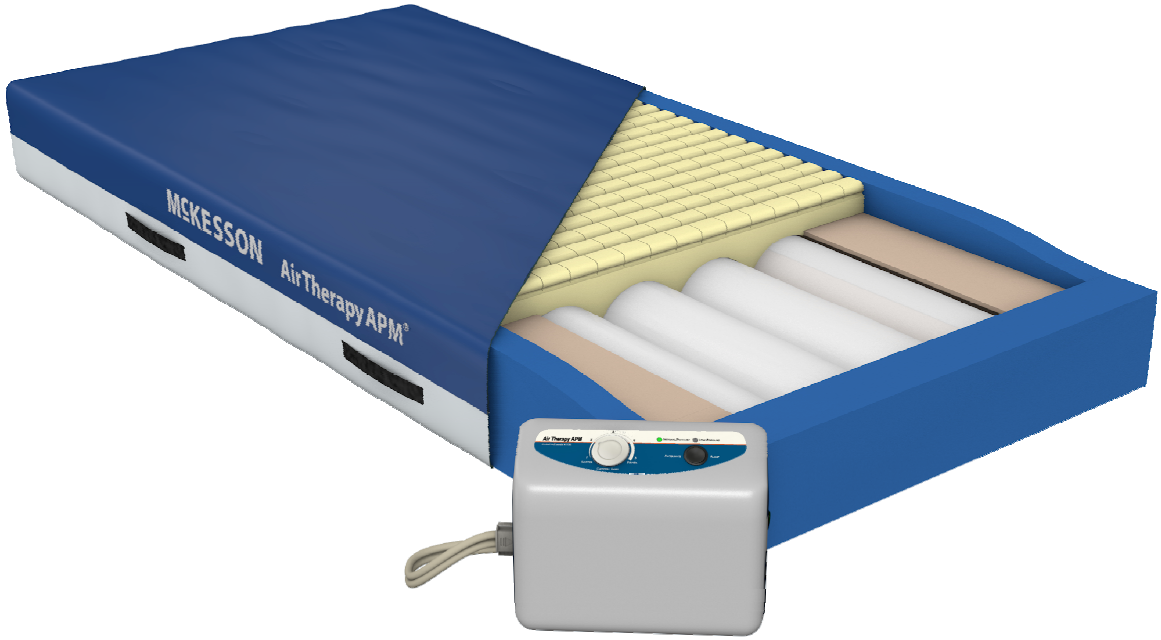
McKESSON

Air Therapy APM System

USER MANUAL



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DOCUMENT SYMBOLS

This manual contains different typefaces and symbols to make content easier to understand:

- Standard text— used for regular information.
- **Boldface text—** stresses a word or phrase.
- **NOTE**— sets apart special information or important instruction clarification.
- The symbol below identifies a WARNING or CAUTION:



  - A WARNING identifies situations or actions that may have an effect on patient or user safety. Ignoring a warning could cause patient or user injury.

  - A CAUTION points out special procedures or precautions that persons must obey to avoid equipment damage.

- The symbol below identifies an ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD WARNING:



-  Complies with standards protecting against electric shock for Type BF applied part.
-  Class II Equipment
- ON (power: connection to the mains)
-  OFF (power: disconnection from the mains)

Warning: This product contains/may contain chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth defects or other reproductive harm.

INTRODUCTION TO
McKESSON AIR THERAPY APM SYSTEM

DESCRIPTION: The system consists of a foam shell with a high-density foam topper serving as the support surface underneath the patient. The foam shell also includes contoured foam bolsters at the sides and ends of the mattress, providing added patient stability and positioning. The system also includes a subtle tapered heel feature, designed to further reduce pressure at the sensitive heel area. Within the foam shell is housed the inflation system, consisting of air cylinders which run lengthwise within the mattress. The air control Unit connects to the mattress at the patient foot-end.

The system has been tested and successfully approved to the following standards:

⚠ **FOR US AND CANADA ONLY**

Certified for Medical Equipment-Air Pump with respect to electrical shock, fire and mechanical hazards only in accordance with UL60601-1 AND CAN/CSA C22.2 NO.601.1

Le produit à été testé avec des équipements médicaux et respecte les normes UL 60601-1 & CAN/CSA C22.2 No.601.1. prévenant les choc électrique, le feu et les risques de blessures physiques.

INDICATIONS FOR USE: The McKesson Air Therapy APM system is powered, flotation therapy, providing a pressure redistribution surface for the prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers.

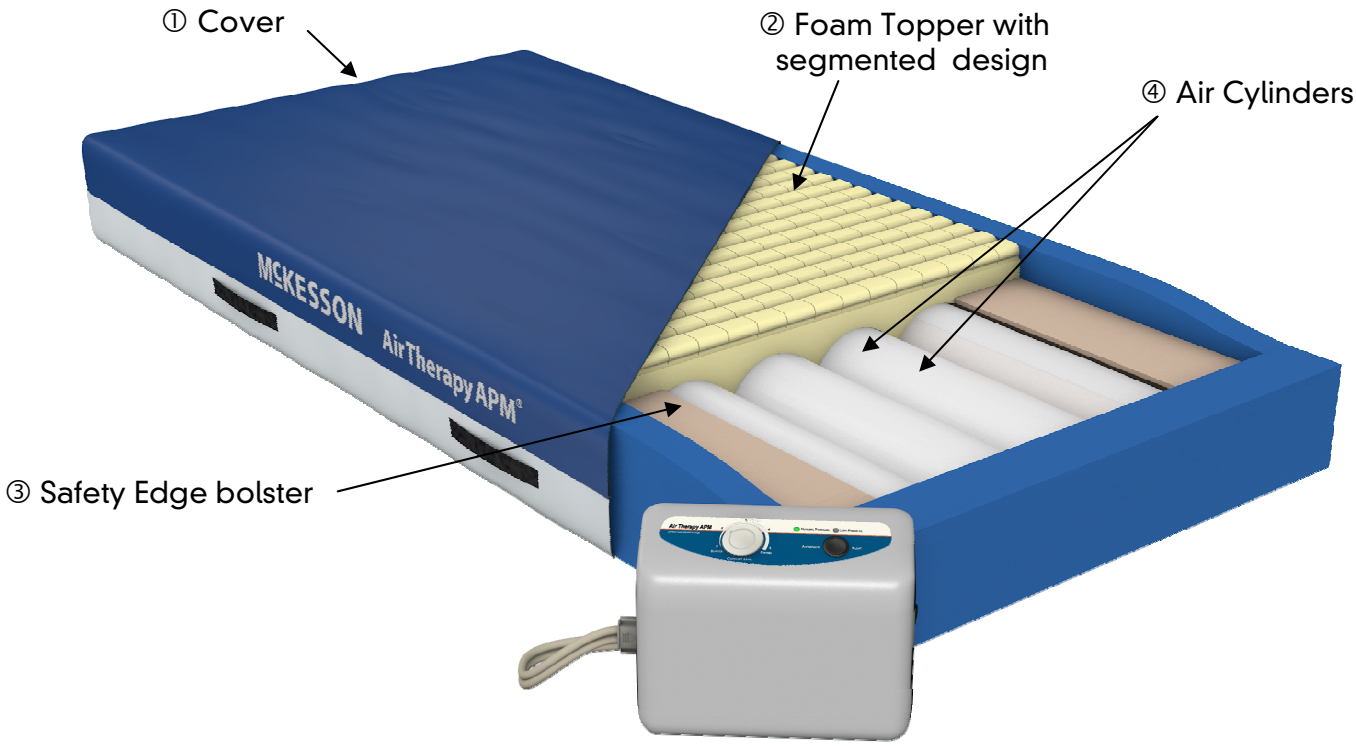
MODES OF OPERATION: The McKesson Air Therapy system provides alternating pressure in 10-minute cycles.

WARNING - To reduce the risk of electrocution
READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USING THIS UNIT.

1. Always unplug this unit immediately after using.
2. Do not operate near water.
3. Do not place or store product where it can fall or be pulled into a tub or sink.
4. Do not place in or drop into water or other liquid.
5. Do not reach for a product that has fallen into water. Unplug immediately.
6. Use this unit only for its intended use as described in the operating instructions.
7. Never operate this product if it has a damaged cord or plug, if it is not working properly, if it has been dropped or damaged, or dropped into water. Contact McKesson for return of control unit for examination and repair.
8. Keep the cord away from heated surfaces.

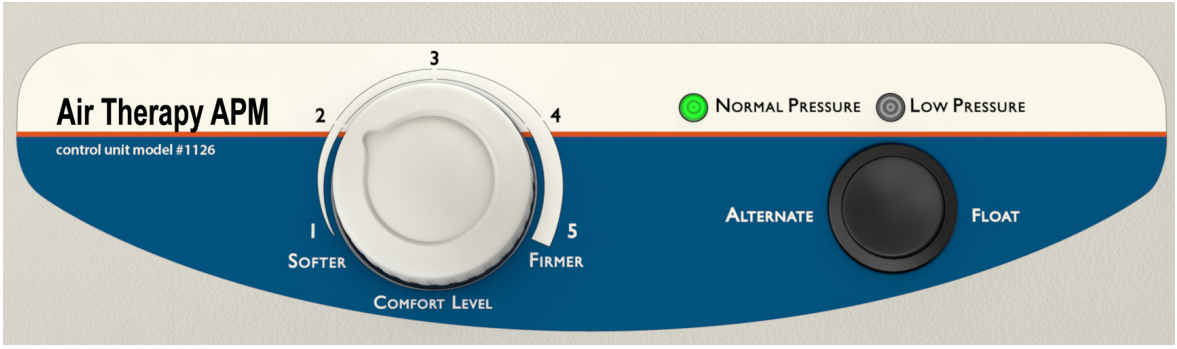
9. Never drop or insert any object into any opening or hose.
10. Do not use outdoors.

WARNING: POSSIBLE EXPLOSION HAZARD IF USED IN THE PRESENCE OF FLAMMABLE ANESTHETICS.



⑤ MFR #1126, Control Unit

⑤ control panel of MFR #1126, Control Unit



CONSTRUCTION AND DESIGN FEATURES
Illustration Descriptions

The air-cylinder inflation system and the foam shell work in concert to maintain low interface pressures throughout the surface, making the system effective for prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers.	
Cover [Illustration item ①]	The bacteriostatic top fabric is fire resistant, fluid proof, tear resistant, cleanable, and replaceable. The pleated design allows full integration with the mattress's segmented style shear-relieving surface while minimizing hammocking.
Foam Topper: [Illustration item ②]	The segmented style foam topper is a high density, medical grade foam. The unique geometric design consists of over 800 individual cells, each of which acts individually to redistribute pressure, to reduce heat and moisture buildup on the skin, and to reduce shear to underlying tissues. This foam topper is 2" in height and includes the subtle tapered heel feature, designed to further reduce pressure for the sensitive heel area.
Safety Edge™ Bolsters [Illustration item ③]	The Safety Edge™ consists of contoured foam bolsters around the sides and ends of the mattress for added patient stability in sitting and lying down.
Air Cylinders: [Illustration item ④]	The inflation system consists of four urethane air cylinders that run head to foot underneath the body and the foam topper. These cylinders perform the alternating pressure therapy. Cylinders inflate and deflate in a fixed cycle designed to provide and maintain low interface pressures throughout the mattress, and to redistribute peak interface pressure points during the alternating cycle.
Control Unit:	⑤ MFR #1126 – McKesson Air Therapy Control Unit

DIRECTIONS FOR SET-UP AND USE
McKESSON AIR THERAPY APM SYSTEM
With MFR #1126 Air Therapy Control Unit

1. Place the mattress on the bed frame with the airline connectors at the foot end of the bed. The mattress has a gray vinyl side that should be down on the bed frame, and a green or silver fabric side that should be face up toward the patient. Confirm that the bed frame is appropriate for use with the mattress, and that the length and width of the mattress are appropriate for the frame. Place directly on a healthcare bedframe only, never on top of another mattress.

WARNING: The fit of the mattress to the bed frame is important. Minimizing spaces or gaps between the mattress and frame will help prevent patient entrapment issues.

2. Hang the control unit on the foot board at the end of the bed using fold-out hangers (Figure A). Connect airlines to control unit by pressing quick connector into port on the side of unit. "Triangle" symbol should face front. (Figure B) Audible "click" indicates secure connection.



Figure A



Figure B

Note: If desired, hanger lock strip (included, item # P10064, Fig. C) can be used to help hold control unit more snugly in place on thin footboards such as those often found on home health care beds. To use, place the strip in position around the hanger hooks as shown in Figure D.

Figure C



Figure D



Connect the ends of the air lines with two right angle male connectors (Figure E) to the ports on the side of the mattress. Ports are located beneath a fabric flap near the right front corner of the mattress. Ensure that the airlines are not kinked or twisted. Press connectors into ports until you hear an audible "click" for each. Press flap closed.



Figure E

3. Ensure that green On/Off switch at side of control unit is "Off".
4. Plug power cord into wall outlet. Press On/Off switch "ON".



CAUTION: Never thread airline through mechanical parts of the bed or bed rails where normal bed movement may damage the airlines or the air control unit itself. Check to be sure the routing of the air lines or the motion of the bed does not impede air flow by crimping the air lines



Always plug the power cable securely into the wall outlet. Make sure the wall-mounted outlet will accommodate a heavy duty or hospital-grade plug and that the outlet is in good working order. The plug of the power cord should fit tightly into the wall outlet. The plug body, the wall outlet, and the wall plate should not be cracked or chipped. The plug blades should be securely retained in the plug body.



Do not connect the power cord to an extension cord or to a multiple outlet strip. If the use of extension cords or multiple outlet strips cannot be avoided, use only heavy duty or hospital-grade connectors that are approved by the facility engineering department. Multiple outlet strips should be mounted on a fixed object to reduce the risk of liquid spills and physical damage. In addition, if multiple-receptacle outlet boxes are used, they also should be protected from the risk of liquid spills and physical damage. All extension cords and multiple outlet strips should be tagged and inspected routinely.



Do not cover the power cord with a rug or carpet. Rugs or carpets can prevent normal air flow, which can lead to greater heat built-up. Place the cord in a low or no traffic area. Check to be sure the motion of the bed does not interfere with the bed's power cord or plug.

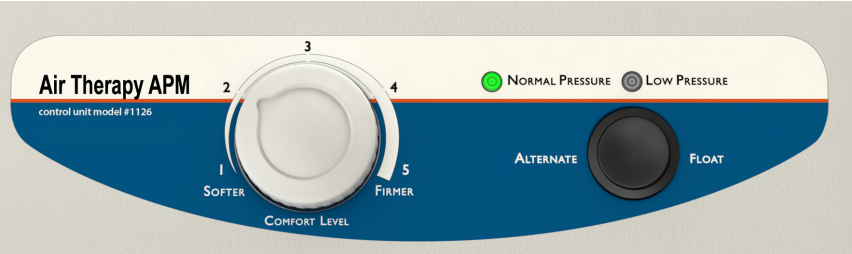
5. When power switch is turned to ON, the unit will begin performing a system check. This fills the air system completely, in order to confirm the proper connection and function of both the mattress and the control unit prior to a patient being placed on the surface. If the mattress is completely empty of air, this can take as long as 20 minutes. Since this is rarely the case, however, this typically takes no more than 2.5 minutes.

6. The "Low Pressure" indicator light will remain on until this process is complete.

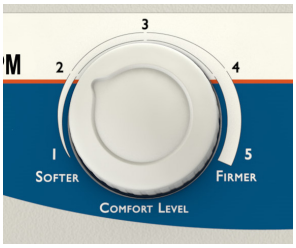
7. When system check is complete, "Low Pressure" indicator light will turn off and "normal pressure" light will turn on. System is now ready to be set for the next user.

NOTE: If "Low Pressure" remains on after 30 minutes, contact the manufacturer (see page 13).

MFR #1126 McKESSON AIR THERAPY
APM CONTROL UNIT



Comfort Level Selection:



Allows selection of air cylinder firmness within a relatively small range. Use knob to achieve desired setting. Begin in softest setting, and then adjust for comfort as desired.

Mode Selection: *Press rocker switch to select "Alternate" or "Float".*



"Alternate" mode: With mattress toggle switch set to "Alternating Pressure", air cylinders 1 and 3 inflate while 2 and 4 deflate. After approximately 5 minutes, the pattern reverses.

"Float" (powered flotation therapy) mode:
Suspends cyclical inflation/deflation of the air cylinders and instead provides powered flotation therapy. In this mode, all four air cylinders are evenly inflated, and the system maintains ideal pressure management by adjusting in response to any repositioning of the user on the surface.

Low Pressure Indicator:



Low Pressure:
If "Low Pressure" indicator light comes on after initial set-up or when moving mattress or control unit, first check that all airlines are properly connected and that they are not kinked. If light is still on after 30 minutes, contact the manufacturer (see page 13).

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

BED LINENS: Use flat sheets, knitted stretch-fit sheets, or deep-pocket fitted sheets. Use as few layers of linens or underpads beneath the patient as possible to allow best possible envelopment, immersion and pressure management performance.



CAUTION: Be careful not to puncture the mattress with needles or sharp instruments. This may result in loss of integrity of the cover or internal air system. Regularly inspect the mattress cover for cuts, rips, cracks or tears. Do not use the mattress if the cover is damaged.

BED RAILS: Due to concerns over the possibility of patient entrapment, the use of rails of any length is a matter currently addressed by federal and state laws/guidelines, and by individual facility protocol. It is the responsibility of the facility to be in compliance with these laws, which typically require that decisions on the use of bed rails of any type are based on assessment of the physical and mental status of each patient individually. If bedrails are needed by the patient to prevent fall-related injury, as determined by this facility assessment, locking the bedrails in the up position at all times is recommended. The use of bedrails is not required unless the patient is deemed to be safer with them than without them.

CPR: The Standards for Life Support recommended by the American Heart Association for performing CPR recommend a hard level surface for performing CPR. This means moving the person to the floor if possible.

For performing CPR on the Air Therapy APM
1. Place a crashboard beneath the patient.
2. Select the "Float" mode.
3. Set the Control Knob to FIRMER
4. Follow CPR procedures.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION: Store the mattresses in a clean, dry place. Once the mattress is removed from the box, store in a flat position if possible. If mattress must be stored on its side, ensure that the inflation system is in correct position within the mattress prior to placing a user on the surface. Protect from damage. Avoid temperature extremes (below freezing or above 120°F). Allow to acclimate to room temperature before use. Do no stack more than 10 high. Do not stack other equipment on top of the mattresses.

Store the control unit in a clean, dry place, protected from accidental damage or falls. Avoid temperature extremes (below freezing or above 120°F). Do not stack other equipment on top of the control unit. Avoid storage of other equipment on

top of the mattress. When removing the mattress from storage, always ensure the internal inflation system is aligned correctly prior to placing a patient on the surface. For transportation, secure to prevent damage or falls. For shipment, use box and packaging as provided by the manufacturer.

ELECTROMAGNETIC OR OTHER INTERFERENCE: see Appendix on page 15.
This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to other devices in the vicinity. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to other devices, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving device.
- Increase the separation between the equipment.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the other device(s) are connected.
- Consult the manufacturer for help (see page 13).

HEAD-OF-BED ELEVATION: All support surfaces using air as a support medium are designed for distributing pressures over the body in a flat, horizontal position. Bending the support surface and the body at the midpoint when elevating the HOB concentrates the body weight over the center of the surface, stressing that small area. This extreme change in dynamics creates a challenge for all air support surfaces. Maximum pressure management benefits are realized between zero and 30 degrees HOB elevation. Beyond 30 degrees, the amplitude of the changes in the air cylinders begins to decrease in proportion to the increased elevation of the HOB.

POWER LOSS / PATIENT TRANSPORT:
To seal air into mattress, simply disconnect the quick connector from the control unit, and place "transport" cap into place on connector (Figure F). Press cap into place until you hear a "click", which confirms that the airlines are sealed. With the transport cap in place, all the air is sealed into the mattress. In this mode, the cylinders will distribute air evenly among the cylinders, providing an even, static air surface to protect the user's skin until power is restored.

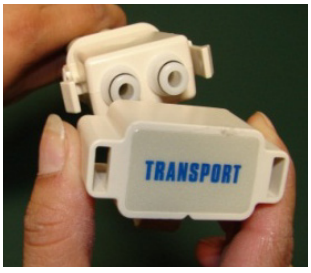


Figure F



WARNING: DO NOT MOVE USER ON MATTRESS WITHOUT BED.
Mattress should not be used alone for user/patient transport.

TROUBLESHOOTING PATIENT COMPLAINTS: Occasionally a patient will complain of feeling as if they are "sinking into a hole".

1. Sometimes this happens when the head of the bed is elevated and the mattress is in alternating pressure mode. This sensation is a combination of the deflation of the cylinders during their cycle and the increased weight of the patient on the sacrum and pelvis when the head of the bed is elevated. This demonstrates the need to minimize elevation of the head of the bed. To improve this situation, decrease elevation of the head of the bed.

2. Often patients complain when they are supine or side-lying and are not used to the changing pressures within the air system. Reassure the resident that this is normal functioning, as the cylinders alternately inflate and deflate. The "deflated" tubes are not fully deflated. Some air is always maintained in them to prevent bottoming out. After reassurance, patients get used to the changing pressures.

WARRANTY: All models are unconditionally guaranteed against failure due to manufacturing defects under normal use for 18 months.

WOUND CARE: Use of McKesson Air Therapy APM system is only one element of care in the prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers. Frequent repositioning, proper care, routine skin assessment, wound treatment and proper nutrition are but a few of the elements required in the prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers. As there are many factors that may influence the development of a pressure ulcer for each individual, the ultimate responsibility in the prevention and treatment of pressure ulcers is with the health care professional.

MAINTENANCE

CLEANING: For the mattress, only the cover requires cleaning and maintenance. Disassembly of the support surface for maintenance of internal components is not recommended. **Clean and disinfect mattress covers** following contamination with bodily fluids and between patients. The cover can be cleaned in place by wiping with neutral suds and lukewarm water. Rinse and allow to air dry for approximately 20-30 minutes before use. For hard to clean spots, use liquid cleaner with soft sponge in the concentration recommended by the manufacturer. DO NOT USE HARSH CLEANERS OR SOLVENTS.

For long-term incontinent applications, clean and disinfect cover daily. A scented cleaner/disinfectant is recommended. Iodophor type disinfectants (e.g. Betadine) will stain the fabric.

For disinfection, phenolic or quaternary type disinfectants are recommended. Disinfectants should be hospital grade (tuberculocidal). Follow manufacturer's instructions for use concentrations, contact times and rinsing.

Contamination with blood on the fabric can be disinfected with a 1:10 dilution of household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite) as recommended by the CDC. The use of bleach at improper dilutions may result in fabric discoloration and fluid pass-through.

Where surveillance and epidemiology indicate ongoing transmission of *C. difficile,* an EPA registered hypochlorite-based disinfectant is recommended. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for use concentrations, contact times and rinsing. Generic sources of hypochlorite (e.g. household chlorine bleach) may also be used. Prepare the disinfection solution fresh daily at a 1:10 dilution. Improper dilutions may result in ineffectiveness and higher than recommended concentrations will damage the fabric.

Note: Alcohol-based disinfectants are not effective against *C. difficile* and should not be used to disinfect environmental services. For further information relative to this organism and infection control in the healthcare setting, please refer to www.cdc.gov/ncidod/hip.

Do not puncture the mattress with needles or sharp instruments. This may result in loss of integrity of the mattress air system and will void the warranty. Inspect the covers and zipper area for signs of damage, puncture, or wear that could result in fluid pass-through. If the cover is stained, soiled, or torn, inspect the internal components for signs of contamination. If contamination is evident, quarantine the mattress and remove from service following infection control procedures.

It is important to follow the cleaning procedures before first-time use with any patient; this is to avoid the possibility of transmission of pathogens between patients and caregivers.

Wipe down the pump unit with a damp cloth pre-soaked with a mild detergent. Avoid contact with dust and proximity to dusty areas. Make sure that any cleaning agents you use will not harm or corrode the plastic casing on the pump unit. All components should be air dried thoroughly before use.



CAUTION: Do not immerse or soak the control unit in liquids.
Disconnect air lines from control unit and use "transport" cap to seal air into mattress (see PATIENT TRANSPORT) page 9.



Turn unit off and unplug from wall before cleaning. Wipe down with using damp sponge or cloth that has been thoroughly wrung out to remove excess liquid.

ROUTINE INSPECTION OF POWER CORDS AND SAFETY TIPS TO PREVENT FIRES





1. Assure that the electrical resistance of the safety ground conductor and the level of leakage current (line conductor-to-safety ground and neutral conductor-to-safety ground) meet applicable standards for resistivity and leakage current. Protection afforded by the ground pin is negated if the receptacle is not properly grounded. If you have questions about the adequacy of your facility's building wiring, contact qualified electrician or consult the code authority in your jurisdiction.
2. Check all electrical outlets, including accessory outlets for cleanliness, physical integrity and functionality. The IEEE standard 602-1996, section 4.2.2 advises that hospital-grade outlets be used and that they should be mounted with the ground pin or neutral blade up to assure that any metal that may drop between the plug and the wall will most likely contact an unenergized blade.
3. Check the power cord to assure that contact pins are straight and secure.
4. Routinely inspect the power cord for damage sustained from crushing, pinching, shearing, cutting, or from being worn through. They can be damaged by bed movement, deterioration from use or aging, or human or equipment traffic. The cord's insulation should be intact and there should be no evidence of bulging, stretching, crimping, cracking, or discoloration, especially at the ends, there the cord is attached to the plug body and the control unit.
5. Regularly inspect as parts of the bed frame, motor, mattress and controller, and the floor beneath and near the bed for build-up of dust and lint.
6. Inspect the cover of the control panel to assure that the covering is not cracked or damaged, allowing liquids or other conductive material to penetrate to the switches.

7. Report any unusual sounds, burning odors, or anything unusual to maintenance personnel. Discontinue use of the power cord immediately and contact the manufacturer for replacement (see page 13).

MATTRESS

Inspect the covers and zipper area for signs of damage, puncture, or wear that could result in fluid pass-through. If the cover is stained, soiled, or torn, inspect the internal components for signs of contamination. If contamination is evident, quarantine the mattress and remove from service following infection control procedures.

You may use the Preventive Maintenance Log provided on the last page of this manual to monitor and document regular inspection and maintenance of your mattress and control unit.

AIR FILTER PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE: The air filter for the control unit should be checked routinely for signs of dirt or contamination. The frequency for cleaning depends on the air quality. The air filter is accessible from the back of the control unit and is covered by a removable tan colored cover. As the filter is white, the need to clean is obvious. Simply remove the cover, remove the filter, and hand wash using warm water and mild detergent. Rinse thoroughly and allow to air dry. Replace the filter and clip the cover back into place.

SPECIFICATIONS:

MATTRESS	**Cover -** Bacteriostatic, flame resistant, fluid proof, tear resistant
COMPONENTS:	**Foam** - High-density open-cell polyurethane. Conforms to NFPA 101 small scale and Cal TB# 117:2013. **Air Cylinders** - Urethane and/or Fabric Coated PVC
ELECTRICAL:	1126 Model: AC 100-120V, 60 Hz, 0.16 A 14W. Fuse Rating: T1A, 250V Control units UL approved to UL 60601-1
ENVIRONMENT:	Temperature (Operation): 10°C to 40°C (50°F to 104°F) Temperature (Storage): -15°C to 50°C (5°F to 122°F) Temperature (Shipping): -15°C to 70°C (5°F to 158°F) Humidity (Operation): 10% - 90% non-condensing Humidity (Storage): 10% - 90% non-condensing Humidity (Shipping): 10% - 90% non-condensing
CLASSIFICATION:	Class II with functional earth, Type BF, IPX0 Applied Part: Air Mattress Not suitable in the presence of a flammable anesthetic mixture (No AP or APG protection)
SURFACE SIZES: (all are 7" high)	80"L X 35"W 84"L X 35"W 75"L X 35"W
MATTRESS HEIGHT:	7"
WEIGHT LIMIT	350 lbs.
CYCLE TIME:	8 minutes for 1126 unit
PLACEMENT	All mattresses can be placed directly on a hospital bed frame or standard bed frame or box spring.
WARRANTY:	18 months, not pro-rated, against manufacturing defects.

APPENDIX A: EMC INFORMATION

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration- Electromagnetic Emissions:

This device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of this device should make sure it is used in such an environment.

Emissions Test	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment-Guidance
Harmonic emissions IEC61000-3-2	Class A	The device is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network.
Voltage fluctuations / Flicker emissions IEC61000-3-3	Complies	

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration- Electromagnetic Immunity:

This device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of this device should make sure it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC60601 test level	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment-Guidance
Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) IEC61000-4-2	±6kV contact ±8kV air	±6kV contact ±8kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30%.
Electrical fast transient/ burst IEC61000-4-4	±2kV for power supply line ±1kV for input/out line	±2kV for power supply line ±1kV for input/out line	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC61000-4-5	± 1 kV line(s) to line(s) ± 2 kV line(s) to earth	± 1 kV line(s) to line(s)	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply input lines IEC61000-4-11	<5 % U_T (>95 % dip in U_T)for 0,5 cycle 40 % U_T (60 % dip in U_T)for 5 cycles 70 % U_T (30 % dip in U_T)for 25 cycles <5 % U_T (>95 % dip in U_T)for 5 sec	<5 % U_T (>95 % dip in U_T) for 0,5 cycle 40 % U_T (60 % dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70 % U_T (30 % dip in U_T) for 25 cycles <5 % U_T (>95 % dip in U_T) for 5 sec	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of this device requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the device be powered from an uninterruptible power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60Hz) magnetic field IEC61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.
NOTE: U_T is the a.c. mains voltage prior to the application of the test level			

Guidance and Manufacturer's Declaration - Electromagnetic Immunity:

This device is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The user of this device should make sure it is used in such an environment.

Immunity Test	IEC60601 test level	Compliance	Electromagnetic Environment-Guidance
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of this device, including cables, than there commended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended separation distance $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 150kHz to 80MHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$ 150kHz to 80MHz $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 2.5G MHz Where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in meters (m).[b]
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3Vrms150 kHz to 80 MHz outside ISM bands[a]	3 Vrms	Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey[c], should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range[d].
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m	Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol: 

NOTE 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

a/ The ISM (industrial, scientific and medical) bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz are 6,765 MHz to 6,795 MHz;13,553 MHz to 13,567 MHz; 26,957 MHz to 27,283 MHz; and 40,66 MHz to 40,70 MHz.

b/ The compliance levels in the ISM frequency bands between 150 kHz and 80 MHz and in the frequency range 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz are intended to decrease the likelihood that mobile/portable communications equipment could cause interference if it is inadvertently brought into patient areas. For this reason, an additional factor of 10/3 is used in calculating the recommended separation distance for transmitters in these frequency ranges.

c/ Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the device is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the device should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the device.

d/ Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and this device:

This device is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of this device can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and this device as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment

Rated maximum output power	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter m		
of transmitter W	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 1.2\sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2,5 GHz $d = 2.3\sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73
1	1.2	1.2	2.3
10	3.8	3.8	7.3
100	12	12	23

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance *d* in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

Note 1: At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

Note 2: These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects, and people.

RE-ORDER INFORMATION

Product Name	Mfr #	Mattress Size
McKesson Air Therapy APM System with Control Unit	1127	75"L X 35"W X 7"H
	1128	80"L X 35"W X 7"H
	1129	84"L X 35"W X 7"H
McKesson Air Therapy APM Control Unit only	1126	
Replacement Airlines only		
APM	P10062 & Two of P10070	

All Models comply with 2000NFPA 101 (life Safety Code), Cal TB # 127 and 16 C FR 1632 and 1633.

McKESSON AIR THERAPY APM SYSTEM PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE LOG

Date	Air Filter	Power Cord	Mattress	Repair
Date Purchased:		Serial #:		C=Cleaned OK=Okay R=Repaired/Replaced

McKESSON

Questions? Call 1-800-777-4908

Satisfaction Guaranteed
If you are not completely satisfied with any McKesson Brands product, you may return it for a full refund or credit.

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