

## Why is Fast'n Go hybrid bandage more adapted for self-bandaging than traditional bandaging systems?

**The short answer is: "because its' application is easy, fast and safe".**

**Background information:** the benefits of traditional bandages in the management of veno-lymphatic conditions have been known and described in the scientific literature for decades, but there is a fundamental condition which is: **"they have to be applied properly"**, which many international guidelines translate as **"they have to be applied by trained staff"**.

Basically, the challenge to get an efficient treatment with traditional bandages is that you need, at each application, to apply several layers to recreate the right combination of elastic and inelastic materials on the limb. This means bandaging a limb properly will require several bandages, will take time and will not be easy. Many patients who practice self-bandaging will tell you it is worth when you are on your own to do it.

This probably also explains why the global practice consists in keeping the bandages on the patient's limb for at least 24 hours (and sometimes up to 7 days !) even if we know that:

- Bandages usually lose 50% of their efficiency after 2 hours (Fig. 1), and
- This practice is usually not adapted to the patients' daily life (not being able to take a shower when they want, not wanting to be seen outside with a bandage,...)

### The main reasons why Fast'n Go hybrid bandage is better adapted to self-bandaging are:

- The right combination of elastic and inelastic components has been integrated into a single layer bandage in our workshops once and for all and does not need to be recreated at each application.
- The maximum stretch of the elastic component is mechanically limited for an easier dosage of the compression and a safer application.
- Many features or options exist in the Fast'n Go range to make the application easier and faster (anchor point, fastening system, overlap indicator, extensions, ...).
- Fast'n Go hybrid bandage can be re-applied easily and quickly which not only means it is much more adapted to patients' daily lives (shower, shopping, work, ...) but also that the efficiency of the treatment can probably be improved as each time you re-apply it you start again with the maximum efficiency (Fig. 1).

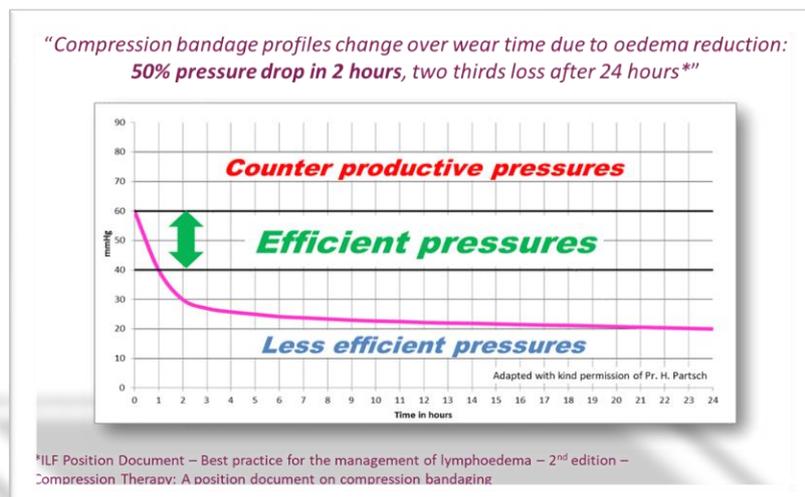


Fig. 1