Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for coronavirus disease 2019: an updated systematic review and meta-analysis

Supplementary appendix

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Figure S1. Pooled mortality among patients receiving venovenous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for coronavirus disease 2019.

Study	Nonsurvivors	VV-ECMO	Mortality (%)	Mortality	95%-CI \	Weight
Agerstrand 2020	8	15		53.3	[26.6; 78.7]	1.7%
Akhtar 2021	4	16			[7.3; 52.4]	1.7%
Alnababteh 2020	6	13		46.2	[19.2; 74.9]	1.6%
Arachchillage 2021	45	152	-	29.6	[22.5; 37.5]	2.8%
Barbaro 2021	2179	4492	+		[47.0; 50.0]	3.0%
Bergman 2021	16	46		34.8	[21.4; 50.2]	2.3%
Bermea 2021	13	33		39.4	[22.9; 57.9]	2.2%
Bohman 2021	6	22		27.3	[10.7; 50.2]	1.9%
Cain 2021	2	18	-		[1.4; 34.7]	1.8%
Chandel 2021	5	24			[7.1; 42.2]	2.0%
Cousin 2020	16	30			[34.3; 71.7]	2.1%
Daviet 2021	37	77			[36.5; 59.7]	2.6%
Diaz 2021	31	82			[27.3; 49.2]	2.6%
Dognon 2021	32	50	_		[49.2; 77.1]	2.4%
Dreier 2021	5	16			[11.0; 58.7]	1.7%
Durak 2021	23	38			[43.4; 76.0]	2.3%
Fang 2021	52	70	_		[62.4; 84.0]	2.5%
Hermann 2022	38	95			[30.1; 50.6]	2.6%
Huette 2020	4	12			[9.9; 65.1]	1.5%
Jacobs 2021	101	188			[46.3; 61.0]	2.8%
Jang 2020	9	16			[29.9; 80.2]	1.7%
Jozwiak 2020	2310	11 3397	-		[23.4; 83.3]	1.4% 3.0%
Karagiannidis 2021 Kon 2021	2310	27			[66.4; 69.6] [0.1; 19.0]	3.0% 2.1%
Lai 2021	26	47			[40.1; 69.8]	2.1%
Lazzeri 2021	18	35			[34.0; 68.6]	2.4%
Lebreton 2021	155	288			[47.9; 59.7]	2.9%
Loforte 2021	42	67			[50.0; 74.2]	2.5%
Murthy 2021	9	13			[38.6; 90.9]	1.6%
O'Neil 2021	540	1180	<u> </u>		[42.9; 48.7]	2.9%
Olivier 2021	29	56			[38.0; 65.3]	2.4%
Rabie 2021	152	288	-		[46.8; 58.7]	2.9%
Raff 2021	21	32	-		[46.8; 81.4]	2.2%
Rajajee 2021	6	20			[11.9; 54.3]	1.9%
Rhoades 2021	13	31		41.9	[24.5; 60.9]	2.1%
Riera 2021	163	319	+ -	51.1	[45.5; 56.7]	2.9%
Roedl 2021	34	51	-	66.7	[52.1; 79.2]	2.4%
Saeed 2021	109	280	-		[33.2; 44.9]	2.8%
Shah 2021	19	40			[31.5; 63.9]	2.3%
Supady 2021	58	127			[36.8; 54.7]	2.7%
Suwalski 2021	46	64			[59.2; 82.4]	2.5%
Tabatabai 2021	15	40			[22.7; 54.2]	2.3%
Ulukan 2021	14	18	_		[52.4; 93.6]	1.8%
Zhang 2021	16	56	-	28.6	[17.3; 42.2]	2.4%
Random effects mode		11992	<u></u>	47.1	[42.2; 52.1] 1	00.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93\%$,	$\tau^2 = 0.0202, p < 0.$				-	
		(20 40 60 80 100			

Figure S2. Pooled mortality among patients receiving extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for coronavirus disease 2019 stratified by region.

Study N	Nonsurvivors	_	Mortality (%)	Mortality	95%-CI	Weight
Region = North America			1			
	10	22		4E E	[04 4: 67 0]	1 60/
Agerstrand 2020	6	13			[24.4; 67.8]	1.6% 1.2%
Alnababteh 2020	16	46			[19.2; 74.9]	2.0%
Bergman 2021					[21.4; 50.2]	
Bermea 2021	13	33			[22.9; 57.9]	1.8%
Bohman 2021	6	22	-		[10.7; 50.2]	1.4%
Cain 2021	2	18	-		[1.4; 34.7]	0.8%
Chandel 2021	5	24			[7.1; 42.2]	1.4%
Jacobs 2021	110	200	-		[47.8; 62.0]	2.5%
Kon 2021	1	27	-		[0.1; 19.0]	0.5%
Murthy 2021	9	13	-		[38.6; 90.9]	1.1%
Nguyen 2021		1182	_		[43.0; 48.7]	2.7%
Raff 2021	21	32	_		[46.8; 81.4]	1.8%
Rajajee 2021	8	23			[16.4; 57.3]	1.5%
Rhoades 2021	13	31		41.9	[24.5; 60.9]	1.8%
Saeed 2021	113	292	-		[33.1; 44.5]	2.5%
Shah 2021	19	40			[31.5; 63.9]	1.9%
Tabatabai 2021	15	40		37.5	[22.7; 54.2]	1.9%
Random effects model		2058	\Diamond	41.2	[35.2; 47.5]	28.5%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 67\%$, $\tau^2 =$	= 0.1486, <i>p</i> < 0.01					
Region = Europe	4	18		20.0	[6 A· A7 61	1.2%
Akhtar 2021		18 152			[6.4; 47.6]	
Arachchillage 2021	45				[22.5; 37.5]	2.4%
Broman 2021		1723	_		[58.4; 63.0]	2.7%
Cousin 2020	16	30			[34.3; 71.7]	1.8%
Daviet 2021	37	78 50			[36.0; 59.1]	2.2%
Dognon 2021	32	50	_		[49.2; 77.1]	2.0%
Dreier 2021	5	16	-		[11.0; 58.7]	1.3%
Durak 2021	23	39			[42.1; 74.4]	1.9%
Falcoz 2020	6	17			[14.2; 61.7]	1.3%
Hermann 2022	44	101	-		[33.7; 53.8]	2.3%
Huette 2020	4	12			[9.9; 65.1]	1.1%
Jozwiak 2020	6	11	•		[23.4; 83.3]	1.1%
Karagiannidis 2021	2310	3397	+	68.0	[66.4; 69.6]	2.7%
Lazzeri 2021	18	35			[34.0; 68.6]	1.9%
Lebreton 2021	164	302		54.3	[48.5; 60.0]	2.6%
Loforte 2021	45	71		63.4	[51.1; 74.5]	2.2%
Lorusso 2021	672	1531	-+-	43.9	[41.4; 46.4]	2.7%
Olivier 2021	29	56		51.8	[38.0; 65.3]	2.1%
Riera 2021	156	338	-	46.2	[40.7; 51.6]	2.6%
Roedl 2021	35	52		67.3	[52.9; 79.7]	2.0%
Suwalski 2021	59	78	-	75.6	[64.6; 84.7]	2.1%
Zhang 2021	16	56		28.6	[17.3; 42.2]	2.0%
Random effects model		8163		50.7	[44.5; 56.9]	44.1%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 95\%$, $\tau^2 =$	= 0.2650, <i>p</i> < 0.01					
Region = Multiple ELSO	0	4040		50.4	[40.7, 54.5]	0.70/
Barbaro 2021		4812 1100			[48.7; 51.5]	2.7%
O'Neil 2021		1180			[42.9; 48.7]	2.7%
Supady 2021	58	127			[36.8; 54.7]	2.4%
Random effects model		6119	⇔	47.9	[44.3; 51.4]	7.7%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 74\%$, $\tau^2 =$	= 0.0099, p = 0.02					
Region = Asia-Pacific Cheng 2021	53	74		71 6	[59.9; 81.5]	2.1%
•	53 52	7 4 70			[62.4; 84.0]	2.1%
Fang 2021						
Jang 2020	10	19 50			[28.9; 75.6]	1.5%
Lai 2021	29	50			[43.2; 71.8]	2.0%
Li 2021	20	34			[40.7; 75.4]	1.8%
Takeda 2020	427		-		[33.2; 38.7]	2.7%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93\%$, $\tau^2 =$		1437		58.6	[45.3; 70.7]	12.2%
Region = Latin America	4.4	20	_	FF 0	[04 5, 70 0]	1 50/
Correa 2021	11	20			[31.5; 76.9]	1.5%
Diaz 2021	33	85			[28.4; 50.0]	2.3%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 41\%$, $\tau^2 =$	= 0.0890, p = 0.19	105		43.9	[30.1; 58.8]	3.8%
	,,					
Region = SWAAC	160	307	_	EE 0	[40 2: 60 7]	2 69/
Rabie 2021	169	307	_		[49.3; 60.7]	2.6%
Ulukan 2021	19	22			[65.1; 97.1]	1.1%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 85\%$, $\tau^2 =$	= 1.1505 n < 0.01	329		/1.3	[33.5; 92.5]	3.6%
Random effects model		8211	⇔	48.8	[44.8; 52.9]	100.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 94\%$, $\tau^2 =$	= 0.2580, <i>p</i> < 0.01			_		
Test for subgroup differences	s: $\chi_5^2 = 9.35$, df = 5	(p = 0.10)	0 20 40 60 80 100	Ú		

Figure S3. Pooled duration of ECMO support

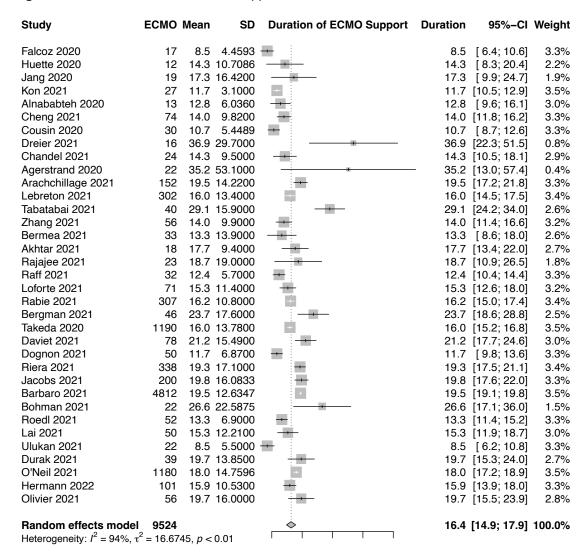


Figure S4. Pooled intensive care unit length of stay amongst patients receiving extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for coronavirus disease 2019

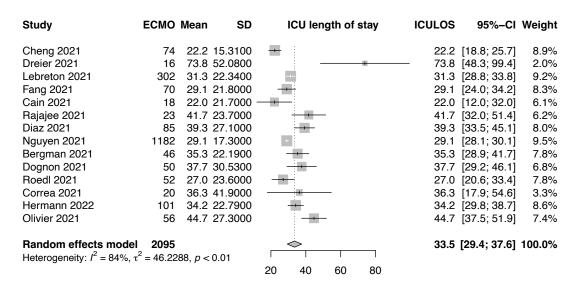
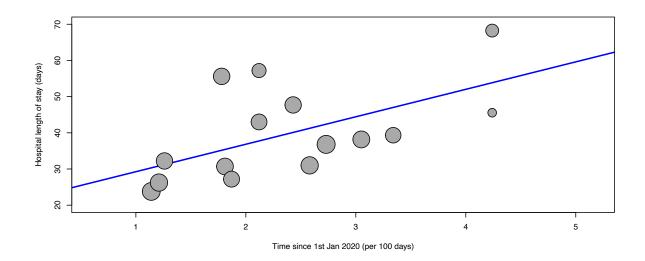
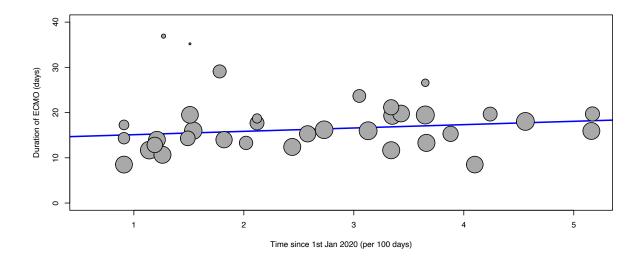


Figure S5. Pooled hospital length of stay among patients receiving extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for coronavirus disease 2019

Study	ECMO	Mean	SD	Hospital length of stay	ICULOS	95%-CI	Weight
Kon 2021	27	23.8	7.4000	=	23.8	[21.0; 26.6]	7.5%
Cheng 2021	74	26.2 2	0.7700	-		[21.5; 31.0]	7.3%
Cousin 2020	30	32.2 2	0.2389			[25.0; 39.5]	6.9%
Tabatabai 2021	40	55.6 2	2.5000		55.6	[48.6; 62.6]	7.0%
Fang 2021	70	30.7 2	7.2000		30.7	[24.3; 37.1]	7.1%
Cain 2021	18	27.2 1	7.7000		27.2	[19.0; 35.4]	6.8%
Akhtar 2021	18	57.2 2	5.8000	-	57.2	[45.3; 69.1]	6.0%
Rajajee 2021	23	43.0 2	0.5000		43.0	[34.6; 51.4]	6.7%
Diaz 2021	85	47.7 3	3.9000		47.7	[40.5; 54.9]	6.9%
Loforte 2021	71	31.0 2	0.4000		31.0	[26.3; 35.7]	7.3%
Nguyen 2021	1182	36.8 2	4.9000	-	36.8	[35.4; 38.2]	7.6%
Bergman 2021	46	38.2 2	0.6600		38.2	[32.2; 44.1]	7.1%
Dognon 2021	50	39.3 3	2.8200		39.3	[30.2; 48.4]	6.6%
Lazzeri 2021	35	68.2 4	2.9600		- 68.2	[54.0; 82.5]	5.5%
Correa 2021	20	45.5 5	3.2400		45.5	[22.2; 68.9]	3.7%
Random effects mode Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 92\%$,		303, <i>p</i> <		20 30 40 50 60 70 80		[33.0; 45.4]	100.0%

Figure S6. Association between time of last patient enrolment since 1 January 2020 (per 100 days) with duration of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation support, intensive care unit length of stay, and hospital length of stay.





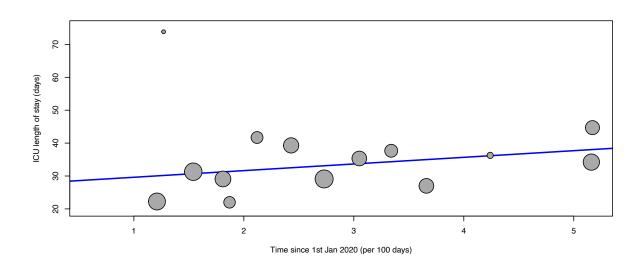


Figure S7. Association between average time patient enrolment since 1 January 2020 (per 100 days, defined as midpoint between date of first and last patient enrolment) and mortality.

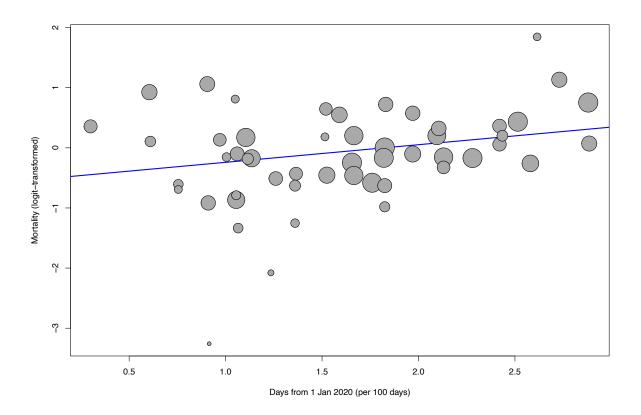


Figure S8. Post-hoc subgroup analysis of mortality for patients receiving extracorporeal membrane oxygenation for coronavirus disease 2019, stratified by duration of follow up.

Study	Nonsurvivors	Total	Mortality (%)	Mortality	95%-CI	Weight
Days = In-hospital			1			
Agerstrand 2020	10	22		45.5	[24.4; 67.8]	2.7%
Cain 2021	2				[1.4; 34.7]	1.4%
Cheng 2021	53				[59.9; 81.5]	3.6%
Hermann 2022	44				[33.7; 53.8]	4.0%
Loforte 2021	45				[51.1; 74.5]	3.7%
Murthy 2021	9	13			[38.6; 90.9]	1.9%
O'Neil 2021		1180			[42.9; 48.7]	4.6%
Olivier 2021	29				[38.0; 65.3]	3.6%
Rajajee 2021	8				[16.4; 57.3]	2.6%
Rhoades 2021	13				[24.5; 60.9]	3.0%
Riera 2021	156					
					[40.7; 51.6]	4.4%
Saeed 2021	113				[33.1; 44.5]	4.4%
Suwalski 2021	59	78			[64.6; 84.7]	3.6%
Barbaro 2021		4812			[48.7; 51.5]	4.6%
Cousin 2020 Random effects model	16				[34.3; 71.7]	3.0%
	2 0 0000 - 0	7139		50.6	[43.4; 57.8]	51.1%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 81\%$, τ^2	= 0.2399, p < 0.	.01				
Days = ICU						
Alnababteh 2020	6	13		46.2	[19.2; 74.9]	2.0%
Jang 2020	10				[28.9; 75.6]	2.5%
Lazzeri 2021	18				[34.0; 68.6]	3.2%
Roedl 2021	35				[52.9; 79.7]	3.4%
Random effects model		119				11.1%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 12\%$, τ^2				37.0	[46.1; 67.2]	11.1/0
ricterogeneity. r = 1276, t	= 0.0477, p = 0.	.00				
Days = 90-day						
Bermea 2021	13	33		39.4	[22.9; 57.9]	3.1%
Daviet 2021	37	78			[36.0; 59.1]	3.8%
Dognon 2021	32	50	-		[49.2; 77.1]	3.4%
Lebreton 2021	164	302	-		[48.5; 60.0]	4.4%
Random effects model		463			[44.7; 59.8]	14.7%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 50\%$, τ^2	$p^2 = 0.0438, p = 0.0438$.11			. ,	
Days = 70-day						
Huette 2020	4	12		33.3	[9.9; 65.1]	1.8%
Random effects model		12			[13.1; 62.4]	1.8%
Heterogeneity: not applicate		12		00.0	[10.11, 02.4]	1.0 /0
Days = 60-day						
Falcoz 2020	6	17		35.3	[14.2; 61.7]	2.3%
Zhang 2021	16	56		28.6	[17.3; 42.2]	3.4%
Random effects model		73		30.2	[20.8; 41.7]	5.7%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$, τ^2	= 0, p = 0.60					
Davs = 30-dav						
.,,	50	127		45.7	[26 0: 54 7]	1 10/
Supady 2021	58	127 127			[36.8; 54.7]	4.1% 4.1%
Random effects model Heterogeneity: not applicable	ale	121		43.7	[37.2; 54.4]	4.1/0
Days = 180-day						
Arachchillage 2021	45	152	-	29.6	[22.5; 37.5]	4.1%
Diaz 2021	33		-		[28.4; 50.0]	3.9%
Random effects model		237		33.6	[25.3; 43.0]	8.0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 52\%$, τ^2	$p^2 = 0.0441, p = 0.0441$.15			. , .	
D 400 I						
Days = 120-day	==		_		100 4 0 : 5	0.00
Fang 2021	52	70			[62.4; 84.0]	3.6%
Random effects model		70		74.3	[62.8; 83.2]	3.6%
Heterogeneity: not applicat	ole					
Random effects model		8240		49.2	[44.0; 54.4]	100 0%
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 80\%$, τ^2	$^{2} = 0.2457 n < 0$			→ 5.2	L 1710, UT.T]	100.0 /0
Test for subgroup difference	es: $\chi_7^2 = 40.41$, df	= 7 (p ·	< 0.01) 0 20 40 60 80 10	00		
- •	•					

Table S1. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) 2020 Checklist

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Location where item is reported
TITLE	•		
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	1
ABSTRACT			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	3
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	5
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	5
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.	6
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.	5
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.	Table S2
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	5-6
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	6
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.	Table S3
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.	Table S3
Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	6, Table S5
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.	6

Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).	5-6
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.	6-7
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.	7-8, Table S4
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.	6-7
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).	7
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.	6-7
Reporting bias assessment	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).	Table S5
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.	Table S6
RESULTS			
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.	8, Figure 1
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded.	8
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	8, Table S4
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	Table S5
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.	8-10
Results of	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.	Table S6
syntheses	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	8-10
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.	8-10
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.	8-10

21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.	Table S6
22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.	Table S6
•		
23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	10-12
23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	11-12
23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.	11-12
23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.	11-12
TION		
24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.	5
24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.	7
24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.	5
25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.	7
26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.	12
27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.	Table S3, 12
	23a 23b 23c 23d TION 24a 24b 24c 25 26	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed. 23a Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence. 23b Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review. 23c Discuss any limitations of the review processes used. 23d Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research. TION 24a Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered. 24b Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared. 24c Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol. 25 Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review, and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review. 26 Declare any competing interests of review authors. 27 Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included

From: Page MJ, McKenzie JE, Bossuyt PM, Boutron I, Hoffmann TC, Mulrow CD, et al. The PRISMA 2020 statement: an updated guideline for reporting systematic reviews. BMJ 2021;372:n71. doi: 10.1136/bmj.n71

Table S2. Search strategy for databases

<u>MedLine</u>

No.	Search	Results
1	Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation[MeSH] OR Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation[Title/Abstract] OR Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenat*[Title/Abstract] OR Extracorporeal Life Support[Title/Abstract] OR ECMO[Title/Abstract] OR ECLS[Title/Abstract] OR Extracorporeal Circulat*[Title/Abstract] OR Extracorporeal[Title/Abstract]	48,567
2	"SARS-CoV-2"[Mesh] OR "COVID-19"[Mesh] OR "Coronavirus Infections"[MeSH Terms] OR 2019-nCoV[Title/Abstract] OR 2019 ncov[Title/Abstract] OR nCov[Title/Abstract] OR covid-19[Title/Abstract] OR covid-19[Title/Abstract] OR sars-cov-2[Title/Abstract] OR "sars cov-2"[Title/Abstract] OR sarscov2[Title/Abstract] OR sars-coronavirus-2[Title/Abstract] OR sars corona virus[Title/Abstract] OR sars-like coronavirus-2[Title/Abstract] OR novel coronavirus[Title/Abstract] OR covid*[Title/Abstract] OR coronavirus 2[Title/Abstract] OR coronavirus infection*[Title/Abstract] OR coronavirus disease[Title/Abstract] OR new coronavirus[Title/Abstract] OR new coronavirus[Title/Abstract] OR new coronavirus[Title/Abstract] OR new coronavirus=2[Title/Abstract] OR new coronavirus=2[Title/Abstract] OR novel coronaviruses[Title/Abstract] OR novel coronaviruses[Title/Abstract] OR novel coronaviruses[Title/Abstract] OR novel coronavirus=2[Title/Abstract] OR ((coronavirus[Title/Abstract] OR ncov[Title/Abstract] OR sars-cov[Title/Abstract] OR ((coronavirus[Title/Abstract] OR 19[Title/Abstract] OR Wuhan[Title/Abstract]))	230,658
3	#1 AND #2	1,413

<u>Embase</u>

No.	Search	Results
1	'Extracorporeal oxygenation'/exp OR 'extracorporeal membrane oxygenation':ti,ab OR 'extracorporeal membrane oxygenat*':ti,ab OR 'extracorporeal life support':ti,ab OR 'ECMO':ti,ab OR 'ECLS':ti,ab OR 'extracorporeal circulat*':ti,ab OR extracorporeal:ti,ab	78,672
2	'covid 19'/exp OR 'coronavirus disease 2019'/exp OR 'coronavirus infection'/exp OR 'severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2'/exp OR '2019-ncov':ti,ab OR '2019 ncov':ti,ab OR ncov:ti,ab OR 'covid-19':ti,ab OR 'covid-2019':ti,ab OR 'covid-2019':ti,ab OR 'covid-2019':ti,ab OR 'sars-cov-2':ti,ab OR 'sars-cov-2':ti,ab OR 'sars cov-2':ti,ab OR sarscov-2':ti,ab OR 'sars-coronavirus-2':ti,ab OR 'sars corona virus':ti,ab OR 'sars-like coronavirus':ti,ab OR 'novel coronavirus':ti,ab OR 'coronavirus 2':ti,ab OR 'coronavirus infection*':ti,ab OR 'coronavirus disease':ti,ab OR 'coronavirus disease':ti,ab OR 'new coronaviruses':ti,ab OR 'new coronaviruses':ti,ab OR 'novel coronaviruses':ti,ab OR 'severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2':ti,ab OR ((coronavirus:ti,ab OR ncov:ti,ab OR 'sars cov':ti,ab) AND (2019:ti,ab OR 19:ti,ab OR wuhan:ti,ab))	251,285
3	#1 AND #2	3,432

Cochrane

No	. Search	Results
1	MeSH descriptor: [Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation] explode all trees	193

2	(Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation OR Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenat* OR Extracorporeal Life Support OR ECMO OR ECLS OR Extracorporeal Circulat* OR Extracorporeal):ti,ab	4,763
3	((covid-19 or covid19 or nCov or sars-cov-2 or sarscov2 or sarscov-2 or sars-coronavirus-2 or sars corona virus or sars-like coronavirus or novel coronavirus or novel corona virus or covid* or coronavirus 2 or coronavirus infection* or coronavirus disease or corona virus disease or new coronavirus or new corona virus or new coronaviruses or novel coronaviruses or severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2) OR ((coronavirus OR ncov OR sars-cov) NEAR/5 (2019 OR 19 OR Wuhan))):ti,ab	9,488
4	(#1 OR #2) AND #3	258

Scopus

No.	Search	Results
1	TITLE-ABS-KEY("Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation" OR "Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenat*" OR "Extracorporeal Life Support" OR "ECMO" OR "ECLS" OR "Extracorporeal Circulat*" OR "Extracorporeal")	81,691
2	TITLE-ABS-KEY(((covid-19 or covid19 or nCov or sars-cov-2 or sarscov2 or sarscov-2 or sars-coronavirus-2 or "sars corona virus" or "sars-like coronavirus" or "novel coronavirus" or "novel coronavirus" or "coronavirus 2" or "coronavirus infection*" or "coronavirus disease" or "corona virus disease" or "new coronavirus" or "new coronaviruses" or "novel coronaviruses" or "severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2") OR ((coronavirus OR ncov OR sars-cov) W/5 (2019 OR 19 OR Wuhan))))	288,721
4	#1 AND #2	2,713

Table S3. Data collection template

Study characteristics: Title, authors, year published, journal, country, hospital, duration of study, inclusion/exclusion criteria

Baseline demographics: Sample size, age, number of male patients, body mass index, comorbidities (hypertension, diabetes mellitus type 2, dyslipidaemia, obesity, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/asthma, coronary artery disease, smoking, other comorbidities)

Pre-ECMO characteristics: Sequential organ failure assessment score, simplified acute physiology score, acute physiology and chronic health evaluation score, lung injury score, PaO2-to-FiO2 ratio, PaO2, PaCO2, pH, lactate, left ventricular ejection fraction, cardiac arrest, requirement of pre-ECMO renal replacement therapy, D-dimer, fibrinogen, interleukin-6 levels, white blood cell/leukocyte count, time from symptoms to initiation of invasive mechanical ventilation, time from noninvasive ventilation to invasive mechanical ventilation

ECMO characteristics: Indications for ECMO, number of patients receiving venovenous, venoarterial, veno-veno-arterial and veno-arterio-venous, and other types of ECMO, cannulation site, adjuvant therapies including but not limited to: prone positioning, vasodilators, high frequency oscillatory ventilation, paralytics, vasopressors/inotropes, inhaled nitric oxide, steroids, hydroxychloroquine, interleukin antagonists, lopinavir-ritonavir, remdesivir, and other therapies, tine from invasive mechanical ventilation to ECMO cannulation.

Ventilatory characteristics: Tidal volume, fraction of inspired oxygen (FiO2), peak inspiratory pressure, plateau pressure, driving pressure, mean airway pressure, respiratory rate, positive end-expiratory pressure, respiratory system compliance

Outcomes:

Mortality, time to follow-up, survival to discharge, duration of ECMO support, duration of invasive mechanical ventilation, length of hospital and intensive care unit stay, complications while on ECMO (grouped into mechanical, haemorrhagic, neurologic, renal, cardiovascular, pulmonary, infectious, metabolic, limb, thrombotic, and others.

Table S4a. Demographics and outcomes of included studies

	2 magazinas and	Sample	VV-	Den	nographics of ECM	O patients	N	Duration of	Length of ICU	Length of hospital
Author	Country	size	ECMO	Male	ВМІ	Age (yrs)	Nonsurvivors	ECMO (days)	stay	stay (days)
Agerstrand 2020	USA	22	15	18		52 (19-68)	10	24.5 (7-74)		
Akhtar 2021	UK	18	16	16	31 ± 6.6	47.3 ± 0.9	4	17.7 ± 9.4		57.2 ± 25.8
Alnababteh 2020	USA	13	13	8	33.39 ± 9.519	58.3 ± 14.54	6	12.85 ± 6.04		
Arachchillage 2021	UK	152	152	114		47 [23-65]	45	17.5 (11-30)		
Barbaro 2021	International (ELSO)	4812	4492	3523	32.28 ± 7.14	49.95 ± 11.97	2411	19.46 ± 12.63*		
Bergman 2021	USA	46	46	38	31.7 ± 6.6	51.3 ± 10	16	22 (13-36)	33 (22-51)	39.5 (29-56)
Bermea 2021	USA	33	33	24	33 (30-35)	53 (42-59)	13	12 (5–23)		
Bohman 2021	USA	22	22	16	31.2 (29.1-37.9)	50.5 (43-56.3)	6	25.75 (12.75- 41.25)		
Broman 2021	International (ELSO)	1723					1046			
Cain 2021	USA	18	18	10		51 (44-57)	2		21 (9-36)	25.5 (17-39)
Chandel 2021	USA	24	24	20		46 (37-53)	5	13 (9-21)		
Cheng 2021	China	74		46		63 (55-71)	53	13 (8-21)	18 (10-30.5)	27 (12-39.75)
Correa 2021	Brazil	1296	20				11		36.27 ± 41.9*	45.55 ± 53.24*
Cousin 2020	France	30	30	24	33.33 ± 7.006	55.333 ± 11.676	16	10.667 ± 5.4489		32.22 ± 20.2389
Daviet 2021	France	78	77	59	28.1 (26.1-31.8)	61 (54-64.5)	37	21 (11-31.5)		
Diaz 2021	Chile	85	82	71		48 (41-55)	33		40 (21-57)	50 (24-69)
Dognon 2021	France	50	50	46	31 (28-36)	61 (53-66)	32	12 (7-16)	33 (20-60)	33 (21-64)

Dreier 2021	Germany	16	16	13	27.5 (24.7-32.6)	59 (51-65)	5	36.9 ± 29.7	73.85 ± 52.08	
Durak 2021	Germany	39	38	28	29.7 (26.3-35.2)	56 (50-60)	23	19 (11-29)		
Falcoz 2020	France	17	16	16		56 [30-76]	6	9 [0-16]		
Fang 2021	China	70	70	42			52		28 (15.25-44)	23.5 (16.25-52.25)
Hermann 2022	Austria	101	101	71	31 ± 6	56 ± 10	44	16.4 (8.7-22.7)	31 (20.7-51)	
Huette 2020	France	12	12	12	29.4 (29.2-32.6)	62 (58-64)	4	12 (9-22)		
Jacobs 2021	USA	200	188	138		49.8 ± 12.1	110	19.79 ± 16.08		
Jang 2020	Korea	19	16	15	26.7 (25.6-27.8)	63 (60-66)	10	15.9 (7.7-28.2)		
Jozwiak 2020	France	11	11	7	30 (26-32)	50 (38-59)	6			
Karagiannidis 2021	Germany	3397	3397			57 ± 11	2310			
Kon 2021	USA	27	27	23	32 (29-37)	40 (30.5-47)	1	11 (10-14)		23 (19.5-29)
Lai 2021	China	50	47	34	25.3 (23.1-27.8)	65.3 (58.5-73)	29	17.9 (6-22)		
Lazzeri 2021	Italy	35	35	28	34 ± 6	54 ± 11	18			42 [4-185]
Lebreton 2021	France	302	288	235	29.7 (26.8-33.5)	52 (45-58)	164	14 (8-26)	30 (17-47)	
Li 2021	China	34	31	22		64.5 (56-72)	20			
Loforte 2021	Italy	71	67	61	30.2 ± 6.1	55.4 ± 9.3	45	15 (8-23)		30 (18-45)
Lorusso 2021	International (ELSO)	1531	1383	1209		52.6 [16-80]	672	18		
Murthy 2021	Canada	13	13				9			
Nguyen 2021	USA	1182		844			542		29.1 ± 17.3	36.8 ± 24.9
O'Neil 2021	International (ELSO)	1180	1180	0		49.05 ± 12.66	540			
Olivier 2021	France	56	56	49	30 (27-34)	57 (51-65)	29	18 (10–31)	46 (28-60)	
Rabie 2021	International	307	288	248	28.6 (25.4-33.3)	45 (37-52)	169	15 (9.5-24)		

Raff 2021	USA	32	32	25	35.1 ± 7.8	47.8 ± 10.3	21	12.4 ± 5.7		
Rajajee 2021	USA	23	20	5	33 (27-37)	47 (37-52)	8	16 (8–32)	47 (24-54)	47 (28-54)
Rhoades 2021	USA	31	31	22	32 (21.5-47.6)	53 (32-66)	13			
Riera 2021	International	338	319	258		53 ± 10	156	17 (9-32)		
Roedl 2021	Germany	52	51	34	32.1 (26.3-36.7)	58 (53-64)	35	17 (7–27)	24 (13-44)	
Saeed 2021	USA	292	280	211	32 (29-37)	49 (39-57)	113			
Shah 2021	USA	40	40	33	34 (27-40)	43 (36-50)	19			
Supady 2021	International	127	127	100	29 (26-35)	59 (53-66)	58			
Suwalski 2021	Poland	78	64	60	31.3 ± 9.5	47 ± 11.3	59			
Tabatabai 2021	USA	40	40	32	34 ± 7.1	43.2 ± 8.9	15	29.1± 15.9		55.6 ± 22.5
Takeda 2020	Japan	1190		959			427	15.98 ± 13.78*		
Ulukan 2021	Turkey	22	18	16		56.3 ± 10.6	19	8.5 ± 5.5		
Zhang 2021	UK	56	56	41	29.5 (27-34)	46 (37.5-52.5)	16	13 (8-21)		
						·				

Abbreviations: ELSO: Extracorporeal life support organisation, ECMO: extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, ICU: intensive care unit, VV: venovenous, USA: **United Statesof America**

Data presented as mean ± standard deviation, median (interquartile range), or median [range]. *Values derived from combining subgroup data provided by the studies

Table S4b. Pre-ECMO ventilatory parameters

Author Year	Tidal volume	Peak inspiratory pressure (cm H ₂ O)	Plateau Pressure (cm H ₂ O)	Driving pressure (cm H₂O)	Mean airway pressure (cm H₂O)	Respiratory rate	PEEP (cm H₂O)	Compliance (ml/cm H₂O)
Agerstrand 2020	400 (200-600) ml		36 (21-50)			34 (18-38)	15 (10-20)	
Barbaro 2021*		33.9 ± 5.9					13.4 ± 4.0	
Bergman 2021	386 ± 70 ml	34.2 ± 50	30.0 ± 4.4			25.9 ± 6.3	13.7 ± 2.8	
Cheng 2021	5 (5-6) ml/kg		34 (32-35)			30 (28-32)	15 (12-16.5)	
Cousin 2020	6.5 (5.7-6.9) ml/kg		30 (26-31)	15 (13-20)		30 (26-32)	14 (12-16)	
Dognon 2021	260 (180-295) ml		24 (20-26)	12 (10-14)		17 (13-20)	12 (10-14)	21 (14-30)
Daviet 2021	5.8 (5.1-6.2) ml/kg		28 (25-30)			27 (23-30)	12 (9.5-14)	23 (16.7-28.6)
Diaz 2021	5.4 (4.7-6) ml/kg		26.2 (5.2)	15 (14-18)			10.4 (4.1)	22 (18-28)
Dreier 2021	5.7 (4.3–6.3) ml/kg	34.0 (31.0–35.0)				25 (23–25)	15.0 (13.3–15.8)	25.9 (19.4–29.0)
Durak 2021							12 (10-14)	
Falcoz 2020	3.9 ± 1.2 ml/kg		27.75 ± 5.2954	14.75 ± 4.1806		19 ± 4.459	12 ± 2.3	
Fang 2021								
Hermann 2022	6 ± 2 ml/kg	31 ± 5	31 ± 5	18 ± 5		22 ± 5	13 ± 3	
Huette 2020	$6.1 \pm 0.2 \text{ml/kg}$		29 ± 1.6		31 ± 1.647	14 ± 1.647		
Kon 2021		31 (28-35)				25 (22-28)	14 (12-16)	
Lai 2021	4.9 (4.4-5.6) ml/kg		30.5 (26.0-34)	13.5 (13-14)		10.3 (10-11)	8.8 (8-10)	
Lazzeri 2021	350 (range 140-420) ml						12 (range 8-16)	
Lebreton 2021	5.6 (4.9-6.2) ml/kg		30 (27-32)	18 (14-21)		28 (26-30)	12 (10-14)	
Li 2021			29.9 ± 9.1				11 ± 2.1	
Loforte 2021	469.6 ± 114.4 ml						13.3 ± 4.1	34.4 ± 18.1
O'Neil 2021*		13.7 ± 3.6		21.36 ± 5.76	22.06 ± 4.57		13.73 ± 3.64	
Ogura 2021							12 (10–15)	
Olivier 2021	5.9 (5.5–6.1) ml/kg		31 (30–34)				10 (6–14)	20 (15–23)
Rabie 2021		36 (34-43)	32 (30-35)	20 (17-23)			13 (10.5-15)	19.5 (15.2-22.8)
Raff 2021								

Rajajee 2021							18 (16–20)	22 (19–26)
Roedl 2021	287 (207–341) ml	30 (25–34)					15 (12–16)	
Shah 2021		38 (34-42)			25 (23-27)			
Supady 2021			32.6 (26.5-35.7)	17.3 (13.3-21.4)		25.5 (21.4-30.6)	14.3 (10.2-16.3)	
Tabatabai 2021		38 ± 7.5			25.1 ± 4.8		15.6 ± 3.5	20.6 ± 7.7
Zhang 2021			30 (27.8-31.2)					

^{*} Values derived by combining subgroup data provided by studies

Table S5. Joanna Briggs Institute Checklist

Case series

Author					Do	main					Total
Author	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	score
Agerstrand 2020	✓	√	√	✓	√	√	√	√	✓	✓	10
Akhtar 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Arachchillage 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Bergman 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Bermea 2021	✓	X	X	X	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6
Broman 2021	✓	✓	✓	?	?	X	Χ	✓	NA	✓	5
Cain 2021	✓	✓	✓	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
Chandel 2021	✓	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
Daviet 2021	✓	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
Diaz 2021	✓	>	>	?	?	>	✓	✓	Х	>	7
Dognon 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Dreier 2021	✓	?	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	8
Fang 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	Χ	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9
Hermann 2022	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9
Huette 2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Jacobs 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9
Jozwiak 2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Karagiannidis 2021	✓	>	>	✓	✓	X	X	✓	Х	>	7
Kon 2021	✓	>	>	✓	✓	>	✓	✓	NA	>	9
Lazzeri 2021	✓	>	>	✓	✓	>	✓	✓	✓	>	10
Lorusso 2021	✓	✓	✓	?	?	X	Х	✓	NA	✓	5
Olivier 2021	✓	?	?	✓	✓	\	✓	✓	Х	>	7
Rabie 2021	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	9
Rajajee 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	9
Rhoades 2021	✓	>	?	✓	✓	>	✓	✓	✓	>	9
Riera 2021	✓	>	?	✓	✓	>	X	✓	✓	>	8
Saeed 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Shah 2021	Х	✓	?	Х	Х	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	5
Supady 2021	✓	√	√	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Suwalski 2021	✓	√	√	✓	✓	√	✓	✓	✓	✓	10
Tabatabai 2021	✓	✓	?	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	7
Ulukan 2021	✓	√	√	✓	?	√	Χ	✓	Х	✓	7
Zhang 2021	✓	✓	?	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	8

Domains:

- 1: Were there clear criteria for inclusion in the case series?
- 2: Was the condition measured in a standard, reliable way for all participants included in the case series?
- 3: Were valid methods used for identification of the condition for all participants included in the case series?
- 4: Did the case series have consecutive inclusion of participants?
- 5: Did the case series have complete inclusion of participants?
- 6: Was there clear reporting of the demographics of the participants in the study?
- 7: Was there clear reporting of clinical information of the participants?
- 8: Were the outcomes or follow up results of cases clearly reported?
- 9: Was there clear reporting of the presenting site(s)/clinic(s) demographic information?
- 10: Was statistical analysis appropriate?

Cohort studies

Author						Domain						Total
Autiloi	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	score
Alnababteh 2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	Χ	✓	✓	Χ	✓	NA	✓	8
Barbaro 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	NA	✓	9
Bohman 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	Χ	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	9
Cheng 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	10
Correa 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	9
Cousin 2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	9
Durak 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	9
Falcoz 2020	✓	✓	✓	Х	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	8
Jang 2020	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Х	✓	NA	✓	9
Lai 2021	✓	✓	✓	X	X	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	7
Lebreton 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	10
Li 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	8
Loforte 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	8
Murthy 2021	✓	✓	✓	?	?	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	7
Nguyen 2021	✓	✓	✓	?	?	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	7
O'Neil 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	?	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	8
Raff 2021	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	8
Roedl 2021	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	NA	✓	10
Takeda 2020		N	lot asse	ssable:	data ext	racted d	lirectly f	rom Jap	an ECM	10Net re	egistry	

Domains:

- 1: Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population?
- 2: Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both exposed and unexposed groups?
- 3: Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way?
- 4: Were confounding factors identified?
- 5: Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated?
- 6: Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study (or at the moment of exposure)?
- 7: Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way?
- 8: Was the follow up time reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur?
- 9: Was follow up complete, and if not, were the reasons to loss to follow up described and explored?
- 10: Were strategies to address incomplete follow up utilized?
- 11: Was appropriate statistical analysis used?

Table S6. Grading of Recommendations, Assessment, Development, and Evaluations

№ of studies			Certainty	assessment				Effect		Certainty	Importance
Studies	Study design	Risk of bias	Inconsistency	Indirectness	Imprecision	Other considerations	№ of events	№ of individuals	Rate (95% CI)		
Mortality at	longest time of follow	w up (assess	ed with: %)								
52	observational studies	not serious	not serious ^a	not serious	not serious	none	-	18211	mean 48.8 % (44.8 to 52.9)	⊕⊕⊕⊕ High	CRITICAL
Mortality for those receiving venovenous extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (assessed with: %)											
44	observational studies	not serious	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	none	-	11992	mean 47.2 % (44.1 to 53.0)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	CRITICAL
Duration of	ECMO support (ass	essed with: o	lays)							•	
35	observational studies	not serious	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	none	-	9524	mean 16.4 days (14.9 to 17.9)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Duration of	intensive care unit s	tay (assesse	d with: days)						I		
14	observational studies	not serious	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	none	-	2095	mean 33.5 days (29.4 to 37.6)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT
Duration of	hospital stay (asses	sed with: day	rs)	l	ı			l	l	l	
15	observational studies	not serious	serious ^b	not serious	not serious	none	-	1789	mean 39.2 days (33.0 to 45.4)	⊕⊕⊕○ Moderate	IMPORTANT

Explanations

a. There is significant heterogeneity quantitatively and qualitatively. However, subgroup and regression analysis were able to elucidate covariates responsible for the heterogeneity

b. There is significant quantitative and qualitative variability

Table S7. Summary of subgroup and meta-regression analysis

Subgroup analysis

	Subgroup	Studies	Mortality (%)	95% confidence interval (%)
	North America	17	41.2	35.2 to 47.5
	Europe	22	50.7	44.6 to 56.9
Geographical region	Multiple ELSO regions	3	47.9	44.3 to 51.4
	Asia-Pacific	6	58.6	45.3 to 70.7
p _{interaction} = 0.086	Latin America	2	43.9	30.1 to 58.8
	Southwest Asia and Africa	2	71.3	33.5 to 92.5
	1 st half 2020 (January 1 to May 31)	12	41.2	30.6 to 52.8
Timing of last	2 nd half 2020 (June 1 to December 31)	28	46.4	41.9 to 50.9
patient enrolment p _{interaction} = 0.0013	1 st half 2021 (January 1 to May 31)	10	62.0	54.8 to 68.7
	2 nd half 2021 (June 1 to December 31)	2	46.5	38.8 to 54.4

Meta-regression analysis

Covariate	Studies	В	LCI	UCI	P*
Age	46	0.0443	0.0171	0.0714	0.0014
Every 100 days after 1 January 2020	52	0.1611	0.0361	0.2861	0.012
Proportion of patients receiving steroids	25	1.2176	0.2494	2.1858	0.014
Duration of ECMO	35	-0.0332	0.0663	-0.0001	0.049
Time from IMV to ECMO	32	0.0574	-0.0307	0.1454	0.20
ВМІ	32	-0.0345	-0.1230	0.0540	0.44
Proportion of males	48	-0.2390	-1.2732	0.7952	0.65
SOFA score	23	0.0217	-0.0851	0.1285	0.69
Proportion of patients receiving IL-6A	10	-1.5557	-3.3165	0.2051	0.083
PaO2-to-FiO2 ratio	36	-0.0073	-0.0220	0.0075	0.33
Time from symptoms to initiation of IMV	12	0.0432	-0.0228	0.1092	0.20

Abbreviations: B: regression coefficient, BMI: body mass index, ECMO: extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, IL-6A: interleukin-6 antagonists, IMV: invasive mechanical ventilation LCI: lower confidence interval, P: P-value, SOFA: sequential organ failure assessment UCI: upper confidence interval

^{*}Values in bold indicate p-value < 0.05.

Table S8: Complications reported by included studies

	Complication	eported by included									
	Complication	,			1	1	1		1		1
Author	Mechanical	Haemorrhagic	Neurologic	Renal	Cardiovascular	Pulmonary	Infectious	Metabolic	Limb	Others	Patients suffering from ≥1 complication
Agerstrand 2020	12 oxygenator failure	13 bleeding	2 CVA	10 RRT		5 PTX	1 cannula site infection			3 haemolysis	-
Akhtar 2021	6 cannula change 5 circuit change		2 ICH								
Alnababteh 2020	2 oxygenator change 1 dislodged cannula	7 bleeding		6 RRT		4 pneumonia	2 bacteraemia	1 liver failure 2 coagulopathy	2 digital ischemia		
Arachchillage 2021	15 circuit clot	5 BGIT 3 major bleed	16 ICH			12 pulmonary haemorrhage				68 venous thrombosis 45 PE 13 DVT 10 combined	-
Barbaro 2021	543 membrane lung failure 50 pump failure 699 circuit change 356 cannula problem 174 circuit clot	347 BGIT 320 cannula site bleed 233 surgical site bleed	31 seizures 67 CNS infarct 302 CNS haemorrhage 52 brain death	mg/dL	245 CPR	533 PTX 176 pulmonary haemorrhage		301 haemolysis 210 hyperbilirubinaemia	15 fasciotomy 4 amputation		2090
Bergman 2021				21 RRT							-
Bermea 2021	2 circuit failure	17 bleeding	11 ICH	14 RRT		2 pulmonary haemorrhage				5 VTE 2 MOF	-
Bohman 2021		-		Complications	were not reported	d					NA
Broman 2021				Complications	were not reported	d					NA
Cain 2021				Complications	were not reported	d					NA
Chandel 2021		1 haemoptysis 1 BGIT									2
Cheng 2021	2 circuit obstruction 1 prolapse	25 BGIT 6 surgical site bleed				12 pulmonary haemorrhage	2 SSI 13 BSI 28 pulmonary infection	7 haemolysis			-
Cousin 2020	6 oxygenator failure	14 cannula site bleed 13 major bleed	1 ischemic stroke, 3 haemorrhagic strokes	15 AKI			4 BSI			2 PE 3 DVT	

	2 oxygenator										
	thrombosis										
Daviet 2021	11 circuit clot 30 circuit change	42 major bleeding		25 RRT			45 VAP 33 bacteraemia 45 septic shock 32CMV 21 HSV	34 haemolysis 3 HIT		36 34 DVT/PE	-
Diaz 2021	20 oxygenator failure	33 bleeding	10 neurologic complications, 11 haemorrhagic stroke				60 HAI 44 VAP			19 VTE	-
Dognon 2021	20 circuit change	32 cannula site bleed 33 other bleed	2 ischemic stroke 6 haemorrhagic stroke	22 RRT	3 CPR	7 PTX	30 BSI 33 VAP	11 massive haemolysis		8 thrombosis	-
Dreier 2021	9 oxygenator replacement	1 BGIT	1 ICH			1 PTX				4 acute liver failure 1 GI ischaemia 6 PE	-
Durak 2021	3 circuit thrombosis	9 mucosal bleed 6 cannula site bleed 3 BGIT	3 cerebral bleed	28 AKI (stage 2-3)	3 cardiac tamponade	9 endobronchial bleed 1 haemothorax				8 PA embolism 5 venous thrombosis 2 arterial thrombosis	-
Falcoz 2020	2 oxygenator thrombosis	1 haemorrhagic shock 61 BGIT 5 cannula site bleeding	1 stroke	12 RRT	1 cardiac tamponade		10 VAP			3 thrombophlebitis/PE 1 thrombocytopenia	
Fang 2021	Complications were not reported										NA
Huette 2020	3 circuit thrombosis 2 RRT circuit thrombosis	3 massive bleeding		11 AKI 8 RRT	1 CPR	3 PTX	10 VAP			2 acute liver failure 1 HIT 1 PE 4 DVT	
Jacobs 2021			5 ICH 2 CNS injury		6 CPR	1 PTX	7 sepsis			12 MOF 8 DIC 1 air embolism 1 PE	43
Jang 2020			4 hypoxic brain damage 1 seizure	9 AKI	1 acute cardiac injury	3 pulmonary haemorrhage 3 PTX					
Jozwiak 2020		8 transfusions									
Karagiannidis 2021	Complications were not reported								NA		

Kon 2021	1 cannula repositioning	1 bleeding		2 RRT		4 PTX	16 superinfection		5 DVT	11?
Lai 2021	3 thrombi	39 bleeding				3 PTX	16 secondary infection		13 thrombocytopenia	-
Lazzeri 2021				2 AKI needing RRT						2
Lebreton 2021	31 circuit thrombosis 39 ECMO/line change	115 major bleed	27 ICH 6 ischemic stroke	130 RRT	46 CPR	23 PTX 53 PE	257 VAP 45 cannula infection		55 Severe thrombocytopenia	_
Li 2021	3 oxygenator failure	4e BGIT	2 ICH 1 airway bleed 18 other bleed			1 pulmonary haemorrhage 4 PTX	8 infectious complications			28
Loforte 2021	10 circuit change	9 major bleed	6 strokes	3 RRT		4 PE	39 pneumonia 14 sepsis		2 DVT 14 MOF	-
Lorusso 2021	Complications were not reported									
Murthy 2021	12 oxygenator failure									12
Nguyen 2021	Complications were not reported									NA
O'Neil 2021	Complications were not reported									NA
Olivier 2021		48 bleed					37 infections		19 haemolysis	29?
Rabie 2021	29 membrane lung failure	73 major bleed 36 minor bleed		98 RRT	49 CPR	24 PTX 15 PE	214 secondary infections		2 DVT	-
Raff 2021		22 minor bleed 3 major bleed							14 MOF	22
Rajajee 2021	Complications were not reported									
Rhoades 2021		15 major bleeding		8 RRT					1 portal vein thrombus (age- indeterminate) 1 splenic infarct (age-indeterminate)	-
Riera 2021	Complications were not reported									NA
Roedl 2021		50 bleeding						5 non-severe limb ischaemia 5 severe limb ischaemia	18 DVT 3 PE 11 HIT 6 DIC	-
Saeed 2021	26 circuit exchange	145 major bleed	17 haemorrhagic stroke 4 ischemic stroke	93 RRT			153 secondary infections	7 limb ischemia	42 DVT	-

Shah 2021	Complications were not reported									NA	
Supady 2021				73 RRT							73
Suwalski 2021	2 circuit complications	53 massive bleed	5 strokes		16 cardiovascular complications	14 pulmonary complications	33 sepsis		4 limb complications	16 MOF	_
Tabatabai 2021		6 cannula site bleed 3 MSK bleed 3 intraabdominal bleed 7 GU bleed 6 BGIT 1 cardiac bleed 12 auricular/nasopharyngeal bleed	1 ICH				10 pulmonary haemorrhage			17 thrombotic	
Takeda 2020	Complications were not reported									NA	
Ulukan 2021	Complications were not reported									NA	
Zhang 2021			2 ICH 2 ischaemic stroke	22 RRT	2 cardiac tamponade	15 PTX				7 MOF 15 PE	-

Abbreviations: AKI: Acute kidney injury, BGIT: Bleeding gastrointestinal tract, BSI: Bloodstream infection, CMV: Cytomegalovirus, CNS: Central nervous system, CPR: Cardiopulmonary resuscitation, CVA: Cerebrovascular accident, DIC: Disseminated intravascular coagulation, DVT: Deep vein thrombosis, GI: gastrointestinal, GU: Genitourinary, HIT: Heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, HSV; Herpes simplex virus, ICH: Intracranial haemorrhage, MOF: multiorgan failure, PE: pulmonary embolism, PTX: pneumothorax, RRT: renal replacement therapy, SCr: serum creatinine, SSI: Surgical site infection, VAP: ventialtor-associated pneumonia, VTE: venous thromboembolism.