

Core areas of in-patient treatment:

- General lymphology
- Paediatric lymphology
- Geriatric lymphology
- Gynaeco-oncologic lymphology
- Obesity related lymphology
- Oncological rehabilitation
- Lymphological surgery
- Wound management

Indications

- **Primary lymphedema:**
Caused by congenital malformations of the lymph vessels from 3 months of age.
- **Secondary lymphedema:**
Limbs, chest, head/neck, genitalia after cancer treatment and cancer relapses as well as after surgery.
- **Post-traumatic lymphedema**
After accidents and severe infections
- **Lymphedema associated with obesity**
Lymphedema caused by severe obesity
- **Complex vascular malformations**
with associated lymphedema
- **Malformation of the lymph vessels of internal organs**
 - with protein-losing enteropathy
 - with chylous effusions in the thorax and abdomen; refluxes
- **Lymphedema combination form:**
 - postthrombotic syndrome with or without open wounds.
 - Phlebolympheoedema with varicose veins. Edema associated with rheumatic/orthopedic/neurological diseases and complex regional pain syndrome (CRPS).
- **Lipedema, lipo-lymphedema**
- **Chronic multicausal lymphedema**
in particular in elderly patients.
- **Generalized edema such as:**
 - Cyclic-idiopathic edema
 - Fluid retention syndrome e.g. in polycystic ovary syndrome or diabetes mellitus type II.