

Immerse™

Clinicians agree: Immerse is easier to use and more comfortable for patients—while providing similar or better clinical outcomes compared to air-fluidized therapy (AFT).^{1,2,3} Twenty 10-inch air cells promote high levels of immersion and envelopment from head-to-heel, while the surface's low air loss capability and high-tech fabric combine to help control patient microclimate.



Prevention/treatment of pressure injuries, burns, flaps and grafts



Twenty 10-inch air cells provide cool, head-toheel therapy



Fits most Med-Surg and ICU bed frames



Enhances patient comfort and caregiver access









The Healing Layers of Immerse™

Polycarbonate 4-way stretch top cover promotes immersion and envelopment. This proprietary fabric is highly chemically resistant and RF-welded for enhanced infection control and prevention.

A quilted layer partners with the top cover fabric to reduce friction and shear—enhancing patient comfort and healing.

Twenty 10-inch air cells allow Immerse to fully conform and envelop the patient. Air escapes from the cells, dissipating heat and moisture.

A layer of foam under the air cells provides temporary support should power be interrupted.

The non-skid polyurethane bottom cover fabric is ultra-durable and free of chemicals of concern.

KEY SPECS

MATTRESS

Safe Working Load 600 lb./1,000 lb. Max Patient Weight 550 lb./950 lb. Width...... 35", 39", 42", or 48" Height10" Sizes..... Standard and Bariatric

CONTROL UNIT

Immersion Mode Y	es
Pulsation Mode 3, 5, or 10 M	in.
Low Air LossY	es
Alarms Power Failure/Low Pressu	re
Control Unit Type Blow	/er

CPR Release.....Yes HEPA Filter.....Yes Pressure Sensor TechnologyYes

PERFORMANCE FABRICS

.....Standard Top Cover Optional Top Cover

Polycarbonate 4-Way Stretch

..... Standard Bottom Cover

FABRIC CHARACTERISTICS



Breathable



Low Friction



Advanced Chemical Resistance



^{1.} VanWyhe J, Willer S. (2018). The Use of Immersion Therapy Mattress With Low Air Loss in Patients With Myocutaneous Flaps. J Wound Ostomy Continence Nurs. 2018;45(3):270-273.

Knight A et al. (2019). Pressure Injury Prevention Using Low Air Loss in the Burn ICU. Poster presentation at The National Pressure Ulcer Advisory Panel (NPUAP) Annual Conference, 2019.
Rahuba L, McKinney T. (2020). Practice Changes to Decrease Patient Falls as well as Prevention/Treatment of Pressure

Injuries. Poster presentation at WOCNext 2020.