

# ***Medical Necessity Statement***

Lymphedema is a chronic inflammatory condition resulting from disrupted or inadequate lymph flow, seen most often following cancer surgery and/or radiation therapy. Treatment of lymphedema, known as *Complete Decongestive Physiotherapy*, is a combination of skin care, exercise and Manual Lymph Drainage followed by a compression bandaging phase. During the course of treatment most patients are taught how to bandage, as it is expected they will take over this aspect of treatment in their home maintenance program.

Application of bandages and underlying padding to achieve the necessary gradient compression can be difficult for most patients, particularly the elderly, those undergoing chemotherapy or anyone with limited mobility. This concern was the motivation behind the development of JoViPak® lymphedema garments, which are essentially bandage liners filled with shredded foam. Physicians and practitioners have found JoViPak lymphedema garments to be effective tools for controlling the swelling and fibrotic buildup associated with lymphedema. Practitioners have also found that JoViPak lymphedema garments improve patient compliance by providing a safe, effective and easy-to-apply alternative to the traditional lymphedema compression bandaging. For patients who formerly required continual bandaging, the JoViPak lymphedema garment is a major breakthrough.

JoViPak lymphedema garments are manufactured under the FDA's *Good Manufacturing Guidelines*, using soft cotton/Lycra® for easy donning, or Polartec® Power Dry® fabric where moisture wicking and faster drying capabilities are needed. They are filled with highly resilient polyurethane foam chips which provide varying high and low pressure points against the skin. These pressure points are arranged in directional channels, creating pathways for easy movement of interstitial fluid away from affected areas into the lymphatic transport system.

The JoViPak garment provides a foundation and protective framework when used under short-stretch bandaging, helping to equalize bandaging pressure. Over time, fewer bandages are required and in some cases they become unnecessary. JoViPak lymphedema garments can also be used under any type of compression, such as a pneumatic pump or an outer binder.

Many practitioners have found that JoViPak lymphedema garments used regularly improve treatment outcomes, increase patient compliance and decrease the need for additional therapy visits.

# LETTER OF MEDICAL NECESSITY

Patient Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Patient Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date Last Seen: \_\_\_\_\_

## DIAGNOSIS:

- \_\_\_ 459.81 Venous (peripheral) insufficiency
- \_\_\_ 457.0 Postmastectomy lymphedema
- \_\_\_ 457.1 Other lymphedema
- \_\_\_ 457.9 Unspecified lymphatic disorders
- \_\_\_ 757.0 Chronic, hereditary; congenital lymphedema

## DOCUMENTATION:

### Patient history:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Previous therapy:

\_\_\_ Compression stockings \_\_\_ Pneumatic pump \_\_\_ Manual Lymph Drainage \_\_\_ Wraps

### Physical Findings:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Circumferential Measurements:

Affected leg at Least Ankle	_____	Unaffected leg at Least Ankle	_____
Affected leg at Widest Calf	_____	Unaffected leg at Widest Calf	_____
Affected leg at Least Knee	_____	Unaffected leg at Least Knee	_____
Affected leg at Groin	_____	Unaffected leg at Groin	_____
Affected arm at Least Wrist	_____	Unaffected arm at Least Wrist	_____
Affected arm at Widest Forearm	_____	Unaffected arm at Widest Forearm	_____
Affected arm at Least Elbow	_____	Unaffected arm at Least Elbow	_____
Affected arm at Axilla	_____	Unaffected arm at Axilla	_____

### Attached:

\_\_\_ Office Records \_\_\_ Lab Reports \_\_\_ Photographs \_\_\_ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Clinic: \_\_\_\_\_

Prescribing Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_