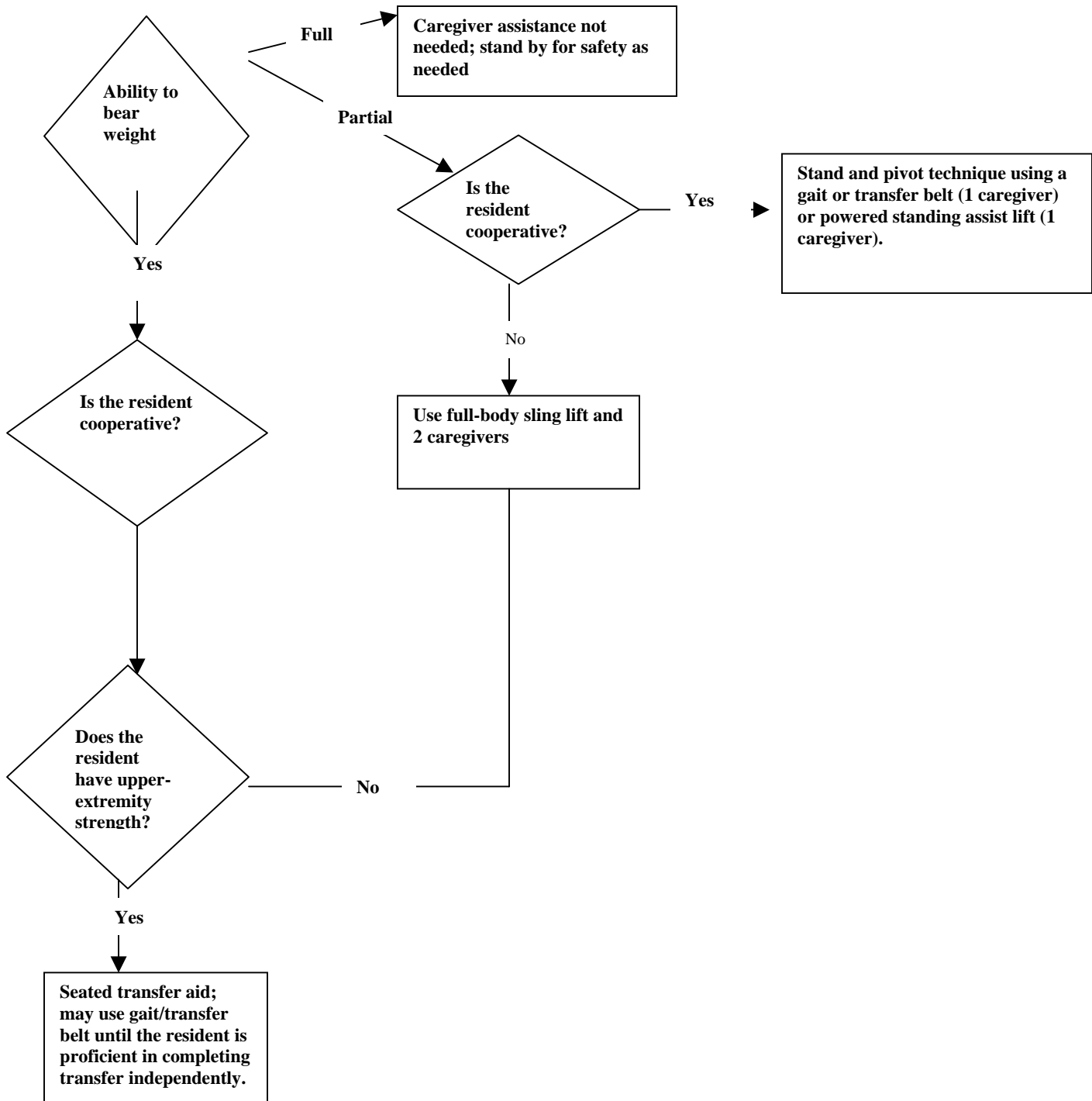


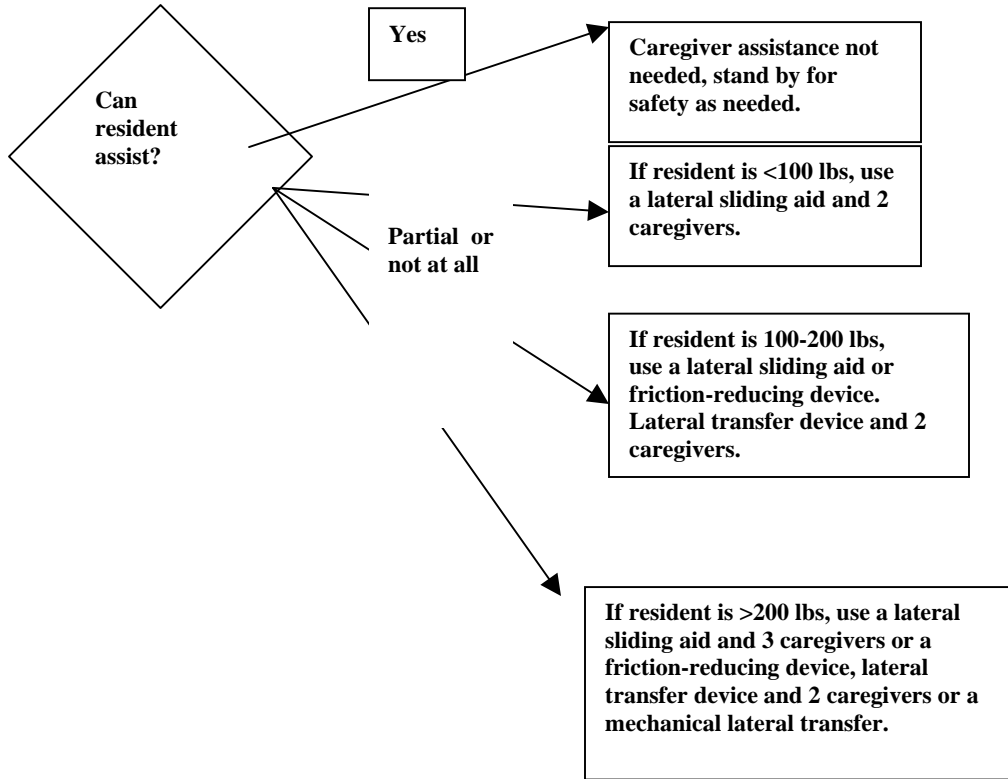
Algorithm 1
 Transfer To & From: Bed to Chair,
 Chair to Toilet, Chair to Chair, or Car to Chair



Comments:

- For seated transfer aid, must have chair with arms that recess or are removable.
- For full-body sling, select a lift that was specifically designed to access a resident from the car, if the car is the starting or ending destination.
- If partial weight-bearing, transfer toward stronger side.
- Toileting slings are available for toileting.
- Bathing mesh slings are available for bathing.

Algorithm 2
Lateral Transfer To & From: Bed to Stretcher, Trolley

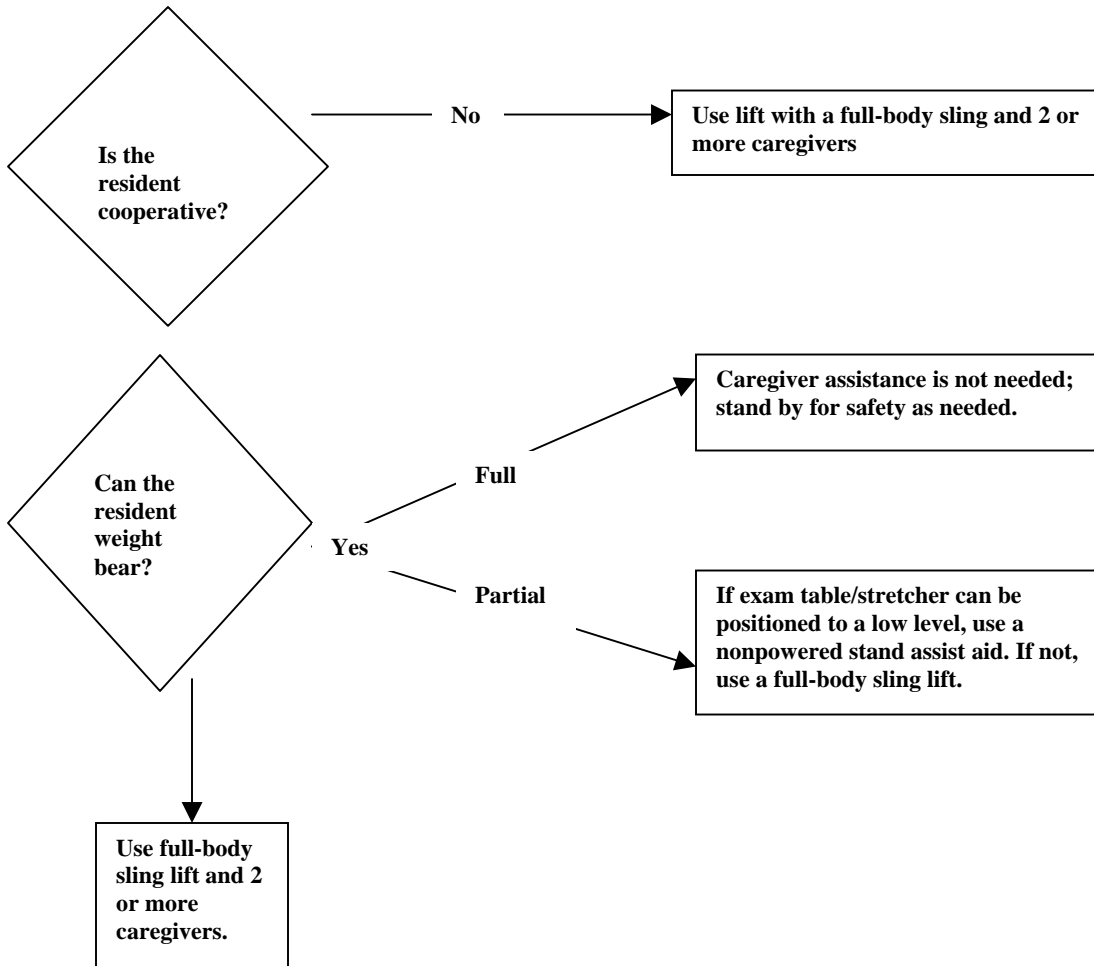


Comments:

- Surfaces should be even for all patient moves.
- For resident with Stage III or IV pressure ulcers, care must be taken to avoid shearing force.

Algorithm 3

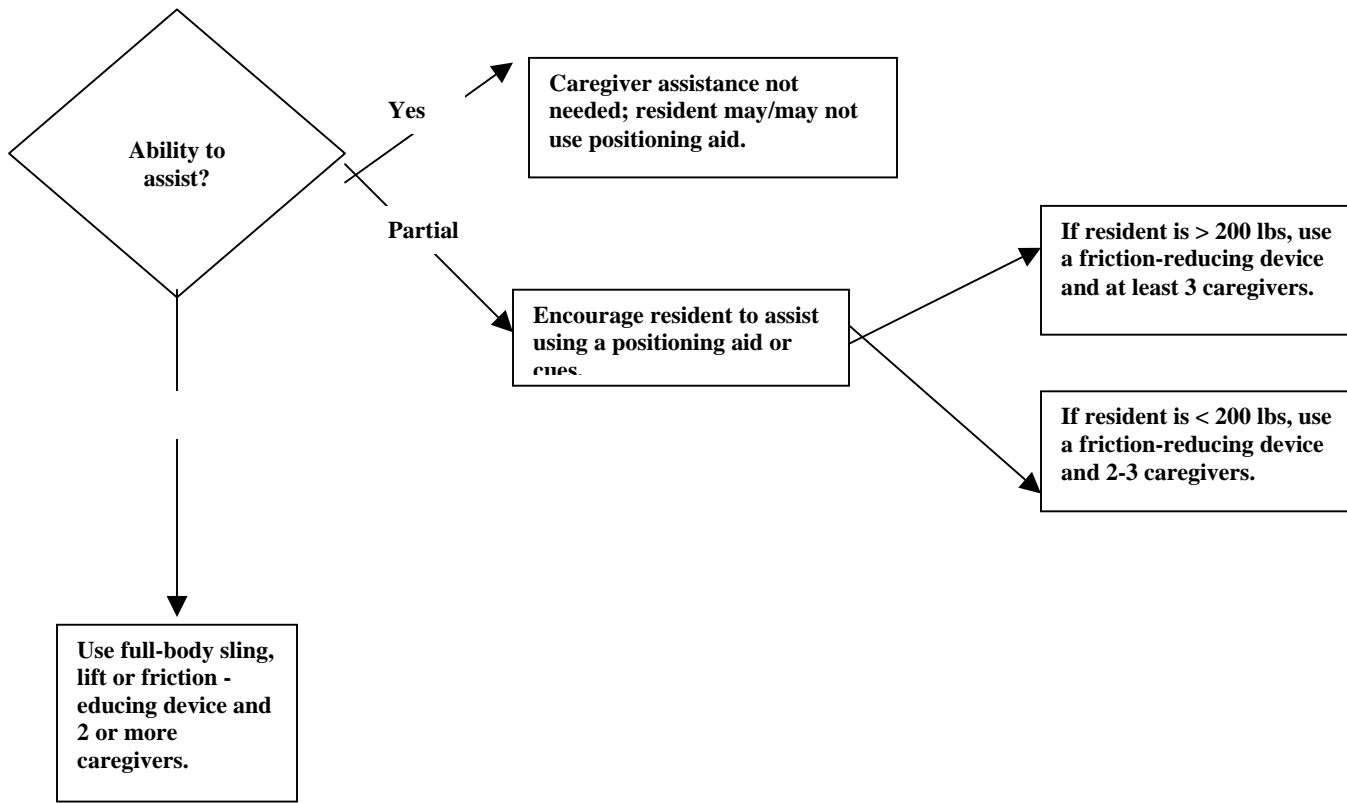
Transfer To & From; Chair to Stretcher or Chair to Exam Table



Comments:

High/low exam tables and stretchers would be ideal.

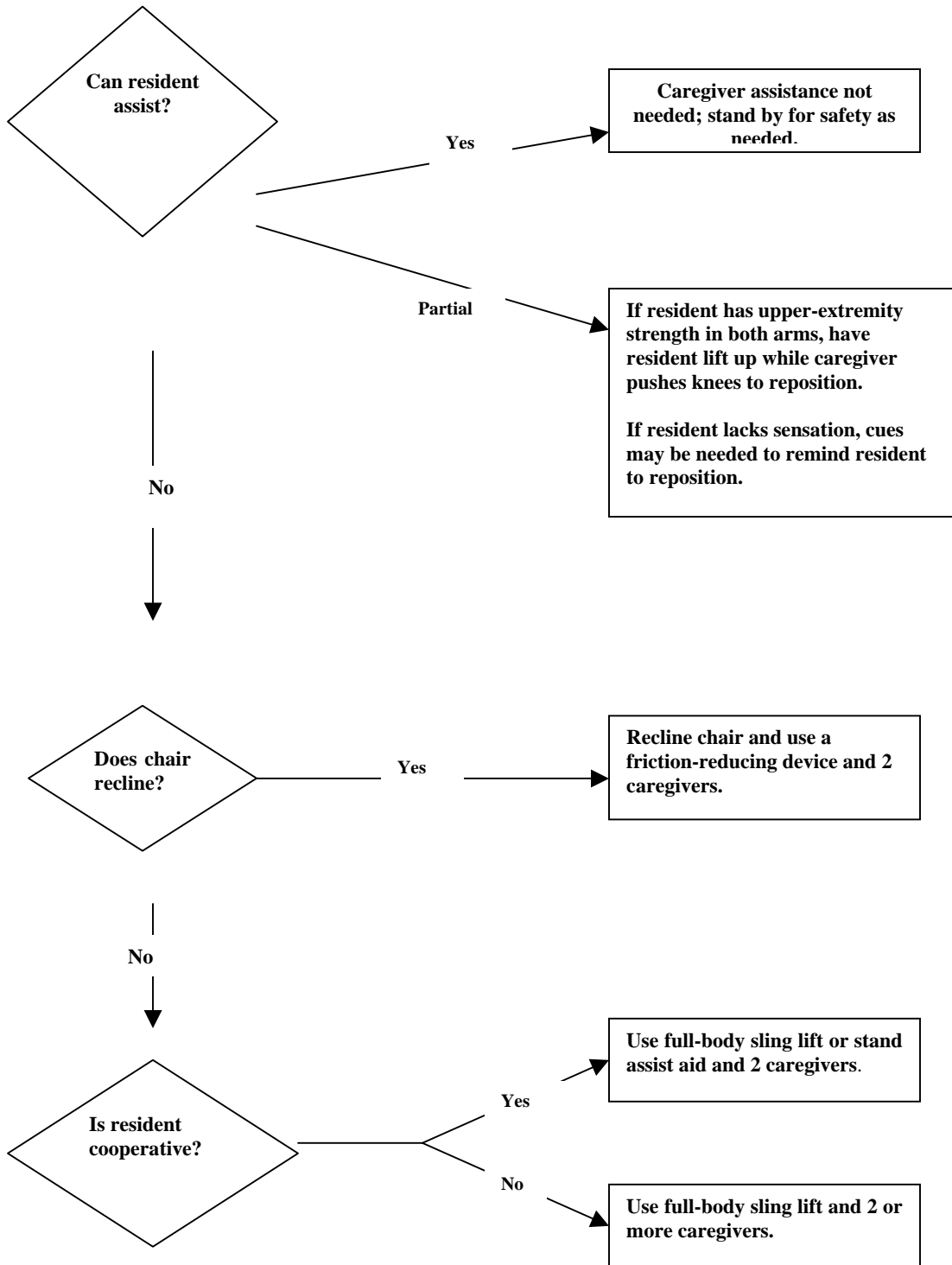
Algorithm 4
Reposition in Bed: Side-to-Side, Up in Bed



Comments:

- This is not a one-person task—do not pull from head of bed.
- When pulling a resident up in bed, the bed should be flat or in the Trendelenburg position to aid in gravity, with the side rail down.
- For residents with Stage III or IV pressure ulcers, care should be taken to avoid shearing force.
- The bed height should be appropriate for staff safety (at the elbows).
- If the resident can assist when repositioning “up in bed,” ask the resident to flex the knees and push on the count of three.

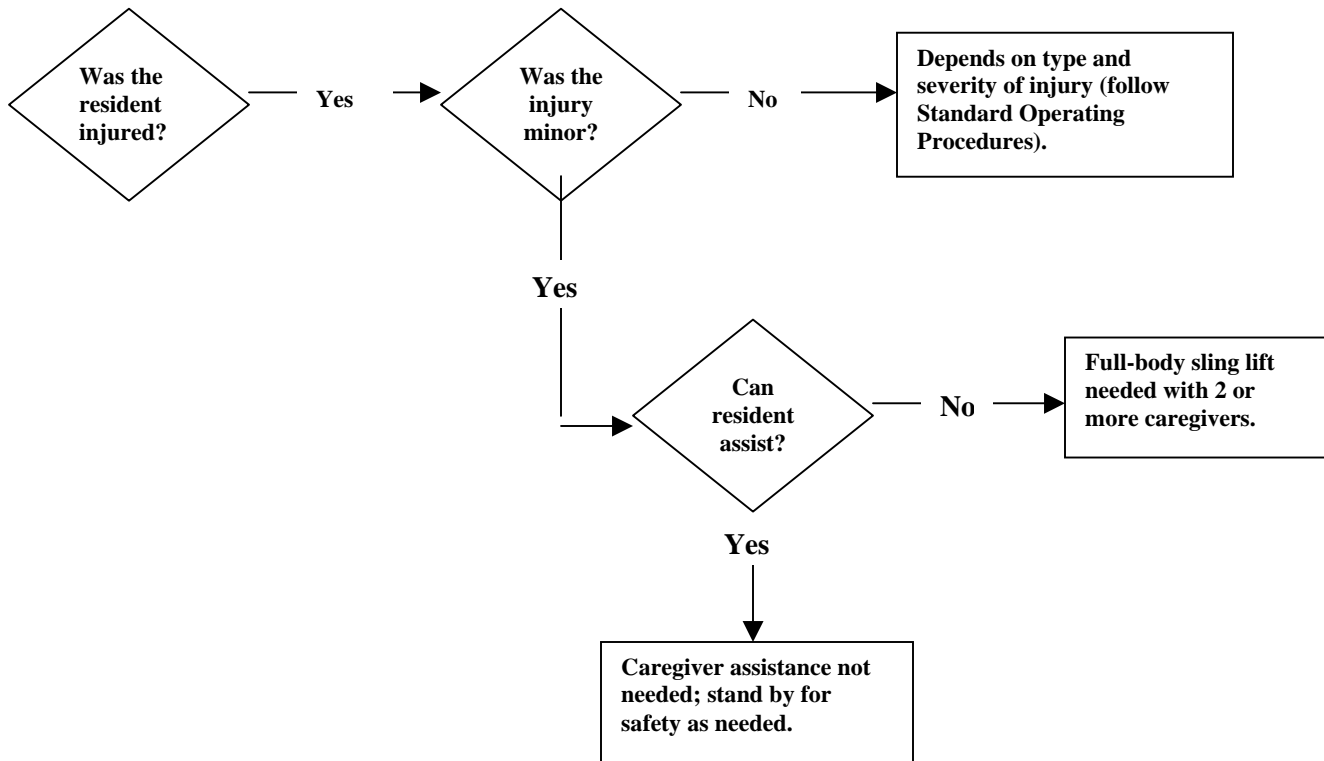
Algorithm 5
Reposition in Chair: Wheelchair & Dependency Chair



Comments:

- This is not a one-person task—do not pull from behind chair.
- Take full advantage of chair functions, e.g., chair that reclines, or use of armrest of chair to facilitate repositioning.
- Ensure that chair wheels are locked.

Algorithm 6
Transfer a Resident Up from the Floor



Comments:

- Use full-body sling that goes all the way down to the floor.
- Most of the newer models are capable of this.