

PATRAN® Insertion Methods

The slipperiness, size and thin yet strong material allows for PATRAN to be inserted under a patient and used in many ways. Jamar Health Products, Inc., doesn't rank one as the best choice. Rather, a healthcare facility needs to consider its equipment, staffing and patients' medical condition to determine a preferred method of insertion. Here are some guidelines to help in decision-making.

Insertion Method	Patient Medical Condition	Patient Weight	Facility Equipment	Caregiver requirements	Why it works	Where it's preferred
Log-roll method	May injure caregivers and patients. May cause patients pain and upset homeostasis.	Works on patients of all sizes.	Works on most equipment. Care must be used to prevent patient falls especially on narrow surfaces.	Two or more caregivers required depending on patient size.	Well-known method. Little training required. Always works if patient's medical condition allows.	Well-known and quick. Often preferred method in operating room, where there are many hands available to assist. May be needles or fluids under patient.
Tucking method	Requires putting hands under patient. May not be appropriate for patients with back issues.	Works on patients of all sizes. Tuck one PATRAN halfway from each side under bariatric patients.	Works best on soft surfaces.	A single caregiver can insert it prepping the patient for a move. *	Fast insertion without log-rolling.	Emergency department likes it to transfer from ambulance to ED cart. Transporters use it. Some med/surg floors like it to prevent caregivers from making repeated log-rolling moves.
Burrito roll method	Requires putting hands under patient. May not be appropriate for patients with back issues.	Difficult on patients weighing over 400 lbs. PATRAN must be wider than patient.	Works best on soft surfaces.	Most complicated method. Takes practice.	Doesn't require log-rolling. Is reliable once learned.	Most preferred-on med/surg floors where nurses are used to working in pairs and become practice inserting PATRAN together.
Unfolding method	Doesn't require putting hands under patient. Patient surface must be flat, not inclined in direction of insertion.	Difficult on patients weighing over 400 lbs. PATRAN must be wider than patient.	Works well on hard surfaces. Works on soft surfaces. May not work on top of loose knitted fitted sheets.	Takes two caregivers and a bit of practice.	Doesn't require log-rolling or moving patient. Experienced caregivers have inserted PATRAN in 4 seconds (once the PATRAN is folded).	Helpful in ED or radiology before patient's injuries are known; for those with spine, back, and hip problem. Labor and delivery likes for mothers having C-sections.

*Two caregivers are required to move a patient. Prepping the PATRAN and patient for the move may require only one caregiver.