

# Sitter Elite<sup>®</sup>

## Instruction Manual

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The Posey Sitter Elite Alarm is an important part of your falls management protocols.

**Ensure all parts of this system are operational before leaving a patient unattended.**

8345



Optional magnet and cord available upon request by contacting Posey customer service at 1.800.447.6739

Before using the Posey Sitter Elite, read this entire manual and save for future reference.



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## Before You Begin

The Posey Sitter Elite is an easy to use, restraint free addition to your falls management program. The Sitter Elite provides an early warning when a patient attempts an unassisted exit from a sensor. This system **does not** prevent falls or injury from falls and is not a substitute for patient care, rounding and a comprehensive falls management protocol in your facility.

The Sitter Elite activates as the patient attempts to rise and removes pressure from the sensor or disconnects the optional magnet. The Sitter Elite may be used with an optional cable to connect to the nurse call system.

### Indications for Use:

Persons who may benefit from the use of the Posey Sitter Elite include:

- Patients with diminished cognitive or mobility skills. For example, the frail, disabled, or those with neurologic deficits
- Patients receiving medications that may cause disorientation, drowsiness, dizziness, or frequent urination
- Patients (new or existing) with a history of falls, or who are assessed to be at risk of falling based on your selected fall-risk assessment
- Patients who are restless or prone to get up in the middle of the night, e.g., due to incontinence, or with nighttime voiding habits
- Patients who require mandatory bed rest

### Contraindications:

**NOTE: The Sitter Elite may not be suitable for all high fall-risk patients. See Posey catalog for other options for such patients.**

The Sitter Elite should **NEVER** be used as the only means of surveillance for:

- Agitated, combative or suicidal patients
- Patients at extreme risk of a life-threatening fall (ex. patients with bone injuries or previous hip fractures)

For these patients, Posey recommends use of the Sitter Elite along with a more intensive falls management measure. See Posey catalog for options such as floor mats, and/or hip protectors among other falls management products.

### Response Policy:

Make sure your facility has a clearly defined policy for response to falls management and fall alarms. This may include contacting the patient over the nurse call intercom system and telling them to return to their bed or chair and waiting for assistance, and/or sending staff immediately to the patient's location for assistance. Be sure to place a flag or notification device on the patient's door, in their room, and next to the respective patient's room light at the nurse's station to identify high fall risk patients and alert staff to respond quickly to fall alarm situations.

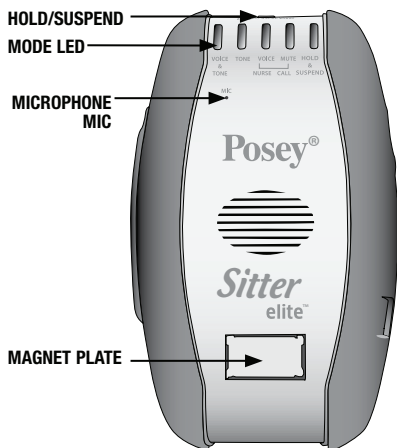
Facility falls management policy should address the frequency of visits by nursing staff to:

- Confirm patient is safe.
- Attend to patient needs for nutrition, toileting, exercise, and therapy.
- Check alarm function **every time** before leaving patient unattended.

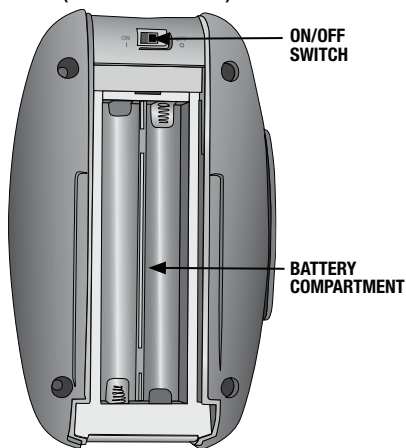
If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. DO NOT use the alarm, sensor or optional magnet if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or magnet is removed from face plate.

# Features of the Sitter Elite

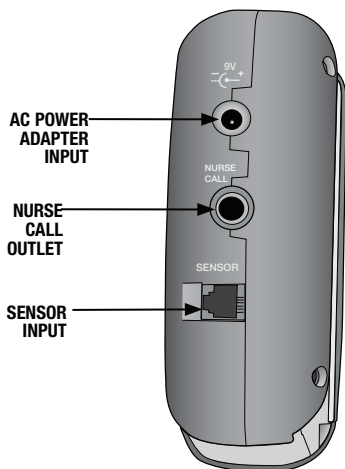
**FRONT VIEW**



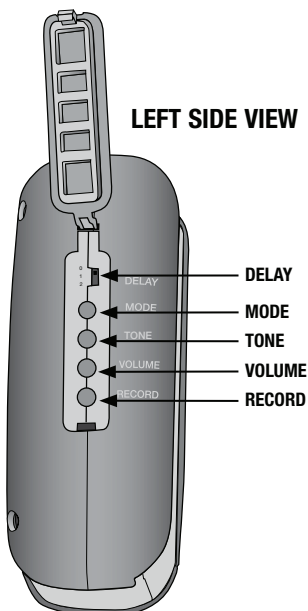
**REAR VIEW  
(OPEN BATTERY DOOR)**



**RIGHT SIDE VIEW**



**LEFT SIDE VIEW**



## Features of the Sitter Elite (Cont.)

- **Five alarm tones.** There are five different alarm tone options which can be used in different patient rooms, or to discern between different caregivers or levels of fall risk for easy patient identification.
- **Four alarm modes.** Four alarm modes allow for facility or alarm choices regarding caregiver notification in the event the alarm is triggered. The alarm modes are "Voice and Tone", "Tone Only", "Voice Only" and "Mute."
- **Three alarm volumes.** Three alarm volume settings allow for facility or alarm choices regarding caregiver notification in the event the alarm is triggered. The volume options are low, medium and high.
- **Voice feature.** Allows a family member, friend or caregiver to record a personal message that will sound if pressure is removed from the sensor pad, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or the magnet is removed and the alarm mode is set to "Voice" or "Voice and Tone". This feature can provide patient communication in their language, or by a caregiver or family member for familiarity.
- **HOLD/SUSPEND Button.** Allows you to remove a patient from a sensor pad without the need to turn off the alarm (e.g., for therapy, toileting or socializing). Alarm will resume monitoring when patient returns to the sensor pad.
- **Optional alarm delay of 0, 1, or 2 seconds.** Allows you to adjust alarm timing for each patient. The delay allows you to determine, by alarm, the number of seconds between the time pressure is removed from the sensor, chair belt sensor is unfastened, and the time the alarm activates.
- **Sensor monitoring.** This alarm connects to any Posey sensor pad, including chair, toilet, commode, stretcher, over-mattress and chair belt sensors. Alarm activates when weight is removed from sensor pad, or chair belt sensor is unfastened.
- **Optional Cord & Magnet monitoring.** Alarm activates when magnet is removed. Magnet pull cord adjusts to range of mobility and "safety zone" best suited for each patient.
- **Nurse Call Interface.** Provides dual alarm notice at patient's room and nursing station. Provides the ability to mute the alarming function at the patient's bedside and just alarm at nurse call system notification points.  
**Note:** Order Cat. 8282 (Nurse Call Cable) for nurse call interface, or the appropriate nurse call adapter system, if needed.
- **Failsafe sensor alarm.** The Posey Sitter Elite activates if the alarm is on and a sensor cord is removed from the alarm. The failsafe will not function if the magnet is attached to the magnet plate.
- **Battery operated.** The alarm utilizes four (4) "AA" alkaline batteries.
- **Audible low battery warning.** Alarm "chirps" about every 15 seconds when batteries need changing. This sound is different than any of the alarm tones and easily alerts caregivers of the need to change batteries.
- **DC Jack.** For AC connection.
- **AC Adapter.** The Sitter Elite 8345 adapter connection enables users to operate on AC electrical power. To obtain the AC adapter with the 8345 alarm, order the 8345AC.
- **Impact resistant cover.** Helps minimize damage if dropped.

**⚠ CAUTION NEVER connect other manufacturers' sensors to a Posey alarm. Use of another manufacturer's sensors may damage the Posey alarm, cause the fall monitoring system not to function as intended, and will void the factory warranty.**

## Each Sitter Elite is shipped to you with:

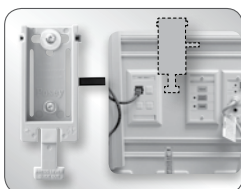
- Alarm (1)
- “AA” Alkaline batteries (4)

**NOTE:** If you require the ability to run on AC power, order 8345AC.

## Customer may order the following bracket systems:



**8208G GCX Alarm Mounting Bracket Assembly** – vertical wall mounts



**8208H Modular Services Alarm Mounting Bracket** – horizontal wall mounts



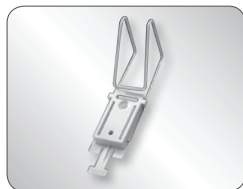
**8208CS Command™ Strip\* Alarm Mounting System** – wall mounting



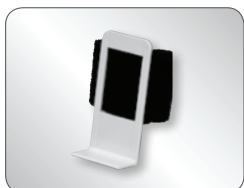
**8269 Alarm Attachment Bracket with BioThane® strap** – bed and wheelchair mounting



**8289 Wheelchair Bracket** – mounting on back of wheelchair



**8276 Wire Bracket** – headboard or footboard bed mounting, or chair mounting



**8278N Narrow Saddle Bracket** – wheelchair mounting



**8208 Wall Bracket** – wall mounting



**8288 Alarm Bracket** – IV pole

\*3M and Command™ are the worldwide trademarks or registered trademarks of 3M.

## Preparing the Sitter Elite for Use

### Battery Installation:

The battery-operated Sitter Elite is portable and long lasting. Fresh alkaline batteries have an estimated life of *30 days of daily use*. Actual life depends on alarm mode, tone and volume you select.

Alarm will “chirp” about every 15 seconds when new batteries are needed. Change batteries at once.

1. Slide the power switch to the OFF position before inserting/ changing batteries (Fig. 1).
2. Press down on the arrow and slide the battery compartment door completely off (Fig. 2). Set battery door aside.
3. Insert four (4) new “AA” alkaline batteries as pictured inside the battery compartment (Fig. 3). Take care not to damage battery contacts.
4. Reattach the battery compartment door. Slide it shut, locking it into place.

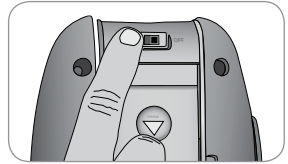


Fig. 1

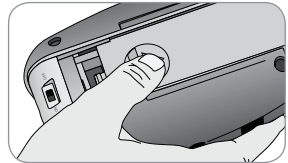


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

### ⚠ WARNING

- **Take care when installing new batteries. The alarm will not work if batteries are installed improperly.**
- **ALWAYS install a completely new set of batteries when the chirping, due to low battery power, sound begins. DO NOT replace a single cell, but all cells in the alarm. DO NOT mix old and new batteries, or battery brands within a battery pack (4 batteries). Use of mixed batteries, battery leakage, or batteries installed incorrectly may cause battery damage, and may damage the alarm. Remove any alarm from use and send to the appropriate facility authority if batteries are damaged or corroded or the battery compartment has signs of previous battery corrosion such as white powder residue.**
- **Batteries can explode or leak and cause damage to alarm if installed incorrectly, fully discharged, or exposed to liquid, fire or high temperatures. If battery damage has occurred, or you see any corrosion, remove the alarm from use IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT use the alarm if battery damage has been detected.**
- **After changing batteries, test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor.**

**NOTE:** If alarm loses power for more than four (4) minutes, all settings, including custom-recorded voice message, will revert to factory default. If power is lost for less than four (4) minutes, custom settings are preserved.

## Preparing the Sitter Elite for Use (Continued)

### Storing Your Sitter Elite:

If you are storing the Sitter Elite for an extended period of time, you should turn the alarm off and remove the batteries. Batteries start to corrode after an extended period of time (just like a flashlight). Corroded batteries will damage the alarm and may cause it not to function, or to function intermittently.

**▲ WARNING** ALWAYS close the battery door during storage to prevent damage.

**NOTE:** After four (4) minutes without battery power, all settings will revert to factory default.

Store the alarm in a secure place so it will not be dropped or damaged. DO NOT use if: battery door is missing; battery door is damaged; alarm case is damaged; or alarm case is cracked.

**▲ WARNING** Battery Leakage. If there is ANY evidence of battery leakage, remove the alarm from use and notify the appropriate facility authority. The alarm should be disposed of according to your facility disposal requirements. DO NOT use the alarm and DO NOT attempt to clean it if there are any signs of battery leakage such as corrosion, rust or white powder residue.

**▲ WARNING** DO NOT allow batteries to deplete while in the alarm. Change batteries immediately when hearing the low battery “chirp.” Depleted batteries may leak and corrode, causing damage to the electronics and reliability. When storing the alarm for a short period with power “on” to maintain custom voice messages and settings, check the alarm every week to make sure the batteries are still operable and the alarm is still on. If the alarm low battery alert is chirping, or the alarm does not power up, the batteries are depleted and must be removed. DO NOT leave depleted (“dead”) batteries in the alarm as this will cause corrosion.

Remove batteries when storing the alarm for an extended period to prevent depleting the batteries and potential corrosion.

**▲ WARNING** The Posey Sitter Elite is an electronic device. It may fail to work if subjected to severe shock, such as being dropped, or immersed in liquid. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. DO NOT use the alarm, sensor or magnet if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or magnet is removed from face plate.



## Setting Alarm Mode

The Sitter Elite has four (4) alarm modes. These allow you to select an alarm notification best suited to patient and facility needs. The LED blinks green above the mode that the alarm is set to when the alarm is on (Fig. 6, page 10). The LED above the MUTE indicator blinks yellow when the alarm is on and in "Mute" mode (Fig. 6, page 10).

Mode Features	
<b>VOICE &amp; TONE</b>	Depending on whether a custom voice recording is made, either the factory default voice or a custom voice recorded message plays once, followed by the selected alarm tone. The tone continues to play until alarm is placed on hold or patient is repositioned with the magnet or sensor.
<b>TONE</b>	This is the factory default mode. Selected alarm tone plays until alarm is placed on hold or patient is repositioned with the magnet or sensor.
<b>VOICE ONLY</b>	This mode requires the nurse call cable to be plugged into your alarm and the appropriate wall jack from your nurse call system. Custom voice or factory default voice message plays repeatedly until alarm is placed on hold or patient is repositioned with the magnet or sensor. This mode also activates the facility nurse call system. Automatically switches to VOICE & TONE if a nurse call cable is removed from the alarm.
<b>MUTE</b>	This mode requires the nurse call cable to be plugged into your alarm and the appropriate wall jack from your nurse call system. THERE IS NO AUDIBLE VOICE MESSAGE OR ALARM TONE AT THE PATIENT'S BEDSIDE. This mode activates the facility nurse call system. Automatically switches to VOICE & TONE if the nurse call cable is removed from the alarm.

**WARNING** When using a nurse call cable, ensure the nurse call cable is plugged in to both the alarm and the wall jack before leaving the patient unattended. Verify that an alert is received at the nursing station if the cable is unplugged from the wall jack.

**NOTE:** There will be no alert at the nursing station or at the bedside if the nurse call cable is unplugged from the alarm.

### To Change/Select Mode

**NOTE:** "Voice Only" and "Mute" can be set only when the nurse call cable is plugged into your alarm. With this feature, all mode options are available. Be sure to plug the nurse call cable into wall and test. YOU MUST PLUG THE NURSE CALL CABLE INTO THE ALARM AND THE WALL JACK IN ORDER TO ACTIVATE NURSING STATION ALERTS.

Follow these steps to change or select alarm mode:

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 4).
2. Ensure alarm is on and either sensor pad, chair belt sensor, or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, or magnet is on face plate.
3. Press MODE button on left side of alarm to scroll through the mode selections (Fig. 5).

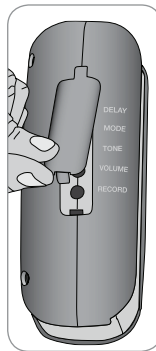


Fig. 4

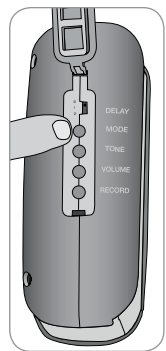


Fig. 5

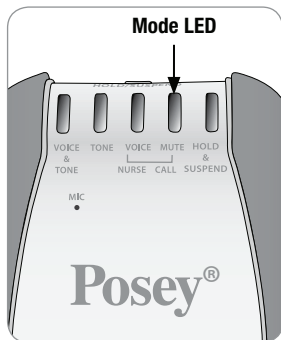
## Setting Alarm Mode (Continued)

4. LED light blinks green to indicate selected mode is in use (Fig. 6). LED blinks yellow if the alarm mode is set to "Mute" (Fig. 6).
5. If alarm is set to "Voice Only" or "Voice and Tone" mode and custom recorded message does not play, re-record message. If this does not work, remove batteries for at least 1 hour to reset alarm to factory default. You can then re-record the message.

The last option selected is the mode utilized when the sensor is activated or magnet is removed from the face plate, depending on which monitoring mode is selected.

6. If you are using the nurse call cable, check to make sure it is plugged into the correct wall jack and the alarm. Make sure the mode you select alerts at the nurse's station when the alarm is activated.
7. When "Voice Only" or "Mute" are selected, you must have the nurse call cable plugged into your alarm and the appropriate wall jack for your nurse call system. Ensure that the nurse call system indicators (nursing station and wall light) are activated when the cable is unplugged from the wall jack.
8. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.

To test the modes requiring nurse call interface, remove pressure from the sensor, unfasten the chair belt sensor, or remove the magnet from the face plate. Check at the nurse's station to ensure that the indicator for the appropriate patient alarms on the nurse call system and the wall light, indicating there is no pressure on the sensor, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or the magnet has been removed from the face plate.



**Fig. 6**

## Setting Alarm Tone

The Sitter Elite has five (5) available tones. This allows you to differentiate between patients and other equipment alarms.

### To Select Tone:

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 7).
2. Ensure alarm is on and either sensor pad, chair belt sensor, or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, or magnet is on face plate (green LED flashes above mode selection, yellow LED flashes if mode is set to "Mute" (Fig. 9).
3. Alarm mode must be set to either "Voice and Tone" or "Tone" (see pages 9-10) in order to hear the selection.
4. Press TONE button on left side of alarm to scroll through the tone selections (Fig. 8).
5. Each time you press the button, tone will change and a two (2) second sample plays. The last sample heard is the tone utilized for the alarm when the sensor is activated or the magnet is removed from the face plate, depending on which monitoring mode is selected.
6. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.

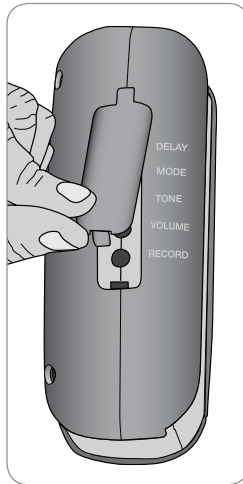


Fig. 7

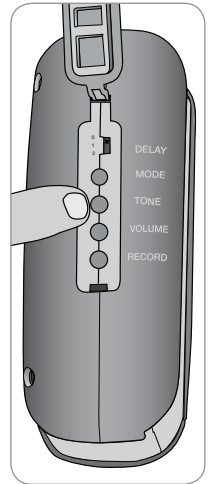


Fig. 8

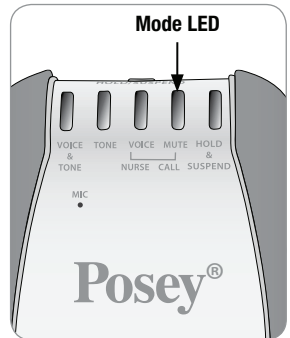


Fig. 9

## Adjusting Alarm Volume

There are three (3) alarm volume settings: low, medium and high. These allow you to select the right volume for facility and/or patient needs.

All volume settings are within OSHA standards. For maximum staff alert in noisy areas, use HIGHEST (loudest) volume setting.

**⚠ WARNING ALWAYS check to ensure staff can hear alarm at the furthest possible distance before leaving patient unattended.**

**⚠ WARNING NEVER place alarm closer than two feet from patient's ear. Doing so may cause hearing loss or other injury. For more information, see: OSHA OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE STANDARDS 1910.95.**

### To Change Volume:

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 10).
2. Ensure alarm is on and either sensor pad, chair belt sensor, or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, or magnet is on face plate.
3. Alarm mode must be set to either "Voice and Tone" or "Tone" (see pages 9-10) in order to hear the selection.
4. Press VOLUME button on left side of alarm to scroll through the volume selections (Fig. 11).
5. Each time you press the button, the volume changes and a two (2) second sample plays.
6. Continue to press the VOLUME button until you hear the desired volume. The last sample heard is the volume in use.
7. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.

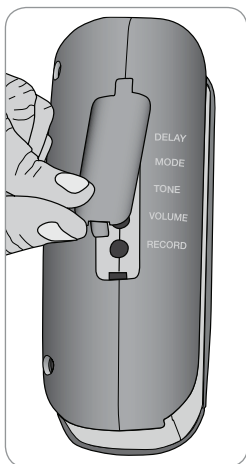


Fig. 10

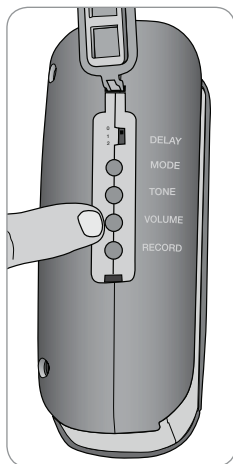


Fig. 11

## Time Delay

There is no time delay option when the magnet is used. This option is available ONLY in Sensor Mode, while a sensor is in use.

The delay is the time that will elapse AFTER weight is removed from sensor pad or chair belt sensor is unfastened, and BEFORE alarm activates. Set a delay, if any, to meet the needs of each patient.

The Sitter Elite gives you the option of a 0, 1, or 2 second alarm delay.

**NOTE:** With a time delay set, the alarm will not activate if weight is removed from the sensor pad, chair belt sensor is unfastened, before the time delay that you set expires.

For example, if you set a 2 second time delay, the alarm will not activate until after 2 seconds have expired.

The delay should be long enough to allow some patient movement without setting off alarm, but still give sufficient warning when patient attempts to get off of a sensor pad. This is especially useful when connected to the nurse call system to minimize false alarms.

**⚠ WARNING** Assess patient frequently to ensure that a time delay is appropriate. Set the delay at zero (0) with patients at EXTREME risk of injury from a fall associated with an unassisted bed, chair or toilet exit.

### To Set Time Delay

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 12).
2. Slide the toggle switch to the desired delay setting, 0-1-2 (Fig. 13).
3. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.

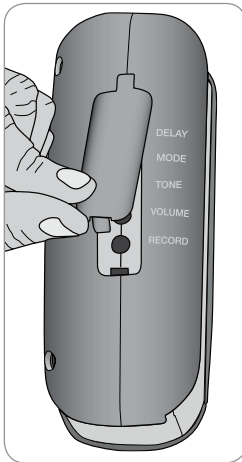


Fig. 12

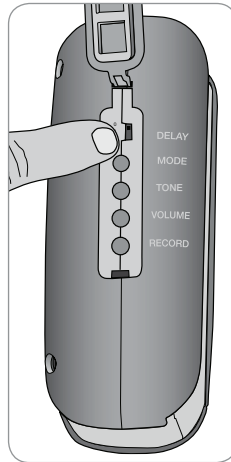


Fig. 13

## To Record a Message

The Posey Sitter Elite has a feature that allows a caregiver or family member to communicate a verbal “warning” message about unassisted sensor pad exits to a patient without having to be physically in the room with the patient.

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 14).
2. Ensure alarm is on and either sensor pad, chair belt sensor, or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, or magnet is on face plate.
3. Ensure alarm mode is set to “Voice and Tone” or “Voice” (nurse call option only) to hear recording.
4. Press and hold the RECORD button on left side of alarm (Fig. 15).
5. Wait for the “beep” before speaking. Continue to hold RECORD button down until you are done speaking.
6. In a normal voice, speak into the microphone aperture labeled MIC on front, top left corner of alarm (Fig. 16).

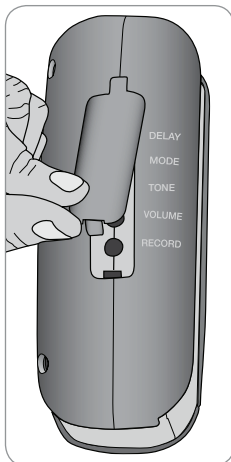


Fig. 14

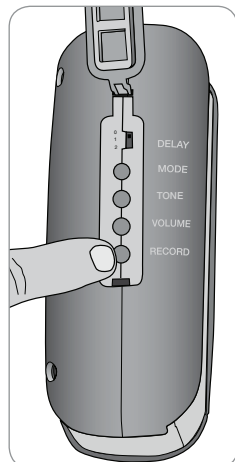


Fig. 15

**NOTE:** Changing alarm volume will not change message recording volume. Your distance from the MIC and how loud you speak controls message volume. To increase volume, re-record message in a louder voice, with your mouth closer to MIC.

7. Recording will stop when you release the RECORD button or time (10 seconds) expires. If you exceed the time allowed, recording will stop and the alarm will “beep.”
8. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.
9. After recording message, either disengage magnet, remove weight from sensor, or unfasten chair belt sensor to play message back. Ensure alarm mode is set to “Voice and Tone” or “Voice” (nurse call option only) to hear recording.
10. Check that the message is clear and volume is right for your patient. Re-record if necessary.
11. If message does not record, or if both the batteries and the AC power adapter are removed for more than four (4) minutes, factory default message will play.

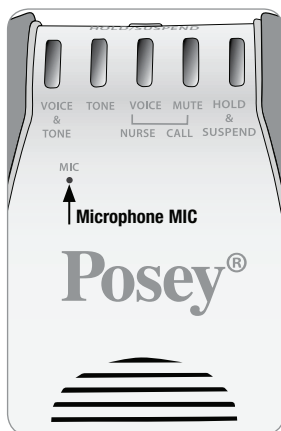


Fig. 16

## The HOLD Button (Sensor Use ONLY)

**NOTE: HOLD feature will not work unless sensor is plugged into the alarm.**

### To Place the Alarm on HOLD:

1. Press **HOLD/SUSPEND** button on the top of alarm (Fig. 17) for 1 second. The **HOLD/SUSPEND LED** will begin flashing RED at 3-second intervals if the alarm is in HOLD mode (Fig. 17a). The green LED indicating mode will continue to flash, but the alarm is not monitoring.
2. You have 30 seconds to assist patient into or out of bed or chair before alarm returns to monitoring mode. When assisting patient out of bed, move patient towards the edge of the bed with his or her legs over the side of the bed before pressing the HOLD button. This will allow you more time to reposition the patient on the sensor without activating the alarm after the 30 second HOLD period expires.
3. After 30 seconds:
  - If weight is present on the sensor, or chair belt sensor is connected you will hear a single “beep” and monitoring will begin. **ALWAYS** verify the green light is flashing, and the alarm and sensors are monitoring before leaving patient unattended.
  - If there is no weight on sensor, or chair belt sensor is not connected, alarm will remain on HOLD.
4. The HOLD feature:
  - Allows patient to be away from bed or chair for extended periods without alarm activating (e.g., for meals, therapy, toileting etc.). When patient returns and weight is applied to sensor or chair belt sensor is connected, alarm will “beep” once to indicate monitoring has resumed. The red LED below HOLD/SUSPEND will no longer be flashing.
  - Helps ensure continuity of care when there are several caregivers.
5. To take alarm out of HOLD:
  - Apply weight to sensor, or connect chair belt sensor; or
  - Press HOLD button once.
 Alarm will “beep” once to indicate monitoring has resumed.

**Flashing red HOLD/SUSPEND LED will no longer be flashing. The green light indicating mode will blink, indicating the alarm is in monitoring mode.**

**⚠WARNING** Test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. Ensure the green LED, indicating MODE, is blinking and the red HOLD/SUSPEND LED is no longer flashing red.

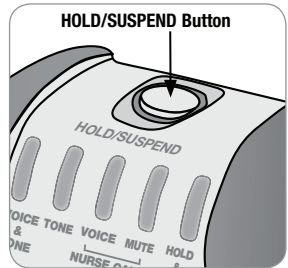


Fig. 17

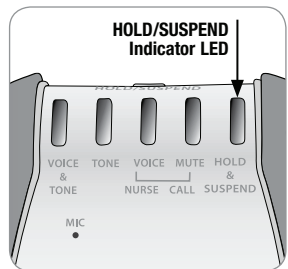


Fig. 17a

## The SUSPEND Button (Sensor Use ONLY)

**NOTE: SUSPEND feature will not work unless sensor is plugged into the alarm.**

The SUSPEND feature is indicated when extended patient care is required. This feature allows you additional time to perform that care without activating the alarm.

### To Place the Alarm on SUSPEND:

1. Press **HOLD/SUSPEND** button on the top of alarm (Fig. 18) for 3 seconds. The **HOLD/SUSPEND LED** will begin flashing RED at ½-second intervals if the alarm is in **SUSPEND** mode (Fig. 18a). The green LED indicating mode will continue to flash, but the alarm is not monitoring.
2. You have 5 minutes to assist patient into or out of bed or chair before alarm returns to monitoring mode.
3. After 5 minutes:
  - If weight is present on the sensor, or chair belt sensor is connected you will hear a single “beep” and monitoring will begin. **ALWAYS** verify the green light is flashing, and the alarm and sensors are monitoring before leaving patient unattended.
  - If there is no weight on sensor, or chair belt sensor is not connected, alarm will remain on SUSPEND.
4. The SUSPEND feature:
  - Allows patient to be away from bed or chair for extended periods without alarm activating (e.g., for meals, therapy, toileting etc.). When patient returns and weight is applied to sensor, or chair belt sensor is connected, alarm will “beep” once to indicate monitoring has resumed. The red LED below HOLD/SUSPEND will no longer be flashing.
  - Helps ensure continuity of care when there are several caregivers.
5. To take alarm out of SUSPEND:
  - Apply weight to sensor, or connect chair belt sensor, or
  - Press SUSPEND button once.  
Alarm will “beep” once to indicate monitoring has resumed.

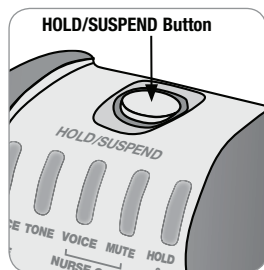


Fig. 18

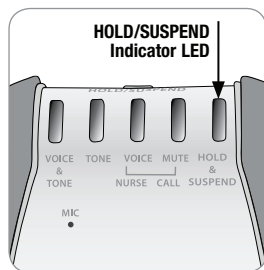


Fig. 18a

**Flashing red HOLD/SUSPEND LED will no longer be flashing. The green light indicating mode will blink, indicating the alarm is in monitoring mode.**

**⚠ WARNING** Test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. Ensure the green LED, indicating MODE, is blinking and the red HOLD/SUSPEND LED is no longer flashing red.



## Connecting to AC Power (Optional)

The Posey Sitter Elite is equipped with a DC jack to allow you to use AC power to operate the alarm when the 8345AC is ordered (includes AC power adapter). To ensure proper alarm function and to prevent damage to the alarm, only use the AC power adapter supplied by Posey.

### To Connect to AC Power:

1. Connect the AC power adapter to the Sitter Elite (Fig. 19).
2. Plug the other end into the wall.
3. Connect a sensor to the alarm.

**⚠ WARNING** Only use the Posey AC power adapter to power your alarm. Using an adapter other than the Posey adapter may damage the alarm and void the warranty. To obtain a replacement power adapter order Cat. RP8383.

If power is interrupted, the alarm will not function. There is no notification at bedside or nurse call station.

If AC power is off for more than four (4) minutes, the alarm settings will revert to factory default.

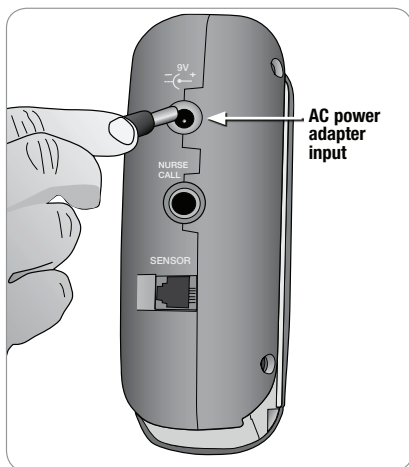


Fig. 19

**Note:** If you are using the Posey AC Power Adapter to power your alarm and the adapter is accidentally unplugged from the wall socket, the alarm will not operate - even if there are also batteries in the alarm. If the adapter is unplugged from AC power adapter input and there are working batteries in the alarm, the alarm will then operate on battery power.

## Nurse Call Interface

You can connect the Sitter Elite to your facility nurse call system when you connect the optional Nurse Call Cable Cat. 8282. This allows you to add the options and notification associated with your specific nurse call system such as nursing station notification and patient room lights and sounds. With this feature, the alarm can be:

- Silenced in patient's room to reduce roommate disturbance ("Mute")
- Set for "Voice Only", instead of alarm tone

**NOTE:** Alarm automatically switches to "Voice and Tone" if nurse call cable is removed from the alarm. This ensures in-room voice and tone notice to staff if patient attempts to rise when nurse call cable is no longer connected to the alarm.

### To Connect the Nurse Call Cable:

1. Insert one end of cable into "Nurse Call" jack on right side of alarm (Fig. 20). Use care not to plug into sensor outlet as damage to sensor outlet could occur.
2. Insert the other end of cable into wall jack of nurse call panel. Depending on your system, you may need a "Y" nurse call adapter to use the Posey Sitter Elite and the patient nurse call device at the same time.

Posey offers 21 varieties of nurse call adapter systems. Please request document M6253 for a list of all Posey nurse call adapter systems.

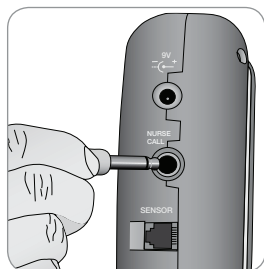


Fig. 20

**⚠ WARNING** When using a nurse call cable, ensure the nurse call cable is plugged in to both the alarm and the wall jack before leaving the patient unattended. Verify that an alert is received at the nursing station if the cable is unplugged from the wall jack.

**NOTE:** There will be no alert at the nursing station or at the bedside if the nurse call cable is unplugged from the alarm.

If the nurse call cable is unplugged from the alarm when it is in "Voice Only" or "Mute" mode, the alarm will default to "Voice and Tone" as a failsafe.

## Nurse Call Interface (Continued)

### **▲WARNING** FOR SAFE USE WITH NURSE CALL CABLE:

- **DO NOT** stretch or strain cable to avoid possible damage and possible malfunction.
- **DO NOT** attach cable to moving parts of the bed or chair that will cause strain or damage if the bed or chair is repositioned.
- **ALWAYS** position the cable so that moving parts (side rails, wheels, etc.) will not cause strain or damage the cable.
- **DO NOT** run over the cable with carts or equipment.
- **DO NOT** wrap the cable tightly during storage.
- **ALWAYS** remove the cable by pulling on the plug. **DO NOT** pull on the cable.
- **ALWAYS** secure the cable out of the way so it will not be a tripping hazard.
- **ALWAYS** test alarm and nurse call function prior to leaving the patient unattended. Activate the alarm (remove pressure from sensor, unfasten chair belt sensor, or remove magnet from face plate) and make sure the nurse call light for the proper bed and room activate in the hall and at the nurse's station.
- **DO NOT** use the alarm, sensor or magnet if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or magnet is removed from face plate. Replace alarm and sensor with working units and retest before leaving the patient unattended.

## Choosing the Right Method for Patient Monitoring

The Sitter Elite allows you to monitor a patient in sensor mode or optional cord & magnet mode.

**NOTE: Both methods CANNOT be used at the same time.** Select the mode best suited to patient needs and risk assessment. This will vary for each patient based on:

- Activity level
- Dexterity
- Nighttime toileting habits
- Cognition
- and other possible factors

Consult a qualified medical authority if you have questions about the right option for your patient.

**⚠ WARNING** The Posey Sitter Elite is an electronic device. It may fail to work if subjected to severe shock, such as being dropped, or immersed in liquid. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. DO NOT use the alarm, sensor or magnet if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or magnet is removed from face plate (see pages 20-22).

## Monitoring with a Sensor

**⚠ WARNING** Magnet and Sensor Modes CANNOT be used at the same time. A connected sensor will ALWAYS override the magnet. If you are using a sensor pad for monitoring with the alarm, ALWAYS remove the magnet and store it in a safe place while the sensor is being used.

**IF YOU ARE MONITORING WITH THE SENSOR FEATURE AND THE MAGNET IS ATTACHED, THE ALARM WILL NOT ACTIVATE AS A FAILSAFE IF THE SENSOR CORD IS REMOVED.**

The following instructions will help you set up and safely use the Sitter Elite with a sensor.

### TIPS TO PROTECT SENSORS FROM DAMAGE

To avoid inconvenience to staff and patients, and to protect sensors from damage, you should follow these steps:

- Only use Posey sensors with the Posey alarm.
- When routing sensor cord to alarm, check that there is no stress on cord. Cord must be clear of all moving parts of bed, stretcher or chair to prevent sensor failure.
- **NEVER** jerk or pull on the cord to remove RJ11 plug. Doing so will damage cord wires or plug, or alarm sensor outlet.
- **ALWAYS** use the plastic tab to release plug (Fig. 21).



Fig. 21 - Plastic tab

### FAILSAFE FEATURE

The Posey Sitter Elite contains a “failsafe” feature that activates the Posey alarm if the sensor is removed from the alarm when the power is on. This “failsafe” will not work if the magnet is attached to the magnet plate.

## Monitoring with a Sensor (Continued)

### **▲WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES:**

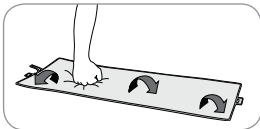
**To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, ALWAYS follow these steps after putting the sensor in place and before leaving patient unattended (see instructions below). DO NOT use any alarm or sensor that does not alarm each time it is tested.**

1. Remove and store magnet when a sensor is in use. If magnet is on the alarm face plate, the alarm will NOT activate if sensor is disconnected. Store magnet in a safe place, out of the patient's reach.
2. Make sure alarm is ON and in monitoring mode (LED Mode light flashing green or yellow ("Mute" mode only).
3. Check that the RJ11 plug on the sensor cable is not damaged (plug broken, or wires disconnected) and is securely connected to the alarm.
4. Disconnecting the sensor from the alarm will cause the alarm to activate. This is called a "failsafe" mode. Disconnect the sensor to make sure the failsafe mode works. DO NOT use the alarm if the alarm does not sound when the sensor is disconnected.
5. When connecting the alarm to the nurse call system, check that the nurse call cable is securely connected to the alarm and the nurse call panel. ALWAYS test alarm and nurse call function if nurse call cable is plugged into the alarm and wall jack. Activate the alarm (remove pressure from sensor, unfasten chair belt sensor, and make sure the nurse call light for the proper bed and room activate in the appropriate nurse's station location). Remove the cable from the wall jack and make sure the visual or audible alert at the nurse's station immediately activates.
6. Inspect sensor cord and nurse call cable (if in use) to ensure they are out of the footpath and DO NOT pose a tripping hazard.

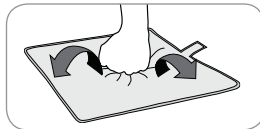
### **OVER-MATRESS, CHAIR, TOILET, COMMODE, STRETCHER AND CHAIR BELT SENSOR PADS**

In addition to the appropriate steps above:

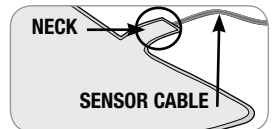
1. Test several places along the entire surface of the sensor by applying and removing pressure to make sure the alarm activates when pressure is removed from the sensor (Figs. 22a, b) or when you unfasten the chair belt sensor (Fig. 24). If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. DO NOT use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, or the chair belt sensor is unfastened.



**Fig. 22a -Testing over-matress or stretcher sensor pad**



**Fig. 22b -Testing chair sensor pad**



**Fig. 23 -Neck of sensor pad**

2. Make sure sensor pad air intake ("neck" of sensor pad) is clear and not blocked (Fig. 23). Air must flow freely in and out of sensor for alarm to function. Make sure liquid does not enter at "neck" of sensor pad, as this will damage sensor. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids.
3. Make sure sensor lays FLAT on surface, directly under patient's weight, and that sensor cord is not folded back under the pad.

## Monitoring with a Sensor (Continued)

4. Check that there is no risk that chair sensor pad will be trapped in a “hammocking” chair seat. To reduce this risk, place a foundation cushion on seat under sensor.
5. Make sure mattress continues to make contact with the sensor and will activate the alarm when pressure is removed, even if the head or foot of the bed is articulated.

### CHAIR BELT SENSORS

In addition to steps 1-6 under “FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES” (page 21), press self-release button to unfasten buckle, or separate hook and loop straps (Fig. 24). Alarm should activate each time you do this.

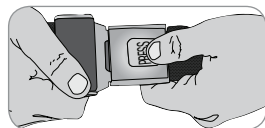


Fig. 24-Chair belt sensor

### TOILET AND COMMODOE SENSORS

Prior to patient use, test by sitting on toilet or commode to apply pressure to sensor and then remove weight so that alarm activates. Please see instructions (IFUs) for each of these products.

## Steps to Apply: Over-Mattress Sensor Pad

1. Check that sensor pad, cord and plug are clean and undamaged.
2. Choose a position for sensor pad (Fig. 25):  
(A) Centered at patient's shoulder blades; or  
(B) Centered under patient's buttocks.
3. Place non-slip Posey Grip on mattress at area chosen for sensor. Place sensor pad over Posey Grip, across width of bed.
4. Use metal clips to secure sensor pad to mattress.
5. Place bottom sheet over sensor pad.
6. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids. Sensor pad may fail if liquid enters at “neck” of sensor pad.
7. Route the sensor cord to the alarm. Check that the sensor cord is not stressed, is clear of moving parts of bed, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
8. Insert RJ11 plug into jack labeled “sensor” on right side of alarm (Fig. 26). Alarm will activate. Press the HOLD button. You have 30 seconds to transfer the patient to the bed before monitoring begins.
9. Test sensor pad and alarm.
10. Position patient in bed, with weight centered on sensor pad.

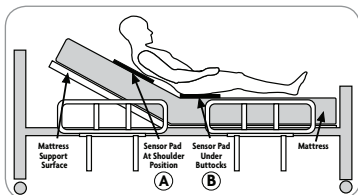


Fig. 25

## Steps to Apply: Over-Mattress Sensor Pad (Continued)

### Testing Alarm and Over-Mattress Sensor Pad

**ALWAYS** check sensor pads when connecting them to a Posey alarm. You can check a pad by attaching it to the sensor cable outlet in the alarm, activating the alarm and placing pressure on the pad (Fig. 27). When the pressure is released, the alarm should sound. Repeat this pressure/release test in several different areas along the entire length of the sensor pad to ensure entire pad functions properly both with the bed in the flat position and the head and/or foot articulated. **If the alarm and/or sensor pad do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor pad from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor pad.** DO NOT use the alarm or sensor pad if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor.

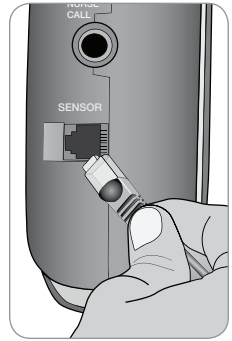


Fig. 26

### Storing Over-Mattress Sensor Pad when not in use

**ALWAYS** store sensor pads flat in a dry secure environment. DO NOT roll, bend or fold over mattress sensor pads. This may cause them to malfunction. You can also store the sensor pads by hanging from the hole on the side of the sensor pad. Ensure sensor cords remain bundled together in the sensor pad packaging. DO NOT stretch or place pressure on the cords, as this could cause a malfunction in the sensor pad.

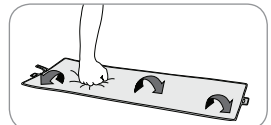


Fig. 27-Testing over-mattress sensor pad

## Steps to Apply: Chair Sensor Pad

1. Check that sensor pad, cord and plug are clean and undamaged.
2. Place sensor pad FLAT across width of seat (Fig. 28). Make sure sensor cord is either to the back or side of seat.
  - NOTE: If a seat cushion is used, place sensor ON TOP of cushion.**
3. Adjust so sensor pad is directly under patient's buttocks when seated.
  - Sensor should be towards FRONT of chair seat if patient normally sits toward front.
  - Sensor should be towards BACK of chair seat if using a posture support or if patient is at risk of forward sliding.
4. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor pad from urine or other liquids. Sensor pad may fail if liquid enters at "neck" of sensor pad.
5. Route the sensor pad cord to the alarm. Check that the sensor pad cord is not stressed, is clear of moving parts of chair, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
6. Insert RJ11 plug into jack labeled "sensor" on right side of alarm (Fig. 29). Alarm will activate. Press the HOLD button. You have 30 seconds to transfer the patient to the chair before monitoring begins.
7. Test sensor pad and alarm.
8. Position patient in chair, with weight centered on sensor pad.

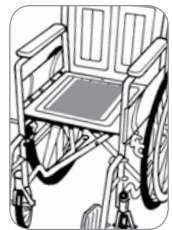


Fig. 28

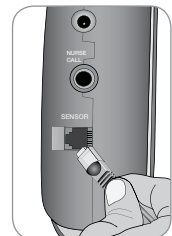


Fig. 29

## Testing Alarm and Chair Sensor Pad

**ALWAYS** check sensor pads when connecting them to a Posey alarm. You can check a pad by attaching it to the sensor cable outlet in the alarm, activating the alarm and placing pressure on the pad (Fig. 30). When the pressure is released, the alarm should sound. Repeat this pressure/release test in several different areas along the entire length of the sensor pad to ensure entire pad functions properly. **If the alarm and/or sensor pad do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor pad.** DO NOT use the alarm or sensor pad if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor pad.

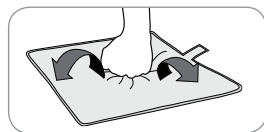


Fig. 30-Testing chair sensor pad

## Steps to Apply: Chair Belt Sensor Pad

**NOTE:** Refer to the warning label and product insert for these sensors. Follow all warnings, use instructions, and steps for proper attachment.

### Testing Alarm and Chair Belt Sensor Pad

See page 22 for instructions on testing a Chair Belt.

### Storing Chair and Chair Belt Sensor Pad when not in use

**ALWAYS** store sensor pads flat in a dry secure environment. DO NOT roll, bend or fold chair sensor pads. This may cause them to malfunction. Store chair belt sensors in a dry, secure environment. Ensure sensor cords remain bundled together in the sensor pad packaging. DO NOT stretch or place pressure on the cords, as this could cause a malfunction in the sensor pad.

## Steps to Apply: Toilet, Commode and Stretcher Sensor Pads

Please see instructions (IFUs) for each of these products for steps to apply.



## Monitoring in Optional Cord & Magnet Mode

**⚠ WARNING** Magnet and Sensor Modes **CANNOT** be used at the same time. A connected sensor will **ALWAYS** override the magnet. If you are using a sensor cord for monitoring with the alarm, **ALWAYS** remove the magnet and store it in a safe place while the sensor is being used.

If you are monitoring with the sensor feature and the magnet is attached, the alarm will not activate as a failsafe if the sensor cord is removed.

**⚠ WARNING** A “false alarm” may occur if cord is too short and minimal patient movement disconnects clip from patient or magnet too quickly. If cord is too long, patient may be able to move out of the “safety zone” without alarm activating.

The Cord & Magnet Mode can be used to monitor patient in bed, or on a chair or toilet. An adjustable slider lets you choose the cord length best suited to each patient.

Cord length selection will vary depending on patient needs, bed, or chair mount position, and other factors. It is the caregiver's duty to determine the acceptable range of movement (“safety zone”) for each patient. Consider the following when choosing proper cord length:

### Bed Use

- Cord should allow enough movement to enhance sleep comfort, but be short enough to alert staff if patient moves out of the “safety zone”.
- Consider the extra distance from head of bed to wall if monitor is wall mounted.
- Cord should be in DIRECT LINE from patient to magnet on face of alarm.
- Adjust cord length EACH TIME you raise or lower the bed or the mattress head section to account for this movement.
- Make sure cord is not impeded by pillows or bedding, and is not entangled in side rails or in the head or footboard.

### Chair Use

- For use with an adjustable chair, lengthen or shorten cord to account for any change in distance when chair is adjusted.
- Make sure cord is not impeded by chair cushions and is not entangled in chair parts.

### Testing Magnet Cord

**ALWAYS** check magnet when connecting it to a Posey alarm. You can check a magnet by removing it from the face plate of the alarm (Fig. 31). When the magnet is disengaged, the alarm should sound. DO NOT use the alarm or magnet if alarm does not activate each time magnet is removed from face plate.

**ALWAYS** check that magnet cord is not frayed, worn, or could break. DO NOT use if cord is damaged.

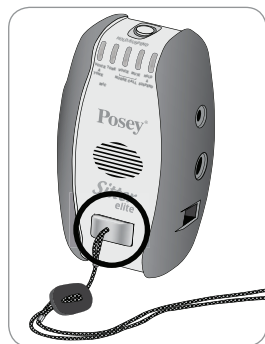


Fig. 31

## Connecting Optional Magnet Cord to Patient

1. Use slider to adjust cord to desired length. Cord adjusts from 31" to 60" (79 cm to 152 cm).
2. Attach clip near shoulder:
  - Of clothing patient is not likely to remove; and
  - Out of the patient's reach (Figs. 32 and 33).
3. Check that attachment point is in good condition and is not frayed or torn.
4. Secure clip lock by rotating it clockwise (Fig. 34). This will reduce risk that patient can remove clip.

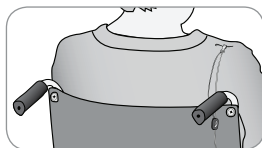


Fig. 32

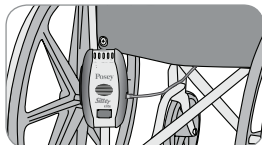


Fig. 33

**⚠ WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN CORD & MAGNET MODE:**  
**To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, ALWAYS follow these steps before leaving patient unattended. Check that:**

1. Alarm is "ON" and in monitoring mode (LED Mode light flashing green or yellow ("Mute" mode only).
2. Cord clip is securely fastened to clothing out of the patient's reach.
3. Clip lock is engaged (Fig. 34).
4. Magnet cord is not tangled, and is the right length for safe monitoring.
5. Alarm activates each time you remove magnet from face of alarm. Reattach magnet to resume monitoring. If alarm fails to activate, inspect magnet and check all connections. **DO NOT** leave a patient unattended unless the alarm activates each time the magnet is removed from the face plate.

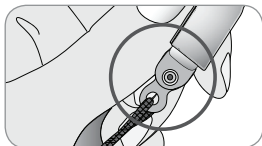


Fig. 34

### Patients with Pacemakers or Defibrillators

The Posey Sitter Elite is designed to safely monitor patients with external or implanted:

- Pacemakers
- Defibrillators

However, extra care must be taken with magnets around these devices (see Warnings, below). To reduce the risk of possible contact with magnets, consider using the Sensor Mode. Consult with a qualified medical authority if you have any questions about patient safety.

#### ⚠ WARNING

**PACEMAKERS:** Contact with a magnet can cause a pacemaker to go into "magnetic mode." This could result in an increase or decrease in pacemaker speed.

**DEFIBRILLATORS:** Magnet contact can stop therapy! If patient is in ventricular spasms, magnet may suspend the signal and cause defibrillator to fail to supply needed therapy.

**To reduce the risk of severe injury or death:**

- **ALWAYS** keep magnets **AT LEAST 1½" (4 cm)** from these devices and implant sites (Fig. 35).
- **NEVER** tape or adhere any magnet to these devices or implant sites.

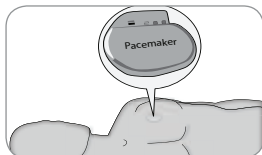


Fig. 35 - Keep away

## The Sitter Elite and Use of Physical Restraints

The use of physical restraints should be a last resort, and only after a full physical and mental assessment by the facility healthcare team. If the patient's care plan calls for the use of a restraint, staff should read and follow all instructions and warnings for the device you choose.

The position of the sensor pad is vital when using a restraint. Make sure the restraint is applied correctly per instructions for that device. Straps must NOT cross over sensor pad.

For bed use, sensor pad should be placed at shoulder blade level so alarm will activate if patient sits up, tries to climb over side rails, or scoots to bottom of bed.

**⚠ WARNING** If straps cross over sensor pad and patient moves, pressure from straps may prevent alarm from activating. If patient falls out of bed or chair and is suspended in the restraint, serious injury or death may occur from chest compression or suffocation (Fig. 36).

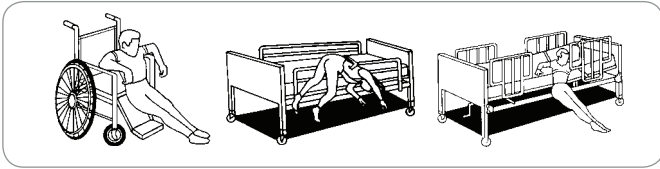


Fig. 36

- **ALWAYS** use Hospital Bed Safety Workgroup (HBSW\*) compliant bed side rails. Use gap fillers to reduce the risk that patient's body or limbs may fit over, under, around, through or between rails.
- Full compliant bed side rails must be UP when restraints are used on a patient.

To reduce the risk of entrapment, use side rail covers, especially with split side rails. A failure to do so may result in serious injury or death if patient's body goes under, around, through or between the bed side rails.

Use extreme caution with chair cushions. If a cushion dislodges, straps may loosen and allow patient to slide off seat and become suspended.

\*<http://www.fda.gov> search keyword "HBSW"

## Warnings and Cautions

- **NEVER** connect a Posey alarm to other manufacturers' sensors.
- **NEVER** connect a Posey sensor to other manufacturers' alarm.
- Make sure it is safe to drill and there are no pipes or electrical wires that could be damaged when using screws to attach the wall mount bracket.
- **NEVER** place alarm closer than two feet from patient's ear. Doing so may cause hearing loss or other injury. For more information, see: OSHA OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE STANDARDS 1910.95.
- **ALWAYS** check to ensure staff can hear alarm at the furthest possible distance before leaving patient unattended.
- Magnet and Sensor Modes CANNOT be used at the same time. A connected sensor will **ALWAYS** override the magnet. If you are using a sensor cord for monitoring with the alarm, **ALWAYS** remove the magnet and store it in a safe place while the sensor is being used. If you are monitoring with the sensor feature and the magnet is attached, the alarm will not activate as a failsafe if the sensor cord is removed.
- Check that there is no stress on the nurse call cable. Make sure cable is clear of all moving parts of bed or chair, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
- Check that both ends of cable are securely plugged in and the nurse call system has an alert warning if the cable is disconnected from the wall jack.
- Test alarm and nurse call functions by activating alarm and removing pressure from the sensor pad, or unfastening chair belt sensor EACH TIME before leaving patient unattended.
- When monitoring with cord and magnet:
  - A "false alarm" may occur if cord is too short.
  - If cord is too long, patient may be able to move out of the "safety zone" without alarm activating.
- Assess patient frequently to ensure that a time delay is appropriate. Set the delay at zero (0) with patients at EXTREME risk of injury from a fall associated with an unassisted bed, chair or toilet exit.
- Before each use, check that:
  - Alarm is securely mounted out of the patient's reach and functions properly by activating alarm.
  - Indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
- DO NOT mix old and new batteries or battery brands. This may cause rupture or leakage and damage alarm.
- DO NOT allow batteries to deplete while in the alarm. Change batteries immediately when hearing the low battery "chirp." Depleted batteries may leak and corrode, causing damage. When storing the alarm for a short period with power "on" to maintain custom voice messages and settings, check the alarm every week to make sure the batteries are still operable and the alarm is still on. If the alarm low battery alert is chirping, or the alarm does not power up, the batteries are depleted and must be removed. DO NOT leave depleted ("dead") batteries in the alarm to avoid corrosion.
- Remove batteries when storing the alarm for an extended period to prevent depleting the batteries and potential corrosion.
- The Posey Sitter Elite is an electronic device. It may fail to work if subjected to severe shock, such as being dropped, or immersed in liquid. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, **test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time**

## Warnings and Cautions (Continued)

before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. DO NOT use the alarm, sensor or magnet if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or magnet is removed from face plate.

### **▲WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN OPTIONAL CORD & MAGNET MODE:**

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, **ALWAYS** follow these steps before leaving patient unattended. Check that:

1. Alarm is "ON" and in monitoring mode (LED Mode light flashing green or yellow ("Mute" mode only).
2. Cord clip is securely fastened to clothing out of the patient's reach.
3. Clip lock is engaged (Fig. 37).
4. Magnet cord is not tangled, and is the right length for safe monitoring.
5. Alarm activates each time you remove magnet from face of alarm. Reattach magnet to resume monitoring. If alarm fails to activate, inspect magnet and check all connections. Do not leave a patient unattended unless the alarm activates each time the magnet is removed from the face plate.

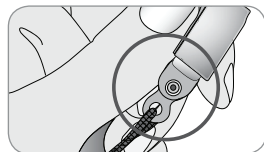


Fig. 37

**PACEMAKERS:** Contact with a magnet can cause a pacemaker to go into "magnetic mode". This could result in an increase or decrease in pacemaker speed.

**DEFIBRILLATORS:** Magnet contact can stop therapy! If patient is in ventricular spasms, magnet may suspend the signal and cause defibrillator to fail to supply needed therapy.

To reduce the risk of severe injury or death:

- **ALWAYS** keep magnets AT LEAST 1½" (4 cm) from these devices and implant sites.
- **NEVER** tape or adhere any magnet to these devices or implant sites.

### **▲WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES:**

To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, **ALWAYS** follow these steps after putting the sensor in place and before leaving patient unattended. DO NOT use any alarm or sensor that does not alarm each time it is tested.

1. Remove and store magnet when a sensor is in use. If magnet is on the alarm face plate, the alarm will NOT activate if sensor is disconnected. Store magnet in a safe place, out of the patient's reach.
2. Make sure alarm is ON and in monitoring mode (LED Mode light flashing green or yellow ("Mute" mode only).
3. Check that the RJ11 plug on the sensor cable is not damaged (plug broken, or wires disconnected) and is securely connected to the alarm.
4. Disconnecting the sensor from the alarm will cause the alarm to activate. This is called a "failsafe" mode. Disconnect the sensor to make sure the failsafe mode works. DO NOT use the alarm if the alarm does not sound when the sensor is disconnected.
5. When connecting the alarm to the nurse call system, check that the nurse call cable is securely connected to the alarm and the nurse call panel. **ALWAYS** test alarm and nurse call function

## Warnings and Cautions (Continued)

if nurse call cable is plugged into the alarm and wall jack. Activate the alarm (remove pressure from sensor, unfasten chair belt sensor) and make sure the nurse call light for the proper bed and room activate in the appropriate nurse's station location. Remove the cable from the wall jack and make sure the visual or audible alert at the nurse's station immediately activates.

6. Inspect sensor cord and nurse call cable (if in use) to ensure they are out of the footpath and DO NOT pose a tripping hazard.

### OVER-MATTRESS, CHAIR AND STRETCHER SENSOR PADS

1. Test several places along the entire surface of the sensor by applying and removing pressure to make sure the alarm activates when pressure is removed from the sensor/mattress, or when you unfasten the chair belt sensor. **If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor.** DO NOT use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, or the chair belt sensor is unfastened.
2. Make sure sensor pad air intake ("neck" of over mattress or chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked. Air must flow freely in and out of sensor for alarm to function. Make sure liquid does not enter at "neck" of sensor pad, as this will damage sensor. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids.
3. Make sure sensor lays FLAT on chair or bed surface, directly under patient's weight, and that sensor cord is not folded back under the pad.
4. Check that there is no risk that chair sensor pad will be trapped in a "hammocking" chair seat. To reduce this risk, place a foundation cushion on seat under sensor.
5. Make sure mattress continues to make contact with the sensor and will activate the alarm when pressure is removed, even if the head or foot of the bed is articulated.

### CHAIR BELT SENSORS

In addition to steps 1-6 under "FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES," see page 22 for instructions on how to properly test a Chair Belt Sensor.

### TOILET/COMMODOE

Please see instructions (IFUs) for each of these products for warnings.

## Sensor Not Functioning

If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. DO NOT use the alarm or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened.

## Adapter Cable Replacement

Contact Posey Customer Service for nurse call cable adapters available for various nurse call systems. Posey offers 21 varieties of nurse call adapter systems. Please request document M6253 for a list of all nurse call adapter systems.

## Mounting the Sitter Elite

There are multiple mounting options to choose from for the Sitter Elite:

- 8208 Wall Bracket (for wall mounting)
- 8269 Alarm Attachment Bracket with BioThane® Strap (for bed, wheelchair, stretcher, and commode mounting)
- 8208CS Command™ Strip Alarm Mounting System (for wall mounting)
- 8276 Wire Bracket (for headboard or footboard bed mounting, or chair mounting)
- 8278N Narrow Saddle Bracket (for wheelchair mounting)
- 8208G GCX Alarm Mounting Bracket Assembly (for vertical wall mounts)
- 8208H Modular Services Alarm Mounting Bracket (for horizontal wall mounts)
- 8288 Alarm Bracket (for IV pole mounts)
- 8289 Wheelchair bracket (for mounting on back of wheel chair)

If you plan to use the Sitter Elite for stretcher sensor monitoring or commode sensor monitoring, please refer to the Instruction Sheets for these products, 8316 and 8333.

To purchase additional brackets contact your Posey sales representative, or call Posey Customer Service at 1.800.447.6739.

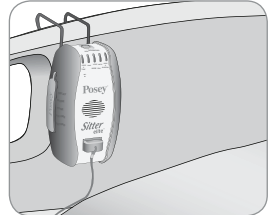
### **⚠ WARNING** PRIOR TO USING ANY BRACKET, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT:

- Alarm is securely mounted out of the patient's reach and functions properly by activating alarm.
- Alarm indicator lights are in clear view of staff.

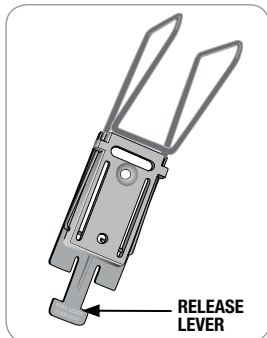
### Bed Mounting

There are two brackets suitable for bed mounting, the 8276 Wire Bracket and the 8269 Alarm Attachment Bracket (with BioThane® strap).

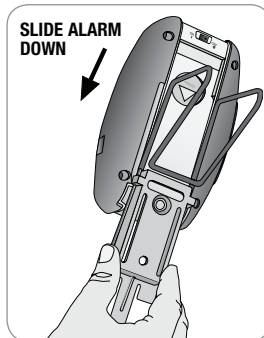
The 8276 Wire Bracket fits head and footboards that are ½" – 2" (1 cm - 5 cm) thick (Fig. 38).



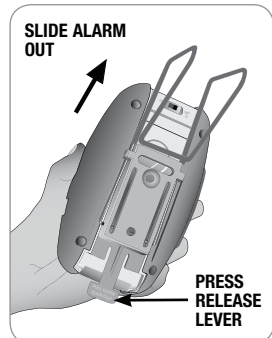
**8276 Wire Bracket**



**Fig. 38 - Wire Bracket**



**Fig. 39**



**Fig. 40**

**TO MOUNT THE 8276 WIRE BRACKET:**

1. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place (Fig. 39).
2. Choose location on head or footboard where patient cannot reach or tamper with the alarm or connections.
3. Pull bracket wire away from alarm to create an opening wide enough to fit the headboard or footboard. Slide bracket onto bed and push down to ensure a snug fit. Make sure alarm indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
4. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (Fig. 40).
5. Make sure sensor, nurse call cables, and/or AC adapter cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.

**TO MOUNT THE 8269 ALARM ATTACHMENT BRACKET:**

1. Choose location on headboard or footboard where there is an opening and the strap can be attached so that the patient cannot reach or tamper with the alarm or connections.
2. Buckle strap onto bed (Fig. 41) and tighten strap securely.
3. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place (Fig. 42). Make sure alarm indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
4. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (Fig. 43).

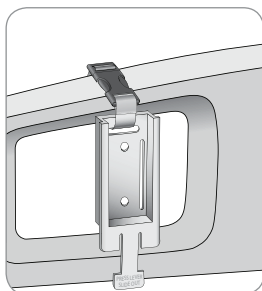


Fig. 41

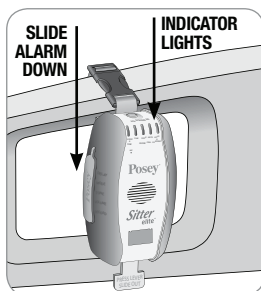


Fig. 42

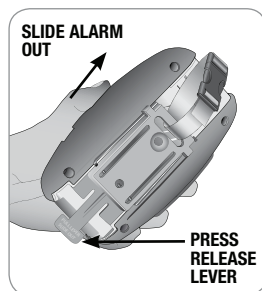


Fig. 43

**Wall Mounting**

There are four (4) wall mounting bracket options to choose from: 8208 Wall Bracket, 8208CS Command Strip Alarm Mounting System, 8208G GCX Alarm Mounting Bracket Assembly, and the 8208H Modular Services Alarm Mounting Bracket Assembly.

**8208 WALL BRACKET**

1. Choose a location out of the patient's reach, but with indicator lights in clear view of staff.
2. Use Wall Bracket (Cat. 8208) (Fig. 44).
3. Screw Attachment:
  - Position wall bracket with back (flat side) against wall (Fig. 44).
  - Using bracket as a guide, mark spots to insert anchors into wall.

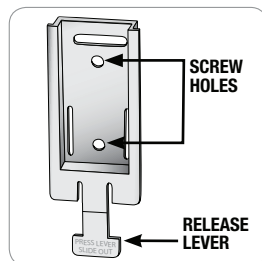


Fig. 44 - 8208 Chair/Wall Bracket (Front View)



**Make sure it is safe to drill and there are no pipes or electrical wires that could be damaged.**

- Drill holes where marked and insert anchors.
- Position bracket over holes. Insert and tighten screws.

1. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place.
2. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (Fig. 45).

Make sure sensor, nurse call cables, and/or AC adapter cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.



**Fig. 45 - Alarm/Bracket (Front View)**

### 8208CS COMMAND™ STRIP ALARM MOUNTING SYSTEM

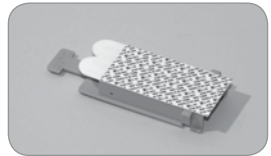
1. To install first apply isopropyl alcohol with clean cloth to the back of the 8208 Wall Bracket and wall surface where bracket will be attached. Wipe gently and let dry.
2. Remove the “Red” release liners from the two (2) Command Strips (Fig. 46).
3. Align the adhesive with the top edge of wall bracket and press adhesive firmly in place against bracket. Applying pressure for 10 seconds to activate the pressure sensitive adhesive (Fig. 47).
4. Remove BLACK release liners from the two (2) Command Strips and secure bracket to wall. Press bracket against wall for 30 seconds to activate pressure sensitive adhesive, waiting one (1) hour for use (Fig. 48).
5. To remove, locate the two Command Strip release tabs near the bottom of the bracket. Hold the Wall Bracket with one hand and pull the release tabs with your other hand.

**⚠ WARNING** DO NOT pull release tabs towards you. Pull straight down along the wall at least 15 inches. The strips will stretch and release from the wall.

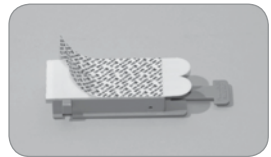
**⚠ WARNING** The Posey 8208CS will adhere to the following types of wall surfaces: painted, stained or varnished wood, glass tile, painted cinder block, plaster, metal or wallboard. It is not suitable for wallpaper or brick. Surface temperatures should be above 50° F (10° C) for proper adhesion and adhesion could lose strength at temperatures above 105° F.



**Fig. 46**



**Fig. 47**



**Fig. 48**

### MOUNTING WITH 8208G AND 8208H ASSEMBLIES

1. 8208G GCX® Alarm Mounting Bracket Assembly is for use with GCX vertical channel mounts. For installation instruction guide, consult [www.gcx.com](http://www.gcx.com).
2. 8208H Modular Services Alarm Mounting Bracket Assembly is for use with Modular Services Company horizontal headwall channel. For installation guide consult [www.modularservices.com](http://www.modularservices.com).

## Chair/Wheel Chair Mounting

### WITH THE 8276 WIRE BRACKET

1. Choose a location on rear of chair, out of the patient's reach.
2. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place (Fig. 39 page 31).
3. Choose location on back of chair back where patient cannot reach or tamper with the alarm or connections.
4. Pull bracket wire away from alarm to create an opening wide enough to fit the chair back
5. Slide bracket onto chair and push down to ensure a snug fit. Make sure indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
6. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (Fig. 40 page 31).
7. Make sure sensor and/or nurse call cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.

### WITH 8269 ALARM ATTACHMENT BRACKET

1. To attach the Sitter Elite to a wheelchair using the 8269 Alarm Attachment Bracket, first wrap the strap around the wheelchair frame and then attach the buckle, tightening strap securely.

### WITH 8278N AND HOOK-AND-LOOP ATTACHMENT

1. To attach the Sitter Elite to a wheelchair using the hook-and-loop strip and chair bracket, wrap the straps firmly around the wheelchair frame.

### 8289 WITH SCREW ATTACHMENT TO WHEELCHAIR BACK

1. Choose a location on rear of chair, out of the patient's reach, where existing chair screws can be removed to mount bracket.
2. Use a screwdriver to remove chair screw.
3. Place flat side of bracket against chair back, with release lever pointing DOWN.
4. Reinsert screw through the top horizontal slot of bracket and into chair frame.
5. Use a screwdriver to secure bracket to chair.
6. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place.
7. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out.
8. Make sure sensor cables can be secured away from moving parts of the chair.

## Alarm Cleaning, Storage and Battery Maintenance

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### Cleaning: Sensor, Cables and Alarm Housing (exterior ONLY)

Dampen (but DO NOT soak) a clean cloth with disinfectant. Wipe alarm clean, using care not to get disinfectant inside speaker grill and connector ports.

To reduce the risk of damage, **NEVER:**

- use any cleaning substance that contains Phenol
- immerse in liquid
- sterilize with heat

Always use a clean, DRY cloth to dry all parts.

### Storage

- This device is designed for use in normal indoor environments.
- This device may be stored in ambient warehouse temperatures at normal humidity levels (10 to 50%). Avoid excess moisture or high humidity that may damage product materials (greater than 90%).
- Store pad sensors flat or hang in a dry secure environment. DO NOT fold or roll sensors, as it may damage internal electronic parts and cause a malfunction.

### Disposal

**⚠ WARNING** Dispose of per facility policy. Be sure to follow all laws that apply.

### Battery Compartment

**⚠ WARNING** Battery Leakage. If there is ANY evidence of battery leakage, remove the alarm from use and notify the appropriate facility authority. The alarm should be disposed of according to your facility disposal requirements. DO NOT use the alarm and DO NOT attempt to clean it if there are any signs of battery leakage such as corrosion, rust or white powder residue.

**⚠ WARNING** DO NOT allow batteries to deplete while in the alarm. Change batteries immediately when hearing the low battery “chirp.” Depleted batteries may leak and corrode, causing damage to the electronics and reliability. When storing the alarm for a short period with power “on” to maintain custom voice messages and settings, check the alarm every week to make sure the batteries are still operable and the alarm is still on. If the alarm low battery alert is chirping, or the alarm does not power up, the batteries are depleted and must be removed. DO NOT leave depleted (“dead”) batteries in the alarm to avoid corrosion.

Remove batteries when storing the alarm for an extended period to prevent depleting the batteries and potential corrosion.

## Troubleshooting Guide

### **PROBLEM: Continuous alarm with patient in bed or chair.**

#### **SOLUTION: Magnet and Cord Mode**

- Check that magnet is connected to plate on face of alarm.

#### **SOLUTION: Chair Sensor Pad**

- Check that sensor pad cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.
- Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover.
- Check “neck” of chair sensor pad for signs that urine or other liquids have leaked into pad.
- Check that sensor pad is directly under patient’s weight.
  - Pad should be towards front of chair seat if patient normally sits toward front.
  - Pad should be towards back of chair seat if posture support is in use or if patient is at risk of forward sliding.
- Check seating/positioning aids such as wheelchair cushions or wedge cushions. Weight from these may activate alarm, or prevent sensor from activating.
- Check sensor pad expiration date. A continuous alarm may indicate sensor pad is “worn-out” and should be replaced.

#### **SOLUTION: Over-Mattress Sensor Pad**

- Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.
- Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover.
- Check “neck” of over mattress sensor pad for signs that urine or other liquids have leaked into pad.
- Patient may not be heavy enough to activate sensor.
  - Shoulder Placement: Adjust sensor pad so it is centered at shoulder blade area and patient makes contact with pad.
  - Try a different sensor pad location. Most patient weight is normally under buttocks.
  - Buttocks Placement: Check that sensor pad is directly under patient’s weight. Shoulder placement may be needed for a very small individual or restless sleeper.
- A foam pad on top of mattress may diffuse patient’s weight so sensor pad does not activate.
  - Reposition over-mattress sensor pad above foam pad.
- Mattress may not bend easily when head or knee sections are raised or lowered. Some mattresses are very stiff and may form an air pocket between mattress and frame when bed is adjusted. This may prevent weight from touching sensor pad. Try a different sensor pad location.
- Check sensor pad expiration date. A continuous alarm may indicate sensor pad is “worn-out” and should be replaced.

#### **SOLUTION: Chair Belt Sensor**

- Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.
- Check that buckle is securely fastened and there are no loose wires.

#### **SOLUTION: Exit Alarm Mat**

- Check that there is no weight on sensor.
- Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.

## Troubleshooting Guide (Continued)

### **PROBLEM: Intermittent Alarm while the patient is in a bed or chair.**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.
- Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover.
- Check that sensor pad is directly under patient's weight.
- Is the sensor getting caught in "hammocking" wheelchair seat? If so, place a foundation cushion on seat, under sensor.
- Make sure sensor cord is not folded back under pad.
- Make sure sensor pad air intake ("neck" of over mattress or chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked. Air must flow freely in and out of sensor.
- Try a new sensor if intermittent alarm can not be fixed.
- Make sure mattress continues to make contact with the sensor and will activate the alarm when pressure is removed, even if the head or foot of the bed is articulated.
- Apply pressure to sensor in several areas to check that alarm activates.
- Ensure batteries are not corroded.

### **PROBLEM: No Alarm when patient exits bed or chair.**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Make sure alarm is ON (LED Mode light flashing green or yellow ("Mute" mode only).
- Check batteries. If needed, insert four (4) new "AA" alkaline batteries. DO NOT mix old and new batteries, or different brands of batteries.

#### **SOLUTION: Voice and Tone or Voice Only**

- Remove batteries from alarm for at least 1 hour to allow alarm to reset. Re-record message.

#### **SOLUTION: Magnet and Cord Mode**

- Check to make sure a sensor is not connected to the alarm. Sensor will "turn off" magnet activation.

#### **SOLUTION: Chair Sensor Pad**

- Make sure sensor pad cord is not folded back under pad.
- Make sure sensor pad air intake ("neck" of chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked. Air must flow freely in and out of the sensor pad.
- Check that there is no weight in the chair such as a box, bag or book.
- Check seating/positioning aides. A heavy wheelchair cushion may prevent alarm from alarming. Try a different position for the sensor pad, such as on top of the cushion.
- Is the sensor pad getting caught in "hammocking" wheelchair seat? If so, place a foundation cushion on seat, under sensor pad.
- Try a new sensor pad if alarm does not sound.

#### **SOLUTION: Over-Mattress Sensor Pads**

- Check that all connections are tight and properly plugged into the alarm.
- Check the "DELAY" setting.
- Check that there is no weight on the mattress such as a box, bag or book.
- Check that the correct side of the bed sensor pad is "UP" under the mattress.

## Troubleshooting Guide (Continued)

### **SOLUTION: Over Mattress Sensor Pads** (Continued)

- When the patient lies down they may not be making contact with the sensor to activate monitoring. Try a different position for the sensor pad. Most patient weight is normally under buttocks.

### **SOLUTION: Chair Belt Sensor**

- Check that all connections are tight and properly plugged into the alarm.
- Check the “DELAY” setting.

### **PROBLEM: Alarm volume is too low or too loud.**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Press the VOLUME button on the side of alarm to change volume setting. Continue tapping the button to scroll through the selections. The last sample heard is the volume in use.

### **PROBLEM: Cannot access the “Voice Only” or “Mute” mode settings.**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- The “Voice Only” and “Mute” modes are available ONLY while nurse call interface is in use. Check that nurse call cable is properly connected to alarm and nurse call panel jacks.

### **PROBLEM: In “Voice and Tone” or “Voice Only” modes, custom voice message does not play.**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Remove batteries from alarm for at least 1 hour to allow alarm to reset. Replace batteries as needed and check that battery contacts are clean. Re-record message.

### **PROBLEM: Alarm “chirps.”**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- A “chirp” sound indicates a low battery. Insert four (4) new “AA” alkaline batteries. DO NOT mix old and new batteries, or different brands of batteries.

### **PROBLEM: Sensors slide around when the head of the bed is raised or lowered on beds with foam overlays.**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Anchor the sensor(s) on top of the mattress, under the foam overlay with the Posey Grip and clips provided.

### **PROBLEM: In-room alarm activates, but nurse call station does not activate.**

#### **SOLUTION:**

- Check that all connections are tight and the nurse call cable is connected to the alarm and properly plugged into the facility’s nurse call system. The connections should snap tightly together.
- Check for worn or damaged wires.
- Verify use of proper adapter for the system.

## Alarm Specifications:

Size	3.6"W x 6"L x 2.2"D (9 cm x 15 cm x 5.6 cm)
Weight	10.2 oz (13.7 oz with batteries), 0.29 kgs. (0.39 kgs with batteries)
Power Supply	Four (4) "AA" alkaline batteries. Optional AC power adapter (8345AC) 9 VDC.
Battery Life Expectancy	Approximately 30 days of daily use; may vary
Current Drain	Non-alarmed monitoring mode 0.45 mA, maximum alarm volume 132 mA
Alarm Maximum Volume	100 ± 5dB
Voltage Range	4.6-6.3 VDC
Low Battery Warning	Audible, low battery "chirp" about every 15 seconds when batteries need changing

## Four Year Warranty

TIDI Products, LLC warrants, for a period of four (4) years after date of manufacture (the "Warranty Period"), that the Posey Sitter Elite® ("Alarm") is free of defects in materials and workmanship. TIDI Products will replace the Alarm without charge within the Warranty Period. This Warranty does not cover damage caused by water immersion, alteration, misuse, or mishandling and excludes claims for loss or theft. For Warranty claims, please contact customer service (1.800.447.6739). This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

## Useful Life:

The useful life of the alarm is 4 years from the date of manufacture. The year of manufacture is located on the back of the alarm. It is the first 2 digits of the serial number. If alarm is found to be beyond 4 years from manufacture, please contact Customer Service (1.800.447.6739).

Example: Serial Number 1944KZ1105 = 2019 as year of manufacture



# Sitter Elite<sup>®</sup>

## Instruction Manual

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