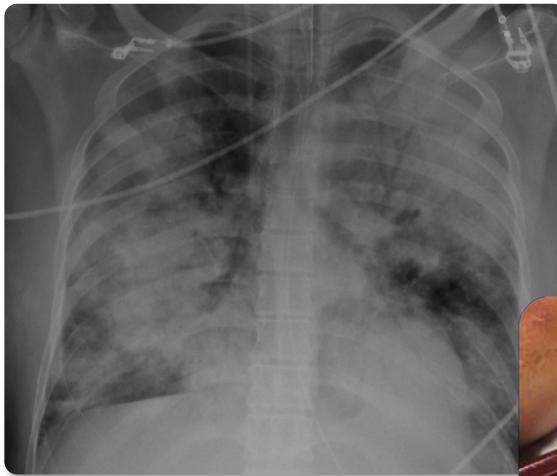


# L'ECMO veino-veineuse

En pratique



# Mes conflits d'intérêt

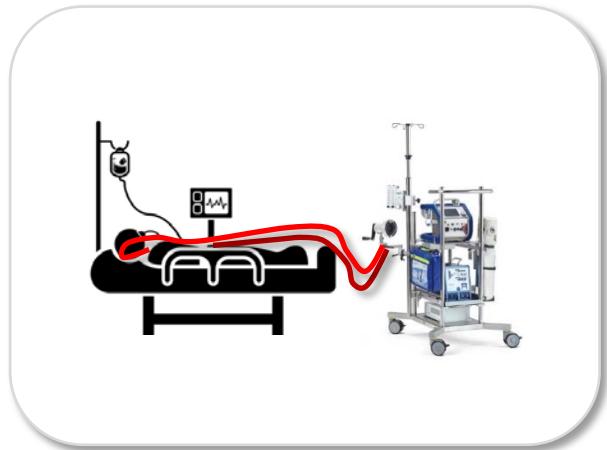
*Pas de conflit d'intérêt*



Avez-vous déjà eu affaire à un patient sous ECMO VV ?



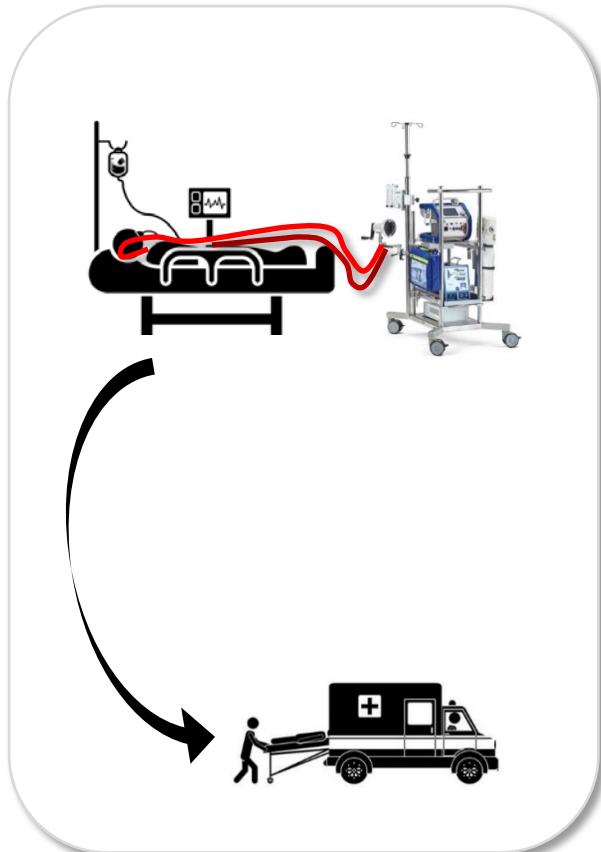
Avez-vous déjà eu affaire à un patient sous ECMO VV ?



*ECMO puis soins dans le service*



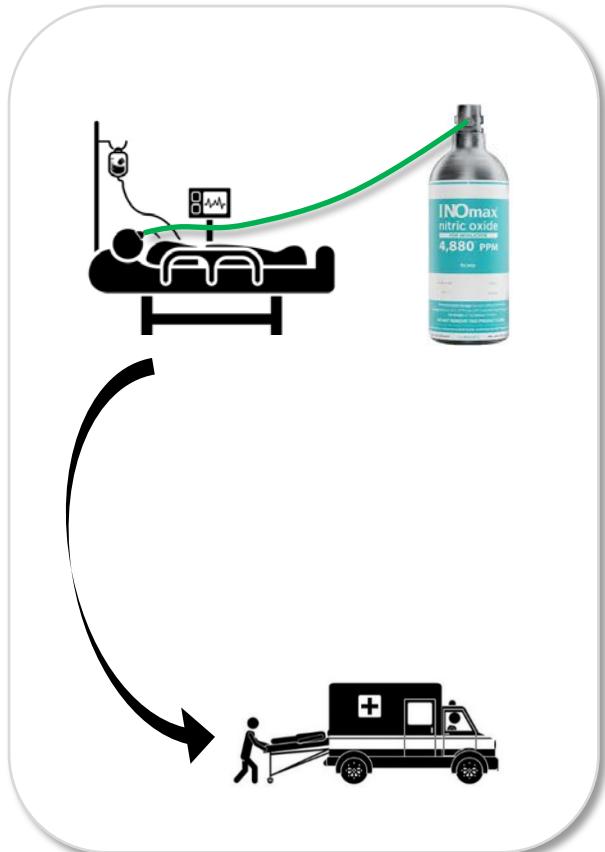
Avez-vous déjà eu affaire à un patient sous ECMO VV ?



*ECMO puis transfert*



Avez-vous déjà eu affaire à un patient sous ECMO VV ?



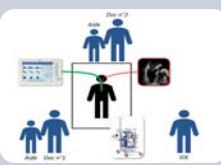
*Transfert pour ECMO*



# Les 4 points abordés



Physiopathologie de l'hypoxémie dans le SDRA



Indication de l'ECMO VV & mise en place



3 problèmes fréquents



Le quotidien : quelques particularités

Mr S. 45 ans  
AgU pneumocoque +

VAC 460.30



FiO<sub>2</sub> 100%

PEP 12 Pplat 34

pH 7.27

PaCO<sub>2</sub> 60 mmHg

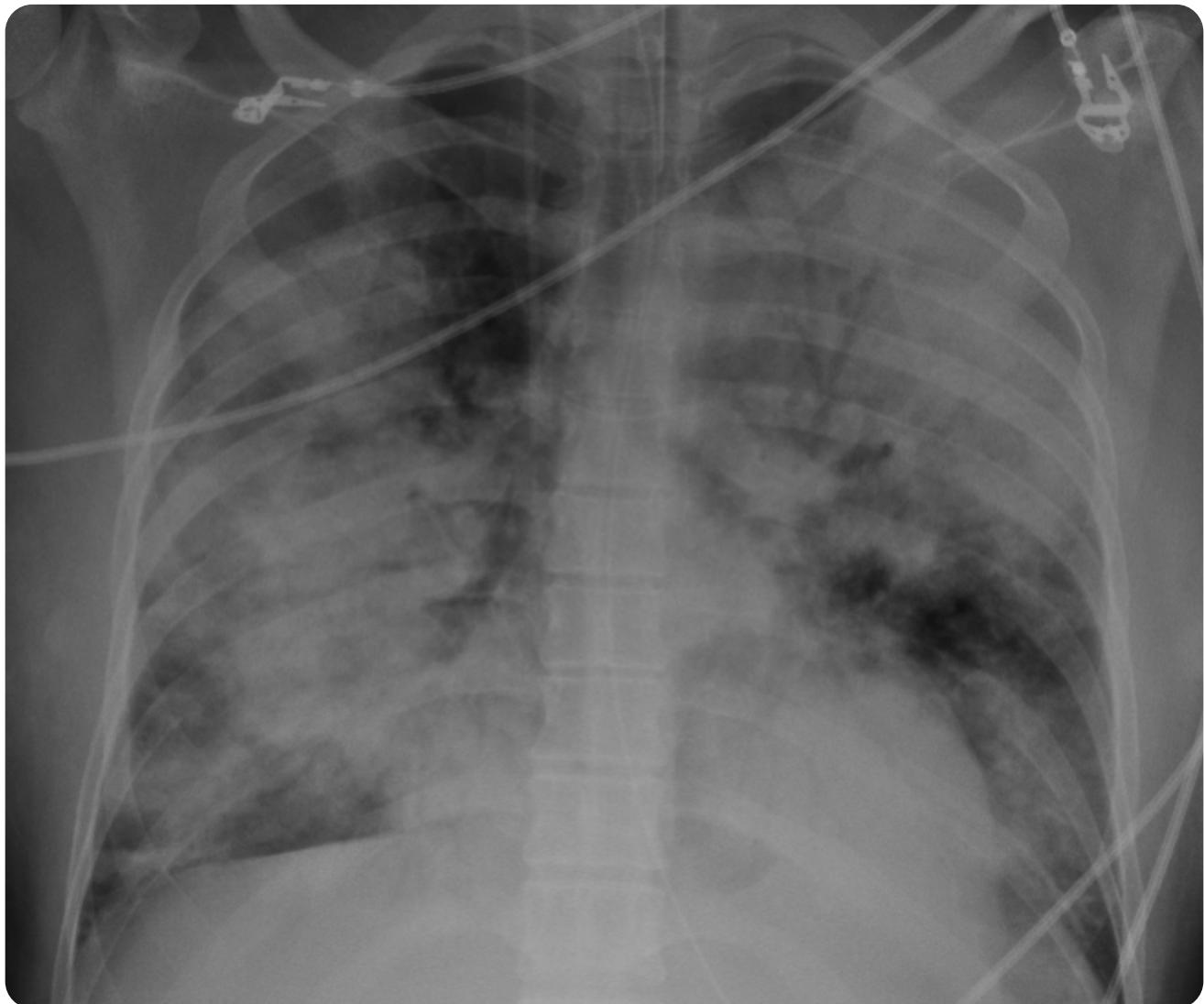
PaO<sub>2</sub> 66 mmHg

NAD 4 mg/h



RV 3L, marbré

Lactate 6 mmol/L



Mr S. 45 ans  
AgU pneumocoque +

VAC 460.30



**FiO<sub>2</sub> 100%**

PEP 12 Pplat 34

pH 7.27

PaCO<sub>2</sub> 60 mmHg

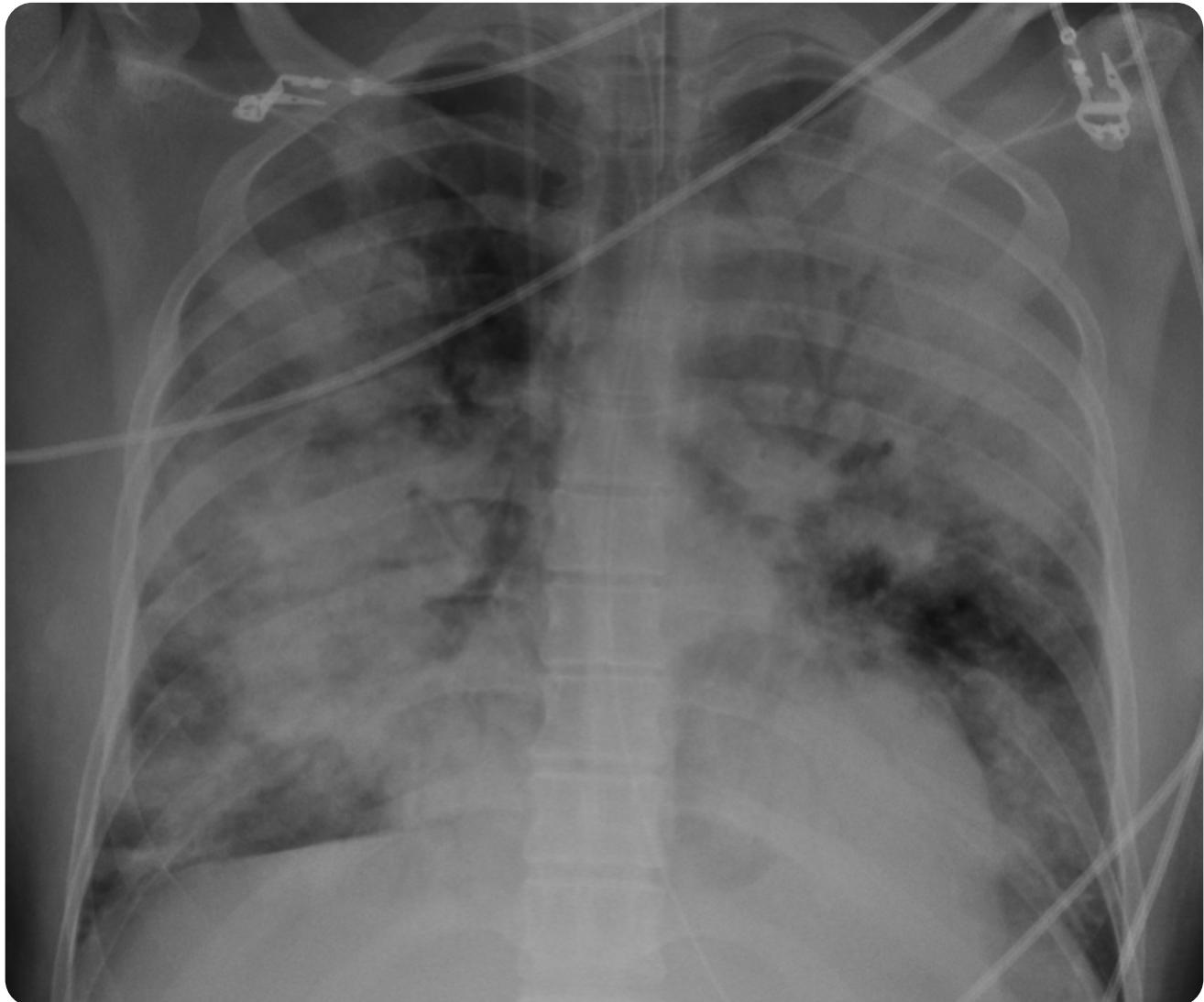
**PaO<sub>2</sub> 66 mmHg**

NAD 4 mg/h



RV 3L, marbré

Lactate 6 mmol/L



Mr S. 45 ans  
AgU pneumocoque +

VAC 460.**30**



FiO<sub>2</sub> 100%

PEP 12 **Pplat 34**

pH 7.27

**PaCO<sub>2</sub> 60 mmHg**

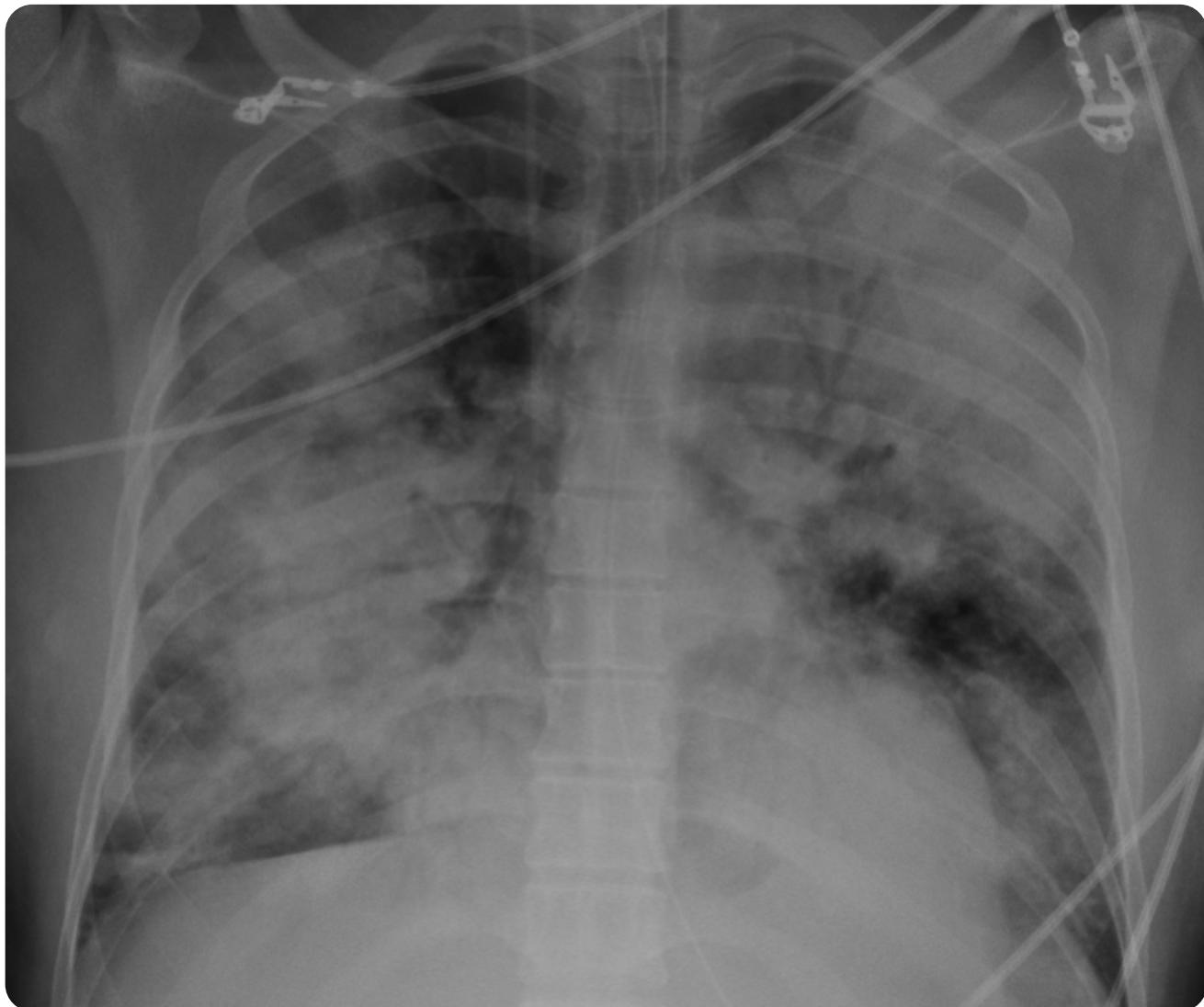
PaO<sub>2</sub> 66 mmHg

NAD 4 mg/h



RV 3L, marbré

Lactate 6 mmol/L



Mr S. 45 ans  
AgU pneumocoque +

VAC 460.30



FiO<sub>2</sub> 100%

PEP 12 Pplat 34

pH 7.27

PaCO<sub>2</sub> 60 mmHg

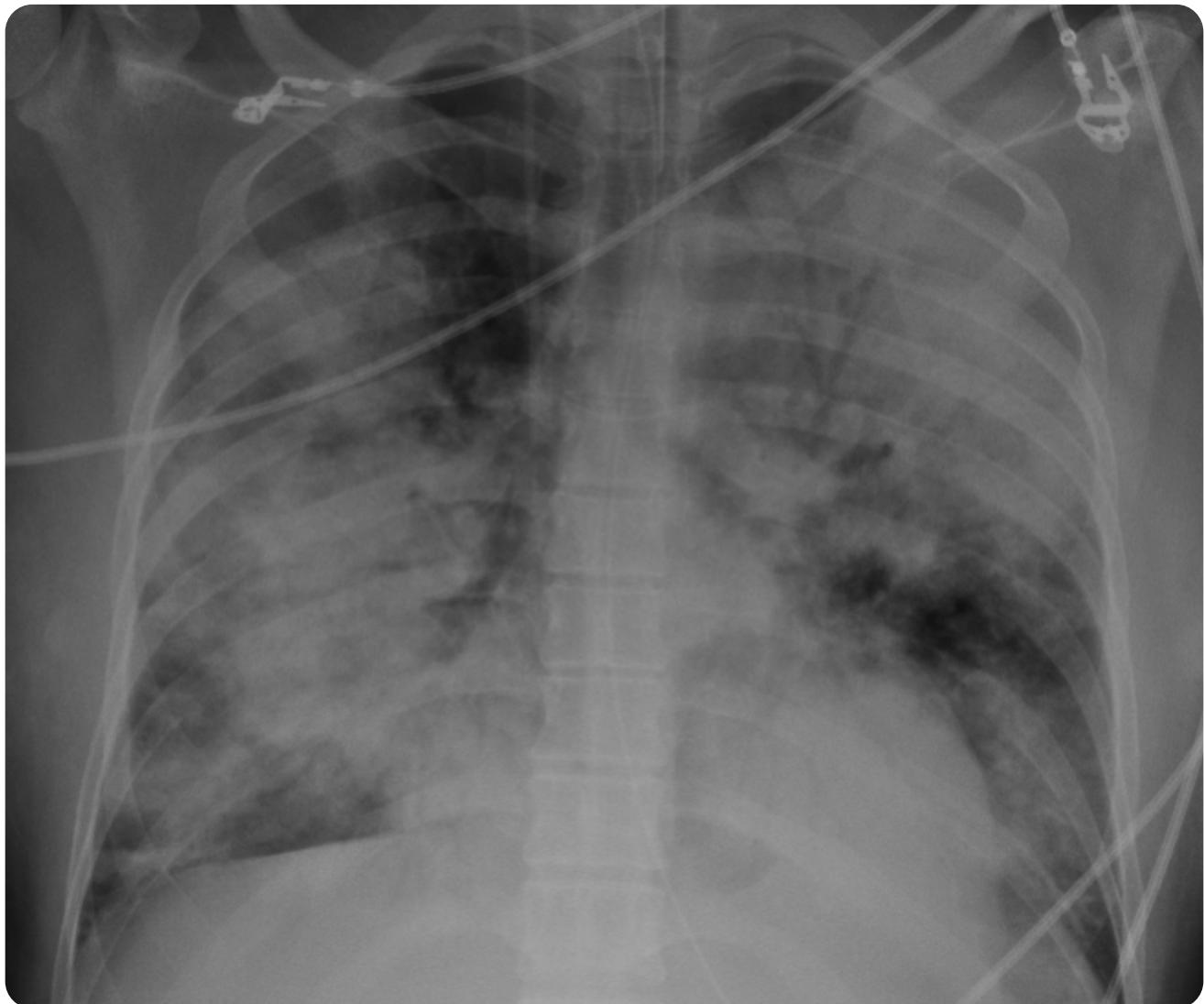
PaO<sub>2</sub> 66 mmHg

NAD 4 mg/h



RV 3L, marbré

Lactate 6 mmol/L

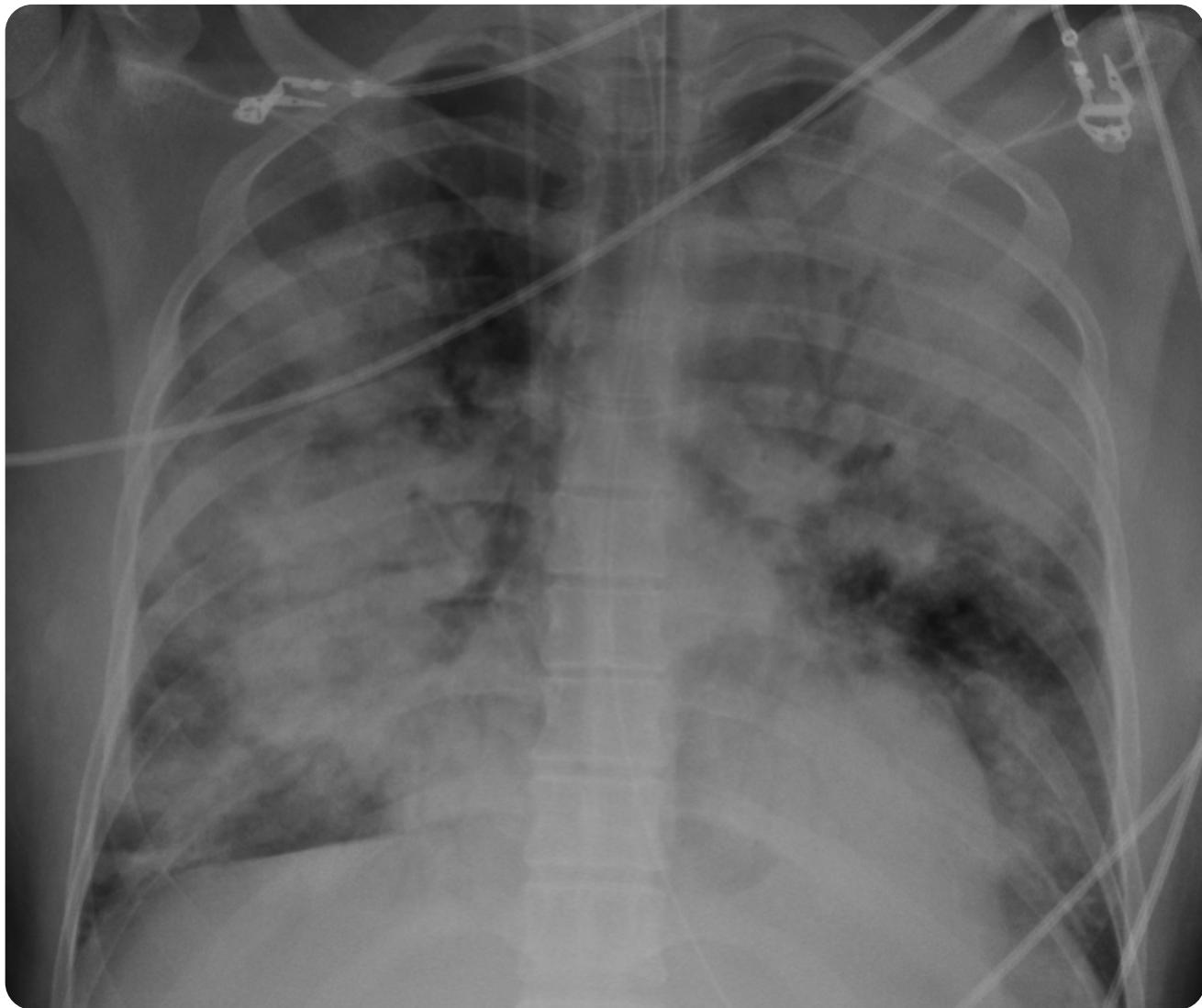
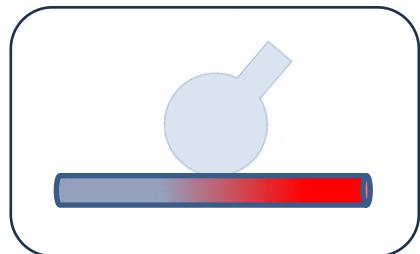


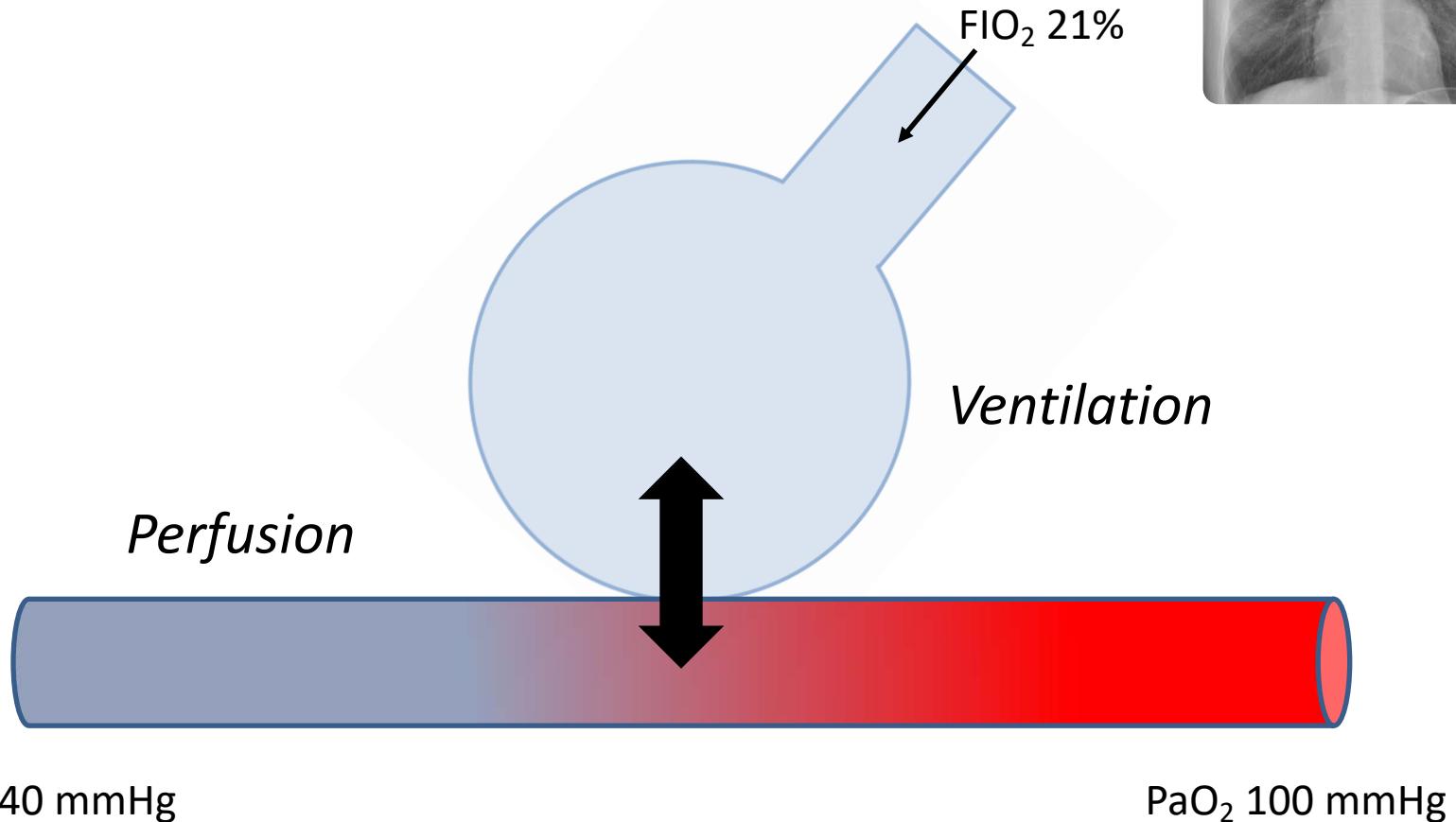
Physiologie

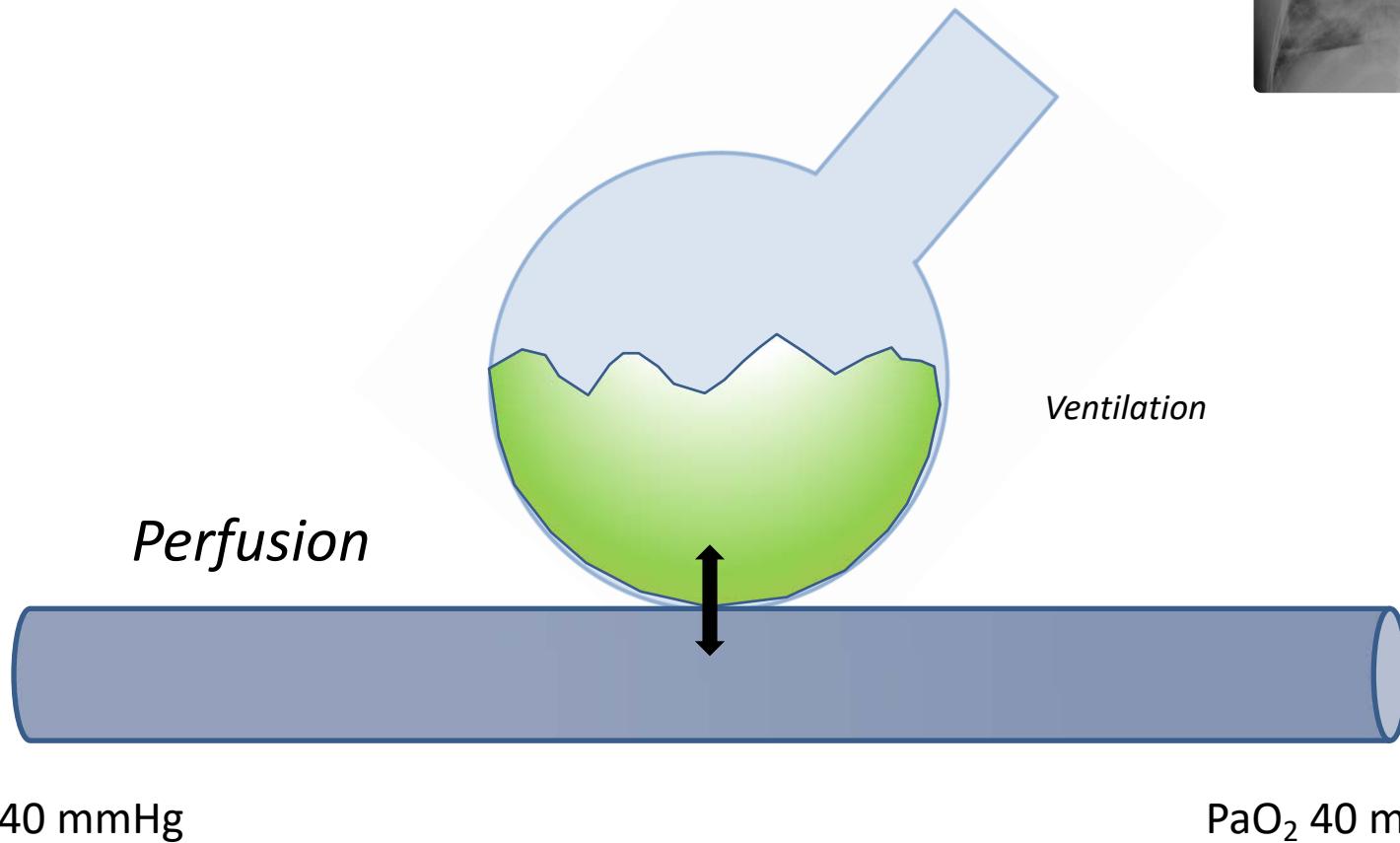
Quand et comment

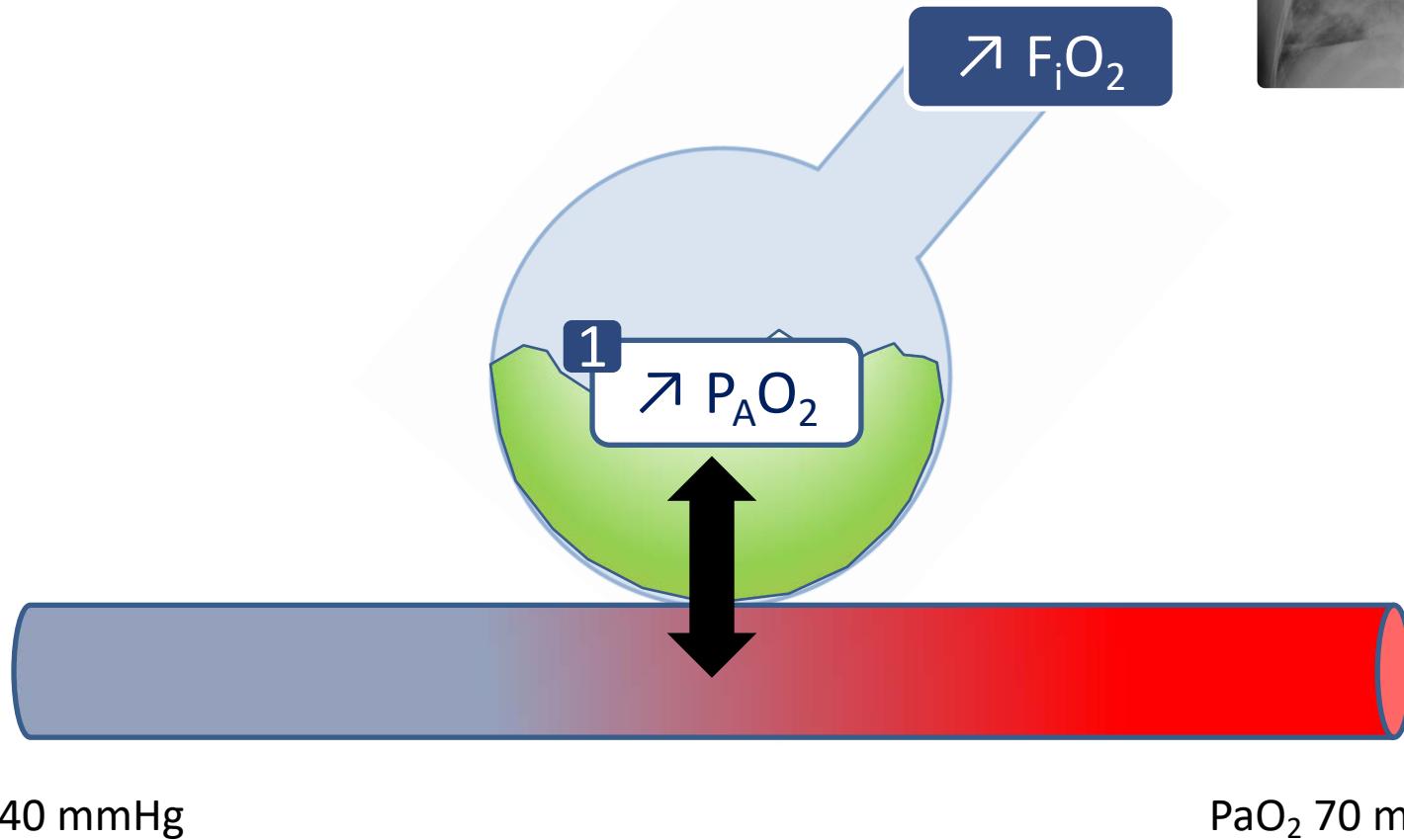
3 problèmes

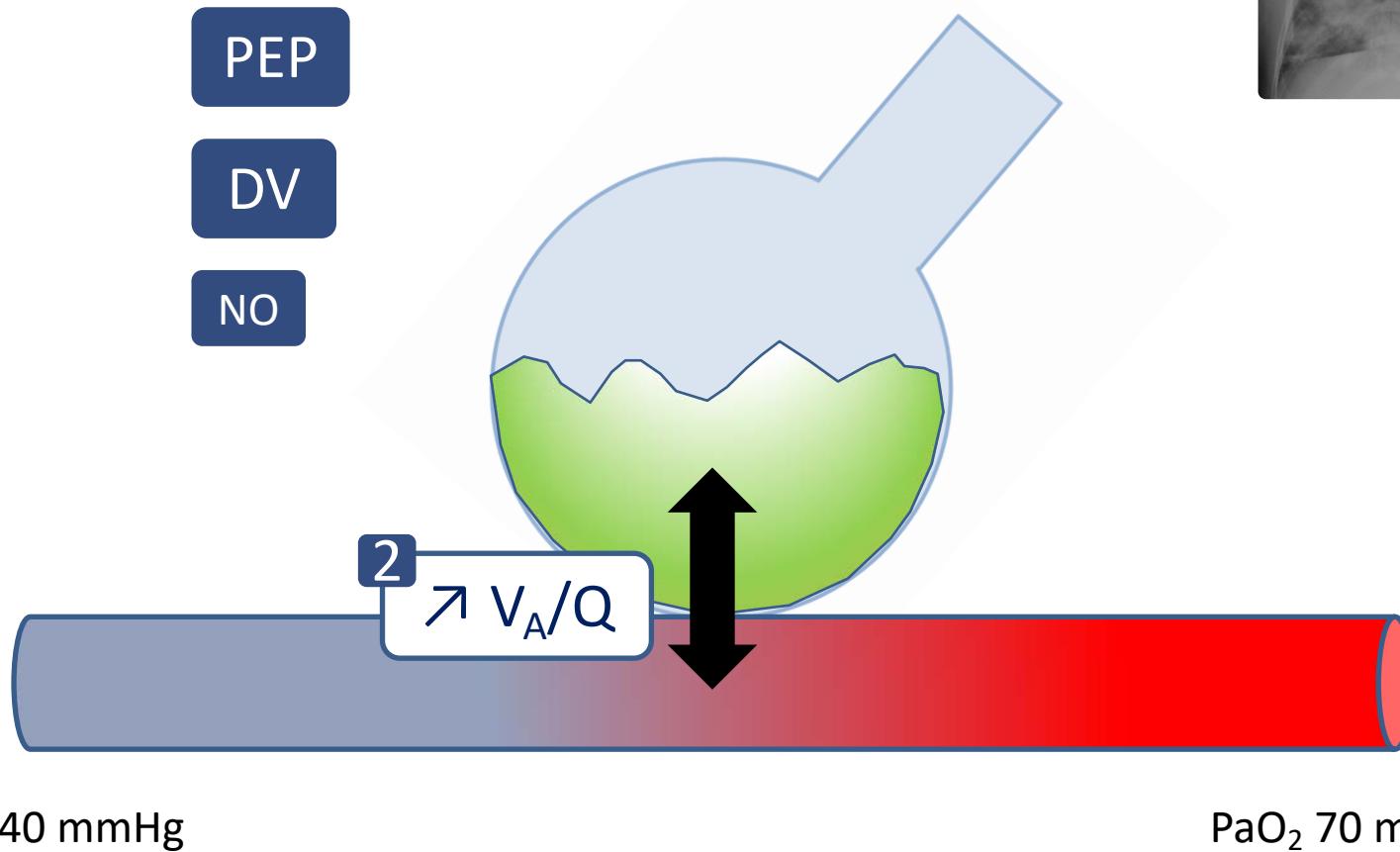
Au quotidien

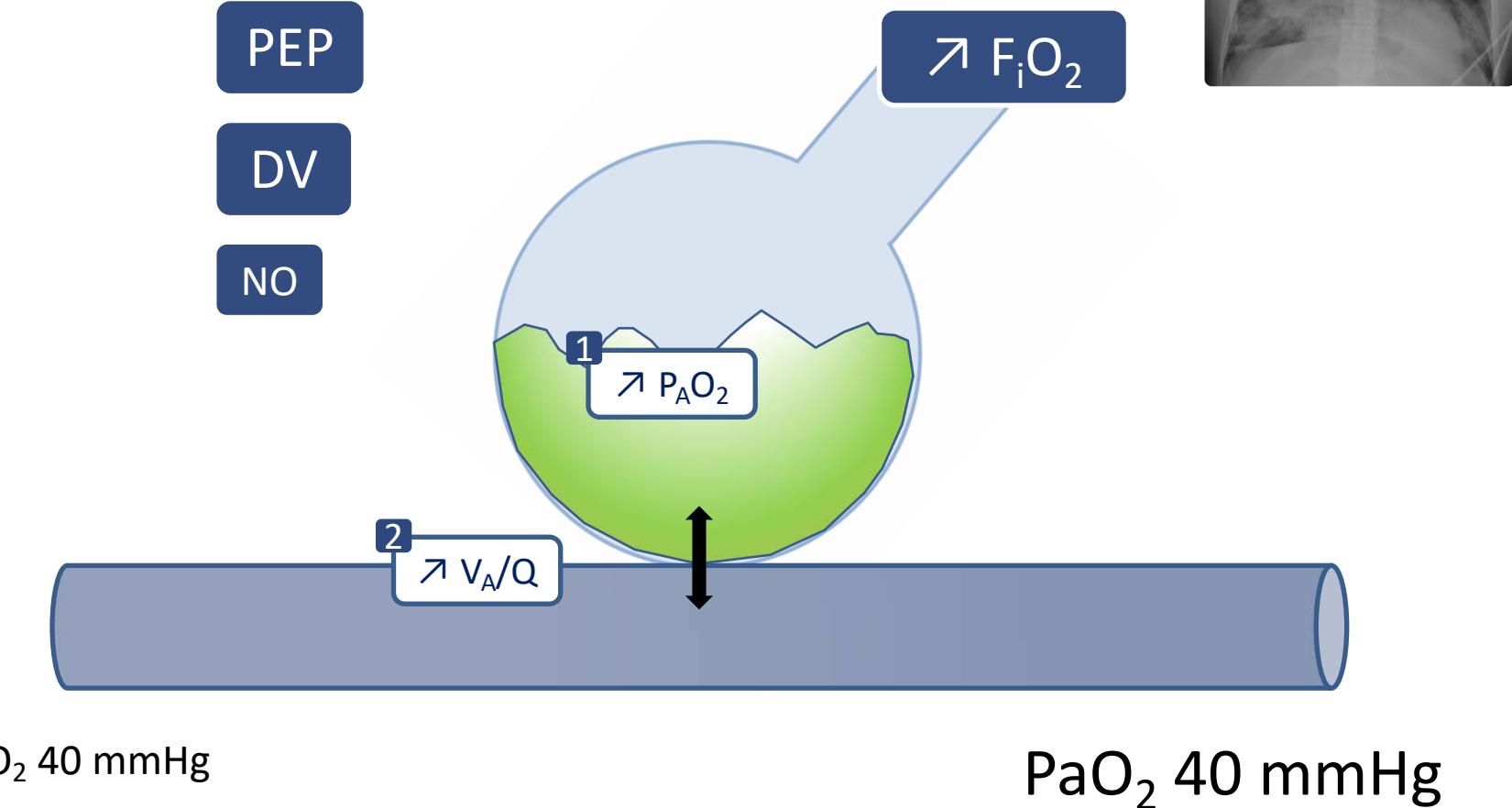


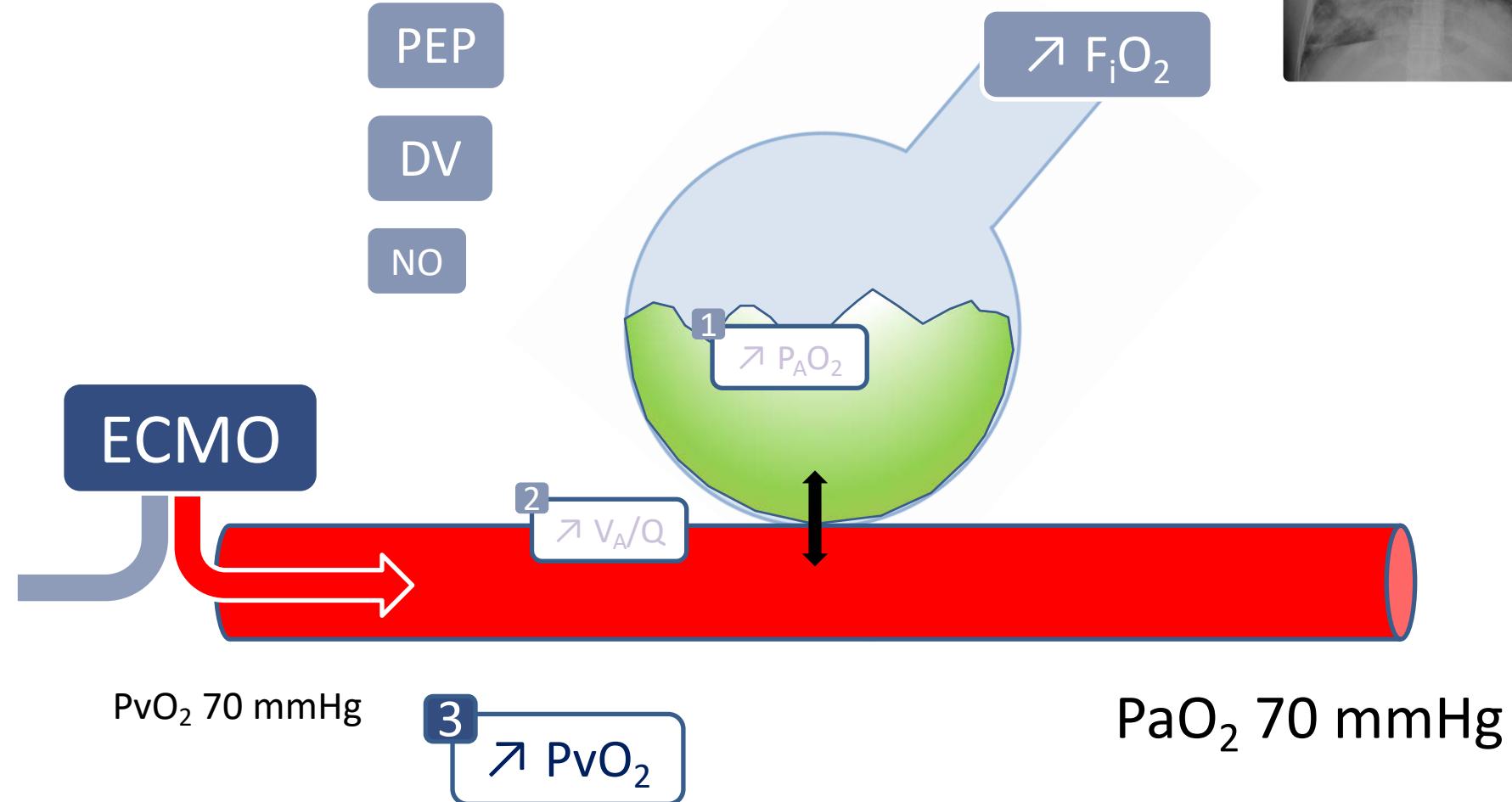
*L'unité alvéolaire en physiologie*

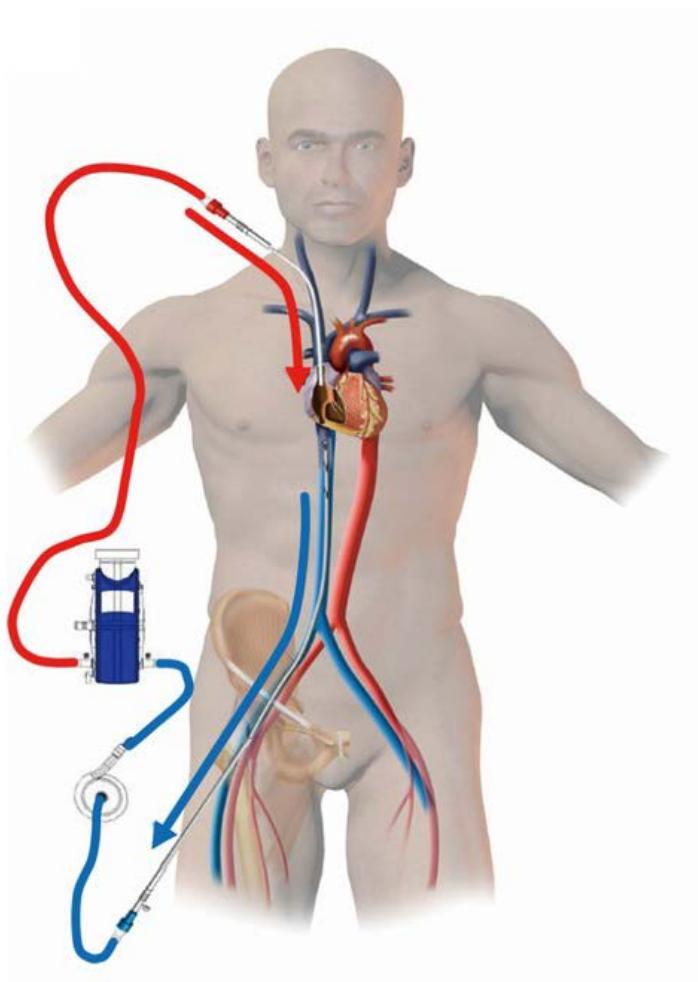
*L'unité alvéolaire dans le SDRA*

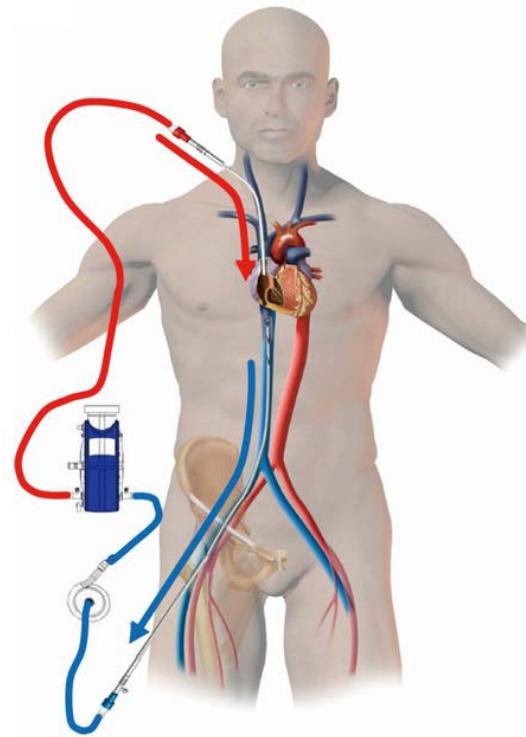
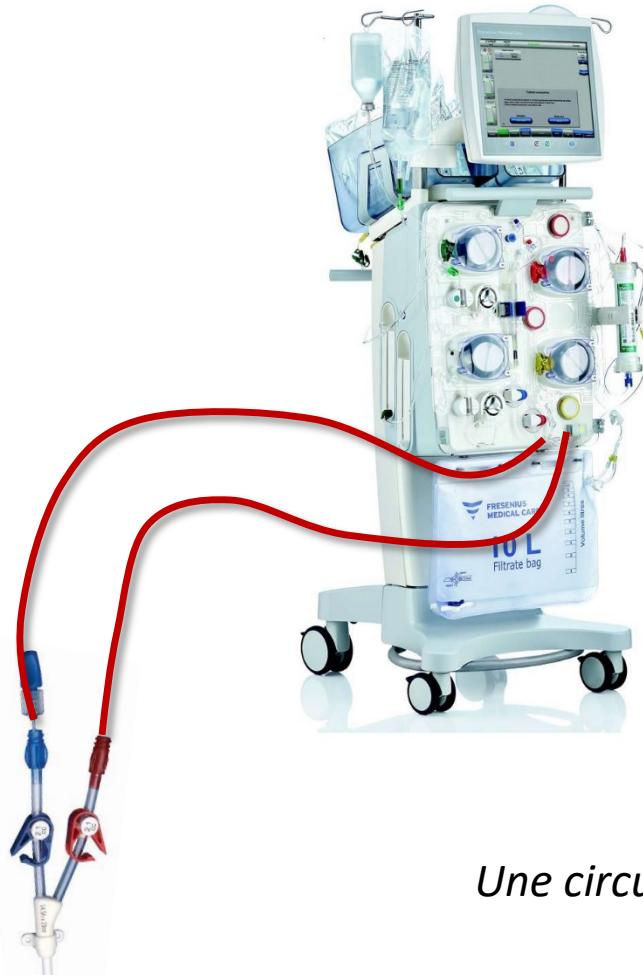
*L'unité alvéolaire dans le SDRA*

*L'unité alvéolaire dans le SDRA*

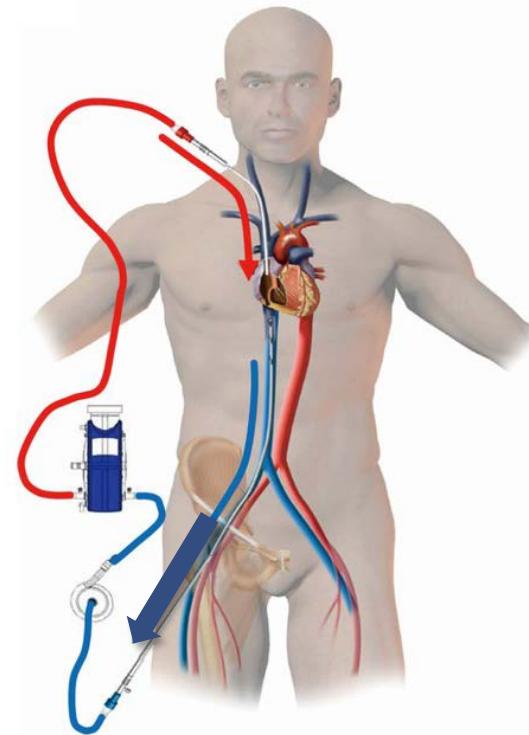
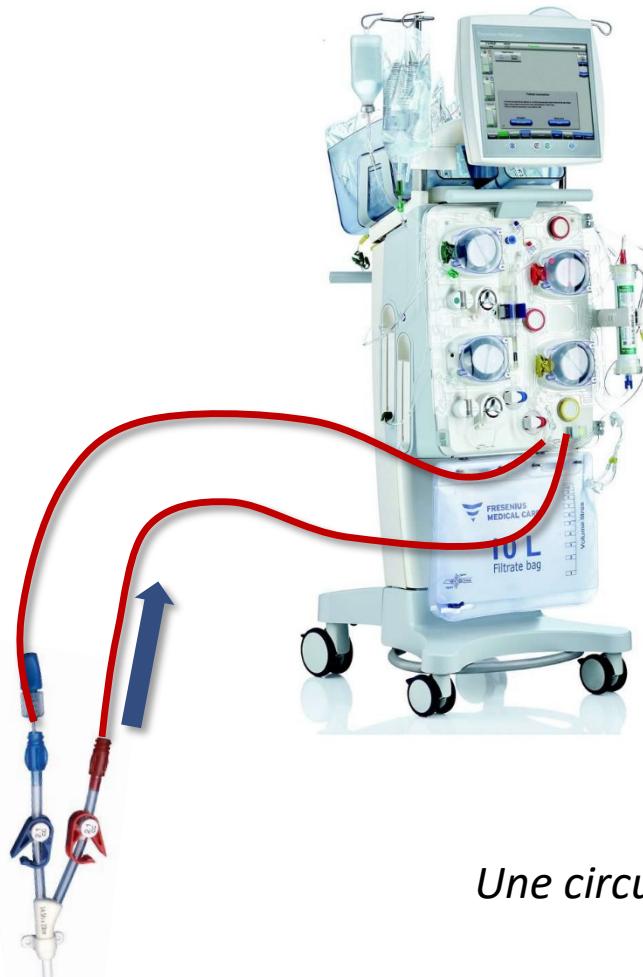
*L'unité alvéolaire dans le SDRA*

*L'unité alvéolaire dans le SDRA*

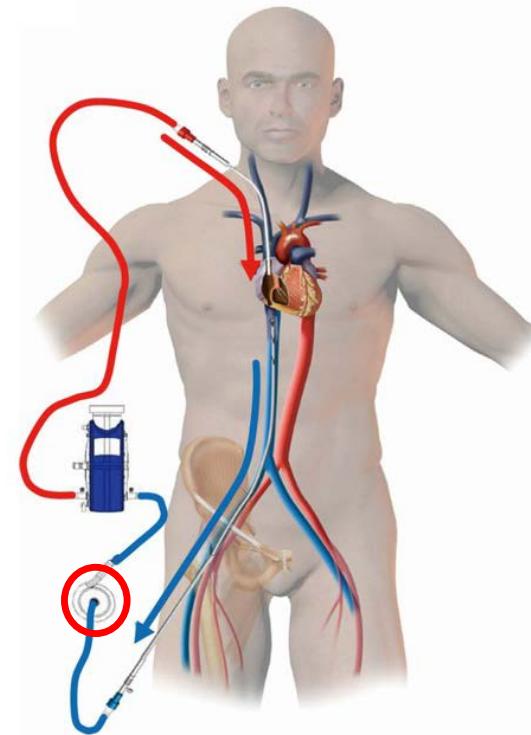
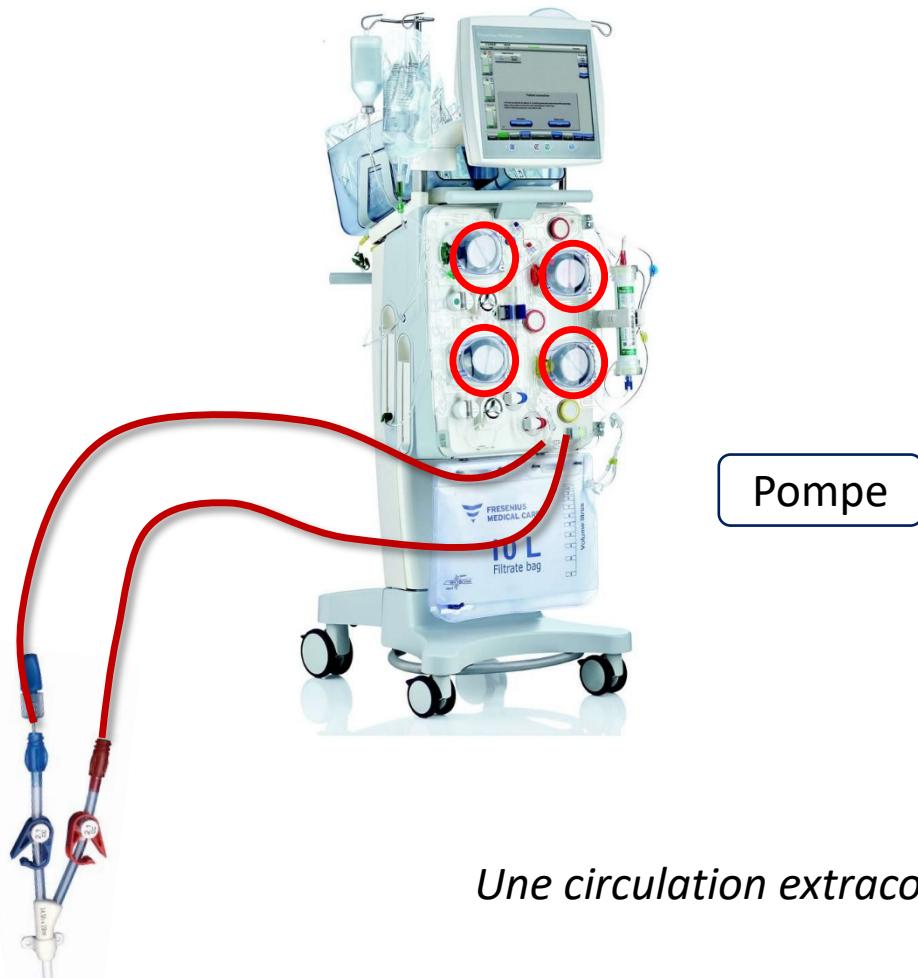
*Le principe*

*Le principe*

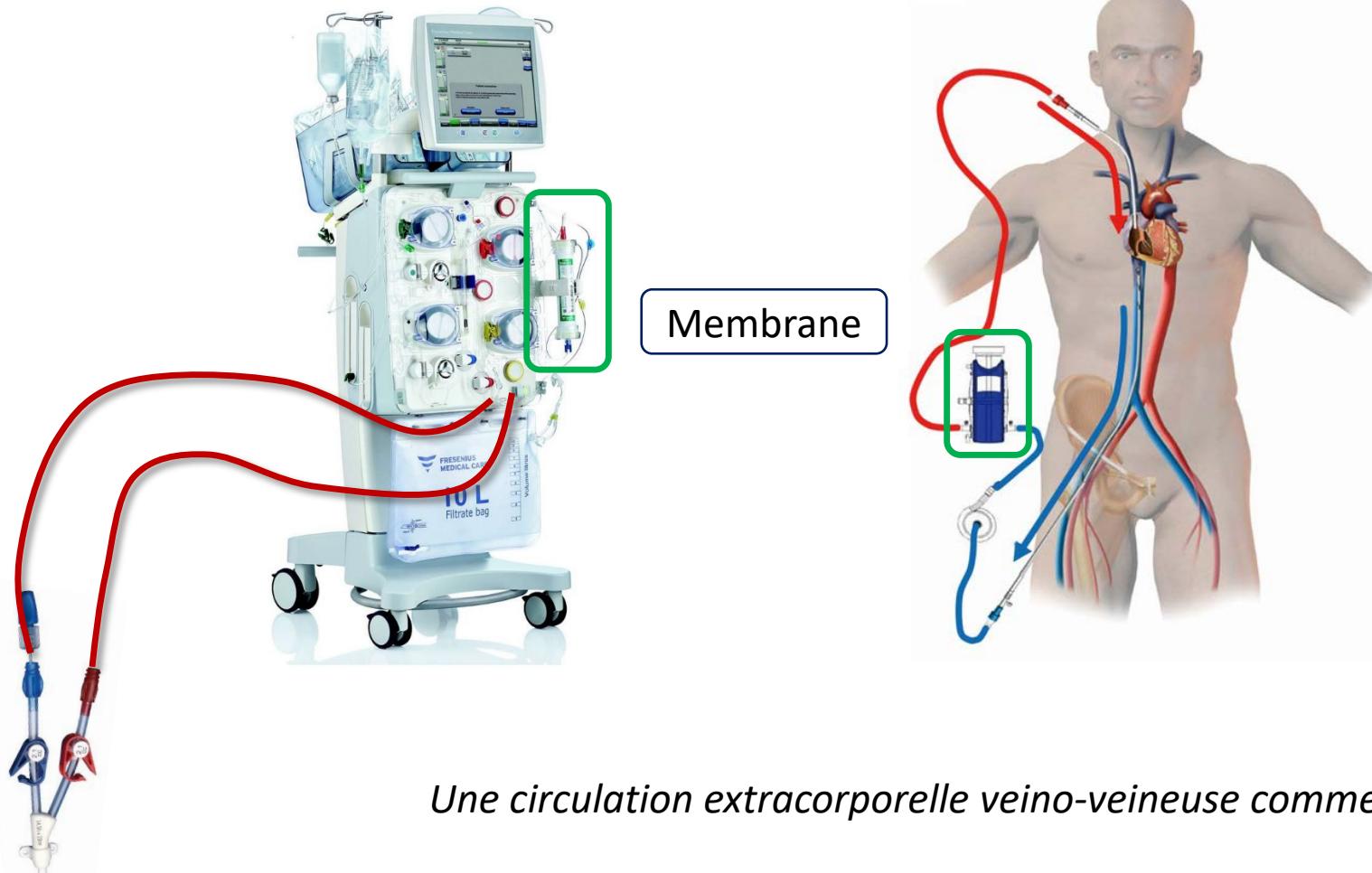
*Une circulation extracorporelle veino-veineuse comme la dialyse !*

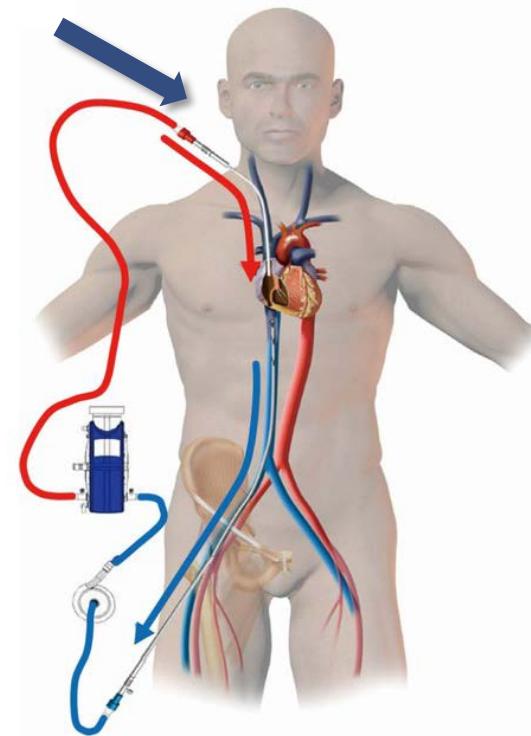
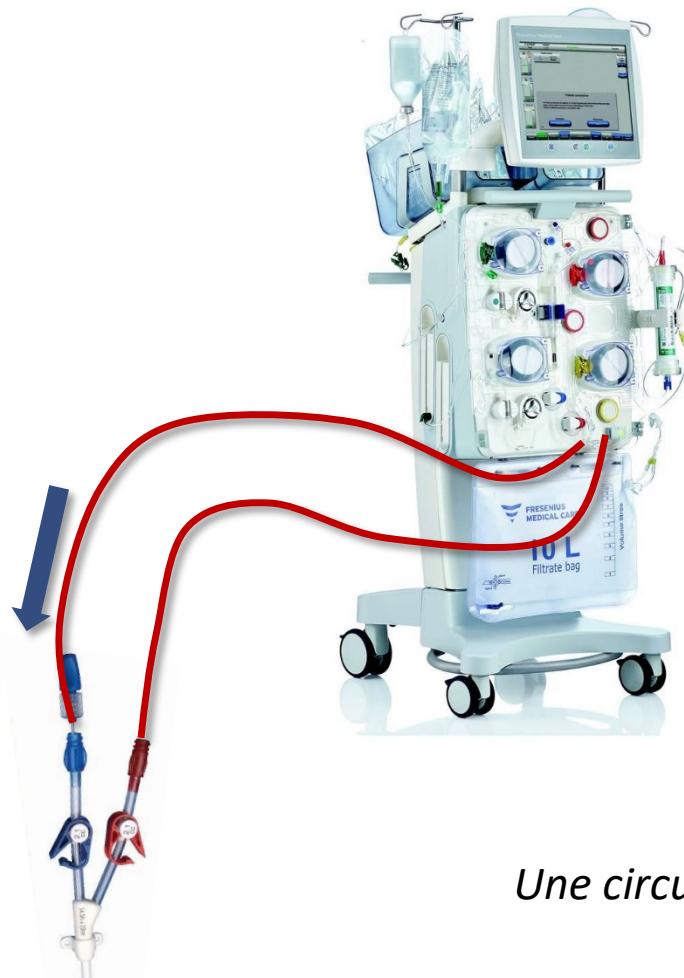
*Le principe*

*Une circulation extracorporelle veino-veineuse comme la dialyse !*

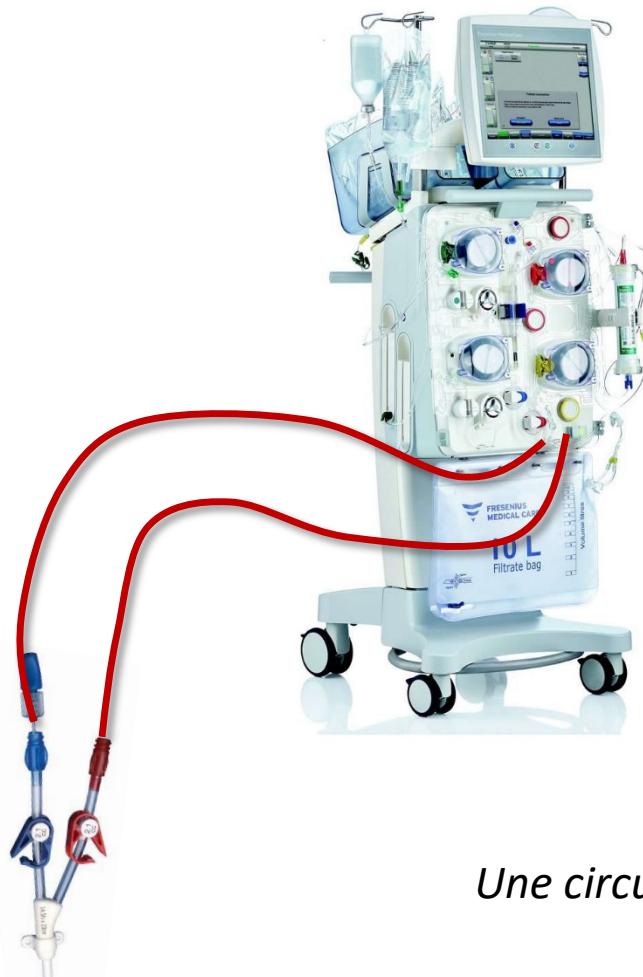
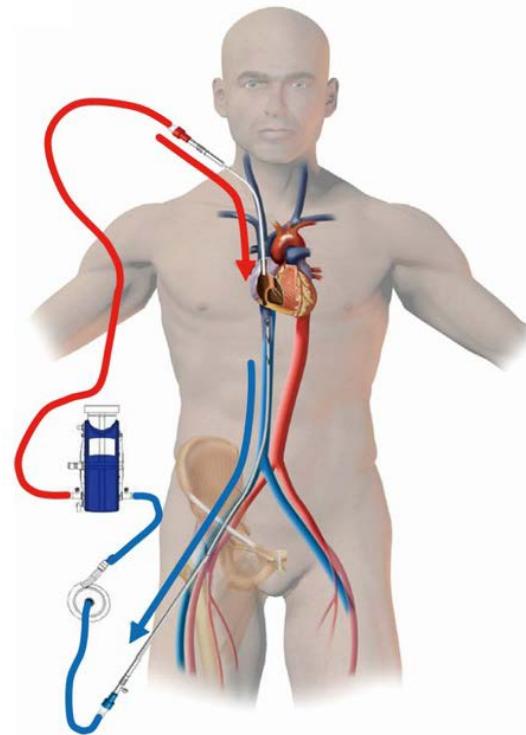
*Le principe*

*Une circulation extracorporelle veino-veineuse comme la dialyse !*

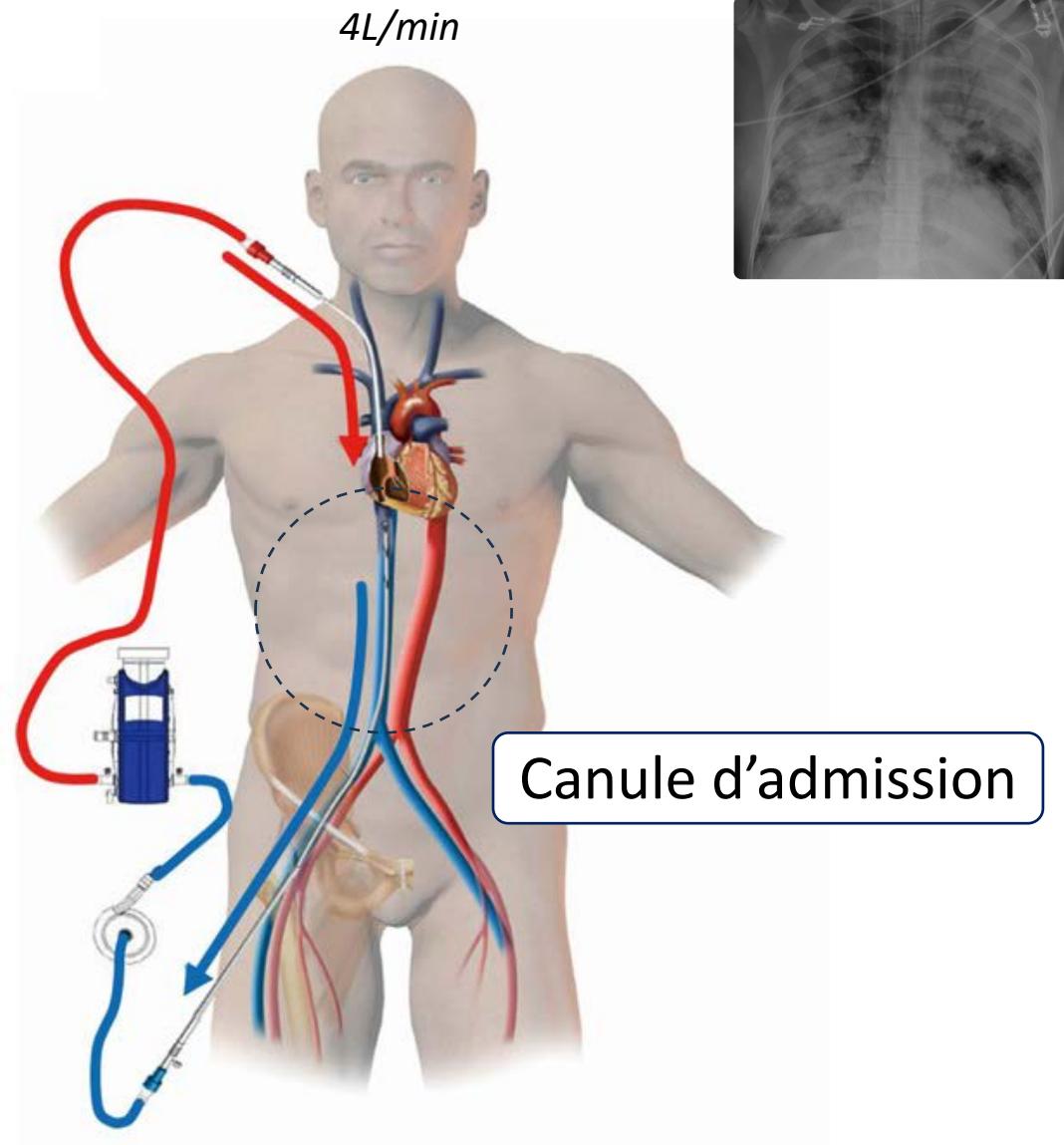
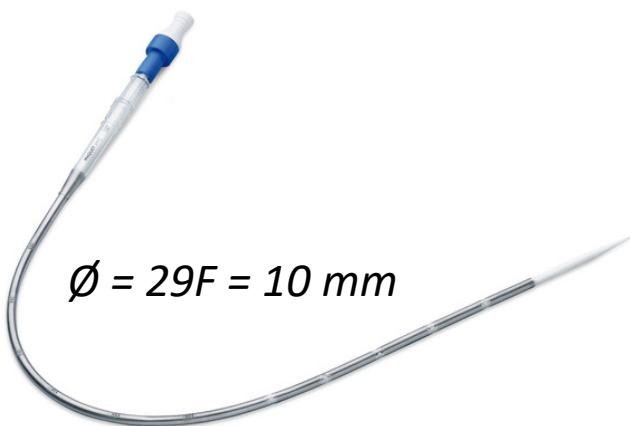
*Le principe*

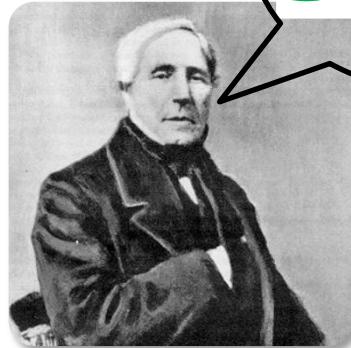
*Le principe*

*Une circulation extracorporelle veino-veineuse comme la dialyse !*

*Le principe* $200 \text{ mL/min}$  $4\text{L}/\text{min}$ 

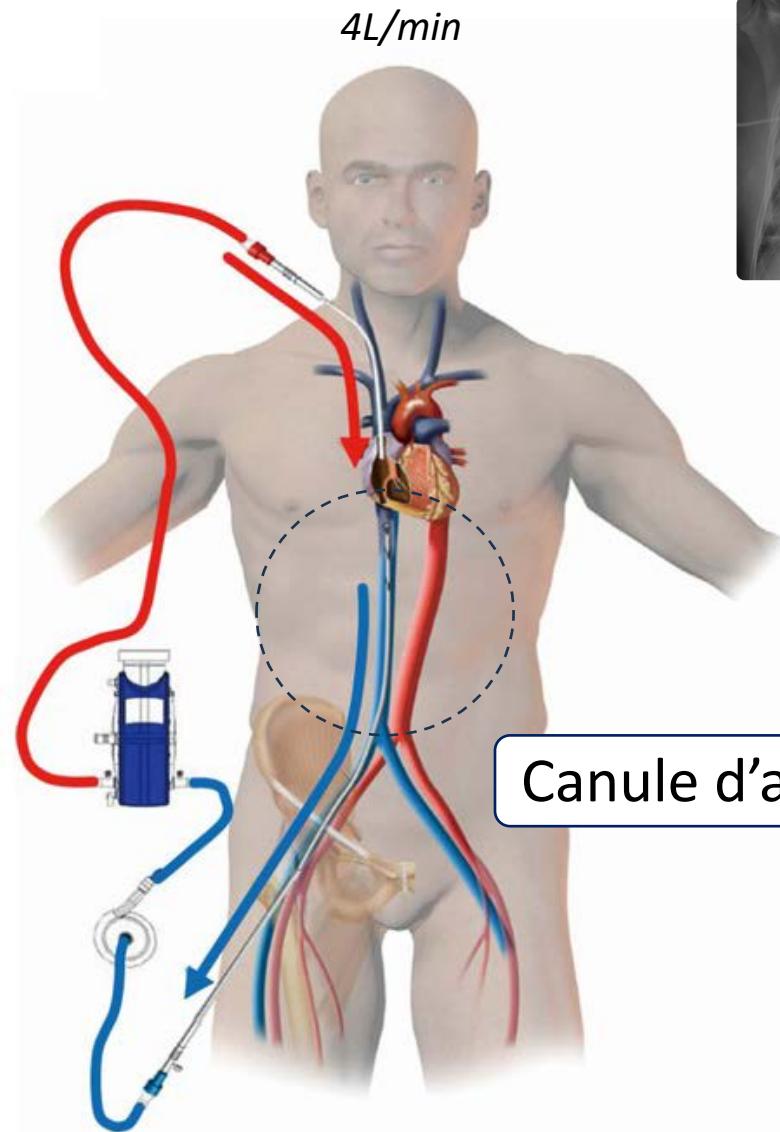
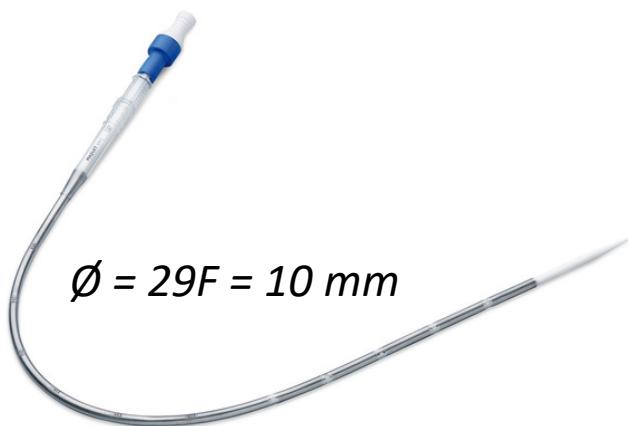
*Une circulation extracorporelle veino-veineuse comme la dialyse !*

*Le principe*

*Le principe*

$$Q = \frac{\pi r^4 \Delta P}{8 \eta L}$$

The equation is highlighted with green circles around the variables Q,  $\Delta P$ , and  $r^4$ , and a red circle around the term  $8 \eta L$ .

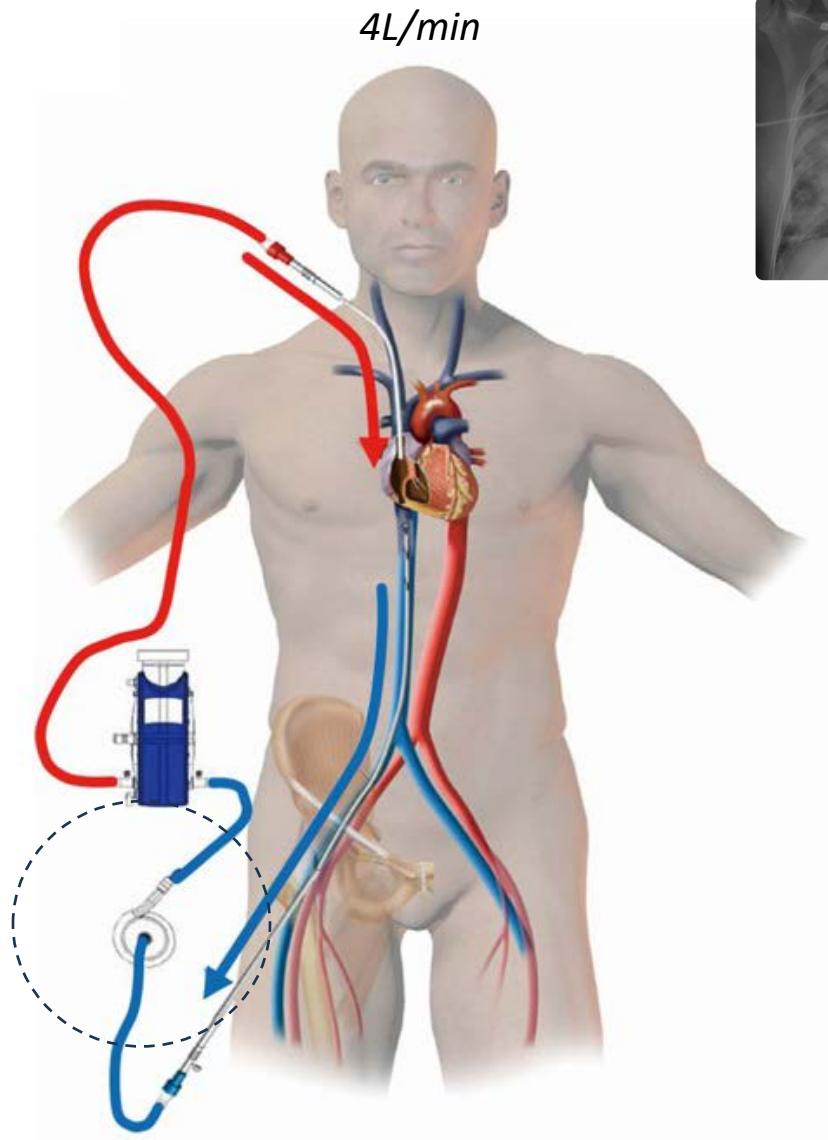
*4L/min*

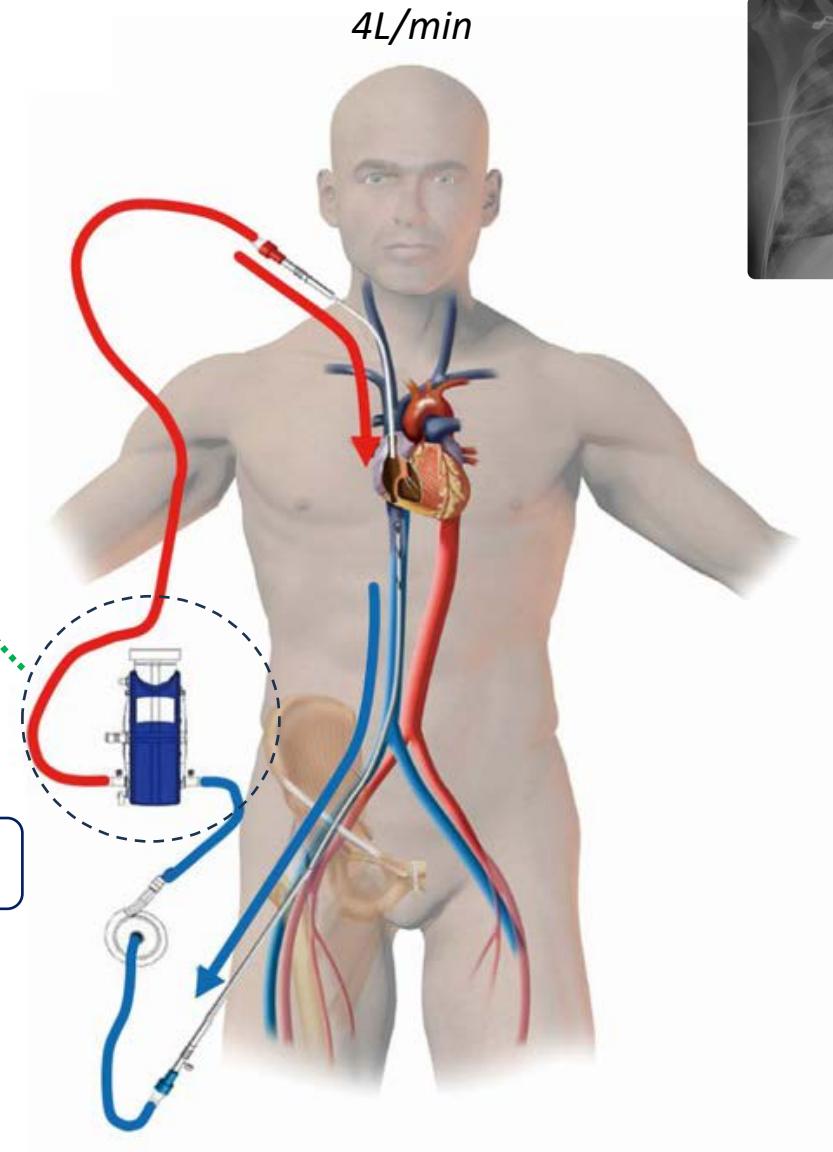
*Le principe*

*4L/min*

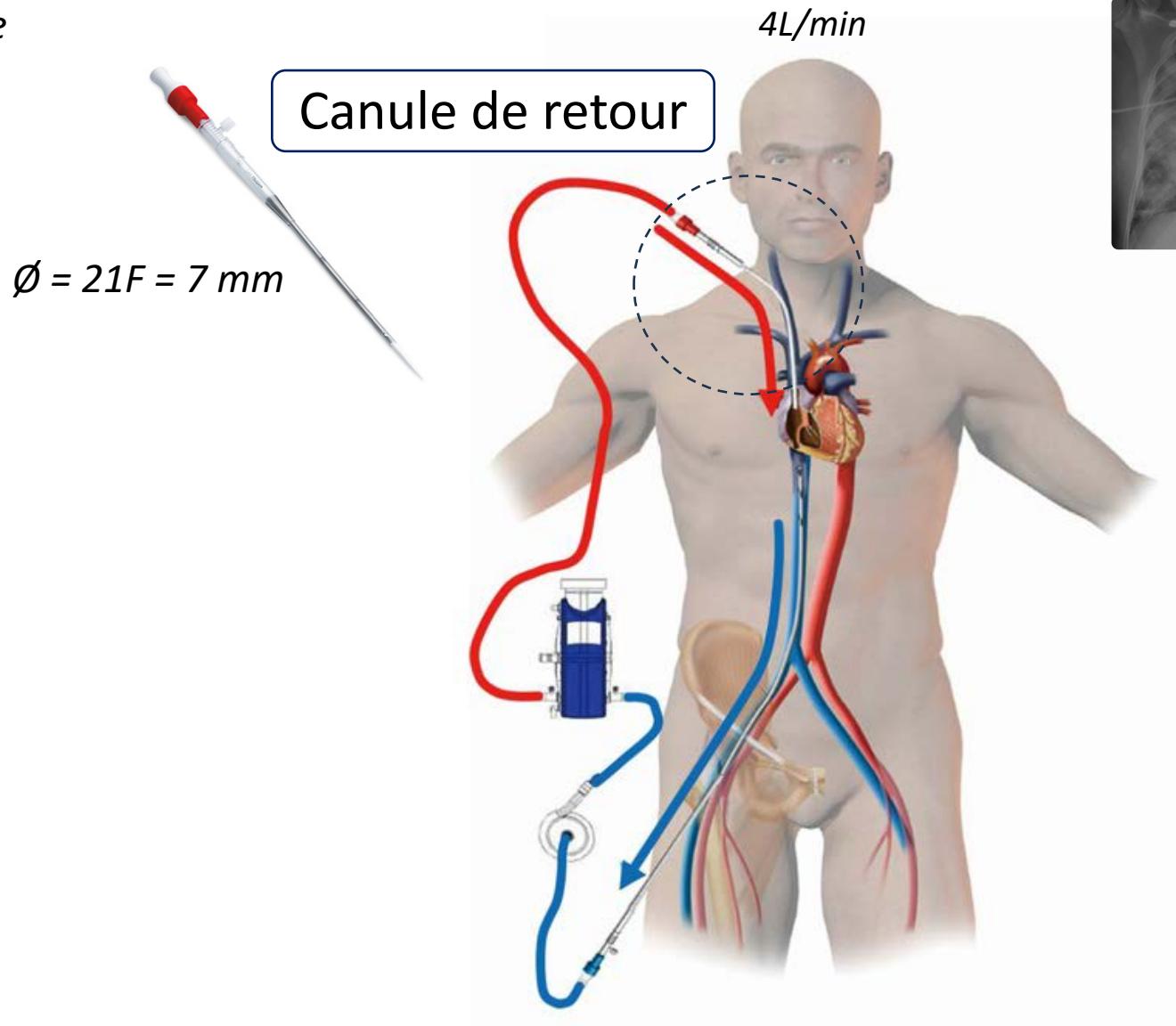


Pompe centrifuge

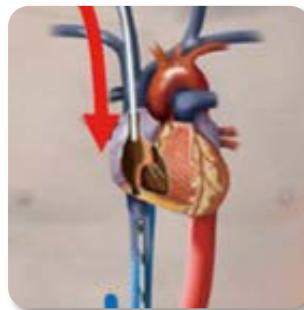


*Le principe*

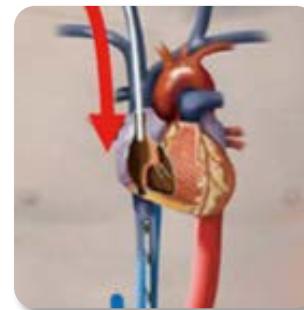
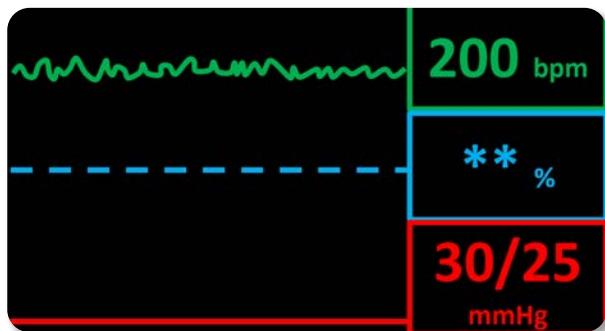
*Le principe*



*Le principe*



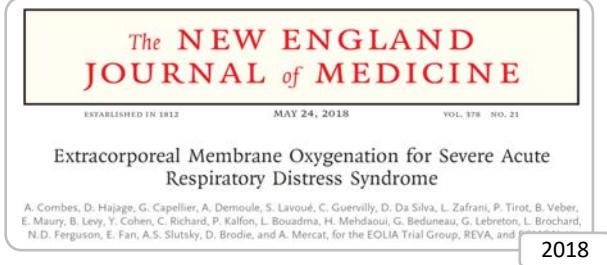
*Le principe*



Pas d'assistance circulatoire !



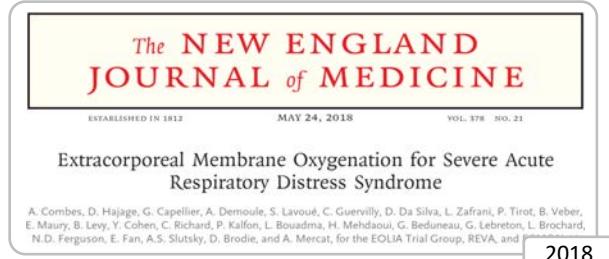
## Les indications



1



Un SDRA

*Les indications*

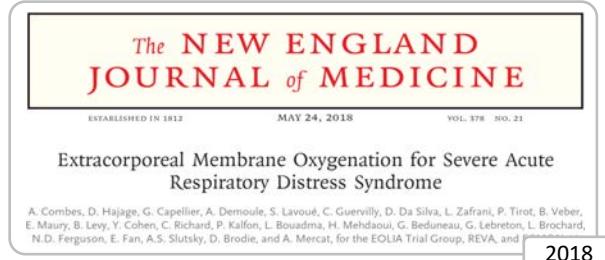
Un SDRA

2

- VT 6 mL/kg
- $\text{FiO}_2 \geq 80\%$
- $\text{PEP} \geq 10$
- $\text{VM} < 7 \text{ jours}$

+ DV

« Bien ventilé »

*Les indications*

Un SDRA

2

- VT 6 mL/kg
- $\text{FiO}_2 \geq 80\%$
- $\text{PEP} \geq 10$
- VM < 7 jours

+ DV

« Bien ventilé »

3

- $\text{P/F} < 80$  pendant > 6h
- $\text{pH} < 7.25$  avec  $\text{PaCO}_2 > 60 \text{ mmHg}$  malgré FR > 35/min après baisse du VT à 4 mL/kg pour  $\text{Pplat} < 32$

Avec hypoxémie ou hypercapnie réfractaire

Mr S. 45 ans  
AgU pneumocoque +

VAC 460.30



**FiO<sub>2</sub> 100%**

PEP 12 Pplat 34

pH 7.27

PaCO<sub>2</sub> 60 mmHg

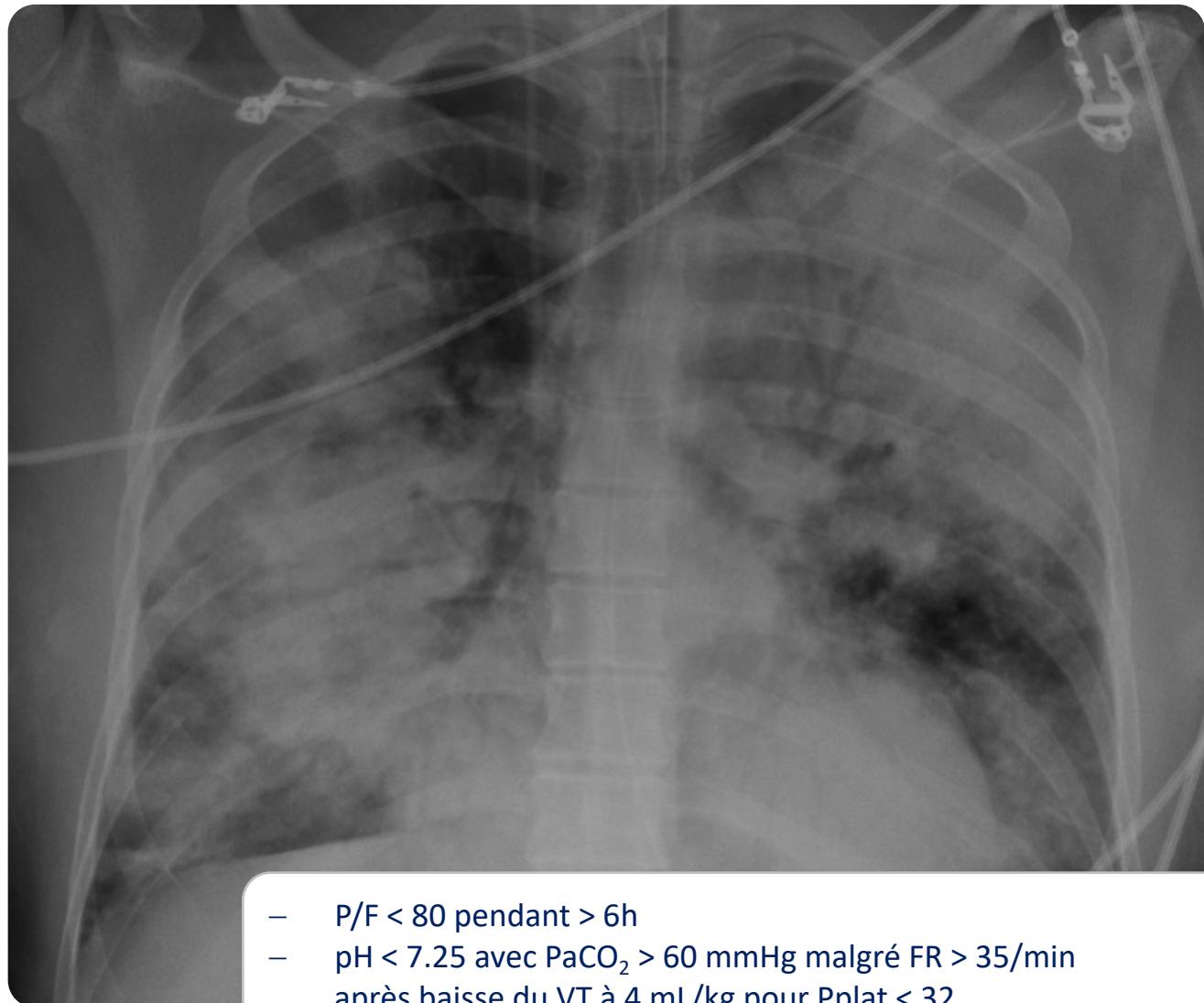
**PaO<sub>2</sub> 66 mmHg**

NAD 4 mg/h

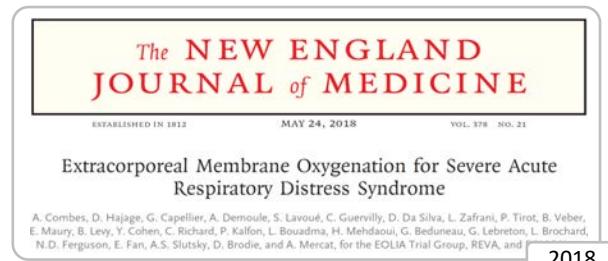


RV 3L, marbré

Lactate 6 mmol/L

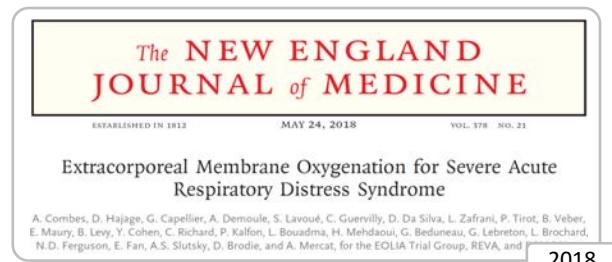


- P/F < 80 pendant > 6h
- pH < 7.25 avec PaCO<sub>2</sub> > 60 mmHg malgré FR > 35/min après baisse du VT à 4 mL/kg pour Pplat < 32



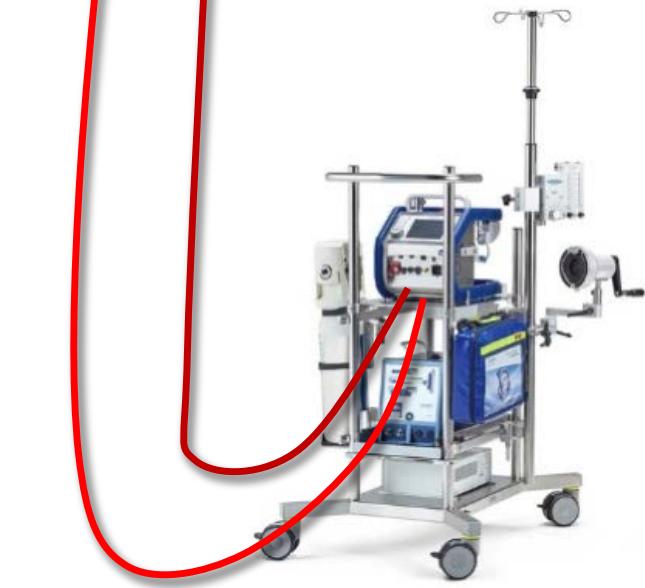
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1				1	2	3	4
2	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
3	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
5	26	27	28	29	30	31	

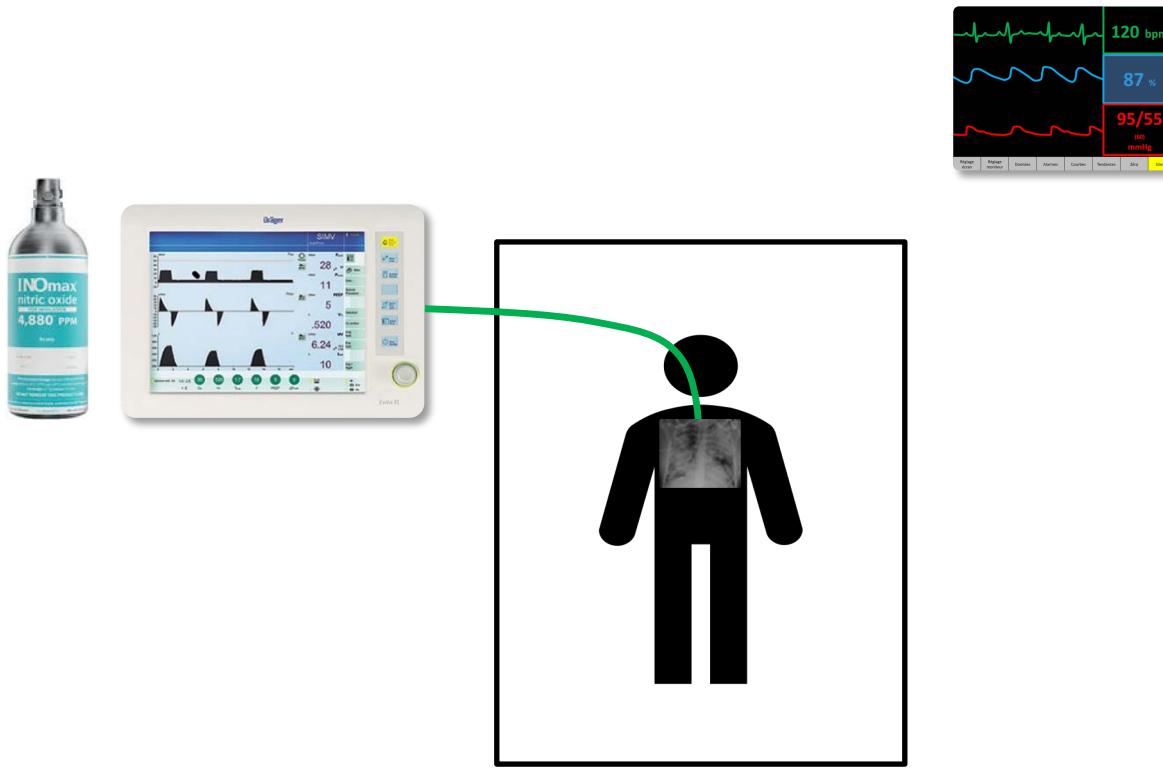
Durée médiane de séjour en réa 23 jours

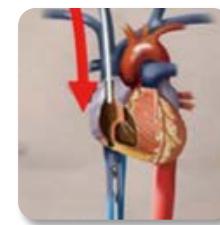
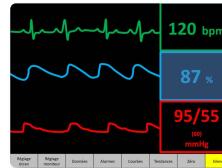
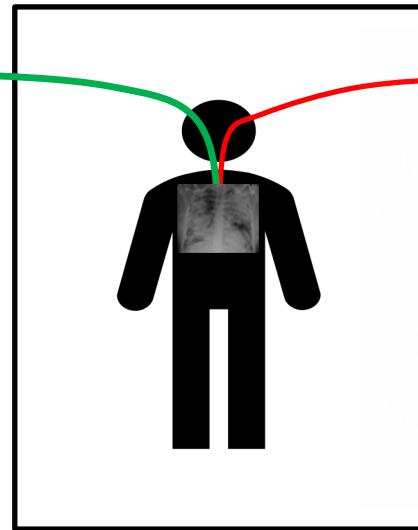
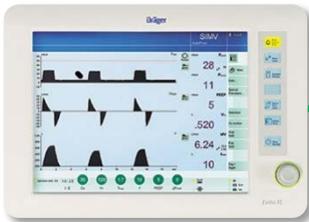


SE	Lundi	Mardi	Mercredi	Jeudi	Vendredi	Samedi	Dimanche
1							
2				X	X	X	X
3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5	26	27	28	29	30	31	

Durée médiane de séjour en réa 23 jours



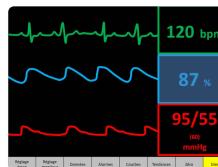
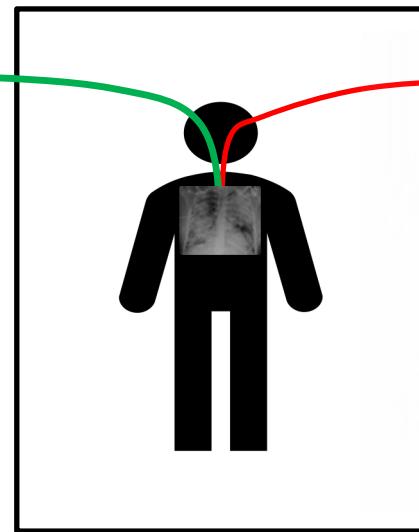
*La pose*

*La pose**IDE*

*La pose*

*Doc n°1*

*Aide*

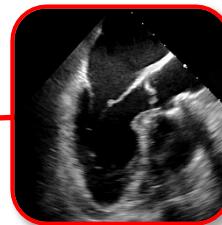
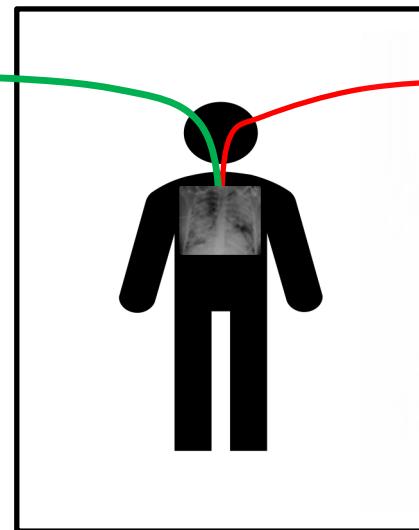
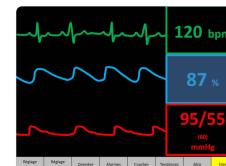
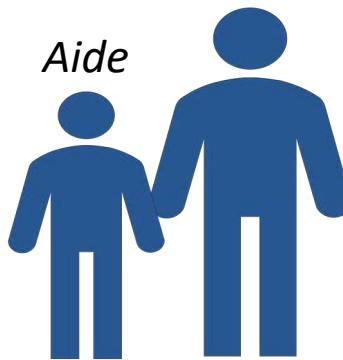


*IDE*

*La pose*

*Doc n°1*

*Aide*



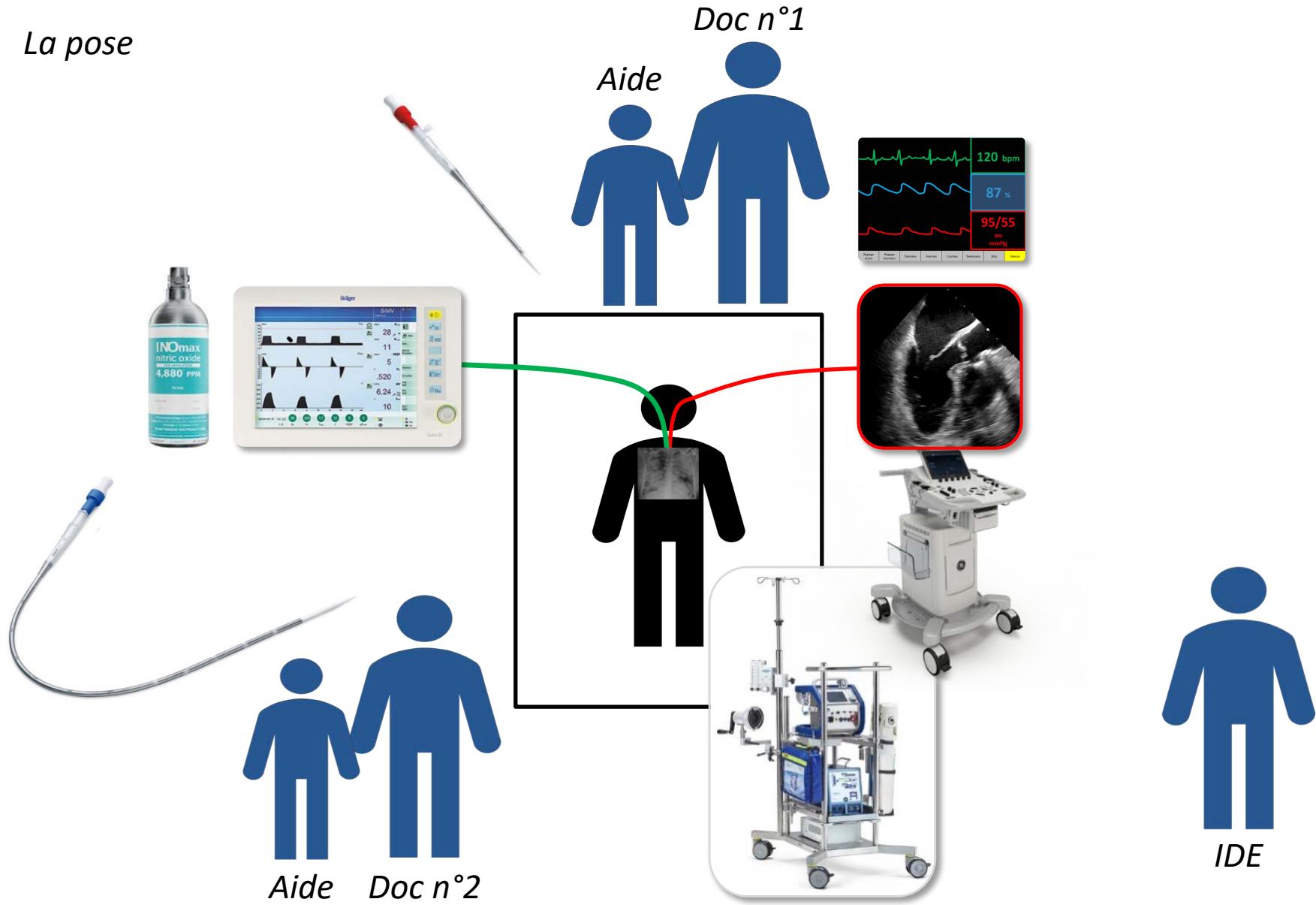
*Aide*

*Doc n°2*



*IDE*

*La pose*



Physiologie

Quand et comment

3 problèmes

Au quotidien

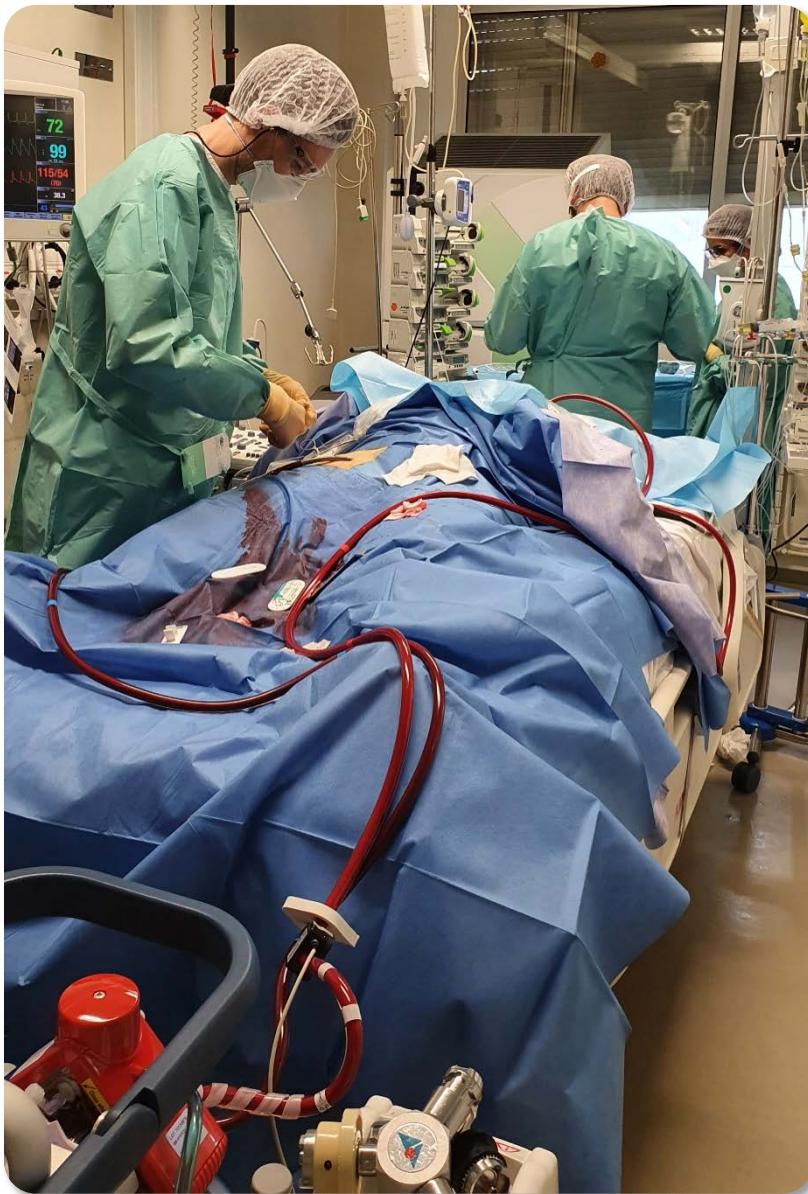


Physiologie

Quand et comment

3 problèmes

Au quotidien



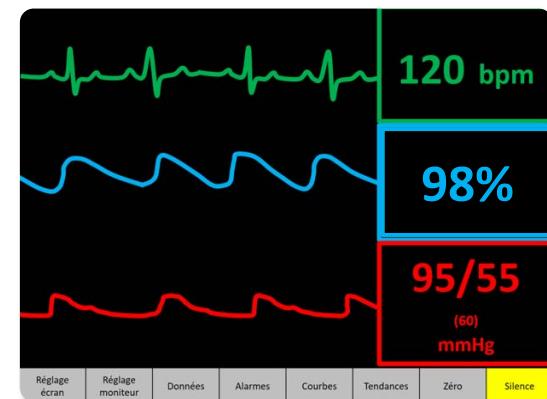
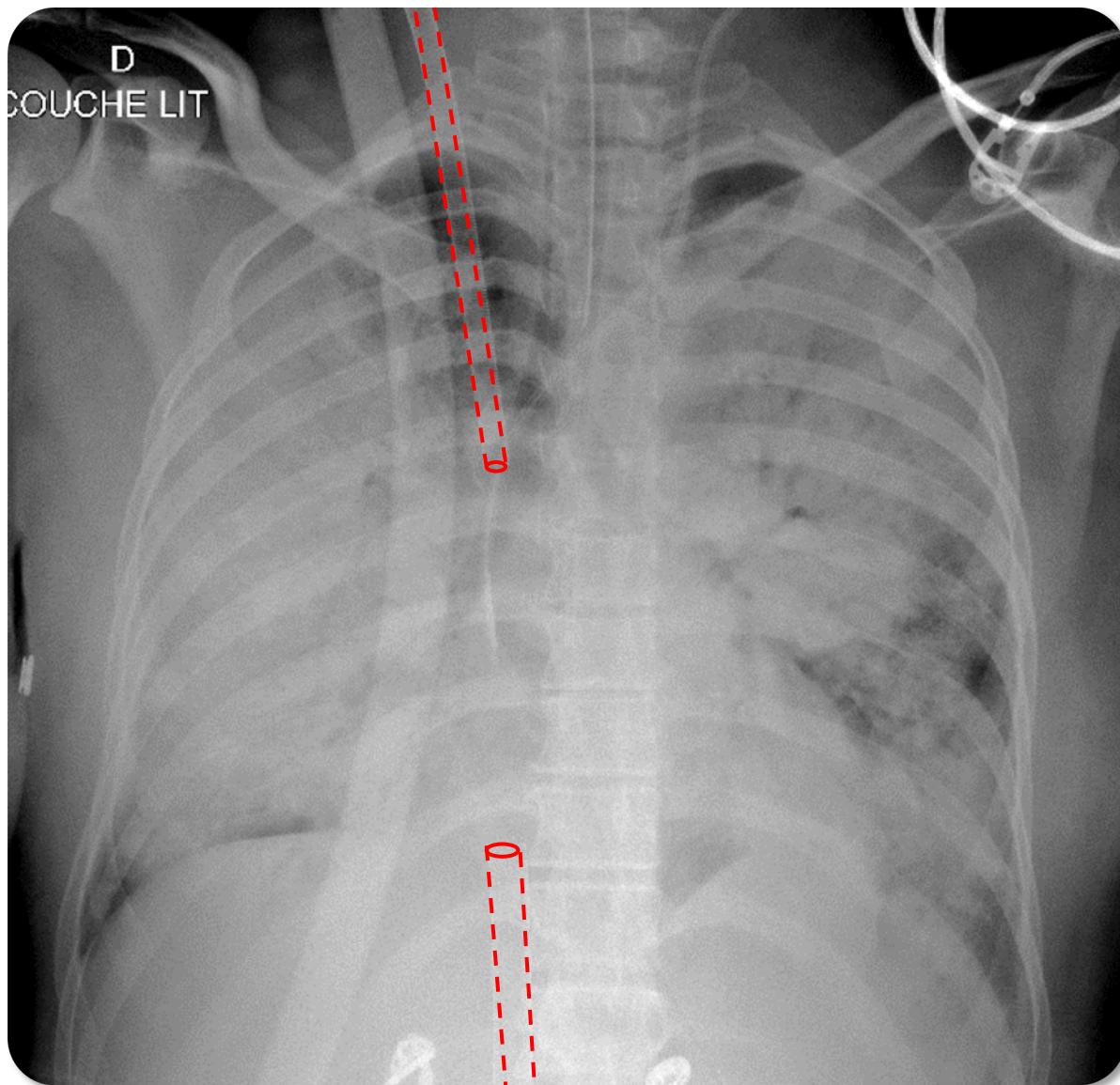
## Physiologie

## Quand et comment

## 3 problèmes

## Au quotidien



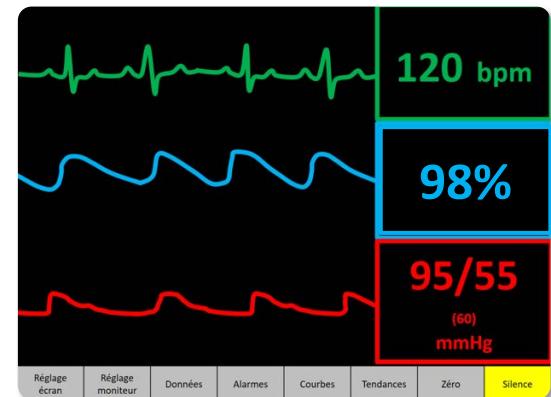
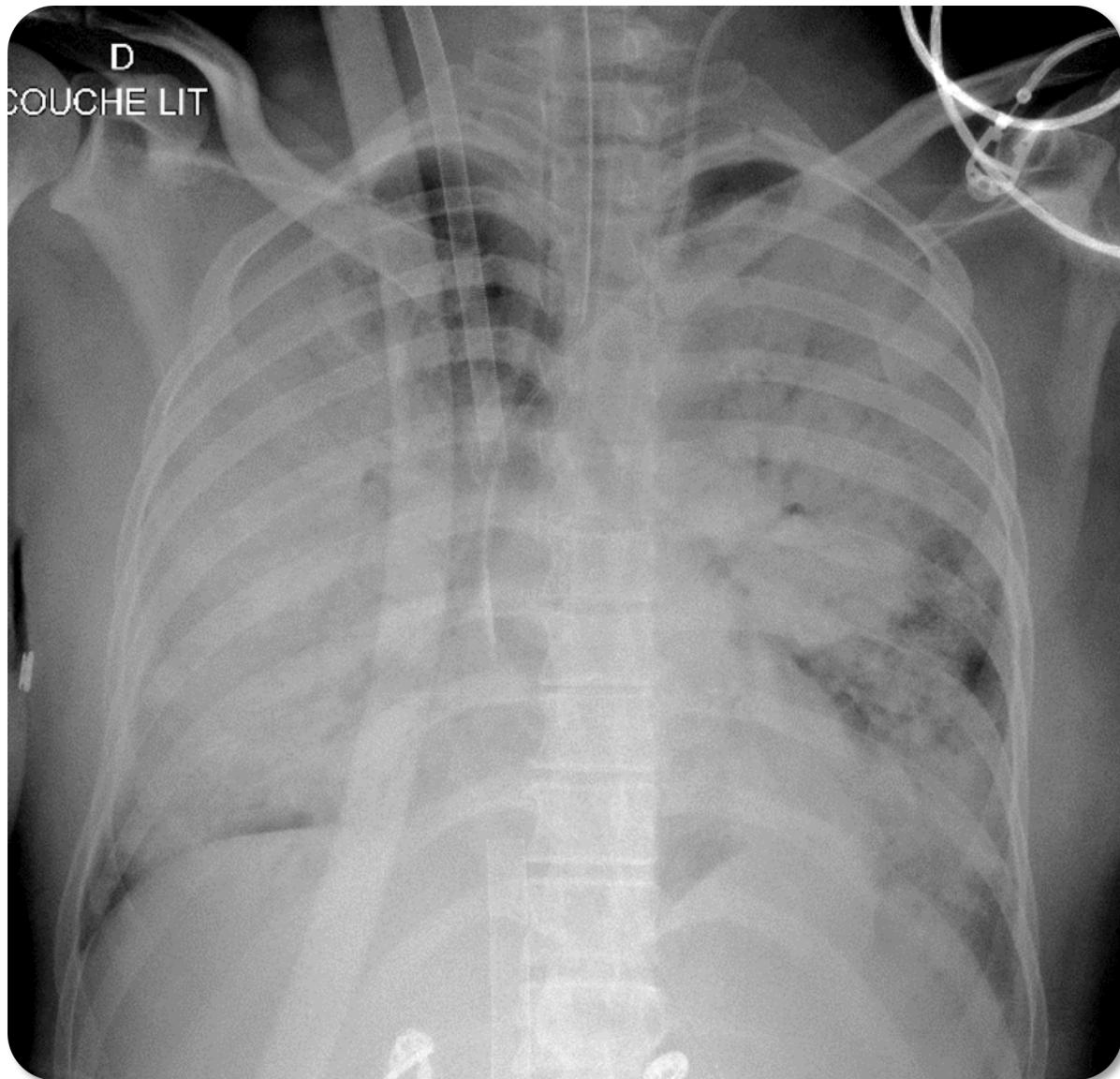


## Physiologie

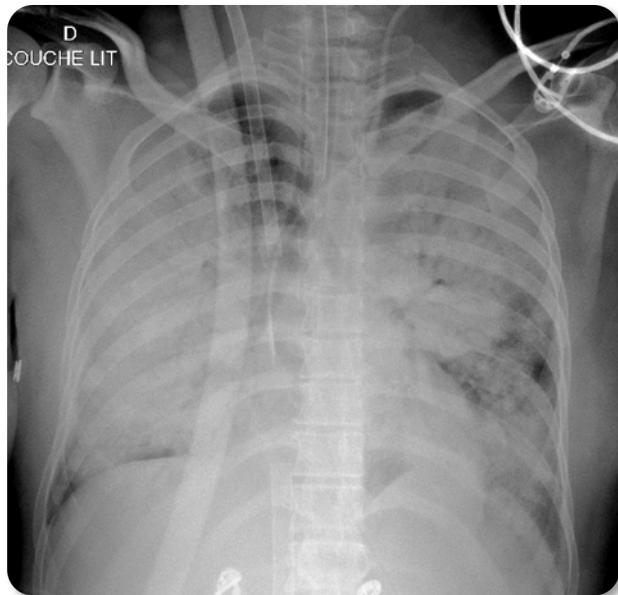
## Quand et comment

## 3 problèmes

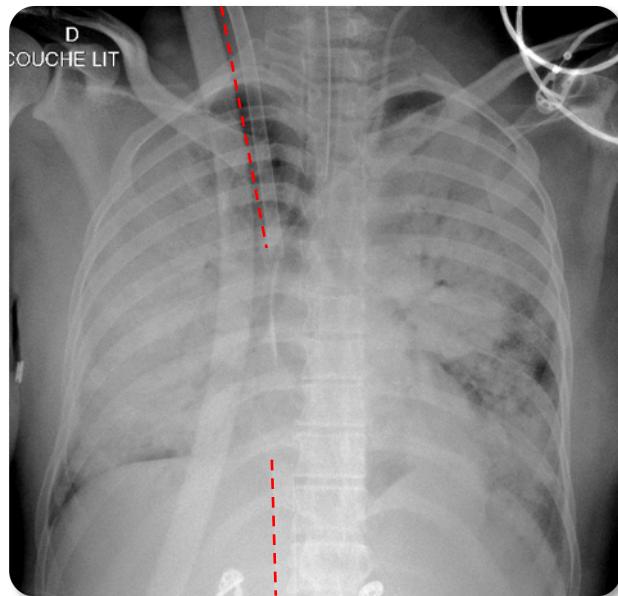
## Au quotidien



*En sécurité pour appliquer une **ventilation ultraprotectrice***



*En sécurité pour appliquer une **ventilation ultraprotectrice***



↓ VT (4 mL/kg)

↓ FR 10/min

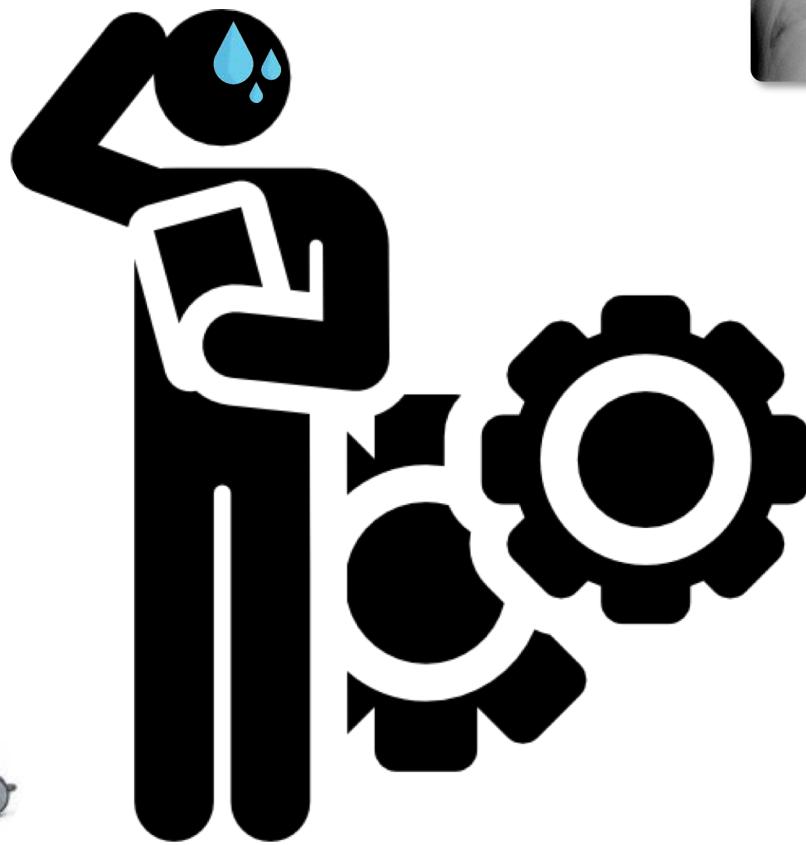
(±↓ PEP)

Physiologie

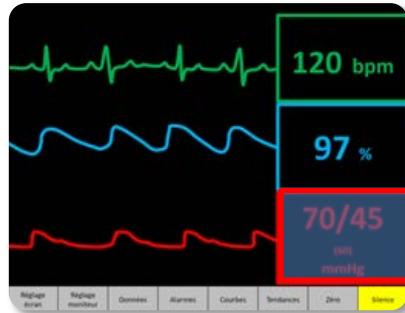
Quand et comment

3 problèmes

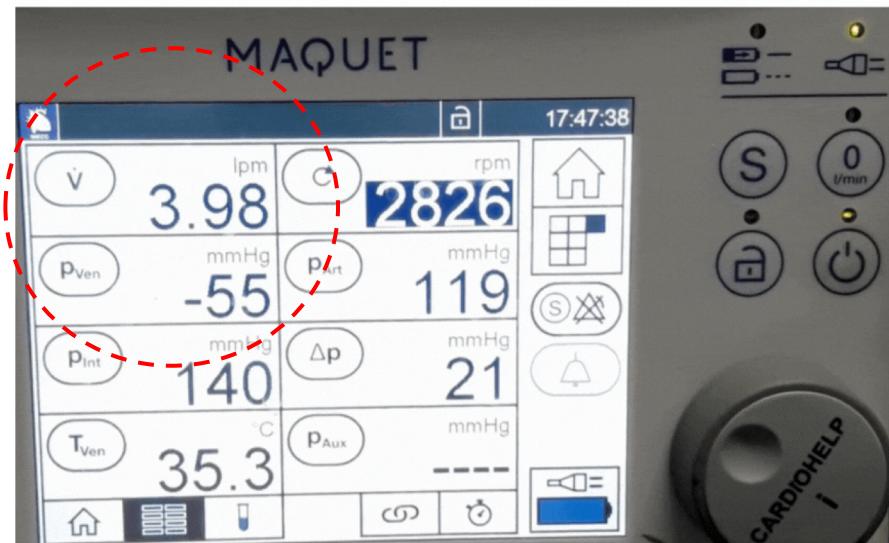
Au quotidien



*Pression veineuse négative & fluctuation du débit d'ECMO*



$P_{veineuse} - 150 \text{ mmHg}$



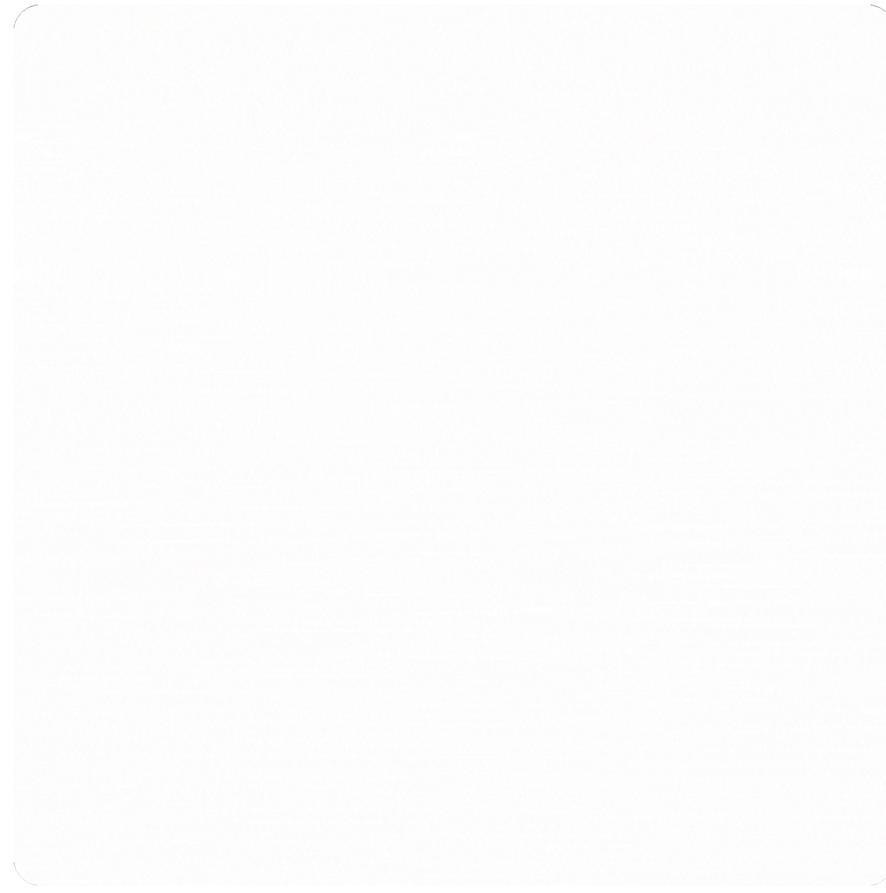
Physiologie

Quand et comment

3 problèmes

Au quotidien

*Pression veineuse négative & fluctuation du débit d'ECMO*

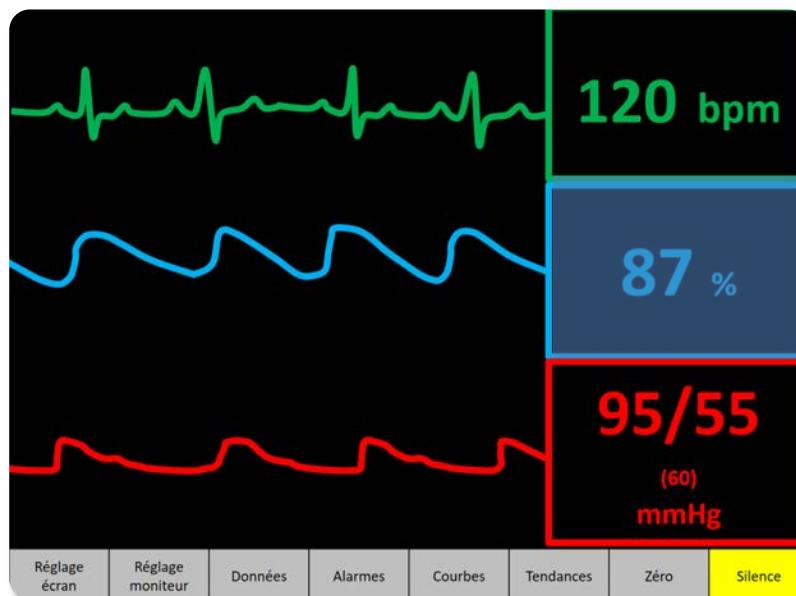


*La « danse des canules »*

*Pression veineuse négative & fluctuation du débit d'ECMO*

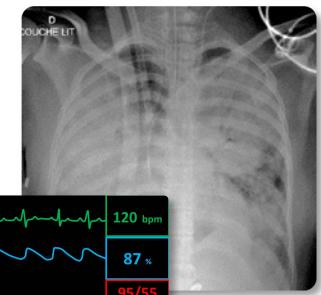


*Pompe centrifuge : Précharge (volémie), RPM et postcharge dépendante*

*Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV*

## Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV

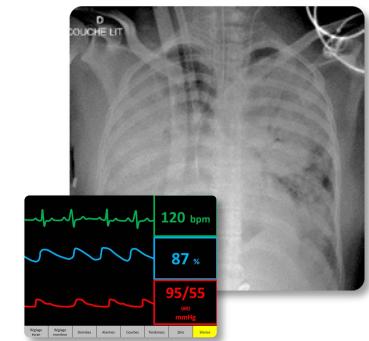
1



*L'ECMO est-elle connectée au gaz muraux ?*

## Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV

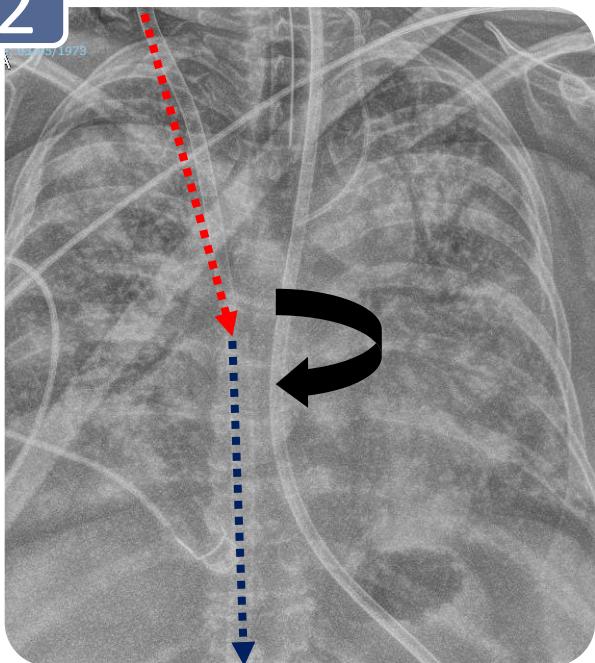
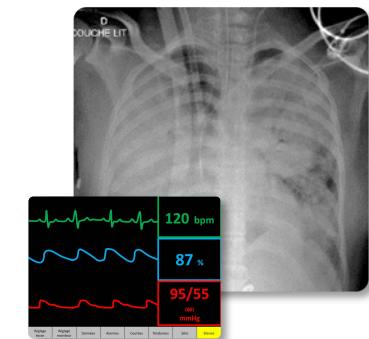
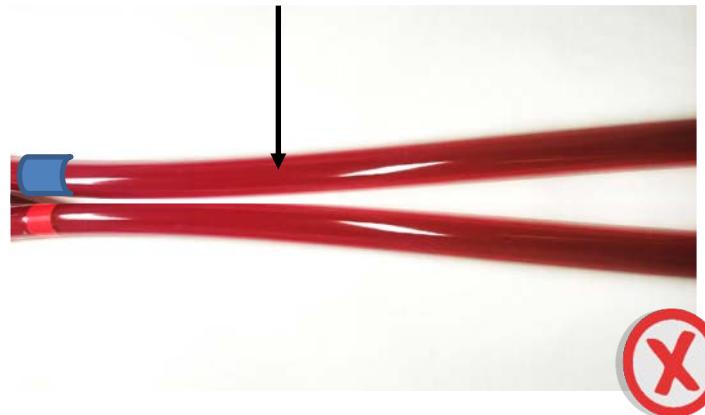
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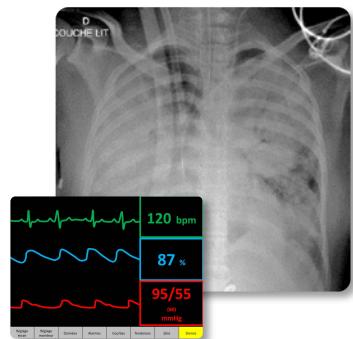


L'ECMO est-elle connectée au gaz muraux ?

*Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV*

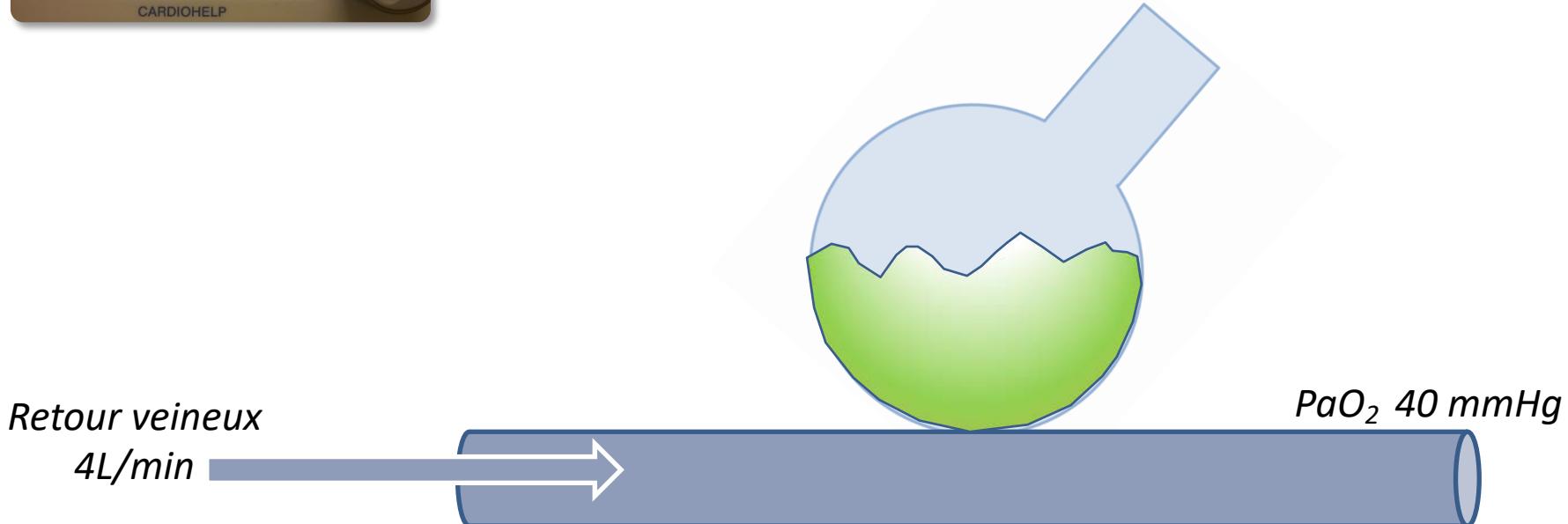
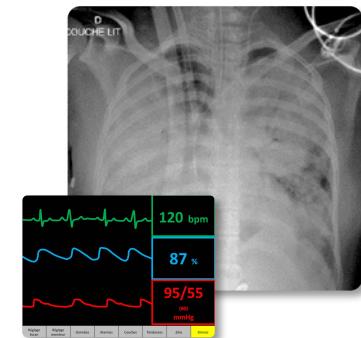
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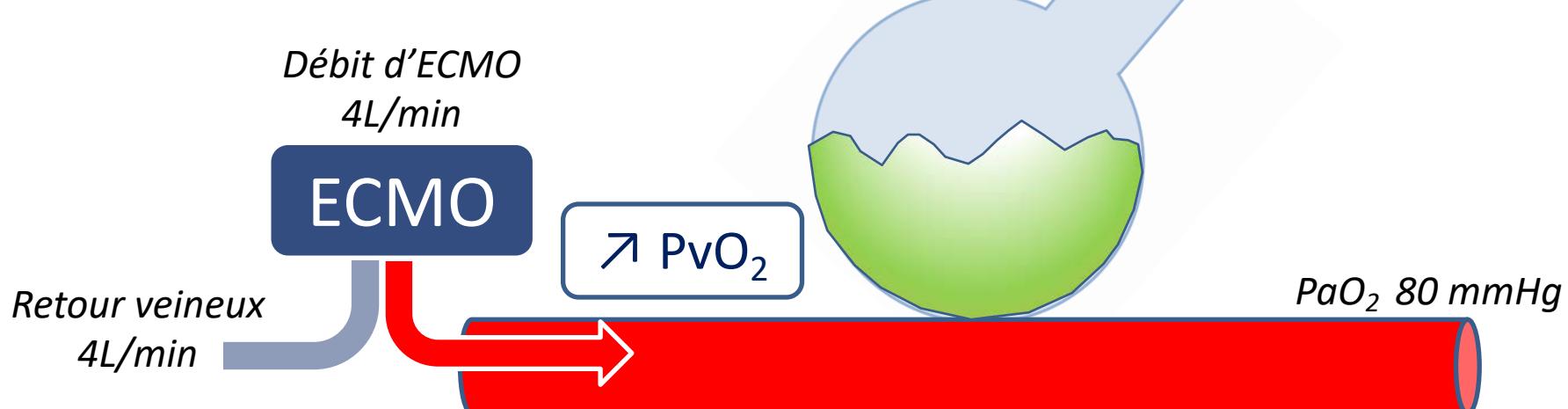
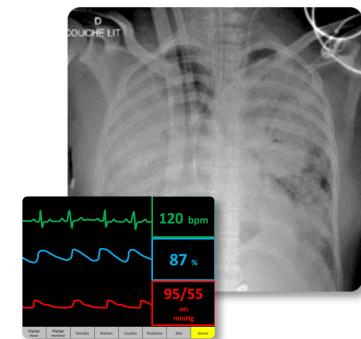
*Recirculation ?*

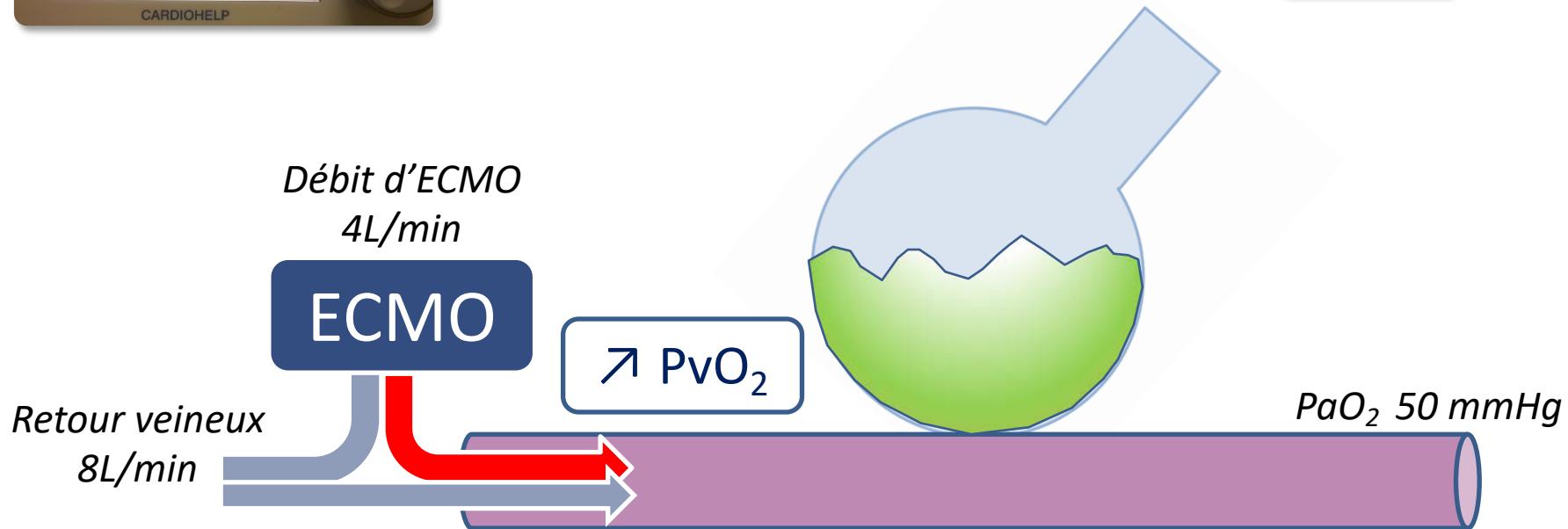
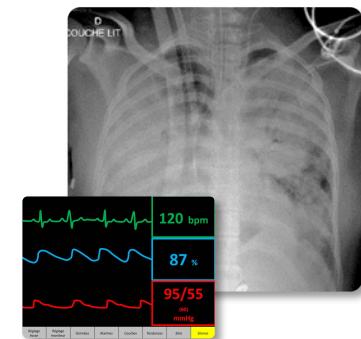
*Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV*

3

*Débit d'ECMO insuffisant par rapport au retour veineux ?*

*Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV*

*Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV*

*Hypoxémie sous ECMO VV*

*Débit d'ECMO insuffisant par rapport au retour veineux*

Physiologie

Quand et comment

3 problèmes

Au quotidien

## *Hémorragie*



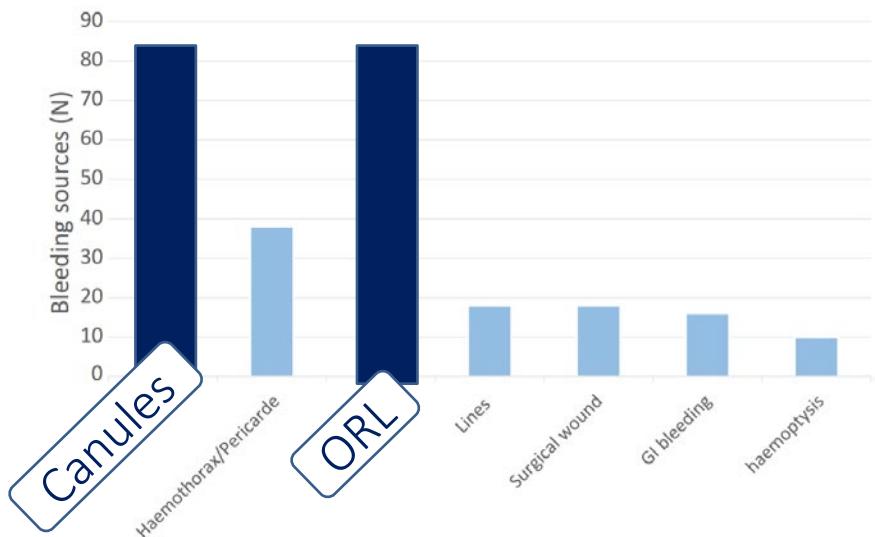
## Hémorragie

**RESEARCH** Open Access CrossMark

Predictive factors of bleeding events in adults undergoing extracorporeal membrane oxygenation

Cécile Aubron<sup>1,2,3,8\*</sup>, Joris DePuydt<sup>1,4</sup>, François Belon<sup>5</sup>, Michael Bailey<sup>1</sup>, Matthieu Schmidt<sup>1,5</sup>, Jayne Sheldrake<sup>3</sup>, Deirdre Murphy<sup>1,6</sup>, Carlos Scheinkes<sup>1,5</sup>, D Jamie Cooper<sup>1,3</sup>, Gilles Capellier<sup>5</sup>, Vincent Pellegrino<sup>1,6</sup>, David Pilcher<sup>1,3</sup> and Zoe McQuilten<sup>1,2</sup>

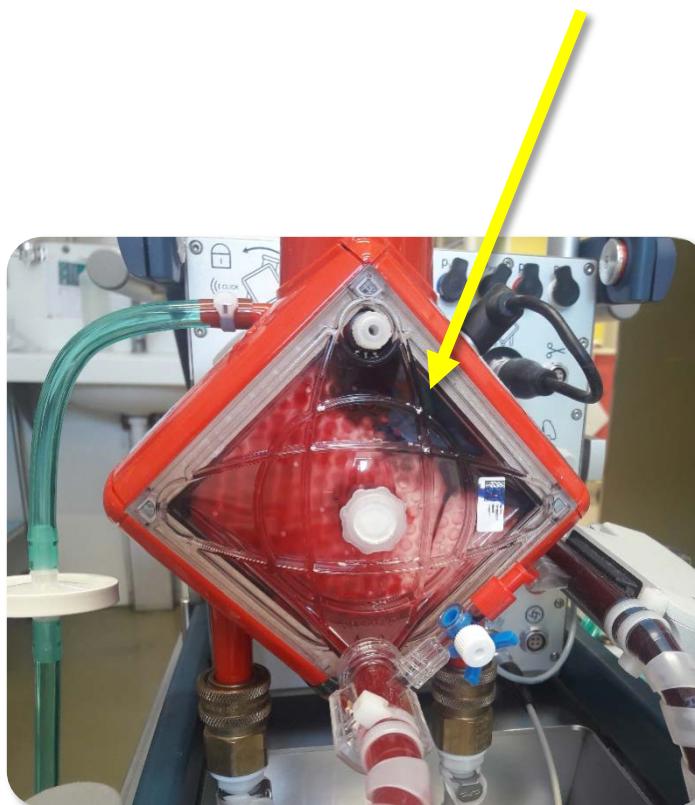
**AIC**  
Annals of Intensive Care  
The official journal of the Society of Critical Care Medicine  
2016



*Hémorragie*

*Héparine*



*Hémorragie**Héparine*

*Hémorragie*



*Héparine*



*AntiXa 0,2-0,3*

*Hémorragie*

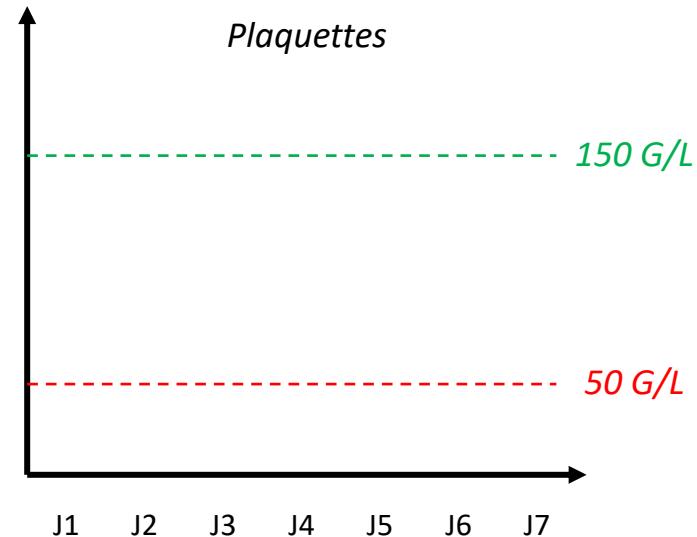


*Héparine*



*AntiXa 0,2-0,3*

*Thrombopénie*



## *Hémorragie*



*L'organisation : 2 IDE pour 5 patients*



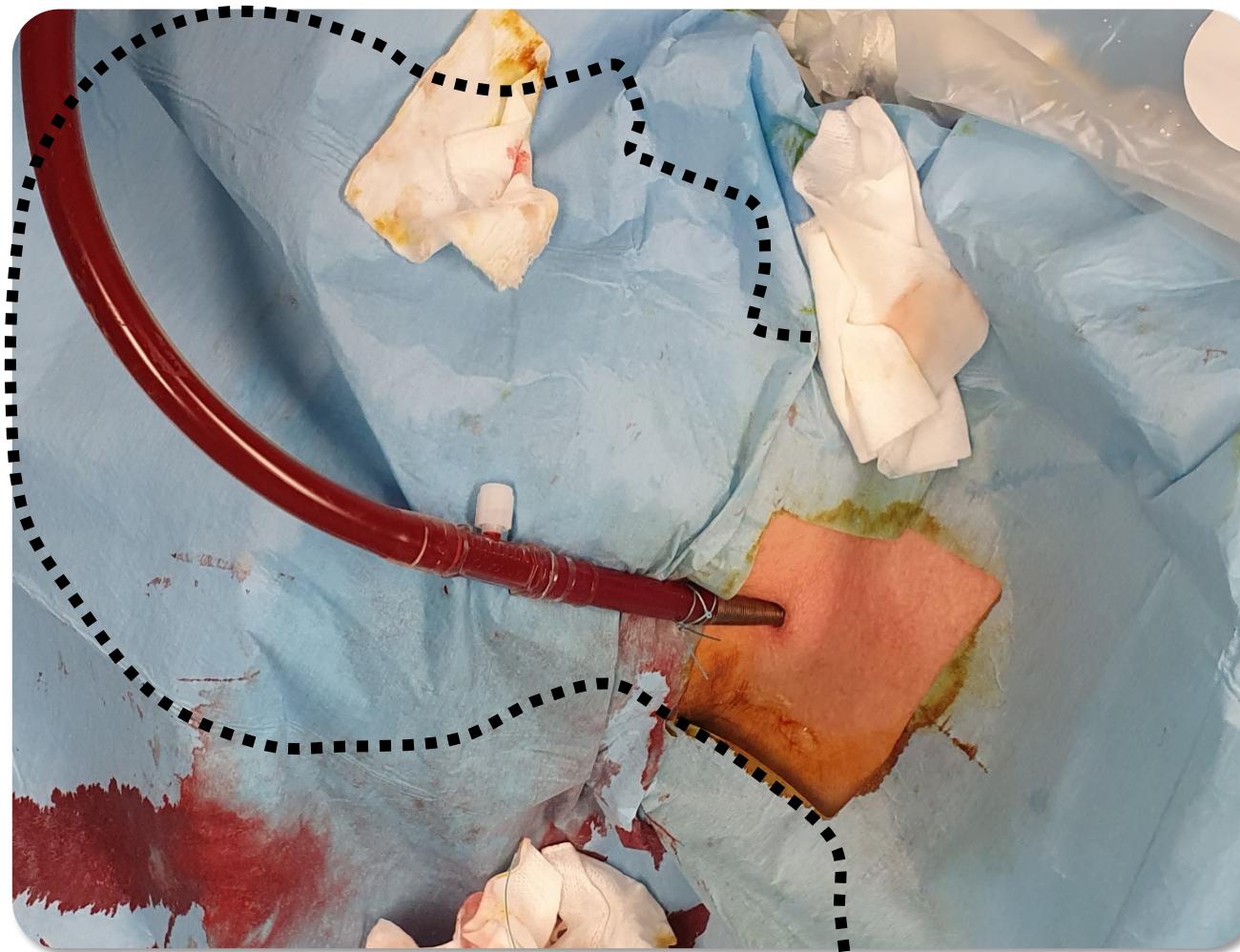
*L'organisation : 2 IDE pour 5 patients*

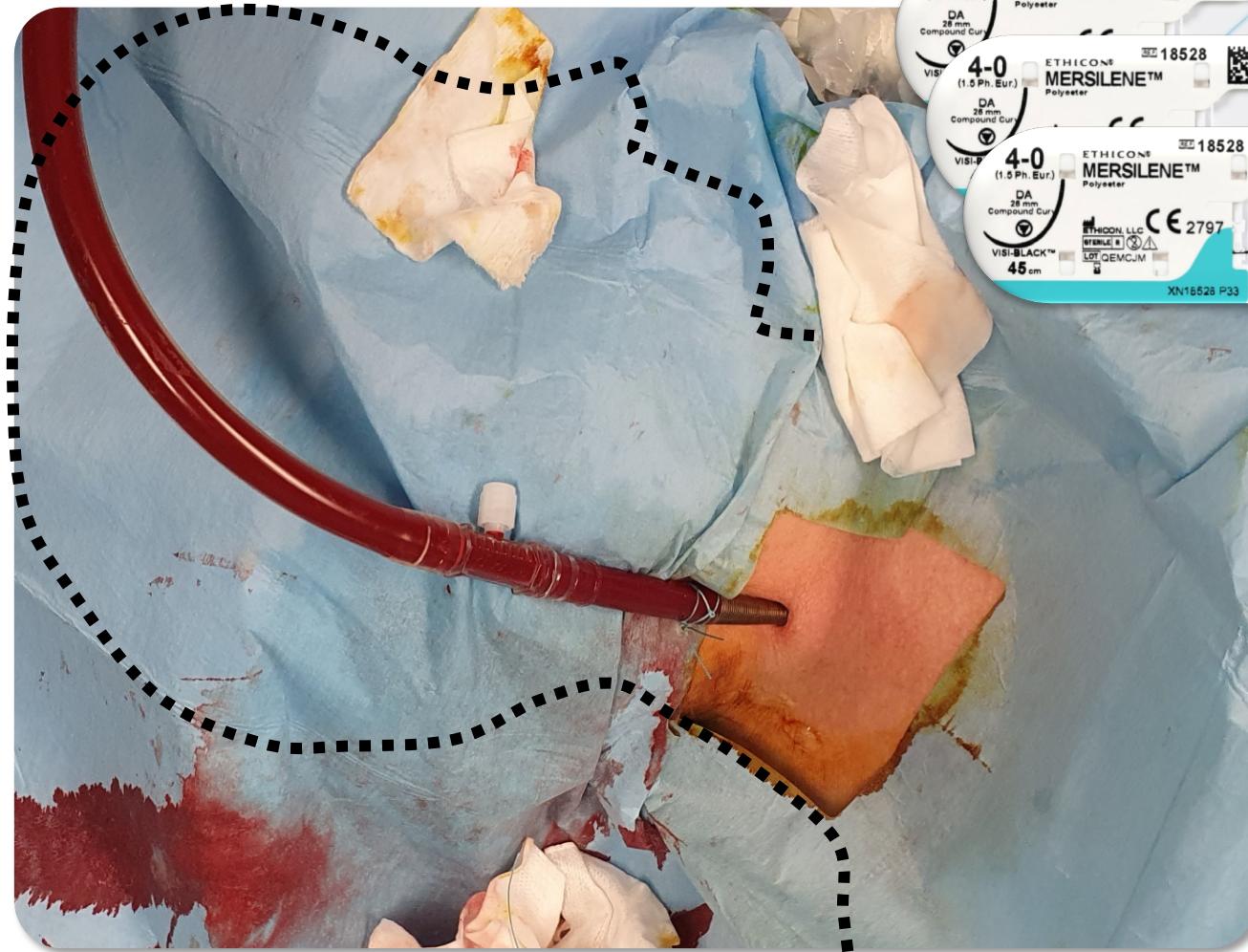


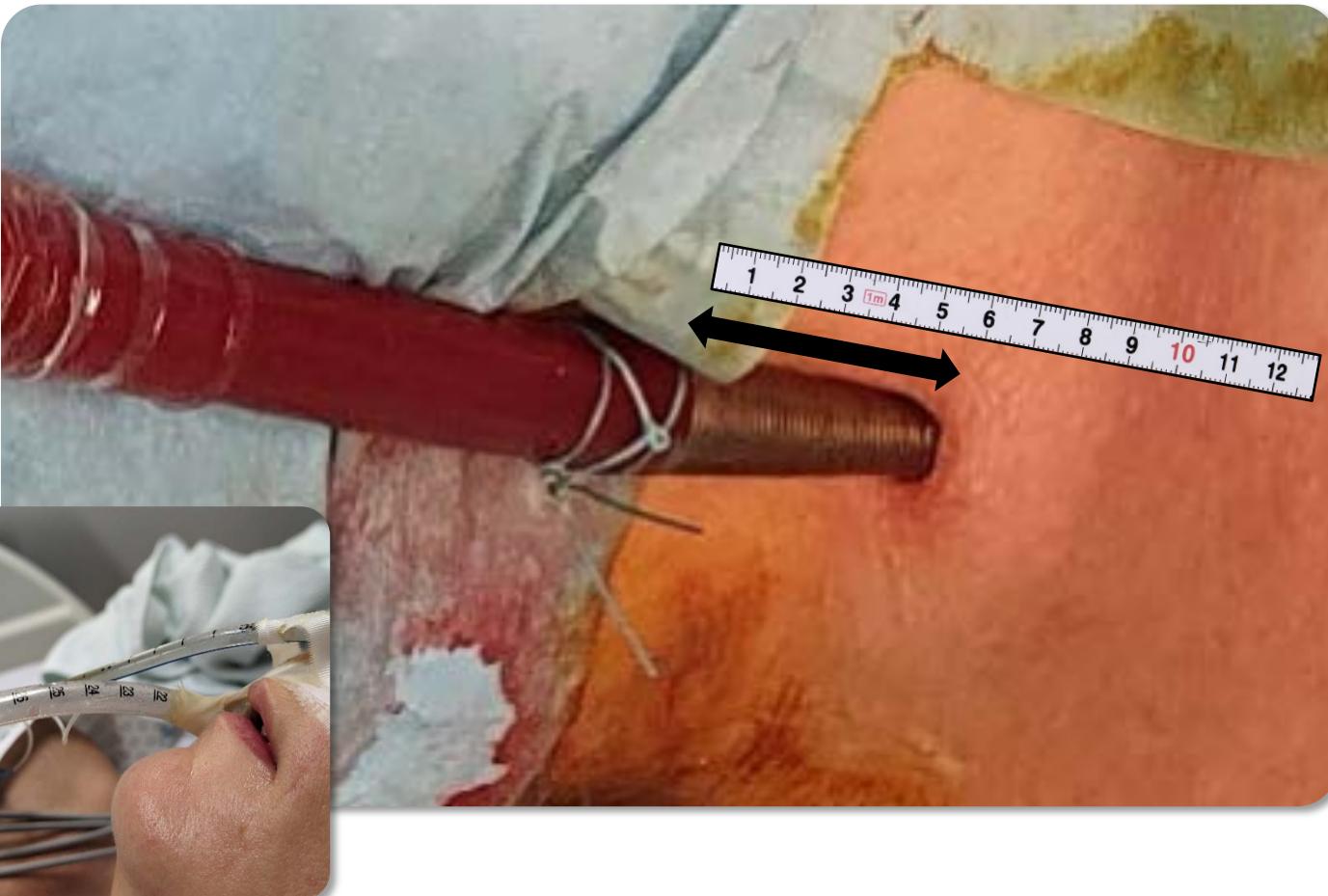
	Matin	Soir	Nuit
CONSOLE CEC :			
- Branchement électrique (réseau onduleur)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Voyant batterie	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Manivelle accessible et tournable sans obstacle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Vérification alarmes de pression (Ve-80&Art +400)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Présence de clamps métal sur la console (min 2)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
FLUIDE MEDICAUX :			
- Branchement O <sub>2</sub> mural	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Branchement Air mural	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Connexion au mélangeur	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Bouteille O <sub>2</sub> pleine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
GROUPE THERMIQUE :			
- Branchement électrique (prise blanche)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Température	...	...	...
- Absence de fuite d'eau	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
OXYGENATEUR :			
- Absence de fuite plasmatique	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Absence de thrombus visible	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
CANULES :			
- Absence de fuite de sang	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Connexions vérifiées visuellement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Absence de couture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Alignement des lignes dans l'axe du membre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Différence de couleur entre les lignes veineuse et artérielle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Robinet pour EER	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

*Checklist spécifique*



*Surveillance des canules : fixation & repères*

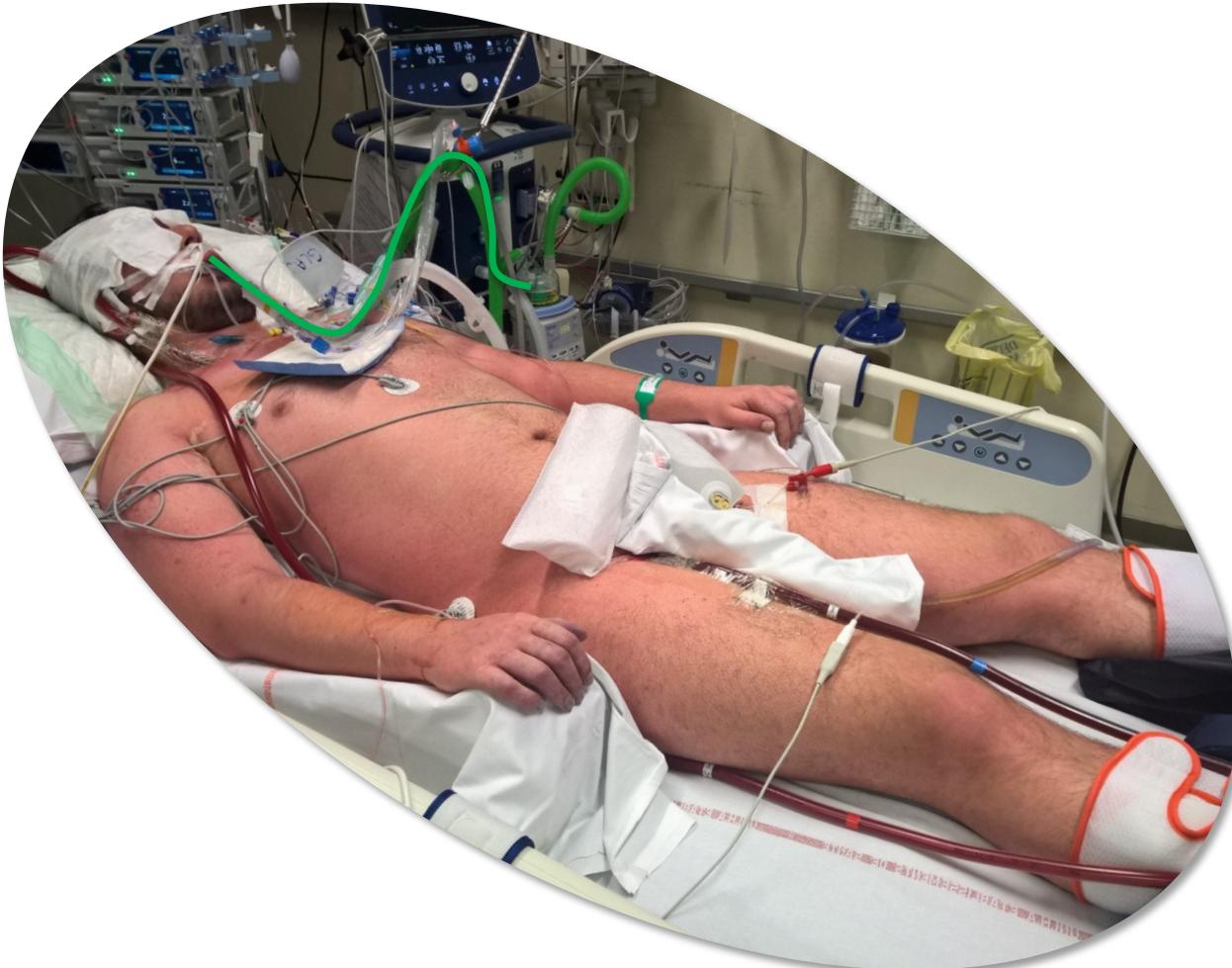
*Surveillance des canules : fixation & repères*

*Surveillance des canules : fixation & repères*

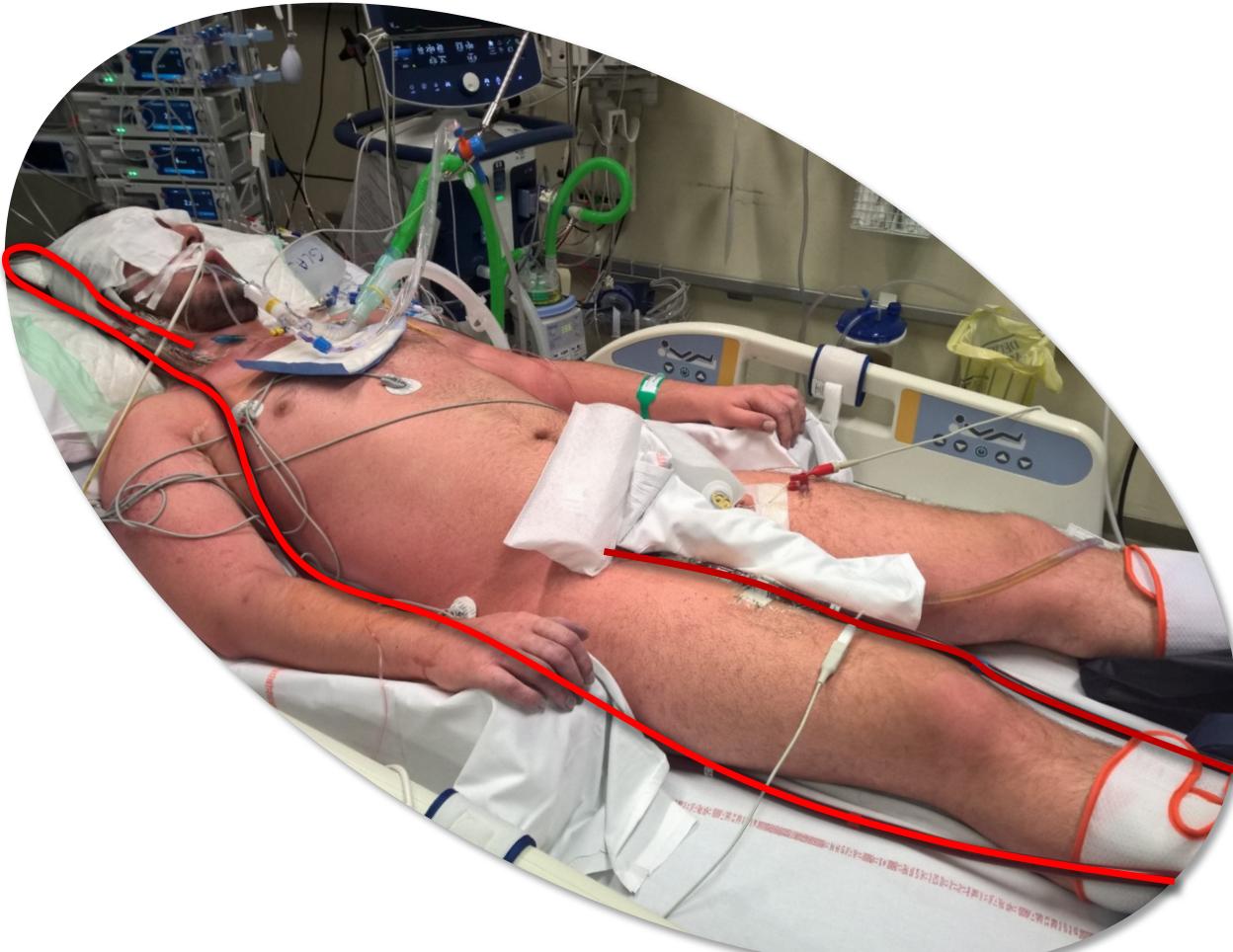
*Mobilisation : la ligne de vie*



*Mobilisation : la ligne de vie*



*Mobilisation : la ligne de vie*



*Mobilisation*

*DV ?*



JAMA | Original Investigation | CARING FOR THE CRITICALLY ILL PATIENT

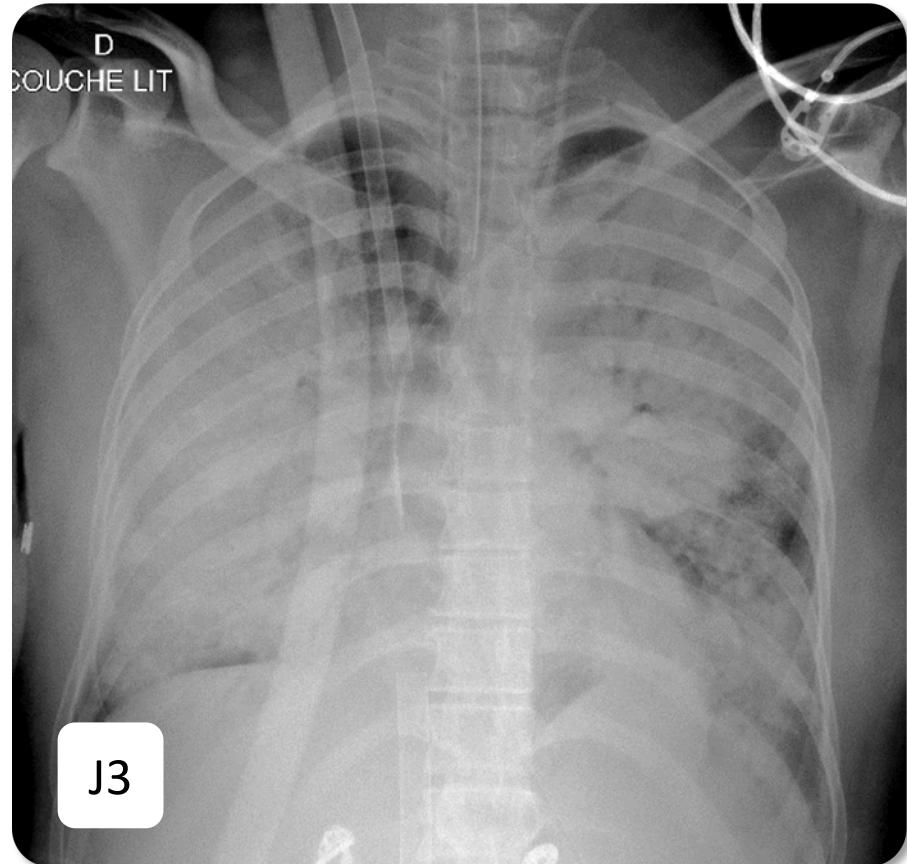
Prone Positioning During Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation in Patients With Severe ARDS  
The PRONECMO Randomized Clinical Trial

Matthieu Schmidt, MD; David Hajage, MD; Guillaume Lebreton, MD; Martin Dres, MD; Christophe Guervilly, MD;

2023



DV  
*Faisable*



J3

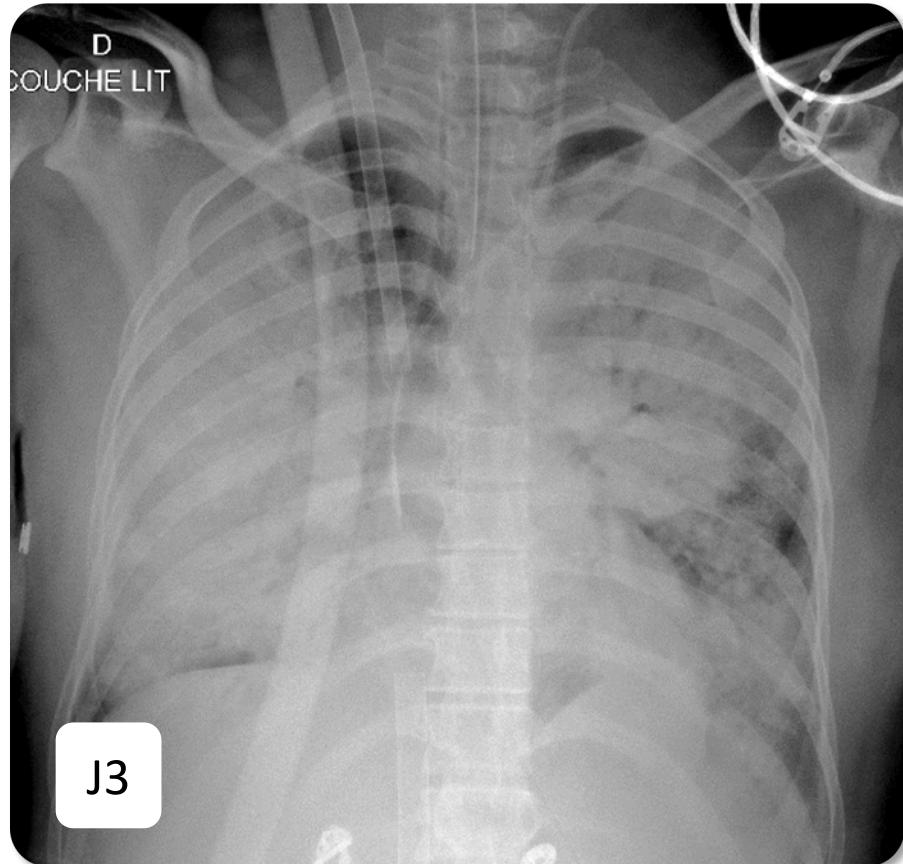
pH 7,25

PaCO<sub>2</sub> 40 mmHg

HCO<sub>3</sub> 15 mmol/L

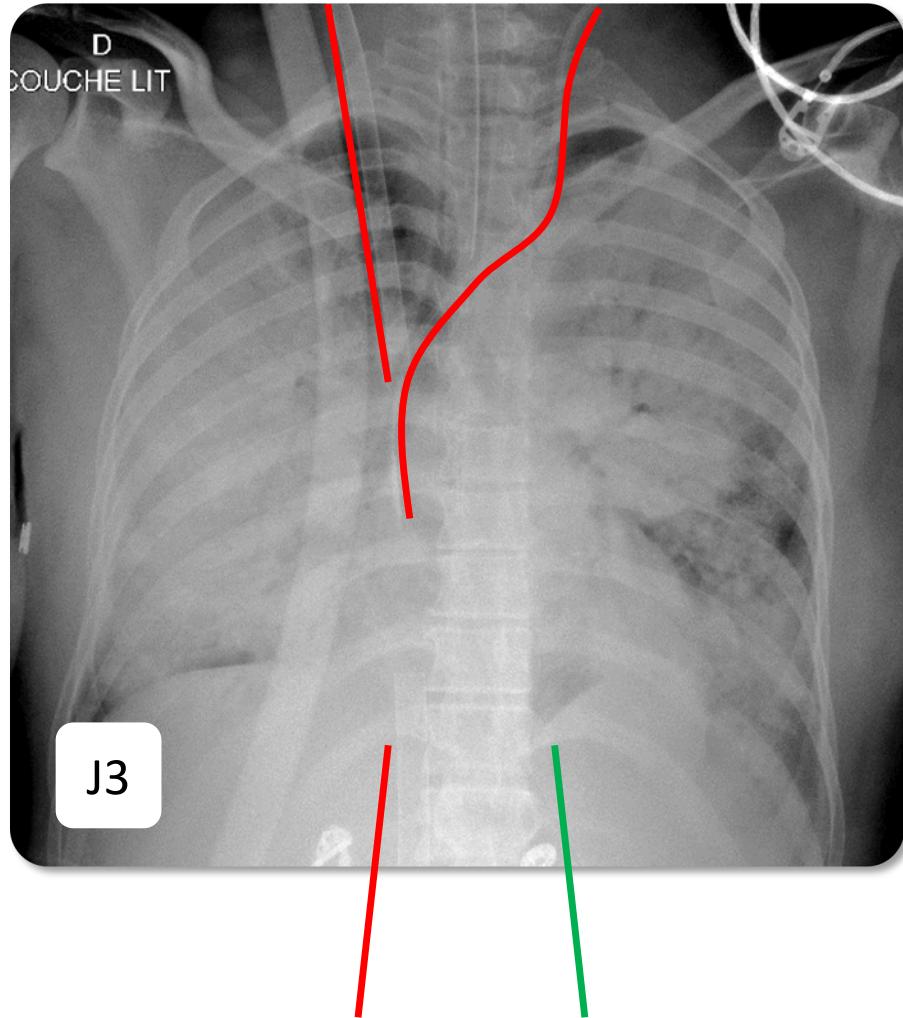
Créatinine 300 µmol/L

Diurèse 200 mL/48h



pH 7,25  
PaCO<sub>2</sub> 40 mmHg  
HCO<sub>3</sub> 15 mmol/L  
**Créatinine 300 µmol/L**  
**Diurèse 200 mL/48h**





pH 7,25

PaCO<sub>2</sub> 40 mmHg

HCO<sub>3</sub> 15 mmol/L

Créatinine 300 µmol/L

Diurèse 200 mL/48h

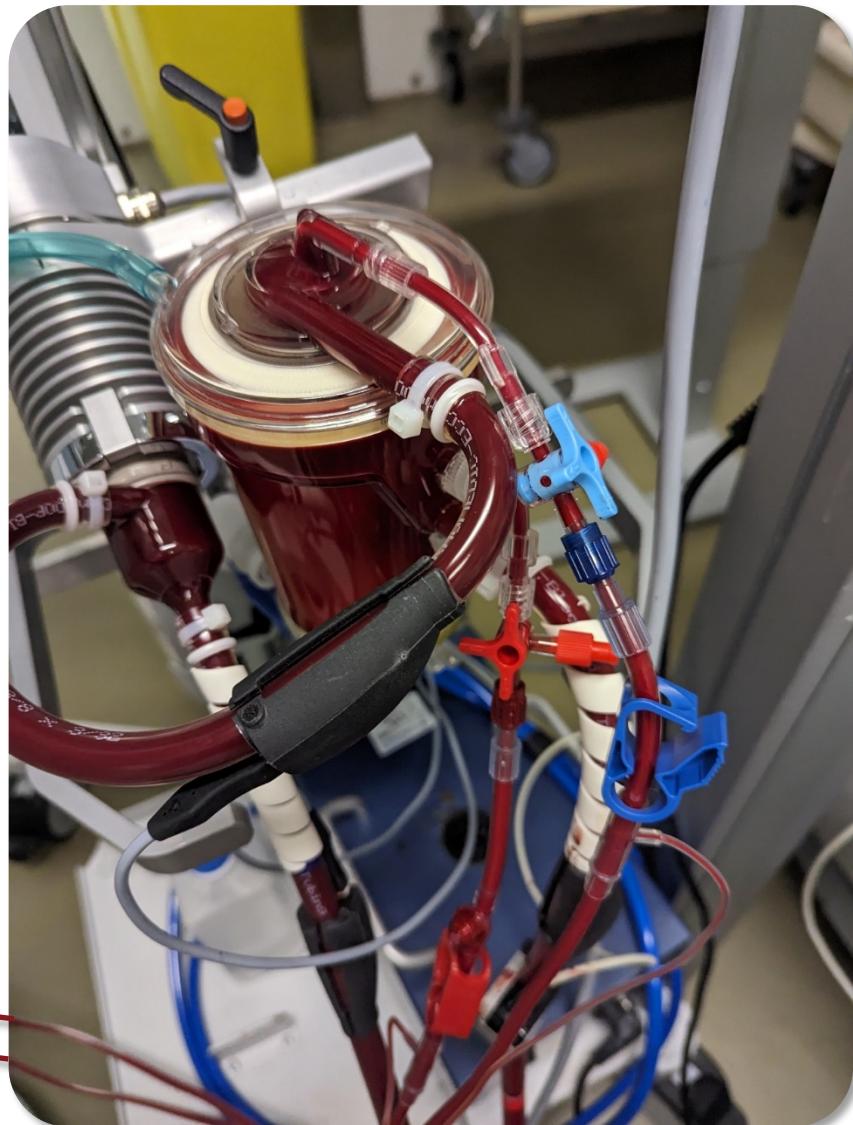


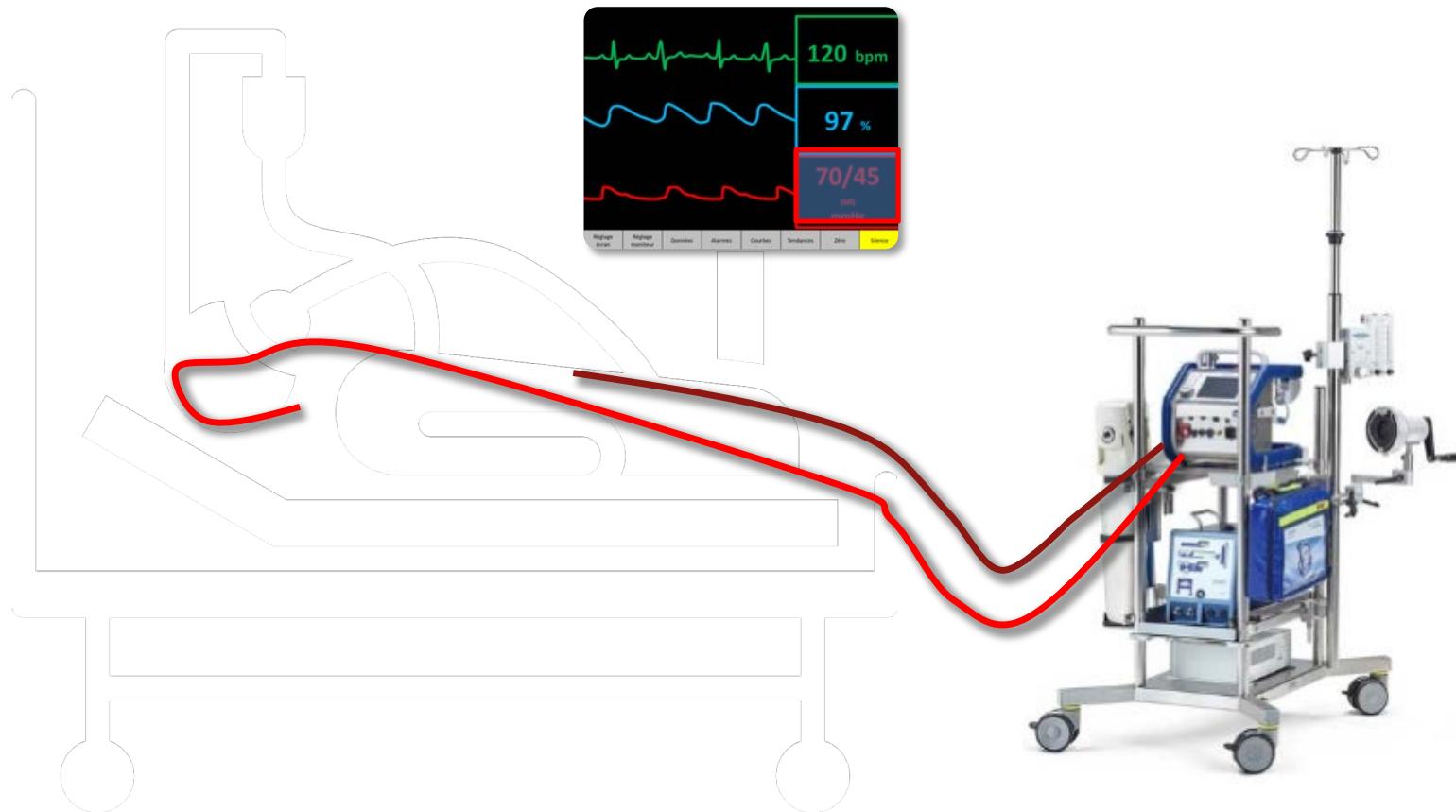
Physiologie

Quand et comment

3 problèmes

Au quotidien



*Sepsis*

J10

*Sepsis*

J10

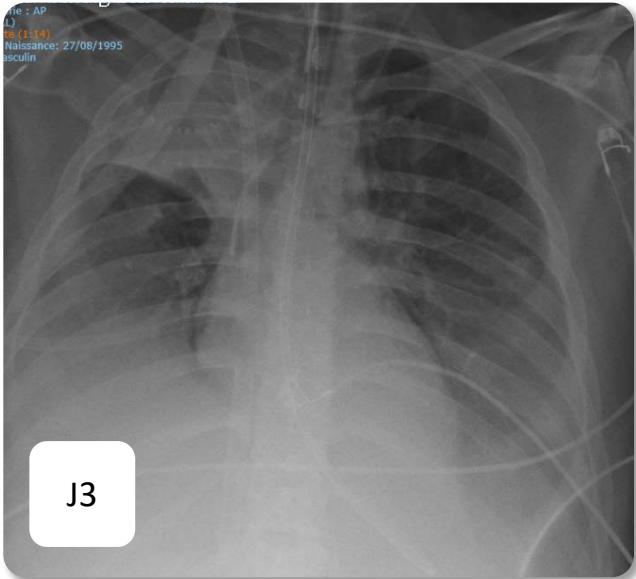
*La circulation extracorporelle masque la fièvre*

*Sepsis*

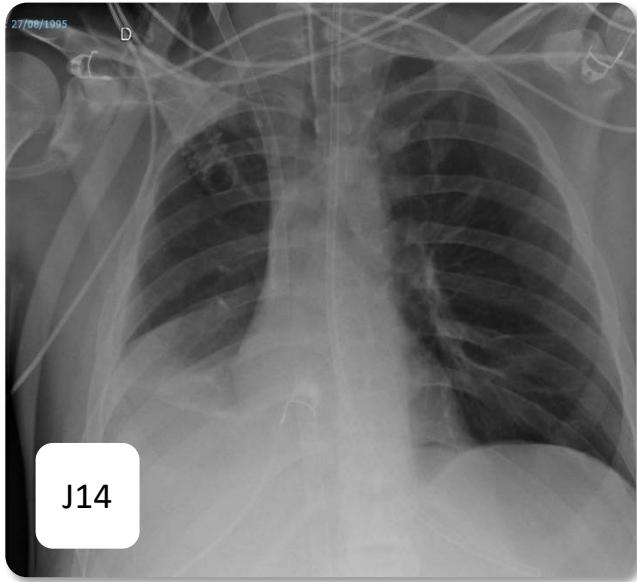


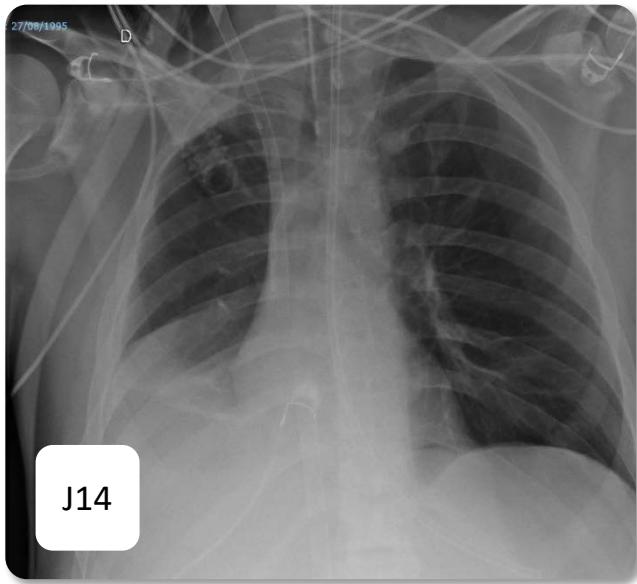
J10

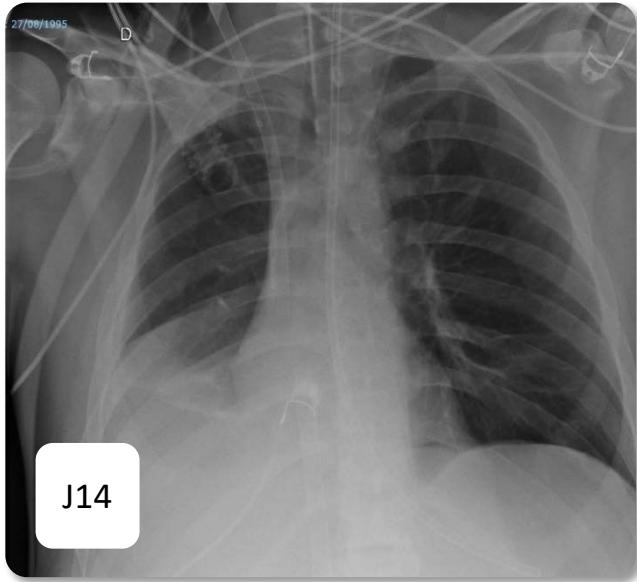
*Le sevrage*

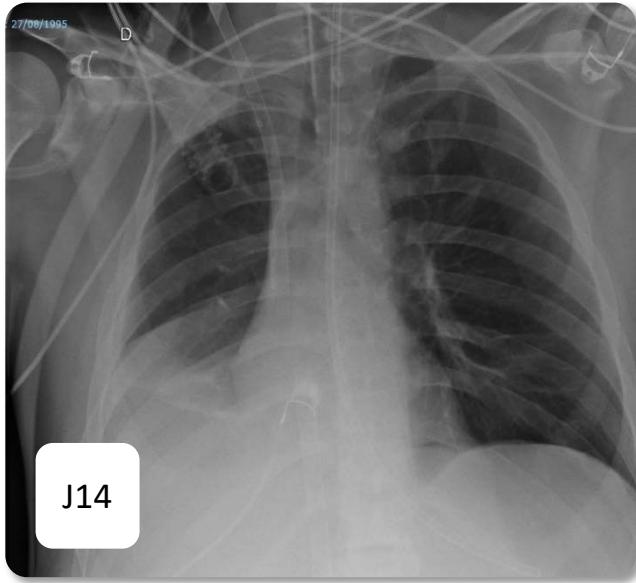


*Le sevrage*



*Le sevrage*

*Le sevrage*

*Le sevrage*

$P/F$   
 $pH$   
 $PaCO_2$   
 $P_{Plateau}$

Physiologie

Quand et comment

3 problèmes

Au quotidien

S'entraîner à régir dans l'urgence : la décanulation accidentelle

*La règle des 3C*



S'entraîner à régir dans l'urgence : la décanulation accidentelle

*La règle des 3C*

*On Clampe,*

*On Comprime,*

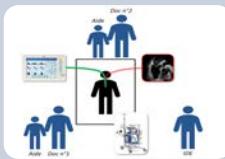
*On Crie !!!*



# Les 4 points à retenir



L'ECMO VV augmente la  $PvO_2$



SDRA avec  $PEP \geq 10$  &  $P/F < 80$  pendant  $> 6h$



$SpO_2 < 92\%$  : couleur des canules &  $Q_{ECMO}$



La bonne fixation permet la mobilisation