LATERAL TRANSFER AND REPOSITIONING

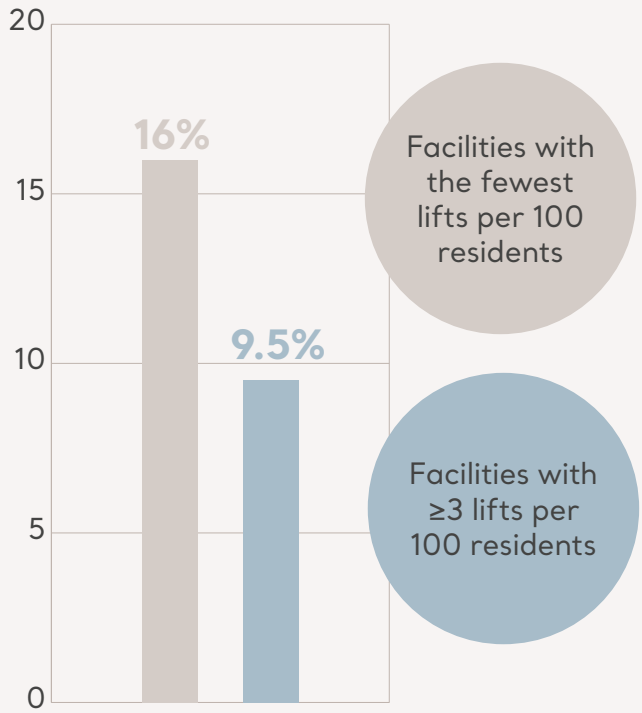
Lateral transfer devices and repositioning aids facilitate patient mobility

arjo
EMPOWERING MOVEMENT

Regular repositioning minimises risk of pressure injury

- Impaired mobility is a strong risk factor for developing pressure injuries.[1]
- Repositioning reduces the duration and magnitude of pressure over vulnerable areas of the body, and contributes to the patient's comfort, hygiene, dignity and functional ability.[1]
- Manual repositioning may contribute to pressure injury development due to the increased shear and friction exerted on the skin.[1]

Incidence of pressure injuries (%)[2]



Adapted from Gucer et al, 2013.

Reducing risk of patient injuries and deconditioning

- For critically ill patients, prolonged bed rest and immobility can lead to severe physical deconditioning, significant loss of muscle mass and increased muscle weakness that can extend the time spent in both the ICU and the hospital.[3]
- Using low-friction slide sheets or tubes for in-bed movements has benefits not only for safety, but also for each patient's comfort, security and dignity.[4]

Reducing risk of work-related caregiver injury

- 60 percent of the risk is related to repositioning and turning patients in bed, moving patients to the head of the bed ('boosting') and transferring patients.[5]
- For plus-size patients, caregivers considered air-assisted devices "best-in-class" for overall comfort, ease of use, effectiveness in reducing injuries, time efficiency, and patient safety.[6]
- For many in-bed movements, the provision of repositioning aids may be a sound solution for reducing physical effort by the caregiver.[4]

Reducing risk of cross-contamination

- WHO guidelines recommend minimising cross-contamination by using disposable or dedicated equipment.[7]
- Disposable repositioning aids can reduce the risk of cross-contamination and help move the patient in bed, including turning to and from the prone position.

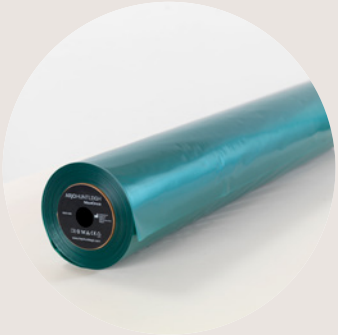
Key features of our lateral transfer and repositioning aids

Arjo Slide sheets & tubes

- Available as flat sheet or tube design
- Manufactured in a soft fabric, providing a low-friction surface

Arjo disposable slide sheets & tubes

- Patient-specific disposable tubular slides and flat sheets that minimise cross-infection risks
- Made in a high-strength, low-friction material



MaxiOnce™

- Single-use disposable sliding sheet that minimises cross-infection risks
- For care settings with high patient turnover

Loop comfort repositioning sling

- An innovative combination of bed linen and sling
- Use with lifter for lateral transfer or in-bed positioning
- High-tech microfibre fabric improves overall microclimate

Key features of our lateral transfer and repositioning aids

Bariatric and Standard Repositioning Sling

- Repositioning slings for standard and plus-size patients are available in both single-patient or reusable versions

Turning Sling

- Single-patient or reusable
- With a passive ceiling or floor lift, allows the caregiver to move or reposition the patient in bed for comfort, or turn the patient for care

Maxi Air®

- Safe working load 544 kg, 1200 lb
- Holds the patient on a bed of air, minimising friction
- Single-patient use, minimises cross-infection risks

Everything we do, we do with people in mind.

Arjo patient handling product areas

Floor lifts

Standing and raising aids

Ceiling lifts

Lateral transfer and repositioning

Slings

Our approach is simple: The right solutions, in the right place, at the right time.

1. European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance Prevention and Treatment of Pressure Ulcers/ Injuries: Clinical Practice Guideline, 2019. Emily Haesler (Ed.). EPUAP/NPIAP/PPIA: 2019
2. Gucer PW, et al. J Occup Environ Med 2013; 55(1):36-44.
3. Truong AD, Fan E, Brower RG, Needham DM. Mobilizing patients in the intensive care unit from pathophysiology to clinical trials. Crit Care. 2009; 13:216.
4. Fray M, Hignett S. Using patient handling equipment to manage immobility in and around a bed. British Journal of Nursing 2015; Vol 24 Issue 6.
5. McCoskey KL (2007) Ergonomics and patient handling. AAOHN Journal 55(11): 454–62.
6. Andrea Baptiste, MA, CIE, Sruthi V. Boda, MS, Audrey L. Nelson, PhD, RN, FAAN, John D. Lloyd, PhD, MErgS, CPE, and William E. Lee, III, PhD. Friction-Reducing Devices for Lateral Patient Transfers. A Clinical Evaluation. AAOHN JOURNAL. APRIL 2006, VOL. 54, NO. 4.
7. Clinical management of severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) when COVID-19 disease is suspected WHO Interim guidance March 2020.

At Arjo, we believe that empowering movement within healthcare environments is essential to quality care. Our products and solutions are designed to promote a safe and dignified experience through patient handling, medical beds, personal hygiene, disinfection, diagnostics, and the prevention of pressure injuries and venous thromboembolism. With over 6500 people worldwide and 65 years caring for patients and healthcare professionals, we are committed to driving healthier outcomes for people facing mobility challenges.

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