

Serious skin breakdown can occur in a surprisingly brief period of time. Residents are at greater risk for developing pressure ulcers if they become ill or if they are not ambulatory.

Risk Factors for Pressure Ulcer Development

- Diabetes, peripheral vascular disease, edema of the feet or legs, or conditions such as stroke, in which extremities are paralyzed or sensation is impaired.
- Being bedfast, chairfast, or unable to move and turn independently.
- Extreme weight loss, inadequate nutrition.
- Poor fluid intake, dehydration.
- Underweight or overweight.
- Skin that is dryer, thinner, or bleeds easily.
- Confusion or coma.
- Inability to communicate.
- Bowel and/or bladder incontinence
- Contracture
- Restraint use.



Caution

Exposure to moisture, friction, shearing, chemicals, secretions, excretions, and other irritants also influences pressure ulcer development. Friction and shearing is present when residents are pulled up in a bed or chair and could cause minor skin tears that could rapidly turn into pressure ulcers. Pressure ulcers can also develop if clothing is constricting, which may cause excessive rubbing on the skin.

Prevention of Pressure Ulcers in the Wheelchair

- Encourage residents who are able to move to reposition themselves frequently to relieve pressure.
- Teach residents who are seated in chairs to shift their weight every 15 minutes, if physically able, to relieve pressure.
- Keep the skin clean and dry. Excessive moisture promotes skin breakdown.
- Keep the pressure off the skin over bony prominences by using a pressure relief cushion.
- Use facility-approved moisturizing lotions on residents who have dry skin. Skin that is supple and well hydrated will not breakdown as easily as dry skin.
- Provide adequate nutrition to meet the resident's calorie and protein needs. Provide adequate fluids. Provide oral nourishments, supplements, and snacks as ordered.
- Follow the directions on the care plan for prevention of decubitus ulcers.



756240



756250



- Decubitus prevention
- Air flotation
- Pressure relief and redistribution
- 20g vinyl, heat-sealed construction
- Anti-bacterial vinyl

- Wipe clean vinyl
- Safety straps
- Pre-inflated
- Meets CA 117

Reorder#	Description	Size	Color	Warranty	Weight Capacity	UM
756240	Air Lock Seat Cushion	19" x 19"	Tan	1 Year	350lbs.	Ea.
756241	Air Lock Seat Cushion	19" x 19"	Tan	1 Year	350lbs.	12/cs
756245	Air Lock Seat Cushion w/LSII Cover	19" x 19"	Tan	1 Year on Cushion 6 months on LSII Cover	350lbs.	Ea.
756250	Air Lock Seat Cushion	22" x 28"	Green	1 Year	700lbs.	Ea.
756251	Air Lock Seat Cushion	22" x 28"	Green	1 Year	700lbs.	6/cs
756255	Air Lock Seat Cushion w/LSII Cover	22" x 28"	Green	1 Year on Cushion 6 months on LSII Cover	700lbs.	Ea.

Indication for use:

Comfort, prevention and healing therapy through stage IV pressure ulcers. Deep tissue injury protection. See page 3 for multiple uses of this product. This product is a pressure relief and redistribution cushion.

Inspection, Inflation and Deflation:

1. A properly inflated cushion will appear to be half full.
2. Place the individual on the cushion in his/her normal sitting position.
3. Slide your hand between the cushion and surface of the chair, and feel for the lowest bony prominence.
4. If the bony prominence is felt, remove the patient and add air as needed.
5. If the bony prominence isn't felt no action is required.
6. To use the optional air pump; open valve, place pump inside valve and use pump action to inflate. Remove pump and close valve cover.
7. To deflate cushion, open valve cover and squeeze air out by pressing on upper surface. Close valve cover when finished.

Installation:

1. Place cushion on wheelchair, valve side down with tie straps towards back of wheelchair. Secure cushion to back of wheelchair with straps.
2. Optional cover: open zipper and place cushion inside cover with flange toward the back of the cover with the valve facing the bottom. Bottom of cover is the black side. Close zipper. Adjust safety straps around chair and connect side release buckle.

Easy Care:

1. Clean cushion and cover with spray and wipe cleaning solution. Avoid bleach. Do not launder cushion or cover.



Caution:

Keep cushion away from open flame and cigarettes and avoid sharp objects from making contact with the cushion.

Other Uses:



Between The Legs



Under the Elbow



On the Bed



Under the Head



On the Back of the Wheelchair