

## CLINICAL "SNIPPETS"

### **Use of Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation for Adults in Cardiac Arrest (E-CPR): A Meta-Analysis of Observational Studies.**

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**Overview:** Meta-analysis (MA) of individual patients collected from observational studies on the use of extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) as a supportive measure during or immediately after cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) in adults (older than 18 years) shows mixed results.

**Conclusions:** This work confirms the expectations for a better survival when E-CPR is used in younger patients, for shorter periods of time and after expeditious implementation during or immediately after manual CPR. Neurologic sequelae and other major complications, although suspected to be high, are poorly described in the reviewed literature.