

# For the Bariatrics Patient...

## Bringing Peace of Mind on the Road to a Healthy Lifestyle



LifeBed™ Patient Vigilance System transforms any hospital bed into a tracking, analysis and alert network for both cardiac and respiratory functions. Invisible to the patient, LifeBed gives nurses the information they need at the time they need it, so that critical patient situations can often be avoided. No electrode connections attaching to skin means no pain, increased patient safety and satisfaction. It's just another way we support your commitment to patient safety and improved patient outcomes. It's what you'd expect from the world's premiere life vigilance system.



## LifeBed's Commitment to Bariatrics Patients – and the Nurses that Care for Them

Bariatrics patients undergoing surgical procedures are at high risk for complications – but, at the same time, they are full of hope and excitement for their future. Our goal is to make the patient experience less restrictive by providing an invisible method of continuously tracking a patient's vital signs and fall risk, without any attachment to his skin. Patients can feel safe without having to be “hooked up” to countless monitors – a sense of wellbeing goes a long way toward moving empowering a patient to take control of her recovery. Improving patient safety – improving patient outcomes – improving nurse satisfaction. Here's how we help:

- Changes in respiratory function are the leading indicator of pending patient distress
- Pulmonary embolism is the leading cause of perioperative death in bariatric surgical patients
- Persistent tachycardia and progressive tachypnea are the most common early signs of gastrointestinal leaks post-operatively
  - LifeBed identifies changes in vital signs, and brings the RN to the bedside to assess the patient immediately and determine appropriate intervention, including mobilization of RRTs as needed
  - There are no electrodes or wires to attach to the patient's skin, so ambulation – which is so important after surgery – is no problem for the patient.