

Supplementary Table 1. Demographics of patients according to the mortality outcome

Characteristic	Survival (n=182)	Mortality (n=302)	p-value
Age (yr)	55.0 (47.0–63.0)	60.0 (51.0–68.0)	0.002
Male	126 (69.2)	218 (72.2)	0.555
Hypertension	85 (46.7)	114 (37.7)	0.065
Diabetes	53 (29.1)	77 (25.5)	0.444
Coronary disease	17 (9.3)	38 (12.6)	0.347
Cerebrovascular accident	11 (6.0)	15 (5.0)	0.763
Chronic kidney disease	8 (4.4)	13 (4.3)	1.000
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	4 (2.2)	6 (2.0)	1.000
Asthma	5 (2.7)	8 (2.6)	1.000
Gastric ulcer	0	6 (2.0)	0.135
Liver cirrhosis	2 (1.1)	8 (2.6)	0.406
Autoimmune disease	3 (1.6)	12 (4.0)	0.246
ECPR	38 (20.9)	77 (25.6)	0.287
SOFA score	12.0 (9.0–14.0)	12.0 (10.0–14.0)	0.007
SAPS score	64.0 (45.0–80.0)	70.0 (49.0–85.0)	0.026
Initial ECMO mode			0.960
Venoarterial	132 (72.5)	221 (73.2)	
Venovenous	50 (27.5)	81 (26.8)	
ECMO mode change	6 (3.3)	49 (16.2)	<0.001
ECMO duration (day)	11.0 (8.0–16.0)	14.5 (5.0–28.0)	0.017
ICU stay (day)	26.0 (17.0–41.0)	23.0 (8.0–41.0)	0.004
Hospital stay (day)	43.0 (30.0–65.0)	24.0 (10.0–44.0)	<0.001
Complications			
Gastrointestinal bleeding	4 (2.2)	40 (13.2)	<0.001
Other bleeding	13 (7.3)	42 (14.1)	0.035
Limb ischemia	6 (3.3)	14 (4.6)	0.630
Stroke			
Ischemic	3 (1.6)	37 (12.3)	<0.001
Hemorrhagic	0	12 (4.0)	0.015
ECMO weaning failure	0	246 (81.5)	<0.001

Values are presented as median (interquartile range) or number (%).

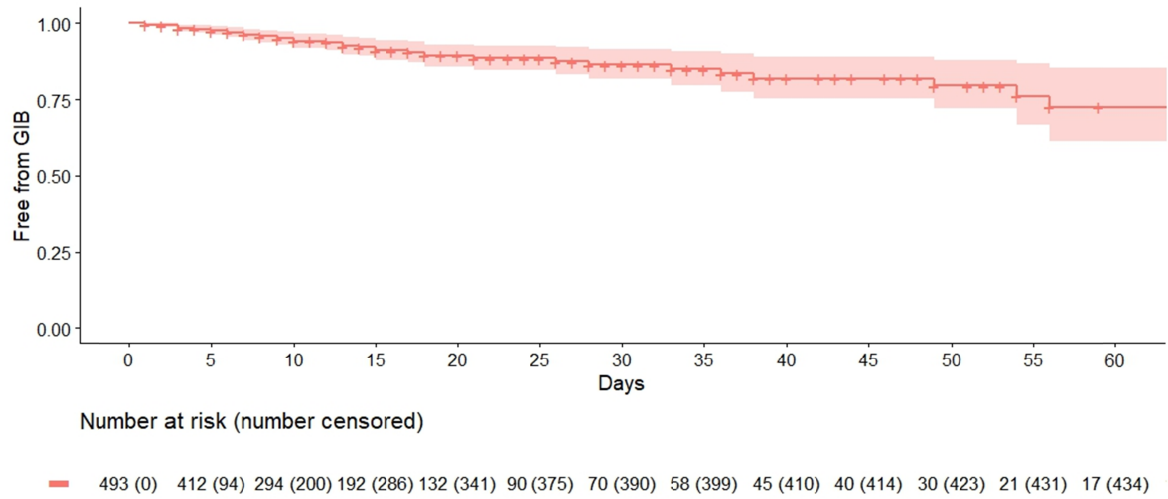
ECPR, extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation; SOFA, Sequential Organ Failure Assessment; SAPS, Simplified Acute Physiology Score; ECMO, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; ICU, intensive care unit.

Supplementary Table 2. Demographics of patients according to the result of weaning from ECMO

Variable	Weaning success (n=238)	Weaning failure (n=246)	p-value
Age (yr)	56.0 (47.0–66.0)	60.0 (51.0–67.0)	0.014
Male	163 (68.5)	181 (73.6)	0.257
Hypertension	110 (46.2)	89 (36.2)	0.031
Diabetes	68 (28.6)	62 (25.2)	0.463
Coronary disease	24 (10.1)	31 (12.6)	0.466
Cerebrovascular accident	14 (5.9)	12 (4.9)	0.773
Chronic kidney disease	12 (5.0)	9 (3.7)	0.600
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	6 (2.5)	4 (1.6)	0.710
Asthma	7 (2.9)	6 (2.4)	0.952
Gastric ulcer	0	6 (2.4)	0.044
Liver cirrhosis	2 (0.8)	8 (3.3)	0.122
Autoimmune disease	3 (1.3)	12 (4.9)	0.042
ECPR	51 (21.4)	64 (26.1)	0.270
SOFA score	12.0 (9.0–14.0)	12.0 (10.0–15.0)	0.006
SAPS score	64.5 (45.0–81.0)	71.0 (51.0–85.0)	0.019
Initial ECMO mode			0.298
Venoarterial	168 (70.6)	185 (75.2)	
Venovenous	70 (29.4)	61 (24.2)	
ECMO mode change	11 (4.6)	44 (17.9)	<0.001
ECMO duration (day)	12.0 (8.0–17.0)	14.5 (4.0–30.0)	0.225
ICU stay (day)	29.0 (18.0–43.0)	19.0 (7.0–37.0)	<0.001
Hospital stay (day)	42.0 (29.0–64.0)	22.0 (8.0–40.0)	<0.001
Complications			
Gastrointestinal bleeding	6 (2.5)	38 (15.4)	<0.001
Other bleeding	16 (6.8)	39 (16.0)	0.003
Limb ischemia	9 (3.8)	11 (4.5)	0.878
Stroke			
Ischemic	6 (2.5)	34 (13.8)	<0.001
Hemorrhagic	1 (0.4)	11 (4.5)	0.010
Mortality	56 (23.5)	246 (100.0)	<0.001

Values are presented as median (interquartile range) or number (%).

ECMO, extracorporeal membrane oxygenation; ECPR, extracorporeal cardiopulmonary resuscitation; SOFA, Sequential Organ Failure Assessment; SAPS, Simplified Acute Physiology Score; ICU, intensive care unit.



Supplementary Fig. 1. A Kaplan-Meier analysis of gastrointestinal bleeding (GIB) events throughout the extracorporeal membrane oxygenation period.