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San Antonio Shock Initiative: How are we managing

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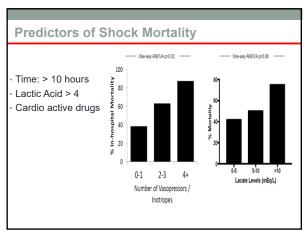
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Disclosures

RESEARCH AND SPEAKERS BUREAU

- Johnson and Johnson
- United Therapeutics
- Bayer

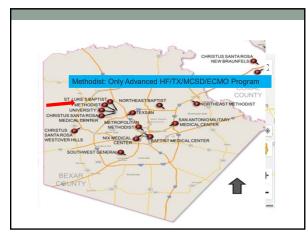
Heart Failure is not a simple hemodynamic problem

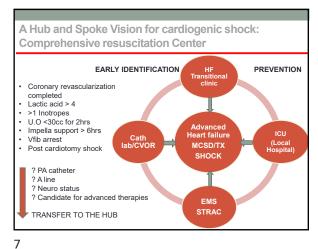
MECHANISTIC DRIVERS OF SHOCK PHENOTYPES
COARDIAC INSULT

OVEREGULATION

WINTERDULATION

WIN





Cardiogenic Shock Medical and Surgical Support Options PERCUTANEOUS **Acute MCS Devices are Not VADs** Durable MCS Acute MCS Primary Objectives Outpatient Discharge Inpatient Stabilization Clinical Scenarios Sick and unstable Technical Implant Features Cardiotomy Vascular Puncture Post-Procedural Management Surgical Medical Recovery, Durable MCS, OHTx Withdrawal of Care Failure Success in select cases Extracorporeal Heart Heartmate II Heart ware Heartmate

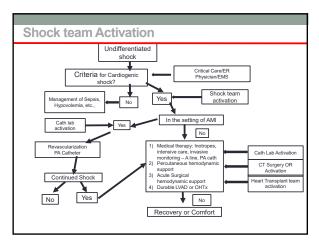
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| Programs unofficially brought it together: At Methodist Hospital | |
|--|--|
| San Antonio Heart Failure Initiative Methodist Advanced Heart Failure Program (MCSD, Tx) Methodist ECMO Program San Antonio Interventional Cardiologist Form STRAC Structural Heart Program | CT Surgeons HF physicians Cardiologists Critical Care team EMS Interventional cardiologists Dedicated CVICU (Cath lab, ECMO specialist/Perfusionist, RT, CVICU nurses) Administrators |

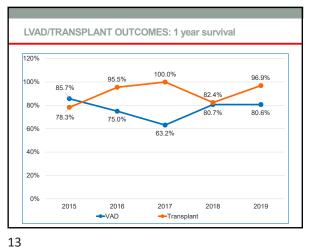
Elements of Shock Team Necessary Components Element On call Physician Responsibilities On call nurse and technician team 24 hr cathlab availability Cardiac catheterization laboratory On call OR staff On call perfusionist team 24 hr operating room availability Cardiothoracic surgeon ECMO placement Temporory VAD placement Heart transplantation Coordinate medical evaluation and listing for heart transplantation and durable VAD Identify treatment options for patients with decompensated CHF Participation in united network for organ sharing (UNOS) Mature VAD program Advanced heart failure cardiologist

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METHODIST SAN ANTONIO ADVANCED HF PROGRAM 160 140 120 100 80 Total 60 2020 YTD 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 23 14 17 31 ■Transplant 2 15 16 19 9 27 31 ■VAD 24 15 2 22 77 36 148 0 23 ■ ECMO

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Methodist ECMO Survival: ELSO Registry 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%
National ELSO Registry(10 yr Data) Methodist (10 yr Data) **Quality Outcomes** Total Units Mean 1. Leg Ischemia - 0.9% RBC 7.0 2. Device change: 1.9% FFP 2.0 3. ECMO Average Length of Stay: 7 PLT 2.0 CRYO 5.0

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ECMO OUTCOMES VA ECMO VV ECMO 70% 66.7% 60% 56.1% 50% 44.4% 40% 30% 10% 0% 2016 2017 2018 Survival to DC 2015 2016 2017 2015 2018 Survival to DC

Axillary Impella 5.0 as a bridge Strategy 5 Durable LVAD VA ECMO to LV Vent and Wean: From IABP/Impella CP and or Vfib/VTach Progressive decline on Impella 5.0 Post Cardiotomy Shock ЕСМО IMPELLA 5.0 19 Patients Impella 5.0 22 Patients 11 Durable LVAD Progressive decine on Inotropes Decline on IABP VT/Vfib with Shock Post Cardiotomy Shock

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CASE REVIEW

H.Y. 17 yr old female with no medical history. Awoke at 05:00 clutching chest, collapsed, and stopped breathing, witnessed by her mother. The mother initiated 911 at neighbors house, then began CPR at three min post arrest.

- Initial Arrest 05:00
- Min 3 CPR initiated Min 9 – EMT at bedside
- Min 13 First defibrillation
- Min 13 LUCAS applied Intermittent ROSC
- Min 50 Arrival at Methodist
- Min 53 Cath lab arrival
 Min 63 Art and Vein access (On LUCAS)
- Min 72 -initiation of VA ECMO
- Amio given 4 times with 4 separate defibrillations

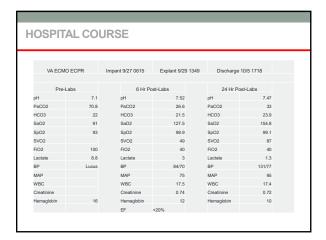
| Pre-Labs | |
|------------|-------|
| pH | 7.1 |
| PaCO2 | 70.8 |
| HCO3 | 22 |
| SaO2 | 91 |
| SpO2 | 93 |
| FiO2 | 100 |
| Lactate | 8.8 |
| BP | Lucus |
| Hemoglobin | 16 |



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Shock Initiative





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