# "SLING" ing the Critically III Patient into Position Cheryl Brach Rothermel BSN, RN, CWOCN

# PROBLEM

Critically ill patients are very difficult to mobilize comfortably and safely and the need for the additional healthcare staff to mobilize this population are needed to turn, boost, vertically and laterally transfer, and lift from bed to chair.

# RATIONALE

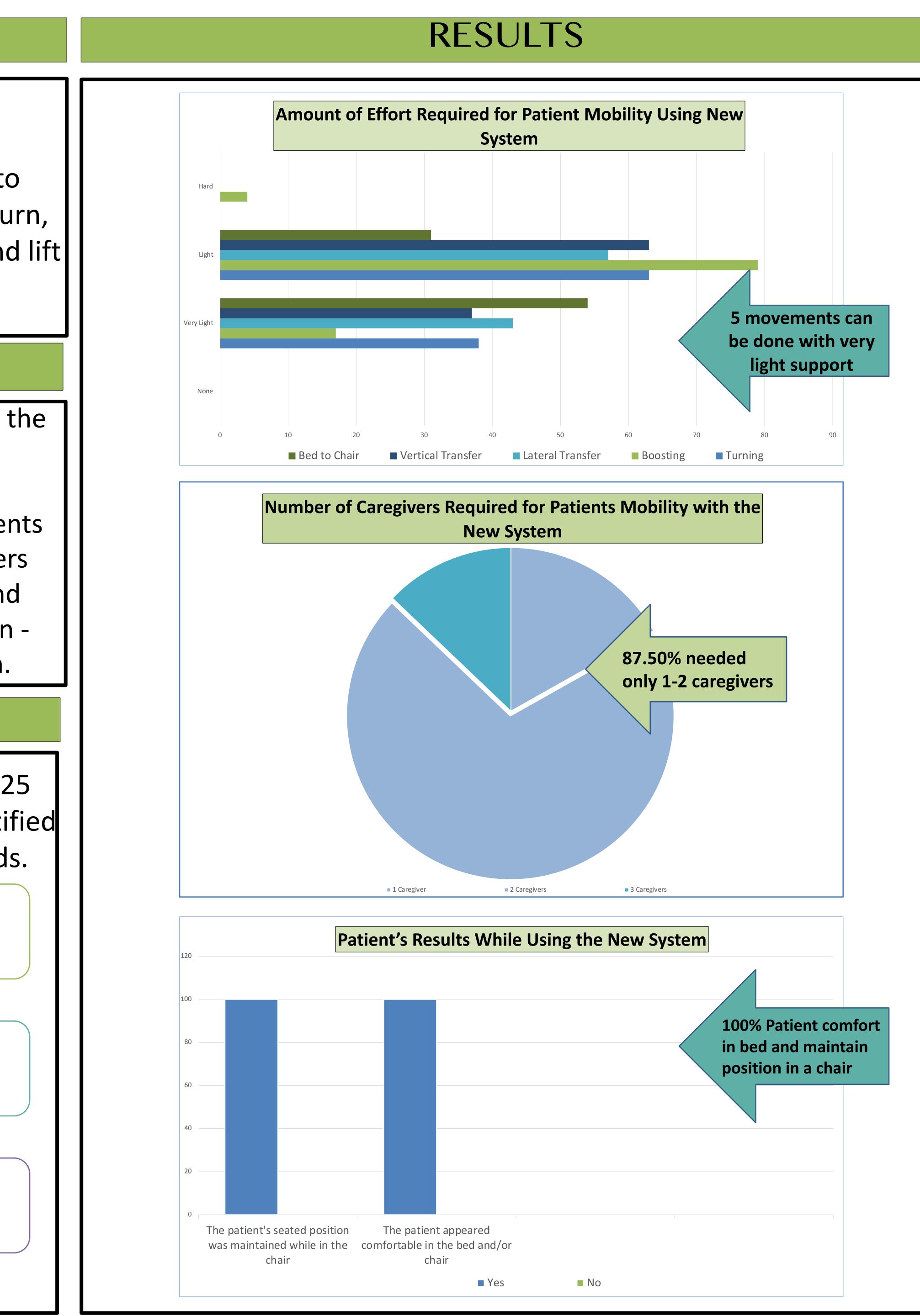
The purpose of this study was to examine the efficacy of a new Turning and Positioning System related: to caregiver (staff) effort required for patient mobility in 5 movements in the ICU patient, the number of caregivers (staff) required to mobilize the patient, and patient comfort in a hospital bed and main taining a position in a chair on this system.

### METHODS

Prospective observational pilot study of 25 caregivers (staff). All patients were identified by staff based on their mobilization needs.

• 25 Caregivers (staff) in the ICU • RNs, PTs, RTs, and NAs • In the ICU of a 225-bed hospital in the Northeast Perspective **Pilot Study** • Caregiver (staff) ease of use • Patient benefits **Collection Form** Questions Clinical feedback • Patient feedback Additional Information

Sr. Clinical Marketing Manager, Post Acute Molnlycke Healthcare



(staff) for patient mobility. using the product. repositioning. in a chair.

Leditschke, I. A., Green, M., Irvine, J., Bissett, B., & Mitchell, I. A. (2012). What are the barriers to mobilizing intensive care patients?. Cardiopulmonary Physical Therapy Journal, 23(1), 26–29 Print

Product Reference: Molnlycke<sup>®</sup> Tortoise<sup>®</sup> Sling Turning & Positioning System

# CONCLUSIONS

The use of the new Turning and Positioning System showed safe and effective delivery of mobilization of the patient.

▶87.50% of caregivers/staff said the product required only 1-2 caregivers

Easier to help move the patient with airway needs than other products.

 $\geq$  No pressure injuries had developed while

> Patient stated: It was very comfortable, and the sling had helped with pain with

➢2 critically ill patients who were bed bound for 4 months were able to be lifted to a recliner without pain or discomfort and remained comfortable when placed



# REFERENCES

European Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel, National Pressure Injury Advisory Panel, & Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance. (2019). Prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers/injuries: Clinical practice guideline. The International Guideline. Emily Haesler (Ed.), EPUAP/NPIAP/PPPIA, 55-56, 132-133