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PRECISE MEASURING

for flat knitted, lymphological compression garments



You Tube P













2 | Precise measuring Precise measuring | 3

Our Customer Service department – always there for you

Customer service is a top priority at Juzo – and has been for more than 100 years. Our passionate, reliable and flexible staff is happy to advise you on any aspect of compression garments. Your contact persons are knowledgeable in all areas of our quality products and are glad to assist you with any questions or issues you might have.

Our Customer Service department offers ...

- general information
- individual product advice
- order acceptance
- feedback on the status of your order
- acceptance of alteration or repair orders
- advice for specialist questions regarding flat knitting and oedema treatment
- support for complex and complicated flat knitted garments



Edith Männer Head of Customer Service

You can reach us by phone Monday to Friday

Please feel free to send us an e-mail or a fax.

Juzo Customer Service International

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Juzo Customer Service

Office hours 9:00 am - 5:00 pm+44 (0)1382 826620 +44 (0)1382 82 66 41 sales@juzo.co.uk



More than 100 years of experience in compression therapy

The history of the family-run business Juzo extends back to the year 1912. It was in that year that Julius Zorn GmbH (Juzo) was founded in Zeulenroda. This small city in the southeast of Thuringia was already regarded at the time as the elastic stocking manufacturing capital a place where a high level of know-how and experienced employees came together. The far back as 1750 and gained an international

Juzo revolutionized its manufacturing processes: sion stockings in 1951, and in 1962 Juzo began for the first time ever the stockings were now knitted rather than woven. The demand for these stockings. Thanks to its consistent focus on novel products increased steadily thereafter. By quality and further developing its products, Juzo the 30s Juzo was already exporting its compres- has been successfully growing its international sion products to many countries in the world. After the Second World War, the grandson of the people all over the world. The manufacturing founder Julius Zorn settled in Aichach and devel-facilities at the company's site in Aichach are the oped the company Juzo into an international

business. Juzo introduced seamless compresbusiness and currently employs around 900 most modern of their kind.

Summary



04 // General instructions



06 // Foot-toe-portions



08 // Stockings and pantyhose

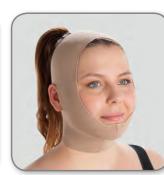




15 // Sleeves



18 // Thorax segments



20 // Head segments

4 | General instructions

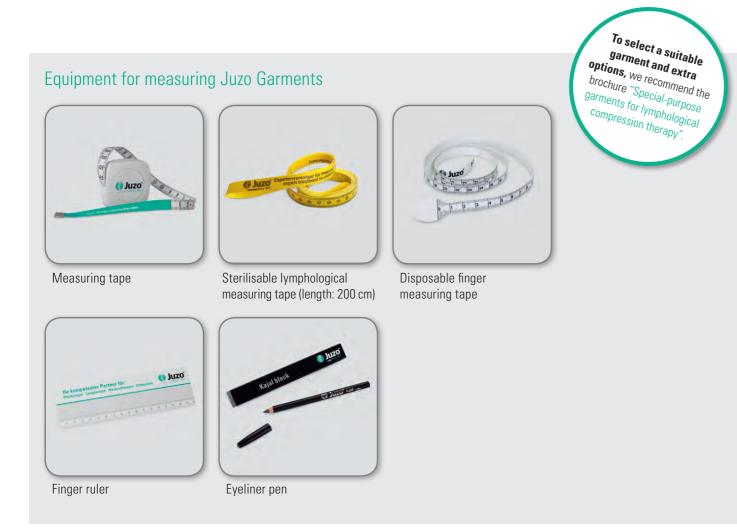
General instructions

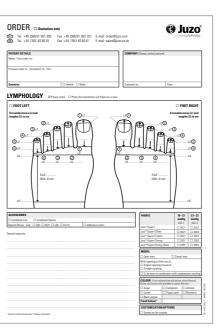
Precise measuring for lymphological compression garments

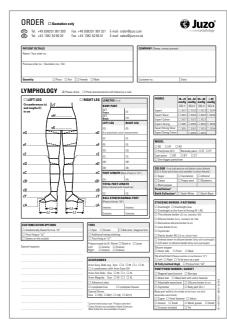


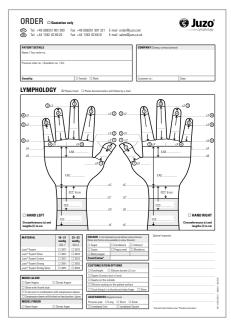


- The area to be treated must be fully decongested. Ideally the measurements should be taken immediately after lymph drainage.
- Using an eyeliner pen to mark measurement points on the skin will make things easier when taking measurements.
- For every circumference measurement it is also necessary to determine the corresponding length measurement. This is the only way to ensure both a suitable fit and a correct compression distribution.
- For difficult anatomical situations, photographic documentation will assist us in manufacturing the compression garment. Please send this to the **order@juzo.com** or **order@juzo.co.uk**





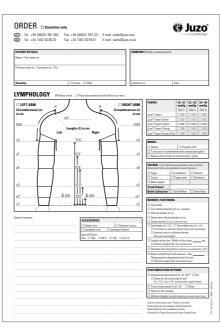


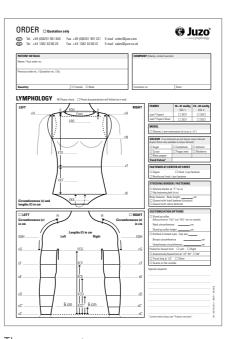


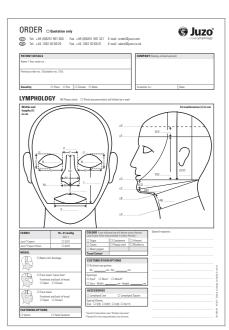
Foot-toe-portions

Stockings and pantyhose

Gloves







Sleeves

Thorax segments

Head segments

The forms may vary by country. All order forms are available for download on our website **www.juzo.com**

6 | Foot-toe-portions



COMPRESSION FOOT-TOE-PORTIONS

General instructions

- The measurements "cA" and "cA1" should be taken with the patient standing. If the foot-toe-segment will be worn at night, please take the measurements "cA" and "cA1" with the patient lying down.
- For the very small toe measurements, please specify the measurements with **millimetre accuracy**. Use the disposable Juzo Finger Measuring Tape for this.
- In the case of combination garments, the stocking and foot-toe-portions need to overlap by at least 6 cm.

Circumference measurements

- All circumference measurements should be taken in a circular and straight line around the foot or toes. Do not measure within skin folds.
- If appropriate for the indication, take the circumference measurements with the measuring tape taut.



Circumference "cA"
Level with the basal joint of the small toe

Circumference "cA1"
For adults, 6 cm proximal to the basal joint of the small toe







Circumference "cZ"



Circumference "cX"

Toe circumference level with the skin fold between the toes

Toe circumference level with the desired end of the toe extension. For closed toes, at the root of the nail.

Length measurements

- The toe extensions should not end in the crease of a toe joint. To maintain an optimal fit, we recommend extending the toe extensions to at least the root of the nail.
- Measure the toe lengths from "cX" to the tip of the toe or to the desired end point in the spaces between the toes.





small toe





Length "\ell XZ"

From the level of the skin fold between the toes to the tip of the toe or the desired end point in the spaces between the toes

8 | Stockings and pantyhose



COMPRESSION STOCKINGS AND PANTYHOSE

General instructions

- Take all length measurements at right angles (perpendicular) to the longitudinal axis!
- If the physical condition of the patient allows, all length measurements should ideally be taken or checked while standing.
- We recommend angling the openings in order to guarantee an optimal pressure distribution and anatomical fit.
- In the case of combination garments, the foot-toe-portions and stocking need to overlap by at least 6 cm.

Circumference measurements

- All circumference measurements should be taken in a circular and straight line around the leg. Do not measure within skin folds.
- If appropriate for the indication, take the circumference measurements with the measuring tape taut.
- We recommend, where possible, that the circumference "cA" and the thigh measurements be taken while standing.



Circumference "cA"

Level with the basal joint of the small toe (while standing)



Circumference "cY"

Over the heel and instep in dorsiflexion



Circumference "cB"
Directly above the malleolus (approx. one finger width above the instep)



Circumference "cB1"
At the start of the calf muscle



Circumference "cC"
At the largest girth of the calf



Circumference "cD" Level with the head of the fibula



Circumference "cE"

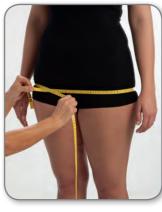
Approx. 2 finger widths above the patella with the knee slightly bent



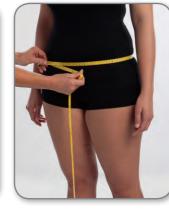
Circumference "cF" Mid thigh



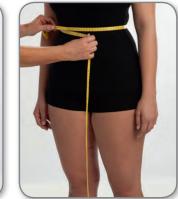
Circumference "cG"
At the largest girth of the thigh below the gluteal fold



Circumference "cK"
Hip circumference



Circumference "cH"
Largest abdominal circumference



Circumference "cT"

At the waist or level with the upper end of the pantyhose

10 | Stockings and pantyhose Stockings and pantyhose | 11

Length measurements

- Take all length measurements perpendicular to the foot or on the medial side of the leg.
- Take "LF" and "LG" and all abdominal measurements while the patient is standing. Take all other leg measurements while the patient is lying down.



Total foot length "\lambda Z" Only for closed toes: back

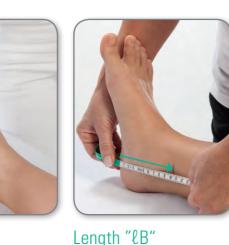
of the heel to the tip of the

longest toe (while standing)

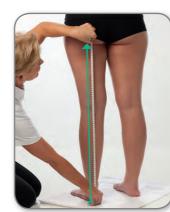


Foot length "&A"

the foot (2)



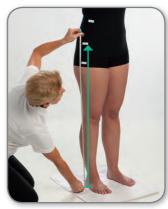
Back of the heel to the basal joint of the small toe (1) For ball stub: please measure the lateral and medial length of



Length "lG" For AG stockings: sole of the foot to the gluteal fold



Length "lG" For pantyhose: sole of the foot to the crotch at the front



Length "lH" Sole of the foot to the widest part of the pelvis



Length "ℓB1" Sole of the foot to the start of the calf muscle



Length "LC" Sole of the foot to the largest girth of the calf



Length "ℓD"



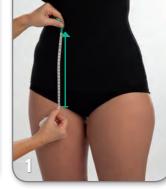
Sole of the foot to above the

malleolus (approx. one finger

width above the instep)

Sole of the foot to the head of the fibula (1) Check: for AD stockings, please check the "\(\mathbb{D}'' \) length again with the patient seated (2)







Length "Length" Sole of the foot to the waist or level with the upper end of the pantyhose

The abdominal section should extend to above the iliac crest or to mid waist to ensure it will not slip.

Abdominal section with reinforcement: front height = from the crotch at the front to the end of the pantyhose (1) back height = from the gluteal fold to the end of the pantyhose (2)



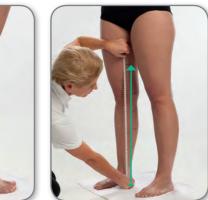
Length "LE" Sole of the foot to the midpoint of the patella (1). For garments with an anatomically

flexed form at "cE": up to the popliteal fold (2)



Length "&F"

Sole of the foot to the mid thigh





COMPRESSION GLOVES

General instructions

- Take all length measurements at right angles (perpendicular) to the longitudinal axis!
- For the very small finger measurements, please specify the measurements with **millimetre accuracy**. Use the disposable Juzo Finger Measuring Tape for this.
- For longer gloves, we recommend angled forearm openings in order to guarantee an optimal pressure distribution and anatomical fit.
- In the case of combination garments, the sleeve and glove need to overlap by at least 6 cm.

Circumference measurements

- All circumference measurements should be taken in a circular and straight line around the hand or fingers. Do not measure within skin folds.
- If appropriate for the indication, take the circumference measurements with the measuring tape taut.



Circumference "cA"
Level with the basal joint of the little finger (with the hand lying flat on e.g. a table)



Circumference "cB" Level with the angle of the thumb (with the hand lying flat on e.g. a table)



Circumference "cC"

Distal to the wrist



Circumference "cC1" For adults, 6 cm proximal to the wrist as a rule



Circumference "cD"

Glove with long sleeve: circumference at the largest girth of the forearm



Circumference "cX"
Finger circumference level with the fold between the fingers
Note: for the thumb, measure the "cX" circumference above the basal joint of the thumb

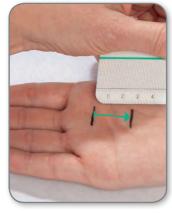


Circumference "cZ"
Finger circumference level
with the desired end of the
finger extensions.
For closed fingers, at the root
of the nail.

14 Gloves Sleeves | 15

Length measurements

• Take all length measurements perpendicularly from the inner side of the hand. Place the hand on a stable surface (e.g. a table) with the fingers stretched out while doing so.



Length "LAB"
From the level of the basal joint of the little finger to the

middle of the hand on the



Length "&AC"
From the basal joint of the little finger to the wrist joint



Length "&CC1"
From proximal to the wrist joint (6 cm as a rule for adults)



Length "&CD"

Glove with long sleeve: from the wrist joint to the largest girth of the forearm





Finger lengths

We recommend that the finger extensions do not end at the crease of a finger joint. To maintain an optimal fit, we recommend extending the finger extensions to at least the root of the nail.

Measure the finger lengths from "cX" to the tip of the finger or to the desired endpoint in the spaces between the fingers. The length of the 4th finger should be determined between the 3rd and 4th finger.



COMPRESSION SLEEVES

General instructions

- We recommend angling the openings in order to guarantee an optimal pressure distribution and anatomical fit.
- In the case of combination garments, the sleeve and glove need to overlap by at least 6 cm.

16 | Sleeves | 17

Circumference measurements

- All circumference measurements should be taken in a circular and straight line around the arm. Do not measure within skin folds.
- If appropriate for the indication, take the circumference measurements with the measuring tape taut.



Circumference "cC"

Distal to the wrist

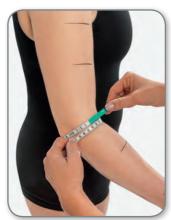


Circumference "cC1"
For adults, 6 cm proximal to the wrist as a rule



Circumference "cD"

At the largest girth of the forearm



Circumference "cE"

Of the elbow/crook of the arm with the arm angled slightly



Circumference "cF"
Mid upper arm



Circumference "cG" Level with the armpit



Circumference "cHI"

For sleeves with support strap: measure the circumference from the point "H" to under the opposite armpit and back around to "H" (1).

Alternatively: measure the circumference under the bust (2)

Length measurements

• Take all length measurements perpendicularly from the medial side of the arm. The arm should be hanging loosely and not fully stretched when doing so.



Length "LCC1"

From proximal to the wrist joint (6 cm as a rule for adults)



Length "LCD"

From the wrist joint to the largest girth of the forearm



Length "LCE"
From the wrist to the crook of the arm



Length "LCF"
From the wrist to mid upper arm



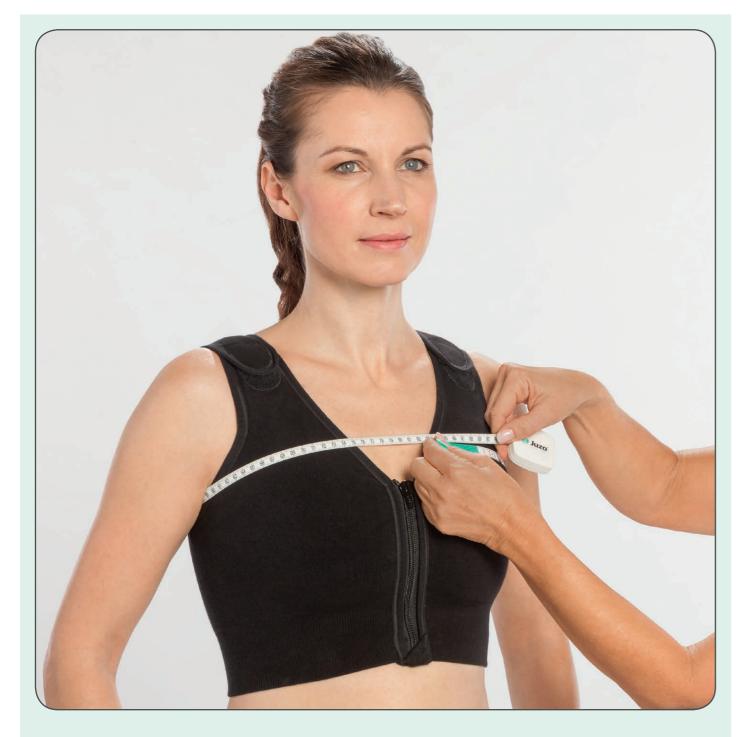
Length "lCG"
From the wrist to the level of the armpit



Length "&GH"

For sleeves with shoulder strap or bra fastening: length along the outside of the arm and following the body from the level of "cG" to the measurement point "H"

18 | Thorax segments Thorax segments | 19



COMPRESSION SEGMENTS THORAX

General instructions

- Take all length measurements at right angles (perpendicular) to the longitudinal axis!
- To ensure an optimum pressure in the chest area, we recommend using arm extensions (t-shirt style) or compression sleeves. The neck cutout should also be kept as small as possible.
- For instructions on precisely measuring sleeves or sleeve extensions, see page 15.

Circumference measurements

- All circumference measurements should be taken in a circular and straight line. Do not measure within skin folds.
- If appropriate for the indication, take the circumference measurements with the measuring tape taut.



Circumference "cN" Chest circumference measured

below the armpits



Circumference "cT' Waist circumference



Hip circumference; for extended thorax bandages to at least below the hip bones; for body pieces to down under the armpit level with the pubic bone



Circumference "cH" Arm circumference measured from the shoulder straight

Length measurements

• Take all length measurements perpendicularly from the medial side of the arm. The arm should be hanging loosely and not fully stretched when doing so.



Length "LTS" Waist to mid shoulder



Length "&KT" Waist to hip



Length "LQU" Width of the neck cutout at the front



Length "ℓRS" Depth of the neck cutout at the front





Length "ℓKK1"

For thorax garments with attached body piece: length from the level of "cK" at the front down through the crotch to the level of "cK" at the back



COMPRESSION SEGMENTS HEAD

General instructions

- Please bear in mind that the cutouts need to be kept as small as possible so as not to reduce the compression effect or therapy results. Too large cutouts could result in "window oedemas".
- In those styles with a closed forehead section, the entire back of the head is also closed.

 In the case of the variant with an open forehead section, the back of the head is also open up to the height of the forehead.

Circumference measurements



Circumference "cA"

Lower neck circumference
parallel to the circumference
"cB"



Circumference "cB"

Neck circumference directly below the chin and over the first cervical vertebra at the back of the head



Circumference "cC"

Over the tip of the chin and over the first cervical vertebra at the back of the head



Circumference "cD"

Directly below the lower lip
and over the first cervical vertebra at the back of the head



Circumference "cE"

Directly above the eyebrows



Circumference "cE1"

Parallel to the circumference "cE"

22 | Head segments | 23

Length measurements



Length "&AB"

Width of the neck part: between "cB" and "cA", measuring at the front of the neck and following the body. Ensure that the distance is not so small

that the fabric could roll up.



Length "lBC"

Directly below the chin to the tip of the chin, measuring at the front of the neck and following the body



Length "CD"

From the tip of the chin to below the lower lip, measuring at the front and following the body



Length "lD1D1"

Headband from point "D1" over the largest area of the head to the point "D1" on the opposite side



Length "LEE1"
Width of the headband:
between "cE" and "cE1"



Length "&DE"

Position of the headband: between "cD" and "cE"

Additional measurements for face masks

Width measurements Please measure horizontally.



Width "K"

Mouth cutout, from one corner of the mouth to the other



Width "M"

Nose cutout, horizontally from the medial side of each nasal wing



Length measurements Please measure vertically.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Length "M^2"} \\ \text{Root of the nose to the tip of the nose} \end{array}$



Length "S"
Upper lip to the nose



Width "M1"

Knitted-in nose: from nasal wing to nasal wing over the tip of the nose measuring loosely



Width "N"

Eye cutout, from the corner of one eye to the corner of the other



Length "T"
Below the lower lip to the eye



Length "U"
Height of the eye cutout



Width "P"

Distance between the eyes



Width "Ear"
Ear cutout



Height "Ear" Ear cutout