



WA-No.: 02.10.063/2016-12



REBOTEC® Rehabilitationsmittel GmbH
DE-49610 Quakenbrück, Artlandstr. 57-59
Telephone: +49(0)5431/9416-0
Telefax: +49(0)5431/9416-66
<http://www.rebotec.de>
E-mail: info@rebotec.de

User Instruction for Using Slings

Patient Hoist / Standing Up Hoist



Important advisory!

Carefully store this User Instruction.

For maintaining the sling system, use instruction BA-Nr.: 02.11.141



1. General advisories

1.1 Introduction

In this instruction you will find information and advisories on the sling system for patient hoist and standing up hoist.

1.2 Intended use


Sling systems in connection with patient hoist and standing up hoist can be used in home or healthcare areas and are only suitable for lifting and moving persons. The slings are not suitable for lifting of loads and for transport.

 **The maximum allowable load for the sling is specified in the User Instructions.**

1.3 Operation comfort

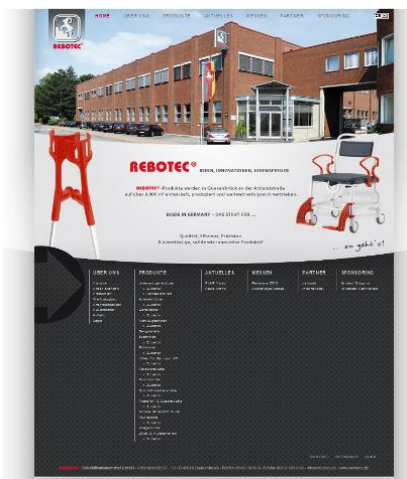
REBOTEC offers a comprehensive range of sling systems. The various sling systems differentiate themselves from each other through their intended purpose and are in part available in various sizes. The slings are easy to care for, rugged and water resistant.

You will find the material properties and advisories for their care in the packing slip of the sling's package. We have described the various sling systems so that the right sling gets used for the desired application at hand.

 **Have your authorized dealer or care-professional advise you on the use of the sling system.**

1.4 Specifications / sling systems

At our website you will find an overview of the various slings available for the patient hoist and stand up hoist.



➔ www.rebotec.de
Hoist/standing up hoist

2. Patient and standing up hoist

Special sling systems for patient hoist are offered for the different application cases.

2.1 Standard Carrying Sling

For the bathtub or use in wet areas, use the Standard Sling. Because of its we bike structure, water can flow off more easily and the sling dries more quickly.

2.2. Comfort Carrying Sling

Patients with pain, such as patients with tumours or MS, need a padded sling, which compared to unpadded slings, can be put on much more quickly.

The relatively lower initial cost of the padded sling is always worth it. For providing additional support, a headrest can be attached using Velcro fastening.

2.3 Reinforced Comfort Sling

Patients with unstable postures (e.g. MS, stroke, etc.) should use, like most geriatric patients, a head piece.


2.4 Toilet Sling

For toilet use special toilet slings are used. They have a larger cut-out than the normal slings. For additional safety they are also equipped with Velcro fastening.

3. Slings for patient standing up hoist

Special slings which have only a back support and no leg slings are offered for patient standing up hoist.

The exclusion of the leg slings simplifies the use and transfer, as well as the use of a toilet or the exchange of incontinence products.

 **Important advisory!**
Patient standing up hoist must be carefully tested because the back sling does not prevent "slipping through".

3.1 Back Sling

Special slings are used for standing up. They allow better lifting of the patient. For additional safety, they are also equipped with Velcro fastening.



4. Handling

Handling Sling Systems with leg slings

Putting on when sitting:

Gently bend the upper body of the patient with one hand and hold the patient securely. With the other hand, hold the sling at the seat cut-out and lead it down, up to the seat area of the chair (**Photo 1**). Lean the patient back.



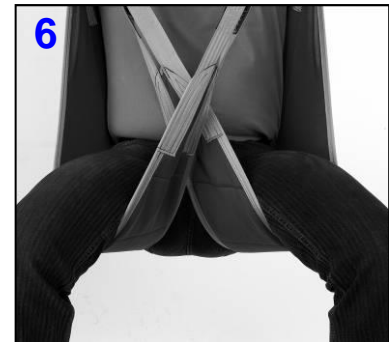
Lead the leg sling from outside to inside around the thighs (**Photo 2**) and lay the sling ends on the thighs (**Photo 3**).



You may now bring the Patient Lifter to the patient. The sling ends may now be attached to the sling holder hooks of the Lifter (**Photo 4**).

Be sure the sling is securely fastened to the holder hook!

The loops of the leg sling can be hung either parallel (legs apart - **Photo 5**) or crossed over (legs together, additional security against falling out - **Photo 6**).



The different sling loops (**Photo 4**) allow various positioning of the patient, e.g. short hanging of leg sling with an extended hanging of the back = laying position (**Photo 7**), or a extended hanging of the leg sling with a short hanging of the back = vertical, sitting position (**Photo 8**).





To be able to better move the patient, there's a grip loop on the back of the sling. It is ideal for bringing a patient in the sitting position close to a back rest of a chair (**Photo 9**).

A subsequent positioning of the patient is thus no longer necessary.



Placing When Patient is Laying Flat:

Placing occurs in the same manner as when sitting. The sling is placed under the patient by moving it to the side.

4.2 Handling the Back Slings for Standing Up Hoist

Gently bend the upper body of the patient with one hand and hold the patient securely. With the other hand, place the back sling between the patient and the backrest (**Photo 10**).



Then lean the patient back. Lead the sling ends under the arms and to the front. Close the Velcro fastening if there is one (**Photo 11**).



Next bring the Standing Up Hoist to the patient and place the feet on the foot plates. The knees must be well positioned against the knee cushions.

The sling is then hung on inside at the desired loop to the sling carrier hook of the Lifter (important when the patient wishes to hang on by himself!) (**Photo 12**).



Notice: