Proactive
medical products

1ST DEFENSE

Dynamic Hybrid Pressure Prevention Mattress*

The "New" Foam Mattress Replacement Alternative

- The #1 issue with a foam prevention mattress is that it is static, not dynamic.
- The #2 issue with a foam prevention mattress is that it takes a “set” or “sags” in the middle section over time.
- The main reason why every resident is not on a Dynamic Pressure Prevention System is due to high cost.
- The primary complaint from residents on a dynamic air mattress is that it is uncomfortable.

The 1st Defense Pressure Ulcer Prevention System solves each of these problems. The dynamic mode continuously redistributes pressure every 10 minutes, the air bladder chamber will not take a set over time, and the foam insert system provides added comfort.

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*** Patent Pending**

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FEATURES:

- Dynamic pressure redistribution mode and low air loss therapy.
- High density/resilient foam insert creates a comfortable pressure redistribution support surface.
- Foam insert slopes from 2” to 1” offering added pressure redistribution in the vulnerable heel area.
- Top cover insert pocket protects the foam from contamination.
- Air flow dial offers custom patient pressure levels.
- Dynamic pressure pump is preset to alternate at a 10-minute cycle time.
- Static mode provides a firm surface for egress and ingress from the mattress.
- Nylon top cover is waterproof, vapor permeable, low shear, and anti-microbial.
- Optional: Foam raised side rails available.

Weight Capacity: 350 lbs. | Warranty: 2 Year Non-Prorated | Item#: 82030 | Size: 36”x80”x7”

AVERAGE INTERFACE PRESSURES, mmHg - SUBJECT: MALE / 5’ 9” / 170 LBS.

Scapula Max	Scapula Min	Sacral Max	Sacral Min	Heel Max	Heel Min	Trochanter Max	Trochanter Min
22.7	17.8	17.2	13.7	18.3	11.6	33	20.8
delta	-4.9	delta	-3.5	delta	-6.7	delta	-12.2

An Xsensor pressure mapping system was employed for conducting this evaluation. The pump was set to the median position of the air flow range. Two positions were employed: back lying and ninety-degree side lying. A 5-minute acclimation period was observed prior to the actual measurement period. Once the initial acclimation time was over, a 10-minute measurement period commenced. Pressure scans were obtained every 2 seconds for the duration of the measurement period. A 4" by 4" area representing 64 individual sensors was used to isolate and average the pressure points. The maximum average and the minimum average values were obtained from each individual pressure point.

** Independently tested by Element Materials Technology.*