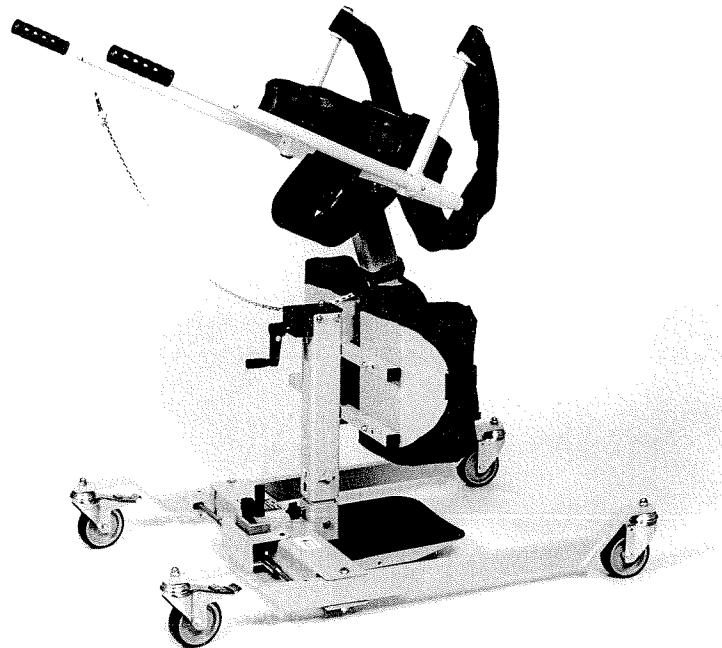


Instruction Manual

Model EP-260



Instructions EasyPivot Patient Lift

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Precautions

Usage of the EasyPivot should be done under the care and supervision of the physician or therapist.

Because of the mode of lifting, care should be taken to ensure that the patient has adequate range of motion for the position the machine causes the patient to assume.

Read and follow the instruction manual.

Adjust machine for patient size.

If straps are frayed, torn or damaged, replace them as needed.

Check this machine periodically and perform routine maintenance as required.

Patients with impaired sensation or delicate skin should use caution with regards to pressure on those areas in contact with the machine.

Those with osteoporosis, contactures, open fractures and new hip or joint replacements and ventilated patients should not use machine until medical approval is gained.

Never leave Patient unattended! Always "park" machine with bed or chair behind patient!

Before moving patient from wheelchair, bed or other surface, make sure patient is stable on the machine and that all straps are properly afixed. Roll machine slowly and avoid jostling or objects in transit.

Fast Refresher Instructions For Those Who Already Know the EasyPivot

First ... adjust machine for patient. See pages 7-11 ... then ...

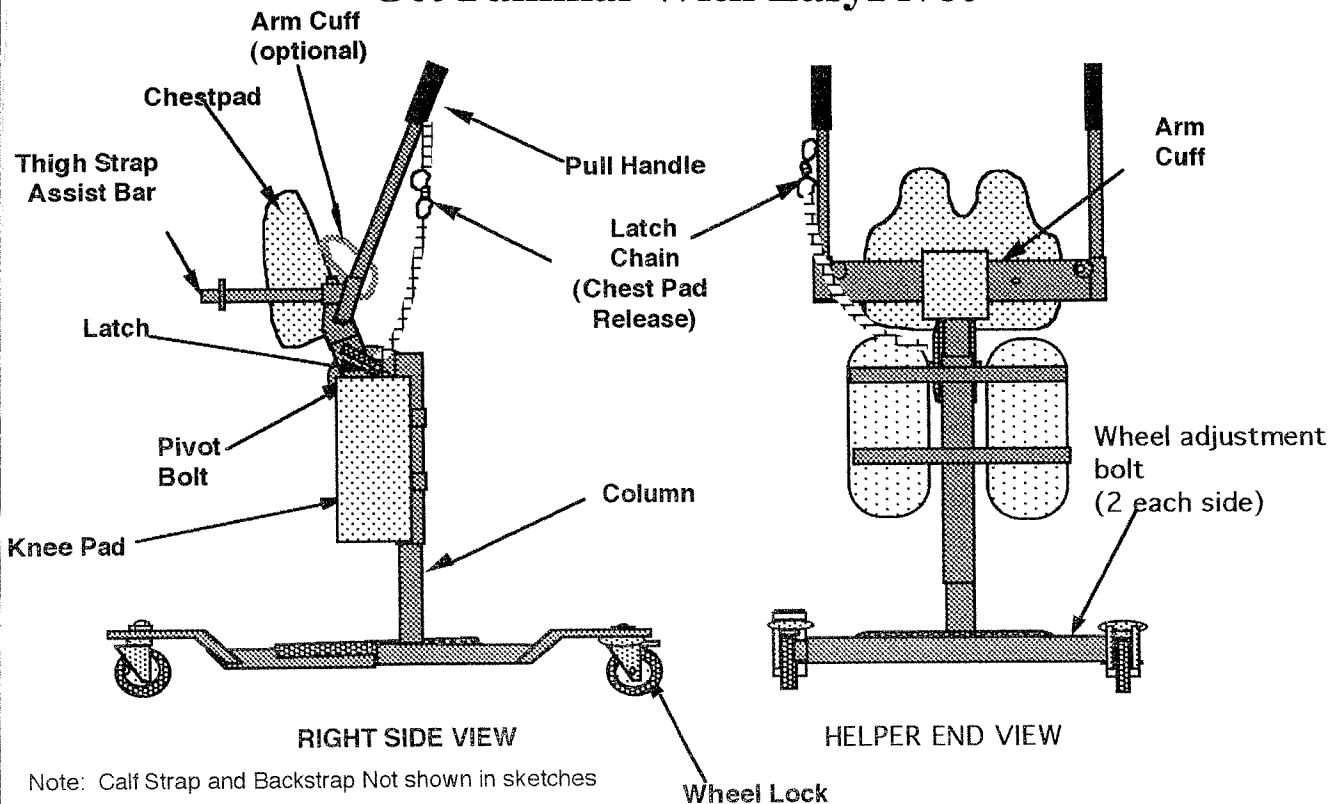
1. Place thigh strap under patients thighs. Position correctly.
2. Roll machine to patient and put feet on base.
3. Buckle calf strap and back strap around patient.
4. Lock brakes.
5. Put thigh loops over assist bar ends.
6. Brace machine and lift patient by rotating chest pad toward you. Listen for click.
7. Release brakes and transport.

Reseating

1. Hold both handles. Release the chest pad lock. This is best accomplished by first pressing down lightly on both handles (to help release latch) and then pulling chain with the left index finger in the provided loop, like a "trigger." Raise patient to seating position.
2. If seating tobbed, be sure that patient has sitting stability. If needed, steady patient or lower patients back on to the bed.
3. Remove straps, unlock machine and roll machine away.

If you encounter difficulties, consult this manual. It describes special problems and some suggested solutions.

Get Familiar With EasyPivot



ASSEMBLY

EasyPivot Transfer Machine

Model EP-260

Assembly of your EasyPivot only takes a few moments. See the next section for adjustments. After selecting the correct settings, tighten all bolt securely.

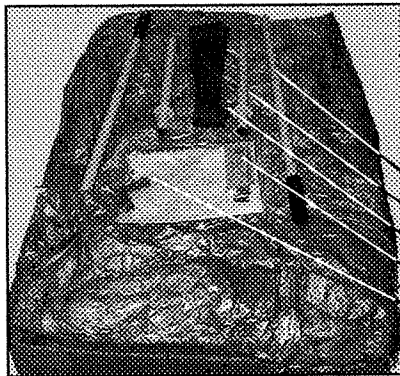
Congratulations on your purchase of the EasyPivot Model EP-260.

This EasyPivot is a heavy duty type of machine for home use and should provide years of service with minimum maintenance.

Below are the various steps needed for set-up and adjustment and periodic maintenance.

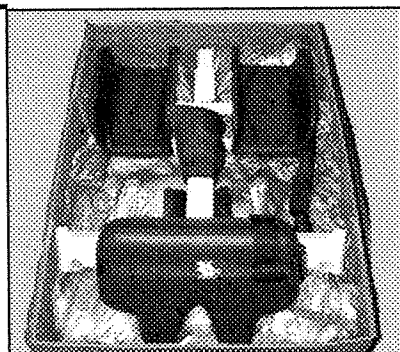
On arrival:

You should check you boxes carefully for any freight damage and report this to the freight carrier. Call our toll free number (1-800-467-7967) should there be freight damage. The three pictures below, show the layers as your EasyPivot is unpacked.

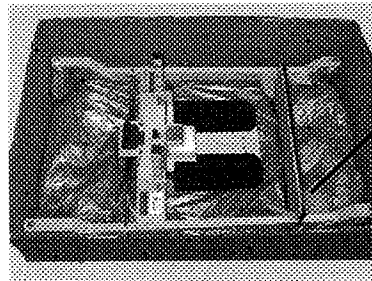


Shown is the top layer as your EasyPivot is unpacked. There are:

- 2 handles
- 2 thigh bars
- thigh strap
- instructions
- crank handle



Shown is the second layer. The entire column is shipped already assembled. It's a good idea to save your packing box and materials, should repacking be needed.



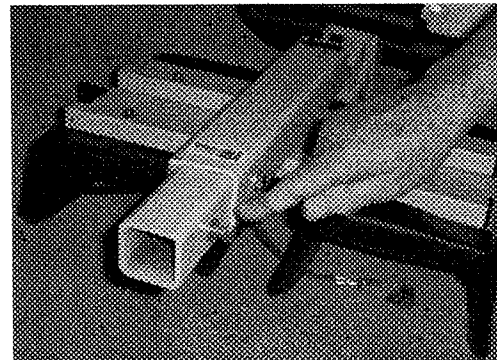
Here is your third layer. Note the wood support. When you remove the base, you'll remove the wood leg spreader.

Unpack carefully and inventory the following parts:

- Base plate with legs and wheels.
- Column with knee pads with calf strap and chest pad with chest strap.
- Two thigh assist bars with washers welded on.
- Two pull handles, one with chain attachment, one thigh strap, and one crank handle.
- Instruction Manual

Assembly:

Remove the bolt that crosses through the 2" square tube protruding from the column assembly. Note that the bolt threads into one side of the inner column tube.

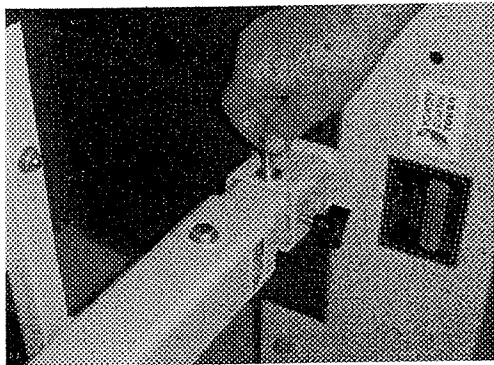


The picture above shows where the cross bolt is located. It is loosely tightened into the inner column for shipment.

Place the base on its side. In this position, it will be easiest to align the column for placing the bolt through the column. Insert the column into the square tube welded to the base.

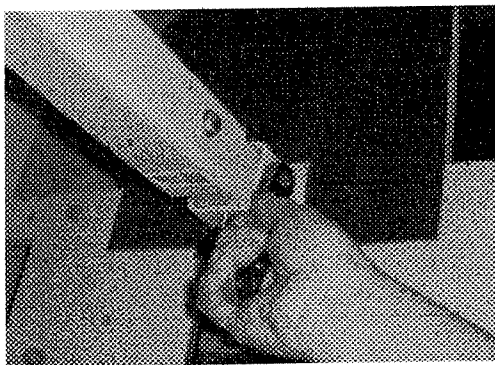
Align the inner column bolt holes with those in the base tube.

Place the washer on the bolt, insert it through the tube and tighten it into the opposite side of the inner column tube.

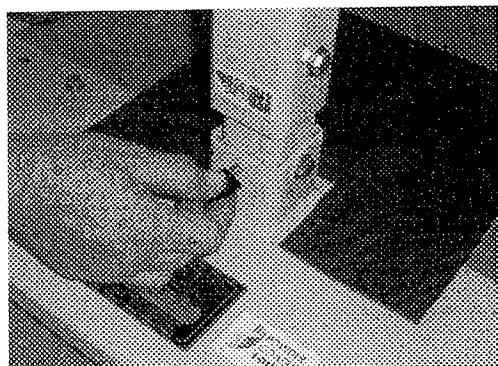


Insert bolt as shown. It threads into the opposite side of the inner column.

Now stand your EasyPivot upright and tighten the bolt snugly. This is approximately 15 ft.-lb. torque. This will draw the column tightly against the base tube.



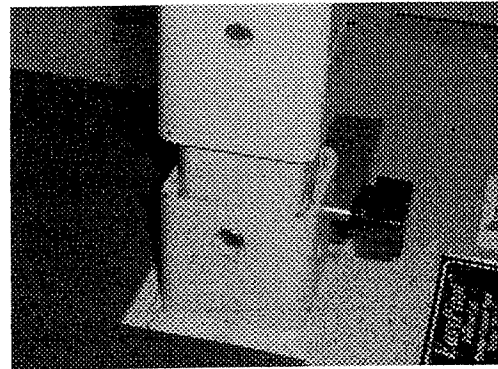
About 15 ft.-lb. torque is applied to the column bolt.



Tighten knob to bind column upright.

Now tighten the "jam" knob to securely bind the column in place.

Check your work. The column bolt should be threaded into the inner column pulling it to the bolt-head side. The hand knob should be tight.

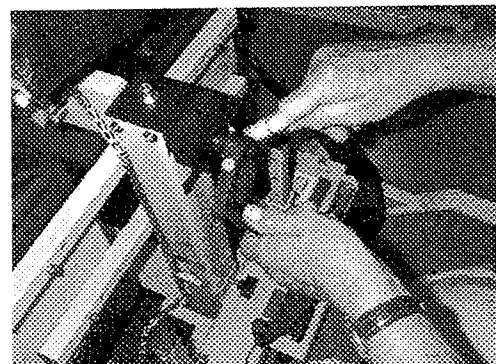


Note: Some early units use a different two bolt method. The "front to back" bolt goes through the inner and outer columns. The "side to side" bolt enters the column on the left and threads into the inner column on the right (viewed from user side).

Crank Installation:

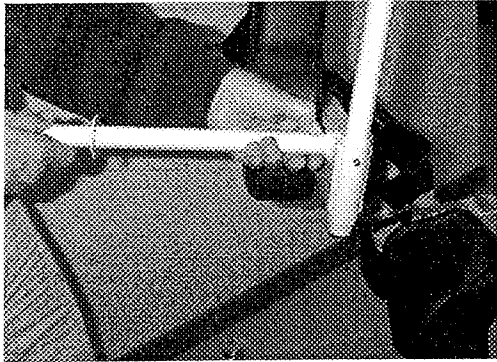
Now, it's time to install the small crank, which aids you in raising and lowering the column. This crank was packed with layer 1, near the bag with the instruction manual.

There is a small screw and nut through the crank. Remove them, insert the crank on the column and reinstall the nut and bolt.



Thigh bar Installation:

Insert the two thigh bars into the thigh bar sockets. It will be necessary to depress the spring bullet and push the bar into the socket hole until the bullet springs out through the small hole in the side of the thigh bar socket.



The thigh bars insert into the thigh bar sockets and lock in with a spring-bullet.

Handle Installation:

Insert the two handles into the handle socket hole. The handle with the small chain attachment device goes in the left (viewed from caregiver side) handle socket. Again, depress the spring bullet and see that it engages the small hole in the side of the handle



When installing handles, always make certain the bullet engages the hole in the handle socket securely. The left-hand handle should have a small chain attached to the top.

Chain Installation:

The chain which releases your latch has a connector in it so it can be conveniently removed for travel, etc.

Engage the chain which is hooked to the latch on the column to the small chain socket in the left handle. The chain attachment device operates like a key chain.



The chain ends hook together with a "key chain" type latch. Pull back on the latch shroud and insert the two ends together.

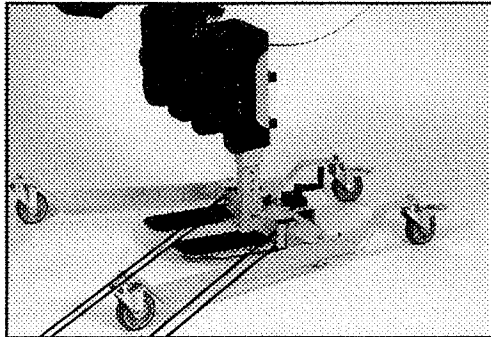
Check your work:

- Both cross bolts holding column to base are tightened to 15 ft-lbs.
- Both thigh bars in thigh bar sockets with bullets engaged.
- Both handles in handle sockets with bullets engaged.
- Actuate the chain by pulling on it slightly. The latch (on top of the column) should spring up and vertical posts.
- Actuate the column and chestpad "swing" action by pulling on the chain to release the latch and then lifting the handles. The chestpad should swing in an arc of about 90 degrees. When pulling towards you on the handles, the latch should engage when the chestpad is nearly horizontal.

Installing the optional Adjustable Elevating Footbase

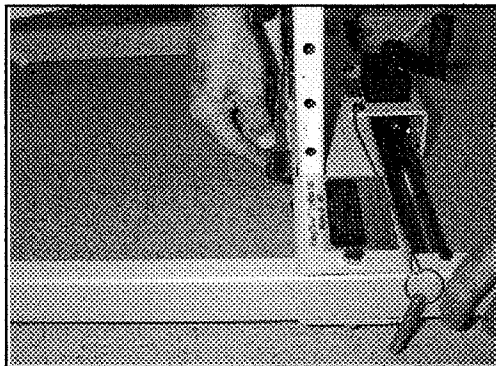
Most EP-260 machines are shipped with a standard footplate which is attached to the base with four hex headed screws.

To install an elevated adjusting footbase, first, remove the four hex head bolts (two each side) that are in the base holding the front portion of the footbase into the crossout tube.



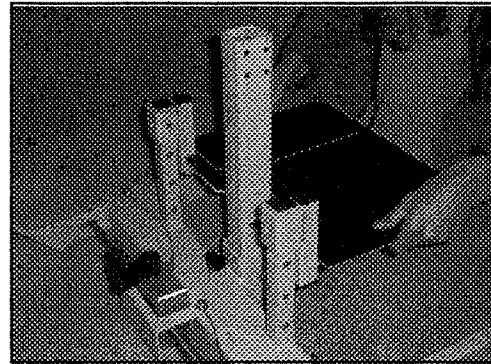
A
B
C
D
Shown, the arrows A, B, C, D are the locations of the four screws.

Install the two adjusting posts in the square hole where the standard footbase nut holders were. Tighten the two allen screws on each of the adjusting posts tightly (15ft-lb).

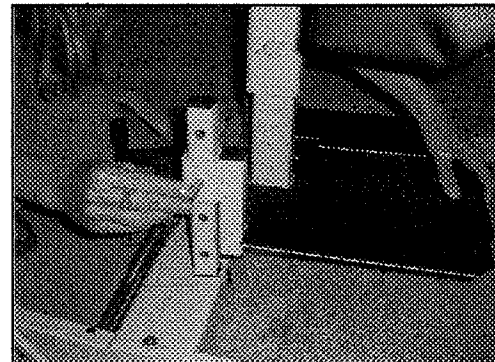


Shown is one of the adjusting posts being installed. The nuts are crimped tightly inside the adjusting post.

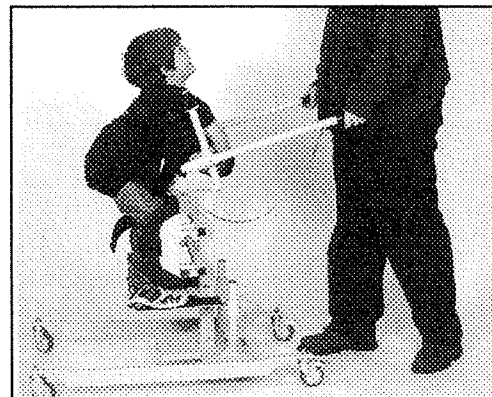
Now, place the elevating footbase plate over the top of the adjusting tubes and slide it down onto the tubes. It may be necessary to slightly loosen an adjusting tube and wiggle it until it properly fits the footbase, allowing the footbase to slide up and down easily.



Secure the footbase at the height necessary by installing the press pins that are provided.



Shown left is the Adjustable Elevating Footbase installed on an EP-81. The accessory can be used in the EP-82 or EP-110 as well. To raise or lower, simply pull the "quick" pins, move platform and re-pin.



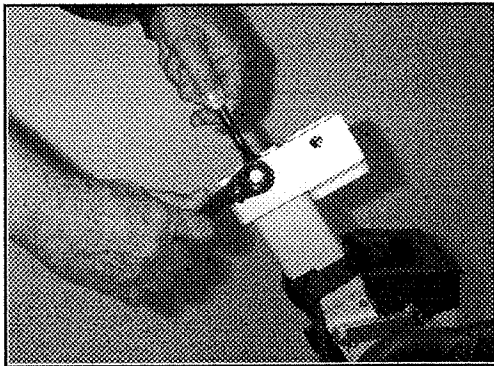
Installation of the Chestpad Offset Adapter

General:

The Chestpad Offset Adapter is a weldment that can be attached to the EP-260 or EP-110 or EP-325. In use, it serves to move the chestpad toward the care giver, away from the user. This item is useful when fitting persons with very large abdomens. By moving the chestpad away from them, the EasyPivot can be positioned closer to the patients' knees.

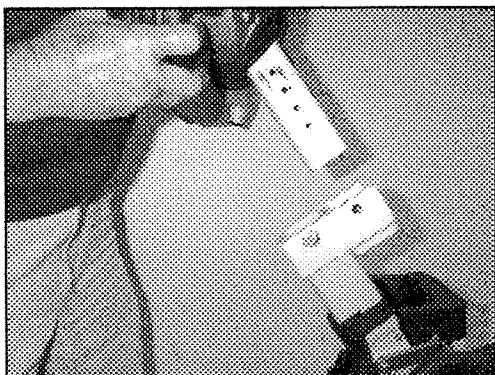
To install the adapter, first remove the chestpad from the chestpad socket. This is accomplished by removing the thumbscrew holding the chestpad into the socket.

Position the adapter onto the outside of the chestpad socket. Install a bolt and nut through the provided hole of the adapter and through the chestpad socket. Place the nut on the thread inside the socket. Tighten the bolt securely (25 ft-lb).

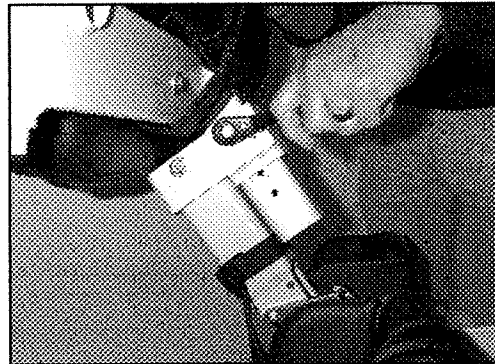


Shown here is the first step of installation, bolting the adapter tightly to the chestpad socket.

Now install the chestpad back into the adapter.



Next, install the supplied bolt tightly through the adapter and into one of the threaded holes in the chestpad.

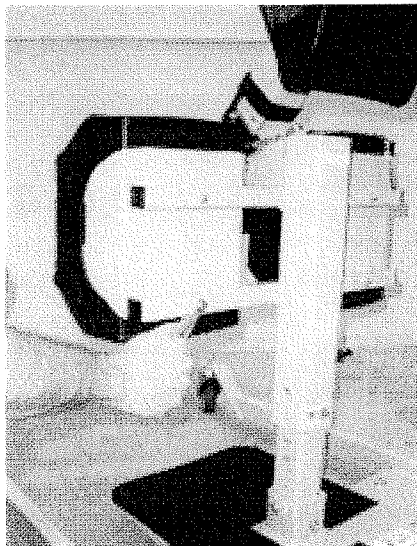


Shown here is the chestpad installed in the adapter. The bolt should be tightened securely.

NOTE: The bolt used for column height adjustment also serves to pull the columns together...reducing slack. There are nine holes in the center column for adjustment. Install the washer over the bolt and tighten the nut to 15 foot-lbs

Knee pad adjustment - Vertical

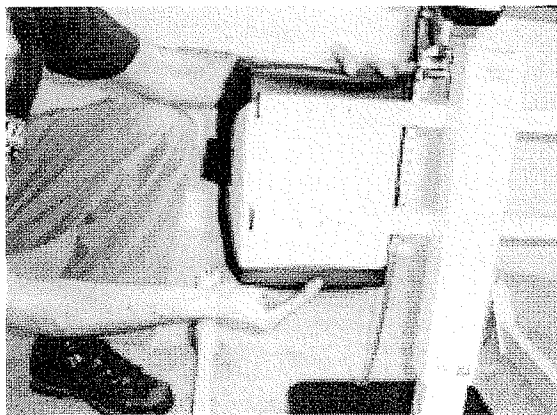
Turn the knee pads upside down and reverse them left or right. This will give a different increment of height because they are not symmetrical.



To remove the kneepads, loosen and remove the two capnuts on the helper side of the bar holding each pad to the EasyPivot. Invert kneepad, exchange left for right, and re-bolt.

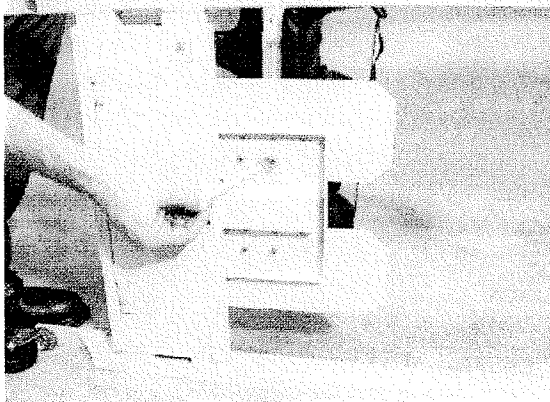
Knee pad adjustment - Horizontal

Choose the holes giving the desired width setting. Remove the cap nuts, move pad, and replace the cap nut. The studs are crimped into the kneepads. It is not necessary to remove the upholstery covers. Do not over-tighten.



Heel plate adjustment:

Two heel plates that have the rubber covering are optional accessories for the EP-110. They are useful for persons with wide stance. They attached to your machine with two bolts each.

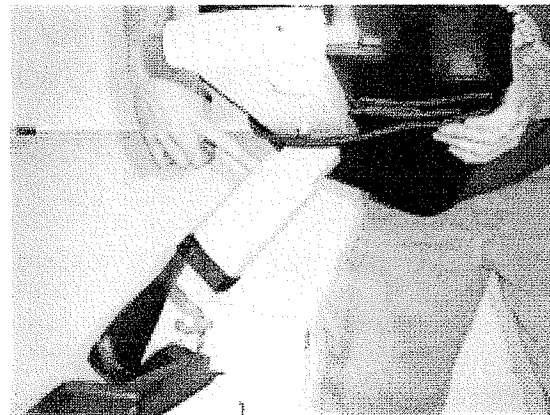


Tip your machine on its side, There are eight holes to allow placement of the heelplates in varying positions.

Determine where you want to place your footplates. Poke through the rubber matting on the EasyPivot with an awl to allow the two screws on the footplate to fit through the EP-110 main footplate. Tighten your heel plates to the footplate with the two bolts. Rand-Scot can supply optional heel plates with toe or heel straps as required.

Chestpad Adjustment

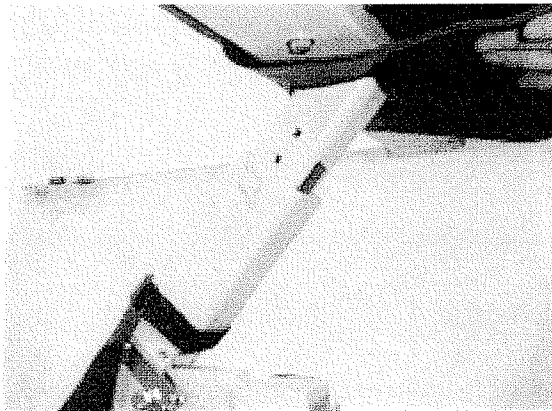
The EP-110 chestpad can be adjusted for "throw length." The farther out positions are helpful when fitting the EasyPivot to tall persons and those with long torsos.



As a general rule, one elects the position which results in the user's back being approximately parallel to the floor after lifting. Normally, the user is more comfortable with the back horizontal... or with the tailbone area slightly lower than the head.

Here are some "average settings:"

- 5'2" - 5'8" 1 st. Hole - shortest throw
- 5'10" - 6'2" 2 nd. - 3 rd Hole - intermediate
- 6'2" - 6'6" 4 th. Hole - Longest throw



To adjust the chestpad throw, locate and remove the thumbscrew under the chestpad. There are four holes drilled and tapped in the chestpad tang. Slide the chestpad upwards to align a new threaded hole with the outer chest column hole.

Carefully re-tighten the thumbscrew hand tight. It is not recommended to use a wrench for tightening.

You have now completed fitting your EasyPivot for wheelchair width and patient (user) height.

The next two pages describe adjusting the chestpad stops and most importantly, selecting the thighstrap length.

First, check your work so far. All bolts should be tightened, and your EP-110 should be ready for use. If you have any questions you may call us at 1-800-467-7967 or e-mail us at info@randscot.com

Roll your machine around on the floor. All of the wheels should operate smoothly and there should be no interference with wheels to frame.

Base Width Adjustment: Your runners which hold the wheels should be firmly fastened to the base and the heelplates (optional) should also be firmly secured. Roll your machine up to the wheelchair it will be used with. The EasyPivot's legs on the user side should straddle the wheelchair and the kneepads should be able to be rolled to touch the front edge of the wheelchair cushion.

Thigh and chestpad pull bars: Both should be in their sockets with the small spring detent button in place.

Column Height: The column should be adjusted so that the pivot bolt is approximately at the height of your knee joint. The user's kneecaps should fit within your kneepads.

Latch: Actuate the latch by pulling on the chain. The latch should engage and disengage smoothly.

Chestpad: The chestpad should be adjusted to an approximate "throw" as specified for the user's height.

Following this section are hints on tuning your adjustments, using your EasyPivot and maintenance. This manual has special precautions that you should always use when lifting or transporting with the EasyPivot.

Fitting the EasyPivot for special needs

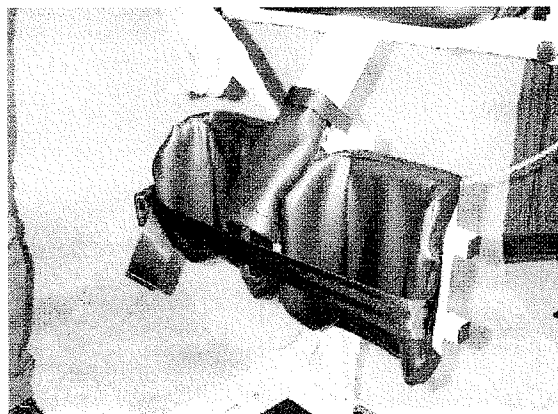
The EasyPivot chest pad latch system has two positions for latching the chest pad in the upright position. The two positions are 70 degrees from vertical and 85 degrees from vertical.

In addition, the trundle system has provision to allow the chest pad to start its rotation either from a vertical position or from a position about 15 degrees from vertical angled away from the patient.

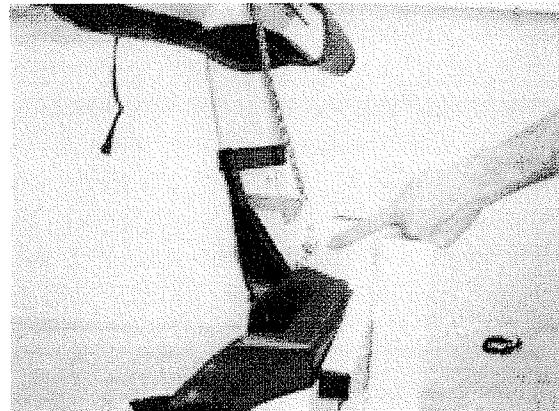
The machine is normally shipped from the factory with the chest pad latch set for the most common adjustment which is the 85 degree (up position) and 15 degree (down position).

Most persons find these two positions the most comfortable and do not adjust the chest pad stops. However, if the user is not comfortable or has orthopedic needs that dictate less ranging one can change the latch system to fit. This is quite common for persons with high tone or stiffness.

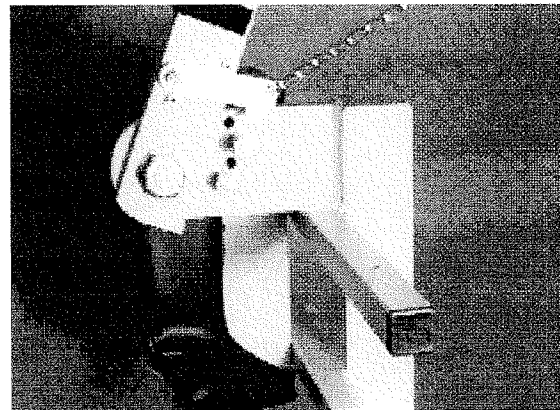
To adjust the latch system requires removing the shield and one knee pad.



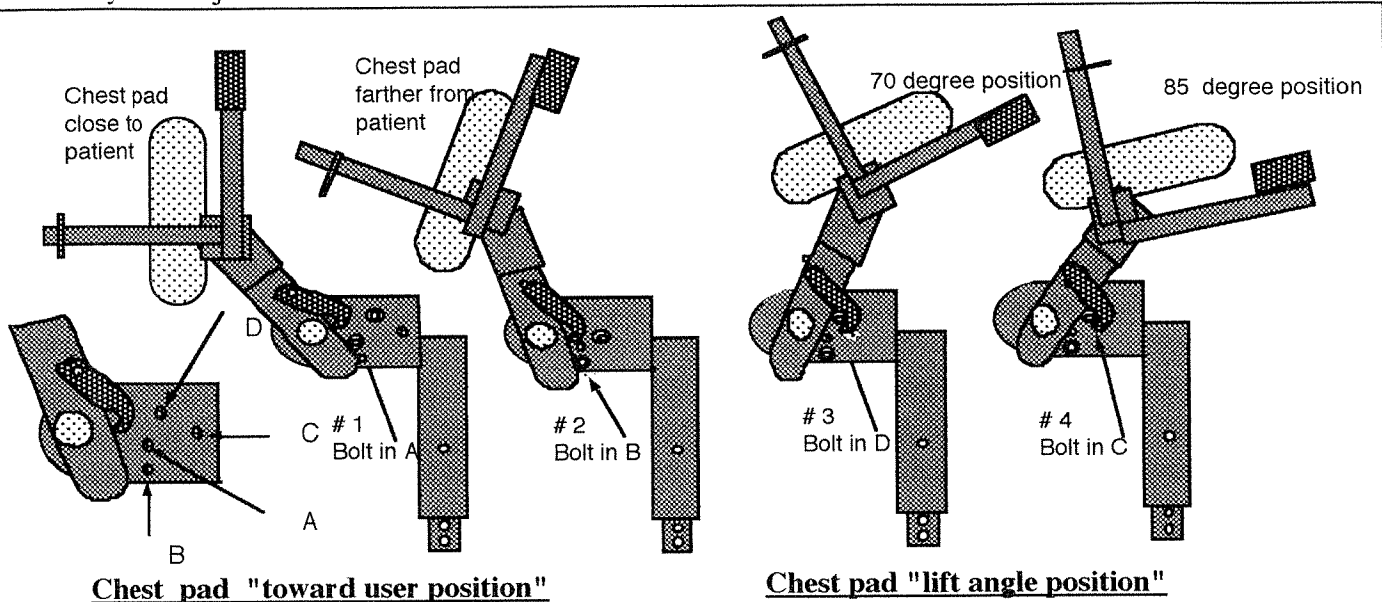
Removing the shield can be accomplished by unzipping the hook and eye loop at the top of the shield and pulling it back. With the shield removed, the bolts that act as stops for the latch system are revealed.



To change the chestpad stop positions, first remove the right (from user's prospective) kneepad. The bolts are positioned in two of four holes in the trundle plate. The bolts have spacers on them. Simply remove the nut on the bolt that is to be adjusted, remove the bolt and spacer, and reinstall it and its spacers in the selected hole. Then, re-torque the nut to 5 ft-lb.



The pictures on the next page show the four chest pad positions and the bolt placement to achieve each position.



There are two positions (A and B) for the steel hex head bolt and spacers which acts as the chest pad stop when the chestpad is on the patient's "lap". Position A allows the chest pad to stop at a closer position to the patients chest as in # 1 above. Position B is as in # 2 and is used if the user's abdomen hits the chestpad.

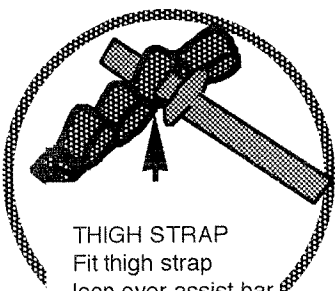
There are two positions (C and D) for one of the hex head bolt and spacers. Selecting position C lets the chest pad lock at the 70 degree position. Selecting position D lets the chest pad lock at 85 degrees. Most people use position C. People with limited range may use D.

Thigh Strap Length and Placement

Place the thigh strap under the patients thighs and slide it toward the rear until it is at the gluteal crease. This is the area where the thigh meets the buttock. The thigh strap standardly supplied has four sewn loops on each side for adjustment.

Thigh Strap Length Determination:

With user seated and user's knees against the EasyPivot knee pad, select the loop on either end of the thighstrap, which will leave about 1" - 2" slack on each side when hooked over the thigh strap pull bars. The correct loop usually is one loop longer than that which would be taut in the seated position. You do not want tension in the strap when the patient is in the seated position.



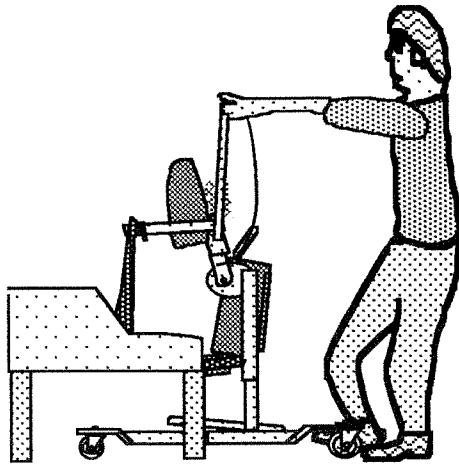
THIGH STRAP
Fit thigh strap loop over assist bar. Make sure it is on all the way to washer. Select loop for a slightly loose strap before lifting.

Thigh strap length is important. Each person is different with regard to weight distribution and proportions. If the strap has too much slack, the patient will not lift enough (chest pad slides up past neck). If it is too hard to lift patient, or if patient lifts too far over, try a bit more slack. Experiment a bit after you have found the "best" length. Try loosening or tightening one loop at a time for best operation and patient comfort.

When lifting, always check strap for correct positioning on user's thighs before moving away from bed or chair. Also check that strap is on assist bars securely and that strap is holding user securely.

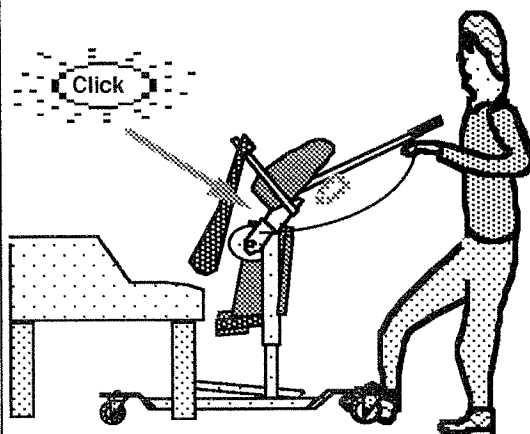
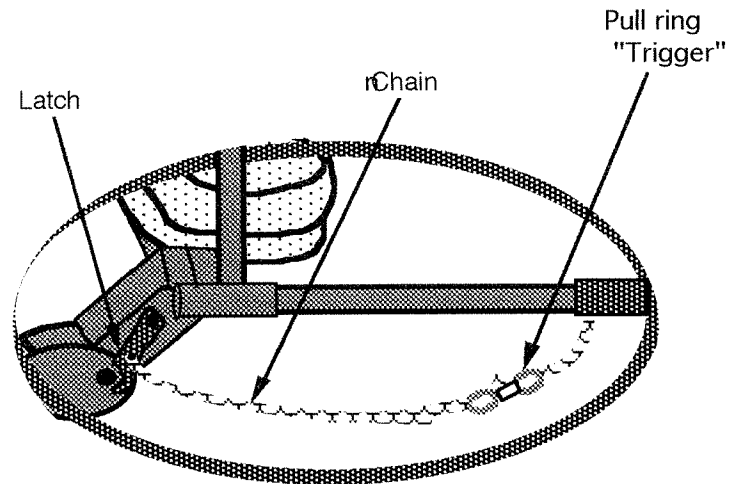
GETTING STARTED

We recommend you work with the EasyPivot first without any patient. Get familiar with the feel of the machine and its motions.



1. Raise the handles of the machine to the starting position as shown. In order to raise the chest pad it will be necessary to release the latch on the side of the column. The chain connected to the left handle of the machine has a loop near the end of the handle. Place your index finger in the loop like a "trigger" and pull similar to the motion of operating a trigger. The chain will release the latch.

Hint: Shown left is approaching under an easy chair. If approaching a wheelchair with the EasyPivot, make sure that the wheelchair's front caster wheels are pivoted "back", so the EasyPivot gets close to the wheelchair.



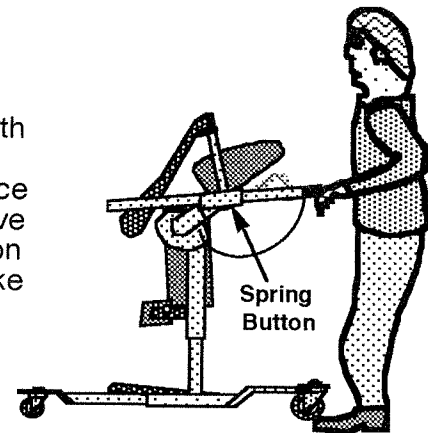
2. Stand squarely in front of the machine, lock both brakes, and grasp both pull handles. You may want to place your foot on the front of the machine. Most helpers bridge foot from floor to machine base, with heel on floor, toe on base.

3. Smoothly pull on both handles rotating the chest pad toward you.

4. Keep pulling until you hear an audible click indicating that the chest pad has rotated to its locked position and has latched.

5. You may unlock the brakes with your shoe and roll the machine around.

6. Rolling the machine around can be accomplished with both push handles in their normal "use" position. If your machine has optional "dual position handles" practice using them. They are handy for tight maneuvering. To move handle from one position to another, press the spring button on the receiver tube and slide the handle forward or back. Make sure the spring button locks in the hole before use.



Returning Machine to Start Position

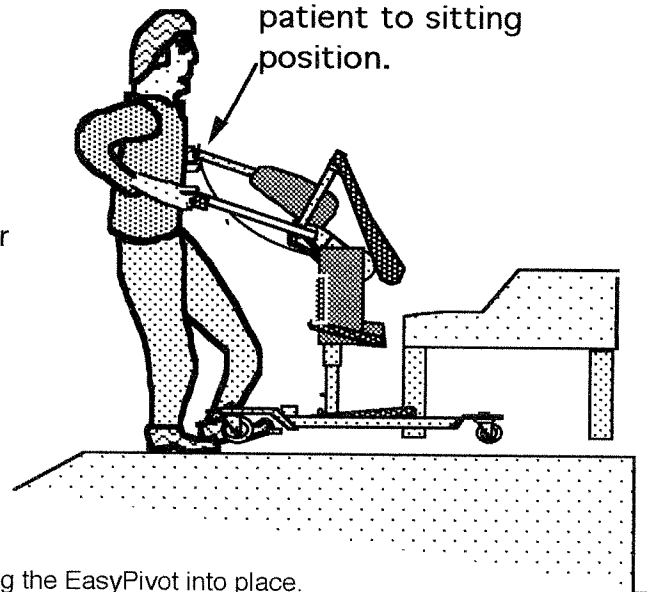
7. Roll machine to surface where patient is to be seated.

8. Keep your hand on the right pull handle. Using the "trigger" motion, pull the chain with finger of left hand to release the chest pad. When the latch is pulled towards you, you may lift both handles.

Push down on handle slightly and then pull chain to release latch tension. Then, raise patient to sitting position.

Important: With a patient on machine there may be force on the latch creating a "binding" condition.. If so, relieve the pressure by pushing down slightly on handles before pulling chain.

9. Continue to lift. The chest pad will stop in a near vertical position.



Helpful hints from the caregiver perspective:

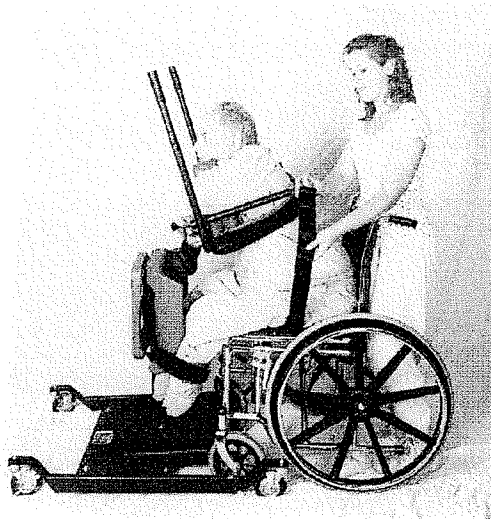
1. Place the thigh strap under the patient's legs before rolling the EasyPivot into place.
2. If lifting from a wheelchair, make sure both caster wheels are castered in a direction to get the EasyPivot closest to wheelchair.
3. If a power chair, make sure power is off.
4. If a scooter, it may be necessary to rotate the seat 180 degrees, and approach the scooter from the back.
5. If several caregivers care for one individual, sew a strip of brightly colored cloth to the proper loops on the thigh strap for easy identification.
6. Communicate with patient after pivoting up. Make sure the patient is stable, comfortable, and that the thigh strap is properly positioned before rolling away from chair, bed, or commode.
7. Some users make a check word before moving or lifting to see that everything is proper. For example, SPOTS:
 - S = SEATBELT (is it off?)
 - P = PANTS (is button open?)
 - O = POWER (is it off?)
 - T = TOES (are feet positioned correctly on footbase?)
 - S = STRAP (is thigh strap properly affixed?)

Of course, you can make up your own word for your particular needs. The main idea is to communicate before moving

LIFTING A PATIENT



Caution: Adjust the machine for your patient. Make sure the patient has range of motion for the position the machine requires.



- A. Before rolling machine up to patient, place thigh strap under the thighs and gently work it back to the crease where the thigh meets the buttock ("gluteal crease"). See the ADJUSTMENTS section for details.

Hints:

1. Lift each leg separately and place strap as far back as possible.
2. Get behind patient and pull strap back gently while alternately pulling on the ends of the thighstrap.
3. If patient is lying in bed, place strap before sitting he or she up.
4. If patient is in wheelchair, place the thighstrap before removing footrests.

- B. Remove Wheelchair Footrests. Note: If footrests are non-removeable, call factory or dealer for CANTILEVER FOOTBASE ACCESSORY.

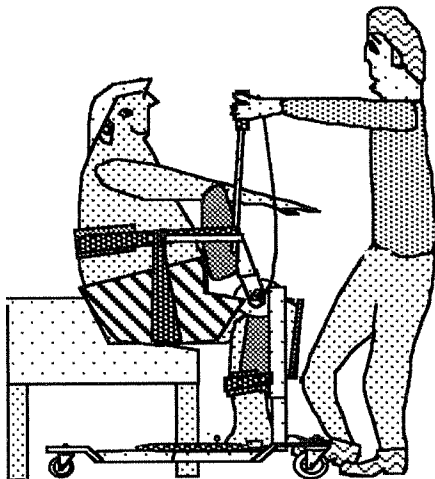
- C. Roll the machine up to the patient and place patients feet on foot base.

- D. Attach calf strap behind patient's calves, and press plastic latch (buckle) fastener together. Make sure strap is secure.

- E. Rotate chest pad toward patient by releasing the latch by pulling latch release chain while lifting handles.

- F. Help patient place arms over chestpad. Place hands in ARM CUFF if user cannot hold hands from dropping. Place the back strap around the patients back and then snap buckles together.

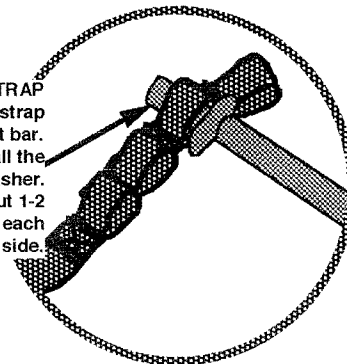
- G. Remove any restraint belts from patient .



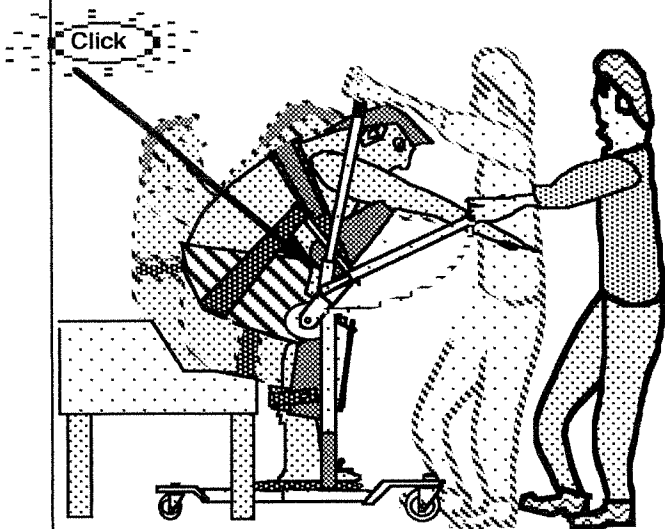
NOTE: IN THIS MANUAL, REFERENCE TO THE "HELPER" REFERS TO THE PERSON DOING THE LIFTING. REFERENCE TO "USER" OR "PATIENT" REFERS TO THE PERSON BEING LIFTED.

Note: The pictures on this and the following page show the patient without clothes. This is to emphasize strap placement. In actual use, we recommend clothing and shoes or slippers between the patient and the EasyPivot wherever possible. For persons with extremely delicate skin call factory or dealer to purchase sheep-skin lined thigh strap.

THIGH STRAP
Fit thigh strap loop over assist bar. Make sure it is on all the way to washer. Select loop for about 1-2 inches slack on each side.



VERY IMPORTANT →



H. Connect thigh strap loops onto lift bars. Leave 1-2 inches slack on each side. The proper amount of slack varies with body proportions. Experiment a bit until you find the strap length most comfortable for the user. Check that loops are all the way up to washers.

I. Lock brakes while gently pushing machine against patients knees.

J. Caregiver, standing squarely in front of machine, places foot against machine and pulls gently and smoothly on both handles. This raises patient to lift position. Keep pulling on handles until chest pad locks "click".

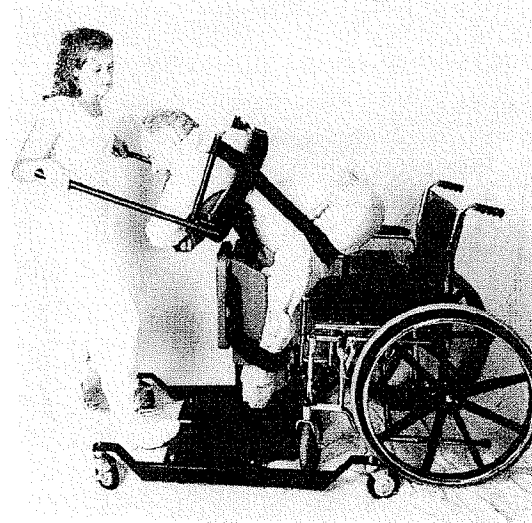
K. Caregiver should now check visually that patient is securely up and thigh strap is well positioned. Always check path you will be rolling patient and machine. Remove any items in "right-of-way".

Reseating patient

L. Roll machine to surface where patient is to be seated. Stop when the rear of the patient's calves touch the front of the bed or chair. Relock brakes.

M. Caregiver now raises chestpad (release latch on chain) and, in so doing, can now lower patient to bed or wheelchair.

Most persons find it more convenient to perform this maneuver with the left hand doing the unlocking while the right hand holds the right lift bar .



Caution:
When transporting patient on the EasyPivot make certain that the floor is clear of foreign objects that might cause bumping.

**Do not leave patient unattended.
Plan the transport before starting
Minimize distance.**

Proper posture for the helper and user are shown here.

Helper: Centered between lift handles, toe bracing base and back straight. Lifting is with biceps and thigh muscles.

User: Proper adjustment of column allows a comfortable transfer. Legs are bent slightly at knees and head is slightly higher than tailbone.

Important: With a patient on machine there may be force on the latch creating a "binding" condition.. If so, relieve the pressure by pushing down slightly on handles before pulling chain.

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Blocks of wood under chair legs and cushion on seat raise the chair so the EasyPivot transfer height is the same as user's wheelchair.



Adjust clothing as required.



Note that right handle is removed to clear window. The left hand thigh bar (on user's side) is lowered slightly to clear wing window. SPECIAL NARROW CHEST PADS are available as options.

Seating Surface Considerations

Most surfaces can be handled in the same manner as re-seating to wheelchair. It is recommended that all surfaces be at the same height so that the EasyPivot can be adjusted for only one height.

Seating to easy chairs and recliner chairs

These chairs are often wider than the EasyPivot's legs at standard settings. To straddle the easy chair, widen the EasyPivot's base. If this makes the EasyPivot too wide for doorways, it will be necessary (instead) to raise the easy chair or sofa. This can be accomplished by fashioning a frame of 4" x 4"s of wood in an H pattern. Affix H securely to bottom of easy chair.

Very low seating surfaces

Low seating surfaces can often be raised by a platform under the legs of the low chair or bed. Some beds with casters can be raised by replacing small casters with larger ones. Sometimes a second cushion under an existing one is helpful.

Platform beds and low box springs

The rear legs (patient side) of the EasyPivot roll under the bed or chair the patient is seated on. In normal use, they extend about 10" under the bed. If there is anything in the way, the patient's rear will not be fully onto the bed or chair. This situation occurs most often with platform beds or chairs with a very low seat. Solutions are to raise the bed or chair. Consider larger wheels for beds with wheels. Special low EasyPivots are available if required.

Many innovative users have written us with solutions to this problem in motels where platform beds are common.

- Slide the mattress a few inches off the box spring to gain further access.
- Some people carry one or two wooden blocks to put under low Hollywood frames.
- Some users approach the bed at an angle, to seat the user on the corner of the bed, and then reposition as needed. A draw sheet is handy.

Automobiles

Cars, user heights, and flexibility vary so much that one cannot make a blanket statement as to which car model will work best, and whether the EasyPivot will work with every patient.

User feedback gives these hints:

- Some transfer onto a blanket or other surface placed on the seat, etc. This gives a surface to pull on for repositioning.
- Most transfers are into the front passenger door and some users (depending on the EasyPivot height setting and the car) place the thigh strap assist bar (to the helpers right) at "half-mast" so it clears the front wing window.
- Users without sitting balance must be stabilized after seating. Some can hold to the chestpad while their feet are swiveled.
- Some autos are quite low, so a cushion below the patient is needed. Those needing therapeutic cushions should use them in the auto.
- Some people lack range of motion in the hips and knees that prevents auto usage.



Note that thigh strap bars are at "half-mast" and a shortened thigh strap is being used to fit this 45" tall child. These items, as well as the optional ADJUSTABLE RAISED FOOTBASE are available from Rand-Scot.

Children And Small Adults

Most disabled children can be lifted with the EasyPivot. A doctor or therapist should be consulted before usage to consider orthopedic or range of motion constraints.

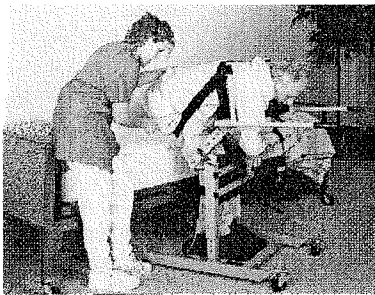
Fitting the EasyPivot to the needs of the child is not difficult. The instructions for adults generally apply to children. The child's short size (at least while young) often, however, requires special fitting.

For children under 48" tall, the EP-81 is recommended. This machine has a shortened "throw arm" between chest pad and Pivot to accommodate short torsos. It also has a shorter thigh strap and smaller chest pad. Taller persons can use the EP-82 or EP-110, depending on their weight.

Most children require the adjustable elevating footbase accessory. It bolts to the EasyPivot base and can be adjusted to 2", 4", 6" and 8" up. It can grow "down" as the child grows up.

Shampooing

If you have accessible sink that will allow, the EasyPivot makes a wonderful support to hold the patient while shampooing. Some persons use shorter loops on the thigh strap, to help boost the patients head slightly past the chest pad, so water flows directly in the sink.



Both the EP-81 and EP-82 are great for skin checks and hygiene chores.

Getting On And Off The Bed

Transferring in and out of bed is much like transferring from wheelchair to chair. It is necessary however to steady the user and position the person in a normal manner for sleeping.

Over the years, many customers have made suggestions based on their experience. A few techniques are outlined below. After just five or ten transfers you will find that bed transfers are as routine as chair transfers.

Method 1: Side of the bed approach

Most people use this technique.

- A. Roll the EasyPivot to the side of the bed and position it about half way from head to foot of bed.
- B. Push EasyPivot against bed until the back of the user's legs touch the mattress. Lock the EasyPivot wheel brakes.
- C. Lower the patient to the bed.
- D. If the patient has sitting balance and some arm use, ascertain that he or she is sitting securely.
- E. Remove the calf and back strap and the thigh strap loops from the thigh strap assist bars.
- F. Grasp the patient's wrists and step towards the patient with your right knee towards the right of the EasyPivot. Simultaneously lower the patient's back down to the bed.
The patient is now lying flat on the bed, and perpendicular to it, with feet on the floor.
- G. Roll the EasyPivot away.
- H. Step to the left of the patient's legs (towards the head of the bed).
- I. Lift the patient's legs at the calf with your right arm and pull up on the patient's right arm with your left arm.
- J. Rotate the patient 90 degrees in bed.



The EP-82 is for persons as tall as 6'2". Here a 5'1" caregiver seats a tall man. Note her right toe placement braces the EasyPivot base against the bed.

Alternate to Method 1

Many users with electric beds raise the head portion so that the user, once seated, can lean against the upper portion of the mattress, while their legs are repositioned.

Method 2: End of the bed approach

Some users suggest this method. It works very well with an electric bed, where the feet can be raised to help use gravity when pulling the patient on to the bed.

- A. Roll the EasyPivot and user to the end of the bed.
- B. Complete steps B-G from Method 1 (Now the patient laying on the end of the bed, parallel to the bed)
- C. Slide the patient to sleeping position. (Here is where raising the feet helps. Some that use this method suggest a plastic mattress cover to reduce friction and a draw sheet to sit the patient on.) Always guard against skin friction which can cause abrasions or tears.

Arising From Bed

- A. This maneuver is basically a repeat of Method 1 or Method 2, in reverse.
- B. Install the thigh strap before rolling the EasyPivot to the bed. At this point, it is easy to slip the thigh strap under the patient's thighs.
- C. Most find it best to place the EasyPivot against the patients shins and attach the calf strap before raising the user to a sitting position on the bed. This method places the chest pad in place for the patient to lean against, once raised. This is very handy for those without trunk stability.
- D. Straddle the EasyPivot with one knee against the back of the EasyPivot kneepad and the other on the side of the mattress, to the right of the EasyPivot.

Grasp the patients wrists and slowly pull the patient upright.

Some small caregivers lack of strength to pull patient upright. Try placing a small pillow between the EasyPivot chest pad and helper's chest before pulling on patient's arms. Many say this helps to brace the caregivers back.

Some find it helpful to place a pillow under the patient's upper back and neck to "start them bending at the waist" prior to raising the patient to sitting.

Some patients have very weak shoulders (C4 and above quads with subluxated shoulders). One can not pull these persons upright by their wrists. Some helpers lift them from the back and place them against the EasyPivot for stability. Others use the BACK LIFT STRAP ACCESSORY (contact dealer or factory). This item hooks around the patients chest and provides convenient pull handles for raising.

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Shown is one method of raising or lowering a disabled person to upright or lying on bed. Note, EasyPivot in front of person will stabilize them once they are sitting.



For persons who cannot be lifted by pulling on the arms, you may want to try the Rand-Scot BACK LIFT STRAP. Contact your dealer or factory



Note, EasyPivot in front of user to "catch" the person's chest once upright. Then the helper's hands are free to install backstrap and then lift



It's recommended to transfer on to a rolling commode - shower chair while in the bedroom, and then roll on it into the bathroom. Always lock commode chair wheels during transfer.

Shower Chair And Commode Transfers

Shower chair and commode transfers are very similar to wheelchair transfers.

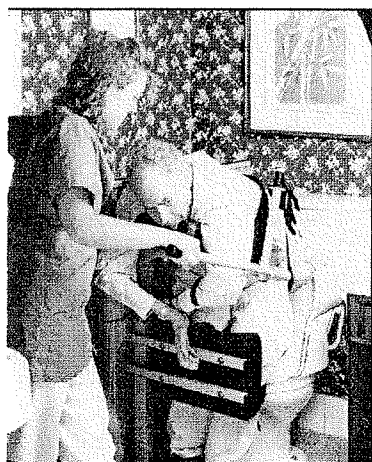
Rolling shower commode

If space permits, the rolling shower commode chair is the method of choice by most. These chairs are readily available. Some, such as the one shown to the left can be rolled directly into the bathroom and positioned over a toilet. Using a chair of this type allows you to make all of your transfers in the privacy of your own bedroom. Since your transfers are close to the bed, you minimize the time you are on the EasyPivot and eliminate rolling the EasyPivot across thresholds etc.

It is recommended that your rolling shower commode chair height be set within a few inches of your wheelchair's height for easy transfers. If the shower commode chair has wheels, always lock them.

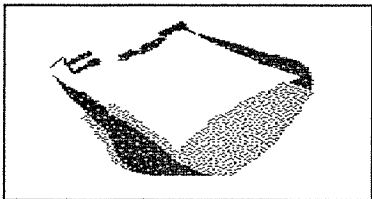
Direct to toilet transfers

If you must transfer directly on to a toilet, you may want to consider an elevated toilet seat. These are available from most dealers and many catalogs (Flaghouse, Preston, Northcoast, Alli-med, etc.) Having the toilet seat height equal to your bed height will ease transfers. It can prevent over-bending your knees which might occur if seating you to a very low toilet. Too low a seating surface may also place the user in a position with knees higher than hips. This may cause the thigh strap to slip forward when you are being lifted.



An elevated toilet seat helps raise the standard seat to the "EasyPivot transfer height."

Shower and commode transfers can result in wet thighstraps. Spares are available from the factory. There are special types for many special needs. Shown left is a synthetic sheepskin lined type.



Shown above is the optional sheepskin lined thigh strap. It's handy to have an extra with incontinent patients.

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Maintenance Chart For The EP-82 EasyPivot Patient Transfer Machine

Painted surfaces:

Wipe with damp cloth and mild soap to clean.

Vinyl surfaces:

Wipe with damp cloth and mild soap to clean.

Hook And Eye Fastener (optional arm cuff):

Pick out lint and dirt as required.

Wheels:

The wheels have permanently lubricated axles, however, prolonged use in bedroom areas can cause accumulation of threads and lint. Clean axles as required and apply one or two drops of machine oil. Check that all wheels caster and rotate freely.

Leg Adjustment Bolts: Check bolts for tightness.

Pivot bearings:

The EasyPivot has two nylon disc thrust bearings and a bronze axle bearing on the pivot bolt, at the top of the column. A few drops of machine oil at the bronze pivot bearing, once a year should provide adequate lubrication. Bearing replacement kits are available from the factory. To replace the main pivot bolt must be removed, the lock nut must be removed first. On re-installation, tighten pivot bolt to 20 ft-lb torque, then loosen until chestpad rotates smoothly, then replace locknut.

Pivot latch:

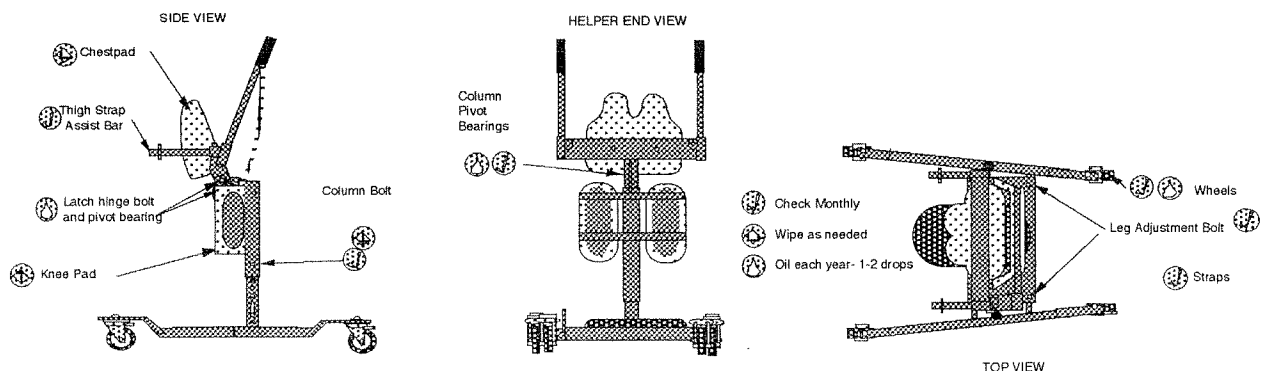
Apply one drop of machine oil per year at the point that the latch pivots. Latch and spring replacement kits are available from the factory. Check latch hinge bolt and latch bolt to assure they are tight. Actuate the lock while rotating chestpad downward to make sure latch snaps securely on latch bolt. **Do not use machine if latch is not operative. Contact factory!**

Straps:

Check for fraying or ripping or wear or stitch damage or broken buckles. Replace if any damage is found.

General:

Check all bolts and fasteners for proper fit and tightness. If machine is inoperative, missing parts, bent, rusted or corroded or cracked, contact manufacturer or dealer for replacement parts.



Problems and Suggested Solutions

Problem:

Cross contamination from patient to patient via thigh strap.

1. Contact factory for spare thigh straps.

Problem:

Patient knees not close enough to machine.

1. Make sure wheelchair wheels are castered back.
2. Is machine straddling wheelchair? Adjust the legs to fit width of wheelchair.
3. Change chest pad stop bolt position to raise chest pad from patients' lap.

Problem:

Thigh strap causes skin irritation to patient with delicate skin.

1. Some people with very sensitive skin pad thigh straps with sheepskin or other materials. Rand-Scot offers a sheepskin clad thigh strap as well as extra wide thigh straps.

Problem:

Patient is very hard to lift.

Varying physiques lift differently. Generally people with their weight centered in the upper torso lift easiest. Persons with long thighs or with weight centered at their middle lift harder.

1. Is patients seatbelt off? Clothing stuck in chair?
2. Try lowering machine column.
3. Is thigh strap properly positioned?
4. Try longer thigh strap loop.
5. Try placing chestpad stop bolt in the "away from patient" position. This is hole B on page 8.
6. Raise bed or easychair if they are low.
7. Is caregiver standing directly in the center of both handles?
8. Some caregivers find placing a small pillow on their side of the chest pad helps when pulling patient upright from bed.

Problem:

Tall patient head and chest overhang chest pad.

1. Try raising column.
2. Lengthen thigh strap.
3. Ep-110 has adjustment for long torsos.

Problem:

Patient's rear angles to one side when lifting.

1. Place pillow between knees for wider stance.
2. Place small pillow in front of knee on side rear swings towards.

Problem:

Patient can place arms over chest pad but lacks biceps to hold them up.

1. Use arm cuff. accessory.

Problem:

Thigh strap slips forward towards knees during lift.

1. Thigh strap assist bar is not raised to their proper use position. See assembly.
2. Chest pad adjusted too low for this patient. Raise to up position.
3. Knee pivot bolt adjusted too low. See adjustments, reposition bolt on column to raise.
4. Seating surface too low. Add blocks under arm chair, cushion to wheelchair or raise bed.

Problem:

Patients feet are more than 1-2 inches off foot base before lift starts.

1. Rand-Scot provides elevated foot bases.
2. Use phone books as a temporary solution.

Problem:

During lift, patient experiences heel cord discomfort.

1. Loosen calf strap to let legs slip backwards a bit.
2. Do not rotate patient to full lift position.
3. Place wedge under heels.

Problem:

Patient experiences discomfort or pressure from thigh strap, chest pad or knee pad.

1. Limit time on machine.
2. Afix extra padding where needed.
3. Discontinue use with this patient.
4. Special straps and pads available at factory.

Problem:

Patient lacks sufficient range for chest pad rotation.

1. With extra attendants, patient may be lifted partially for clothing removal and hygiene needs. Since chest pad does not lock over center, do not transport in this position.
 - a.) Change pivot latch angle bolt position to 70 degree position.
 - b.) Lengthen thigh strap by selecting next loop.
 - c.) Chest pad may be adjusted too high try lowering one hole at a time using column height adjustment.

Problem:

Patient can not support arms over chest pad or finds this position discomforting.

1. Consider using the arm cuff. It easily hooks under chestpad and holds arms against chestpad.
2. Some patients are comfortable being lifted with arms at their sides or in lap, not over the chest pad.