



8345,  
8345NC

# Sitter Elite™

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

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



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

## Instruction Manual

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## Before You Begin

The Posey Sitter Elite is an easy to use, restraint free addition to your fall management program. The Sitter Elite provides an early warning when a patient attempts to rise from a bed, chair or toilet. This system **does not** prevent falls or injury from falls and is not a substitute for patient care, rounding and a comprehensive fall 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, senile, 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 fall management measure. See Posey catalog for options such as floor mats, and/or hip protectors among other fall management products.

## Response Policy:

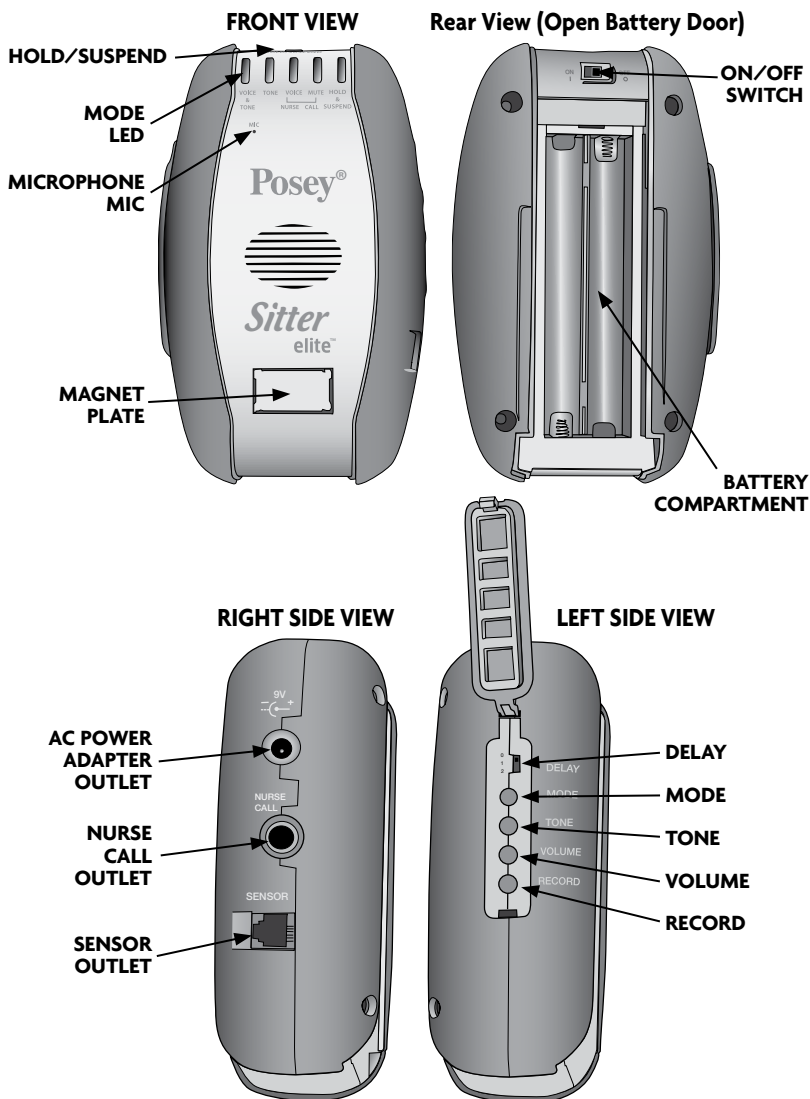
Make sure your facility has a clearly defined policy for response to fall management and fall alarms. This may include contacting the patient over the nurse call intercom system and telling them to return to their bed or chair and waiting for assistance, and/or sending staff immediately to the patient's 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 fall 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 (see pages 22-24).

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, sensor or magnet if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, the PIR sensor is activated, or magnet is removed from face plate (see pages 22-24).

## Features of the Sitter Elite and the Sitter Elite Nurse Call System (Sitter Elite NC)



## Features of the Sitter Elite and the Sitter Elite Nurse Call System (Sitter Elite NC) *(Continued)*

- **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, PIR sensor is activated 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 bed or chair without the need to turn off the alarm (e.g., for therapy, toileting or socializing). Alarm will resume monitoring when patient returns to the bed or chair.
- **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, or PIR sensor is activated and the time the alarm activates.
- **Sensor monitoring.** This alarm connects to any Posey sensor pad, including chair, toilet, above and below bed mattress and chair belt sensor and PIR sensors. Bed sensors work with most institutional mattress styles and mattress overlays. Alarm activates when weight is removed from sensor pad, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or PIR sensor detects activity.
- **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 any nurse call system notification points.  
Note: Cat. 8345NC comes with the Nurse Call Cable component as part of the alarm system.
- **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. There are no complicated cords or risk of power shortages or shock.
- **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 optional AC power connection; adapter sold separately.
- **Impact resistant cover.** Helps minimize damage if dropped.

**⚠CAUTION** NEVER connect other manufacturers’ sensors to a Posey alarm. Use of another manufacturers’ 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)
- Magnet with adjustable length cord and locking clip (1)
- “AA” Alkaline Batteries (4)
- Standard Bed Bracket (Cat. 8276) (1)
- Wall/Chair Bracket without wire clip (Cat. 8276) (1)
- “Hook” and “Loop” Adhesive Strip (Attach bracket to wheelchair)
- Also available: AC power adapter (Cat. 8383) to power Sitter Elite without batteries
- Sitter Elite Nurse Call System (Cat. 8345NC) includes Nurse Call Cable component



# 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

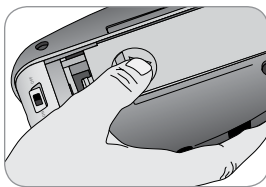


Fig. 2



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 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 (see pages 22-24).**

**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 (see page 7). 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 (see page 34).

**⚠ 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 to avoid 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, the PIR sensor is activated, or magnet is removed from face plate (see pages 22-24).



## Setting Alarm Mode

The Sitter Elite has four (4) alarm modes. These allow you to select an alarm signal 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 (see page 18).
<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 (see page 18).

**⚠ 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, PIR sensor or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, PIR 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).

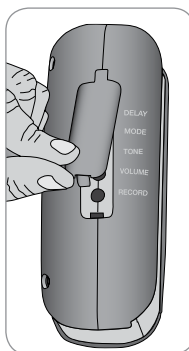


Fig. 4

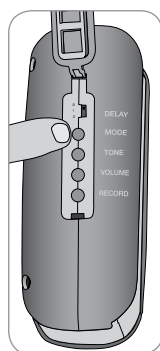


Fig. 5

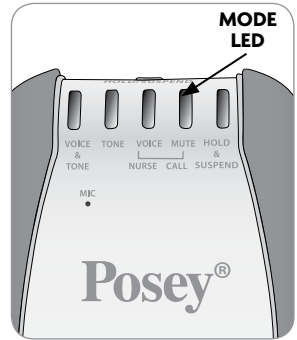
## Setting Alarm Mode *(Continued)*

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, activate the PIR 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, PIR sensor has detected activity or the magnet has been removed from the face plate.



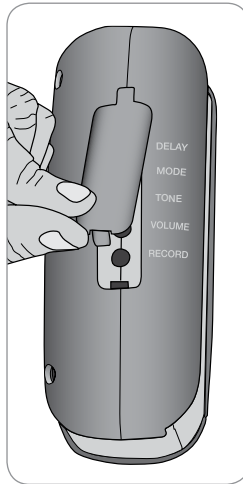
**Fig. 6**

## Setting Alarm Tone

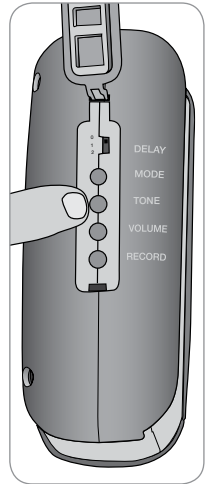
The Sitter Elite has five (5) available tones. This allows you to differentiate between patients and other equipment alarms.

### To Select Tone:

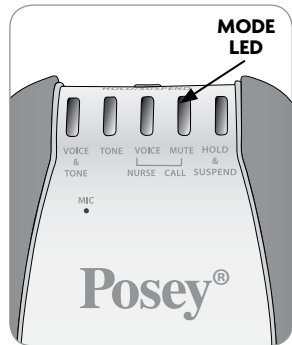
1. Lift the programming control protective cover (fig. 7).
2. Ensure alarm is on and either sensor pad, chair belt sensor, PIR sensor or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, PIR sensor is connected, or magnet is on face plate (green LED flashes 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.

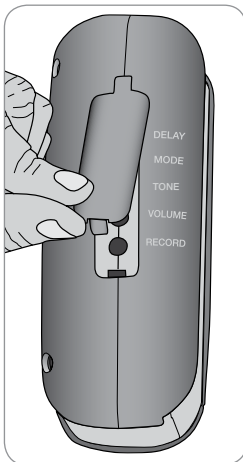
All volume settings are within OSHA standards. For maximum staff alert in noisy areas, use HIGHEST (loudest) volume setting.

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

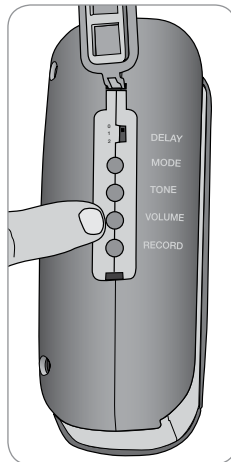
**⚠ WARNING NEVER place alarm closer than two feet from patient's ear. Doing so may cause hearing loss or other injury. For more information, see: OSHA OCCUPATIONAL NOISE EXPOSURE STANDARDS 1910.95.**

### To Change Volume:

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (fig. 10).
2. Ensure alarm is on and either sensor pad, chair belt sensor, PIR sensor or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, PIR 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

**⚠ WARNING** 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, chair belt sensor is unfastened, or PIR sensor detects activity 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, or PIR sensor detects activity 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 exit a bed or chair.

**⚠ 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.

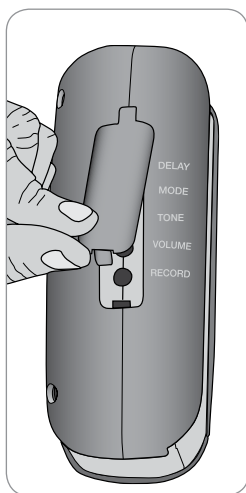


Fig. 12

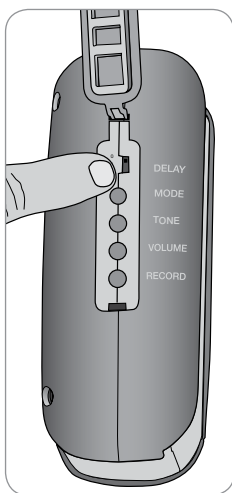
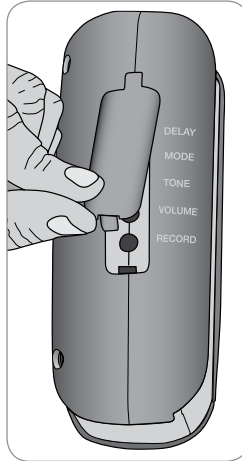


Fig. 13

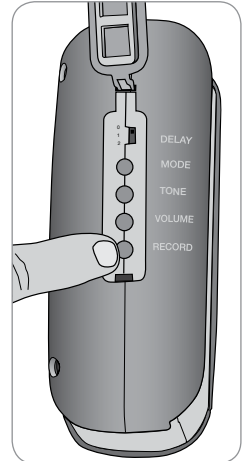
## To Record a Message

The Posey Sitter Elite has a feature that allows a caregiver or family member to communicate a verbal “warning” message about unassisted bed, chair or toilet exit 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, PIR sensor or magnet is attached to alarm. Ensure pressure is on sensor pad, chair belt sensor is connected, PIR 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.



**Fig. 14**

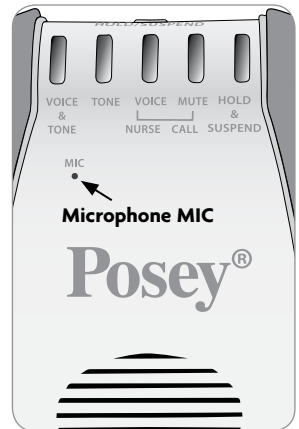


**Fig. 15**

6. In a normal voice, speak into microphone aperture labeled MIC on front, top left corner of alarm (fig. 16).

**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, unfasten chair belt sensor or activate PIR 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, chair belt sensor is connected or the PIR 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, chair belt sensor is not connected, or PIR 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, chair belt sensor is connected, or PIR 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.

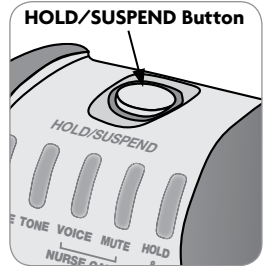
#### 5. To take alarm out of HOLD:

- **Apply weight to sensor, connect chair belt sensor, activate PIR sensor; or**
- **Press HOLD button once.**

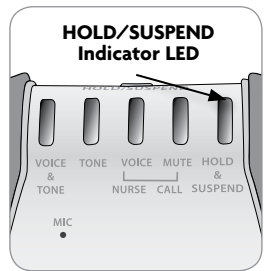
**Alarm will “beep” once to indicate monitoring has resumed.**

**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 (see pages 22-24). 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, chair belt sensor is connected or the PIR 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, chair belt sensor is not connected, or PIR 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, chair belt sensor is connected, or PIR 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, connect chair belt sensor, activate PIR sensor; or**
  - **Press SUSPEND 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 (see pages 22-24). Ensure the green LED, indicating MODE, is blinking and the red HOLD/SUSPEND LED is no longer flashing red.

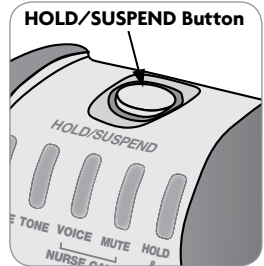


Fig. 18

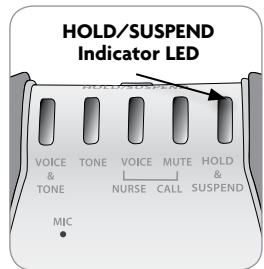


Fig. 18a



## Connecting to AC Power (Optional)

The Posey Sitter Elite is equipped with a DC jack to allow you to use AC power to power the alarm. An optional AC power adapter (Cat. 8383) is required. 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.

**NOTE:** The Posey Sitter Elite will accept both alkaline or rechargeable batteries. However, connecting the alarm to AC power does not charge the rechargeable batteries. This is a safety feature to prevent potential battery damage if the wrong type of batteries are inserted while the alarm is connected to AC power.

**⚠ WARNING** Only use the Posey AC power adapter (Cat. 8383) to power your alarm. Using an adapter other than the Posey adapter may damage the alarm and void the warranty.

If power is interrupted, the alarm will not function. There is no alarm 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.

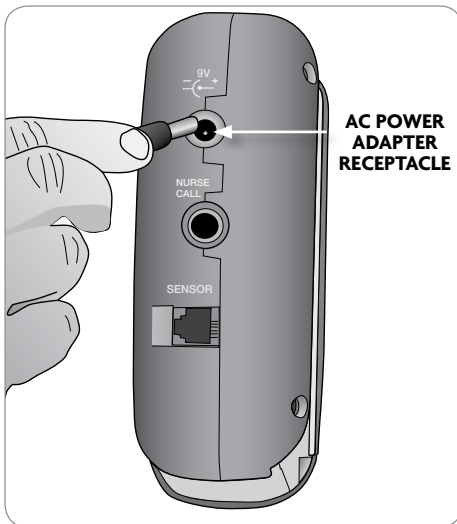


Fig. 19

## Nurse Call Interface (available with 8345NC System)

You can connect the Sitter Elite to your facility nurse call system. 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"); or
- 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).
2. Insert the other end of cable into wall jack of nurse call panel. Depending on your system, you may need a "Y" adapter to use the Posey Sitter Elite and the patient nurse call device at the same time.

**⚠ 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.

### **⚠ 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 jack. **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, activate PIR 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, the PIR sensor is activated, or magnet is removed from face plate. Replace alarm and sensor with working units and retest before leaving the patient unattended (see pages 22-24).

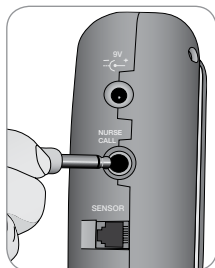


Fig. 20

## Mounting the Sitter Elite

The Sitter Elite comes with two mounting brackets:

- One (1) for wall or chair mount. (Cat. 8276 (without wire clip))
- One (1) for bed mount (Cat. 8276).

For additional brackets, call Posey Customer Service at 1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143.

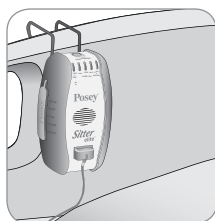
**⚠ WARNING** Before each use, check that:

- **Alarm is securely mounted out of the patient's reach and functions properly by activating alarm (see pages 22-24).**
- **Indicator lights are in clear view of staff.**

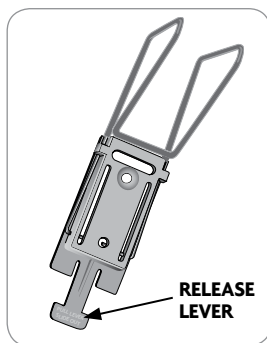
## Bed Mount

**NOTE:** The Sitter Elite comes with a standard bed bracket that fits head and footboards  $\frac{1}{2}$ " – 2" (1 cm - 5 cm) thick.

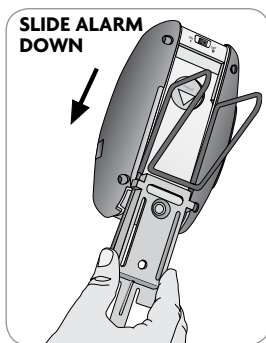
1. Use wire bracket (Cat. 8276) for head or footboard mounting (fig. 21).
2. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place (fig. 22).
3. Choose location on head or footboard where patient cannot reach or tamper with the alarm or connections.
4. Pull bracket wire away from alarm to create an opening wide enough to fit the head or footboard. Slide bracket onto bed and push down to ensure a snug fit. Make sure indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
5. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (fig. 23).
6. Make sure sensor and/or nurse call cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.



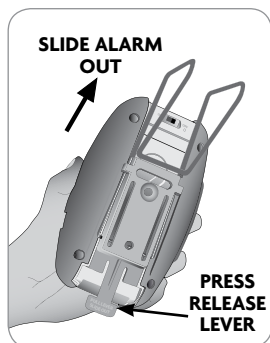
**Bed Attachment**



**Fig. 21 - Wire Bracket**



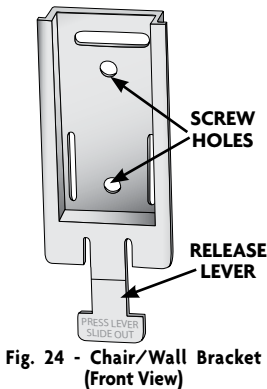
**Fig. 22**



**Fig. 23**

## Wall Mount

1. Choose a location out of the patient's reach, but with indicator lights in clear view of staff.
  2. Use wall/chair bracket (Cat. 8276 (without wire clip), (fig. 24).
  3. **Screw Attachment:**
    - Position wall bracket with back (flat side) against wall (fig. 24).
    - Using bracket as a guide, mark spots to insert anchors into wall.
- CAUTION** 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.
4. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place.
  5. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (fig. 25).
  6. Make sure sensor and/or nurse call cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.



## Chair Mount

Use wall/chair bracket (Cat. 8276 without wire clip) to attach alarm to a wheelchair or geri-chair (fig. 26). Follow these steps to attach alarm:

1. Choose a location on rear of chair, out of the patient's reach.
2. **“Hook” and “Loop” Attachment:**
  - To attach the Sitter Elite to a wheelchair using the hook and loop strip and chair bracket, thread the hook and loop strip through the slots on the chair bracket (Cat. 8276 without wire clip), with the loop side facing out.
  - Wrap the straps firmly around the wheelchair frame (fig. 26).
3. **Screw Attachment:**
  - To attach the Sitter Elite to a wheelchair using the chair bracket and a screw mount, choose a location on rear of chair, out of the patient's reach, where an existing chair screw can be removed to mount bracket.
  - Use a screwdriver to remove chair screw.
  - Place flat side of bracket against chair back, with release lever pointing DOWN.
  - Reinsert screw through the **top horizontal slot** of bracket and into chair frame.
  - Use a screwdriver to secure bracket to chair (fig. 26a).
4. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place (fig. 27).
5. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out.
6. Make sure sensor cables can be secured away from moving parts of the chair.

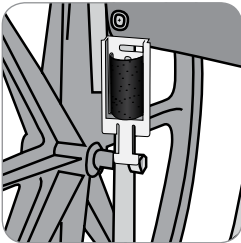


Fig. 26

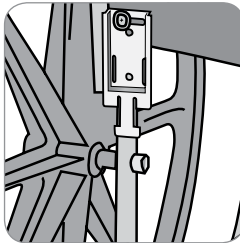


Fig. 26a

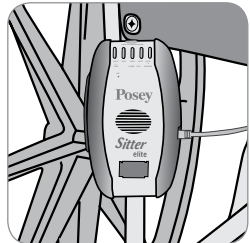


Fig. 27 - Alarm mounted on wheelchair.

## 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, the PIR sensor is activated, or magnet is removed from face plate (see pages 22-24).

## 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 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.

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 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.
- **ALWAYS** use the plastic tab to release plug (fig. 28).



Fig. 28

### 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.

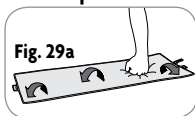
1. Remove and store magnet when a sensor is in use. If magnet is on the alarm face plate, the alarm will NOT activate if sensor is disconnected. Store magnet in a safe place, out of the patient's reach.
2. Make sure alarm is ON and in monitoring mode (LED Mode light flashing green or yellow ("Mute" mode 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, or activate PIR 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, Under Mattress, Chair Pad, Chair Belt and PIR Sensors

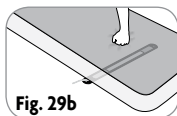
#### OVER MATTRESS, UNDER MATTRESS AND CHAIR PAD SENSORS

In addition to the appropriate steps above:

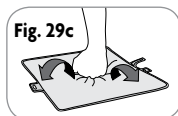
1. Test several places along the entire surface of the sensor by applying and removing pressure to make sure the alarm activates when pressure is removed



**TESTING OVER  
MATTRESS  
SENSOR PAD**



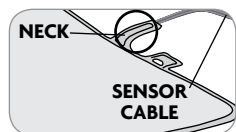
**TESTING UNDER  
MATTRESS SENSOR**



**TESTING CHAIR  
SENSOR PAD**

from the sensor/mattress (figs. 29a, b, c), when you unfasten the chair belt sensor (fig. 31) or activate the PIR sensor (fig. 32). 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, or the PIR sensor is activated.

2. Make sure sensor pad air intake ("neck" of over mattress or chair sensor pad) is clear and not blocked (fig. 30). 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.



**Fig. 30 - Neck of Sensor Pad**

## Monitoring with a Sensor *(Continued)*

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 (see Posey catalog no. 7110C Semi-Rigid Wheelchair Foundation).
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 on the previous page (**FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES**), press self-release button to unfasten buckle, or separate hook and loop straps (fig. 31). Alarm should activate each time you do this.

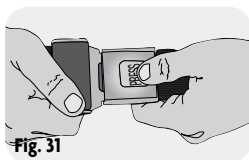


Fig. 31

**CHAIR BELT SENSOR**

### PIR SENSORS

In addition to steps 1-6 on the previous page (**FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES**), move your hand or arm into range of PIR beam (fig. 32). Alarm should sound and/or the Nurse Call Interface (if in use) should activate each time you do this.



Fig. 32

**PIR SENSOR**



## Steps to Apply Under Mattress Sensor

**⚠ WARNING** See pages 22-24 for list of warnings.

1. Select the correct sensor for your mattress.
  - Lightweight sensors. For mattresses that weigh 38 – 42 lbs. (17-19 kgs.). (Cat. No 8285L)
  - Heavyweight sensors. For mattresses that weigh > 42 lbs. (>19 kgs.). (Cat. No 8285H)
2. Check that sensor, cord and plug are clean and undamaged.
3. Place sensor under mattress and directly on top of bed frame. Choose one of two positions (depending on protocol and facility policy) (fig. 33):
  - (A) Centered at patient's shoulder blades; or
  - (B) Centered under patient's buttocks.
4. Secure sensor to bed frame using hook and loop straps or cable ties, depending on style of bed. Make sure sensor is flat and resting on a solid part of the mattress.
5. 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.
6. Insert RJ11 plug into jack labeled "sensor" on right side of alarm (fig. 34). Alarm will activate. Press the HOLD button. You have 30 seconds to transfer the patient to the bed before monitoring begins (see instructions on page 15 for use of the HOLD button).
7. Test sensor and alarm (see below).
8. Position patient in bed, with weight directly over sensor.

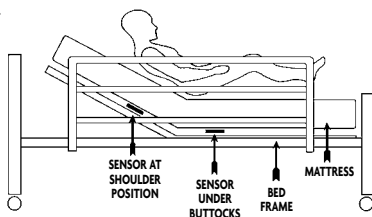


Fig. 33

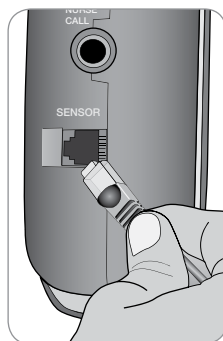


Fig. 34

## Testing Alarm and Sensors

**ALWAYS** check sensor when connecting it to a Posey alarm. You can check a sensor by attaching it to the sensor cable outlet in the alarm, activating the alarm and placing pressure on the mattress near the sensor area and then releasing (fig. 35). When the pressure is released, the alarm should sound. Repeat this pressure/release test along the entire length of the sensor to ensure entire sensor functions properly both with the bed in the flat position and the head and/or foot articulated. 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.

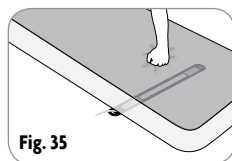


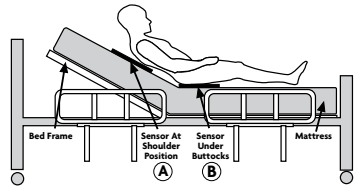
Fig. 35

**TESTING UNDER  
MATTRESS SENSOR**

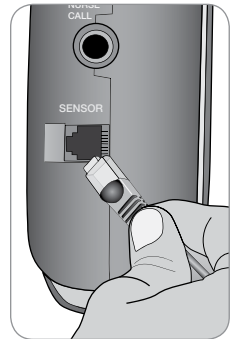
## Steps to Apply Over Mattress Sensor

**⚠ WARNING** See pages 22-24 for list of warnings.

1. Select the correct sensor for your patient:
  - Disposable 30-Day Sensors. For short-term use.
  - 6-Month Sensors. For long-term use.
2. Check that sensor pad, cord and plug are clean and undamaged.
3. Choose a position for sensor pad (fig. 36):
  - (A) Centered at patient's shoulder blades; or
  - (B) Centered under patient's buttocks.
4. Place non-slip Posey Grip on mattress at area chosen for sensor. Place sensor pad over Posey Grip, across width of bed.
5. Use metal clips to secure sensor to mattress.
6. Place bottom sheet over sensor.
7. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids. Sensor may fail if liquid enters at "neck" of sensor pad.
8. 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.
9. Insert RJ11 plug into jack labeled "sensor" on right side of alarm (fig. 37). Alarm will activate. Press the HOLD button. You have 30 seconds to transfer the patient to the bed before monitoring begins (see instructions on page 15 for use of the HOLD button).
10. Test sensor and alarm (see below)
11. Position patient in bed, with weight centered on sensor pad.



**Fig. 36**

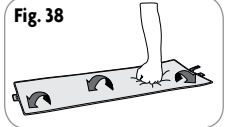


**Fig. 37**

## Testing Alarm and Sensors

**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. 38). 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 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 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.

**Fig. 38**



**TESTING OVER MATTRESS SENSOR PAD**

## Storing Pad Sensors when not in use

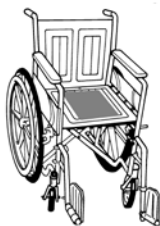
**ALWAYS** store pad sensors flat in a dry secure environment. **DO NOT** roll, bend or fold over mattress pad sensors. This may cause them to malfunction. You can also store the sensors by hanging from the hole on the side of the sensor pad. Ensure sensor cords remain bundled together in the sensor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

## Steps to Apply Chair Sensor Pad

**⚠ WARNING** See pages 22-24 for list of warnings.

1. Select the correct sensor for your patient:
  - Disposable 30-Day Sensors. For short-term use.
  - 6-Month Sensors. For long-term use.
2. Check that sensor pad, cord and plug are clean and undamaged.
3. Place sensor pad FLAT across width of seat (fig. 39). 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.**
4. Adjust so sensor 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.
5. If needed, use an incontinence pad to protect sensor from urine or other liquids. Sensor may fail if liquid enters at "neck" of sensor pad.
6. Route the sensor cord to the alarm. Check that the sensor cord is not stressed, is clear of moving parts of chair, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
7. Insert RJ11 plug into jack labeled "sensor" on right side of alarm (fig. 40). Alarm will activate. Press the HOLD button. You have 30 seconds to transfer the patient to the chair before monitoring begins (see instructions on page 15 for use of the HOLD button).
8. Test sensor and alarm (see below).
9. Position patient in chair, with weight centered on sensor pad.



**Fig. 39**



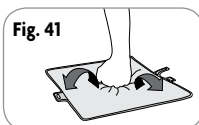
**Fig. 40**

## Steps to Apply a Chair Belt and PIR Sensor

**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 Sensors

**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. 41). 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 to ensure entire pad functions properly. 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.



**TESTING CHAIR  
SENSOR PAD**

### Testing Alarm and Chair Belt and PIR Sensors

See page 24 for instructions on testing a Chair Belt and PIR Sensor.

### Storing Chair Pad, Chair and PIR Sensors when not in use

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

## 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. 42). When the magnet is disengaged, the alarm should sound. **DO NOT** use the alarm or magnet if it does not activate each time magnet is removed from face plate.

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

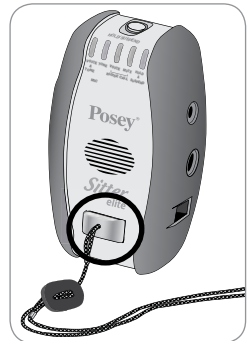
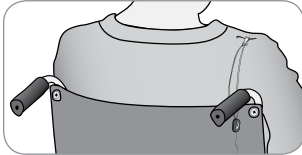


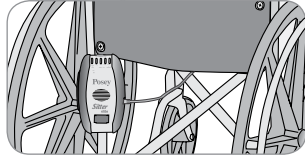
Fig. 42

## 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) (see page 28).
2. Attach clip near shoulder:
  - Of clothing patient is not likely to remove; and
  - Out of the patient's reach (figs. 43 and 44).



**Fig. 43**



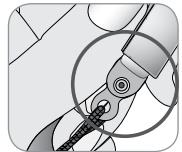
**Fig. 44**

3. Check that attachment point is in good condition and is not frayed or torn.
4. Secure clip lock by rotating it clockwise (fig. 45). This will reduce risk that patient can remove clip.

### **⚠ 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. 45).
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. 45**

## Patients with Pacemakers or Defibrillators

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

- Pacemakers; or
- 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.

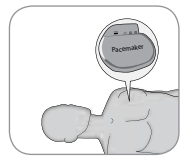
### **⚠ WARNING**

**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. 46).
- NEVER tape or adhere any magnet to these devices or implant sites.



**Fig. 46 - 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 (see fig. 36, page 26).

### **⚠ 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. 47).**

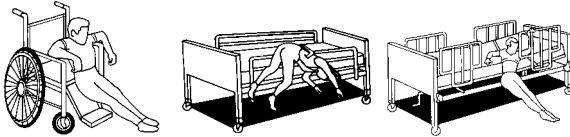


Fig. 47

- **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 (see page 5).
- **NEVER** connect a Posey sensor to other manufacturers' alarms (see page 5).
- 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 (see page 20).
- **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 (see page 12).
- **ALWAYS** check to ensure staff can hear alarm at the furthest possible distance before leaving patient unattended (see page 12).
- 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 (see page 22).
- 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 (see page 18).
  - Test alarm and nurse call functions by activating alarm and removing pressure from the sensor pad, unfastening chair belt sensor, or activating PIR sensor EACH TIME before leaving patient unattended (see pages 22-24).
- When monitoring with cord and magnet:
  - A "false alarm" may occur if cord is too short (see page 28).
  - If cord is too long, patient may be able to move out of the "safety zone" without alarm activating (see page 28).
- 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 (see page 13).
- Before each use, check that:
  - Alarm is securely mounted out of the patient's reach (see page 19) and functions properly by activating alarm (see pages 22-24).
  - Indicator lights are in clear view of staff (see page 19).
- DO NOT mix old and new batteries or battery brands. This may cause rupture or leakage and damage alarm (see page 7).
- 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 (see page 8).
- Remove batteries when storing the alarm for an extended period to prevent depleting the batteries and potential corrosion (see page 8).
- 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, the PIR sensor is activated, or magnet is removed from face plate (see pages 22-24).

## Warnings and Cautions *(Continued)*

### **⚠ WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN CORD & MAGNET MODE (see pages 28-29):**

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. 48).
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 (see page 29).



**Fig. 48**

**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 (see page 29).

**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 (see page 29):

- **ALWAYS** keep magnets AT LEAST 1½" (4 cm) from these devices and implant sites (see page 29).
- **NEVER** tape or adhere any magnet to these devices or implant sites (see page 29).

### **⚠ WARNING FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES (see page 23):**

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, or activate PIR 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.



## Warnings and Cautions *(Continued)*

### **OVER MATTRESS, UNDER MATTRESS AND CHAIR PAD SENSORS (see pages 23-24)**

In addition to steps 1-6 on the previous page (FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES):

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, when you unfasten the chair belt sensor or activate the PIR 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, the chair belt sensor is unfastened, or the PIR sensor is activated (see page 23).
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 (see Posey catalog no. 7110C Semi-Rigid Wheelchair Foundation).
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 AND PIR SENSORS**

In addition to steps 1-6 on the previous page (FOR SAFE USE IN ALL SENSOR MODES), see page 24 for instructions on how properly test a Chair Belt and PIR Sensor.

## 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, or the PIR sensor is activated (see pages 22-24 for testing alarm and sensor information).

## Adaptor Cable Replacement

Contact Posey Customer Service for nurse call cable adaptors available for various nurse call systems.

## Alarm Cleaning, Storage and Battery Maintenance

### Cleaning

#### **Sensor, Cables and Alarm Housing (exterior ONLY)**

Dampen (but DO NOT soak) a clean cloth with disinfectant. Use extra care to clean sensor cord plugs. To reduce the risk of damage,

#### **NEVER:**

- Use any cleaning substance that contains Phenol or Benzyl;
- Immerse in liquid; or
- Sterilize with heat.

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.

For instructions on how to store your Sitter Elite alarm while maintaining custom settings, see page 8.

### Disposal

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

### General Cleaning

1. For general cleaning, a soft cloth or cotton swabs are best.
2. DO NOT use sprays or liquids that may damage battery contacts.
3. Tilt case DOWN and use liquid cleaners sparingly. Make sure liquid does not get into main section of alarm case.
4. Make sure compartment is completely dry before inserting fresh batteries.

### 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

<b>Problem:</b>	<b>Continuous alarm with patient in bed or chair (see pages 22-27).</b>
<b>Solution:</b>	<p><b>Magnet and Cord Mode</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that magnet is connected to plate on face of alarm.</li> </ul> <p><b>Chair Pad Sensor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.</li> <li>• Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover.</li> <li>• Check “neck” of chair sensor pad for signs that urine or other liquids have leaked into pad.</li> <li>• Check that sensor pad is directly under patient’s weight.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Pad should be towards front of chair seat if patient normally sits toward front.</li> <li>– Pad should be towards back of chair seat if posture support is in use or if patient is at risk of forward sliding.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Check seating/positioning aids such as wheelchair cushions or wedge cushions. Weight from these may activate alarm, or prevent sensor from activating.</li> <li>• Check sensor expiration date. A continuous alarm may indicate sensor is “worn-out” and should be replaced.</li> </ul> <p><b>Over or Under Mattress Sensor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.</li> <li>• Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover.</li> <li>• Check “neck” of over mattress sensor pad for signs that urine or other liquids have leaked into pad.</li> <li>• Patient may not be heavy enough to activate sensor.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Shoulder Placement – Adjust sensor so it is centered at shoulder blade area and patient makes contact with pad.</li> <li>– Try a different sensor location. Most patient weight is normally under buttocks.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• A foam pad on top of mattress may diffuse patient’s weight so sensor does not activate.             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reposition under mattress sensor above mattress, under foam pad.</li> <li>– Reposition over mattress sensors above foam pad.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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. Try a different sensor location.</li> <li>• Check sensor expiration date. A continuous alarm may indicate sensor is “worn-out” and should be replaced.</li> </ul>

## Troubleshooting Guide *(Continued)*

	<p><b>Chair Belt Sensor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.</li> <li>• Check that buckle is securely fastened and there are no loose wires.</li> </ul> <p><b>Exit Alarm Mat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that there is no weight on sensor.</li> <li>• Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>Intermittent Alarm while the patient is in a bed or chair (see pages 22-27).</b>
<b>Solution:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that sensor cord and RJ11 plug are clean and undamaged. Check plug connection to alarm.</li> <li>• Check sensor pad for creases or damage to vinyl cover.</li> <li>• Check that sensor pad is directly under patient's weight.</li> <li>• Is the sensor getting caught in "hammocking" wheelchair seat? If so, place a foundation cushion on seat, under sensor (see Posey catalog no. 7110C Semi-Rigid Wheelchair Foundation).</li> <li>• Make sure sensor cord is not folded back under pad.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Try a new sensor if intermittent alarm can not be fixed.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Apply pressure to sensor in several areas to check that alarm activates (see page 23).</li> <li>• Ensure batteries are not corroded (see page 8).</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>No Alarm when patient exits bed or chair (see pages 22-27).</b>
<b>Solution:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure alarm is ON (LED Mode light flashing green or yellow ("Mute" mode only).</li> <li>• Check batteries. If needed, insert four (4) new "AA" alkaline batteries. DO NOT mix old and new batteries, or different brands of batteries.</li> </ul> <p><b>Voice and Tone or Voice Only</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Remove batteries from alarm for at least 1 hour to allow alarm to reset. Re-record message.</li> </ul> <p><b>Magnet and Cord Mode</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check to make sure a sensor is not connected to the alarm. Sensor will "turn off" magnet activation.</li> </ul> <p><b>Chair Pad Sensor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure sensor cord is not folded back under pad.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Check that there is no weight in the chair such as a box, bag or book.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Is the sensor getting caught in "hammocking" wheelchair seat? If so, place a foundation cushion on seat, under sensor (see Posey catalog no. 7110C Semi-Rigid Wheelchair Foundation).</li> <li>• Try a new sensor if alarm does not sound.</li> </ul>

## Troubleshooting Guide *(Continued)*

	<p><b>Over/Under Mattress Sensors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that all connections are tight and properly plugged into the alarm.</li> <li>• Check the “DELAY” setting.</li> <li>• Check that there is no weight on the mattress such as a box, bag or book.</li> <li>• Check that the correct side of the bed sensor pad is “UP” under the mattress.</li> <li>• Mattress may be too heavy for an under mattress sensor. Many older mattresses are very heavy and will not allow the sensor pad to activate the alarm. You may need an over mattress sensor.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Chair Belt Sensor</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check that all connections are tight and properly plugged into the alarm.</li> <li>• Check the “DELAY” setting.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>Alarm volume is too low or too loud (see page 12).</b>
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>Cannot access the “Voice Only” or “Mute” mode settings (see pages 9-10, 18).</b>
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>In “Voice and Tone” or “Voice Only” modes, custom voice message does not play (see page 14).</b>
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>Alarm “chirps” (see pages 7-8).</b>
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>Sensors slide around when the head of the bed is raised or lowered on beds with foam overlays (see page 26).</b>
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Anchor the sensor(s) on top of the mattress, under the foam overlay with the straps provided.</li> </ul>
<b>Problem:</b>	<b>In-room alarm activates, but nurse call station does not activate (see page 18).</b>
Solution:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Check for worn or damaged wires.</li> <li>• Verify use of proper adaptor for the system.</li> </ul>

## System Components and Options

**NOTE:** All Posey Sitter Elite systems come with (see page 6):

- Alarm (1)
- Magnet with adjustable length cord and locking clip (1)
- “AA” Alkaline Batteries (4)
- Standard Bed Bracket (Cat. 8276) (1)
- Wall/Chair Bracket without wire clip (Cat. 8276) (1)
- “Hook” and “Loop” Adhesive Strip (Attach bracket to wheelchair)
- KeepSafe Sitter Elite Call System (Cat. 8345NC) includes Nurse Call Cable component

### Posey Sensors and Accessories for use with Sitter Elite

**Disposable 30-Day Over Mattress Sensor (Cat. 8283).** Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad for over mattress use. Minimum patient weight of 55 lbs. (25 kgs.) to activate sensor. Will accommodate most mattress overlays. Measures 32”L x 13”W (81 cm x 33 cm).

**Over Mattress Sensor, 6-month (Cat. 8307).** Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad for over mattress use. Minimum patient weight of 60 lbs. (27 kgs.) to activate sensor. Will accommodate most mattress overlays. Measures 32”L x 13”W (81 cm x 33 cm).

**Chair Pad Sensor, Square (Cat. 8308).** Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad designed for use in a wheelchair or Geri-chair. Minimum patient weight of 50 lbs. (23 kgs.) when placed on top of seat cushion and 65 lbs. (29 kgs.) when placed under seat cushion.

**Chair Pad Sensor, Single Patient Use (Cat. 8309).** Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad designed for single patient use in a wheelchair or Geri-chair. Measures 13” x 13” (33 cm x 33 cm).

**Posey Under Mattress Bed Sensor, Heavy (Cat. 8285H).** Electronic pressure sensitive sensor for under mattress use. Calibrated for standard hospital mattresses weighing more than 42 lbs. (19 kgs.) with a minimum patient weight of 130 lbs. (59 kgs.) to activate the sensor. No maximum pressure. Designed for 34¾” (88 cm) bed width.

**Posey Under Mattress Bed Sensor, Light (Cat. 8285L).** Electronic pressure sensitive sensor for under mattress use. Calibrated for standard hospital mattresses weighing more than 38 lbs. (17 kgs.) and less than 42 lbs. (19 kgs.) with a minimum patient weight of 50 lbs. (23 kgs.) to activate the sensor. No maximum pressure. Designed for 34¾” (88 cm) bed width.

**Toilet Sensor (Cat. 8332).** For use on toilets. Attaches to toilet seat with adhesive backing.

**Gel Foam Alarm Cushion (Cat. 7223F).** Electronic pressure sensitive sensor pad designed for use in wheelchair or Geri-chair. Minimum patient weight of 50 lbs. (23 kgs.) when placed on top of seat cushion and 65 lbs. (29 kgs.) when placed under seat cushion.

**EZ Clean Alarm Belt (Cat. 8358).** Chair Belt Sensor that forms an electronic circuit. Activates when self-release button is pressed. Also serves as a positioning aid for those patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to chair with “D” rings.

**Chair Belt Sensor (Cat. 8360).** Chair Belt Sensor that forms an electronic circuit. Activates when self-release button is pressed. Also serves as a positioning aid for those patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to wheelchair with existing hardware.

**Mobile Chair Belt Sensor (Cat. 8371).** Chair Belt Sensor that forms an electronic circuit. Activates when self-release button is pressed. Also serves as a positioning aid for those patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to chair with “D” rings.

**Hook and Loop Alarm Belt (Cat. 8372, 8372L).** Chair Belt Sensor that forms an electronic circuit. Activated when conductive fabric is separated by pulling on bright yellow hand loop. Also serves as a positioning aid for patients who tend to slide forward. Attaches to a chair with “D” rings. The 8372L is designed for use with larger patients and on larger chairs, such as recliners and upholstered lounge chairs. Secures around back of chair with one set of metal loops at one end to allow the other strap to attach through metal loops.

**Exit Alarm Mat, Small (Cat. 8250S).** Electronic pressure sensor pad for use on floor. Activates alarm when patient steps on sensor. Measures 36” x 24” (91 cm x 61 cm). Designed for use in a doorway.

**Exit Alarm Mat, Large (Cat. 8250L).** Electronic pressure sensor pad for use on floor. Activates alarm when patient steps on sensor. Measures 60” x 24” (152 cm x 61 cm). Designed for bedside use.

**PIR Sensor (Cat. 8351).** Passive Infrared Sensor provides non-invasive patient monitoring. PIR Sensor senses a change in temperature when patient moves in front of Infrared beam and activates alarm.

**Replacement Magnet (Cat. 8345M).**

**Bed Bracket, Standard (Cat. 8276).** Attaches alarm to headboard or footboard. Fits boards ½” – 2” (1 cm - 5 cm) thick.

**Wheelchair/Wall Mount Bracket without wire clip (Cat. 8276).** Attaches alarm to wheelchair or Geri-chair using existing chair hardware. Also attaches alarm to a wall using “hook” and “loop” adhesive strips or screws.

**Wheelchair Bracket (Cat. 8289).** Screws into any wheelchair back.

**AC Power Adapter (Cat. 8383).** Connects alarm to AC power.

# Product Specifications

## Alarm

**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 (Cat. 8383) 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.

## Sensors

SENSOR	DIMENSIONS	WEIGHT
<b>Under Mattress Sensor</b> (Cat. 8285H , 8285L)	34¾"L x 3"W x 0.3"H (88 cm x 8 cm x 1 cm), cord length 96" (244 cm)	2.2 lbs. (1 kgs.)
<b>Over Mattress Sensor Pad</b> (Cat. 8283, 8307)	32"L x 13"W (81 cm x 33 cm), cord length 96" (244 cm)	0.82 lbs. (.37 kgs.)
<b>Chair Pad Sensor</b> (Cat. 8308, 8309)	13"W x 13"L (33 cm x 33 cm), cord length 36" (91 cm)	0.3 lbs. (.14 kgs)
<b>Toilet Seat Sensor</b> (Cat. 8332)	2¾"W x 5½"L (7 cm x 14 cm), cord length 12" (30 cm)	0.08 lbs. (0.03 kgs.)
<b>Gel Foam Alarm Cushion</b> (Cat. 7223F)	18"W x 16"D x 2"H (46 cm x 41 cm x 5 cm), cord length 22" (56 cm)	6.4 lbs. (2.9 kgs.) without sensor pad 6.7 lbs. (3.0 kgs.) with sensor pad
<b>Chair Belt Sensor</b> (Cat. 8360, 8371)	Adjustable 21" to 44" (53 cm to 112 cm), cord length 28" (71 cm)	.7 lbs. (.32 kgs)

## Limited Lifetime Warranty

The Posey Company is committed to manufacturing the best quality products. Posey warrants to the original purchaser that the Posey Sitter Elite is defect-free in materials and workmanship. If the product is found to be defective in workmanship or materials, we will replace or repair it without charge. This warranty does not cover accidental damage, water immersion, improper care, alteration or misuse, and excludes claims for loss or theft. Service under this warranty is available by contacting the Posey Customer Service hotline (1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143) for a return authorization, and by forwarding the product in clean condition, freight pre-paid, with dated proof of purchase. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

## Repair Service

**Return all alarms for repair to:**

Posey Company – Sitter Elite Repairs • 5635 Peck Road • Arcadia, CA 91006

**Insure for \$500.00. For additional information or questions, call the Posey Company:**

**1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143.**



Posey Company • 5635 Peck Road, Arcadia, CA 91006-0020 USA • [www.posey.com](http://www.posey.com)

Phone: 1.800.447.6739 or 1.626.443.3143 • Fax: 1.800.767.3933 or 1.626.443.5014