The Removal of a Substantial Blood Clot Using the Inflow Cannula of an Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (ECMO) System, Performed Without the Use of an Extraction Device

Sami Fayez S Alshehri, MD*

ABSTRACT

A woman aged 57 years arrived in a critical condition, displaying a life-threatening scenario characterized by severely low oxygen saturation (40%), maximal administration of Noradrenaline, and a notable decrease in consciousness. Just one month prior to this emergency, the patient had undergone a successful surgical removal of a brain meningioma. However, shortly after her surgery, while recuperating in the post-operative ward, she began experiencing the symptoms mentioned above. Consequently, she was promptly transferred to a more specialized medical facility, where she was diagnosed with a massive pulmonary embolism.

As part of her treatment, Veno-Arterial Extracorporeal Membrane Oxygenation (VAV-ECMO) was initiated, and during this procedure, a substantial blood clot was extracted from her right femoral vein. Remarkably, the patient's condition improved rapidly over the course of a few days, and she was ultimately discharged from the hospital without any enduring complications.

Bahrain Med Bull 2024; 46 (1): 1981 - 1982

King Khalid University Abha, college of Medicine Saudi Arabia.

Email: paxmensa@gmail.com