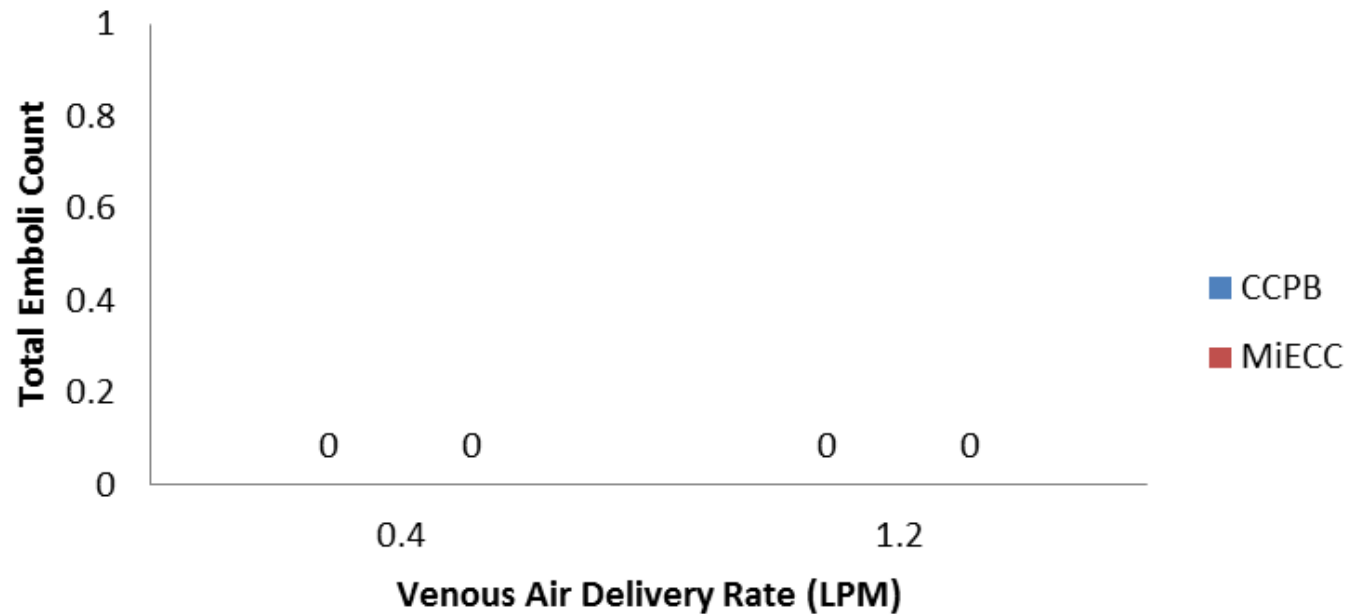
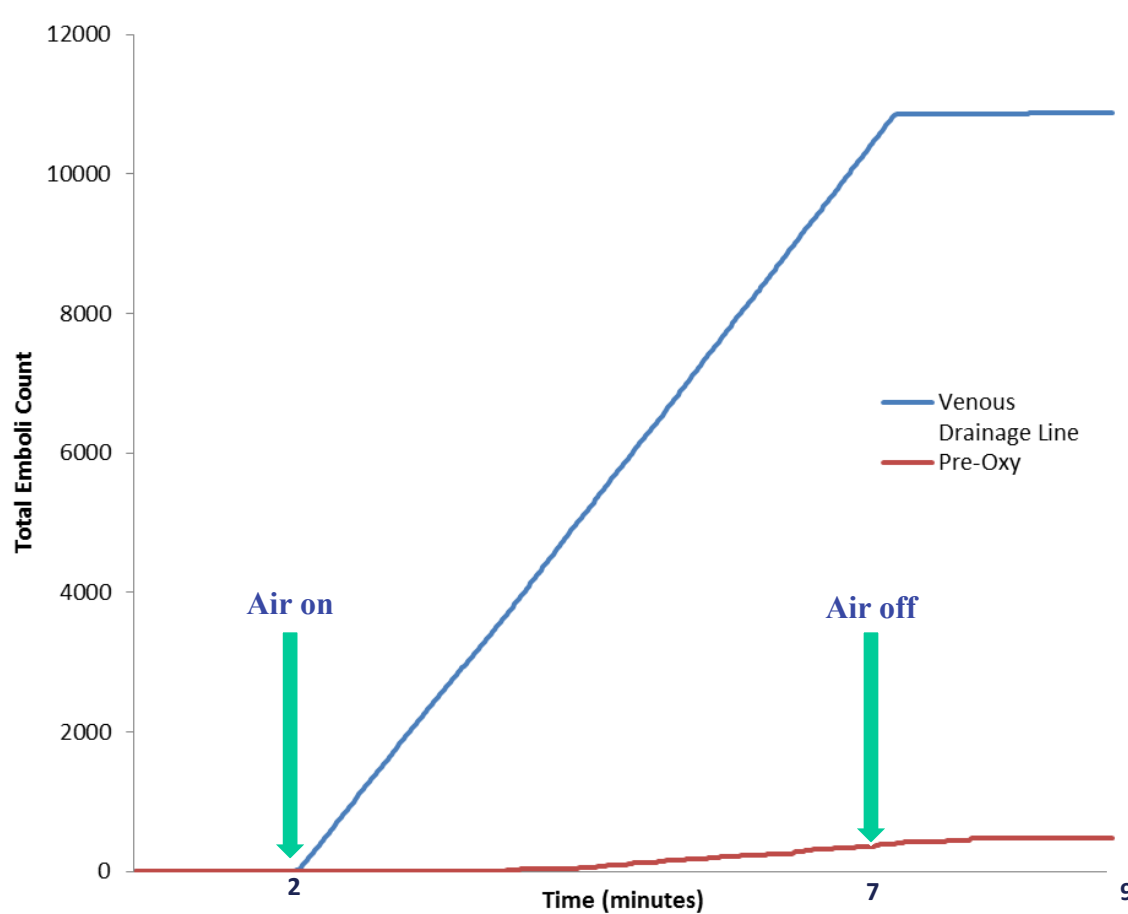


Results

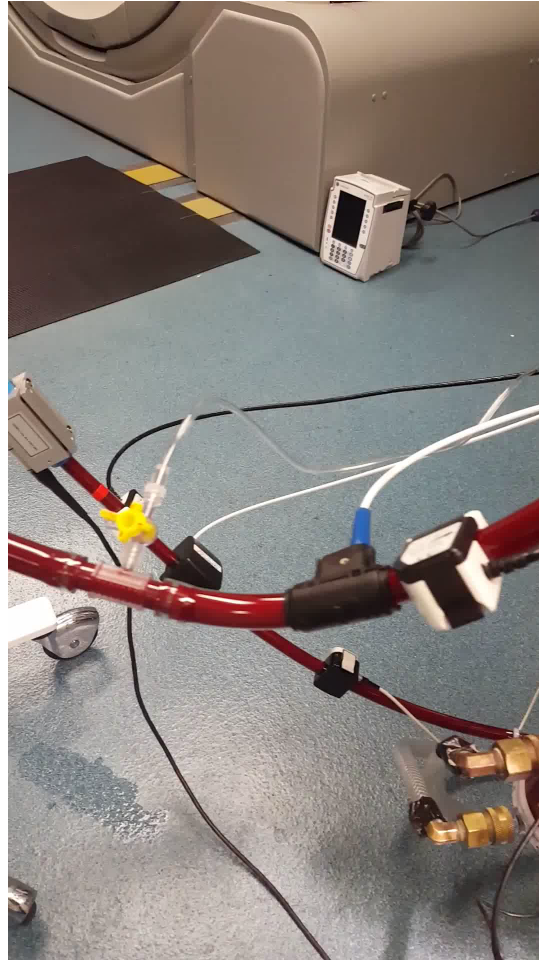
Clinically Relevant Post-Oxygenator Total Emboli Count



CCPB Emboli Count @ 1.2LPM



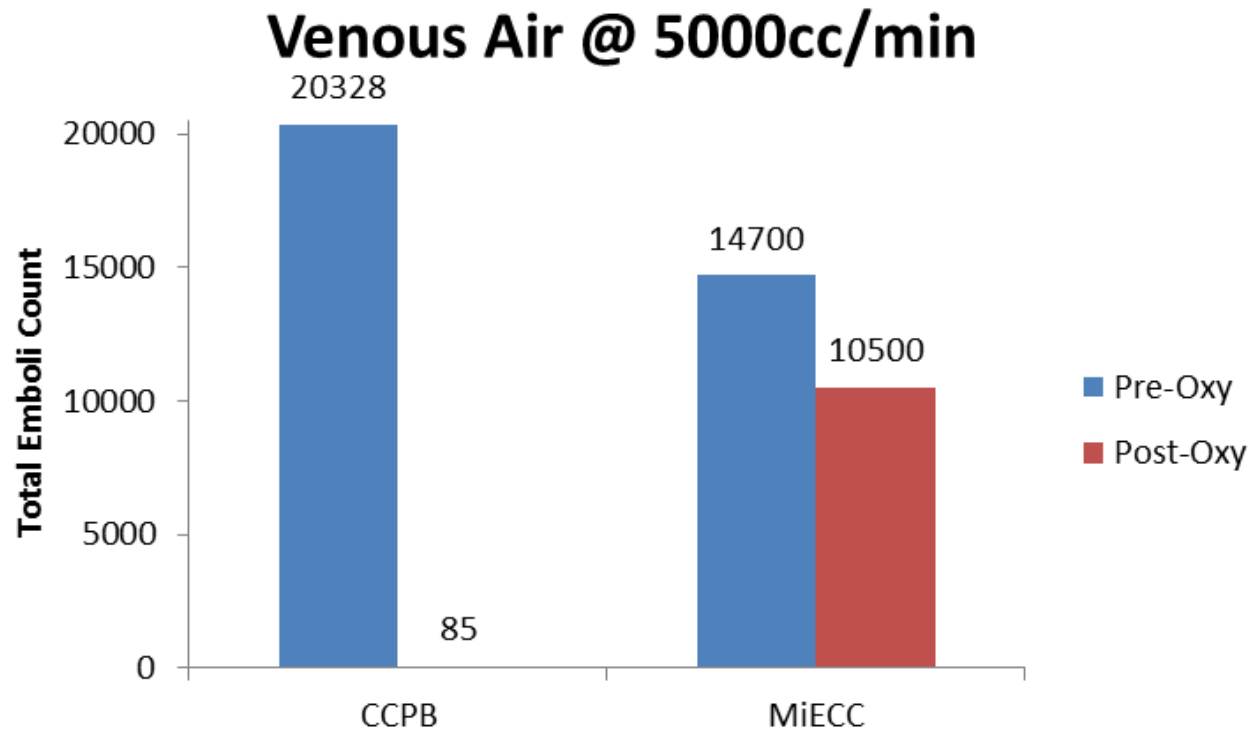
CCPB @ 1.2LPM



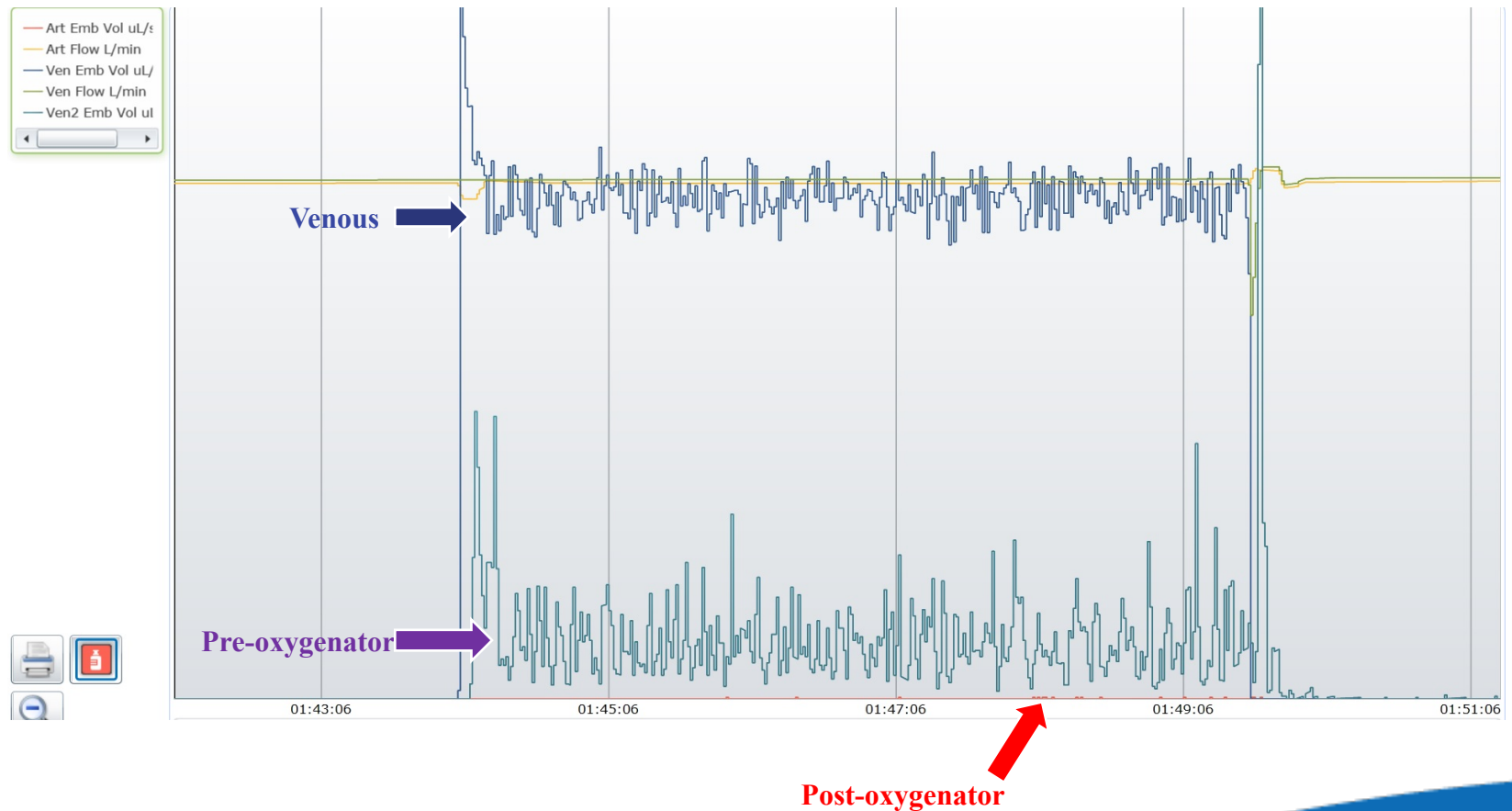
MiECC @ 1.2LPM



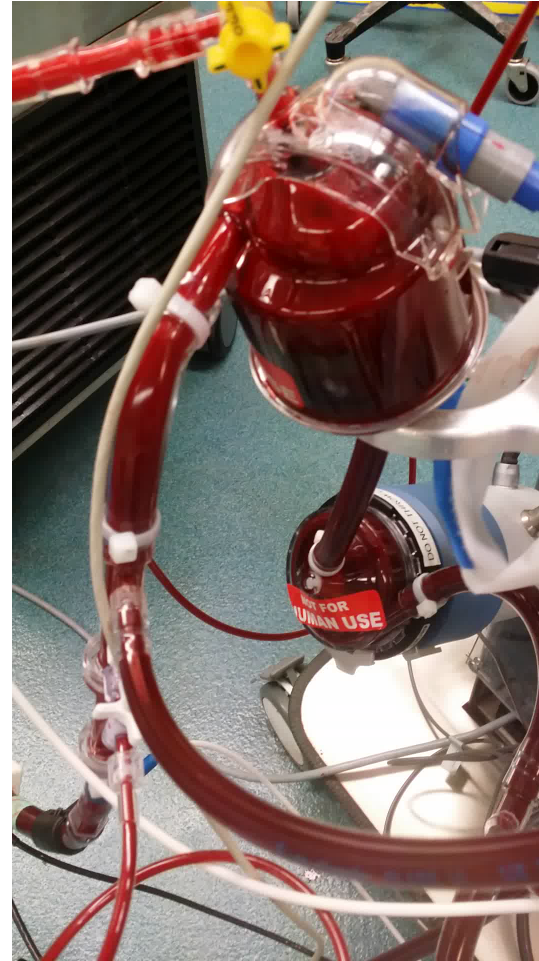
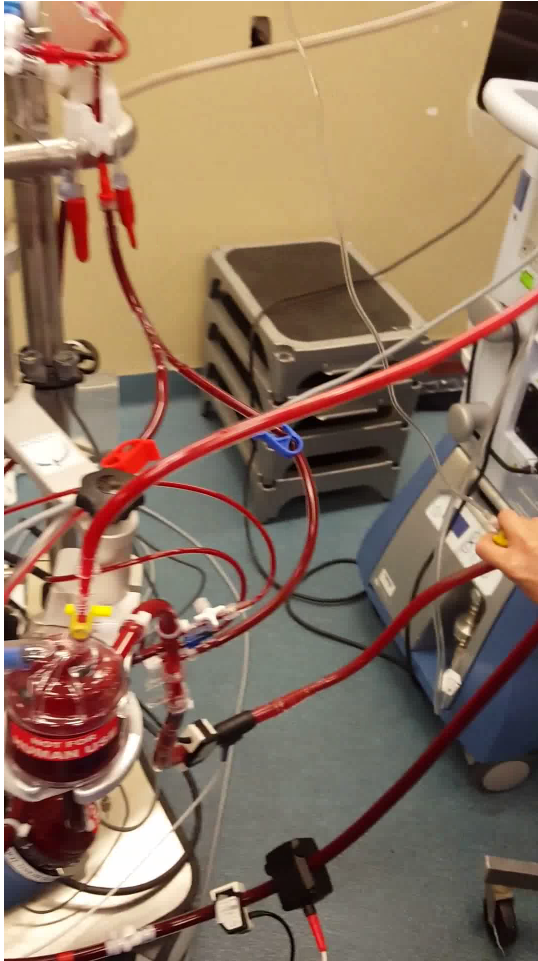
Results - Extreme Situation



CCPB @ 5LPM



MiECC @ 5LPM



Discussion

- CCPB had more pre-oxygenator emboli than MiECC (@ 1.2 & 5 LPM)
 - MiECC actively removed venous air with the VARD
 - CCPB venous screen filter became overwhelmed



Discussion

- Continuously losing volume with the VARD
 - Average blood loss of 1500 ml observed during MiECC trials
 - This blood must be returned to patient

Conclusion

- MiECC comparable to CCPB when handling venous air @ 400 & 1200 mL/min
 - no post-oxygenator emboli detected



Adaptation of MiECC?

- Air handling is not a valid reason to exclude the use of MiECC in clinical practice



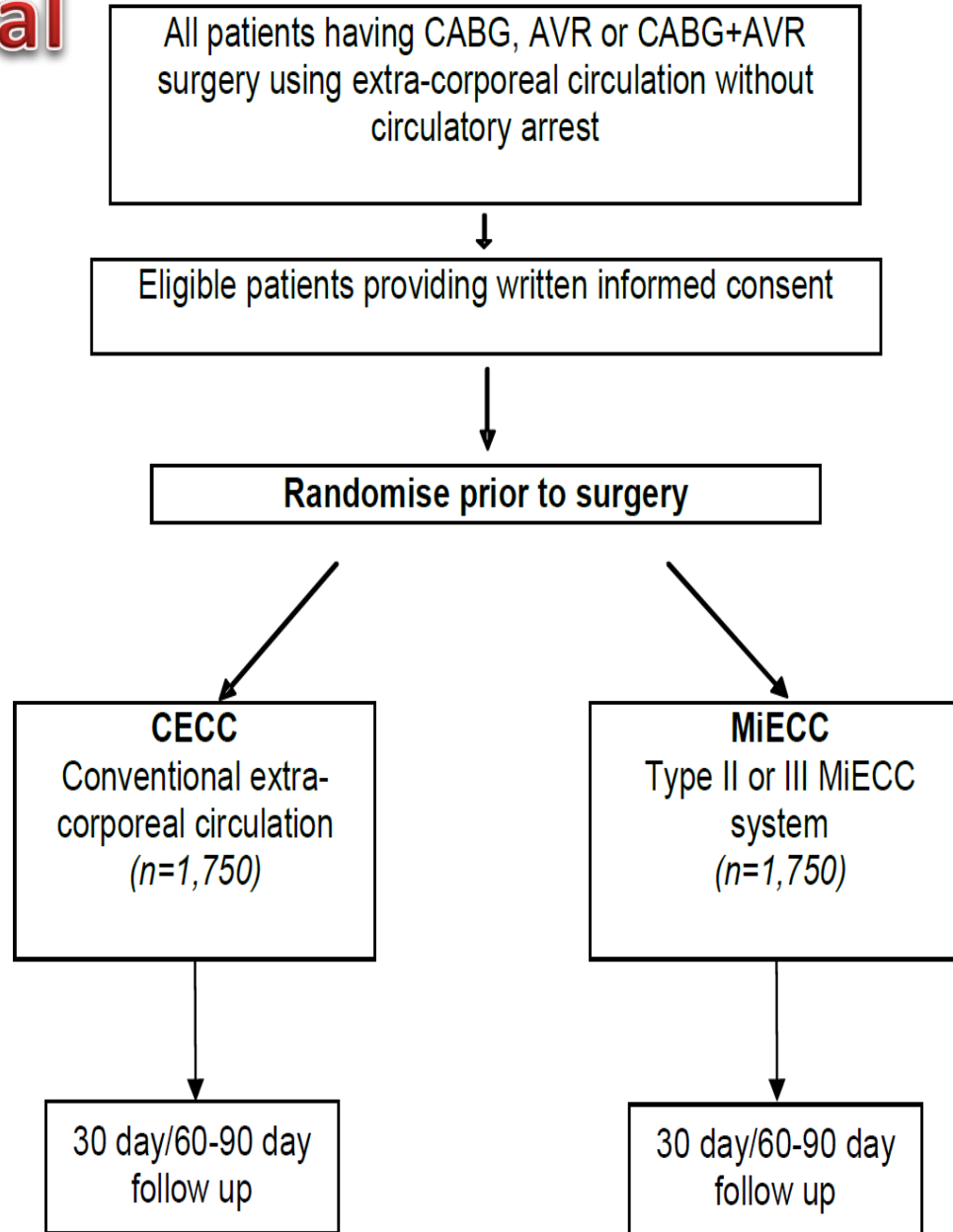
Conventional versus Minimally Invasive extra-corporeal circulation in patients undergoing Cardiac Surgery: a randomised controlled trial (COMICS)

Chris Rogers

Clinical Trials & Evaluation Unit, University of Bristol

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CoMICS trial



CoMICs trial

Primary outcome

composite of post-operative SAEs up to 30 days

- death
- myocardial infarction
- stroke
- gut infarction
- AKI
- reintubation
- tracheostomy
- mechanical ventilation for >48 hours
- reoperation
- sternal wound infection
- septicaemia

Secondary outcome

- all-cause mortality 30 days after randomization
- other SAEs 30 days after randomization
- units of RBC transfused up to 30 days
- other blood products transfused up to 30 days
- time to discharge from cardiac ICU
- time to discharge from hospital
- health-related quality of life up to 90 days
- health and social care resources and costs up to 90 days

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MiECT






Journal of Cardiothoracic and Vascular Anesthesia

Available online 13 January 2016

In Press, Accepted Manuscript — Note to users



Minimal invasive Extracorporeal Circulation (MiECC); towards a more physiologic perfusion ☆

Kyriakos Anastasiadis^{*}   , Polychronis Antonitsis^{*}, Marco Ranucci[†], John Murkin[‡], on behalf of the Minimal invasive Extracorporeal Technologies international Society (MiECTiS)

doi:10.1053/j.jvca.2016.01.018

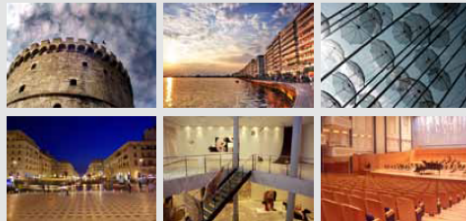
We believe that the goal of a **“more physiologic” perfusion is mandatory** in the modern era of cardiac surgery.

Therefore, we advocate that MiECC should be integrated in the clinical practice guidelines and become the standard technique in cardiac surgery.

MiECT Minimal Invasive
Extracorporeal Circulation Technologies

1st International Symposium on Minimal Invasive Extracorporeal Circulation Technologies

June 13th-14th 2014
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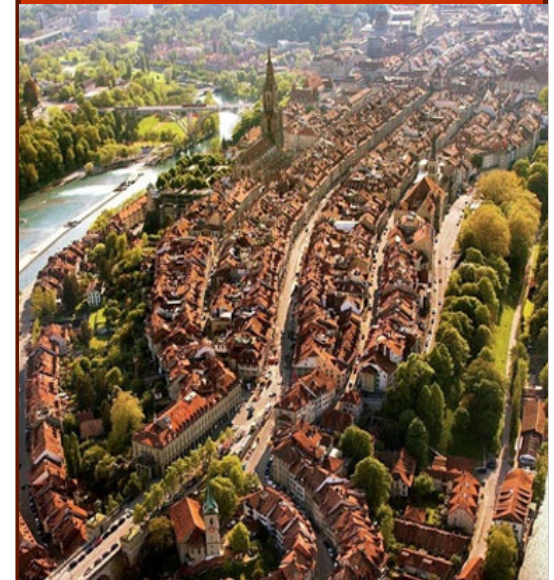


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