

Sabina® II Sit-to-Stand Lift

Instruction Guidelines for Training

| | |
|--|--|
| Weight Capacity | 440 lbs |
| Safety Check | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sabina lift bolts and locks, actuators, cords, sling bar lock, etc, are intact • Sling bar safety latches are present and freely swing closed • The vest seams, fabric, straps, and strap loops are visually inspected for damage or excessive wear. Choose the appropriate vest, sling, or lifting accessory prior to lifting • All accessories (eg, seat strap, sling bar) are visually inspected for damage • Vest loop connections are confirmed on the sling bar inside safety latches at the beginning of lifting when the loop straps are taut but the patient is not yet lifted |
| Hand Control | Buttons on the hand control must be held down during lifting and operation of equipment – Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard. A light on the hand control illuminates when batteries are low. |
| Battery Charging | <p>Two options: Plug the lift in when not in use, or use a backup battery swap method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery life displays 4 shaded bars when the battery is full. When a plug icon appears, plug in the lift • An audible low-battery alarm will sound at approximately 10% charge • When charging, ensure that the “on” and “charge” lamps are lit. Charging to full takes approximately 6 hours |
| Emergency Stop | <p>A red button mounted on the side of the control box located on the mast</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency stop disables battery charging and all lift functions. Push to engage • Turn button in direction of arrows to reset |
| Electric Emergency Lowering and Raising | Backup electric push buttons are located on the control box in case of hand control difficulties. |
| Manual Emergency Lowering | An accessible manual down is located on the shaft of the lift actuator. When the patient is in the lift and needs manual emergency down, lift the red emergency tab and hold until the patient is safely down. |
| Vest Selection Factors and Vest Sizing | Different styles of vests are available: SupportVest™, SafetyVest™, SafetyVest™ with extra back support, ComfortVest™ and Solo SupportVest™. Style is determined by patient assessment. Vest sizing is determined by patient girth and height. See Vest Instruction Guidelines for details. |
| Sling Bars | Multiple sling bars and lift stretcher styles for different applications (standard, quick release, sidebars, etc). |
| Patient Assessment | The patient must be able to bear about 20% of his weight at least on 1 leg, have some upper-body control, and be able to follow simple commands. If the patient is weak, confused, or unpredictable, the SafetyVest sling should be used because the waist belt lifts around the trunk, cinching at the waist, to prevent the patient from slipping down. If the patient loses his ability to stand, gently lower him onto a chair. |
| Vest Application and Connection | All types of Sabina lift vests must be applied with the patient in a seated position. The vest application is at the patient’s low back and/or just below the umbilicus. Connect the vest using the style of connection appropriate for that vest. The vest connection style differs: The SupportVest sling uses a belt clip design, and the SafetyVest sling styles use a crisscross D-ring connection. |
| Preparing the Patient on the Lift | Explain the lift procedure to the individual. Remove obstacles from the transfer path. Adjust the lift base for a better fit around furniture/bed/gurney. Move the lift toward the patient with the sling bar in its lowest position below chin level. The patient’s feet must be placed in the center of the foot tray either independently or by the caregiver. Do not lock the wheels of the lift unless patient safety could be compromised. Attach the loop straps as indicated by the Instruction Guidelines. Check that the straps are fully attached with safety latches to the sling bar and secured. Position the individual’s shins against the lower leg support, readjusting the support when necessary. Never leave the individual unattended during the lift/transfer procedure. |
| Raising and Lowering the Patient | Press the “up” button until the vest straps are taut. This is the prelift. Check the vest loop connections on the sling bar, and make sure the patient feels safe and comfortable. Continue to lift the patient until the buttock clears the seating surface. The patient should be encouraged to grasp the vest loops rather than the sling bar. Grabbing the vest loop straps will cause the patient to lean back into the sling better. This technique also prevents the vest from rising up the back. The patient should not lift himself up when holding onto the vest loops but should simply lean back in the sling. Gently pushing back on the patient’s shoulders can serve as a reminder. Once upright and under way, the patient can then grasp the sling bar if he wishes to. Use the down arrow to lower the patient. When lowering onto a toilet, the lift wheels may be locked in place to give the patient something to hold on to while seated. |
| Vest Laundering | Vests should not be shared between patients. Upon discharge or discontinued use of the equipment by the patient, soiled slings should be placed in the appropriate soiled laundry receptacle. |
| Lift Options | The Sabina® lift seat strap option provides additional lift behind the buttock for the first half of the lifting process. This option is most appropriate for patients who carry their weight quite low, have weak knees, or have not stood in some time. Extension straps and loops are another option used to increase waist connections and extend vest straps for persons of size. |

Please read the Liko® product Instruction Guide prior to using equipment.