

Your Sling Source for Safe Patient Mobilization

Proning



EQUIPMENT/SUPPLIES:

- 2 AM TSL Repositioning slings
- Ceiling lift with 2 or 4 point hanger bar
- Pillows or wedges for patient support

STAFF NEEDED: Minimum of 4

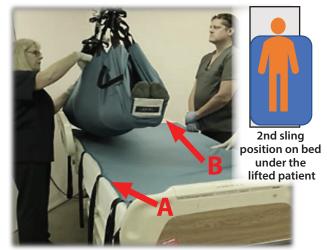
- 2 to receive the patient during proning
- 1 to turn the patient using the lift
- 1 to support the patient's head & airway

BEFORE BEGINNING

- Assess patient size (especially girth) vs width of bed use bariatric (or wider bed) when proning bariatric patients
- Inspect slings before use **NEVER** use a damaged sling
- Always prone from a supine position toward ventilator location
- Keep the patient's arms straight by their sides with palms facing towards their body if feasible
- Raise bed height to between caregivers' knuckles & waist to maintain upright posture
- This technique must be reviewed by the patient's clinical care and safe patient handling team and adapted as needed, based on the patient's clinical needs, body habitus, and the ceiling lift equipment and sling



Lift patient in supine position towards the edge of the bed



Place 2nd sling on bed - ensure *long* side of the sling is about 1" away from the edge of the bed (A) and top edge of sling is aligned *under the patient's shoulders not under patient's head* (B).



Turn the patient toward the ventilator side of the bed using short loops on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th straps of the sling



2 people receive the patient in a prone position. Add staff for larger patient/additional line control as needed. Staff at patient's head support head and airway throughout the proning turn.



If there is a lack of vertical clearance - gently push the patient into the prone position when the patient is in a side-lying position during the turn. Try not to lower the bed as this reduces staff ability to stay in a neutral posture and control the turn.



Remove the sling used to prone the patient



Attach sling to hanger bar using same method as for a supine lift or boost, but the top 2 straps on the sling will be lifting the patient's shoulders (not the head).



Lift the patient in a prone position towards the center of the bed. Staff at head of patient support head and airway throughout movement.



Position wedges/pillows to turn the patient slightly as patient is lowered onto bed <u>or</u> use the **shortest** loops on the 1st and 2nd straps on one side of the sling to turn patient while in prone position using the lift and place wedge/pillow(s). This method can be used for periodic turning.



To turn the patient's head and clean up secretions, lift the patient in a prone position as shown above. Reverse the process to turn the patient from prone to supine.