INSTRUCTIONS FOR FITTING OF THE REIDSLEEVE CLASSIC

STANDARDIZE THE COMPRESSION GAUGE
The amount of air in the compression bladder must be standardized to provide accurate, reproducible results. Included with the compression gauge is a standardizing device. This is 2 pieces of Plexiglas separated by a fixed space.

1) Loosen the wing nuts.
2) Insert the compression bladder
3) Tighten the wing nuts
4) Inflate the bladder to 10mmHg. Do this by inflating well over 10mmHg and backing off the pressure slowly until 10mmHg is reached. Tighten the gauge valve at this point.
5) Loosen wing nuts and remove bladder. The bladder now has a fixed amount of air.

USING COMPRESSION GAUGE
1) Open the Reid Sleeve up completely, so all straps are loose.
2) Starting at the lowest strap, (wrist/ankle), insert bladder of the compression gauge between the arm/leg and the Reid Sleeve, placing the bladder directly on the patient’s skin
3) Close sleeve and connect strap that is directly over the bladder
4) Adjust the Velcro strap until the gauge reads desired compression
5) Mark the position on the strap, utilizing the white velcro tabs, then loosen and remove the bladder
6) Place the just marked strap in place and repeat compression measurements moving up the extremity to the next strap until all straps have been calculated.

COMPRESSION RANGE ADJUSTMENT
1) Initially adjust compression to 15mmHg. Have the patient wear the sleeve overnight and return to the clinic/office the next morning for a brief visit to take measurements of the arm/leg.
2) Sequentially increase the compression applied by 5mmHg until effective reductions in limb size are observed.
3) Compression in the range of 20-30mmHg generally provides effective reductions in limb size. In some cases, higher compression is required; however, the Reid Sleeve should be loosened or removed if the patient experiences pain.
4) Some patients may not be able to return on a daily basis. In this case, an abbreviated schedule can be used. In the abbreviated schedule, 1-2 hour intervals are used between pressure adjustments.
5) The goal is to obtain the lowest pressure that will provide effective reductions in limb volume. The Reid Sleeve should be worn consistently and for as many hours in the day as possible. Most patients favor wearing the sleeve at night, however, any suitable period of time is acceptable. Many patients have found that wearing time can be reduced after effective control of the edema has been obtained.