



EZ Way, Inc.

# e(z) Lift Repositioning and Turning Accessory Operating Instructions

The EZ Way line of Repositioning and Turning Accessories was designed to aid caregivers in effectively turning patients, repositioning patients, elevating patients over a bed to change bed linen, and weighing patients when positioned over a bed or lateral surface. Do not lock the wheels of the lift when using the accessories. Operators must follow the instructions below when using the items.

## Turning the Patient Side-to-Side

1. The sling or sheet must be placed under the patient, either by log-rolling the patient, or by placing on the patient's bed while the patient is not in bed.
2. Raise the bed rails on the side of the patient's bed you will be turning the patient towards.
3. Remove the two hanger bars from the hanger assembly located at the end of the lift boom, turn the hanger assembly so that it is parallel with the sides of the bed. Using the straps located on the side of the sling/sheet opposite of the direction you are turning the patient towards, hook the loops on the straps located nearest the head of the bed on the hook located nearest the head of the bed. Hook the loops on the straps nearest the foot of the bed on the hook located nearest the foot of the bed. You should use a minimum of 4 straps when turning a patient; the objective in effectively turning the patient is to support the shoulder and torso area, through the hip region.
4. Using the lift controls, lift the boom so that the patient is turned to the desired degree, and insert wedges or pillows under the patient to position the patient as desired.  
**IMPORTANT: ALWAYS WATCH THE MOVEMENT OF THE PATIENT TO ENSURE THEY ARE NOT IN DANGER OF ROLLING INTO THE SIDE RAIL OR OUT OF BED.**
5. Lower the lift boom to release the tension in the sheet and unhook the loops from the hanger assembly.

**⚠WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

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## Repositioning Patients to the Head of the Bed

Prior to repositioning, operators must remove any obstructions that could be encountered when moving the patient with the lift.

1. The sling/sheet must be placed under the patient, either by log-rolling the patient, or by placing the item on the patient's bed while the patient is not in bed. The patient's head should be positioned within the sling/sheet, and not extend out from the top edge of the sling/sheet. The sling/sheet should be placed to extend the full length of the bed.
2. Position the green nose of the boom over the patient's waist. Lower the lift boom.
3. Using the straps located on the sides of the sling/sheet, attach the loops of the straps located nearest the head of the bed on the hanger bar hooks located closest to the patient's head, using the same level of loop on each side. Attach the strap loops located nearer to the lower body to the hooks nearer to the lower body, again using the same level of loop. It is recommended that a minimum of 4 strap loops on each side of the sling/sheet are hooked to the lift to reposition the patient. If it is more comfortable for the patient to have their head supported by a caregiver rather than the sling/sheet, this is acceptable as long as the shoulders and torso are supported by the sling/sheet.

Patient size and condition should be considered in selecting which strap loops to use, however we recommend using the shorter strap loops, those closest to the sling/sheet itself, when attaching the straps nearest the head and lower body.

4. Raise the patient slightly. Once there is tension on the loops, double check the loops to make sure they are securely on the hooks.
5. Raise the patient enough to elevate them off the bed. One caregiver should gently guide the patient toward the head of the bed, while another gently moves the lift using the lift handle bars. The motion should be toward the head of the bed, thus repositioning the patient.
6. Lower the patient to the bed, and unhook the loops from the hanger bars.

Another option to consider when repositioning with the product is to lift the patient as instructed, then unlock the wheels of the bed and move the bed so that the patient is positioned at the head of the bed, lock the wheels of the bed, and lower the patient onto the bed. This procedure is recommended in cases where obstructions may block the movement of the lift, such as cords, tubes, or furniture. The patient should always remain over the bed surface during any movement of the bed and while being repositioned.

**Important: The caregiver must be aware of the distance of the patient's head from the headboard to avoid contact with the headboard when repositioning.**

**While turning or repositioning, do not roll lift over obstructions or objects that could create an imbalance of the lift. Only use the lift handles to maneuver the lift.**



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### **Elevating Patients over a Lateral Surface for Weighing or Changing Bed Linens**

1. The sling/sheet must be placed under the patient, either by log-rolling the patient, or by placing the item on the patient's bed while the patient is not in bed. The patient's head should be positioned within the sling/sheet, and not extend out from the top edge of the sling/sheet. The sling/sheet should be placed to extend the full length of the bed.
2. Position the green nose of the boom over the patient's waist. Lower the lift boom.
3. Using the straps located on the sides of the sling/sheet, attach the loops of the straps located nearest the head of the bed on the hanger bar hooks located closest to the patient's head, using the same level of loop on each side. Attach the strap loops located nearer to the lower body to the hooks nearer to the lower body, again using the same level of loop. It is recommended that a minimum of 4 strap loops on each side of the sheet are hooked to the lift. If it is more comfortable for the patient to have their head supported by a caregiver rather than the sheet, this is acceptable as long as the shoulders and torso are supported by the sling/sheet.
4. Patient size and condition should be considered in selecting which strap loops to use, however we recommend using the shorter strap loops, those closest to the sheet itself, when attaching the straps nearest the head and lower body.
5. Raise the patient slightly. Once there is tension on the loops, double check the loops to make sure they are securely on the hooks.
6. Raise the patient enough to elevate them off the bed. Press the WEIGHT button on the EZ Lift to weigh the patient. If changing bed linens, follow instructions 1 – 4 above, elevating the patient over the bed and proceed changing the linens.
7. Lower the patient to the bed, and unhook the strap loops from the hanger bars.



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## Lateral Transfers from a Bed to Gurney/Stretchers

**Important:** Prior to laterally transferring, caregivers must survey the area prior to performing lateral transfers to make sure there are no obstructions in the path of the lift or patient during the lateral transfer, that no straps are dangling that can get caught on objects, and to not roll the lift over obstructions or objects that could create an imbalance of the lift. Only use the lift handles to maneuver the lift.

**These accessories are not designed for transfers while the patient is in a seated position, such as from a chair to wheelchair or commode and should not be used in such circumstances.**

1. The sling/sheet must be placed under the patient, either by log-rolling the patient, or by placing the item on the patient's bed while the patient is not in bed. The patient's head should be positioned within the sling/sheet, and not extend out from the top edge of the sling/sheet. The sling/sheet should be placed to extend the full length of the bed.
2. Position the green nose of the boom over the patient's center of equilibrium, most often the waist. Lower the lift boom. Position the hanger bars so that the two side bars are parallel with the patient's body.
3. Using the straps located on the sides of the sling/sheet, attach the loops of the straps located nearest the head of the bed on the hanger bar hooks located closest to the patient's head, using the same level of loop on each side. Attach the strap loops located nearer to the lower body to the hooks nearer to the lower body, again using the same level of loop. For optimal transferring, it is recommended that all straps be attached to the lift hanger bars when laterally transferring. At a minimum, straps located above the patient's head through the lower calf region must be hooked to the lift to laterally transfer the patient.

Patient size and condition should be considered in selecting which strap loops to use, however we recommend using the shorter strap loops, those closest to the sling/sheet itself, when attaching the straps nearest the head and lower body.

4. Raise the patient slightly. Once there is tension on the loops, double check the loops to make sure they are securely on the hooks.
5. Raise the patient enough to elevate them off the bed. One caregiver should move the lift using the lift handle bars to transfer the patient over the bed or stretcher/gurney while another caregiver is available to help position them properly over the surface to be transferred to.
6. Lower the patient to the bed, and unhook the loops from the hanger bars.



### **EZ Way Offers the Following Varieties of Repositioning and Turning Accessories**

- The **Cotton Repositioning and Turning Sheet, #500178 (114" x 47")**, can be left under patients at all times, and be used in place of a bed sheet or on top of a bed sheet. The sheet has a 6-month warranty, and should be replaced at the first sign of damage or excessive wear, or after one year of usage. Please follow the washing instructions found on the tag, also included within the sheet packaging. This sheet has a maximum weight capacity of 1000 lbs.; however; you should always follow the weight capacity guidelines of the lift when determining if the equipment capacity is appropriate for a patient.

**PLEASE NOTE, THIS ACCESSORY HAS BEEN CUT TO ALLOW FOR SHRINKAGE DURING WASHING AND DRYING. SHRINKAGE IS EXPECTED DURING INITIAL WASHING AND DRYING CYCLES.**

- The **Single Patient Repositioning and Turning Sling, #SPTR100 (70" x 50")**, is designed to be used with one patient, must be inspected prior to each use, and discarded after visibly soiled. **THIS SLING MUST NEVER BE WASHED.** This sling has a maximum weight capacity of 1,000 lbs.; however; you should always follow the weight capacity guidelines of the lift when determining if the equipment capacity is appropriate for a patient.

- The **Mesh Repositioning and Turning Sling, #500170 (60" x 53")**, can be washed between patients, has a 6-month warranty, and should be replaced at the first sign of damage or excessive wear, or after one year of usage. Please follow the washing instructions found on the tag, also included within the sling packaging. This sling has a maximum weight capacity of 1000 lbs.; however, you should always follow the weight capacity guidelines of the lift when determining if the equipment capacity is appropriate for a patient.

- The **Deluxe Mesh Repositioning and Turning Sling, #500173 (60" x 53")**, is constructed of a mesh material, includes color-coded loop straps, built-in head support, and has handles located on the sides of the sling. The sling has a 6-month warranty, and should be replaced at the first sign of damage or excessive wear, or after one year of usage. Please follow the washing instructions found on the tag, also included within the sling packaging. This sling has a maximum weight capacity of 1000 lbs.; however, you should always follow the weight capacity guidelines of the lift when determining if the equipment capacity is appropriate for a patient.

- The **No Straps Mesh Turning/Repo Sheet, #500257 (78" x 46")**, is designed to be used with the new Low Air Loss Beds or with patients who have skin integrity issues.