

Sitter On Cue®

Instruction Manual

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The Posey Sitter On Cue Alarm is an important part of your falls management program.

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

8645



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



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Before You Begin

Important: This system **does not** prevent falls or injury from falls and is not a substitute for patient care, rounding and a comprehensive falls management protocol in your facility.

Description: Posey Sitter On Cue Fall Monitor for use with wired sensors and nurse call cable.

Intended use: Alerts staff of attempted bed, chair, stretcher, commode, or toilet seat exits by patients at risk for falls.

Indications for Use:

Patients who may benefit from the use of the Posey Sitter On Cue include:

- 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 with diminished cognitive or mobility skills
- Patients receiving medications that may cause disorientation, drowsiness, dizziness, or frequent urination
- 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

Contraindications:

NOTE: The Sitter On Cue may not be suitable for all high fall-risk patients.

The Sitter On Cue 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

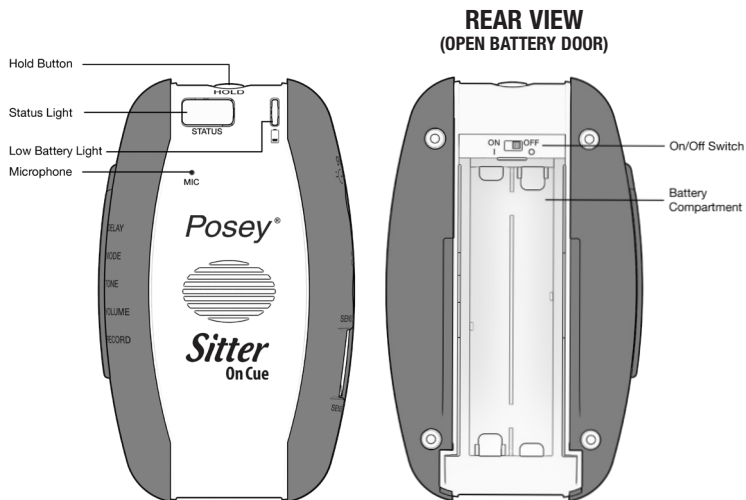
Response Policy:

Make sure your facility has a clearly defined falls management policy

- Check alarm function **every time** before leaving patient unattended.

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

Features of the Sitter On Cue



Features of the Sitter On Cue (Cont.)

- **Seven alarm tones.** There are seven 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 choice 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 choice regarding caregiver notification in the event the alarm is triggered. The volume options are low, medium and high. The default alarm tone volume is high. Note: The audible cue volume will always remain on the lowest setting to promote patient rest but keep the caregiver informed. Audible cues include confirmation of connections and activation..
- **Custom Recording.** Allows a family member, friend or caregiver to record a personal message that will sound if pressure is removed from the sensor pad or alarm belt is unfastened. The recording will play only if 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 Button.** Allows the user to pause all monitoring in order to move the patient or adjust the sensors.
- **Optional alarm delay of 0, 1, or 2 seconds.** Allows you to adjust alarm timing for each patient. The delay allows you to define the number of seconds between the time pressure is removed from the sensor, alarm belt is unfastened, and the time the alarm activates.
- **Dual Sensor monitoring.** This alarm connects to any Posey sensor pad, (chair, toilet, commode, stretcher, over-mattress and sensor belt). Alarm activates when weight is removed from sensor pad, or sensor belt is unfastened. While two sensors can be connected to the alarm, only one can be used for monitoring at a time.
- **Nurse Call Interface.** Provides alarm notice at patient’s room and nurse call system notification points. If connected to nurse call, the Sitter On Cue has the ability to be muted, silencing the alarm at the patient’s bedside. It will still alarm at nurse call system notification points.
- **Latching Mode.** When selected, a caregiver is required to interact with the alarm after pressure is removed from the sensor, even if pressure is re-applied to the sensor pad or the sensor belt is reattached.
- **Failsafe sensor alarm.** The Posey Sitter On Cue activates if the alarm is monitoring and a sensor cord is removed from the alarm.
- **Battery operated.** The alarm utilizes four (4) “AA” alkaline batteries.
- **Visual and Audible low battery warning.** Low battery LED will flash red when batteries are low and an audible cue will say “low battery” when batteries are critically low, alerting caregivers of the need to change batteries.
- **AC Power Adapter Input:** For connection of optional external AC power supply (8383AC).
- **Impact resistant cover.** Helps minimize damage if dropped.

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

Each Sitter On Cue is shipped to you with:

- Alarm (1)
- “AA” Alkaline batteries (4)
- Instructions for Use

NOTE: The Sitter On Cue can optionally be run on AC power using an authorized AC power adapter (8383AC).

Preparing the Sitter On Cue for Use

Battery Installation:

Fresh alkaline batteries have an estimated life of 30 days of daily use. Actual life depends on alarm mode, tone and volume you select.

1. Slide the power switch to the OFF position before inserting/ changing batteries (Fig. 1).
2. Press down above the arrow and slide the battery compartment door (RP8645D) 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.

Alarm Low Battery LED will flash red when batteries are low and an audible cue will say "low battery" every 15 seconds when batteries are critically low. Change batteries at once.

⚠ 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 Low Battery LED is flashing red. DO NOT replace a single cell, but all cells in the alarm. DO NOT mix old and new batteries, or battery brands within a battery pack (4 batteries). Use of mixed batteries, battery leakage, or batteries installed incorrectly may cause battery damage, and may damage the alarm. Remove any alarm from use and send to the appropriate facility authority if batteries are damaged or corroded or the battery compartment has signs of previous battery corrosion such as white powder residue.**
- **Batteries can explode or leak and cause damage to alarm if installed incorrectly, fully discharged, or exposed to liquid, fire or high temperatures. If battery damage has occurred, or you see any corrosion, remove the alarm from use IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT use the alarm if battery damage has been detected.**
- **After changing batteries, test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor.**
- **Do not use rechargeable batteries in the alarm. This use of an AC power adapter will not charge the batteries.**
- **Low Battery Indicators will not alert caregiver when an AC adapter is providing power.**

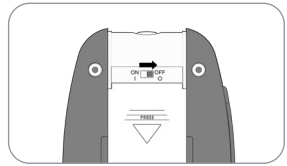


Fig. 1

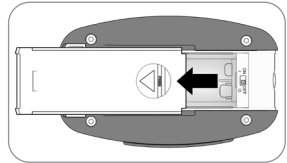


Fig. 2

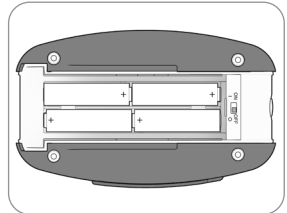


Fig. 3

FLASH	ALARM STATE	DESCRIPTION
Green	Active Monitoring	Sensor is connected and pressure is being applied to the sensor pad or sensor belt is fastened.
Yellow	Ready	The sensor will activate and begin monitoring as soon as pressure is applied to a connected sensor pad or the sensor belt is fastened
Rapid Yellow	Sensor Activation	When pressure is applied to a sensor, the alarm will rapidly flash yellow for 3 seconds before the sensor pad is fully activated. If pressure is removed from the sensor pad prior to the 3 consecutive seconds, the alarm will not activate.
Red	Hold	For 30 seconds or 5 minutes after the hold button is pressed, monitoring is suspended. The alarm is not actively monitoring and the alarm will not activate if pressure is removed or applied to from the sensor.

The Status LED will flash different colors providing a visual indication of the current state of the alarm.

Setting Alarm Mode

The Sitter On Cue has four (4) alarm modes. These allow you to select an alarm notification best suited to patient and facility needs.

Mode Features	
VOICE & TONE	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, pressure is applied to the sensor pad, or the sensor belt is fastened.
TONE	This is the factory default mode. Selected alarm tone plays until alarm is placed on hold, pressure is applied to the sensor pad, or the sensor belt is fastened.
VOICE ONLY	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, pressure is applied to the sensor pad, or the sensor belt is fastened. This mode also activates the facility nurse call system. Automatically switches to VOICE & TONE if a nurse call cable is removed from the alarm.
MUTE	This mode requires the nurse call cable to be connected to your fall monitor and the appropriate wall port from your nurse call system. This mode activates the facility's nurse call system. No sound is played in the patient's room. Automatically switches to VOICE & TONE if a nurse call cable is disconnected with the fall monitor.

⚠ 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.
3. Press MODE button on left side of alarm to scroll through the mode selections (Fig. 5). The last mode heard is the mode utilized when the alarm is activated.

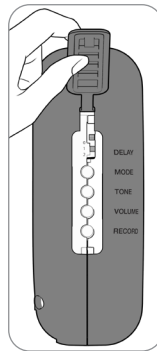


Fig. 4

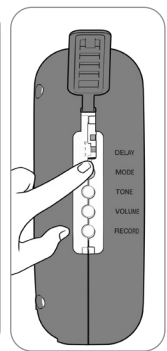


Fig. 5

Setting Alarm Mode (Continued)

4. 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.
5. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.
To test the modes requiring nurse call interface, remove pressure from the sensor or unfasten the sensor belt. 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.

Setting Alarm Tone

The Sitter On Cue has seven (7) available tones. This allows you to differentiate between patients and other equipment alarms.

To Select Tone:

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 4).
2. Ensure alarm is on.
3. Press TONE button on left side of alarm to scroll through the tone selections (Fig. 6).
4. Each time you press the button, tone will change and a sample plays. The last sample heard is the tone utilized when the alarm is activated.
5. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.

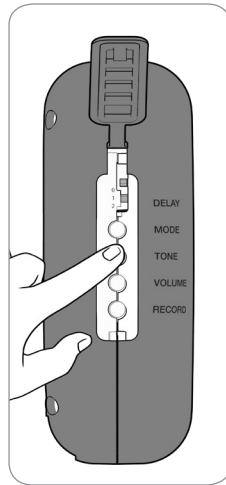


Fig. 6

Adjusting Alarm Volume

There are three (3) alarm volume settings: low, medium and high (default setting). 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 HIGH (loudest) volume setting.

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

To Change Volume:

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 4).
2. Ensure alarm is on.
3. Press VOLUME button on left side of alarm to scroll through the volume selections (Fig. 7).
4. Each time you press the button, the volume changes and a sample plays.
5. Continue to press the VOLUME button until you hear the desired volume. The last sample heard is the volume in use.
6. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.

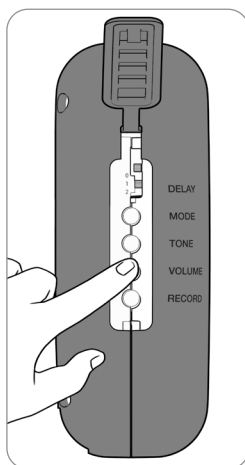


Fig. 7

Time Delay

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

The Sitter On Cue gives you the option of a 0, 1, or 2 second alarm delay. If set to 1 or 2 seconds, the alarm will provide an audible cue at both power on and sensor activation

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

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

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

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

To Set Time Delay

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 4).
2. Slide the toggle switch to the desired delay setting, 0-1-2 (Fig. 8). An audible cue will confirm the current delay setting.
3. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.

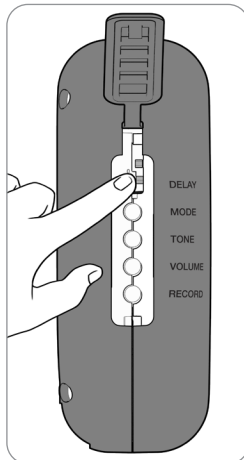


Fig. 8

To Record a Message

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

1. Lift the programming control protective cover (Fig. 4).
2. Ensure alarm is on.
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. 9).
5. Wait for the “begin record” audible cue” before speaking. Continue to hold RECORD button down until you are done speaking.
6. In a normal voice, speak into the microphone aperture labeled MIC on front, top left corner of alarm (Fig. 10).
7. Recording will stop when you release the RECORD button or time (15 seconds) expires. If you exceed the time allowed, recording will stop and the alarm will give an audible cue “end record”.
8. Replace the programming control protective cover, securing it into place.
9. After recording message, remove weight from sensor, or unfasten sensor belt 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 the RECORD button is pushed twice rapidly a 3 second count down will begin to reset to the factory default message. If you do not wish to reset, press RECORD again during the countdown.

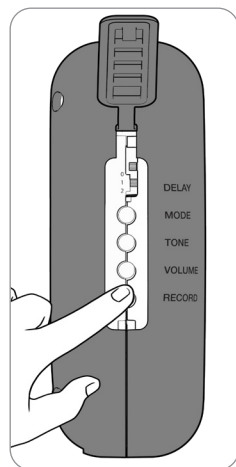


Fig. 9

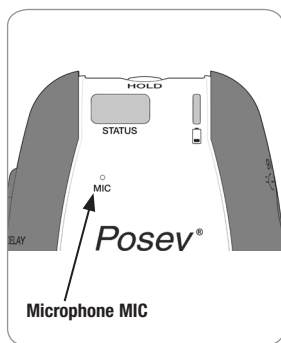


Fig. 10

The HOLD Button (Sensor Use ONLY)

NOTE: HOLD feature will work only when the alarm is actively monitoring or alarming.

To Place the Alarm on HOLD:

1. Press **HOLD** button on the top of alarm (Fig. 11) The **STATUS LED** will begin flashing RED indicating the alarm is in HOLD mode.
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.

Note: While the alarm is in a hold state and the STATUS LED is flashing red, the alarm will not activate if pressure is removed from the sensor pad or the sensor belt is unfastened.

3. If during the 30 seconds when the alarm is on hold, you wish to resume active monitoring, press the hold button again to cancel the hold. Verify the STATUS LED is flashing green and the alarm and sensors are actively monitoring before leaving the patient unattended.
4. After 30 seconds:
 - If weight is present on the sensor or sensor belt is fastened you will hear a single “beep” and monitoring will begin. **ALWAYS** verify the STATUS LED is flashing green, and the alarm and sensors are monitoring before leaving patient unattended.
 - If there is no weight on sensor, or sensor belt is not fastened, alarm will be in Ready state and status LED will flash yellow.
 - The Ready state allows patient to be away from bed or chair for extended periods without alarm activating (e.g., for meals, therapy, toileting etc.). When patient returns and weight is applied to sensor or sensor belt is connected, alarm will rapidly flash yellow for 3 seconds and then “beep” once to indicate monitoring has resumed. The STATUS LED will flash green. If pressure is removed or the belt unfastened while the alarm is rapidly flashing yellow, the alarm will return to the Ready state without alarming.

⚠ WARNING Test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. Ensure the STATUS LED is flashing green, indicating the alarm is monitoring.

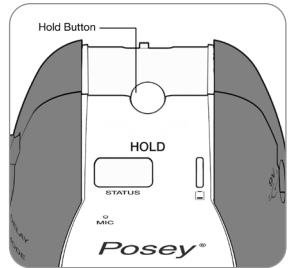


Fig. 11

To Place the Alarm on EXTENDED HOLD:

1. Press **HOLD** button on the top of alarm (Fig. 11) for 3 seconds. The **STATUS LED** will begin flashing RED indicating the alarm is in **HOLD** mode and an audio cue will say "5 minute HOLD activated".
2. You have 5 minutes to assist patient into or out of bed or chair before alarm returns to monitoring mode. You can cancel the HOLD by pressing the HOLD button again.
3. After 5 minutes the alarm will either resume active monitoring or go to the Ready state, as described above for the 30 second hold.

⚠ WARNING Test the alarm and sensor for proper operation prior to putting in service with a patient, and each time before leaving the patient unattended. If the alarm and/or sensor do not function properly, remove the alarm and sensor from service and replace them with a properly functioning alarm and/or sensor. Ensure the STATUS LED is flashing green, indicating the alarm is monitoring.

Connecting to AC Power (Optional)

The Posey Sitter On Cue is equipped with a DC jack to allow you to use AC power to operate the alarm. To ensure proper alarm function and to prevent damage to the alarm, use only an authorized AC power adapter (8383AC) with the following specifications:

- Voltage: 9VDC
- Current: 500 mA min
- Connector: 5.5 mm OD x 2.5 mm ID x 10-12 mm L, center positive
- UL Listed.

Please note that Posey is a TIDI® Products brand.

To Connect to AC Power:

1. Connect the AC power adapter to the Sitter On Cue (Fig. 12).
2. Plug the other end into the wall.
3. Connect a sensor to the alarm.

⚠ WARNING If power is interrupted and there are no batteries installed, the alarm will not function. There is no notification at bedside or nurse call station. Do not use rechargeable batteries in the alarm. This use of an AC power adapter will not charge the batteries.

Low Battery Indicators will not alert caregiver when an AC adapter is providing power.

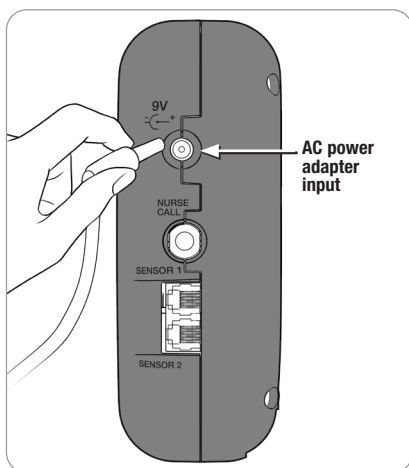


Fig. 12

Note: If you are using the AC Power Adapter to power your alarm and the adapter is accidentally unplugged from the wall socket, the alarm will not operate, unless there are working batteries installed in the alarm.

Nurse Call Interface

You can connect the Sitter On Cue to your facility nurse call system when you connect the optional Nurse Call Cable. 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 disturbance to patients ("Mute")
- Set for "Voice Only"

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.

NOTE: The alarm supports both normally open and normally closed nurse call systems. The manufacturing default is normally open. If you would like to change to normally closed, use a small pointed object, for example a pen, to slide the switch down to the closed position. (Fig. 13)

To Connect the Nurse Call Cable:

1. Insert one end of cable into nurse call outlet on right side of alarm (Fig. 14). Use care not to plug into sensor outlet as damage to sensor outlet could occur.
2. Insert the other end of cable into wall jack of nurse call panel. Depending on your system, you may need a "Y" nurse call adapter to use the Posey Sitter On Cue and the patient nurse call device at the same time.

Posey offers a variety of nurse call adapter cable sets. Please contact Posey Customer Service at 1.800.521.1314.

▲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.

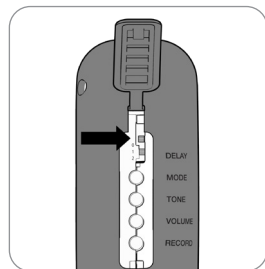


Fig. 13

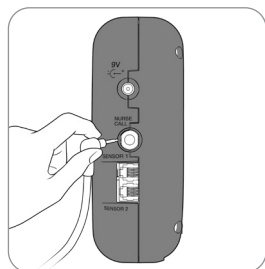


Fig. 14

Nurse Call Interface (Continued)

▲WARNING FOR SAFE USE WITH NURSE CALL CABLE:

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

Latching Mode

In non-latching mode (factory default), when weight is re-applied to a sensor or the sensor belt is reattached the Sitter On Cue will stop signaling the nurse call system.

When Latching mode is selected and an alarm signal is initiated, the nurse call signal will cease only when the caregiver interacts with the alarm. Even after the patient return to the sensor pad, the caregiver must press the HOLD button to stop the alarm from signaling the nurse call system.

Configuring Latching Mode:

1. Access Advanced Setup Mode by pressing and holding the HOLD button while moving the power switch from the OFF to the ON position.
2. Rapidly press the hold button three times to toggle between Latching and Non-Latching mode.
3. With Latching Mode selected, the default setting is for the alarm tone to cease when pressure is reapplied to the pad. Press the tone button to switch between the following two options:
 - “Alarm ceases when patient returns.” – In this mode, if the patient applies pressure to the sensor or reattaches the sensor belt, the alarm tone will stop. The audio cue “Press hold to reset alarm” will repeat every 15 seconds until the HOLD button is pressed.
 - “Alarm continues when patient returns.” – In this mode, the alarm tone will continue until the HOLD button is pressed.

Monitoring with a Sensor

The following instructions will help you set up and safely use the Sitter On Cue with a sensor. Consult the Instructions for Use included with sensor for complete setup instructions.

▲WARNING

TIPS TO PROTECT SENSORS FROM DAMAGE

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

- Only use Posey sensors with the Posey alarm.
- When routing sensor cord to alarm, check that there is no stress on cord. Cord must be clear of all moving parts of bed, stretcher or chair to prevent sensor failure.
- **NEVER** jerk or pull on the cord to remove the sensor plug. Doing so will damage cord wires or plug, or alarm sensor outlet.
- **ALWAYS** use the plastic tab to release plug (Fig. 15).

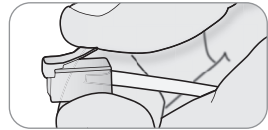


Fig. 15 - Plastic tab

FAILSAFE FEATURE

The Posey Sitter On Cue contains a “failsafe” feature that activates the Posey alarm if the sensor is removed from the alarm when actively monitoring. To silence the alarm, reconnect the sensor to the same sensor port from which it was removed.

Monitoring with a Sensor (Continued)

⚠ WARNING FOR SAFE USE OF ALL SENSOR TYPES:

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. Make sure alarm is ON.
2. Check that the sensor plug on the sensor cable is not damaged (plug broken, or wires disconnected) and connect it securely to the alarm. An audio cue will play indicating the sensor was connected and the STATUS LED will be yellow.
3. Apply pressure to the sensor or fasten the sensor belt. An audible cue will play indicating the sensor is activated.
4. Disconnecting the sensor from the alarm while it is actively monitoring will cause the alarm to activate. This is called a “failsafe” mode. While applying pressure to the sensor pad, 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. To stop the alarm, connect the sensor to the same port on the alarm from which it was removed.
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 sensor belt, 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.

Monitoring with Two Sensors

Two sensors can be connected to the alarm allowing the patient to be transferred from one location to another without moving sensors or switching out cords.

Transferring a Patient between sensors

1. Connect the second sensor to the alarm.
2. Press HOLD button to pause monitoring for 30 seconds or extended 5 minutes. You have 30 seconds or 5 minutes to remove the patient from the current sensor pad or unfasten the sensor belt. During this time the STATUS LED will flash red.
3. After 30 seconds, if the patient is still off the sensor pad, the alarm will remain in the Ready state.
4. Place the patient on the second sensor or connect the sensor belt. If the patient is placed on the sensor pad before the hold expires, the HOLD button can be pressed again to resume monitoring.

NOTE: Once the patient is up the alarm will sit in Ready state until the patient is returned to either pad.

NOTE: While two sensors can be connected to the alarm, only one can be used for monitoring at a time. If a first sensor is actively monitoring and pressure is applied to the second sensor or the sensor belt is fastened, an audible cue will indicate a second sensor is about to be activated and gives 10 seconds for the person to remove pressure from or unfasten the sensor. If pressure is not removed or the sensor belt is not unfastened, the alarm will sound. Press the HOLD button. You have 30 seconds to remove pressure from at least one of the sensor pads or unfasten the sensor belt.

The Sitter On Cue and Use of Physical Restraints

If the patient's care plan calls for the use of a restraint, staff should read and follow all instructions and warnings for the restraint.

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

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

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

- **Bed safety: Refer to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the most recent Hospital Bed Safety Guidelines as well as the Bed Manufacturer for their Instructions for Use.**
- **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.

Warnings and Cautions

▲ WARNING FOR SAFE USE WITH ALL SENSORS:

- **NEVER** connect a Posey alarm to other manufacturers' sensors.
- **NEVER** connect a Posey sensor to other manufacturers' alarm.
- Make sure it is safe to drill and there are no pipes or electrical wires that could be damaged when using screws to attach the wall mount bracket.
- **ALWAYS** check to ensure staff can hear alarm at the farthest possible distance before leaving patient unattended.
- Check that there is no stress on the nurse call cable. Make sure cable is clear of all moving parts of bed or chair, and does not pose a tripping hazard.
- Check that both ends of cable are securely plugged in and the nurse call system has an alert warning if the cable is disconnected from the wall jack.
- Test alarm and nurse call functions by activating alarm and removing pressure from the sensor pad, or unfastening sensor belt **EACH TIME** before leaving patient unattended.
- Assess patient frequently to ensure that a time delay is appropriate. Set the delay at zero (0) with patients at **EXTREME** risk of injury from a fall associated with an unassisted bed, chair or toilet exit.
- Before each use, check that:
 - Alarm is securely mounted out of the patient's reach and functions properly by activating alarm.
 - Indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
- **DO NOT** mix old and new batteries or battery brands. This may cause rupture or leakage and damage alarm.
- **DO NOT** allow batteries to deplete while in the alarm. Change batteries immediately when seeing the low battery LED flash red. Depleted batteries may leak and corrode, causing damage. If the alarm low battery LED is flashing red or the alarm does not power up, the batteries are depleted and must be removed. **DO NOT** leave depleted ("dead") batteries in the alarm to avoid corrosion.
- Remove batteries when storing the alarm for an extended period to prevent depleting the batteries and potential corrosion.
- The Posey Sitter On Cue 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 or sensor if it does not activate each time weight is removed from the sensor or the sensor belt is unfastened.

Warnings and Cautions (Continued)

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

1. Make sure the alarm is ON
2. Check that the plug on the sensor cable is not damaged (plug broken, or wires disconnected) and is securely connected to the alarm.
3. 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.
4. 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 sensor belt) 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.
5. 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.

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 pad or the sensor belt is unfastened.

Adapter Cable Replacement

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

Mounting the Sitter On Cue

There are multiple mounting options to choose from for the Sitter On Cue: The Sitter On Cue ships with the 8276 bracket listed below.

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

To purchase additional brackets contact your Posey sales representative, or call Posey Customer Service at 1.800.521.1314.

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

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

Bed Mounting with the 8276 Wire Bracket

The 8276 Wire Bracket fits head and footboards that are ½" – 2" (1 cm - 5 cm) thick (Fig. 16).



Fig. 16 - Wire Bracket

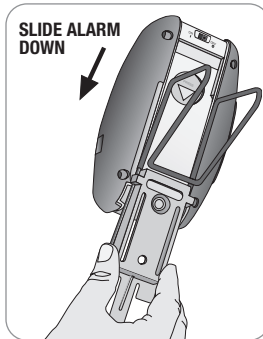


Fig. 17

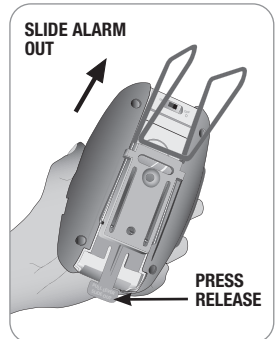


Fig. 18

HEAD/FOOTBOARD MOUNTING – TO MOUNT THE 8276 WIRE BRACKET:

1. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place (Fig. 17).
2. Choose location on head or footboard where patient cannot reach or tamper with the alarm or connections.
3. Pull bracket wire away from alarm to create an opening wide enough to fit the headboard or footboard. Slide bracket onto bed and push down to ensure a snug fit. Make sure alarm indicator lights are in clear view of staff.
4. To remove alarm, gently push release lever IN while sliding alarm up and out (Fig. 18).
5. Make sure sensor, nurse call cables, and/or AC adapter cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.

Chair/Wheel Chair Mounting

WITH THE 8276 WIRE BRACKET

1. Choose location on back of chair back where patient cannot reach or tamper with the alarm or connections.
2. Slide alarm onto bracket from top down until it is firmly in place (Fig. 17 page 27).
3. Pull bracket wire away from alarm to create an opening wide enough to fit the chair back.
4. Slide bracket onto chair 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. 18 page 27).
6. Make sure sensor and/or nurse call cables can be secured out of the way and do not present a tripping hazard.

Alarm Cleaning, Storage and Battery Maintenance

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

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

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

- Use any cleaning substance that contains Phenol
- Immerse in liquid
- Sterilize with heat

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

Storage

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

Disposal

⚠ WARNING Dispose of fall monitor and accessories (i.e. cables, brackets, etc.) per facility policy. Be sure to follow all laws that apply.

Battery Compartment

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

⚠ WARNING DO NOT allow batteries to deplete while in the alarm. Change batteries immediately when seeing the low battery LED flash red. Depleted batteries may leak and corrode, causing damage to the electronics and reliability. If the alarm low battery LED is flashing red or the alarm does not power up, the batteries are depleted and must be removed. DO NOT leave depleted (“dead”) batteries in the alarm to avoid corrosion.

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

Troubleshooting Guide

PROBLEM: Continuous alarm with patient in bed or chair.

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Chair Sensor Pad

SOLUTIONS:

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

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Two Sensors Activated

SOLUTION:

- Check that pressure is not being applied to two sensor pads simultaneously or that a sensor belt and chair sensor are not being used simultaneously. Only one sensor can be actively monitoring at a time.

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Over-Mattress Sensor Pad

SOLUTIONS:

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

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Sensor Belt

SOLUTIONS:

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

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Latching Mode

SOLUTION:

- Press the HOLD button twice. If the alarm resumes active monitoring, the alarm may be functioning as designed, if the alarm is set to Latching Mode. See Latching Mode section for instructions on accessing Advanced Setup and modifying the Latching Mode setting.

Troubleshooting Guide (Continued)

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

SOLUTIONS:

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

PROBLEM: No Alarm when patient exits bed or chair.

POTENTIAL CAUSE: No Power

SOLUTIONS:

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

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Voice and Tone or Voice Only with custom recording

SOLUTION:

- Press record twice to reset to factory default or press hold and record to record a new message.

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Chair Sensor Pad

SOLUTIONS:

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

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Over-Mattress Sensor Pads

SOLUTIONS:

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

Troubleshooting Guide (Continued)

POTENTIAL CAUSE: Belt Sensor

SOLUTIONS:

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

PROBLEM: Alarm volume is too low or too loud.

SOLUTION:

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

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

SOLUTION:

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

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

SOLUTION:

- Press and hold the record button to record a new message. Hold the microphone close to your mouth and speak loudly and clearly. To reset to the factory default recording, rapidly press the record button twice.

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

SOLUTION:

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

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

SOLUTIONS:

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

PROBLEM: Factory self-test failed audible cue plays when alarm is powered on

SOLUTION:

- Power the alarm off. Wait 60 seconds and then power the alarm back on.

PROBLEM: Status light and battery light blinking red

SOLUTION:

- This is an indication of low battery. Replace the alarm batteries.

PROBLEM: Fall Monitor creates interference with sensitive patient monitoring equipment (EEG, EKG, etc.) when using AC adapter

SOLUTIONS:

- Unplug AC adapter from power source
- Use batteries in place of AC adapter

Alarm Specifications:

Size	3.6" W x 6" L x 2.2" D (9 cm x 15 cm x 5.6 cm)
Weight	10.2 oz (13.7 oz with batteries), 0.29 kgs. (0.39 kgs with batteries)
Power Supply	<p>Four (4) "AA" alkaline batteries. Optionally, the alarm may be connected to an authorized AC power adapter (8383AC) with the following specifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voltage: 9VDC • Current: 500 mA min • Connector: 5.5 mm OD x 2.5 mm ID x 10-12 mm L, center positive • UL Listed
Battery Life Expectancy	Minimum of 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	Low battery LED flashes red and audible cue will say "Low battery" when batteries need changing
Nurse Call Configuration	Latching and non-Latching modes. System default is non-latching

Four Year Warranty

This product is warranted for a period of four (4) years after date of manufacture (the "Warranty Period"). TIDI Products will replace the fall monitor without charge within the Warranty Period. This warranty does not cover damage caused by water intrusion, alteration, abnormal usage¹, or improper maintenance, and excludes claims for loss or theft. For warranty claims, please contact customer service (1.800.521.1314). This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

¹Abnormal Usage: An intentional act or intentional omission of an act that reflects violative or reckless use or sabotage beyond reasonable means of risk mitigation or control through design of the user interface (e.g. deliberate disregard of information for safety, violation or conscious disregard for the contraindications, misuse, mishandling, "off-label" use).



Sitter On Cue®

Instruction Manual

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