

Zipzoc

Sterile rayon stocking impregnated with ointment containing zinc oxide 20%

Zipzoc (Evolan Pharma AB) stockings= £34.70

Compression hosiery and garments

Compression (elastic) hosiery is used to treat conditions associated with chronic venous insufficiency, to prevent recurrence of thrombosis, or to reduce the risk of further venous ulceration after treatment with compression bandaging. Doppler testing to confirm arterial sufficiency is required before recommending the use of compression hosiery.

Before elastic hosiery can be dispensed, the quantity (single or pair), article (including accessories), and compression class must be specified by the prescriber. There are different compression values for graduated compression hosiery and lymphoedema garments (see table below). All dispensed elastic hosiery articles must state on the packaging that they conform with Drug Tariff technical specification No. 40, for further details see Drug Tariff.

Graduated Compression hosiery, Class 1 Light Support is used for superficial or early varices, varicosis during pregnancy.

Graduated Compression hosiery, Class 2 Medium Support is used for varices of medium severity, ulcer treatment and prophylaxis, mild oedema, varicosis during pregnancy.

Graduated Compression hosiery, Class 3 Strong Support is used for gross varices, post thrombotic venous insufficiency, gross oedema, ulcer treatment and prophylaxis.

Compression values for hosiery and lymphoedema garments

Class 1: Compression hosiery (British standard) 14–17 mmHg, lymphoedema garments (European classification) 18–21 mmHg; *Class 2* Compression hosiery (British standard) 18–24 mmHg, lymphoedema garments (European classification) 23–32 mmHg; *Class 3* Compression hosiery (British standard) 25–35 mmHg, lymphoedema garments (European classification) 34–46 mmHg; *Class 4* Compression hosiery (British standard)—not available, lymphoedema garments (European classification) 49–70 mmHg; *Class 4 super* Compression hosiery (British standard)—not available, lymphoedema garments (European classification) 60–90 mmHg.

Graduated compression hosiery**Class 1 Light Support**

Hosiery, compression at ankle 14–17 mmHg, thigh length or below knee with knitted in heel

Class 2 Light Support

Hosiery, compression at ankle 14–17 mmHg, thigh length or below knee with knitted in heel

Accessories**Suspender**

Suspender, for thigh stockings

Anklets**Class 2 Medium Support**

Anklets, compression 18–24 mmHg, circular knit (standard and made-to-measure)

Class 3 Strong Support

Anklets, compression 18–24 mmHg, circular knit (standard and made-to-measure)

Knee caps**Class 2 Medium Support**

Kneecaps, compression 18–24 mmHg, circular knit (standard and made-to-measure)

Class 3 Strong Support

Kneecaps, compression 18–24 mmHg, circular knit (standard and made-to-measure)

Lymphoedema garments

Lymphoedema compression garments are used to maintain limb shape and prevent additional fluid retention. Either flat-bed or circular knitting methods are used in the

manufacture of elasticated compression garments. Seamless, circular-knitted garments (in standard sizes) can be used to prevent swelling if the lymphoedema is well controlled and if the limb is in good shape and without skin folds. Flat-knitted garments (usually made-to-measure) with a seam, provide greater rigidity and stiffness to maintain reduction of lymphoedema following treatment with compression bandages. A standard range of light, medium, or high compression garments are available, as well as low compression (12–16 mmHg) armsleeves, made-to-measure garments up to compression 90 mmHg, and accessories—see Drug Tariff for details. Note, there are different compression values for lymphoedema garments and graduated compression hosiery, see Compression hosiery and garments above.