This instruction guide is valid for Liko HygieneVest and Teddy HygieneVest, but in the following text we will only use the name Liko HygieneVest.

Liko HygieneVest is designed for safe lifting and transfer to and from the toilet.

In terms of function and safety, the HygieneVest offers unique advantages and works well in complicated problem situations where no other alternatives are appropriate. The HygieneVest has an outer vest section that surrounds and firmly supports the upper body during lifting. A generous opening around the seat leaves much of the lower body free for dressing and undressing during the actual lifting operation in connection with visits to the toilet.

Liko HygieneVest is the preferred choice of many patients because it enables a stable, upright sitting posture. HygieneVest can also be the best choice for severely functionally disabled amputees or those who have problems with spasticity (best choice, Mod. 55).

Even patients with limited torso stability and poor muscle tone can usually manage lifts with the HygieneVest, and they find it secure and comfortable.

The HygieneVest is intended for sit-to-sit lifting.

The sitting posture is almost fully upright, which facilitates lifts to the toilet and positioning in a wheelchair.

Since the HygieneVest is not placed over the hips, it is ideal for lifting to and from custom-moulded seats and close-fitting wheelchairs.

Liko HygieneVest in sizes XXS and XS are made of a Teddy bear patterned polyester fabric and this is why these slings are called Teddy HygieneVest. In these sizes, the leg supports are reinforced and padded with a teddy bear patterned polyester fabric. Slings in sizes S to XXXL are made of green polyester and the leg supports are reinforced and padded with a curduroy fabric.

These material combinations apply to the same sizes in model 55.

Liko HygieneVest HighBack, Mod 55/
Teddy HygieneVest HighBack, Mod. 55

Liko HygieneVest with HighBack is the right choice for those who need support to prevent the head from tilting back. For patients who have problems with spasticity, try Model 55.

⚠️ is a warning triangle used for situations which require extra care and attention.

In this document, the person being lifted is referred to as the “patient” and the person helping them is referred to as the “caregiver”.

Before using lifts and lifting accessories, read the instructions for both the sling and the lift that will be used.
**Definitions**

1. Laths
2. Head support
3. Product label
4. Serial number
5. Label: Periodic inspection
6. Label: Individual marking (Belongs to)
7. Size marking
8. Shoulder strap
9. Metal D-rings
10. Leg support
11. Lower edge
12. Loop strap
13. Leg support loop

⚠️ Before lifting, remember the following!

- The need for one or more caregivers must be determined from case to case.
- For safety and hygiene reasons, use individual slings.
- Plan the lift carefully to ensure that it is performed as safely and conveniently as possible.
- Before lifting, check that the lifting accessory hangs vertically and can move freely.
- Although Liko’s sling bars are equipped with latches, particular care must be taken. Before the patient is lifted from the underlying surface, but after the straps have been fully extended, make sure the straps are properly hooked to the sling bar.
- Never lift a patient higher above the underlying surface than is necessary for the lifting and transfer procedure.
- Check to ensure that the patient is sitting securely in the sling before starting the transfer.
- Never leave a patient unattended during a lifting situation.
- Make sure the wheels on the wheelchair, bed, gurney, etc. are locked during the lifting/transfer operation.
- Always work ergonomically.
### How to Attach a Sling to Different Sling Bars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sling bar</th>
<th>Sling loops to sling bar hooks</th>
<th>Correct</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SlingGuard™</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Correct" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Correct" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SlingGuard™ Twin</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Correct" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universal Twin</td>
<td></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Correct" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Wrong!

![Wrong](image5)
How to Attach a HygieneVest to a Twin Bar

1. Shoulder strap
   - A
   - B
   - C

2. Loop strap
   - A
   - B
   - C

3. Leg support loop
   - A
   - B
   - C
Transfer from Wheelchair to Toilet

Prepare to undress the patient by undoing buttons and zippers.

Place the vest around the patient, with the product label facing out. Put the arms through the shoulder straps.

Draw the right loop strap through the left D-ring. Draw the left loop strap through the right D-ring.

Position the leg supports under the patient’s thighs and cross the leg support loops.

Connect the loop straps to the sling bar at the appropriate loop; see page 8.

Connect the crossed leg support loops to the sling bar. There are two alternatives, see page 8.

Finally, connect the shoulder straps to the sling bar. See page 4-5 for instructions on how to attach the sling loops to different sling bars.

Δ Important!
The HygieneVest is intended for sit-to-sit transfers. If it is used for lifting from a horizontal position, the shoulder straps will wear out faster. The shoulder straps should always be connected last to the sling bar.

Carefully raise the lift. Make sure the pressure is comfortably distributed around the upper body. If not, lower the sling and make the appropriate adjustments. See page 8.

Pull the clothing down as far as possible and lower the patient to the toilet. Disconnect the leg supports and lower the clothing further. The vest section can remain around the upper body for support.

In some cases, it may be easiest to leave the leg supports connected during visits to the toilet (applies mainly to female patients).
Return Transfer from Toilet to Wheelchair

Described below are two ways of dressing the patient after a toilet visit. The most appropriate alternative depends on the patient’s condition and type of clothing.

**Alternative 1**: Leg supports outside the garments. Appropriate for patients with non-elastic pants.

- Draw the pants up as close to the crotch as possible.
- Position the leg supports under the thighs but outside the pants. Connect all loop straps (see page 6). Lift.
- If needed, place an incontinence pad inside the pants before you draw them over the hips. Transfer the patient and lower him/her into the wheelchair.

**Alternative 2**: Leg supports inside – pants outside. This method is appropriate for patients with elastic pants.

- Connect all loop straps (see page 6). Lift. An incontinence pad can be placed inside the crossed leg supports.
- Pull the pants up over the hips and leg supports while the patient is sitting in the sling. Transfer the patient to the wheelchair.
- Disconnect the strap loops. Carefully work the leg supports out of the pants and remove the HygieneVest.
Fitting Instructions

It is essential that the HygieneVest width is correct in relation to the girth of the patient’s upper body. Distribution of pressure around the chest varies according to sling bar width. Try different variations.

Selecting the right size

Check the size of the gap between the front edges of the vest when it is closed. The gap varies depending on the size of the vest, but it should be between 5 and 30 cm (2-12 inch.). The larger the size, the wider the gap can be.

Adjusting the loop straps

The tension of the vest around the chest is determined by which loop you attach to the sling bar. By test lifting using different loops together with the shoulder straps, you can determine which position gives the right degree of tension.

If the vest slides up - try an inner loop or a smaller sized vest.

If the vest is too tight around the chest - try an outer loop or a larger sized vest.

For a slender person, you would need to use an inner loop and for a heavier person, you would need to use an outer loop if both were using the same size of vest.

When loop straps are properly adjusted, the shoulder straps and loop straps are equally taut during lifting.

Testing loop strap adjustments

Stand behind the patient and hang the shoulder straps and loop straps on your thumbs. Lift until the straps are fully suspended. If properly adjusted, the shoulder straps and loop straps will be equally taut.

Adjusting the leg supports

Generally, the leg supports are adjusted according to the height of the patient. For a shorter person, attach the leg supports’ inner loops to the sling bar. This usually enables a more reclined sitting position.

Try different alternatives until you find the best one.

Helpful hint: Instead of connecting the inner loop, try knotting the leg support loops.

Loop Clips

This practical accessory is used to mark the loops that have been tried out for a certain person.

It makes it easier for the caregivers to choose the right loop to attach to the sling bar.
Positioning the leg supports

△How well the patient sits in the sling is determined by where you place the leg supports under the thighs.
For a patient with weak muscles, place the leg supports as close to the crotch as possible so he/she does not sink down in the sling.

Correct positioning of leg supports for most patients. For patients with good muscle tone, it may be better to place the leg supports closest to the knee. If the patient sinks down in the sling and is uncomfortable, the leg supports should be placed closer to the crotch.

Helpful hints:

If you have test fitted a HygieneVest on a relatively slender patient according to the instructions on page 8, but find the vest is still too loose, try crossing the loop straps once (above the D-rings), as illustrated, before attaching the loop straps to the sling bar.

For some patients, e.g. amputees, it may be helpful to pull the leg support loops inside the crossed loop straps, or through the metal D-rings, before attaching them to the sling bar. This prevents the leg supports from sliding forward on the legs.

Accessories

Padded case Prod. No. 3666021
Padded cases are available as an accessory to help relieve pressure on the front shoulder straps.
Padded cases are equipped with a velcro strip along one side for easy application.
Overview, Liko HygieneVest, Mod. 50, 55

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Prod. No.</th>
<th>Prod. No.</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Body weight¹</th>
<th>Maximum load²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teddy HygieneVest</td>
<td>3550812</td>
<td>3555812</td>
<td>XXS</td>
<td>&lt; 20 kg (&lt;44 lbs.)</td>
<td>200 kg (440 lbs.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teddy HygieneVest</td>
<td>3550813</td>
<td>3555813</td>
<td>XS</td>
<td>20-40 kg (44-88 lbs.)</td>
<td>200 kg (440 lbs.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liko HygieneVest</td>
<td>3550113</td>
<td></td>
<td>XS</td>
<td>20-40 kg (44-88 lbs.)</td>
<td>200 kg (440 lbs.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liko HygieneVest</td>
<td>3550114</td>
<td>3555114</td>
<td>S</td>
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<td>200 kg (440 lbs.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liko HygieneVest</td>
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<td>3555115</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>50-80 kg (110-176 lbs.)</td>
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<td>Liko HygieneVest</td>
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<td>3555116</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>70-100 kg (154-220 lbs.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liko HygieneVest</td>
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<td>3555117</td>
<td>XL</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liko HygieneVest</td>
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<td></td>
<td>XXL</td>
<td>130-150 kg (286-330 lbs.)</td>
<td>300 kg (660 lbs.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liko HygieneVest</td>
<td>3550119</td>
<td></td>
<td>XXXL</td>
<td>150-170 kg (330-350 lbs.)</td>
<td>300 kg (660 lbs.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Indicated weights are just guidelines. Deviations may occur.
² For retained maximum load, lift/accessories intended for the same load or more are required.

Recommended Combinations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended combinations of Liko™ HygieneVest and Liko's sling bars:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teddy HygieneVest, XXS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HygieneVest/Teddy HygieneVest, XS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HygieneVest, S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HygieneVest, M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HygieneVest, L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HygieneVest, XL</td>
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<tr>
<td>HygieneVest, XXL</td>
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<tr>
<td>HygieneVest, XXXL</td>
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<tr>
<td>HygieneVest High Back, M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HygieneVest High Back, L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HygieneVest High Back, XL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Code:
1 Recommended
2 Possible
3 Not advisable
4 Inappropriate

Care and Maintenance

Laundering: Please see the sling’s product label and the attached appendix “Care and Maintenance of Liko Slings”

Expected Life Time

The product has an expected life time of 1-5 years during normal use. Life time varies depending on fabric, use frequency, washing procedure, and weight carried.

Periodic Inspection

The product must be inspected at least once every 6 months. More frequent inspections might be required if the products are used or washed more often than normal. See Liko’s protocol “Periodic Inspection Liko Textile Products”.

Other Combinations

Combinations of accessories/products other than those recommended by Liko can result in risks for the safety of the patient.
Medical Device Class I Product

Liko HygieneVest complies with the harmonized standard ISO10535:2006.

The management system for both manufacturing and development of the product is certified in accordance with ISO9001 and its equivalent for the medical device industry, ISO13485. The management system is also certified in accordance with the environmental standard ISO14001.

PATENT www.hill-rom.com/patents
May be covered by one or more patents. See above Internet address.
The Hill-Rom companies are the proprietors of European, US, and other patents and pending patent applications.

Liko's products are constantly being updated and refined. Liko reserve the right to change aspects of the products without prior notice. Contact your local Hill-Rom representative for updated information and advice.

⚠️ Important!
Lifting and transferring a patient always involves a degree of risk. Study the instruction guides for both lift systems and accessories carefully. A complete understanding of the contents of instruction guides is essential. Only trained personnel should use the equipment.
Make certain that the lift accessories are appropriate for the lift you are using and for the lifting situation. Exercise caution and care when using lift equipment and accessories.

As a caregiver, you are responsible for the patient’s safety. You must be well informed of the patient’s condition and ability to manage the lifting situation.
Inspect the sling regularly, especially after laundering. Check carefully for wear and damage to seams, fabric, straps and strap loops. Never use damaged accessories!
When in doubt, contact the manufacturer or supplier.