



FALLS PREVENTION

Risk Minimisation Safety Equipment

Falls Prevention Safety Equipment

At Keystone Healthcare, we understand the importance of falls prevention equipment and the integral role it plays in reducing injury, minimising both physical and legal risks, and protecting the wellbeing of patients.

There are 1.6 falls
per bed per year
in Long Term Care.*

12.9% of cognitively
impaired patients
suffer falls in hospital.‡

* Miteski, et al. Healthcare (Basel) 2019. Mar;7(1):51. Alarm Effectiveness in reducing falls in LTC.

‡ Harlein, et al. J Clin Nursing. 2011; Jan.

Proxi-Mate

Reliable Monitoring Technology

The Proxi-Mate System is a specifically designed bed/chair sensor system developed to assist in the prevention of patient falls. The system consists of two core components, the Proxi-Mate Control Unit and the choice of Proxi-Mate Sensor.



- **Proxi-Mate Wireless System**, which communicates directly with a standard 'pager' (supplied) or a wall mounted enunciator.
- **Proxi-Mate Nurse Call System**, which is designed to be connected to an installed nurse call system.
- The **Proxi-Mate Sensors** monitor the person of concern. Utilising induction – touch sensing, the system monitors changes in electrical field between the person and sensor resulting in immediate detection of patient movement.

The Proxi-Mate System is designed to give staff the earliest possible warning of an attempt to mobilise unsupervised.

Unlike traditional monitors the Proxi-Mate System provides:

- significant cost savings
- are not single or disposable use between patients⁺

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- The Proxi-Mate System is a simple, easy to use method of monitoring individuals at risk of falls while at the same time allowing staff the freedom to attend to other duties.
- Alternative sensors can easily be connected as needs change and the innovative mounting system makes moving the unit from room to room a snap – no tools required.
- Proxi-Mate was designed and manufactured in Australia and is fully compliant with all necessary standards.

⁺ Provided the recommended cleaning procedure is followed.



Proxi-Mate Wireless System

Using induction – touch sensing, the alarm alerts carers and nursing staff to potential movement from a patient providing the earliest warning prevention.

The wireless system integrates with a pager.

KEY FEATURES

- Up to 8 Capcode slots – can 'talk' to an unlimited number of pagers.
- Programmable message – up to 16 characters.
- Fully configurable from the front panel (password protected).
- Battery backup in case of power outages.
- Robust diecast aluminium enclosure.
- 1,000 'event log' records date, time and nature of each event (access to last 100 events on front screen – remainder requires a log tool).
- Simple 4 button interface – 1 button operation in normal use.
- Audible alarm (can be silenced).
- Can communicate with wall mounted annunciator.
- Allows staff complete freedom of movement within the pager's range of 50-100m. (Line of sight is more than 400m.)

UNIT SPECIFICATIONS

Size	120x95x35mm (LxWxD)
Power	9.0vDC Medical Grade approved power supply, 2x 900mAh NiMH AAA batteries.
Enclosure Composition	Powder coated aluminium
Weight	390 grams

Proxi-Mate Nurse Call System

The Proxi-Mate Nurse Call System is specifically designed to interface with nurse call systems in use today. The unit comes standard with a mono/stereo plug, however can be configured to suit most nurse call systems.

KEY FEATURES

- Connects to existing nurse call systems.
- Can be programmed to duplicate existing nurse call pendant.
- No need to carry an additional pager.
- Audible alarm (can be silenced).
- Battery backup in case of power outages.
- Configurable delay and repeat alarm times
- Robust diecast aluminium enclosure.
- 1,000 'event log' records date, time and nature of each event (access to last 100 events on front screen – remainder requires a log tool).
- Simple to operate – 1 button in normal use.
- Uses the same sensors as the Wireless System, easy to mix-and-match.

**Smart, unobtrusive,
flexible monitoring.**

Bed and Chair Sensor Methodology

Unlike pressure based sensors, Proxi-Mate mats do not use any form of pressure switch, or even measure pressure. Instead Proxi-Mate bed and chair sensors use **capacitance sensing** to measure the natural electrical field around a human body by induction touch sensing.

By using this method, Proxi-Mate is:

- an early alert
- more reliable
- longer lasting and
- can be used in situations where pressure based sensors will not work, such as with patients who are lightweight or requiring pressure care mattresses as part of their care plan.

Proxi-Mate bed and chair sensors are made from antimicrobial treated PVC coated vinyl, making them resistant to the rigors of clinical use and appropriate cleaning protocols.



Bed Sensor

The Proxi-Mate Bed Sensor is placed on top of the mattress, under the bedding, and is undetectable by residents.

Chair Sensor

The Proxi-Mate Chair Sensor is placed on the chair where the individual will be seated. Like the bed sensor, it is undetectable by residents.

Please refer to **User Guide**.

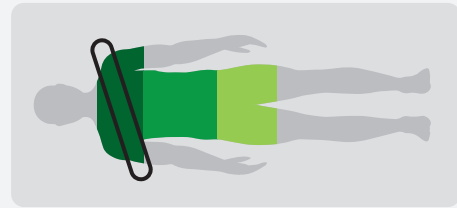


SPECIFICATIONS

Construction	Antimicrobial treated PVC coated vinyl
Sensor	Solid state sensor designed for use on a bed/chair
Weight	175 grams

User Guide

Bed Sensor



Shoulders

MOST SENSITIVE. Due to patient's initial movement, patient will move their shoulders off of the sensing pad thereby activating the alarm. ●

Middle Back

MODERATE SENSITIVITY. Patient will lift middle back before alarm is activated. ●

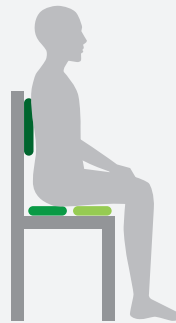
Lower Back

LEAST SENSITIVE. Patient completely off of sensor and may be able to start left/right swing out of bed. ●

NOTE: Positioning under buttocks is **NOT RECOMMENDED** as patient is able to stand before alarm is triggered.

Pressure care – Position diagonally (either direction) for use with pressure care mattress. 

Chair Sensor



Spine (vertical placement – down spine)

MOST SENSITIVE due to patient's initial movement out of the chair. Alarm is triggered once the patient moves forward off of the chair. ●

Under Buttocks

MODERATE SENSITIVITY. Patient is able to lift buttocks off of the sensor before alarm is triggered. ●

Under Thighs

LEAST SENSITIVE. Patient will stand upright before alarm is triggered. ●

NOTE: Positioning under thighs is **NOT RECOMMENDED** as patient is able to stand before alarm is triggered.