
Specification for

Patient trolleys

Spécification des chariots pour le transport des malades

Spezifikation für Kranken-Räderbahren

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Foreword

This British Standard forms one of a series relating to tubular framed equipment for hospitals, and specifies general requirements for a range of patient trolleys.

The following British Standards have been withdrawn and are superseded by this standard:

BS 1962 Patients' trolleys (fixed top) for indoor use in hospitals

BS 2057 Patients' trolleys (tilting top) for indoor use in hospitals

BS 2563 Stretcher trolleys (without top) for indoor use in hospitals

In recent years the design of patient trolleys has incorporated various facilities including head end tilting controls, reverse tilt, transfer and radio-translucent tops, side rails, foot rests and other attachments. These modifications are continuing in the light of changing techniques in patient care. Design features are not covered in detail by this standard, except where limitations are necessary for dimensional and safety

reasons. It is, however, necessary to specify the basic requirements of patient trolleys, such as their overall dimensions, which have to be considered in relation to the doors and lifts, etc., of the hospital buildings. Dimensional modifications have consequently been necessary, and the standard now includes a recommendation for buffering the patient trolley to protect the fabric of the building.

To facilitate the discharge of static electricity, it is essential that the equipment be electrically conductive throughout and that the patient trolley be fitted with castors having antistatic tyres. The top is also required to be free from any insulating coating or finish, and the accessory fittings are required to be attached in such a way as to maintain metal contact with the framework.

Certification. Attention is drawn to the certification facilities described on the inside back cover.