

JOBST®



JOBST® **Elvarex**®

How to Measure and Order a JOBST® Elvarex®
Custom-Fit Compression Garment

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This booklet is a guide to measuring for JOBST® Elvarex® custom-fit, flat-knit compression garments and must be used as a **guide only**. Please use alongside the JOBST® Elvarex® order forms.

Note: it does not replace any formal training. Long-term management of a lymphoedema / chronic oedema patient requires that the healthcare professional has appropriate training and access to a practitioner with specialist training¹. Essity accept no responsibility for the measurement or fitting of a compression garment.

Healthcare Practitioners Support

The British Lymphology Society (BLS) is a thriving and innovative membership society and UK charity that was established to advance education and knowledge in the field of lymphology, particularly lymphoedema and other chronic oedemas. Through improving knowledge and expertise and supporting those providing care, it seeks to enhance treatment for those with, or at risk of, lymphoedema and achieve equitable access to treatment regardless of cause. For more information on what the BLS offers visit www.thebls.com



There is a huge range of available compression garments. Effective treatment outcomes depend on prescribing the right garment for the patient, based on thorough assessment and correct measurement according to the manufacturer's guidance. The BLS welcomes this guide for those using JOBST® products.

Patient Support

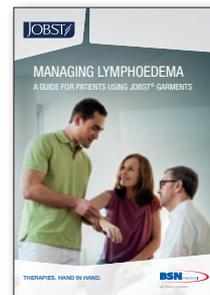
Successful long-term management of lymphoedema relies on self-management by patients and carers, with appropriate and effective education, training, and medical and psychosocial support¹.

The Lymphoedema Support Network is the National UK charity providing information and support for those living with or affected by lymphoedema. In addition, they have commissioned two e-learning modules about the condition aimed at Health Care Professionals. Produced in partnership with British Medical Journal Learning and the Royal College of General Practitioners, the modules are free to complete and have CPD points attached to them. More details about the modules, plus dedicated information for Health Care Professionals on the recognition and management of lymphoedema, is available on their website. www.lymphoedema.org



Please also ask your Essity Account Manager for a copy of our patient booklet 'A guide for patients using JOBST® garments'. This offers information and advice regarding donning and care of their JOBST® compression garment.

Essity is proud to support the British Lymphology Society and the Lymphoedema Support Network.



Source 1: Lymphoedema Framework. Best Practice for the Management of Lymphoedema. International consensus. London: MEP Limited 2006

General measuring guidelines

General measuring guidelines for lymphoedema / chronic oedema management*

This measurement guide is for **all** custom-fit, flat-knit **JOBST® Elvarex® brands**.

The limb should be largely free of oedema before measuring for a compression garment. The degree of oedema can be checked with the 'pitting' oedema test before measuring. This is achieved by pressing firmly, with a finger or thumb, on the area to be examined for at least 10 seconds (Figure 1). If an indentation remains when the examiner ceases pressing, pitting is present, therefore indicating the presence of oedema (Figure 2). If oedema is present, the limb should ideally be decongested first and oedema reduced through multi-layer lymphoedema bandaging or wrap compression system, along with manual lymphatic drainage (where possible) and exercise and movement (Figure 3).

- Before measuring for a compression garment, undertake a complete, holistic and lower limb assessment of the patient:
 - assess limb shape, size and level of oedema
 - consider the patient's lifestyle and preferences when selecting the compression garment
 - as per local guidelines perform an Ankle Brachial Pressure Index (ABPI), or consider TBPI or pulse oximetry, to determine any underlying causes of the condition
 - if an ABPI is not available or an accurate reading cannot be obtained refer to the British Lymphology Society (BLS) Position Paper For Ankle Brachial Pressure Index (ABPI) or refer the patient for specialist diagnosis
 - initiate appropriate skin care to prevent skin breakdown
- The best time to measure a patient for a compression garment is in the morning
- Do not measure into skin folds but place the tape measure over the top of the skin fold
- The measurements to be taken, after oedema reduction, depend upon the type of compression garment required
- For obese patients or those with very soft, excessive tissue, consider wrapping the patient's limb in cling film, using a soft conforming bandage or asking the patient to wear their current compression garment to hold the oedema in place when measuring
- Measure hands and feet accurately with correct tape tension to ensure optimum fit and treatment outcomes
- Measure hands, feet, fingers and toes accurately to the nearest millimetre
- All other measurements should also be measured accurately, but to the nearest 0.5cm is sufficient
- For very complex oedema, photographs of the limb can be helpful to ensure the best possible garment can be manufactured for that particular patient (patient consent to share their data / photographs is required)
- During measuring, the patient can sit, stand or lie down depending on the measurements being taken and whether upper or lower extremities



Figure 1



Figure 2

*Recommended for chronic oedema associated with lymphoedema

General measuring guidelines

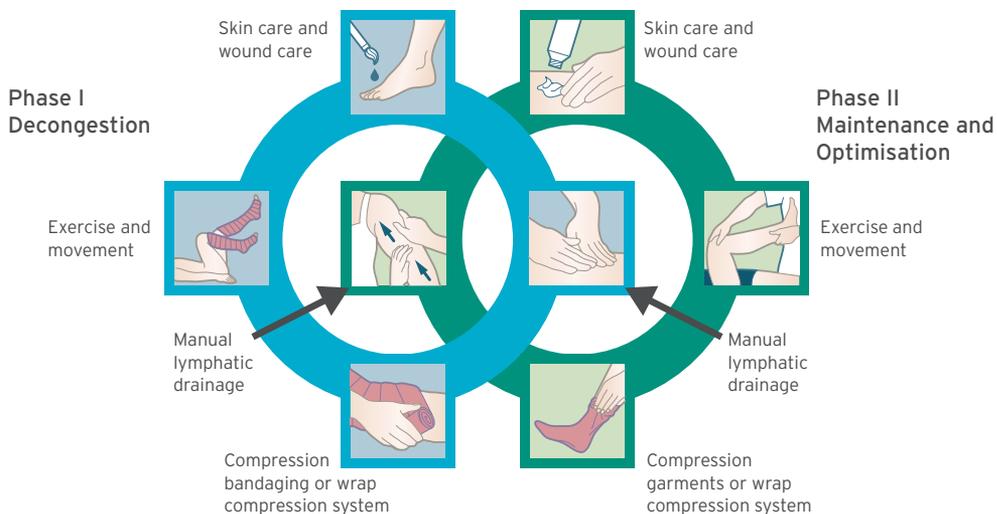


Figure 3

How to use this guide

- Each measurement point is listed with information regarding how to obtain the length measurement and how to obtain the circumference measurement
- Drawings help to explain the measurement but please read the text also
- (IX) indicates length at measurement point
- (cX) indicates circumference at measurement point

Measuring Materials

Have the following materials ready before taking measurements

Digit Tape Measure

To measure the circumferences of the digits, a digit tape measure (either plastic or paper) is recommended as this ensures measurements to the nearest millimetre can be recorded.

Skin Marker

A skin marker is recommended for marking the measurement points along the limb. This leaves a mark that can easily be removed once the patient has been measured.

JOBST® Flexicard

The JOBST® Flexicard is a measurement aid developed for armsleeves and gloves but is also recommended for toes. The JOBST® Flexicard allows digit lengths to be determined easily and precisely. In addition, the JOBST® Flexicard is used for positioning measurement point G and G1.



Measuring Board

A measuring board is recommended for accurately assessing the lower extremities up to measurement point F. It is particularly convenient to take combined length and circumference measurements without marking the patient's skin.

When folded up, the JOBST® measuring board is compact and can be easily stored and transported. Two JOBST® measuring tapes are included with the measuring board for convenient measuring of JOBST® compression garments.

On the hinged side of the board with the JOBST® logo, there are two fixing slots on each edge for precise positioning of the measuring tapes. Insert the measuring tape into one of the openings until the metal end is no longer visible. To fix the measuring tape in place, carefully slide it to the left to the other end of the opening. Now you can easily pull the measuring tape out to the required length. To remove it after measuring the patient, simply slide it to the right and pull it out of the opening.

Patients should ideally lie down or sit when being measured depending upon the measurement point being taken and the patient's needs. This makes the process easier for patients with restricted mobility.

It is important that the patient's calf is in contact with the all-blue side which narrows towards the top. The sole of the foot is on the part with the JOBST® logo. The length measurements up the leg can be read from the measuring tape which exceeds the length of the measuring board.



Guide to measuring for lower extremities

Length measurements

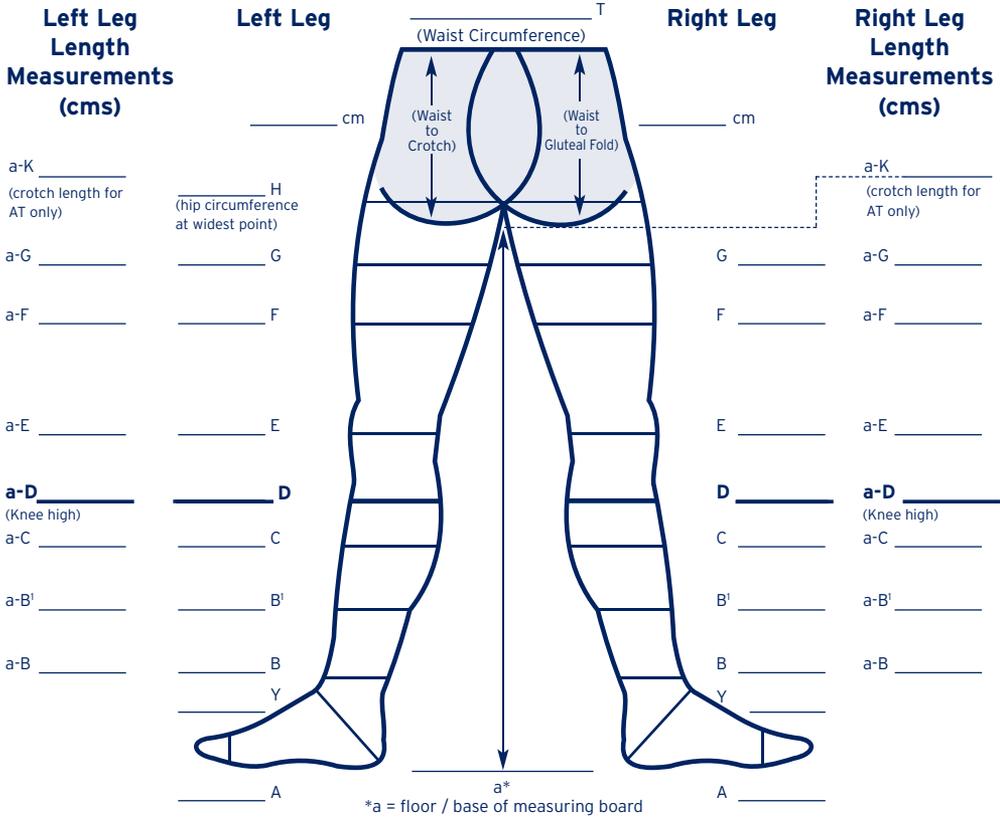
- Use a portable measuring board, whenever possible, with the patient sitting / lying up to measurement point F; measurements G-T are taken in a standing position
- Place the measuring board on a stable surface and ask the patient to place their leg on the measuring board. Ensure you have a tape measure, skin marker, ballpoint pen and order form at hand
- The foot length and the medial (inner) and lateral (outer) lengths should be checked in a standing position
- Sometimes it may not be possible to determine the measurement points on an oedematous limb therefore, the recommendation is:
 - measure 8-12cm from the floor for measurement point B
 - for measurement points B1, C and D, measure at approximately 10cm increments up the limb
- The leg length measurements are measured vertically on the lateral (outer) side of the limb
- The waist attachment for a chap style garment needs to be worn on the waist. Some obese patients may want to position the waist band below the abdomen, however, this may compromise the fit of the garment
- For patients with a large abdomen or 'apron', measurements should be taken with the 'apron' in the position where the garment will fit. The apron should be lifted and held in place whilst measurements taken
- The abdominal measurement is measured against the body, that is, following the curvatures of the body. In the case of very soft abdominal tissue, the abdominal lengths must be measured while tensioning or lifting the abdomen/buttocks. If there is a significant reduction in circumference (measurement under tension), an extra length allowance should be made. Ideally this should be noted in the patient's records

Circumference measurements

- All measurements to be taken with **lay-on tape tension except** anchor points for the garment (these are noted in this measuring guide e.g. C measurement point for the calf). For anchor points, apply lay-on tape tension and then pull slightly
- Measuring circumferences under tension is appropriate for **some patients** and **measuring points** however, this should only be done by experienced healthcare professionals in lymphoedema management
- Measuring circumferences under tension should be done gently but firmly to mimic the resistance of the oedema, the limb should never be constricted. The patient's sensitivity to pain should be taken into account

Guide to measuring for lower extremities

Circumference Measurements (cms)



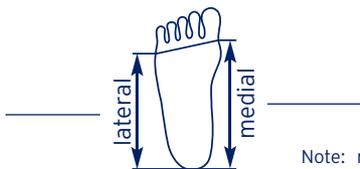
Foot Styles

- Open toe Closed toe
 Slant foot Straight foot
(applicable length measurements required)

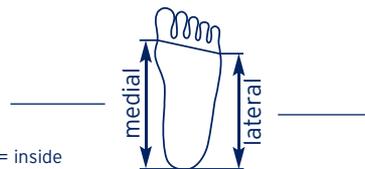
Foot Length

- For open toe _____
 For closed toe _____
(longest toe)

Left Foot Slant



Right Foot Slant



Note: medial = inside
lateral = outside

See illustrations for more information regarding each measurement point.

Please note: For JOBST® Elvarex® Soft tights, footless tights and Bermuda style garments, the compression classes and leg lengths must be the same.

Measurement point A

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
A Along base of toes (metatarsophalangeal joints).	Closed toe: From the end of the heel to the tip of the longest toe (Fig. 1). Open toe, straight foot: From the end of the heel to the base of the little toe (Fig. 2). Open toe, slant foot: From the end of the heel to the base of the large toe (inside or medial) and from the end of the heel to the base of the little toe (outside or lateral) (Fig. 3). Tip: length measurement should be checked in full weight-bearing, standing position and length measurement adjusted if needed.	Lay tape measure along the base of the toes (metatarsophalangeal) joints at the widest part of the foot, including any bunion (Fig. 4).

Fig. 1

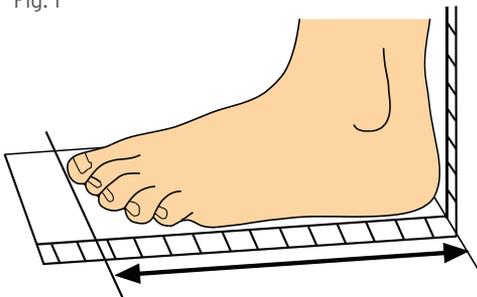


Fig. 2

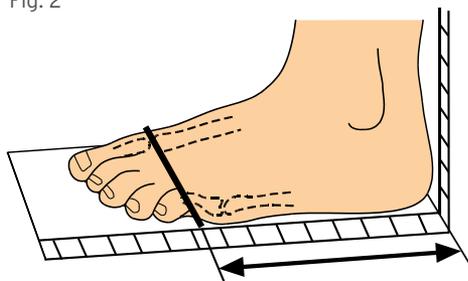


Fig. 3

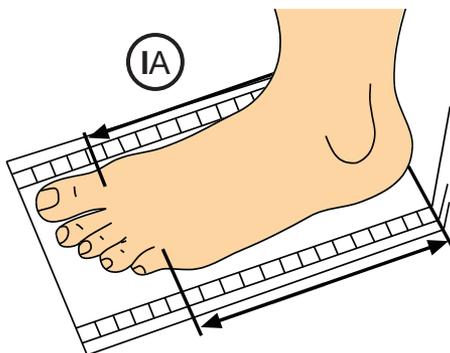
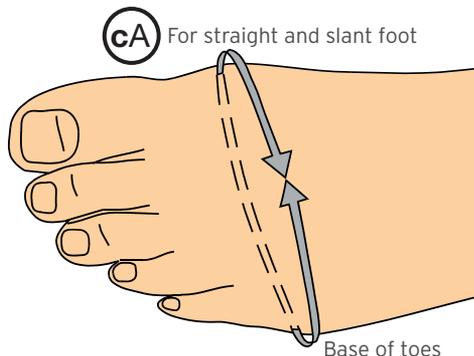


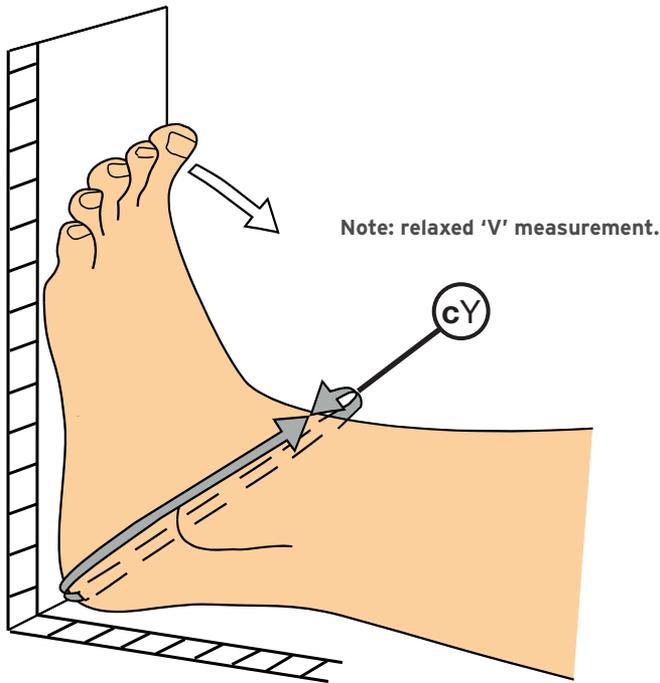
Fig. 4



Measurement point Y

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
Y Ankle flex.	Not required.	Measure around the ankle flex and heel at maximal dorsiflexion, i.e. tendons flexed and toes pointing towards patient. This measurement needs to be taken in a relaxed 'v' to ensure garment is not too tight at the ankle and allows for maximum range of motion at the ankle flex. Take measurement using lay-on tape tension only and take soft tissue projections into account (Fig. 5).

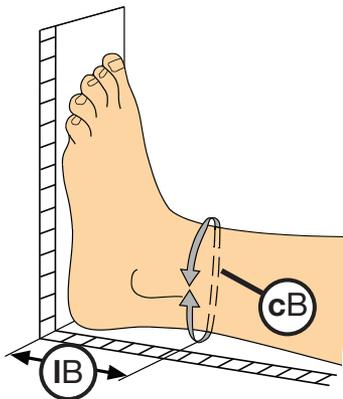
Fig. 5



Measurement points B and B1

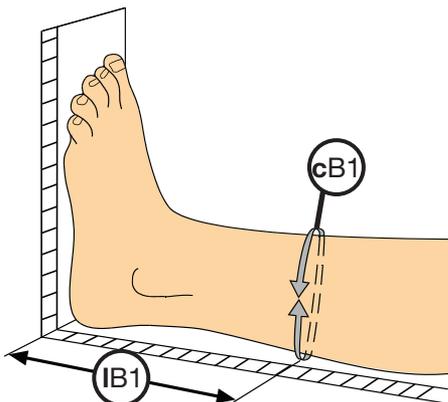
Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
B Narrowest point of ankle above the malleoli.	From the base of the measuring board / sole of the foot to the narrowest point of the ankle (Fig. 6).	Measure circumference at the narrowest point of the ankle with lay-on tape tension (Fig. 6).

Fig. 6



B1 Achilles tendon / calf transition.	From the base of the measuring board / sole of the foot to the Achilles tendon / calf transition (Fig. 7).	Measure circumference with lay-on tape tension at the Achilles tendon / calf transition (Fig. 7).
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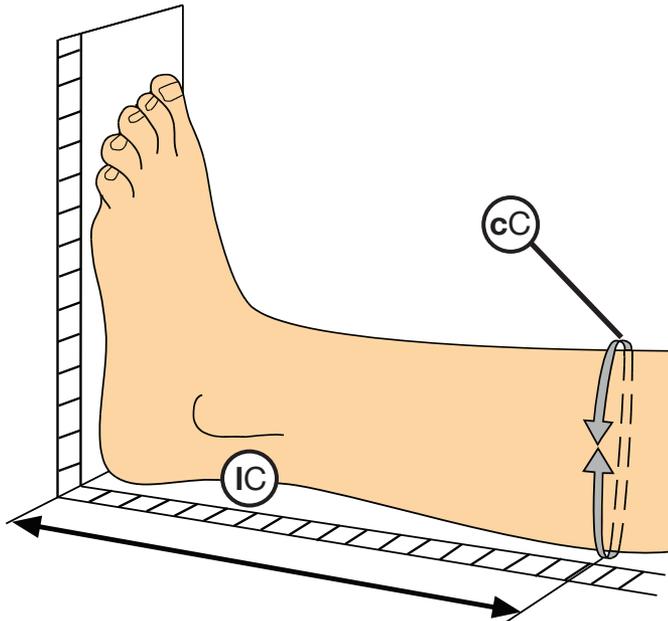
Fig. 7



Measurement point C

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
C Widest point of the calf.	From the base of the measuring board / sole of the foot to widest part of the calf (Fig. 8). Tip: if the length measurement exceeds the length of the measuring board, attach the tape measures.	Measure the circumference at the widest point of the calf. Anchor point for compression garment therefore take circumference measurement under light tension. Lay-on tape measure and then pull slightly (Fig. 8).

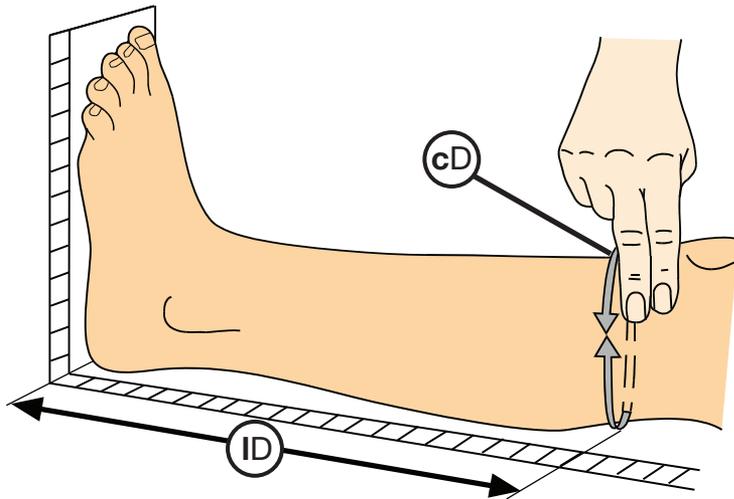
Fig. 8



Measurement point D

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
D Fibular head - two finger widths below the kneecap (patella).	From the base of the measuring board / sole of the foot to the fibular head - two finger widths below the kneecap (patella) (Fig. 9).	Measure circumference at the fibula head (approximately two finger-widths below the patella) with lay-on tape tension (Fig. 9).

Fig. 9



Measurement point E

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
E Middle of kneecap (patella).	From the base of the measuring board / sole of the foot to the middle of the kneecap (patella) with the leg extended (Fig. 10).	Measure at the middle of kneecap (patella) with the leg slightly bent (30° - 45°) using lay-on tape tension. Do not lay the measuring tape into the back of the knee or skin fold as it is important that this measurement is not too tight (Fig. 11).

Fig. 10

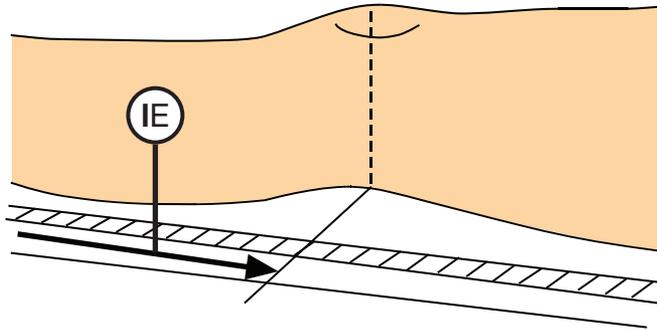
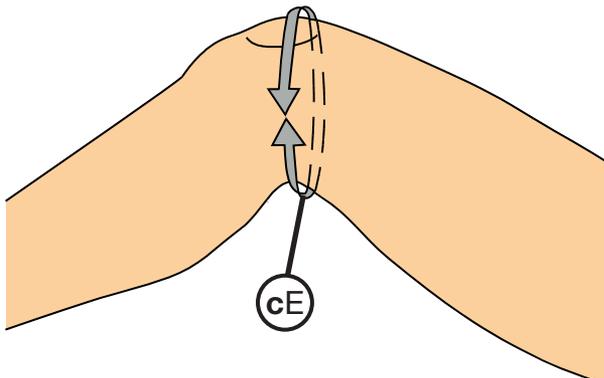


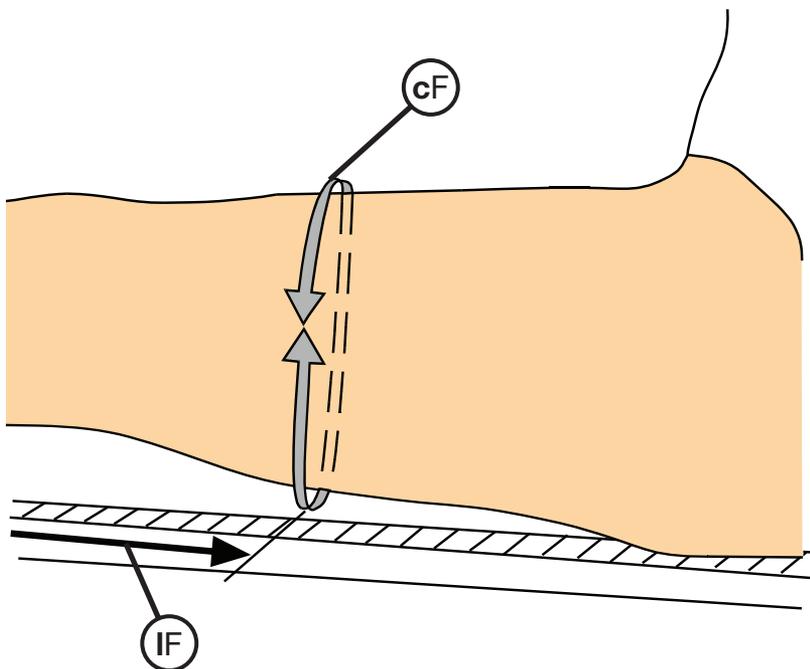
Fig. 11



Measurement point F

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
F Middle of the thigh.	From the base of the measuring board / sole of the foot to the middle of the thigh (Fig. 12).	Anchor point for compression garment therefore take measurement under light tension. Lay-on tape measure and then pull slightly (Fig. 12).

Fig. 12



Measurement point G

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
G Widest part of the thigh at the gluteal fold.	In a standing position determine the measurement point. Widest part of the thigh, below the transverse gluteal fold and finishing point for top of thigh high garment. Measure from the base of the floor / measuring board to this measurement point (Fig. 13).	Measure circumference at widest part of the thigh, below the transverse gluteal fold and finishing point for top of thigh high garment. The patient should be standing and measure using lay-on tape tension (Fig. 14).

Fig. 13

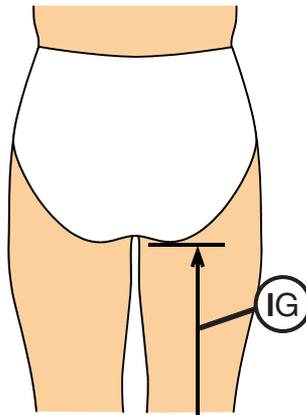
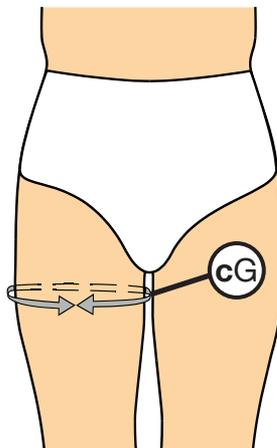


Fig. 14



Measurement point H

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
H Widest point of the hips.	Not required.	Depending on the indication, generally under greater tension. In a standing position with feet flat on the floor, measure circumference of the pelvis at the widest point of the hips (Fig. 15 & 16).

Fig. 15

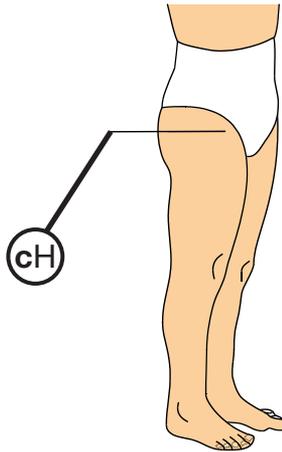
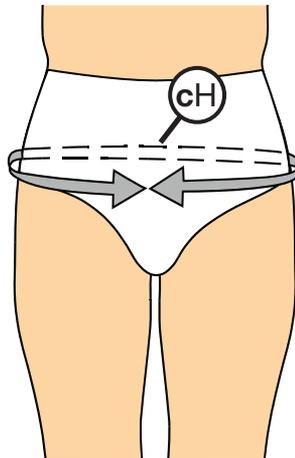


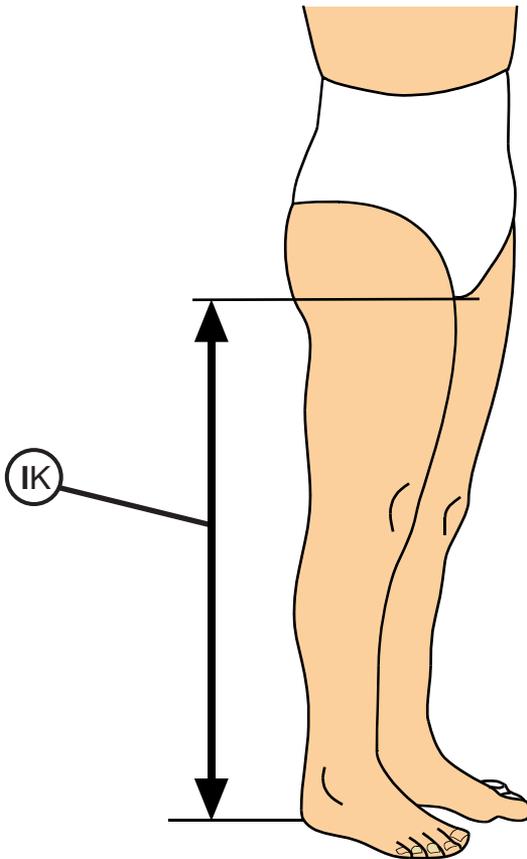
Fig. 16



Measurement point K

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
K Crotch.	In a standing position with feet flat on the floor, measure from the floor to the crotch. This can be taken on the inside of the leg (Fig. 17).	Not required.

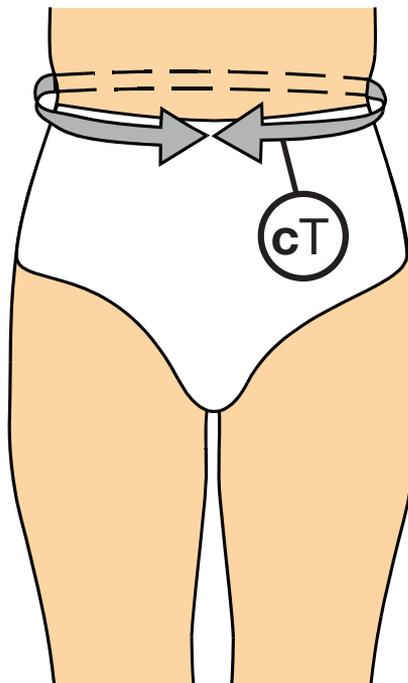
Fig. 17



Measurement point T

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
T Waist.	Not required. See next page for body bandage length measurements.	Determine the desired position of the garment waistband. Measure circumference at the desired position of the garment waistband using light lay-on tape tension to allow for expansion of abdomen (Fig. 18).

Fig. 18



Measurement point T (body bandage)

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>T Waist measurements for body bandage.</p>	<p>Front length T-K: Measure the length for the body bandage at the front from the waist (T) to the crotch. Measure vertically and close to the body (Fig. 19).</p> <p>Back length T-G: Measure the length for the back of the body bandage from the waist (T) over the buttocks to the gluteal fold (G). Measure vertically and close to the body from the desired position of the garment waistband to the transverse gluteal fold (Fig. 20).</p> <p>Note: in the case of very soft abdominal tissue, the abdominal lengths must be measured while tensioning or lifting the abdomen/buttocks. In the case of larger circumferences, ensure the length TK and TG are not too short.</p>	<p>Not required.</p>

Fig. 19

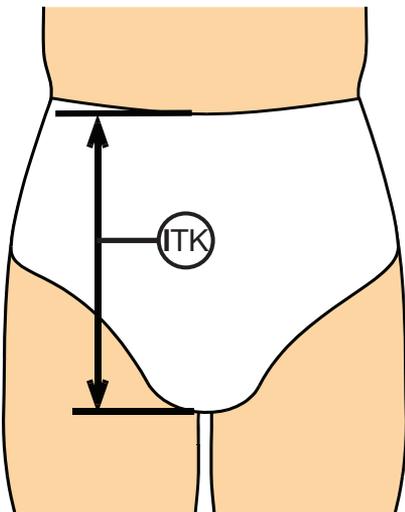
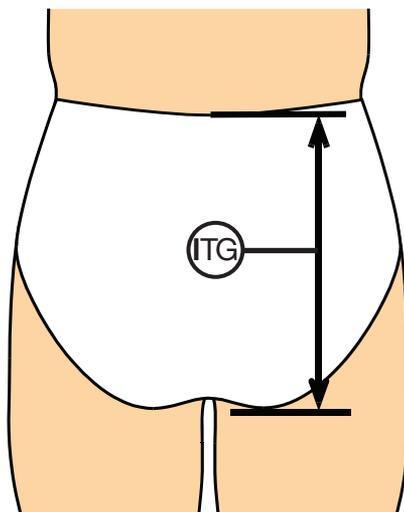


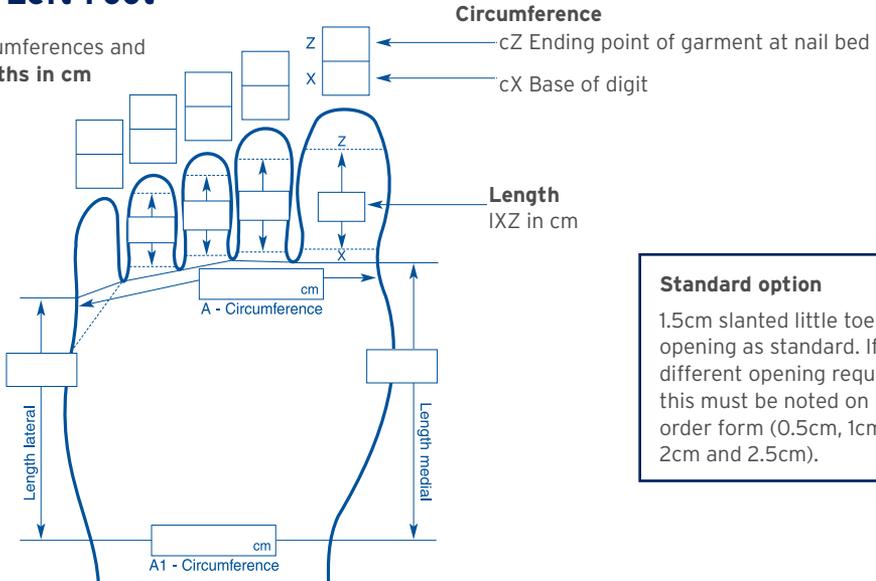
Fig. 20



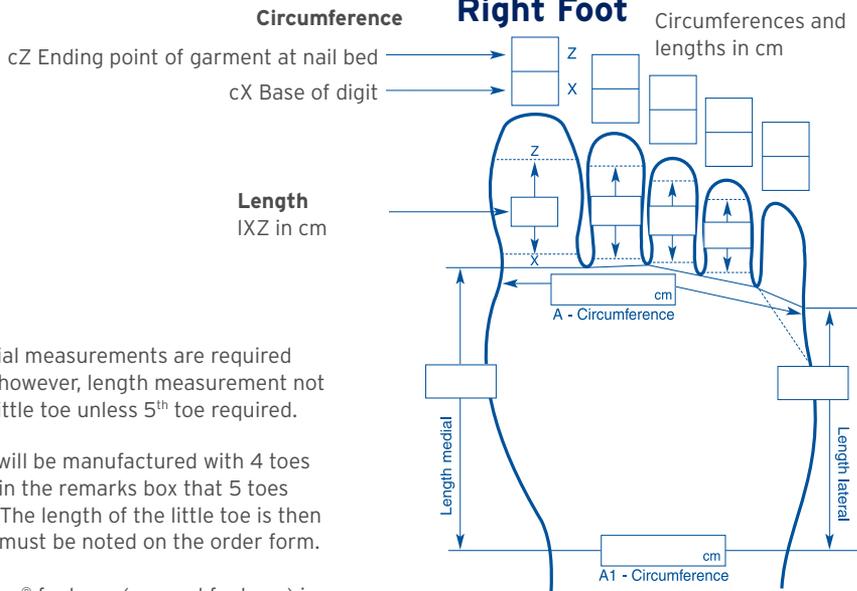
Guide to measuring for a foot cap

Left Foot

Circumferences and lengths in cm



Right Foot



Notes:

Circumferential measurements are required for all 5 toes however, length measurement not required for little toe unless 5th toe required.

All foot caps will be manufactured with 4 toes unless noted in the remarks box that 5 toes are required. The length of the little toe is then required and must be noted on the order form.

JOBST® Elvarex® foot cap (seamed foot cap) is available if CCL 3 is required or patient requires a garment with less than 4 toes.

Measurement points A and A1

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
A Base of the toes (metatarsophalangeal joints).	Lateral (outside) length: From the base of the little toe at the A measurement point to the A1 measurement point as defined (Fig. 21).	Lay tape measure along the base of the toes (metatarsophalangeal) joints (Fig. 22).
A1 Decide where the patient would like the foot cap to finish, usually around the middle of the instep (roughly the 5th metatarsal) and mark as measurement point A1.	Medial (inside) length: From the base of the large toe at measurement point A to measurement point A1 as defined (Fig. 21).	Measure circumference at measurement point A1 with lay-on tape tension (Fig. 22).

Fig. 21

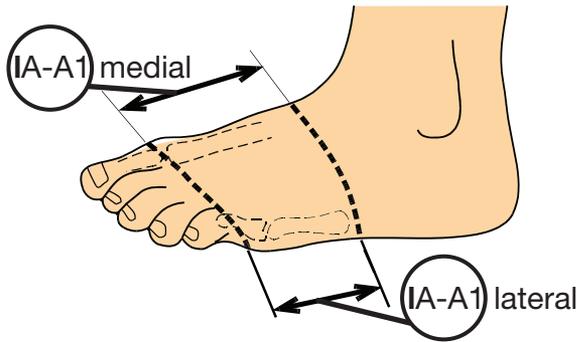
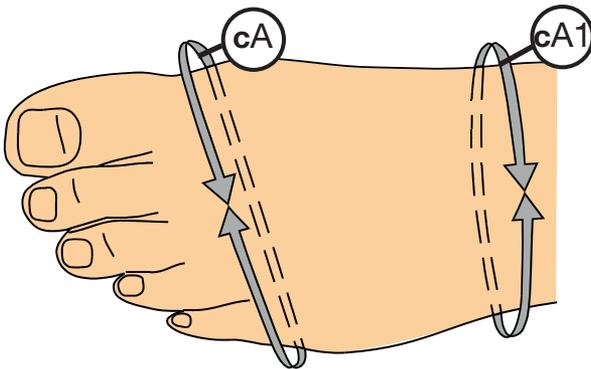


Fig. 22



Measurement points X and Z

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
X Proximal measurement at the base of toe.	Use a JOBST Flexicard to accurately take toe length measurements to the nearest millimetre. Place the JOBST Flexicard in the toe webbing at the base of the toe. Take the shortest length, for each toe, from the webbing at X measurement to Z measurement at the nail bed (Fig. 23).	Take circumference at X measurement at the base of each toe at the webbing. Measure X to the nearest millimetre and without tension. It should not be less than the Z circumference measurement and if necessary, make the X circumference equal to the Z measurement (Fig. 24).
Z Distal measurement at the nail bed or where the patient would like the garment to finish, usually at the nail bed.	Note: the little toe should only be covered with a garment in exceptional circumstances (i.e. if oedematous).	Take circumference at Z measurement at the nail bed of the toe. Measure Z to the nearest millimetre and without tension (Fig. 24).

Fig. 23

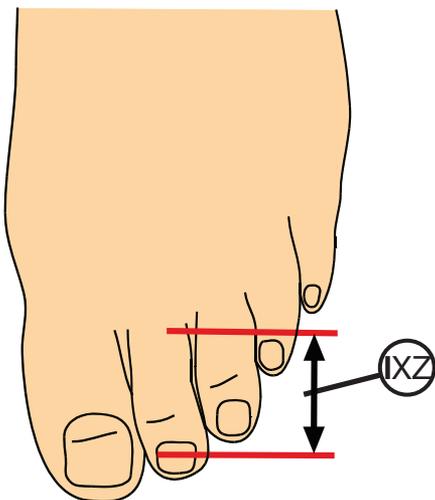
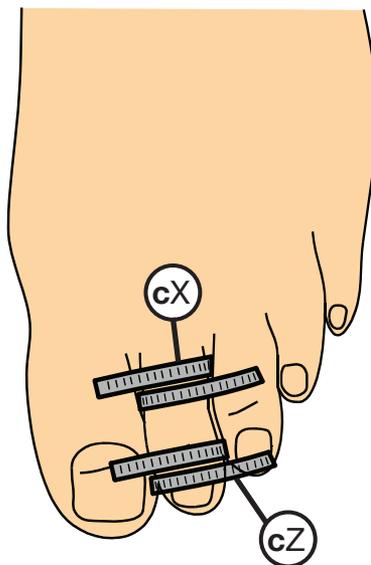


Fig. 24



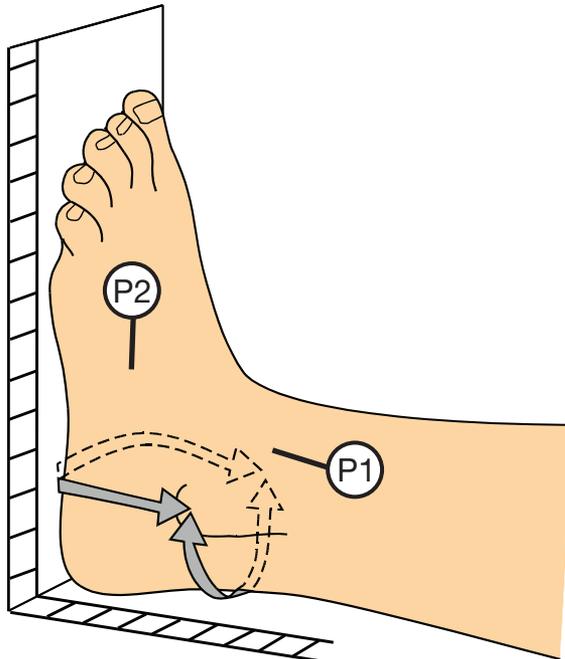
Measurement points P1 and P2

for an ankle pad (profile)

Note: these measurements are not mandatory to place your order, as ankle profile is usually positioned at time of manufacture. If you prefer to measure, please add measurements in remarks box on order form.

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
P1 Middle of lateral malleolus and medial malleolus.	Not required.	Measurement point P1: measure from the middle of the lateral malleolus to the middle of the medial malleolus crossing over the Achilles tendon (Fig. 25).
P2 Middle of lateral malleolus and medial malleolus.		Measurement point P2: measure from the middle of the lateral malleolus to the middle of the medial malleolus crossing over the sole of the foot (Fig. 25).

Fig. 25



JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Styles and options - lower limb

Popular styles



AD
Knee high



AG
Thigh high
(with slip form)



AG-T
Chap style garment
(thigh high with
waist attachment).
Also available as
a pair



AG-HT
One-legged tights.
Thigh high with
body bandage and
leg extension



AT
Tights (2 x thigh
high with 1 x body
bandage)



Bermuda style



Capri tights

Top band options



Straight cut



Slipform (French cut
/ outside higher)



Silicone dotted
band; inside



Silicone dotted
band; on top



3/4 silicone dotted
band; inside



2.5cm silicone
dotted band, on top



SoftFit (A-D only)

JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Styles and options - lower limb

Silicone dotted band examples



5cm silicone dotted pieces sewn at G into the area of the slipform



Silicone dotted strips sewn at G into the area of the slipform (silicone strips are available in lengths of 10, 12, 15, 20 and 25cm)



10cm silicone vertical strips stitched at the back on top of the seam and at the front, from measuring point G downwards

Body bandage options



Knitted top of the body bandage. Full compression in body bandage



Adjustable waistband



Crotch for men



Fly for men



Top functional zone

Slipform examples



Body bandage



Thigh high with silicone dotted band, inside



Thigh high with silicone dotted band, on top

JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Styles and options - lower limb

Foot options



Straight foot



Slant foot



Closed toe



Open toe



T-Heel



Ankle pad (profile)



Foot cap with toes



Silk pocket at ankle flex
(Y measuring point)

Other lower limb options



Zipper



Silk pocket at back
of knee



Leg extension



Waist attachment
with garter belt
for Chap style
garments



Knee functional zone

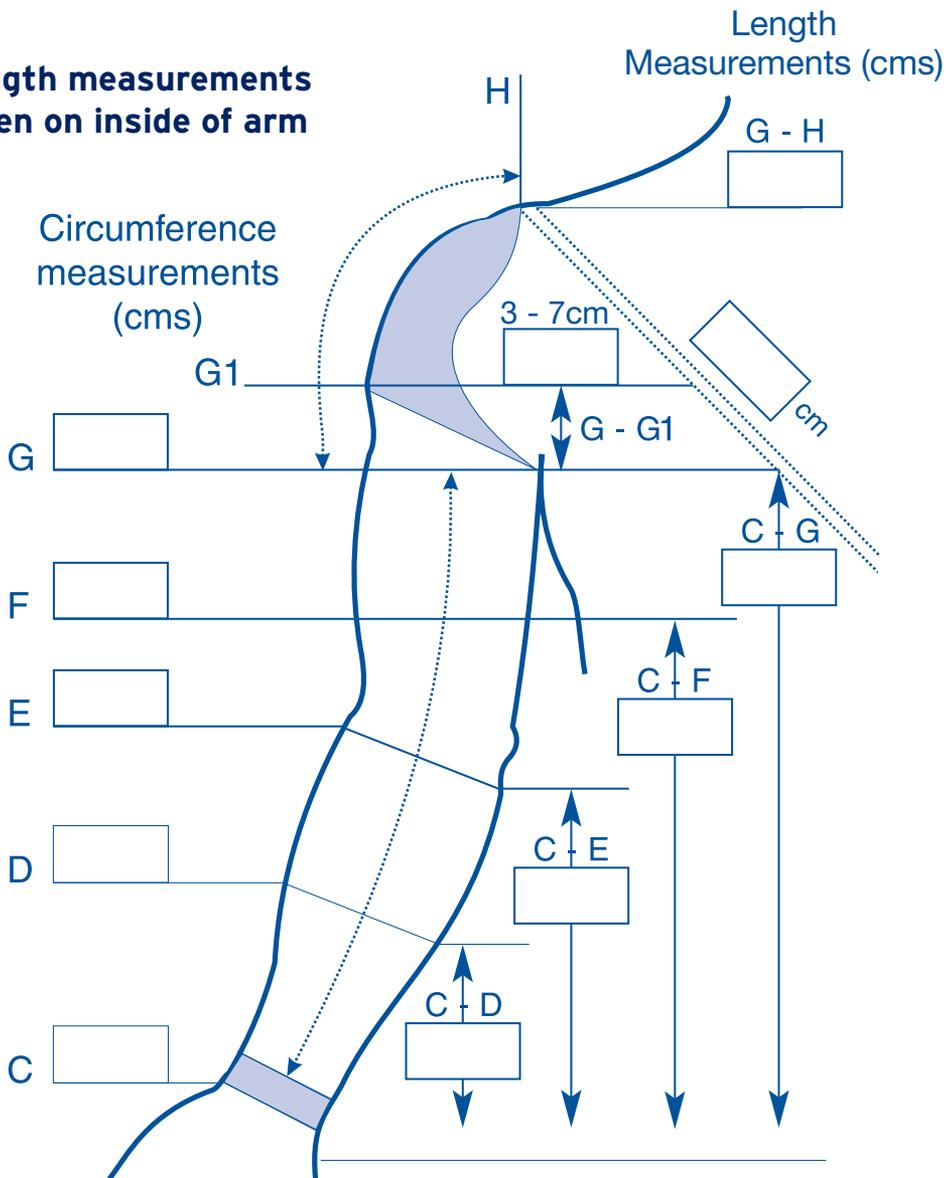
Guide to measuring for armsleeves

- The measurements to be taken, after oedema reduction, depend upon the type of upper limb compression garment required
- When measuring, the patient sits with the arm on a firm surface, slightly angled and the palm of the hand facing upwards
- Length measurements:
 - to be taken on the inside of the arm with the hand outstretched and the palm of the hand facing upwards
 - to be taken by pressing the thumb slightly into the patient's soft tissue at each measurement point
 - can be checked, if necessary, with the arm hanging down
- In general, an armsleeve with a 'bias cut' instead of a 'straight cut' offers a better fit for the upper arm and should be considered for most patients
- SoftFit or a silicone band can help secure the garment in situ, however patient's preference needs to be considered



Guide to measuring for armsleeves

Length measurements taken on inside of arm



Measurement point C

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
C Usually the second wrist crease between the transition of the hand to the forearm (distal hand to styloid process) but depends on the degree of oedema (Fig. 26).	Not required.	Measure around the wrist at measurement point C with a more relaxed lay-on tape tension (Fig 27). Important! Do not pull the tape measure tight. If C measurement is too tight, oedema formation on the back of the hand is possible.

Fig. 26

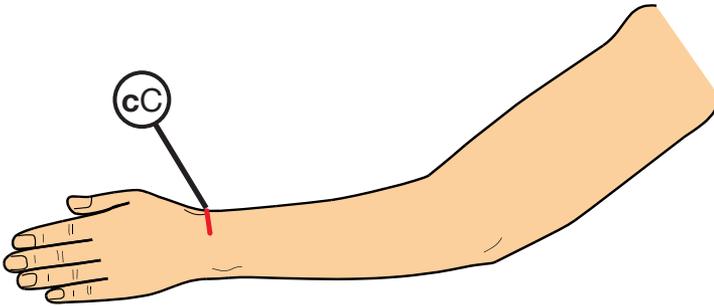
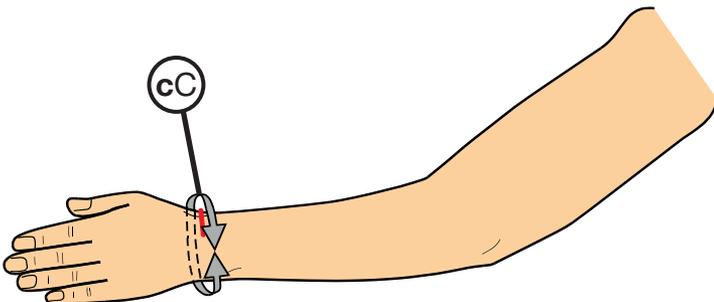


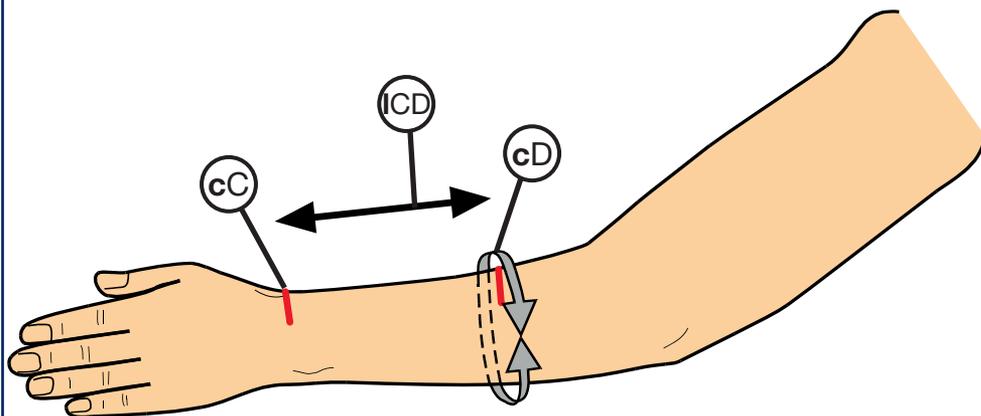
Fig. 27



Measurement point D

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
D Located roughly in the middle between C (wrist) and E (angle of elbow) and usually the largest circumference of the forearm.	Measure on the inner side of the slightly bent arm and determine length measurement of C-D (Fig. 28).	Measure under light tension, depending on the indication and degree of oedema, use lay-on tape tension and pull slightly (Fig. 28).

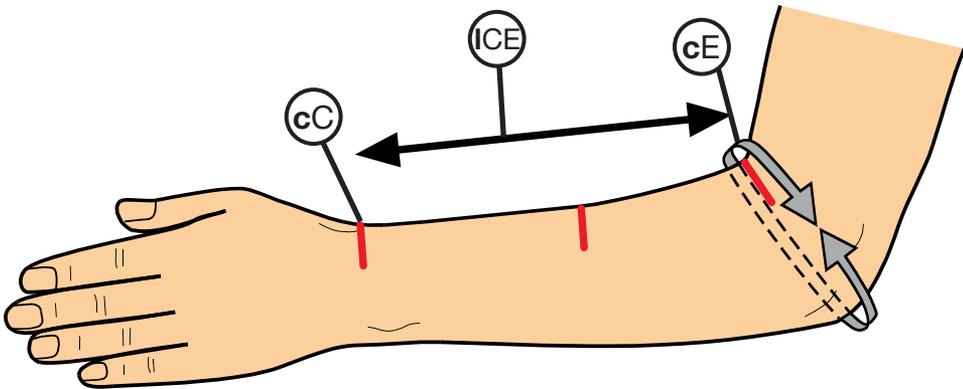
Fig. 28



Measurement point E

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>E Measurement point in the crease of the elbow (when arm is bent).</p>	<p>Mark measurement point in the bent elbow. Measure length from C-E on the inside of the slightly bent arm. Press down on the tape measure at the previous D measurement point (Fig. 29).</p>	<p>With elbows bent, approximately 45°, measure without tension and not in the flexor fold; measure somewhat more proximally, if necessary (Fig. 29).</p> <p>Important! This measurement to be taken using a relaxed 'V' to ensure the garment is not too tight at the elbow and allows for maximum range of motion (Fig. 29).</p>

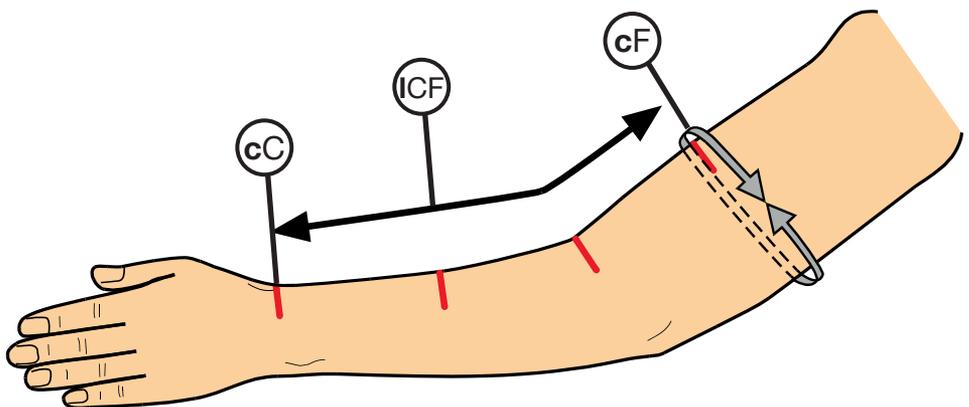
Fig. 29



Measurement point F

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
F Around the middle of the upper arm (in the middle between E and G measurement points).	Determine and mark measurement point F on the skin. Measure length from C-F on the inside of the slightly bent arm. Press down on the tape measure at the previous E measurement point (Fig. 30).	Anchor point for compression garment therefore take measurement under light tension. Lay-on tape measure and then pull slightly (Fig. 30).

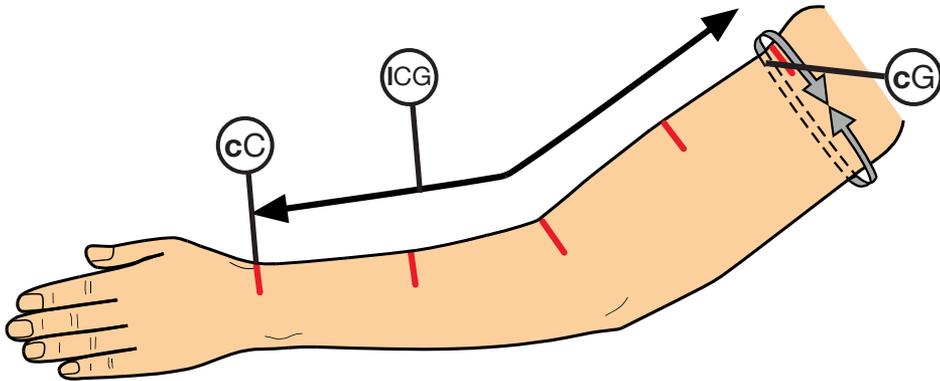
Fig. 30



Measurement point G

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
G Measurement point G is at the level of the axillary cavity. Tip: this point is easiest to determine by inserting a JOBST® Flexicard into the armpit and bending it at a right angle around the upper arm.	Determine and mark measurement point G on the skin. Measure length from C-G on the inside of the slightly bent arm. Press down on the tape measure at the previous F measurement point (Fig. 31).	Measure circumference using lay-on tape tension (Fig. 31).

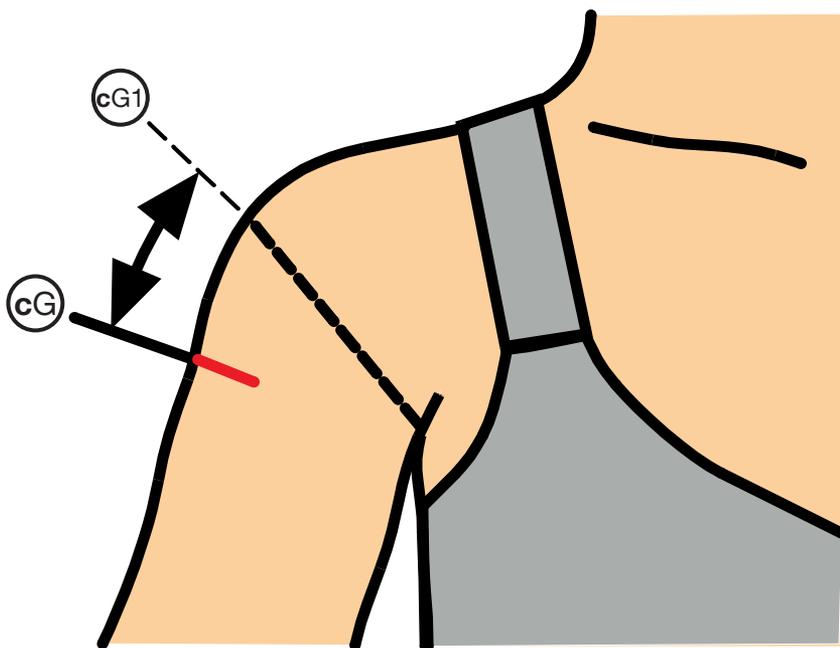
Fig. 31



Measurement point G1

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
G1 Required for armsleeve with a bias cut and depending upon the circumference it is about 3-7cm above measurement point G.	Determine and mark measurement point G1 on the skin. This is usually 3-7cm from measurement point G. Measure length from C-G1 on the inside of the slightly bent arm. Press down on the tape measure at the previous G measurement point (Fig. 32).	Not required.

Fig. 32



Measurement point H

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>H Middle of the shoulder where the bra strap sits. Note: for shoulder cap options bra loop and body strap.</p>	<p>Bra Loop - Measure length G-H from G on the outer side of the arm to H. This is the middle of the shoulder and usually where the bra strap sits. Apply tape firmly over contour of shoulder (Fig. 33).</p> <p>Body Strap - Determine length by measuring from the H measurement point across the body to the T (waist) measurement point. Only measure to the waist, do not measure around the body or double this measurement (Fig. 34).</p> <p>Note: the length of the body strap is calculated at manufacture.</p>	<p>Bra Loop - For a bra loop, indicate the width of the bra loop required (3cm or more).</p>

Fig. 33

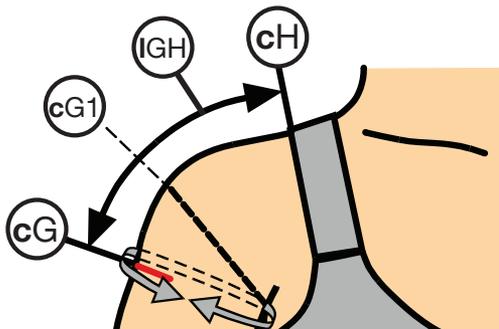
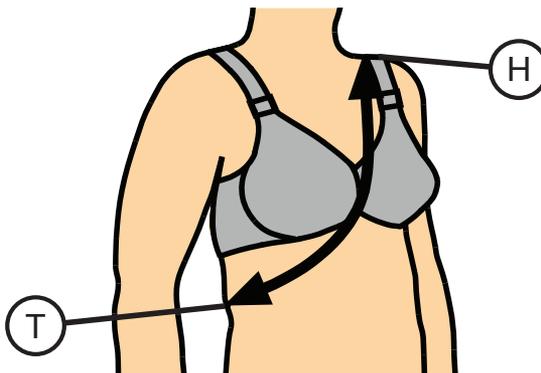


Fig. 34



Guide to measuring for gloves / gauntlets

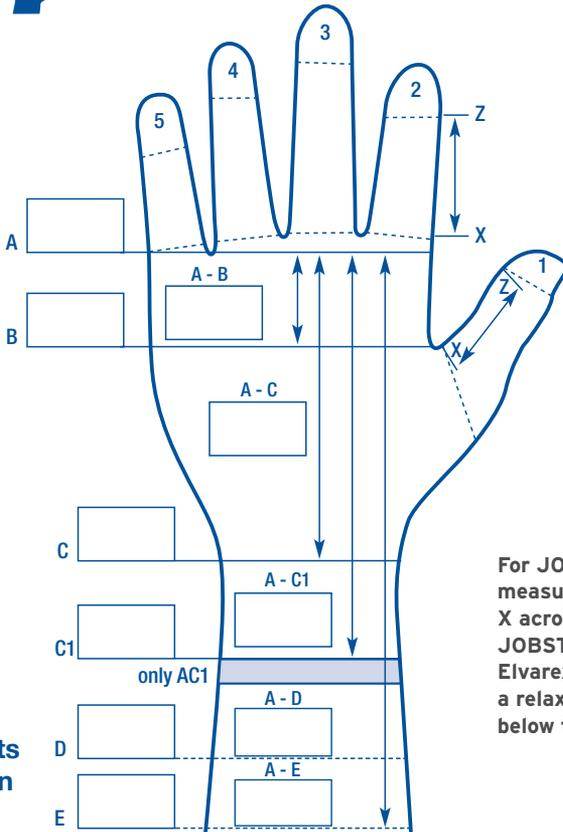
- The measurements to be taken, after oedema reduction, depend on the type of glove or gauntlet required
- During the measurements, the patient sits with the arm on a firm surface, slightly angled and the palm of the hand facing upwards for length measurements, and palm down for circumference measurements
- In general, ensure the finger length is not too short and extends at least to the middle phalanx and consider shorter finger lengths only in exceptional circumstances
- For a gauntlet with a thumb, the gauntlet must extend up to the metacarpophalangeal joints. That is, the length measurement (A-B) should be taken from the first flexor fold of the middle finger
- If the back of the hand is severely oedematous, a combined armsleeve and glove / gauntlet is recommended
- If the forearm is oedematous, an elongated glove / gauntlet to the elbow (A-E) is recommended
- For severe oedema on the back of the hand, consider adding a silk pocket to a JOBST® Elvarex® glove so that padding can be inserted. This should extend over the joints. Do not consider the padding when measuring unless the patient suffers from pain sensitivity
- Mark the measurement points on the skin with a skin marker



Guide to measuring for gloves / gauntlets

-  Gauntlet without thumb (JOBST Elvarex only)
-  Gauntlet with thumb
-  Glove

	Circumf Z	Circumf X	Length X - Z
Thumb 1			
Finger 2			
Finger 3			
Finger 4			
Finger 5			



Note: Length measurements to be taken on palm of hand

For JOBST® Elvarex® Plus measure circumference X across thumb joint. For JOBST® Elvarex® and JOBST® Elvarex® Soft Seamless use a relaxed V measurement below the thumb joint

Measurement point A

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>A Connecting line between the movement crease of the metacarpophalangeal joints of the little finger and the index finger. Determine by marking on the inner and outer of the hand and then halfway between the metacarpophalangeal joints (Fig. 35).</p>	Not required.	Place tape measure along the metacarpophalangeal joints with the hand laid flat and the fingers slightly apart. Measure with lay-on tape tension (Fig. 36).

Fig. 35

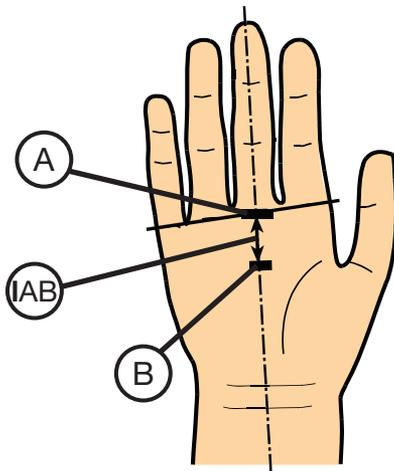
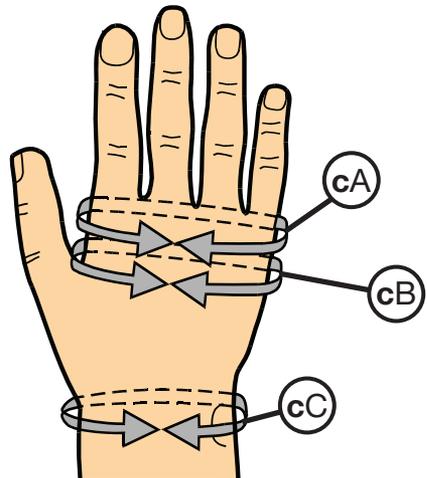


Fig. 36



Measurement point B

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>B Palm of the hand in line with web of the thumb.</p> <p>Tip: to determine measurement point place the JOBST® Flexicard at a right angle to the thumb webbing and across the palm of the hand.</p>	<p>Measure A-B on the palm of the outstretched hand (Fig. 37).</p>	<p>With the hand laid flat and the fingers slightly apart, measure around the hand over the metacarpus through the webbing of the thumb and with lay-on tape tension (Fig. 38).</p>

Fig. 37

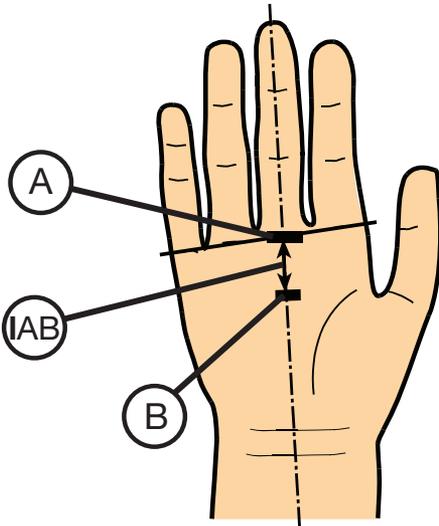
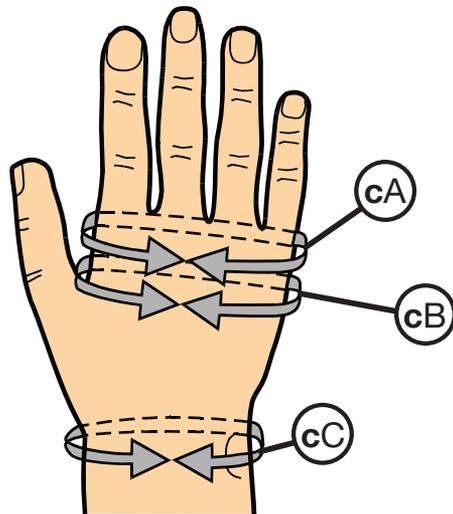


Fig. 38



Measurement points C and C1

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>C Usually the second wrist crease between the transition of the hand to the forearm (distal hand to styloid process) but depends on the degree of oedema (Fig. 39).</p>	<p>Measure A-C on the palm of the outstretched hand (Fig. 39). Note: follow the contour of the palm of the hand.</p>	<p>Measure around the wrist at measurement point C with a more relaxed lay-on tape tension. Important! Do not pull the tape measure tight. If C measurement is too tight, oedema formation on the back of the hand is possible. Note: if ordered with an armsleeve, the glove circumference measurements at C and C1 are adjusted to accommodate the overlap.</p>
<p>C1 Depends on the shape of the forearm but usually about 3-5cm above C.</p>	<p>Measure A-C1 on the palm of the outstretched hand (Fig. 40). Note: follow the contour of the palm of the hand.</p>	<p>Measure circumference of the arm at C1 with lay-on tape tension.</p>

Fig. 39

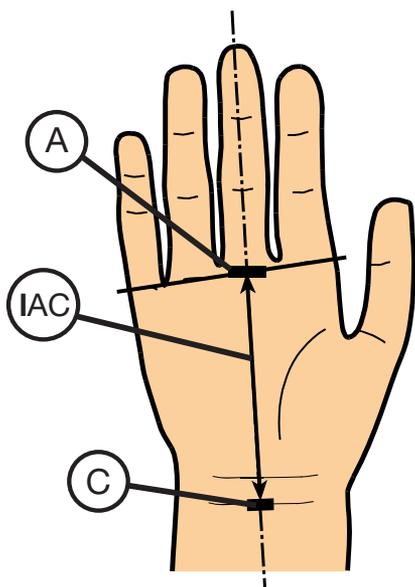
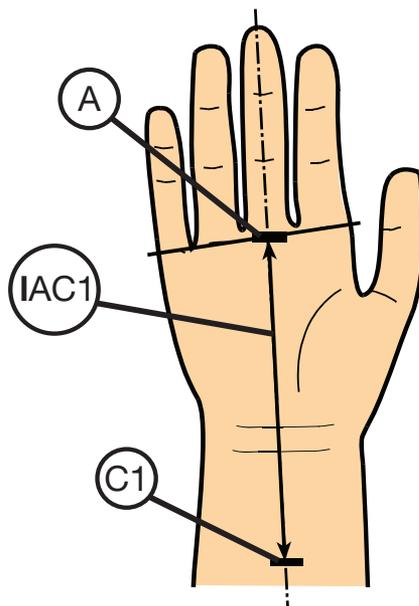


Fig. 40



Measurement points D and E

Note: only required for glove / gauntlet to elbow.

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
D Located roughly in the middle between C (wrist) and E (angle of elbow) and usually the largest circumference of the forearm.	Measure on the inner side of the slightly bent arm and determine length measurement of C-D (Fig. 41).	Measure under light tension, depending on the indication and degree of oedema, use lay-on tape tension and pull slightly (Fig. 41).
E Measurement point in the crease of the elbow (when arm is bent).	Mark measurement point in the bent elbow. Measure length from C-E on the inside of the slightly bent arm. Press down on the tape measure at the previous D measurement point (Fig. 42).	With elbows bent, approximately 45°, measure without tension and not in the flexor fold; measure somewhat more proximally, if necessary (Fig. 42).

Fig. 41

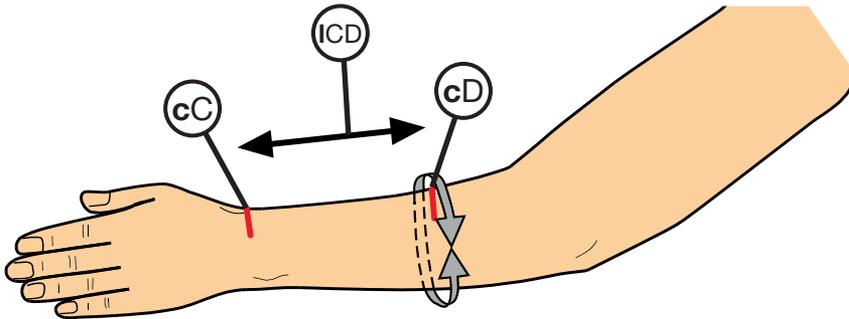
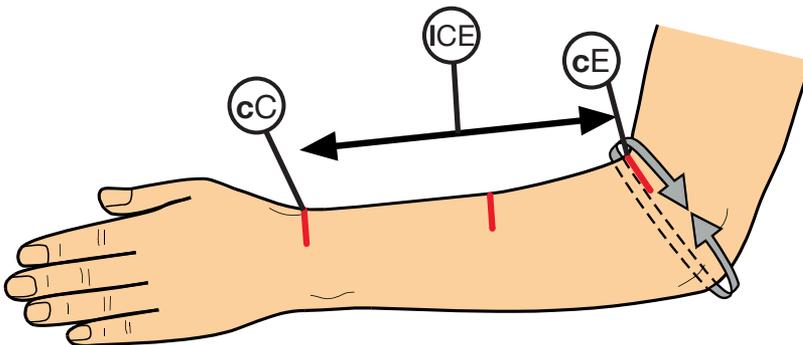


Fig. 42



Measurement points X and Z

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>Finger 1 (thumb)</p> <p>X = proximal measurement at the base of the thumb.</p> <p>Z = distal measurement at the nail bed or where you would like the garment to finish.</p>	<p>Shortest length from the webbing X to the nail bed Z (Fig. 43).</p> <p>Tip: use a JOBST® Flexicard placed in the web to measure the thumb length X-Z.</p>	<p>Measure to the nearest millimetre and without tension. Determine circumference measurements using a digit tape measure (either plastic or paper) (Fig. 44).</p> <p>For a JOBST Elvarex Plus gauntlet with thumb / glove measure circumference X at the base of the thumb across the thumb joint. The 3D knitting technology allows for the thumb movement (Fig. 43).</p> <p>For all other brands, measure circumference X with a relaxed 'V' measurement below the thumb joint to ensure the thumb can move freely when garment fitted (Fig. 43).</p>

Fig. 43

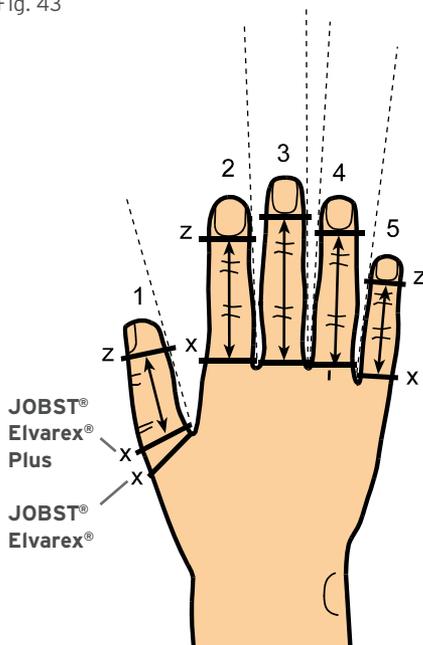
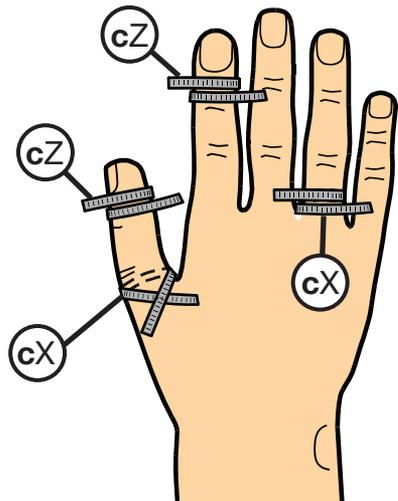


Fig. 44



Important! For JOBST® Elvarex® and JOBST® Elvarex® Soft Seamless measure circumference X for thumb with a more relaxed V measurement below the thumb joint

Measurement points X and Z

Measurement point	Length (l)	Circumference (c)
<p>Fingers 2-5</p> <p>X = proximal measurement at the base of the finger at the webbing</p> <p>Z = distal measurement at the nail bed or where you would like the garment to finish</p>	<p>Shortest length from the webbing X to the nail bed Z (Fig. 45).</p> <p>Tip: use a JOBST Flexicard placed in the web to measure the finger lengths X-Z.</p>	<p>Measure X and Z to the nearest millimetre and without tension using a digit tape measure (either plastic or paper).</p> <p>Measure circumference X at the metacarpophalangeal joint and measure circumference Z at the nail bed. Determine circumference Z using a digit tape measure (either plastic or paper).</p> <p>Important! The X measurement should not be less than the Z measurement. If necessary, it should be made equal to the Z measurement (Fig. 46).</p>

Fig. 45

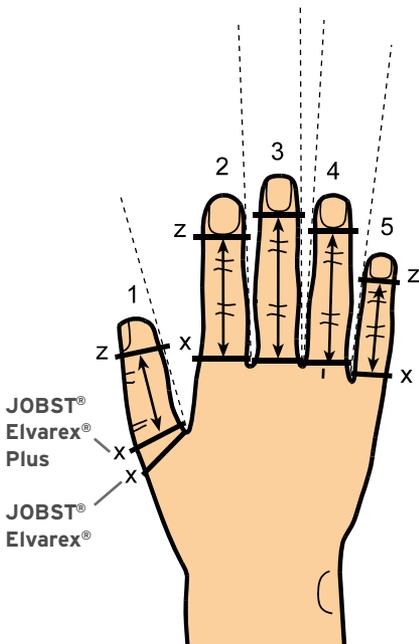
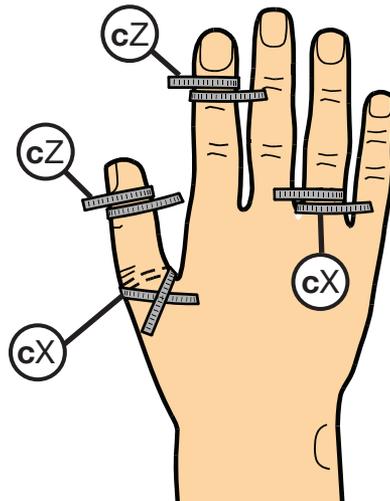


Fig. 46



JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Styles and options - upper limb

Popular styles



AC1
Glove



AE
Glove to elbow
with bias top



CG1
Armsleeve
with bias top



AG1
Combined
armsleeve and
glove / gauntlet



CH
Armsleeve with
shoulder cap
(and bra loop)

Armsleeve options



Silicone dotted
band, on top



Silicone dotted
band, inside



3/4 silicone dotted
band, inside



Shoulder cap with
bra loop



Shoulder cap with
body strap



Elbow functional
zone



Armsleeve with silk
pocket at bend
of elbow



Bias top



SoftFit

Glove / gauntlet options



Gauntlet without
fingers, with thumb



Glove with fingers,
with thumb



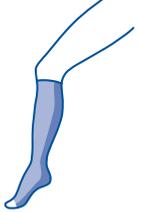
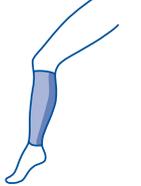
Zipper



Silk pocket (to
allow padding to
be inserted)

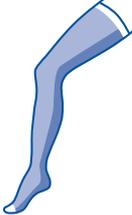
JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Knee High						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-04	1	Closed toe	L-A001	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-04	1	2 Ankle pads (profile)	L-A002	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-04	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-04	1	Silicone band	L-A004	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-04	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-04	1	T-heel	L-A010	1
				SoftFit	L-A016	1
			Silk pocket			
Knee High Footless						
	Basic style - in beige			Options *Not available on Drug Tariff		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-24	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-24	1	Silicone band	L-A004	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-24	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-24	1	SoftFit	L-A016	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-24	1	Silk pocket		
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-24	1			
Mid Thigh*						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options *Not available on Drug Tariff		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-20	1	Closed toe	L-A001	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-20	1	2 Ankle pads (profile)	L-A002	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-20	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-20	1	Silicone band	L-A004	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-20	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-20	1	T-Heel	L-A010	1
				Knee functional zone	L-A015	1
				No volant		
				Silk pocket		

JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Thigh High						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options *Not available on Drug Tariff		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-06	1	Closed toe	L-A001	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-06	1	2 Ankle pads (profile)	L-A002	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-06	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-06	1	Silicone band	L-A004	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-06	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-06	1	Slipform	L-A009	1
				T-heel	L-A010	1
				Top functional zone*	L-A014	1
				Knee functional zone	L-A015	1
				Straight top		
				No volant		
			Silk pocket			
Thigh High Footless						
	Basic style - in beige			Options *Not available on Drug Tariff		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-06	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-06	1	Silicone band	L-A004	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-06	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-06	1	Slipform	L-A009	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-06	1	Top functional zone*	L-A014	1
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-06	1	Knee functional zone	L-A015	1
	A pair of footless tights consists of 2 x thigh footless and 1 x body bandage. The body bandage codes can be found in the tights section overleaf.			No volant		
			Silk pocket			

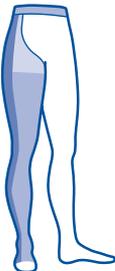
JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Tights						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options *Not available on Drug Tariff		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-06	1	Closed toe	L-A001	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-06	1	2 Ankle pads (profile)	L-A002	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-06	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-06	1	Silicone band	L-A004	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-06	1	Leg extension	L-A007	1
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-06	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
				Slipform	L-A009	1
	Add body bandage			T-heel	L-A010	1
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-08		Fly for men	L-A012	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-08		Adjustable waistband	L-A013	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-08		Top functional zone*	L-A014	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-08		Knee functional zone	L-A015	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-08		Reinforced gusset		
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-08		Straight top		
A pair of tights consists of 2 legs and a body bandage sewn together. One-legged tights can also be constructed by adding a leg extension to a body bandage (one-legged garment can offer stability to the unaffected limb). Compression classes for each leg and the body bandage can be mixed on the same garment.			No volant			
			Silk pocket			
			Open pubis			
			Crotch for men			
Capri Leg*						
	Basic style - in beige			Options *Not available on Drug Tariff		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-14	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-14	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-14	1	Slipform	L-A009	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-14	1	Top functional zone*	L-A014	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-14	1	Knee functional zone	L-A015	1
CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-14	1	Silk pocket			
A pair of Capri tights for CCL3Forte to 4Super can be ordered by combining 2 Capri legs and a body bandage sewn together. The body bandage codes can be found in the tights section above. A Capri chap style garment consists of a Capri leg (or 2 x Capri legs for a pair) with a waist attachment with garter belt for all compression classes. The waist attachment with garter belt code can be found in the Chap style garment section below.						

JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Capri Tights (CCL 1-3 only)						
	Basic style - in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-28	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-28	1	Slipform	L-A009	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-28	1	Adjustable waistband	L-A013	1
Chap Style						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-06	1	Closed toe	L-A001	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-06	1	2 Ankle pads (profile)	L-A002	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-06	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-06	1	Silicone band	L-A004	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-06	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-06	1	Slipform	L-A009	1
				T-heel	L-A010	1
	Add waist attachment with garter belt			Adjustable waistband	L-A013	1
		L-A005	1	Knee functional zone	L-A015	1
Chap style garments consist of one thigh high stocking and a waist attachment with garter belt or two thigh high stockings for a pair of chap style garments			Straight top			
			No volant			
			Silk pocket			
			Full compression in waist attachment			
Foot Cap with Toes						
	Basic style - with toes in beige†			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-02	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-02	1	†1.5cm slanted little toe opening as standard		
CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-02	1				

JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Bermuda						
	Basic style - body bandage and two leg extensions in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-01-26	1	Zipper	L-A003	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-02-26	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-03-26	1	Slipform	L-A009	1
	CCL 3 Forte - 34-46mmHg	L3-04-26	1	Fly for men	L-A012	1
	CCL 4 - 49-70mmHg	L4-05-26	1	Adjustable waistband	L-A013	1
	CCL 4 Super - 60-90mmHg	L5-06-26	1	Top functional zone*	L-A014	1
				Reinforced gusset		
				Open pubis		
				Crotch for men		
			Silk pocket			
Glove / Gauntlet to Wrist						
	Basic style - no fingers / thumb in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-01-01	1	Finger - CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-A009	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-02-01	1	Finger - CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-A011	1
	CCL 2 Forte - 23-32mmHg	U3-03-01	1	Finger - CCL 2 Forte - 23-32mmHg	U3-A013	1
				Zipper	U-A001	1
			Non-standard colour	U-A007	1	
Glove / Gauntlet to Elbow						
	Basic style - no fingers / thumb in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-01-03	1	Finger - CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-A009	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-02-03	1	Finger - CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-A011	1
	CCL 2 Forte - 23-32mmHg	U3-03-03	1	Finger - CCL 2 Forte - 23-32mmHg	U3-A013	1
				Zipper	U-A001	1
				Silicone band	U-A002	1
			Non-standard colour	U-A007	1	
			Bias top			

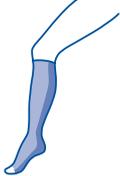
JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Armsleeve to Axilla with Glove / Gauntlet						
	Basic style - no fingers / thumb in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-01-05	1	Finger - CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-A009	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-02-05	1	Finger - CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-A011	1
	CCL 2 Forte - 23-32mmHg	U3-03-05	1	Finger - CCL 2 Forte - 23-32mmHg	U3-A013	1
				Zipper	U-A001	1
				Silicone band	U-A002	1
				Shoulder cap	U-A003	1
				Non-standard colour	U-A007	1
				SoftFit	U-A016	1
				Full compression shoulder cap		
			Straight top			
Armsleeve from Wrist to Axilla						
	Basic style - in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-01-07	1	Zipper	U-A001	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-02-07	1	Silicone band	U-A002	1
	CCL 2 Forte - 23-32mmHg	U3-03-07	1	Shoulder cap	U-A003	1
				Non-standard colour	U-A007	1
				Elbow functional zone	U-A008	1
				SoftFit	U-A016	1
				Full compression shoulder cap		
				Straight top		

JOBST® Elvarex® Soft

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Knee High						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-04	1	Closed toe	L-A001S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-04	1	Silicone band	L-A004S	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-09-04	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008S	1
				T-heel	L-A010S	1
				SoftFit	L-A016S	1
Thigh High						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-06	1	Closed toe	L-A001S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-06	1	Silicone band	L-A004S	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-09-06	1	Slipform [†]	L-A011S	1
				Non-standard colour	L-A008S	1
				T-heel	L-A010S	1
†Please note thigh high, tights, Capri tights and Bermuda style garments are manufactured with slipform.						
Tights						
	Basic style - slant open toe in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-06	1	Closed toe	L-A001S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-06	1	Slipform [†]	L-A011S	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-09-06	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008S	1
				T-heel	L-A010S	1
	Add body bandage			Adjustable waistband	L-A013S	1
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-08	1	†Please note thigh high, tights, Capri tights and Bermuda style garments are manufactured with slipform		
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-08	1			
CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-08-08	1				

JOBST® Elvarex® Soft

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Thigh High Footless (Footless Tights)*						
	Basic style - footless thigh high in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-16	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-16	1	Slipform†	L-A011S	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-09-16	1	Adjustable waistband	L-A013S	1
	Add body bandage			*Footless tights consist of 2 x thigh high footless and 1 x body bandage sewn together. †Please note thigh high, tights and Capri tights are manufactured with slipform. The Drug Tariff code must be included on your prescription.		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-08	1			
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-08	1			
CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-08-08	1				
Capri Leg (Capri Tights)						
	Basic style - Capri leg in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-14	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-14	1	Slipform†	L-A011S	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-09-14	1	Adjustable waistband	L-A013S	1
						†Please note thigh high, tights, Capri tights and Bermuda style garments are manufactured with slipform.

JOBST® Elvarex® Soft

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Chap Style						
	Basic style - foot cap with toes in beige†			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-10-06	1	Closed toe	L-A001S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-06	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008S	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-09-06	1	T-heel	L-A010S	1
	Add waist attachment with garter belt			Full compression in waist band		
	L-A005S	1				
Bermuda						
	Basic style - body bandage and two leg extensions in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	L1-10-26	1	Non-standard colour	U-A008S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-08-26	1	Slipform†	L-A011S	1
	CCL 3 - 34-46mmHg	L3-09-26	1			
†Please note thigh high, tights, Capri tights and Bermuda style garments are manufactured with slipform.						
Armsleeve from Wrist to Axilla						
	Basic style - with bias cut in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-10-07	1	Silicone band	U-A002S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-08-07	1	Non-standard colour	U-A007S	1
				SoftFit	U-A018S	1

JOBST® Elvarex® Soft Seamless

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Foot Cap with Toes						
	Basic style - foot cap with toes in beige†			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-11-02	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008S	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-07-02	1			
†1.5cm slanted little toe opening as standard						
Glove / Gauntlet to Wrist						
	Basic style - no fingers / thumb in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-11-01	1	Finger CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-A015	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	AC1-WF-WT	1	Finger CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-A014	1
				Non-standard colour	U-A007S	1
Glove / Gauntlet to Wrist						
	Basic style - no fingers / thumb in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-11-03	1	Finger CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-A015	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-07-03	1	Finger CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-A014	1
				Non-standard colour	U-A007S	1

JOBST® Elvarex® Plus

Order codes

	Compression Class	Code	Pieces	Options	Code	Pieces
Foot Cap with Toes						
	Basic style - foot cap with toes in beige†			Options		
	CCL 1 - 18-21mmHg	L1-12-02	1	Non-standard colour	L-A008P	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	L2-13-02	1			
†1.5cm slanted little toe opening as standard						
Glove / Gauntlet to Wrist						
	Basic style - no fingers / thumb in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-12-01	1	Finger CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-A016	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-13-01	1	Finger CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-A017	1
				Non-standard colour	U-A007P	1
Glove / Gauntlet to Wrist						
	Basic style - no fingers / thumb in beige			Options		
	CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-12-03	1	Finger CCL 1 - 15-21mmHg	U1-A016	1
	CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-13-03	1	Finger CCL 2 - 23-32mmHg	U2-A017	1
				Non-standard colour	U-A007P	1
				Bias top		

Comparison of Hosiery Compression Classifications[†]

Lower limb compression classes

Class	German Standard RAL-GZ 387*	British Standard BS 6612	French Standard ASQUAL	US Compression Levels**
1	18-21mmHg	14-17mmHg	10-15mmHg	15-20mmHg
2	23-32mmHg	18-24mmHg	15-20mmHg	20-30mmHg
3	34-46mmHg	25-35mmHg	20-36mmHg	30-40mmHg
3 Forte***	34-46mmHg	-	-	-
4	49-70mmHg	-	>36mmHg	-
4 Super***	60-90mmHg	-	-	-
Testing Method	HOSY	HATRA	IFTH	-

[†] Reference: Lymphoedema Framework. Template for Practice: compression hosiery in lymphoedema. London: MEP Ltd. 2006

* Compression ranges as recommended by the International Lymphoedema Framework. Reference: Lymphoedema Framework Template for Practice: compression hosiery in lymphoedema. London: MEP Ltd., 2006

** No national standards for compression hosiery in USA; most popular compression classifications listed

*** Not listed in Template for Practice documents

How to obtain a JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit Compression garment on prescription (also known as made-to-measure)

A prescription will need to be raised for the compression garment. The reverse of the order form has a letter that can be sent to the patient's General Practitioner or Nurse Prescriber listing the appropriate codes for the prescription

This is a bespoke garment which is manufactured to the patient's individual needs. As such, the compression garment is made-up of a basic style(s) and additional option(s) to provide the individually specified finished garment. The prescription form lists the applicable garment

style(s) and option(s) for the particular garment. As this is a 'made-to-measure' compression garment, the patient will need to be measured for the compression garment and all the measurements need to be recorded on the measurement form.

Pharmacy Stamp		Age	Title, Forename, Surname & Address
		D.o.B	
Please don't stamp over age box			
Number of days' treatment		NHS Number:	
N.B. Ensure dose is stated			
Endorsements	JOBST Elvarex knee high	L2-02-04	
	RAL CCL 2 (23-32mmHg)		
	Non-standard colour	L-A008	
	SoftFit	L-A016	
	T-Heel	L-A010	
	Closed toe	L-A001	
Signature of Prescriber		Date	
For dispenser No. of Prescns. on form			
	Example FP10 Form		

JOBST® Elvarex® knee high L2-02-04
 RAL CCL 2 (23-32mmHg)
 Non-standard colour L-A008
 SoftFit L-A016
 T-Heel L-A010
 Closed toe L-A001



This completed prescription form is for one JOBST® Elvarex® Custom-Fit, dark blue, below knee, compression garment in RAL compression class 2 **with SoftFit, T-heel and closed toe.**

The patient will need a copy of the completed JOBST® Elvarex® custom-fit measuring form and we also suggest that a copy is kept in the patient's records



The patient will need to take both the prescription and the JOBST® Elvarex® order form to their local pharmacist. Alternatively, you may suggest a postal prescription service provider, in which case you should provide an envelope and instructions to your patient. Your local Essity Account Manager can provide you with these.

The pharmacist or the postal prescription service provider will fax the JOBST® Elvarex® order form to the manufacturer, Essity, to produce the compression garment. Essity will dispatch the compression garment to the pharmacist within 5 working days from receipt of order. The patient will then be able to collect the garment from their pharmacist. If using a postal prescription service provider, the garment will be delivered to the patient's home.

JOBST® Elvarex®

Custom-Fit Order Form

Fax order to customer services on: **0845 122 3450**
Email order to customer services on: compression.uk@essity.com

Date: 27/19 Purchase Order No.: 001 Patient Name: JOE BLOGGS DoB: 01/01/60

Measured By: JANE SMITH Tel: 123 756 Email: Jane.Smith@email.com

Delivery Address: 123 Main Street Invoice Address: APER DELIVERY ADDRESS
Somewhere, HML SDE

JOBST® Elvarex®

Compression Class (RAL)	Quantity		
	Left	Right	Body Bandage
CCL 1 (18-21mmHg)			
CCL 2 (23-32mmHg)			
CCL 3 (30-46mmHg)			
CCL 3F (34-46mmHg)			
CCL 4 (49-76mmHg)			
CCL 4S (60-90mmHg)			

Style

AD Knee high
 BD Knee high footless
 AF Mid thigh*
 AD Thigh high
 BG Thigh high footless
 AGT Chap style left
 AGTR Chap style right
 AGT Chap style pair
 AT Tights
 AT Tights 1 leg
 Bermuda
 B1 / C1 Capri leg*
 B1 / C1 Capri tights (CCL1-3 only)

Options

Leg extension
 Adjustable waistband
 Fly for men
 Cracks for men
 Open pubis
 Re-reinforced gusset
 Slipform
 Zipper with lining*
 Inside Outside Front
 Silk pocket*
 *Heel (CCL 2-3F only)
 Ankle pad (optional)
 Top functional zone*
 Knee functional zone (CCL 2-4S only)

Capri tights options:

Slipform
 Adjustable waistband

Silicone bands

2.5cm 5cm
 Inside On top
 Plices 3/4 hand

Coloured Seam

Mix garment and seam colour (see code / charge for seam colour)

Beige Black
 Dark blue Dark brown
 Grey Dark brown
 Cranberry Denim

Top band options

Black
 Dark blue
 Dark brown
 Cranberry

Circumference Measurements (cms)

Left Leg Length Measurements (cms)

a-K _____ cm
scratch length for AT only

a-G _____ cm

a-F _____ cm

a-E _____ cm

a-D _____ cm
(crotch high)

a-C _____ cm

a-B' _____ cm

a-B _____ cm

*A = floor / base of measuring board

Right Leg Length Measurements (cms)

a-K _____ cm
scratch length for AT only

a-G _____ cm

a-F _____ cm

a-E _____ cm

a-D 39.5 cm
scratch length for AT only

a-C 41 cm

a-B' 32.5 cm

a-B 24 cm

a-B 36.5 cm

Foot Length - Left

For open toe _____ cm

For closed toe _____ cm (deepest toe)

Foot Length - Right

For open toe _____ cm

For closed toe 29 cm (deepest toe)

Remarks

Left Foot Slant

medial 21.5 lateral 17.5

Right Foot Slant

medial _____ lateral _____

Note: medial = inside lateral = outside

Customer Service: 0845 122 3600 Compression Therapy Helpline: 0800 389 8424 Email: compression.uk@essity.com Website: www.bsnmedical.co.uk

By completing this order form, you are confirming that you are aware of your obligation to obtain informed written consent from the patient on the processing of their data for the production of their JOBST® compression garment in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation. For more information and our Privacy Policy, visit www.bsnmedical.co.uk

Note: If this is an exact repeat of a previous garment, the measuring form is not required but a prescription still needs to be raised with the appropriate Drug Tariff codes and given to the patient. The prescription form needs to quote the 'schema' number from the previous order. Each JOBST® Elvarex® garment order is provided with a schema number. This is a unique identification number for each garment manufactured and the number can be found on the order sheet inside the packaging. By requesting a re-order quoting this schema number, the patient will receive an exact copy of the original garment. The pharmacist still needs the prescription form.

Information



Training and Education

Essity is able to offer training and education through the JOBST® Academy. Please ask your local Essity Account Manager for more information.



Customer Service

Our experienced UK Customer Service team use their expertise to process orders efficiently and answer product queries.

- Call: 0845 122 3600
- Direct fax: 0845 122 3450
- Email: compression.uk@essity.com



Clinical Support

Our free compression therapy helpline is manned by our experienced Clinical Nurse Specialist who is available to answer your clinical queries and offer treatment advice from bandaging to wrap compression systems to measuring for compression garments.

- Call: 0800 389 8424



Essity Account Manager

Your local Essity Account Manager is your first point of contact for our entire range of compression therapy products and as such is able to offer you advice, support and detailed product information.

- Call your local Essity Account Manager directly or call the Concierge Service on 01482 670177 to schedule a visit



JOBST® Delivered

Prompt and hassle-free delivery of JOBST® Drug Tariff garments to your clinic or patient's home.

- Email jobstdelivered@essity.com to find out more

Please visit our website for more information, www.bsnmedical.co.uk



JOBST®,
an Essity brand



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