## **ELSO Standardized Core Curriculum for Neonatal & Pediatric ECMO**

Title	Learning Objective	Learning Objective	Learning Objective	Learning Objective
ECMO Overview	□Describe the different modes of ECMO support.	□Discuss global trends in ECMO utilization.	Describe the risks and benefits of ECMO support in children	
History of ECMO	□List the key milestones in the development of ECMO.	□Describe the evolution of the Extracorporeal Life Support Organization.		
Circuit Overview	□Define the main components of an ECMO circuit.	□List circuit monitoring tools.	□Compare and contrast priming volume, rated blood flow rate and circuit component sizing in children	□Describe the process of initiation of ECMO support
Cannulas and Tubing	☐ Define the differences in ECMO cannula design specific to patient age and size	☐ List the considerations for selecting the appropriate ECMO cannula specific to patient age and size		
Pump	☐ Describe the function/mecha nism of action of an ECMO pump	☐ Compare and contrast the working of a centrifugal pump vs roller pump	□Describe the utility of a blood flow meter	
Membrane Lung and Blender	□Describe the structure and function of the membrane lung	□Describe the function of the blender		
Pressure Monitoring	□List the different pressure zones in an ECMO circuit	□Discuss the utility of monitoring drainage pressure	□Discuss the utility of monitoring preand postmembrane lung pressures	

Other Circuit Components	☐ Describe the function of a bladder on a roller pump	☐ Describe the function and mechanism of action of the heater	☐ Describe the utility of circuit clamps	□Describe the role of a bridge in a pediatric ECMO circuit
Cannulation	□List the differences between percutaneous and open cannulation	☐ List the resources needed for neo/pediatric cannulation	☐ Discuss the resources needed for ECMO deployment including coordination of multiple disciplines	
Percutaneous Cannulation	□Outline the process of percutaneous cannulation	□Discuss the role of ultrasound in cannulation		
Open Cannulation	□Outline the process of open cannulation			
VV ECMO Configurations	☐ List the different configuration options for VV ECMO by patient age and size	☐ Review the benefits and limitations of specific VV configurations by patient age and size		
VA ECMO Configurations	☐ List the different configurational options for VA ECMO by patient age and size	☐ Review the benefits and limitations of specific VA configurations by patient age and size		
Cannulation Complications	☐ Identify complications of ECMO cannulation in children	☐ Describe steps to prevent, recognize and treat complications		
Priming the Circuit	□Define blood priming and its appropriate use/timing			

Oxygen Delivery & Uptake	□Describe the normal physiology of oxygen delivery and uptake.			
Gas Transfer in the Membrane Lung	□Describe the key determinants of oxygen uptake in the membrane lung.	□Describe the key determinants of carbon dioxide removal in the membrane lung.	☐ Discuss utility and indications for CO2/air mixtures into sweep gas	
Hemodynamic Monitoring on VV ECMO	□List the hemodynamic changes that accompany VV ECMO	□Describe the changes in hemodynamic monitoring on VV ECMO		
Hemodynamic Monitoring on VA ECMO	□Discuss the hemodynamic changes that accompany VA ECMO	□Describe the changes in hemodynamic monitoring on VA ECMO		
Drainage Insufficiency	□Define and diagnose drainage insufficiency.	☐ Describe ways to manage drainage insufficiency		
Return Obstruction	☐ Define return obstruction and identify its causes	☐ Diagnose and manage return obstruction	Distinguish between management of return obstruction in roller pump vs centrifugal pump	
Respiratory Failure Overview	☐ Provide an overview of respiratory failure in the neonatal and pediatric population	□ List standard management strategies for respiratory failure	□ Describe rationale of VV ECMO in respiratory failure for neonates and pediatric indications (Use of VA ECMO in Neonatal Respiratory Failure)	
Patient Selection for VV ECMO	☐ List the general indications and			

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	contraindication s for VV ECMO support in children		
Neonatal Respiratory Failure	□Describe indications and outcomes in neonatal diseases such as Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn, Meconium Aspiration Syndrome; exclusion of TAPVR		
Patent Ductus Arteriosus	Describe the challenges associated with ECMO management in patients with patent ductus arteriosus		
Congenital Pulmonary Diseases (ACD)	Describe the challenges associated with ECMO management in patients with congenital pulmonary diseases (ACD), including Congenital Surfactant Deficiency		
Pediatric Respiratory Diseases	Describe indications and outcomes in pediatric respiratory diseases such as ARDS,		

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	bronchiolitis/stat us asthmaticus, drowning (hypothermia element)			
Initiation of VV ECMO	□Describe the steps in initiating a neonatal patient on to VV ECMO	□Describe the steps in initiating a pediatric patient on to VV ECMO	□Discuss timing of normalization of blood gas; CO2 and O2 targets	
VV ECMO Maintenance	Define physiologic targets for adequate VV ECMO support in neonates and pediatric patients based on disease specific indications	□ Describe titration of blood flow and gas flow to achieve adequate support on VV ECMO	□Describe the concept of native lung rest and the correlating ventilator settings to achieve this	
Recirculation	□Define and identify recirculation.	☐ Describe methods of managing recirculation		
Weaning VV ECMO	□Describe the process of weaning VV ECMO support.	List exit strategies for the VV ECMO patient based on disease specific indications		
Cardiac Failure Overview	☐ Provide an overview of cardiac failure in neonates and children	List standard management strategies for neonatal and pediatric cardiac failure	☐ Describe rationale of VA ECMO in cardiac failure for neonates and pediatric indications	
Patient Selection for VA ECMO	☐ List the indications and contraindication s for VA ECMO support in neonates and children	Distinguish between management/ outcomes for cardiac failure in children with single ventricle vs dual ventricle physiology		

Perioperative Cardiac Support	□List the indications /contraindication s for ductal dependent systemic circulation	List indications/contr aindications for ductal dependent pulmonary circulation	List the indications/contr aindications for children with cardiac failure following cardiac surgery, such as the Norwood, Glenn, and Fontan	List the indications/contr aindications for children with cardiac failure with central shunt
Non-Structural Heart Failure	□List the indications/contr aindications for children with cardiac failure with forms of cardiomyopathy: specifically, DCM vs HOCM vs RCM (Arrhythmias)			
ECMO and Stem Cell Transplant	□Discuss the indications /outcomes for cardiac failure in children with oncologic diagnoses or stem cell transplant			
Initiation of VA ECMO	☐ Describe the steps for initiating VA ECMO in a neonate with cardiac failure	□Describe the steps for initiating VA ECMO in a pediatric patient with cardiac failure		
VA Maintenance	☐ Describe vasopressor use and blood flow titration for cardiovascular support	□Describe the concept of native heart rest.	Describe ventilator management and gas flow titration for pulmonary support and how it is influenced by congenital heart disease	

Left Heart Unloading	□ List the symptoms associated with LV/LA congestion on ECMO. (ECMO Central Definitions) LV/LA hypertension/disention	□ Describe the mechanism of LV congestion	□List strategies to unload the left ventricle	
Differential Oxygenation	□Define and identify differential oxygenation	☐ Define ways to manage differential oxygenation		
Weaning VA ECMO	□Describe the process of weaning VA ECMO support	☐ List exit strategies for the VA ECMO patient based on disease specific indications	□Describe the role of LA vent management in weaning from VA ECMO	
ECPR	□Define ECPR	□Discuss indications and outcomes related to ECPR	□Discuss hypothermia population (drowning)	□Discuss ECPR for respiratory failure vs cardiac failure
Sedation	□Identify the role of sedation during ECMO support	□Discuss the paradigm shift towards awake ECMO		
Physiotherapy	□Describe the rationale for physiotherapy during ECMO	☐ Identify appropriate candidates for physiotherapy in ECMO based on diagnosis and patient age/size		
Anticoagulation	□List anticoagulation strategies on ECMO	□Discuss anticoagulation monitoring on ECMO		
Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia	□Describe the indications and outcomes in patients with Congenital	□Discuss rationale for using VA vs VV support	□Discuss rationale for surgical repair on or off ECMO	

	Diaphragmatic Hernia			
Sepsis, Poisoning, and Other	□Discuss the indications/outc omes for cardiac failure in children with MIS-C	□Discuss the indications/outc omes for cardiac failure in children with septic shock	□Discuss the indications/outc omes for cardiac failure in children with ingestion/poisoning/inhalation injury	
Renal Replacement Therapy	□ Identify the benefits and limitations of administering RRT via a dialysis catheter.	☐ Identify the benefits and limitations of RRT via ECMO circuit		
Mobile ECMO	□Identify considerations and logistics for intrahospital transport.	□Identify considerations and logistics for interhospital transport.	□Discuss the importance of creating networks for referral and standardization of protocols	
Complications Overview	□List medical and mechanical complications of ECMO.	□List patient complications of ECMO specific to the neonatal patient	□List patient complications of ECMO specific to the pediatric patient	
Neurological Complications	□List the etiology and risk factors for neurological complications.	□Discuss the management of ischemic and hemorrhagic strokes.		
Bleeding	□List the etiology of bleeding	□Discuss the management of bleeding		
Thrombosis	□List the etiology of thrombosis	□Discuss the management of thrombosis		
Hemolysis	□Understand the etiology and risk factors of hemolysis on ECMO	□Discuss how to prevent and manage hemolysis	Discuss the role of blood flow rate and type of pump as it relates to hemolysis	

Limb Ischemia	□List the risk factors for developing limb ischemia on VA	□Describe how to monitor limb perfusion	□Discuss the prevention and management of limb ischemia	
Cardiac Arrest During ECMO	□Discuss the management of cardiac arrest on VV ECMO	□Discuss the management of cardiac arrest on VA ECMO		
Pump Failure	□Define pump failure.	□Describe how to identify and manage pump failure.		
Membrane Lung Dysfunction	□Define membrane lung dysfunction.	☐ Describe how to identify and manage membrane lung dysfunction		
Air Embolism	□Define air embolism and its determinants.	□Define strategies to prevent air embolism.	□Describe how to detect and manage air embolism.	
Circuit Disruption	□Identify determinants of circuit disruption	□Recognize early signs of circuit disruption	□Manage circuit disruption	
Accidental Decannulation	□Manage an accidental decannulation			
Coming Off ECMO Emergently	□List the indications for coming off ECMO emergently	□List the steps required to come off and back on ECMO emergently		
Historical Studies	☐ List the historical studies and identify their limitations			
Recent Evidence for VV ECMO	□Interpret the results and limitations of the main cohort studies on VV ECMO.	□Interpret the results and limitations of the CESAR and the EOLIA trials.		

Recent Evidence for VA ECMO	□Interpret the results and limitations of the main cohort studies on VA ECMO.		
Program Operations and Structure	□Define appropriate bedside staffing model for an ECMO patient	□List important considerations in developing an ECMO program	