

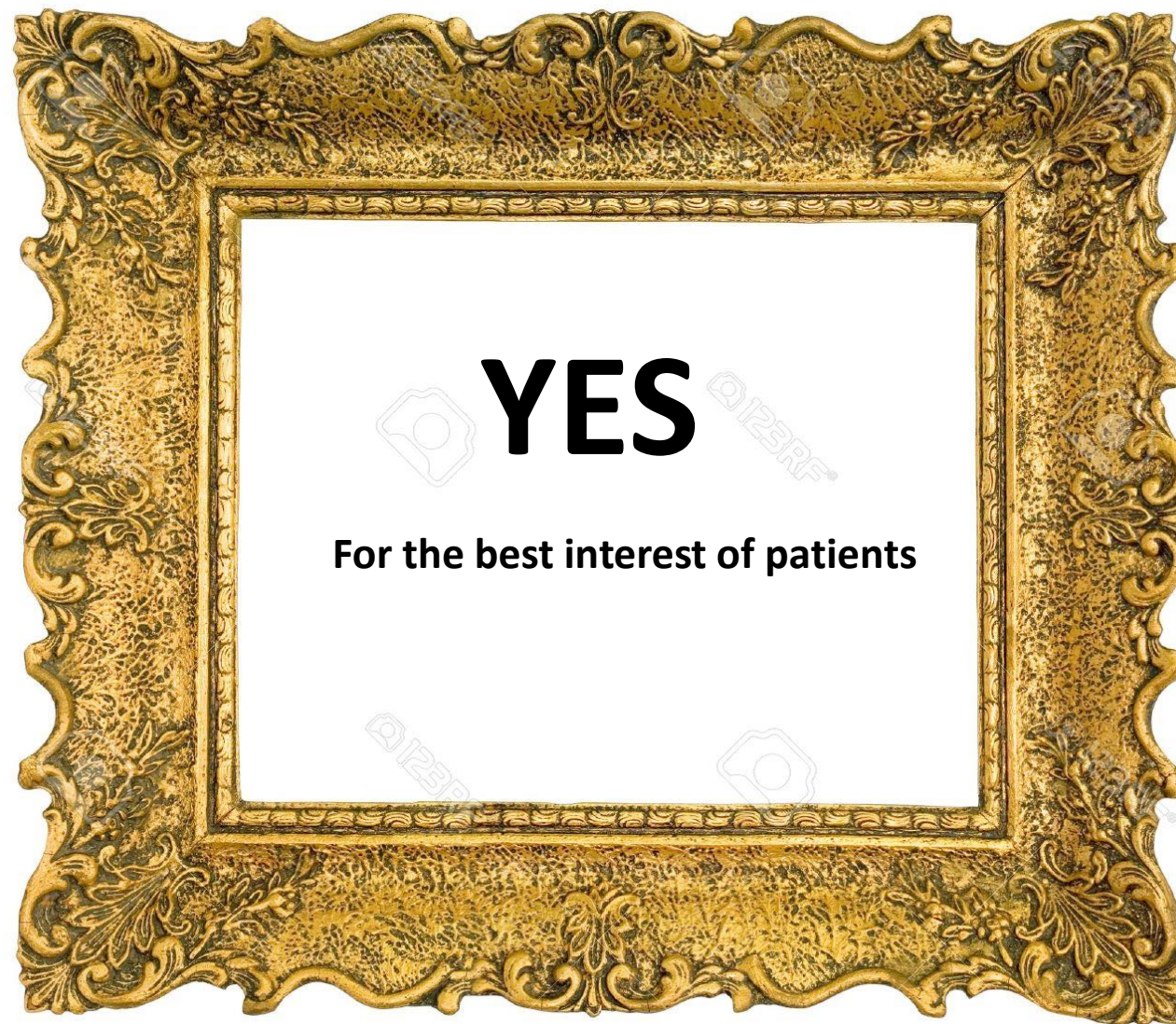


Do we need a standardization for Adjustable Compression Wrap Devices ?

Working Group

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Not a « true labyrinth »

Goal of simplicity



1- first, we need a precise definition of what ACWDs are for vascular disorders

2- should we fix limits for

- ADJUSTABLE**
- COMPRESSION**
- WRAPPING**
- DEVICE**



ADJUSTABLE

Fasteners easy to use, to open,
to stretch, to clean,



Length, width, number ?

Velcro

How to keep Velcro fasteners clean :

- 1- Keep the **Velcro** fastened when not in use. ...
- 2- Spray the **Velcro** with an antistatic spray. ...
- 3 - Clean** the hooked side of **Velcro** fasteners using another piece of **Velcro**. ...
- 4 - Use a crochet hook to **clean Velcro** fasteners. ...
- 5 - Use tweezers to remove stubborn debris. ...
- 6 - Blot the looped side of the fastener with duct tape.
- 7 - Wash the Velcro fasteners with soap and water.

<https://www.wikihow.com/Keep-Velcro-Fasteners-Clean>

Others ?

repositionnable adhesive, zip,

snap,...

future.....

COMPRESSION

A stiff device ?

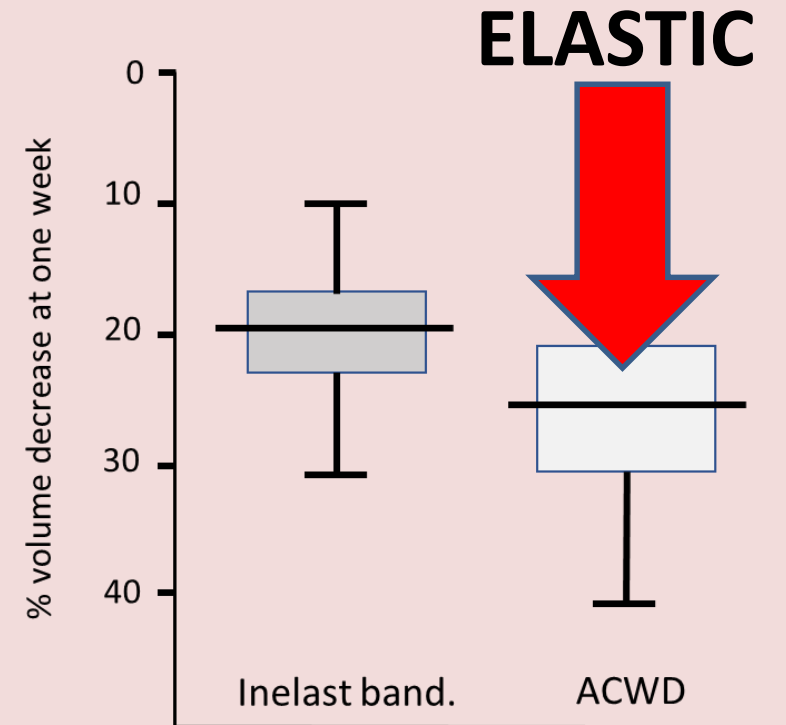
- not mandatory
- better effects with stiff devices ?
- lack of clinical trials

Guidance for pressure, for the patient ?

- Yes or No ?

A minimum pressure ?

- Yes = ensure that the patients cannot wrap at low pressure



Adapted from Mosti et al. , 2015

« Re-adjustement of Velcros by the patient according to the self feeling ».

DEVICE

Categories :

- Simple layer
- Two « layers »
- Kits
- Different items

Restrictions ?

For example, in case of oedema should a leg wrapping be always associated to a foot wrapping ?



DEVICE

Composition

- No restriction
- Manufacturer = free to innovate

Sizing

- Custom made ?
- A limited number of sizes or not ?

e.g. one single size = can be provided immediately during the consultation. No stock, measurements,.. in the office

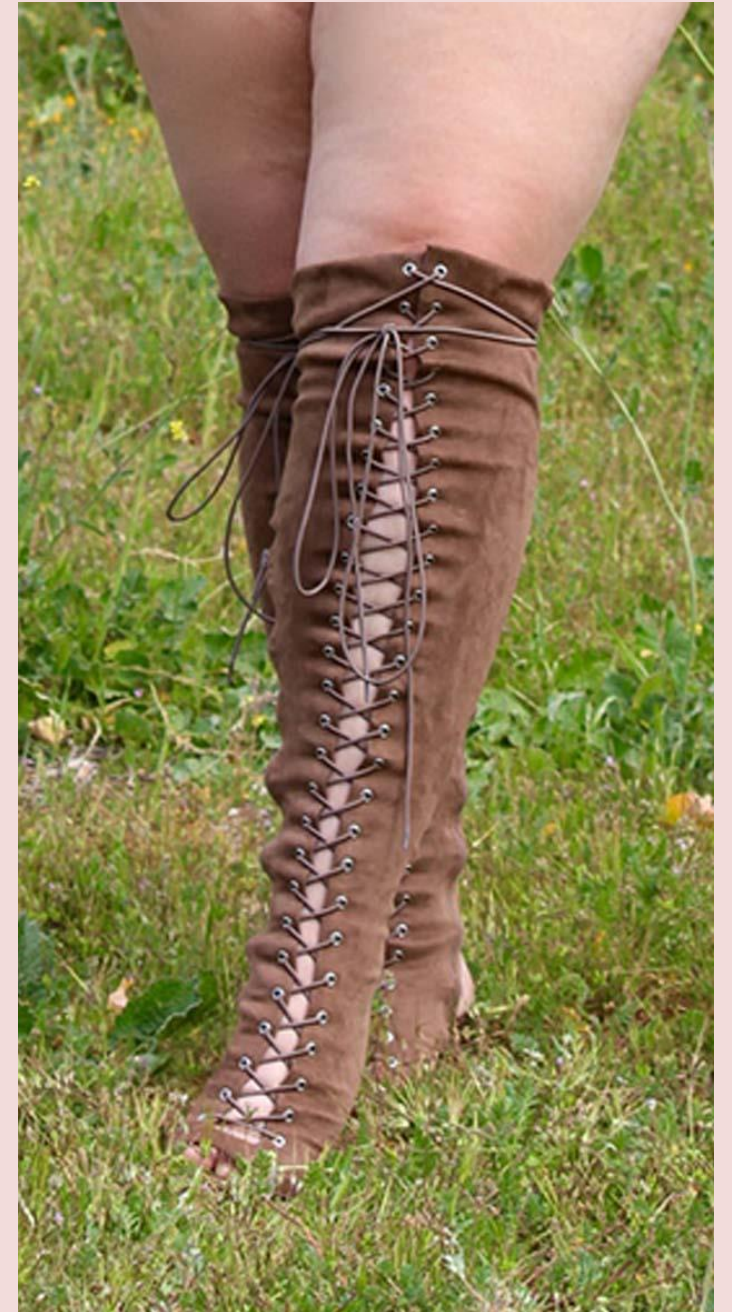


Major property of a ACWD

Easy to use

Easy application and removal

Patients should be included in the process



Not only easy to use

A French inquiry told us (Ouvry et al., 2014) :

Prescription of MCS for DVT : 62% of vascular physicians do not prescribe the correct level of pressure.

WHY ?

First reason : because they said not having enough time during their consultation to explain why a strong pressure is better than a lighter one !!

Easy to teach

In less than 3 minutes ?

A standardized test to test each ACWD on this point ?

3 - TOLERANCE+++

Measurement	Questionnaire + score
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Quote (Mosti et al., 2015):

Patient perception of the compression system was assessed using a **visual analog scale (VAS)** in accordance with the outcome of an International Compression Club meeting in Maastricht 2014 (<http://www.icccompressionclub.com>). **Validation studies are in preparation.**

The following items were assessed:

- the wearing comfort of the compression devices (pain, heaviness sensation, swelling sensation, edema related discomfort, itching, restless leg), and
- parameters specifically related to the compression device (application difficulty, symptoms worsening, difficulty in wearing shoes, re-adjustment difficulty, cosmetic appearance).

4 - More than specifications

The minimum medical requirements mandatories in the future clinical studies on ACWD. See Rabe et al. EJVES 2008.

Systematically reported should be :

- Standardized tolerance test report

Trials	N	Age	Adverse events
Benigni, 2018	38	88.2 ± 5.2	?
Damstra, 2013	30	59.9	? <i>Patient satisfaction</i>
Mosti, 2015	36	71.4 ± 10.2	« confort index » (VAS)

- Number of readjustments per patient
- Stiffness indexes measurements

ACWD	Stiffness /SSI
Juxta-fit	2 mmHg (-1, 7) (Damstra, 2013) 9 mmHg (IQR 8-10) (Mosti, 2015)
Farrowrap	« semi-rigid » / Light
Easywrap	Light and strong

??

ACWD standardization

Technical

Definition (+ classification)

Technical way to curb pressure (not too low) and test

To measure the number of readjustments (for clinical trials only ? Connected ACWD ?)

A maximum weight

Medical

Standardized tolerance test (max wearing time reported in clinical cases : 15 months)

Standardized practical test to evaluate patient education to each ACWD

New methodology to rank clinical studies on ACWD

