INFORMATION SHEET

Lymphoedema Self-Management Plan (Lower Body)

Lymphoedema Practitioner	Today's date
Patient's name	
Patient's date of birth	NHS no.

Key steps to managing your lymphoedema	Self-care plan	Individual advice given
Looking after your skin	 Wash and dry legs thoroughly, especially under skin folds and between toes Apply moisturiser to legs daily; make sure the last stroke is in a downwards direction towards the toes, to prevent folliculitis (infection of hair follicles) Protect your skin by avoiding sunburn, cuts, bites and scratches: apply antiseptic to any areas of broken skin Monitor skin for signs of cellulitis (infection of the skin): common symptoms are pain, swelling, heat, redness, blistered or broken skin and fevers If you have signs of infection, contact your GP or call 111 out of hours Keep nails clean and well-trimmed: seek professional help of a chiropodist or podiatrist if required If skin becomes sore, blistered or is weeping/leaking, inform your GP practice or community nurse Be careful when shaving your legs and avoid waxing or 	
Maintain a healthy lifestyle	 Aim to lead an active and healthy lifestyle Keep well hydrated and eat a balanced diet: maintaining a healthy weight will reduce the strain on your lymphatics Aim to complete 30 minutes of moderate activity 5 times a week: walking, cycling, swimming or gardening are good ideas to consider If you are new to exercise you may wish to seek the advice and support of a healthcare professional (GP, lymphoedema practitioner, physio) Complete the lymphoedema specific exercise programme daily that was given by your lymphoedema practitioner Build up activity and exercise levels gradually 	



Key steps to managing your lymphoedema	Self-care plan	Individual advice given
Positioning your legs	 Elevate your legs to hip level when sitting for long periods (i.e.: more than 20 minutes) especially if your swelling builds up during the day Change your position regularly to improve circulation and reduce joint stiffness: stand, walk or complete gentle leg exercises, as guided by your lymphoedema practitioner 	
Wearing compression garments	 Your lymphoedema practitioner may suggest that you wear a compression garment to help with swelling When you first get the garment, gradually build up the time you wear it by 1-2 hours each day, or as advised When applying your garment, you should be in a safe and supported position: you may also need help from a relative/carer or want to use an aid to help you to get the garment on and off Once on, the fabric of the garment should be smooth to your skin without any wrinkles or creases Do not fold the garment over The top of a knee length stocking should sit 2cm under the bend of the knee The top of a thigh length stocking should sit 2cm under the crease of the buttock If, when wearing your garment, your feet/toes become very cold, blue, you feel any pins and needles, numbness or you experience any pain, remove the garment immediately Wear supportive footwear over your garments Follow washing instructions as per garment information leaflet 	
	 Garments should be replaced every six months or if damaged. Set a reminder in your phone, diary or calendar each year and inform your GP or Prescriptions Team when you need a new set of garments If garments no longer fit or your swelling has changed, call your Lymphoedema Service or ask your GP to rerefer if you have been discharged 	

For further information, here are some other useful contacts:

Lymphoedema Support Network Website: Lymphoedema.org | Email: admin@lsn.org.uk | Telephone: 020 7351 4480

Lipoedema UK Website: lipoedema.co.uk | Email: info@lipoedema.co.uk

British Lymphology Society Website: thebls.com



