



Patient Safety Gear, Inc.
Safety Products





G-Sleeve was conceived to improve the quality of care, patient safety, and satisfaction.

All products were created to reduce the incidence of common medical errors made in the workplace.

The main purpose is to protect the “affected” arm of the patient by alerting all nurses and medical staff of the potential complication that may occur from unwanted blood pressures intravenous access and blood draws.



Designed by a Nurse
For Nurses



We are dedicated to designing simple products that:

- decrease Complications
- improve the Quality of Care
- improve Patient Outcomes
- decrease Length of Stay
- prevent Medical Errors



Value Proposition



The G-Sleeve is an innovative safety device specifically designed to eliminate the risk of potential injury when treating patients:

- at risk for Lymphedema (s/p mastectomy)
- with a hemodialysis fistula/graft
- with a PICC or Midline in the upper extremity.
- at risk for wrong site surgical errors

A simple blood pressure test or other common procedures performed on an arm at risk for lymphedema or near a hemodialysis fistula / graft or near a PICC or Midline can have negative consequences.

Wrong site surgery errors are unacceptable and preventable.



Protecting Patients
Preventing Errors



Lymphedema is a chronic inflammatory condition due to an accumulation of protein rich fluid in the affected extremity. When fluids are added such as with the administration of an IV in the upper extremity, that limb may become extremely overloaded by an inadvertent infiltration.

The use of injection and infusion needles in an arm prone to lymphedema poses a great threat of bacterial entry and subsequent infection related to it's immunodeficient state.

Severe lymphedema, if left untreated, can lead to lymphangiosarcoma or malignancy of the lymph cells.



Lymphedema
Protection



Hemodialysis fistulas and grafts are types of vascular access commonly used for hemodialysis. A small surgical procedure is performed to directly (or with the use of a graft) join an artery and a vein in the arm.

A blood pressure test or other common procedures performed on an arm with fistula or graft may cause serious damage to that surgical site.

The g-sleeve is worn on the affected arm to prevent injury that may occur to the surgical site pre and post-operatively.



Fistula & Graft Protection



Wrong Site Sleeve was designed to help protect against Wrong Side Surgery. It should be placed on in Pre-Op after the physician marks the correct site and all facility protocols are followed for site marking.

It should be placed on the WRONG surgical site prior to surgery to add an extra layer of protection to your existing policy.



Wrong Site
Protection



PICC / Midline Sleeve was designed as a visual alert that the patient has a PICC or midline in place. It is placed on the arm over the PICC or midline.

It simply states, NO BP, NO IV to prevent any damage of these lines. It can be used in any patient care areas.

It would be best utilized by the PICC Team on their supply carts to be placed on the arm right after insertion.

PICC / Midline
Protection





Upon admission, a G-Sleeve should be placed on the arm of any patient at risk of lymphedema, on the affected arm immediately after a PICC or Midline, and in pre-operative areas.

It can be used anywhere there is patient care delivered and on any patient needing protection against lymphedema or injury of an affected limb.

A hospital wide policy should be implemented to ensure uniformity and positive outcomes.





Responsible:

Registered Nurse

Procedure:

The Registered Nurse who initiates an initial patient assessment (inpatient and outpatient) will ask of past or future procedures that inhibit an extremity to be used for drawing blood or taking a blood pressure.

The Registered Nurse will document these findings in the proper assessment form.

The Registered Nurse will obtain the appropriate size sleeve that designates “No Blood Pressure, No Blood Draws” and place the sleeve on the affected extremity.



Policy and Procedure *example*



Policy Notes: The G-Sleeve should not be used to hold intravenous lines in place or to distract patients from pulling out intravenous lines.

The G-Sleeve is to remain on throughout the patients entire hospital stay until discharge so the patients affected extremity is protected in all departments.

The G-Sleeve should be replaced promptly if it becomes soiled.



Policy and Procedure

Example Continued



- It works.
- It's visual. Acts as a STOP sign.
- It's unmistakable. Signs / bracelets are not as effective.
- It's cost effective.
- It improves quality, safety, and patient satisfaction.
- It reduces medical errors and wrong site surgery.
- It decreases patient's anxiety during their hospital stay.

Benefits

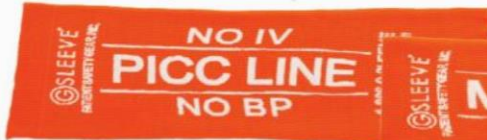




gxic-02 (extra large)
gsb-02 (regular)



gpk-01 (regular)



gpic-01 (regular)
gpicxl-02 (extra large)



gmid-01 (regular)
gmidxl-02 (extra large)

Products





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