

Comfort[®]

USER MANUAL

MEDICAL DEVICE – Special stroller

COMFORT MINI

COMFORT MAXI

Model [1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [6+], [7], [8]

MEDICAL DEVICE – Special stroller

COMFORT MINI TRIP type

COMFORT MAXI TRIP type

Model [3], [4], [5], [6], [6+], [7]

PRODUCER:



Wytwórnia Sprzętu Rehabilitacyjnego

Comfort sp. z o.

60-116 Poznań, ul. Głazowa 43



XXV English edition

In the manual for devices manufactured by WSR Comfort sp. z o.o., information marked with the symbol NOTE is included to highlight content that requires special attention. The purpose of this symbol is as follows:



NOTE!

THIS SYMBOL IS USED TO DRAW THE READER'S ATTENTION TO CONTENT MARKED WITH THIS SIGN. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INFORMATION UNDER THIS SYMBOL MAY ENDANGER THE USER'S HEALTH AND SAFETY OR RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE DEVICE.

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NOTE!

THE MANUFACTURER IS RESPONSIBLE ONLY FOR EQUIPMENT PURCHASED FROM A DIRECT REPRESENTATIVE OF COMFORT SP. Z O.O. OR FROM A SPECIALIZED MEDICAL STORE REPRESENTING COMFORT SP. Z O.O.

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The manufacturer of COMFORT specialized rehabilitation strollers for mobility and respite care ensures high product quality and proper functioning of all stroller components, provided that the guidelines for correct handling and use are followed.

1. Intended use, use environment and storage

COMFORT specialized strollers are designed for children and adults affected by cerebral palsy (CP), spinal muscular atrophy (SMA), muscular dystrophies, post-stroke conditions, traumatic brain injuries, or other conditions that cause limb paralysis and weakness.

COMFORT strollers are ideal as mobility and respite strollers for navigating the city, outdoor areas, and indoor spaces. The seat design, combined with stabilizing features, provides proper support for patients who struggle with head, torso, and limb control, ensuring high comfort while seated and stimulating proprioception (deep sensory awareness). The well-designed contours allow for easy access when repositioning the patient, which is crucial for individuals experiencing physical or mental fog. The strollers are maneuvered by the caregiver.

A wide range of standard, optional, and custom features allows the stroller to be tailored to the unique needs of each patient. The compact size and weight facilitate easy transport.

The stroller should be stored in suitable conditions: closed spaces, protected from weather exposure, with low humidity (avoid laundries, damp basements, etc.), and stable temperatures (avoid locations with extreme temperatures, such as boiler rooms).

Models for maximum weight and height of the user

COMFORT STROLLERS MINI:

Model [1] for children weighing up to approx. 30 kg and up to approx. 110 cm tall

Model [2] for children weighing up to approx. 35 kg and up to approx. 120 cm tall

Model [3] for children weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 140 cm tall

Model [4] for children weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 145 cm tall

Model [5] for children weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 155 cm tall

Model [6] for children weighing up to approximately 75 kg and between 150 cm and 165 cm in height

Model [6+] for children weighing up to approx. 75 kg and height from 160 cm to 180 cm

Model [7] for children weighing up to 90 kg and height from 160 cm to 180 cm

Model [8] for children weighing up to 130 kg and tall from 160 cm to 180 cm, stroller 780 [mm] wide

COMFORT STROLLERS MAXI:

Model [1] for adult patients weighing up to approx. 30 kg and up to approx. 110 cm tall

Model [2] for adult patients weighing up to approx. 35 kg and up to approx. 120 cm tall

Model [3] for adult patients weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 140 cm tall

Model [4] for adult patients weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 145 cm tall

Model [5] for adult patients weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 155 cm tall

Model [6] for adult patients weighing up to approx. 75 kg and height from 150 cm to 165 cm

Model [6+] for adult patients weighing up to approx. 75 kg and height from 160 cm to 180 cm

Model [7] for adult patients weighing up to 90 kg and tall from 160 cm to 180 cm

Model [8] for adult patients weighing up to 130 kg and height up to 160 cm to 180 cm, stroller width 780 [mm]

COMFORT MINI TRIP STROLLERS:

Model [3] for children weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 140 cm tall

Model [4] for children weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 145 cm tall

Model [5] for children weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 155 cm tall

Model [6] for children weighing up to approximately 75 kg and between 150 cm and 165 cm in height

Model [6+] for children weighing up to approx. 75 kg and height from 160 cm to 180 cm

Model [7] for children weighing up to 90 kg and height from 160 cm to 180 cm

COMFORT MAXI STROLLERS TRIP TYPE:

Model [3] for adult patients weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 140 cm tall

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Model [5] for adult patients weighing up to 50 kg and up to approx. 155 cm tall

Model [6] for adult patients weighing up to approx. 75 kg and height from 150 cm to 165 cm

Model [6+] for adult patients weighing up to approx. 75 kg and height from 160 cm to 180 cm

Model [7] for adult patients weighing up to 90 kg and tall from 160 cm to 180 cm

2. General description of the strollers

COMFORT strollers are manufactured with an abduction wedge, safety belts, an adjustable footrest, and a headrest.

Strollers feature smooth adjustment of the backrest tilt. The stroller backrests provide stable positioning for patients with complete quadriplegia, while semi-flexible seats ensure comfortable transport during walks and extended use.

In all stroller models, the rear axle is spring-loaded, and the front axle is fixed.

Strollers with swivel front wheels are intended for use only on hard surfaces. Using them on uneven terrain, sand, deep snow, etc., may pose risks for users.

Strollers with fixed front wheels are also designed for use on rough terrain.

Trolley accessories (available on request)

- Thigh straps
- Foot straps
- Ankle straps
- Calf straps
- Lumbar Supports
- Seat cushion
- Side cushions
- Central lumbar pillow
- Footrest protector
- Handle protector
- Handle bag
- Bag under the stroller
- Table
- Booth
- Sleeping bag
- Cape
- Umbrella
- Raised armrests
- Top upholstery
- Swivel front wheels
- Backrest reclining to a lying or reclining position
- Backrest adapted to the hump
- Adjustable handle



NOTE!

REGARDLESS OF THE TYPE OF FRONT WHEELS USED, SAFETY RULES (SECTION 6.1) AND PROPER OPERATION (SECTION 6.3) MUST ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED DURING WALKS

3. Serial number of the stroller

The stroller's serial number is stamped on the right tilt adjustment guide near the rear backrest tilt adjustment clamp (5) (Fig. 1).

e.g. SN XX/YYYY/Z/UU

where:

- SN – serial number
- XX – indicates the year of manufacture
- YYYY – means frame number (frame)
- Z – Stroller's model
(The letter "L" indicates a reclining backrest version)
("SK" indicates swivel front wheels)
- UU – indicates the production series number

4. General construction of the stroller



Fig. 1 Trolley diagram

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. Handle | 9. Safety buckle |
| 2. Trolley leg | 10. Foot brake (parking) |
| 3. Railings | 11. Carrying handle |
| 4. Backrest | 12. Cap or latching mechanism |
| 5. Backrest tilt adjustment lever | 13. Front brake pad |
| 6. Armrests | 14. Rear brake pad |
| 7. Footstool | 15. Footrest support |
| 8. Circlip | 16. Handbrake (available on models [3] to [8]) |

5. Detailed user manual

5.1. Unfolding the stroller

- Stand in front of the stroller by the footrest.
- Cut the plastic strap securing the stroller during transport.
- Uncover the railing cover on both sides, press the locking pins at the same time, pulling the railing towards you – dismantle it.
- For an adjustable handle (optional), press the handle lock with your index fingers and lift it up as far as it will go (1) (Fig.10).
- Standing on the side of the stroller on its right side, next to its right handle, lower the buckle securing the stroller against folding (9) (Fig.1), and then move up along the handle on both sides the two safety rings (8) (Fig.1), and then lower them so that they embrace the handle and the "leg" of the stroller.
- While standing by the handle, grasp the upper part of the backrest (4) (Fig.1) and tilt it to the desired position.
- Grasp the black backrest adjustment lever (5) (Fig.1) and lift it up tightly tightening it as far as it will go (Fig.2), thus locking the backrest (4) (Fig.1).



Fig. 2 Backrest adjustment lever

- Unlock the stroller foot brake (10) (Fig.1) by lifting the horizontal bar on the back of the stroller with your foot.

5.2. Folding the stroller

- Stand in front of the stroller from the footrest side.
- Remove the railings (expose the cover, press the locking pins and pull it towards you).
- Release the backrest adjustment lever (5) (Fig.1) by sliding it down.
- Put the backrest on the stroller seat.
- You can, but you don't have to, install the railing under the rear backrest (by pressing the two locking pins, slide it into the ends of the armrests).
- Slide the safety rings (8) upwards on the handle (Fig.1) so that it can be folded, lift up the buckle securing the stroller against folding (9) (Fig.1).
- Unlock the footpeg rest by unscrewing the plastic knob close to the front right wheel a few turns.
- Place the handle frame (1) (Fig.1) towards the footrest.

5.3. Backrest tilt angle adjustment

In order to adjust the angle of inclination of the backrest, it is necessary to:

- Grasp the backrest of the stroller with your left hand.
- With your right hand, release the clamping lever (5) (Fig.1) located on the right side of the carriage by lowering it downwards.
- Adjust the angle of inclination of the backrest and hold it in the preset position (Fig.2).
- Lock the backrest adjustment mechanism (5) (Fig.1) by pulling the clamp lever upwards.
- If the backrest is not sufficiently locked when the lever is closed, the procedure in Section 5.14 shall be used.



Fig. 3 Backrest adjustment

5.4. Footrest tilt angle adjustment

To adjust the footrest angle (Fig. 4) in models [3-7]:

- Loosen the plastic knob located near the front wheel by a few turns to unlock the footrest support.
- Set the desired footrest angle (Fig. 4) and lock the support by tightening the plastic knob fully.

To adjust the footrest angle in models [1-2]:

- Release the lock located under the seat to unlock the footrest support.
- Set the desired footrest angle, then tighten the lock to secure it.



Fig. 4 Adjusting the angle of the footrest

5.5. Footrest length adjustment

The footrest design for the model [1] allows for 12mm increments from 250 to 274mm. For other models, it allows for 20mm increments (model [3] in the range from 275 to 335mm, model [4-5] in the range from 315 to 425mm, model [6,6+,7,8] in the range from 360 to 465mm).



Fig. 5 Adjusting the length of the footrest

To change the height of the footrest :

- Press with your finger the two locking pins on the outside of the stroller footrest (7) at the same time (Fig. 1)
- Adjust the height of the footrest according to your requirements (Fig.5), making sure that the pins locking its extension properly lock it (both locking pins should protrude from the holes).

5.6. Folding the footrest step

The footrest step should always be folded when the user wants to get in or out of the stroller. To do this, pull the footrest step upwards, which will tilt it by 90° and set it in a position parallel to the footrest arms.

In order to lower the step, tilt it down with your hand until it stops in a perpendicular position to the arms of the footrest (Fig. 6). On the strollers, model [1] footrest step is not foldable.



Fig. 6 Folding the footrest step

5.7. Abduction wedge installation

The abduction wedge is attached to the seat of the stroller. It prevents the patient from slipping out of the stroller and prevents spastic reflexes of crossing the legs.



Fig. 7 Installation of the abduction wedge

Wedge Mounting Method:

- In the abduction wedge, unscrew the wing nut and remove the ribbed washer from the metal pin.
- Press the pin into the hole on the upper side (Fig.7) in the seat plate so that it passes through the hole.
- From the underside of the seat, put a washer on the pin and tighten the wing nut firmly (as far as it will go).



NOTE!

THE BENT PART OF THE WASHER MUST GRIP THE ROD UNDER THE SEAT. A LOOSELY TIGHTENED WING NUT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SEAT OR FAIL TO SERVE ITS PURPOSE (A LOOSELY FITTED ABDUCTION WEDGE MAY ROTATE AND DAMAGE THE SEAT).

5.8. Installation and disassembly of the railings

The railings are installed into the stroller armrests (Fig. 8) by pressing the two locking pins located on the bar and then sliding the bar into the armrests until both locking pins appear in the holes.



Fig. 8 Installation of railings

5.9. Brake Operation

To immobilize the stroller, press the brake rod with your foot. To release the brake, pull the brake rod up with your foot (Fig.9).

Optionally, the stroller may also have a hand brake; however, it is not intended to immobilize the stroller when stationary but rather to slow it down when descending slopes with the patient.



Fig. 9 Brake operation

5.10. Adjustable handle adjustment (optional)

In strollers with the option of an adjustable handle, it is possible to set the push handle in the optimal position for the caregiver. To change the height and angle of the handle, press the two buttons on the joints on the left and right sides of the handle at the same time. Angle adjustment range from 0 ° to 240 ° .

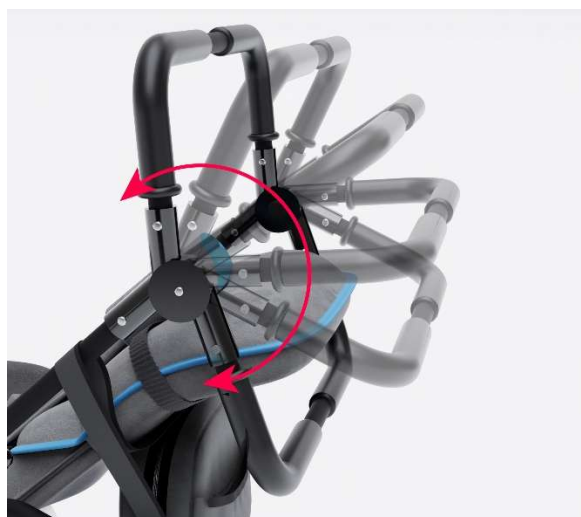


Fig. 10 Adjustable handle

5.11. Double upholstery system

The Comfort stroller can be equipped with a double upholstery system: top (2) (Fig.11) and bottom (1) (Fig.11). The top upholstery is removable for easy cleaning.



Fig. 11 Double upholstery: 1 - fixed bottom upholstery, 2 - removable top upholstery

Removing the upholstery

- After unfolding the stroller, unfasten the Velcro strap located at the bottom of the backrest.
- Unfasten the Velcro securing the upholstery underneath the seat.
- Remove the buckles and protectors from the safety belts at the front of the backrest by threading the belts through the openings in the upholstery.
- Remove the upholstery.

Putting on the upholstery

- Put the upholstery on the stroller, put the armrests through the holes in the upholstery.
- Pull the seat belts through the upper holes in the upholstery.
- Fasten the Velcro fasteners underneath the seat.
- Fasten the Velcro fastener at the back of the backrest and put the seat belts through from below.

Upholstery maintenance

Suede-Like Fabric Upholstery “Microfiber”:

To clean upholstery made from suede-like fabrics (“microfiber”), use a soft clothing brush with natural bristles or a vacuum cleaner with a gentle nozzle. Stains can be removed with warm water and mild soap. Dampen a towel or sponge with soap, gently rub the stained area in a circular motion with minimal pressure and allow it to air dry naturally (do not use a hair dryer). Repeat the cleaning process if necessary. Once dry, brush the area following the fabric’s texture. For tougher stains, water-based cleaners or foams designed for carpets and upholstery fabrics may be used.

Impregnated Fabric Upholstery:

To clean impregnated fabric upholstery, use a soapy brush or sponge with warm water. The upholstery’s flexible padding is made from polyurethane foam, which does not lose its properties when exposed to moisture or other environmental factors.



NOTE!

DO NOT WASH THE UPHOLSTERY IN WASHING MACHINES OR BY HAND THROUGH IMMERSION. DO NOT USE CLEANING AGENTS SUCH AS TURPENTINE, KEROSENE, SOLVENTS, OR CHLOROETHYLENE. USING IMPROPER CLEANING AGENTS OR FAILING TO FOLLOW THE ABOVE CLEANING METHOD MAY CAUSE PERMANENT DAMAGE TO THE FABRIC, WHICH WILL NOT BE GROUNDS FOR A WARRANTY CLAIM

5.12. Removing and installing wheels

- Before removing the wheel, press the clamp on the protective hubcap. If the stroller is equipped with hubcaps screwed onto the axles, unscrew them first.
- After mounting wheels with a snap-lock mechanism, ensure the mechanism functions correctly (for models [1-2]).
- For hubcaps screwed onto the axles, pay special attention to the correct alignment of the hubcap with the axle and the tightening force. Hand-tighten the hubcaps to firm resistance without using any tools.
- For strollers with swivel front wheels, wheel removal and installation require tools (6mm Allen key).

5.13. Inflating tyres

To inflate the tires, use the pump supplied with the stroller or another available pump (hand or foot) for the valves with which the stroller wheels are equipped. Absolutely do not exceed 200 Kpa (0.2 MPa) – recommended pressure 180 Kpa (0.18 MPa).



NOTE!

CARELESS (TOO STRONG) INFLATION OF TIRES CAN LEAD TO BURSTING OR EVEN EXPLOSION OF THE INFLATED TIRE.

- When checking the pressure, use a pressure gauge (e.g., a car pressure gauge). If a pressure gauge is not available, check the pressure by pressing on the tire with your fingers near the valve. For a properly inflated tire, the thumb should only press into the tire a few millimetres when pressing on the side of the tire. (Fig. 12).
- In a user-loaded stroller, the tires should bend slightly at the point where they are in contact with the ground, causing a slight bulge to appear on the side of the tire.



Fig. 12 Checking tyres

5.14. Regulation and maintenance

To maintain the stroller in proper technical condition, perform the following check once a month or more often as needed:

- Adjust the backrest position mechanism. To do this, release the cam lever on the right side of the stroller by pushing it downward (Fig. 13b), then tighten the wing nut located on the opposite side of the stroller (Fig. 13a). After tightening, secure the lever by lifting it upward.

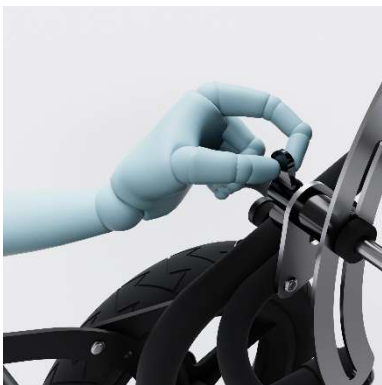


Fig. 13a Tightening the wing nut

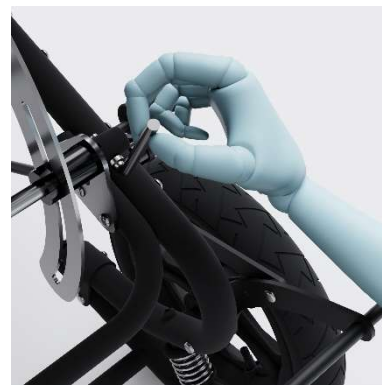


Fig. 13b releasing and clamping the backrest lever

- Check the secure attachment of the abduction wedge; if necessary, tighten the wing nut located under the seat.
- Inspect tire pressure (see Section 5.14).
- Lubricate the joints of the parking brake mechanism and the friction components of the backrest adjustment mechanism (apply one drop of machine or gear oil to each joint or friction component).
- Clean the axles with a dry cloth on strollers equipped with ball-bearing wheels.
- Wipe painted parts with a clean cloth, and lightly oil the galvanized and chrome parts with an oiled cloth.
- If the stroller has a hand brake, adjust the cable tension for proper function. To do this, turn the knurled nuts located near the brake handle and at the joint connecting the cables a few turns. After adjustment, lock the knurled nuts with M6 locknuts.

**NOTE!**

IF IT IS DIFFICULT TO ADJUST, THESE ACTIVITIES SHOULD BE ENTRUSTED TO AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE POINT OR SPECIALIZED WORKSHOPS (E.G. BICYCLE WORKSHOPS).

It is the user's responsibility not only to regularly perform the aforementioned adjustments and maintenance tasks but also to promptly address any other damage to the stroller. Specifically, repairs to the brake mechanisms, backrest adjustment, and chassis components (such as axles and wheels) should only be carried out by an authorized service point.

Tools, instruments and materials for easy adjustment and maintenance:

- pump (included with the stroller),
- manometer,
- Allen key "5" and "6".

6. Operation manual

Below are the basic rules for the correct and safe use of the stroller.

6.1. Safety Rules

To ensure maximum safety, the following rules must always be strictly observed:

- Do not leave the stroller, with or without a patient, near open flames, and keep all fire sources away from the stroller.
- While using the stroller, hands must remain at a safe distance from the wheels, as rotating wheels or interacting brakes may cause injury.
- When stationary with a patient, the stroller's wheels must be locked with the foot brake and kept within the caregiver's sight and reach.
- It is strictly prohibited to leave a stroller with a patient on a slope unattended, even with the brake engaged. In such cases, the caregiver must always hold the stroller by hand.
- Do not use the stroller if it has damage that prevents safe and proper operation.
- Running with the stroller is prohibited; it is intended only for walking.
- Do not descend or ascend stairs with the patient in the stroller.
- Do not exceed the stroller's maximum load capacity; overloading may cause damage for which the manufacturer is not responsible.
- For patients requiring safety belts, always ensure they are fastened.
- Avoid placing heavy items in the backrest pocket, as this may compromise stroller stability.

Before each use of the stroller – you should:

- Check tire pressure.
- Verify the effectiveness of the brake.
- Ensure that elements (8) and (9) (Fig. 1), which prevent the stroller from folding accidentally, are in the correct position (Section 5.1).
- Set the appropriate recline angle for the backrest (4) (Fig. 1).
- Adjust the footrest angle (7) (Fig. 1) as needed.
- After seating the patient in the stroller, install the safety bar (3) (Fig. 1).
- Check the wheel locks – hubcaps or snap mechanisms (12) (Fig. 1).
- Adjust any additional components.
- Adjust the length of the hip belt and safety belt to suit the patient's needs.
- Position the headrest or stabilizing side supports at the appropriate height.

- Attach any other specialized elements in the designated spots if the stroller is equipped with them.

6.2. Assessment of the proper functioning of basic mechanisms and assemblies in the stroller and methods for evaluating the wear of parts needing replacement

6.2.1. Mechanisms and assemblies

1. Foot brake mechanism (parking brake)
The brake mechanism works properly if, after pressing the brake rod with your foot, the rear brake pads (14) (Fig. 1) rest lightly against the tire, and the front brake pads (13) (Fig. 1) visibly press against the tire, effectively braking the wheels. The engagement and disengagement of the brakes should be smooth, without any jams or friction.
2. Handbrake mechanism (if the stroller has one)
The handbrake mechanism works properly if, when the lever (16) is pressed by hand (Fig. 1), the rear wheels brake simultaneously and with equal efficiency. When the lever is released, the wheels should rotate freely.
3. Backrest tilt adjustment mechanism
The mechanism that fixes the position of the backrest works properly, if the mechanism lever is not tightened when adjusting the angle of inclination in its entire range, the backrest remains in the fixed position under the pressure of the user's back. **However, it is recommended to adjust the mechanism in such a way that the backrest gives way slightly under the influence of very strong and dynamic impacts of the patient's back.**
4. Footrest tilt adjustment mechanism
The footrest tilt angle mechanism works properly if you can lock the footrest tilt angle without difficulty or jamming.
5. Chassis
The elements of the stroller chassis listed above are expected to meet the following specifications:
 - **The axles** should be straight, and their sliding ends must not show any signs of wear, abrasion, or damage, including to the threads or grooves that secure the wheel cap.
 - **The springs** in the rear axle suspension system must function uniformly.
 - **The braking system** must operate correctly.
 - **The wheels**, when properly mounted, should not exhibit excessive axial or lateral play.



NOTE!

THE PERMISSIBLE AXIAL CLEARANCE OF A WHEEL MOUNTED ON A FIXED AXLE MUST NOT EXCEED 3 MM, THE PERMISSIBLE LATERAL DEFLECTION MEASURED ON THE LARGEST RADIUS OF THE WHEEL SHOULD NOT EXCEED 6 MM, WHILE IN THE CASE OF FRONT SWIVEL WHEELS, PERCEPTIBLE PLAY ON THEIR AXLES REQUIRES TIGHTENING THE NUT ON THEIR AXLES OR REPAIR.

6. Handrail
A railing should be considered properly installed if both brass protections protrude from the holes in the frame. While driving, the patient's hands should not come close to the rotating wheels (see subsection SAFETY RULES page 15).

6.2.2. Parts

1. Foot brake (parking) friction pads.
Equipping the brake with 4 friction pads is a necessary condition for the proper operation of the brake and the safety of the user and the accompanying person. Lost pads or pads with clear cracks and worn pads are replenished or replaced, when the depth of wear of the pad exposes a steel bar under the pad.
2. Handbrake friction pads (if the truck has one).
Worn pads on the brake shoes qualify the brake for replacement.
3. Tyres.
 - Permanent deformations, such as bulges, on the sides of the tires are unacceptable.
 - The tread of the tyres must have traces of the tread pattern.
4. Valves.
Taking care of the valves is one of the elements that influence the safety of the user, their comfort and the durability of the wheel. Therefore, each time you check the tire pressure and after replacing the tire or inner tube, you should pay attention to:
 - correct position of the valve in relation to the rim (the valve cannot be skewed, because the use of a stroller with a skewed valve leads to quick destruction of the inner tube),
 - valve protection with a cap nut (operation of the stroller without nuts on the valves causes their premature wear).
5. Rim, hubs and spokes.
The wheel rims should be straight and must not have nicks where the tire fits. Wheel hub bearings must be in working order and properly seated. The spokes or rim must not be cracked or crushed.
6. Axes – (Chapter 6.2.1).
7. Spring.
COMFORT strollers are equipped with suspension springs and seat-stabilizing springs.
 - Suspension Springs:
If one of the springs breaks, it is recommended to replace the entire set of suspension springs.
 - Seat Stabilizing Springs:
Broken springs or springs that have lost their ability to hold the seat in its primary position should be replaced.
8. Footrest support.
The footrest must not be bent.

6.3. Principles of proper operation

Following the guidelines below for proper stroller use will extend its lifespan and provide essential comfort for the user.

6.3.1. General remarks

- COMFORT strollers should be used only for their intended purpose.
- Always maintain the correct tyre pressure.

6.3.2. Taking a seat in the stroller

For non-walking users:

- Before placing the user in the stroller, the foot brake must be applied and, if the stroller is equipped with a railing, it must be removed.

For a walking user:

- Before beginning the seating process, engage the foot brake and, if the stroller is equipped with a safety bar, remove it.
- Lower the footrest to its lowest position and fold the footrest step to a position parallel to the footrest arms (Fig. 14a and Fig. 14b).



Figure.14a Getting Up On Your Own



Figure.14b Folding the footboard step



NOTE!

FOR THE USER'S SAFETY, THE CAREGIVER SHOULD ALWAYS ASSIST DURING THE USER'S SEATING AND STANDING UP, HOLDING THE STROLLER TO PREVENT ANY SHIFTING OR TIPPING.

6.3.3. Staying in the stroller

- Adjust the backrest angle to meet the user's needs.
- Adjust the footrest angle as appropriate for the user.
- Set the footrest length so the entire foot is supported by the footrest step.
- Keep the upholstery clean. Regularly remove any dirt and stains and replace it with new upholstery in cases of significant soiling or damage.
- Transport patients in clothing. If transporting incompletely dressed children (e.g., in summer), cover the upholstery with a towel or similar material.
- For users with incontinence issues, additionally protect the seat with a waterproof cover or similar material.

6.3.4. Riding with the user and overcoming obstacles

- Always hold the stroller by the handle during walks. Never let go of the stroller, as an uncontrolled stroller could lead to serious injury if it collides with an obstacle or in other unforeseen circumstances.
- To go uphill, position the stroller facing the incline and push it up, rather than pulling. The stroller's high dynamic stability allows it to handle small and medium inclines with the user in either a seated or reclining position. For very steep inclines (obstacles), the user should be seated, and the caregiver should seek assistance if unsure about managing the incline alone. The same guidelines apply when descending. Large bumps, uneven surfaces, and excessive speed when ascending or descending could cause the stroller to tip over.
- On soft terrain (e.g., snow, loose sand), it is recommended to pull the stroller by the handle rather than push it.

- When turning on firm, even ground, lift the front wheels by pressing down on the handle, change direction, and carefully lower the wheels (not applicable to models with swivel front wheels).
- When turning on soft or uneven ground (roots, stones, etc.), lift the rear wheels by raising the handle, change direction, and carefully lower the wheels.
- For obstacles such as single steps, thresholds, rails, or curbs, avoid driving directly over them. Instead, lift the front wheels, then the rear wheels, to the necessary height to pass the obstacle (Fig. 15).
- When carrying the stroller with the user (e.g., upstairs or into public transportation), always check the position of safety elements (8) and (9) (Fig. 1), then lift the stroller by the handle (1) and the carrying handle (11).
- The hand brake (if equipped) is for slowing the stroller when descending slopes. If it has a locking mechanism, use it only when stationary, along with the hand brake engaged.



Fig. 15 Overcoming obstacles



NOTE!

THE HANDBRAKE ONLY REACHES FULL EFFECTIVENESS AFTER THE BREAK-IN PERIOD AND AFTER BEING ADJUSTED SEVERAL TIMES TO ENSURE PROPER TENSION OF THE BRAKE CABLES.

6.3.5. Transport of the folded stroller (without the user):

- When carrying the folded stroller (without a user), the stroller should be grasped by the armrests (6) or the legs of the stroller (2) or the carrying handle (11) (Fig.1).
- When transporting a stacked stroller with disassembled wheels, in models equipped with screw-on hubcaps, it is recommended that after removing the wheels, the hubcaps should be screwed on the axle ends. This protects against accidental injuries and accidental damage to the means of transport.

7. Patient transport in motor vehicles (TRIP type only)

THE MAXIMUM WEIGHT OF A PATIENT TRANSPORTED IN THE COMFORT TYPE TRIP STROLLER MOUNTED IN THE VEHICLE IS:

MODEL [3] TRIP type – 50 [kg]
MODEL [4] TRIP type – 50 [kg]
MODEL [5] TRIP type – 50 [kg]
MODEL [6] TRIP type – 75 [kg]
MODEL [6+] TRIP type – 75 [kg]
MODEL [7] TRIP type – 90 [kg]



NOTE!

APPLIES ONLY TO THE COMFORT STROLLER TRIP TYPE. THE COMFORT STROLLER TRIP TYPE HAS SPECIAL MARKINGS AND VISIBLE ADDITIONAL FRAME ELEMENTS IN RED AND YELLOW.

The TRIP type stroller has successfully passed the dynamic test according to the ISO 7176-19:2022 standard, which specifies design and performance requirements, along with related testing methods for wheelchairs intended for use as seats in motor vehicles.



NOTE!

A PATIENT IN A STROLLER MAY ONLY BE TRANSPORTED IN A STROLLER-ACCESSIBLE VEHICLE EQUIPPED WITH A STROLLER ATTACHMENT SYSTEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH ISO 10542 OR SAE J2249



NOTE!

THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR TRANSPORTING THE PATIENT IS OBLIGED TO CAREFULLY FOLLOW THE RULES FOR SECURING THE STROLLER AND THE PATIENT IN THE VEHICLE.



NOTE!

THE WHEELCHAIR THAT HAS BEEN INVOLVED IN THE ACCIDENT MUST UNDERGO A TECHNICAL INSPECTION PERFORMED BY AN AUTHORIZED SERVICE CENTER BEFORE REUSE.

If the user has to be transported in a motor vehicle in the COMFORT TRIP type, it is essential to observe the following points:

7.1. Vehicle Notes

- The car must be adapted to carry passengers in strollers.
- The vehicle must be equipped with special anchoring points.
- The stroller is suitable for use in vehicles and meets the performance requirements for transporting the stroller facing forward. Its use in other configurations in the vehicle has not been tested and is unacceptable.

7.2. Preparation of the Comfort TRIP stroller type and the user for placement in the vehicle

- Install the TRIP safety system (Fig. 16). Insert the tube (2) under the stroller seat through the designated points on the frame, marked in yellow. Then, secure the handles (1) (Fig. 16) by fixing them in the yellow slots on the bogie frame (Fig. 17), position (2).

- The handles (1) must be inserted into the slots in two steps (pushing the locking pins in place with each step) until the green handle marking appears on the back of the socket (closer to the back of the carriage).

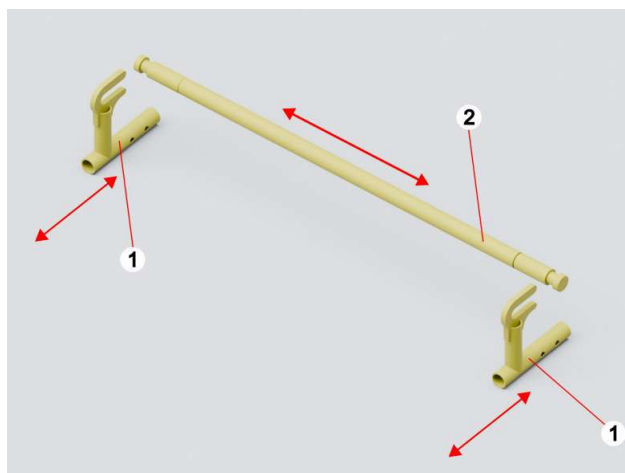


Fig. 16 TRIP safety system



Fig. 17 Seat protection installation location (2)

- The backrest of the seat should be set at right angles to the seat of the stroller.
- The side cushions and pads on the seat should be removed when securing the stroller in the vehicle, as they prevent the passenger from being properly fastened with the seat belts.
- It is necessary to remove stroller accessories such as the tray, under-seat bag, handlebar bag, abduction belts, pelvic stabilization belts – thigh belts, rain canopy, lumbar pads, and side cushions. These accessories should be securely stored in the vehicle during travel to prevent them from coming loose and causing injury to passengers in the event of a collision.
- It is necessary to fasten the patient with four-point stabilizing belts that are part of the stroller.
- It is necessary to secure the patient's legs with calf straps that are part of the COMFORT stroller in the TRIP type.

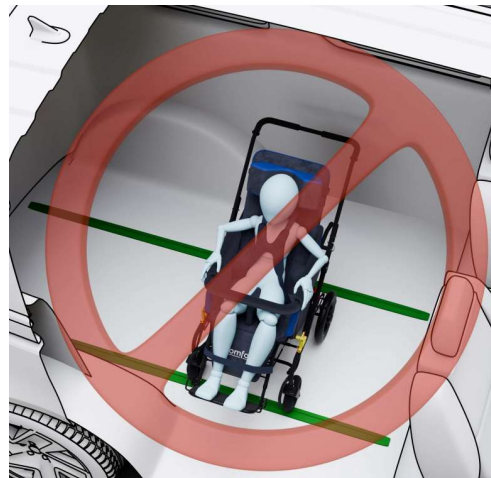
7.3. Securing the COMFORT TRIP stroller in the vehicle

- Once the stroller has been brought into the vehicle, it must be restrained by the parking brake (see section 5.9).
- Leave free space around the stroller with the user - at least 65 cm in the front and at least 40 cm in the back.

- The stroller must be fastened forward-facing (Fig. 18a) with 4-point belts used to attach the stroller to the structure of the vehicle. The clamping system must meet the requirements of ISO 10542 or SAE J2249.



*Fig. 18a Correct fastening
A trolley with a patient in a vehicle*



*Fig. 18b Incorrect fastening
A trolley with a patient in a vehicle*

- The 4-point straps securing the stroller to the vehicle's structure should be tightened firmly and locked according to the manufacturer's instructions for those straps.
- The attachment points for the 4-point straps, which secure the stroller to the vehicle structure, are located on the stroller in areas marked in red (Fig. 17), symbol (1), and with a pictogram (Fig. 24)).



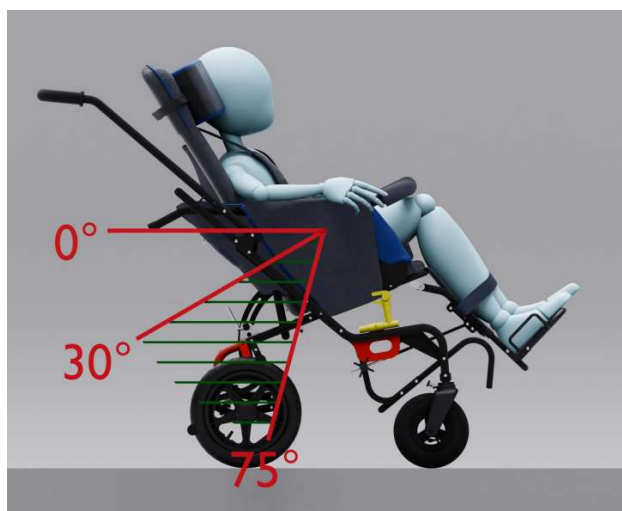
Fig. 17 Places where the stroller straps are attached in the vehicle (1)



NOTE!

THE USER IN THE STROLLER MUST ALWAYS BE SECURED WITH THE LAP-AND-SHOULDER BELT PROVIDED IN THE VEHICLE.

- The iliothoracic belt should be placed across the anterior part of the pelvis (Fig. 19c) so that the angle of the lap belt is within the preferred zone of 30°–75° in relation to the horizontal (Fig. 19a) and (Fig. 19b).
- It is recommended to set the hip belt at the greatest possible angle to the ground.



*Fig. 19a Hip belt location zone
Side view*



*Fig. 19b Hip belt zone
Rear view*



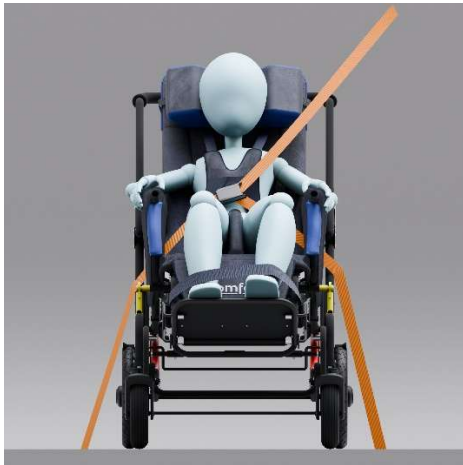
Fig. 19c Belt transfer



NOTE!

THE LAP BELT SECTION SHOULD HAVE FULL CONTACT ACROSS THE FRONT OF THE BODY, CLOSE TO THE HIP JOINTS (FIG. 19c).

- The thoracic belt section should pass over the shoulder and across the chest (Fig.20a and 20b).



*Fig. 20a Correct fastening
Hip and chest belt – front view*



*Fig.20b Correct fastening
hip-chest belt – side view*



*Fig. 20c Incorrect fastening
Hip and chest belt – front view*



*Fig.20d Incorrect fastening
iliothoracic belt – side view*

- The lap-and-shoulder belt should not be held away from the body by any parts of the stroller, such as side supports or wheels (Fig. 20c and 20d).
- Adjust the lap-and-shoulder belt as tightly as possible while ensuring the user's comfort.
- The lap-and-shoulder belt should not be twisted during use.
- The correct positioning of the 4-point straps and the lap-and-shoulder belt is shown in Fig. 23.

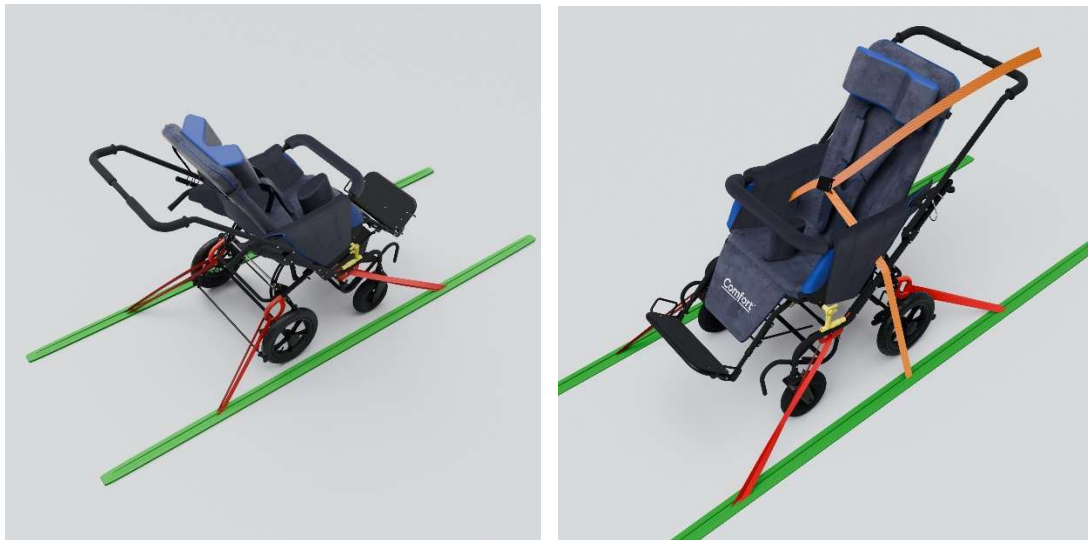


Fig. 23 The course of 4-point belts and the iliothoracic belt



NOTE!

THE BELTS INSTALLED IN THE STROLLER DO NOT PROTECT THE PATIENT IN THE EVENT OF A ROAD ACCIDENT. SECURING THE PASSENGER WITH THE STROLLER'S FOUR-POINT BELTS IS ONLY FOR PATIENT STABILIZATION IN THE STROLLER

7.4. Markings

- The attachment points are additionally marked with a label (Fig. 24).



Fig. 24 Indication of the place where the safety belts are fastened

- On the frame of the stroller there is also a pictogram informing about the fastening of the hip-chest belt (Fig. 25).



Fig. 25 Information on the obligation to fasten the hip belt

8. Residual risk

Physical Hazards:

- May result from overloading the stroller and failure to comply with safety rules in its use – prevention in (Section 1) and (Section 6.3).
- May result from particularly extreme behaviour of the patient – e.g. strong dynamics of body movements associated with the severity of the symptoms of the disease (the caregiver, knowing about such behaviour, cannot leave the patient in the stroller without proper care or appropriate protection).



NOTE!

PARTICULAR ATTENTION SHOULD BE PAID TO KEEPING HANDS AT A SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE ROTATING WHEELS AND ASSOCIATED BRAKES, AS THEY CAN CAUSE INJURY.

Biohazards:

- May result from a lack of care for the cleanliness of the stroller upholstery and its accessories – prevention – (Section 6.3).

Fire hazard:

- May result from the stroller upholstery catching fire when exposed to an open flame. The stroller's intended use and operating environment do not present such a risk. Therefore, the upholstery only partially meets fire resistance requirements, meaning it is resistant to ignition from sources such as a smoldering cigarette but does not meet resistance standards for open flame sources.
- Consequently, avoid any contact between the stroller and open flames – (see Section 6.3)

9. Service

The seller's obligations under the warranty are stated in **the WARRANTY CARD** attached to the stroller.

The condition for the proper operation of the stroller is to operate it only in an undamaged condition. In the event of damage to the stroller, contact an authorized service point immediately. It is unacceptable to make repairs on your own. Otherwise, the manufacturer is not responsible for the safety of the patient being transported.

List of mechanisms, subassemblies and parts that should be repaired by an authorized service centre (necessary to maintain **the WARRANTY**):

- foot brake and handbrake mechanism,
- backrest adjustment mechanism,
- footrest tilt adjustment mechanism,
- handrail,
- bent or cracked elements of the stroller frame,
- wheel axles,
- wheel rim complete with hub and bearing,
- seat belts,
- spring springs.

Repair or replacement of tires (tire and inner tube) is recommended to be carried out at specialized points.

1. List of components and parts that can be disassembled and sent to an authorized SERVICE:
 - complete wheels,
 - wheel rim complete with hub and bearings,
 - wheel cap,
 - top upholstery (replaceable),
 - headrest, gusset, upholstery protectors, etc.,
 - springs at the upholstery and brakes,
 - footrest support,
 - footstool,
 - foot brake friction pads,
 - seat belt adjusters and buckles.
2. It is recommended to have the stroller repaired immediately by an authorized service point if, despite repairs and regular maintenance (Chapter 5.15), it remains non-operational.
3. The manufacturer has all the parts necessary to repair COMFORT strollers and sends them to the indicated address at the customer's request.

10. Authorized service point in Poland

Wytwórnia Sprzętu Rehabilitacyjnego COMFORT Sp. z o.o.
Głazowa 43, 60-116 Poznań
tel. +48 61 863 85 61
biuro@comfort-reha.pl
www.comfort-reha.pl

11. Storage, transport and unpacking

If the stroller needs to be shipped for repairs, it should be packed in a folded state inside a plastic bag with additional bubble wrap protection and placed in the original box provided to the customer. Attach the wheels to the axles and secure them with hubcaps. Seal the box with adhesive tape.

Therefore, the box and plastic bag should be kept for at least the warranty period. After unpacking the stroller, remove the plastic cable ties securing the stroller frame and the packaging containing the documents.



NOTE!

DISMANTLED ZIP TIES (PREFERABLY CUT) AND PLASTIC BAGS MUST BE KEPT OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN, AS THEY CAN POSE A SIGNIFICANT HAZARD IF LEFT WITHIN REACH (RISK OF TIGHTENING THE BAND AROUND THE NECK OR LIMBS OR PLACING THE BAG OVER THE HEAD).

If you need to store and/or transport a larger number of strollers, use the cupboards used by the manufacturer. It is allowed to stack cupboards in two layers.

12. Dealing with a used stroller

Disposal of a used stroller that is no longer suitable for use or repair should be carried out as follows:

13.1 Self-disposal:

- Remove any additional elements and upholstery.
- Soak upholstered parts in a strong detergent for at least 12 hours, then disinfect them using commonly available disinfectants, such as Lysol.
- After completing the above steps, dispose of the upholstery and other non-metal parts with household waste. The metal parts of the stroller should be taken to the nearest scrap metal collection point.

13.2 Disposal through the manufacturer:

- The stroller should be sent to the manufacturer at the user's expense.
- The shipment should include a declaration from the stroller's user containing the following details: • A declaration of intent to dispose of the stroller, • The stroller's serial number (stamped on the right side of the reclining mechanism and provided in the WARRANTY CARD), along with the date and the signature of the person handing over the stroller.
- The cost of disposal performed by the manufacturer is 240 PLN (gross), 195 PLN (net).

13. Handling a Medical Incident

In the event of a serious medical incident involving the COMFORT stroller, the incident must be reported to the Manufacturer and to the Office for Registration of Medicinal Products, Medical Devices, and Biocidal Products.

A serious incident is defined as one that directly or indirectly led, could have led, or may lead to:

- the death of the patient, user, or another person,
- a temporary or permanent serious deterioration in the health of the patient, user, or another person,
- a serious public health threat.

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