

## Serene Air

# Improving pressure injury prevention and nursing workflow for post-acute care delivery

Over 60% of post-acute patients with pressure injuries do not receive proper wound care, leading to persistent high pressure injury risk and incident rate.6 Research focusing on US long-term care facilities found 8% of skilled nursing facilities (SNF) patients are high-risk long-stay residents with pressure injuries, with 41% not discharged home, 30% requiring rehospitalization, and 39% deceased during stay.<sup>1-3</sup>

More than 1 in 10 nursing facility residents develop pressure injuries. Improper care results in late-stage pressure injuries, multiple readmissions, and hospitalization by up to 12 days. The broad range of special needs, impairments, complications, and age-related health risks significantly increase pressure injury risks, length of stay, and nursing complications.<sup>4-6</sup>

Serene Air improves caregiving workload and pressure injury prevention for post-acute care patients by delivering a gentler, softer pressure redistribution to improve blood circulation. High airflow ventilates and prevents heat and moisture buildup between the skin and the surface, ensuring proper skin microclimate and reducing pressure injury risk.

#### Pulsation therapy, gentler pressure redistribution

Hypersensitive patients may fear the discomfort from repositioning and alternating pressure. Clinical guideline suggests a slow, gentle, yet firm pressing to prevent tissue damage while improving blood circulation and comfort during patient recovery and sleep.

#### Air cells + foam padding improve safety and comfort

Clinical Guideline advocates for bottoming out prevention to improve recovery and comfort. Serene Air combines air cells with foam padding and seat inflation fine-tuning to optimize cushioning, pressure relief, comfort, and safety during sitting.

#### True low air loss reduces skin damage and pressure injury risks

Clinical guideline recommends active airflow management to dissipate moisture and heat buildup on the skin. Serene Air's blower (>1,300 lpm) provides reliable true low air loss to prevent the development of new and worsening of existing pressure injuries.

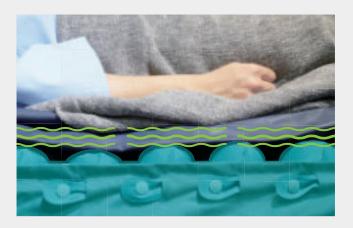
#### Fully inflates under 2 minutes, accelerating care delivery

Blower system fully inflates the air mattress in under 2 minutes, minimizing prep time and optimizing treatment and patient care efficiency. Firm air cells paired with foam pad provide a stable surface for daily activities like rehabilitation, recreation, and more.

### **Clinical Application**

Lower trunk and heel pressure injuries are common for immobile patients and extend the length of stay. The superficial wounds on the bony prominences quickly expand into subcutaneous tissues to cause irreversible damage to the muscle, tendons, and bones.<sup>4,6</sup>

Immobility, poor tissue perfusion and oxygenation, hemodynamic instability, and hypersensitivity in severely diseased or ill patients (such as postoperative or burn patients) add additional risk factors and workflow complications. The clinical practice guideline recommends a slow, gentle, yet firm pressing (similar to massage) to improve blood circulation, prevent potential tissue damage, and reduce pressure injury risks.<sup>7,8</sup>





Each damage event contributes to the cumulative cell and tissue damage, which develops in an escalated manner as a result of the added contributions of the events.<sup>7,8</sup>

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Specifications	Serene Air	
Pump	Dimension	31.2x26x16am/12.3x102x6.3in5
	Weight	kg/11lbs
	Case material	Fire Retardant ABS
	Supply voltage	110-120V60Hz,4:5A
	Operating cycle	5/ 10 / 15 / 20 minutes
Mattress	Mattress type Dimension	20 cm / 8 in replacement +5 cm / 2 in foam
		200 x 90 / 107 / 122 x 20 cm (mattress) + 5 cm (foam)
	Cell height Weight	78.7 x 36 / 42 / 48 x 8 in (mattress) + 2 in foam
	Top cover material	(foam) 20 cm / 8 in cells
	Cell material	7.5/8.5/9.5 kg; 16.5/18.8/21lbs
	Maximum patient weight	4-way stretch PU
	Flame retardant standards	Nylon / PU
		180/300/420 kg; 397/661/926 lbs
		EN597-1; EN597-2

 $Pump: water \ resistant \ standards \ (IP21); Mattress: flame \ retardant \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE; HCPCScode: E0277-1000 \ standards \ (EN597-1000) \ standards \ (EN597-10000) \ standards \ (EN597-10000) \ sta$ 

