

# Measuring for medical gloves:



We're so swell — you don't have to be. Compression wear it counts.

## Preconditions:

The extremity should be largely free of edema before measuring for the glove.

The degree of edema can be checked before measuring by pressing firmly with the finger: if edema is present, pitting is observed which does not

immediately disappear. If this is the case the patient should not be measured for compression garments and the extremity should first be decongested (e.g. by compression bandaging and manual lymph drainage).

## Procedure:

The measurements to be taken after edema removal depend on the type of treatment required for the hand. During the measurements the patient sits with the arm slightly angled and the palm of the hand facing upwards on the table.



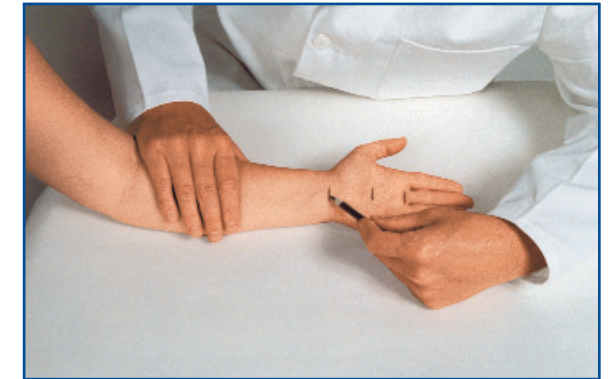
First determine the measurement points:



1. Determine measurement point **A** on the inner and outer edge of the hand at the level of the 5th MCP (little finger web space).



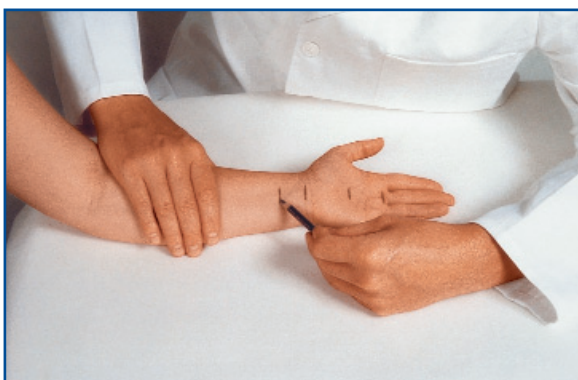
2. Measurement point **B** is located on the palm of the hand at the level of the web of the thumb.



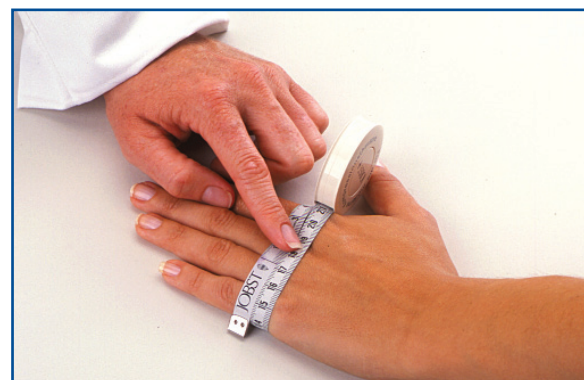
3. Measurement point **C** is located at the distal flexion crease.

**Tip for measurement point B:** To determine measurement point **B** place a JOBST Flexi-Card at a right angle to the web space of the thumb and across the palm of the hand.

Then measure the circumferences:



4. Measurement point **C'** depends on the shape of the forearm and is about 6 cm above **C**. This is where the glove should end.



5. Measure circumference **A** with the hand laid flat.



6. Measure circumference **B** with the hand laid flat.



7. Measure circumference **C** at the wrist. **Important!** Do not pull the tape measure tight.

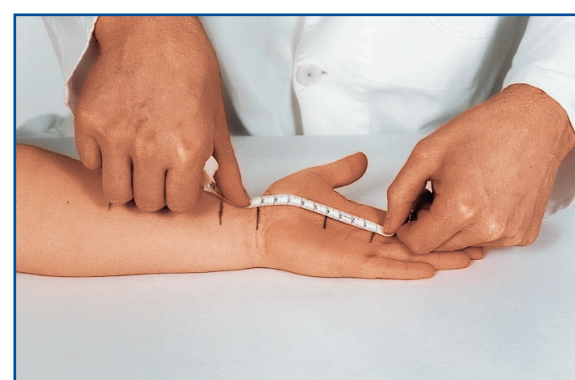
Finally, take the length measurements for the glove:



8. Measure circumference **C'** at the mark made previously (measurement not required for an arm sleeve **A-G'** or **C-G'**).



9. Measure length **A-B** on the inside surface of the hand.



10. Measure length **A-C** on the inside surface of the hand.



11. Measure length **A-C'** on the inside surface of the hand and arm.

Measuring for finger portions



1. Determine finger length from **X** (web) to the variable endpoint **Z** (desired end of glove finger, usually no longer than nail bed). **Tip:** Using a JOBST Flexi-Card placed in the web, the finger length **X-Z** can be determined in a single step.



2. Determine circumference **Z**.



3. Measure circumference **X** at the base of the finger. Follow the same procedure to determine the circumferences and lengths of all the fingers.