FUNDACION CLINICA SHAIO

Implementation and Experience of mobile ECMO transport team in Bogota – Colombia.

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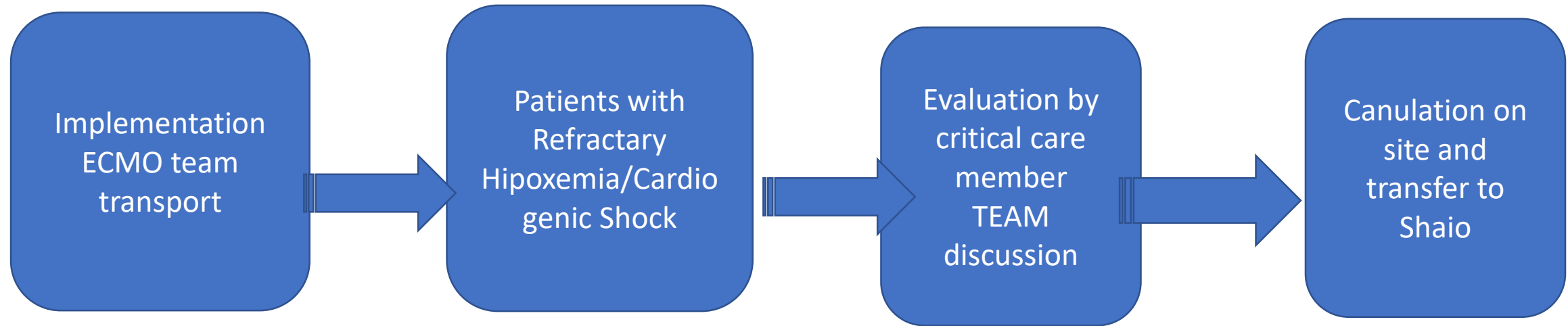
ECMO TEAM SHAIO

PURPOSE

- ECMO potencial and lifesaving therapy .
- Only available in high-specialized hospital.
- ECMO transport team is alternative to mobilize inestable patients.
- High experience in Europe and North America.
- Few centers in Latin America
- Our experience

FUNDACION CLINICA SHAIO

METHODS

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│Implementation│─────▶│ Patients with│─────▶│ Evaluation by│─────▶│Canulation on │
│  ECMO team   │      │  Refractary  │      │critical care │      │  site and    │
│  transport   │      │Hipoxemia/Cardio│    │   member     │      │ transfer to  │
│              │      │ genic Shock  │      │    TEAM      │      │    Shaio     │
│              │      │              │      │  discussion  │      │              │
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- Descriptive cohort

RESULTS

Table 1.

Variable	n=13	Support		P value
		Respiratory n= 10	Cardiac n= 3	
Age Me (RIQ)	44 (29 – 52)	47.5 (39 – 52)	29 (18 – 52)	0.3954*
Gender, n (%)				
Female	3 (23.08)	2 (20.00)	1 (33.33)	0.580**
Male	10 (76.92)	8 (80.00)	2 (66.67)	
IMC Me (RIQ)	25.8 (24.07 - 28.69)	27.75 (25.28 - 31.59)	22.6 (20.00 - 24.07)	0.0180*
COMORBILITIES				
Hypertension n (%)	3 (23.08)	2 (20.00)	1 (33.33)	0.580**
Inmunosupression, n (%)	1 (7.69)	1 (10.00)	0 (0.0)	0.769**
Fumador activo, n (%)	1 (7.69)	1 (10.00)	0 (0.0)	0.769**
Diabetes mellitus, n (%)	1 (7.69)	1 (10.00)	0 (0.0)	0.769**
ECMO indication				
Indication, n (%)				
ARDS	10 (76.92)	10 (100.00)	0 (0.0)	0.003**
Cardiogenic Shock	3 (23.08)	0 (0.0)	3 (100.00)	
Etiology, n (%)				
Pneumonia	9 (69.23)	9 (90.00)	0 (0.0)	0.007**
Viral myocarditis	2 (15.38)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.67)	
Pulmonar contusion	1 (7.69)	1 (10.00)	0 (0.0)	
Myocarditis	1 (7.69)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.33)	
Cannulation, n (%)				
Veno-arterial	4 (30.77)	1 (10.0)	3 (100.0)	0.014**
Veno-venoso	9 (69.23)	9 (90.0)	0 (0.0)	

RESULTS

Variable	n=13	Support Respiratory n= 10	Support Cardiac n= 3	P value
PRE-ECMO TREATMENT				
PEEP, Me (RIQ)	12 (10 – 16)	14 (10 – 16)	10 (6 – 10)	0.0364*
Cisatracurium, n (%)	12 (92.31)	10(100.0)	2 (66.67)	0.231**
Prone position, n (%)	8 (61.54)	8 (80.0)	0 (0.0)	0.035**
TRANSFER INFORMATION				
Distance (km), Me (RIQ)	9.2 (7.6 - 11.2)	9.4 (7.1 - 11.2)	7.6 (7.6 - 11.2)	0.9315*
Estimated time (min), Me (RIQ)	28 (26 – 28)	28 (26 – 31)	22 (22 – 28)	0.1630*
Real time (min), Me (RIQ)	45 (30 – 46)	45 (30 – 46)	32 (30 – 50)	0.8635*
Total time(min), Me (RIQ)	255 (240 – 285)	255 (240 – 285)	240 (108 – 287)	0.4972*
Complications during transport, n (%)				
None	11 (84.62)	9 (90.0)	2 (66.67)	
Guide embolism	1 (7.69)	0 (0.0)	1 (33.33)	0.423**
Bleeding	1 (7.69)	1 (10.0)	0 (0.0)	
Logistic inconvinience, n (%)				
None	9 (69.23)	8 (80.00)	1 (33.33)	
Consolé weight	1 (7.69)	1 (10.00)	0 (0.0)	
Site cannulation (ICU)	2 (15.38)	0 (0.0)	2 (66.67)	0.077**
Transport ventilator	1 (7.69)	1 (10.00)	0 (0.0)	

POST-ECMO RESULTS

CONCLUSIONS

- Development of high quality team
- Patients with clear indicación and optimal treatment pre-ECMO
- Minimal complications
- High survival rate