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Patient Care Division
200 West Ohio Avenue
P.O. Box 10
Dover, OH 44622-0010
Phone: 330 343-8801

510(k) Summary of Safety and Effectiveness

Contact Information: Paula S. Osorio
Director, Quality Assurance & Regulatory Compliance
Zimmer Patient Care Division
200 West Ohio Avenue
Dover, Ohio U.S.A. 44622
Telephone (330) 364-9483
Fax (330) 343-0995

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Device Name(s): Vest Restraints

Proprietary Names: Economy Safety Vest Restraint
Safety Vest Restraint
Shoulder Tie Safety Vest
Heavy Duty Vest Restraint
Mesh Safety Vest Restraint
Sleeveless Zipper Vest Restraint
Sleeved Zipper Vest Restraint

Classification Name: Protective Restraint

Comparison Device: Same as above. (Note: This submission revised binding color of these products only.)

Intended Use: "The Zimmer line of restraints is intended for restless, confused, elderly, or unsteady patients. They help prevent such patients from injuring themselves or clinical personnel.

The most common emergency indications for patient restraints are: emotional/psychological disturbance, threatened or attempted suicide, suspected drug/alcohol abuse, and seizure or cardiac arrest. Restraints may also be indicated for post-op patients in recovery, patients under sedation, and patients suffering from stroke, neuromuscular disorders, or Alzheimer's disease.

Zimmer restraints are not intended for patients who may be exceptionally violent. Such patients may require devices made from heavier materials and specifically designed for patients with serious mental disturbances."

Finally, these restraints are labeled with the prescription legend, and thus, should only be used on the order of a physician.

Zimmer Patient Care Division makes no additional claims in relation to these vest restraint products.

Comparative Data: The devices used for comparative purposes are the vest restraints as described in this submission. (See Tab G - June 14, 1996 Meeting Minutes, HIMA Body Holder Task Force and FDA CDRH - for rationale.)



These vest restraints are currently exempt from 510(k) Premarket Notification Procedures and Good Manufacturing Practice Regulations, and they are legally marketed by Zimmer Patient Care Division as of the date of this submission, August 30, 1996. These vest restraints have been manufactured and in commercial distribution for over 20 years.

The only difference is in the addition of color coded banding on each unit. The rationale for exceptions to the labeling guidance is detailed in Tab C.

The use of all patient restraints in nursing homes is subject to Health Care Financing Administration Regulations which prohibit the use of any restraint, physical or chemical, imposed for the purpose of discipline or convenience.

Further, the "Revised Standards for Restraint and Seclusion", TX.7.1.3.2.4, 1996 Accreditation Manual for Hospitals, Volume 1, Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, applies to all organizations accredited under the 1996 AMH, Volume 1, the Comprehensive Accreditation Manual for Ambulatory Care and the Accreditation Manual for Mental Health, Chemical Dependency, and Mental Retardation Developmental Disabilities. The application of these standards, along with public awareness, and health care provider training have contributed significantly to ensuring that the least restrictive restraint is used and that restraints are used only when needed for proper medical treatment and that their use is under appropriate supervision.

In our experience, the most significant problems involving restraints are not due to design or materials used, but rather are attributed to misuse or misapplication.