

EZ Light Lift Competency Checklist

Purpose: To assist in the proper training of operating the EZ Light Lift.

Staff Name: _____ Date: _____ Observed by: _____

Yes No

1. EZ Light Lift Pre-Operation Check

- a) Demonstrate how and when to charge batteries.
- b) Locate emergency stop button and its purpose.
- c) Check to ensure sling is in good condition, with no excessive wear (loops, etc.). Identify what to look for that indicates wear.
- d) Demonstrate how to fold and unfold the unit.

2. EZ Light Lift Operation

- a) Do you lock the wheels? Why or why not?
- b) Demonstrate proper fitting of sling to the resident/patient.
- c) Demonstrate the different methods to raise/lower the resident/patient from a chair/wheelchair, vehicle and from the floor.
- d) Explain the different loops and their usage for positioning.
- e) Demonstrate proper attachment of sling to lift.
- f) What is the strap on the back of the sling for?
- g) Demonstrate the use of the emergency lowering features.

3. EZ Light Lift - Sling Removal

- a) Demonstrate proper removal of sling from resident/patient.

For any questions or concerns, please refer to the operator's instructions.

ANSWERS: 1a) Charge batteries when low battery indicator on control box is illuminated. 1b) Stop button is located on control box. It is used to stop the lift in an emergency situation. 1c) Look for intact stitching and seams, look for fraying or ripped loops and/or material, inspect material for excessive wear by holding up to light. 1d) Lower boom fully, grasp boom and remove lower pin. Fold unit and re-insert locking pin. 2a) Never lock the wheels of the EZ Light Lift when lifting or transferring a patient. The unit will self adjust to the center of gravity, wheels need to be unlocked to allow for this adjustment. The locks on the front wheels do not lock the wheels from turning, they are used when on an uneven surface and should be unlocked when on flat surfaces. 2b) At a minimum, top of sling to top of "horseshoe" portion of sling should run from patient's neckline to at least 2-inches below the tailbone, respectively. 2c) Refer to operator's instructions. 2d) Leg loops: Shorter loops recline patient further; longer loops place body in upright sitting position. Torso loops: Longer loops recline patient; shorter loops recline patient further; longer loops place body in upright sitting position. 2e) Once sling is applied underneath a patient, thread leg strap through thigh strap and attach left strap to hanger bar hook on the left side of lift, repeat on right side. Attach left torso strap to hanger bar hook on left side of lift, repeat on right side. Attach head support strap to post on end of boom. Ensure all loops securely fastened to hooks before lifting. 2f) Strap is for guiding patient and rotating patient while suspended; Also helps with upright seated positioning when the strap is held stationary, just prior to seating patient. 2g) Press down button on control box to lower the lift. The manual down lever is located at base of actuator. Pull up and hold on handle to lower lift (lift must have weight on it to lower). 3a) If supine, log roll patient to one side folding half of sling and tuck under patient. Roll patient in other direction and remove entire sling from under patient. If seated, gently pull legs of sling from under patient's legs placing sling legs to side of patient. Grasp middle handle and gently pull upward, removing sling from behind patient.