

Survival Outcome of ECMO Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation from a Single Centre - Cohort Study over 18 years

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Introduction

- Our Study was a Retrospective Observational Study looking at Paediatric patients with Congenital Heart Disease who sustained an In Hospital Cardiac Arrest (IHCA) and were rescued with E-CPR between 2004 and 2022 at University Hospitals Of Leicester NHS Trust.
- ECMO Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (E-CPR) is increasingly being used as an adjunct to traditional CPR
- Resuscitation Council UK recommends consideration for early Extracorporeal Life Support (ECLS) in the Paediatric population with in-hospital cardiac arrest (IHCA) with a presumed reversible cause.

Primary Outcome

- To describe:
 - ❖ Survival at discharge
 - ❖ Survival at follow up
 - ❖ Neurological complications at discharge

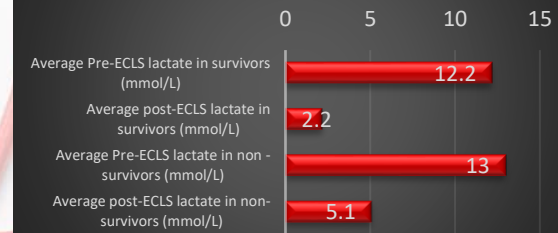
Results

- 29 patients identified (Male: n=18; Female: n=11)
- Survival at discharge = 68% (20/29)
- Survival at follow up = 62% (18/29)
- 5 patients sustained neurological insult contributing to death
- 4 patients had a complex irreversible cardiac failure

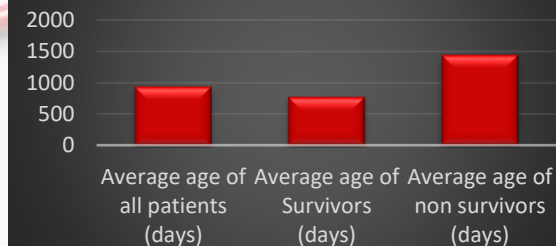
Conclusion

- ECPR was associated with a high survival at discharge of 68%
- High post 24 hour ECLS was associated with poor prognosis

Lactate Levels



Ages of Patients



Patients by Year

