Supplementary Figure 1. Patients affected by lipoedema at the lower limb in different steps while making Complex Decongestive Therapy (CDT).



Supplementary Figure 2. Breast cancer.



Supplementary Figure 3. Hysterectomy.



Supplementary Figure 4. Prostatectomy.



Supplementary Figure 5. Hysterectomy.



Supplementary Figure 6. Primary lymphedema.



Supplementary Figure 7. Primary lymphedema.



Supplementary Figure 8. Stabilization of lymphedema with elastic stocking.

Supplementary Figure 9. Lymphatic Venous Vein Anastomosis (LVA) one site with the microscope.

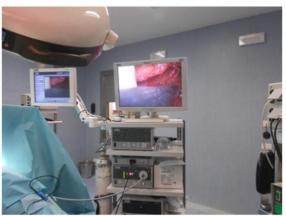


Supplementary Figure 10. Secondary lymphedema results one site Lymphatic Venous Vein Anastomosis (LVA) + Complex Decongestive Therapy (CDT).



Supplementary Figure 11. Mini-Invasive Fasciotomy (MIF).





 $\textbf{Supplementary Figure 12.} \ Secondary \ lymphedema \ results \ from \ multiple \ LVA + CDT.$



Supplementary Figure 13. Primary lymphedema Mini-Invasive Fasciotomy (MIF) result.



Supplementary Figure 14. Plastic surgery of genitalia.



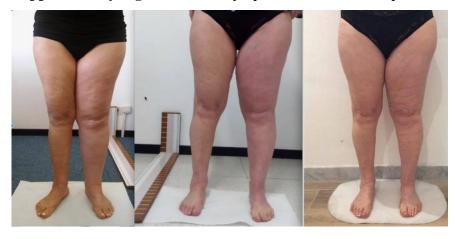
Supplementary Figure 15. Resective surgery.



Supplementary Figure 16. Fibrolymphosuction technique with PDE.



Supplementary Figure 17. Fibrolymphosuction with Complex Decongestive Therapy (CDT).



Supplementary Figure 18. Monoclonal cell implantation in primary lymphedema with ulcer, with PDE.

