Han and Swain

TABLE 1 Conditions Where ECMO Should Be Considered and Is **Commonly Associated With Favorable Outcomes**

Respiratory failure (age <65 yrs)

ARDS with primary lung injury from infection, aspiration, or trauma Primary graft dysfunction following lung transplantation (within 7 days)

Pulmonary vasculitis

Cardiac failure (age <65 yrs)

Acute fulminant myocarditis

Cardiomyopathy (first presentation)

Primary graft failure: post heart/heart-lung transplant

AMI-cardiogenic shock without multiple organ failure

Drug overdose with profound cardiac depression or arrhythmia

Pulmonary embolism with cardiogenic shock

In-hospital cardiac arrest (with ECMO commenced within 60 min)

Post-cardiac surgery (failure to wean from CPB)

Adapted from the Extracorporeal Life Support Organization (ELSO) guidelines (6). AMI = acute myocardial infarction; ARDS = acute respiratory distress syndrome; CPB = cardiopulmonary bypass; ECMO = extracorporeal membrane oxygenation.

TABLE 3 Conditions Where ECMO Should NOT Be Applied, as **Survival Is Very Low**

Respiratory failure

Interstitial lung disease/pulmonary fibrosis

Lung transplant chronic rejection

Severe acute restrictive lung disease with relative clear CXR (early) is suggestive of cryptogenic organizing pneumonia (bronchiolitis obliterans with organizing pneumonia), and biopsy should be performed prior to instituting ECMO if this condition is suspected

Long-term immunosuppressed (heart, renal, bone marrow transplant recipients, HIV, graft vs. host lung disease)

Cardiac failure

Unrepaired moderate-severe aortic or mitral valve regurgitation

Adapted from the FLSO Guidelines (6)

CXR = chest x-ray; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; other abbreviations as in Table 1.

TABLE 2 Conditions Where ECMO Is Often Considered, but **Outcome Is Variable**

Respiratory failure

ARDS from secondary lung injury (i.e., intra-abdominal sepsis or burns)

Lung transplant recipients 7 to 30 days post-transplant Lung transplant recipient >30 days and suitable for

Age >65 yrs (any cause)

retransplantation from ECMO

Cardiac failure

Chronic cardiomyopathy (suitable for VAD and heart transplant) with acute severe heart failure or sepsis

Ischemic cardiogenic shock with multiple organ failure or sepsis

Heart transplant recipient with chronic rejection and end-stage heart failure and suitable for VAD and retransplantation

 $Age > \!\! 65 \text{ yrs (any cause)}$

Adapted from the ELSO Guidelines (6).

VAD = ventricular assist device; other abbreviations as in Table 1.

TABLE 4 Contraindications for All Forms of ECMO

Presence of additional severe chronic organ failures (cirrhosis, end-stage renal disease, hepatic failure)

Severe brain injury

Malignancy

Age >75 yrs

Adapted from the ELSO Guidelines (6). Abbreviations as in Table 1.