

Reducing pain or swelling in your limbs/ joints by hot and cold contrast bath

Department of Physiotherapy

Information for Patients

Last reviewed:March 2025Next review:March 2028Leaflet number:1197 Version: 2

What is contrast bathing?

This is a form of therapy which involves placing your affected body part in warm/ hot water, followed immediately by cold water. Research suggests that this process has a positive affect on blood flow to the limb which helps to speed up the healing process. It may also reduce your swelling and ease any pain you have.

What conditions may be helped by contrast baths?

Contrast baths can help after:

- soft tissue injuries.
- some surgical procedures on the advice of your therapist.
- exercise to reduce lactic acid.

When should I not use contrast baths?

You should not try the contrast bathing technique if you have:

- Raynaud's disease
- Buerger's disease
- poor blood circulation in the affected area
- heart disease/ angina
- high blood pressure (uncontrolled)
- a lack of feeling (sensation) in your skin.
- open wounds.

Health information and support is available at www.nhs.uk or call 111 for non-emergency medical advice

Visit www.leicestershospitals.nhs.uk for maps and information about visiting Leicester's Hospitals To give feedback about this information sheet, contact InformationForPatients@uhl-tr.nhs.uk





Steps to follow for treatment

Before you start check your skin has normal sensation to heat and cold.

- 1. Fill a container (e.g. a washing up bowl or bucket) with cold water from the tap. Add ice cubes if you have some.
- 2. Fill a 2nd container with warm water; this should be a comfortable temperature.
- 3. Test the temperature of the water with your elbow before starting treatment.
- 4. Immerse the affected limb in the warm water for _____ minutes and move your affected limb / joint whilst in the water.
- Next, immerse the limb in the cold water for _____ minutes, and move your affected limb / joint whilst in the water.

You can repeat steps 4 and 5 again.

Always check your skin during the treatment; if it becomes red, blanched or bruised stop the treatment and consult your physiotherapist.

References

Contrast Bath'. International Journal of Nursing Education and Research' (2019) [Online] vol 7(3) Tom EK, Joseph J.

A systematic review of the effectiveness of contrast baths' (2009) J. Of Hand Therapy vol 22 (1) 57 - 70. Stanton DB, Lazaro R, MacDermid JC.

Contrast baths: what do we know about their use?' J. Of Hand Therapy (2003) vol 16 (4) 343-346. Stanton DB, Bear-Lehman J, Graziano M, Ryan C.

Contact details

LEICESTER'S

Physiotherapy Departments: (Monday to Friday, 8.30am to 4.30pm)

Glenfield Hospital	0116 258 3595
Leicester General Hospital	0116 256 4070
Leicester Royal Infirmary	0116 258 5816

اگر آپ کو یہ معلومات کسـی اور زبان میں درکار ہیں، تو براہِ کرم مندرجہ ذیل نمبر پر ٹیلی فون کریں۔ علی هذه المعلومات بلغةٍ أُخری، الرجاء الاتصال علی رقم الهاتف الذي یظهر في الأسفل જો તમને અન્ય ભાષામાં આ માફિતી જોઈતી હોય, તો નીચે આપેલ નંબર પર કૃપા કરી ટેલિફોન કરો

ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਨੰਬਰ `ਤੇ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ। Aby uzyskać informacje w innym języku, proszę zadzwonić pod podany niżej numer telefonu

If you would like this information in another language or format such as EasyRead or Braille, please telephone 0116 250 2959 or email equality@uhl-tr.nhs.uk