



MOBILE PASSIVE SLING FLOOR LIFTS

Patient handling for a variety of care settings

Designed to support your everyday transfers

Mobility and positive outcomes for the patient

There is a statistically significant association between immobility and urinary incontinence, cognitive impairment, falls, malnutrition and pressure injuries.¹

77%

of all reported in-patient falls happen to those aged over

65 years

and they are most likely to be harmed²

A relationship between passive floor lifts and patient care quality

- Assistive equipment makes lifting, transferring or repositioning more secure, reducing the potential for patient injury (i.e., falls, skin tears, shoulder dislocations) resulting from mishaps during manual patient handling.³
- Patient mobility is an important clinical issue for improving independence and quality of life.⁴
- Using safe patient handling and mobility technology has a positive impact on the quality of patient or resident care, mobilisation, rehabilitation, and everyday life.⁵



Manual patient handling is hazardous for caregivers

Manual handling of patients has been seen to be a key contributor to musculoskeletal injury and pain among nurses and therapists.^{6,7}

32%

of workplace injuries and ill health result from musculoskeletal disorders.⁸



Mechanical lifting equipment makes a difference

A biomechanical laboratory study and psychophysical evaluation showed that mechanical lifts:¹⁰

- reduce back-compressive forces on nursing personnel by an estimated 60 %
- remove two-thirds of the lifting activities per transfer
- increase residents' perceived comfort and security, compared with being manually lifted



Flexibility
across a broad
spectrum
of transfers

Maxi Move®

Designed to enable a single caregiver to manage everyday patient transfers and repositioning, providing a safer work environment for caregivers and a more dignified experience for patients.

Versatility

- The option to interchange spreader bars enables caregivers to select from a wide range of slings, making the system flexible.

Stable lifting

- Vertical lifting action with SVS (Stable Vertical System) keeps the patient at a constant distance from the mast and in a stable position during lifts and transfers.

Precision transfers

- The powered dynamic positioning system (PDPS) enables the patient to be repositioned in the sling, minimising manual handling.

Wide lifting range

- The dual-action telescopic mast, which can be combined with an extended jib, offers a wide lifting range for lifting onto beds and from the floor.



Passive floor lifts – a solution for transferring dependent patients



Maxi Move®

- Safe working load 227 kg, 500 lb
- Versatile system with interchangeable spreader bar, compatible with clip and loop slings or stretcher frame



Maxi Twin®

- Safe working load 182 kg, 400 lb
- Twin-mast design for stability and manoeuvrability



Maxi Twin® Compact

- Safe working load 160 kg, 350 lb
- Smaller version of Maxi Twin for care in confined spaces



Maxi 500

- Safe working load 227 kg, 500 lb
- Available with 4-point clip or 2-point loop spreader bar



Minstrel

- Safe working load 190 kg, 419 lb
- Classic loop sling floor lift



Tenor®

- Safe working load 320 kg, 704 lb
- Plus-size patient floor lift

Arjo patient handling product areas

Floor lifts



Standing and raising aids



Ceiling lifts



Lateral transfer and repositioning



Slings



**Our approach is simple:
The right solutions, in the
right place, at the right time.**

1. Lahmann N, Tannen A, Kuntz S, et al. Int J Nursing Studies 2015; 52: 167-174.
2. Gucer PW, et al. J Occup Environ Med 2013; 55(1):36-44.
3. Handle With Care®: The American Nurses Association's Campaign to Address Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders. <http://ojin.nursingworld.org/Main-MenuCategories/ANAMarketplace/ANAPeriodicals/OJIN/TableofContents/Volume92004/No3Sept04/HandleWithCare.html>. Accessed March 11th 2020.
4. Humrickhouse R, et al. The Ergonomics Open Journal 2016; 9:27-42.
5. Matz M, Patient Handling and Mobility Assessments: A White Paper, Second Edition. The Facility Guidelines Institute. (2019).
6. Richardson et al. Perspectives on preventing musculoskeletal injuries in nurses: A qualitative study. Nursing Open. 2019;6:915-929.
7. Daragh A, et al. Safe Patient Handling Equipment in Therapy Practice: Implications for Rehabilitation. The American Journal of Occupational Therapy. January/ February 2013 Volume 67, Number 1. Pages 45-53.
8. Health and Safety Executive. Human Health and Social Work Activities Statistics in Great Britain 2019. <https://www.hse.gov.uk/statistics/industry/health.pdf>. Accessed 10th March 2020.
9. Li J, et al. Injury Prevention 2004; 10:212-216.
10. Collins JW, et al. Inj Prev 2004; 10(4):201-211.

June 2020. Only Arjo designed parts, which are designed specifically for the purpose, should be used on the equipment and products supplied by Arjo. As our policy is one of continuous development we reserve the right to modify designs and specifications without prior notice. ® and ™ are trademarks belonging to the Arjo group of companies.
© Arjo, 2020

At Arjo, we are committed to improving the everyday lives of people affected by reduced mobility and age-related health challenges. With products and solutions that ensure ergonomic patient handling, personal hygiene, disinfection, diagnostics, and the effective prevention of pressure injury and venous thromboembolism, we help professionals across care environments to continually raise the standard of safe and dignified care. Everything we do, we do with people in mind.

Arjo AB · Hans Michelsensgatan 10 · 211 20 Malmö · Sweden · +46 10 335 4500

www.arjo.com