Student			Date					
Instructor			Date					
PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST FOR POSITION	NG A P	ATIEN	Γ IN BE	ED				
	S	U	NP	Comments				
1. Verified the health care provider's orders.								
2. Provided for the patient's privacy.								
3. Performed hand hygiene.								
4. Introduced self to the patient and family.								
5. Identified the patient using two identifiers.								
6. Positioned the patient in one of the appropriate positions,								
using correct body alignment. Protected pressure								
areas. Began with the patient lying supine. Placed the								
bed in a good working height.								
A. Positioned the patient in the supported Fowler's								
position:								
(1) Raised the bed to a working height and elevated the								
head of the bed to 45 degrees.								
(2) Rested the patient's head against the mattress or on								
a pillow.								
(3) If needed, positioned a small pillow or rolled towel								
at the patient's lower back.								
at the patient 5 lower back.								
(4) Used pillows to support the arms and hands of the								
patient if he/she does not have voluntary control or use								
of the hands and arms.								
(5) Placed a pillow or roll under the patient's thighs.								
(6) Supported the patient's calves and ankles with a								

	pillow or roll.			
	(7) Placed pillows or rolls at the feet to keep the feet			
	aligned and maintain dorsi-flexion of feet.			
В	. Positioned the patient in the supported supine position:			
	(1) Lowered the head of the bed so that the patient is			
	lying flat.			
	(2) Placed a small rolled towel under the lumbar area			
	of the patient's back, if needed.			
	(3) Placed a pillow behind the patient's upper			
	shoulders, neck, or head, if needed.			
	(4) Placed pillows under the patient's pronated			
	forearms, keeping the upper arms parallel to the			
	patient's body.			
	(5) Placed trochanter rolls or sandbags parallel to the		<u> </u>	
	lateral surface of the patient's thighs.			
	(6) Protected the patient's feet with a small trochanter			
	roll or therapeutic boots.			
	(7) Placed the fingers and thumb of each of the		<u> </u>	
	patient's hands around a rolled cloth.			
C	2. Positioned the patient in the prone position, using two		<u> </u>	
	nurses:			
	(1) Lowered the head of the bed to the flat position,			
	and removed any pillows.			
	(2) Lowered the side rail and moved the patient to the			
	side of the bed opposite from the direction they will be			
	turned. Moved his/her upper trunk first, supporting the			
	shoulders. Then moved his/her lower trunk, supporting			

	the patient's hips. Adjusted the patient's legs and feet to	 	 	
	maintain good body alignment.			
	(3) Stood on one side of the bed, and asked another	 		
	nurse to cover the other side.			
	(4) While rolling the patient, held the patient's arm on	 	 	
	the side to be turned along side the body. Placed a			
	towel or pillow beneath the patient's abdomen. For			
	patients with hemiplegia, moved the patient toward the			
	unaffected side.			
	(5) Rolled the patient's body over the tucked arm,	 	 	
	keeping the elbow straight and the hand tucked under			
	the hip. Centered the patient in the bed to maintain			
	good body alignment.			
	(6) Turned the patient's head to one side, and	 	 	
	supported the head with a small pillow.			
	(7) Supported the patient's arms in the flexed position	 	 	
	at the level of the shoulders.			
	(8) Gently wedged a pillow below his/her lower legs.	 	 	
]	D. Positioned the patient in a 30-degree lateral position:	 	 · -	
	(1) Raised the bed to a working height. Lowered the			
	head of the bed completely, or as far as the patient can			
	tolerate.			
	(2) Lowered the side rail, and positioned the patient on	 	 	
	the side of the bed facing the opposite direction toward			
	which he/she is going to be turned. Moved the patient's			
	upper trunk first, supporting the shoulders. Then moved			
	the lower trunk, supporting the hips.			

	(3) Raised the side rail, and moved to the opposite side	•	 	
	of the bed.			
	(4) Flexed the patient's knee that will not be next to the	 •	 	
	mattress. Placed one hand on the patient's hip and the			
	other on his/her shoulder.			
	(5) Rolled the patient onto his/her side toward you.	 •	 	
	(6) Placed a pillow under the patient's head and neck.	 •	 	
	(7) Placed hands under the dependent shoulder, and		 	
	brought the shoulder blade forward.			
	(8) Positioned both of the patient's arms in a slightly		 	
	flexed position.			
	(9) Placed a small tuck-back pillow behind the		 	
	patient's back.			
	(10) Supported the upper arm with a pillow that is		 	
	level with the shoulder.			
	(11) Slid hands under the patient's dependent hip, and	 •	 	
	brought the hip slightly forward.			
	(12) Placed a pillow under the patient's semi flexed	 •	 	
	upper leg at the level of the hip from groin to foot.			
	(13) Placed sandbags parallel to the plantar surface of	 •	 	
	the dependent foot. If available, used ankle-foot			
	orthotics on the patient's feet			
F	E. Positioned the patient in the Sims' position:		 	
	(1) Lowered the head of the bed. Placed the patient in			
	the supine position, and positioned the patient on the			
	side of the bed facing the opposite direction toward			
	which he/she is going to be turned. Removed the			

pillow.		
(2) Tucked the patient's arm on the side to be turned		
alongside the body. Flexed the knee of the leg that will		
not be next to the mattress. Turned the patient onto		
his/her side. Positioned him/her in the lateral position		
lying partly on their abdomen.		
(3) Placed a small pillow under the patient's head.	 	
(4) Placed a pillow under the flexed upper arm,	 	
supporting the arm so that it is level with the shoulder.		
(5) Placed a pillow under the patient's flexed upper	 	 -
legs, supporting the leg so that it is level with the hip.		
(6) Placed sandbags or small trochanter rolls parallel	 	
to the plantar surface of the patient's foot.		
7. Placed toiletries and personal items within reach.	 	
8. Placed the call light within easy reach, and made sure the	 	
patient knows how to use it to summon assistance.		
9. Raised the appropriate number of side rails and lowered	 	
the bed to the lowest position.		
10. Followed up with all body position changes to check for	 	
body alignment and patient comfort level.		
11. Disposed of used supplies and equipment. Left the	 	
patient's room tidy.		
12. Removed and disposed of gloves, if used. Performed	 	
hand hygiene.		
13. Documented and reported the patient's response and	 	
expected or unexpected outcomes.		