Solo High Back Sling holds the patient comfortably and securely. With its innovative “wrap-around” design, Solo High Back Sling is very easy to put on and remove. Solo High Back Sling is designed for adaptation to patients without the need for individual adjustments. A properly fitted and carefully applied Solo High Back Sling ensures a high degree of comfort and a good feeling of security for the patient.

Solo High Back Sling provides support for the entire body, and gives a slightly reclined sitting posture, which is appropriate for patients with poor torso stability. For larger sizes of the sling, a combination with Liko Universal Twinbar 670 can be the perfect choice.

Solo High Back Sling is recommended for lifting to and from the bed, wheelchair or toilet.

It is important to choose the right size to ensure optimal comfort and safety. A patient may be at risk of sliding out of a sling which is too large, while a sling that is too small may be tight in the crotch and cause discomfort.

△ Solo High Back Sling is a disposable item intended for individual use only.

When the correct size has been determined for a particular patient write the patient’s name on the product label on the back section of the sling.

The Solo High Back Sling should no longer be used:
• if it is soiled or if it is suspected of being contaminated
• if it is damaged
• when the patient no longer requires it.

Dispose of the sling in accordance with hospital or care facility legislation.

△ Before lifting, remember the following:
• The need for one or more caregivers must be determined from case to case.
• Plan the lift carefully to ensure that it is performed as safely and conveniently as possible.
• Although Liko’s slingbars are equipped with safety latches, particular care should 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 slingbar.
• Never lift a patient higher above the underlying surface than is necessary for the lifting and transfer procedure.
• Ensure that no pointed or sharp objects come in contact with the product.
• Avoid pulling or tugging the sling when positioning the patient in a wheelchair or bed.
• 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.

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

△ Caution triangles are used to warn of situations that demand extra care and attention.

Before using lifts and lifting accessories, read the instructions for both the accessories and the lift that will be used.
Instruction guides can be downloaded, free of charge, at www.liko.com.
Lifting from a seated position

We recommend that two caregivers assist with the application of the sling according to ergonomic principles. Normally, the patient should be leaned forward somewhat during application, and one caregiver must stand in front of the patient to prevent him/her from falling forward.

Place the sling behind the patient’s back with the product label facing out. Fold the lower edge over your fingertips to make it easier to guide the sling into position.

With the palm of your hand, press the lower edge of the sling down to the patient’s coccyx, this is very important. Correct positioning is facilitated if the patient leans forward somewhat.

Pull the leg supports out alongside the outside of the thighs. Helpful hint: By placing your palm between the body and the leg support, you can guide the leg support’s lower edge strap down to the seat. At the same time, pull the leg support forward with your other hand to stretch it out.

Helpful hint: Applying light pressure to the kneecaps will allow you to pull the leg supports taut against the buttocks and smooth out any creases near the back. Make sure both leg supports reach equally far forward.

Guide the sling’s leg supports under each thigh. Make sure the fabric is smoothed out under the thighs and that it reaches properly around the legs.

Normally, one leg support is passed through the other to cross before they are hooked to the slingbar. Hang the upper strap loops on the slingbar, then the leg support loops. Lift.

Lifting from a horizontal position

Consider your own working posture and the patient’s comfort. Use the bed’s raising and lowering functions when available.

Helpful hint: Applying light pressure to the kneecaps will allow you to pull the leg supports taut against the buttocks and smooth out any creases near the back. Make sure both leg supports reach equally far forward.

Guiding the sling’s leg supports under each thigh. Make sure the fabric is smoothed out under the thighs and that it reaches properly around the legs.

Normally, one leg support is passed through the other to cross before they are hooked to the slingbar. Hang the upper strap loops on the slingbar, then the leg support loops. Lift.

1. Turn the patient towards you to prevent the risk of him/her falling out of the bed. Place the lower edge of the sling as far down under the patient as possible, so that it is in level with the patient’s coccyx. Bunch the sling together in a couple of folds and lay it so that its “center of the back”
corresponds to the position of the patient’s spine when he/she is gently turned back. Carefully work the sling out from the opposite side. Raise the backrest of the bed if available.

2. Slide the leg supports in place under the thighs. This is easiest if the knees are bent. Make sure the fabric is smoothed out under the thighs and that it reaches properly around the legs. The leg supports can then be hooked to the slingbar in different ways.

3. If necessary, place a small pillow under the patient’s head. Hang the upper strap loops to the slingbar first, then the leg support loops. Lift.
**Lifting to a chair**

When placing the patient in the wheelchair it is important that he/she is placed far enough back in the chair to sit comfortably. There are several ways to do this.

To facilitate placement in the chair, tilt the chair back somewhat during lowering. Let the patient’s bottom slide down the back of the chair during the final stage of lowering. Guide the position of the wheelchair by placing your foot on the tipping lever.

Alternative: Press lightly under the patient’s knees during lowering so that his/her bottom is guided in towards the back of the chair. Carefully remove the leg supports. The gentlest way is to pass the strap beneath the leg support and pull it out under the fabric. Remove the sling by pulling it carefully upwards.

**Lifting to a horizontal position**

Consider your own working posture and the patient’s comfort. Use the bed’s raising and lowering functions when available.

Guide the patient over the bed and raise the back support for best possible comfort. Lower the patient to the bed. Lower the back support.

Remove the leg supports by pulling the strap loops out under the fabric. Turn the patient carefully on one side and roll the sling in under him/her. Turn the patient gently on his/her back and carefully remove the sling.

**The patient is not properly positioned - what could be the reason?**

A. The bottom is hanging down. **Risk of slipping out of the sling.** The sling may be too large. Another reason may be that the sling has not been pulled far enough down the back during application. Before lifting, make sure that the sling has been tightened about the buttocks (by pulling on the leg supports).

B. **A sling that is too small** may result in the slingbar coming too close to the face, being tight in the crotch and causing discomfort, and/or not providing enough support for the back/head.

The sling’s lower edge is in level with the coccyx. Leg supports are correctly positioned under the legs.

Helpful hint: Make sure all strap loops are of equal length, i.e., reach the same height when they are extended before lifting. If not, adjust the position of the sling.
## Overview Solo High Back Sling, Mod. 25

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Prod. No.</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Patient weight*</th>
<th>Maximum load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solo High Back Sling</td>
<td>3525911</td>
<td>Medium Slim</td>
<td>30-50 kg (66-110 lbs)</td>
<td>200 kg (440 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo High Back Sling</td>
<td>3525915</td>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>40-80 kg (88-176 lbs)</td>
<td>200 kg (440 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo High Back Sling</td>
<td>3525916</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>70-120 kg (154-265 lbs)</td>
<td>200 kg (440 lbs)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo High Back Sling</td>
<td>3525917</td>
<td>Extra Large</td>
<td>110-250 kg (243-551 lbs)</td>
<td>500 kg (1100 lbs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NOTE! Indicated patient weights are just guidelines. Deviations may occur.

If the sling is too large, the patient may risk slipping out of it.
A sling that is too small can be tight in the crotch and cause discomfort.

### Material:
- Size MS, M and L are made of Nonwoven Polypropylene
- Size XL is made of Nonwoven Polyester

### Accessories:
- Lath, Prod. No. 31590007

---

**Recommended combinations of Solo High Back Sling and Liko slingbars:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Solo High Back Sling, MS</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solo High Back Sling, M</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solo High Back Sling, L</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Applicable only if the leg supports overlap under both legs.

---

DO NOT WASH. The caution label situated on the back section of the sling displays the DO NOT WASH symbol. If the sling is washed this label disintegrates to display the DO NOT USE symbol. The sling must then be disposed of.

---

Solo High Back Sling has been tested by an accredited testing institute and complies with all requirements for MDD Class I products and the harmonized EN ISO 10535 standard.

Liko’s products are constantly being updated and refined. Liko reserves the right to change aspects of the products without prior notice. Contact your local Liko 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 instructions 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 before each use. Check carefully for wear and damage to seams, material/fabric, straps and strap loops. Never use damaged accessories! When in doubt, contact the manufacturer or supplier.