



Staff/User Guide (707)

Barton Ready Stand

Introductory Phase

1. 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
 - 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
 - Easy to use caster brakes
 - Knee pad easily adjustable for proper placement ensuring comfortable and safe patient movement
 - Removable foot plate for assistance with patient ambulation
 - Demonstrate emergency stop switch (see trouble shooting)
 - Remove battery (discuss wall charger option)
 - Battery level indicator (yellow flashing light and beeps indicates need to charge battery-can perform two more lifts before charging)
 - Charger and charger port (when battery is fully charged light 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. Apply back belt sling to patient.
2. Patient should be at least partial weight bearing.
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 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. To perform gait training footplate must be removed.