



Training Guide

Barton Ready Stand

Introductory Phase

Introduction and Statement of Intent

1. Welcome attendees and introduce self
2. Explain purpose of class
3. Encourage attendees to ask questions (facilitator should frequently solicit questions and comments from class to encourage a cooperative learning environment)
4. Inform attendees that there will be a short assessment at end of training to address any issues individuals may have

Learning Objectives

1. Perform safe and efficient lifts on partial weight bearing patients utilizing the Barton Ready Stand.
2. Verbalize the importance of Safe Patient Handling and Movement for patient, health care provider, and health care institution.
3. Facilitate training throughout the health care facility and share the importance of Safe Patient Handling and Movement with other health care providers.

Discussion Points

1. Importance of the Safe Patient Handling and Movement Program.
2. Increasing numbers of health care provider injuries related to patient handling and movement.
3. Significant cultural changes in the practice of providing direct patient care (where does Safe Patient Handling and Movement rank).

Instructional Phase

Explain/Demonstrate the Lift Features

1. Discuss lift capabilities and design features;

- Designed for institutional use
- 500 pound capacity
- Specifically for partial weight bearing patients
- Lift style allows patient to feel less dependent
- Can be used for gait training

2. Discuss/Demonstrate product operation;

- Electric battery pack will last approximately 36 lifts (depending on patient weight)
- Simple two button hand control operation (up and down)
- Ergonomically designed foot pedals easily open and close base
- Non-powered base conserves battery charge for patient lifts
- Caster brakes
- Yoke operation
- Knee pad adjustability and proper placement for comfortable and safe patient movement
- Removable foot plate for assistance with ambulating patient
- Demonstrate emergency stop switch (see trouble shooting)
- Remove battery (discuss wall charger option)
- Battery level indicator (yellow flashing light and audible beep indicates need to charge battery-can perform two more lifts before charging)
- Charger and charger port (when battery is fully charged indicator light is illuminated green-charging process could take up to nine hours)
- Discuss back belt sling, various sizes, design features, color loops, and proper placement on patient (low on back-placed on while patient is sitting)

Perform an Actual Lift

1. Solicit volunteer to act as patient.
2. Apply back belt sling to patient.
3. Wheel lift into position, widen base, and adjust knee pad as necessary.
4. Instruct patient to place their feet on foot plate.
5. Hook straps to yoke, making sure they are in same color loops.
6. Explain to attendee if a shorter strap, the bed can be raised to shorten the distance.
7. Instruct patient to lean back during lifting to prevent belt from rising.
8. Move to side of patient and raise yoke. Explain that with patients with large abdomens, it may be necessary to tighten the belt as there abdomen opens up.



9. When student/patient is in upright position, demonstrate maneuverability of lift by holding on to various contact points.
10. Lower patient onto a chair or toilet (mention that belt does not need to be removed during toileting).
11. Solicit an additional volunteer and perform another lift (for gait training), explaining that the patient is lifted with the footplate removed.

Debrief/Review

1. Discuss the previous evolution, focusing on patient and healthcare provider safety.
2. Allow attendees the opportunity to apply knowledge with equipment, carefully supervise the process and provide feedback to attendees.

Assessment Phase

Assessment

1. Present attendees with short five question test.
2. Conduct skills review and sign/present competency sheets.