

The **Care Sling** is our most popular sling style and is designed to fit the needs of most patients. The Care Sling with head support is ideal for patients with weak or poor head control. Our Care Sling's unique design enables the caregivers to apply and remove this sling when the patient is in seated position. We offer our standard Polyester material, Mesh material for bathing and Disposable material when patient specific situations arise.

Features:

- 1,000 lbs weight capacity
- Made from rip stop polyester — if punctured or torn, it will not rip
- 4-point hook up—attaches to any 2 or 4-point hook and loop sling attachment system
- Antimicrobial Protection — inhibits growth of microbes such as bacteria, mold and mildew that can cause stains, odors, and product deterioration (Excludes disposables)




Sling Part Numbers:	Care Sling			Care Sling with Head Support			
	Size/Strap Color	Polyester	Mesh	Disposable	Polyester	Mesh	Disposable
Small (Black)	●	400018	400008	600018	400028	400038	600028
Medium (Blue)	●	400020	400010	600020	400030	400040	600030
Large (Yellow)	●	400022	400012	600022	400032	400042	600032
X-Large (White)	○	400017	400011	600017	400034	400043	600034
Bariatric (Purple)	●	400015	400014	600015	400036	400041	600036

Recommended Sling Size:

Small	Medium	Large	X-Large	Bariatric
0-100 lbs.	100-210 lbs.	210-310 lbs.	310-450 lbs.	450-1000 lbs.


*Sizing chart is only a guide. Different patient body types including height and width can affect the fit of the sling. Caregiver must determine correct size for patients.

*Proper patient and risk assessment is always required when deciding which sling type and application is to be used. Always refer to your institutional policies and procedures to ensure appropriate techniques are being used.



Washing Instructions:

- Machine wash in soap solution
- Max washing temperature: 165° F
- Rinse thoroughly
- Do not bleach
- Do not dry clean



Drying Instructions:

- Hang or tumble dry
- Max drying temperature: 175° F
- Do not overload dryer
- Do not place with direct heat source in dryer

***WIPING:** Between uses, Accel® TB or similar products can be used to clean this product. Follow the manufacturer's guidelines when cleaning. When soiled, please follow the washing instructions.

*Disposable slings are designed such that laundry is not required nor allowed. Therefore, the sling should be disposed of any time there is visible soiling of the sling and replaced with a new disposable sling.

Sling Inspection:



Use of Bleach

The use of bleach for cleaning any Medicare manufactured sling is not encouraged. Using bleach will reduce the "life" of the sling. Bleach is known to speed up fabric deterioration while causing fading and discoloration. If your facility is using bleach to launder slings it is imperative to inspect for premature wearing on a regular basis. This will ensure a safe transfer for the patient and caregiver.



Loose Stitching

Any loose stitching on the sling, even if it is only supportive stitching, weakens that area and puts more strain on other areas of the sling.



Fraying

Any fraying of the material on the sling or belt is a clear indication that the fabric is in a weakened condition. Slings and belts with fraying should be removed from service immediately.

Rips or Burns in Material

Tears in fabric can spread and cause excess strain to be put on other areas of the sling. Slings and belts with rips, tears or burns should be removed from service immediately.

Time or Duration of Use

The longevity of a Medicare sling is determined by frequency of use and washes, washing and drying temperatures, detergent/disinfectants, patient weight, and incontinence. Average life expectancy of a sling ranges from 6 months to 3 years and is impacted by many variables.

Items which impact integrity of slings:

- Frequency of use
- Frequency of washes between use
- Washing temperature
- Drying temperature
- Detergents and disinfectants
- Amount of weight lifted
- Patient incontinence
- Age of sling

Using the Care Sling: Seated Position



To position sling, gently lean patient/resident forward.

Position sling handles so they face away from patient/resident. Tuck the sling behind the patient/resident until it comes in contact with the seating surface.



The sling should touch the seat of the chair, conforming to patient's/resident's tailbone area.

The top of the sling should rest on patient's/resident's shoulders, and the center positioning handle should be centered between the patient's/resident's shoulder blades.



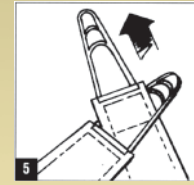
Position leg straps inside the arms of the chair.

Pull the leg straps of the sling toward you. Ensure no twisting has occurred.



Gently raise patient's/resident's thigh, pulling the leg straps underneath.

Repeat same procedure for other thigh.



Criss cross the leg straps as shown with one strap passing through the other.

Attach straps to adjacent sling support hooks.



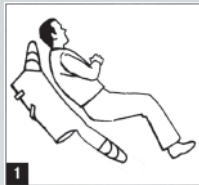
Position carry bar so that it is parallel with the patient's/resident's shoulders.

Attach right shoulder strap to nearest sling support hook.

Repeat process for left shoulder strap.

Do not cross shoulder straps.

Using the Care Sling: Lying Position



Fold sling in half, lengthwise.

Roll patient/resident to one side.

Place sling behind patient's/resident's back with center handle facing away from patient/resident.

Align lower sling webbing with patient coccyx, keeping center handle along the center of the patient's/resident's back. (see fig. 1)



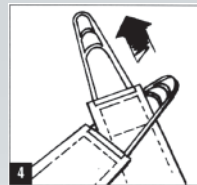
Roll patient/resident to the opposite side.

Pull sling flat, and then roll patient/resident onto their back. Ensure sling is centered under patient/resident. (see fig. 2)

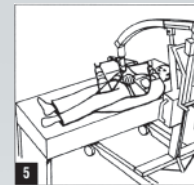


Pull leg strap under patient's/resident's thigh. Ensure no twisting has occurred.

Repeat procedure with other leg.



Criss cross the leg straps as shown with one strap passing through the other.

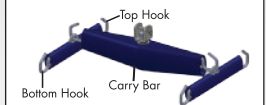


Prepare patient/resident for transfer by attaching sling to Care Lift. (see fig. 5)

Refer to patient positioning guide to the right for sling hook up options.

Patient Positioning in Sling:

Place SHOULDER STRAP on TOP HOOK.
Place LEG STRAP on BOTTOM HOOK.
These can work vice versa.



Position	Shoulder Strap	Leg Strap
Seated	White (Shorter)	Yellow (Longer)
Partial Redline	Blue (Middle)	Blue (Middle)
Full Redline	Yellow (Longer)	White (Shorter)

Standard—Cross Between Legs



1. Pull leg straps under and up between each leg making sure sling material remains flat.
2. Criss cross the leg straps by inserting the end of one leg strap between the blue polyester material & white loop of the other leg strap.
3. Connect leg straps to hanger bars.

Alternate—Cross Under Legs



Used for patients with sensitivity or skin-integrity issues on lower limbs.

1. Pull one leg strap under both legs, making sure material remains flat.
2. Pull opposite leg strap under both legs AND the first leg strap, making sure material remains flat.
3. Connect strap loops to hanger bars.

Only people who have received proper training should attempt to use Medicare Lift Systems. Improper use can lead to serious injury.

To ensure anyone using Medicare's Lift Systems is properly trained, an on-going training program should be established. Contact your Medicare Safe Patient Handling Consultant, or Medicare Technical Support at 1-866-891-6502 should you have further questions.

Please read and adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Read all lift instructions before using.
2. Do not exceed safe weight capacity.
3. Visually inspect the sling prior to using it (check for fraying, cuts, or tears to straps and/or material).
4. Position the sling, per the provided instructions, around the individual.
5. Do not use the lift systems for anything but their stated purpose.
6. All Medicare loop-style slings are compatible with Medicare and competitor's 2-, 4-, and 6-point carry bars.