






CL.73a SAFE PATIENT HANDLING ASSESSMENT TOOL updated 8/16

Lift Type	Patient /Resident Criteria	Contraindications	Sling Criteria	Staff
 <p>Total Mechanical Lift or Ceiling Lift</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non weight bearing • Not able to sit/balance on edge of bed • Non weight bearing patient needing repositioning in a non-reclining chair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross through attachment method for Split Leg Hammock sling is standard; UNLESS • Cradle Method of sling attachment is required for Bilateral Amputees or high residual limb amputations. This attachment may also be more comfortable for Bariatric patients. 	<p>Use - Hygiene sling if patient has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good upper body control • Cognitive • Able to assist • Transfer is for toileting/access to perineal area. <p>Hammock Split Leg style sling provides universal fit with 2 attachment methods</p> <p>Sizing: Body morphology also considered S – 45 – 100 lbs. M – 100 – 210 lbs. L – 210 – 440 lbs. XL– 440 – 800 lbs.</p>	<p>2 – 2+ Hands on patient/res. for duration of transfer.</p> <p>2 – 2+ Hands on patient/res. for duration of transfer.</p>
 <p>Sit/Stand Mechanical Lift</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partial weight bearing in one or both legs • Can hold on with one or both hands • Cooperative • Able to move supine to sit and be able to sit/balance on edge of bed with 1-assist and/or use of assist rail/head of bed. • Partial weight bearing patient needing repositioning in a non-reclining chair 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal, chest or back surgery (if the area of surgery would be compromised resulting in harm to the patient/resident) • Spinal or pelvic fracture (if the fracture site would be compromised resulting in harm to the patient/resident) • Poor skin integrity in area of belt 	<p>Use - Band Harness if patient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CAN bear weight continuously <p>Use -TT Harness if patient:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CANNOT bear weight continuously • Band sling is not large enough • If leg straps are needed • Never tighten the TT Harness leg straps 	<p>2 – 2+</p> <p>2 – 2+ Once patient/res is seated bedside for transfer do not leave their side. Contact Guard</p>
 <p>Transfer/Gait Belt</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full weight bearing and able to ambulate with guidance or hands on cueing • Partial weight bearing if they can take steps and move feet • Steady • Sound cognition • Cooperative 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal, chest or back surgery (if the area of the surgery would be compromised resulting in harm to the patient/resident) • Spinal or pelvic fracture (if the fracture site would be comprised resulting in harm to the patient/resident) • Poor skin integrity in area of belt 	<p>None</p>	<p>1 + another to handle medical equipment</p>
 <p>Slide sheets, Air Matt or Repositioning slings</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bedrest • Unable to assist with lateral transfer • Needs repositioning in bed or reclining chair 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tri-Turner- size based on bed size • Full Body Positioning Sling- size based on bed size • Split Sheet- size based on bed size • Limb Straps-1 or 2 based on task 	<p>Use of SPH Tools and...</p> <p>More than 300 lbs-3 assist may be needed</p> <p>2-2+</p>
 <p>No Lift Device</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full weight bearing bilaterally • Steady • Or patient \leq 30 LBS 		<p>None</p>	<p>0 – 1</p>