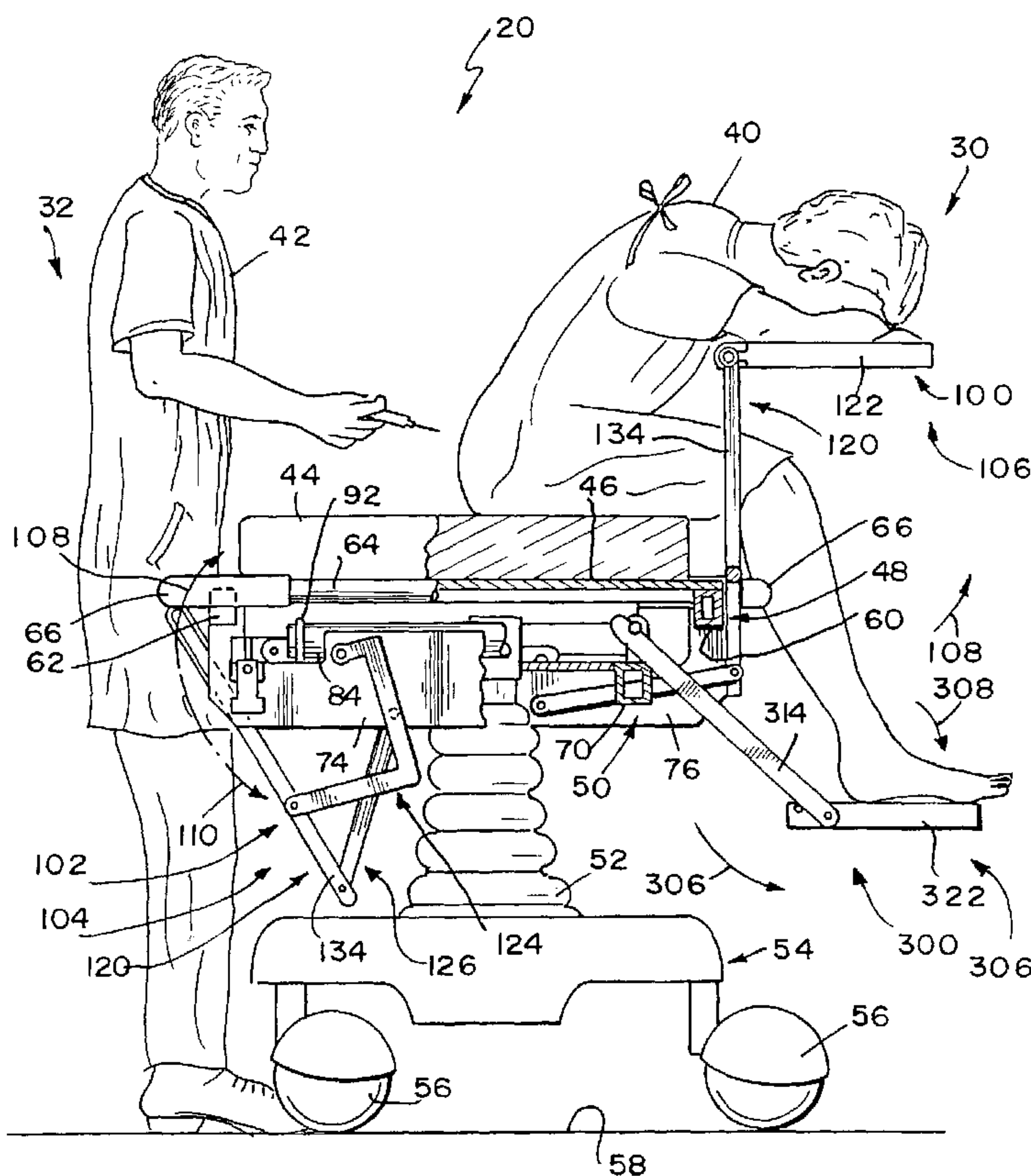




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An epidural patient support (20) includes an upper body support (100) and a foot support (300). The upper body support (100) extends outwardly from the patient support (20) to support a patient's upper body with the patient's back arched forwardly. The foot support (300) extends outwardly from the patient support (20) to support the patient's feet. According to another illustrative embodiment, an epidural patient support (500) is provided for placing a patient (540) in a prone position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back arched upwardly.

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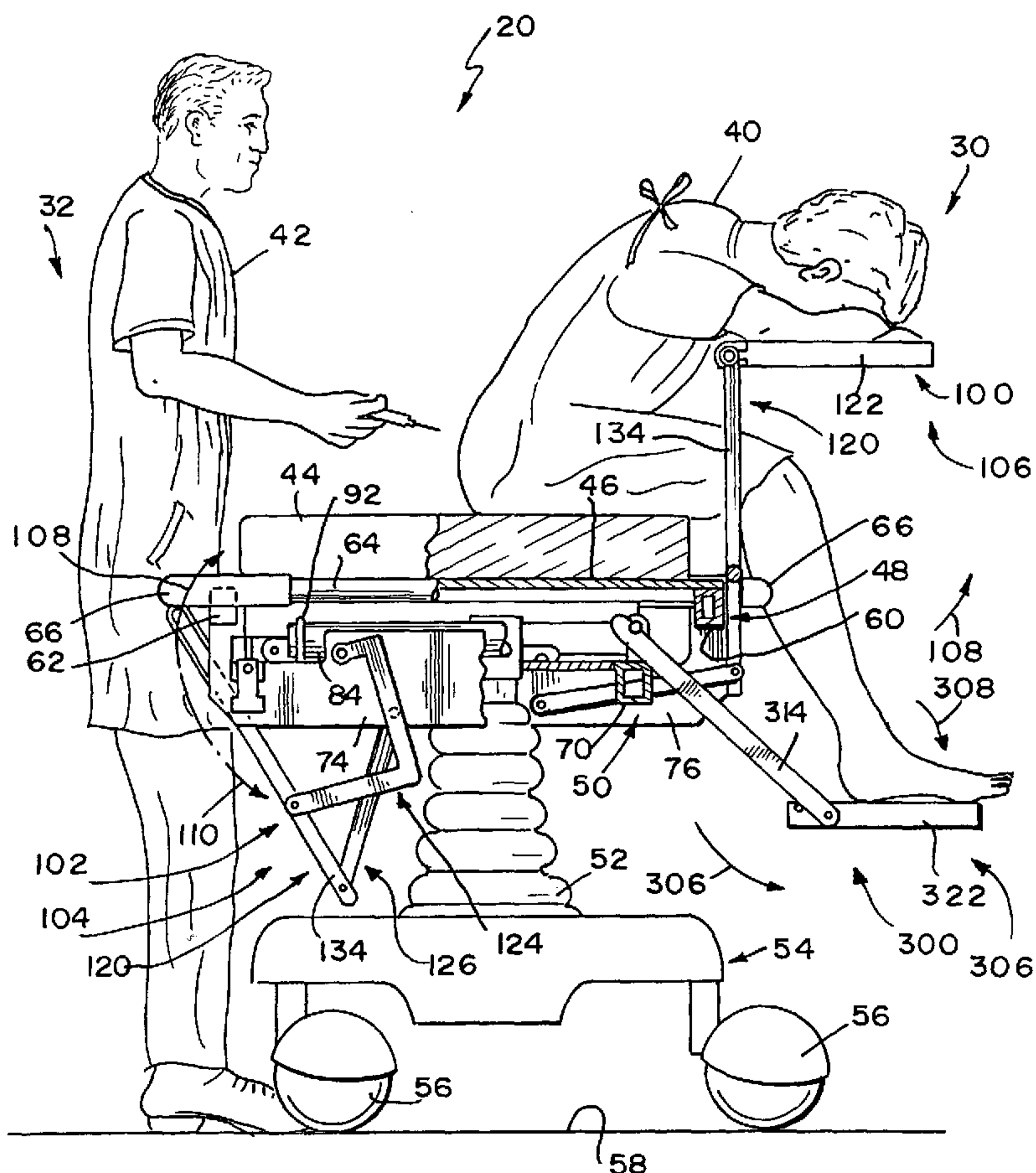
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(54) Title: EPIDURAL PATIENT SUPPORT



(57) Abstract: An epidural patient support (20) includes an upper body support (100) and a foot support (300). The upper body support (100) extends outwardly from the patient support (20) to support a patient's upper body with the patient's back arched forwardly. The foot support (300) extends outwardly from the patient support (20) to support the patient's feet. According to another illustrative embodiment, an epidural patient support (500) is provided for placing a patient (540) in a prone position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back arched upwardly.

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## EPIDURAL PATIENT SUPPORT

## BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to patient supports, such as hospital beds  
5 and stretchers. More particularly, the present invention relates to patient supports  
configured to position a patient for receipt of a specific procedure, such as an epidural  
procedure.

Epidural procedures are most often applied to a patient in a hospital or  
a healthcare facility. The patient, therefore, is often already wearing a gown allowing  
10 access to the patient's back, and is lying on a hospital stretcher or a bed awaiting the  
procedure. An overbed tray or some other makeshift platform is sometimes used to  
support the patient's upper body and to properly expose the patient's back to apply the  
epidural procedure. This, however, can be cumbersome to use, and increases the level  
of discomfort to the patient while the epidural procedure is applied. Moreover, using  
15 movable hospital trays or other supports that are not secured during the administration  
of the procedure is not safe.

Accordingly, the present invention provides a patient support having  
an upper body support for supporting a patient's upper body during the administration  
of the epidural procedure. An illustrative patient support includes upper body and  
20 foot supports adjacent to one side of the patient support. The upper body support is  
movable between storage and use positions, and configured to support the upper body  
of the patient in the use position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back  
arched forwardly. The foot support is movable between storage and use positions,  
and configured to support a patient's feet while in the use position.

25 According to another embodiment, a patient support is provided for  
placing a patient in a prone position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back  
arched upwardly. Illustratively, the patient support includes a deck having a  
contoured portion. The contoured portion is movable between storage and use  
positions, and configured to raise the patient's back to a desired height in the use  
30 position.

Additional features of the present invention will become apparent to  
those skilled in the art upon a consideration of the following detailed description of

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the following embodiments exemplifying the best mode of carrying out the invention as presently perceived.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

5                   The detailed description particularly refers to the accompanying drawings in which:

                  Fig. 1 is an end view of an illustrative epidural patient support having upper body and foot supports on both sides of the patient support, and showing a patient resting on the upper body support with the patient's back arched forwardly in a  
10                   position to receive an epidural procedure and with the patient's feet supported on the foot support, and showing a caregiver preparing to administer the epidural procedure;

                  Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the patient support of Fig.1 showing an upper body support on each side of the patient support, with the upper body support on the front side being shown in an out-of-the-way storage position and the upper  
15                   body support on the rear side being shown in an intermediate use position;

                  Figs. 3 and 4 are partial end views of the patient support of Fig. 1 showing the upper body support in the storage and intermediate use positions respectively;

                  Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are partial sectional end views of the patient support of  
20                   Fig. 1 showing the operation of a latch assembly for the upper body support, Fig. 5 showing the upper body support in an unlatched position, Fig. 6 showing the upper body support engaging the latch as the upper body support is moved from the storage position in Fig. 3 to the intermediate use position in Fig. 4, and Fig. 7 showing the upper body support in a latched position;

25                   Fig. 8 is a partial perspective view of the upper body support platform in the downwardly extending storage position;

                  Fig. 9 is a partial perspective view of the upper body support platform in the horizontal outwardly extending use position,

                  Fig. 10 is a partial sectional end view showing the upper body support  
30                   platform locked in the horizontal outwardly extending use position;

                  Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the patient support of Fig.1 showing the upper body and foot supports on each side of the patient support, the upper body

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supports on both sides being shown in their respective intermediate use positions, the foot support on the front side being shown in an intermediate use position and the foot support on the rear side being shown, in broken lines, in an out-of-the-way storage position;

5 Figs. 12 and 13 are partial sectional end views of the patient support of Fig. 1, and showing the foot support in an outwardly extending position and a use position, respectively;

Fig. 14 is a partial top view of the patient support of Fig.1 with the mattress removed, and with both the foot supports being shown in the storage  
10 position;

Fig. 15 is another partial top view similar to Fig. 14, and showing one foot support in the storage position and the other in the use position; and

Fig. 16 is a side elevational view of a second embodiment of the patient support, and showing a patient resting on the patient support in a prone  
15 position with the patient's back arched upwardly to receive an epidural procedure.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 shows an illustrative epidural patient support 20, such as a hospital bed or a stretcher. The patient support 20 includes an elongated first side 30, an elongated second side 32, a head end 34, a foot end 36, and a longitudinal axis 38.  
20 Each side 30, 32 of the patient support 20 includes an upper body support 100, 102 and a foot support 300, 302. In Fig. 1, a patient 40 is shown resting on the upper body support 100 with the patient's back arched forwardly in position to receive an epidural procedure and the patient's feet supported on the foot support 300. A caregiver 42 is  
25 shown preparing to administer the epidural procedure. The patient support 20 includes a mattress 44 supported on a deck 46 coupled to an upper frame 48. The upper frame 48 is, in turn, attached to an intermediate frame 50 which is supported on a pair of longitudinally spaced lifting mechanisms 52. The lifting mechanisms 52 are mounted on a base 54, which is supported by a plurality of casters 56 on a floor 58.

30 Coupled to the intermediate frame 50 are the upper body supports 100, 102 and the foot supports 300, 302. The patient 40 rests his head and arms on the upper body support 100 when the upper body support 100 is disposed in a raised

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outwardly extending use position 106. In addition, the patient 40 rests his feet on the foot support 300 when the foot support 300 is disposed in a lowered outwardly extending use position 306. When the patient 40 rests on the upper body support 100, he is forced to lean forward. The forward motion of the patient 40 exposes the patient's back allowing the caregiver 42 to perform the epidural procedure while the patient 40 is resting comfortably with his upper body and feet supported on the upper body and foot supports 100, 300 as shown in Fig. 1.

The upper frame 48 includes two longitudinally extending side members 60, 62 and two transversely extending cross members (not shown). A bumper frame 64 is provided about the periphery of the mattress 44 as shown in Fig. 2. The bumper frame 64 includes corner bumpers 66 providing a gripping area for the caregiver 42 to grasp and maneuver the patient support 20 along the floor 58. The upper frame 48 and the bumper frame 64 are both attached to the intermediate frame 50, which has a smaller footprint than the frames 48 and 64 so as not to interfere with the caregivers as they work around the patient support 20.

The intermediate frame 50 includes two longitudinally extending side bars 70, 72 provided under the frames 48 and 64. Transversely extending end panels 74, 76 are attached to the ends 34, 36 of side bars 70, 72. Each end panel 74, 76 includes a cutout 78 at each end. Cross bars 84, 86 are attached transversely between the side bars 70, 72 by a pair of brackets 90, 92 mounted on the side bars 70, 72. The lifting mechanisms 52 each extend between one of the cross bars 84, 86 and the base 54.

As shown in Fig. 2, a recess 94 is formed in the base 54 to give the caregiver 42 better access to the patient 40 resting on the patient support 20. The base 54 includes a boot that encloses various frames and mechanisms. A plurality of foot pedals 96 extends outwardly from a lower edge 98 of the base 54. When engaged, the foot pedals 96 actuate the lifting mechanisms 52 to cause the deck 46 to raise, lower or tilt. The illustrative patient support 20 includes a conventional brake-steer mechanism (not shown). The brake-steer mechanism includes a caster braking mechanism which brakes the casters 56 to prevent the casters 56 from rotating and swiveling when a brake-steer shaft is rotated to a braking position. The brake-steer mechanism further includes a steering mechanism which lowers a center wheel into

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engagement with the floor 58 when the brake-steer shaft is rotated to a steering position. Additional details of a patient support of this type and various mechanisms can be found in U.S. Patent No. 5,806,111, assigned to the same assignee as the present invention, which is herein incorporated by reference.

5           The illustrative epidural patient support 20 includes at least one upper body support 100. To provide better flexibility, however, an upper body support 100, 102 and a foot support 300, 302 are provided on each side 30, 32 of the patient support 20 as shown in Figs. 1 and 11. The upper body supports 100, 102 are each movable between an out-of-the-way storage position 104 shown in Fig. 3 and a use position 106 shown in Fig. 1. Likewise, the foot supports 300, 302 are each movable between an out-of-the-way storage position 304 shown by broken lines in Fig. 11 and a use position 306 shown in Fig. 1. Moving the upper body supports 100, 102 and the foot supports 300, 302 to their respective out-of-the-way storage positions 104, 304 under the deck 46 allows the patient support 20 to additionally serve as a conventional patient support.

15           The upper body support 100 on the first side 30 of the patient support 20 will be described first. The construction and operation of the upper body support 102 on the second side 32 of the patient support 20 is similar. The upper body support 100 moves from the storage position 104 to the use position 106 along an arcuate path 108, and from the use position 106 to the storage position 104 along an arcuate path 110. As shown in Figs. 1-4, the upper body support 100 includes a longitudinally extending frame 120, a swingable upper body support platform 122 pivotally mounted to the frame 120 and a structure comprising a generally J-shaped pivot link 124 and a hinge link 126 at each end 34, 36 of the frame 120 for pivotally coupling the frame 120 to the intermediate frame 50 of the patient support 20.

20           As shown in Fig. 2, the frame 120 includes a longitudinally extending bar 130, a pair of end bars 134, 136 extending perpendicularly from each end 34, 36 thereof and a coplanar brace 132 also extending perpendicularly from the bar 130 between the two end bars 134, 136. The longitudinally extending bar 130 and the end bars 134, 136 form an open space 138, as shown in Fig. 2, through which the patient 40 sitting on the deck 46 extends his feet as shown in Fig. 1. The longitudinally extending bar 130 is positioned above the mattress 44 when the upper body support



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100 is either in the use position 106 shown in Fig. 1 or the intermediate use position 112 shown in Fig. 4 (collectively referred to as a raised position 106, 112).

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the J-shaped pivot link 124 comprises a first long portion 140, a second intermediate portion 142 and a third short portion 144.

5 The free end 146 of the long portion 140 is connected to the outer wall of the end bar 134 of the frame 120 for pivotal movement about a transversely extending pin 148. The free end 150 of the short portion 144 is connected to the outer wall of the end panel 74 of the intermediate frame 50 for pivotal movement about a transversely extending pin 152. One end 154 of the hinge link 126 is attached to inner wall of the

10 end panel 74 for pivotal movement about a transversely extending pin 156. The opposite end 158 of the hinge link 126 is attached to the inner wall of the end bar 134 for pivotal movement about a transversely extending pin 160. The J-shaped pivot link 124 pivots about the pins 148, 152 and the hinge link 126 pivots about the pins 156, 160 when the upper body support 100 moves along the arcuate paths 108, 110

15 between the storage position 104 shown in Fig. 3 and the raised position 106, 112 shown in Figs. 1 and 4. The position of the upper body support 100 shown in Fig. 4 is referred to as the intermediate use position 112 since the platform 122 is shown in a downwardly extending stowed position 224, and not in a raised use position 226 shown in Fig. 1 where it extends generally horizontally from the longitudinally

20 extending bar 130 to support the patient's upper body.

The upper body support 100 includes a latch assembly 170 to maintain the upper body support 100 in the raised position 106, 112. Referring to Figs. 5-7, the latch assembly 170 includes a latch block 172 having an angled bottom surface 174 and a perpendicularly disposed top surface 176. A top edge 178 of the intermediate

25 portion 142 of the J-shaped pivot link 124 engages the angled surface 174 of the latch block 172 as the upper body support 100 is moved along the arcuate path 108 toward the raised position 106, 112. The latch block 172 is attached to the inner surface of a spring-loaded latch plate 180. The latch plate 180 is movably coupled to the end panel 74 of the intermediate frame 50 by a joint assembly 182. The joint assembly

30 182 includes an angled bracket 184 comprising a first portion 186 attached to the outer surface of the end panel 74 and a second portion 188 appended substantially perpendicularly to the first portion 186. The latch plate 180 and the second portion

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188 of the angled bracket 184 are formed to include coaxially disposed apertures 190, 192 through which a bolt 194 extends. The bolt 194 comprises a body 196, a cap 198 attached to the outer end of the body 196 and a bolt head 200 attached to the inner end of the body 196. A compression spring 202 is disposed around the body 196 between  
5 the bolt head 200 and the inner wall of the second portion 188 of the bracket 184.

As the upper body support 100 moves toward the raised position 106, 112, the intermediate portion 142 of the J-shaped pivot link 124 moves in direction 204 as shown in Fig. 6, and the top edge 178 of the intermediate portion 142, in engagement with the angled surface 174 of the latch block 172, pushes the latch block  
10 172 and the latch plate 180 outwardly in direction 206. The outward movement of the latch plate 180 causes the bolt 194 to also move in direction 206 to compress the spring 202. As the intermediate portion 142 of the pivot link 124 continues to move upward in direction 204 in response to the movement of the upper body support 100 toward the raised position 106, 112, the compressed spring 202 keeps the latch block  
15 172 pressed against the outer surface of the intermediate portion 142. Once the bottom edge 208 of the intermediate portion 142 clears the perpendicularly disposed top surface 176 of the latch block 172, the spring 202 causes the latch block 172 to snap back into its original position to lock the upper body support 100 in the raised position 106, 112 as shown in Fig. 7.

20 The latch plate 180 includes an angled portion 210 extending inwardly substantially perpendicularly from the top edge thereof. Attached to the top surface of the angled portion 210 is a bracket 212. One end of a pull cord 214 is attached to the bracket 212. When the pull cord 214 pulls the bracket 212 in direction 216, the latch plate 180 and the latch block 172 move in direction 206 as shown in broken lines in  
25 Fig. 7. When the latch block 172 clears the bottom edge 208 of the intermediate portion 142, the upper body support 100 is released to return to its lowered out-of-the-way storage position 104 shown in Fig. 3. Damping means may be provided to dampen the motion of the upper body support 100 as it returns to its out-of-the-way storage position 104. Conventional means, such as a latch, may be provided to lock  
30 the upper body support 100 in its storage position 104 to ensure that the upper body support 100 is stowed securely under the deck 46.

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When the upper body support 100 is in the intermediate use position 112 shown in Fig. 4, the upper body support platform 122 is movable between the stowed position 224 shown in Fig. 8 where the platform 122 extends generally downwardly from the longitudinally extending bar 130, and the raised use position 226 shown in Fig. 9 where the platform 122 extends generally outwardly from the longitudinally extending bar 130 to support the upper body of the patient 40 with the patient's back arched forwardly as shown in Fig. 1. The platform 122 includes a generally rectangular surface 238, longitudinally extending sides 240, 242 and transversely extending ends 244, 246. The platform 122 is attached to a pair of longitudinally spaced hinges 254, 256 along one side 242 thereof. As shown in broken lines in Figs. 8 and 9 and in solid lines in Fig. 10, the longitudinally extending bar 130 extends through the hinges 254, 256 to pivotally couple the platform 122 to the longitudinally extending bar 130 between the stowed position 224 and the raised use position 226. The hinge 256 includes a body 258 wrapped around the longitudinally extending bar 130, and a longitudinally extending notch 260 that extends inwardly from an outer end 262 thereof.

When the upper body support 100 is in the intermediate use position 112 shown in Fig. 4 and the platform 122 is in the stowed position 224 shown in Fig. 8, the platform 122 and the brace 132 extend generally vertically from the longitudinally extending bar 130, and the notch 260 in the hinge 256 extends generally horizontally and inwardly from the bar 130. When the platform 122 is pivoted about the longitudinally extending bar 130 in direction 228 to the raised use position 226 where it extends generally horizontally therefrom, the notch 260 extends generally vertically and downwardly from the bar 130 as shown in Fig. 9. To lock the platform 122 in the generally horizontal use position 226, the platform 122 is first pivoted about the bar 130 in direction 228 to the generally horizontal position and then translated longitudinally along the bar 130 in direction 266 until the vertically extending brace 132 is received in the notch 260 in the hinge 256 as shown in Fig. 10. To return the platform 122 to the stowed position 224 shown in Fig. 8, the platform 122 is translated along the bar 130 in direction 264 until the notch 260 clears the vertical brace 132. The platform 122 is then pivoted downwardly in direction 230 to the stowed position 224 in Fig. 8.

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Thus, to position the patient 40 for receipt of the epidural procedure as shown in Fig. 1, the platform 122 is moved to the raised use position 226 where the platform 122 extends horizontally and outwardly from the bar 130 so that the patient's upper body can rest on the platform 122 with the patient's back arched forwardly, and the patient's feet can extend through the open space 138 formed by the frame 120 to rest on the foot support 300. When the upper body support 100 is in the intermediate use position 112 and the platform 122 is in the vertical stowed position 224 as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, the platform 122 extends vertically downwardly from the bar 130 to block a portion of the open space 138 to prevent movement of the patient's legs through the open space 138. The platform 122 can be locked in place in its vertical stowed position 224 by any conventional means, such as a latch. The construction and operation of the upper body support 102 on the second side 32 of the patient support 20 is similar.

Referring to Figs. 11-15, the foot supports 300, 302 are slidably mounted under the deck 46 for transverse motion between the upper frame 48 and the intermediate frame 50 between a storage position 304 under the deck 46 as shown by broken lines in Fig. 11 and an interim position 310 extending outwardly from the deck 46 as shown by solid lines in Fig. 11. The foot support 300 on the first side 30 of the patient support 20 will be described hereinafter. The construction and operation of the foot support 302 on the second side 32 of the patient support 20 is similar. The foot support 300 includes two transversely extending rails 314, 316 (collectively referred to as a slide) and a swingable foot support platform 322 pivotally mounted to the rails 314, 316 for motion between a stowed position 324 shown by broken lines in Fig. 13 and an outwardly extending use position 326 shown by solid lines in Fig. 13. The rails 314, 316 have outer ends 334, 336 and inner ends 344, 346 respectively. As shown in Figs. 14 and 15, the platform 322 is attached to the outer ends 334, 335 of the rails 314, 316 for pivotal movement about a pair of transversely extending pins 354, 356 between the stowed position 324 and the use position 326 extending horizontally and outwardly from the rails 314, 316. The top wall 364 of the rail 314 includes a notch 374 adjacent to its inner end 344. Similarly, the top wall 366 of the rail 316 includes a notch 376 adjacent to its inner end 346.

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As shown in Figs. 12-15, a transversely extending cross plate 378 extends between the longitudinally extending side bars 70, 72 of the intermediate frame 50 for slidably supporting the rails 314, 316. A longitudinally extending rod 380 is supported by a pair of brackets 384, 386 mounted on the side bar 70. The rod 380 is sized to be received in the notches 374, 376 in the rails 314, 316 when the rails 314, 316 are pulled out from under the deck 46 in direction 388 to the interim position 310 as shown in Fig. 12, and pivoted downwardly in direction 390 to an intermediate use position 312 as shown by broken lines in Fig. 13.

Referring to Figs. 14 and 15, the platform 322 comprises a generally rectangular panel 398, longitudinally extending sides 400, 402 and transversely extending ends 404, 406. The platform 322 includes a pair of reinforcing braces 408, 410 on the underside of the panel 398. The panel 398 includes a cutout 412 adjacent to the inner side 402 of the platform 322, so that a caregiver can grip the inner side 402 of the platform 322 and pivot it in direction 308 from the stowed position 324 to the use position 326 as shown in Fig. 13.

Thus, to move the foot support 300 to the use position 306 shown in Fig. 1, the rails 314, 316 are pulled out in direction 388 from under the deck 46 to the interim position 310 as shown in Fig.12. The rails 314, 316 are then pivoted in direction 390 to the intermediate use position 312 until the longitudinally extending rod 380 is captured in the notches 374, 376 in the rails 314, 316 as shown in Fig. 13. The rails 314, 316 pivot about an outer top edge 414 of the side bar 70 of the intermediate frame 50 as shown in Fig. 13. The inner side 402 of the platform 322 is then grabbed and the platform 322 is pivoted in direction 308 as shown by broken lines in Fig. 13 to the horizontal outwardly extending use position 306 as shown by solid lines in Fig. 13. Pins 424, 426 are secured to the outer walls of the transversely extending ends 404, 406 of the platform 322 adjacent to the outer side 400 thereof. The pins 424, 426 engage the bottom walls 434, 436 of the rails 314, 316 to limit the pivoting movement of the platform 322. The pins 424, 426 are positioned such that the platform 322 extends generally horizontally for supporting the patient's feet as shown in Fig. 1. The previously described sequence can be reversed to return the foot support 300 to the storage position 304 under the deck 46. The construction and operation of the foot support 302 on the second side 32 of the patient support 20 is

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similar. The foot supports 300, 302 on the opposite sides 30, 32 of the patient support 20 are off-set relative to each other in the longitudinal direction 38 so that they can be both moved to their respective storage positions 304 under the deck 46 as shown in Fig. 14. The rails 314, 316 can be of any desired length to provide comfortable support to the patient's feet.

A second embodiment 500 of the illustrative epidural patient support is shown in Fig. 16. The patient support 500 includes a mattress 502 supported on a deck 504 coupled to an upper frame (not shown). The upper frame is supported on a pair of longitudinally spaced lifting mechanisms 514, 516 mounted on a base 518, which, in turn, is supported by a plurality of casters (not shown) on a floor (not shown). The patient support 500 includes two riser panels 524, 526 adjacent to the head end and the foot end of the deck 504 respectively, and a lifting assembly 528 coupled to the riser panels 524, 526 to move each panel 524, 526 between an out-of-the-way lowered position (not shown) and a raised use position indicated by a directional arrows 534, 536. While the panels 524, 526 are pivotally coupled to the underside of the deck 504 in the illustrated embodiment, they may, as well, be coupled to the upper frame or, in the alternative, to an intermediate frame supporting the upper frame. The deck 504 includes a downwardly sloping foot panel 538 to support the feet of a patient 540 lying in a prone position on the mattress 502.

The lifting assembly 528 includes an elongated worm screw 542 having a hand crank 544 attached to its foot end 546. The worm screw 542 is rotatably supported by a bracket 554 coupled to the upper frame. Turning the crank 544 causes the worm screw 542 to move a pair of longitudinally spaced bent links 564, 566. The bent links 564, 566 each have a short portion 568, 570 and a long portion 572, 574. The vertices 576, 578 of the bent links 564, 566 are pivotally coupled to a pair of depending brackets 580, 582 secured to the underside of the deck 504. The brackets 580, 582 may be secured to the upper frame or the intermediate frame, instead of the deck 504. The upper ends 584, 586 of the long portions 572, 574 are configured to engage the undersides 588, 590 of the riser panels 524, 526 to lift the riser panels 524, 526 in response to the rotation of the hand crank 544.

The lower ends 592, 594 of the short portions 568, 570 are movably coupled to the worm screw 542 by nuts 596, 598. As the worm screw 542 is turned in

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direction 600, the lower ends 592, 594 of the bent links 564, 566 move toward the hand crank 544 near the foot end 546. The long portions 572, 574 are then caused to pivot about vertices 576, 578, moving the riser panels 524, 526 in directions 534, 536 to their respective raised use positions. In contrast, turning the worm screw 542 in the  
5 opposite direction 602 causes the long portions 572, 574 of the bent links 564, 566 to pivot in opposite directions to lower the riser panels 524, 526 to their respective out-of-the-way lowered positions.

Although the present invention has been described in detail with reference to certain preferred embodiments, variations and modifications exist within  
10 the scope and spirit of the present invention as described above.

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## CLAIMS

1. A patient support comprising:  
an upper body support coupled to the patient support, and configured  
5 to extend outwardly therefrom to support a patient's upper body with the patient's  
back arched forwardly, and  
a foot support coupled to the patient support, and configured to extend  
outwardly therefrom to support the patient's feet.
2. The patient support of claim 1, wherein the upper body support  
10 is coupled to one side of the patient support .
3. The patient support of claim 2, wherein the foot support is also  
coupled to the one side of the patient support.
4. The patient support of claim 1, wherein each side of the patient  
support includes an upper body support and a foot support.
- 15 5. The patient support of claim 1, wherein the upper body support  
is coupled to the patient support and configured to move between an out-of-the-way  
storage position and a use position extending outwardly from the patient support to  
support the patient's upper body with the patient's back arched forwardly.
6. The patient support of claim 5, wherein the patient support  
20 includes a deck to support the patient, and wherein the out-of-the-way storage position  
of the upper body support is under the deck .
7. The patient support of claim 6, wherein the upper body support  
includes a frame movably coupled to the patient support on one side thereof and an  
upper body support platform movably coupled to the frame.
- 25 8. The patient support of claim 7, wherein the frame is movable  
between an out-of-the-way storage position under the deck and an intermediate use  
position above the deck .
9. The patient support of claim 8, further including a latch  
configured to lock the frame in the intermediate use position above the deck .



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10. The patient support of claim 8, wherein the upper body support platform is movable between a stowed position and a use position while the frame is in the intermediate use position.

5 11. The patient support of claim 10, further including a latch configured to lock the upper body support platform in the use position.

12. The patient support of claim 10, further including a latch configured to lock the upper body support platform in the stowed position.

10 13. The patient support of claim 10, wherein the upper body support platform extends outwardly from the patient support to support the patient's upper body while the frame is in the intermediate use position and the upper body support platform is in the use position.

14. The patient support of claim 13, including a structure comprising a pivot link and a hinge link at each end of the frame to pivotally couple the frame to the patient support.

15 15. The patient support of claim 14, wherein the frame includes a side bar and a pair of end bars extending from each end thereof, and wherein the end bars are each pivotally coupled to the patient support by the structure comprising the pivot link and the hinge link for movement between the storage position under the deck and the intermediate use position above the deck.

20 16. The patient support of claim 15, wherein the side bar and the end bars are configured to form an open space while the frame is in the intermediate use position through which the patient sitting on the deck extends his feet so that they can rest on the foot support.

25 17. The patient support of claim 16, wherein the upper body support platform is configured to prevent movement of the patient's legs through the open space while the frame is in the intermediate use position and the upper body support platform is in the stored position.

30 18. The patient support of claim 1, wherein the upper body support includes a frame movably coupled to the patient support and an upper body support platform movably coupled to the frame.

19. The patient support of claim 18, wherein the patient support includes a deck to support a patient, and wherein the frame is movable between an

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out-of-the-way storage position under the deck and an intermediate use position above the deck.

20. The patient support of claim 19, further including a latch configured to lock the frame in the intermediate use position above the deck.

5 21. The patient support of claim 19, wherein the upper body support platform is movable between a stowed position and a use position while the frame is in the intermediate use position.

22. The patient support of claim 21, further including a latch configured to lock the upper body support platform in the use position.

10 23. The patient support of claim 21, further including a latch configured to lock the upper body support platform in the stowed position.

24. The patient support of claim 21, wherein the upper body support platform extends outwardly from the patient support to support the patient's upper body while the frame is in the intermediate use position and the upper body support platform is in the use position.

25. The patient support of claim 1, wherein the foot support is coupled to the patient support and configured to move between an out-of-the-way storage position and a use position extending outwardly from the patient support to support the patient's feet.

20 26. The patient support of claim 25, wherein the patient support includes an elongated deck to support a patient, and wherein the out-of-the-way storage position of the foot support is under the deck.

27. The patient support of claim 26, wherein the foot support includes a slide movably coupled to the patient support on one side thereof and a foot support platform movably coupled to the slide.

28. The patient support of claim 27, wherein the slide comprises a pair of transversely extending rails slidably mounted to the patient support.

29. The patient support of claim 27, wherein the slide is movable between an out-of-the-way storage position under the deck and an intermediate use position extending outwardly from the deck.

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30. The patient support of claim 29, wherein the foot support platform is movable between a stowed position and a use position while the slide is in the intermediate use position.

5 31. The patient support of claim 30, wherein the foot support platform extends outwardly from the patient support to support the patient's feet while the slide is in the intermediate use position and the foot support platform is in the use position.

32. The patient support of claim 30, further including a latch configured to lock the foot support platform in the use position.

10 33. A patient support for placing a patient in position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back arched forwardly, the patient support comprising:

an upper body support coupled to the patient support adjacent to one side thereof, and being movable between storage and use positions, and configured to support the patient's upper body while in the use position, and

15 a foot support coupled to the patient support adjacent to the one side thereof, and being movable between storage and use positions, and configured to support the patient's feet while in the use position.

20 34. The patient support of claim 33, wherein the upper body support includes a frame coupled to the one side of the patient support and configured to move between an out-of-the way storage position and an intermediate use position, and an upper body support platform coupled to the frame and configured to move between a stowed position and a use position while the frame is in the intermediate use position.

25 35. The patient support of claim 34, wherein the patient support includes a deck to support a patient, and wherein the frame is movable between the out-of-the way storage position under the deck and the intermediate use position above the deck.

30 36. The patient support of claim 35, wherein the frame is configured to form an open space while in the intermediate use position through which the patient sitting on the deck extends his feet so that they can rest on the foot support.

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37. The patient support of claim 36, wherein the upper body support platform is configured to prevent movement of the patient's legs through the open space while the frame is in the intermediate use position and the upper body support platform is in the stored position.

5 38. The patient support of claim 35, wherein the foot support includes a slide movably coupled to the patient support on the one side thereof and a foot support platform movably coupled to the slide.

10 39. The patient support of claim 38, wherein the slide is movable between an out-of-the-way storage position under the deck and an intermediate use position extending outwardly from the deck.

40. The patient support of claim 39, wherein the foot support platform is movable between a stowed position and a use position while the slide is in the intermediate use position.

15 41. The patient support of claim 40, wherein the foot support platform extends outwardly from the patient support to support the patient's feet while the slide is in the intermediate use position and the foot support platform is in the use position.

42. The patient support of claim 33, further comprising an upper body support and a foot support on each side of the patient support.

20 43. A stretcher for placing a patient in position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back arched forwardly, the stretcher comprising:

a base,

a deck coupled to the base to support the patient, the deck having a first side, a second side, a head end and a foot end,

25 an upper body support provided adjacent to one side of the deck, and being movable between storage and use positions and configured to support the upper body of the patient while in the use position, and

30 a foot support provided adjacent to the one side of the deck and having a platform attached underneath the deck, and being movable between storage and use positions and configured to support a patient's feet while in the use position.

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44. The stretcher of claim 43, wherein the foot support comprises a mechanism attached underneath the deck for extending and retracting and raising and lowering the foot support platform between storage and use positions.

45. The stretcher of claim 43, wherein the upper body support  
5 includes a frame movably coupled to the stretcher and an upper body support platform movably coupled to the frame.

46. The stretcher of claim 45, wherein the frame is movable between an out-of-the-way storage position under the deck and an intermediate use position above the deck.

10 47. The stretcher of claim 46, further including a latch configured to lock the frame in the intermediate use position above the deck.

48. The stretcher of claim 46, wherein the upper body support platform is movable between a stowed position and a use position while the frame is in the intermediate use position.

15 49. The stretcher of claim 48, further including a latch configured to lock the upper body support platform in the use position.

50. The stretcher of claim 48, further including a latch configured to lock the upper body support platform in the stowed position.

20 51. The stretcher of claim 48, wherein the upper body support platform extends outwardly from the stretcher to support the patient's upper body while the frame is in the intermediate use position and the upper body support platform is in the use position.

25 52. The stretcher of claim 48, wherein the frame is configured to form an open space while in the intermediate use position through which the patient sitting on the deck extends his feet so that they can rest on the foot support.

53. The stretcher of claim 52, wherein the upper body support platform is configured to prevent movement of the patient's legs through the open space while the frame is in the intermediate use position and the upper body support platform is in the stored position.

30 54. A patient support for placing a patient in position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back arched forwardly, the patient support comprising:

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a means for supporting a patient,

a means for supporting the patient's upper body while the patient is sitting on the means for supporting the patient so that the patient's upper body is arched forwardly, said means for supporting the patient's upper body being coupled to the means for supporting the patient and movable between storage and use positions, and

a means for supporting the patient's feet while the patient is sitting on the means for supporting the patient and being coupled thereto and movable between storage and use positions.

10           55.     A patient support for placing a patient in a prone position for an epidural procedure with the patient's back arched upwardly, the patient support comprising:

a deck, and

15           a contoured portion attached to the deck, and configured to raise the patient's lower back to a desired height relative to the deck so that the patient's back is arched upwardly.

56.     The patient support of claim 55, wherein the contoured portion is movable between a lowered storage position and an elevated use position.

20           57.     The patient support of claim 55, wherein the contoured portion comprises at least one panel positioned on the deck, and configured to elevate the patient's back to a desired height relative to the deck so that the patient's back is arched upwardly.

58.     The patient support of claim 57, wherein the panel is movable between a lowered storage position and an elevated use position.

25           59.     The patient support of claim 55, wherein the contoured portion comprises a pair of opposed panels positioned on the deck, and configured to elevate the patient's back to a desired height relative to the deck to arch the patient's back upwardly.

30           60.     The patient support of claim 55, wherein the contoured portion is an inflatable bladder configured to arch the patient's back upwardly.

61.     The patient support of claim 60, wherein the inflatable bladder is a plurality of inflatable bladders configured to arch the patient's back upwardly.

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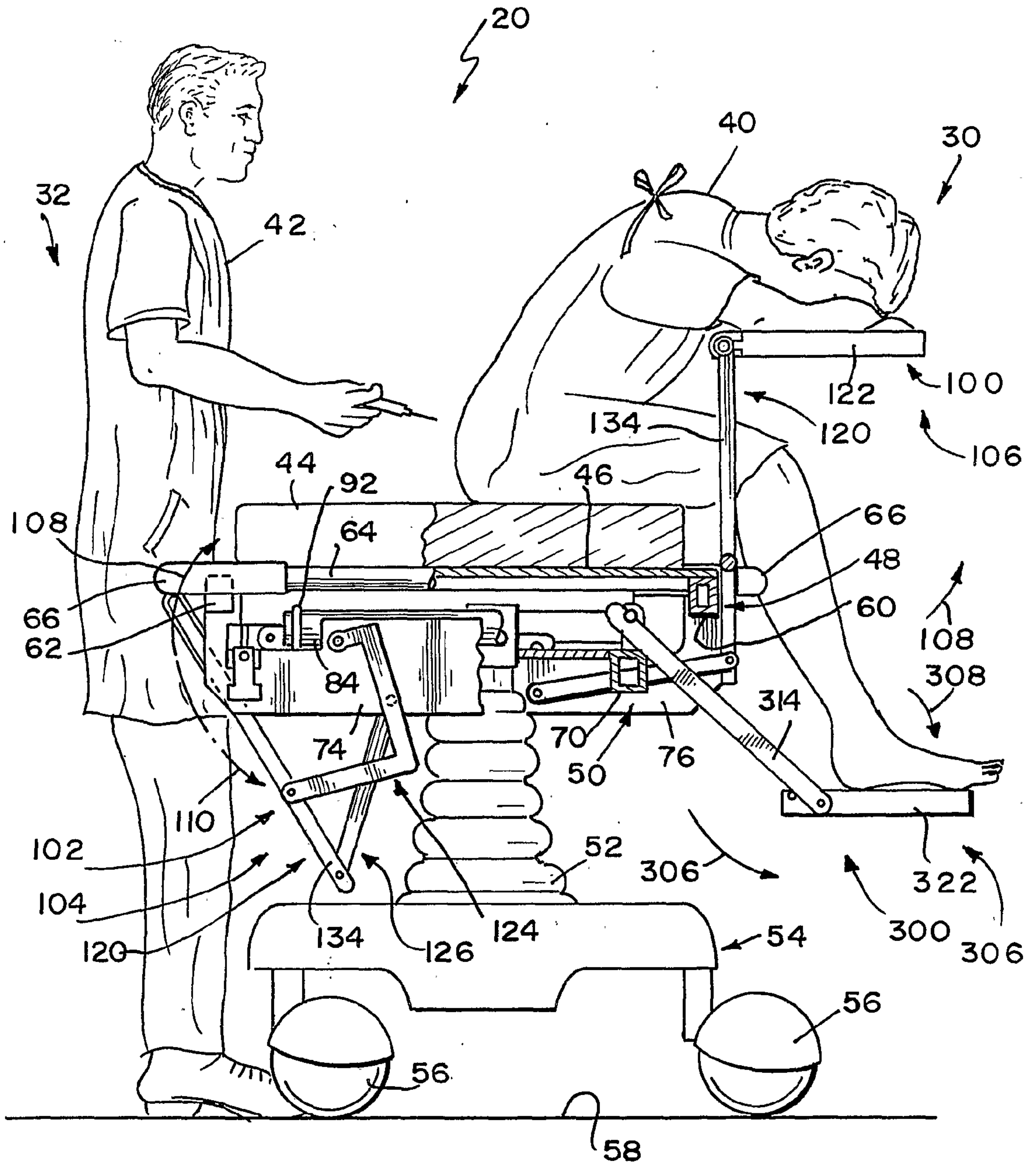


FIG. 1

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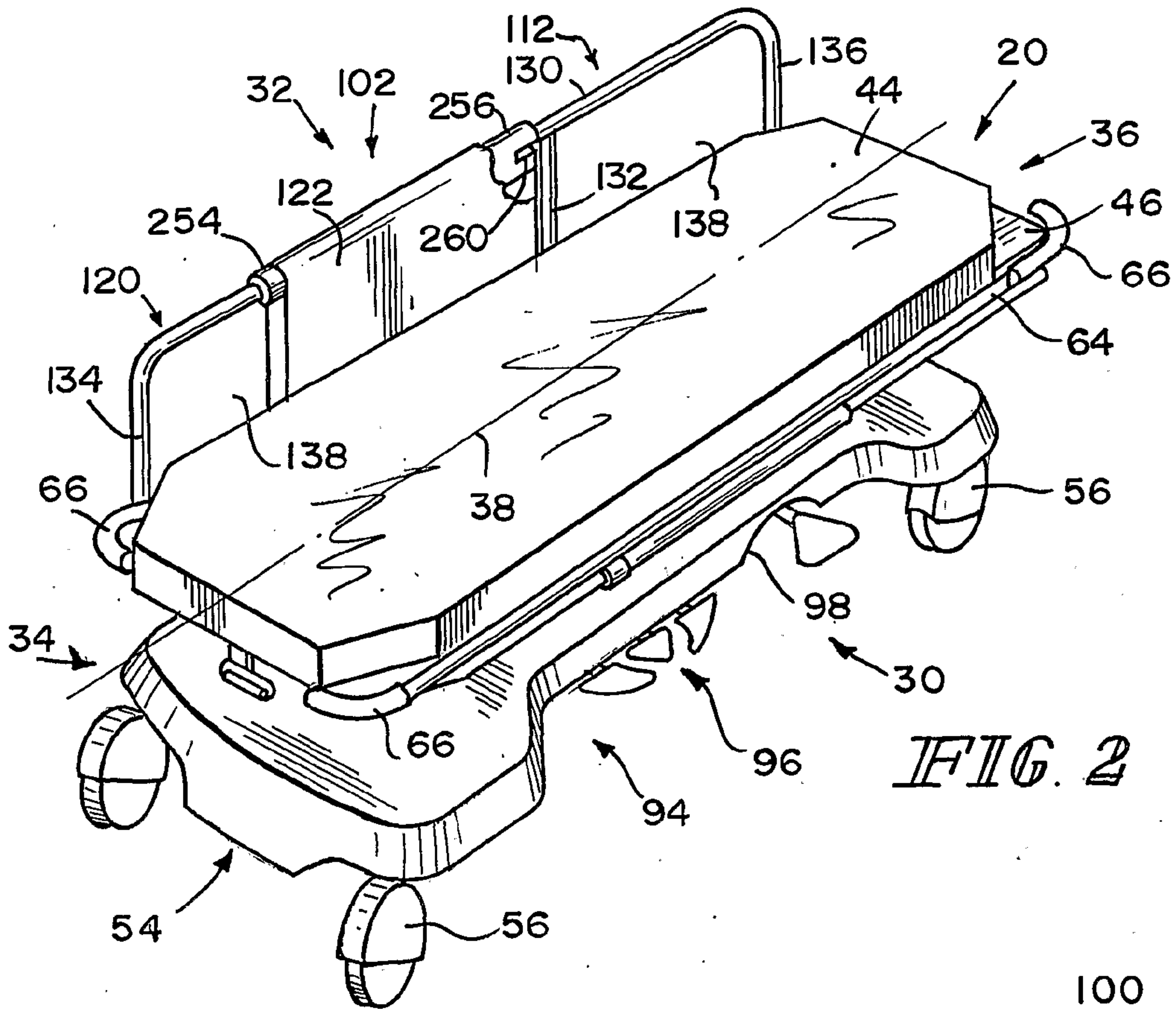


FIG. 2

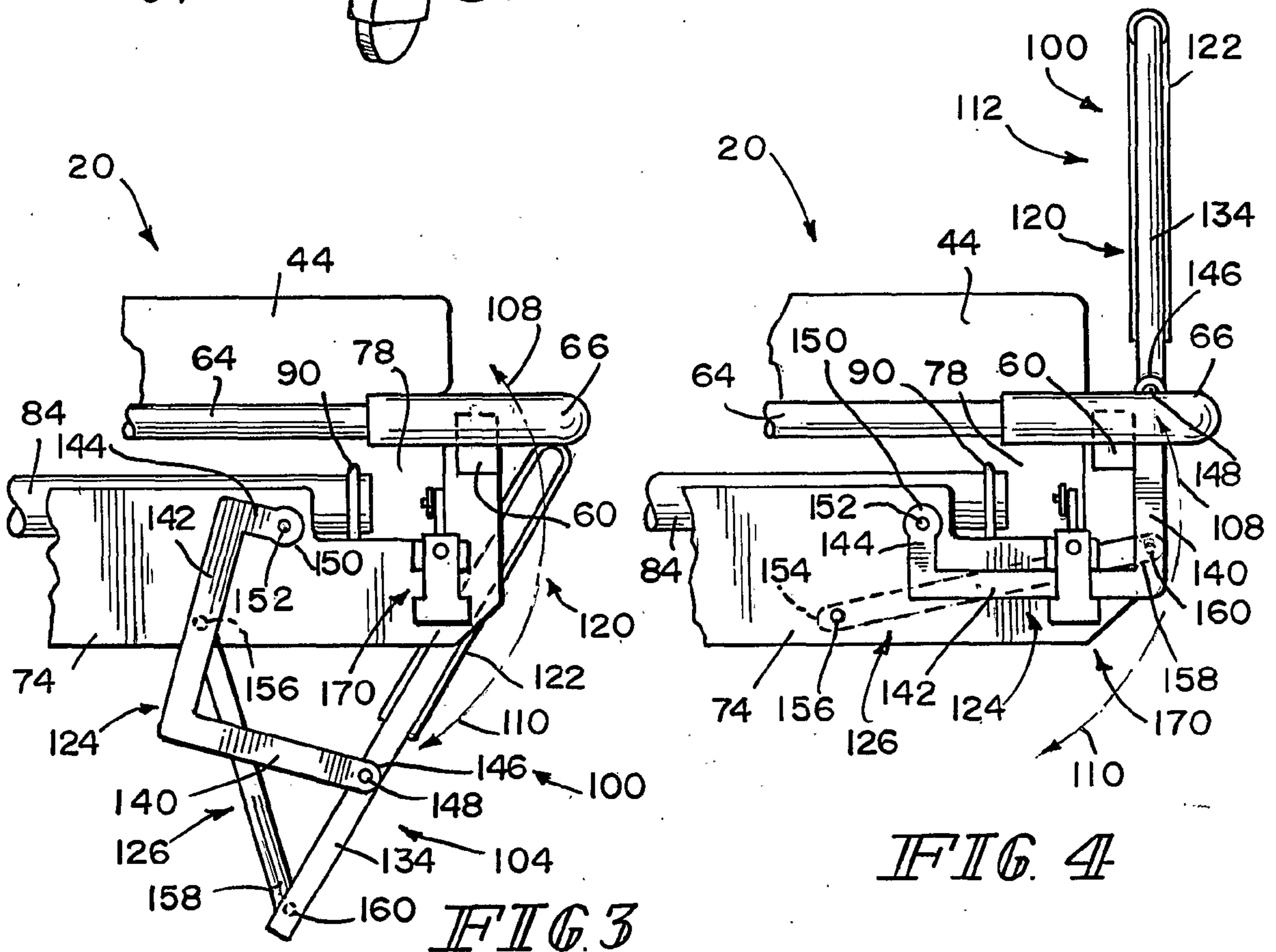


FIG. 3

FIG. 4



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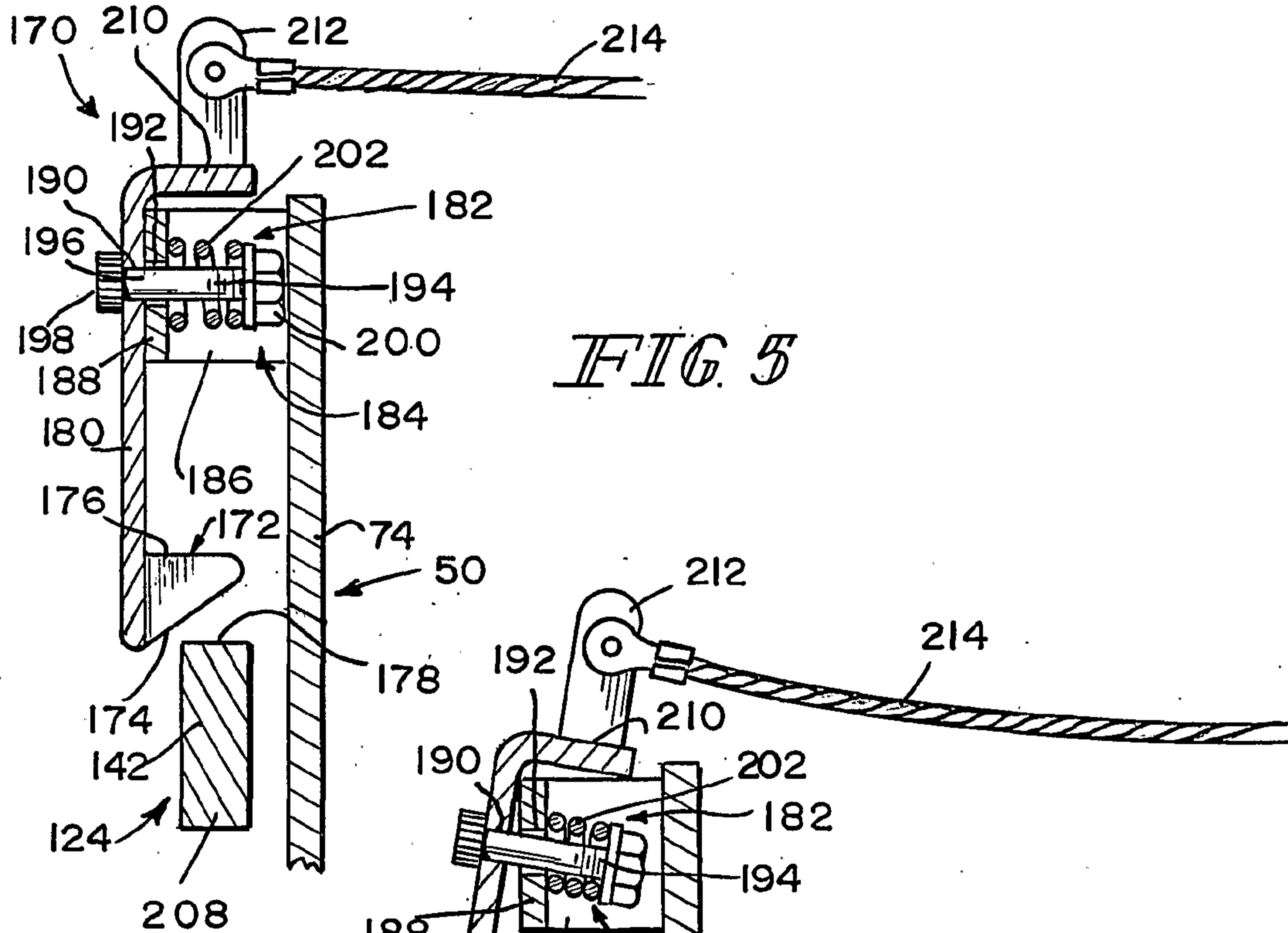


FIG. 5

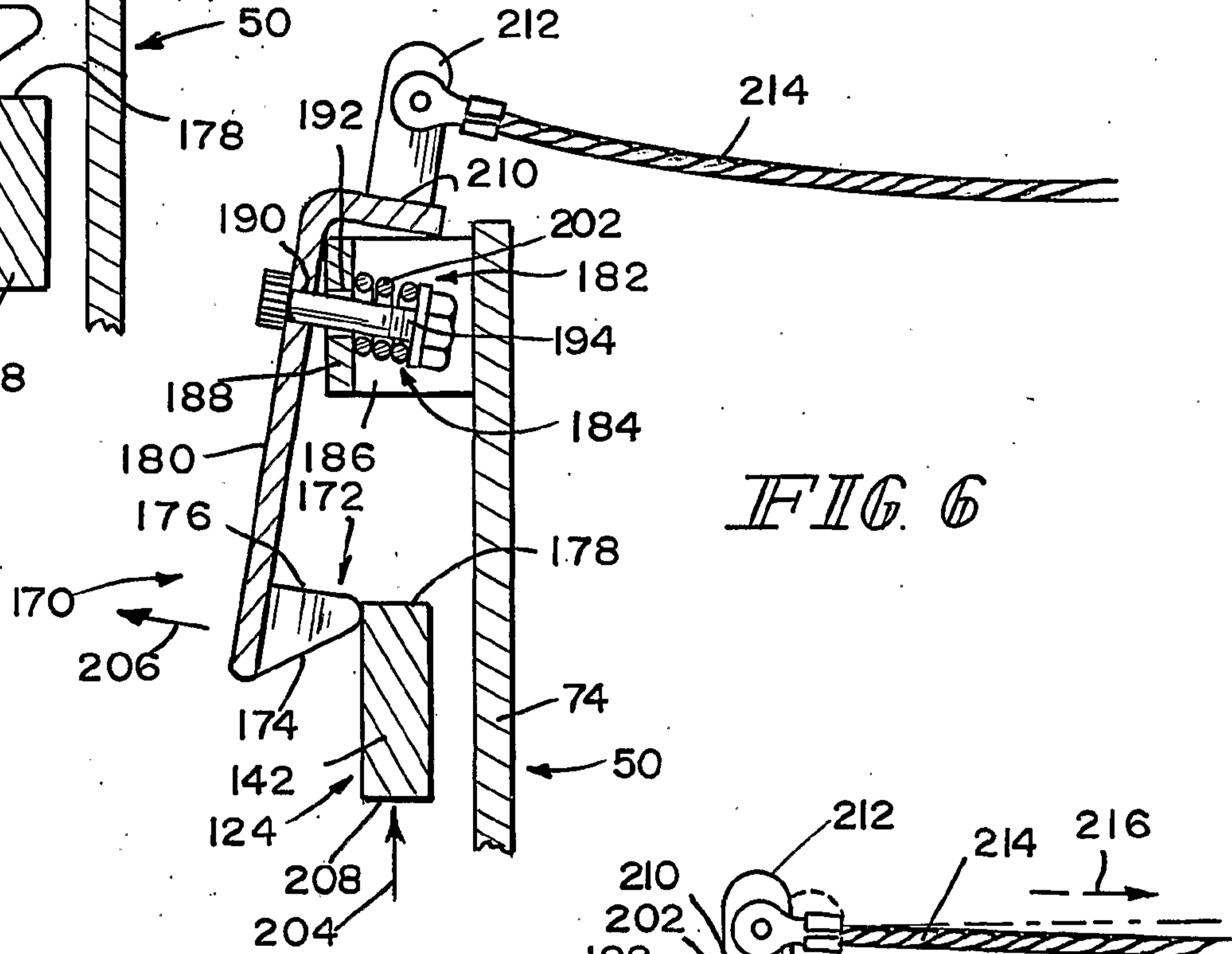


FIG. 6

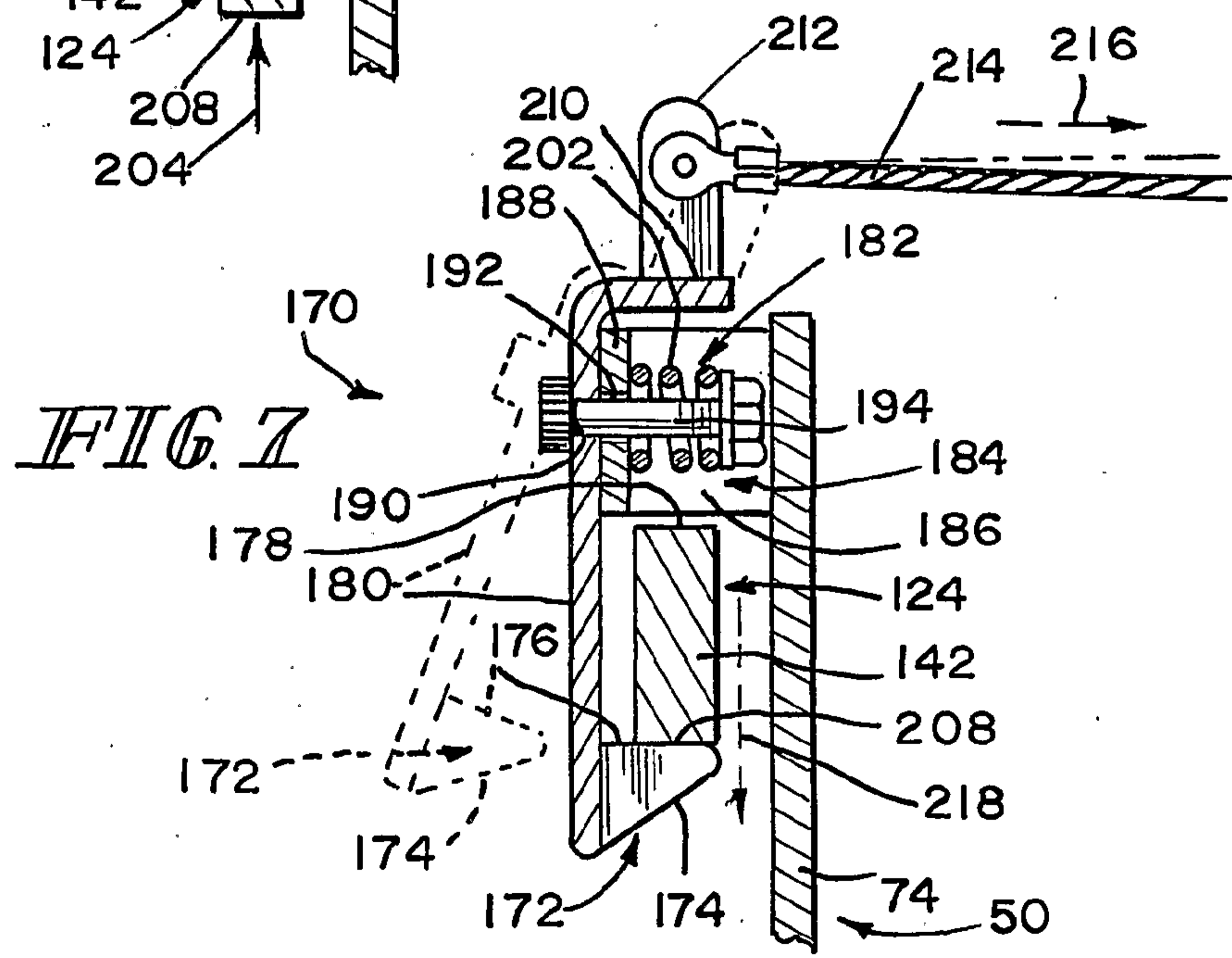
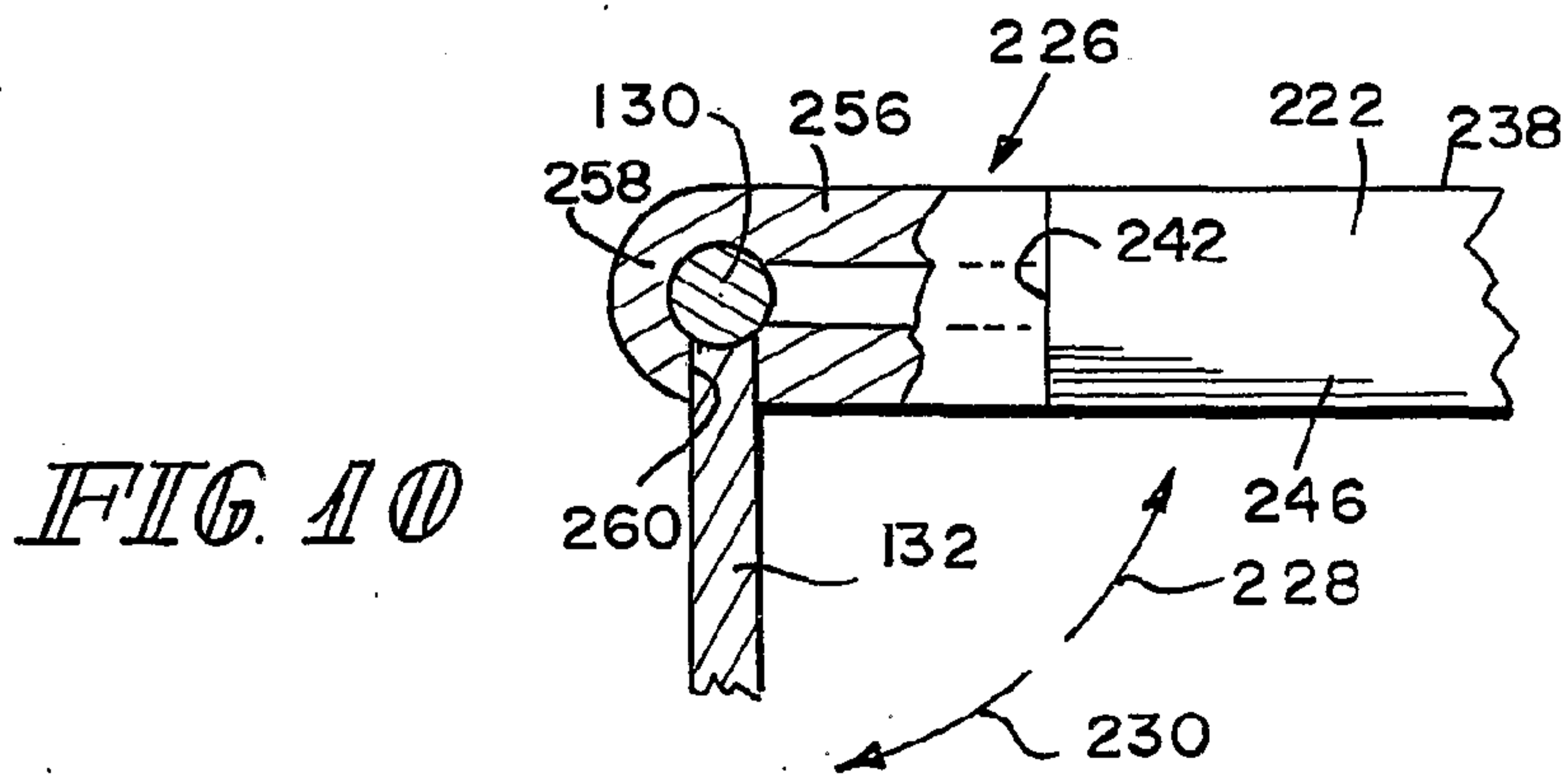
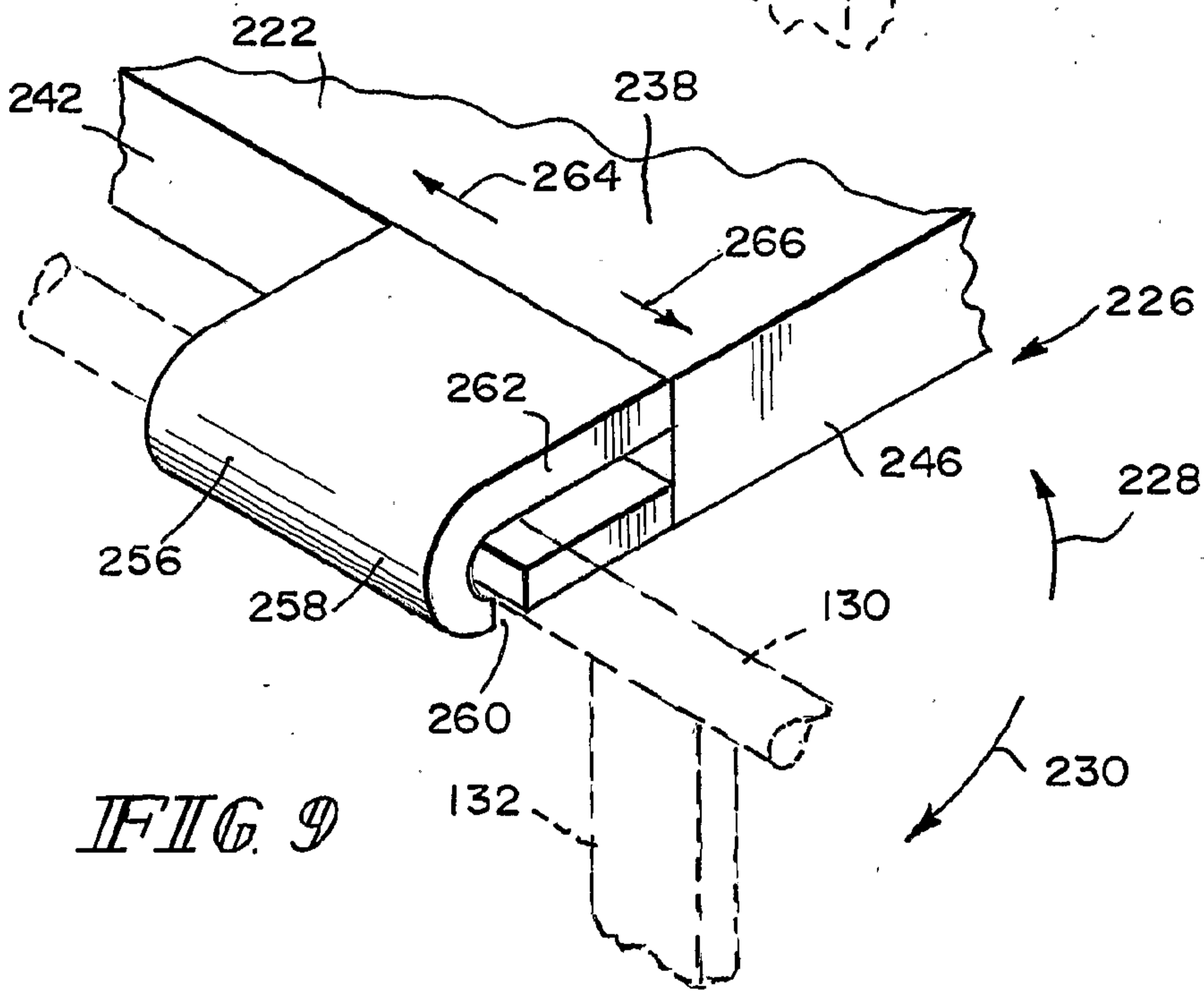
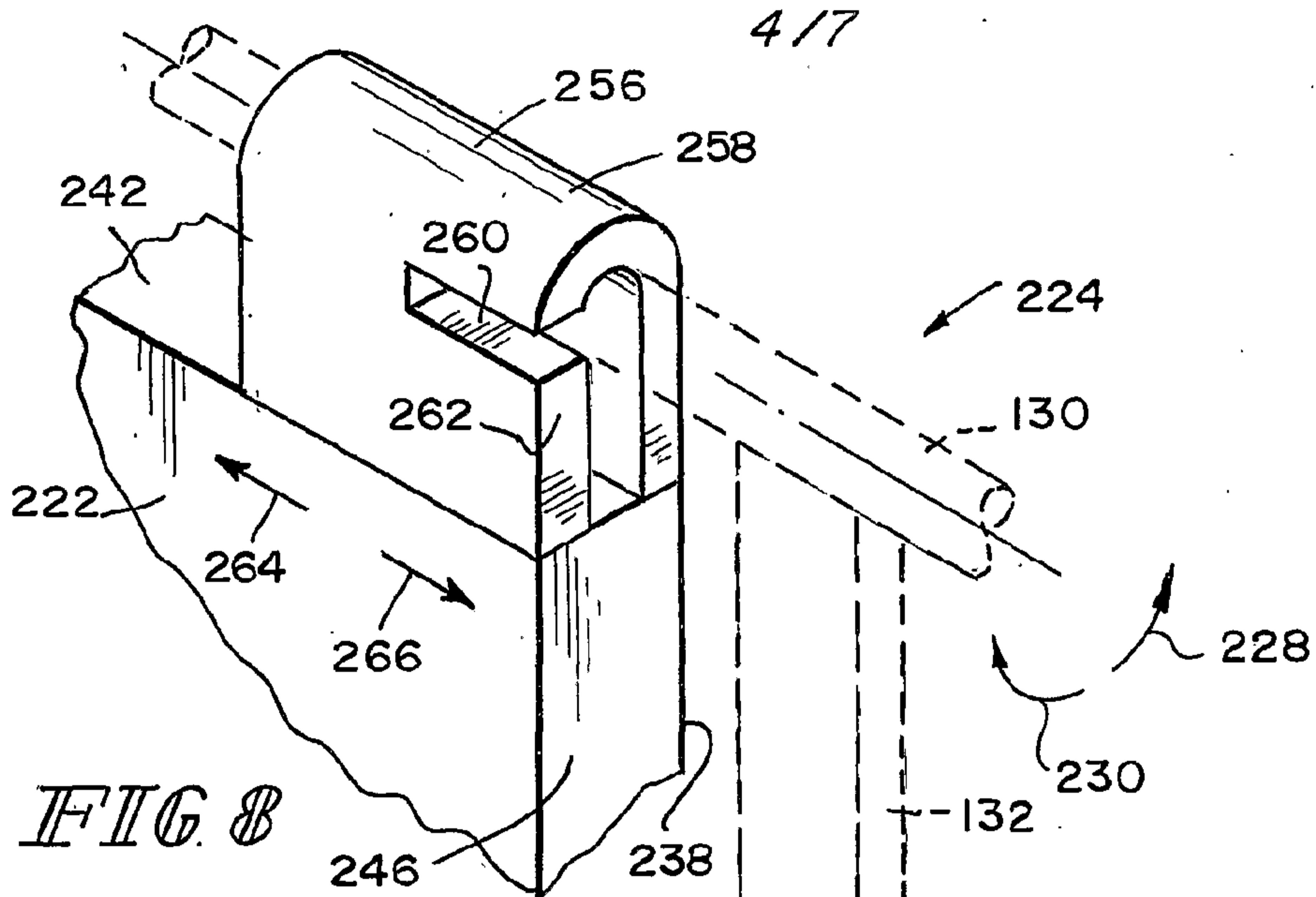
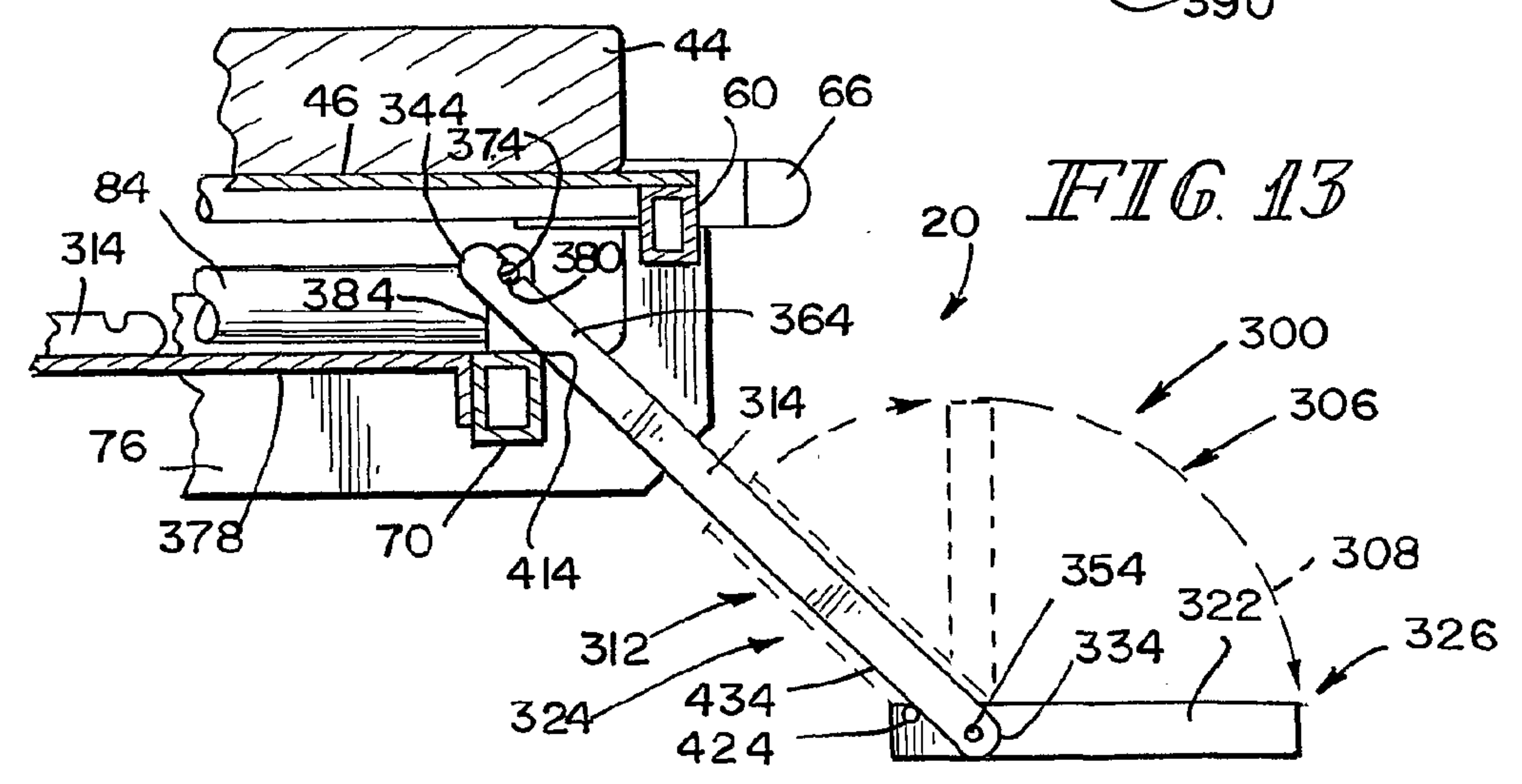
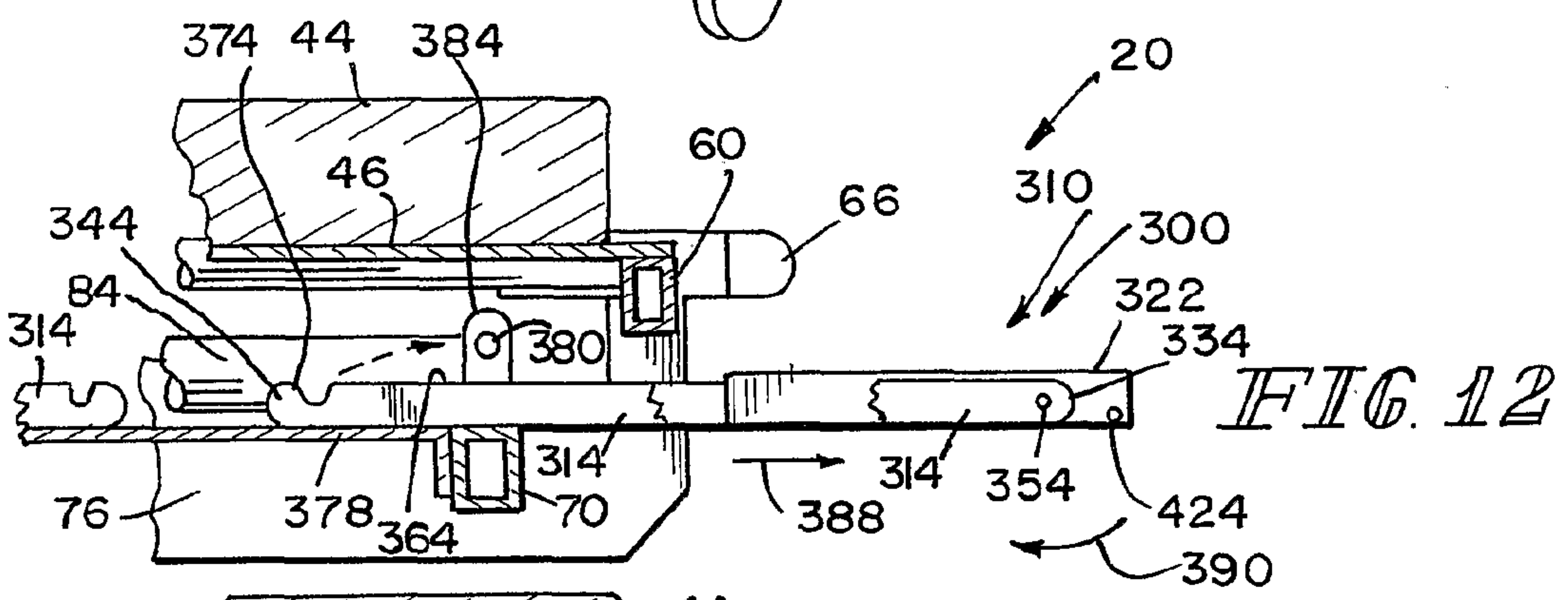
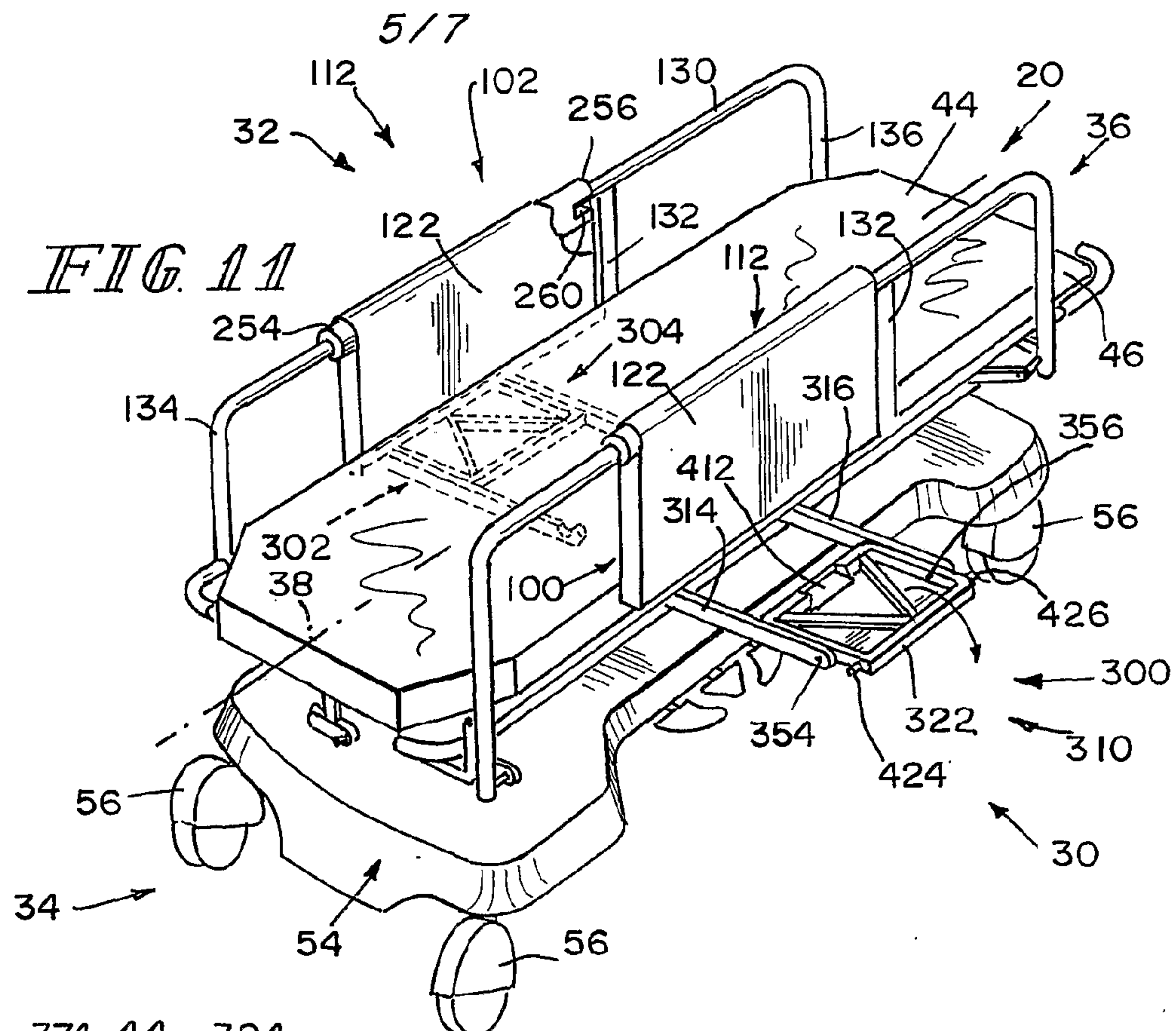
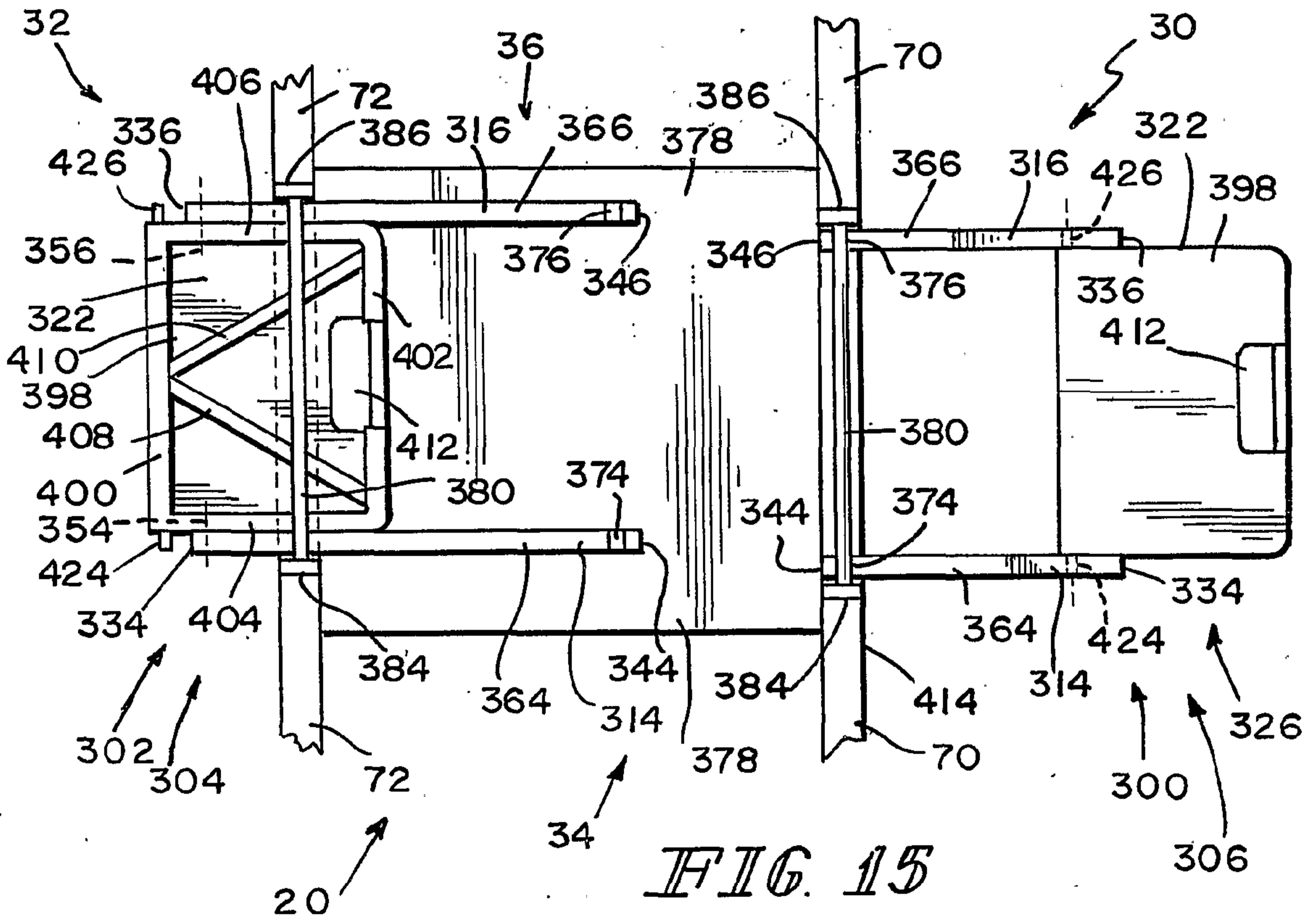
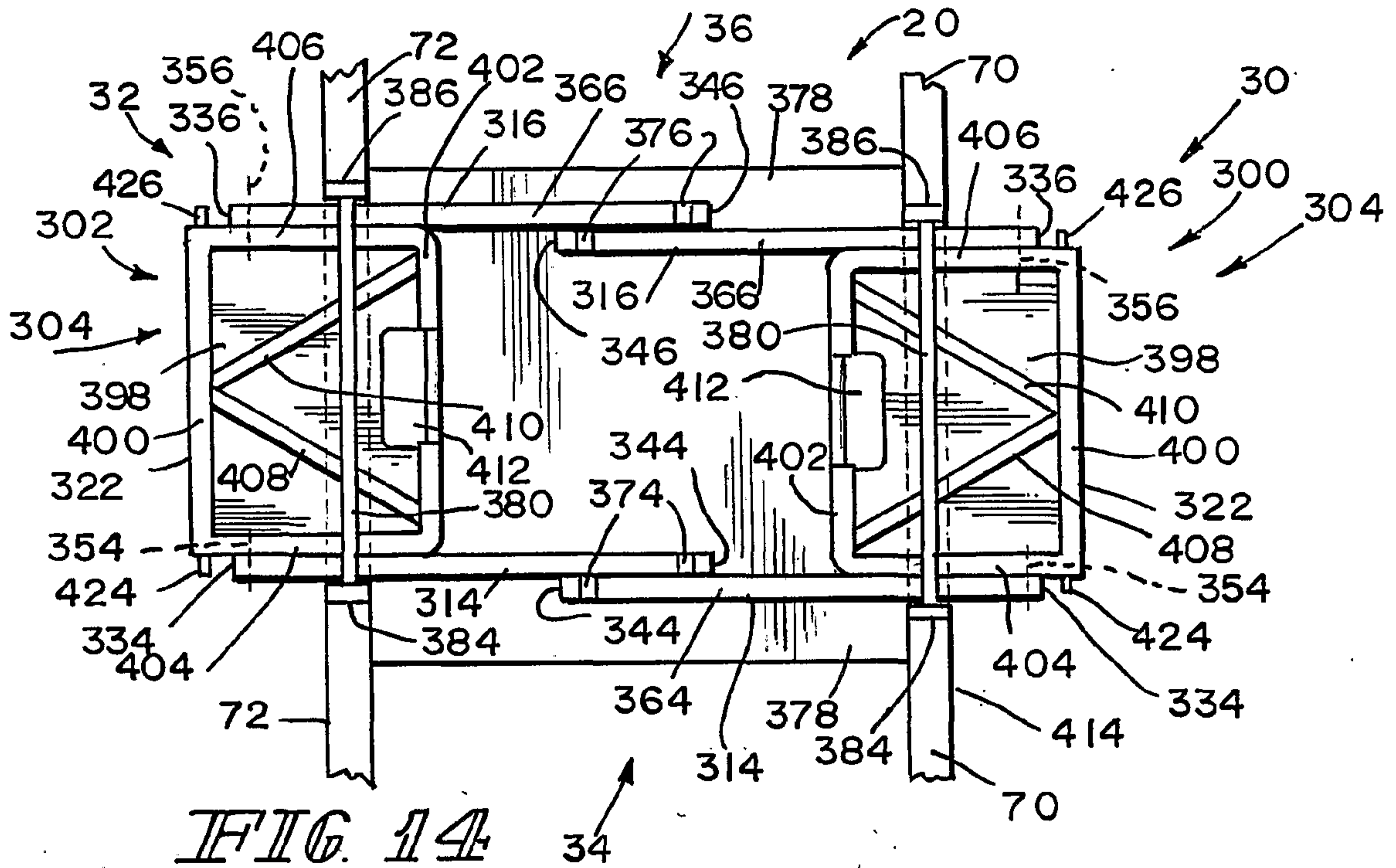


FIG. 7





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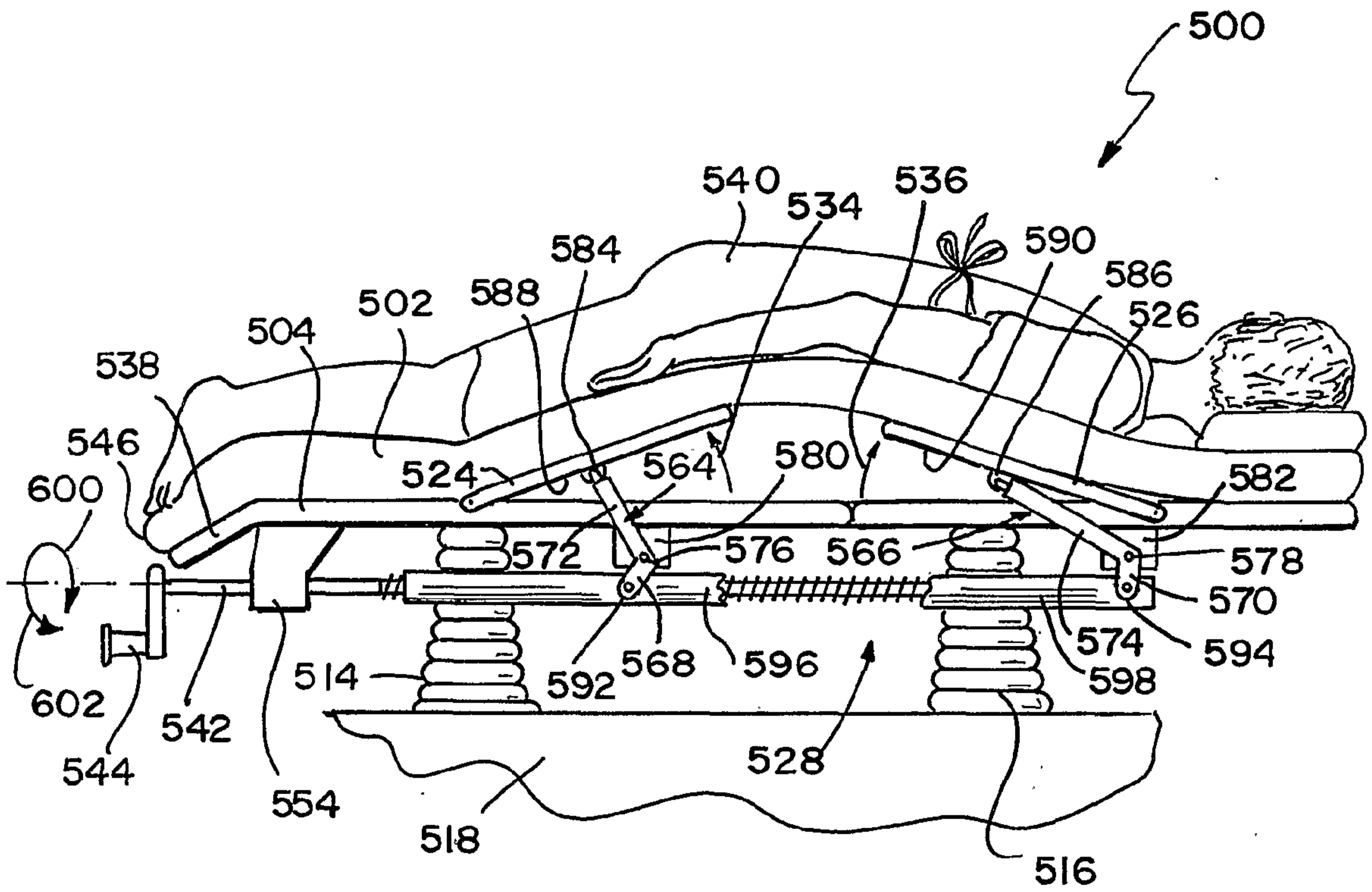


FIG. 16

