

ECMO during the COVID-19 pandemic

*(with preliminary results of the first pandemic wave
with 6-month follow-up)*

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Disclosure

- **Consultant for Medtronic, Getinge, LivaNova, CORCYM, and Abiomed***
- **Member of the Medical Advisory Board of Eurosets, Hemocue, and Fresenius***

Honoraria are paid to the Institution for research support

***Honoraria paid to the consultant**



Idea Born on February 28

Dataset Ready by March 10

Survey Started on March 15

First Report on March 21, 2020

Last Report on May 2, 2022

Total: 117 Weekly Reports



EuroECMO-COVID





EuroECMO-COVID

Survey 20 June 2022

Principal Investigator: Prof. Dr. Roberto Lorusso

Collaborators: Dr. Maria Elena De Piero

Dr. Silvia Mariani

Dr. Valeria Lo Coco

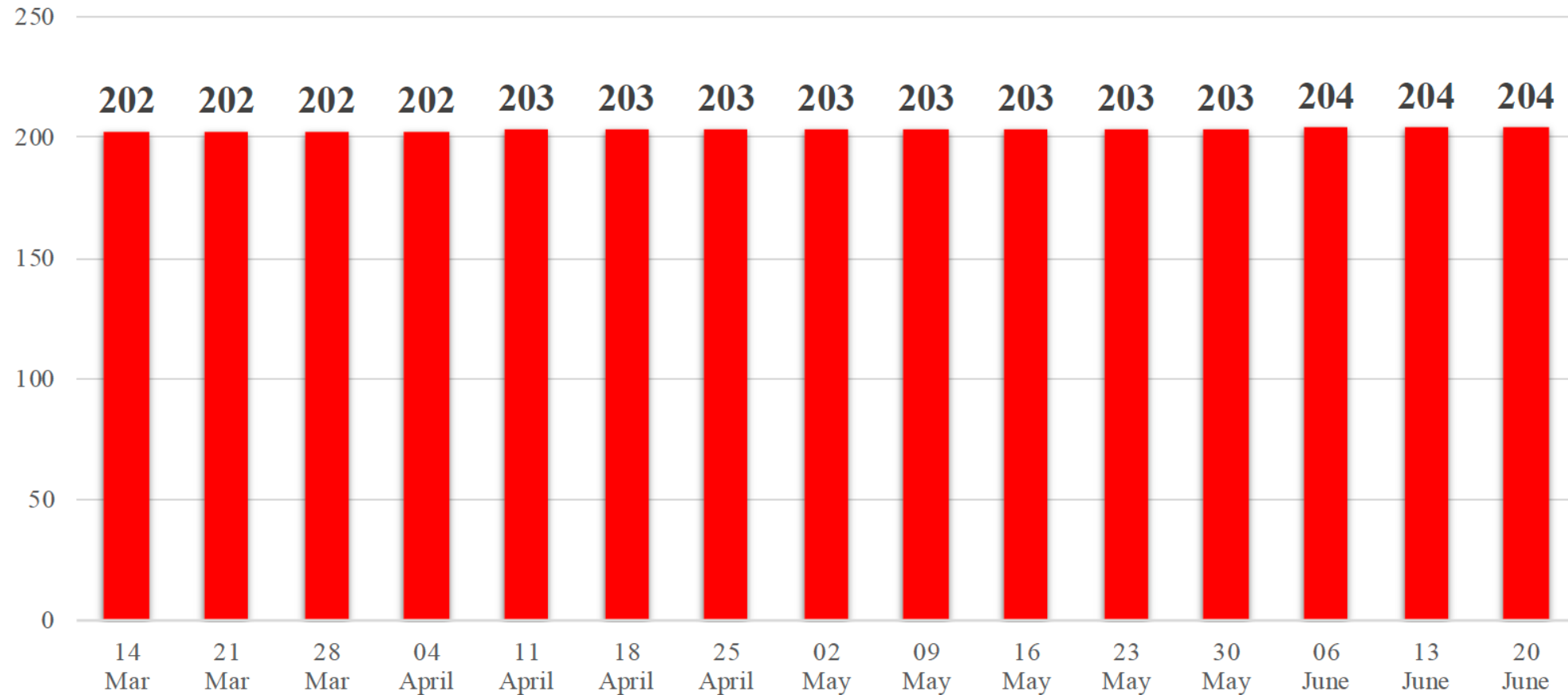
On behalf of Prof. Jan Belohlavek and EuroELSO Committee



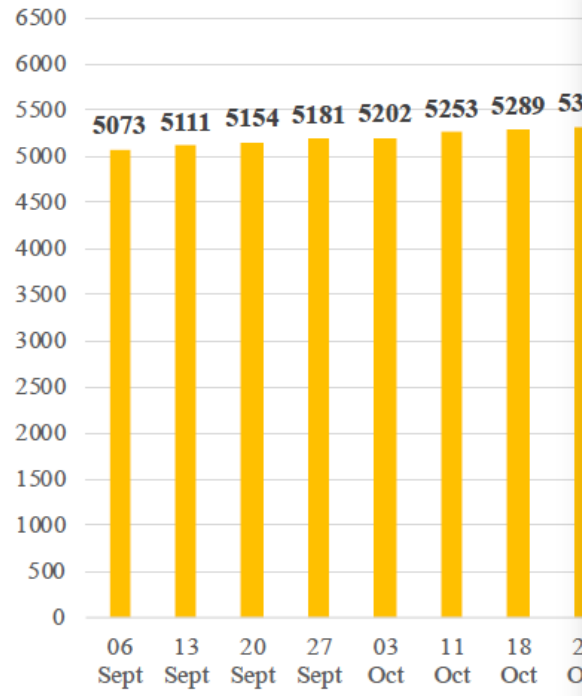
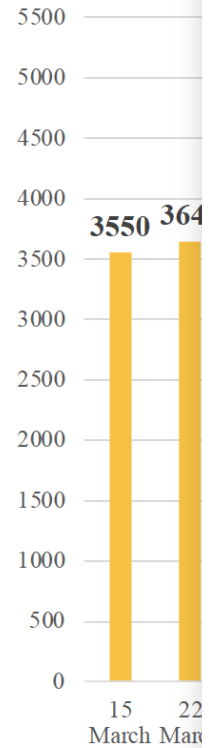
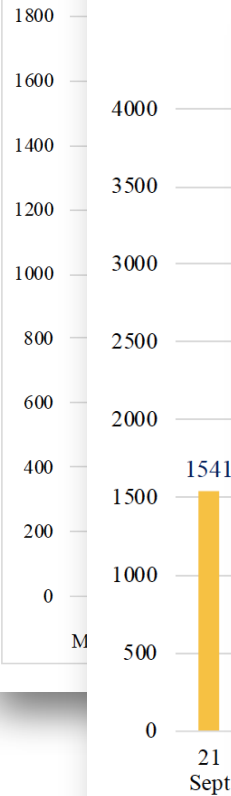
Euro-ELSO ECMO-COVID Study



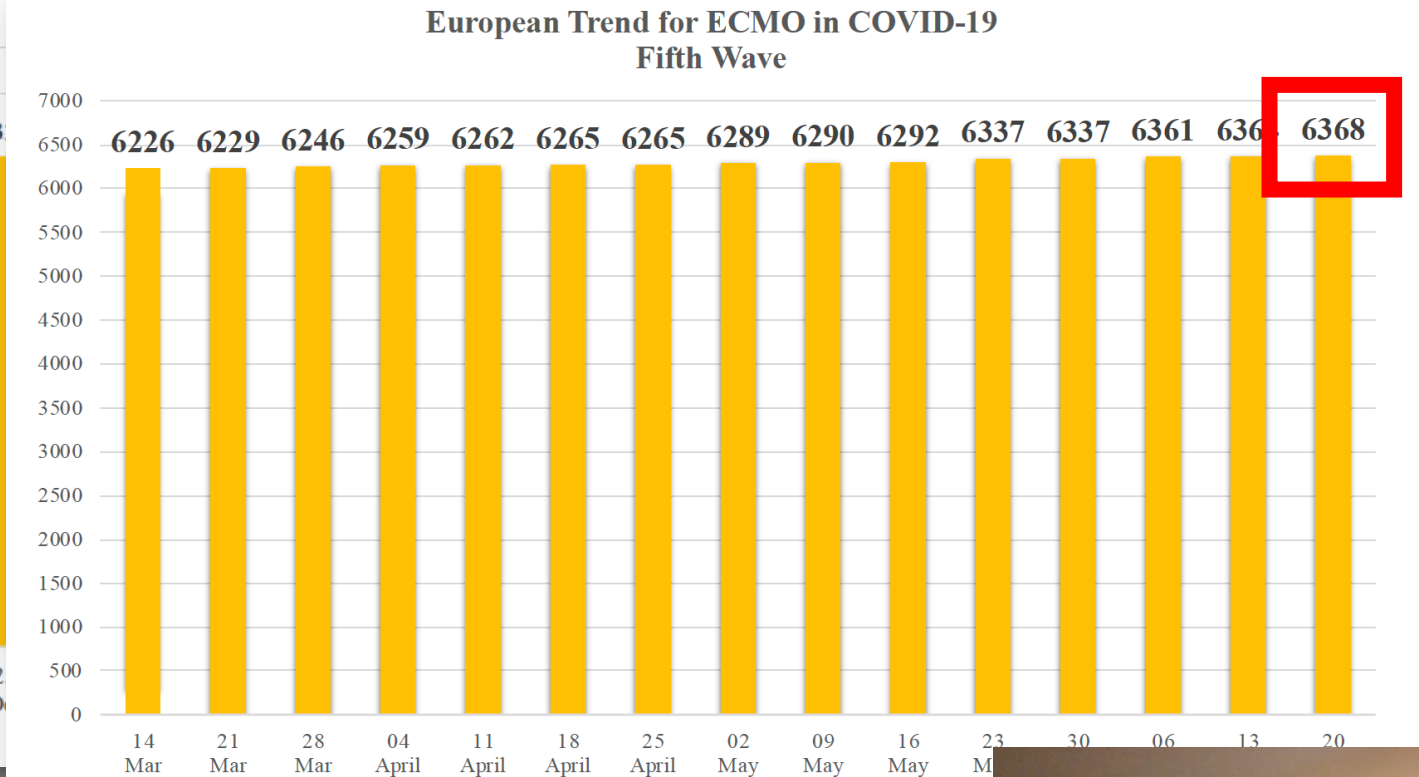
Number Participant Centers Fifth Wave



European Trend for ECMO in COVID-19



European Trend for ECMO in COVID-19

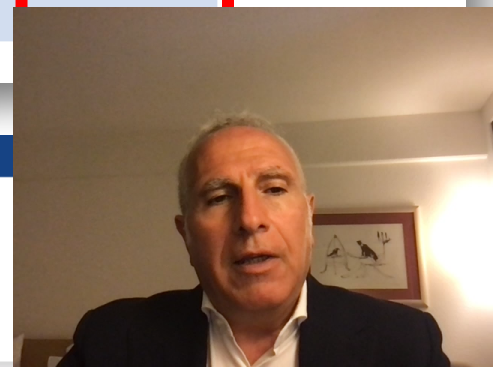


Age and Gender Distribution in ECMO – COVID-19: First Wave

	21 March	28 March	04 April
Mean Age	50.5	53.5	
Min Age	20	16	
Max Age	73	74	
% Male	90	80	
% Female	10	20	
	24 May	01 June	08 June
Mean Age	52.4	52.4	
Min Age	16	16	
Max Age	79	79	
% Male	78	78	
% Female	22	22	
	27 July	03 August	10 August
Mean Age	52,3	52,4	
Min Age	16	16	
Max Age	80	80	
% Male	78	78	
% Female	22	22	

Age and Gender Distribution in ECMO – COVID-19: Fifth Wave

	14 March	21 March	28 March	04 April	11 April	18 April	25 April	02 May
Mean Age	51,7	51,7	51,7	51,7	51,7	51,7	51,7	51,7
Min Age	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Max Age	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
% Male	72,8	72,8	72,8	72,8	72,8	72,8	72,8	72,8
% Female	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,2
	09 May	16 May	23 May	30 May	06 June	13 June	20 June	27 June
Mean Age	51,7	51,7	51,6	51,6	51,6	51,6	51,6	51,6
Min Age	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Max Age	84	84	84	84	84	84	84	84
% Male	72,8	72,8	72,8	72,8	72,7	72,7	72,7	72,7
% Female	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,2	27,3	27,3	27,3	27,3



Trend Configuration ECMO in COVID-19 First Wave

Mean: 9.4%

	21 March	28 March	04 April	11 April	18 April	25 April
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V-V ECMO	91%
V-A ECMO	9%
Others	-

Trend Configuration ECMO in COVID-19 Second Wave

7.9%

V-V ECMO	91%
V-A ECMO	6%
Others	3%

Trend Configuration ECMO in COVID-19 Third Wave

8.00%

Trend Configuration ECMO in COVID-19 Fourth Wave

7.6%

V-V ECMO	90%
V-A ECMO	5%
Others	5%

Trend Configuration ECMO in COVID-19 Fifth Wave

7.4%

V-V ECMO	90%
V-A ECMO	5%
Others	5%

V-V ECMO	91%
V-A ECMO	9%
Others	-

V-V ECMO	92,3%
V-A ECMO	4,5%
Others	3,2%

	14 March	21 March	28 March	04 April	11 April	18 April	25 April	02 May
V-V ECMO	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%
V-A ECMO	4,4%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%
Others	3%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%

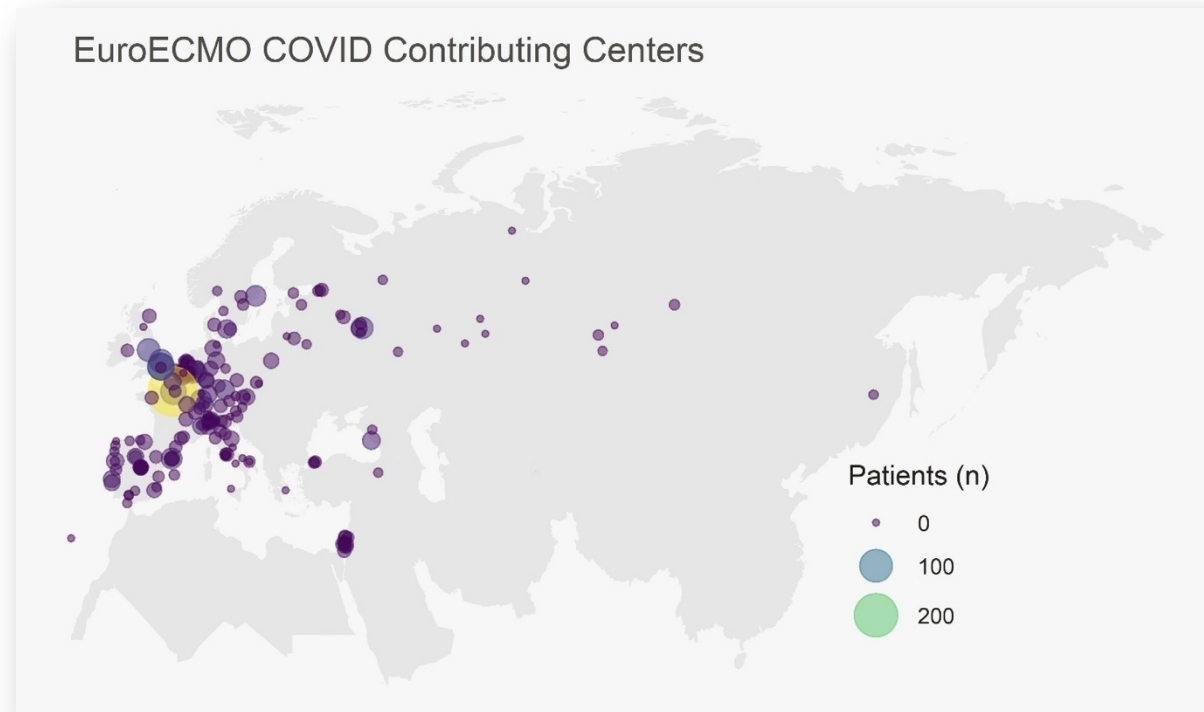
V-V ECMO	92,4%
V-A ECMO	4,4%
Others	3,2%

	09 May	16 May	23 May	30 May	06 June	13 June	20 June
V-V ECMO	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%	92,6%
V-A ECMO	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%	4,5%		
Others	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%	2,9%		



EuroECMO COVID First Pandemic Wave Results (in-hospital & 6-month follow-up)

- 1215 Patients
- 133 Centres
- 21 Countries



Main Paper Just Submitted for P



Table 1- Baseline Characteristics

	Full Cohort (n=1215)		In-hospital Survivors (n=613)		In-hospital Non Survivors (n=602)		p-value
Age - years	53.0	(46.0-60.0)	50.0	(43.0-57.0)	57.0	(49.0-62.0)	<0.001
Age - categories							<0.001
< 59 years old	893	(73.5%)	536	(82.2%)	357	(63.4%)	
60-69 years old	271	(22.3%)	107	(16.4%)	164	(29.1%)	
≥ 70 years old	51	(4.2%)	9	(7.0%)	42	(7.5%)	
Time from Hospital Admission to ICU Admission - days	7.0	(4.0-10.0)	8.0	(5-11)	6.0	(3-10)	<0.001
Time from ICU Admission to Intubation - days	0.0	(0.0-2.0)	0.0	(0-1)	0.0	(0-1)	0.030
Time from Intubation to ECMO	4.0	(2.0-8.0)	4.0	(1-7)	4.0	(2-9)	0.032



Table 2- Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation Details.

	Full Cohort (n=1215)		In-hospital Survivors (n=613)		In-hospital Non Survivors (n=602)		p- value
Time on ECMO support - days	15.0	(8-27)	16.0	(9-27)	14.0	(6-27)	0.001
Type of ECMO							<0.001
VV ECMO	1105	(90.9%)	575	(93.8%)	530	(88.0%)	
VA ECMO	89	(7.3%)	36	(5.9%)	53	(8.8%)	
V-AV ECMO	10	(0.8%)	0	(0%)	10	(1.7%)	
VV-A ECMO	7	(0.6%)	2	(0.3%)	5	(0.8%)	
OxyRVAD	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	0	(0.0%)	
Other ECMO	4	(0.3%)	0	(0%)	4	(0.7%)	
Maximum ECMO Blood Flow - l/min	4.8	(4.2-5.3)	4.8	(4.2-5.2)	4.9	(4.2-5.5)	0.002
ECMO Configuration Change	109	(10.5%)	35	(6.8%)	74	(14.2%)	<0.001
Median Time to Configuration Change - days	4	(1-10)	4.0	(1-13)	4.0	(1-10)	0.577
Tracheostomy	590	(53.8%)	357	(64%)	233	(43.2%)	<0.001
Time from Intubation to Tracheostomy- days	16.0	(8-25)	19.0	(10-28)	12.0	(5-19)	



Table 3 - Complications and Outcomes

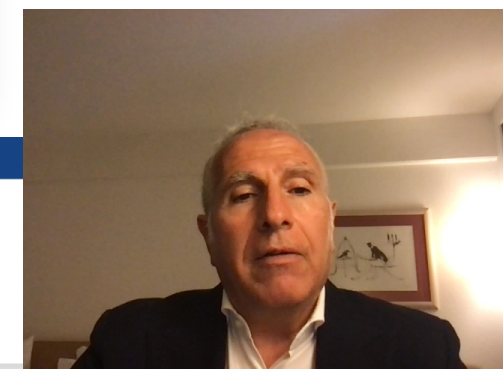
	Full Cohort (n=1215)		In-hospital Survivors (n=613)		In-hospital Non Survivors (n=602)		p-value
Any Complication	852	(74.2%)	380	(64.6%)	472	(84.1%)	<0.001
Renal Failure							<0.001
Renal Failure without RRT	388	(33.8%)	152	(25.8%)	236	(42.2%)	
Renal Failure with RRT	259	(22.6%)	111	(18.8%)	148	(26.5%)	
Major Bleeding	164	(20.7%)	65	(16.2%)	99	(25.3%)	0.002
Neurological complication							
Ischemic Stroke	61	(5.3%)	21	(3.6%)	40	(7.1%)	0.012
Hemorrhagic Stroke	54	(5.4%)	10	(1.9%)	44	(9.1%)	<0.001
Intracranial Bleeding	95	(9.6%)	27	(5.3%)	68	(14.2%)	<0.001
ICU length of stay- days	31	(18-49)	37	(23-58)	24	(14-39)	<0.001
ICU stay off ECMO - days	11	(5-23)	18	(8-32)	7	(3-13)	<0.001
Hospital length of stay- days	39	(25-63)	52	(34-81)	30	(19-45)	<0.001
Lung transplant	6	(1.1%)	6	(1.9%)	0	(0.0%)	n.a.
Heart transplant	3	(0.5%)	3	(1%)	0	(0.0%)	n.a.



Configuration changes

	Full Cohort (n=1215)		In-hospital Survivors (n=613)		In-hospital <u>Non</u> <u>Survivors</u> (n=602)		p-value
ECLS Configuration Change- n,%	109	(10.5%)	35	(6.8%)	74	(14.2%)	<0.001
Reason for Configuration Change- n,%							0.062
LV failure	5	(5.7%)	3	(10.7%)	2	(3.4%)	
RV failure	7	(8%)	4	(14.3%)	3	(5.1%)	
Biventricular failure	19	(21.8%)	1	(3.6%)	18	(30.5%)	
Refractory hypoxemia	23	(26.4%)	8	(28.6%)	15	(25.4%)	
Cannulation site bleeding	2	(2.3%)	0	(0%)	2	(3.4%)	
Leg ischemia	2	(2.3%)	0	(0%)	2	(3.4%)	
Drainage problems	6	(6.9%)	3	(10.7%)	3	(5.1%)	
Others	23	(26.4%)	9	(32.1%)	14	(23.7%)	
New ECLS configuration- n,%							0.002
V-V	48	(36.9%)	20	(40.8%)	28	(34.6%)	
V-A	20	(15.4%)	7	(14.3%)	13	(16.0%)	
V-AV ECLS	20	(15.4%)	2	(4.1%)	18	(22.2%)	
VV-A ECLS	23	(17.7%)	6	(12.2%)	17	(21.0%)	
OxyRVAD	7	(5.4%)	5	(10.2%)	2	(2.5%)	
Others	12	(9.2%)	9	(18.4%)	3	(3.7%)	
Median Time to Configuration Change - days	4	(1-10)	4	(1-13)	4	(1-10)	0.577

Data are reported as n (% of available data) or median (IQR, interquartile range). ECLS: Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation: V-V:veno-venous V-A:veno-arterial OxyRVAD:Oxygenator in right ventricular assist device.

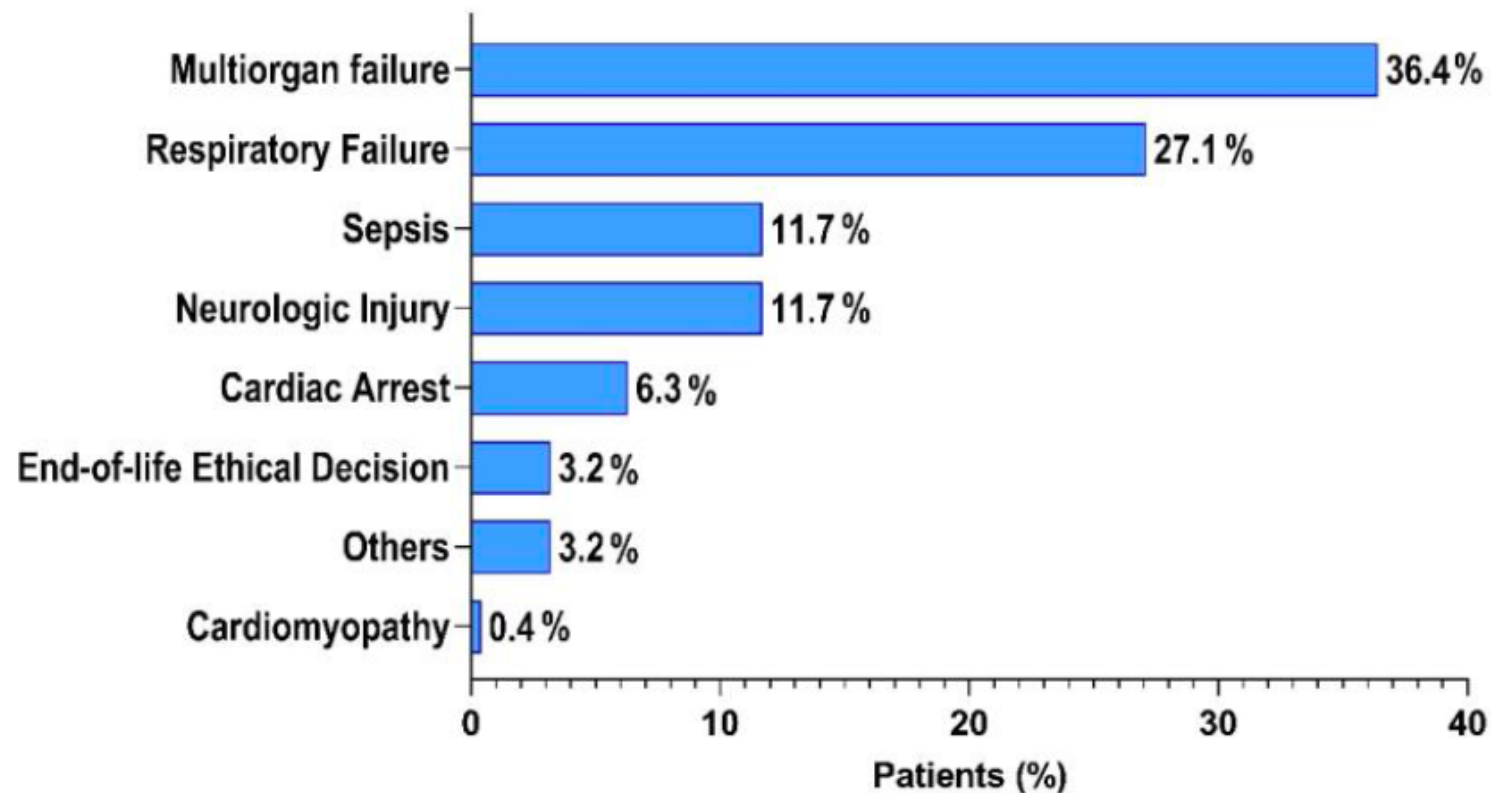


In-Hospital Death: 49.5%

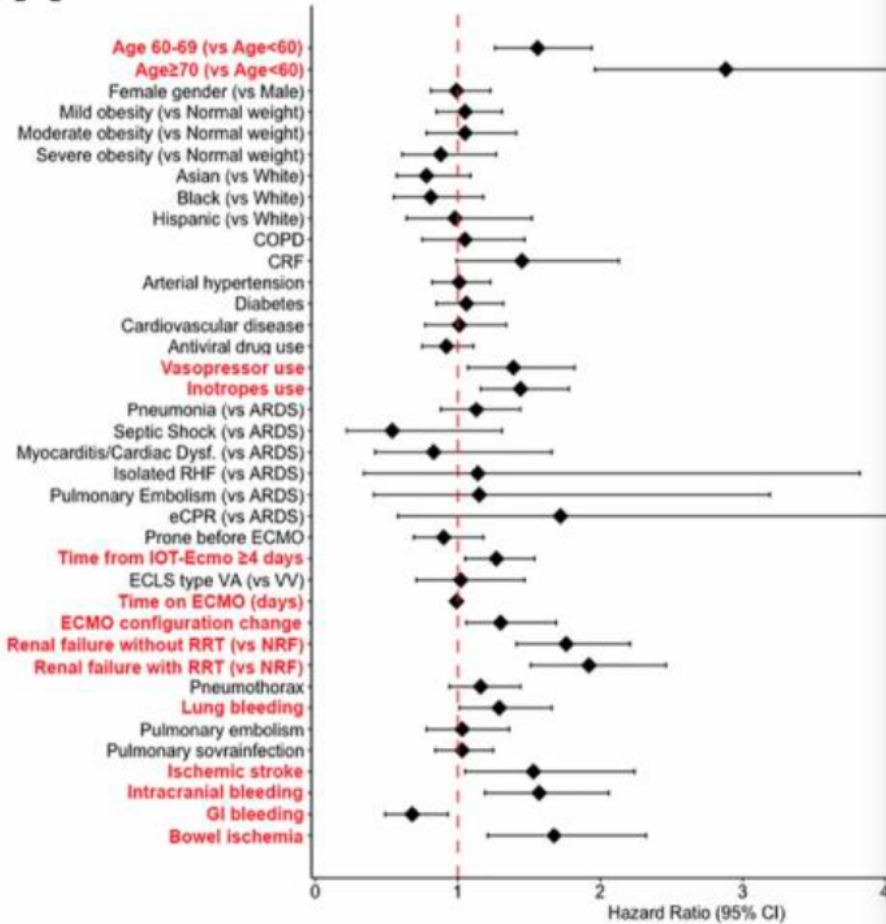
Death on ECMO: 81%

Death after ECMO: 19%

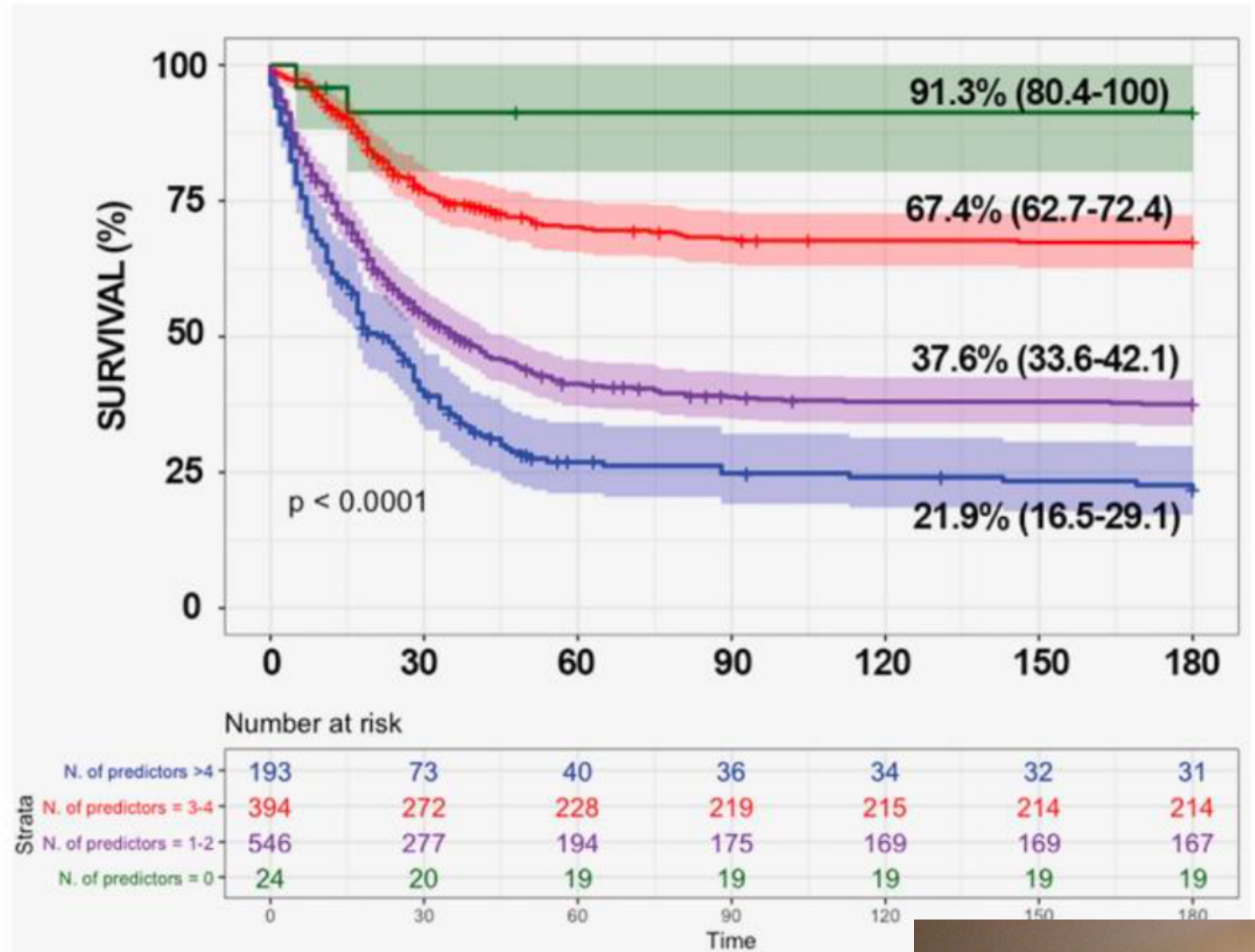
Reasons of In-hospital Death



A



B

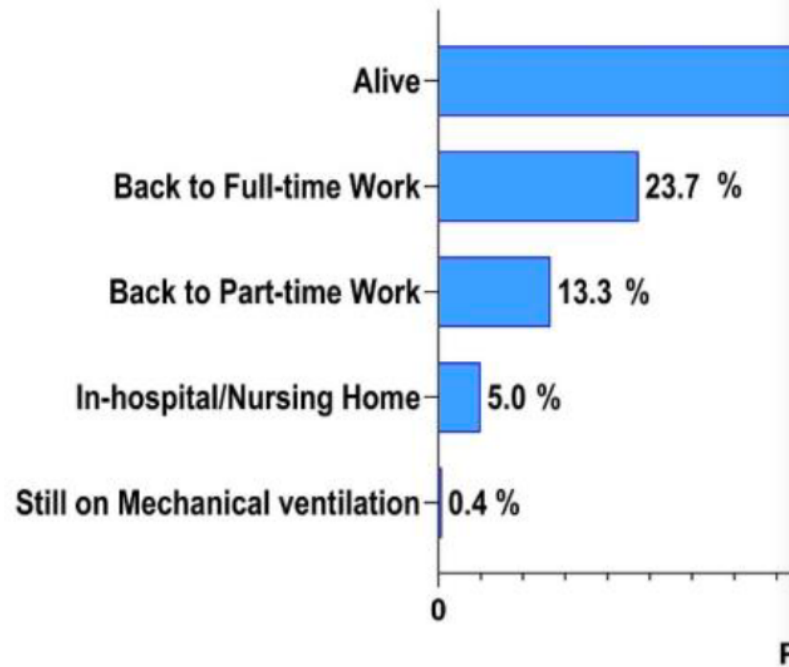
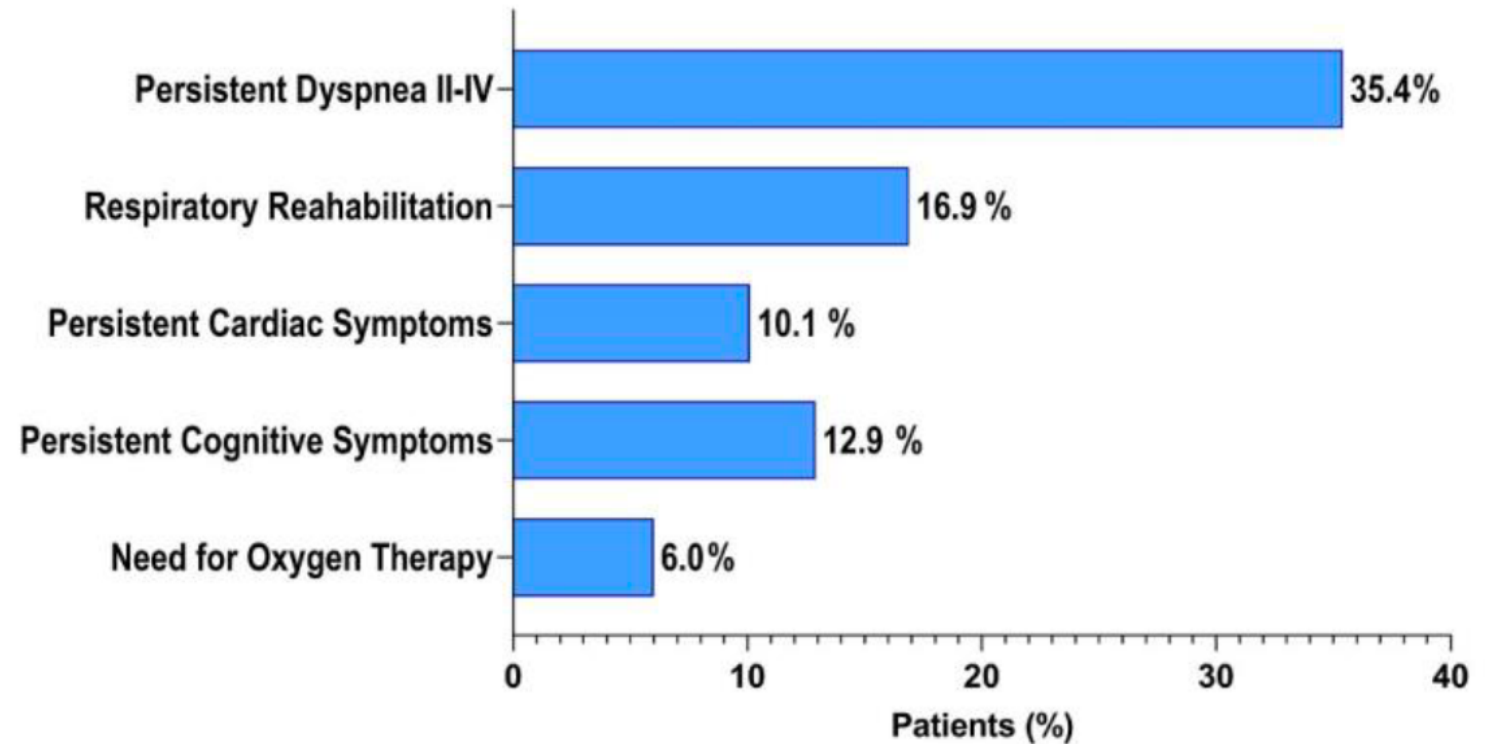


Maastricht UMC+
Hart+Vaar Centrum



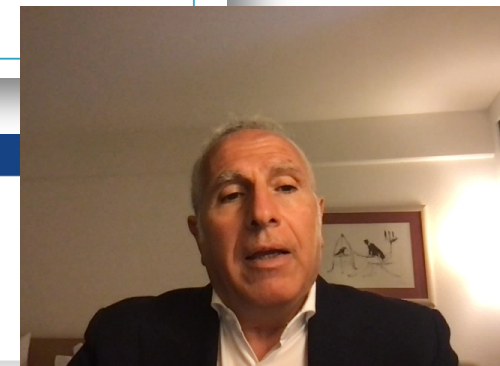
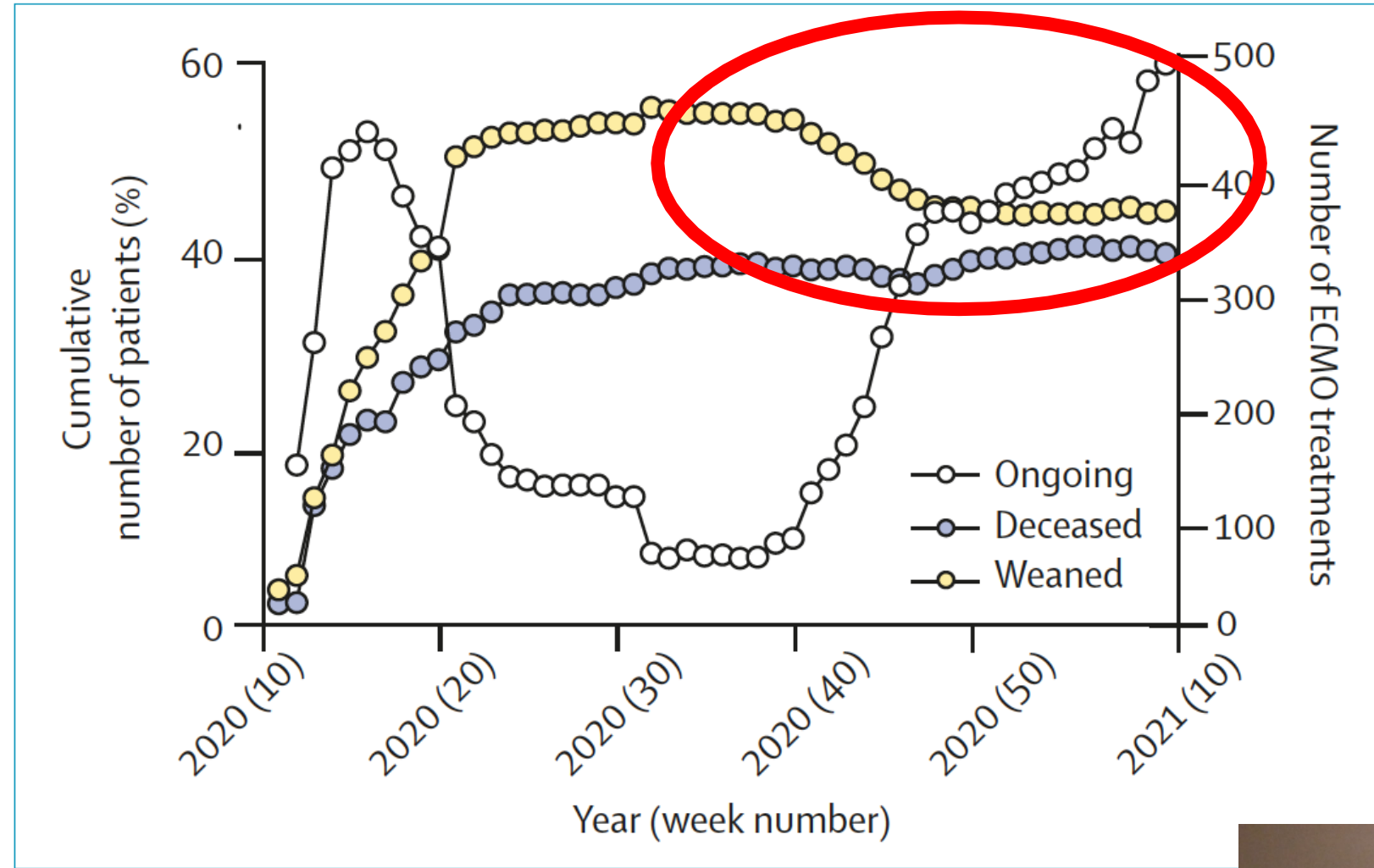
Maastricht UMC+
ECLS centrum



A**Status****B****Symptoms at 6 Months**

Extracorporeal membrane for COVID-19 first and s

Preliminary Data of the Seco





EuroECMO-COVID

- First-Wave Main Study Submitted for Publication
- First-Wave Sub-Study Analysis Ongoing – Submission for Publication Shortly
- 2-5 Waves Data Collection Ongoing



SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

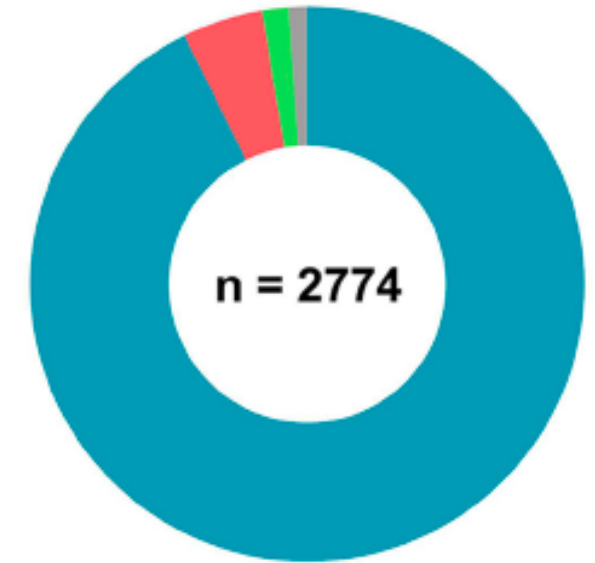
Artificial
Organs

WILEY

Temporary mechanical circulatory support for COVID-19 patients: A systematic review of literature

Silvia Mariani^{1,2} | Maria Elena De Piero^{1,2} | Justine M. Ravaux^{1,2} |
Alexander Saelmans¹ | Michal J. Kawczynski^{1,2} | Bas C. T. van Bussel^{3,4} |
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ECLS in COVID-19



— 92.7% V-V ECLS
— 4.7% V-A ECLS
— 1.6% V-VA ECLS
— 1.0% Other ECLS



Has Venoarterial ECMO Been Underutilized in COVID-19 Patients?

Maria Elena De Piero^{1,2}, MD, Valeria Lo Coco¹, MD, Fabio Silvio Taccone³, MD, PhD, Mirko Belliato⁴, MD, Lars M. Broman⁵, MD, PhD, Maximilian V. Malfertheiner⁶, MD, and Roberto Lorusso^{1,7}, MD, PhD

innovations

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EuroECMO COVID ECMO Study:
>200 centres and 110 Weekly Reports

Conclusions

6.300 Patients During
5 Pandemic Waves

First-Wave In-Hospital Mortality
50%

Second-Wave Outcome Worse

Age (>60 yrs), Vasopressors, AKI, Intubation-ECMO > 4 days, ECMO Riconfiguration, Time on ECMO, GI, Lung & Cerebral Injury, Negative Determinants for First-Wave In-Hospital Outcome

First-Wave Post-Discharge Outcome (6 months) Favorable, but Findings Consistent with Long-COVID Syndrome (particularly, persistent respiratory symptoms)



Thanks to
All Participating
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Investigators

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