

Domus Auto Bariatric

Implementing early pressure injury prevention for long-term care bariatric patients

New long-term care residents develop pressure injuries within 4 weeks, and obesity contributes to 26% of long-term care pressure injuries. Bariatric residents tend to be younger, healthier, and more independent, which means lengthening overall care stay and pressure injury treatment.¹⁻²

Most long-term care facilities lack appropriate supportive equipment and adequate resources to implement bariatric pressure injury care, significantly increasing nursing labor, time and health risks. Therefore, many long-term care facilities turn away obese patients.³⁻⁴

Domus Auto Bariatric provides a wider surface that automates firmness calibration upon placement of the resident to implement pressure relief care immediately. Additional sacral pressure relief ensures pressure injury prevention during sitting and activities while minimizing caregivers' labor.



Auto-adjusting pressure relief reduces PI incidences

Caregivers are less likely to perform bariatric care tasks, increasing pressure injury risks. Auto-calibrating and adjusting mattress firmness according to the residents' weight follows the Clinical Guideline's recommendation of implementing early pressure injury prevention.

Seat inflation improves mobility and perfusion

The Clinical Guideline advises using air cell-based to cushion the sacrum during sitting, significantly reducing pressure injury risk. Enveloping and immersive mattresses improve support and comfort for residents with postural deformities, mobility, and lifestyle needs.

Firmness tuning minimizes localized pain and tissue breakdown

Obesity-related body changes like heavy skin folds exert additional pressure across the body, increasing pressure points and discomfort. Manual mattress firmness adjustment allows caregivers to customize and optimize pressure redistribution throughout the support surface.

Panel lock prevents disturbances to pressure relief

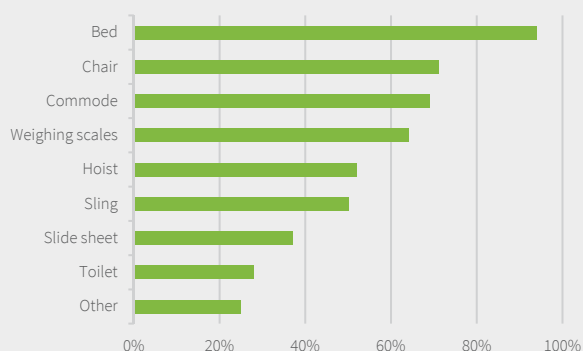
Wider, larger surfaces ensure proper space and stability to perform bariatric caregiving tasks safely. Replacing standard beds with specialized bariatric beds, caregivers are less fearful of caring for overweight and obese patients, significantly reducing pressure injury risks.

Clinical Benefits

Obese residents need 2 or more trained nursing staff to complete activities of daily living (ADL). Caring for obese residents weighing over 130 kg (300 lbs.) is challenging and problematic because of weight limitations for standard beds, lifts, and assistive devices.⁵⁻⁷



The availability of specialized equipment that can care for morbidly obese and above patients (BMI \geq 40, Class) significantly improves caregivers' perception of morbid obesity as a caregiving barrier. Specialized equipment includes wider, larger beds and mattresses to reduce pressure injury risks.^{6,8}

The Clinical Guideline states that bariatric-appropriate equipment is necessary to reduce pressure injury risks and potential harm to caregivers caused by repositioning overweight and obese patients, impacting the quality of care for all residents.⁹



Frequency of delays in the delivery of specific types of rented bariatric equipment.¹⁰

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Specifications	Domus Auto Bariatric
Pump	
	Dimension 29 x 18.5 x 12.6 cm ; 11.4 x 7.3 x 5.0 in
	Weight 2.2 kg / 4.9 lbs
	Case Material Fire Retardant ABS
	Supply Voltage 220 – 240 V / 50 Hz
	Operating Cycle 10 minutes
Mattress	
	Mattress Type 20 cm / 8 in replacement
	Dimension 200 x 120 x 20 cm ; 78.7 x 47.2 x 8 in
	Cell Height 20 cm ; 8 in cells
	Weight 8 kg / 17.6 lbs
	Top Cover Material 4-way stretch PU
	Cell Material Nylon TPU
	Maximum Patient Weight 350 kg / 772 lbs
	Flame retardant standards EN597-1 ; EN597-2 ; BS7175 Crib 5

Pump: water resistant standards (IP21); Mattress: flame retardant standards (EN597-1, EN597-2), RoHS, WEEE

