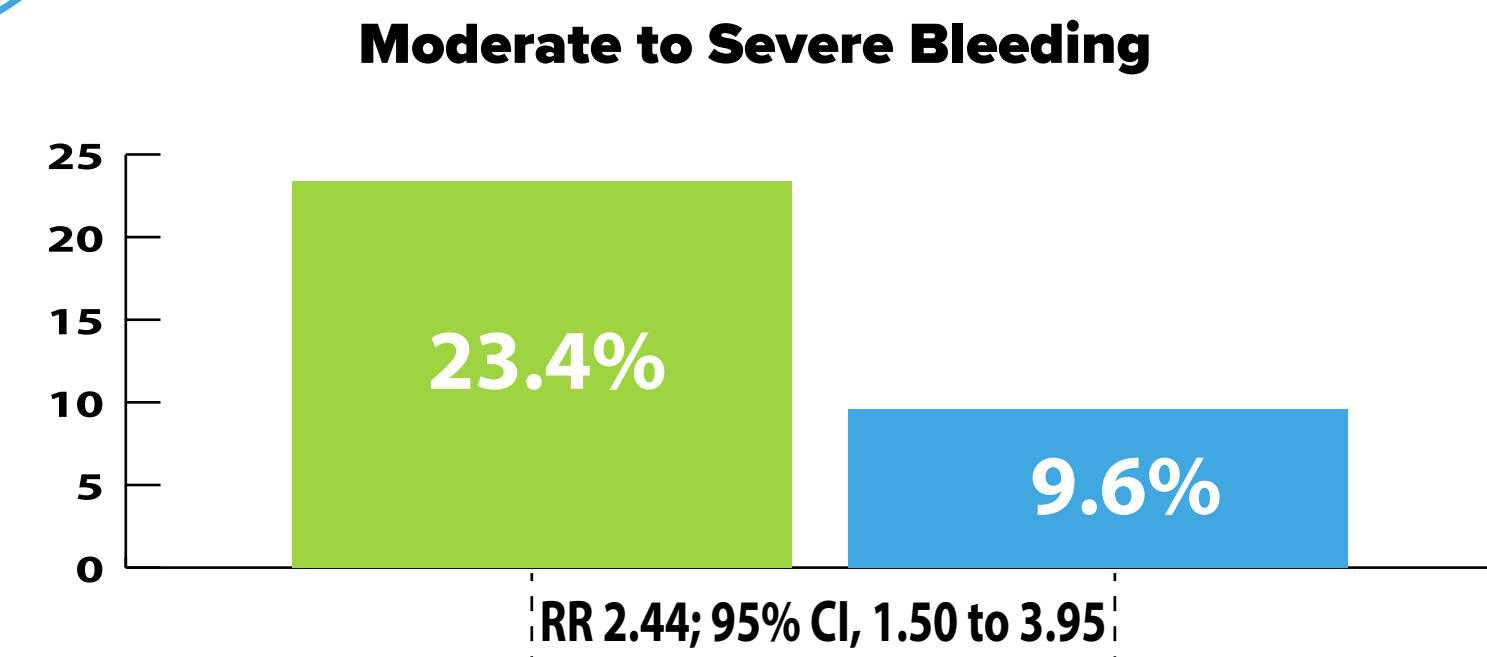
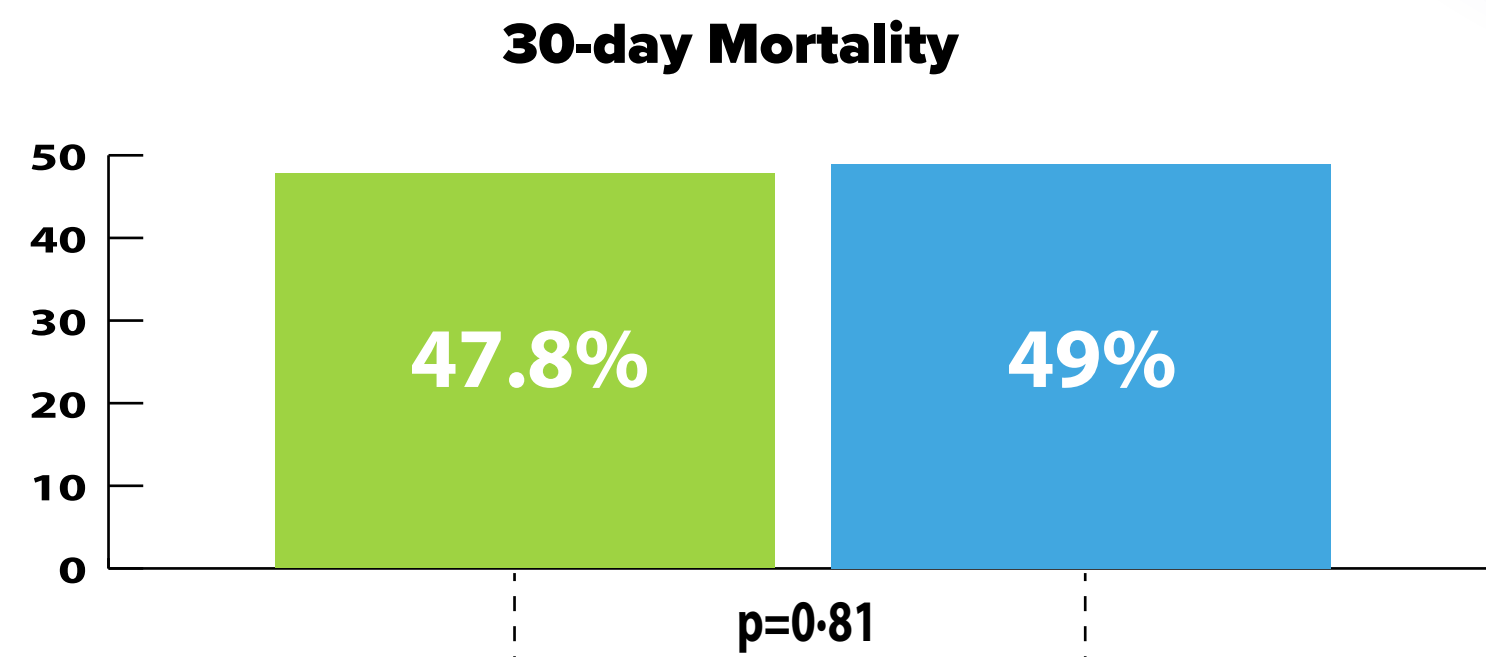


# Extracorporeal Life Support in Infarct-Related Cardiogenic Shock

Does extracorporeal life support (ECLS) improve 30-day mortality of patients with infarct-related cardiogenic shock who were planned for early revascularization?



In patients with acute myocardial infarction complicated by cardiogenic shock and revascularization, the incidence of death from any cause at 30 days was not different in patients receiving early ECLS than among those receiving medical therapy alone.