



Benefits of the Pulsatile Right Ventricle on Pulmonary Artery Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation in Piglets Model of Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome

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DECLARATIONS

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Declaration of Conflicting interests: No conflict of interest.

Ethical Approval: The Animal Care and Use Committee of the Okayama University of Science (Okayama, Japan) approved that the experimental animals (certificate number:2021-040) were handled in accordance with Federal Law and guidelines of the “Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals, Eighth Edition” prepared by the National Institutes of Health (NIH Publication, 2011).

Informed consent: Not applicable





Background

We investigated the impact of right ventricle to pulmonary artery extracorporeal membrane oxygenation(RV-PA ECMO) in acute respiratory dysfunction with or without pulsatile flow.



Methods

- ✓ Bronchoalveolar lavage procedure with intrapulmonary administration of warm saline to establish a **severe acute respiratory syndrome model** ($\text{PaO}_2/\text{FiO}_2$ ratio < 200)
- ✓ 8 piglets (mean body weight: 8.45 ± 1.24 kg)
- ✓ Pulsatile VS. Non-Pulsatile RV-PA ECMO

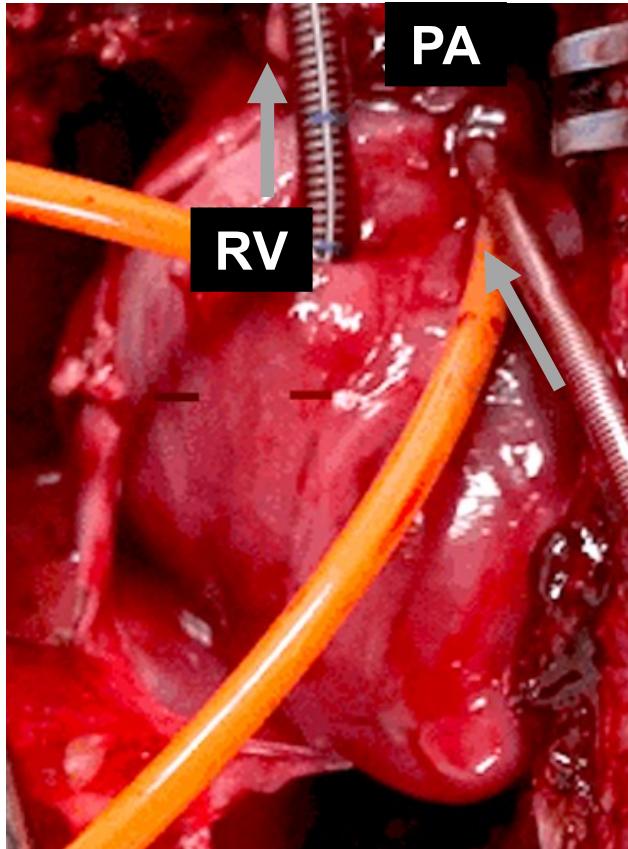


Experimental Design

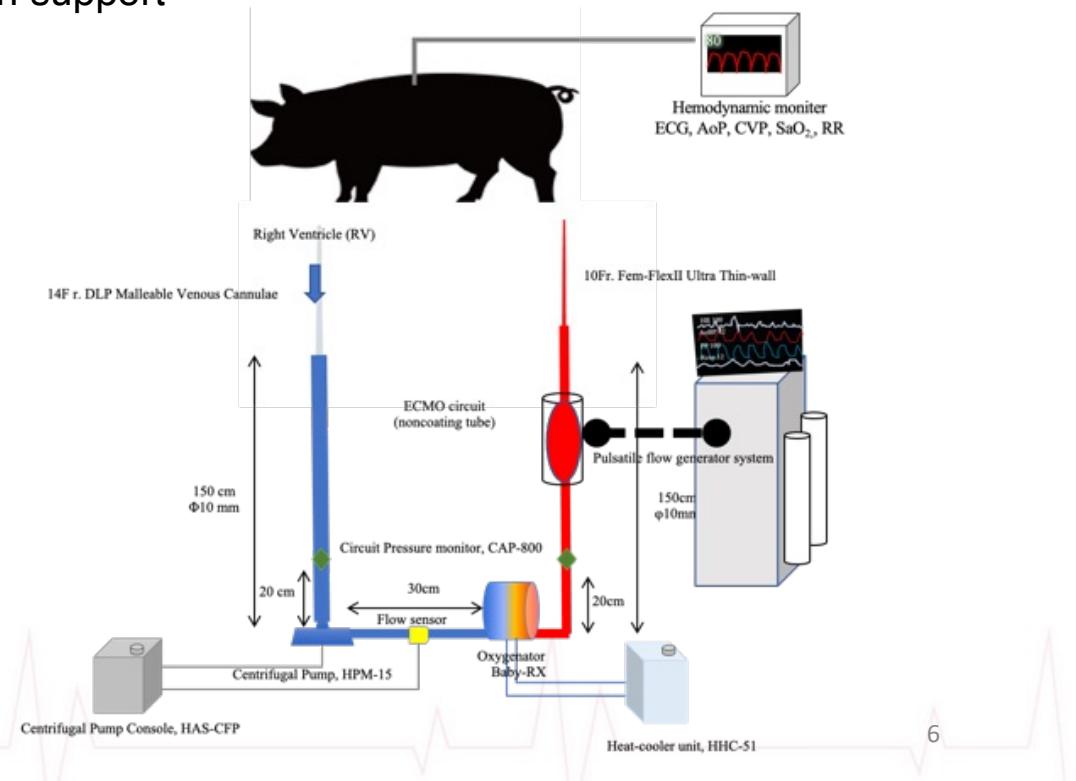
- ✓ We monitored **hemodynamic data and blood gas levels**
- ✓ **Cytokines IL-6 and ET-1**
- ✓ **The lung wet/dry weight ratio**
- ✓ **Lung tissue samples for pathological evaluation of the pneumocyte**



RV-PA ECMO Circuit



- ✓ ECMO flow: 60mL/kg/min
- ✓ Activation clotting time (with heparin sodium): 180-200 s
- ✓ 6 h support



Statistical Analysis

- ✓ SPSS for MAC, Ver 28.0.1.1
- ✓ T-test and Mann-Whitney U test
- ✓ Statistical significance; P value <0.05
- ✓ Power analysis; significance level of 0.05, power of 0.6



Time-dependent laboratory values during procedures in pulsatile and nonpulsatile groups

		After induction of anesthesia	After induction of ARDS model	After 1h ECMO	After 3h ECMO	After 6h ECMO
PH	P	7.64 ± 0.53	7.64 ± 0.53	7.24 ± 0.44	7.29 ± 0.27	7.18 ± 0.25
	NP	7.53 ± 0.11	7.37 ± 0.15	7.29 ± 0.02	7.20 ± 0.15	7.14 ± 0.19
PO2 (mmHg)	P	302.00 ± 33.21	60.25 ± 33.21	77.00 ± 8.45	57.75 ± 7.23	70.00 ± 5.57
	NP	308.50 ± 38.73	57.75 ± 12.66	70.25 ± 8.22	60.75 ± 12.50	61.00 ± 15.12
PCO2 (mmHg)	P	33.40 ± 3.11	37.53 ± 17.58	34.05 ± 18.50	27.28 ± 15.39	24.98 ± 10.73
	NP	32.70 ± 2.38	53.25 ± 15.18	47.18 ± 5.61	44.53 ± 8.91	44.25 ± 9.52
BE (mmol/L)	P	- 0.75 ± 5.97	2.00 ± 10.45	- 5.75 ± 3.30	- 6.00 ± 2.94	- 7.25 ± 2.06
	NP	3.50 ± 1.29	4.25 ± 1.26	- 4.00 ± 1.83	- 7.00 ± 0.82	- 7.75 ± 1.71
HCO3- (mmol/L)	P	23.43 ± 4.93	24.15 ± 3.16	22.50 ± 4.47	20.05 ± 2.90	19.55 ± 3.28
	NP	33.05 ± 1.92	29.38 ± 1.03	21.65 ± 0.78	17.30 ± 1.34	20.68 ± 3.67
SaO2 (%)	P	99.25 ± 0.93	86.00 ± 7.26	92.25 ± 2.63	89.00 ± 3.37	90.50 ± 2.52
	NP	100.00 ± 0.00	90.25 ± 7.41	94.50 ± 0.58	89.00 ± 0.00	87.50 ± 4.65
Na (mmol/L)	P	141.75 ± 5.97	143.50 ± 4.36	144.75 ± 2.22	143.75 ± 2.22	145.75 ± 4.50
	NP	140.25 ± 0.96	142.25 ± 0.96	143.50 ± 1.73	145.25 ± 2.63	145.50 ± 2.65
K (mmol/L)	P	3.48 ± 1.75	3.50 ± 0.99	3.50 ± 1.31	3.65 ± 0.77	3.58 ± 0.96
	NP	4.05 ± 0.58	3.73 ± 0.22	3.65 ± 0.50	3.23 ± 0.95	3.25 ± 0.95
Ca (mmol/L)	P	1.32 ± 0.13	1.31 ± 0.04	1.28 ± 0.08	1.36 ± 0.07	1.27 ± 0.21
	NP	1.37 ± 0.07	1.32 ± 0.03	1.31 ± 0.04	1.33 ± 0.06	1.34 ± 0.08
Glu (mg/dL)	P	114.00 ± 55.54	115.25 ± 34.41	119.00 ± 42.39	134.00 ± 44.77	127.25 ± 45.46
	NP	117.5 ± 44.44	140.25 ± 15.97	153.50 ± 33.67	140.50 ± 29.94	133.75 ± 34.89
HCT (%)	P	27.75 ± 9.56	24.00 ± 2.16	21.25 ± 2.63	19.50 ± 2.65	17.50 ± 1.29
	NP	27.50 ± 5.57	23.75 ± 1.26	21.00 ± 0.82	19.75 ± 0.96	17.75 ± 2.50
Hb (g/dL)	P	9.13 ± 2.73	8.15 ± 0.74	7.40 ± 0.96	6.68 ± 1.13	5.88 ± 0.49
	NP	9.58 ± 2.30	8.00 ± 0.41	7.20 ± 0.22	6.93 ± 0.15	5.98 ± 0.87
P/F Ratio	P	302.00 ± 17.33	60.25 ± 12.45	366.67 ± 40.22	275.00 ± 34.42	316.67 ± 39.75
	NP	308.75 ± 33.54	57.75 ± 10.96	334.94 ± 33.90	288.92 ± 51.54	290.61 ± 62.36
IL-6 (pg/mL)	P	16.33 ± 5.72				21.64 ± 10.13
	NP	3.18 ± 1.47				283.73 ± 62.31*
ET-1 (pg/mL)	P	5.41 ± 1.66				9.83 ± 7.49
	NP	7.43 ± 0.70				16.29 ± 12.23



Time-dependent laboratory values during procedures in pulsatile and nonpulsatile groups

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PH	P	7.64 ± 0.53	7.64 ± 0.53	7.24 ± 0.44	7.29 ± 0.27	7.18 ± 0.25
	NP	7.53 ± 0.11	7.37 ± 0.15	7.29 ± 0.02	7.20 ± 0.15	7.14 ± 0.19
PO2 (mmHg)	P	302.00 ± 33.21	60.25 ± 33.21	77.00 ± 8.45	57.75 ± 7.23	70.00 ± 5.57
	NP	308.50 ± 38.73	57.75 ± 12.66	70.25 ± 8.22	60.75 ± 12.50	61.00 ± 15.12
PCO2 (mmHg)	P	33.40 ± 3.11	37.53 ± 17.58	34.05 ± 18.50	27.28 ± 15.39	24.98 ± 10.73
	NP	32.70 ± 2.38	53.25 ± 15.18	47.18 ± 5.61	44.53 ± 8.91	44.25 ± 9.52
BE (mmol/L)	P	- 0.75 ± 5.97	2.00 ± 10.45	- 5.75 ± 3.30	- 6.00 ± 2.94	- 7.25 ± 2.06
	NP	3.50 ± 1.29	4.25 ± 1.26	- 4.00 ± 1.83	- 7.00 ± 0.82	- 7.75 ± 1.71
HCO3- (mmol/L)	P	23.43 ± 4.93	24.15 ± 3.16	22.50 ± 4.47	20.05 ± 2.90	19.55 ± 3.28
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SaO2 (%)	P	99.25 ± 0.93	86.00 ± 7.26	92.25 ± 2.63	89.00 ± 3.37	90.50 ± 2.52
	NP	100.00 ± 0.00	90.25 ± 7.41	94.50 ± 0.58	89.00 ± 0.00	87.50 ± 4.65
Na (mmol/L)	P	141.75 ± 5.97	143.50 ± 4.36	144.75 ± 2.22	143.75 ± 2.22	145.75 ± 4.50
	NP	140.25 ± 0.96	142.25 ± 0.96	143.50 ± 1.73	145.25 ± 2.63	145.50 ± 2.65
K (mmol/L)	P	3.48 ± 1.75	3.50 ± 0.99	3.50 ± 1.31	3.65 ± 0.77	3.58 ± 0.96
	NP	4.05 ± 0.58	3.73 ± 0.22	3.65 ± 0.50	3.23 ± 0.95	3.25 ± 0.95
Ca (mmol/L)	P	1.32 ± 0.13	1.31 ± 0.04	1.28 ± 0.08	1.36 ± 0.07	1.27 ± 0.21
	NP	1.37 ± 0.07	1.32 ± 0.03	1.31 ± 0.04	1.33 ± 0.06	1.34 ± 0.08
Glu (mg/dL)	P	114.00 ± 55.54	115.25 ± 34.41	119.00 ± 42.39	134.00 ± 44.77	127.25 ± 45.46
	NP	117.5 ± 44.44	140.25 ± 15.97	153.50 ± 33.67	140.50 ± 29.94	133.75 ± 34.89
HCT (%)	P	27.75 ± 9.56	24.00 ± 2.16	21.25 ± 2.63	19.50 ± 2.65	17.50 ± 1.29
	NP	27.50 ± 5.57	23.75 ± 1.26	21.00 ± 0.82	19.75 ± 0.96	17.75 ± 2.50
Hb (g/dL)	P	9.13 ± 2.73	8.15 ± 0.74	7.40 ± 0.96	6.68 ± 1.13	5.88 ± 0.49
	NP	9.58 ± 2.30	8.00 ± 0.41	7.20 ± 0.22	6.93 ± 0.15	5.98 ± 0.87
P/F Ratio	P	302.00 ± 17.33	60.25 ± 12.45	366.67 ± 40.22	275.00 ± 34.42	316.67 ± 39.75
	NP	308.75 ± 33.54	57.75 ± 10.96	334.94 ± 33.90	288.92 ± 51.54	290.61 ± 62.36
IL-6 (pg/mL)	P	16.33 ± 5.72				21.64 ± 10.13
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ET-1 (pg/mL)	P	5.41 ± 1.66				9.83 ± 7.49 9
	NP	7.43 ± 0.70				16.29 ± 12.23

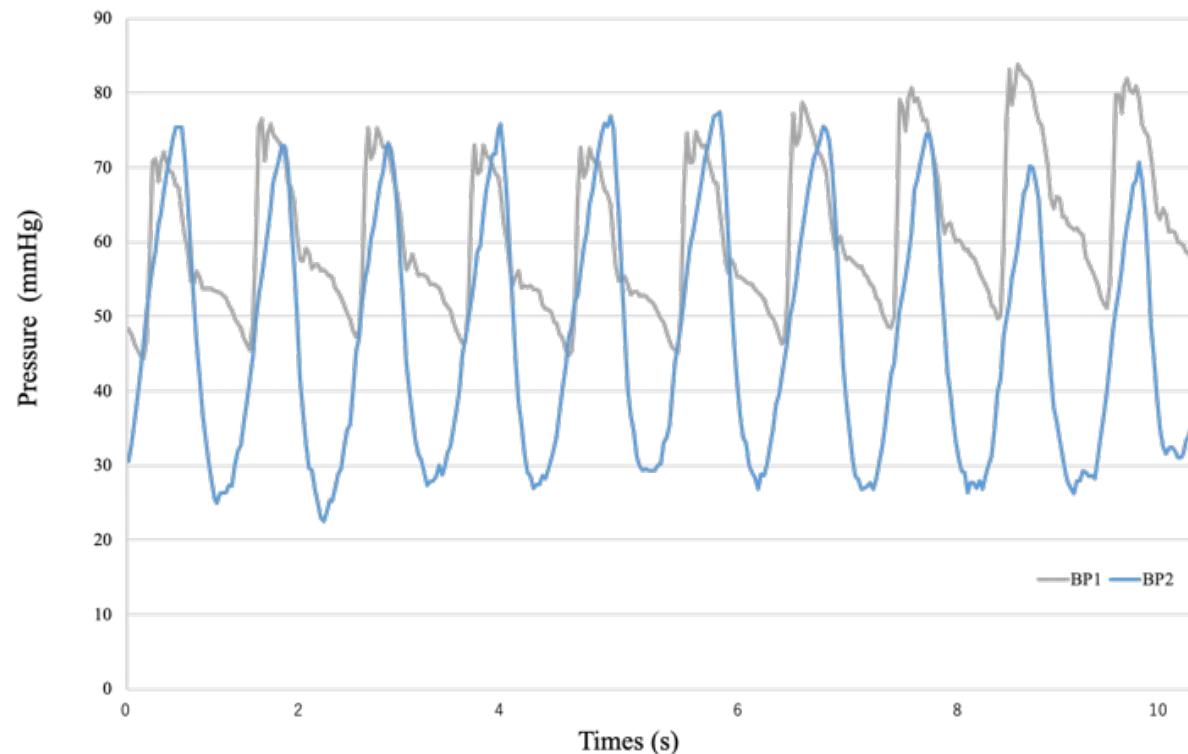


Hemodynamic pressure changes in pulsatile and non-pulsatile groups

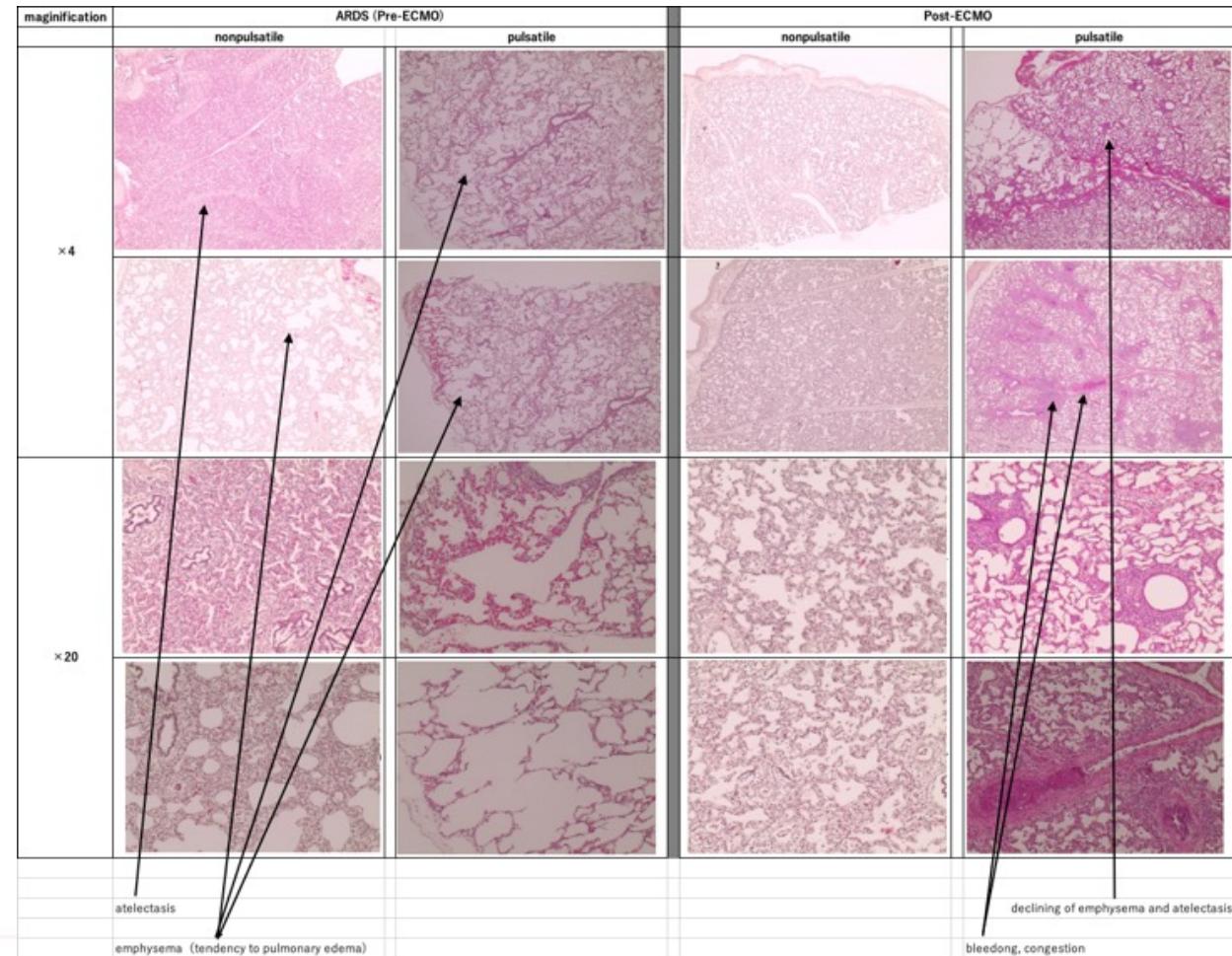
		After induction of anesthesia	After induction of ARDS model	After 1h ECMO	After 3h ECMO	After 6h ECMO
HR (BPM)	P	140.50 ± 17.40	125.25 ± 8.87	112.24 ± 14.88	109.75 ± 9.81	121.50 ± 14.37
	NP	123.00 ± 18.12	107.50 ± 21.65	130.00 ± 1.41	128.25 ± 10.91	128.50 ± 11.08
SBP (mmHg)	P	105.25 ± 22.35	104.00 ± 17.19	80.25 ± 5.89	82.25 ± 8.47	95.00 ± 5.61
	NP	120.00 ± 12.25	104.75 ± 6.98	75.25 ± 9.36	96.75 ± 13.8	92.75 ± 7.92
DBP (mmHg)	P	64.00 ± 15.92	63.50 ± 19.24	49.75 ± 5.67*	47.25 ± 9.52	56.00 ± 6.82
	NP	61.75 ± 7.69	75.00 ± 17.13	33.00 ± 2.24	48.25 ± 1.79	43.75 ± 9.18
MAP (mmol/L)	P	79.00 ± 16.90	76.50 ± 18.77	66.00 ± 5.24*	55.00 ± 5.85	72.00 ± 4.12
	NP	83.25 ± 9.58	84.50 ± 16.32	47.75 ± 2.77	64.00 ± 4.90	60.75 ± 8.58
MPAP (mmHg)	P		32.75 ± 3.11			10.7 ± 3.03*
	NP		31.25 ± 4.44			20.5 ± 3.64



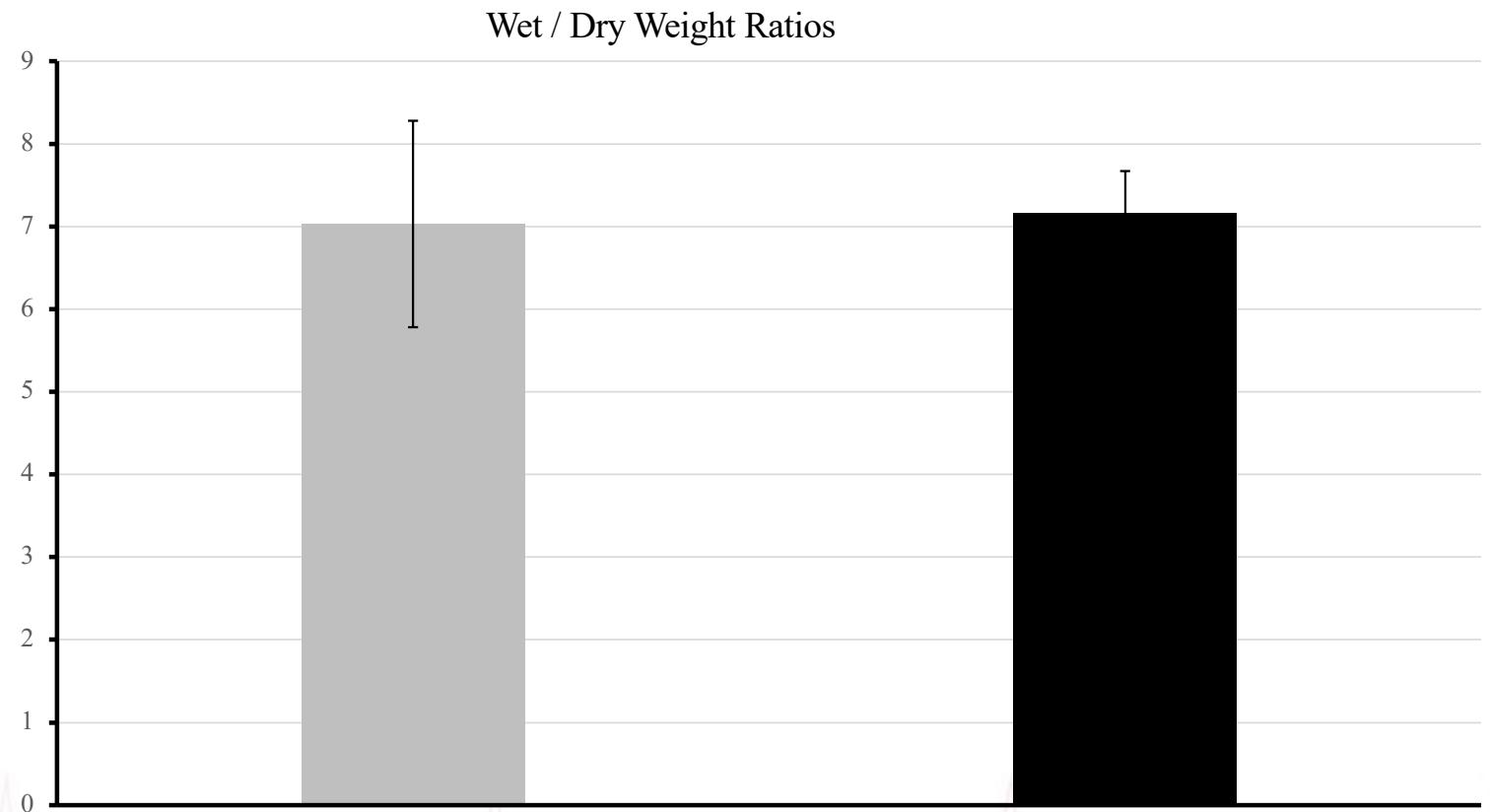
Pulsatile Wave Form



Pathological evaluation of pneumocytes with a light microscope before and after non-pulsatile and pulsatile RV-PA ECMO



The lung wet/dry weight ratios



Conclusions

- **RV-PA ECMO** can prevent hypoxic pulmonary vasoconstriction and hypercapnia.
- **RV-PA ECMO** improved symptoms of respiratory failure.
- **RV-PA ECMO** could lead to a resting RV heart and improve RV functions and ARDS symptoms.
- **Pulsatile RV-PA ECMO** led to less inflammation and achieved better ventilation.
- **Pulsatile RV-PA ECMO** may act to depress ET-1 expression.



Cám ơn vì sự quan tâm của bạn !