Chapter 16

Transferring the Person

Lesson 16.1

- Define the key terms and key abbreviations in this chapter.
- Explain how to prevent work-related injuries during transfers.
- Identify the delegation information needed to transfer a person.

Lesson 16.1 (Cont.)

- Identify comfort and safety measures for transferring the person.
- Explain wheelchair and stretcher safety.
- Perform the procedures described in this chapter.
- Explain how to promote PRIDE in the person, the family, and yourself.

Transferring Persons

- Patients and residents are moved to and from:
 - > Beds
 - > Chairs, wheelchairs, and shower chairs
 - Commodes and toilets
- The amount of help needed and the method used vary with the person's dependency level.
- For a safe transfer:
 - > Arrange the room so there is enough space.
 - > Place the chair, wheelchair, or other device correctly.

Transfer belts

- Transfer belts (gait belts) are used to:
 - Support patients and residents during transfers
 - Re-position persons in chairs and wheelchairs

Bed to chair or wheelchair transfers

- > Help the person out of bed on his or her strong side.
- Stand and pivot transfers are used if:
 - The person's legs are strong enough to bear some or all of his or her weight.
 - The person is cooperative and can follow directions.
 - The person can assist with the transfer.

- Chair or wheelchair to bed transfers
 - Chair or wheelchair to bed transfers have the same rules as bed to chair transfers.
 - If the person is weak on one side:
 - Transfer the person so the strong side moves first.
 - The chair or wheelchair is positioned so the person's strong side is near the bed.

- Transferring the person to and from the toilet.
 - Getting to the toilet is hard for persons who use wheelchairs.
 - Falls and work-related injuries are risks.
 - Sometimes mechanical lifts are used for a transfer to and from a toilet.

Mechanical lifts

- Mechanical lifts are used to transfer persons who:
 - Cannot help themselves
 - Are too heavy for the staff to transfer
- Before using a lift:
 - You must be trained in its use.
 - It must work.
 - The sling, straps, hooks, and chains must be in good repair.
 - The type of sling used depends on the person's size, condition, and other needs.
 - The person's weight must not exceed the lift's capacity.
 - At least two staff members are needed.
- > Follow the manufacturer's instructions.