



SULTAN

FALLS IN THE OPERATING ROOM

The risk of falling in an operating room is common, to avoid them there is SULTAN, the practical solution, efficient and economical against slippery floors.

Consequences of falls in the operating room:

- Unintentional injuries or cuts to the patient and/or medical staff.
- · Needle pricks to the patient and/or the medical staff.
- Burns or electric shocks with HF electrosurgical generator and other medical equipment.

A long day increases the possibility of an accident, **SULTAN FIX** and **SULTAN 9** combined reduce the possibility of falls on slippery floors.

A **fall** is associated with expensive industrial accidents, not only because of the disability that may be generated and its associated costs, there is also loss of time and possible irreversible physical consequences.

Prevent and decrease the possibility of accidents and adverse events is possible.

A large number of distractors exist in a surgical environment; ensuring satisfactory conditions and adequate pro-

tection is fundamental to healthy and safe working environments.



Preserve the life and health of the medical staff is as important as the patient's.





Wounds, cuts or fractures



Pokes with needles



Burns or Electric Shocks

SECURITY IN COMPLEX ENVIRONMENTS BECOMES MORE IMPORTANT

Most **falls** are not fatal, however 5% to 10% result in serious injuries, such as fractures or skull injuries.¹

The direct consequences of a **fall** can vary from minor injuries, small bruises (28%), to severe soft tissue injuries (11.4%) and fractures of bones (5%). A hip fracture is the most common serious, in 20% of cases this fracture leads to immobility and 14% to 36% of cases leads to death after one year.²

A **fall** can have legal consequences. Reporting the possibility of a **fall** is not enough, it is essential to **focus** on implementing solutions focusing on the risk factors that cause them.

A **fall** is an involuntary event that causes the balance and that precipitates the individual to the ground against his will. Definition World Health Organization.

2. Da Costa B.R., Rutjes A.W.S., Mendy A., Freund-Heritage R., Vieira E.R.; Can falls risk prediction tools correctly identify fall-prone elderly rehabilitation inpatients? A systematic review and meta-analysis; PLoS ONE (2012) 7:7 Article Number: e41061. 17 Jul 2012

FALLS ARE THE SECOND LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH WORLDWIDE FROM UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES

- 37.3 million falls each year
- 424 000 fatal falls
- Predominant cause of injury in the elderly advanced
- They reduce mobility and independence
- They increase the risk of premature death. (WHO 2012)

According to the Joint Commission International, the **falls** are ranked sixth on the list of sentinel events. The **falls** can occur in any area of care. The health and fall rates vary according to the practice and fundamentally in the environment.

As a consequence of a **fall** there are different types of injury, it can be a simple discomfort, a minor injury, a moderate injury where it is required suture, a major injury where it will be necessary to treat fractures either with a cast or surgery or even can lead to death.

The risk is the combination of the probability that one or more dangerous events occur and the severity of the damage that can be caused.

^{1.} Deandrea S., Bravi F., Turati F., Lucenteforte E., La Vecchia C., Negri E.; Risk factors for falls in older people in nursing homes and hospitals. A systematic review and meta-analysis; Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics (2013) 56:3 (407415). May 2013

THE RISK OF FALLING IN THE OPERATING ROOM IS A PREVENTABLE INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENT

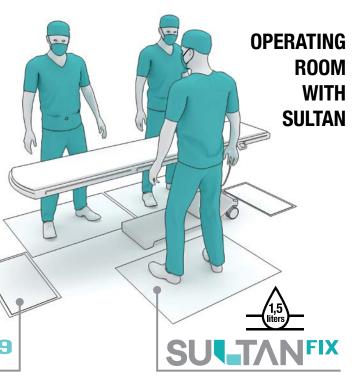
The operating room is a service with a high level of difficulty, not only because of the complexity of the task but because of all the other factors of the environment that generate a high demand for concentration.

Stand on **SULTAN FIX** and let **SULTAN 9** absorb the liquid present on the floor.

Combined, SULTAN FIX and SULTAN 9 are a wonderfully simple solution for a complex risk.







DON'T BECOME A PATIENT, FALLS CAN BE AVOIDED







SULTAN FIX provides a safe surface even on wet floors due to their ATCH fixings located at the ends. The blue surface of **SULTAN FIX** is attached to the floor, while its fixings are the perfect complement to the security of the medical staff even on wet floors. The **SULTAN FIX** ATCH fixers do not leave any residue guaranteeing a quick cleaning of the floor.

Additionally, **SULTAN FIX** is ideal for areas of surgical scrub procedures and Sterilization Units.

Product dimensions: 75 cm x 100 cm. **Maximum absorption capacity:** 1.5 liters.

Unit product weight: 150 g. Packaging unit: Box x 75 units.



SULTAN 9 is the perfect complement to **SULTAN FIX**.

SULTAN 9 is an auxiliary cloth that is located on the floor; absorbs and efficiently retains fast up to 9 liters of fluid of all kinds. As simple as putting it in the floor on either side of it.

Product dimensions: 72 cm x 37 cm. **Maximum absorption capacity:** 9 liters.

Unit product weight: 120 g.

Packing unit: Box x 100 units, 4 internal

boxes x 25 units each.



SULTAN

Sultan is security, trust and savings



- Prevents falls in the surgical environment.
- Reduces cleaning time and resources.
- · Easy and quick to apply.
- Easy and economical final disposal.
- · Latex and DHP free.
- · Disposable product.



Sultan Fix and **Sultan 9** are the ideal complement in surgery, births, cesarean sections, emergency rooms and wherever it is essential to have a safe surface to avoid staff falls and to control infections.

Non-sterile Class I medical device, according to regulation 93/42/ EEC, Annex V.



We innovate in products and markets growth, achieving jointly with healthcare users and clients, unique products of their kind.

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