



**TRANSCEND
MEDICAL**
Going Beyond The Limits

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PNEUMATIC COMPRESSION DEVICE (E0651 Lymphedema)

CAUSE

Acquired (trauma, surgery, cancer, etc.)

or

Hereditary

Present For 4 Weeks

Yes

No

Stage of Latency

(Must Choose One)

- Stage 0: Latency—a subclinical state where swelling is not evident despite impaired lymph transport
 - Stage 1: Mild Stage= Early accumulation of fluid that subsides with limb elevation
 - Stage 2: Moderate Stage: Accumulation of fluid with edema that does not resolve fully with elevation.
There may be early dermal fibrosis and the limb may or may not pit on exam
 - Stage 3: Severe Stage— There is accumulation of fluid with visible skin changes possible such as thickening, at deposits, papilloma (warty overgrowths), hyperkeratosis, hyperpigmentation. Tissue is hard (fibrotic) and pitting is absent. There may be lobules present with skin creases
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4 Week Trial

All Must be Completed

- Compliant use of an appropriate compression bandage system or compression garment to provide adequate graduated Compression
 - Adequate compression is defined as (1) sufficient pressure at the lowest pressure point to cause fluid movement and (2) sufficient pressure across the gradient (from highest to lowest pressure point) to move fluid from distal to proximal. The compression used must not create a tourniquet effect at any point.
 - The garment may be prefabricated or custom-fabricated but must provide adequate graduated compression starting with a minimum of 30 mmHg distally.
- Regular exercise
- Elevation where appropriate
- Manual lymphatic drainage (where available) and self-manual lymphatic drainage (MLD) for at least 30 minutes per day
- Evaluation of diet and implementation of any necessary change
- Medications as appropriate (e.g. diuretics and/or other treatment of congestive failure, etc.)
- Correction (where possible) of anemia and/or hypoproteinemia