Dual Access Sling Fitting Guide

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Product Overview

The **sling range** is used by carers and health care professionals to assist in the lifting and transferring of patients whilst also satisfying the professional and home care environments.

The sling is designed to provide a patient handling and moving solution within a healthcare setting. The sling range is designed to support a patient when used in conjunction with a hoist. It has the ability to safely and securely raise an individual up from one location such as a bed, move the individual and then be easily removed or left in location once the patient is in the desired location.

The sling range will be used in conjunction with a hoist (either ceiling track or mobile) and will also interact with the environment e.g. bed and/or chair. The specific size and type of sling will be selected for each task based on a couple of user and environmental factors:

- Size and weight of the patient
- Other medical conditions of the patient
- The nature of the task to be completed
- If the sling is to be left in situ after the manoeuvre

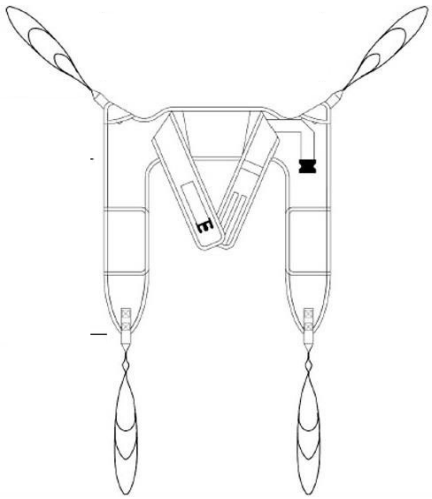
The sling is the component that provides the fit around the patient and ensures a safe and secure lift. Due to this there needs to be consideration of the weight and size of the patient to ensure a safe manoeuvre. The sling attaches to a hoist through the use of a carry bar. There are two types of connectors – hook and clip. Slings need to be manufactured to the correct specification to meet the need of the carry bar.

Dual Access Sling Generic Design

This sling provides access to be able to remove and refit garments during the transfer, making this sling ideal for toileting purposes. The large aperture means dressing and personal care can take place more easily.

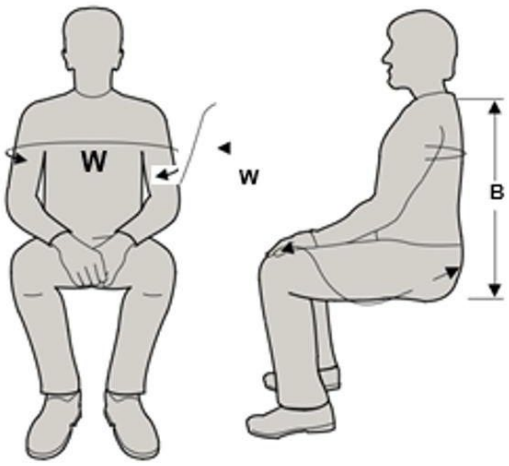
The sling has been designed with comfort in mind. Cut away sections reduce pressure under the arms whilst padded leg sections provide extra comfort to the user during transfers.

The Dual Access Sling is available in polyester material, providing a number of benefits to the user.



Designed to help with the toileting process.
Minimal support but good access
for clothing removal

Patient Measuring



W: Humorous bone – outer most post (left to right)

B: Coccyx to base of neck

Sling Sizes

Sling sizes are identified through the colour of the ribbon edging. The colour and size is identified below.

Size		Sling Width	User Width Range (Min)	(Max)	Sling Back	User Back Range (Min)	(Max)
Junior 3513		760	532	608	220	352	**495**
Child 3514		**680**	**476**	**544**	**220**	**352**	495

Material Types

The polyester material specification provides various benefits to the patient:

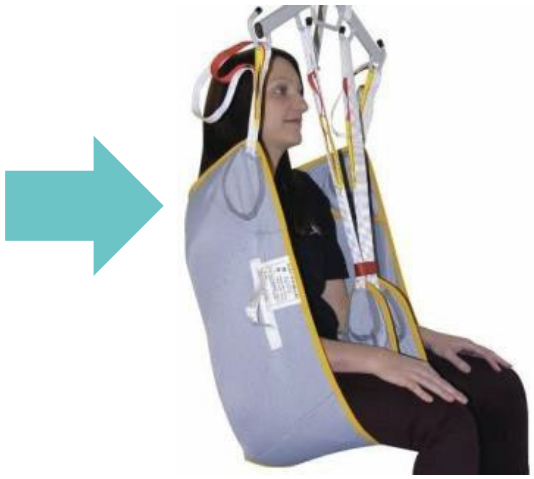
Material	Benefits
Polyester Blue	The material is quick to dry and is able to be submerged in water along with being extremely tough, lightweight and flexible, reducing shock while loading. The high-quality polyester webbing material allows for these slings to be used time and time again, giving you outstanding value for money.

Carry Bar Attachment

The sling attaches to a hoist through the use of a carry bar. There are two types of connectors – hook and clip. Slings need to be manufactured to the correct specification to meet the need of the carry bar.

Refer to ‘The General User Safety Guide: Patient Slings’ for instructions how to safely and correctly attach the sling to the carry bar.

Type I



Loop Sling Required

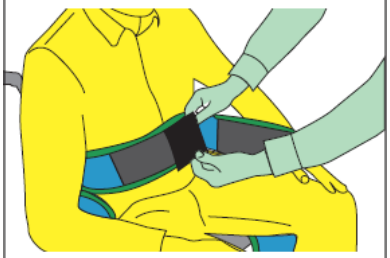
Type II

Clip Sling Required

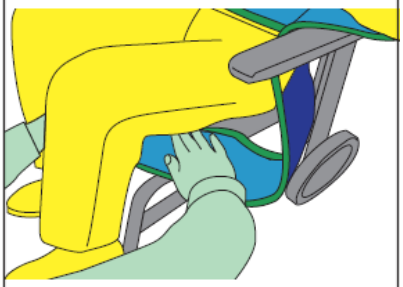
Sling Fitting

1 Before fitting remove the square hook patch on the body belt. Ensure that the guiding handles and identification label are on the outside. Place the sling down the back of the client. Ensure the aperture is just above the client's waist.

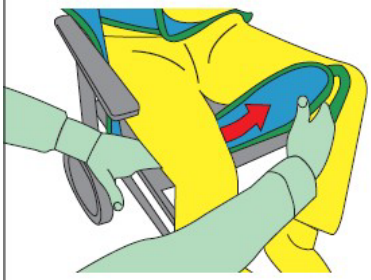
2 Pull the body belt into position and reapply the hook square patch to belt.
Close belt firmly ensuring a comfortable fit. This does not need to be over tight. Check the sling is equal and square



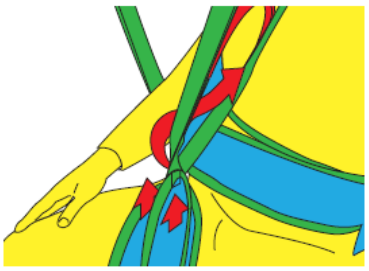
3 Straighten the leg section ensuring there are no twists or folds and that the sling is not caught on the chair. Kneeling in front of the client, pull each leg towards you in turn until all of the slack is taken up.



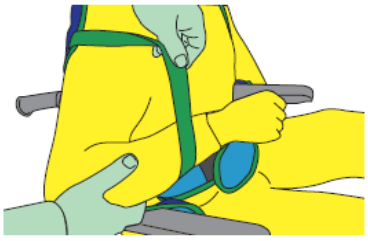
4 Carefully feed the leg of the sling underneath the user's leg pushing the sling down into the seating surface to avoid friction and shear against the clients legs. Repeat the procedure on the other leg.



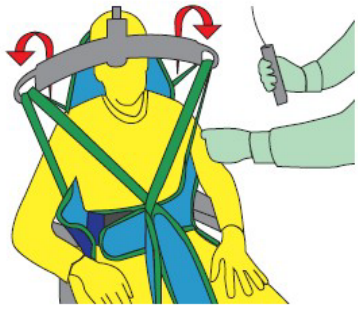
5 Ensure that the sling is not twisted or creased under the thighs and check both leg straps are equal in length. Feed one leg strap through the other.



6 Place the client's arms through the extensor straps. Attach the leg straps to the spreader bar followed by the shoulder straps.

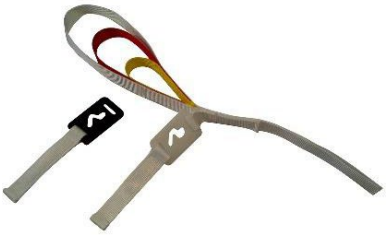


7 Raise the hoist until the straps start to take tension, stop the lift and ensure that all straps are attached correctly before completing the lift.



Sling Checks

Sling Loops – Check the condition and integrity (if relevant)



Sling Clips – Check the condition and integrity (if relevant)

Clips – Check the condition and integrity

Fabric and Seams – Check the condition and integrity

Equipment safety checks for slings prior to each use, need to ensure that:

- The sling is the correct size and type for the patient and is fit for purpose
- The sling and hoist are compatible
- All labels are legible and show the SWL (safe working load) and unique identifier and size
- There are no signs of fraying, tears or deterioration
- All fabric and stitching is present and intact
- The VELCRO® Brand fastener (if applicable) is clean and free of fibres/fluff etc.
- The loops/clips have no obvious signs of damage/fraying etc.
- It has been cleaned.

Do not use the sling if it fails any of these checks.

If the sling appears damaged during the lift return the patient to a surface as soon as possible.

If the sling is not safe to use, please follow instructions provided in ‘The General User Safety Guide: Patient Slings’.

Further Information

More information can be found in ‘The General User Safety Guide: Patient Slings’