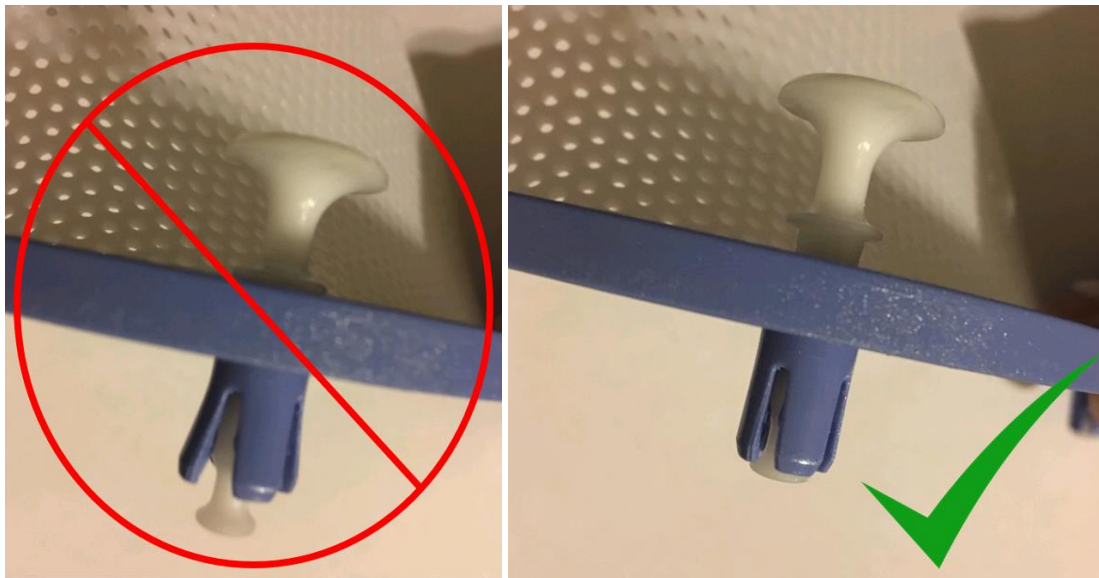


## Indications For Use: IOS S-Type and U-Frame Open-Face Thermoplastic Masks

1. Ensure the water bath is set to the optimal water bath temperature for IOS masks of **149-158 degrees Fahrenheit**. Do not exceed 170-degrees.
2. Lay a clean towel on an easily accessible work bench close to the water bath.
3. Prepare ice packs or cooling mitts, if applicable.  
**\*\* Note:** Ice packs and cooling mitts are optional and will speed up the set time of the masks.
4. Position the patient on the appropriate base plate.
5. Insert the pins into the mask (S-Type only), pressing the pins into the frame and then ensuring they are retracted to prepare for baseplate coupling.  
**\*\* Note:** If the pins are not fully retracted in the frame prior to docking, the mask will not dock and the pin spreaders may sustain damage.



6. Place the mask into the water bath. For HN&S masks, ensure that ample water is in the water bath to submerge the mask without needing to wedge the mask in the bottom of the bath.
  - Open face masks -- Allow 3.5 minutes of soak time for optimal performance.

**\*\* Note:** IOS masks are treated with a non-stick coating to prevent them from sticking to most materials; however, if the mask is wedged in the bottom of the bath then adhesion of the bottom of the mask to the side of the water bath could occur.

7. Remove the mask from the water bath, place it onto the towel and pat dry. Rotate the mask and repeat the process to ensure excess water is removed. Work swiftly, as IOS masks are designed to cure quickly to reduce time required for simulation. For optimal



performance, the in-air time of the masks should be limited to approximately 15 seconds.

8. Applying the mask. Two people will be required for this mask pull. IOS open-face masks are designed to cover the patient's mouth to accommodate the use of a bite block or other positioning stabilizer where applicable. When pulling the mask over the patient, Person A should start by aligning the inferior end of the face opening with the bottom of the patient's nose, then align the superior end of the face opening with a spot 2cm superior to the bony prominence of the brow. Person B should then place one hand on the superior portion of the opening and one hand on the inferior portion of the opening to ensure that these locations remain stationary during the mask pull. Then Person A can pull the mask and dock it to the pertinent baseplate. For head & neck masks, Person A should first secure the pins in the head area and then secure the shoulders.

**\*\* Note:** If the superior and inferior portions of the mask opening are not secured during mask pull, the opening will become too large, which could result in a less secure mask.

**\*\* Note:** If available, for H&N masks a third person could stabilize the mask's chest area to prevent it from sliding superiorly toward the patient's neck during mask pull. IOS thermoplastics are non-stick, so if this does occur the user can separate the material and appropriately position the chest portion of the mask.

9. Cool the mask. As with all thermoplastic masks, the longer the mask is left on the patient, the less it will shrink. Optimally, the mask would be cooled for 10-15 minutes without the use of cooling techniques, and 8-10 minutes with the use of ice packs and cooling mitts.
10. Remove the mask from the patient and store in an appropriate cool storage area away from direct sunlight.

**\*\* Note:** The pins in all IOS S-Type masks are slightly elongated, designed to lock securely into the baseplate channel. For expedited removal of the mask, it is suggested that the mask be removed vertically off of the patient rather than at an angle to avoid the pins hanging in the baseplate docking channel.