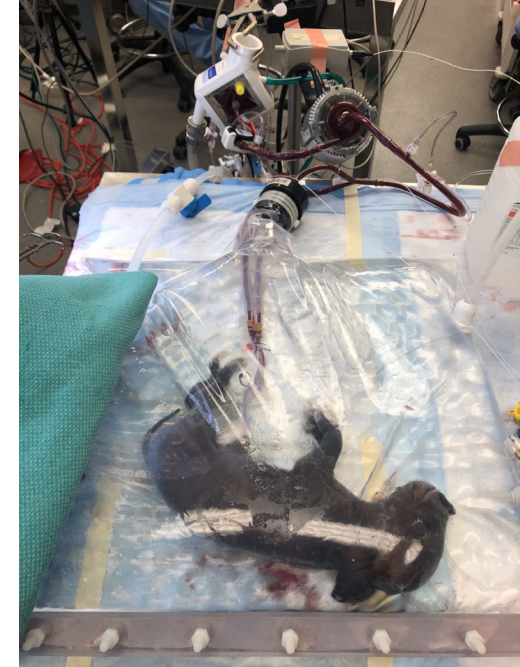
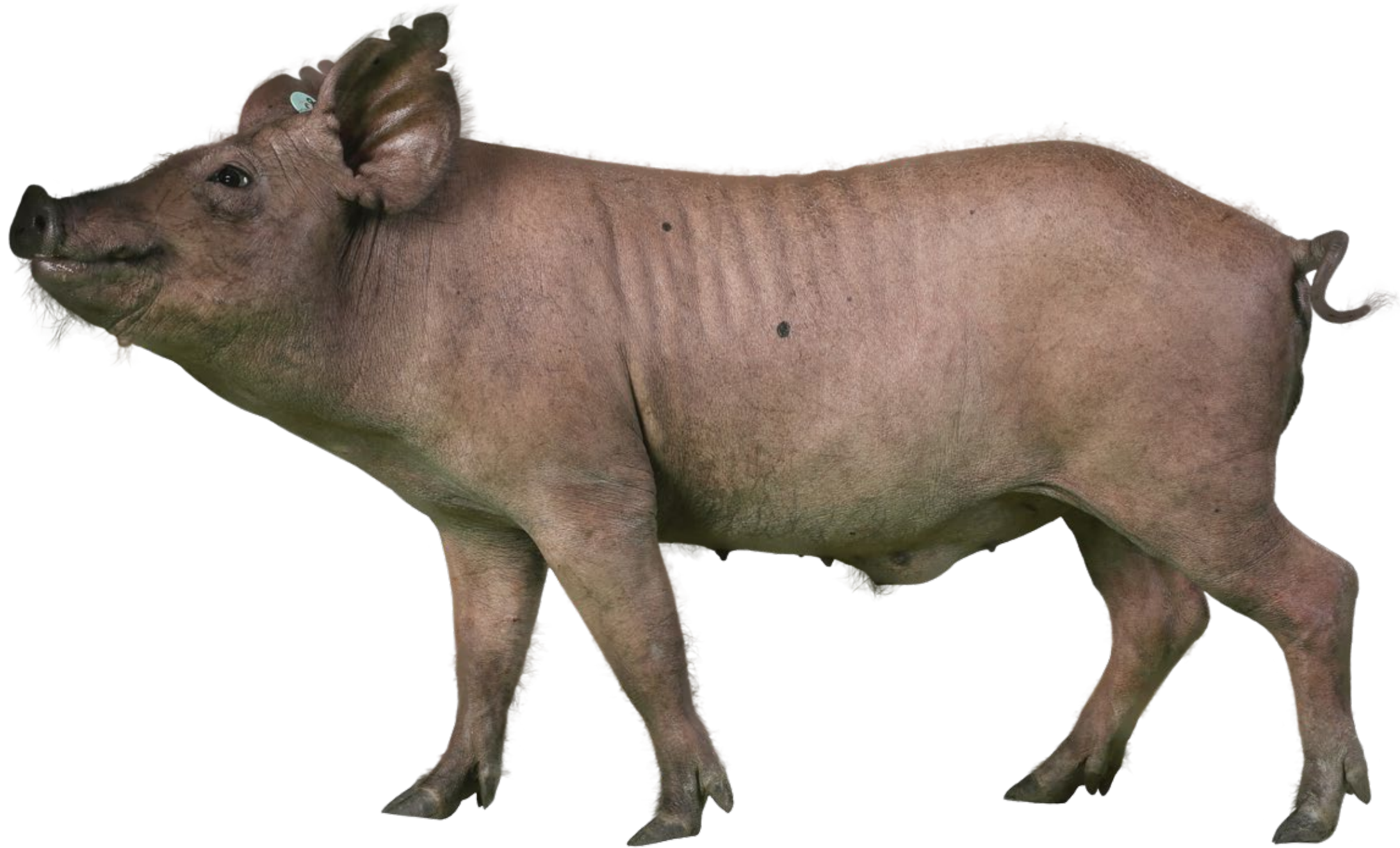


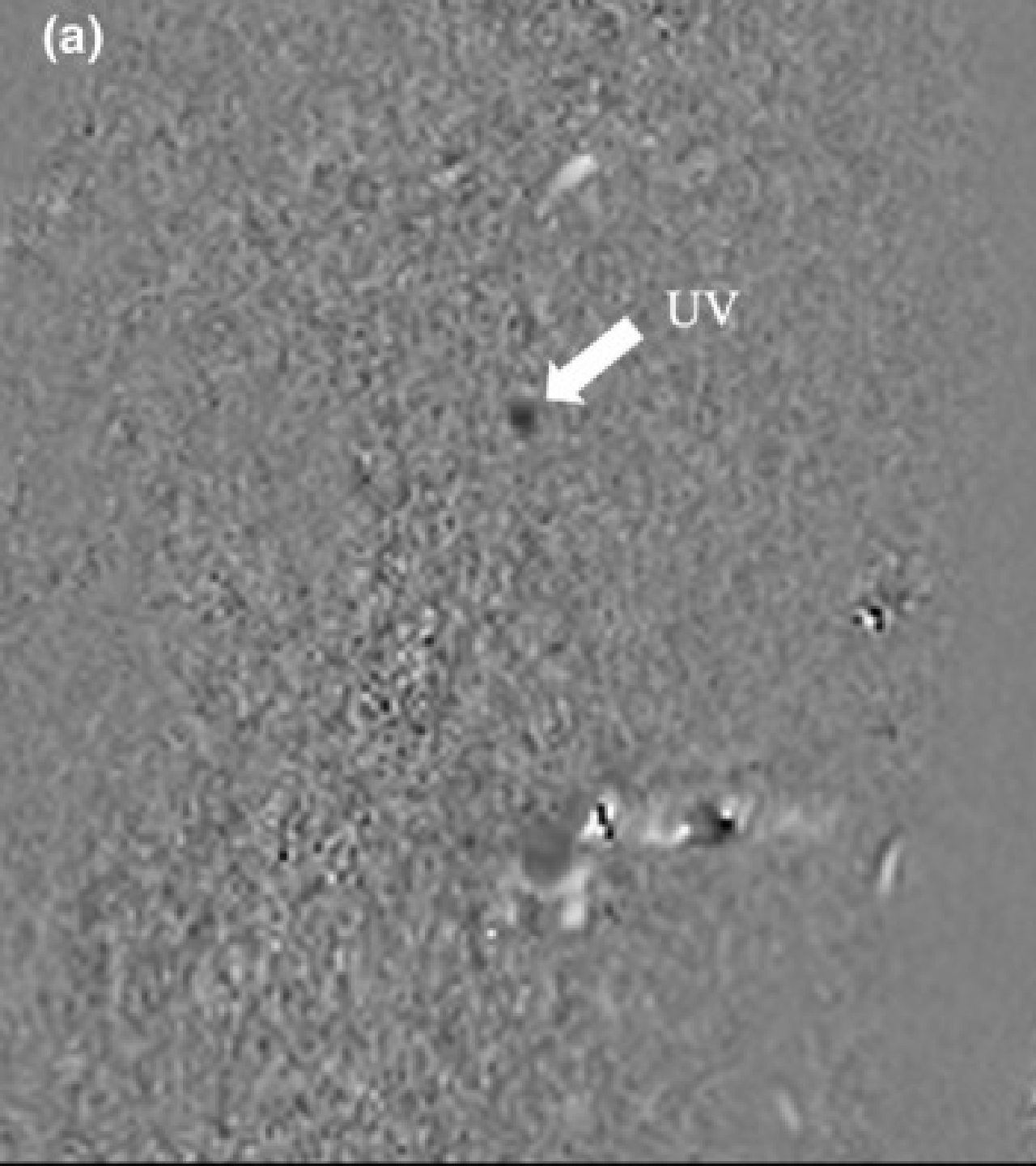
Pediatric Advisory Committee Meeting
Sept 19th, 2023
Artificial Womb Technology in a piglet model

Mike Seed
Division Head, Cardiology
Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto





(a)



(b)

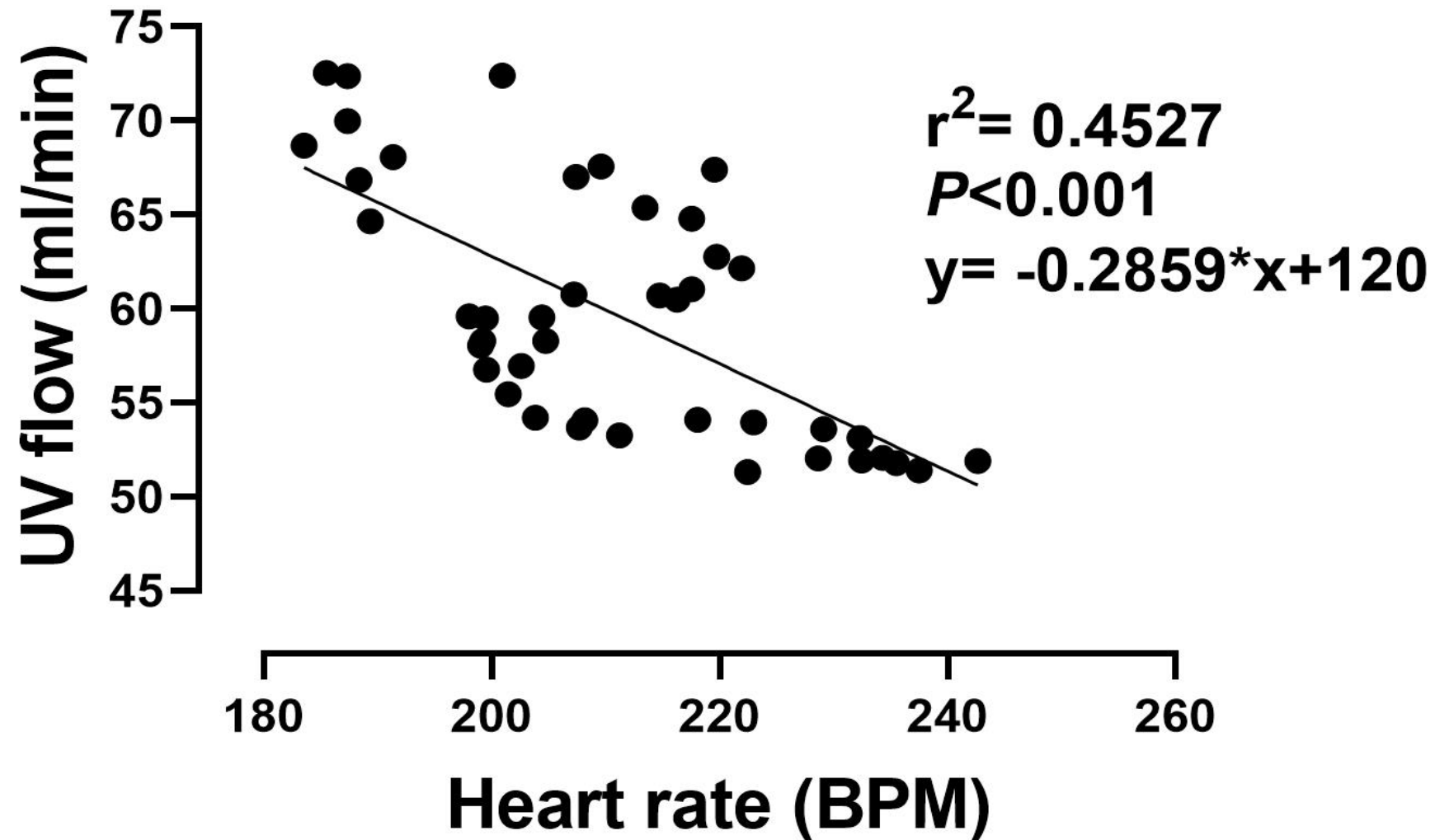




Comparison of pig hemodynamics in utero and on the AP

	In Utero	On AP	P value
UV flow (mL/min/kg)	173 ± 45	97 ± 39	0.002
Heart rate (bpm)	130 ± 10	206 ± 38	0.0007

Relationship between circuit flow and heart rate



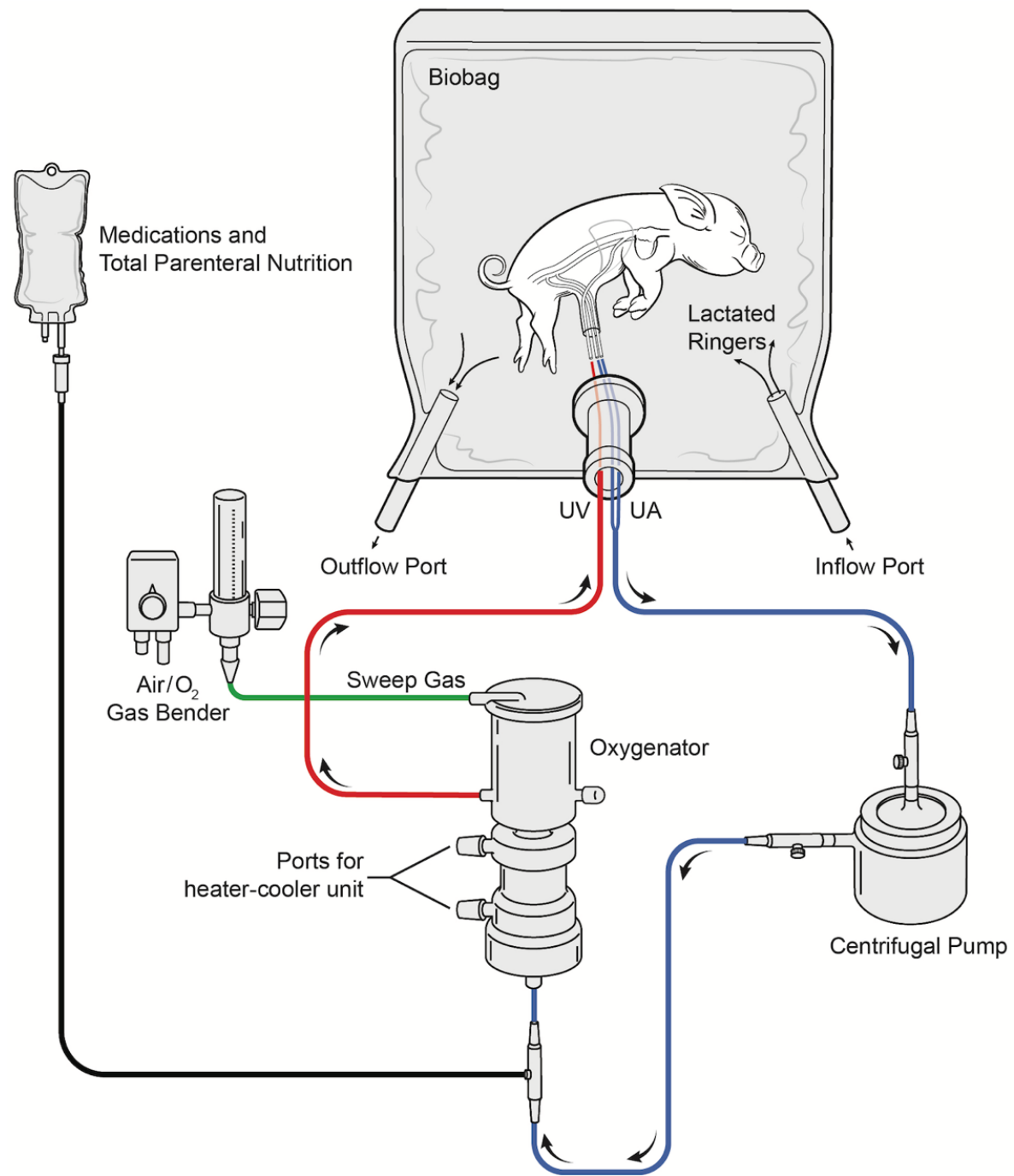
Right ventricular function



START

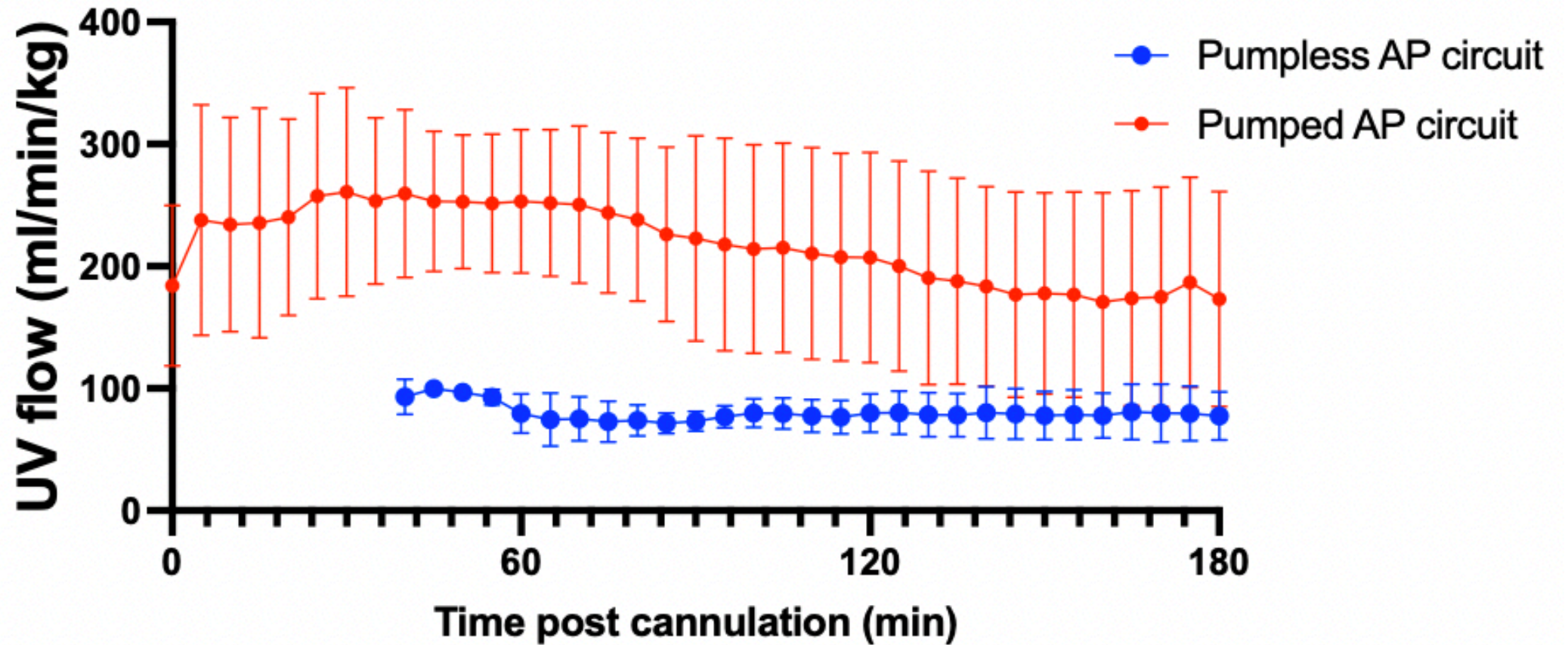


END

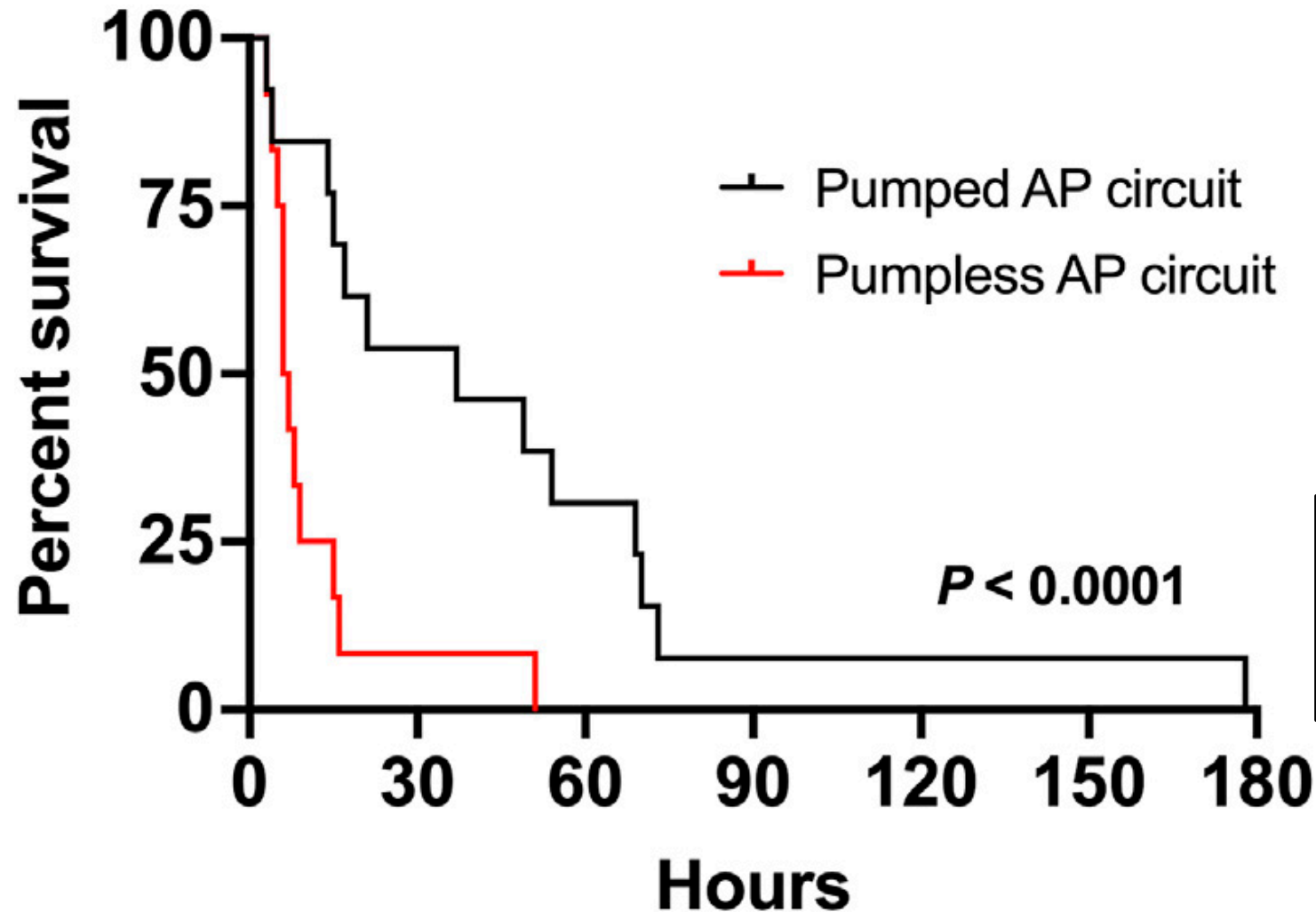




Improved circuit flow with a pump

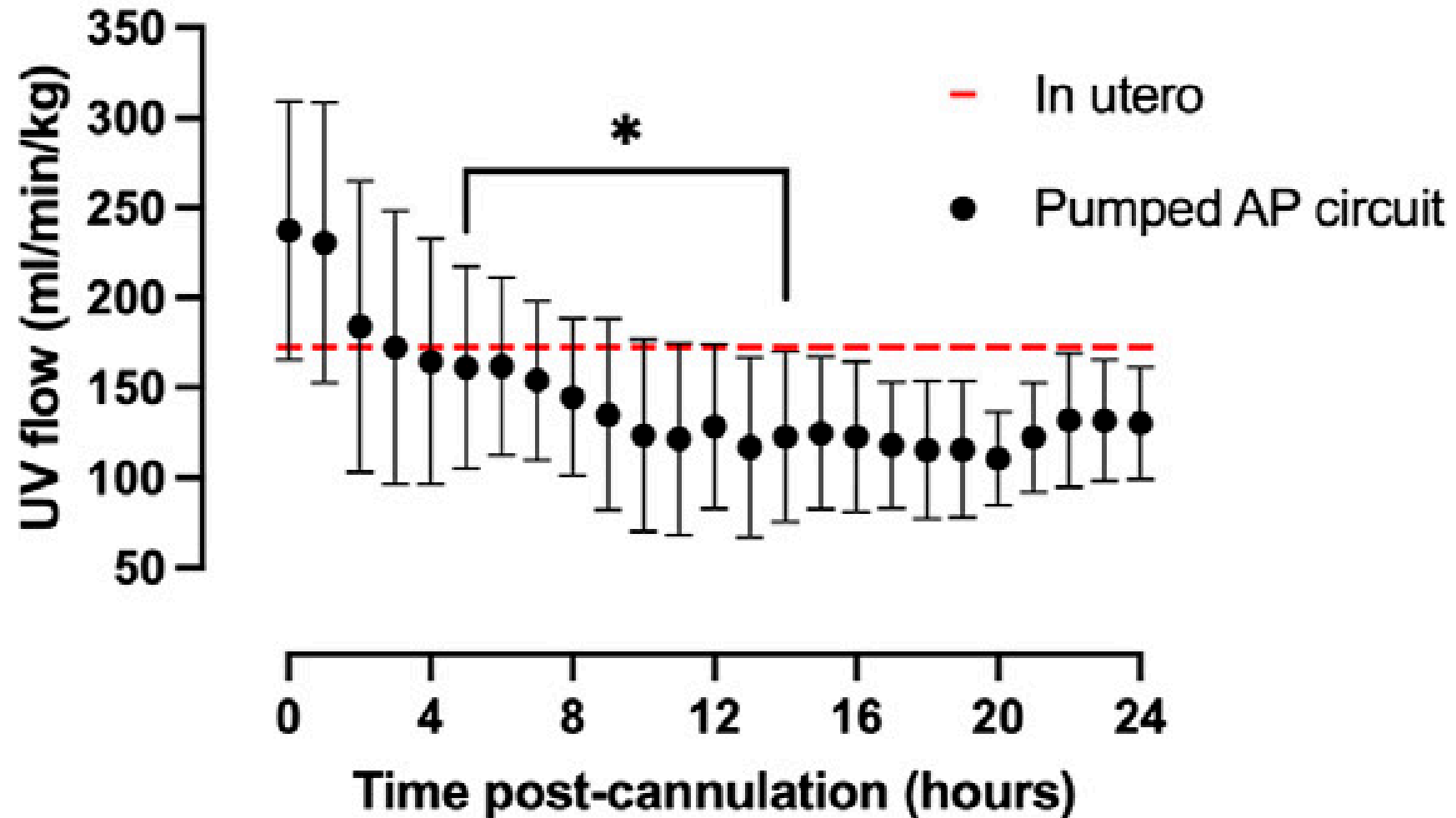


Improved duration of survival with the addition of a pump

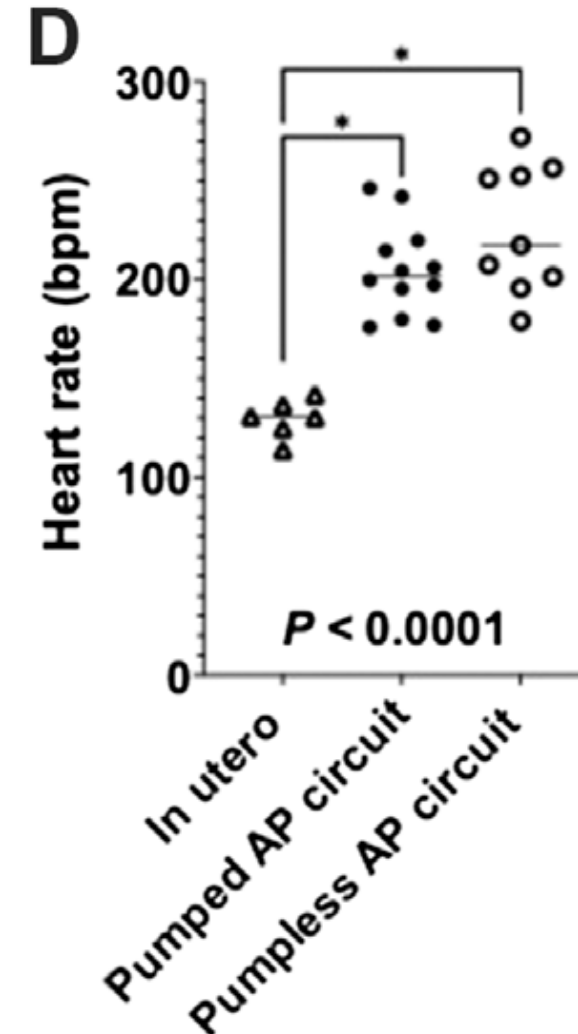
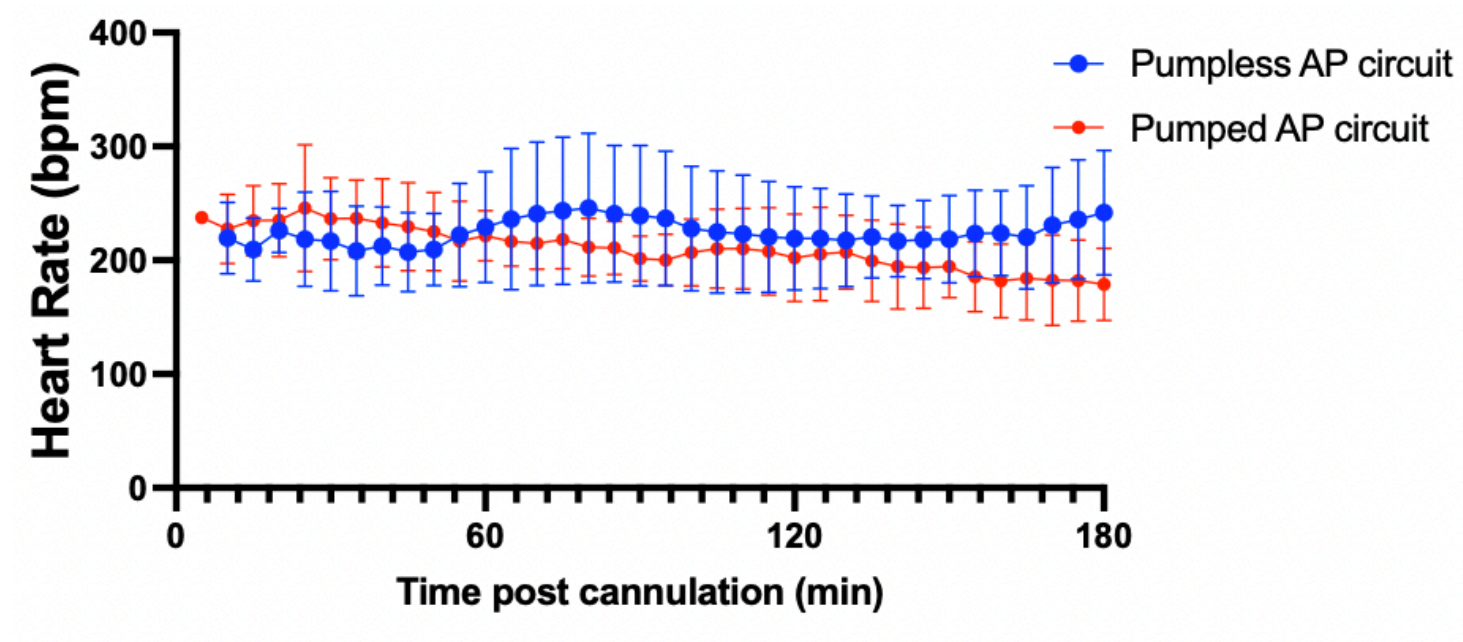


Pumped circuit:
Gestational age: 102 +/- 2 days
Fetal weight: 616 +/- 139 g

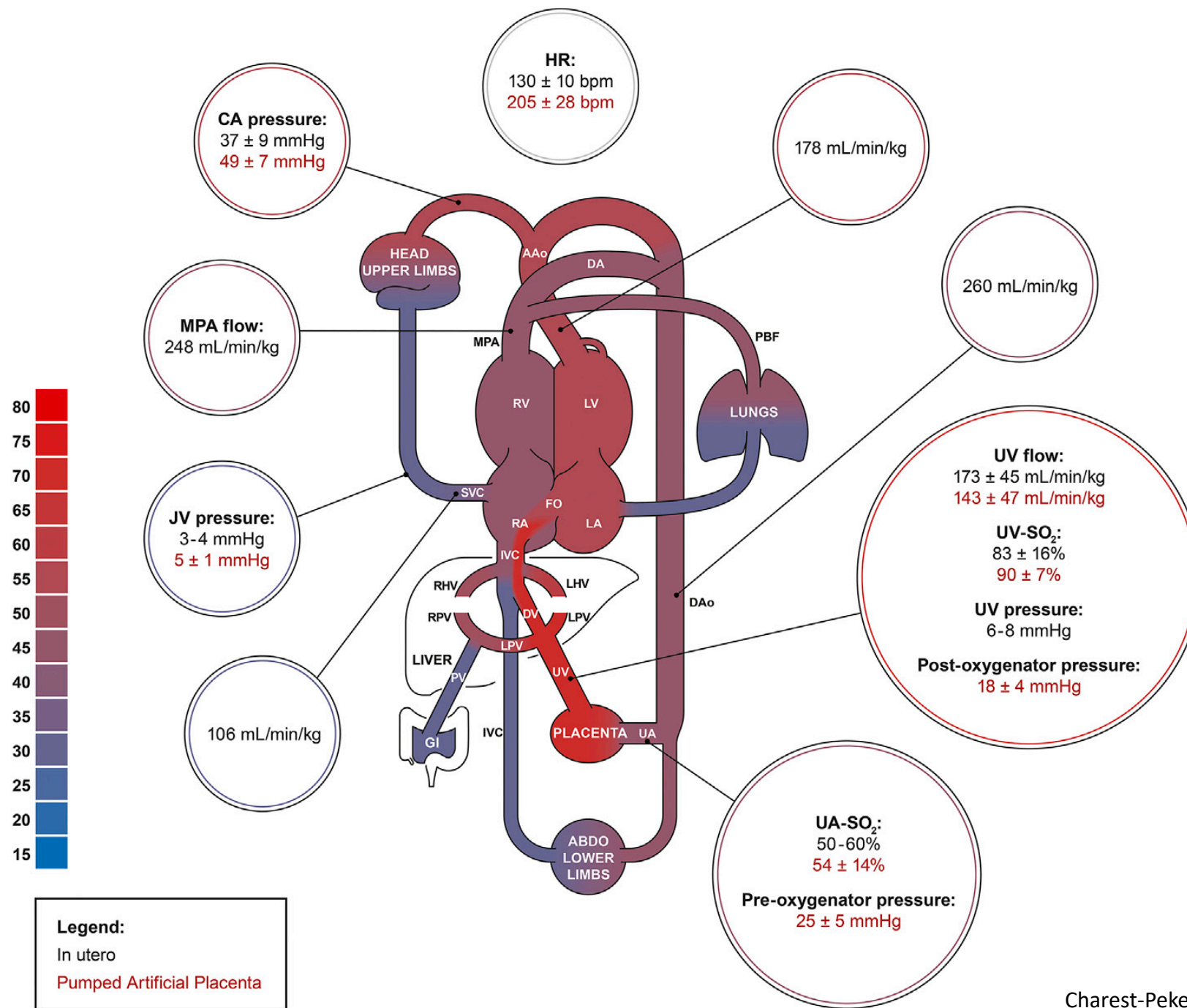
Circuit flows on the pumped AP system



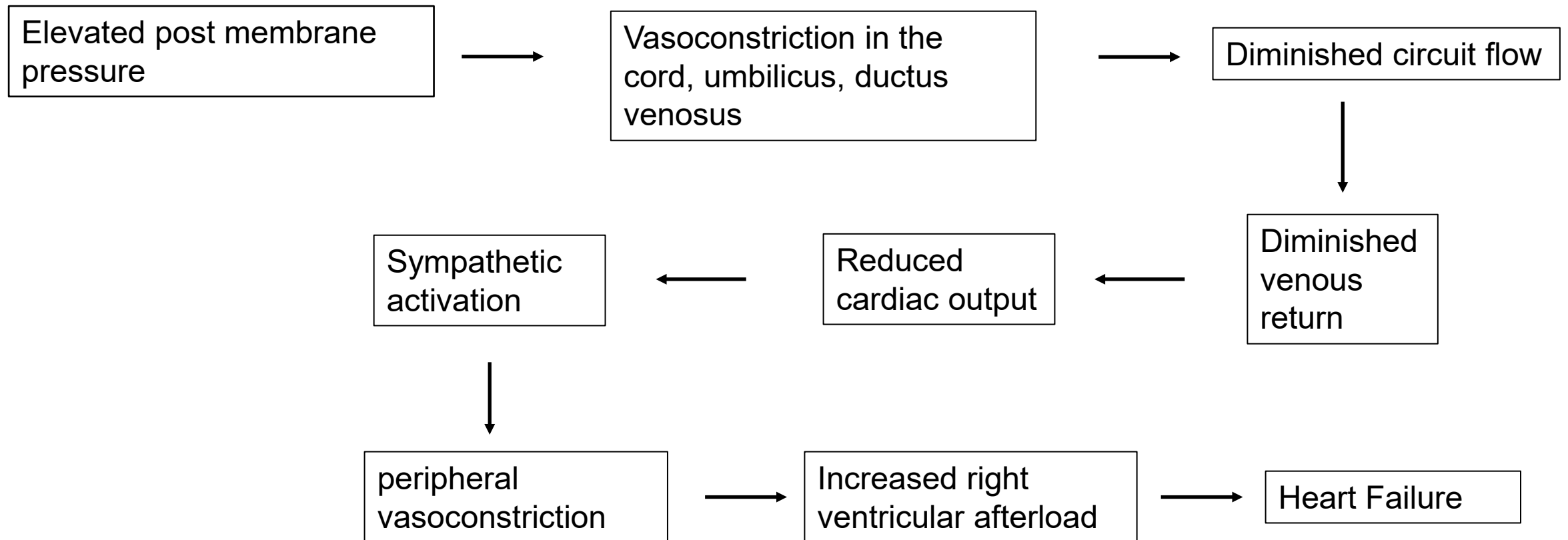
No change in heart rate with a pump







Proposed mechanism of circulatory failure – pumped circuit



Conclusions

- Artificial womb technology is likely to be more difficult to employ at younger gestations and in smaller patients due to intrinsic anatomic and physiologic constraints
- Currently available commercially devices are unlikely to adequately reproduce normal placental physiology to be suitable
- Circuit flow and heart rate may be useful parameters for assessing the condition of the fetal circulation

