

Patient Impact form

URN: 1803 Extracorporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) for bridge to lung transplant (all ages)

The Patient Impact form provides additional background information to Clinical Priorities Advisory Group (CPAG) on the impact of the medical condition for which the proposed treatment is indicated. The details below specifically reference the lived experience of patients and caregivers. This supporting information will help CPAG members contextualise the clinical evidence for a treatment or service. It does not change the methodology used to make decisions when considering in year service development policy propositions or policy propositions entered into the prioritisation process.

The condition has the following impacts on the patient's everyday life:

- **mobility:** ECMO is a treatment provided for critically ill people in a level 3 critical care area.
- **ability to provide self-care:** Patients who endure an acute deterioration are highly unlikely to survive without extracorporeal support.
- **undertaking usual activities:** Patients who endure an acute deterioration are highly unlikely to survive without extracorporeal support.
- **experience of pain/discomfort:** Patients who endure an acute deterioration are highly unlikely to survive without extracorporeal support.
- **experience of anxiety/depression:** Patients who endure an acute deterioration are highly unlikely to survive without extracorporeal support.

Further details of impact upon patients:

Lung transplantation is routinely performed for selected patients with respiratory failure. However, approximately 25% of patients on the waiting list die before a suitable donor becomes available or are removed from the waiting list due to deteriorating health, meaning lung transplantation is not feasible. Traditionally, mechanical ventilation has provided this bridging support but it is associated with complications and poor post-transplant outcomes which means that lung transplants are rarely performed in mechanically ventilated patients. Patients who suffer an acute deterioration are highly unlikely to survive without extracorporeal support.

Further details of impact upon carers: ECMO would be provided as part of an acute episode of care. No additional comment on the impact on carers.