

Sage

# 30° Body and Anchor Wedge System

For use with Sage Prevalon TAP 2.0, AirTAP, and AirTAP LC systems



## Help protect your patients and your staff

Healthcare workers are more likely to get injured on the job than any other occupation – more than construction laborers, firefighters, and police officers.<sup>1</sup> The most common tasks that lead to injury are patient lifting, transferring, and repositioning.<sup>2</sup> Our system helps caregivers turn patients while reducing their injury risk.

## Safety

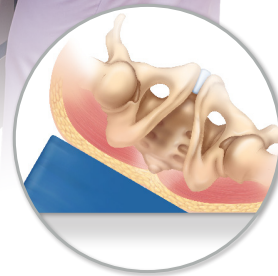
### q2 turning with minimal manual activity

Patient repositioning is one of the leading tasks that contribute to healthcare worker injury. Minimizing the amount of manual activity, such as log-rolling, is key to protecting your staff from musculoskeletal injury.

## Efficacy

### Meets guidelines

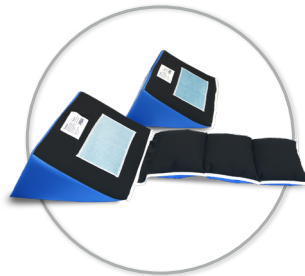
Our 30° Body and Anchor Wedge System is designed to meet current NPUAP Guidelines<sup>3</sup> and provides pressure redistribution for your patients. Our system is proven to sustain a 30° side-lying turn to prevent sacral pressure injuries from occurring.<sup>4,5</sup>



## Outcomes

### 30° Body and Anchor Wedge System delivers proven outcomes

A recent randomized controlled study found a significant increase in compliance and correctly positioned patients through the use of the Sage Turn and Position (TAP) System.<sup>6</sup>



**References:** 1. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, [www.bls.gov/news.release/osh2.nr0.htm](http://www.bls.gov/news.release/osh2.nr0.htm) accessed May 19, 2017. 2. American Nurses Association, Safe Patient Handling and Mobility: Understanding the benefits of a comprehensive SPHM program 2015. 3. National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel and Pan Pacific Pressure Injury Alliance. Prevention and Treatment for Pressure Ulcers: Quick Reference Guide. Emily Haesler (Ed.). Cambridge Media: Osborne Park, Western Australia; 2014. 4. Powers J. Two methods for turning and positioning and the effect on pressure ulcer development: a comparison cohort study. *J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs.* 2016;43(1):46-50. 5. Way H. Safe Patient Handling Initiative in Level I Trauma Center Results in Reduction of Hospital-Acquired Pressure Injury and Fewer Patient Handling Injuries. *American Journal of SPHM*, 2016. 6. De Meyer, Dorien & Van Damme, Nele & Van den Bussche, Karen & Hecke, Ann & Verhaeghe, Sofie & Beeckman, Dimitri. (2016). PROTECT – Trial: A multicentre prospective pragmatic RCT and health economic analysis of the effect of tailored repositioning to prevent pressure ulcers – study protocol. *Journal of Advanced Nursing*. 73. 10.1111/jan.13166.