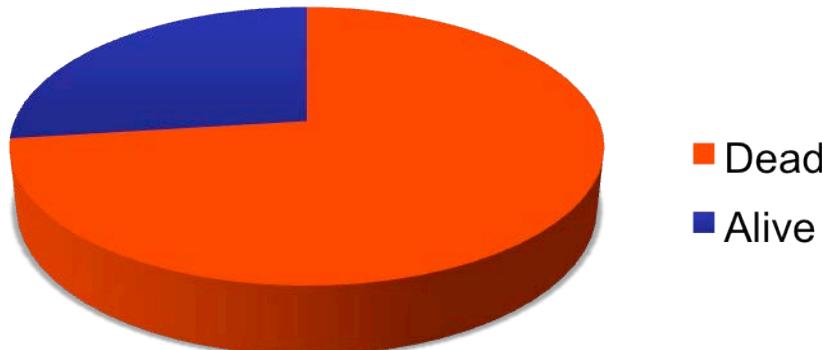
**Survival All ECMO-Trauma
(44%)**



Survival ARDS (56%)



Survival ECPR Trauma(27%)



Non-Published data



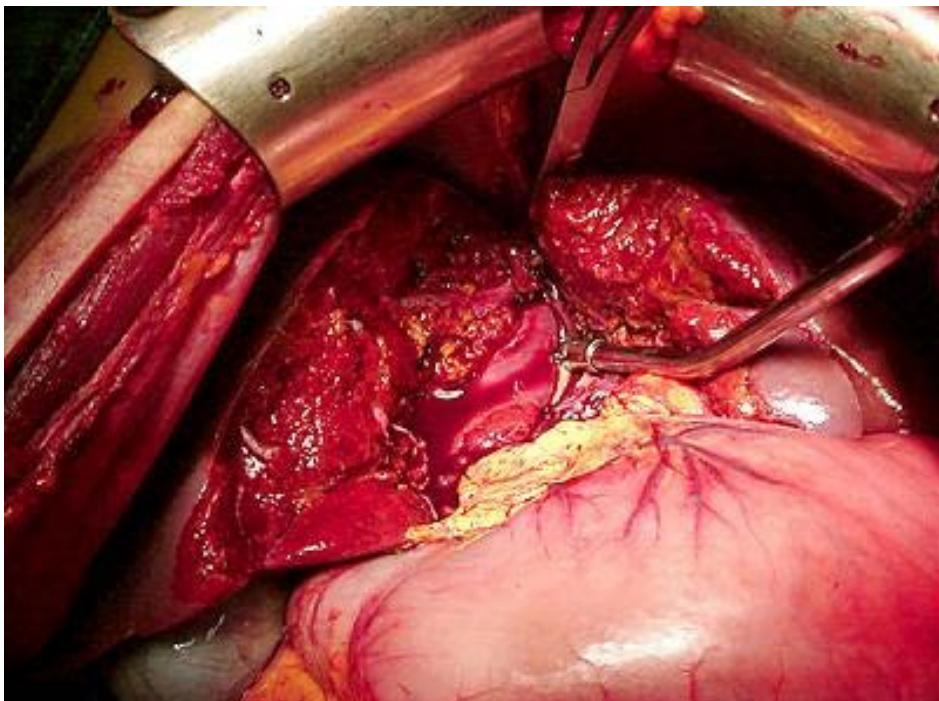
Case 1: Mimmi 12 yo

(Hypovolaemic shock)

- ✓ Dog-pedestrian-truck
- ✓ HR 180, BP 60/40
- ✓ Temp. 32°C, pH 6.8
- ✓ Bil. pulmonary hemorrhage
- ✓ Liver injury grade V
- ✓ Unstable pelvic fracture
- ✓ Liver bleeding continues
the whole night.....
- ✓ 50 L PRBC, FFP, TRC

- ✓ Transfusion Ass. Lung Injury

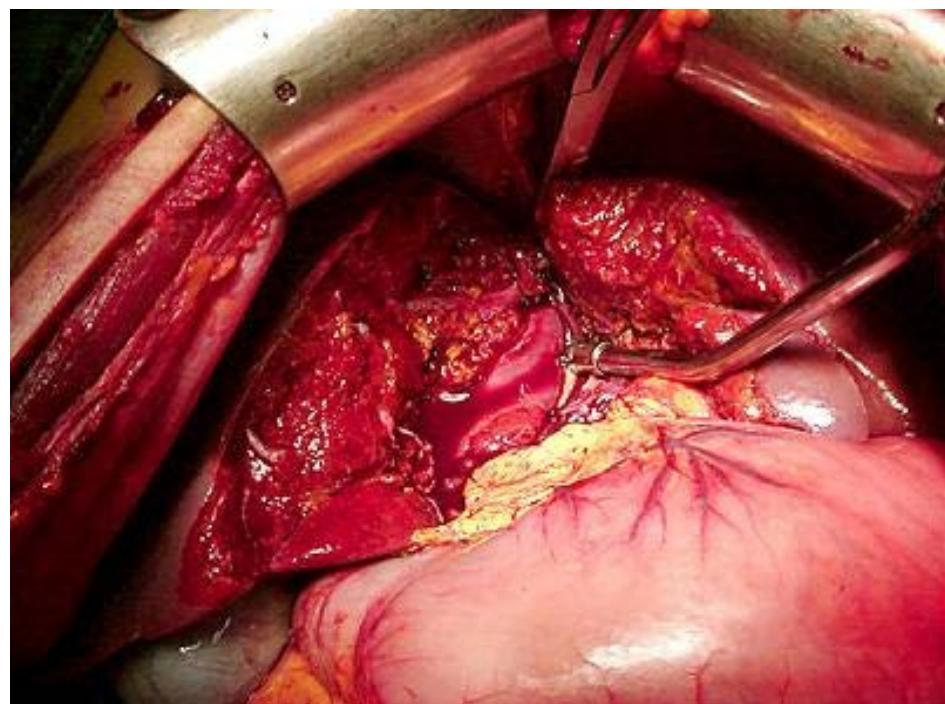
What to Do?



Case 1: Mimmi 12 yo

- ✓ VA ECMO (After 8 h)
- ✓ Liver bleeding ceased !?
- ✓ Packed abdomen
- ✓ Re-Lap, ECMO Weaning 52 h
- ✓ Survived wo handicap

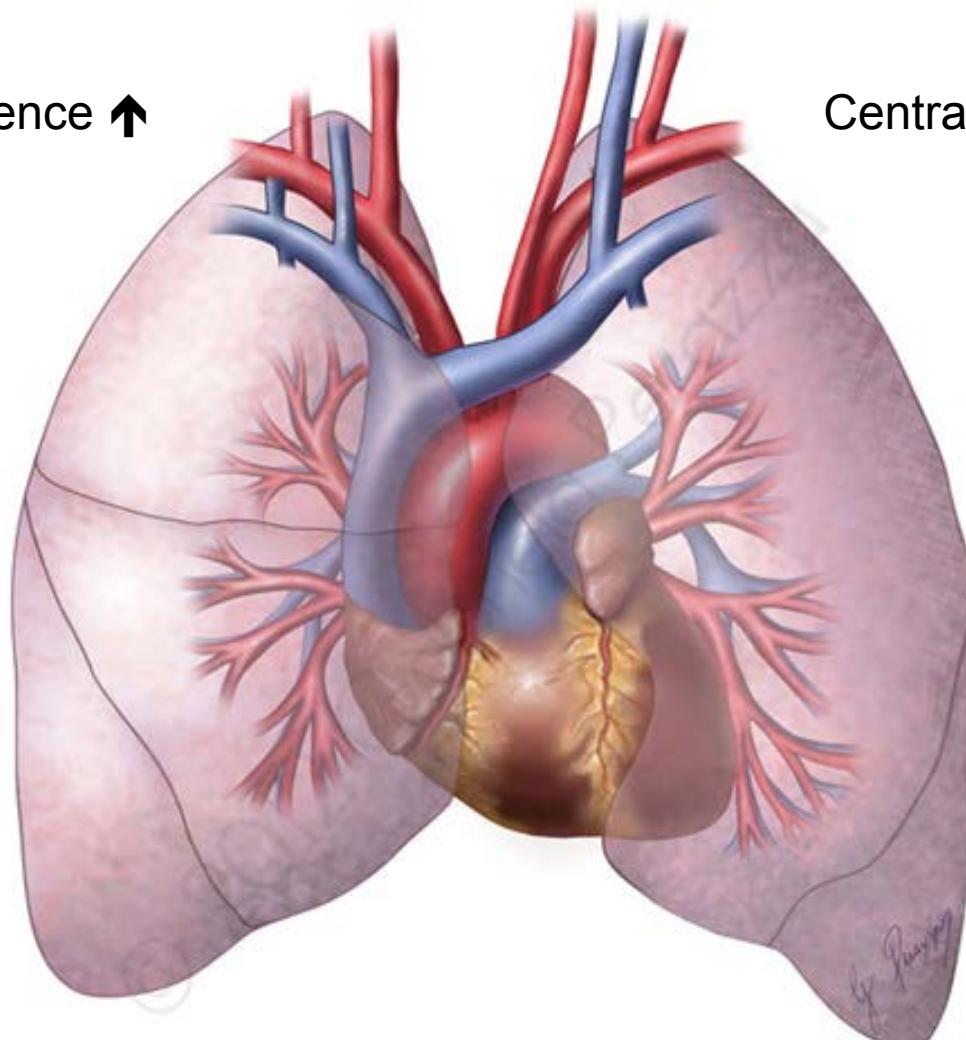
What happened with the liver?



Increased right ventricular load

Pulmonary Resistance ↑

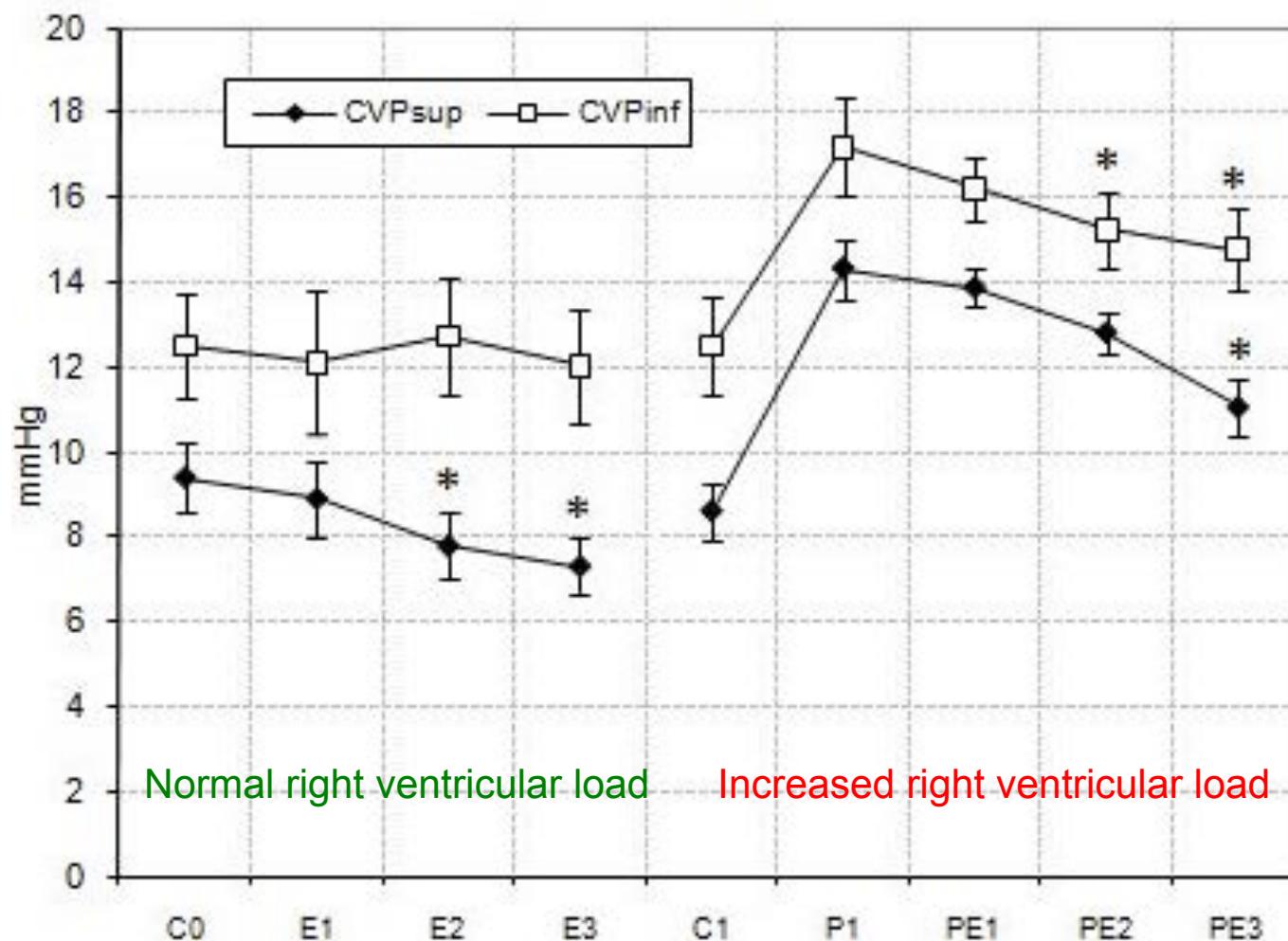
Central Venous pressure ↑



Venous bleeding depends on the size of vascular (liver) injury and the venous pressure

VA ECMO Reduced the Central Venous pressure

Central venous pressures



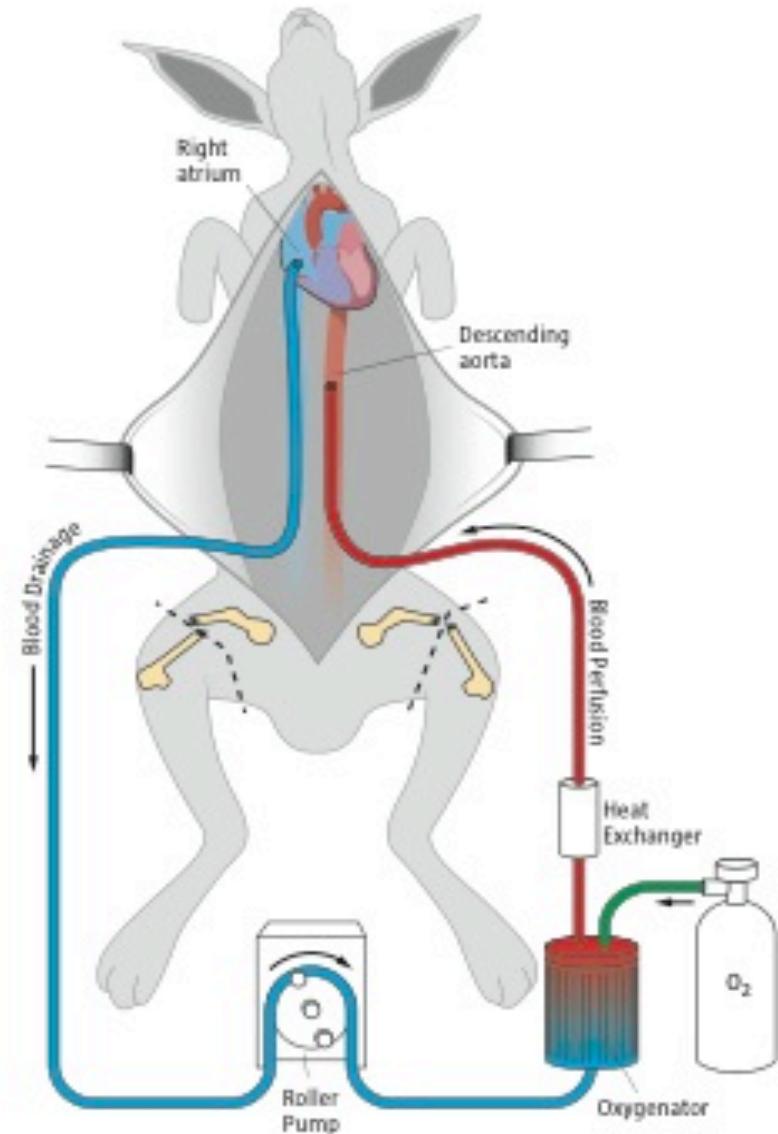
*) p<0.05, Dunnett's post-hoc test

Larsson *et al.*, Perfusion 2010



ECMO improves coagulopathy

- 10 Rabbits bilat femurfractures and 45% bloodloss
- Near lethal shock 90 min.
- Hypothermia <32° C
- pH<7.0
- **5 Control rabbits** DCR, Retransfusion of warm blood
- **5 ECMO rabbits** As above and VA ECMO
- After 60 min ECMO:
Temp. ↑ ($p=0.01$)
MAP ↑ ($p=0.01$)
Acidosis ↓ ($p<0.01$) Lactate ↓ ($p<0.01$)
Rotem CFT ↓ ($p<0.01$)
In Vivo bleeding ↓ ($p<0.01$)

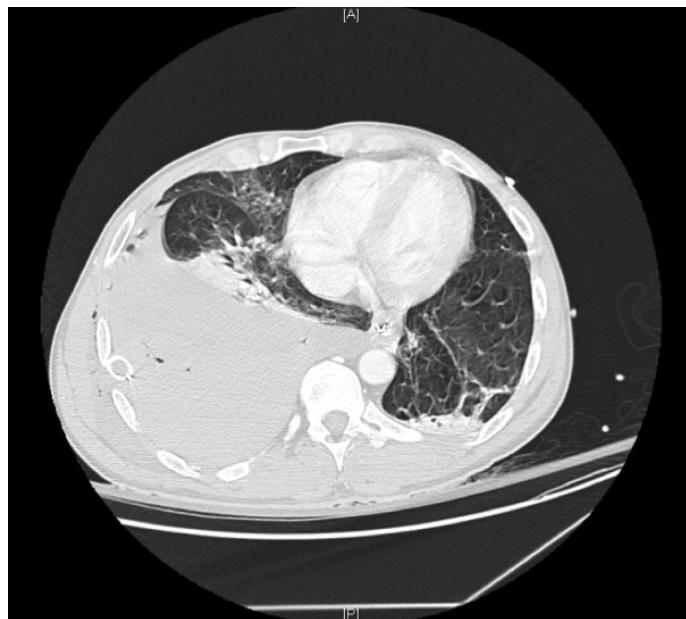


Case 2: Anna 18 yo

(Cardiac Arrest)

- ✓ Suicide attempt-Ethanol-Found between trainwaggons
- ✓ Bilat hemothorax-Drain x 2
- ✓ Unstable Pelvic fracture
- ✓ Abd. Compartment-laparotomy
- ✓ Massive lung-bleeding-hypoxia
- ✓ Cardiac Arrest

What to Do ?



Case 2: Anna 18 yo

(Cardiac Arrest)

- ✓ Cannulation left groin
(21F-V x 2 17F-A, 8F-dist)
- ✓ VA-ECMO wo Heparin
- ✓ 198 U PRBC+FFP, 15 U Tromb (54L)
- ✓ Heart stun
- ✓ Thoracotomy dx-iatrogen lung bleeding
- ✓ Conv to VV-ECMO (2days)
- ✓ Off ECMO (3 days) 96h
- ✓ Survived wo neurological deficit



Advanced Extracorporeal therapy in trauma

- ✓ Review December 2016
- ✓ ECLS/ECMO use increases in trauma
- ✓ Survival 65-79%
- ✓ Early implementation may increase survival
- ✓ Heparin-free treatment (1-5 days)
- ✓ Percutaneous cannulation recommended
- ✓ Prospective studies are needed



Success factors

- ✓ Dedicated ECMO team including trained surgeon available in short time
- ✓ Early consultation-decision-implementation
- ✓ Multiple cannulae for groin cannulation
- ✓ High-speed fluid line, enabling fast high-volume transfusion
- ✓ Short By pass time



ECMO-Trauma Summary

- ✓ ECMO is NOT Rocket Science
- ✓ Easy and fast to cannulate
- ✓ Supports heart-lung functions
- ✓ Reduces central venous pressure
- ✓ Increases MAP
- ✓ Rewarms efficiently (<60 min)
- ✓ Fights lactate and acidosis
- ✓ May improve coagulation
- ✓ Extended OR-ICU
- ✓ No Heparin is needed in the first 24-48 h.



What if all traumavictims got a CV-Line and Arterial line in the Groin....?



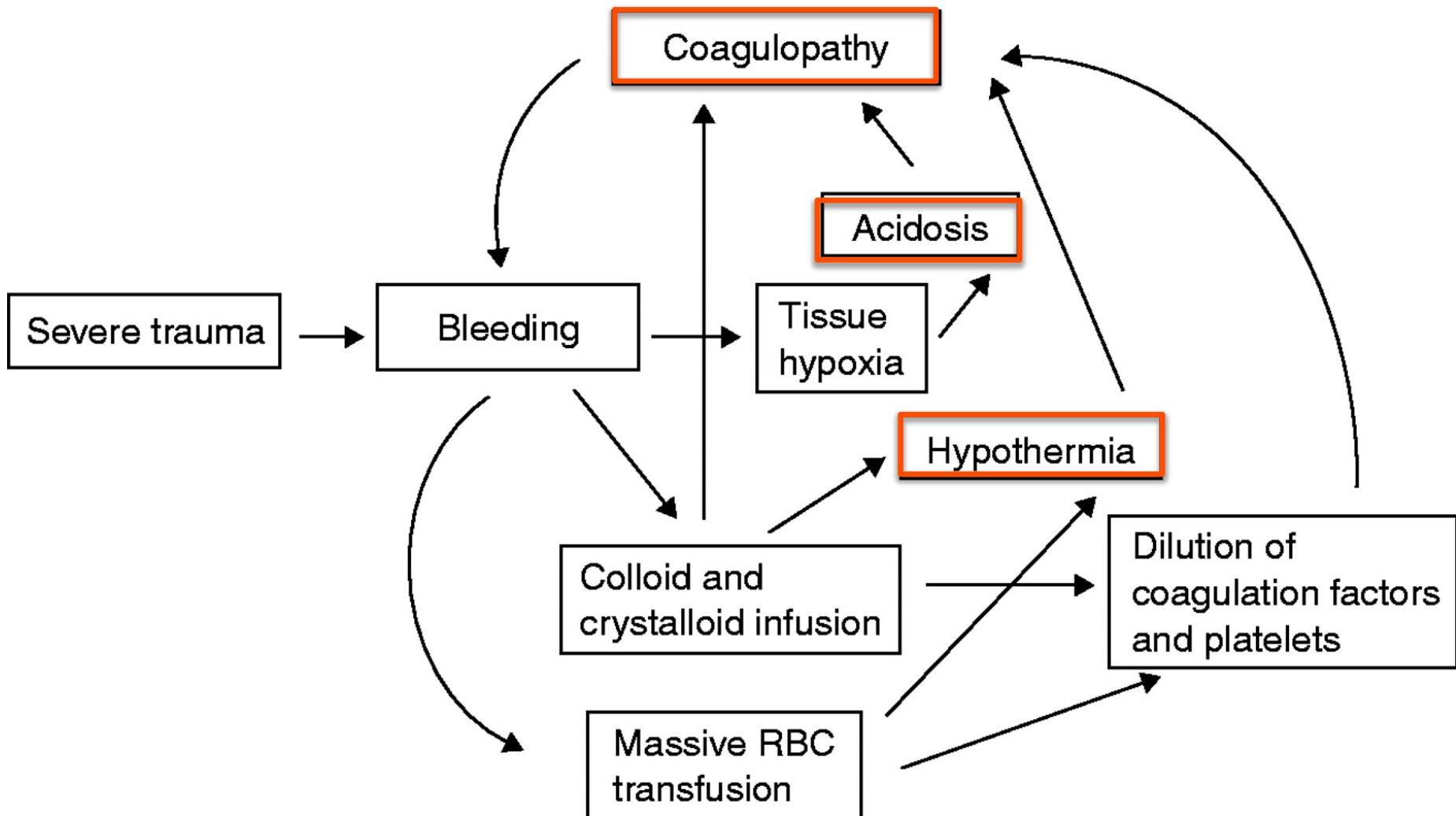


ECMO in trauma

Soon on a theater near You!

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Coagulopathy in trauma-The Lethal Triad



Speculations on Indications/contraindications ECMO-Trauma

Indications

- ✓ ARDS
- ✓ Hypovolaem chock not respondning to conventional treatment?
- ✓ Coagulopathy?
($\text{pH}<7$ $T.<34^\circ\text{C}$?)
- ✓ By Pass of bleeding organs
Liver? Lung? Heart?

Contraindications

- ✓ Non-reversible life-threatening disease (cancer)
- ✓ Severe Brain-injury



Decision to withdraw the treatment is as important as the initiation

ECMO center Karolinska

- ECMO – Intensivvårds avd m 6 platser
- Cirka 100 patienter per år
- 60% neonatala / pediatriska
- > 1200 ECMO patienter
- 840 transporter
- Få Hjärt-fall, ffa mer komplexa längre behandlingar Pneumoni, Sepsis, PHT, CDH, MAS, etc.
- ELSO centre of excellence de senaste 8 åren.
- 1 Läkare /2-3 patienter, 1 Sjuksköterska /1-2 patienter och 1 Undersköterska/2-3 patienter

