

Brief Guide -

Please see User Manual for full details

BURMEIER ALLURA CARE 4 SECTION ELECTRIC NURSING HOME BED

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS FOR USERS (NOTE: SEE USER MANUAL FOR FULL DETAILS)

- Let the operator instruct you in the safe use of the nursing bed.
- Before each use make sure that the nursing bed is in proper and faultless condition.
- Take care that no obstacles, such as furniture or slanted ceilings interfere with the adjustment functions.
- Pay attention that when using additional electrical components, such as patient lifts, reading lights or compressors for positioning systems that their electrical cords do not get entangled or damaged by the moving parts of the bed.
- Connect the bed directly to an electrical outlet.
- Do not use extension cords and/or multiple outlet extension cords.
- Make sure that when attaching other appliances (e.g. compressors for positioning systems) that a safe mounting and function is guaranteed.
- Do not put multiple electrical outlets under the nursing bed. Leaking liquids can be a fire hazard.
- Pay special attention to securely locating all wiring, cables, tubes, etc.
- Take the nursing bed out of operation if damage or a malfunction is suspected:
 - ◊ Immediately unplug the electrical plug from the wall outlet;
 - ◊ Clearly mark the nursing bed as "DEFECTIVE";
- Promptly notify the appropriate operator.

SPECIAL WARNING NOTE:

- Position the cables of power adapter in such a way that during normal operation of the nursing bed the cable will not be stretched, driven over or interfere with moving parts of the bed.
 - Before any relocation of the nursing bed it is imperative that the power cable is pulled from the wall socket and that the transformer unit is attached to the bed in such a manner that the cable cannot fall or be dragged over the floor.
 - Check the power cord regularly for damage (abrasions, exposed wires, kinks, pressure marks, etc.) in particular:
 - ◊ after every larger mechanical strain (e.g.: rolling over the power cord with the nursing bed or with an equipment cart; after a strong pulling or bending load caused by the bed rolling away with the power cord still attached to the wall outlet.)
 - ◊ after relocating before plugging in the power cable.
 - ◊ during prolonged operating by the user.
 - Do not use the area under the nursing bed as a "parking spot" for any utensils. Lower the reclining surface to its lowest position when leaving the patient unattended. This reduces the risk of injury to the patient getting in and out of the nursing bed.
 - Keep the hand switch safe from accidentally falling during non-use (Hang it on the hook). Take care that the cable is not damaged by the moving parts of the nursing bed.
 - To protect the patient and especially children from unintentionally adjusting the hand
 - switch, place it beyond their reach (e.g. At the foot end) or lock the hand switch when:
 - the patient is not able to control the bed safely or is unable to get out of dangerous positions without help;
 - ◊ the patient could be endangered, because of unintentional adjustments to the drive motor;
 - ◊ the side rails are up: (There is a possible danger that limbs could be squeezed when adjusting the back and thigh rest);
 - ◊ unsupervised children are in the room with the nursing bed.
 - Adjustment functions can only be performed by a trained person!
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- The maximum long-term load for this bed is **250kg** (patient and accessories). Under this load, the bed can be operated without restriction.
 - The permitted weight of the patient depends on the total weight of the accessories attached at the same time (e.g. respirators, infusions,...)

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING (NOTE: SEE USER MANUAL FOR FULL DETAILS)

GENERAL

Cleaning is the most important requirement for a successful chemical disinfection. Generally a routine cleaning of the bed, if used by the same patient, is hygienically sufficient. Disinfection of the bed frame is only necessary in case of visible contamination with infectious or potentially infectious material (blood, stool, pus) or by presence of an infectious disease under the direction of a physician.

The bed must be cleaned and washed down with disinfectant in case of a patient change!

Before beginning the cleaning, please note:

- Unplug the power cable from the wall socket and store it in such a way that it does not come into excessive contact with water or other cleaning solutions (store in plastic bag).
- Ensure that all plugs on the transformer unit and the drive motors are plugged in properly.
- None of the electrical components must show any visible damage; otherwise water or cleaning solution could penetrate. This could lead to malfunction or damage to the electrical components.
- Before operating the bed again, make sure that there is no residual moisture on the electrical contacts, by drying or blowing on the power plug.
- The electrical components must not be cleaned with a water jet, a high pressure cleaner or other similar device! Clean only with a moist towel.
- If you suspect that water or any other form of moisture has penetrated the electrical components, pull the power plug out of the wall socket immediately. If already disconnected from the power supply, make sure it is not plugged in again. Clearly mark the nursing bed as "Defective" and take it immediately out of service. Report this to the operator promptly.
- Failure to follow these directions could lead to major damage of the bed and its electrical components and lead to subsequent malfunctions.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTION PLAN

- Remove the bed sheets and give them to the laundry.
- Clean all surfaces including the slatted boards and the reclining surface made of plastic inserts or wire mesh base with a mild and environmentally safe cleaning solution. This also applies to the hand switch.
- If the bed has visible contamination e.g. infectious or potentially infectious material has polluted it, it must be disinfected by wiping after cleaning. Use approved disinfectants.
- Disinfecting the castors is only necessary when visibly contaminated by infectious or potentially infectious material.

Notice: Continuous disinfection is only necessary for patients with a treatment resistant pathogen (e.g. MRSA) within the hospital.

INSTRUCTING THE USER AND QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

To guarantee the correct procedure for cleaning and disinfection is followed, we recommend to correctly instruct the handler and qualified personnel. Thereby communicating that the following points need to be observed:

- The clean bed is to be transported to the patient's home in such a way that it does not become polluted or contaminated.
- When disassembling the bed we recommend cleaning and disinfecting it in the correct way. The qualified personnel should be familiar with the steps necessary to thoroughly clean and disinfect (the operator will provide the individual steps necessary).
- It is necessary to use only approved disinfectant in the approved concentration. The disinfectant must be appropriate for the surface being cleaned.
- The qualified personnel must be equipped with water-tight one-time-use aprons and gloves.
- Only fresh and clean towels must be used to clean and disinfect, these must then be given to the laundry.
- After cleaning the bed, the qualified personnel must also disinfect their hands before going to the next patient. An appropriate disinfectant dispenser should be part of the qualified personnel's gear.
The immediate cleaning of the bed while disassembling has the benefit of not transporting "dirty" beds or bed parts along with clean . A transfer of potentially infectious spores which may be clinging to the used bed may be avoided. A transfer of spores of a hospital-acquired infection will be avoided with strict adherence to these recommendations. If the beds are to be stored for a while, they should be covered to keep them free of dust, accidental pollution and contamination.

See User Manual for full "Cleaning Instructions"