

# Pinel Locking Waist Belt RESTRAINT



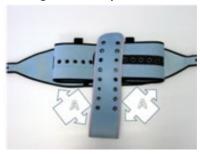
For an **emergency escape** from the waist belt, cut the interlocking straps (black straps) underneath the waist portion of the belt Discontinue use immediately if the patient is able to slide up or down the device

## **Locking Waist Extender**

If needed, the waist belt may be enlarged by using an optional extender strap, that adds 10 inches to the circumference



### **Locking Pelvic Strap**



#### Indications:

- For patients who are assessed to be extremely violent, for whom other measures have been tried and documented as unsuccessful in preventing injuries
- Allows patient to roll from side to side, to be positioned on one side and to sit up.
- Can be used on a bed or stretcher

### **Considerations:**

- Waist restraint straps should be snug but not interfere with breathing
- You should be able to slide your open hand (flat) between the device and the patient.
- Ensure the restraint keeps the patient "centered" in bed, and the waist belt cannot slide up over the patient's chest
- For those patients whose unsettled behaviour could lead to the waist restraint sliding over the chest, locking Pelvic Strap must be used in bed.
- Bed Rails must be UP. This is a maximum freedom restraint and consequently patients may take advantage and attempt egress. This often leads to waist belt being pulled over thorax where it may cause asphyxia. Therefore, the best prevention is a Pelvic strap that does not permit upward movement of the waist belt.
- Health Canada recommends that lateral straps be connected to ensure that patient is centered in bed. In the case of a narrow surface such as a gurney this is mandatory to prevent patient from rolling over the side. Ensure that the lateral straps for the waist restraint are attached to the bed frame and not to the side rails, and ensure that the part of the bed frame they are attached to moves with the patient as the bed height and angle are adjusted (otherwise tightening or loosening of the restraint may occur as the bed position changes)
- Provide close or constant care to ensure safe patient
  movement in bed and prevent "helicoptering" (turning
  in bed head-to-toe) OR REMOVE the waist restraint
  and consider other options (e.g. close or constant care,
  psychotropic medications, other limb restraint(s) if
  tube pulling is an issue)

This material has been prepared solely for use at Providence Health Care (PHC), Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH). PHC, PHSA and VCH accept no responsibility for use of this material by any person or organization not associated with PHC, PHSA and VCH. A printed copy of this document may not reflect the current electronic version.

Effective date: 06/APR/2021 Page 1 of 3

### QUICK REFERENCE MATERIAL



Manufacturer's web site: https://www.pinelmedical.com/waist

### **Supply details**

Pinel Locking Waist Belt Universal 5" x 42" LONG

1 Waist belt, 2 side positioning straps, 3 magnetic keys,

1 button/pin set, 2 button/pin/lanyard sets

ITEM ID: 00023727

VENDOR ITEM ID: Associated Health/PINEL PIN-1U/PIN-1PHC

Pinel Locking Waist Extender 10" Universal 5X42"
 1 extender strap with 1 button/pin set
 ITEM ID: 00023728
 VENDOR ITEM ID: Associated Health/PINEL PIN-2 PHC
 Extender PHC Custom 1" wider than standard

 PINEL Locking Pelvic Strap ITEM ID: 00089419

VENDOR ITEM ID: Associated Health/PINEL # 11 PIN-11

# **Pinel Magnetic Lock System**

PIN-2



# Supply details Pinel Magnetic key



ITEM ID: 00023730

VENDOR ITEM ID: Associated Health/PINEL PIN-5

## Pinel Button/pin/lanyard set





ITEM ID: 00023731

VENDOR ITEM ID: Associated Health/ PINEL PIN #6L

## **Indications/Considerations**

Used with the Pinel restraint system.

The magnetic locking system is comprised of a:

- magnetic key
- magnetic button
- > steel pin

Buttons & pins come with/without a connecting string (lanyard). Magnetic buttons are dated and should be replaced every 2 years. Ensure that a KEY is always available for emergencies.

The blue magnetic key is safe for use with Pacemakers & Holter monitors; however, it should be kept away from sensitive electronic equipment, such as disks.

### **Locking Procedure:**

 Insert the steel pin through the grommet holes of the materials to be held together. The pin is able to accommodate up to 4 layers of Pinel material.

This material has been prepared solely for use at Providence Health Care (PHC), Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH). PHC, PHSA and VCH accept no responsibility for use of this material by any person or organization not associated with PHC, PHSA and VCH. A printed copy of this document may not reflect the current electronic version.

Effective date: 06/APR/2021 Page 2 of 3



### QUICK REFERENCE MATERIAL

# **Pinel Button Only** - Special Order Pinel #6A from Associated Health



**Pinel Pin Only** - Special Order Pinel #6B from Associated Health



**Pinel Button/Pin** - Special Order Pinel #6 from Associated Health



- 2. Insert the black locking button onto the top of the steel pin.
- 3. Tug on the button to ensure lock engagement. The materials are now locked together by a force of approximately 1200 lbs.

### **Unlocking Procedure:**

- 1. Slide a finger under the base of the steel pin and press upwards.
- 2. Simultaneously, pinch together the layers of material around the pin.
- 3. Insert the magnetic key onto the top of the button.
- 4. Place magnetic key on top of button and lift, ensuring there is no pressure on the button from underneath.
- 5. If there is any resistance, jam the button up & down twice & restart the procedure.

This material has been prepared solely for use at Providence Health Care (PHC), Provincial Health Services Authority (PHSA) and Vancouver Coastal Health (VCH). PHC, PHSA and VCH accept no responsibility for use of this material by any person or organization not associated with PHC, PHSA and VCH. A printed copy of this document may not reflect the current electronic version.

Effective date: 06/APR/2021 Page 3 of 3