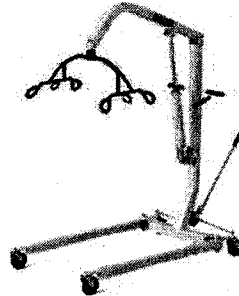




1-800-339-3322 – www.capemedical.com

PATIENT GUIDE IN THE USE OF A MANUAL PATIENT LIFTER



OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

- A. To raise lifter
1. Tighten hydraulic pressure release knob by turning it clockwise. The release knob is located on pump near pump handle. The base of lifter must be spread to widest possible position to maximize stability.
 2. Pump hydraulic handle. Do not lock rear casters. If needed, lifter base will move slightly to adjust for balance.
- B. To lower lifter
1. Open hydraulic pressure release knob by turning it counter-clockwise **very slowly**.

WARNING: Lifters can tip over. Keep base widened for stability. NEVER lock wheel locks or block wheels when lifting someone. Wheel locks are provided for parking. To lock casters, step on cam lever on side of casters. To unlock, step on highest cam lever.

TRANSFER PATIENT FROM BED

1. With the patient on their side, put the folded sling behind patient's back, with back strap away from patient. Roll patient onto his/her back. Pull the leg loops forward and under the thigh and cross the loops.
2. Roll the patient lift as far under the bed as possible locating the cradle over patient. Take care not to lower the frame onto the patient.
Remember, when lifting patient, the parking brake should NOT be used.
3. Attach the sling to cradle at four attaching points. **It is very important that the leg straps are criss-crossed behind the patient's thighs.** When both sides of the sling are attached to their respective sides of the cradle, raise the patient slowly.
4. Raise patient until buttocks are just above mattress. Self-leveling cradle will bring patient into sitting position. Lower bed if you need more clearance.
5. Using steering handles, move lifter away from bed.

TRANSPORTING PATIENT IN LIFTER

1. If transporting over a short distance, ensure that patient is facing attendant and keep patient as low as possible so that her feet rest on the base of the lifter. To lower the lift, open the hydraulic pressure release knob by turning it slowly counterclockwise. Lower center of gravity reduces the risk of tipping over.
2. DO NOT transport patients on shag or deep pile carpeting, unpaved surfaces, over thresholds, outdoors or any other obstructions. If transport between rooms is necessary, have thresholds removed. Forcing lifter over obstructions can cause a lifter to tip over.

TRANSFER TO WHEELCHAIR OR CHAIR

1. Always be sure to lock wheelchair brakes if transferring to a wheelchair. Position the lifter so that patient is as far back over the chair as possible.
2. Lower patient slowly into chair.
3. To position, push gently on the knees of the patient with your right or left hand while simultaneously lowering patient into chair.
4. Another alternative for positioning patient further back in chair:
 - a. Raise patient so he/she is just touching seat.
 - b. Pull up on the back strap of sling with left hand.
 - c. Complete lowering patient into chair.
 - d. Raise patient and repeat steps b-c if necessary.
5. Unhook sling straps from the cradle and move the lift away.

TRANSFER FROM WHEELCHAIR OR CHAIR

1. Lean patient forward and place her arms on her knees for stability. Standing in front of the patient, put the sling behind the patient's back with back loop away from patient and push it down until it touches the seat of the chair.
2. Pull the leg sections of the sling forward and beneath the patient's thighs by the long loops. Then cross and loop leg sections.
3. Widen adjustable base of lifter for stability.
4. Move lifter base around chair and under legrests, with patient's feet straddling the mast. Connect the sling loops to the cradle.
5. Lock wheelchair brakes. Raise patient above seat height.

TRANSFER PATIENT TO BED

1. Raise lifter until patient's buttocks are above the surface of the bed. You may need to lower bed height.
2. Move lifter so that open end of U-base is as far under bed as possible.
3. After patient is centered on bed, rotate patient so he/she faces foot of bed.
4. Carefully lower patient onto bed.
5. Remove straps from the cradle and move lifter away from patient.

REMOVING SLING FROM UNDER PATIENT

Note: It is not necessary to remove sling unless desired by patient.

1. To remove the sling from the patient, stand in front of patient, lean patient forward and place his/her arms on his/her knees for stability. Pull leg straps to the side, out from under patient's thighs.
2. Still standing in front of patient, reach back and pull U-sling up from behind patient.
3. Reposition patient back into chair.

CLEANING OF SLING

1. Use mild soap to clean; dry thoroughly.
2. Do not wash with bleach. Bleach will damage material.
3. Always check sling before use. Slings can suffer damage during washing and drying. Bleached, torn, cut, frayed or broken slings are unsafe and could result in serious injury or death to patient.

PLEASE CALL CAPE MEDICAL SUPPLY AT 800-339-3322 IN THE EVENT OF ANY PATIENT LIFTER MALFUNCTION. REPAIRS SHOULD BE MADE ONLY BY QUALIFIED TECHNICIANS.