Leopard One TLS

Fitting Guide

About the **Leopard One**

From the SP to the TLSL, the Leopard One 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.

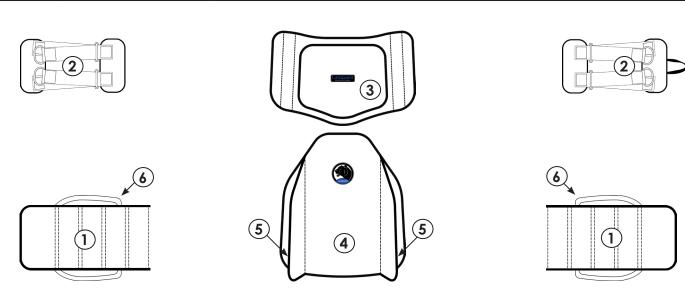


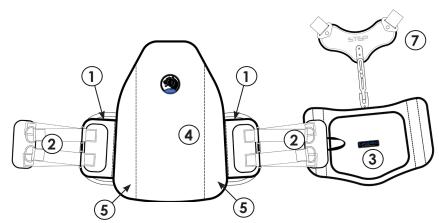
Building the One

The universal Leapard One 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 One 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 may be affixed to the inside of the Lateral Panels for more control.			
7	STEP	Sternal Thoracic Extension Plate.			

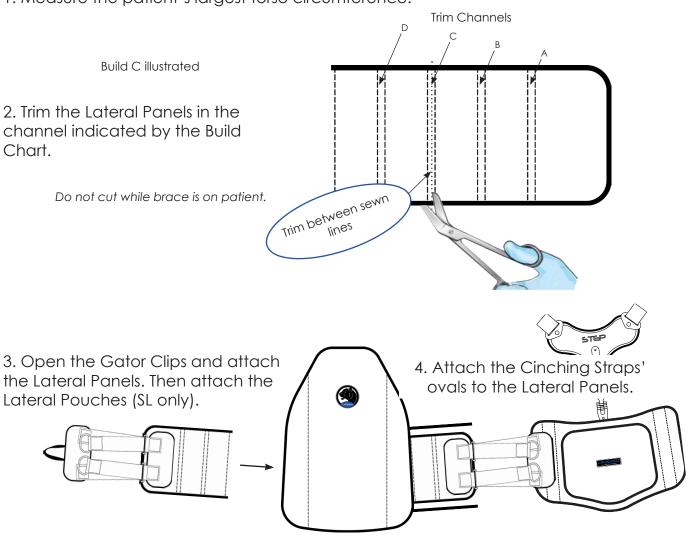




Leopard One TLS Build B

Creating the Build

1. Measure the patient's largest torso circumference.



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 One Build Chart						
Build	Circumference	Trim Channel		Brace Illustration		
A	27"- 45"	A	illustration.	Minimum Build A Size Maximum Build A Size		
В	45"- 50"	В	3 for trim channel illustration.	Size		
С	50"- 55"	С	of page			
D	55"- 60"	D	See top			
E	60"- 65"	No Trim Needed				

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 One 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)

ADJUSTING THE STEP

- 1. Your STEP has an adjustable hinge in the vertical bar that allows you to quickly adjust the extensive force without bending the bars (Images 1&2).
 - Using the Allen wrench included with your STEP
 - Loosen the two hinge screws
 - Adjust the angle so as to achieve a mild extensive force.
 - Re-tighten the two screws (Image 1).
- 2. Your STEP is height adjustable in two places:
 - The slide bar on top allows you to adjust the height by loosening the two screws with the Allen wrench (Image 1).
 - The bottom bar placement can be reset on the polymer plate by removing the screws and replacing them in different holes (Image 3).

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RE-MOLDING THE STEP

In the rare case you need to re-mold the STEP polymer chest plate, follow the steps below.

- 1. Use a heat gun.
- 2. Wear gloves to avoid burning your hands.
- 3. Heat the area of the Kydex plate to be remolded and re-contour the Kydex plate to the desired shape.

Use caution not to overheat the Kydex or it may collapse and irretrievably lose its original molded shape.

- 4. Hold the re-molded Kydex plate in its new position until cool.
- 5. Press the hook coins firmly into position again.
- 6. Check the fit and repeat the procedure until the Kydex plate best matches the patient's sternum.

