

INTERHOSPITALTRANSFER EINES PATIENTEN MIT SCHWERER RESPIRATORISCHER INSUFFIZIENZ IN FOLGE EINER LEGIONELLOSE MITTELS EINSATZ EINER PECLA (PUMPLESS EXTRACORPOREAL LUNG ASSIST)

BRÜNNLER T, PHILIPP A, SCHÖLMERICH J, BIRNBAUM DE, RENG CM
INTENSIVMED 2006;43(7):589-92

CE1-62

Objective

To report an interhospital transfer applying pumpless extracorporeal lung assist (iLA) in a severe case of pulmonary failure.

Study Design

Case Report.

Study Population

One young patient, a 25-year-old man, developed respiratory failure due to legionnaire's disease.

Methods

After failed antibiotic treatment and mechanical ventilation the patient received iLA to enable transport from the ICU of a county hospital to the medical ICU of a university hospital.

Results

The initiation of iLA resulted in dramatic improvement within the next 6 days. The patient could be successfully weaned from iLA after 12 days and from mechanical ventilation after another 5 days.

Commentary

In conclusion, pumpless extracorporeal lung assist improved gas exchange and hemodynamic performance in this case of severe respiratory failure, so that the patient could be transported to a center for maximal intensive care treatment. Transport was necessary to allow treatment in a higher level facility and may have contributed to the patient's survival.

