

Leopard TLSSL

Fitting Guide

About the Leopard

From the SP to the TLSSL, the **Leopard** line of universal spinal braces is indicated for moderate to severe back pain or for post-surgical stabilization.

The quad-pull straps snug the brace for firm support. The plush tri-laminate fabric and rigid polymer plates combine comfort with control. The polymer plates may be reformed with a heat gun for a customized fit.



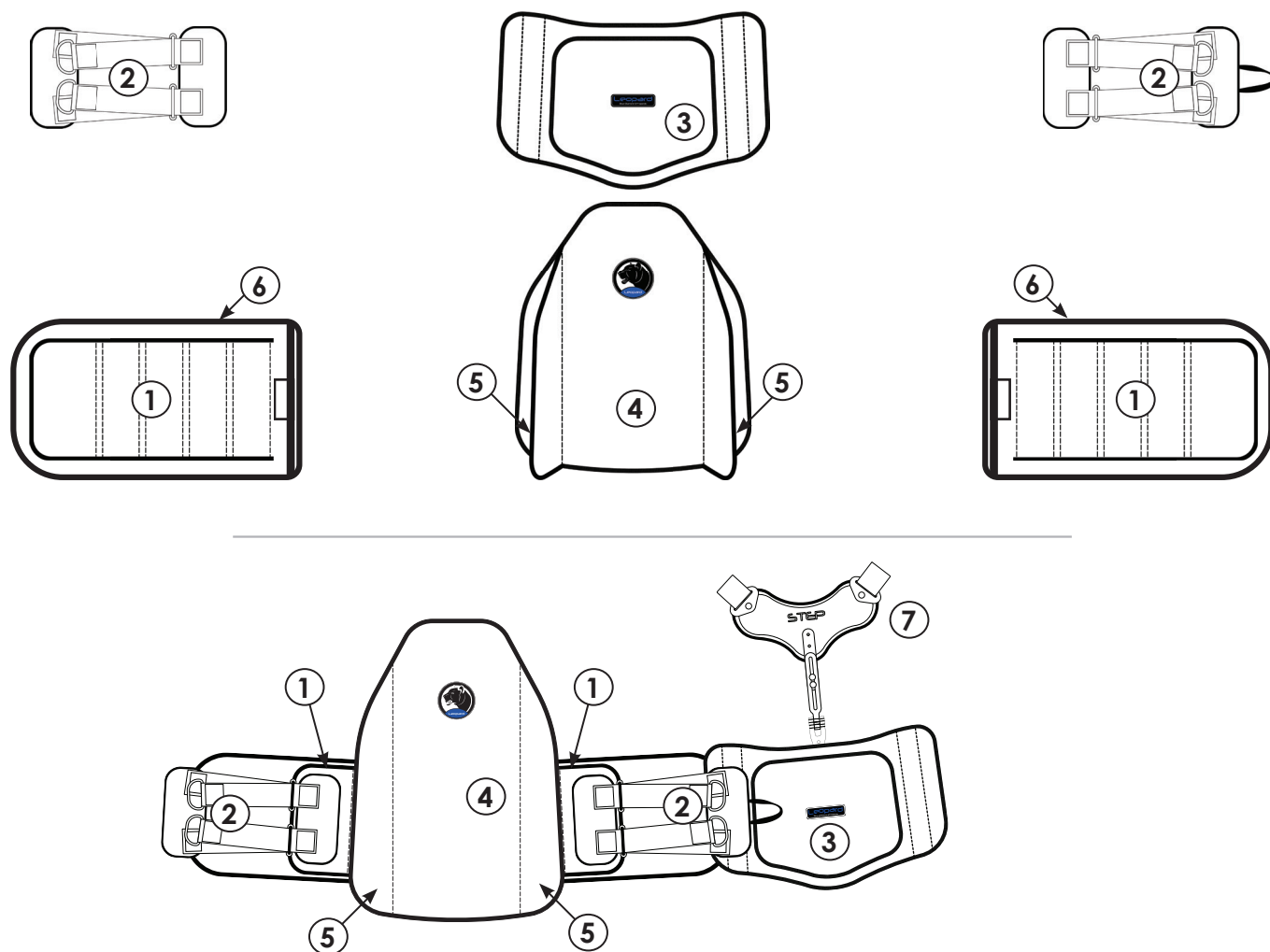
“Build” the Leopard

The universal **Leopard** can be sized into one of five Builds. Each lateral extension panel has four channels formed by parallel sewn lines. Cut in the channel indicated on the Build Chart, reattach the shortened lateral panels, then reset the straps. You have now sized your Leopard into the “Build” you need.



Leopard Components

Part Key	Description	Comments
1	Lateral Panel	The Lateral Panels are designed to be trimmed to fit. A pair of sewn lines forms each trim channel.
2	Cinching Straps	The Cinching Straps are for tightening the brace. The right strap finger loop assists in donning and doffing the brace.
3	Anterior Panel	The Anterior Panel has a pocket containing a rigid polymer plate and forms the landing area for the cinching straps' pull handles.
4	Posterior Panel	The Posterior Panel houses the Gator Clips on the sides and contains a rigid polymer plate in a pocket.
5	Gator Clip	The Gator Clips secure the lateral panels.
6	Lateral Pouches	The Lateral Pouches contain rigid polymer plates and are affixed to the inside of the Lateral Panels.
7	STEP	Sternal Thoracic Extension Plate.



Leopard TLSL Build B

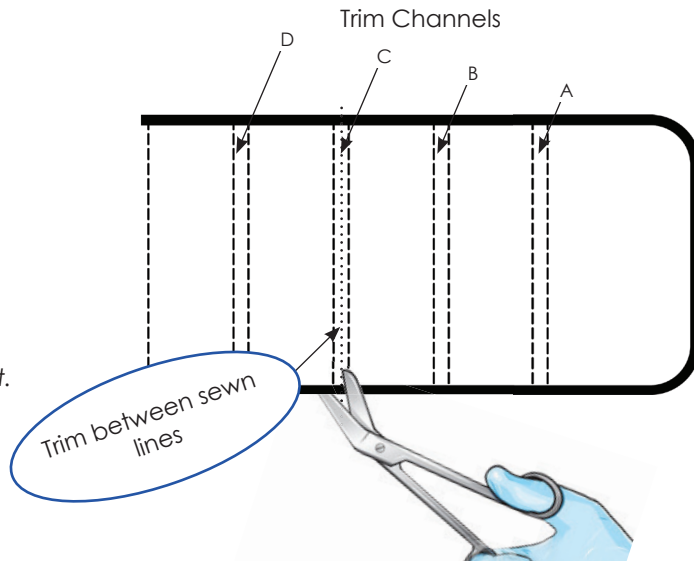
Creating the Build

1. Measure the patient's largest torso circumference.

Build C illustrated

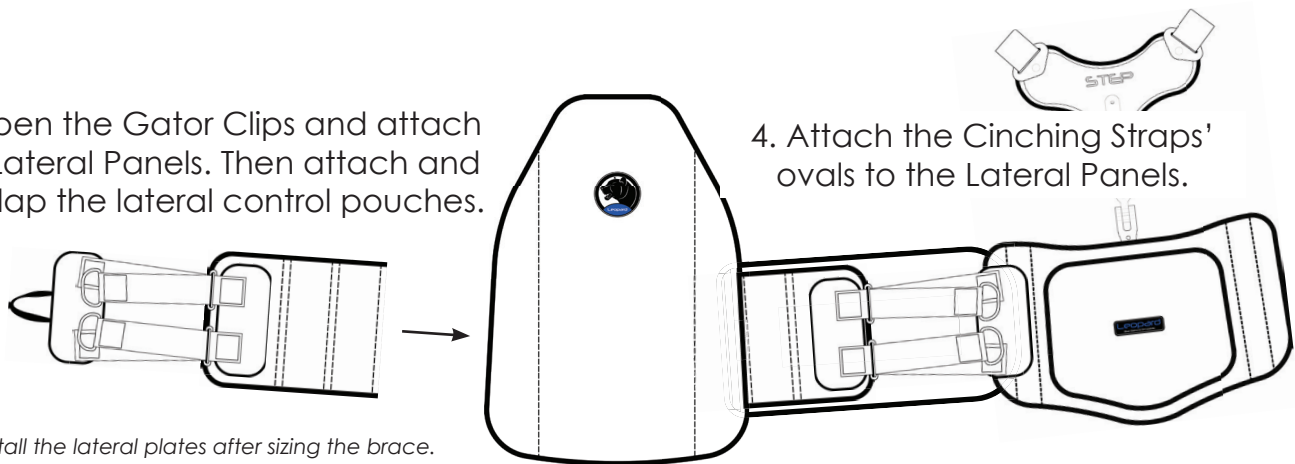
2. Trim the Lateral Panels in the channel indicated by the Build Chart.

Do not cut while brace is on patient.



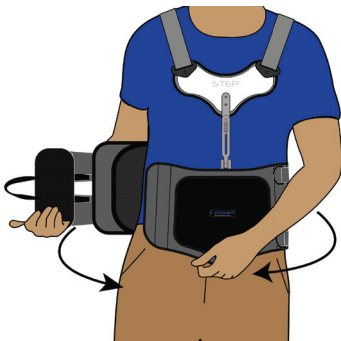
3. Open the Gator Clips and attach the Lateral Panels. Then attach and overlap the lateral control pouches.

4. Attach the Cinching Straps' ovals to the Lateral Panels.

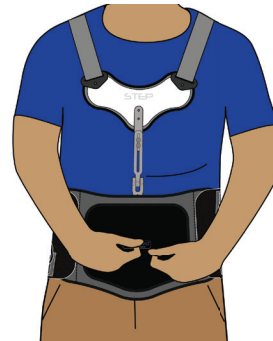


Tip: Install the lateral plates after sizing the brace.

5. Attach the Anterior Panel and adjust the STEP. See page 5



Donning the Leopard

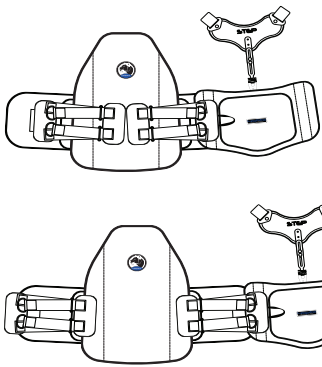
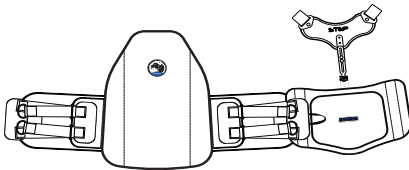
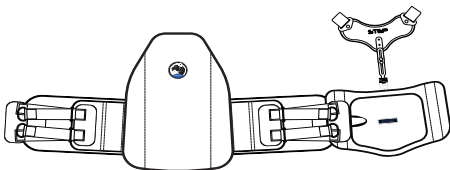
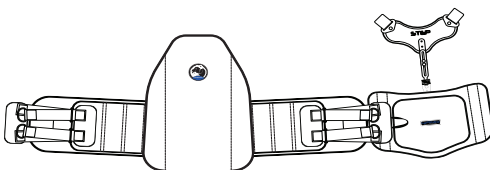
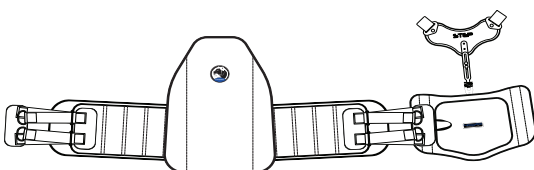


6. Wrap the Leopard around the waist. Center the brace and match the back's curve. Press the right strap oval to the edge of the anterior panel.

7. Pull the lower straps tight and tack them down. Repeat for the upper straps.

When tightened, a gap should exist between the front panel and the lateral panels on each side.

Leopard TLSL Build Chart

Build	Circumference	Trim Channel	Brace Illustration
A	27" - 45"	A	 <p>Minimum Build A Size</p> <p>Maximum Build A Size</p>
B	45" - 50"	B	
C	50" - 55"	C	
D	55" - 60"	D	
E	60" - 65"	No Trim Needed	

See top of page 3 for trim channel illustration.

Fitting Tips

- When measuring to size, measure the largest torso circumference. For women, this will usually be the hip; for men, the waist.
- Build A is the only Build that may require you to relocate the strap ovals. The closer they are to each other, the smaller the circumference range created.
- For Build E, no trimming is needed. Fit the brace just as it comes.
- The Leopard not only fits any size, but also any shape. For cylindrical torso shapes, the lateral panels should be attached straight; for more hip development, angle them as needed.
- For Builds A and B, the lateral pouches can be attached to the lateral panels and will overlap the posterior panel.
- The lateral polymer plates can be molded with a heat gun for a customized fit.

Contact the prescribing physician or the brace provider if experiencing pain or swelling while wearing this brace or if any part of the brace fails. Refer to the Instructions for Use for information on wearing and caring for the Leopard brace.

ADJUSTING THE STEP (STERNAL THORACIC EXTENSION PLATE)

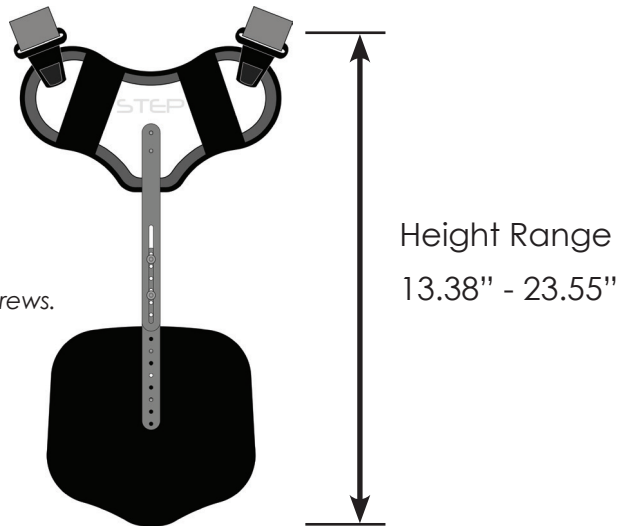
HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

The height of the STEP I can be adjusted in two places:

- 1 The slide bar on top allows you to adjust the height by loosening the two screws with the included Allen wrench and sliding the bar.

Note: Loosen, but don't remove the screws.

- 2 The bottom bar placement can be adjusted on the front plate by removing the screws, adjusting the bar position, and replacing the screws in different holes.

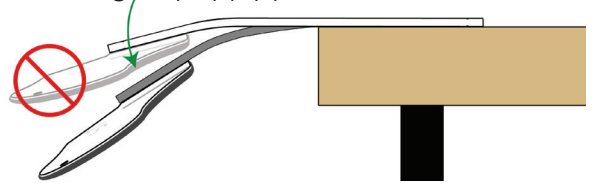


ANGLE ADJUSTMENT

- 1 Separate the step bars by removing the height adjustment screws.

Note: There's no need to separate the bars if you're bending where they are only one bar thick.

- 2 Using bending bars or bending over a hard flat surface, gently apply pressure on the bar.



Note: For uniformity, when adjusting the angle, try not to initiate the bend in the same position as the preformed piece.

Caution: Do not attempt to bend the bar by pushing on the plastic sternal plate.

Note: Make sure to tighten all screws prior to releasing the brace to the patient.