



High Risk Populations:

- Long procedures
- Arthritis
- Congestive heart failure
- Peripheral vascular disorders
- Respiratory problems
- Renal impairment
- Neuromuscular disorders
- Immunosuppressive therapy



- Elderly
- Infant / child
- Hypotensive / anaemic
- Malnourished
- Hypothermic
- Diabetic
- Obese
- Cancer / metastasis

Common theme among these conditions is that, tissue perfusion and oxygenation is decreased, increasing pressure to tissues and compromising circulation and tissue healing

Criteria for all patients positions:

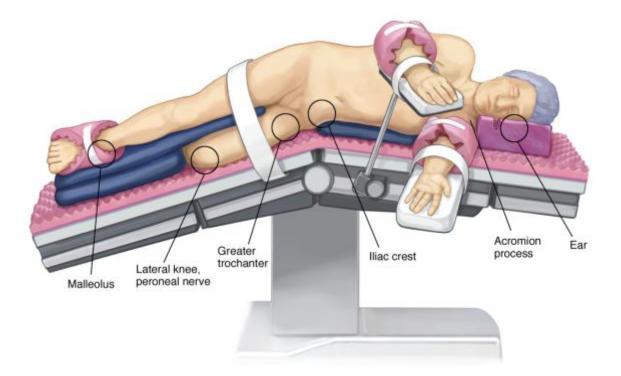
- Body alignment maintained
- No direct contact with metal or hard surfaces
- All body parts supported
- Circulation maximized in all extremities
- Pressure points padded
- Areas of nerve compression padded
- Respiratory expansion maximised
- Operative site accessible
- Provide patient privacy
- Avoid unnecessary hypothermia



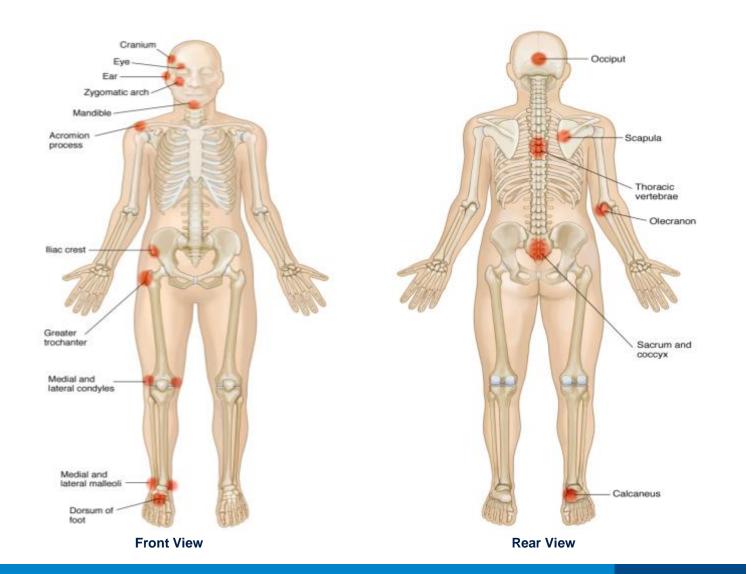
Various Positions:

- Supine
- Prone
- Lateral
- Lithotomy
- Jackknife
- Knee-chest
- Chair/Sitting
- What ever bizarre position the surgeon wants the patient in





COMMON PRESSURE POINTS

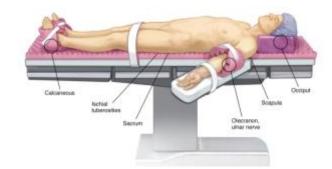


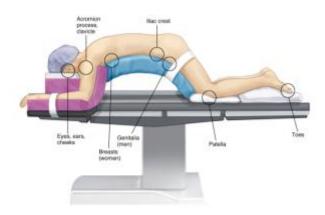
Supine Position

- The most commonly used position and is frequently used in abdominal, orthopaedic
- Allows access to the head, neck, extremities, peritoneal, thoracic and pericardial regions
- Pressure points include head, ulnar nerve, Sacrum & heels

Prone Position

- Patient is lying face down on the table
- Used for spine and vascular procedures
- Pressure points include eyes, ears, cheeks & patella
- Extreme caution should always be implemented when the patient is placed in the prone surgery to avoid direct pressure on the area of the eye orbit



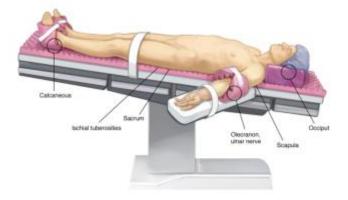


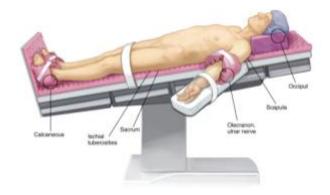
Trendelenburg Position

- This is a dorsal position in which the table is tilted to a 45° angle, lowering the head of the table
- Used for Gallbladder. Thoracic and abdominal procedures

Reverse Trendelburg Position

- This is a dorsal position in which the table is tilted to a 45° angle, lowering the feet and raising the head of the table
- Used for lower abdominal and urology procedures



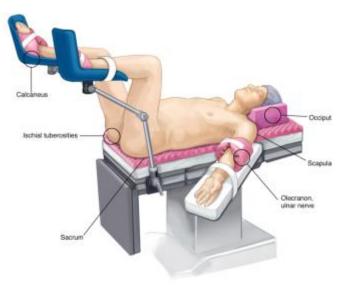


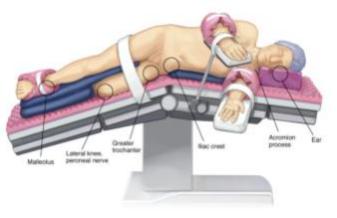
Lithotomy Position

- In this position the legs are elevated, abducted (moved away from the midline of the body) and supported by stirrups. The lower portion of the table is broken and fully lowered
- Used for gynaecology and urology procedures

Lateral Position

- In the lateral position the patient lies on his side with both arms forward and his knees and hips flexed. One leg is more acutely flexed than the other leg
- Lateral position used for kidney surgery



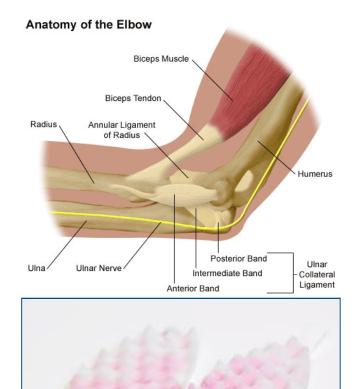


PATIENT POSITIONING – COMMON INJURIES

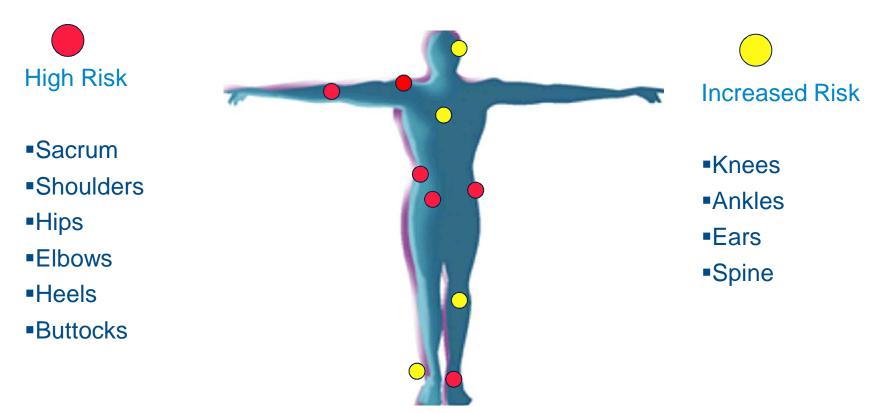
Ulnar Nerve Injury

Most common nerve injury in anesthetised patients

- Often injured when compressed between the posterior elbow and arm board or bed
- More likely with elbow flexed or forearm pronated
- Symptoms include loss of sensation of lateral portion of hand and inability to abduct or oppose the fifth finger (claw hand)



"UNDER PRESSURE" AREAS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE



Patient Positioning – Bad Practice



Inefficient - Long set-up time - Not Consistent





No Cost-benefit

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Devon™ Positioning Products



Head Rests Ulnar Nerve Protectors Heel & Knee Protectors Abduction Pillows Chest Rolls Bolsters Wedges Straps Kits Larger patients positioners

Devon™ Positioning Products



| FEATURES | BENEFITS |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Highly resilient material | Provides balanced pressure distribution |
| (Foam made of Polyurethane) | |
| Firm density | Provides maximum support |
| Non-slip surface | Gently secures patient |
| Disposable | Eliminates risk of infection |
| | Eliminates cleaning processes (time & cost saving) |
| Non-toxic | Virtually irritation free |
| Variety of styles | Maximum convenience |
| | |

HEAD POSITIONERS

- Provide support, stability, elevation and safe alignment of head and neck
- Support and protect sensitive facial features
- Several products are designed to accommodate an endotracheal tube

Prone and lateral head positioners



Slotted Head Positioner 31143160



Soft Touch Head Positioner 31163184



Supine head positioners



Adult Head Positioner 31143129

> **Child Head Positioner** 31143194



Head Rest Whole-in-One 31143152



Head Rest - 7" Bagel 31143145



Head Rest - 9" Bagel 31143137

BODY POSITIONERS

- Provide support and stability required for safe positioning of patients
- Reduce risk of pressure sores and nerve damage
- Convoluted pads are designed to help maintain proper circulation



Body positioners



Convoluted Utility Pad 31143384



Chest Roll 31143418

To elevate the chest



Bolster (2 sizes) 31143434 & 31143442

Upper extremity positioners



Convoluted Ulnar Nerve Protector

31143095

Convoluted Arm Board Pad 31143467



Lower extremity positioners



Larger patients positioners





STRAPS



Knee & Body Strap 31142964



Knee & Body Strap 31143004



Arm Strap 31142980



Arm Strap 31142998

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