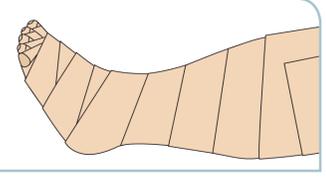


3M™ Coban™ 2 Compression System Application for the Leg and Foot

Materials & Positioning

- For many patients, it is necessary to apply the full leg application in two stages.
- Apply the lower limb bandage with the patient sitting or lying comfortable and then have the patient stand to apply the upper leg bandaging.
- For full benefit of compression therapy, it is important that the leg is supported in a relaxed position throughout the entire application.

- If a wound is present, foam dressings are recommended to manage exudate.
- Select the 10cm (4 inch) 3M™ Coban™ 2 Comfort Foam Layer and 3M™ Coban™ 2 Compression Layer for most lower legs.
- 15cm (6 inch) or 20cm (8 inch) Coban 2 Comfort Foam Layer and 15cm (6 inch) Coban 2 Compression Layer should be used to cover the knee and thigh.



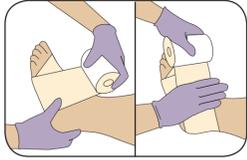
Application for Below the Knee

Layer 1: Comfort Foam Layer

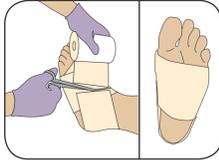
- Apply this layer with the foam side against the skin, using just enough tension to conform to the shape of the leg with **minimal overlap**.
- Cover the skin with as thin a layer as possible with no gaps.
- When skin folds (aprons) are present, use pieces of comfort foam layer folded with foam side out to separate them.



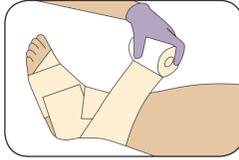
Step 1: With the foot in a 90° dorsiflexed position, start the application with a circular winding at the base of the toes, beginning at the 5th metatarsal head. Beginning at the 5th toe provides neutral, comfortable foot alignment.



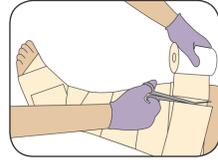
Step 2: The 2nd circular winding should come across the top of the foot so that the middle of the bandage width approximately covers the articulating aspect of the ankle joint. Bring this winding around the back of the heel and lay it over the top of the foot where it overlaps the underlying material.



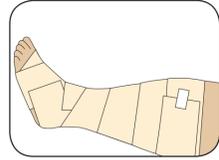
Step 3: Cut the wrap and gently press into place. The posterior plantar surface of the foot is not completely covered.



Step 4: With **minimal overlap**, proceed up the leg in a spiral technique with just enough tension to conform smoothly along the contours. If the bandage spiral does not conform with minimal overlaps, the bandage may be cut to redirect the application. Continue up the leg to cover all skin with as thin a layer as possible. **NOTE: Individual windings may be used for highly contoured legs.**



Step 5: The top of the bandage should end just below the fibular head, or two fingers width below the crease at the back of the knee.

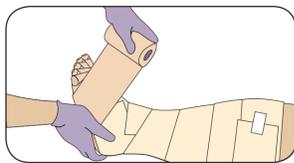


Step 6: Apply light pressure to the comfort layer with your hands. This helps to mould the bandage to the patient. The end of the comfort foam layer may be secured with tape. **NOTE: If the toes are going to be included, apply compression layer after the toe application (see "Application for Toes" below).**

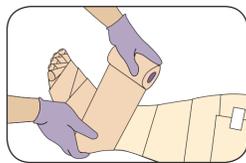
NOTE: When toes are not bandaged, an additional piece of comfort layer can be placed at the distal edge of the bandage for comfort at the base of the toes.

Layer 2: Compression Layer

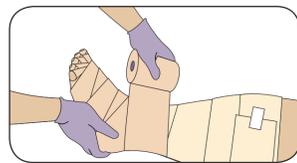
- Apply even compression with at least two layers. Even compression is best achieved when the material is applied at full stretch.
- It is recommended that you hold the roll close to the foot and limb throughout the application for controlled, even compression.
- If "bulges" are noted after the application, apply additional compression layer until the limb appears smooth.



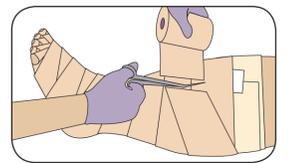
Step 7: With the foot in a 90° dorsiflexed position, start the application with a circular winding at the base of the toes, beginning at the 5th metatarsal head.



Step 8: Complete two or three figures of eight around the ankle ensuring that the entire heel is covered.



Step 9: Proceed up the leg with 50% overlaps at 100% stretch, ending the application approximately 7.5-10cm below the ending of the comfort layer. This will allow the comfort layer for the knee and thigh to overlap with the lower leg comfort layer for secure cohesion.

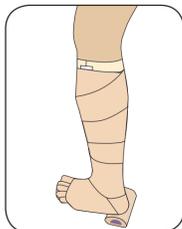


Step 10: As you end the application, apply light pressure and cut off the excess material.

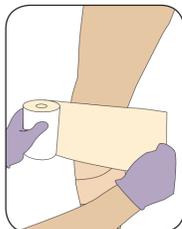
Application for Knee and Above the Knee

Layer 1: Comfort Foam Layer

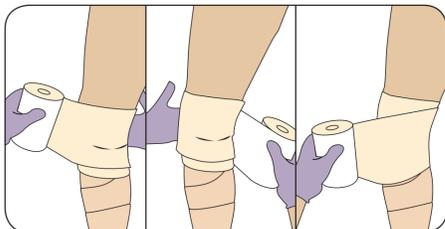
- Apply this layer with the foam side against the skin, using just enough tension to conform to the shape of the leg with **minimal overlap**.
- Cover the skin with as thin a layer as possible with no gaps.
- When skin folds (aprons) are present, use pieces of comfort foam layer folded with foam side out to separate them.



Step 11: Reposition the patient to a standing position and flex the knee by placing a roll of bandage under the heel.



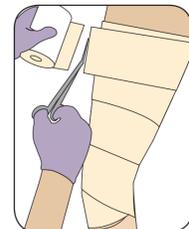
Step 12: Select a 15cm or 20cm comfort foam layer, depending on the size of the limb.



Step 13: Apply the comfort layer by minimally overlapping with the comfort layer below the knee. Cover the knee with a spiral or figure of eight technique to ensure that the middle of the bandage is positioned over the articulating surface and crease of knee.



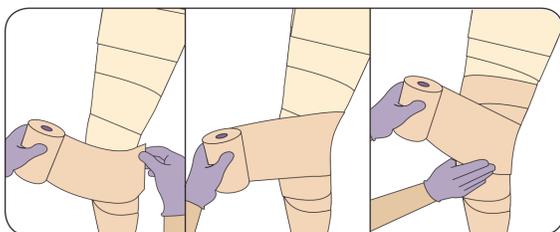
Step 14: Proceed to the top of the leg. Keep the overlaps as minimal as possible.



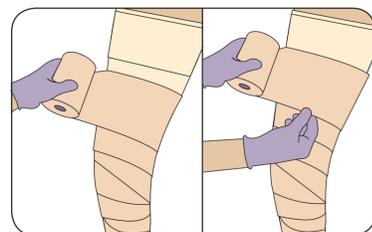
Step 15: Apply two full circular windings of comfort foam layer at the top of the leg to prevent edge roll. As you end the application, apply light pressure and cut off the excess material.

Layer 2: Compression Layer

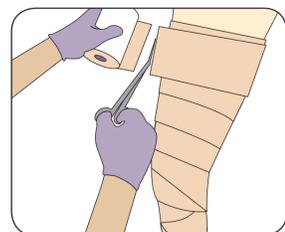
- Apply even compression with at least two layers. Even compression is best achieved when the material is applied at full stretch.
- It is recommended that you hold the roll close to the limb throughout the application for controlled, even compression.
- If "bulges" are noted after the application, apply additional compression layer until the limb appears smooth.



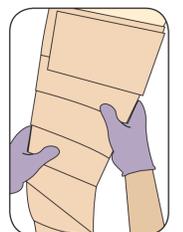
Step 16: Begin the 15cm compression layer application with a 50% overlap of the below knee bandage. Cover the knee using spiral windings or figures of eight as needed to conform. Ensure that the center of the bandage is in the center of the popliteal crease and centered over the patella.



Step 17: Proceed up the leg with spiral windings with 50% overlap at 100% stretch. Ensure at least two layers of compression material with a smooth application.



Step 18: Stop the compression layer application at top of leg. Apply light pressure and cut off the excess material.



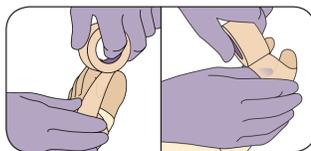
Step 19: Mould the entire application to conform to the anatomy.

Two Options for Application for Toes

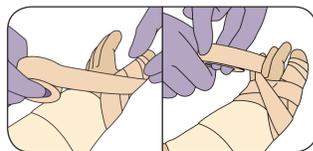
Option A: Individual Toe Wrapping



Step A1: Begin the toe bandaging with one circular winding, beginning at the base of the toes with no tension.



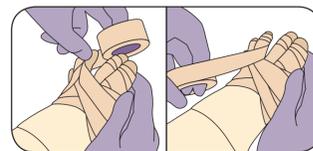
Step A2: Bring the bandage along the great toe to the base of the nail bed with no tension. With the toe slightly flexed, proceed with circular windings, distal to proximal, with minimum stretch and 50% overlapping layers. Mould the bandage to conform to the anatomy.



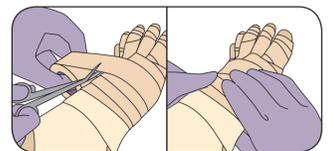
Step A3: At the base of the great toe, take the bandage over the lateral border and across the plantar foot and onto the dorsum of the 4th toe up to the base of the nail bed (the 5th toe is left unbandaged). With the toe slightly flexed, proceed with circular windings, distal to proximal, with minimum stretch and 50% overlapping layers. Mould the bandage to conform to the anatomy.



Step A4: At the base of the 4th toe, make a circular winding around the foot bringing the bandage onto the dorsum of the 2nd toe up to the base of the nail bed. With the toe slightly flexed, proceed with circular windings, distal to proximal, with minimum stretch and 50% overlapping layers. Mould the bandage to conform to the anatomy.



Step A5: At the base of the 2nd toe, make a circular winding around the foot bringing the bandage onto the dorsum of the 3rd toe up to the base of the nail bed. With the toe slightly flexed, proceed with circular windings, distal to proximal, with minimum stretch and 50% overlapping layers. Mould the bandage to conform to the anatomy.



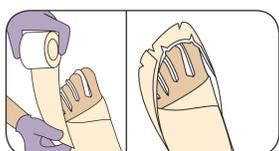
Step A6: To secure the bandage, make one final circular winding around the foot. Cut, press into place and mould to the anatomy.

Option B: Toe Boot

- If the toes are very swollen, it may be more comfortable to wrap the toes as a unit.



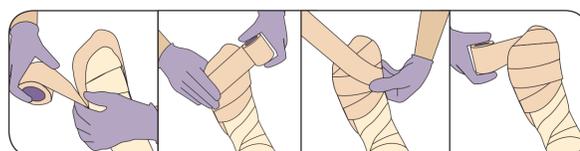
Step B1: Fill each web space with pieces of double-folded comfort foam layer, foam side out and trimmed to shape.



Step B2: With a 5cm wide comfort foam layer, make a circular turn without tension over the toes and the heel with the overlap over the 5th toe. Make a few slits to ease conformance over the toes.



Step B3: Cover the open areas over and under the toes. Trim to fit and mould to conform.



Step B4: Using a 5cm compression layer roll, without tension apply a circular winding from toes to heel. Cover the dorsal and plantar toe areas with compression layer applied at full stretch in a fan fold technique with semi-circular windings. Avoid circular windings around toes.



Step B5: Mould the application to the anatomy of the forefoot.



Step B6: After toe wrapping, continue with the compression layer for the leg (see Steps 7-10 above).

Bandage Removal

Dipping the scissor tips into cream allows comfortable and easy bandage removal.

