

Measuring for medical arm stockings:

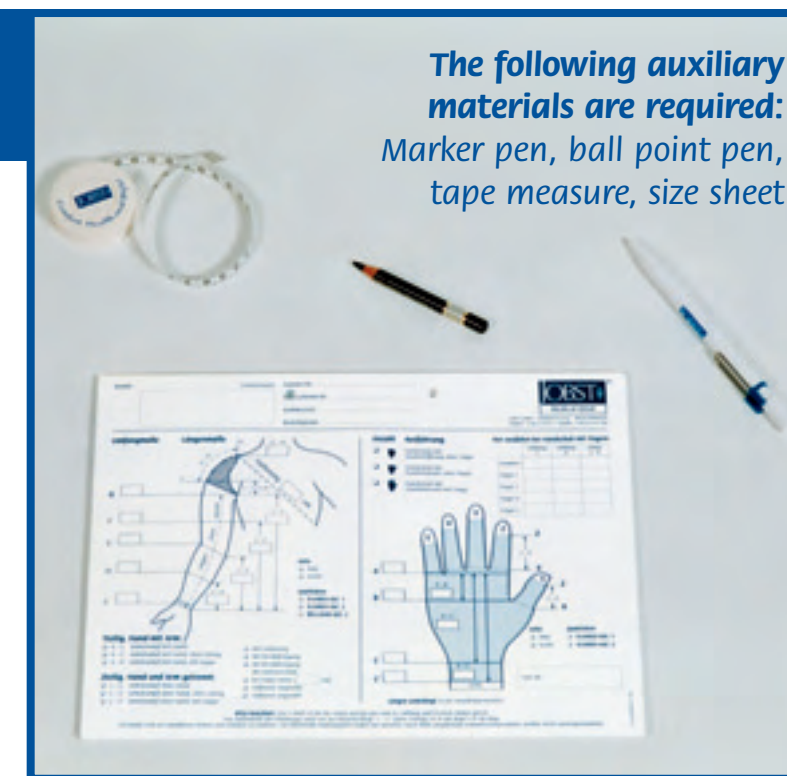
Preconditions:

The extremity should be largely free of edema before measuring for the stocking. The degree of edema can be checked before measuring by pressing the arm firmly with the finger: if edema is present, pitting is observed which does not

immediately disappear. If this is the case the patient should not be measured for compression garments and the extremity should first be decongested (e.g. by compression bandaging and manual lymph drainage).

Procedure:

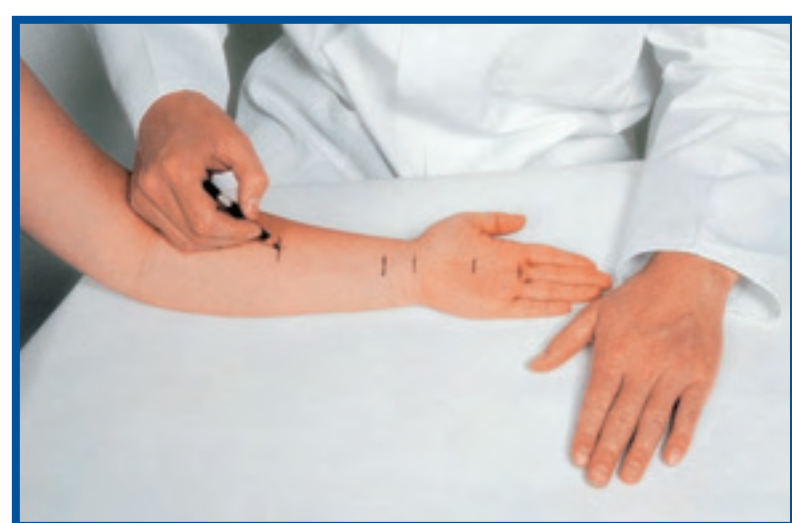
The measurements to be taken after edema removal depend on the type of arm stocking required. During the measurements the patient sits with the arm slightly angled and the palm of the hand facing upwards on the table.



First determine the measurement points:



1. Draw the measurement points on the skin with the marker pen. Measurement points A, B and C should be determined in the same way as for "measuring for gloves" (see poster).



2. The next measurement point D is located roughly in the middle between C (wrist) and E (angle of elbow).



3. Mark measurement point E in the angle of the elbow.



4. Define measurement point F in the middle of the upper arm.



5. Measurement point G is at the level of the axillary cavity. **Tip:** for measurement point G: This point is easiest to determine by inserting a flexible card (e.g. Jobst measuring strip) into the armpit and bending it at a right angle around the upper arm.



6. Measurement point G1 is about 4 cm above point G and is taken into account for types AG1 or CG during manufacture.



7. Determine circumference C below the wrist. **Tip:** if the patient has already been measured for a glove, the same C measurement can be used. **Important!** Do not pull the tape measure tight.



8. Determine circumference D.



9. Measure circumference E over the elbow with the arm slightly angled.



10. Measure circumference F around the middle of the upper arm.



11. Measure circumference G – also for C-G1 types – with the tape measure placed circularly around the upper arm.

Finally, take the length measurements on the arm:



12. Determine length C-D.



13. Determine length C-E.



14. Determine length C-F. Press down the tape measure in the angle of the elbow.



15. Determine length C-G (also for C-G1 types).



16. Measure length G-H for the shoulder cover up to the bra strap.



17. Determine the length for the support strap from the mid-shoulder to the waist.



18. Measure the width of the bra strap.