

DESCRIPTION OF PRODUCT: Wrist/ankle restraints for use with extremely violent patients and/or patients who are potentially dangerous to themselves or others.

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW (USA) RESTRICTS THIS DEVICE TO SALE OR USE BY OR ON ORDER OF A PHYSICIAN.

INDICATIONS:

- Patients who continually disrupt life-saving treatment (e.g., chronic tube-pulling which breaks the integrity of an IV line or self-extubation).
- When a patient's pulling lines prevents the healthcare professional from adequately monitoring the vital signs of the patient.
- When a patient's picking, pulling, scratching or peeling exacerbates a skin condition, causes self-injury, or disrupts wound site integrity.
- These products are to be used on patients assessed as being in extreme danger of injury to themselves or to others.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- Contraindications include, but are not limited to the following conditions:
- Do not use limb restraints on patients with dislocations, fractures or open wounds on the affected limb.
 - Do not use limb restraints if the I.V. site could be compromised.
 - Aggressive, combative, agitated, or suicidal patients should not be put into a restrictive product unless they will receive constant monitoring.

ADVERSE REACTIONS:

Severe emotional, psychological, and physical problems may occur if a patient's movement is severely limited. The patient may become agitated if the device is uncomfortable or severely limits movement. Request assistance from a qualified medical authority to try to find a less restrictive alternative product or intervention.

Do not attach the limb holder in a way that the patient may use his/her teeth to remove the device or inflict self-injury. Additional body restraint (fifth point) may be required to prevent the patient from moving the line/wound/tube site to within access of his/her hands. Refer to Posey Psychiatric and Emergency Dept. Product Book, Part No. M1031.) Always secure strap at a frame juncture which will not allow the straps to slide in any direction, changing the position of the product.

ADDITIONAL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS ON OTHER SIDE

⚠ WARNING

A patient in a supine position who cannot sit up requires extra vigilance. Should the patient vomit, he/she could aspirate his/her vomitus and suffocate. Monitor constantly and be prepared to intervene at the first sign of danger.

If this device is applied too tightly, circulation will be impaired; if too loose, the patient may be able to slip his/her limb from the device. Check circulation frequently and monitor for skin discoloration.

Check cuffs and straps for cracks, tears and wear. Soft leather is pliable and may allow the patient to pull the cuff off the wrist, or the straps to slide through the slots. Discard all leather products that are cracked, worn, torn or are too soft or pliable to prevent the patient from pulling the cuff off the wrist, or pulling the connecting strap through slots. If the patient is able to remove the cuff, they may do injury to themselves or others.

RECOMMENDED CLEANING:

LEATHER AND SYNTHETIC LEATHER: There is no universally accepted method of sterilizing or disinfecting leather or synthetic leather products. Traditional methods of sterilization, i.e., bleach, autoclaving, steam and ETO gas sterilization, are not effective since leather is a very porous, biogenic material that will deteriorate with exposure to germicidal chemicals or high heat/moisture. Furthermore, because of the natural porosity of leather, residual disinfectant may accumulate to pose a possible risk to the caregiver and/or patient.

Synthetic Leather may be sanitized (reduction of at least 99.9% of organisms) by entirely submerging the product in 70% alcohol for 10 minutes. Be sure the product is completely dry before applying to a patient.

Since effective disinfecting and sterilizing of leather, and synthetic leather cannot be achieved, any leather or synthetic leather product contaminated with blood or bodily fluids should be discarded. A suitable alternative is the Posey T-A-T Cuff (#2790-#2799). The Posey T-A-T Cuff may be laundered according to CDC recommendations for linens soiled with blood or bodily fluid. For a durable, sterilizable restraint cuff alternative, we recommend the Posey E.D. Security Cuff (#2835).



APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: SINGLE CUFFS

1. Wrap the cuff around the patient's limb, leaving enough room to insert one finger, bringing the U-bar through the vertical slot and then the leather tongue through the U-bar.
 2. Pass the connecting strap through the U-bar on the cuff.
- ⚠ WARNING:** If keys are needed to unlock, be sure to have keys readily available to all staff members at all times. In the event of an emergency, it would be very difficult to cut these leather cuffs off.
- ⚠ WARNING:** Use extreme caution when using any type of padding. If the patient violently pulls against the padding, they may be able to compress it enough to free their hand.

LEATHER WRIST/ANKLE CUFFS

REF 2202, Suede lined

SYNTHETIC LEATHER WRIST/ANKLE CUFFS

REF 2203

NOTE: Straps must be ordered separately. See Posey catalog, or call 800-447-6739.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: CONNECTING STRAPS FOR SINGLE CUFF

1. Wrap the strap once (or more) around the moveable frame of the bed.
 2. Pass the strap through the metal U-bar and pass it through the lock or buckle, leaving no more than 1" of strap protruding through the lock. Too much excess strap may allow the patient to pull on the buckle with more than 600 pounds leverage, damaging or breaking open the lock. If more than 1" protrudes out of the lock, the strap should be positioned with the lock out of the patient's reach. Cotton and polypropylene straps may be cut with scissors to free patient in an emergency.
- REF** 2320, Cotton strap w/keylock buckle - 18", 24", 36", 48", 60", 72"
REF 2330, Leather strap w/roller buckle - 18", 24", 36", 48"
REF 2355, Synthetic leather w/roller buckle - 18", 24", 36", 48", 60", 72"

NOTE ON CLOSING BUCKLES: If the strap does not pass easily through the locking buckle, check to see if there is an obstruction in the lock or if the strap end is bent or curled. If the strap end is relatively straight and the lock unobstructed, but the strap still does not pass easily into and through the lock, try the following remedy: With the lock in the 'open' position, gently push the strap end into the lock until it meets resistance. With the thumb of the other hand, gently push the lock latch down halfway (like you're closing it, but don't close the lock!). Repeat this action several times until the strap feeds itself through the passage.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS: CONNECTED CUFFS

1. Attach the long bed strap to the movable part of the bed frame at a comfortable level for either wrist or ankle use.
 2. Lay the patient down on the bed on top of the connecting strap between the leather cuffs.
 3. Wrap the Cuff around the patients limb, bringing the U-bar through a vertical slot. Then bring the leather strap through the metal U-bar. You should be able to insert 1 finger between the cuff and the patient's limb.
- ⚠ WARNING:** Use extreme caution when using any type of padding. If the patient violently pulls against the padding, they may be able to compress it enough to free their hand.
- ⚠ WARNING:** Make sure patients cannot reach bed connecting straps and release themselves.

SYNTHETIC LEATHER - (PARACRIL® NITRILE RUBBER)

REF 2204, Connected Wrist Cuffs

REF 2205, Connected Ankle Cuffs

LEATHER

REF 2206, Connected Wrist Cuffs

REF 2207, Connected Ankle Cuffs

