

Scientific Title	Covid-19 Critical Care Consortium Incorporating the
	ExtraCorporeal Membrane Oxygenation for 2019 novel Coronavirus Acute
	Respiratory Disease (ECMOCARD)
Study Design	Prospective/Retrospective multi-centre short period incidence observational study
	of patients in participating hospitals and intensive care units (ICUs) with 2019 novel
	coronavirus (COVID-19).
The Collaborative	In response to the COVID-19 outbreak and to assist in pandemic planning both
	locally and globally, a research collaborative has been assembled. The
	collaborative consists of investigators from the Asia-Pacific extracorporeal life
	support organization (APELSO) in collaboration with centres within the SPRINT-
	SARI and ISARIC Network. In Australia, this study will be also complemented
	through collaboration with the "National registry on the treatment and outcomes
	of patients requiring ECMO" (EXCEL Registry).
	To describe clinical features; severity of pulmonary dysfunction; incidence of ICU
Study Aim and	admission and use of mechanical ventilation, coagulatory and thrombotic
Objectives	derangement, and ECMO technical characteristics; duration of ECMO;
	complications; and survival of patients with COVID-19.
Inclusions/Exclusions	All patients admitted to ICU with lab-confirmed COVID-19 infection by real-time
	PCR and/or next-generation sequencing will be included.
	Patients receiving mechanical ventilation or ECMO for other concomitant causes
	will be excluded.
Consent	Given the negligible risk associated with this study and the timely nature in which
	the data needs to be collected, a waiver of consent is sought.
Study Setting	International multi-centre study, conducted in all collaborating hospitals/ICU-
	based research networks globally.
Sample Size	All patients with confirmed COVID-19 infection admitted to ICUs at the
	collaborative centres
Study Start Date	From the commencement of COVID-19 global epidemic
Study Duration	Until completion of COVID-19 global epidemic, as judged by the World Health
	Organization



Data collection processes	Patients will be studied from time of ICU admission until hospital discharge or up to 28 days post ICU admission, whichever occurs later. All clinical information will only be recorded if taken as part of routine clinical practice at each site. Only reidentifiable data will be submitted centrally (REDCap hosted at Oxford University for International centres and at Monash University for Australian centres). A specific ECMOCARD Case Report Form (CRF) will be used by participating sites to collect a minimum data set of ICU, mechanical ventilation and ECMO data. Data for ECMOCARD and SPRINT SARI observational study will be concomitantly collected. Data will be recorded into REDcap through standard data collection or interactive augmented human experience via digital interaction by voice or touch monitors or digital transcription of CRF hard copies. In Australia, patients concomitantly included into the EXCEL registry, EXCEL data will be requested to complement ECMOCARD data and reduce daily workload.
Basic CRF	In collaborating sites with limited resources for data collection a modified Basic CRF will be proposed. In particular, we will use a CRF with significant reduction in data collection frequency, while ensuring collection of valuable data to achieve research targets and analysis of clinically relevant outcomes. No new data variables will be collected as part of the Basic CRF, but the frequency of daily data collection will be reduced from 14 days from hospital admission and on the day of ICU admission (ISARIC Daily form on REDCap) and every day of mechanical ventilation 1) Upon hospital admission 2) Upon ICU admission 3) Four days after ICU admission 4) Upon commencement of mechanical ventilation 5) Upon ECMO commencement 6) Upon ECMO discontinuation