

Table: Conditions, Outcomes & Costs Associated with ECMO Utilization in Pregnancy; National Inpatient Sample 1999 – 2014

Conditions	Cases (N _n = 259)	Death (N _n = 88)	Total hospital costs (\$2014) ^b
Sepsis (Undifferentiated)	57 (22.1%)	14 / 57 (25.3%)	193,012 (18,356-322,920)
Cardiomyopathy	43 (16.6%)	24 (55.6%)	221,455 (190,791-300,320)
Aspiration pneumonia including 15 after cesarean delivery	25 (9.7%)	- ^a (= 20%)	61,164 (51,135-207,139)
Pulmonary embolism	24 (9.3%)	- ^a (= 40%)	78,940 (71,761-108,349)
Infectious pneumonia	20 (7.5%)	15 / 20 (75.0%)	114,625 (67,793-225,649)
Influenza	19 (7.3%)	0 / 19 (0.0%)	195,819 (124,251-312,310)
Myocardial infarction	18 (7.1%)	0 / 18 (0.0%)	300,846 (119,808-496,709)
Other ^c	53 (20.5%)	19 / 53 (22.1%)	--

Results are expressed as weighted number (N_n and %) and median (interquartile range).

^a Because of HCUP data use agreement restrictions on small cell size, the number of observed cases and exact proportions are not presented.

^b Costs are calculated as the product of total hospital charges and a cost-to-charge ratio, both provided by the NIS. Costs are expressed in \$2014 using the consumer price index for inpatient hospital services.

^c Other includes the following possible causes: eclampsia, pulmonary hypertension, hemorrhage, myocarditis, amniotic fluid embolism, heart valve disease, and septic cardiomyopathy.

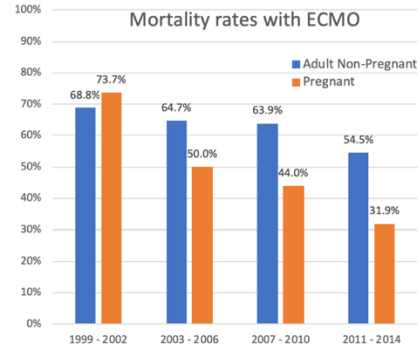


Figure 1A. Mortality rate in pregnant cohort was 39.2% vs 58.0% in adult non pregnant cohort (P < 0.001; adjusted OR 0.63; 93% CI, 0.40-0.99)

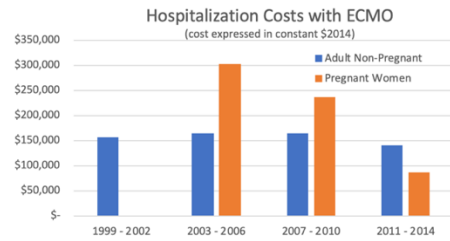


Figure 1B. Median unadjusted hospital costs were \$170,451 in the adult non-pregnant cohort and \$146,706 in the pregnant cohort (P = 0.69).