Tabla S1

Vehicle failure	Disfunction of the vehicle engine, electrical or oxygen supply
	that implies significant delay in transport or ambulance
	change.
Pump failure	Disfunction of the ECMO centrifugal pump, requiring pump
	change
Oxygenator	Rapid loss of the oxygenation capability of the membrane
failure	associated to a decrease in patient's oxygen saturation
	measured by pulse-oximetry
Console failure	Disfunction of the console that impedes measurements of
	circuit pressures, flow velocity, or adjustment of the pump's
	speed.
Air in circuit	Presence of air bubbles in lines, pump or oxygenator with
	drop in blood flow
Ventilator failure	Disfunction of the ventilator to deliver air to the circuit or to
	measure pressure, flow or volume during the respiratory
	cycle.
Bleeding	Bleeding of the surgical site of cannulation considered as
	significant by the attending physician
Decrease in	Decrease in tidal volume over 2 ml / kg of predicted body
tidal volume	weight after the start of ultra-protective ventilation

Hemodynamic	Persistent drop in systolic blood pressure below 90
instability	mmHg or mean arterial pressure below 60 mmHg
	despite volume administration or need to increase
	noradrenaline infusion by more than 0.2 mcg / kg / min