Treatment protocol on stasis edema in poorly mobile nursing home patients

J.P Benigni, J.F Uhl, F. Balet, M. Chahim, Paris, France

Conflict of interest:

This study was sponsored by MEDI Bayreuth

Background

- Prolonged immobility in a sitting position in the elderly: venous stasis with leg edema and skin changes
- Bandage application : solid experience
- CS and bandage : not easy to use .

Background (2)

Adjustable compression Velcro^R wraps

- Some studies (1-3): interest in different forms of edema and leg ulcers
- A recent study (4): Velcro
 R wraps > short stretch after a 2-hour test in the stasis edema

- 1. Blecken SR, Villavicencio JL, Kao TC.
- <u>J Vasc Surg.</u> 2005 Dec; 42(6):1150-5
- 2. Mosti G, Cavezzi A, Partsch H, Urso S, Campana F.
- Eur J Vasc Endovasc Surg. 2015 Sep;50(3):368-74
- 3. Damstra RJ, Partsch H.
- J Vasc Surg Venous Lymphat Disord. 2013 Jan;1(1):13-9.
- 4. Benigni JP, Uhl JF, Balet F, Filori P, Chahim M. Int. Angiol. 2018 Mar; 8.

Background (3)

In the elderly patients with a stasis edema: no study has objectively assessed adjustable compression wraps after a test of 30 days

Best strategy to maintain the results after the reduction of edema?

Main aims

- To quantify the reduction of volume of the legs with an adjustable compression wrap after a daily wearing for 15 days
- To compare the effect of an adjustable compression wrap on the leg volume for the next 15 days with 15-20 mmHg CS.

MATERIAL and METHODS:

- 30 patients CEAP C3 to C5
- Nursing home > 1month in Sénas (South of France)
- October 2017- April 2108

MATERIAL and METHODS (2)

- Circaid Juxtalite^R applied with a 40 mmHg pressure (Medi guide card)
- CS Mediven Microtec 15-20 mmHg
- Compressive treatment applied at least 8 hours a day

STUDY DESIGN

30 elderly patients CEAP: C3 to C5



Pilot monocentric study

Randomization

Group 1
N=15
Circaid
One month

Group 2 N=15 Circaid 15 days CS next 15 days

Description of the population at the inclusion

| Parameters | Mean (SD) | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Age (years) | 88.9 (6) | |
| Weight (kg) | 67.2 (17.2) | |
| Height (cm) | 160.4 (7.5) | |
| ВМІ | 26.2 (6.4) | |
| Sex | Females : 28 Males :2 | |
| CEAP Clinical class | C3: 80%, C4: 10%, C5: 10% | |
| Primary causes of the poor mobility | | |
| Hip or knee pathology or surgery | 53.3% | |
| Cognitive disorders | 73.3% | |
| Post stroke | 13.3% | |
| Other neurological disorders | 20% | |
| Degree of Immobility | Wheelchair 43.3% Crutch or walker 30% | |

INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Patients with poor mobility or unable to walk independently or unable to walk at all
- Patients with leg edema

NON INCLUSION CRITERIA

- Bedridden patients unable to sit
- Cancer
- Congestive cardiac failure
- Severe renal failure
- ABI < 0.6
- Exsudative or macerated skin lesion

MATERIAL & METHODS (3)

Parameters assessed

- Volume with a Leg-O-meter
- Calculated the truncated cone formula

Results

4 patients were excluded

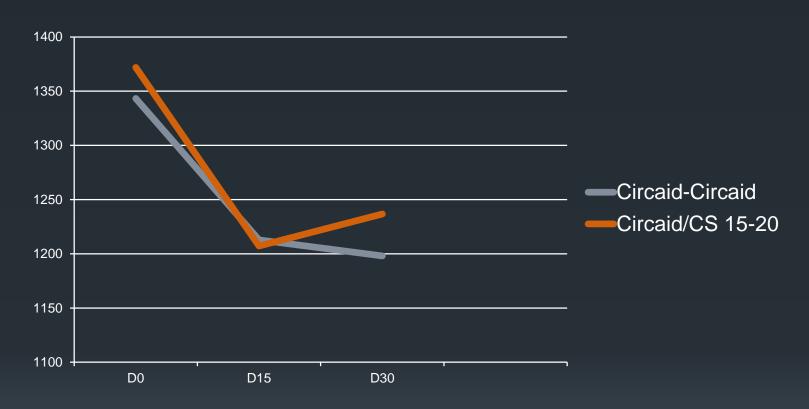
Two in the group Circaid: one for cutaneous infection, one for delirious episode.

 Two in the group Circaid+ CS 15-20 mmHg: one for refusal to wear the compression, one for hospitalization.

Volume decrease after 15 days with Circaid Juxtalite

| | D0 | D15 | р |
|-------------|--------|---------|--------|
| Mean (ml) | 1355.8 | 1210.3 | <0.001 |
| SD (ml) | 233 | 193.4 | |
| % | | <10.8%> | |
| Median (ml) | 1330.6 | 1151.9 | |
| % | | <13.5%> | |
| Min (ml) | 929 | 831.8 | |
| Max (ml) | 1829.5 | 1591.1 | |

D0-D15 reduction phase D15-D30 maintenance phase



At D0 and D15: Non significant differences between the 2 groups

At D30 : Circaid-CS + 1.3 %

Circaid-Circaid - 1%

Discussion

Circaid Juxtalite®:

- Reduction of volume comparable with the previously published results (Circaid Juxtafit®)
- Quick and easy application does not require the presence of a trained nurse.
- ✓ Short learning period.

Discussion

- The daily application of low pressure CS (15-20 mmHg) seems sufficient to maintain the medium-term results.
 CS sufficient for opposing the venous hyperpressure created by a permanent sitting position in the elderly (Starling's law)
- Decrease of edema on the dorsal aspect of the foot : nocturnal lymphatic aspiration by lymphangions of the leg?

Conclusions

- Circaid Juxtalite[®] is very efficient in reducing stasis edema in the elderly.
- Stabilization of the leg volume with 15-20 mmHg CS: the pressure to maintain results does not require high back pressure?
- High pressure required to maintain the reduction of edema: a dogmatic view ?

Do not hesitate to ask me the complete version

benigni.jp@orange.fr