EFFECTIVE OEDEMA THERAPY
with compression products from Juzo®
The effective oedema therapy
The four building blocks

The lymphatic system
The lymphatic vessel system is the second largest vascular system in the human body after the cardiovascular system. It is a drainage and transport system with intermediate lymph nodes. The most important task of the lymphatic vessels is to transport substances out of the intercellular spaces and back into the venous system. Substances that can only be disposed of via the lymph fluid include, for example, proteins, fats, cells and cell debris, as well as any bacteria and viruses that have infiltrated the cells. The lymphatic system extends throughout the entire body and consists of a network of lymphatic organs and vessels. When the lymphatic flow is interrupted or impaired, fluid and proteins are retained in the tissue and an oedema develops. Possible causes of this are missing or damaged lymph nodes.

Oedema
Oedema is a visible and palpable swelling, in particular of the extremities, that can be caused by a range of conditions or injuries. It is usually accompanied by a painful tension and tenderness to touch, and can lead to restriction in movement. Oedema can frequently cause mental stress to the patient and result in a significant reduction in quality of life. The most commonly diagnosed types of oedema are lymph-, lip- or phleboedema.

Effective oedema therapy is based on four building blocks:

- Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD)
- Compression therapy
- Skin care
- Exercise therapy

Oedema therapy aims to…

- Improve the lymphatic flow
- Soften the hardened tissue
- Reduce connective tissue proliferation
- Improve the movement of the affected extremity in order to increase the efficiency of the muscle and joint pump

These four components are called Complex Physical Decongestive Therapy (CPDT), which consists of two phases:

Phase 1: Decongestion phase
The transport capacity of the lymphatic system is first increased with the aid of Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD) to enable the protein-rich oedema fluid to be moved and transported away. Compression is then applied to the decongested extremity using compression dressings or bandages (e.g., Juzo SoftCompress) or adjustable compression systems (e.g., Juzo ACS light). This prevents the fluid from flowing back and reduces connective tissue proliferation.

Phase 2: Maintenance phase
During the second phase, the number of MLD sessions is reduced and the compression dressings or bandages are replaced by flat knitted compression garments (e.g., Juzo Expert) in order to optimise the therapeutic results and maintain them over the long-term. Consistent skin care during this phase protects against drying and minimises the risk of infections. Physical activity and decongestive exercises aid in stimulating lymphatic function.
The building blocks of CPDT at a glance:

**Manual lymphatic drainage**
Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD) is employed to decongest tissue and to activate lymph drainage. This physiotherapeutic massage technique uses special circular and pumping hand movements to massage accumulated fluid (lymph) in the direction of the relevant lymph nodes. To further promote this drainage of lymph from the interstitial spaces, the therapist may also stimulate more distant lymph nodes in order to produce a suction effect in their direction. In response to MLD, the oedema recedes and the hardened connective tissue becomes looser and softer.

**Compression therapy**
To ensure the results of the Manual Lymphatic Drainage are maintained, it is necessary to apply compression to the affected tissue. During the decongestion phase of Complex Physical Decongestive Therapy (CPDT), compression therapy is carried out by means of short-stretch compression bandages or supports (e.g. Juzo SoftCompress). These need to be reapplied each day and can be custom-made to the individual patient and the specific circumference of the oedema.

It is also possible to use short-stretch, adjustable compression systems (e.g. Juzo ACS light) as an alternative or supplement to compression bandages during the decongestion phase. These can be adjusted for the individual wearer by means of velcro fasteners and are easy to put on by the patient.

Once no further reduction in oedema can be achieved by manual lymphatic drainage, custom-made flat knitted compression garments (e.g. Juzo Expert, Juzo Expert Strong) are then employed in the maintenance phase. These compression garments, which are also made from a short-stretch fabric, have very similar material characteristics to the previously used compression bandages.

**Exercise therapy**
Exercise therapy is used to support the treatment results obtained by MLD and compression therapy. Targeted movement exercises activate the muscle and joint pumps and promote lymphatic fluid drainage, thereby leading to a further reduction in the oedema. Suitable forms of exercise include swimming, walking and cycling. Strenuous sports and jerky movements of the affected extremities (e.g. in tennis, football or jogging), on the other hand, are best avoided. Bruises and contusions should be avoided as well.

**Skin care**
Daily skin care is especially important for oedema patients because the barrier function of their skin is often impaired, which can make them susceptible to inflammations and infections.

The treatment with compression bandages and stockings can also lead to very dry, itchy skin. Any resultant flaky or cracked areas can allow bacteria to more easily penetrate the skin. This results in a high risk of infection, which is why erysipelas and other bacterial inflammations of the skin are common secondary symptoms of lymphoedema.

The aforementioned problems can be prevented by appropriate skin care. A suitable product for daily cleaning of the skin is a soap with an acid pH value, which will maintain the protective acid mantle (hyprolipid film) of the skin. A generous amount of rich and moisturising lotion should also be applied to the skin in the morning and evening.
Therapy approach
Products for individually tailored compression therapy

Juzo offers an optimally tailored therapy approach for treating lymphoedema during both phases of CPDT.

**Juzo® SoftCompress**
Effective compression bandages

The Juzo SoftCompress LymphAid and BandageAid product lines offer a complete solution for lymphological compression bandaging. Unlike conventional sets, they also include the innovative Juzo SoftCompress materials which, by providing additional compression and also ensuring an ideal pressure distribution, can significantly improve the treatment outcome. The vertically-stitched foam channels create differences in pressure, thereby promoting lymph drainage while at the same time avoiding soft tissue fibrosis. Juzo SoftCompress Accessories, see page 14.
Effective oedema therapy

Juzo® ACS light
Adjustable compression system

The short-stretch compression wraps can be employed as an efficient supplementary treatment during the decongestion phase. The Juzo ACS light Products can be adjusted for the individual wearer by means of velcro fasteners. Thanks to the incorporated lining, they are easy to use and can be applied in next to no time. This ease of application increases patient compliance. Therapeutic compression pressures up to 40 mmHg can be achieved, both for the leg and the arm.

A wide variety of accessories, for example an extender or a hip fastener, are available to provide a tailored therapy solution.

Juzo® compression products
Custom-made garments

From foot-toe-portions, stockings and pantyhose, right through to face masks, Juzo offers garments for almost all areas of the body. The compression products for oedema therapy are made from the Juzo Expert and Juzo Expert Strong fabrics, which can optionally be supplied with a knitted-in silver or cotton thread.

All Juzo products are available as custom-made items for a perfect individualised fit. Well thought-through product details, such as an integrated tricot lining, ensure a high level of wearing comfort, thereby increasing patient compliance.
**Juzo® Expert and Juzo® Expert Strong**

**The strong fabrics for lymphological treatment**

Thanks to its exceptional softness, Juzo Expert provides the greatest possible freedom of movement and is very comfortable to wear. The fabric is certified with an UV protection factor of 80 (18 – 32 mmHg, CCL 1 – 2).

Juzo Expert is ideal for:
- “first time flat-knit garment wearers” undergoing lymphological compression therapy
- full body garments
- optimum treatment of the upper extremities (due to their softness and smoothness, e.g. between the fingers)
- treating lymphoedema in children

**Compression fabrics with silver**

Patients with lymphological or phlebological disorders, or who are suffering from burns or scalds, are frequently affected by bacterial skin infections. Compression therapy fabrics with a knitted-in antibacterial silver thread – for example Juzo Expert Silver and Juzo Expert Strong Silver – provide effective protection against these kinds of skin disorders.

The proportion of silver in the textile, optimised to protect the skin flora, restores the balance of the inflammation-prone and irritated skin thereby protecting against further infection. The silver ions released by the thread produce an antibacterial effect that combats a wide spectrum of bacteria, for example Staphylococcus aureus, which are more frequently present on damaged skin. Wearing a silver-containing compression fabric reduces both the bacteria on the skin and itchiness, thereby avoiding skin disorders.

**Properties of the knitted-in X-Static silver thread**

- **Natural**
  Silver has a natural antibacterial effect.

- **Antibacterial**
  The positively charged silver ions eliminate bacterial cells, thereby producing an antibacterial effect.

- **Thermodynamic**
  Silver has thermodynamic properties: it has a cooling effect in summer, and a warming effect in winter. Juzo Expert Silver / Juzo Expert Strong Silver regulate the temperature between the fabric and skin, thereby increasing wearing comfort.

- **Odour reducing**
  Body odour producing substances like ammonia and denatured proteins rapidly bind to the silver. This reduces unpleasant odours.

**Compression fabrics with cotton**

Juzo Expert Cotton and Juzo Expert Strong Cotton are especially soft and gentle on the skin thanks to their high cotton content. Because they cover the skin entirely with pure natural fibre, cotton garments are especially recommended for sensitive skin. These fabrics are characterised by their high level of wearing comfort and comfortable skin environment. They are also easier to put on and take off due to their softness.
Compelling product features

Versatile fabrics for effective compression therapy

Medical compression stockings from Juzo guarantee correct pressure values and a well-defined pressure gradient. This thicker fabric with a seam offers additional benefits, for example a massage effect that promotes lymph drainage, and does not yield to oedema. In conjunction with movement and the associated muscular contractions, it produces a high therapeutic pressure that ensures an optimum compression of the decongested tissue. The flat knitted products Juzo Expert and Juzo Expert Strong are knitted stitch by stitch to precisely match the body measurements of the patient. Juzo garments are made from various combinations of materials, for example incorporating cotton or silver, thereby making them suitable for a wide variety of requirements.

- optimum wearing comfort for the patient thanks to the especially flat and elastic seams
- patient mobility is maintained thanks to the homogeneous, soft and smooth material
- a double-layered covering of the compression fibres with textile yarns ensures a high level of skin compatibility
- the compression garment is suitable for everyday wearing thanks to the use of latex-free, sunfast and ointment proof, durable and breathable materials
- the fine-meshed surface structure of the fabric combined with optionally incorporated fasteners (hook, zipper or velcro) allow easy putting on and taking off
- optimum sun protection with a certified UV protection factor of 80 for Juzo Expert CCL 1 and 2 (18 – 32 mmHg)

Colours*

Juzo Expert and Juzo Expert Strong (CCL 1 – 3)

- Sugar
- Cardamom
- Almond
- Cacao
- Peppermint
- Blueberry
- Black pepper

Trend colours* and Batik Collection

Juzo Expert and Juzo Expert Strong (CCL 1 – 3)

See the “Product overview” or www.juzo.com for the current trend colours.

All colours (except Almond) are available in tie dye in combination with white or black for Juzo Expert compression stockings, pantyhose and sleeves.

Juzo® quality – strictly controlled and consistently good

Oeko-Tex Standard 100

For comprehensive information on Juzo’s quality standards, visit our website.

*CCL 4 and garments in Silver and Cotton are only available in colour Almond.
Effective oedema therapy

About lymphoedema

An accumulation of lymphatic fluid in the tissue is called lymphoedema. The swelling is caused by inadequate drainage of the substances conveyed by the lymphatic system. Lymphoedema frequently only occurs on one side of the body. When left untreated, the oedematous body region becomes severely swollen and the patient suffers from a feeling of tension, pain and restricted movement. Lymphoedema can vary in regard to extent, location and physical appearance. Lymphoedema are classified into two forms depending on the cause.

Primary lymphoedema

Physicians speak of a primary lymphoedema when the cause of the oedema is a congenital abnormality of the lymphatic system. The most common abnormalities are hypoplasia (lymphatic vessels too small and/or deficient in number) and lymphangiectasia (dilation of the lymphatic vessels leading to valvular insufficiency).

Secondary lymphoedema

Much more common, however, are the secondary forms where parts of the lymphatic system have been damaged or removed. Possible causes of secondary lymphoedema include, for example, injuries, malignant diseases, infections, insect bites, fungal infections and surgical procedures. Lymphoedema can develop in any part of the body, for example after cancer surgery and subsequent radiation therapy. Extreme obesity, too, can lead to lymphoedema in some cases. Lymphoedema predominantly affects women.

Symptoms and complaints

- asymmetric swelling of an extremity
- swelling at the back of the foot or hand
- feeling of heaviness, pressure or tension
- tingling, pins and needles, or slight numbness
- rapid fatigue in the affected extremity
- skin discoloration and other skin changes
- skin folds and furrows
- increased susceptibility to skin irritation or inflammations

Stages of lymphoedema

Latency stage
- damage to the lymphatic system (still) without oedema

Stage I
- oedema recedes when the limbs are elevated
- soft swelling

Stage II
- oedema no longer recedes when the extremities are elevated
- hardening of the connective tissue

Stage III
- extreme increase in volume of the extremities
- hardening of the skin, wart-like growths
- swelling results in a severe restriction in movement
- risk of lymphangiosarcoma
Complications
An existing lymphedema that is left untreated can lead to changes to the skin. It can often become dry and scaly. Protein accumulates in the tissue because the lymphatic system can no longer adequately transport it away. Inflammations lead to hardening (fibrosis).

New connective tissue forms, proliferates and reinforces the oedema. The immune system of the skin in the region of the oedema is impaired and susceptible to disorders like erysipelas and mycosis.

Treatment
Lymphoedema is treated by means of so-called Complex Physical Decongestive Therapy (CFDT). This holistic approach encompasses Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD) and suitable compression therapy, as well as skin care and decongestive exercises. Manual Lymphatic Drainage helps increase the transport capacity of the lymphatic system, thereby reducing the oedema. Following MLD, it is necessary to apply compression to the decongested extremity to ensure the oedema in the affected body area does not immediately spread out again (compression therapy).

If medically prescribed, it may also be necessary to wear a compression garment (of a lower compression class) during the night. In extreme cases, double stockings (compression stockings of different compression classes worn on top of one another) may be necessary to achieve the required compression pressure.

Garment selection tips
Oedema on the back of the foot, or difficult anatomical situations in the lower extremities necessitate special customisations, for example:

- **Ball stub for open toes**
  - distal, angled end
  - for oedema on the back of the foot compression right down to the toes
  - ideal when combined with a foot-toe-portion (positive Stemmer’s sign)
  - avoids circular constriction and obstruction

- **Overheight / Overheight max**
  - lateral, angled opening
  - optimised pressure decrease in the proximal direction
  - reduces tissue inundation on the inside and outside of the leg

- **Tricot lining sewn-in at “CY”**
  - for patients with sensitive skin at the instep area
  - in case of skin irritation on request with silver
  - reduces rubbing at the instep area for oedema on the top of the foot or in the lower leg
  - very soft

For further information please see the brochure “Special-purpose garments for lymphological compression therapy”.

Example garment: Juzo Expert pantyhose, left leg CCL 3, right leg CCL 2
About lipoedema

Lipoedema (lip, Greek: fat) is a fat distribution disorder that is accompanied by other symptoms, e.g. tenderness. It is a chronic illness where fat accumulation occurs predominantly from the navel downwards, while the upper body remains relatively skinny. A lipoedema always develops symmetrically in the extremities.

Presentations of lipoedema

Sometimes lipoedema affects only the thighs and hip area and is referred to as “riding breeches syndrome”. When the lipoedema extends to the lower leg it normally ends at the ankle where it overlaps the joint. This is referred to as a “pantaleon” presentation. Lipoedema initially affecting only the thighs and hip may extend to the lower legs after a few years. In a small number of cases the arms may be affected as well.

Who does it affect

Lipoedema almost exclusively affects women. Adipose tissue is structured differently in women than in men. The most likely cause of this disorder is a congenital abnormality in adipose tissue distribution. The most common trigger for the onset and/or worsening of the condition is hormonal changes in the body. For many female patients, the lipoedema first develops during puberty or during the course of pregnancy. Less common causes of the condition are menopause or thyroid dysfunction.

Symptoms

- abnormal distribution of the adipose tissue
- swollen legs (orthostatic oedema)
- pain on pressure or touch
- tendency to bruise easily (haematomas)

Secondary symptoms

Significant pain in the legs; painful to touch
The continued development (chronification) of the lymph blockage leads to a hardening of the tissue (induration), which can be extremely sensitive to touch and very painful.

Feeling of heaviness in the legs
This is caused by the weight of the increased adipose tissue and the amount of accumulated tissue fluid.

Swollen legs (orthostatic oedema)
It is mostly during long periods of standing and/or sitting that the accumulation of fluids in the legs increases. This results in swelling, frequently in the otherwise not affected feet as well. Affected persons may have difficulty putting on their shoes in the afternoon.

Increased susceptibility to bruises (haematomas) in the affected areas of the body (even after minor trauma)
Reasons: pressure exerted by the fat cells on the blood vessels; a lack of anchoring of the small capillaries in the connective tissue.

Difficulties when walking
In particular when the lipoedema is concentrated in the thighs, rubbing of the inner sides of the thighs and chafing may occur (foot soreness). This can also lead to inflammations.

Early onset of degenerative changes in the joint and arthrosis
The fatty deposits in the thighs force the knee joints into a knock knee position. When left untreated, this misalignment can lead to premature arthrosis.
Complications

The main complication is the additional development of lymphoedema. Especially in stage III lipoedema, the increasing constriction of the lymphatic vessels resulting from a proliferation of adipose tissue can lead to an impairment in lymph drainage. It is therefore possible for a more extensive lymphoedema to develop in advanced stages of lipoedema. From a long-term perspective, lipoedema can also be viewed as a weight issue. Any weight gain initially affects the leg and arm areas (small fat cells become larger), and any weight loss initially affects the face, bust and stomach (large fat cells become smaller).

Treatment

In these cases – as in the treatment of lymphoedema – Complex Physical Decongestive Therapy (CPDT) measures are employed to reduce the oedema and pain symptoms. The aim of the therapy is to improve the clinical symptoms and avoid possible complications.

Flat knitted compression garments are also generally used in the maintenance phase. As with lymphoedema patients, custom-made items are required in the majority of cases.

The intensity and frequency of the individual treatment measures depends on the patient’s specific symptoms. CPDT cannot, however, reduce the pathologically increased adipose tissue.

Garment selection tips

The typical narrow waist, pronounced hips and often conical leg shape in lymphoedema patients necessitate special customisations, for example:

- **Waist band with velcro**
  - Visually flat, elastic, and individually adjustable ending
  - Makes slipping-on and taking-off of the pantyhose easier in hip-accentuated lipoedema

- **Silicone stopper (silicone border pieces)**
  - For increased adhesion in the case of a conical thigh and / or calf shape

- **Overheight at the front of the leg**
  - Extension for an improved hold in the case of ventrolateral upper leg oedema (this specific fat distribution disorder is very frequently associated with lipoedema)

For further information please see the brochure “Special-purpose garments for lymphological compression therapy”.

Example garment: Pantyhose Juzo Expert CCL 2
Lipo-lymphoedema is a combined form of lipoedema and lymphoedema. Generally lipoedema develops first, then in the later stages lymphoedema as well. It is caused by the high level of stress on the lymphatic system as fluid accumulates in the tissue due to the lipoedema. The proliferation of adipose tissue also leads to increasing constriction of the lymphatic vessels. This results in a lymph drainage disorder, where the substances conveyed by the lymphatic system can no longer be fully transported away. Protein-rich fluid accumulates, the tissue gets harder over time, and a secondary lymphoedema develops.

A distinguishing feature of lipo-lymphoedema compared to pure lipoedema is the presence of swelling in the forefoot, toes and ankle area. In contrast to pure lymphoedema, which generally varies in appearance on both sides, lymphoedema associated with lipoedema always develops symmetrically. This frequently leads to degenerative joint disorders, e.g. arthrosis, in particular in the lumbar spine or in the hip, knee or foot joints.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Differences between lymphoedema – lipoedema</th>
<th>Lymphoedema</th>
<th>Lipoedema</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distribution</td>
<td>asymmetric</td>
<td>symmetric</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitivity to pressure</td>
<td>not painful</td>
<td>tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propensity to bruise easily</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Complications (e.g. erysipelas)</td>
<td>frequent</td>
<td>none</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridge of the foot</td>
<td>oedema</td>
<td>oedema-free</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stemmer’s sign</td>
<td>positive</td>
<td>negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Diagnosis: Stage II lipo-lymphoedema

Example garment: Pantyhose Juzo Expert CCL 2
About phleboedema

Phleboedema almost always affects only the legs. It is caused by venous disorders such as varicose veins or thromboses that lead to damage to the veins and venous valves. The resultant venous insufficiency impedes the return flow of blood to the heart. This increases the venous pressure in the legs and results in increased filtration out of the vessels and into the surrounding tissue. Normally this fluid is transported away via the lymphatic pathways. When this transport capacity is exceeded, the fluid remains in the tissue and a protein-poor, pitting oedema develops. At first the swelling is pain-free and fully reversible by elevating the extremity. A characteristic feature of phleboedema is a blue discoloration of the affected extremity. If the oedema persists over a longer period of time, the skin develops a brownish color due to the deposition of hemosiderin (an iron-protein complex) and the tissue hardens. A common complication of phleboedema is the so-called “open leg” (crural ulcer).

About Phlebolymphoedema

Phlebolymphoedema is a combined form of phleboedema and lymphoedema. It predominantly occurs in the legs. When left untreated, this venous oedema will eventually overload the lymphatic system. If a large amount of waste products is retained in the tissue as well, the tissue hardens and a phlebo-lymphoedema develops.

Garment selection tips

The severe oedema tendency in the ankle area and the inadequate supply of the lower leg tissues necessitate special customisations and products, for example:

- **Pressure pads by Dr. Rotter**
  - targeted increase in compression in the Bisgaard’s region
  - in case of skin irritation on request with silver

- **Juzo SoftCompress Malleo Pads**
  - targeted increase in compression in the Bisgaard’s region
  - the soft material makes it especially suitable for sensitive skin

- **Liner Stocking Silver**
  - antibacterial thanks to knitted-in silver thread
  - optimum treatment when combined with compression stockings with open toes
  - securing of wound dressings or pressure pads

For further information please see the brochure “Special-purpose garments for lymphological compression therapy.”
## Juzo® Lymphpads and accessory products

**For both phases of CPDT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lymphpad Line</th>
<th>Lymphpad Square</th>
<th>Pressure pads by Dr. Rotter</th>
<th>Pressure pad for the hand</th>
<th>Liner Stocking Silver</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art. no. 9430</td>
<td>Art. no. 9430</td>
<td>Art. no. 9400, 9401 (antibacterial)</td>
<td>long model (see picture): Art. no. 9420L, 9421L (antibacterial)</td>
<td>Art. no. 9640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective treatment aid for lymph- and lipoedema</td>
<td>Effective treatment aid for lymph- and lipoedema</td>
<td>Art. no. 9409 (silicone, without cover) Covered with textile or silver-containing (antibacterial) material</td>
<td>Also available made of silicone (without cover) For DIY fitting</td>
<td>These soft-fabric stockings are especially comfortable to wear and are also suitable as a compression aid for patients with extremely sensitive skin. The stockings offer permanent skin protection during slipping-on and taking-off and, thanks to the knitted-in silver thread, also have an antibacterial action. Juzo Liner Stockings Silver are ideally suited for incorporating wound dressings or securing special pressure pads. Size S / M – circumference “cC” &lt; 50 cm Size L / XL – circumference “cC” &gt; 50 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic latex, polyamide fleece on the rear</td>
<td>Synthetic latex, polyamide fleece on the rear</td>
<td>Art. no. 9420, 9421 (antibacterial)</td>
<td>Covered with textile or silver-containing (antibacterial) material</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size 20 x 29.5 cm (can be cut to any size)</td>
<td>Size 20 x 29.5 cm (can be cut to any size)</td>
<td>Covered with textile or silver-containing (antibacterial) material</td>
<td>To be inserted between back of the hand and glove</td>
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### SoftCompress

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art. no. 6843</td>
<td>Art. no. 6840</td>
<td>Art. no. 6844</td>
<td>Art. no. 6837</td>
<td>Art. no. 6838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted increase in compression in the Bisgaard’s region</td>
<td>Targeted increase in pressure and cushioning of the male genital area</td>
<td>Targeted increase in compression at the back of the hand</td>
<td>Targeted increase in compression in the bust and chest area</td>
<td>Targeted increase in pressure in the bust and chest area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For further information please see the brochure “Juzo SoftCompress – Special products for oedema therapy”. 
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

Our Technical Service department can advise you on …
- specialist questions regarding flat knitting and oedema treatment
- complex and complicated flat knitted garments

Edith Männer
Head of Customer Service

Markus Dafemer
Head of Technical Service

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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 hosiery industry in Zeulenroda has its roots as far back as 1750 and gained an international reputation in the 19th century. In the year 1919 Juzo revolutionised its manufacturing processes: for the first time ever the stockings were now knitted rather than woven. The demand for these novel products increased steadily thereafter. By the 30s Juzo was already exporting its compression products to many countries in the world. After the Second World War, the grandson of the founder Julius Zorn settled in Aichach and developed the company Juzo into an international business. Juzo introduced seamless compression stockings in 1951, and in 1982 began manufacturing the first latex-free compression stockings. Thanks to its consistent focus on quality and further developing its products, Juzo has been successfully growing its international business and currently employs around 900 people all over the world. The manufacturing facilities at the company’s site in Aichach are the most modern of their kind.