Objective
Employ interventional Lung Assist (iLA) to avoid the detrimental effects of hypercapnia on intracranial pressure and cerebral outcome in patients suffering from acute severe brain injury and ARDS.

Study Design
Single group retrospective analysis.

Study Population
5 patients with acute severe brain injury and ARDS.

Results
80% survival with good neurologic function.
20% mortality due to multiorgan failure as a consequence of multi-trauma.
Intracranial pressure was reduced.
No bleeding complications.

Commentary
This is the first attempt at solving the conflict between lung protection and cerebral protection in patients suffering from both acute brain and lung injury.
Relevant for approx. 25-30% of multi-trauma patients.