

www.DRI-Eclipse.com

Instructions

Please read this information carefully and keep for further use.

DRI Eclipse™ is suitable for users over the age of five years. Most children stop bedwetting by five years. Beyond this age, help to become dry may be needed. Occasionally a medical disorder may be present, but mostly it is due to an involuntary failure of learning; the user is not to blame. Successful treatment with **DRI Eclipse™** takes from a few weeks to a few months. Persistence is the key to success. If relapse occurs, another short course will usually succeed. **Always encourage.**

The **DRI Eclipse™** is also suitable for adult users.

The **DRI Eclipse™** is two electronic devices working together (the alarm and **Urosensor™**) and they must be used correctly to function properly. As with any complex electronic product, you must become familiar with the instructions before using the **DRI Eclipse™**. Section Numbers 1-5 are essential to read, and also read Number 7. Procedure Tips. It is strongly recommended that you carry out the practice procedures in Number 4 (v).

Please note. If you touch the black sensing strips of the **Urosensor™** with damp fingers it may trigger the alarm. Therefore it is best to avoid touching the sensing strips when handling the **Urosensor™**.

When not being used the **DRI Eclipse™** should always be put away to prevent damage.

1. Switch on. The **DRI Eclipse™** alarm unit has the on-off switch on the side, "1" for on, "0" for off.

Switch on and it will beep quickly five times, telling you that it has been switched on and ready to receive a signal from the **Urosensor™** remote. The **Urosensor™** remote has an automatic, internal on-off switch. It is switched on automatically when taken from the alarm unit. It is switched off automatically when it is "docked" on the alarm unit.

2. To test that the alarm and **Urosensor™** are working correctly.

(i) Switch on the alarm unit, it will beep rapidly 5x.

(ii) After switching on the alarm unit, wait approximately 20 seconds for the electronics to stabilize and to be ready to receive.

(iii) Holding a cup of water, stand approx 2 to 3 metres (yards) from the alarm unit, turn your back on to the alarm unit, and being careful not to first touch the black sensing strips with your fingers, dip the **Urosensor™** a little way into the water. It should trigger the alarm within 2-3 seconds.

The alarm will continue to sound until it is switched off using the on-off switch, or it automatically switches off after two minutes to save battery life.

Whenever there is an issue of the alarm not sounding when wet by urine in the night, first carry out the test above. If it passes the test then the alarm and **Urosensor™** are functioning correctly. The issue will be the **Urosensor™** placement and effective directing of the urine onto the **Urosensor™**. Read 4

(ii)-(v) and 7 (iii) and 7(iv) carefully and experiment with the method of locating the **Urosensor™**.

When not in use, to lengthen the life of the batteries, always “dock” the Urosensor™ on the alarm unit and switch off the alarm unit.

IMPORTANT. When the **Urosensor™** has been triggered by moisture it must be dried completely between the sensing strips before it will reset to trigger again. If not dried completely it will not reset and will not trigger again.

3. Volume control. The volume of the **DRI Eclipse™** alarm unit is set to the highest sound volume.

If required it can be turned down. The control is inside the battery compartment on the base of the case. Open the compartment, and the volume control is adjustable with a fine screwdriver.

4. Using the DRI Eclipse™. Put the alarm unit on a table away from the user so that it is necessary to wake up completely to switch it off.

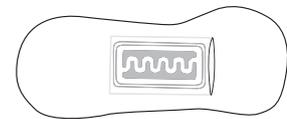
(i) **IMPORTANT. First switch on the alarm unit and hear the 5 beeps.** This is so that any accidental triggering of the **Urosensor™** due to dampness touching the sensing strips during the set-up process will be detected and signalled by the alarm unit. If that happens, dry the **Urosensor™** to reset it before completing the set-up.

(ii) The **Urosensor™** is put inside a pantyliner or minipad with the sensing strips facing the skin of the user. Cut a 25 mm (1 inch slit) into the absorbent layers of the pad, insert the point of the scissors and create a tunnel into which the **Urosensor™** can be inserted.

(iii) The pantyliner or minipad, with the **Urosensor™** inside, is then stuck in the crutch of the underwear. It is important to ensure that the **Urosensor™** is approximately in the centre of the pantyliner. Sometimes the positioning of the minipad or pantyliner needs to be adjusted to achieve the best detection of the urine stream. (see 7 (iii)-(iv) Procedure Tips for other methods of locating the **Urosensor™** in the underwear.

(iv) **IMPORTANT.** The **Urosensor™** has two black sensing strips on top and these must be wet to trigger the alarm. It is very important that the **Urosensor™** is put under the absorbent layers of the pantyliner or minipad.

This is so that these absorbent layers will become wet, and will lie on the sensing strips of the **Urosensor™**, and will then trigger the alarm.



If the **Urosensor™** is put too close to the surface of the pantyliner or minipad, that is, with absorbent layers under the **Urosensor™**, then even if the absorbent layers of the pantyliner or minipad are very wet, the sensing strips may not be wet and the alarm will not trigger. It should also be remembered that the first layer of the pantyliner or minipad is often designed to remain dry, and this is another reason why placing the **Urosensor™** just under this first layer may not allow the alarm to trigger.

(v) It is a useful to practise using the **Urosensor™**. Switch on the alarm and put the **Urosensor™** in a pantyliner or minipad as described in 4 (ii) and (iii) above. Pour 2-3 teaspoons of water approximately 10 mm (1/2 inch) in front of the **Urosensor™** position and observe how the water is absorbed by the absorbent layers and then down onto the sensing strips of the **Urosensor™** before triggering the alarm.

(vi) When the alarm has been triggered by the **Urosensor™** being wet by urine, switch off the alarm unit, and go to the bathroom.

(vii) Wash the **Urosensor™** in soap and water, rinse well to remove any soap between the sensing strips, and dry well. If not washed and dried properly then the **Urosensor™** will not reset and will not trigger when wet again.

5. Testing the function of the DRI Eclipse™.

(i) To test the alarm unit and **Urosensor™** are working correctly carry out No 2 above.

(ii) Low battery warning for the **Urosensor™** The **Urosensor™** is permanently sealed to prevent wetness getting inside, and ordinarily the battery inside will last up to two or three years. If the

battery in the **Urosensor™** is running low then when the alarm unit is triggered and beeps, it will miss every fourth beep. This means that the **Urosensor™** must be replaced, it cannot be opened to replace the battery. You will need to train a new **Urosensor™** to your alarm unit. To do this follow the instructions in No 6 below.

- (iii) The battery on the alarm unit can be changed. If the alarm unit is switched off between uses (i.e., during the day) the battery will last up to two or three years and so it is very unlikely that it will need changing during treatment. The sign that it needs changing will be low sound volume. To change the battery, open the battery compartment on the base and slide out the battery.

6. Training of a Replacement **Urosensor™ OR training another alarm unit for your current**

Urosensor™ A new **Urosensor™** must be trained to your alarm unit, or another alarm unit can be trained to your **Urosensor™**.

- (i) Take the **Urosensor™** off the alarm unit. Switch on the alarm unit, and using a thin probe (such as the end of a paperclip or very fine screw driver), press the training button (marked ←) inside the slot on the same side of the case as the on-off switch.
- (ii) The alarm unit will start to beep slowly for 10 seconds as it “listens” for the **Urosensor™** Immediately activate the **Urosensor™** with something metal across the sensing strips so that it is sending a signal to the alarm unit. When the alarm unit “hears” the new **Urosensor™** it will beep five times quickly. Training is done.
- (iii) If it has not “found” the new **Urosensor™** it will continue to beep slowly for approximately 55 seconds, and then will sound one long beep indicating that it has not been able to find the new **Urosensor™** It is necessary to repeat the training process.

7. Procedure tips using a **DRI Eclipse™ bedwetting treatment alarm.**

- (i) Whenever there is any failure to trigger to the passing of urine, first carry out the test procedure described in Number 2. Then read Number 4 (iii)-(iv) again and make sure that the absorbent layers of the pantyliner or minipad are on top of the **Urosensor's™** black sensing strips. If you are using another method of locating the **Urosensor™** in the underwear, then this may not be allowing the **Urosensor™** to become wet. Read 7(iii) and (iv) below.
- (ii) Occasionally the **Urosensor™** may trigger when no urine has been passed and this is due to sweat. In this case bury the sensor more deeply or even turn it around so that the sensing strips face away from the user.
- (iii) If you do not wish to use a pantyliner, then the **Urosensor™** can be put between two pairs of underwear, or a pocket of material can be sewn into the crotch of the underwear and the **Urosensor™** inserted in the pocket. The pocket must fit the **Urosensor™** tightly to hold it in and the sensing strips on the **Urosensor™** must face the user.

IMPORTANT. Putting the **Urosensor™** in between two pairs of underwear or in a pocket of material may not be as reliable as using a pantyliner or minipad. To assist reliable triggering of the **Urosensor™** wrap it in a paper tissue which acts as a “wick” to help direct the urine onto the sensing strips of the **Urosensor™**.

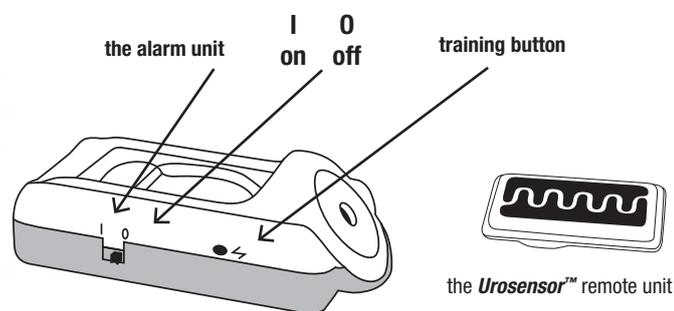
- (iv) Using a disposable diaper (“pull-up”). This product is highly absorbent and may prevent the **Urosensor™** becoming wet. To help the **Urosensor™** get wet it is suggested that the diaper is put on the user, and then wrap the **Urosensor™** in a paper tissue and put it between the diaper and the user's body in the crotch area so that it may get wet before the diaper absorbs the urine. Make sure the detecting strips are facing the user's body.
- (v) Practice this “brain priming” routine to make waking more likely. Before bed have the user lie in the bed with the alarm unit nearby and switched on. Take the **Urosensor™** off the alarm unit and then trigger the alarm unit by putting something metal across the sensing strips of the **Urosensor™**, the user gets up and goes to the bathroom, pretends to pass urine, and then returns to the bed and practices again 3-4 times.

(vi) In the early part of treatment a very heavy sleeper may not wake. This does NOT mean that the **DRI Eclipse™** will not be successful. In time, even these users will “tune in”. Until then, you wake the user, have the user switch off the alarm unit and go to the bathroom. Make sure the user is completely awake and remembers the next day waking and hearing the alarm and going to the bathroom. You can also refer to the FAQ page on the website www.DRI-Sleeper.com for an even more detailed approach to extreme heavy sleeping.

(vii) ALWAYS wash the **Urosensor™** well in soap (preferably a liquid soap wash) after each use and rinse in water thoroughly and dry well on a tissue, particularly between the sensing strips. If the soap is not properly washed off or not properly dried, then this will prevent the **Urosensor™** from resetting and it will not trigger.

8. KEEP USING the DRI Eclipse™ EVERY NIGHT until there have been no wet beds for 14 nights.

9. RELAPSE PREVENTION. A few users may go back to bedwetting after a few months, and in that case simply use the **DRI Eclipse™** again to fix the problem. However, over-learning can be used to prevent relapsing and to strengthen the learning. To do this, when the user has had 14 consecutive dry nights with no wetting and so no alarm activation, have him or her drink an 8-10 oz glass of water around a half an hour before bed. This will make it necessary for him or her to need to go to the bathroom two or three hours later, and either it will cause the alarm to be triggered, or he or she will wake up. Either way this brings about more learning to respond to the sensations of the bladder filling. Continue with this for seven nights. Then stop the extra drinks (let the user drink what he or she wants to) but keep using the **DRI Eclipse™** each night until he or she has achieved 14 dry nights.



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Manufacturer
Anzacare Ltd
PO Box 569 Nelson, New Zealand
www.DRI-Eclipse.com