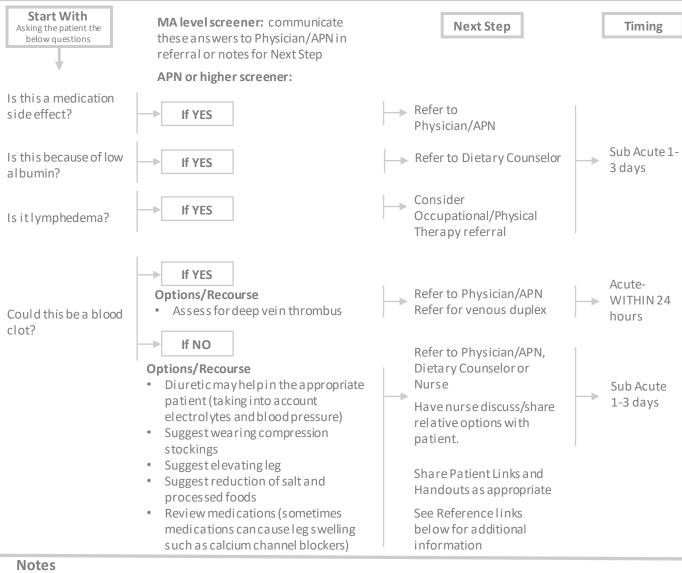
Clinician Follow Up Reference for Supportive Care Physical Concerns –

"YES" to Swollen arms or legs



Stages I-III: Many frail patients are unable to wear traditional T.E.D. TM hose due to difficulty getting them on or the compression is too tight. For these patients recommend ACE wraps that caregivers can assist with or place. Can also try over the counter compression hose that provide less compression.

Stage IV: This is a very common problem for patients with stage IV cancer. Diuretic can be tried in appropriate patients. Patient and family often need counseling on why this is happening and that it is not reversible. Can be a very distressing symptom for patients and families.

Geriatric: If swollen appendages present in this population, consider a screen for malnutrition. Low albumen can cause edema.

Patient Links and Handouts:

- > American Cancer Society, Lymphedema
- > NIH, NCI Lymphedema (PDQ®)—Patient Version
- NIH, National Library of Medicine Compression Stockings
- > Cancer.Net.Lymphedema
- > NCI. Edema (Swelling) and Cancer Treatment

CSOC Patient Handout can be accessed at: http://cancer-help.me/swollenarmsandlegs

References:

- > NIH. Lymphedema (PDQ®)—Health Professional Version
- National Lymphedema Network, The Diagnosis and <u>Treatment of Lymphedema</u>

