

INVACARE®
LIFT AND SLING
ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES



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Invacare is a world leading manufacturer of home health care equipment.

Invacare's Safe Patient Handling product range has been developed to offer safe, easy to use and cost-effective products that meet the requirements of residential healthcare environments.

Invacare's comprehensive product range includes:

- Safe Patient Handling
 - Bathing & Hygiene
 - Homecare & Long-Term Care Beds and Pressure Reducing Mattresses
 - Mobility
 - Oxygen Therapy
-



INTRODUCTION

This resource is designed to help you assess a client for the selection of a suitable lift and sling. All assessment and equipment selection needs to incorporate balanced decisions. Elements include client need, the needs of the organization providing the equipment as well as the needs and capability of the person who will operate the equipment.

Safe Patient Handling Legislation in the USA

Safe patient handling legislation has been introduced in numerous states and at the federal level. At the state level, the following safe patient handling laws have been enacted:

- California Labor Code Section 6403.5 signed into law On October 7, 2011
- Illinois Public Act 97-0122 signed into law on July 30, 2011
- New Jersey S-1758/A-3028 signed into law January 2008
- Minnesota HB 712.2 signed into law May 2007
- Maryland SB 879 signed into law April 2007
- Rhode Island House 7386 and Senate 2760, passed on July 7, 2006
- Hawaii House Concurrent Resolution No. 16 passed on April 24, 2006
- Washington House Bill 1672 signed into law on March 22, 2006
- Ohio House Bill 67, Section 4121.48 signed into law on March 21, 2006
- New York companion bills A11484, A07836, S05116 and S08358 signed into law on October 18, 2005
- Texas Senate Bill 1525 signed into law on June 17, 2005

A comprehensive risk assessment must be carried out. It must also be reviewed regularly.

To date, no federal safe patient handling law has yet been enacted. The most recently introduced federal bill is the Nurse and Health Care Worker Protection Act of 2013 (H.R. 2480)¹.

A suitable and sufficient written risk assessment must have been completed and an up-to-date handling/lifting plan must be in place. The assessment should include:

- Name of lift
- Name of sling
- Size of sling and the loop configuration.

The risk assessment must be reviewed and updated regularly. This is particularly important if the client's physical and/or cognitive (mental) condition will change.

1. Center for Disease Control and Prevention. As of August 8, 2014.

This information is not intended to be, nor should it be considered, medical, billing or legal advice. The physician and other medical care providers are responsible for determining proper product selection and the appropriate billing codes when submitting claims to the Medicare program, and should consult an attorney or other advisor to discuss specific situations in further detail.



KEY RISK ASSESSMENT PRINCIPLES

The person prescribing equipment should consider the following within their written risk assessment.

The risk assessment process can be used to assess equipment and should always be carried out before undertaking any new moving and handling procedure (i.e. before first use of equipment).

The assessment should consider four elements:

1. Task
2. Load (person being lifted)
3. Environment
4. Equipment

It is important that the equipment is demonstrated, and that the person carrying out the task is trained and competent to use the equipment safely.

Task

Identify the task — for example transfer from floor to bed, bed to toilet

Consider manual handling — eliminate heavy pushing, pulling, twisting, over reaching and bending

Can the move be mechanized?

Consider the frequency of the task — every day, number of times per day?

What equipment will be involved in the task, bed, chair, commode, shower chair, wheelchair?

Load (person being lifted)

Assessment of height

Assessment of body shape

Weight and BMI

How much can the person assist — (for example with fitting sling) consider FIM score page 5

Any limb amputation

Sitting balance and trunk (upper body) control

Muscle tone/range of motion

Medical conditions

Vision and hearing

Compliance and behavior

Cognitive impairments

Skin condition

Medical attachments, for example catheters or stoma

Environment (where is the equipment to be used)

Check there is sufficient clearance to carry out the operation

Check there is sufficient lighting in the working area

Check there is sufficient space in which the operation will take place

Evaluate special conditions in the environment (e.g. humidity, moisture, etc.)

Equipment being provided and used

Consider type of lift, stand-assist or mobile floor lift versus ceiling system

Consider sling choice according to level of the person's function and disability

Consider type of fabric according to the person's skin integrity

Safe working load of equipment and sling

Ensure the person and caregiver know when equipment is due for service and who to contact should there be an equipment failure

Consider the turning diameter of the lift in relationship to other objects in the room that may interfere with the transfer

Check there is sufficient space to use a mobile lift or stand assist lift

Check the flooring is level, smooth and free from trip hazards

Written instructions about how the equipment should be used, including name of lift/stand aid, size and model of sling and loop configuration

Will the caregiver have access to a bed that is adjustable in height

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FUNCTIONAL INDEPENDENCE MEASUREMENT (FIM)

Functional Independence Measurement is a widely used assessment tool to classify a client’s function from ‘Independent’ to ‘Complete Dependence.’

This is a useful tool and will allow the assessor to understand the client’s ability to assist in the moving and handling procedure.

1. Independent
2. Dependent
3. Complete dependence

CATEGORY	LEVEL
Independent	7. Complete independence Another person is not required for the activity which is performed safely, without modification or outside assistance and within a reasonable time.
	6. Modified independence Activity requires one or more of the following: an assistive device, more than reasonable time or safety (risk) considerations.
Dependent	5. Supervision or set up Someone required to help by observation or encouragement without contact.
	4. Minimal assistance Someone required to help — by touching or making encouragement without contact.
	3. Moderate assistance Someone required to help by more than touching — client makes 50-75% of the effort.
Complete Dependence	2. Maximum assistance Complete dependence. Client makes less than 50% but at least 25% of effort.
	1. Complete dependence Client makes less than 25% of effort.



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LIFT SELECTION

Stand-Assist lifts are often also known as active lifts because they are used to support a person into a semi-standing position for transfers or for walking rehabilitation.

Stand-assist lifts provide safe, comfortable and mechanical assistance from one seated position to another for people who have limited mobility and/or rehabilitation needs. Certain stand assist lifts can also be used to support a person to walk, usually for rehabilitation without putting the handler at risk of injury. Commonly, there is a choice of two types of slings that are compatible with Stand Assist lifts (i.e. Standing and Transfer Slings).



Standing or Stand-Assist Sling (FIM Score 3 – 4)

Used with people who bear most of their weight, have head & neck control, can sit on the edge of the bed. This sling may be used to stand the patient.



Transfer Slings (FIM 2 – 3)

Used with people who have at least minimal weight bearing ability, have head & neck control, can sit on the edge of the bed. This sling has leg sections to support the patient and should be used for seat-to-seat transfers. Do not raise the client more than two inches above the seated surface with this type of sling.

By using FIM you will be able to work out if a client requires the use of an active lift. Choosing the correct equipment is dependent upon a thorough risk assessment of the client's dependency, the environment, the task and the caregiver's ability to understand and use the equipment.

Full-Body Lifts are sometimes referred to as passive lifts because they are used to transfer a fully dependent person from one surface to another.

Full-body lift selection is dependent upon the client's anthropometrics, body shape, size and weight and the environment in which the equipment is being used. The right selection of equipment can reduce the number of caregivers required for the task and importantly reduce physical loading on the caregiver(s).

The mobile full-body patient lift is the most common type of lift. This lift may be used for transfers from bed-to-chair or floor-to-bed (in case the patient has fallen). The battery-powered versions allow for the patient to be raised and lowered with the push of a button. The hydraulic version is the most economical. Lifting height and lifting range are important criteria for completing transfers from higher surfaces like stretchers and lower surfaces, like the floor. Full 360° rotation of the spreader bar helps facilitate comfortable transfers.



Full-Body Hydraulic (FIM Score 1 – 3)

Hydraulic lifts have been in the market for many years and provide the most economical means of transferring clients in home care environments.



Full-Body Battery Powered (FIM Score 1 – 3)

Manual leg operation is cost-effective and is adequate for most situations. Battery-powered leg operation is convenient and allows the caregiver to operate the base while attending to the client.

Stand-Assist and Full-Body lifts are transfer devices. They are intended to facilitate the transfer of a client from one resting surface to another. **These devices are not to be used for transporting the patient.**

Ceiling Lifts (FIM Score 1 – 3)

Overhead rail lifts are generally preferred when:

- Space is too limited for a mobile lift
- Caregivers find maneuvering mobile lifts difficult (due to carpeted floors or very heavy clients)
(Pushing forces upon lumbar spine exceed 200 Newtons (men) and 150 Newtons (female))

	Men	Women
Guideline figure for stopping or starting a load	45 lb. (ie. about 200 Newtons)	34 lb. (ie. about 150 Newtons)
Guideline figure for keeping the load in motion	23 lb. (ie. about 100 Newtons)	16 lb. (ie. about 70 Newtons)

- Fewer caregivers are available to help
- Clients are bariatric

Ceiling lifts are physically easier to use as the caregiver is not required to move the mobile lift as well as the weight of the client. The rail and trolley interface allows the caregiver to glide the lifted client along the rail with minimal effort. Lift rails can be installed in order to allow a client to be moved from one point to another in any area of a house or institution with dedicated accessories relative to specific environmental needs.



Single rail systems take a patient to and from fixed points along a single straight rail (this can also be mounted on a gantry freestanding system for temporary use).



Room-covering or X-Y systems are where one rail is positioned between two other parallel rails thus allowing for infinite pick up / lowering points within the range of both rails.

Permanently mounted ceiling lifts require a structural survey to be completed to ensure that the railing can be safely and securely installed.



In instances where a permanent rail cannot be installed, or where there is not the required turning area for a mobile lift, a **Freestanding Gantry System** can be used. Usually located over a bed, a gantry allows a client to be lifted from bed to chair or wheelchair, with minimal effort.



SLING SELECTION - CHOOSING THE CORRECT SLING

The correct selection of a sling is paramount in providing a safe, dignified and comfortable transfer. This is the patient interface. Selecting the correct type of sling depends on several factors:

- Type of transfer — to and from what position
 - Sitting to lying or vice versa
 - Sitting to sitting
 - Transfer from floor
- Client's medical condition, functional ability, ability to sit, head and neck control, skin condition, muscle tone
- Comfort of the client — consider chronic pain, hip and shoulder positioning, medical attachments
- The lift and spreader bar with which the sling will interface

Invacare slings are available in a range of standard sizes to accommodate a variety in height, shape and weight of patients. All these factors must be taken into consideration when selecting the appropriate sling for the patient.



5.1 SLING DESIGN

Sling design determines the type of transfer that may be accomplished with the sling. The client's medical condition (such as functional ability, ability to sit, head and neck control, skin condition, muscle tone) should be factored into the decision of which design to use. For instance, using slings that can be removed while the client is sitting help reduce heat build-up and provide more comfortable and dignified seating for the clients at risk for skin ulcers.

STAND ASSIST LIFTS	Standing Sling	
	Support Type	Supports the torso
	Positioning	Upright seated to upright standing
	Physical Characteristics	Ability to bear 50% or more of own weight, ability to sit on edge of bed, good head & neck control, cooperative and coherent
	Type of Transfer	Seat to seat transfer, may bring client to standing position
	FIM Score	3 & 4
	Transfer Sling	
	Support Type	Supports the hips and lower back
	Positioning	Upright seated
	Physical Characteristics	Ability to bear some of own weight, ability to sit on edge of bed, good head & neck control, cooperative and coherent
Type of Transfer	Seat to seat transfer, 1-2 inches above the surface	
FIM Score	2 & 3	



Slings used with mobile full-body and ceiling lifts achieve client positioning through the design of the sling and the use of the color coded strap systems. Using the same color loop on the left and right sides keeps the client level. Consider the type of transfer, the client's medical condition and the client's comfort when determining which loops will be used.

By using loops that are closer to the sling at the head section and loops that are further from the sling on the leg section, the client achieves a more upright position.



Using the same color loop on all attachment points results in a more reclined position for the client.



Complete instructions for lift usage and sling procedures are found in the Invacare Operating Manual. Only Invacare slings and accessories should be used on Invacare lifts.

MOBILE FULL-BODY & CEILING LIFTS

Toileting Sling	
Support Type	Supports the hips and lower back
Positioning	Comfortable and upright position, with good visibility for client
Physical Characteristics	Full head & neck control, some trunk control
Type of Transfer	Seat to seat, toilet transfers, may be removed from client in seated position
FIM Score	2 & 3 following careful risk assessment
Dress High Toileting Slings	
Support Type	Supports the whole body including the head, stiffeners in the back section
Positioning	Upright position, allows dressing and undressing while sling is in place
Physical Characteristics	Limited control of head & neck
Type of Transfer	Seat to seat, toilet transfers, may be removed from client in seated position
FIM Score	2 & 3
Divided Leg & Universal High/Plus Slings	
Support Type	Supports the whole body including the head, Universal High has stiffeners in back section
Positioning	Comfortable and slightly reclined sitting position during transfer (Plus version allows client's arms outside the sling)
Physical Characteristics	Limited control of head & neck, trunk or hips
Type of Transfer	Transfer to and from a semi-supine position, seat to seat transfer, may be removed from client in seated position
FIM Score	1 & 2
Easy-Fit Slings	
Support Type	Supports the whole body including the head, stiffeners in back section
Positioning	Comfortable and slightly reclined sitting position during transfer
Physical Characteristics	Limited control of head & neck, trunk or hips
Type of Transfer	Transfer to and from a semi-supine position, seat to seat transfer, may be removed from client in seated position
FIM Score	1 & 2 (for amputees following careful risk assessment)
Full-Body & Comfort Slings	
Support Type	Supports the whole body including the head
Positioning	Comfortable upright or reclined
Physical Characteristics	Physically disabled, chronic pain, suitable for amputees in reclined position
Type of Transfer	Applied while lying to transfer to seated position (commode opening option allows toileting while client is sitting), may use for transfers from the floor
FIM Score	1 & 2



5.2 SLING FABRICS

Sling fabric has a direct impact on client comfort. There are a number of different types of sling fabric available and each has its advantages. Choose the sling fabric that is best suited for the type of transfer and for the highest level of comfort for the client.

Premier Solid Polyester

A popular and standard material for slings that is easy to apply. Smooth polyester slides on application and dries quickly after washing. Some opacity for client discretion.



Reliant Solid Polyester

Composite layers of solid polyester with brushed suede on the side that touches the client. The layers provide additional comfort. Complete opacity for client discretion.



Mesh/Net

Predominantly used for hygiene (shower or bathing) because the material allows water to drain away and dries quickly after use. This fabric dries quickly after laundering.



Spacer Fabric

A three dimensional mesh, multi-stretch fabric that adapts to the client's body shape. Mesh on the outside and a thin layer of foam on the inside. Well suited for those with skin integrity issues and can be left underneath a seated client.



*It is important to carry out a thorough risk assessment with reference to skin integrity for those clients who will be seated on a sling for long periods of time.

Most sling fabrics can be washed at high temperatures to allow effective infection control, and have high weight capacities. Always check washing instructions and weight capacity before use.

Complete instructions for lift usage and sling procedures are found in the Invacare Operating Manual. Only Invacare slings and accessories should be used on Invacare lifts.

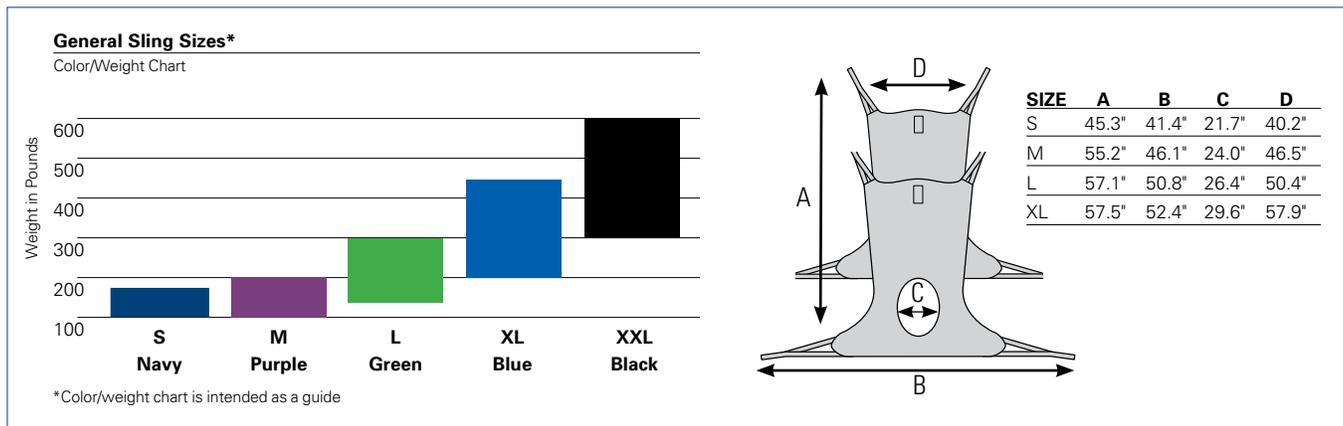
5.3 SLING SIZES

It is very important to use the appropriate size sling and ensure it is properly fitted before attempting to lift the client. This will ensure the person being lifted feels safe, and has a dignified and comfortable transfer. Generally speaking the more foam there is in a sling the greater level of comfort it offers. Most manufacturers offer slings in a variety of sizes. Color coding of the edge binding denotes the sling size.

Invacare color coding for size:

- Small (S) Navy
- Medium (M) Purple
- Large (L) Green
- Extra Large (XL) Blue
- XX Large (XXL) Black

After choosing the sling design and fabric that is appropriate for the type of transfer being performed, use a combination of the client's weight and body measurements to determine the most appropriate sling size. For example, a client that weighs 150 pounds may need a medium or large size sling based upon the weight chart. In order to decide which size is most appropriate, measure the client from the top of the head to just behind the knees, then compare that measurement to "A" on the sling measurement diagram. If the client's measurement is 56 inches, choose the large size because it is longer than 56 inches.



For Divided Leg or Universal design slings, the client's weight and a measurement from the top of the client's head to the tail bone will help determine the most appropriate size sling.

For stand assist lifts and the slings that are compatible with them, the waist belt measurement of the slings will help determine which size sling is most appropriate.

Within nursing facilities, it is helpful to realize that assigning a sling to a specific client and leaving it with that client helps assure the appropriate sling (design and size) is always available. Assigning a sling to the client also helps reduce the number of times that the sling is laundered which will prolong the life of the sling.

Complete instructions for lift usage and sling procedures are found in the Invacare Operating Manual.

Only Invacare slings and accessories should be used on Invacare lifts.

5.4 IDENTIFICATION LABEL

Each sling has its own identification with essential information such as:

- Model reference number
- Type of sling
- Size
- Date of manufacture (this may be serialized or date coded)
- Care instructions
- Weight capacity –

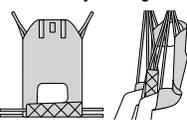
The weight capacity is clearly stated on the sling label.

This can vary depending on sling type. Always check the label before use.

- Identification picture

See the Owner's Manual for complete sling inspection criteria. Complete instructions for lift usage and sling procedures are found in the Invacare Operating Manual. Only Invacare slings and accessories should be used on Invacare lifts.

Easy-Fit Sling



WASHING INSTRUCTIONS
Water temperature of 180°F (82°C). DO NOT bleach. Air dry or dry at low temperature. Inspect with each use.

180°F / 82°C

Customer Service:
1-800-333-6900

Yes, you can:

Size	Solid	Weight Limitation
S	2451102	500 lb (227 kg)
M	2451103	500 lb (227 kg)
L	2451104	500 lb (227 kg)
XL	2451105	550 lb (250 kg)

WARNING



WEIGHT LIMITATION
The maximum weight limitation of the sling and patient lift may differ. DO NOT exceed the maximum weight limitation of the sling or patient lift. BEFORE using the Sling, READ and UNDERSTAND the Owner's Manual for proper operation and safety procedures.

Use only on Invacare Lifts. Bleached, torn, cut, frayed or broken slings are unsafe and could result in injury. Discard IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT alter slings.

Easy-Fit Sling

Name: _____ 1160856 REV B



5.5 LIFT & SLING COMPATIBILITY

Complete instructions for lift usage and sling procedures are found in the Invacare Operating Manual. Only Invacare slings and accessories should be used on Invacare lifts.

- Compatible
- Must use cradle accessory

Never exceed the lowest weight capacity of the lift or sling					
			Stand-Assist Lifts		
			GHS350	RPS350-1 & RPS350-2	ROZE
Sling Model #	Sling Weight Capacity	Description	Lift Weight Capacity - Max		
Reliant Series Slings			350 lb.	350 lb.	450 lb.
R130	440 lb.	Sling for Power Stand-Up Lift	●	●	●
R134	440 lb.	Transport Sling for Stand-Up Lift	●	●	●
R131	440 lb.	Sling for Power Stand-Up Lift, XL	●	●	●
R136	440 lb.	Transport Sling for Stand-Up Lift, XL	●	●	●
Premier Series Slings					
2484685	450 lb.	Stand-Assist Sling, Polyester, Small	●	●	●
2484686	450 lb.	Stand-Assist Sling, Polyester, Med	●	●	●
2484687	450 lb.	Stand-Assist Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●	●
2484688	450 lb.	Stand-Assist Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●	●
2484689	450 lb.	Transfer Sling, Polyester, Small	●	●	●
2484690	450 lb.	Transfer Sling, Polyester, Med	●	●	●
2484691	450 lb.	Transfer Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●	●
2485117	450 lb.	Transfer Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●	●

Never exceed the lowest weight capacity of the lift or sling							
			Mobile Floor Lifts - Full Body				
			9805/9805P	RHL450-1, RPL450-1 & RPL450-2	ILIFTEM & ILIFTEE	RPL600-1 & RPL600-2	JASMINE
Sling Model #	Sling Weight Capacity	Description	Lift Weight Capacity - Max				
9000 Standard Series			450 lb.	450 lb.	450 lb.	600 lb.	500 lb.
9042	450 lb.	Polyester Sling	●				
9043	450 lb.	Polyester with Commode Opening	●				
9046	450 lb.	Polyester Mesh Sling	●				
9047	450 lb.	Polyester Mesh with Commode Opening	●				
9070	450 lb.	Strap Assembly Kit	●				
9071	450 lb.	Chain Assembly Kit	●				
Reliant Series Slings							
R100P	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, Petite	●	●	●	●	●
R100	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, Medium	●	●	●	●	●
R101	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, Large	●	●	●	●	●
R102	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, XL	●	●	●	●	●
R110	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Mesh, Medium	●	●	●	●	●
R111	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Mesh, Large	●	●	●	●	●
R112	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Solid, Medium	●	●	●	●	●
R113	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Solid, Large	●	●	●	●	●
R114	450 lb.	Full Body Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh, Medium	●	●	●	●	●
R115	450 lb.	Full Body Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh, Large	●	●	●	●	●
R116	450 lb.	Full Body Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh, XL	●	●	●	●	●
R117	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Solid, XL	●	●	●	●	●
R121	450 lb.	Toileting Sling, Solid, Large	●	●	●	●	●
R140	450 lb.	Heavy Duty Sling, Mesh	●	●	●	●	●
R141	450 lb.	Heavy Duty Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh	●	●	●	●	●

● Compatible

□ Must use cradle accessory

Never exceed the lowest weight capacity of the lift or sling							
			Mobile Floor Lifts - Full Body				
			9805/9805P	RHL450-1, RPL450-1 & RPL450-2	ILIFTEM & ILIFTEE	RPL600-1 & RPL600-2	JASMINE
Sling Model #	Sling Weight Capacity	Description	Lift Weight Capacity - Max				
Premier Series Slings			450 lb.	450 lb.	450 lb.	600 lb.	500 lb.
2483777	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2483778	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2483779	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2485949	550 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2485956	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2485957	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2485958	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2485959	550 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2485960	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2485961	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2485962	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2485963	550 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2451102	500 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2451103	500 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2451104	500 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2451105	550 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2478446	500 lb.	Dress Toileting High Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2484780	550 lb.	Dress Toileting High Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2485968	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2485969	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2485970	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2485947	550 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2485554	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2485777	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2485778	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2451090	550 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2451092	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2451093	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2451094	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2451095	550 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, XL	●	●	●	●	●
2451097	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, Small	●	●	●	●	●
2451098	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, Med	●	●	●	●	●
2451099	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, Large	●	●	●	●	●
2451100	550 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, XL	●	●	●	●	●
3483777	500 lb.	Cradle Sling, Polyester, Small					□
3483778	500 lb.	Cradle Sling, Polyester, Med					□
3483779	500 lb.	Cradle Sling, Polyester, Large					□
3485949	500 lb.	Cradle Sling, Polyester, XL					□

● Compatible

□ Must use cradle accessory

Never exceed the lowest weight capacity of the lift or sling				
			Ceiling Lifts	
			205 110 0000	205 110 0000
Sling Model #	Sling Weight Capacity	Description	Lift Weight Capacity - Max	
Reliant Series Slings			450 lb.	550 lb.
R100P	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, Petite	●	●
R100	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, Medium	●	●
R101	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, Large	●	●
R102	450 lb.	Divided Leg Sling, Headrest, X-Large	●	●
R110	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Mesh, Medium	●	●
R111	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Mesh, Large	●	●
R112	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Solid, Medium	●	●
R113	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Solid, Large	●	●
R114	450 lb.	Full Body Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh, Medium	●	●
R115	450 lb.	Full Body Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh, Large	●	●
R116	450 lb.	Full Body Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh, XL	●	●
R117	450 lb.	Full Body Sling, Solid, XL	●	●
R121	450 lb.	Toileting Sling, Solid, Large	●	●
R140	450 lb.	Heavy Duty Sling, Mesh	●	●
R141	450 lb.	Heavy Duty Sling with Commode Opening, Mesh	●	●
Premier Series Slings				
2483777	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, Small	●	●
2483778	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, Med	●	●
2483779	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●
2485949	550 lb.	Universal High Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●
2485956	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, Small	●	●
2485957	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, Med	●	●
2485958	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, Large	●	●
2485959	550 lb.	Universal High Sling, Spacer, XL	●	●
2485960	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, Small	●	●
2485961	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, Med	●	●
2485962	500 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, Large	●	●
2485963	550 lb.	Universal High Sling, Plus, Polyester, XL	●	●
2451102	500 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, Small	●	●
2451103	500 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, Med	●	●
2451104	500 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●
2451105	550 lb.	Easy Fit Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●
2478446	500 lb.	Dress Toileting High Sling, Polyester, Large	●	●
2484780	550 lb.	Dress Toileting High Sling, Polyester, XL	●	●
2485968	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, Small	●	●
2485969	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, Med	●	●
2485970	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, Large	●	●
2485947	550 lb.	Comfort Sling, Net, XL	●	●
2485554	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, Small	●	●
2485777	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, Med	●	●
2485778	500 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, Large	●	●
2451090	550 lb.	Comfort Sling, Spacer, XL	●	●
2451092	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, Small	●	●
2451093	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, Med	●	●
2451094	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, Large	●	●
2451095	550 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Polyester, XL	●	●
2451097	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, Small	●	●
2451098	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, Med	●	●
2451099	500 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, Large	●	●
2451100	550 lb.	Comfort Sling with Commode Opening, Net, XL	●	●

INFORMED EQUIPMENT CHOICES

All assessment and equipment selection needs to incorporate balanced decisions. Elements include client need, the needs of the organization providing the equipment as well as the needs and capability of the person who will operate the equipment. It may be necessary to make compromises, but these compromises should never threaten the health and safety of the client or the caregiver.

FOR GUIDANCE ONLY

This document provides general opinion and advice. However it does not deal with specific individuals or situations. A practitioner should always seek appropriate and specific advice from a suitably qualified professional before attempting to use methods outlined in the above.

This information is not intended to be, nor should it be considered, medical, billing or legal advice. The physician and other medical care providers are responsible for determining proper product selection and the appropriate billing codes when submitting claims to the Medicare program, and should consult an attorney or other advisor to discuss specific situations in further detail.

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