

ComStation^T Flamenco

Order no. 77 0606 20 User Guide



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For safety

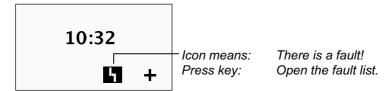
General safety rules



WARNING! The following points are for the safety of staff and patients.

- ⇒ This user guide requires you to be familiar with the procedures of hospital care service.
- ⇒ You must have gained, via appropriate measures such as training, sufficient knowledge about the operation and use of the call system. These measures have to be repeated if necessary. This user guide requires such knowledge.
- ⇒ Report all irregularities of functions, all failures and faults immediately to a technician.
- ⇒ Ensure that the connection of the ComStation^T is always plugged in to the socket.
- ⇒ Never open the housing of the ComStation^T. In case of a fault, return the device to the supplier.
- ⇒ Bright sunlight can impair the readability of the display. Place the ComStation^T in a non-reflective location.
- ⇒ Do not relocate the ComStation^T, i.e. do not connect it in another room. The ComStation^T was programmed exactly for the original room. To use it at another location, it has to be reprogrammed.

When a fault is displayed

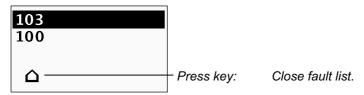


If the fault icon **t** appears in the display, you must inform a technician immediately.

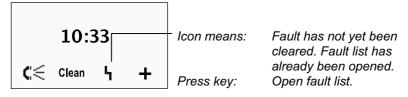
There is (at least) one fault in the call system. This means that perhaps you can no longer be called from every room. Additionally your are informed acoustically about the fault by a signal tone.

How to display the faults for your ward:

- Press the function key.
- **O** The fault list is displayed. All rooms with faults are listed.



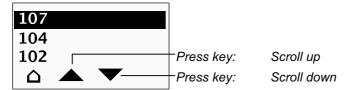
- To close the fault list press the function key.
- O The fault is still displayed but with another symbol. The signal tone for the fault is turned off.



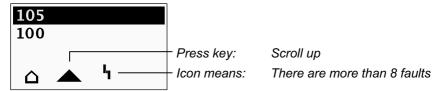
O The fault display disappears after the fault has been cleared.

Several faults

If there are more than 3 faults scroll through the list using the rianlge and rianlge function keys.



A maximum of 8 faults can be displayed. If there are more than 8 faults in the ward, the $^{\rm I}$ icon is displayed at the end of the list.



Basic knowledge

Flamenco® nurse call system

Flamenco® systems are nurse call systems for hospitals and similar establishments.

A substantial prerequisite for the correct operation of the system is the staff presence message. When medical staff is entering the room he or she activates the staff presence button. When staff is leaving the room he or she de-activates the staff presence button.

If a patient needs help, he/she presses the call button on his/her patient handset. This call will be displayed on all ComStation^T units and all room terminals in the ward where staff presence is activated.

The call will then be acknowledged e.g. by the staff at the ComStation^T. That means the staff member confirms that he or she has registered the call.

The staff goes to the calling location and provides the required help to the calling person. After help is provided, the call is cancelled when presence switch is de-activated upon leaving the room. All signals displaying the call will now be reset.

Call types and categories

The kind of help a patient requires can vary greatly. Thus, we differentiate various call types. It is important that you know these types of calls as they will give you a hint towards the kind of assistance the patient requires. The call types are divided into three categories: Calls, emergency calls and alarms. The call categories are distinguished by their level of urgency. Emergency calls are more urgent than calls; alarms are more urgent than emergency calls.

Call category	Call type	
Calls (low priority)	Call	A patient has raised a call or the plug has been disconnected from the connection socket.
	WC Call	A call was raised in a WC room.
	Door Call	Somebody raised a call at the entrance door.
	Telephone Call	The telephone in the duty room is ringing.
Emergency calls	Emergency 1 *)	Staff 1 have raised a call with their presence logged.
(medium priority)	Emergency 2 *)	Staff 2 have raised a call with their presence logged.
	Emergency WC	Staff have raised a WC call with their presence logged.
	Diagnostic Call	A medical monitoring device has raised a call. That can be, e.g., a monitor that has automatically raised a call when values have exceeded specified parameters.
Alarm (high priority)	Alarm	A call is raised via a specific alarm button. Special staff (e.g. resuscitation team) are required.

^{*)} Exception: Calls from rooms with ComStation^T and from other duty rooms are not signalled as emergency calls but only as calls (low priority).

What else you need to know

Staff groups

The medical staff can be divided into two groups (e.g. nurses and doctors). We have staff group 1 and staff group 2. Each staff group has its own presence button in the room (Staff 1 = green, Staff 2 = yellow). You have to ask your system administrator which type of staff is allocated to the respective group.

Ward coupling

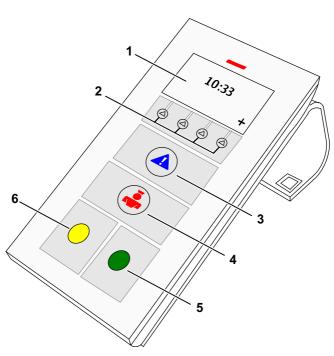
During periods of low activity, two or more wards can be organisationally coupled. This means that within the coupled wards, all calls from the coupled wards will be displayed and acknowledged.

Zones and shifts (zone nursing)

Wards can be organisationally divided into smaller entities (zones). Then the calls within one zone are only displayed and acknowledged within that zone. The division into zones can be changed during the course of the day (shift operation).

ComStation^T

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1 Display

2 Four function keys: Function refers to the associated icon in the display

3 Alarm button (blue): Faintly illuminated for finding the button in the dark when

presence is activated. Flashing brightly when an alarm

was raised at the ComStation^T.

4 Call button (red): Faintly illuminated for finding the button in the dark.

Flashing brightly when a call was raised at the

ComStation^T.

5 Presence button 1 (green): Illuminates when presence for staff 1 is activated.

6 Presence button 2 (yellow): Illuminates when presence for staff 2 is activated.

To log as present

Before you can use the ComStation^T you have to log as present.

When entering the room

- Activate the green presence button (Staff 1) or yellow presence button (Staff 2) at the ComStation^T or at a remote presence switch in the room.
- O The reminder lights of all presence buttons in the room for this staff group come on.

When leaving the room

- De-activate the green presence button (Staff 1) or yellow presence button (Staff 2) at the ComStation^T or at a remote presence switch in the room.
- O The reminder lights of all presence buttons in the room for this staff group go out.

Activated presence buttons

- prepare the reception of calls at the ComStation^T,
- indicate the presence of staff in this room,
- acknowledge a fresh call in this room,

Call handling

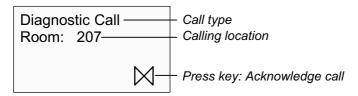
How calls are displayed



WARNING! You must have activated staff presence at the ComStation^T, see page 11. Otherwise no calls will be displayed.

Calls are presented in the display of the ComStation^T and an acoustic signal will sound:

Call shown in the display

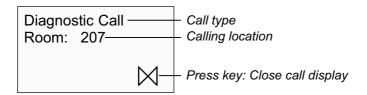


Call tone

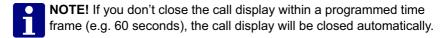
Call category	Tone sequence
Call:	Short tone, long pause, short tone,
Emergency call:	Tone, pause, tone,
Alarm:	Long tone, short pause, long tone,

Acknowledge a call

- O The call is acknowledged. The display still shows the call.



After you have read the text press the M function key to close the call display.



- When leaving the room de-activate staff presence, refer to page 11.
 Go to the calling location. Provide the required help to the calling person, refer to page 13.
- NOTE! If an acknowledged call is not cancelled within the programmed time frame (e.g. 3 minutes), it will be re-activated automatically.

Providing help for the caller

Your help is required in another room:

- Log-out from the current room: De-activate the presence button.
- Go to the calling location.
- Log-in at the call location: Activate the presence button.
- Provide the required help to the calling person.
- Cancelling the call:
 Automatic cancelling of calls after de-activating the presence button (except calls from WC).
 - For calls from WC: Press grey cancel button in the WC area.
- De-activate the presence button.

Calling for assistance

Raising a call

You need assistance:

- Press the red call button at the ComStation^T or another call switch in the room.
- O The light for the call button is brightly illuminated or is flashing brightly (ComStation^T).

Raising an alarm call

You need top priority assistance (e.g. cardiac team):

- Press the blue alarm button at the ComStation^T or another alarm switch in the room.
- O The light for the alarm button is brightly illuminated or is flashing brightly (ComStation^T).



NOTE! To prevent false use of the alarm button, the alarm button in the ComStation^T is operational only while the presence button is activated.

Ward coupling

At your ComStation^T, you normally monitor only the rooms in your ward. When needed - e.g. during times with low work frequency - several wards can be coupled. All calls of the coupled wards are displayed and acknowledged throughout the coupled wards.

Ward coupling can be enabled by yourself or from another ComStation.

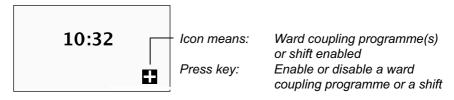


NOTE! Automatic ward coupling can be initiated when a specific call category - e.g. Alarm (cardiac alarm) - , is raised. Ask your system administrator whether this variant has been set up for your system.

Your system administrator will have set up to 8 ward coupling programmes (WCP) for you to select from. Each ward coupling programme stands for the coupling of specific wards. Ask your system administrator which wards are coupled by which ward coupling programme.

You can enable and disable these programmes. There may be other active ward coupling programmes which you cannot disable. When a ward coupling programme is active, the corresponding wards are coupled.

While one (or more) ward coupling programmes or a shift is enabled, which you can disable, the plus icon in the display is presented inverse:

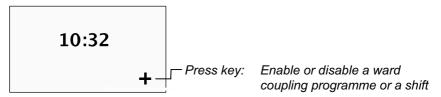


Enable / Disable a ward coupling programme

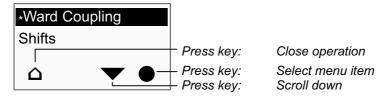


NOTE! As soon as ward coupling is enabled, the shifts in the wards involved are disabled (refer to page 18). While ward coupling is active, no shift can be enabled in the wards involved.

How to enable or disable a ward coupling programme:

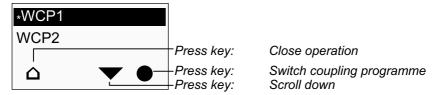


- Press the + or the function key.
- **O** The following menu is displayed:

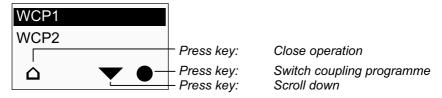


If a ward coupling programme is currently enabled, which you can disable, the term "Ward Coupling" is marked with a star.

- Press the function key.
- All ward coupling programmes you can enable or disable are displayed. Enabled programmes are marked with a star.



- Mark the ward coupling programme you want to enable or disable by pressing the ▲ or ▼ function key.
- Press the function key.
- O The marked ward coupling programme will be switched, i.e. an enabled programme will be disabled, a disabled programme will be enabled.



lackbox To close the operation press the lackbox function key twice.

Shifts

To support zone nursing Tunstall has developed the concept of zones and shifts:

Zone

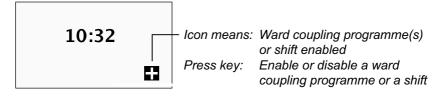
A zone is a part of a ward within which calls are displayed and acknowledged at ComStation^T units and room terminals, with activated staff presence. Calls which are raised within the zone are not displayed in rooms of the ward which lie outside the zone. Usually, certain care staff are responsible for one zone.

Shift

The zones of a ward are not set for the long-term. The zone organisation can change. Each division of the ward into zones is classed as a "Shift". A shift refers to the division of a ward into a maximum of 8 zones. Thus, the zones may overlap each other, i.e. certain rooms can belong to several zones.

A maximum of 8 different shifts is assigned to each ward. Using the ComStation^T you choose which shift should be active.

While a shift or one (or more) ward coupling programmes are enabled, which you can disable, the plus icon in the display is presented inverse:

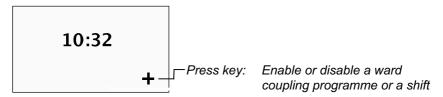


Enable / disable a shift

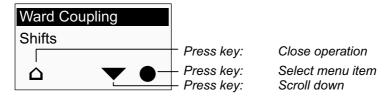


NOTE! While a ward coupling programme is enabled no shift can be enabled. The ward coupling programme has to be disabled before enabling the shift, refer to page 16.

How to enable or disable a shift:

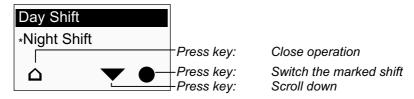


- Press the + or the function key.
- O The following menu is displayed:

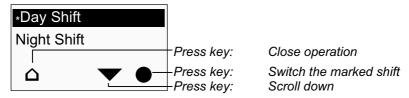


If a shift is currently enabled, which you can disable, the term "Shifts" is marked with a star.

- Press the ▼ function key to mark "Shifts".
- Press the function key.
- O All shifts you can enable or disable are displayed. An enabled shift would be marked with a star.



- Mark the shift you want to enable or disable by pressing the ▲ or ▼ function key.
- Press the function key.
- O The marked shift will be switched, i.e. an enabled shift will be disabled, a disabled shift will be enabled. Note: If you enable a shift while another shift is enabled, the other shift will automatically be disabled.



lacktriangle To close the operation press the lacktriangle function key twice.

Cleaning ComStation^T



NOTE! Observe all valid hygiene regulations for the hospital.

Basically, ComStation^T can be cleaned with a moist tissue using diluted and residue-free household cleaners or detergents.

Do not use harsh or abrasive cleaning material or scouring cream.

When cleaning, do not touch any electrical contacts.

There are small openings through which water can ingress. This must not happen!

The housing is not water-proof. Therfore, do not immerse into water or cleaning solutions.

The ComStation^T is suitable for moist wipe disinfection. Recommended medium for disinfecting, e.g. Dismozon pur (0.5%) from Bode Chemie. This oxygen-active surface cleaner and disinfectant features the comprehensive ingredient Magnesium monoperoxyphthalate hexahydrate (MMPP).

Consider the following notes:

The housing of the ComStation^T is made from the user-friendly plastic ABS.

The keyboard is robust and of polyurethande. Cleaning can be effected with any cleaning medium which is also suitable for ABS material. Do not use any cleaning agent which contains isopropanol. This ingredient may damage the membrane.

The desktop mount is made from plexiglass.



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