compression therapy guide

Compression is measured in millimeters of mercury, which is abbreviated to "mmHg." Higher mmHg indicates higher compression, typically for more severe venous or lymphatic conditions. medi offers five compression classes in its ready-to-wear compression line.







30-40 mmHg Extra-Firm Compression

- Moderate varicose veins
- Moderate edema
- ·Lymphatic edema
- Management & prevention of venous ulcers
- Prevention of postthrombotic syndrome
- Pregnancy with previous phlebitis
- •Stasis dermatitis due to Chronic Venous Insufficiency (CVI)
- Orthostatic hypotension

40-50 mmHg Extra-Firm Compression

- Severe varicose veins
- ·Severe edema
- ·Lymphatic edema
- Management of venous ulcers

40 - 50 mmHg

- Post-phlebitic syndrome
- •Chronic Venous
 Insufficiency (CVI)
- Orthostatic hypotension

medi compression garments

Caution: This is a general guideline only and indicates compression levels available. The attending doctor is responsible for selecting the compression stocking and the compression class. The decision depends, above all, on the nationt's individual factors and needs



mediven®

stocking

for mild to

moderate

venous

The





men classic &

select

mediven® for mediven®







mediven®





mediven®



circaid®



juxtacures™

circaid®

For the best possible treatment of veins

sheer & soft The fashionable comfortable stocking

for women for mild to a ribbed or moderate riff pattern. venous disorders.

The modern A ribbed sock The allsock for men with added available in padding throughout for her, the foot for occupational to severe & active

arounder for him and moderate for mild venous

mediven®

stocking for stocking to severe venous diseases.

The strong Two layer system for easy donning & doffing.

mediven®

dual layer

The largesurface and deep compression garment, more limited stable and less elastic. Optimum

flatknit products juxtalite™

Inelastic Inelastic compression compression customizable provides in the office. stretch with instant

patient's individual factors and needs. ¹CEAP = Clinical Etiology Anatomy Pathophysiology				disorders.	disorders.		& active lifestyles.	disorders.			optimum pressure stability all day long.	adjustability.	
CEAP ¹	Diagnosis	Objective of compression	Compression level										
co	No visible or palpable signs of	Prevent swelling, heavy legs, tension, pain	15-20	•	•	•	•						
	venous disease		20-30	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	
21	Spider veins, teleangiectasias or	Prevent swelling, heavy legs, tension, pain	15-20	•	•	•	•						
	reticular varicosis		20-30	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	
22	Visible or palpable varicosis (branches and saphenous	Prevent swelling, heavy legs, tension, pain	20-30	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	
	veins); possibly varicosis in pregnancy		30-40	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	
C3	Venous edema	Edema reduction	20-30	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	
			30-40	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	
a) a)	Changes to the skin and the subcutaneous tissue in addition to	Prevention of ulceration	20-30	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	
	CVD, divided into two sub-classes a) Pigmentation or eczema		30-40	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	
b)	b) Atrophie blanche, dermatosclerosis		40-50					•	•		•	•	
C5	Resolved venous	Prevention of a new ulcer	30-40	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
	crural ulcer		40-50					•	•	•	•	•	•
26	Florid venous	Healing of the ulcer, pain relief	30-40							•			•
	crural ulcers		40-50							•			•