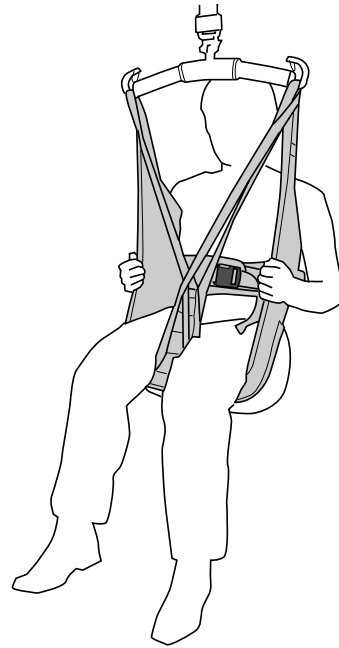


Mod. 40



Mod. 41

Product Description

The Liko Hygiene Sling is designed in order to assist with dressing and undressing when lifting to and from the toilet, these are lifting situations that are often difficult for caregivers. Thanks to the large opening around the buttocks, dressing and undressing can be performed during the lifting procedure itself.

The Hygiene Sling is easy to apply even if the patient is placed tightly in the wheelchair. The patient's arms should always be on the outside of the Hygiene Sling to ensure safety.

The Hygiene Sling usually works well for patients with long trousers and for patients wearing skirts and leggings.

It is necessary to have good body stability to sit well in the Hygiene Sling. It is often quite suitable for patients with a certain body stiffness. Mod. 41 differs from Mod. 40 in that it is equipped with a belt. A correctly applied belt and the arms placed outside the sling, protects the patient from sliding out of the sling.

All sizes are manufactured in single-tone green polyester with reinforced, corduroy-lined leg support. Size XS also comes in a softly warp-knitted polyester fabric with a teddy bear pattern, and is therefore called Teddy Hygiene Sling, Mod. 41.

For people with compromised balance, or where the user needs one arm placed on the inside of the sling, we recommend Liko Hygiene Sling with Safety belt Mod. 45 or 46. These models have a safety belt that holds and lifts the patient by the upper body if he/she sinks too low during the lifting procedure.

Alternative for patients with poor muscle tone

For lifts to/from the toilet for patients with poor muscle tone (and need more upper body support), we recommend the Liko HygieneVest Mod. 50 or 55. Model 55 is equipped with built-in head support.

△ The patient's arms must be kept outside Hygiene Sling Mod. 40 and 41 during the lifting procedure in order to avoid the risk of sliding out of the sling.

This instruction guide applies to Liko Hygiene Sling and Teddy Hygiene Sling, yet in this text we usually simply refer to the product as Hygiene Sling. In this document, the person being lifted is referred to as the patient, and the person helping them is referred to as the caregiver.

△ Is a warning triangle used for situations that demand extra care and attention.

📖 Read the instruction guide for both the sling and the lift used.
Instruction guides are available for downloading, free of charge, at www.liko.com.

Table of Contents

Safety Instructions	3
Care and Maintenance	3
Definitions	4
Lifting from wheelchair to toilet	5
Returning from toilet to wheelchair	6
Advice for trial fitting	7
Alternative slings for lifting to and from the toilet	7
Overview Liko Hygiene Sling, Mod. 40, 41	8

Safety Instructions

Before lifting, remember the following:

- Decide on a case by case basis whether you need one or more caregivers.
- Plan the lifting operation before the lift to make it as safe and convenient as possible.
- Although Liko's slingbars are equipped with safety latches, special caution must be exercised: Before the patient is lifted from the underlying surface, but after the straps have been fully extended, make sure the straps are properly connected to the slingbar.
- Make sure the patient is sitting securely in the sling before transferring to another location.
- Never lift a patient higher off the underlying surface than is needed to complete the lifting and transfer procedure.
- Never leave a patient unattended during a lifting situation.
- Make sure that the wheels on the wheelchair, bed, gurney, etc., are locked during the lifting/transfer operation.

Medical technical class I product

Liko Hygiene Sling has been tested by an accredited testing institute and complies with all requirements for MDD Class I products and the harmonized EN ISO 10535 standard.

Liko is quality certified according to ISO 9001 and its equivalence for the medical device industry, ISO 13485. Liko is also certified according to environmental standard ISO 14001.

Liko's products undergo continuous development, which is why we reserve the right to make product changes without prior notice. Contact your Liko representative for advice and information about product upgrades.

IMPORTANT!

Lifting and transferring a patient always involves a certain level of risk. Read the instruction guide for both the patient lift and lifting accessories before use. It is important to completely understand the contents of the instruction guide. The equipment should only be used by trained personnel. Ensure that the lifting accessories are suitable for the lift used. Exercise care and caution during use. As a caregiver, you are always responsible for the patient's safety. You must be aware of the patient's ability to make it through the lifting situation.

Care and Maintenance

Inspect the sling regularly, especially after washing. Inspect the following points with regard to wear and damage:

- Fabric
- Straps
- Seams
- Suspension loops
- Buckle

Do not use damaged lifting accessories.

If anything is unclear, please contact the manufacturer or supplier.

Washing instructions: See the sling's product label.

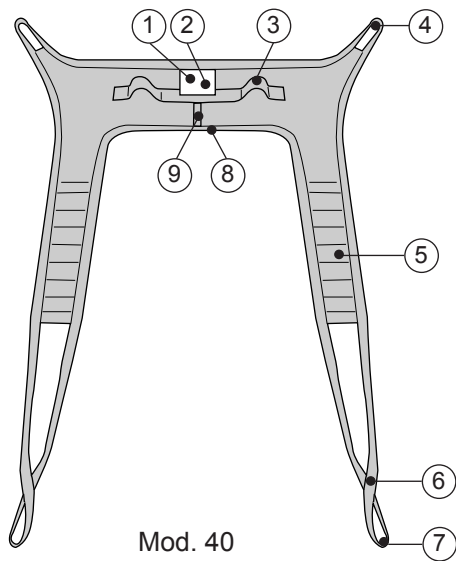
Expected Life Time

The product has an expected life time of 1-5 years or longer during normal use. Life time varies depending on, for instance, fabric, use frequency, washing procedure, and weight carried.

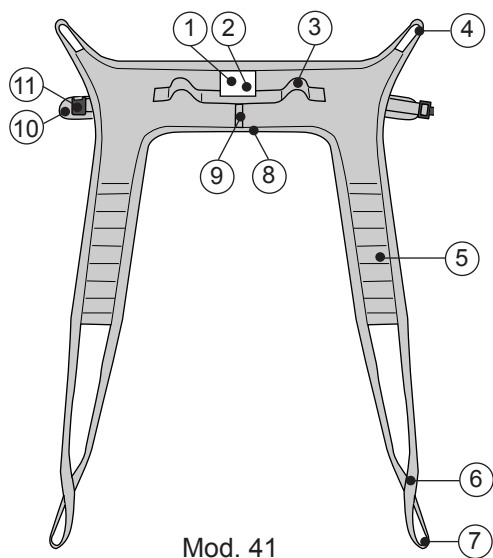
Periodic Inspection

The product must be inspected at least once every 6 months. More frequent inspections might be required if the products are used or washed more often than normal. See Liko's protocol Periodic Inspection for the respective product.

Definitions



Mod. 40

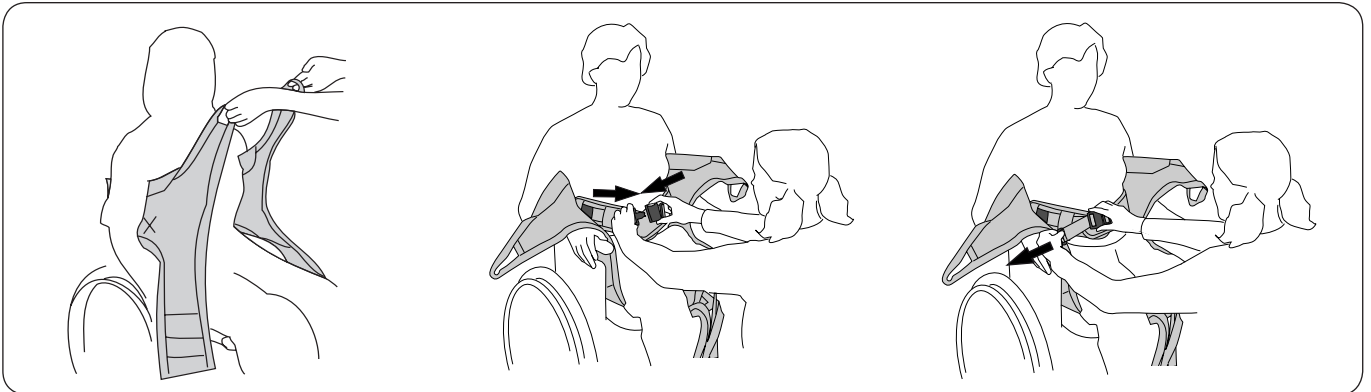


Mod. 41

1. Product label
2. Serial number
3. Handle
4. Upper strap loop
5. Leg support
6. Abbreviated position
7. Outer leg support loop
8. Lower edge
9. Size marking
10. Belt
11. Buckle (*Tested of strength up to 200 kg (440 lbs.) by the supplier of the buckle*)

Lifting from wheelchair to toilet

The description that follows applies to both models (40 and 41). Prepare for the undressing sequence e.g. by unbuttoning buttons and loosening drawstrings.



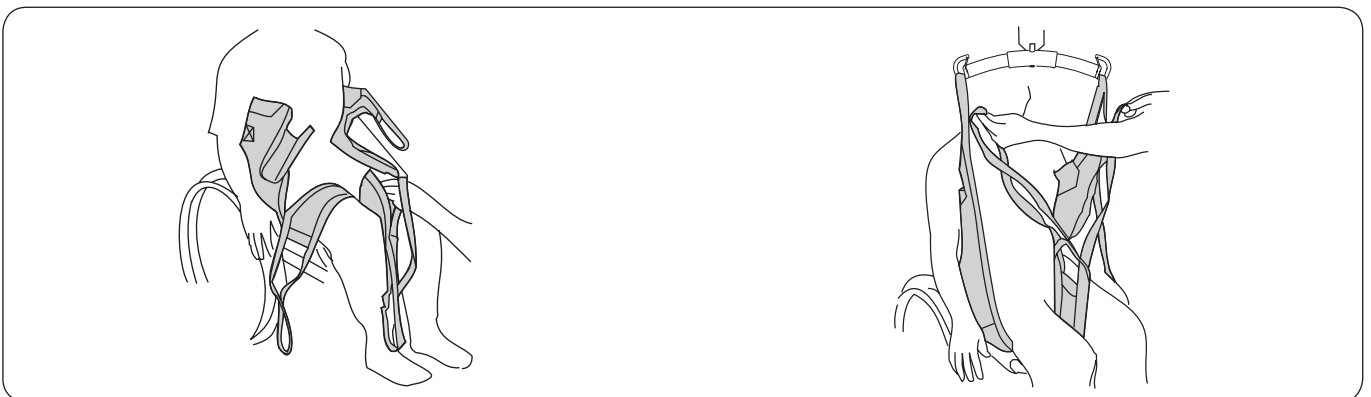
Place the Hygiene Sling with its product label at the center of the patient's back. The padded upper edge should be just under the armpits.

△ Arms on the outside!

Mod. 41: Buckle the belt.

Mod. 41: Adjust the belt so that it fits around the patient's upper body.

△ Do not further tighten the belt once the patient has been lifted, since this can cause the patient to be strapped in too tightly once lowered.



Place the leg supports under the patient's legs. Cross the leg supports by feeding one leg support loop through the other.

First connect the upper strap loops, then the leg support loops on the slingbar.



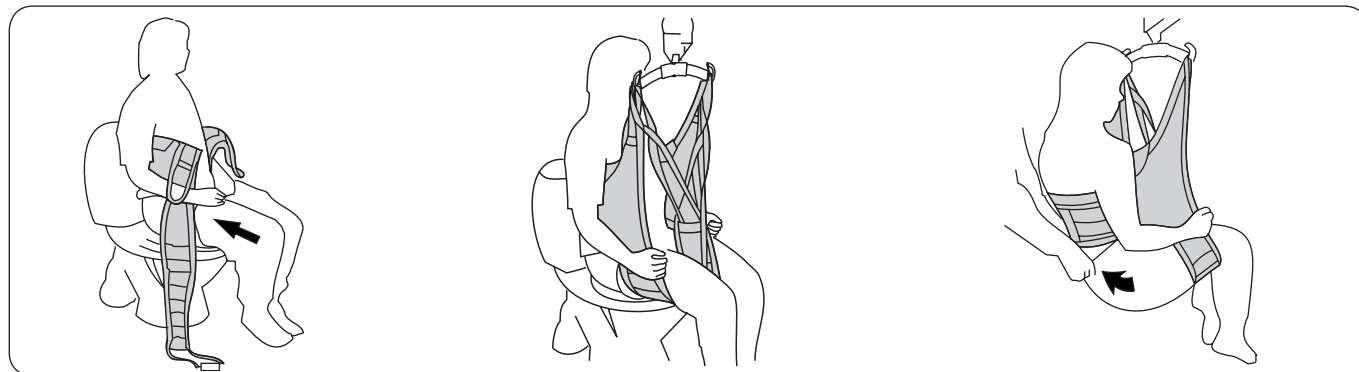
Lift. Pull down the pants as far as possible.

Lower the patient onto the toilet. Fold away the leg supports and pull down the pants further for better accessibility.

Returning from toilet to wheelchair

Following are two descriptions of how to put the clothes back on after a concluded toilet visit. The option you choose depends on the clothing and the physical state of the patient.

Alternative 1: Leg supports outside the pants. This is suitable for inelastic pants.

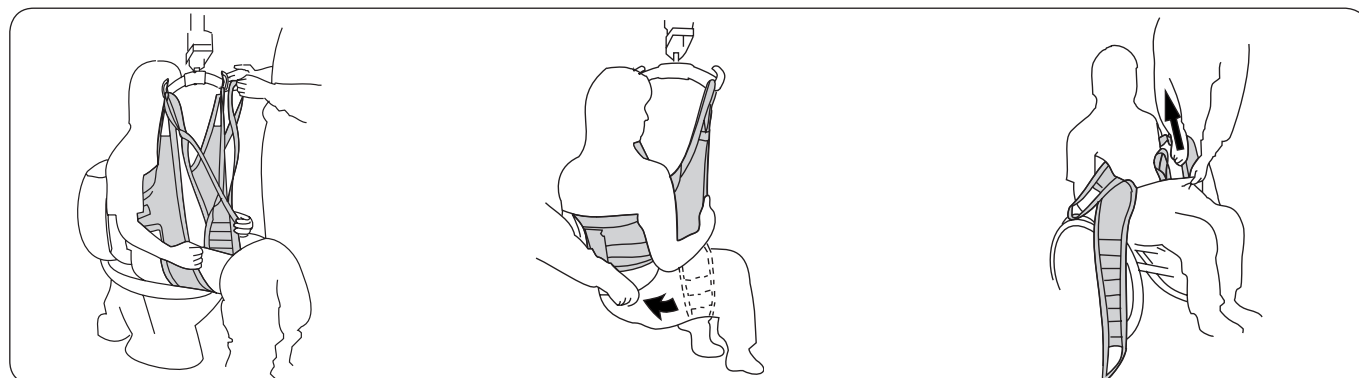


Pull up the pants as far as possible.

Place the leg supports under the legs but outside the pants.
△ Arms on the outside!
 First connect the upper strap loops to the slingbar, then the leg support loops. Lift the patient.

If needed, place an incontinence pad inside the pants before they are pulled into place over the buttocks. Perform the transfer and lower the patient into the wheelchair.

Alternativ 2: Leg supports first – pants outside. This method is suitable for elastic pants.



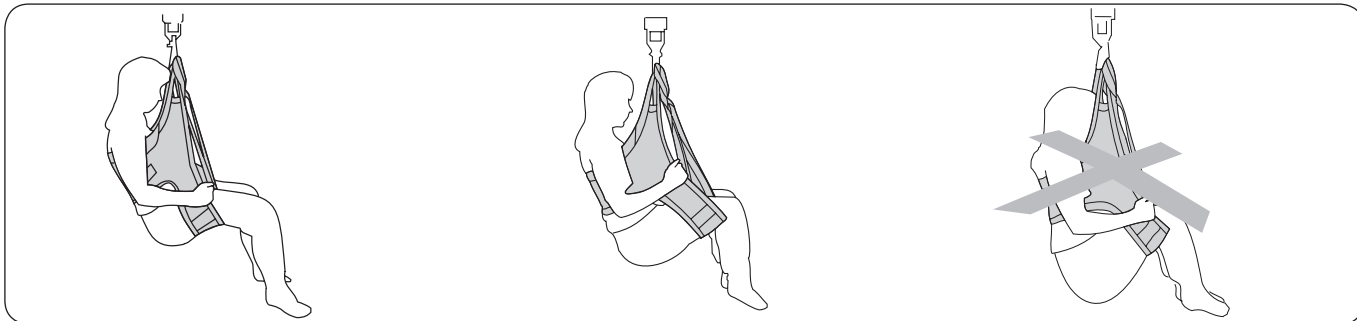
Place the Hygiene Sling on the patient according to the instructions on page 5. First connect the upper strap loops to the slingbar, then the leg support loops. Lift the patient. If needed, place an incontinence pad inside the crossed leg supports.

Pull the pants up around the buttocks and sling when the patient has been raised and is still sitting in the Hygiene Sling. Lower the patient into the wheelchair.

Carefully work the leg supports out of the pants and remove the Hygiene Sling.

Advice for trial fitting

△ The sitting position depends on where the leg supports are placed under the patient's legs. For someone with poor muscle tone, they should be placed high up toward the groin so that he/she does not sit too low in the sling. Patients with poor muscle tone usually sit better in a smaller Hygiene Sling size. For users with high muscle tone, the opposite applies. They sit better in a larger Hygiene Sling, provided that the back support is placed high enough and the leg supports are close enough to the bends in the knees.



The leg supports should be placed as close to the groin as possible in most cases, especially on patients with very poor muscle tone. A smaller size can be advantageous in this case.

The leg supports can be placed closer to the bend in the knees for those with high muscle tone. This makes dressing and undressing easier and helps reduce spasticity. A larger size can be advantageous in this case.

A too low and uncomfortable seating position is due either to the leg supports being too close to the bend in the knees, or to the sling being too large. Try a smaller size.

Abbreviated position

In certain cases, it is advantageous to shorten the leg supports for the patient to sit well in the Hygiene Sling. The abbreviated position can be used temporarily in order to test for the right length, yet extended use may damage seams. If you want to shorten the leg supports for long term use, we recommend that you tie a knot into the leg support loop to shorten it about 10 cm (3.9 inch.). Then it is the outer leg support loop that should be connected to the slingbar.

Alternative slings for lifting to and from the toilet

In our wide selection of slings, there are many models that can be used for toilet-related lifting situations. Please visit www.liko.com for more information. Following is a sampling of possible alternative slings:

Liko Hygiene Sling with Safety Belt, Mod. 45
Liko Hygiene Safety Sling, Mod. 46
Liko HygieneVest, Mod. 50
Liko HygieneVest High Back, Mod. 55
Liko Original Sling, Mod. 10/11
Liko Comfort Sling Plus with Hygiene Opening, Mod. 310
Liko Comfort Sling Plus High with Hygiene Opening, Mod. 360
Liko MasterVest, Mod. 60
Liko MasterVest with front closure, Mod. 64

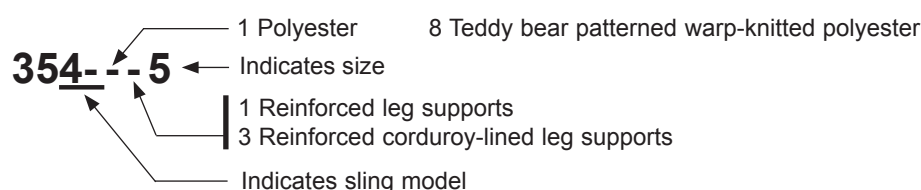
Overview, Liko Hygiene Sling, Mod. 40, 41

Name	Prod. No.	Prod. No.	Size	Patient's weight*	Maximum load
Teddy Hygiene Sling		3541813	XS Extra small	< 30 kg (< 66 lbs.)	200 kg (440 lbs.)
Liko Hygiene Sling		3541133	XS Extra small	< 30 kg (< 66 lbs.)	200 kg (440 lbs.)
Liko Hygiene Sling	3540134	3541134	S Small	25-50 kg (55-110 lbs.)	200 kg (440 lbs.)
Liko Hygiene Sling	3540135	3541135	M Medium	40-90 kg (88-198 lbs.)	200 kg (440 lbs.)
Liko Hygiene Sling	3540136	3541136	L Large	80-120 kg (176-265 lbs.)	200 kg (440 lbs.)
Liko Hygiene Sling	3540137	3541137	XL Extra large	100- kg (220- lbs.)	300 kg (660 lbs.)

* NOTE! The indicated patient weight and height are only guidelines – there may be deviations.

A size that is too large leads to risk of slippage; a size that is too small can cut into the groin and cause discomfort.
See additional information under Advice for trial fitting, page 7.

Description of product number



Recommended combinations

Recommended combinations of Liko Hygiene Sling and Liko slingbars:	Mini 220	Slim 350	Universal 350	Standard 450	Universal 450	Wide 670	Univ. Twinbar 670
Hygiene Sling Mod. 41, XS	1	1	1	2	2	4	4
Hygiene Sling Mod. 40, 41, S	1	1	1	2	1	4	4
Hygiene Sling Mod. 40, 41, M	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Hygiene Sling Mod. 40, 41, L	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Hygiene Sling Mod. 40, 41, XL	2	1	1	1	1	2	2

Combinations of Liko Hygiene Sling and Cross-bar, Cross-bar 450/670 or Side bars are inappropriate.

Explanation:

- 1 = Recommended
- 2 = May work
- 3 = Not advised
- 4 = Inappropriate



A Hill-Rom Company

www.liko.com

Manufacturer:

Liko AB
SE-975 92 Luleå
Sweden
info@liko.se

