This continuing medical education service is brought to you by MIMS. Read the article ‘Update on Neonatal and Paediatric ECMO’ and answer the following questions. Answers are shown at the bottom of this page. We hope you enjoy learning with MIMS JPOG.

CME ARTICLE

Update on Neonatal and Paediatric ECMO

Answer True or False to the questions below.

1. VA-ECMO can provide both cardiac and pulmonary support.
2. Systemic oxygen delivery in VV-ECMO is dependent on native cardiac output.
3. In patients with acute myocarditis, VA-ECMO allows a period of cardiac rest to allow myocardial recovery while providing adequate oxygen delivery and organ perfusion.
4. Outcome of neonatal respiratory ECMO has been promising except in those with congenital diaphragmatic hernia.
5. The application of adjuvant therapies for neonatal respiratory ECMO has led to a decline in neonatal ECMO for respiratory failure.
6. Assessing anticoagulation in neonates is less complex than in older children.
7. ECMO management in postoperative Fontan is more challenging than those with biventricular repair and is associated with more ECMO related complications.
8. Neurological outcome of ECPR in IHCA for children is uniformly poor.
9. Common indications for the deployment of ECMO after cardiac surgery include failure to wean from bypass and postoperative low cardiac output state.
10. Prognosis for ECPR in IHCA is better in paediatric patients with cardiac disease than those with noncardiac disease.

Answers

True False

1. T
2. T
3. T
4. T
5. T
6. F
7. T
8. F
9. T
10. T

ERRATUM
In the article by Jennifer K.Y. Ko and Vincent Y.T. Cheung titled “Management of acquired uterine arteriovenous malformations following early pregnancy complications,” which appeared in MIMS JPOG 2017;43:169–174, the answer to CME Question 1 should have been T, not F. Our apologies – ed.