

IxS – Inflatable Support for multiple applications

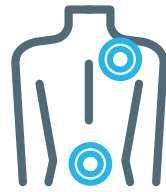


The first inflatable positioning cushion, based on anatomy and physiology, that supports and positions body parts during any surgical or medical procedure or examination.

■ ADVANTAGES



Adjustable
(inflate/
deflate)



Better ergonomics
through the use of
compressed air



100% Hygienic

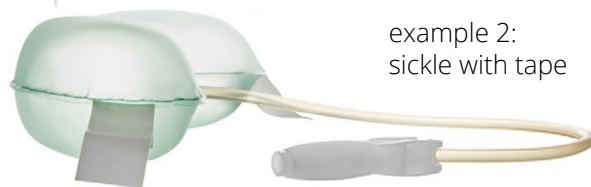


X-ray permeable

example 1:
rectangular
with tape



example 2:
sickle with tape



example 3:
rectangular with cover



What our customers say...

“Lifting patients manually to put a cushion under them is too abrupt. The inflatable support provides a very gentle lordosis”
- Dr Depauw, neurosurgeon, ETZ (The Netherlands)

“Time is of the essence during exposure and repair of the aorta. The use of the inflatable support allowed for repositioning in just a few seconds.”

- Dr Heyligers, vascular surgeon, ETZ (The Netherlands)

“The IxS is easy to use and effective. The patient is stable in Salaam or knee-chest position. Sliding the patient backwards is also easy when the cushion is inflated.”

- Head of OR nursing, AZ West (Belgium)



Inflatable Support for multiple applications

Proper positioning of the patient provides optimal access to the surgical or medical procedure site while maintaining body function and structural integrity. Using compressed air instead of manual labour is an ergonomic breakthrough for the hospital staff.

Request product info or demo?
info@ergotrics.com • www.ergotrics.com



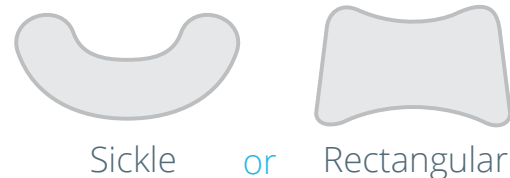
Two shapes, two sizes, three versions.

A DOZEN DIFFERENT VARIATIONS

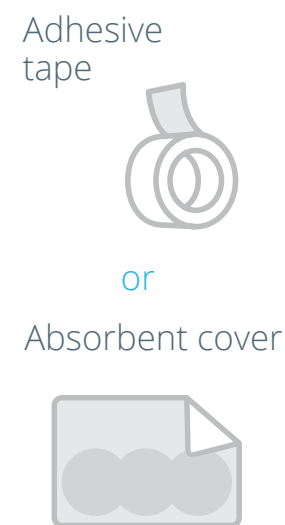
The medical staff can **choose the shape and size** that best suits the unique body shape of the patient and the surgical or medical procedure. The IxS is available with medical adhesive tape (recommended for procedures that require the patient to be moved) or absorbent cover (for long procedures).

Configure the support **to meet your exact requirements**. Choose between:

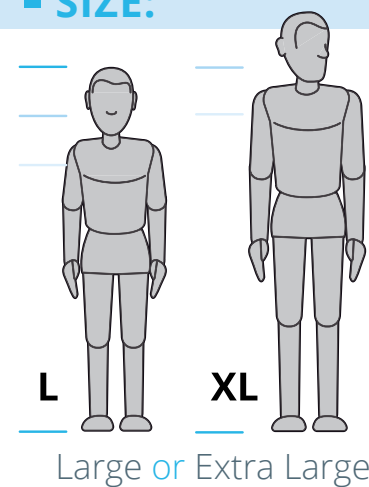
■ SHAPE:



■ ADD-ONS:



■ SIZE:



SHAPE	DIMENSIONS
Rectangular Large	49 x 22 x 12cm 19.3 x 8.7 x 4.7in
Rectangular Extra Large	53 x 25 x 14cm 20.9 x 9.8 x 5.5in
Sickle Large	44,5 x 20,5 x 10cm 17.5 x 8.1 x 3.9in
Sickle Extra Large	51 x 20,5 x 12cm 20.1 x 8.1 x 4.7in

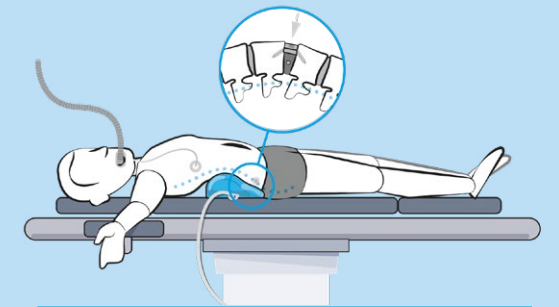
Follow-us on LinkedIn to be **informed on new launches** in new shapes:



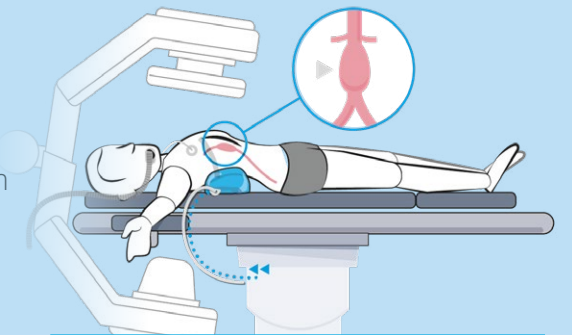
Looking for a specific shape? Let us know your idea and application: info@ergotrics.com

Thanks to the different shapes and variations, the IxS supports provide **PERFECT POSITIONING FOR A WIDE RANGE OF PROCEDURES:**

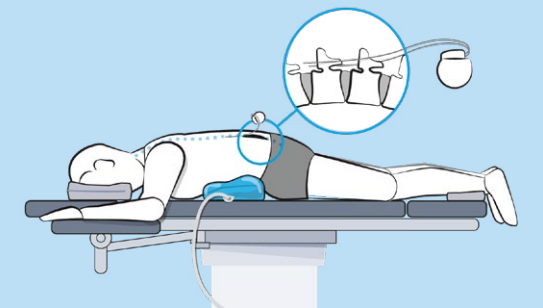
■ **Our Sickle Inflatable IxS-S is used for the ALIF procedure.** Before anesthesia, you tape the inflatable at the appropriate place on the patient's back. During surgery, you inflate the cushion, carefully creating the indirect distraction and soft lordosis



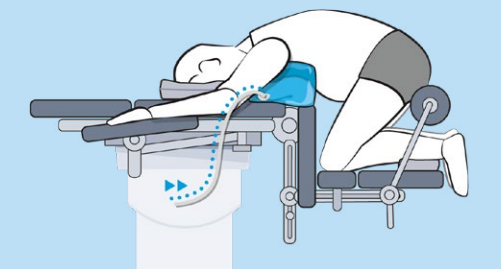
■ **The rectangular version of the IxS allows for a temporary supine lifting during open vascular surgery.** You position the patient in the supine position on the rigid operating table in the hybrid operating room with the inflatable under his back at the level of the abdominal aorta. Intra-operatively, you can inflate and deflate the support to the appropriate height.



■ **The IxS helps to reduce lumbar lordosis and facilitate access to the spine.** Both for neurostimulation and other (minimally invasive) spinal surgery, access to the spine is important. Widening the intervertebral space facilitates navigation and allows you to concentrate on the task at hand.



■ **The rectangular IxS (IxS-R) lifts the torso of the patient under anesthesia in a controlled manner without manual force.** The Salaam or knee-chest position is a surgical position often used for decompressive spinal surgery. It is an effective positioning for the procedure, and without ergonomic burden for the medical staff, if the IxS is used.



■ **The most common application of the IxS is in the lateral position.** You place the sickle-shaped support (IxS-S) under the armpit or the waist and inflate it during the procedure to reach the surgical goal (e.g. heart of kidney).

