## Stand Assist

### Sit Stand Lift Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Patient must:</th>
<th>Acceptable</th>
<th>Not Acceptable</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Be able to sit forward in a chair or sit unsupported on the edge of the bed so the caregiver can place the sling down behind the patient.</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Patient does not have enough strength and/or balance to safely transfer in the sit stand lift.</td>
<td>Patient could collapse and fall through the sling. The patient could collapse and fall through the sling. The sling will place too much pressure in patient’s armpits and may damage shoulder with low muscle tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Be able to hold onto both handles on the machine.</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Sling will place too much pressure in patient’s armpits.</td>
<td>The patient could collapse and fall through the sling. The patient could collapse and fall through the sling. The sling will place too much pressure in patient’s armpits and may damage shoulder with low muscle tone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Be able to keep both feet flat on the footplate of the lift throughout the transfer.</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Image" /></td>
<td>Patient could fall off the lift. This position is painful for patients who have stiff or contracted knees or hips.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Be able to actively straighten their hips with the lift.</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Be less than maximum lifting weight capacity labeled on the lift.</td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Image" /></td>
<td><img src="image10" alt="Image" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sit Stand Lift Transfer

Instructions

- Patient must be in sitting
- Place the sling under their arms at mid-back level
- Fasten buckle around chest & adjust strap securely, snug but not tight

Base of the lift may need to be narrowed or widened to maneuver around bed frame, furniture, wheelchair, etc.

- Ask patient to position feet on footplate; assist only if necessary.
- Adjust shin pad, if needed
- Ask patient to lean forward & securely attach sling straps to hooks on lift.
- Instruct patient to hold onto both handles and keep feet flat on footplate.
- Ensure patient’s arms are outside the sling straps.
- Instruct patient to stand as the lift rises.

Turning the lift:

- Push the frame from the side, turning the lift around the patient pivot point
  - OR
- Apply one wheel-brake and turn lift around brake-wheel pivot point

Safety Points

- If patient cannot lean forward in a seated position (or hold onto both handles without support, do not proceed. This may indicate a change in the patient’s condition. Contact the clinician or your supervisor for advice.
- Do not travel with the base opened. It makes it more difficult to steer.
- Do not pull up on slings to position straps; instead lower carry bar.
- Trying to force the lift around by using the “handles” at the front requires excessive force and an increased risk of injury.
- On some floors and with some patients the lift may require two caregivers to maneuver.