

Assessment/evaluation for conformance to FDA's bed system entrapment zones				Yes	No	Date
Initial to indicate goal achieved or enter 'V' to indicate variance. If you document a 'V', then record the details in the Nurse's Notes.						
Has a member from a select interdisciplinary group measured existing bed frame, mattress/overlays/specialty mattresses etc., bed rails, and other accessories to ensure that they are compatible with each other?						
Bed make/model	Bed serial number	Mattress/Overlay Type	Rail type			
Evaluate resident's bed according to safety criteria in seven critical "bed-safety zones".						
<b>Zone 1</b> is any open space within the perimeter of the rail. Openings in the rail should be small enough to prevent the head from entering. A loosened bar or rail can change the size of the space. This space should be less than 4 & 3/4 inches.						
<b>Zone 2</b> is the gap under the rail between a mattress compressed by the weight of a patient's head and the bottom edge of the rail at a location between the rail supports, or next to a single rail support. The dimensional limit of 4 & 3/4 inches is recommended.						
<b>Zone 3</b> is the space between the inside surface of the rail and the mattress compressed by the weight of a patient's head. The dimensional limit of less than 4 & 3/4 inches is recommended.						
<b>Zone 4</b> is the space/gap that forms between the mattress compressed by the patient, and the lowermost portion of the rail, at the end of the rail. A dimensional limit of less than 2 & 3/8 inches measured between the mattress support platform and the lowest portion of the rail at the rail end to prevent neck entrapment. In addition, the V-shaped opening under the rail at its end should be of an angle wide enough (i.e. greater than 60 degrees,) to prevent wedging entrapment.						
<b>Zone 5</b> occurs when partial length head and foot side rails (split rails) are used on the same side of the bed. Rationale must be documented in care plan when split rails are used instead of full rails. In addition, any V-shaped opening between the rails may present a risk of entrapment due to wedging. Nursing Homes are to report entrapment events at this zone to the FDA.						
<b>Zone 6</b> is the space between the end of the rail and the side edge of the headboard or footboard. In addition, any V-shaped opening between the end of the rail and the head or footboard may present a risk of entrapment due to wedging. Nursing Homes are to report entrapment events at this zone to the FDA.						
<b>Zone 7</b> is the space between the inside surface of the head board or foot board and the end of the mattress. This space may present a risk of head entrapment when taking into account the mattress compressibility, any shift of the mattress, and degree of play from loosened head or foot boards. Nursing Homes are to report entrapment events at this zone to the FDA.						

## Monitoring of resident's conditions, environment and gap limits in potential entrapment zones:

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	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
Indicate calendar due date				
Zone 1 - less than 4 & 3/4 inches.				
Zone 2 - limit of 4 & 3/4 inches.				
Zone 3 - less than 4 & 3/4 inches.				
Zone 4 - less than 2 & 3/8 inches and V-shaped opening angle should be greater than 60 degrees.				
Zones 5, 6, 7 – V-shaped opening angle should be greater than 60 degrees.				
Bed serial number is same number when side rails were initiated.				
The position and type of mattress/overlay has not changed since side rails initiated, is mechanically sound, and securely affixed.				
Rail type has not changed since initiated, is firmly attached, and has latches in good working order.				
Resident's body weight, movement, or position of bed is not creating gaps that could potentially entrap the resident's head or other body parts.				
Resident has access/ability for turning/repositioning while in bed.				
Resident has access for safe egress from bed.				
When bed rail protective barriers are used, they do not obstruct the resident's view from the bed unless they are used as part of a care plan for resident who is prone to seizures or who are extremely agitated.				
Foam edges used to reduce gaps meet fire safety standards and remain effective.				

## Monitoring of resident's conditions, environment and gap limits in potential entrapment zones:

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Indicate calendar due date	Day 30	Day 60	Day 90	Day 120
Zone 1 - less than 4 & 3/4 inches.				
Zone 2 - limit of 4 & 3/4 inches.				
Zone 3 - less than 4 & 3/4 inches.				
Zone 4 - less than 2 & 3/8 inches and V-shaped opening angle should be greater than 60 degrees.				
Zones 5, 6, 7 – V-shaped opening angle should be greater than 60 degrees.				
Bed serial number is same number when side rails were initiated.				
The position and type of mattress/overlay has not changed since side rails initiated, is mechanically sound, and securely affixed.				
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Foam edges used to reduce gaps meet fire safety standards and remain effective.				