



# Lastodur<sup>®</sup> Light

Long-stretch bandage

## EN Instructions for use

### General description of the device

The long-stretch compression bandages are narrow woven. They are provided with an end fixation. The bandages themselves are made of natural and synthetic materials in various proportions and are white in colour. They don't have a cohesive layer. The non-active and non-sterile devices are available in different widths and lengths. Lastodur light are permanently elastic long-stretch bandages.

### Properties

Extensibility: approx. 170 %.

### Intended purpose and indications

The compression bandages are non-sterile medical devices used by healthcare professionals on intact skin of humans (above 6 months of age) in clinical and home environment. The compression bandages can be used for compression therapy (ABPI 0.9-1.3) (decongestion phase) for the treatment of:

- varicose veins (e.g. varicose in pregnancy, supportive in the invasive treatment of varicosis)
- chronic venous insufficiency (CVI) with or without venous leg ulcers (VLU) (e.g. CVI according to CEAP classification C3-C6, primary and secondary prevention of leg ulcer venosum, venous insufficiency and angiodysplasia)
- thrombosis/thrombophlebitis (e.g. thrombophlebitis as well as condition after healed thrombophlebitis, deep leg and arm vein thrombosis, condition after deep vein thrombosis, post-thrombotic syndrome, thromboprophylaxis)
- chronic oedemata of other origin (e.g. oedema in pregnancy, post-traumatic oedema, hormonal oedema, lipoedema, stasis conditions due to immobility (arthrogenic congestion syndrome, paresis), medically induced oedema [e.g. calcium antagonists, isosorbide dinitrate, lithium ointment, sex hormones])
- lymph oedemata

The devices can also be used as:

- support and relief bandages in musculoskeletal injuries
- support and relief bandages in the management of limbs following amputation
- support bandages for distortions, contusions, tendon injuries, and dislocations (joints)

The compression bandages can also be used in combination with primary and secondary dressings. Lastodur light are single-use devices.

### Composition

83 % viscose, 12 % polyamide, elastane balanced to viscose and polyamide

### Contraindications

The long-stretch compression bandages must not be used in case of:

- advanced peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD)
- decompensated heart failure (NYHA III + IV)
- phlegmasia coerulea dolens
- ankle-brachial pressure index (ABPI) > 1.3 and ≤ 0.5
- septic phlebitis
- florid erysipelas

### Precautions

Special precautionary measures are required in the event of:

- pronounced sensibility disorders of the extremities (e.g. in the case of advanced diabetic peripheral polyneuropathy)
- compensated peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD) with a reduced ankle-brachial pressure index (ABPI 0.6-0.8)
- chronic compensated cardiac insufficiency
- incompatibility with bandage material

The application technique, e.g. with regards to stretch and/or padding, may have to be adapted to the patient's anatomical and pathophysiological characteristics, especially in case of fragile or aged skin.

If the foot pulse is not palpable, a Doppler ultrasound should be carried out to determine the ABPI prior to starting therapy. The right measurement method must be considered for the ABPI. During the use of the compression bandages, the ABPI must be controlled regularly. The therapy must be adapted accordingly.

The devices should not be used on infants below the age of 6 months. When applying the compression bandages on children (from 6 months on), the pressure should be reduced appropriately. If at any time during therapy the patient develops severe pain, numbness, tingling or noticeable discolouration of the toes, a healthcare professional must be contacted immediately, and the compression bandages must be removed.

### Further remarks

- Due to high resting pressure, the bandages are recommended to be removed overnight.
- Do not let the bandages get wet during showering/bathing.
- Do not use the bandages as a primary dressing or directly on open wounds.
- Bandage clips are only used to fasten the end of the bandage for storage. Not to be used on patients.
- A slipping of the bandage indicates a loss of compression. In this case, a medically trained person has to reapply the bandage.
- Reusing a single-use medical device is dangerous. Reprocessing devices, in order to reuse them, may seriously damage their integrity and their performance. Information available on request.

### Incident reporting

For a patient/user/third party in the European Union and in countries with identical regulatory regime (Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on Medical Devices); if, during the use of this device or as a result of its use, a serious incident has occurred, please report it to the manufacturer and/or its authorized representative and to your national authority.

### Product disposal

In order to minimize the risk of potential infection hazards, or environmental pollution, disposable components of the medical device should follow disposal procedures according to applicable and local laws, rules, regulations and infection prevention standards. Dispose of the medical device with regular hospital waste.

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## Special instructions

	Medical Device
	Manufacturer
	Use-by date
	Date of manufacture
	Batch code
	Catalogue number
	Consult instructions for use
	Unique Device Identifier
	Do not re-use
	Keep dry
	Do not cut

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