## TributeNight"' Arm Garments

## (1)

Mark the length reference points from where you would like the garment to start and end at the determined positions directly on your patient's skin using a water-based marker.

## (2)

Measure the circumferences in centimeters at those same marked reference points and record the measurements on the left side of the diagram on your Order Form. (See details below.)

## (3)

Measure the length at each marked reference point, and record the measurements on the right side of the diagram on your Order Form. (See details below.)

We recommend patients be in a relaxed, supine (laying down) position.

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions
8 In extreme presentations, measure the lobules, breast and/or pannus in a supported position.
® When skin folds are present, measure the smallest and largest circumferences.

- Contact our Custom Design Center to send photos or illustrations to further explain patient presentations.
« With patients who fluctuate frequently, please feel free to add a circumference range.


## Circumferences

Left side of diagram
: $A^{c}$ !
Measure the finger circumference at the determined A position (fingertips).
$\mathrm{B}^{--}$: Measure the circumference at the -.- determined B position (MCP).
:Cㄷ: Measure the circumference at the determined
${ }^{\circ}{ }^{C}$
C position (wrist crease/zero position).
:D':
Measure the circumference at the determined D position (largest circumference of the forearm).
'Ec!
With the elbow in slight $10^{\circ}$ to $20^{\circ}$ flexion, measure the circumference at the determined $\mathbf{E}$ position.

FC: Measure the circumference at the determined F ‘--' position (largest circumference at the upper arm).
$\mathrm{G}^{-\bar{c}}$
Measure the circumference at the determined G position (axilla).
'-ㄹ․ Measure the diagonal circumference beginning at $\mathbf{H}$ position (AC joint) diagonally across the chest and under the opposing G position (axilla) diagonally back up to $\mathbf{H}$ position (AC joint).

## Lengths

Right side of diagram

With the palm up, measure the length from $\mathbf{B}$ (MCP) to $\mathbf{A}$ (fingertip of middle finger/distal end of garment).

With the palm up, measure the length from C (wrist crease/zero position) to $\mathrm{B}^{\mathrm{L1}}$ (MCP of the middle finger).

Optional: With the palm up, measure the length from
C (wrist crease/zero position) to B (thumb web space).
$\mathrm{C}^{\mathrm{L}}$ Zero (0) position. No measurement needed.
Measure the length from C (wrist crease/zero position) to $\mathbf{D}$ (largest circumference of the forearm).

With the elbow in slight $10-20^{\circ}$ flexion, measure the length from C (wrist crease/zero position) to $\mathbf{E}$ (elbow crease).

Measure the length from C (wrist crease/zero position) to $F$ (largest circumference at the upper arm).

Measure the length from C (wrist crease/ zero position) to G (axilla). A pencil can be placed in the armpit as a visual guide.

Measure the length from the lateral
G (axilla) to $\mathbf{H}$ (AC joint).
Measure the length from $\mathbf{H}$ (AC joint) to I (high point shoulder/base of neck).

