

# Optima Turn

Reducing patient handling complexity and pressure injury risks.

8.5% of acute and post-acute adult patients develop hospital-acquired pressure injuries (PI), with 5.4 incidences per 10,000 patients per day. Over half of all PI incidences are within Stage I and Stage II severity and primarily affect the sacrum, heels, and hips (in prevalence order). PI significantly increases inpatient mortality and length of hospital stay by 7 to 11.2 days.<sup>1-3</sup>

Rotating patients in a 30° lateral position every 4 hours on an alternating pressure mattress reduces pressure injury incidences by 85% and labor-intensity for caregivers and improves patient comfort - and cost-efficiency.<sup>4,5</sup>

Optima Turn is a pressure-reducing support surface solution that improves patient handling efficiency, pressure injury prevention, and patient care delivery and outcome for inpatients.



## Access multiple therapy modes

Care providers can switch between static, alternating, and turning therapy modes to deliver high-quality and flexible patient care according to the patient's recovering status without moving the patient to and from different mattresses.

## Consistent turning speed and angle

Slow and consistent turning ensures a smooth and comfortable repositioning experience for the patient. Care providers can choose between turning angles (10, 20°, and 30°) to optimize patient recovery outcomes.

## Automate 30° lateral turning

Two longitudinal air cells inflate to achieve 30° repositioning, reducing excessive labour and injuring care providers. Auto-turning supports continuous 30° turning, increasing clinical guidelines compliance for repositioning immobile patients.

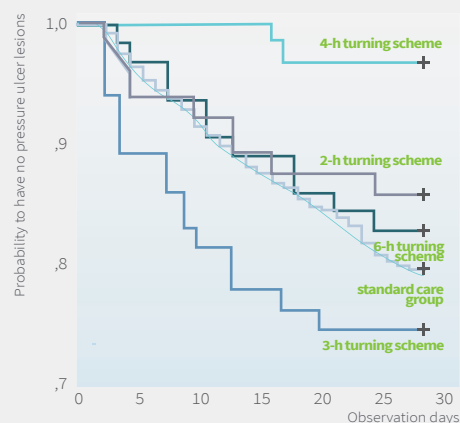
## Optimal patient safety during turning

Firm air cell side bolsters combined with the bed rails prevent the patient from slipping off the mattress and feeling trapped, uncomfortable, or hurt by the railings during turning. Optima Turn supports upper body turning only, improving patient safety.

# Clinical Benefits

The benefit of routinely rotating the inpatient between 30° lateral positions on each side reduces the incidence of pressure injuries compared to the conventional 90° lateral position.<sup>6</sup>

The heel (calcaneus) is vulnerable to pressure injuries due to withstanding high pressure across a small surface area with thin tissue layering for protection.<sup>7,8</sup> Elevating or suspending inpatients' heels to create a zero-pressure zone reduces pressure injury risk significantly.<sup>9</sup>



Turning every 4 hours reduces pressure ulcers in at-risk patients by 85% compared to standard care.<sup>5</sup>

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## Specifications

Model	Optima Turn	
<b>Pump</b>	Dimension	13.4 x 6.5 x 10.2 in
	Weight	9.9 lbs
	Case Material	Fire Retardant ABS
	Supply Voltage	120 V / 60 Hz
	Operating Cycle	10 / 15 / 20 / 25 minutes
<b>Mattress</b>	Mattress Type	5 in replacement
	Dimension	78.7 (L) x 35.4 (W) x 5 (H) in, w/ 10 in side bolster
	Cell Height	5 in cells
	Weight	27.5 lbs
	Top Cover Material	4-way stretch PU, polyester cover with welded seams
	Cell Material	TPU
	Maximum Patient Weight	397 lbs
	HCPCS Code	E0277
	<b>Ordering Information (For North America Only)</b>	
System	PD07702	
Mattress	PM11401	
Pump	PD07701	

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Pump: water resistant standards (IP21); Mattress: flame retardant standards (CAL117, EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE  
Specifications are subject to change for improvement without notice