Monmouthshire County Council

Assistive Technology

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Product List – July 2023

All monitored equipment requires a lifeline unit, which is linked to our operator-controlled monitoring centre within Caerphilly County Borough Council. The control centre operates a 24 hours a day 365 days a year, where you can be rest assured all calls will be answered in a professional caring manner.

The lifeline will support linked devices within the home to include:

- Neck or wrist worn pendants
- Wrist worn falls detectors
- Bed and chair occupancy sensors
- Epilepsy bed sensors
- Environmental sensors (Smoke, Heat, and Carbon Monoxide)
- Property exit

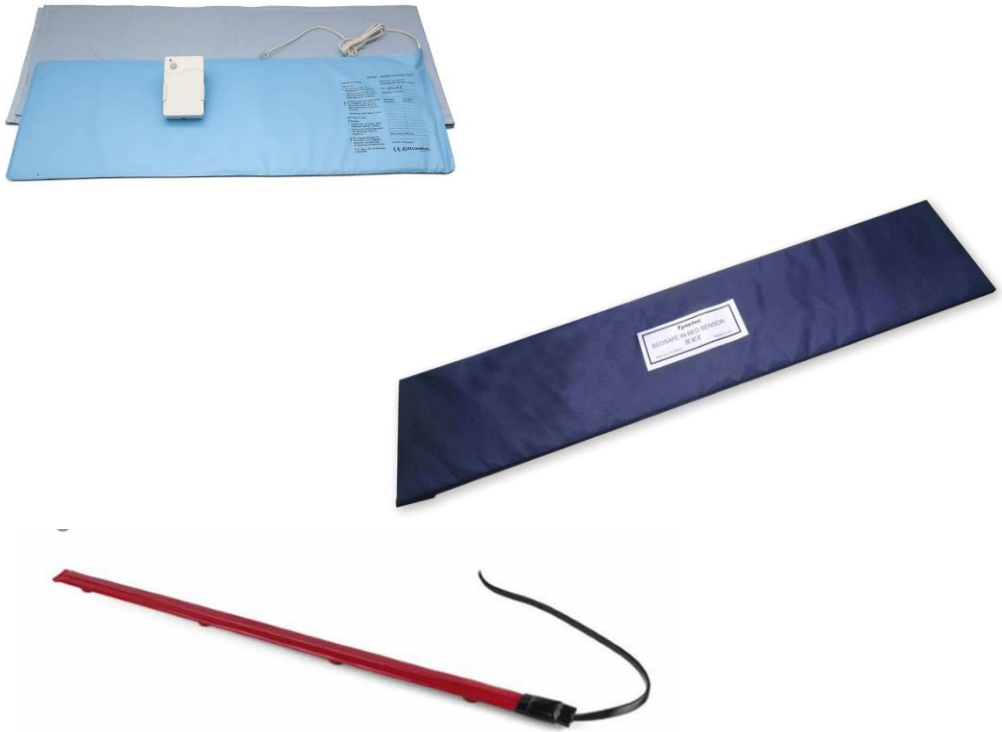
The monitored service relies on local responders, who need to be within a 10-mile radius or within 20 minutes reach of the house. If no local responders are available a key safe (with a key enclosed) will need to be at the property before an install can take place.

Wrist Worn Falls Detector – linked to a lifeline (dual purpose with pendant)

Wrist worn falls detector – dual purpose sensor, has an accelerometer which if senses a *direct fall with the speed and impact to the ground and does not sense the wearer getting back up in a short period of time, it will automatically send an alert to the lifeline monitoring centre. If the fall is not detected and the person is able to, the face of the unit is a emergency button which can be pressed. All activations from the falls detector to the lifeline will send an alert to the operator who will, check on the person's well-being and call for responders to attend as necessary.

*Please note – *direct fall means from standing to the floor, it will not detect a slump or broken fall*

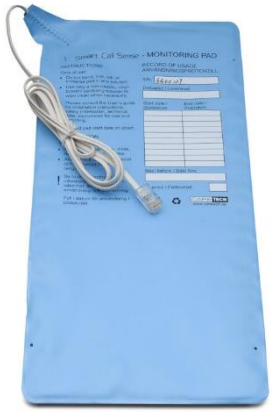
Bed sensors – linked to a lifeline

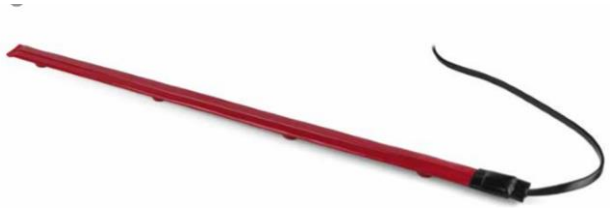


Bed sensor – (over mattress and under mattress options which depends on bed type) – the bed sensor is placed in the bed and set to activate during an agreed set period e.g., between the hours of 10pm and 7am (in line with the person typical bed time and getting up in the morning). The sensor can be set to alert as soon as the it detects the person getting out of bed or a set absence period between 2 and 90 minutes, thus allowing time to visit the bathroom for example, if the person does not return it will raise an alert to the operator who will check on the person's well-being and call for responders to attend as necessary.

*The chair stick is used in hospital type beds with airflow mattress

Chair sensors – linked to a lifeline



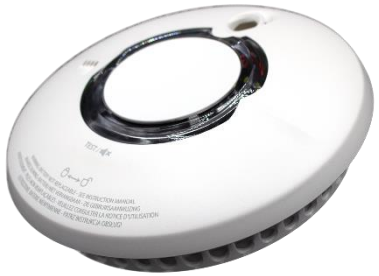


Chair sensor - the chair sensor is placed on the pad of the seat (a cover may be needed if pad is not removeable) and set to activate during an agreed period e.g., between the hours of 9am and 7pm (in line with the person typical daytime activity). The sensor can be set to alert as soon as it detects the person getting out of the chair or for a set absence period between 2 and 90 minutes, if the person does not return it will raise an alert to the operator who will check on the person's well-being and call for responders to attend as necessary.

Property Exit Sensors* – linked to a lifeline (self-activating sensor monitoring equipment)

Property Exit – linked to the lifeline using a control box and door magnets placed on the main exit doors of the house or there is an option of sensor mat (as long as this does not create a trip hazard) these can be set to 24/7 or times where the risk of wandering is higher. The Lifeline is typically placed by the front door to enable the operator to talk to the person as may be able to negotiate with them to return inside the house. If no response the responders will be called to attend.

Smoke Alarm – linked to a lifeline



Smoke Detector – when smoke is detected the alarm will provide a loud and clear signal to alert the homeowner and will connect via the lifeline to the control centre operator. Smoke detection calls are prioritised. The occupant has 90 seconds to provide an adequate response, if this is not confirmed the operator will alert the emergency fire service to attend the property. Once dispatched the fire service cannot be cancelled.

Smoke detectors are typically placed outside bedrooms and in stairwells/hallways

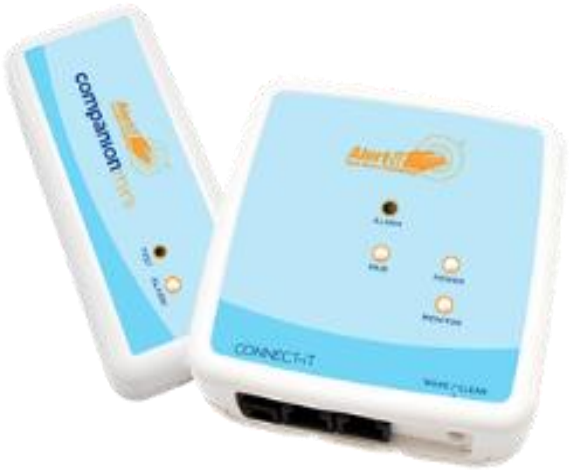
Carbon Monoxide * – linked to a lifeline (self activating device)

Carbon Monoxide Detector - Carbon Monoxide is produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely or are exposed to heat. It is an extremely poisonous gas which is odourless, colourless and tasteless.

The Carbon Monoxide unit will detect when the concentration levels reaches certain thresholds and will provide a local audible alert and will raise an automatic alert via the lifeline to the control centre, in order for the most appropriate and immediate action to be taken by the home owner and/or responders.

The detector is placed in rooms where fuel burning devices e.g. heating boilers are located

Epilepsy Sensor – linked to a lifeline



Epilepsy Sensor Alert - linked to the lifeline, if a sensor detects a tonic-clonic seizure, it will send an alert via the lifeline to the operator who will check on the person's well-being and either call for responders to attend or call emergency services if medically needed.

The Alert-it is suitable for most types of bed, including profiling and airflow. The epilepsy sensor is suitable for use with children as well as adults.

@ssistivetech Monmouthshire Team

Assistive Technology Team

Assistive Technology Team

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