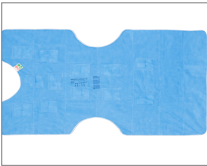


How to use the active self-warming blanket BARRIER® EasyWarm®



Tear package open using pre-cut tab located in top left corner. Remove the blanket from the outer protective package to expose BARRIER® EasyWarm® to air.



Open and unfold BARRIER EasyWarm completely and do not fold it over itself. When the blanket is exposed to air it reaches operational temperature in approximately 30 minutes and maintains an average temperature of 44°C for up to 10 hours. The skin temperature under each warmer reaches a maximum of 42°C.



Place BARRIER EasyWarm with pads up. Correct side indicated by "THIS SIDE UP" marking and illustration on the blanket. For surgical interventions above the genital area place the blanket over the lower part of the body. For surgical interventions in the lower abdominal area and low extremities place the blanket over the upper extremities and chest.



Key benefits

- Helps to prevent hypothermia in the peri-operative setting^{1-5,7-9}
- Easy and quick set up^{6,8}
- Easy to use before, during and after surgery^{6,8}
- Easily available to more surgical patients thanks to no need for additional equipment^{6,8}
- Two blanket configurations available, 1-piece or a 2-piece option to meet all surgical positioning requirements

Do



Open and unfold the blanket completely 30 minutes prior to use



Warming pads should be placed facing up as indicated by THIS SIDE UP marking and illustration



To be handled under supervision of healthcare provider whilst the blanket is in use



Start using the blanket at least 30mins prior to surgery to commence pre-warming which will assist with maintaining normothermia



After use, dispose the blanket with regular waste (possible to incinerate)



Patient's skin and cutaneous response should be monitored regularly according to clinical judgement

Do not



Do not fold the blanket over itself



Do not place the blanket under the patient, nor on patient's face. Do not tuck the blanket under the patient's arms, legs or body



Must not be used in an oxygen-rich environment**



Do not place weight or put fixation belts, tape, straps or supplementary bedding shall not be used on top of warming pads. This also includes medical instruments.



Must be removed prior to images being taken by MRI or X-ray devices



The blanket is not designed to be used in paediatric surgery and below 18 years of age



Shall not be used on patients with severe impairment to peripheral (including skin) circulation*



The anaesthetised patient's hands, arms and limbs should not be placed on top of the blanket

*Severe hypotension; where prolonged hypotension can be expected; severe peripheral vascular disease; aortic surgery, distal to aortic cross clamping; severe heart failure/cardiogenic shock. ** i.e. blanket must not be used in hyperbaric medicine and the warming pads should not come in contact with the flow of oxygen-based therapy or devices.

References: on the back. For the complete listing of contraindications, warnings and precautions, please refer to the Instructions for Use (IFU) leaflet that is provided with this product.

Find out more at www.molnlycke.com.au or www.molnlycke.co.nz

References:

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2. Torossian A, Andrzejowski J, Raeder J. A new active self-warming blanket and forced-air warming are equally effective in preventing hypothermia in mid-duration surgery: a multinational non-inferiority trial. Poster presented at: the Anesthesiology 2014 Annual Meeting 11-15 October 2014, New Orleans, LA.
3. Van de Velde M, Unenge T. An Open-Label, Multicenter, Randomised, Controlled Study to Evaluate the Efficacy and Safety of the BARRIER® EasyWarm Active Self-Warming Blanket Used for Continuous Active Warming to Prevent General Anaesthesia Induced Hypothermia During the Perioperative Surgical Period. Mölnlycke Clinical Investigation Report PD-469972 Rev 01 2013. MD12-001.
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5. Raeder J, Geertsens K, Van de Velde M, Van Gerven E, Horn B, Torossian A. Reduced hypothermia and improved patient thermal comfort by perioperative use of a disposable active self-warming blanket. A randomized multicenter trial. MD12-001. Poster presented at: 67th Annual PostGraduate Assembly in Anesthesiology; 2013 Dec 13-17; New York, NY. 2013.
6. Brandes IF, Müller C, Perl T, Russo SG, Bauer M, Bräuer A. Efficacy of a novel warming blanket: Prospective randomized trial. *Anaesthesist*. 2013;62(2):137-42.
7. Dostálová V, Schreiberova J, Bartoš M, Česák T, Habalová J, Dostálová V, et al. Thermal management in patients undergoing elective spinal surgery in prone position - A prospective randomized trial. *Ceska a Slovenska Neurologie a Neurochirurgie*. 2017;80(5):553-60.
8. Thapa HP, Kerton AJ, Peyton PJ. Comparison of the EasyWarm® self-heating blanket with the Cocoon forced-air warming blanket in preventing intraoperative hypothermia. *Anaesthesia and Intensive Care*. 2019;47(2):169-74.
9. Rosenkilde C, Vamosi M, Lauridsen JT, Hasfeldt D. Efficacy of Prewarming With a Self-Warming Blanket for the Prevention of Unintended Perioperative Hypothermia in Patients Undergoing Hip or Knee Arthroplasty. *Journal of perianesthesia nursing : official journal of the American Society of PeriAnesthesia Nurses*. 2017;32(5):419-28.