



ALTERNATING PRESSURE PUMP & PAD

Reduces pressure, aiding in sore prevention and treatment

PURPOSE: Alternating pressure systems effectively reduce pressure, aiding in pressure sore prevention and treatment. The pump is compact, lightweight and portable. Quietly, the pump provides the air supply to alternately inflate the soft pillo-cells beneath the patient. The patient's sensitive body areas are provided with soothing, stimulating support and pressure relief every 30 seconds. The variable pressure setting accommodates all patient comfort needs. NOTE: Pads are for single patient use only.

The alternating pump and pad continually changes air pressure under the body, keeping fluids moving, and therefore improving circulation of blood. Just because there is a support surface in use, the need to turn the patient on a regular schedule is not removed.

Patients that use support surfaces in the home should have home health professionals evaluating their skin on a monthly basis. These health care professionals will develop and implement an individualized program of skin care to be followed.

OPERATION:

1. Attach pad tubing to air outlets before making bed.
2. Plug in power cord to a properly grounded outlet.
3. Wait until pad fully inflates, approximately 20 minutes (takes two full cycles).
4. Make bed and cover pad with sheet only. (Do not use pins)
5. The manufacturer should be the same for the pump and pad - do not mix manufacturers.
6. Unit has pressure settings from HI to LOW and should be adjusted accordingly for patient comfort.
 - a. If marks appear on patient, setting is too high and should be adjusted accordingly.
 - b. Certain units may have only pressure setting control and others need only to be plugged in (pressure setting is fixed).
7. Pad comes with patch kit.

CLEANING:

When cleaning unit, the electrical cord should be unplugged from the wall.
To clean pad, use a mild detergent and damp cloth.

MAINTENANCE:

Most foam or gel support surfaces will break down over time because of the pressure of use and should be replaced every 6-9 months. The patient should be constantly checked to make sure they don't "bottom out." Your health care provider will show you how to check for "bottoming out."