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. 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}
- Noiseless due to no additional equipment being used⁸

Do



Open and unfold the blanket completely **30 minutes** prior to use



Warming pads should be **placed facing up**



To be **handled under supervision** of healthcare provider Do not

0

Do not fold the blanket over itself



Do not place **weight** or put fixation belts, additional bedding or medical instruments

on top of warming pads



The blanket is not designed to be used in paediatric surgery and patients below

30 MIN



Start using the blanket 30 minutes prior to surgery to keep body temperature during surgical procedure



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



Patient's skin should be monitored regularly



Do not place the blanket under the patient, nor on patient's face



Must not be used in an oxygenrich environment**

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

Must be removed





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

References: on the back

*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.



Find out more at www.molnlycke.com

Mölnlycke Health Care AB, P.O. Box 13080, Gamlestadsvägen 3 C, SE-402 52 Göteborg, Sweden. Phone + 46 31 722 30 00. The Mölnlycke, BARRIER and EasyWarm trademarks, names and logos are registered globally to one or more of the Mölnlycke Health Care group of companies. ©2023 Mölnlycke Health Care AB. All rights reserved. HQIM004887



References:

1. 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 Anaesthesiology 2014 Annual Meeting 11-15 October 2014, New Orleans, LA.

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 Anaesthesiology 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 Peri-operative Surgical Period. Mölnlycke Clinical Investigation Report PD-469972 Rev 01 2013. MD12-001.

4. Torossian A, Van Gerven E, Geertsen K, Horn B, Van de Velde M, Raeder J. Active peri-operative patient warming using a self-warming blanket (BARRIER EasyWarm) is superior to passive thermal insulation: a multinational, multicenter, randomized trial. Journal of Clinical Anaesthesia. 2016;34:547-54

5. Raeder J, Geertsen 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 Post Graduate Assembly in Anaesthesiology; 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.

