DRAPED IN WARMTH.

Decorative Window Fashions and Design Services for Healthcare
Create a Welcoming Environment While Controlling Heat, Glare and Privacy
Say ‘Welcome Home’ with Decorative Window Fashions.

No matter the healthcare setting—whether it’s a patient’s room, long-term care resident’s room, exam room or a waiting room—let our high-quality decorative window fashions create a warm and inviting environment.
Comprehensive Product Selection and Services

We’re with you every step of the way from design assistance through implementation. Start by choosing from an expansive collection of fabrics, colors, designs and styles for drapes, shades and blinds. With the addition of a decorative valance or cornice, you can put an elegant finishing touch on any room.

Design Services Team

A dedicated project manager, along with our on-staff interior designers, work diligently to find the best ways to showcase your facility. CAD drawings and design boards help you fully visualize your ideas. We work out all the measurements and specifications down to the last detail.

Dedicated Logistics Team

Rest assured that all the material specifications, delivery requirements and deadlines will be met in every phase.

National Network of Installers

Our professional installers will provide complete service, from removal of existing decor to installation of your new window fashions.

Refer to the glossary on pages 29–31 for basic window fashion terms.
Rod (Top) Pocket Drapery
Create a comfortable and homey space with rod pocket drapes. The rod is inserted in a hollow sleeve in the top of the drapery, which is then attached to a solid wall surface. Thin strips of fabric called tiebacks are used to keep the drapes open.

Color: Canon Berry
PRO TIP
Faux wood blinds create a warm, home-like environment, while providing privacy and light control.

Faux Wood Blinds
Available in 1” and 2” blinds (1” pictured), faux wood blinds offer the look of real wood without the added cost. Their durability and warp-resistance makes them perfect for humid conditions, while their natural-wood look adds sophistication to any space. They’re typically manufactured with a matching valance. Available in white and wood tones.
Color: Chestnut Realgrain 9256
ROLLER SHADES WITH FASCIA

Fascia
A matching fascia is a decorative box that covers the main roller of the shade while adding style to the room.
Color: White
Roller Shades

Roller shades are the most popular hard window treatment. They’re easy to clean and can be pulled up or down to cover the window. Tighter weaves provide more privacy—ideal for patient rooms.

Color: White/Sandstone—Econo Screen

PRO TIP
For patient rooms, use a roller shade with no more than a 1% openness factor to allow for adequate privacy.
ROLLER SHADES WITH FASCIA

Roller Shades
Roller shades are the most popular hard window treatment. They’re easy to clean and can be pulled up or down to cover the window. Tighter weaves provide more privacy—ideal for patient rooms.
Color: Grey/Sandstone—Econo Screen
**PRO TIP**
To hide the roller shade controls, be sure to add a fascia to your order.

**Fascia**
A matching fascia is a decorative box that covers the roller shade controls while adding style to the room.
Color: Clear Anodized
Cornice Board

Use upholstered cornices in any space to add style and interest. These decorative box-like structures are shallow, covered in fabric and mounted above the window.

Color: Uptown Eden
Faux Wood Blinds
Available in 1" and 2" blinds (1" pictured), faux wood blinds offer the look of real wood without the added cost. Their durability and warp-resistance makes them perfect for humid conditions, while their natural-wood look adds sophistication to any space. They're typically manufactured with a matching valance. Available in white and wood tones.
Color: Oak Realgrain 9254

PRO TIP
To protect children and the elderly from chains and cords, use a safety device with blinds and other window coverings.
Inverted Box Pleat Valance

This formal box-pleated valance with corner and center pleats covers the mechanicals of the matching blinds underneath. These attractive pleats add distinct visual and textural embellishments to your facility.

Color: Secret Garden Fog
**PRO TIP**
This crisp treatment is ideal for waiting rooms or dining rooms when a more formal feel is needed.

**Mini Blinds**
This style is very common as a hard window treatment. It is available in various colors and manufactured with a standard matching valance.

Mini Blinds allow for various light control: slats can be tilted or lifted to provide a clean and unobstructed view.

Color: Angel Dust 217
Curved Cornice Board

These decorative box-like structures are shallow, covered in fabric and mounted above the window. While the top of a cornice is generally straight, the bottom can be shaped to emulate details typical of the edges of furniture such as the exam table or visitor’s chair—there are numerous possibilities.

Color: Surpass Cotton
PRO TIP
For easy cleaning, roller shades are a great option. Simply wipe down the shade using a wet cloth.

Roller Shades
Roller shades are the most popular hard window treatment. They’re easy to clean and can be pulled up or down to cover the window. Tighter weaves provide more privacy; ideal for patient rooms.
Color: White Sandstone—1%
Swag with Cascades Valance

Create a classic and elegant look by adding valances with cascades of fabric falling delicately on the sides of your windows. Graceful and curving, swags are draped over your window and will set off any room with an air of formality and style. The more cascades and swags in your treatment, the more history and tradition these ornately draped finishes impart on your space.

Color: Sundance Oatmeal
**PRO TIP**
Add a touch of elegance to your common areas with a simple treatment on top of the window, such as a cornice, valance or fascia.
CELLULAR SHADES WITH ROD POCKET VALANCE

Rod (Top) Pocket Valance
Create an elegant look in any room by complementing your windows with this timeless valance. Available in several color options to match your color scheme. Installation is easy thanks to the pocket construction in the top of the hem that provides room to accommodate the rod.
Color: Spring Frost Willow
PRO TIP
A valance is a simple way to cover the shade controls, while bringing color and style to the room.

Cellular Shades
Control light, create a soft warm glow and provide privacy with cellular shades. These coverings are made from pleated fabric that forms honeycombed shaped cellular compartments. The crisp pleats are aesthetically pleasing because they add an element of texture, and come in a vast number of color options to match your décor.

Color: Filtering Fawn #06FRLF
Pinch Pleat Drapery

The pinch pleat drapery is a great addition to any traditional or elegant styled space since it offers a dramatic, yet timeless look. This type of drapery is called ‘pinched’ because the top of the drape is literally pinched together. The pinched pleats are spaced evenly apart and weighted at the bottom of the seams (shown with tiebacks to open the drapery).

Color: Allegro Cabernet
PRO TIP
When cleaning your drapery, it is recommended to use a vacuum attachment to remove all surface dust. Avoid harsh cleaning products.

Pinch Pleat Valance
These luxurious window treatments feature a classic, timeless design and are the perfect way to beautify your room. Coordinate with stylish, matching drapes (as pictured here) to complete the window fashion ensemble.
Color: Allegro Cabernet
**Accordiafold Drapery**

Accordiafold-style drapery provides a sharp, clean appearance from both sides compared to other drapery styles. The snap panel design is a popular choice for behavior health or patient rooms. Accordiafold is a mobile drapery that can be drawn by hand or with a baton. This drapery style does not control light as well as some other designs due to a light gap between the panel and the track, so accompanying blinds may be required if complete room darkening is desired (as pictured here).

Color: Sonata Ocean
**PRO TIP**
When safety is a concern, use accordiafold draperies with a hand draw.

**Vertical Blinds**
Often used in patient and resident rooms or with sliding glass doors, vertical blinds are available in a variety of colors in both PVC and cloth materials. They’re also available with matching valances and come standard with cord controls or a one-touch wand.

Color: Builders 100 White
CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS

With only minimal care, your shades and blinds will remain crisp and attractive for years. Caution: always use care when cleaning any window covering product. Damage, stains or discoloration to cords, chain, slats, tubes, fascia, valance, headrail, tilt rod, hardware or any part of the window covering resulting from regular maintenance, cleaning or operation will not be covered under the manufacturer’s warranty.

Draperies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Materials Needed</th>
<th>Instructions</th>
<th>Caution/Additional Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fabric Drapes and Valances</td>
<td>» Vacuum</td>
<td>» Vacuuming is the best way to regularly clean drapery. Remove curtains or drapes, place them on a solid surface and vacuum them thoroughly with an upholstery brush.</td>
<td>» Anything that is lined should be dry cleaned only. Failure to dry clean can result in the liner melting or pealing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» Upholstery Brush</td>
<td>» A crevice tool can be used to reach into pleats and folds. Valances should also be vacuumed.</td>
<td>» All other drapes—e.g., linen and cotton—are best cleaned when washed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>» Crevice Tool</td>
<td>» If drapes are stained or contain odors, wash in cold water with low agitation or on the delicate cycle, and lay flat to dry.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>» Do not put drapes in the dryer or hang them as they will elongate if stressed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>» Press while damp to achieve the best results.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Blinds and Shades

<table>
<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cellular Shades</strong></td>
<td>» Vacuum Brush&lt;br&gt; » Sponge&lt;br&gt; » Duster</td>
<td>» Use a vacuum cleaner with a brush attachment.&lt;br&gt; » For quick in-between cleanings, dust the shades with a clean feather duster or blow off dust with canned air.&lt;br&gt; » Clean each pleat thoroughly, beginning at the top and working toward the bottom.&lt;br&gt; » Spot clean your cellular shades by wiping the shades with a soft sponge dipped in warm water. Dab or rub the shades carefully, as harsh rubbing may damage the material or fade the color.</td>
<td>» Add a drop or two of mild dish soap (never use any harsh detergent or spray cleaners) to the warm water to remove stubborn stains. Test the soap solution on an inconspicuous area first. Don’t clean your cellular shades with soap if the color runs.&lt;br&gt; » Deep clean cellular shades in a bathtub filled with warm water and a few drops of mild dish soap. Swish the shades slowly through the water to dislodge soil, then swish the shades gently through clear, warm water to remove the detergent.&lt;br&gt; » Immerse your shades only after testing the soap solution on a hidden area. Hang up the cellular shades and allow them to air dry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Aluminum Blinds</strong></td>
<td>» Vacuum Brush&lt;br&gt; » Clean Soft Rags&lt;br&gt; » Duster/Swiffer®</td>
<td>» Dust the aluminum blinds. Use a product like a Swiffer® that will grab a hold of dust without expelling it into the air or brushing it off to the floor.&lt;br&gt; » Vacuum the blinds. Use the extension hose on the vacuum and put the small round brush onto the end of the hose.&lt;br&gt; » Dampen a rag with warm water. Use it to wipe the aluminum blinds across each slat. For support, put your hand under each area you are wiping.</td>
<td>» Remove the aluminum blinds from the window and soak them in the tub or a large bucket.&lt;br&gt; » Use a few drops of mild dish soap (never use harsh detergent or spray cleaners) and warm water (not hot). Let the blinds sit in the water for 15 minutes, then hang to dry.&lt;br&gt; » Use this method if the blinds have not been cleaned in months. It’s the quickest and easiest way to get rid of the buildup that accumulates on blinds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Horizontal Faux Wood Blinds</strong></td>
<td>» Vacuum Brush&lt;br&gt; » Clean Soft Rags&lt;br&gt; » Duster/Swiffer®</td>
<td>» A light dusting between each slat of the blind will remove unsightly surface dirt and dust that accumulates. Feather dusters, as well as synthetic types, can be used to dust the blinds while they are still hanging. A soft dry cloth can also be utilized as a dusting tool.&lt;br&gt; » Vacuum the blind clean. For light dirt and dust, vacuum the blinds with a soft brush vacuum cleaner attachment.</td>
<td>» For stains or deep cleaning, another big positive of faux wood blinds is that like normal plastic blinds, they can be cleaned using water. Adding some non-abrasive soap to warm water should do the trick.&lt;br&gt; » Remember not to use purely hot water as this could damage the integrity of your blind. Most liquid dish soaps are perfect for this type of cleaning.&lt;br&gt; » Before you re-hang your faux wood blinds, you must ensure that you allow for proper time to dry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Roller Shades</strong></td>
<td>» Vacuum Brush&lt;br&gt; » Clean Soft Rags&lt;br&gt; » Dry Feather Duster</td>
<td>» Regular dusting and occasional vacuuming will keep your shades looking new.&lt;br&gt; » Periodically dust with a dry feather duster or light vacuuming with the brush attachment on your vacuum.</td>
<td>» For some of the vinyl fabrics, you can wipe off dirt or stains with a damp sponge or soft cloth. Clean regularly and you will always maintain the original long-lasting beauty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vertical PVC Blinds</strong></td>
<td>» Duster&lt;br&gt; » Paper Towels&lt;br&gt; » Sponge&lt;br&gt; » Mild Soap</td>
<td>» Feather dusters, as well as synthetic types, can be used to dust the blinds while they are still hanging. A soft dry cloth can also be utilized as a dusting tool.</td>
<td>» For stains or deep cleaning, a big positive with PVC vertical blinds is that they can be cleaned using water.&lt;br&gt; » Adding some non-abrasive soap to warm water should do the trick.&lt;br&gt; » Remember not to use purely hot water as this could damage the integrity of your blind.&lt;br&gt; » Most liquid dish soaps are perfect for this type of cleaning.&lt;br&gt; » Rinse your PVC vertical blinds thoroughly after washing. Never use any harsh detergent, spray cleaners or abrasive sponges.&lt;br&gt; » Before you re-hang your PVC vertical blinds, dry thoroughly with paper towels.&lt;br&gt; » If you cleaned your blinds while they were hanging, you can dry them quickly by simply placing a fan in front of them for a few minutes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GENERAL MEASURING TIPS AND INSTRUCTIONS

The first step to updating your window fashions is getting the right measurements. To help you, we have developed the following general guidelines and tips. Please contact your Medline sales representative for additional measuring instructions for your entire window covering selection and ordering information.

1. **Do** use a 1” steel measuring tape.
2. **Do** list “width” first and “height” second when giving measurements (e.g., 67”W x 90”H).
3. **Do** round your measurements up and use the appropriate increment. For draperies and blinds, measure to the nearest 1/8”.
4. **Do** consider any obstructions that may hinder operation or installation of the product. Possible obstructions may include: heating vents, pipes, air conditioners or columns.
5. **Do** record all important information regarding hardware when having a product made to fit existing track/rods. For example, when you plan on using an existing drapery rod, be sure to measure rod face, projection from the wall and count the number of carriers.
6. **Don’t** measure only the drapery when ordering replacements. You shouldn’t assume that the existing drapery is the one that was made to fit the rod. Many times after laundering, these products are reinstalled in the wrong rooms. It is safer to measure the hardware.

To view fabric options, visit www.medline.com/decorative-textiles and click on the fabric gallery button

For more measuring instructions, view our video on the Medline Vimeo page: https://vimeo.com/134622949
Guidelines for Measuring Window Coverings

Following is step-by-step instructions to obtain basic measurements and information in order to provide you an accurate estimate of your project.

**SHADES AND BLINDS**

**Step 1:**
Determine type of shade or blind.

**Step 2:**
Choose material and color. For selections, talk to your Medline representative or visit www.medline.com/decorative-textiles.

**Step 3:**
Determine mount. **Inside** the window frame or opening leaves the molding exposed. **Outside** the window frame, the header will be mounted above the window into the wall.

**Step 4:**
Measure the width. Take 3 measurements—at the bottom of the frame, in the middle of the frame and at the top of the frame.

**Step 5:**
Measure the height. Take 3 measurements—at left most side of the frame, the middle of the frame and the right side of the frame.

**Step 6:**
Measure depth of window sill.

**Step 7:**
Measure surrounding area. If outside mount, measure distance between top of window and ceiling, window and wall, and adjacent window (if needed). Determine wall material—drywall, brick, metal, etc.

**Step 8:**
Determine location of controls to open and shut window treatment.
DRAPERY

Step 1: Determine style of drape.

Step 2: Choose fabric and color. For selections, talk to your Medline representative or visit www.medline.com/decorative-textiles.

Step 3: Determine mount. Inside the window frame or opening leaves the molding exposed. Outside the window frame, the header will be mounted above the window into the wall.

Step 4: Measure the width. Take 3 measurements—at the bottom of the frame, in the middle of the frame and at the top of the frame.

Step 5: Measure the height. Take 3 measurements—at left most side of the frame, the middle of the frame and the right side of the frame.

Step 6: Measure depth of window sill.

Step 7: Measure surrounding area. If outside mount, measure distance between top of window and ceiling, window and wall, window and adjacent window (if needed), and window and floor. Determine wall material—drywall, brick, metal, etc.

Step 8: If outside mount, measure return depth. If rod exists, measure from the wall to the rod. If new rod and drapery will be ordered together, we suggest a 3” return depth (see image below).

Step 9: If there is an existing rod, measure the width (or face) of the rod.

Step 10: Determine draw. This is the way the drape opens: center draw, right draw or left draw.
ALLOWANCE: a customary variation from an “exact” measurement, taken for the purposes of anticipated needs.

Accordiafold: snap drapery system with deep tailored pleats sewn. Snaps attach to the rod carriers making them easy to remove, launder and reinstall. This style is psych approved as there are no cords required to hold the snap pendants in place within the rod.

Architectural Rod: a custom rod made to measure.

Baton: a rod or wand used to hand draw traverse draperies.

Blinds: a hard window treatment, consisting of a series of horizontal or vertical louvers.

Carriers: small runners installed in a traverse rod, which holds a drapery pin or hook.

Cascade: a fall of fabric that descends in a zigzag line from a drapery heading or top treatment.

Cellular Shades: honeycomb pleated blinds, made of two or more layers joined at the pleats to form cellular compartments.

Center Draw: two panels, split from the center and pulled to each side.

Cornice Board: a shallow, box-like structure usually made of wood, fastened across the top of a window to conceal the drapery hardware and is non-operational. Common height is 12”.

Coverage: a term used to describe the amount of fullness in fabric at the window.

Drapery: a window covering which is usually hung from a traverse rod. Draperies most often have pleated headings which may be lined or unlined.

Draw: refers to the operation of the drapery. (See Center, Left and Right draw.)

End Bracket: the two supporting metal grips which hold a drapery rod to the wall or ceiling. They control the amount of projection.

Fabric Finishes: treatments used to give the fabric more durability, decoration and usefulness.

Fabric Face: the surface of the fabric designated in the process of weaving, printing or finishing to be used as the outside or face of the finished piece.

Fascia: a rectangular shaped box set horizontally with the purpose of covering the mechanics of a blind or shade.

Finished Length: the length after draperies have been made, using the extra allowances in hem and heading.

Finished Width: the width after draperies have been made, using extra allowances in hem and heading.

Fullness: refers to the width of the fabric in relation to the curtain rod. Our window treatments have 100% fullness.

Inside Mount: a treatment installed inside of a window frame.
L

Left Draw: one panel draws to the left when stacked. Cords are on the left.

Lining: an optional fabric backing for the drape. There are three types of lining: polyester (will diffuse light), thermal (blocks light, best for energy saving) and blackout (completely blocks light).

Louvers: slats generally made from metal, wood or plastic. These can be horizontal or vertical and are used for blinds.

M

Master Carrier: two arms that overlap in center of rod when draperies are closed, allowing draperies to close completely.

Mini Blinds: mini blinds have a series of 1” horizontal metal or plastic slats, held together with a cord. They can be tilted and lifted.

Mullion: the vertical wood or masonry sections between a series of window frames.

O

Off Center: a window not centered on a wall. Draperies still meet at its center point.

One-Way Draw: drapery designed to draw one way only, in one panel.

Outside Mount: a treatment installed over and to the side of a window frame on the wall.

Overlap: the overlap of a pair of draperies is that part of a drapery panel, which rides the master carrier of a traverse rod, and overlaps in the center when draperies are drawn closed.

P

Panel: a single unit of drapery of one or more widths, which is used specifically for one way draw—stacked left or stacked right—and/or stationary units.

Pinch Pleats: a drapery heading where the basic pleat is divided into two or three smaller, equal pleats, sewn together at the bottom edge on the right side of the fabric.

Piping: cords used at the edges of a curtain for added effects, usually fabric covered and put in through a seam.

Pleat: a fold of cloth sewn into place to create fullness.

R

Railroaded Fabric: In regards to the orientation of the fabric, railroaded fabric is when the grain runs in a horizontal manner across the window treatment, making vertical seams unnecessary. The opposite of railroaded fabric is up-the-roll fabric.

Repeat: the space from one design motif to the next one on a patterned fabric.

Return: the measurement from the rod to the wall; in other words the projection. This is the part of the drapery that fits over the end of the rod to cover the gap due to projection. Typically, there are two returns. However, outside mount draperies that butt up to a wall on one side but not the other, only require one return.

Right Draw: one panel draws to the right when stacked. Cords are on the right.
Ripplefold: snap drapery system with gentle fold created when installed on a rod. Snaps attach to the rod carriers making them easy to remove, launder and reinstall. This style is not psych approved as there are cords to hold the snap pendants in place within the rod.

Rod: a metal or plastic device from which curtains are hung.

Rod Face: the width or length of the drapery. This measurement is key to determining the drapery width.

Rod Pocket: a hollow sleeve in the top—and sometimes the bottom—of a curtain or drapery through which a rod is inserted. The rod is then attached to a solid wall surface. Also called Top Pocket.

Roller Shade: a shade operated by a clutch with a spring. When operated the shade coils itself around the clutch. Also called Solar Shades.

Seam: the stitching of two pieces of fabric together at right sides, leaving the stitches hidden behind on the back side of the fabric, for a clean finished look on the fabric face.

Slats: a thin, narrow piece of metal, wood, or plastic. These can be horizontal or vertical and are used for blinds. Also called louvers.

Stacking: the area required for draperies when they are completely opened.

Stand Up Header: small ruffle or additional fabric above where the rod fits through. Refer to Rod Pocket Drapery.

Swag: a section of draped fabric above a window.

Tails: shaped and stiffened, or free falling hanging trails of fabric from the end of swags.

Tiebacks: a thin strip of fabric used to secure a drapery to a wall.

Traverse: to draw across. A traverse drapery is one that opens or closes across a window by means of the traverse rod from which it is hung.

Traverse Rod: a rod which is operated by a cord and pulley and travels on track. Can be made expandable.

Up-the-Roll Fabric: in regards to the orientation of the fabric, up-the-roll is when the fabric design runs vertically. The average width of this type of panel is 72” (minus hems), and there is no maximum height. The opposite of up-the-roll is railroaded fabric.

Valance: used to decorate a window and is non-operational. Common height is 12” It can also refer to a fascia that covers the mechanics in faux wood blinds or roller shades.

Transform Your Facility into a Home.

We offer a broad collection of decorative textiles that are thoughtfully designed for the healthcare setting—functional, budget-minded and fashion forward.

We’ll work with you from start to finish, helping create livable spaces that enhance comfort and satisfaction for patients, residents and staff.

From window treatments and cubicle curtains to quilts, bedspreads and more, our design team can help measure your space, discuss color schemes, handle delivery logistics—everything you need to complete your project.

Let’s get to work.

Ask your Medline representative for more information on our professional design services or visit the Decorative Textiles page at www.medline.com/decorative-textiles to learn more.

Warranty: Medline warrants the materials and workmanship of all our decorative textiles for a period of one (1) year beginning on the date of installation. Medline’s liability for breach of warranty is limited to the workmanship and the materials required to repair or replace, at Medline’s option, any materials or workmanship that do not satisfy this warranty.