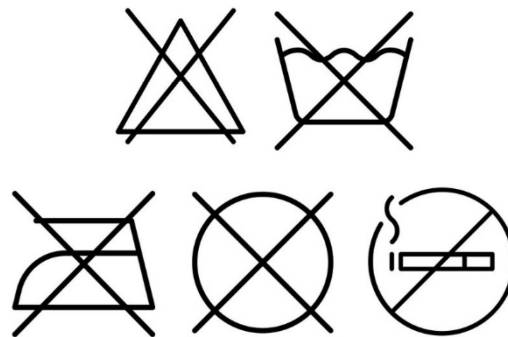




! DO NOT WASH !

DISCARD IF WET OR IF WETNESS INDICATOR ACTIVATED

Discard on Patient Discharge
Discard after 3 Months use



SWL: 250 kg

FITTING THE SLING

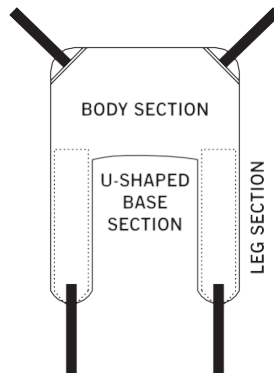
WARNING

Prior to use inspect slings including webbing straps for wear. Examine stitching for fraying, breakage and unravelling. Damaged slings should not be used. If in doubt, do not use. DISCARD IF WET OR IF WETNESS INDICATOR ACTIVATED

Always fit the sling to the patient before moving the patient lifter into position to carry out the desired lift.

Sling Fitting Procedure from Chair

- Hold the sling by the U-shaped base section, with the label sewn onto the sling facing away from the patient.
- Slide the sling down the patient's back until the apex of the U section is positioned level with the base of the patient's spine.
- Grasp each leg section of the sling and pass it under each thigh. It is important to ensure that the maximum amount of the leg section supports as much of the patient's hip and thigh as possible. To assist in achieving this, pull firmly on each leg section once it is passed under the leg.
- Bring the leg straps up through the inside of the patient's legs.



Sling Fitting Procedure for Bed or Floor Lift

- The sling should be positioned under the patient's back. To achieve this the patient may be sat up, or if not possible, the patient must be rolled onto the sling using the same technique as for a draw sheet.



- Roll the patient towards you and ease half the sling underneath. Roll opposite direction and ease from underneath the second half of the sling.
- Bend the Patient's knees slightly one at a time and pass the leg straps under each thigh.

LIFTING PROCEDURES

Tips

- Carer should be fully conversant and trained in the use of the lifter and sling. This will decrease patient apprehension and increase their co-operation and safety of the lifting process. Where possible always pull the lifter for maximum safety and comfort.
- Move the hoist slowly to avoid patient swing.
- The hoist should not be used on ramps greater than 5 deg.
- Never leave a patient in a sling unattended.
- Ensure brakes of the chair, bed, trolley that the patient is being lifted from are locked.
- The brakes of the lifter must be **OFF**. This allows the lifter to create its own centre of gravity (C.G.) over the weight of the patient. N.B. This action may result in the lifter moving slightly during the initial phase of the lift.

Lifting Procedure from Bed

- Manoeuvre the hoist under the bed. Lower the spreader bar sufficiently to secure the sling loops to the spreader bar hooks.
- Lift the patient slightly off the bed to ensure correct positioning and comfort. Once satisfied ensure sling attachment loops are still correctly positioned on the spreader bar and begin the lift again. When patient is lifted to sufficiently clear the bed gently pull the lifter away from the bed.

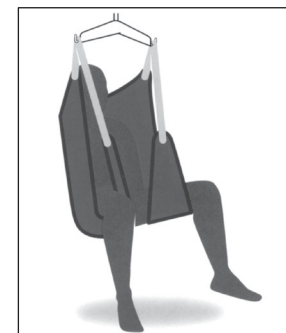
Lifting Procedure from Chair

- Before raising the patient ensure that the sling loop attachments are still correctly held on spreader bar hooks. Slightly lift patient to check correct sling positioning and patient comfort.
- Once satisfied begin lift again and lift to allow sufficient clearance of chair.
- Gently pull hoist away. Once the patient is clear of the chair they may be rotated to the correct position to complete the transfer.
- Reposition lifter if required and lower to appropriate device.

Lifting Procedure from Floor

- Position sling under patient's back as per instructions.
- Spread base of lifter and bend patient's knees so one leg of lifter can pass under bent knees.
- If patient is suspected to have fragile skin protect with pillow or towel.

WAYS TO FIT A GENERAL PURPOSE SLING

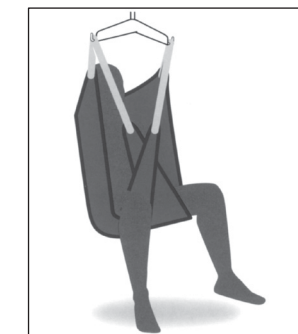


Leg straps passing under each thigh and returning to the same loop on the same side. This provides a legs apart posture which is suitable for hygiene and personal washing.



DANGEROUS!

This method should never be used.



Leg straps passing under each thigh and onto the opposite hooks. This is the safest method. The patient is well supported and prevented

from slipping and tipping forward by the crossing straps.

MOVING THE PATIENT

A PATIENT HOIST IS PRIMARILY A LIFTING DEVICE. If possible always move patients from room to room in a wheelchair or other transport device. However, if you must move a patient while supported in a lifter the following are suggested:

- Lower the patient so the feet are just off the ground. This enhances the patient's perception of security.
- Where possible, always pull the lifter rather than push, in particular when changing direction or steering around corners, walk the back of the hoist around so that it is heading in the new direction.
- Whilst manoeuvring in a small or confined area two carers will make the job easier.
- Move the hoist smoothly and avoid abrupt stops and turns to minimise patient swing.