

Optimal treatment with medi

Our medical compression hosiery is regularly checked by the Hohenstein Research Institute according to the quality and test provisions of the RAL-GZ 387.

- * CCL I = 18–21 mmHg
- CCL II = 23–32 mmHg
- CCL III = 34–46 mmHg
- CCL IV = at least 49 mmHg

- recommended compression class
- also available compression class

mediven elegance	mediven for men	mediven active	mediven plus	mediven forte	mediven mondi	mediven 550	juxtacures ulcer recovery system	juxtalite	juxtafit
The elegant stocking in many fashionable colours and styles. Available in a large range of sizes including extra wide thigh and two lengths.	A knee high, closed toe sock with anatomically shaped foot left and right side specific, available in a variety of colours and two lengths.	The robust stocking for physically active men of all ages, available in a variety of colours. Standard length goes up to 49 cm.	Open toe, hard-wearing material and opaque design available in a large range of sizes including extra wide calf/thigh and two lengths.	Maximum pressure stability for deep effect, also for severe indications.	The range of made-to-measure options for lymphoedema/chronic oedema.	The made to measure range for all types of lymphoedema, CCL 1 to 4.	An instantly adjustable compression device with the Built-In-Pressure® monitoring system. For healing open, highly exudating venous ulcers.	For management & prevention of venous leg ulcers where no oedema is present. Juxtalite is really useful when patients cannot manage to apply compression garments.	For lymphoedema, chronic oedema & lympho-venous oedema. Can be used to manage complex limb shapes.

				Available compression classes (CCL), RAL*																					
				On prescription																					
classification by Widmer	classification by CEAP [†]	Clinical symptoms	Aim of compression	I	II	I	II	I	II	I	II	III	II	III	I	II	III	I	II	III	IV	20–50 mmHg	20–50 mmHg	20–50 mmHg	
chronic venous insufficiency	C0	No visible or palpable signs of venous disease. Known family history of venous disease, or occupation requiring long periods of standing	prevention of swelling, heavy legs, tenderness and pain	●		●		●																	
	C1	Telangiectasia or reticular veins	prevention of swelling, heavy legs, tenderness and pain	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●												●	
	CVI I	C2	Varicose veins; distinguished from reticular veins by a diameter of 3 mm or more	prevention of swelling, heavy legs, tenderness and pain	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●									●	●
	CVI I	C3	Oedema	oedema reduction		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●
	CVI II	C4	Changes in skin and subcutaneous tissue secondary to CVD, divided into 2 subclasses a) Pigmentation or eczema b) Lipodermatosclerosis or atrophie blanche	prevention of ulceration										●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●
	CVI IIIa	C5	Healed venous ulcer	prevention of ulcer recurrence										●	●	●	●	●	●	●				●	●
	CVI IIIb	C6	Active venous ulcer	ulcer healing, pain relief																			●	●	

[†]CEAP = Clinical Etiology Anatomy Pathophysiology
Important information: The choice of the compression garment and the compression class is the physician's responsibility. The decision is highly dependent on the patient and his individually needs. Therefore some recommendations are in grey.