

Supplemental Data

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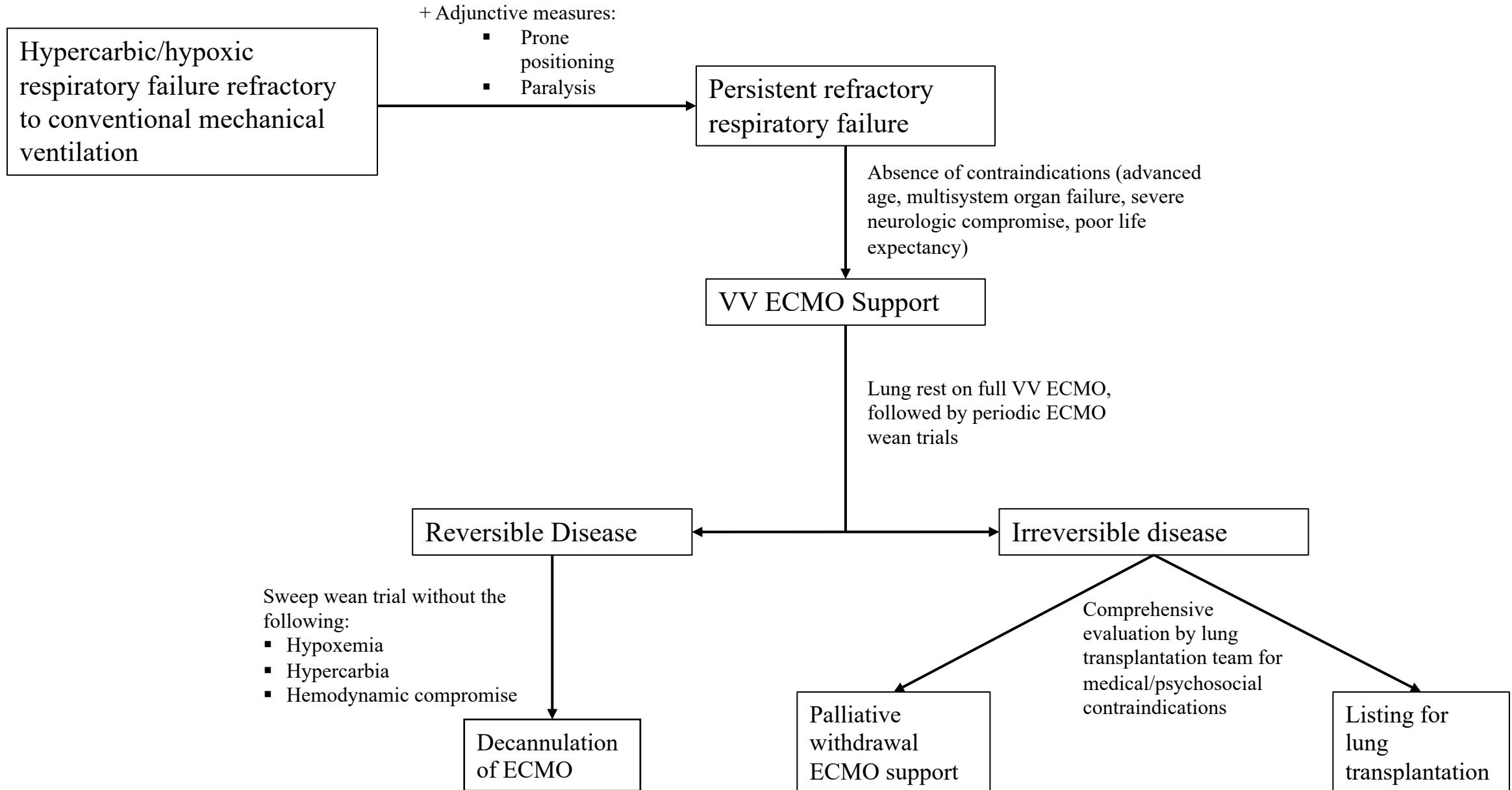
eTable 1: Institutional Experience with Venovenous Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation between January 1, 2018 – January 31, 2022

Variable	Extremely Prolonged VV ECMO (≥ 50 days) n=12	VV ECMO (< 50 days) n=118
Patient Characteristics		
Age (years)	39 (35-51)	47 (36-57)
Male sex	75% (9)	74% (87)
Race		
White	50% (6)	54% (64)
Hispanic	42% (5)	30% (35)
Black	0% (0)	8% (9)
Other	8% (1)	8% (10)
Primary Diagnosis		
Acute respiratory distress syndrome	100% (12)	59% (70)
Respiratory failure	0% (0)	37% (43)
Hypoxia	0% (0)	4% (5)
COVID-19 (+)	92% (11)	41% (48)
Time from intubation to VV ECMO cannulation (days)	5 (2-14)	4 (1-8)
Total duration (days)	94 (70-128)	13 (5-25)
Mobility on ECMO		
Complications on VV ECMO Support		
Cannulation site bleeding	83% (10)	25% (30)
Circuit exchange	75% (9)	14% (16)
Pump malfunction	42% (5)	11% (13)
Oxygenator failure	58% (7)	7% (8)
Gastrointestinal bleed	33% (4)	10% (12)
Hemorrhagic stroke	8% (1)	16% (19)
Ischemic stroke	8% (1)	2% (2)
Pneumothorax	50% (6)	11% (13)
Dialysis	17% (2)	19% (23)
Culture-proven infection	50% (6)	17% (20)
Outcomes		
Final ECMO Status		
Bridged to recovery	17% (2)	40% (48)
Bridged to transplantation	50% (6)	7% (8)
Expired	33% (4)	53% (62)
Final Discharge Status		
Alive	58% (7)	47% (55)
Discharged home	25% (3)	22% (26)
Discharged to rehabilitation	33% (4)	25% (29)
Expired	42% (5)	53% (63)
Length of hospitalization (days)	97 (89-150)	35 (22-57)

eTable 2: Baseline Characteristics and Outcomes for Patients Undergoing Prolonged (> 50 days) Venovenous Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation Support

Patient No.	Age (years)	Sex	Race	Intubation - Cannulation (days)	ECMO duration (days)	Cannulation strategy	Greatest Level of Mobility	Final ECMO Status	Discharge Status	Discharge location
1	80	Male	White	2	68	RFV, RIJ	Bedrest	Withdrawn	Dead	N/A
2	31	Male	Hispanic	1	139	LFV, RIJ	Bedrest	Withdrawn	Dead	N/A
3	67	Male	Hispanic	5	94	RFV, RIJ	Bedrest	Withdrawn	Dead	N/A
4	36	Female	White	6	117	LFV, RIJ	Sitting in bed, exercises in bed	Bridged to Transplant	Alive	Transfer to Rehab
5	52	Male	Hispanic	3	145	RFV, RIJ	Standing	Bridged to Transplant	Alive	Home
6	38	Female	White	6	80	RFV, RIJ	Transferring bed to chair	Bridged to Transplant	Dead	N/A
7	36	Male	Hispanic	2	71	RFV, RIJ	Walking with 1 person assist	Bridged to Recovery	Alive	Transfer to Rehab
8	34	Female	Native Hawaiian	35	95	RFV, RIJ	Sitting over edge of bed	Withdrawn	Dead	N/A
9	32	Male	White	5	94	Bifemoral, RIJ	Walking independently with gait aid	Bridged to Transplant	Alive	Transfer to Rehab
10	45	Male	White	42	56	RFV, RIJ	Walking independently with gait aid	Bridged to Transplant	Alive	Home
11	51	Male	White	11	180	RFV, RIJ	Transferring bed to chair	Bridged to Transplant	Alive	Transfer to Rehab
12	40	Male	Hispanic	18	56	RFV, RIJ	Transferring bed to chair	Bridged to Recovery	Alive	Home

eFigure 1: Evaluation and Management of Patients with Refractory Respiratory Failure



eFigure 2: Anticoagulation Protocol

