

Bringing Lipsus into Hospitals

The purpose of this document is to refine the instructions for use printed on the packaging bag

Important to understand/internalize/present

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Bringing Lipsus into Hospitals

Introduction

- 1. Lipsus is an automatic device for moistening a patient's lips following a surgical procedure under full anesthesia. This is the essence of the device and its main purpose.
- 2. In addition, Lipsus can be used in the case of any people who suffer from dry lips for a period during which they are for some reason not allowed to drink, such as women who are about to give birth and who have been administered an epidural or patients who are receiving intravenous chemotherapy.
- 3. An understanding of Lipsus's main purpose will dictate the logic of its application:
 - 3.1. a patient is transferred to a recovery room following a surgical procedure and may stay there anywhere from 15 minutes to several hours, depending on the nature of the operation and primarily on the extent to which there is pressure on the recovery room at that moment.
 - 3.1. Regardless of the time the patient will be in the recovery room, the moment he/she arrives there, the Lipsus device should be applied. If the patient will have to be in the recovery room for an extended period of time, he/she will benefit from the Lipsus device during the stay there; if the recovery time is short, the Lipsus device will accompany the patient to the appropriate hospital department where he/she is being sent.
 - 3.1. In any event, Lipsus's role is to moisten the patient's dry lips during the entire period when the consumption of any liquid is prohibited. Thus, it does not matter whether the patient is still in the recovery room or has already been transferred to the appropriate hospital department.
- 4. It is important to emphasize here that Lipsus moistens the patient's lips automatically and consistently, and does not require the intervention of a nurse or a family member over a period of several hours, unlike other existing solutions that moisten a patient's lips momentarily and depend on the assistance of a nurse or a family member. With these solutions, the patient's lips are moistened for a few moments and the patient feels momentary relief until his/her lips become dry again a minute later.
- 5. Lipsus is a device that is based on gravity similar to traditional infusion devices. Water drips from the water bag into the Lipsus device, thanks to the difference in heights between the water bag and the Lipsus device, which must be located below the water bag.
- 6. The flow rate of water from the water bag to the Lipsus device is directly proportional to the height difference between bag and device (practically on the height at which the water bag is suspended above the patient's head). Therefore, it is essential to suspend the water bag correctly and to avoid improvisations such as the placing of the water bad on the pillow beside the patient's head, which will have an adverse effect on the Lipsus device's proper functioning.
- 7. The optimal height of the water bag is around 40 inches (90 centimeters) above the patient's head (plus or minus 8 inch). If the water bag is suspended below this height, the result will be an inadequate flow of water for moistening the patient's lips, and, if the water bag is suspended above this height, the result will be too fast a flow of water for moistening the patient's lips.
- 8. Note that not as the traditional infusion system that is usually attached to the patient's arm, which is usually lower than the head, the Lipsus device is attached to patient's head, so in favor of the proper operation of the device it is recommended that the water bag be placed on the highest hook on the infusion stand.
- 9. The Lipsus device is designed to moisten the cloth on the patient's lips at the rate of 12-15 cubic cm. an hour (about three full teaspoons an hour). This is the rate that our company's physicians have determined as what is required for medical reasons.
- 10. As part of the process of introducing the Lipsus device into a hospital, we would, of course, be happy to know whether the rate mentioned above is suitable for most of the hospital's patients or whether the hospital staff would prefer to increase or decrease it.



How to use the Lipsus device

- 11. Fill the water bag with tap water, water from a cooler or mineral water. In order to make it easier to fill the bag with water, we have added to our kit a small funnel that is attached to the water bag's outlet.
- 12. It is advisable to fill the water bag between half to three quarters of its capacity. It is not necessary to fill the water bag to the brim and to the point where the water overflows the funnel.
- 13. After you have filled the water bag, remove the funnel, replacing it with the spike, and turn the bag into the hanging position.
- 14. From this point and until you have hung the bag on the infusion stand hook, make sure that you are holding the water bag above the Lipsus device.
- 15. When hanging the water bag on the infusion stand hook, you must ensure that the water bag is approximately 40 inch above the patient's head.
- 16. When placing the Lipsus device on the patient's head, you must ensure that the moistening cloth gently rests on the patient's lips. (Patients can bring their lips close to the cloth by themselves, but the device is not placed inside their mouths.)
- 17. Once the water bag is hung on its hook and the Lipsus device is placed on the patient's head (with a relative distance between bag and device as close as possible to 40 inches), the water will drip into the spike's drip chamber from which it will flow into the transparent PVC tube and then down into the Lipsus device.
- 18. The duration of this process until the transparent PVC tube is filled with water is 60 to 90 seconds. Only when the PVC tube is completely filled, the water begins to moisten the cloth. Thus, the patient will begin to feel the cloth's moisture only 60 to 90 seconds after hanging the bag on the infusion stand hook and placing the device on the patient's head. The moistening of the patient's lips will proceed at the rate of one drop every 15 seconds (which is the appropriate rate for the planned flow of 12 to 15 milliliters of water per hour), the correct flow rate can be easily detected through the spike's transparent drip chamber.
- 19. The function of the drip chamber is to enable air bubbles to escape from the water so that only water will flow through the PVC tube and so that no air bubbles will be trapped in the tube. The drip chamber's transparency has the function of showing that the Lipsus device is functioning properly: a steady water drip → a proper flow of water → a moistened cloth → the assurance that the patient's lips will be moistened.
- 20. The cloth is non-woven and highly absorbent, and its texture enables the water to quickly spread to the cloth's entire surface.
- 21. In order to slightly accelerate the progress of the initial phase (60 to 90 seconds), gently squeeze the water bag until the drip chamber partially fills with water. However, you must avoid the initiation of a series of squeezing and then releasing the water bag.
- 22. It should be emphasized here that the use of the Lipsus device is identical to the use of any standard infusion kit. Thus, the hospital medical staff will find the application of the Lipsus device very user-friendly.



It is important to understand the following

- 23. The initial process, of installing the Lipsus device including: filling the bag with water, hanging the water bag on the infusion stand, placing the Lipsus device on the patient's head, and ensuring that the moistening process is progressing properly meaning the PVC tube is full of water and a steady drip is detected in the spike's drip chamber, is very short and takes maximum two minutes. Moreover, it only has to be carried out once. The moment the process has been completed, the patient's lips will begin to be moistened automatically and consistently, and there will be no need for any intervention on the part of a nurse or a family member.
- 24. You are the company's ambassadors to the hospitals, and it is your job to assist the hospital medical staff in the introduction of the Lipsus device and to turn it into a familiar, standard hospital item. It is therefore essential that you understand and internalize the important points connected with the Lipsus device's actions and that you fully explain them to the hospital medical staff:
- · Simple to use and very user-friendly;
- Minimal amount of time required for the initial installing process of the Lipsus device and for the verification of its proper functioning (max two minutes);
- Once the initial process is finished (max two minutes) the Lipsus frees the medical staff for several hours from the task of checking whether the lips of their patients are dry and of determining this aspect of their welfare.

Instructions for filling out the 'Patient Monitoring Form'

- Section 1: Name of Lipsus representative, date and consecutive serial number of the patients whom he/she has monitored.
- Section 2: Relevant details of patient, nature of surgical procedure, male or female, age (no identifying details, such as name or identity card number).
- Section 3: Time of arrival at recovery room, time of initial report of dryness if such a report was heard, and level of suffering (on a scale of 1 to 10, 1 indicating low or no suffering, 10 indicating very high suffering).
- Section 4: Was a Lipsus device applied? If so, at what time, the type of water used to fill the water bag, the quantity of water used to fill the bag, and the height at which the bag was suspended (= the distance between the water bag and the patient's head).
- Sections 5-6: The levels of the patient's suffering after the Lipsus device's application. The sampling should not be conducted immediately but should instead be conducted at the following stages after the device's application: ten minutes, 30 minutes, 45 minutes and 60 minutes.
- Section 7: General impression of the device's effectiveness on a scale of 1 (did not help very much) to 10 (did help very much).
- Section 8: Time of patient's transfer from the recovery room to a hospital department, was the patient transferred with a Lipsus device? (it is highly recommended that the patient be transferred to the appropriate hospital department with a Lipsus device, especially if the time spent in the recovery room was very short), and, of course, what the level of the patient's suffering was when he/she was transferred from the recovery room to the hospital department.
- Section 9: This section is to be used for general comments, if there are any.





Patient Monitoring Form

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