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Hand

Introduction

When measuring the hand for a Jobskin glove, the timing of application is the most important factor. If the dorsal surface of the hand has been scarred, the resulting epidermis will be fragile and easily damaged by the friction caused by donning a glove.

For this reason, the dorsal surface should be well healed and stable. If the pressure glove is applied too early to the hand the skin surface will often break down, requiring additional healing time before the glove is re-applied.

Generally, the palmar surface will not be as vulnerable to the shearing forces created by the pulling on and off of the glove due to the elastic fabric of the glove spanning the concave surface of the palm.

As it is difficult to obtain correct pressure in the palmar area, the use of splints, conformers and elastomers should be considered in the palm.

Hands that have undergone primary tangential excision and grafting will be ready for fitting of pressure gloves much sooner than those that have healed primarily. This is due to the more stable epidermis of the graft rather than the scar epidermis of the re-epithelized hand.

Glove to Wrist: open or closed tips

0535

For scarring to:

- Hand and digits
- Digits can be constructed with a mixture of short and long lengths and open or closed tips, please see design options on page 39.

Note: if you require the wrist length to be longer, then you must take the circumferential measurement at the end of the support. There is provision on the prescription Order Form to go to 3.8cm (1½") or 7.6cm (3") beyond the normal wrist measurement. If you go beyond 9cm (3½") for adults or 5cm (2") for children, then the support is no longer classed as a glove to wrist, but as a glove to elbow and it is recommended to extend to the bend of the elbow.



Glove to Axilla

0533

For scarring to:

- Hand and arm
- Gives good constant pressure along length of arm without any gaps in the garment which can cause a reduction in the pressure
- A shoulder flap can be added to this garment to prevent slipping down



Interdigital Web Spacer

0536

- To be worn over a glove
- To add extra pressure to the highest point of the web spaces between the digits only

Note: Usually, the glove alone will give adequate pressure. It is recommended to use slant inserts. See modifications.



Glove to Elbow

0534

For scarring to:

- Hand and forearm

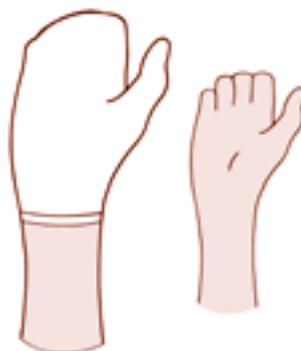
Note: Use the Jobskin blue tape to take measurements if the glove is required beyond wrist.



Mitten

0537

- Indicated for total loss of the digits or where digits cannot go into finger stalls of a conventional glove



Individual Finger

0025

- Give the PIP and the DIP circumference measurements, and the length required

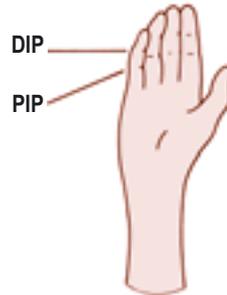
Please consider the following:

- In order to apply adequate pressure the glove should be constructed to one joint beyond the distal margin of the scar area.
- Consider both sides of the hand when determining the style required by carefully examining to determine the distal end of the scarring of the entire hand on both the distal and palmar surface.



Glove with open fingertips at the PIP level (this recommended for tactile sensation)

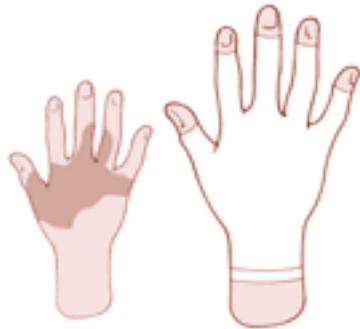
- If the scarring extends to the level of the MCP joint, a glove with the fingertips to the PIP joint should be ordered.
- If the scarring extends beyond the distal portion of the metacarpal head, this style will not apply adequate pressure, therefore the glove should be ordered to the DIP joints.



Glove with open fingertips at the DIP level

For scarring to:

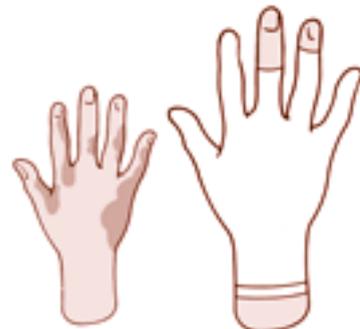
- Extending to the level of the proximal portion of the middle phalanx, the glove can be constructed to the end at the DIP joint level.
- This style is preferred over the closed fingertips, because the open fingertips provide better tactile sensation and use of the hand.



Full glove with closed fingertips

For scarring to:

- Extending to the DIP joints
- Later as the scarring begins to mature, the glove can be revised with open fingertips.



Fingers

Fingers can be constructed with a mix of short or long fingers.