

## COMPRESSION SYSTEMS IN AUSTRALIA (May 2020)

Bandage category	Function	Compression	Types	Brand names and application	
<b>Padding</b>	Protective layer under compression bandages	None	Rolled padding	Soffban, Velband, Surepress Absorbent Padding	
			Tubular	Samafrotte, Tubular plus	
<b>Retention</b>	Hold dressings in place. Often used for arterial ulcers	None	Cotton crepe	Elastocrepe, Handycrpe, Telfa crepe.	
			Stretch plus self-adhesive bandage	Lightweight cohesive	Coban, Handy gauze cohesive, Co-Plus, Co wrap
			These are the most common products used as retention bandaging	Tubular straight	Tubifast, Tubular Conforming Band
<b>Reduced compression</b>	May be suitable for mixed venous and arterial ulcers when ABPI is between 0.6 and 0.8	18 to 24 mmHg	Heavyweight cohesive	Coban, Coplus, PEG, Handygrip, Flexwrap	
			Light Elastic	Lastodur light – Applied in figure 8	
			Tubular	Tubiform Straight (3 layers), Handiplast Tubular, Tensogrip,	
			Tubular Shaped Support Bandage (SSB)	Tubular Form (SSB - Shaped Support Bandage) 18 – 22mmHg	
			Multicomponent systems	Profore Lite, Coban 2 Lite, Urgo 2 Lite	
<b>High compression</b>	Used for venous ulcers when ABPI is between 0.8 and 1.2	25 to 35 mm Hg	Tubular Shaped Support Bandage (SSB)	Tubigrip	
			Multilayer straight tubular	Tubigrip Straight, Handiplast Tubular, Tensogrip, Tubular Form	
	Useful for ambulant clients. Bandages have a low (25-20mmhg) resting pressure and high (35 – 45mmhg) active (walking or muscle contraction exercise) pressure.	30 to 40 mmHg	<b>Inelastic</b> (Short stretch) bandages	<p><b>Lastolan</b> - 30 – 40 mmHg with spiral technique with 50% overlap.</p> <p><b>Comprilan</b> - 30 – 40 mmHg with spiral technique with 50% overlap.</p> <p><b>Acrylastic</b> (Adhesive) – 40 mmHg with spiral technique with 50% overlap.</p>	

Bandage category	Function	Compression	Types	Examples of brand names
	Can be used when client immobile but need to exercise caution in elderly where high resting pressures can cause ischaemia. These bandages have a lower working pressures than Inelastic bandages and this does not reduce when resting.	30 to 40 mmHg	<b>Elastic</b> (Long stretch) bandages	<b>Tensopress</b> - 50% stretch in a spiral = 30mmHg with 50% overlap. 75% stretch in a spiral = 40mmHg with 50% overlap <b>Surepress</b> - Applied in a spiral with 50% overlap gives 40mmHg at ankle. <b>Setopress</b> - Green rectangles square = 30mmHg at ankle Brown rectangles become squares = 40mmHg at ankle <b>Elset</b> - 50% stretch & 50% overlap (Medium 10 -20mmHg)
		20 to 40 mmHg Varies with light (lite) systems	Multicomponent systems Can be composed of both Elastic and Inelastic bandages and this affects resting pressures. Check with manufacture guidelines.	Profore, Proguide, Veno 4 Coban 2, Urgo K2, Rosidal TCS.
<b>Graduated compression stockings</b>	Used after venous ulcers have healed	18 to 24 mm Hg and 25 to 35 mm Hg	These range for light compression (Class 1 in Australia < 20mmHg) to moderate compression Class 2 (20 – 29mmHg) the most commonly used, to high compression Class 3 (30 – 40mmHg)– large legs or for multiple recurrences	Sigvaris, Vairox, Venosan, Jobst, Varisma. Vary in materials. Some elastic and some flat knit. Flat knit have a lower resting pressure.
<b>Compression wraps</b>	Used when client independence required.	Depends on overlap and products	Available in Elastic an Inelastic products.	Circaid, Justafit, Easywrap and Farrow wrap Generally have a flexible spine with multiple overlapping bands, secured with Velcro.
<b>Pneumatic compression</b>	An alternative to bandages and wraps	Variable	Continuous, Intermittent or Sequential cycles	LX9 compression pump, Hydroven 3, Compress DL2002D sequential compression pump
<p><i>NB: This is not a complete list, but represents a selection of products available in Australia at the time of publication.</i>  <i>ABPI = ankle brachial pressure index</i>  <i>Adapted from RAGP – Compression for Venous leg ulcers</i>  <a href="https://www.racgp.org.au/clinical-resources/clinical-guidelines/handbook-of-non-drug-interventions-(handi)/other/compression-for-venous-leg-ulcers">https://www.racgp.org.au/clinical-resources/clinical-guidelines/handbook-of-non-drug-interventions-(handi)/other/compression-for-venous-leg-ulcers</a></p>				