



ITEM NO.

4610



WIRELESS ENURESIS ALARM
WITH REMOTE SENSOR



PLEASE READ THIS INFORMATION AND KEEP FOR FURTHER USE!

DRI Eclipse is suitable for children over the age of five(5) years. Most children stop bed-wetting by five(5) 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 child 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 a relapse occurs, another short course will usually succeed—*Always Encourage*.

DRI Eclipse is an expensive item and when not being used, should be put away to prevent damage.

STAGES OF TREATMENT

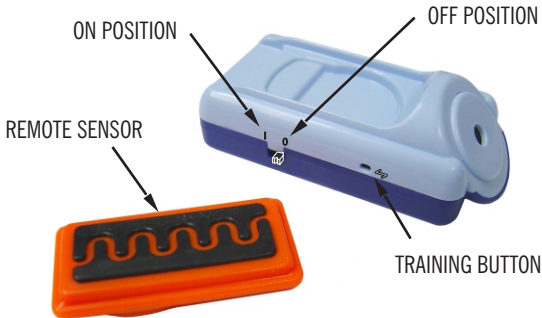
1. The DRI Eclipse teaches the child to wake up as urination begins.
2. The child becomes more sensitive to the sensations of the bladder filling up, and more often wakes up just before or just after urination starts.
3. The child wakes up to the need to urinate but with no urine having been passed.
4. The child progresses to the more mature pattern of being able to sleep through the night, and mostly does not have to get up to urinate during the night. For more detailed explanation and research see www.urocare.com.

USING DRI Eclipse

1. **Switch on:** The DRI Eclipse alarm unit has the on-off switch on the side, "I" for on, "O" 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 remote sensor. The remote has an automatic, internal on-off switch. It is switched on automatically when taken from the alarm unit. It is switched



THE ALARM UNIT



off automatically when it "docked"—returned to the top of the alarm unit.

- 2. Test:** Switch on the DRI Eclipse alarm unit, and it beeps 5 times. Take the remote sensor off the alarm unit and put something metal across the two black sensing strips. After approximately 2 seconds the alarm will sound. The alarm will continue to sound until it is switched off by using the on/off switch or it automatically switches off after two minutes to save battery life.

Important Operation Tip: When the remote sensor 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. **When not in use, to Lengthen the life of the batteries, always "dock" the remote sensor on the top of the alarm unit and switch the alarm unit off.**

- 3. Volume Control:** The volume of the DRI Eclipse alarm unit is set to a high

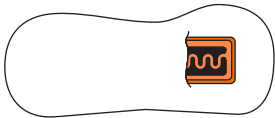


sound volume, but if your child is not waking then increase the sound using the control inside the battery compartment on the base of the case. Open the compartment and the volume control is adjustable with a fine screwdriver.

4. Using the DRI Eclipse:

(a) Put the alarm unit on a table away from the user so that it is necessary to wake up completely to switch it off. Switch on the alarm unit and listen for the 5 beeps.

(b) The remote sensor is put inside a panty liner/minipad with the sensing strips facing the skin of the user. Cut a 1" (2.5cm) slit into the absorbent layers of the pad, insert the point of the scissors and create a tunnel into which the remote sensor can be inserted.



(c) The panty liner/minipad with the remote sensor inside is then stuck in the crotch of the underwear. It is important to ensure that the sensor is approximately in the center of the panty-liner/mini-pad. Sometimes the positioning of the panty liner/minipad needs to be adjusted to achieve the best detection of urine—see Procedure Tips 7(a).

(d) When the alarm has been triggered by the remote sensor by urine switch off the alarm unit and go to the bathroom.


(e) Wash the remote sensor in soap and water, rinse well to remove any soap between the sensing strips and dry well. If not washed and dried properly the remote sensor will not reset and will not trigger when needed again.



5. Checking the function of the DRI Eclipse:

- (a) To check if the alarm unit and the remote sensor are working correctly follow the directions in Step No 2 above.
- (b) Low battery warning for the remote sensor: The remote sensor is permanently sealed to prevent moisture/urine from getting inside and ordinarily the battery inside will last up to two(2) or three(3) years. If the battery in the remote sensor is running low then when the alarm unit is triggered and beeps. It will miss every fourth beep. This means that the remote sensor must be replaced. If replaced, you will need to train the new remote sensor to work with your alarm unit. To do this follow the instructions in Step No. 6 below.
- (c) 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(2) or three(3) years and so it is very unlikely that it will need changing during treatment. A sign that it needs changing will be low volume sound. To change the battery, open the battery compartment on the base and slide out the battery.

6. Training a Replacement Remote Sensor or Training another Alarm Unit for your current Remote Sensor: When either the alarm unit or the remote sensor is replaced, they must be trained to work together.

- (a) Take the remote sensor off the top of the alarm unit. Switch the alarm unit on 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.
- (b) The alarm unit will start to beep slowly for ten(10) seconds as it "listens" for the remote sensor. Immediately activate the remote



sensor with something metal across the sensing strips so that it is sending a signal to the alarm unit. When the alarm unit "hears" the remote sensor, it will beep five(5) times quickly and training will be completed.

- (c) If it has not "found" the remote sensor, 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 it. If this occurs, it will be necessary to repeat process.

7. Procedure tips using a DRI Eclipse bed-wetting treatment alarm.

- (a) To maximize the speed of detection the position of the remote sensor may need adjusting so that it is as close as possible to the urine flow. The level at which the remote sensor is buried inside the absorbent layers may also need to be adjusted. If buried too deeply, the urine may take too long to reach the sensor or fail to trigger because too much urine is being absorbed by the absorbent layers of the panty-liner/mini-pad.
- (b) Occasionally the remote sensor 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 bars face away from the child.
- (c) If you do not wish to use a panty-liner/mini-pad, then the remote sensor can be put between two pairs of underwear or a pocket of material can be sewn into the crotch of the underwear and the remote sensor inserted into the pocket. The pocket must fit the remote sensor tightly to hold it in place.
- (d) Practice this "brain priming" routine to make waking more likely. Before bed have the child lie in the bed with the alarm unit nearby and switched on. Take the remote sensor off the top of the alarm unit and trigger the

alarm unit by putting something metal across the sensing strips of the remote sensor, the child gets up and goes to the bathroom, pretends to pass urine, and then returns to the bed and practices again 3-4 times.

- (e) 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 children will "tune in". Until then, you may need to wake your child, have your child switch off the alarm unit and go to the bathroom. Make sure your child 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.urocare.com for an even more detailed approach to extreme heavy sleeping.
- (f) ALWAYS wash the remote sensor well in soap (preferably using liquid soap) after each use, rinse in water thoroughly and dry well on a tissue, particularly between the sensing strips. If the soap is not properly washed off or the sensing strips not properly dried, then this will prevent the remote sensor from resetting and it will not trigger.

9. RELAPSE PREVENTION. A few children may go back to bed-wetting 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 your child has had 14 consecutive dry nights with no wetting and so no alarm activation, have the child drink an 8~10 oz. glass of water around a half an hour before bed. This will make it necessary for them 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 your child drink whatever they would like) but keep using the DRI Eclipse each night until they has achieved 14 dry nights.

LEARN MORE



Manufactured by:
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