Sager Split Stretcher D-B101-100

Design Rational Technical Instructions



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Sager Split Stretcher

Model D-B101-100

DESCRIPTION

The Sager Split Stretcher Model D-B101-100, was designed to help first responders to transport an injured patient from the accident scene to an emergency facility for definitive care.

The Sager Split Stretcher is light weight and folds for convenient storage. Upon removing the center plastic strap, the Sager Split Stretcher, splits into two halves. This facilitates removal of the stretcher without having to roll the patient.





PARTS DIAGRAM

- A Security Strap
- B Plastic Centerline Strap (Part# B375)
- C Hinge locked in place with Knurled Locking Tube

Intended Use

The Sager Split Stretcher is intended for use at the accident scene. Trained first responders can utilize the Stretcher to transport the injured patient from the accident scene to the stretcher in their ambulance or if needed the Stretcher can be used to carry the injured patient all the way to the emergency room for definitive care.

Contraindications

The first responder is to use their training and experience in transporting an injured patient. The Sager Split Stretcher does not have spine immobilization capacity, and therefore, if indicated, the first responder will need to use other means of spine immobilization before the patient is placed on the Sager Split Stretcher.

Precautions

The directions for use of the Sager Split Stretcher are approximate. The tested weight limit of the patient is 300 pounds. On occasion the device may not be effective and a different method of transportation will need to be utilized.

Disclaimer

SunMedica is not responsible for injury as a result of misuse or abuse of this product. Call SunMedica at (530) 222-2373 for any questions regarding proper use.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Introduction

The Sager Split Stretcher is light weight and folds for storage. This is designed to help the first responders as they have lots of equipment packed into their emergency vehicles.

The "Split" design of the Stretcher allows easy removal from under the patient by pulling a large plastic strap from the stretcher that holds the Stretcher halves together. The Stretcher halves can be pulled from under the patient without rolling the patient. The Split Stretcher halves can then be reassembled making the Stretcher whole and ready for the next use.

The basic design of the Sager Split Stretcher was developed by Dr. Borschneck, an emergency room physician.

Stretcher Principles

First responders are trained in proper preparation of the injured patient before placing the patient on a Stretcher for transport.

Resuscitation will be the first priority. The first responders will make decisions about immobilizing injuries prior to placing the patient on the stretcher.

Also, immobilization of obvious broken bones such as a femur fracture will be implemented. A fracture results in instability of all structures distal to the broken bone. The muscles contract (spasms) in an effort to stabilize the instability. This causes pain, shortening of the extremity and possible damage to the soft tissues from the sharp bone fragments.

The first responders will also make a decision about whether or not the spine needs immobilization prior to the patient being placed on the Stretcher.

Some soft tissue injures need to be addressed as well prior to placement on the Stretcher.

An Important Point

It is recommended that four first responders are used to lift and carry the patient on the Sager Split Stretcher. This will minimize personnel back issues and should also result in a smoother transport to the emergency vehicle.

Model D-B101-100 Sager Split Stretcher

Indications

The Sager Split Stretcher has been designed for transporting an injured patient from the accident scene to the ambulance. It can also be used during ambulance transport and be removed at the emergency room.

Procedure

The Sager Split Stretcher is generally stored in the folded position.

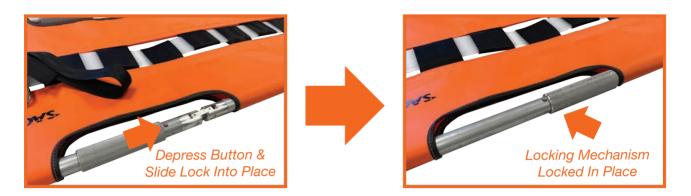
Sometimes the patient straps are used to keep the Stretcher in the folded, storage configuration. Loosen the patient straps. Open the Stretcher so that it is flat throughout its length.



Direct your attention to the hinge area of both sides of the Stretcher. The knurled locking tubes slide over the two hinges making the stretcher rigid for use.



Depress the button (detent) that keeps the knurled locking tube in the storage position. Slide the knurled tube over the hinge until the button (detent) snaps up and locks the knurled tube over the hinge. Make sure that both hinges are stabilized by the knurled locking tubes. This makes the Stretcher ridged and ready for use.



After addressing the principles of resuscitation, fracture immobilization, and wound care, then the patient can be placed on the Sager Split Stretcher. The first responders will use their training and experience to decide on how best to transfer the patient to the Stretcher. Two general methods are used. One is the log roll and the other is lifting the patient and sliding the Stretcher into position (this requires many hands).

The two patient straps utilize the strap and two "D" ring method of attachment. Slide the long side strap through the two rings then over the first ring and under the second. Pull on the long side strap to secure the patient. A confused patient may require additional restraint.



As noted above it is recommended that four first responders lift and transport the patient to the emergency vehicle. The Sager Split Stretcher has been tested to 300 pounds, but a patient that large may not fit on the Stretcher and a larger stretcher may be required.

The Stretcher can be removed once that patient is on the emergency vehicle stretcher or it can be removed once the patient is in the emergency room bed. The Stretcher can be split into two pieces and pulled out from under the patient.

The Sager Split Stretcher can be removed without lifting or rolling the patient. First, remove the patient straps. Second, pull the center poly strap from the Stretcher.





Now the two Stretcher halves can be pulled out from under the patient



Clean the Stretcher and reassemble by reversing the above steps.

When the patient is on the emergency vehicle stretcher or in the hospital bed, the Sager Split Stretcher will allow a sitting position by sliding the knurled locking tube into the storage position and allowing the hinge to function. Press the button (detent) and slide the knurled locking tube into the storage position. When the knurled locking tube is in the storage position, the button (detent) will snap into place and hold the knurled locking tube out of the way of the hinge.

Cleaning Instructions

It is best to avoid gross contamination of the mechanical parts of the Sager Split Stretcher with mud, dirt or other materials that would interfere with the functions of the Sager Split Stretcher. If this occurs, then wash with water or mild soap solution. A brush may be helpful.

For biologic contamination; dawn gloves, mask and safety glasses. Then use a clean cotton cloth, and clean with isopropyl (70%) solution. Treat the cleaning cloth as a biologic hazard.

After cleaning, test the function of the Sager Split Stretcher to make sure it is ready for the next field use.

If there is damage to the Sager Split Stretcher mechanical parts, then send the Sager Split Stretcher to SunMedica for evaluation, refurbishing or replacement.

Storage

Avoid prolonged exposure to direct sunlight as the components of the Stretcher may be degraded as with most plastics. For the same reason, avoid high temperatures and store at or near room temperature.

Guarantee

The workmanship of the mechanical parts is guaranteed for 10 years with normal use. Damage from misuse will not be covered.

Sager Emergency Field Traction Splints

Parts and Accessories

Model D-B101-100 Sager Split Stretcher

SunMedica Catalog#	Description	Description	
D-B101-100	Α	Sager Split Stretcher (up to 300 lbs.)	
B375	В	Plastic Centerline Strap (1 each)	







