Future role of ECMO Far Forward

How FAR should we go?

I have no financial disclosures

These are MY OPINIONS and do not represent any sort of statement by the USAF or DOD

Jeremy W. Cannon, MD, SM, FACS
Trauma, Surgical Critical Care & Emergency Surgery
jeremy.cannon@uphs.upenn.edu



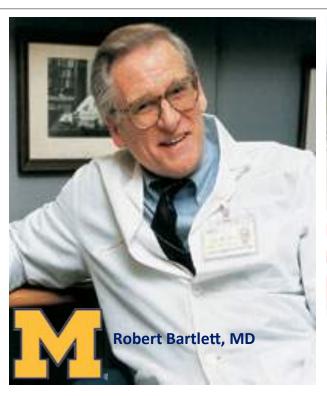
ECMO in general and far forward in particular...

ILLEGALLY PARKED CARS WILL BE FINE



$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\Gamma(p)} \times \frac{1}{\Gamma(p)$$

Acknowledgments



Optimal Strategies for Severe Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

Jeremy W. Cannon, MD, SM^{a,*}, Jacob T. Gutsche, MD^b,
Daniel Brodie, MD^c

CC Clin NA. Jan 2017





DoD Members

- Warren Dorlac, Gina Dorlac
- Pat Allan, Erik Osborn
- Ray Fang, David Zonies
- Matt Bacchetta
- Lee Cancio, Andrew Batchinsky

First Far-Forward Cases





Index cases

- Dorlac 2006
- Bacchetta 2009
- Wanek 2010







Overview

Getting started

- Definitions/Indications
- Historic Context
- Needs Assessment & Buy-In
- Infrastructure

Keeping it running

- More Buy-In
- More Infrastructure
- Sustainment

Moving forward

Definitions/Indications



Resuscitation 2010; 81: 804-9.

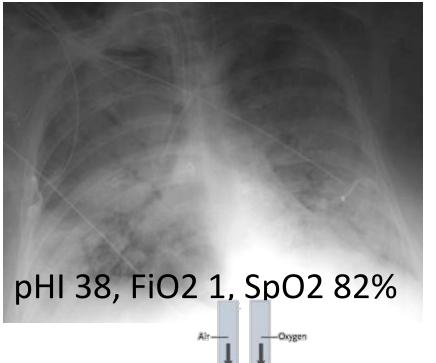


EMERGENCY PRESERVATION AND RESUSCITATION FOR CARDIAC ARREST FROM TRAUMA (EPR-CAT) (PROPOSED STUDY)



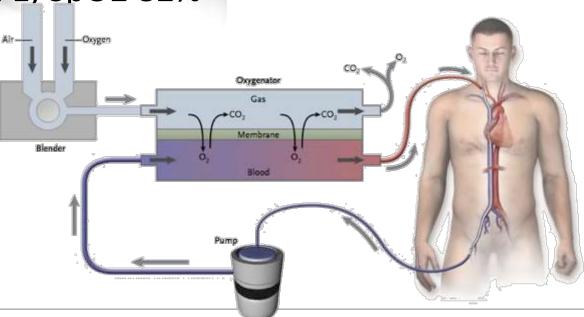
® As Seen On

Definitions/Indications



VV ECMO

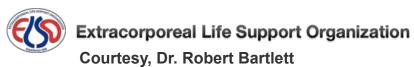
- Respiratory Support
- Rapidly Correct ABG
- Reduce Vent Settings



Historic Context

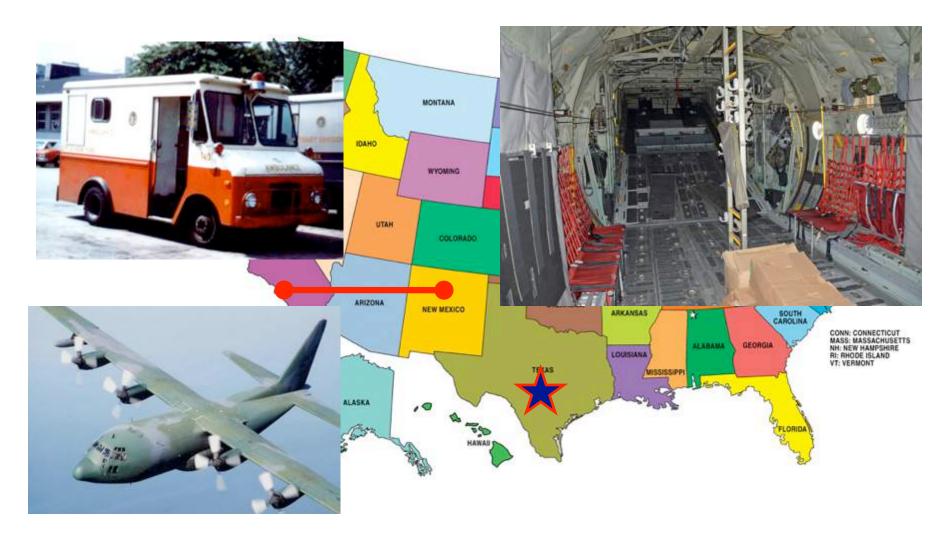


Post-Trauma ARDS, 1971



Historic Context

1977 Bob Bartlett, 2 Bread Trucks, and a C-130



Historic Context

1986 Maj Devin Cornish 1st ECMO Transport Program

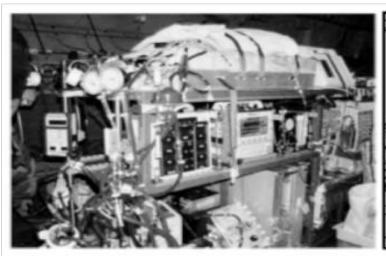
A 22-year experience in global transport extracorporeal membrane oxygenation

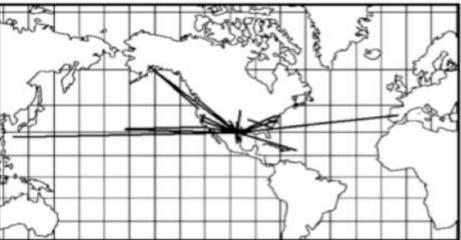
Christopher P. Coppola^{a,*}, Melissa Tyree^b, Karen Larry^b, Robert DiGeronimo^b

^aDepartment of Surgery, Wilford Hall Medical Center, San Antonio, Lackland AFB, TX 78236, USA
^bDepartment of Neonatology, Wilford Hall Medical Center, San Antonio, TX, USA

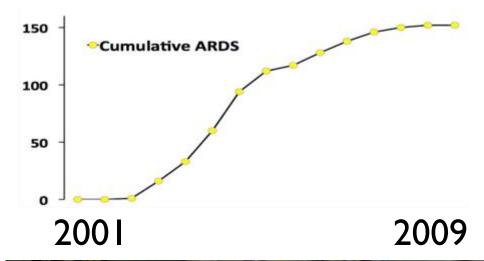
Received 28 August 2007; accepted 2 September 2007

Journal of Pediatric Surgery (2008) 43, 46-52

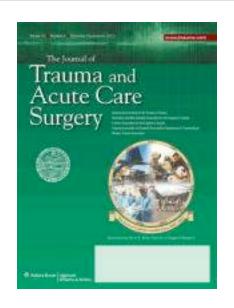












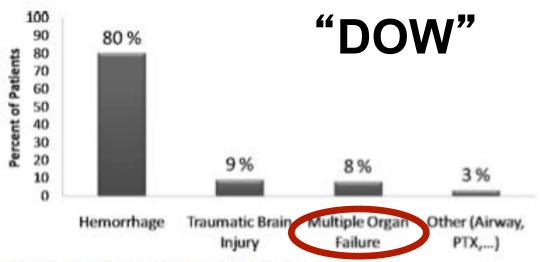


Figure 4. Mechanism of death in PS cases.

JTrauma 2011. 71:S4-8.

If bleeding doesn't get you, MSOF will.

Table 1. Why Do Trauma Patients Die?

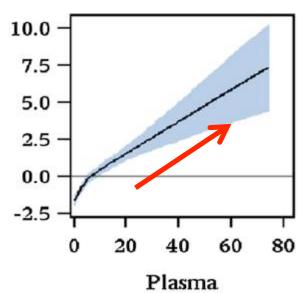
	Acute (<48 hours), %	Early (48 hours to 7 days), %	Late (>7 days), %		
Brain injury	40	64	39		
Blood loss	55	9	0		
MOFS	1	18	61		

MOF, multiple organ failure.

(Adapted from data from Sauaia A, Moore FA, Moore EE, et al. Epidemiology of trauma deaths: a reassessment. J Trauma 1995; 38:185—193, with permission.)

- ARDS in 6.4% intubated casualties
- Risks are female, high ISS, and shock
- Plasma & Crystalloid increase ARDS
- OR for Death = 4.8





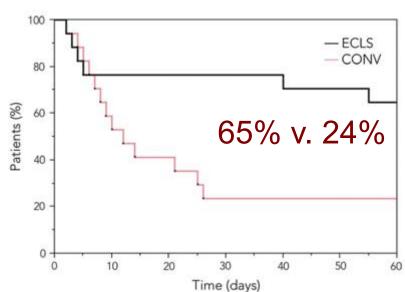
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Venovenous extracorporeal life support improves survival in adult trauma patients with acute hypoxemic respiratory failure: A multicenter retrospective cohort study

Derek M. Guirand, MD, Obi T. Okoye, MD, Benjamin S. Schmidt, MD, Nicky J. Mansfield, BS, James K. Aden, PhD, R. Shayn Martin, MD, Ramon F. Cestero, MD, Michael H. Hines, MD, Thomas Pranikoff, MD, Kenji Inaba, MD, and Jeremy W. Cannon, MD, San Antonio, Texas

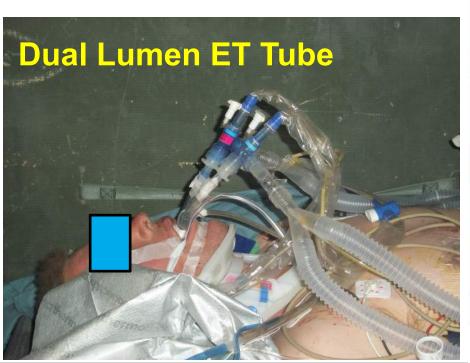
JTrACS 2014. 76(5):1275-81.

TABLE 2. Mortality Anal	ysis	
	AOR (95% CI)	p
Full cohorts		
ECLS	0.193 (0.042-0.884)	0.034
Chest AIS	0.693 (0.496-0.967)	0.031
ISS	1.112 (1.056-1.171)	< 0.001
Pre-ECLS fluid balance	1.156 (1.022-1.309)	0.022
LIS	10.939 (1.805-66.305)	0.009
Matched cohorts		
ECLS	0.038 (0.004-0.407)	0.007
ISS	1.123 (1.029-1.226)	0.009

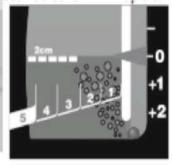


CCATT Capability

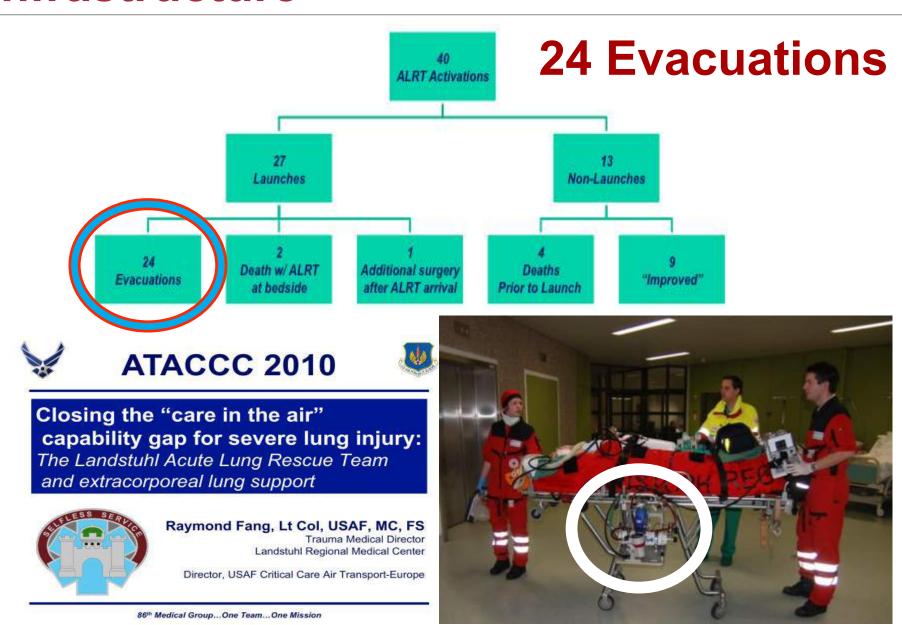
- Paralytics and the 754
- No iNO, No proning, No advanced vent
- Patients marooned in level III or died



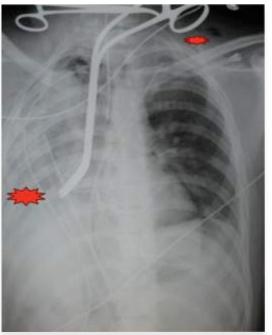




Infrastructure



Infrastructure









OCT 2010





Results

WTA 2012 PLENARY PAPER

Transportable extracorporeal lung support for rescue of severe respiratory failure in combat casualties

Thomas Bein, MD, PhD, David Zonies, MD, MPH, Alois Philipp, Markus Zimmermann, MD, Erik C. Osborn, MD, Patrick F. Allan, MD, Michael Nerlich, MD, PhD, Bernhard M. Graf, MD, PhD, and Raymond Fang, MD, Regensburg, Germany

JTrauma ACS. Dec 2012; 73(6): 1450-6.

TABLE 2.	Patient and I	njury	Characteristics,	ECLS Use,	, and Outcomes
----------	---------------	-------	------------------	-----------	----------------

Patient	Age, y	Primary Injury	Pulmonary Injury	ISS	AIS Score (Chest)	APACHE II Score	ECLS Device	ECLS Duration, d	Outcome
1	24	Blast injury with bilateral lower-extremity amputations	Blast-related bilateral pulmonary contusions, pneumonia	13	3	N/A	PECLA	12	Survived
2	23	Blast injury with traumatic brain injury	No primary lung injury	22	0	34	PECLA	8	Survived
3	33	Blast injury with left lower-extremity amputation	Blast-related bilateral pulmonary contusions, wound sepsis	34	3	37	PECLA	9	Died
4	23	Blast injury with traumatic brain injury	Blast-related bilateral pulmonary contusions	17	1	26	PECLA	8	Survived
5	19	Gunshot to right chest	Right pneumonectomy	33	4	29	PECLA	18	Survived
6	20	Motor vehicle collision with spinal cord injury	Bilateral pulmonary contusions	33	5	24	ECMO	7	Survived
7	29	Blast injury with traumatic brain injury	Bilateral pulmonary contusions, aspiration	34	3	31	ECMO	8	Survived
8	25	Gunshot to right chest	Right pulmonary contusion	9	3	20	ECMO	7	Survived
9	22	Gunshot to right chest	Right pneumonectomy	34	5	21	ECMO	13	Survived
10	21	Gunshot to left chest	Left pulmonary contusion	14	3	12	ECMO	6	Survived

AIS, Abbreviated Injury Scale; APACHE, Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation; ISS, Injury Severity Score; N/A, not available.

US Only (Not including NATO allies)

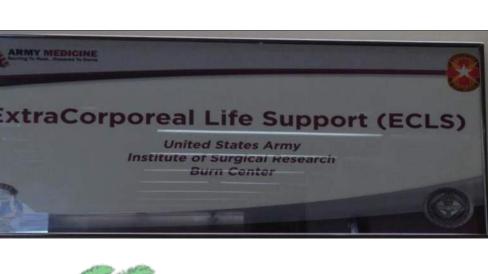


Keeping It Running



More Buy-In









More Infrastructure

Didactics

- ELSO Course
- WHMC Course



Training

- Animal Lab
- Clinical Cases





Sustainment

CONUS PROGRAM



TRANSPORT PROGRAM FORWARD REACH





- 49 cases from Sep 2012-Apr 2017
- 30 in the last 16 months
- 590 ECLS days
- 30 transports (fixed wing + ground)
- 1 bridge to transplant
- 1 transport out of Afghanistan
- 65% survival to discharge



Sustainment—2013 Bridge to TXP





Pre-Transplant Post-T German Civ→ Octobe LRMC→SAMMC→UH, San Antonio



Post-Transplant
October 2013
Antonio

Sustainment—2016 Bagram, Afg









46 yo UK contractor
Influenza B + S. aureus PNA

Sustainment—2016 Bagram, Afg







BAF→LRMC→Leicester, UK

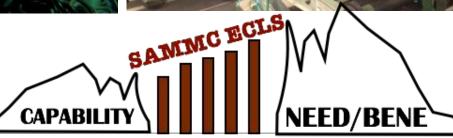














Looking Forward

- Stable base of operations (SAMMC)
- ECMO Program Leadership Pipeline
- ECMO as AF (DOD) Doctrine

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE AIR FORCE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES 3-42.XX

Date

Tactical Doctrine

Acute Lung Rescue Team (ALRT)



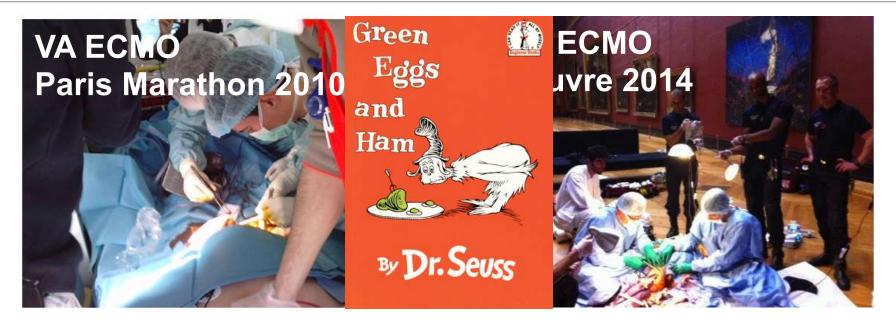
ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil and on the Air Mobility Command SG (AMC/SG) Manpower & Equipment Force Packaging (MEFPAK) SharePoint at:

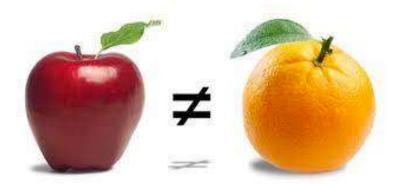
https://cs3.eis.af.mil/sites/27468/default.aspx

RELEASABILITY: There are no release restrictions on this publication.



Looking Forward





Resp Failure, Not Cardiac Arrest Time on Vent (Level III) Distance (CONUS ECMO team)

Looking Forward

- Forward Reach: <u>FOCUS ON ROLE III Capability</u>
 - Early Recognition: ARDS CPG
 - "Bridge" Solutions
 - Pre-position equipment/supplies
 - ECMO Physicians
 - ECMO Support Staff







Future role of ECMO Far Forward

How FAR should we go?

Jeremy W. Cannon, MD, SM, FACS
Trauma, Surgical Critical Care & Emergency Surgery
jeremy.cannon@uphs.upenn.edu

