The spectrum of Conservative Treatments available to us:

But what is the best ?

Prof Neil B Piller

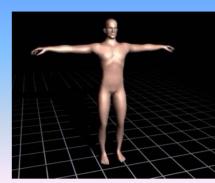
Lymphoedema Clinical Research Unit, College of Medicine and Public Health,

Department of Surgery



Think holistically- in partnership





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Treatment results sometimes are poor WHY? Inadequate Differential diagnosis Co-morbidities poorly managed

Lymphatic system not prepared

Poor targeting/sequencing of treatments

Poor treatment choice

1

Major treatment groupings

• Those which: – Create a positive pressure

- compression bandages, wraps and garments
- Create a negative pressure
 LPG, Lympho-touch, kinesio/lymph taping
- Move the musculature slowly
 Massage, isotonic/isometric contractions
- Massage, isotonic/isometric contra
 Stimulate the musculature
- Electro stimulation
- Change the tissue (fibrin) characteristics
 Laser/LED, medications, High Freq US
- Change lymph load
- Skin care, Blood pressure management
 Improve functionality

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With the increase in obesity

Diet/Weight Stabilisation Exercise/activity facilitation

Are also important

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Remember what we are trying to do : Move fluids and inflammatory contents What makes it easier?

Proximal lymphatic system emptied No obstructions A good pressure gradient The right pressure A manageable lymph load Knowing where the functional lymphatics are

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Why treatments often don't work as expected: We have NOT prepared the lymphatic system for the treatment



Why treatments don't work as expected.

We have not considered events which may slow lymph flow from extremities (especially legs)

- Bloating
- Constipation
- · Fat in the abdominal area
- · High mesenteric lymph load
- · Shallow Breathing
- · Constant external pressure in wrong place

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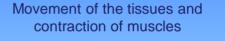
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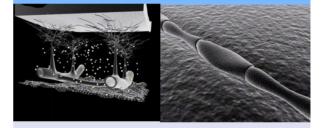
All forms of massage and any form of tissue movement will vary tissue pressure and help uptake and movement of lymph

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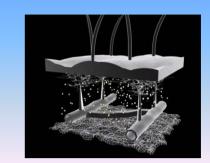
Compression achieved from

- Bandaging consider impact of
 - Short vs medium vs long stretch and how long pressure lasts
- Garments consider impact of knit type
 Round vs flat and how long the pressure lasts
- Wraps can be adjusted by patient or nurse
- IPC's Intermittent compression devices
- Being in Water

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Compression: What we are doing



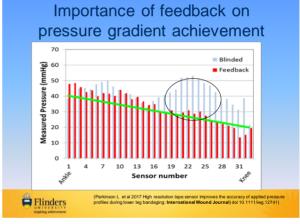
14

Common issues with applied pressure

- Poor pressure gradient
 Fluids forced distally
- Pressure too high (general or local)
 Lymph flow slowed or stopped
- Older garments/bandages less elastic
 Less pressure variation with movement
- Poor garment selection
 Resting or standing pressure not appropriate
- Garment difficult to Don or Doff
 Patient unable to wear

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Aqua Therapy is another way of delivering graded pressure

- Help vary tissue pressures
- Provide graded external compression
- Support the body and tissues

Tidar 2014

- Create a pressure variation with movement
- Can cool the body





Don't forget about negative pressure





Also by deep breathing we create negative intra thoracic and intra abdominal pressures

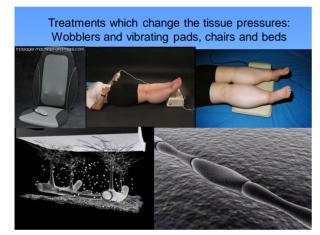
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Treatments which vary tissue pressures

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Treatments which stimulate the musculature in immobile/inactive patients

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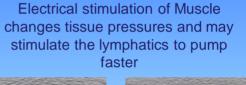
Electrical Stimulation







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Conservative Treatment Summary

- · Explore the treatment options
- Ensure you know what the patient wants
 ? Reduction in size
 - ? Improvement in how limb feels
 - ? Better ability to undertake activities of life
- Do only one thing different at a time so you really know what works
- Sequence and target treatments based on objective information !

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National Lymphoedema Practitioners Register (NLPR)

- The NLPR, maintained by the Australasian Lymphology Association (ALA), is a public register of lymphoedema practitioners in Australia and New Zealand.
- These practitioners fulfil the accreditation and registration requirements of the ALA.
- It's a current register of lymphoedema practitioners.
 To find a practitioner in your area go to

https://www.lymphoedema.org.au/theregister/find-a-practitioner/

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If you are a practitioner (or know one) who would benefit from training and accreditation There are a number of courses around Aust. One I'm involved with is

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Good Web sites

- Australasian Lymphology Association (AUS)
 <u>www.lymphoedema.org.au</u>
- British Lymphology Society (UK)
 https://www.thebls.com
- Canadian Lymphoedema framework (CAN)
 https://canadalymph.ca/
- National Lymphodema Network (USA)

 <u>www.lymphnet.org</u>
- International Lymphoedema Framework
 <u>www.lympho.org</u>

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