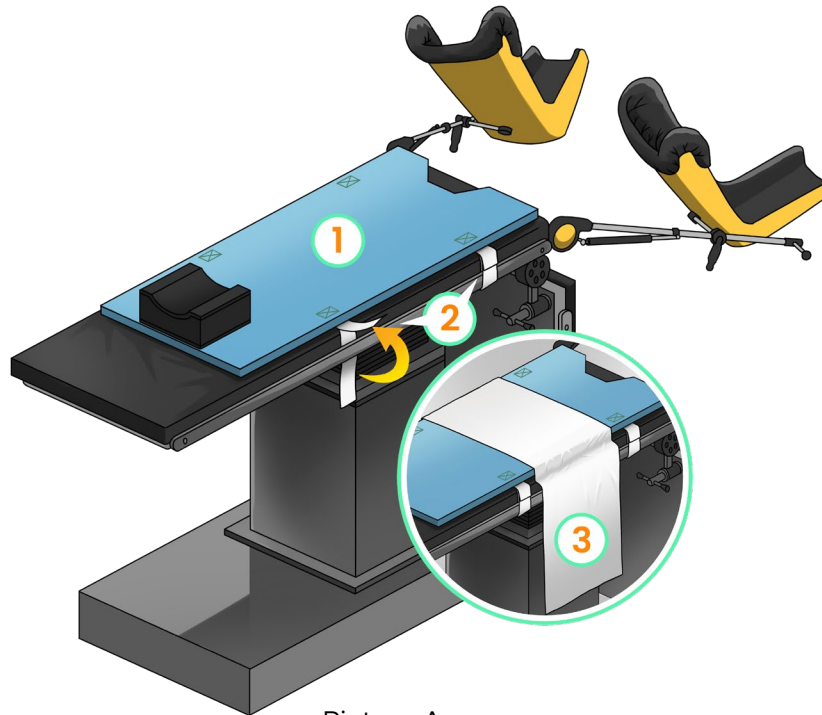


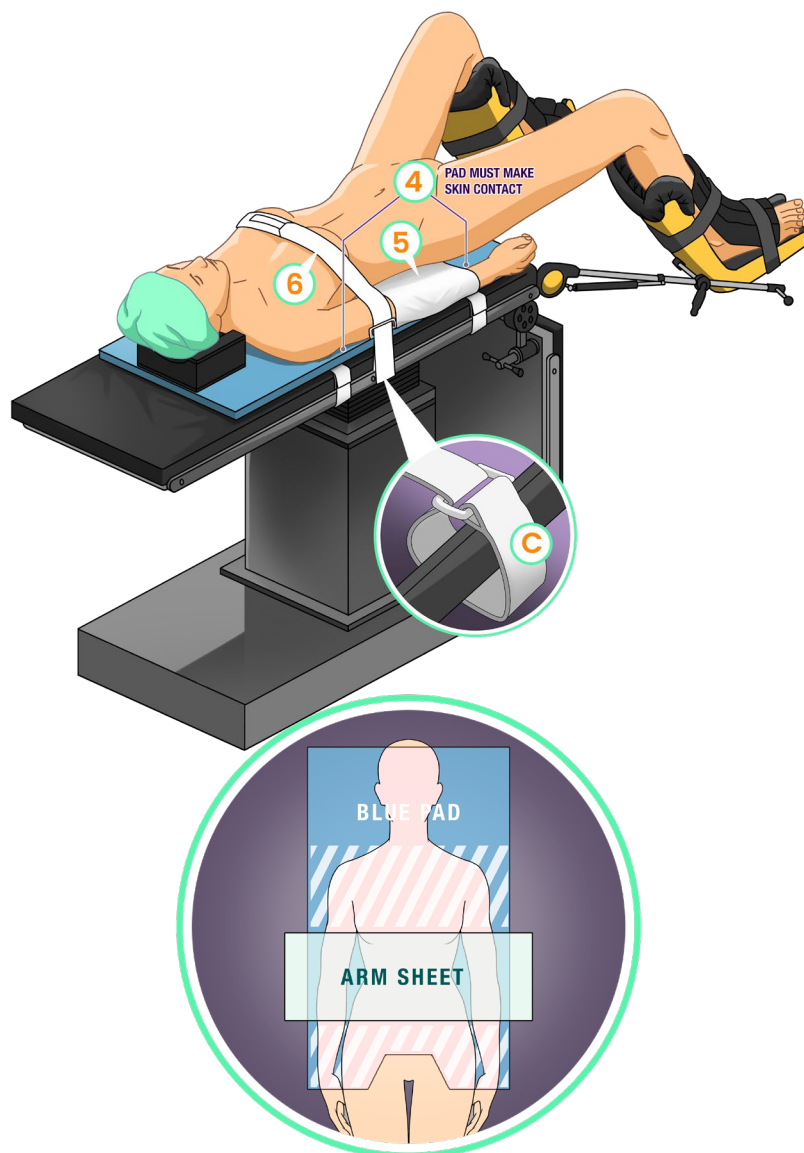
INSTRUCTION FOR USE: TRENDELENBURG

The positioning systems intended use, is to fixate the patient firmly on the operating table, during step Trendelenburg position. The foam is designed to allow the patient to sink into the pad, and the friction of the foam, prohibits unintended sliding of the patient. By using the position pad, you can eliminate the shoulder post which is normally used during Trendelenburg position. This shortens setup time pre surgery and eliminates the risk of nerve damage on the patients' shoulders, that often occurs from pressure against the shoulder posts. The DHC pad also prevents HAPI, since the composition of the foam is designed to reduce pressure on the patient's skin.



Picture A

1. Place the DHC pad (DHC nb. 5003) on the operating table and align the pad with the operating table as shown on the picture. The perennial cut should be aligned with the end of the middle section of the operating table. Align the DHC pad so it is centered on the table, lengthwise. Make sure not to use any table covers, linens or other, between the pad and the operating table. The foam should be in direct contact with the operating table surface. The DHC pad is placed with the Velcro straps facing down towards the operating table. NB. Before placing the DHC pad on the table, make sure that operating tables pads are secured properly to the operating table. Also make sure that the operating table pad are clean and free from prep solutions.
2. Fix the DHC pad to the operating table, by using the Velcro straps sewn onto the pad. The Velcro straps are fixed by looping them under the side rails, and then affixing the ends of the Velcro to each other, like show on the picture.
3. Place the arm sheet (DHC nb. 5006) on the pad, between the Velcro straps on the DHC pad, like show on picture A. The intended use of the arm sheet is to fixate the patients' arms on the side of the patient. Therefore, it is important that the arm sheet only covers the pad below the patients Scapula Region and above the Sacrum.

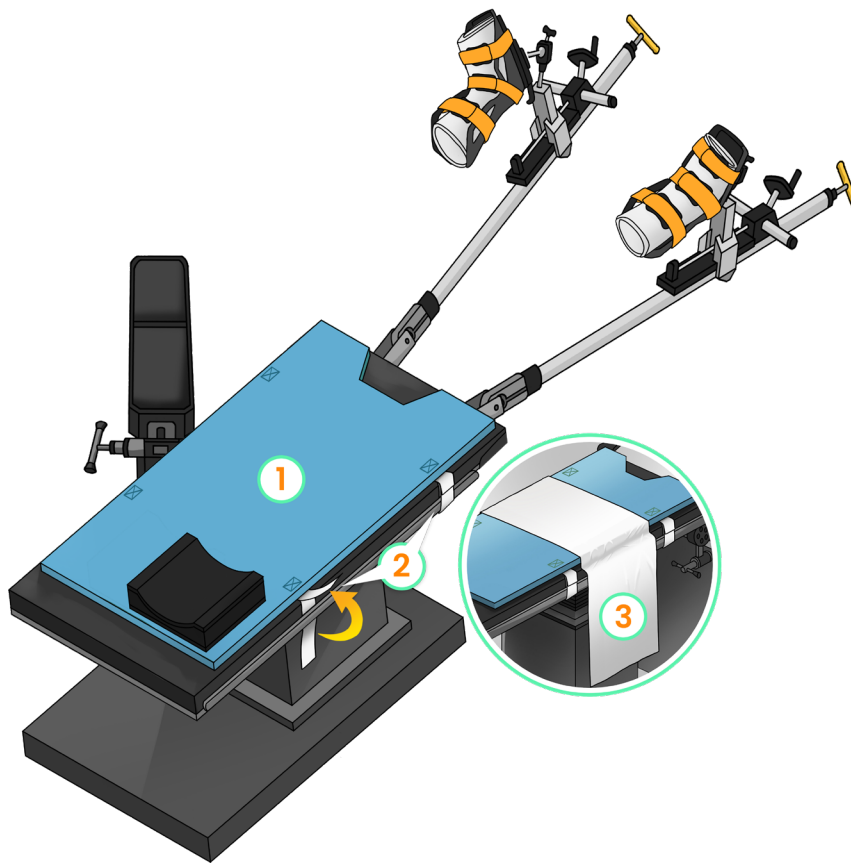


Picture B

4. After intubation, then adjust the patient properly on the pad. It is important that the patients Scapula Region and Sacrum is in direct skin contact with the DHC pad (see picture B). When adjusting the patient on the DHC pad, it is important to use the arm sheet, to lift the patient. Do not drag the patient on the pad since this will reduce the efficiency of the foam. Also make sure that the DHC pad is always kept flat against the table. NB. Make sure that you check for skin integrity and proper circulation. The DHC pad must only be used by licensed medical professionals.
5. Tuck the patients' arms to the side of the patient, by folding the arm sheet (DHC nb. 5006) up over the arms, and under the patient. It is important that the arm sheet is tucked securely under the patient, so that the weight of the patient, prevents the arm sheet from coming undone.
6. When the patient is properly positioned, then secure the chest strap (DHC nb. 5004) to the table. The chest strap is made from two separate straps. Each strap is looped under the side rails on each side, as shown in picture C. It is important that the Velcro hook part of the strap is facing down towards the patient. Only one of the straps is fitted with Velcro. When fixing the strap on the patient, firstly place the strap without Velcro, on top on the patient's chest. Secondly place the strap with Velcro on top of the first strap. Tighten the two straps before the Velcro from the second strap is secured on the first strap. Make sure that the chest strap is tighten accordingly to the hospital's protocols, so the patient lungs can inflate adequately, but are not to lose for the patient to move when tilting the operating table.

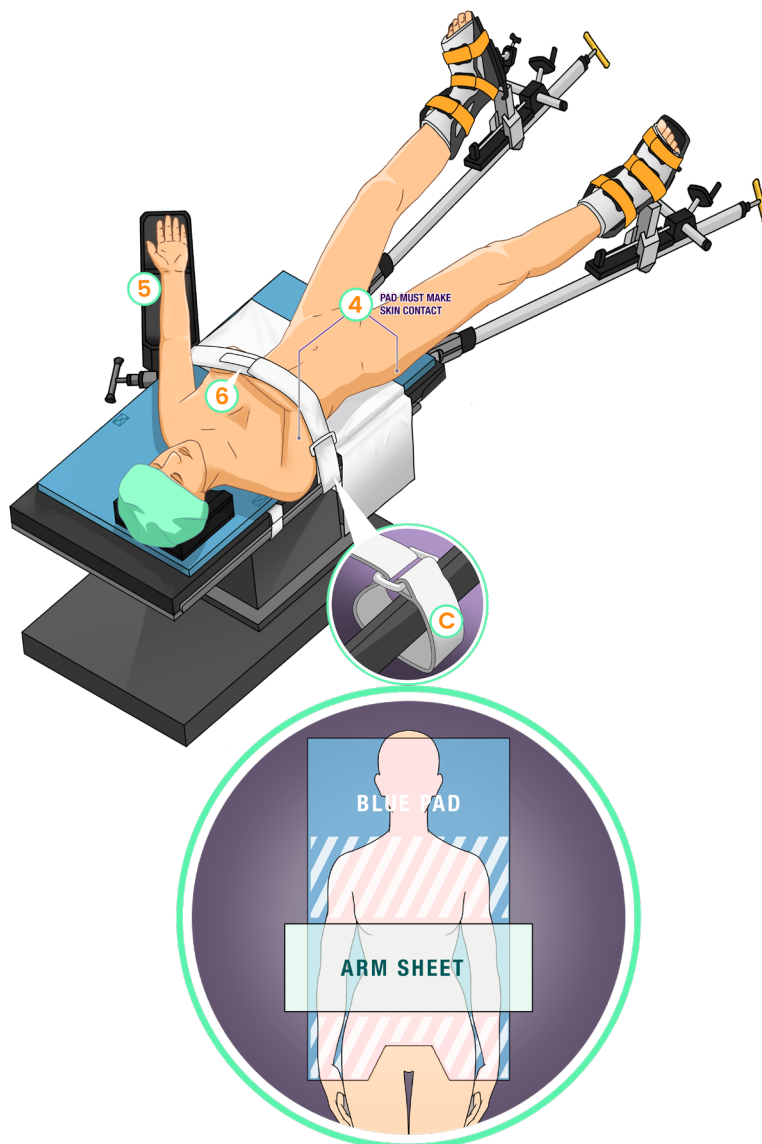
INSTRUCTION FOR USE: HIP DISTRACTION

The positioning systems intended use, is to fixate the patient firmly on the operating table, during Hip and leg surgery, when traction boots are used. The foam is designed to allow the patient to sink into the pad, and the friction of the foam, prohibits unintended sliding of the patient. By using the position pad, you can eliminate the perineum post which is normally used during hip and leg distraction surgeries. This shortens setup time pre surgery and eliminates the risk of nerve damage on the patients' perineum, which often occurs from pressure against the perineum post. The DHC pad also prevents HAPI, since the composition of the foam is designed to reduce pressure on the patient's skin.



Picture A

1. Place the DHC pad (DHC nb. 5003) on the operating table and align the pad with the operating table as shown on the picture. The perennial cut should be aligned with the end of the middle section of the operating table. Align the DHC pad so it is centred on the table, lengthwise. Make sure not to use any table covers, linens or other, between the pad and the operating table. The foam should be in direct contact with the operating table surface. The DHC pad is placed with the Velcro straps facing down towards the operating table. NB. Before placing the DHC pad on the table, make sure that operating tables pads are secured properly to the operating table. Also make sure that the operating table pad are clean and free from prep solutions.
2. Fix the DHC pad to the operating table, by using the Velcro straps sewn onto the pad. The Velcro straps are fixed by looping them under the side rails, and then affixing the ends of the Velcro to each other, like show on the picture.
3. Place the arm sheet (DHC nb. 5006) on the pad, between the Velcro straps on the DHC pad, like show on picture A. The intended use of the arm sheet is to fixate the patients' arms on the side of the patient. Therefore, it is important that the arm sheet only covers the pad below the patients Scapula Region and above the Sacrum.



Picture B

4. After intubation, then adjust the patient properly on the pad. It is important that the patients Scapula Region and Sacrum is in direct skin contact with the DHC pad (see picture B). When adjusting the patient on the DHC pad, it is important to use the arm sheet, to lift the patient. Do not drag the patient on the pad since this will reduce the efficiency of the foam. Also make sure that the DHC pad is always kept flat against the table. NB. Make sure that you check for skin integrity and proper circulation. The DHC pad must only be used by licensed medical professionals.
5. The patients' arms are placed in the arm boards, and secured by single use arm board straps, (DHC nb. 1112, 1111, 1110 or 1120), depending on the size of the patient and arm boards.
6. When the patient is properly positioned, then secure the chest strap (DHC nb. 5004) to the table. The chest strap is made from two separate straps. Each strap is looped under the side rails on each side, as shown in picture C. It is important that the Velcro hook part of the strap is facing down towards the patient. Only one of the straps is fitted with Velcro. When fixing the strap on the patient, firstly place the strap without Velcro, on top on the patient's chest. Secondly place the strap with Velcro on top of the first strap. Tighten the two straps before the Velcro from the second strap is secured on the first strap. Make sure that the chest strap is tighten accordingly to the hospital's protocols, so the patient lungs can inflate adequately, but are not to lose for the patient to move when distracting the hip or the leg.