

Activities and effects of qualification system of elastic compression stocking conductor of Japanese Society of Phlebology

Japanese approach

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Japanese approach for compliance of compression therapy

- **Not much of medical staffs know about stocking or bandage.**
 - No time for M.D., outpatient nurses and ward nurses
 - Who educate patients about compression ?
 - Who listen to patients word?
- We increase **compliance with team approach.**
- We **increase number of medical professionals** with knowledge of compression therapy:

Elastic stocking conductor

Establishment of qualification system of elastic compression stocking conductor of Japanese Society of Phlebology

- **Japanese Society of Phlebology** established qualification system of **elastic compression stocking (ECS) conductor** in 2002 by professor **Masafumi Hirai** .
- **to promote proper usage** of ECS and elastic bandage
 - Including enhancement of compliance
- **to prevent complication** of ECS and elastic bandage
- for treatment and prevention of venous disease, and also treatment of lymphatic disease



Japanese guideline for VTE prophylaxis was published in 2004, revised in 2009

Based on ACCP guideline due to scare Japanese evidence



Japanese Guideline for Prevention of Venous Thromboembolism: Digest

肺血栓塞栓症 / 深部静脈血栓症 (静脈血栓塞栓症)

予防ガイドライン

ダイジェスト版

肺血栓塞栓症 / 深部静脈血栓症 (静脈血栓塞栓症) 予防ガイドライン作成委員会
Editorial Committee on Japanese Guideline for Prevention of Venous Thromboembolism

Contents

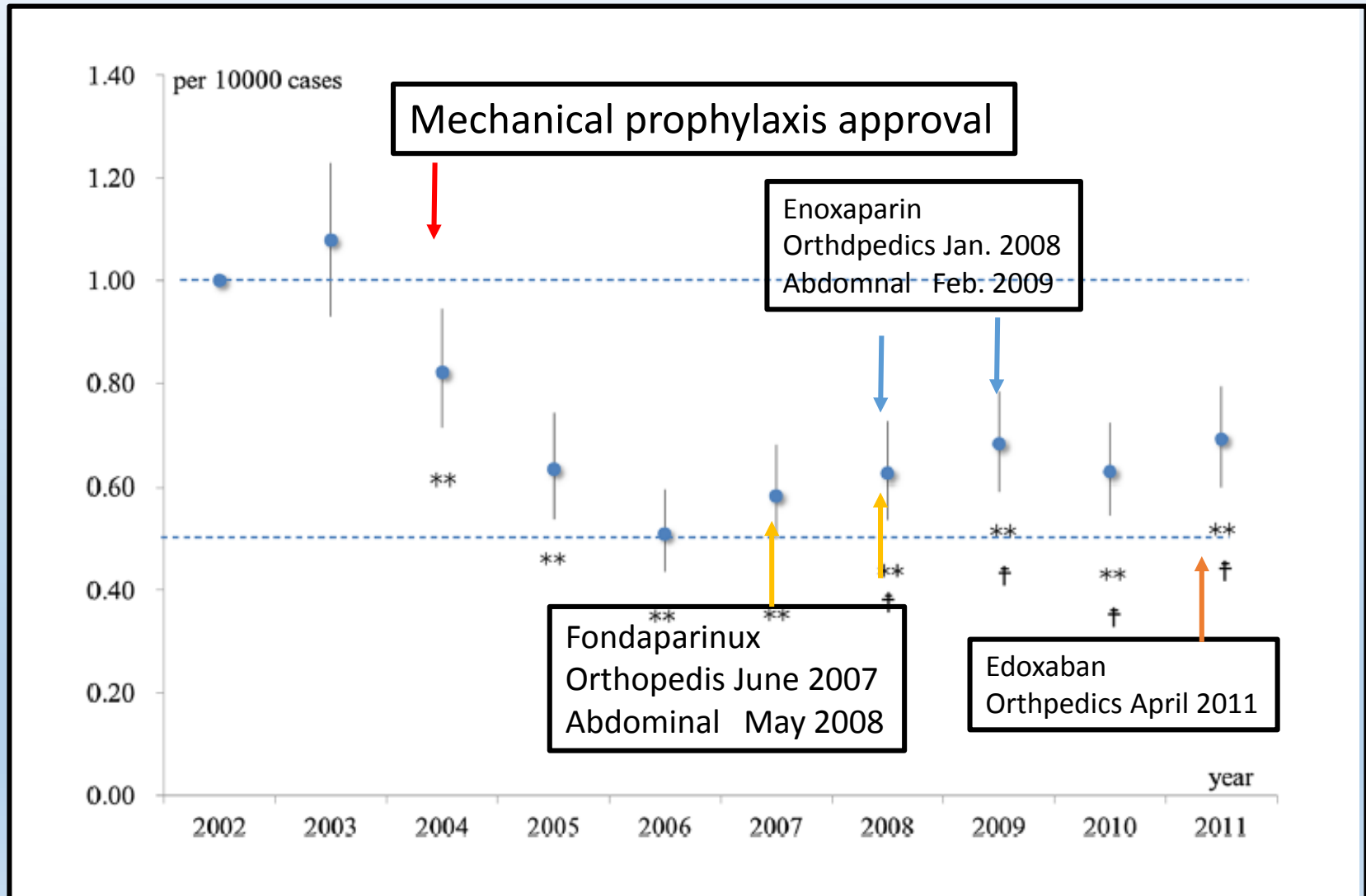
本ガイドラインの解釈に関する重要な留意事項	3
用語および略語の解説	4
本ガイドラインの対象となる患者および病態	4
本ガイドラインの実施方法	4
静脈血栓塞栓症の予防法	6
静脈血栓塞栓症予防と局所麻酔	9
一般外科手術における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	10
泌尿器科手術における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	11
婦人科手術における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	12
産科領域における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	13
整形外科手術における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	14
脳神経外科手術における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	16
重度外傷、脊髄損傷、熱傷における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	17
内科領域における静脈血栓塞栓症の予防	19

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Japanese Medical Insurance reimbursement of ECS and elastic bandage in 2004

- **Reimbursement of management fee for prevention of pulmonary embolism prophylaxis in 2004**
 - 305 points = approximately **30 Euro**
 - Apply **Only for high risk in-hospital patients**
 - Should be managed under the guideline
 - Only for the patients who were applied **ECS, elastic bandage or IPC**
- **Management of secondary lymphedema in 2008**
 - Up to approximately 300 Euro per half year

Perioperative pulmonary thromboembolism in Japan -the results of perioperative pulmonary thromboembolism research by the Japanese society of anesthesiologists (JSA-PTE research)

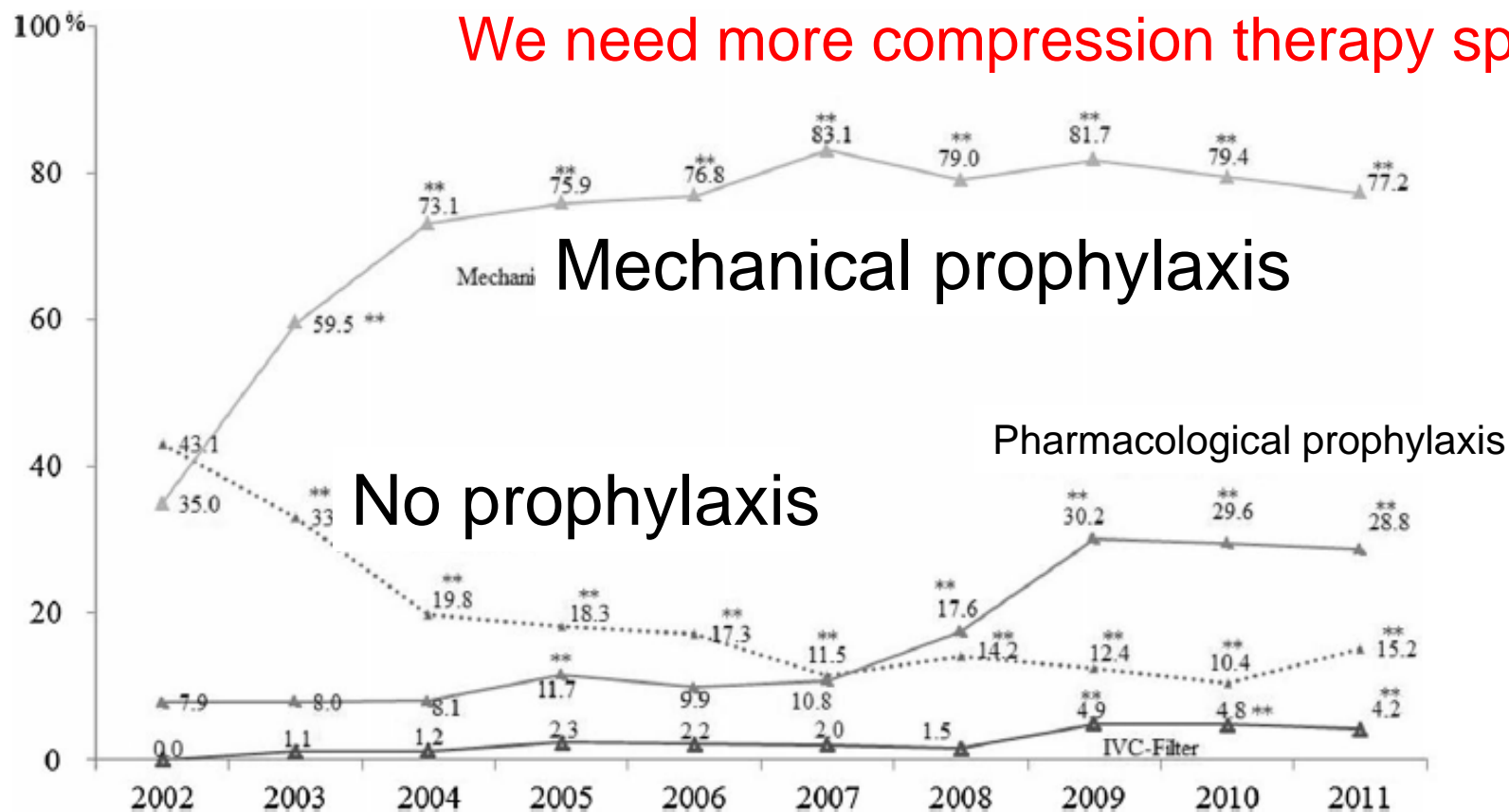


Incidence of Perioperative PE is 0.005%

J Anesth (2015) 29:433–441

Sharp Increase of ECS and IPC usage for reimbursement VTE prophylaxis in Japan after 2004

We need more compression therapy specialist!



J Anesth (2015) 29:433–441

These data is based on post operative PE patients, not all surgical patient

ESC conductor seminar



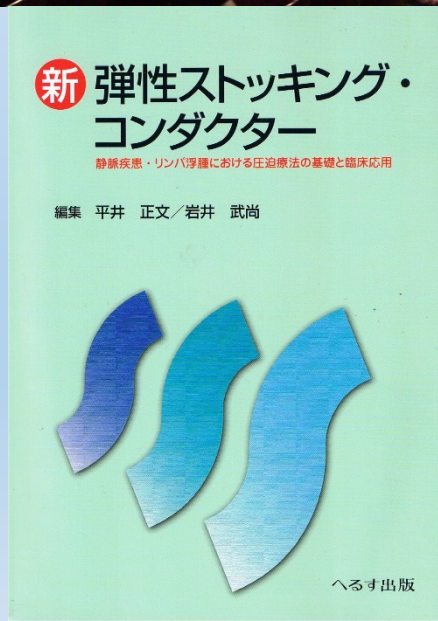
- Half day course with 100-300 attendees
- 8 seminar per year
- Independent financials
 - Class fee: approx. 50-80Euro per attendee
 - Exhibition fee from stocking company: 300-500 Euro per company



ESC conductor seminar: Lectures



- Official text
 - Venous anatomy physiology & disease
 - Prevention of Deep vein thrombosis and PE
 - Lymphedema
 - Theory and practical usage of ESC and bandage

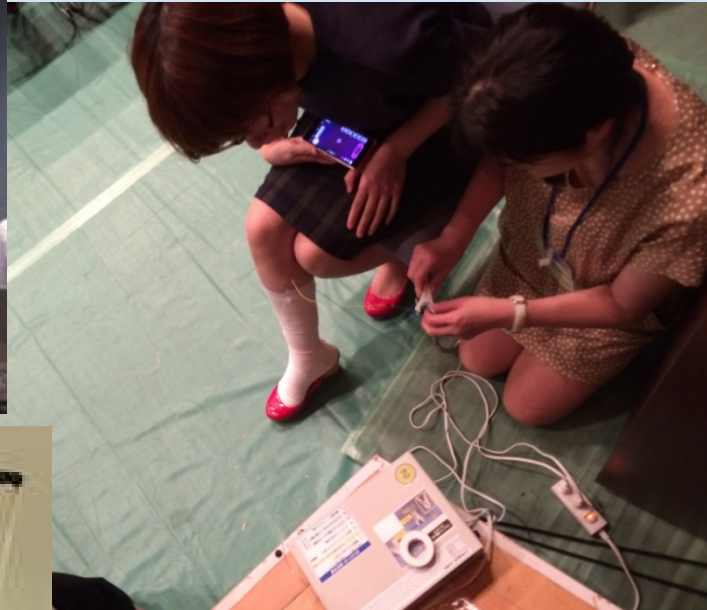


Hands-on seminar of ECS & bandage

Hands-on with video viewing

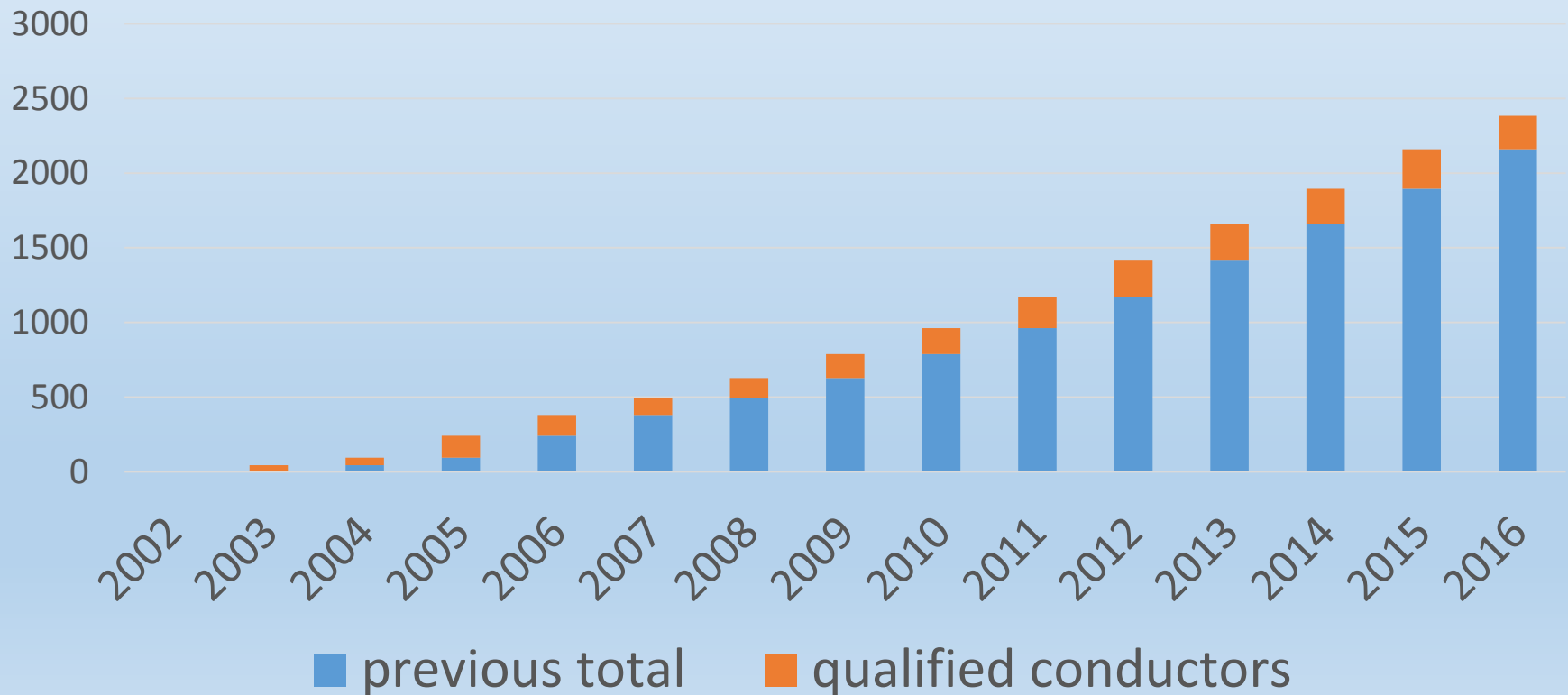


How to apply elastic bandage with subbandage pressure measurement



Numbers of ECS conductors

Currently , **total number exceed 2384** in 2017 and about 250
ECS conductors are qualified every year
ESC conductor qualification was issued after 30 patients clinical
experiences.



Case of Increased compliance of compression therapy by meticulous consultations by ECS conductor

80's y/o Female



Venous stasis ulcer due to immobilization and knee/ hip arthropathy.

Difficult to reach bend her legs.

Leg elevation was instructed.

Compression therapy with ECS or bandage was started.

Worsen Venous Stasis ulcer after three month



Living alone without assistance and depression.

ECS conductor (outpatient nurse) found the reason of poor compliance of compression therapy and poor hygiene

Cured Venous stasis ulcer after 5 months



Introduction of **visiting nurses and home helpers** to help compression therapy. Finally her son came back from abroad and her depression disappeared.

Conclusions

Activity of ESC conductors for better compliance

- ESC conductors are currently working
 - in the outpatient clinic for treatment of venous and lymphedema
 - at inpatients ward for prevention VTE.
 - ECS conductors with good knowledge of ECS and diseases increase of compliance of ECS by meticulous consultation on compression therapy.