

A complete guide to managing venous leg ulcers





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This document provides a complete guide to the management of venous leg ulcers (VLU). Here you'll find everything you need to know to assess, treat and manage this life long condition.

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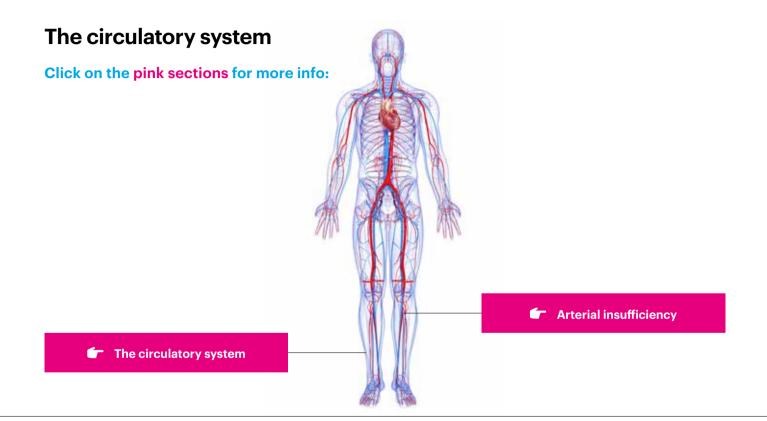








## **Clinical Anatomy and Physiology**











# The circulatory system

Click on the pink sections for more info:

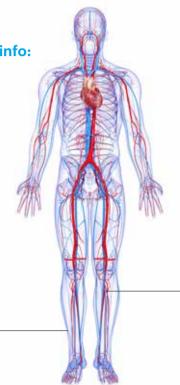
The circulatory system transports oxygen, nutrients and hormones to cells within the body.

It then removes waste products like carbon dioxide.

Arteries carry blood away from the heart and veins carry blood back to the heart.

The lymphatic system is also part of the circulatory system. It gathers fluid from the areas around the cells (interstitial space) and returns it to the circulatory system.

The circulatory system





Arterial insufficiency









### **Clinical Anatomy and Physiology**

# The circulatory system

Click on the pink sections for more info:



When there is a build up of fatty deposits, in the walls of the arteries in the legs, the patient is known to have peripheral arterial disease. This makes the walls of the arteries narrow and restricts the blood supply to the legs.1

An arterial ulcer occurs due to inadequate blood supply to the affected area (ischaemia). Arterial ulcers tend to occur on the lower legs and feet.2

**Arterial Insufficiency** 



The circulatory system



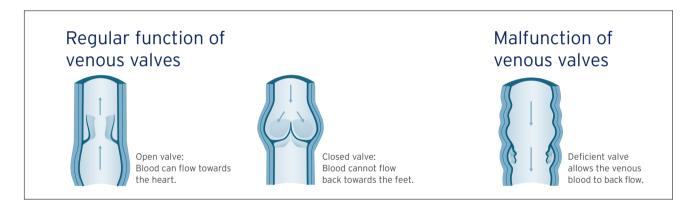






## Venous insufficiency

The veins in the leg carry blood back to your heart. They have one-way valves that prevents blood from flowing backward. In a patient with chronic venous insufficiency (CVI), the valves don't work like they should and some of the blood may go back down into the legs. The blood pools or collects in the veins.<sup>3</sup>



#### Leg ulceration

The majority of leg ulcers are due to venous disease and/or arterial disease. It is very important to determine the aetiology of the ulcers as this has crucial implications for management. It is not uncommon to have a venous ulcer in the presence of arterial insufficiency and this complicates matters.<sup>4</sup>









### **CEAP Classification**

#### The different stages of venous disease

The international classification system CEAP (Clinical, Etiological, Anatomical, Pathological) identifies early classification and progression of disease. The clinical section (C) shows clinical severity.<sup>5</sup>

Chronic venous insufficiency is defined as C3-C6.











### **Clinical Anatomy and Physiology**

## **Venous leg ulcers (VLU)**

A VLU is defined as an open lesion between the knee and the ankle joint that occurs in the presence of venous disease and takes more than two weeks to heal<sup>4</sup>. In the presence of chronic venous disease wounds become difficult to heal.

# 



#### Click on the pink hot spots for prevalence data:











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Where do venous leg ulcers develop?





- Approximately 80% of ulcerations are located between the knee and the ankle joint4
- · Occurs in the presence of venous disease
- There are different types of leg ulcers, but venous leg ulcers are the most common (about 50% of leg ulcers)4

#### Click on the pink hot spots for prevalence data:











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In the USA, the overall prevalence of this condition is 1% rising to 3% in the adult population over 65 years of age<sup>8</sup>









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# Holistic leg ulcer assessment









# Diagnosis and management of venous leg ulcers (VLU)

Definitions of 'chronic' vary with regard to healing times. It is essential that VLUs are diagnosed and managed as quickly as possible, so the two-week definition should be used. Particularly in patients with a history of VLUs, assessment and treatment of a new lesion on the leg should start as soon as possible.<sup>4</sup>







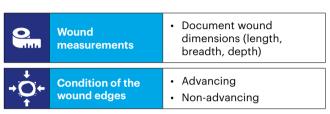




### **Wound assessment**

#### A full holistic wound assessment is a vital part of planning the treatment regime:

?	Number of wounds	Assess and document each wound separately
Ξ	Wound diagnosis	Date and duration
9	Wound location	Document the position of the wound/s
•	Assess exudate	<ul><li>Colour</li><li>Consistency</li><li>Amount</li></ul>
Ö,	What is the tissue type on the wound bed?	<ul> <li>Necrosis</li> <li>Slough</li> <li>Granulation</li> <li>Epithelialisation</li> <li>Exposed structures e.g. tendon or bone</li> </ul>













## **Wound assessment**

#### A full holistic wound assessment is a vital part of planning the treatment regime:

Ö.	Peri-wound skin	<ul><li>Healthy</li><li>Friable</li><li>Hyperkeratosis</li><li>Macerated</li></ul>	Excoriated     Eczema     Dry	
	Signs of wound infection	<ul><li>New or increased pain</li><li>Redness (erythema)</li><li>Swelling</li><li>Heat</li><li>Increasing odour</li></ul>	Increased exudate     Friable granulation tissue     Wound breakdown     Delayed healing     Malaise or non specific general deterioration	
:'J.	Pain level	<ul> <li>Use visual analogue scale to assess patient's pain level</li> <li>Record score</li> <li>Consider other underlying conditions e.g. arthritis</li> <li>Ensure appropriate analgesia is prescribed, monitored and reviewed regularly</li> </ul>		









# Immediate and necessary care

When 'red flag' symptoms are identified immediately escalate to relevant clinical specialist. This will reduce the risk of rapid deterioration or serious narm<sup>9</sup>

#### Red flags:

Any of the following should be considered a red flag:				
Spreading infection	Suspected DVT			
• Red, hot, swollen leg	Suspected skin cancer			
Limb threatening ischaemia	• Sepsis			

#### **Action**

Consider the need for multidisciplinary management:

Referral to an appropriate specialist:			
Dermatology	Autoimmune		
Malignancy	Arterial		
• Pressure	Diabetes		

### Vascular assessment

Vascular assessment is an essential component of leg ulcer management<sup>11</sup>

An accurate diagnosis is crucial to effective care planning.

A full holistic assessment should include:11















#### Close X



#### Vascular assessment

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#### A full holistic assessment should include:11



Patient factors



Lower limb factors



**Contraindications** for compression

### **Patient factors:**

- **Medical history and comorbidities**
- **Nutrition and hydration status**
- Symptoms and pain level
- Mobility and strength
- Previous treatment and outcomes
- Patient knowledge and understanding
- Lifestyle and occupation
- Quality of life and social activity
- Sleep activity
- Care and social support network
- **Expectations of treatment**
- Weight/body mass index
- Capacity to implement supported self care















#### Close X



### **Lower Limb factors:**

#### Assess for signs of arterial and venous insufficiency

- Presence and level of oedema
- Limb size and shape
- Mobility and/or ankle movement
- Skin condition
- ABPI (to rule out arterial insufficiency)
- **Vascular history**
- **Limb temperature**
- Erythema, pallor and/or cyanosis
- Capillary refill
- Peripheral pulse palpation
- Nails (e.g. Atrophic nail changes)
- Buergers test (the angle to which the leg has to be raised before it becomes pale, whilst lying down)
- Leg pain (Intermittent claudication chronic ischaemic pain, acute ischaemic pain)

## Vascular assessment

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A full holistic assessment should include:11



Patient factors



Lower limb factors



**Contraindications** for compression









# **Contraindications for JOBST Compression:**

- Ischemia (e.g. advanced arterial disease)
- **Untreated septic phlebitis**
- **Uncontrolled congestive heart failure**
- Phlegmasia cerulea dolens
- Incompatibility to fabric

#### Close X



## Vascular assessment

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Lower limb factors



**Contraindications** for compression











## **Ankle-brachial pressure index (ABPI)**

#### What is ABPI?

ABPI (eg Doppler) testing is a non-invasive way of assessing a patient's vascular status in order to establish or exclude the presence of peripheral arterial disease.<sup>12</sup>

#### **ABPI** values:⁴



**Example 2.8** Between 0.8 - 1.3

**6** >0.5 - <0.8

**(-** <0.5

Adhere to local policy and guidance

#### Challenges of obtaining an ABPI<sup>10</sup>

Barriers to carrying out an ABPI include

- Time, equipment and skill to carry out the assessment
- Patient understanding, willingness and ability to comply
- Medical factors which affect the ability to place the cuff around the ankle, the ability to lie down flat or to stay still
- Access to an appropriate environment

When an accurate ABPI can not be obtained, refer to the BLS positioning paper to help guide your assessment.



Click here for the BLS Position
Paper on ABPI









#### Holistic leg ulcer assessment

#### **ABPI**

ABPI assessment will not diagnose venous disease. It will only exclude the presence of significant arterial disease and is only one component of a full holistic assessment.<sup>11</sup>

What is ABPI?

ABPI / Doppler testing is a patient's vascular status in presence of peripheral art

ABPI values: Reference (NIC



**Example 2.8** Between 0.8 - 1.3

**\*** >0.5 - <0.8

<0.5

May suggest the presence of arterial calcification, such as in some people with diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic vasculitis, atherosclerotic disease, and advanced chronic renal failure. For values above 1.5, the vessels are likely to be incompressible, and the result cannot be

Suggests no evidence of significant arterial disease

relied on to quide clinical decisions

Suggests the presence of arterial disease or mixed arterial/venous disease

Suggests severe arterial disease

Adapted from the NICE 2021, Interpretation of ABPI<sup>4</sup>

Care must be taken in interpreting ABPI results in people with these conditions, as they may be misleadingly high.

Compression therapy should be used with caution in people with diabetes, who may have unreliable ABPIs due to arterial calcification as well as an underlying sensory neuropathy. Refer to a vascular service as further assessments may be required to determine the person's suitability for compression therapy

Compression may be safely applied in most people. For people with cardiac failure, consider seeking specialist advice as there may be a risk of fluid overload if not closely monitored

Compression should generally be avoided. However, reduced compression can be used under specialist advice and with strict supervision. Refer the person for specialist vascular assessment

Compression treatment is contraindicated.

Refer the person urgently for specialist vascular assessment





#### **CASE**

#### A full holistic assessment is a vital part of planning the treatment regime:

CASE is Essity's tool to simplify the various stages of holistic assessment and stands for Cause, Assess, Select and Evaluate. The following CASE booklets are available to assist you with assessment:

## **CASE for Looking After Legs:** Improving the assessment of venous leg ulceration by CASE taking a holistic approach



#### **CASE for Holistic Wound Assessment** For better care and wound healing outcomes



CASE for Chronic Oedema	
Supporting holistic assessment of patients with chronic oedema	CASE
	@ ensity

CASE documents are a useful guide to help with assessment, check your local policies for further guidance.





















# Woundcare Clinical resources

- Click here for the following clinical resources:
- Evaluating Cutimed Sorbact: using a case study approach
- Comparative study of two antimicrobial dressings in infected leg ulcers: a pilot study
- Evidence is building to support using DACC-coated antimicrobial wound contact layer with NPWT
- Using Sorbact hydroactive on chronic infected wounds



# Compression Clinical resources

- Best Practice document for venous legular ulceration
- Use of a wrap compression system for the treatment of venous leg ulceration
- Empowering patients to self-manage with a velcro wrap compression device
- **JOBST UlcerCare gait studies**









# Suitable dressing regime

This table (From CASE) guides you through the dressing choices you can make once you have assessed the wound.

If there is	Observations	Treatment objectives	Dressing / treatment options	Suggested Cutimed medical dressings	Desired clinical outcome
Tissue non-viable	Slough or necrotic tissue present by debridement with Cutimed* DebriClean	Remove the non- viable tissue by debridement to aid wound progression NB: Diabetic foot wounds must be referred to podiatrist prior to any debridement	Options include: autolytic, sharp surgical, enzymatic, mechanical or biological  Hydrogel  Debridement pad  Larval therapy  Moisture donating dressings	Cutimed* Gel - clear, amorphous hydrogel which can be used to help debride necrotic and sloughy tissue Cutimed* Sorbact* Gel - supports infection management and autolytic debridement in one dressing Cutimed* HydroControl* - unique moisture balancing dressing that either absorbs excess exudate or donates moisture	Viable wound base
Inflammation or infection	High level of bacteria could cause: pain, redness, swelling, heat, odour, pus, increased exudate, friable granulation tissue	Reduce bacterial load to manage infection or inflammation Consider: - Antimicrobials - Protease inhibition - Antibiotics	Local infection – consider topical antimicrobial / bacterial binding dressings e.g. Sorbact technology, silver, honey, PHMB, iodine Systemic infection: consider topical antimicrobial and antibiotics For high risk patients that require prophylactic treatment consider using an antimicrobial	Cutimed* Sorbact* - The DACC™ coated surface of Cutimed Sorbact has special characteristics and hydrophobic properties. This supports the natural wound healing process by reducing wound bioburden.	Bacterial balance, reduced inflammation and wound progression









# Suitable dressing regime

If there is	Observations	Treatment objectives	Dressing / treatment options	Suggested Cutimed medical dressings	Desired clinical outcome
Moisture imbalance	Heavy exudate - risk of maceration / excoriation Dry wound Friable skin Consider underlying cause of exudate and identify if compression therapy might be necessary	Aim for a balanced and optimal moist wound healing environment Choose a dressing to either absorb the excess exudate, or add moisture to dry wounds	High exudate - NPWT, superabsorbers, hydrofibres, alginates or foams  Low exudate - hydrocolliods, hydrogels, films, moisture balancing dressing  If maceration / excoriation present consider barrier preparation to protect vulnerable skin  NB: If patient has leg ulceration, compression should be part of the treatment, where the ABPI permits	Cutimed* Siltec* - foam dressings range offering effective and intelligent exudate management  Cutimed* Sorbion* - range of superabsorbent dressings that retain high volumes of exudate, even under compression  Cutimed* HydroControl* - unique moisture balancing dressing that either absorbs excess exudate or donates moisture	Optimal moist wound healing environment
Advancing / non-advancing edges	Advancing, epithelialisation visible or non- advancing e.g. undermining, rolled edges	Is your wound showing signs of epithelialisation? If yes, continue with treatment If no - re-assess starting with C of CASE	Barrier preparations (e.g. barrier creams, ointments or films) Wound contact layers to help prevent pain and trauma	Cutimed* PROTECT - spray, foam applicator or cream which provides a long-lasting protective barrier against incontinence, exudate, water loss from the skin and damage to peri-wound margins  Cuticell* Contact - a silicone wound contact layer to help prevent pain and trauma	Advancing edge of wound, healthy peri- wound skin and signs of progression to wound closure



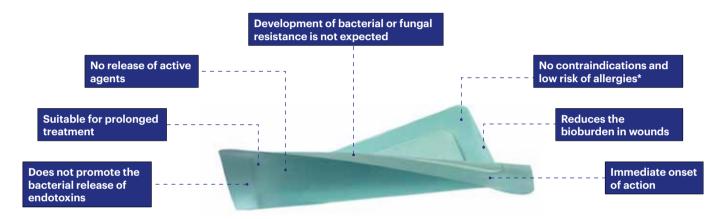






### Cutimed® Sorbact®

Can be used in the management of clean, colonised, contaminated and infected wounds.



Due to the purely physical mode of action, Cutimed Sorbact binds and removes bacteria without the release of any antimicrobial agents.

**Click here for more information** 

Click here for product video









## Cutimed® Sorbion®



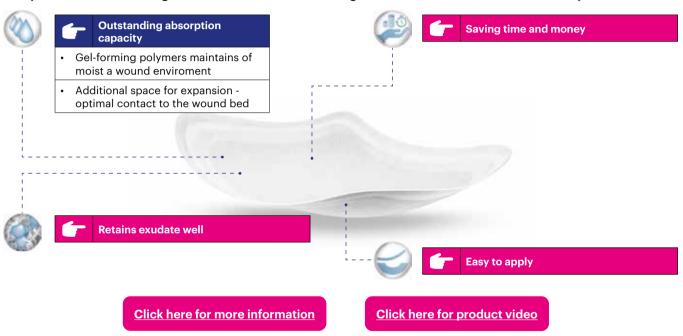








## **Cutimed® Sorbion®**











### **Cutimed® Sorbion®**











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## Cutimed® Sorbion®





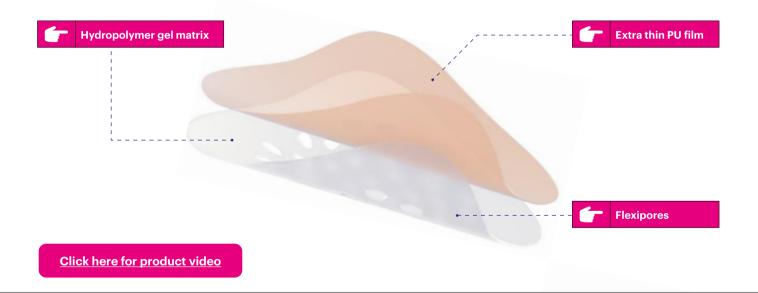






# **Cutimed® HydroControl**

A moisture balancing, absorbent hydropolymer dressing that supports optimal wound healing of dry and low exuding wounds.





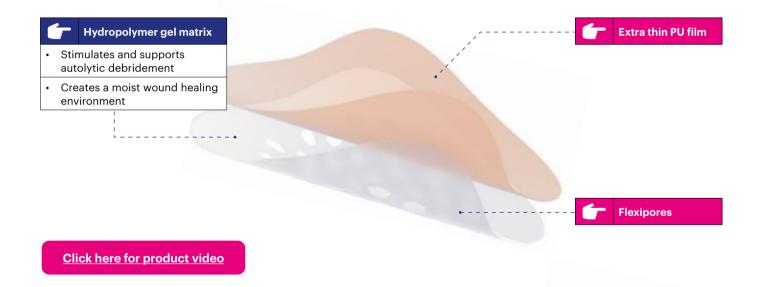






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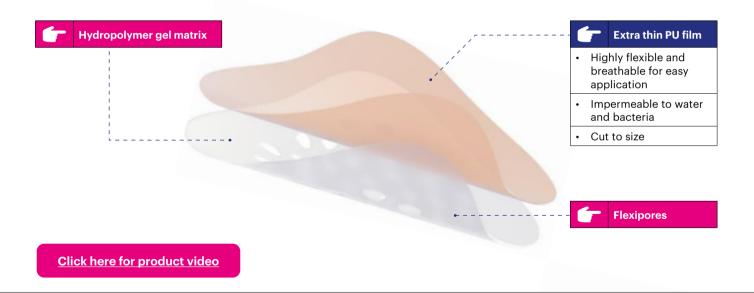






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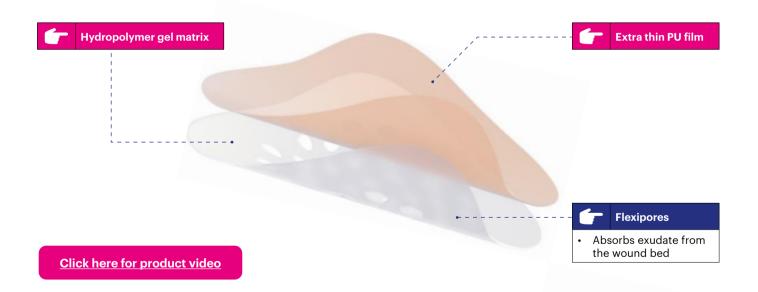






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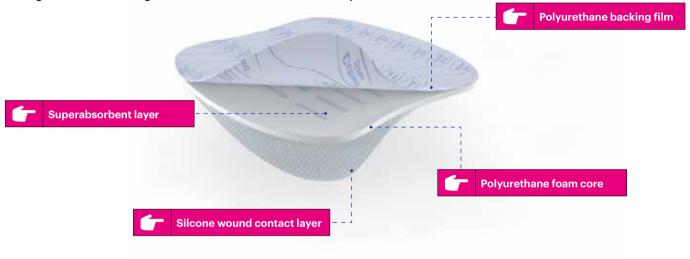






#### Cutimed® Siltec®

A range of foam dressings with a silicone wound contact layer



**Click here for more information** 



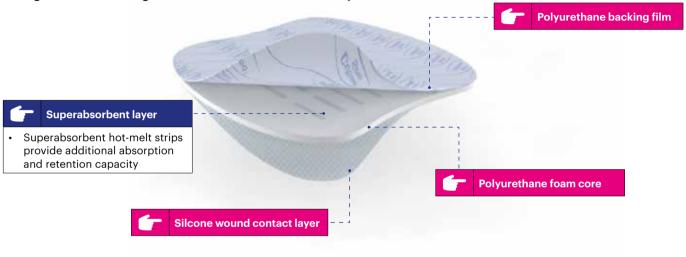






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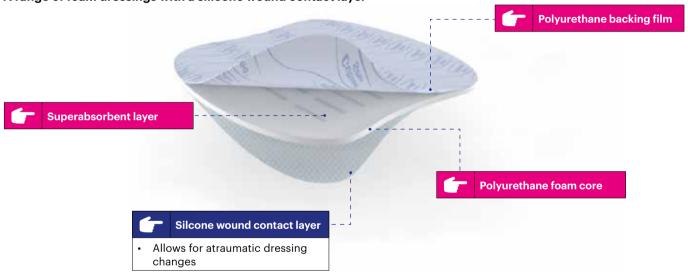






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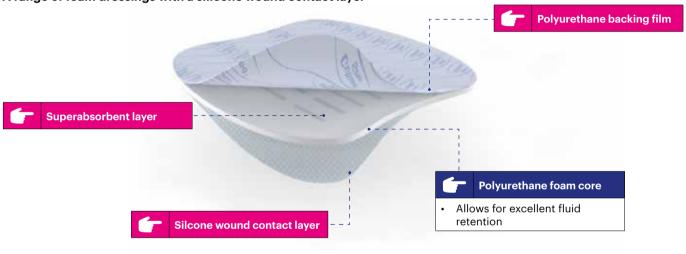






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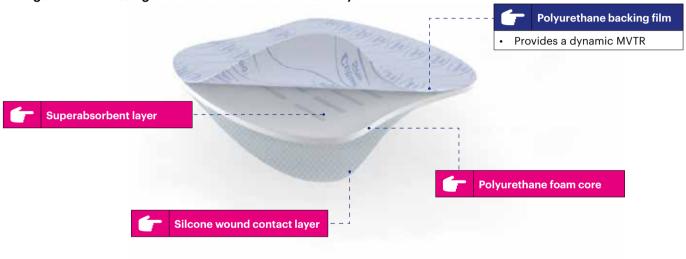






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A range of foam dressings with a silicone wound contact layer



**Click here for more information** 









## **Cutimed® Epiona**











## **Cutimed® Epiona**











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## **Cutimed® Epiona**











## **Compression treatment**

# Compression is the key component for the treatment of venous leg ulceration

When venous valves are compromised, a sustained compression at the ankle of 40mmHg (in the case of a venous leg ulcer) is the recommended pressure to support venous return<sup>17</sup>.

#### External pressure from compression:

- · Increases the local tissue pressure
- · Prevents the loss of capillary fluid
- Reduces oedema, allowing oxygen and nutrients to reach the wound
- Supports the calf muscle pump action and therefore venous return
- Prevents or reduces the fluid leakage which occurs with venous insufficiency

#### **How compression works:**

Click on a hotspot for more info













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#### **How compression works:**

Click on a hotspot for more info





Compression therapy applies external pressure to the limb, veins and any swollen tissues, preventing fluid from building up and helps the valves to function better











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#### **How compression works:**

Click on a hotspot for more info





The higher the stiffness of a compression garment, the higher the working pressure and the effect of the muscle pump



The pressure, exerted onto the body from the outside with the muscles at rest, is called "resting pressure"



"Working pressure" is exerted temporarily onto the body as the muscles are working and the diameter of the body part increases, pressing against the compression garment











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## **Compression treatment**

Compression guide for the treatment of venous leg ulceration (VLU)

	2-layer hosiery kit	Wrap compression systems	Compression bandages
Suggested JOBST® solution	JOBST <sup>®</sup> UlcerCare	JOBST* FarrowWrap* range	JOBST <sup>®</sup> Compri2 / JOBST <sup>®</sup> Comprifore
Normal leg shape	✓	✓	✓
Low to moderate exudate	<b>4</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓
High exudate*	×	<b>/</b>	<b>✓</b>
Carer able to apply*	<b>✓</b>	<b>/</b>	×
Limb distortion due to oedema	×	<b>✓</b>	✓
Self-caring patient*	✓	✓	×
Deep skin-folds	×	✓	✓

<sup>\*</sup>Case series has been developed to demonstrate super absorbent dressings were effectively used with JOBST® FarrowWrap® Strong variants®
\*Need to be confident and deemed component to safely apply compression

Adapted from best practice statement: Holistic management of venous leg ulceration (2016)<sup>11</sup>

JOBST Comprifore and JOBST Compri2 can be used to manage venous leg ulceration, when a bandage solutions is required









JOBST® FarrowWrap® Lite (20-30mmHg) can be considered for patient with mixed ateology leg ulceration requiring reduced compression

JOBST® FarrowWrap® 4000 is indicated for the treatment of VLU where minimal limb shape distortion is present



# 2-layer hosiery kit: JOBST® UlcerCare







#### **JOBST UlcerCare**

Two-in-one compression system for the progressive management of venous leg ulcers

#### Suitable for patients with:

- · Mild-moderate swelling
- Active venous leg ulceration
   (Can continue be worn after leg ulceration has healed to prevent recurrence)
- Normal limb shape
- · Low-moderate exudate
- Where the patient can self-care and can don compression hosiery or where there is carer involvement
- · Reduced time for clinicians

## 40mmHg

- · Outer medical stocking provides 23mmHg
- Inner compression liner provide 15-20mmHg



Supported selfmanagement for patients



Delivers a high stiffness factor to provide effective compression



Comes in seven sizes to fit a wide variety of leg shapes with ability to wear normal shoes and is available with a zipper option

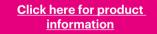
#### **Colours**





Beige

Black











#### 2-layer hosiery kit: JOBST® UlcerCare

## **JOBST UlcerCare Liners**

Worn on its own, the liner can offer reduced compression and can be worn during the night.

- May be worn 24 hours a day to hold a wound dressing in place
- · Integrated heel and toe
- · Contains silk
- · Washable at 60°C for hygienic use

15-20mmHg

Colours

White

**Click here for product information** 











#### 2-layer hosiery kit: JOBST® UlcerCare

### **JOBST UlcerCare**



description from the form to raise the

order

For ease of ordering, use JOBST Online

If you require a made-to-measure garment or an accessory not on prescription, please fax form to Customer Services on **0845 122 3450** or email to **compression.uk@jobst.com** 





Click here for product order form



form









Wrap compression systems:

JOBST® FarrowWrap®



NEXT



## Wrap compression systems - introduction

Wrap compression systems offer the benefits of multilayer bandaging without the complexity of application.



The system allows patients to adjust the compression themselves as swelling reduces without the need for additional clinician support



Engineered for easy application



Allows patients to wear everyday clothes and foot wear



Short-stretch overlapping bands efficiently control oedema



**←** JOBST FarrowWrap video









## Wrap compression systems – which patients?



#### Chronic oedema

Patients with swelling resulting from lymphoedema and venous oedema:

- With fluctuations in limb swelling
- In decongestive and / or maintenance phases



#### Venous leg ulcer

Patients with open wounds between the knee and the ankle:

- Enables patient to change dressings as required
- Allows patient to remove to carry out personal hygiene routines



#### Larger body sizes

Patients unable to don or unsuitable for compression garments / bandages through:

- Obesity
- Overweight or larger body sizes
- Irregular shape of limbs
- · Skin folds



#### **Physical limitations**

Patients unable to apply or remove compression hosiery / bandaging due to:

- Arthritis or weak hand strength
- Back problems
- Sensitive or fragile skin at risk of breakdown
- Relying on carer-support











## **JOBST FarrowWrap Lite**

Made with a double laminated fabric which is durable and soft. Contains a lower level of compression than other JOBST FarrowWrap products and is suitable for patients with mild to moderate oedema.

- · Support patient when reduced compression is required
- · Can support patients with sensitive skin
- · Liner included

#### **Styles available on Drug Tariff**



**Click here for product information** 

#### **Garment Care**























## **JOBST FarrowWrap Strong**

Made from durable fabric with a soft inner layer recommended for patients with moderate to severe oedema.

- · Suitable for skin folds and shape distortion
- · Suitable for treatment of an active venous leg ulcer
- · Reliable hold for fluctuating oedema
- Liner included

#### **Styles available on Drug Tariff**



**Click here for product information** 

\*Thighpiece comes with knee piece

#### **Garment Care**



ne son





















## JOBST FarrowWrap Classic

Made from more rigid material than JOBST FarrowWrap Strong and recommended for patients with moderate to severe oedema.

- · Suitable for irregular shaped limbs and deep skin folds
- Suitable for more stubborn oedema and rebound oedema
- Designed to sit flat against skin folds and not dig into the skin
- Liner included

#### **Styles available on Drug Tariff**







Click here for product information

#### **Garment Care**















\*Thighpiece comes with JOBST FarrowWrap Strong knee piece











## JOBST FarrowWrap 4000

Made with an inner sleeve to aid donning. Ideal for patients with mild to moderate oedema with or without a venous leg ulcer present.

- Designed for easy application with just four bands
- Suitable for the treatment of venous leg ulceration
- Comes with a JOBST FarrowHybrid compression sock (20-30mmHq wide)

#### Styles available on Drug Tariff



\*IOBST FarrowHybrid replacement liners are available on Drug Tariff

Click here for product information

#### **Garment Care**













When you order a JOBST FarrowWrap 4000 you will receive 1 x JOBST FarrowHybrid (20-30mmHg)

JOBST FarrowHybrid	Xsmall	Small	Medium	Large
Size received	Medium wide	Medium wide	Lorge-wide	Large-wide*

\*Do not aggre JOSET Fartswifebrid if coff stroumbrance excepts 60 cm. When a large JOSET FarresWhap 4000 is ordered, an additional transcompression into said to provided to accomplate call circuminence greater than 65 cm. Consider a JOBST FarmerStrap footpiens in this circumstates.

## Colours









30-40mmHg

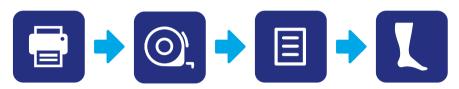






## Wrap compression systems: measuring

#### Measuring and ordering guides



Print the relevant order form

(link to order form on the right)

Measure your patient

(link to measuring list on the right) Complete the form

Use the garment description from the form to raise an order

#### For ease of ordering, use **JOBST Online**

If you require a made-to-measure garment or an accessory not on prescription, please fax form to Customer Services on **0845 122 3450** or email to **compression.uk@iobst.com** 

#### **Order forms:**

JOBST FarrowWrap order forms can be downloaded via the links below

(NOTE: these forms can also be used to request a prescription or order, including a made-tomeasure garment direct from Essity):

JOBST FarrowWrap below knee order form

JOBST FarrowWrap thigh high order form (prescription)

JOBST FarrowWrap thigh high order form (direct)

JOBST FarrowWrap 4000 order form









## **Measuring information**

**Thighpiece** 

THO HIPIECES

STEP TWO:

**GROIN CIRCUMFERENCE** 

The State Stitle Stitle Stitle Stitle Stitle

Below are step-by-step measuring guides for each JOBST FarrowWrap piece

Select the wrap piece you need to measure for, to jump straight to that video











G

64cm







## Wrap compression systems - application

JOBST FarrowWrap was engineered for easy application and can offer all the benefits of multilayer bandaging without the complexity of application. The overlapping material supports consistent self-application without the need for specialised intervention by health care professionals. The overlap provides the support needed to efficiently control oedema and help reduce the risk of swelling forming between the bands.























Compression bandages:

JOBST® Compri2,
Compri2 Lite &
JOBST® Comprifore







## **JOBST Compri2 and JOBST Compri2 Lite**

Two-layer compression bandage system, for the treatment of venous leg ulcers

- Provides sustained compression up to 7 days
- Short-stretch system delivers high working pressure and low resting pressure
- Indicator on outer bandage ensures appropriate compression levels are supplied
- · Latex free

#### Available in JOBST Compri2 Lite for reduced compression



Print / open the relevant order form

Measure your patient

Complete the form

Use the garment description from the form to raise the order

#### **Application:**



Click here for more information

## For ease of ordering, use JOBST Online

If you require a made-tomeasure garment or an accessory not on prescription, please fax form to Customer Services on **0845 122 3450** or email to

compression.uk@jobst.com









## **JOBST Comprisore**

# Four-layer compression bandage system for the treatment of venous leg ulcers

- Kits designed for ankle circumferences of 18-25cm
- Can be adapted for larger or smaller ankles, using additional components
- Provides sustained, graduated compression (around 40mmHg at the ankle), for up to 7 days



#### **Available in JOBST Comprisore Lite for reduced compression**



Print/open the relevant order form

Measure your patient Complete the form

Use the garment description from the form to raise the order

### **Application:**

Application Video



Click here for more information

## For ease of ordering, use JOBST Online

If you require a made-tomeasure garment or an accessory not on prescription, please fax form to Customer Services on **0845 122 3450** or email to

compression.uk@jobst.com











Preventing recurrence of VLUs







## **Preventing recurrence of VLUs**

#### Introduction

A treatment care plan should be put in place to prevent recurrence once a VLU has healed.

#### This includes4:

- Maintenance of healthy skin a good skin care regimen
- Ongoing therapeutic compression therapy
- Regular review depending on need and risk of recurrence
- · Suitable exercises
- · Patient education on the risk of leg ulcer recurrence
- Compression should be a long-term option for patients who have had a VLU<sup>18</sup>
- RAL compression garments reduce the rate of VLU recurrence from between 18-20% to 5.8%<sup>19</sup>











## **Preventing recurrence of VLUs: Compression**

Guide for the prevention of venous leg ulcer recurrence using compression hosiery

	Circular-knit hosiery	Wrap compression systems	Made-to-measure, flat-knit hosiery
Suggested JOBST® solution	JOBST® ready- to-wear range	JOBST® FarrowWrap® range	JOBST® Elvarex® range
Normal leg shape	✓	✓	✓
Limb distortion	×	✓	✓
Mild to moderate swelling	✓	✓	<b>✓</b>
Patients ability to apply compression	Good	Poor	Good









## JOBST® UltraSheer

#### **Ready-to-Wear RAL compression hosiery**

JOBST UltraSheer is a range of ready-to-wear, circular-knit hosiery designed to offer effective, therapeutic compression for the management of lymphatic and venous diseases.

#### **Styles**









Thigh high **Tights** 

#### **Colours**

Knee high











> Click here for more information





Shimmering











#### **Preventing recurrence of VLUs**

## JOBST® Opaque

#### **Ready-to-Wear RAL compression hosiery**

JOBST Opaque is a range of ready-to-wear, circular-knit hosiery for the treatment of mild to moderate lymphoedema and venous disease.

#### **Styles**











#### **Colours**

















> Click here for more information









## JOBST® for Men Ambition

#### **Ready-to-Wear RAL Compression Hosiery**

The medical compression sock is indistinguishable from a man's dress sock. The functional and timeless ribbed design makes JOBST® forMen Ambition the perfect companion for work.

#### **Styles**



#### **Colours**



> Click here for more information











## JOBST® for Men Explore

#### **Ready-to-Wear RAL compression hosiery**

The effective medical compression sock provides the perfect combination of durability and comfort. The high cotton content makes JOBST forMen Explore the versatile companion for work and leisure.

#### **Styles**



#### **Colours**



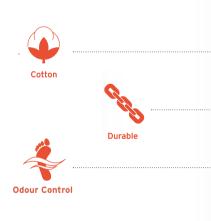








> Click here for more information



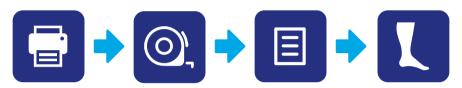








# JOBST® UltraSheer, JOBST® Opaque and JOBST® forMen



Print / open the relevant order form

Measure your patient Complete the form

Use the garment description from the form to raise the order

## For ease of ordering, use JOBST Online

If you require a madeto-measure garment or an accessory not on prescription, please fax form to Customer Services on 0845 122 3450 or email to compression.uk@jobst.com



#### **Measuring Guides:**





#### **←** Measuring for JOBST forMen



Click here for order form









#### **Patient supported self-care**

Supporting patients to feel empowered with their care can be the key to prevention

Things to consider when looking at self-care for patients with venous leg ulcers include:



#### Patient advice for supported self-care

Make sure that your patient knows what to look for and when to ask for more help:

• The garment should be firm-fitting and comfortable, but never too tight or painful.

If the patient notices any:

- Tingling
- Pain
- Numbness
- · Developing an infection

They must call and ask for help immediately.

Support systems are important to ensure that your patient knows where to go to ask for help, this includes:

- Patients have contacts for accessing dressings and supplies
- Knowing how and when to call NHS 111.















# **Treatment guide** for VLUs



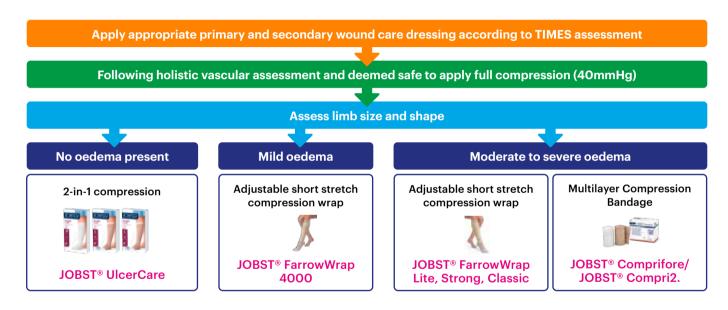






#### **Treatment guide for VLUs**

This treatment guide will support your selection and use of compression therapy (once a venous leg ulcer diagnosis has been confirmed)



Re-evaluate treatment plan regularly to monitor progress. If no progression in healing conduct a full holistic assessment.









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For further information on how Essity can help email concierge.service@essity.com

www.jobst.co.uk



