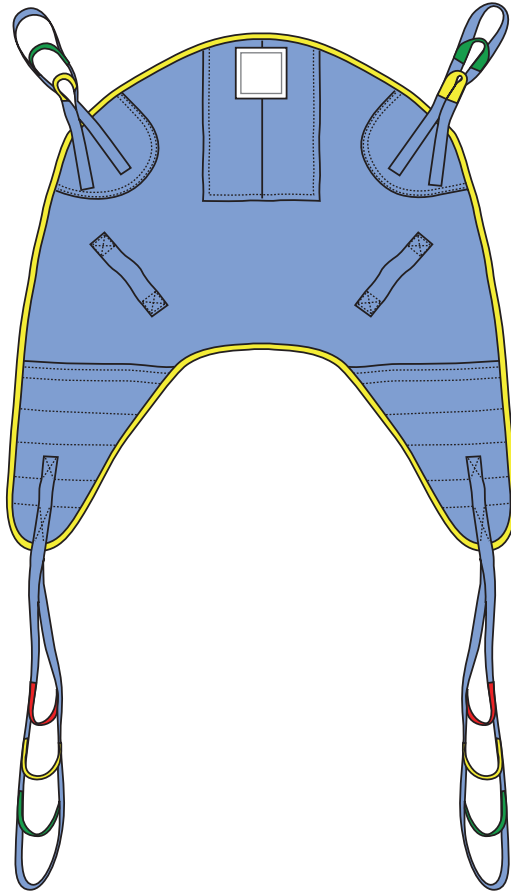


INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Passive Loop Slings



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WARNING



To avoid injury, always read this Instructions for Use and accompanied documents before using the product. Mandatory to read the Instructions for Use.

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Foreword

Thank you for purchasing Arjo equipment. Please read this *Instructions For Use (IFU)* thoroughly!

Arjo will not be held responsible for any accidents, incidents or lack of performance that occur as a result of any unauthorized modification to its products.

Customer Support

If you require further information, please contact your local Arjo representative. The contact information is located at the end of this *IFU*.

Definitions in this IFU

WARNING

Means: Safety warning. Failure to understand and obey this warning may result in injury to you or to others.

CAUTION

Means: Failure to follow these instructions may cause damage to all or parts of the system or equipment.

NOTE

Means: This is important information for the correct use of this system or equipment.

Intended Use

The passive loop slings are products intended for assisted transfer of patients/residents with limited ability to move and require full or partially body support during transfers. The passive loop slings must be used only on appropriate Arjo patient/resident lifting devices.

The sling made of mesh material (MLA4060) is also intended to be used when bathing.

In situ sling (MLAAS2000) is intended to be seated on for a period of time between transfers.

Slings made of nonwoven material (MFA2100), referred to as disposable sling, is a patient specific, non-washable sling intended to be used for a limited period only. A disposable sling must not be used for bathing and/or showering a patient.

Passive loop slings are especially designed for ceiling lifts, floor lifts and accessories made by Arjo. The passive loop slings shall only be used by appropriately trained caregivers with adequate knowledge of the care environment, and in accordance with the instructions outlined in this Instructions for Use.

The passive loop slings is intended to be used in hospital environments, nursing homes and other healthcare facilities.

The passive loop slings should only be used for the purpose specified in this Instructions for Use. Any other use is prohibited.

Patient/Resident Assessment

We recommend that facilities establish regular assessment routines. Caregivers should assess each resident/patient according to the following criteria prior to use:

- Patient/resident sits in wheelchair
- Has no capacity to support himself/herself at all
- Cannot stand unsupported and is not able to bear weight, not even partially
- Dependent on caregiver in most situations
- Physically demanding for caregiver
- Stimulation of remaining abilities is very important

Or, for a patient/resident who:

- Is passive
- Might be almost completely bed ridden
- Often stiff or contracted joints
- Totally dependent on the caregiver
- Physically demanding for caregiver
- Stimulation and activation is not a primary goal
- Safe Working Load (SWL) for passive loop slings:
 - MLAAS2000: 190 kg (418 lb);
 - MLA2000, MLA3000, MLA4060, MFA2100: 272 kg (600 lb).

The right type and size of slings should be used after proper assessment of each patient/resident's size, condition and the type of lifting situation.

If the patient/resident does not meet these criteria an alternative equipment/system shall be used.

Expected Service Life

The expected service life of passive loop slings is the maximum period of useful life.

Therefore, before use, always make sure that the sling does not show signs of fraying, tearing or other damage (i.e. cracking, bending, breaking). If any such damage is observed, do not use the sling. Disposable slings are intended for a limited period only. By nature of its design, disposable slings must be treated as a disposable and resident specific product.

For washable passive loop slings, the condition is affected by the number of washings, washing temperature, detergents, disinfectants, frequency of use, patient weight and/or other factors.

The following Life Times of the slings can be distinguished:

Expected service life:

- Disposable slings – 2 weeks, based on 4 transfers per day
- Slings model MLAAS2000 – 1,5 years
- All other slings – 2 years

Shelf life:

- 5 years

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Pre-sale Information

General	
Intended use, the intended user group and the intended environment; including any contraindications	See <i>"Intended Use"</i> on page 3
Expected lifetime of the product	See <i>"Intended Use"</i> on page 3
Maximum user mass	See <i>"Sling Selection"</i> on page 8
Sizing	See <i>"Select Sling Size"</i> on page 7
Compatible products	See <i>"Allowed Combinations"</i> on page 8
Name and address of the manufacturer	See back page

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NOTE
Any organization that purchases hoists and body-support units shall make sure, that the combination(s) are safe either by requiring compatibility documentation for the combination(s) from the manufacturer(s) or by performing compatibility testing themselves hereby transferring the responsibility for a safe combination to the organization.

Safety Instructions

WARNING

To avoid injury, make sure that the patient is not left unattended at any time.

WARNING

To avoid injury, always assess the patient prior to use.

WARNING

To avoid falling, make sure that the user weight is lower than the safe working load for all products or accessories being used.

WARNING

To avoid injury, only store the equipment for a short period of time. If stored longer than stated in the *IFU*, it can cause weakness and breakage in the material.

WARNING

To avoid injury, never let the patient smoke when using the sling. The sling can catch on fire.

WARNING

To avoid injury, keep the equipment away from sun/UV-light. Exposure to sun/UV-light can weaken the material.

WARNING

To avoid injury, never wash a disposable sling. A disposable sling is only intended for "single patient use".

WARNING

These warnings are specific to the sling model MLAAS2000:

Patients sat out in a chair are at an increased risk of pressure injury development, due to high interface pressures concentrated over a small surface area when compared to lying in bed. An individualised skin and holistic assessment of the patient should be undertaken, before deciding on whether a sling should be left under a patient for any period of time.

If the decision is to have the patient sit on the sling for any time period between transfers then an appropriate care plan must be established and should include regular skin inspection, paying particular attention to pressure points and frequent repositioning intervals which should be documented and based on the individuals level of risk for pressure injury development.

Consideration should also be given by the clinician as to any specific pressure relieving or redistribution surface that the patient/resident is sitting on and make sure that the sling is correctly positioned and adjusted (removing loops and clips clear of the seated patient) to make sure the sling does not affect the efficacy of the seat or cushion.

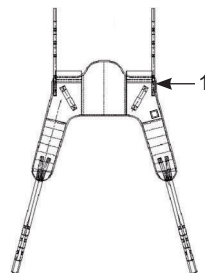
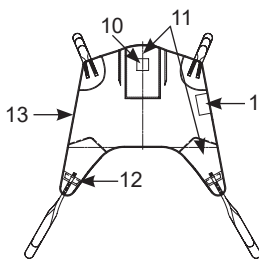
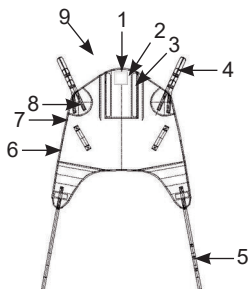
Safety Practises

- At any time, if the patient becomes agitated, stop transferring/transporting and safely lower the patient.
- Patient with spasm can be lifted, but great care should be taken to support the patient's legs.

Serious incident

If a serious incident occurs in relation to this medical device, affecting the user, or the patient then the user or patient should report the serious incident to the medical device manufacturer or the distributor. In the European Union, the user should also report the serious incident to the Competent Authority in the member state where they are located.

Parts Designation



1. Sling label (location on the outside of the sling)
2. Stiffener pocket
3. Stiffener
4. Shoulder strap with loops
5. Leg strap with loop
6. Leg flap
7. Body section
8. Pulling handle

9. Head section
10. Disposable sling "Do NOT wash/use/lift" label (located on the outside of the sling)
11. Padding
12. Leg stiffener
13. Binding

Example of slings. Not all models are represented.

Preparations

Before First Use (6 steps)

1. Check all parts of the sling, see section "Parts Designation" on page 6. If any part is missing or damaged - Do NOT use the sling.
2. Read this IFU thoroughly.
3. Check that the sling is clean.
4. Choose a designated area where the IFU should be kept and easily accessible at all times.
5. Make sure to have a rescue plan ready in case of a patient emergency.
6. For questions, contact your local Arjo representative for support.

NOTE

Arjo recommends the name of the patient is written on the sling care label to avoid cross contamination between patient s.

Before Every Use (7 steps)

1. Patient assessment must always determine the methods used in everyday care, see "Intended Use" on page 3.

WARNING

To avoid the patient from falling, make sure to select the correct sling size according to the IFU.

2. Check the allowed combinations against the sling, spreader bar and lift, see "Allowed Combinations" on page 8.


WARNING

To avoid injury, always make sure to inspect the equipment prior to use.

3. Check all parts of the sling, see "Parts Designation" on page 6. If any part is missing or damaged - Do NOT use the sling. Check for:
 - fraying
 - loose stitching
 - tears
 - fabric holes
 - soiled fabric
 - damaged loops
 - unreadable or damaged label

WARNING

To prevent cross-contamination, always follow the disinfection instructions in this IFU.

4. Check that the sling is clean. If the sling is not clean see "Cleaning and Disinfection" on page 14.
5. Always check the washing symbol on the disposable sling label. If the disposable sling has been washed, throw it away. See "Disposable Sling – Do NOT wash" on page 15.
6.  If this symbol appears, do NOT use the disposable sling. The label indicates that the disposable sling has been washed.
7. Before using the sling, read the lift IFU for transfer, transport and bathing.

After every use

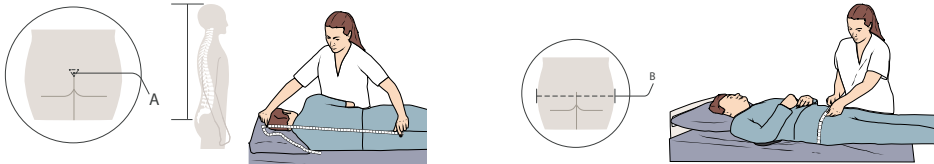
When the patient leaves the hospital, throw away the patient specific disposable sling.

Select Sling Size



Measure the patient to select the correct sling size.

Sling model MLA2000, MLAAS2000, MLA4060, MFA2100,MLA3000

1. Measure from the patient's coccyx/seat (A) to top of the head,
2. Measure the patient's Low hip circumference,



3. Follow the sizing chart below to pick the correct size.

		Top of head to coccyx 				
	cm (in)	65-71 (25.5-28)	72-79 (28.5-31)	80-85 (31.5-33.5)	86-93 (34-36.5)	94-105 (37-41.5)
Low hip circumference	79-99 (31-39.5)	S	M	L	L	/
	100-116 (40-45.5)	M	M	L	XL	XXL
	117-133 (46-52.5)	M	L	L	XL	XXL
	134-154 (53-60.5)	L	XL	XL	XL	XXL
	155-170 (61-67)	/	XXL	XXL	XXL	XXL

Sling Selection

The patient's physical disabilities, weight distribution and general physique needs to be taken into consideration when selecting a sling.

Transfer/Bathing

Article number	Safe Working Load	Product Description	Size
MLA4060	272 kg (600 lb)	Loop bathing sling – unpadded legs	S, M, L, XL

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Transfer/Transport

Article number	Safe Working Load	Product Description	Size
MLA2000	272 kg (600 lb)	Loop sling – padded legs	S, M, L, XL
MLAAS2000	190 kg (418 lb)	Loop in situ sling – padded legs	S, M, L, XL
MLA3000	272 kg (600 lb)	Loop sling – padded legs, without head support	S, M, L, XL
MFA2100	272 kg (600 lb)	Disposable loop sling	S, M, L, XL, XXL

Allowed Combinations

WARNING

To avoid injury, always follow the allowed combinations listed in this *IFU*. No other combinations are allowed.

Safe Working Load (SWL)

Always follow the lowest SWL of the total system. E.g. the *Minstrel lift/spreader bar* has a SWL of 190 kg (418 lb) and the *MLA2000* has a SWL of 272 kg (600 lb). This means that the *Minstrel lift/spreader bar* has the lowest SWL. The patient is not allowed to weigh more than the lowest SWL.

	Lift	Minstrel	Maxi 500	Maxi Twin		
	SWL	190 kg (418 lb)	227 kg (500 lb)	182 kg (401 lb)		
	Spreader Bar	4 point	2 point	2 point Small	2 point Medium	4 point Large
Sling	SWL	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size
MLA2000	272 kg (600 lb)	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL
MLAAS2000	190 kg (418 lb)	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL
MLA4060	272 kg (600 lb)	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL
MLA3000	272 kg (600 lb)	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL
MFA2100	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M, L, XL, XXL

	Lift	Maxi Move				Maxi Sky 440
	SWL	125 kg (275 lb)	227 kg (500 lb)			200 kg (440 lb)
	Spreader Bar	2 point Small	2 point Medium	2 point loop Walking jacket	4 point	Fix
Sling	SWL	Size	Size	Size	Size	Size
MLA2000	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M	S, M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL
MLAAS2000	190 kg (418 lb)	S, M	S, M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL
MLA4060	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M	S, M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL
MLA3000	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M	S, M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL	M, L, XL	S, M, L, XL
MFA2100	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M, L, XL, XXL

	Lift	Maxi Sky 600	Maxi Sky 2		
	SWL	272 kg (600 lb)	272 kg (600 lb)	272 kg (600 lb)	272 kg (600 lb)
	Spreader Bar	2 point Medium	2 point small	2 point medium	4 point
Sling	SWL	Size	Size	Size	Size
MLA2000	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L	S, M, L, XL
MLAAS2000	190 kg (418 lb)	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L	S, M, L, XL
MLA4060	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L	S, M, L, XL
MLA3000	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M, L, XL	S, M	S, M, L	S, M, L, XL
MFA2100	272 kg (600 lb)	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M	S, M, L, XL, XXL	S, M, L, XL, XXL

* Not for lift from floor.

Loop Attachment & Detachment

2 point spreader bar:

First attach the shoulder loops, then attach the leg loops.

4 point spreader bar: First attach the shoulder loops in the front hooks. Then attach the leg loops in the back hooks

WARNING

Do not cross the shoulder straps.

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Attach the Loops (5 Steps)

WARNING

Use the same loop length (loop colour) for the shoulder straps and the same length (loop colour) for the leg straps.

1. Place the loop over the spring loaded latch (A). (See Fig. 3)
2. Pull the loop down to force the latch to open.
3. Make sure that the spring loaded latch closes completely with the loop inside. (See Fig. 3)
4. Make sure that the latch is moving freely.
5. Make sure loops and straps are not twisted.

NOTE

The loop lengths on the straps are used to adjust the patient's position and comfort.

- Loops closer to the shoulders; more forward position
- Loops further away from the shoulders; more reclined position
- Loops closer to the legs; raised legs/bottom
- Loops further away from legs; lowered legs/bottom

Detach the Loops (2 steps)

Make sure that the weight of the patient is taken up by the receiving surface before removing the loop.

Method 1

1. Press the spring loaded latch open.
2. Remove the loop.

Method 2

1. Pull one side of the loop over the hook and spring loaded latch. (See Fig. 4)
2. Pull down the loop. (See Fig. 5)

Applying the Sling

In Bed (22 steps)

1. Place the lift nearby.
2. Apply bed brakes and adjust the height of the bed to an ergonomic position, if possible.
3. The patient needs to lay down flat on his/her back.
4. Check that the stiffeners are completely inside the stiffener pockets, if any.
5. Fold the sling lengthwise along the centre line, outside facing outside. The sling label is located on the outside.

WARNING

To avoid injury during log roll, make sure there is another caregiver present and/or use the side rails on the opposite side of the bed.

6. Log roll the patient. (Use local technique.) If log roll is not possible, use an Arjo sliding sheet/tube for placing the sling. See respective *Sliding sheet/tube IFU*
7. Place the folded sling over the patient's side. Make sure that the centre line is aligned with the patient's spine, starting at the coccyx. Place the leg flaps towards the legs. (See Fig. 6)
8. Fold down the top of the sling and tuck it under the patient's body.
9. Log roll the patient to the other side.
10. Pull out the remaining part of the sling from under the patient's body.
11. Return the patient to his/her back.

Continue with the steps on the next page.

Fig. 3

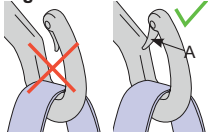


Fig. 4

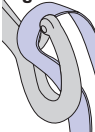


Fig. 5

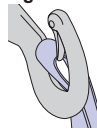


Fig. 6



12. Place the leg flaps underneath the patient's legs.
13. Make sure that the: **(See Fig. 7)**
 - sling is centred and flat without creases,
 - sling attachment points at shoulders and legs are clear of the body and have enough reach to attach to the spreader bar,
 - leg sections of the sling is long enough to reach around the patients mid thigh to support well and that the sling is not twisted underneath the legs,
 - patients upper body is inside the coloured edging of the sling,
 - patients head is well supported by the sling (if head support sling used).
 - sling's head support covers the neck/head area, and
 - sling pieces are not twisted underneath the patient.
14. Cross the leg straps. Pull one strap through the other. **(See Fig. 8)**
15. Place the lift next to the patient and apply the brakes.

WARNING

To avoid injury to the patient, pay close attention when lowering or adjusting the spreader bar.

16. Attach the sling. **(See Fig. 3)**
17. Make sure the patient's arms are:
 - **Sling with head support:** placed inside the sling.
 - **Low back sling:** placed outside the sling.
18. Slightly lift the patient to create tension in the sling. **(See Fig. 9)**

WARNING

To avoid the patient from falling, make sure that the sling attachments are attached securely before and during the lifting process.

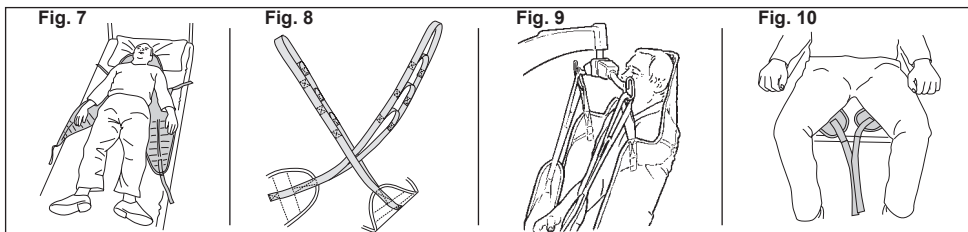
19. Make sure that:
 - All loops are securely attached
 - All straps are straight (not twisted)
 - The patient lays comfortably in the sling.

20. If an adjustment is needed, lower the patient and make sure that the weight of the patient is taken up by the receiving surface before removing the loops.
21. Release the brakes on the lift.
22. Transfer, transport and bathe the patient according to the lift *IFU*.

In Chair/ Wheelchair (20 steps)

1. Place the lift nearby.
2. Apply the brakes on the wheelchair.
3. Check that the stiffeners are completely inside the stiffener pockets, if any.
4. Stand in front of the patient and lean the patient forward.
5. Place the sling over the patient's back and head with the inside of the sling against the patient. The sling label is located on the outside.
6. Make sure that the centre line is aligned with the patient's spine and coccyx.
7. Tuck in the end of the sling at the coccyx or against the seat. Use an Arjo sliding sheet/tube, if needed.
8. Lean the patient back.
9. Place the leg flaps underneath the patient's legs. **(See Fig. 10)**
10. Cross the leg straps. Pull one strap through the other. **(See Fig. 8)**
11. Make sure the: **(See Fig. 10)**
 - sling is centred and flat without any creases,
 - sling attachment points at shoulders and legs is clear of the body and have enough reach to attach to the spreader bar,
 - leg sections of the sling is long enough to reach around the patients mid thigh to support well and that the sling is not twisted underneath the legs,
 - patients upper body is inside the coloured edging of the sling,
 - patients head is well supported by the sling (if head support sling used).
 - sling's head support covers the neck/head area, and
 - sling pieces are not twisted underneath the patient.

Continue with the steps on the next page.



12. Place the lift in front of the patient.
13. Apply the brakes on the lift.

WARNING

To avoid injury to the patient, pay close attention when lowering or adjusting the spreader bar.

14. Attach the sling. (See Fig. 3)
15. Make sure the patient's arms are:
 - **Sling with head support:** placed inside the sling.
 - **Low back sling:** placed outside the sling.

WARNING

Make sure straps are not caught by wheelchair or lift castors.

16. Slightly lift the patient to create tension in the sling. (See Fig. 11)

WARNING

To avoid the patient from falling, make sure that the sling attachments are attached securely before and during the lifting process.

17. Make sure that:
 - All loops are securely attached
 - All straps are straight (not twisted)
 - The patient lays comfortably in the sling.
18. If an adjustment is needed, lower the patient and make sure that the weight of the patient is taken up by the receiving surface before removing the loops.
19. Release the brakes on the lift.
20. Transfer/transport/bathe the patient according to the lift IFU.

On Floor (35 steps)

1. Make a clinical assessment of the patient. Do not use the sling if the patient has a head, neck, spine or hip injury. Use a scoop stretcher instead. See the *Scoop Stretcher IFU*.
2. Place a pillow under the patient's head. (See Fig. 12)
3. Make sure the patient is in an area that is accessible for the lift. If needed, move the patient by using an Arjo sliding sheet/tube. See

respective *Sliding sheet/tube IFU*.

4. Check that the stiffeners are completely inside the stiffener pockets, if any.
5. **If the patient is able to sit up, continue to next step. If not able to sit up, proceed to step 9.**
6. **Patient able to sit up:** Stand behind the patient and help him/her to a seated position.
7. Place the sling over the patient's back and head with the inside of the sling against the patient. The sling label is located on the outside.
8. Make sure that the centre line is aligned with the patient's spine, starting at the coccyx or against the seat. **Continue to step 18.**
9. **Patient not able to sit up:** Fold the sling lengthwise along the centre line, outside facing outside. The sling label is located on the outside.
10. Log roll the patient. (Use local technique) If log rolling is not possible, use an Arjo sliding sheet/tube for placing the sling. See respective *Sliding sheet/tube IFU*.
11. Place the folded sling over the patient's side. Make sure that the centre line is aligned with the patient's spine, starting at the coccyx.
12. Place the leg flaps towards the legs. (See Fig. 13)
13. Fold down the top of the sling and tuck it under the patient's body.
14. Log roll the patient to the other side.
15. Pull out the remaining part of the sling from under the patient's body.
16. Return the patient to his/her back.
17. Place the leg flaps underneath the patient's legs
18. Make sure that the: (See Fig. 14)
 - sling is centred and flat without creases,
 - sling's head support covers the neck/head area,
 - sling attachment points at shoulders and legs is clear of the body and have enough reach to attach to the spreader bar,
 - leg sections of the sling is long enough to reach around the patients mid thigh to support well and that the sling is not twisted underneath the legs,
 - patients upper body is inside the coloured edging of the sling,

Continue on the next page.

Fig. 11

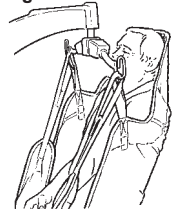


Fig. 12



Fig. 13



Fig. 14



- patients head is well supported by the sling (if head support sling used).
 - sling pieces are not twisted underneath the patient.
19. Position the lift sideways with the lift legs wide open. One caregiver needs to be close to the patient's head and hair. The other caregiver needs to lift up the patient's legs.
 20. Position one lift leg next to the patient's head and the other lift leg under the patient's legs. Make sure the spreader bar is positioned over the patient's shoulders. **(See Fig. 15)**
 21. Lower the spreader bar.
 22. Place the leg flaps underneath the patient's legs. Make sure the leg flaps are not twisted.
 23. Attach the shoulder loops. **(See Fig. 3)**
 24. Cross the leg straps. Pull one strap through the other. **(See Fig. 8)**
 25. Make sure the patient's arms are:
 - **Sling with head support:** placed inside the sling.
 - **Low back sling:** placed outside the sling.

WARNING

To avoid injury to the patient, pay close attention when lowering or adjusting the spreader bar.

26. Move the lift/spreader bar closer to the patient's legs.

27. Attach the leg loops.
28. Apply the brakes on the lift.
29. Slightly lift the patient to create tension in the sling

WARNING

To avoid the patient from falling, make sure that the sling attachments are attached securely before and during the lifting process.

30. Make sure that:
 - All loops are securely attached
 - All straps are straight (not twisted)
 - The patient lays comfortably in the sling.
31. If an adjustment is needed, lower the patient and make sure that the weight of the patient is taken up by the receiving surface before removing the loops.
32. Make sure that:
 - One caregiver pays attention to the patient's head and.
 - that the other caregiver holds up the patient's feet to prevent them from hitting the lift leg.
33. Remove the pillow.
34. Release the brakes on the lift and bring the lift legs together.
35. Transfer, transport and bathe the patient according to the lift IFU.

EN

Removing the Sling

In Bed (13 steps)

1. Position the patient over the bed. **(See Fig. 16)**
2. Apply bed brakes and adjust the height of the bed to an ergonomic position, if possible.

WARNING

To avoid injury to the patient, pay close attention when lowering or adjusting the spreader bar.

3. Lower the patient onto the bed.
4. Make sure that the weight of the patient is taken up by the receiving surface before removing the loops.
5. Detach the sling.
6. Move the lift away from the patient.

7. Pull out the leg flaps from under the patient's legs. **(See Fig. 14)**
8. If using an In Situ sling and leaving it under the patient, make sure to place the sling straps along the side of the patient's body. This prevents the straps from getting caught in other objects.

WARNING

To avoid injury during log roll, make sure there is another caregiver present and/or use the side rails on the opposite side of the bed.

Continue on the next page.

Fig. 15

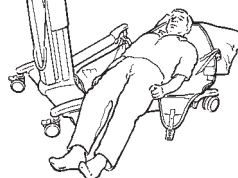


Fig. 16

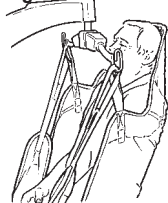
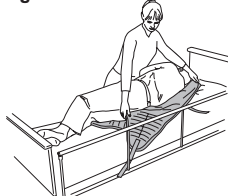


Fig. 17



9. Log roll the patient. (Use local technique) If log rolling is not possible, use an Arjo sliding sheet/tube for removing the sling. See respective *Sliding sheet/tube IFU*.
10. Tuck the sling under the patient's body.
11. Log roll the patient to the other side and remove the sling. (See Fig. 17)
12. Return the patient to his/her back.
13. Make sure the patient is in a comfortable and secure position in the bed.
6. Move the lift away from the patient
7. Pull out the leg flaps from under the patient's legs and place them backwards along the patient's side. (See Fig. 18).
8. If using an In Situ sling and leaving it under the patient, make sure to place the sling straps along the side of the patient's body. This prevents the straps from getting caught in the wheels of the wheelchair.
9. Stand in front of the patient and lean the patient forward.
10. Pull out the sling and lean the patient back up to a comfortable and secure position.
11. Lean the patient back up to a comfortable and secure position.

In Chair/Wheelchair (11 steps)

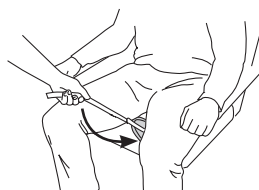
1. Apply the brakes on the wheelchair.
2. Position the patient over the chair/wheelchair.
3. Lower the patient into the chair/wheelchair.
4. Make sure that the patient's lower back is positioned all the way in against chair/wheelchair to prevent the patient from sliding out.

WARNING

To avoid injury to the patient, pay close attention when lowering or adjusting the spreader bar.

5. Detach the sling. Make sure that the weight of the patient is taken up by the receiving surface before removing the loops.

Fig. 18



Cleaning and Disinfection

WARNING

To prevent cross-contamination, always follow the disinfection instructions in this IFU.

WARNING

To avoid material damage and injury, clean and disinfect according to this IFU.

- No other chemicals are allowed.
- Never clean with chlorine.
- Chlorine will deteriorate the surface of the material.

WARNING

To avoid injury, always remove the sling before disinfecting the lift.

WARNING

To avoid injury, never wash a disposable sling. A disposable sling is only intended for "single patient use".

All *passive loop* slings, except the disposable sling, should be cleaned when they are soiled and stained and between patients.

Cleaning Instruction (7 steps)

(NOT disposable sling)

1. Detach the sling from the lift.
2. Remove the stiffeners from the stiffener pockets, if any.
3. Close all buckles and hook and loop attachment on the slings and belts prior to washing.
4. Check the symbols on the product label for cleaning recommendations.
5. Machine wash the sling at 70°C (158°F). In order to obtain sufficient level of disinfection, please wash according to local hygiene legislation. If allowed according to the product label, tumble dry in low temperature, max 60°C (140°F).
6. **Do NOT**
 - wash with rough surfaces or sharp objects
 - steam
 - use any mechanical pressure, pressing or rolling
 - use bleach
 - use gas sterilization
 - use autoclave
 - dry clean
 - ironing
7. Place the stiffeners back into the stiffener pockets, if any, before use.

Continue on the next page.

Disposable Sling – Do NOT wash

The disposable sling is for single patient use. Do NOT clean, wash, disinfect, wipe or sterilize the disposable sling. If the disposable sling has been subjected to any such treatment, it shall be discarded.

The disposable sling is marked with the “Do NOT wash” symbol. (See Fig. 19)

If the disposable sling is washed, the “Do NOT use/lift” symbol will appear. (See Fig. 20)

Fig. 19



Fig. 20



Cleaning Chemicals

For all slings (NOT disposable slings) use common commercial detergent without optical brightener. No other chemicals are allowed e.g. chlorine, softener, iodine based disinfectants, bromine and ozone.

Disinfection

The only allowed disinfection is disinfection by washing.

This does not apply to the disposable sling. Do NOT clean, wash or disinfect the disposable sling.

EN

Care and Preventive Maintenance

WARNING

To avoid injury to both patient and caregiver, never modify the equipment or use incompatible parts.

Before and After Every Use

Visually check all exposed parts

The caregiver shall inspect the sling before and after every use. The complete sling should be checked for all deviations listed below. If any of these deviations are visible, replace the sling immediately.

- Fraying
- Loose stitching
- Tears
- Holes
- Discolouration and stains from bleaching
- Sling soiled or stained
- Unreadable or damaged label
- For all slings (not the disposable sling): If the sling is soiled or stained - wash the sling according to section “Cleaning and Disinfection” on page 14. If the soil or stains are still visible, replace the sling immediately.
- For disposable slings: Make sure the “Do NOT wash” symbol on the head support is intact. If damaged or missing and the underlying red “Do NOT use/lift” symbol appears, replace the sling immediately. See “Label on the Sling” on page 18.

When Soiled, Stained and Between Patients

Clean/Disinfect, all slings except the Disposable slings

The caregiver should make sure that the sling is cleaned according to “Cleaning and Disinfection” on page 14, when it is soiled or stained and between patients.

Disposable slings

Washing or disinfection is not allowed. Do not wipe, sterilize or soil the disposable sling. If the disposable sling has been subjected to any treatment, it shall be discarded.

Storage

When not in use, the slings should be stored away from direct sunlight where they are not subject to unnecessary strain, stress or pressure, or to excessive heat or humidity. The slings should be kept away from sharp edges, corrosives or other things that could cause damage on the sling.

Service and Maintenance

It is recommended that qualified personnel inspect the condition of the sling twice a year (every 6 months), according to ISO 10535.

Troubleshooting

EN

Problem	Action
The patient is not positioned correctly in the sling (e.g. one strap is shorter than the other).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that both shoulder loops are attached to the spreader bar at the same loop length. • Make sure that both leg loops are attached to the spreader bar at the same loop length. • Make sure the straps are not twisted. • Make sure the patient is seated on the inside of the sling. The outside has a label for reference. • Make sure the patient is centred in the sling.
The patient feels discomfort in the leg area when seated in the sling.	Make sure that there are no creases on the leg flaps of the sling.
The sling is difficult to apply (e.g. during log roll).	Use an Arjo sliding sheet/tube according to instructions in respective <i>IFU</i> .
There are difficulties applying the shoulder loops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place the patient in a more seated position in the bed or on the floor. Place a pillow behind the patient's neck/back, outside of the sling. • Raise the back rest of the bed, if available. • Adjust the spreader bar to a more reclined position. Pay attention to the patient's head.
There are difficulties applying the leg loops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bend the patient's legs or place a pillow under the patient's knees. If the sling is applied on the floor, place the patient's legs on the caregiver's knee.
It is difficult to use the sling in combination with the lift and spreader bar.	Use the sling only in accordance with the combinations described in section " <i>Allowed Combinations</i> " on page 8.
The position of the patient in the sling should be more reclined or seated.	Adjust the loop lengths. For example, loops closer to the shoulders result in a more forward position.
The patient wishes to have extra support for the neck.	Place a pillow behind the patient's neck, inside the sling.
The disposable sling is soiled, stained or wet.	Throw the disposable sling away and replace it with a new one.
The Do not wash label is damaged or missing and the underlying red "Do not use/lift" label appears on the disposable sling.	Throw the disposable sling away and replace it with a new one.

Technical Specifications

General	
Safe working load (SWL) = Maximum total load	See "Allowed Combinations" on page 8-7
Service life – Recommended period of use	Sling model MLAAS2000: 1,5 years* Disposable sling: 2 weeks, based on 4 transfers/day* All other slings: 2 years* * Refer to "Expected Service Life" on page 3.
Shelf life – Maximum period of storing new unpacked product	5 years
Model and Type	See "Sling Selection" on page 8

EN

Operating, Transport and Storage Environment	
Temperature	0°C to +40°C (+32°F to +104°F) Operating and Storage -25°C to +60°C (-13°F to +140°F) Transport
Humidity	15–70% at +20°C (68°F) Operating and Storage 10–95% at +20°C (68°F) Transport








End of Life Disposal	
Package	The bag consists of soft plastic, recyclable to local legislations.
Sling	Slings including stiffeners/stabilizers, padding material, any other textiles or polymers or plastic materials etc. should be sorted as combustible waste.




Parts and Accessories	
Stiffeners	GX21270, TBS102 and TBS103
Measuring tape	MTA1000




Weight	Kg (lb)				
Article number	S	M	L	XL	XXL
MLA2000	0.84 (1.85)	0.88 (1.94)	0.94 (2.07)	1.00 (2.20)	–
MLAAS2000	0.57 (1.26)	0.60 (1.32)	0.64 (1.41)	0.66 (1.46)	–
MLA3000	0.79 (1.74)	0.82 (1.81)	0.88 (1.94)	0.94 (2.07)	–
MLA4060	0.70 (1.54)	0.75 (1.65)	0.81 (1.79)	0.85 (1.87)	–
MFA2100	0.42 (0.93)	0.46 (1.01)	0.52 (1.15)	0.58 (1.28)	0.63 (1.39)


Label on the Sling

EN

Care and Washing Symbols	
	Machine wash 70°C (158°F)
	No bleaching allowed
	No tumble drying allowed
	Tumble drying Does not apply to disposable slings
	No ironing allowed
	Do NOT wash the disposable sling Only applies to disposable slings
	No dry cleaning allowed








Certificates/Markings	
	CE marking indicating conformity with European Community harmonised legislation
	Indicates the product is a Medical Device according to EU Medical Device Regulation 2017/745
	Unique device identifier.


Disposable Sling Symbols	
	Single patient multiple use.
	"Do NOT wash" symbol. Located on the outside of the sling.
	"Do NOT use/lift" symbol. The disposable sling has been washed. Located on the outside of the sling.

Symbol for Loop	
	Use a loop spreader bar.

Article Number	
REF XXXXXX-X	Article number with -X refers to the sling size.
REF XXXXXXX	If the article number is stated without the size letter at the end, it means the sling is a One Size.

Fibre Content	
PES	Polyester
PE	Polyethylene
PP	Polypropylene

Misc. Symbols	
	Safe Working Load (SWL)
	Patient's name symbol
	Record symbol
	Read the <i>IFU</i> before use
	Article number
	Manufacturing date and year
	Manufacturer name and address

UK Symbol explanation	
This section is only applicable to United Kingdom (UK) market when UK marking is applied to the Arjo medical device labelling.	
	UK marking indicating conformity with UK Medical Devices Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 618, as amended)
UK Responsible Person & UK Importer: Arjo (UK) Ltd, ArjoHuntleigh House, Houghton Regis. LU5 5XF Is the appointed UK Responsible Person as defined in UK Medical Devices Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No 618, as amended). For Northern Ireland (NI) CE marking will still apply until further amendment to applicable regulations.	