

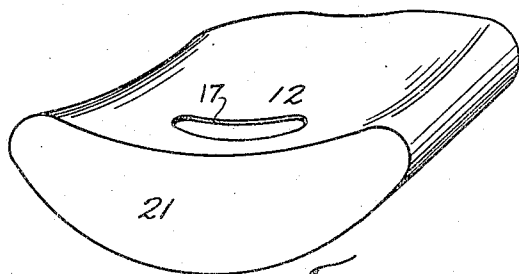
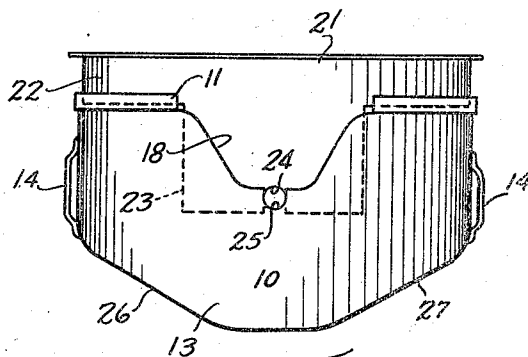
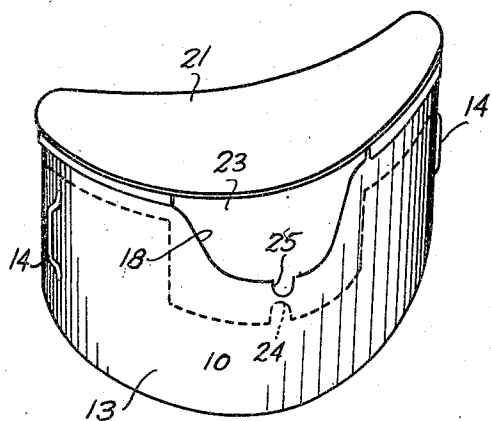
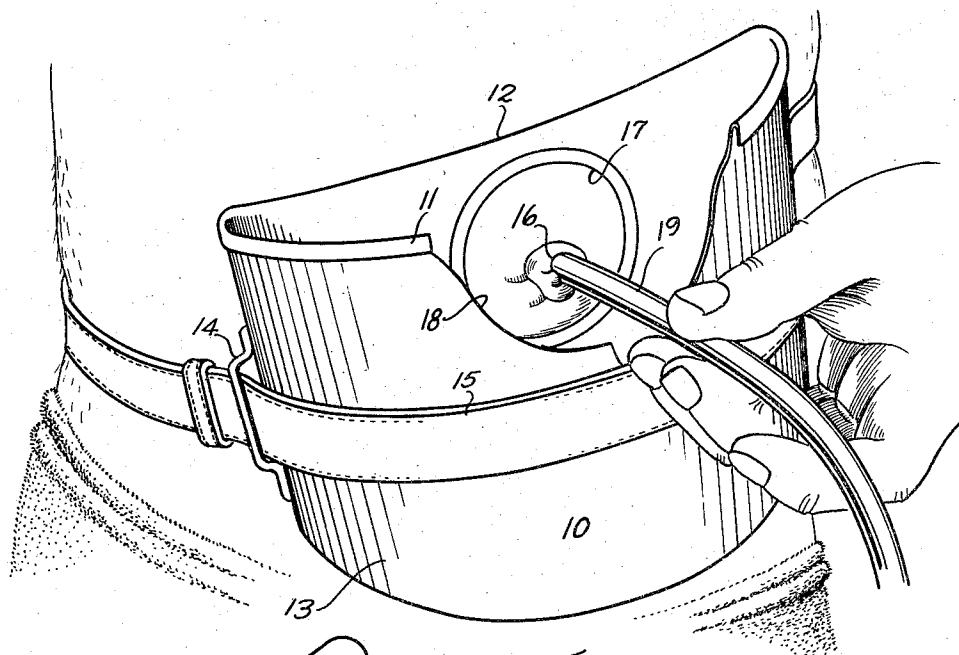
July 24, 1951

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2,561,906

COLOSTOMY RECEPTACLE

Filed Jan. 31, 1948



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2,561,906

COLOSTOMY RECEPTACLE

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Application January 31, 1948, Serial No. 5,613

9 Claims. (Cl. 128-283)

1

This invention relates to colostomy appliances, and more particularly to a receptacle for periodic use.

Appliances of this type fall roughly into three categories, the oldest of which is the receptacle for constant or continuous wear by the user. More recently, two new types of appliances have come into use and have been widely accepted both by the users and by the medical profession. One of these may be considered the discharge type, i. e., the appliance directs the discharge from the person into the waste receptacle. These have been found very satisfactory but necessitate the user remaining in one place during the periods of discharge. The other more recent type of the receptacle group is intended for use only during periods of discharge as distinguished from the original type of appliance which was worn continually. Various forms of receptacles falling within the last category have been developed and used, the great majority of which, however, are difficult to manipulate and require the user to remain more or less in one place, as they are awkward and uncomfortable if worn while the person is moving about. Further, many of the appliances in the last category are very difficult to clean, and hence are objectionable from a sanitation standpoint.

Thus, the object of the present invention is to simplify the construction as well as the means and mode of using an appliance of the type shown herein, whereby such appliance may not only be economically manufactured, but will be more efficient and sanitary in use and adaptable to a wide variety of individuals.

More specifically, it is an object of the invention to replace colostomy appliances of the discharge type with one of the receptacle type which may be temporarily worn by the user during intestinal irrigation, and without material interruption of the user's normal activity.

An object of the invention is to alleviate some of the discomfort and inconvenience heretofore attendant upon the use of colostomy appliances.

Another object of the invention is to provide a colostomy receptacle quickly and easily installed and sealed relative to the body, and which provides simple means for the insertion and withdrawal of a fluid conducting tube.

A further object is to provide a colostomy receptacle which may be worn on either side of the body without interference with the normal use of the limbs of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is to provide an appliance of the character described, pos-

2

sessing the advantageous structural features, the inherent meritorious characteristics and the mode of use herein mentioned.

With the above primary and other incidental objects in view as will more fully appear in the specification, the invention consists of the features of construction, the parts and combinations thereof and the mode of use, or their equivalents, as hereinafter described or illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In carrying out the above objects, there has been evolved one practical embodiment of the invention in which a colostomy receptacle comprises a kidney-shaped container, an opening in the concave rear wall of the container sealed by the pressure of the rear wall against the body, alternatively open means in the front wall for selective admission of a fluid conducting tube, and means on the container to receive a strap for fastening the container to the body, the lower end of the container being formed with oppositely disposed upwardly inclined surfaces preventing interference of the container with the limbs of the wearer.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, wherein is shown the preferred but obviously not the only embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a view in perspective of a colostomy receptacle embodying the present invention, with the closure plate or lid removed, shown strapped to the body of the user, with the fluid conducting tube being inserted in the surgical incision;

Fig. 2 is a view in perspective of the colostomy receptacle of Fig. 1, showing the lid or closure plate fully closed;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but in front elevation and showing the closure plate or lid partly closed; and

Fig. 4 shows the concave contour of the back of the receptacle.

Referring to the drawings, in its illustrative embodiment the receptacle of the invention comprises a kidney-shaped container 10 which may be made in one piece of sheet metal or the like. The lower end of the container 10 is closed and the upper end is open, the top edge being rolled over to form a bead 11. The concave wall 12 of the container is the rear wall of the device and is the surface applied to the body. The convex wall 13 is the front wall. At the opposite ends thereof are provided loop fixtures 14 through which a strap 15 is passed, the strap encompassing the container and the body of the user and being tightened as required to press the wall 12 against the body.

The container 10 is shaped for application to the lower side of the trunk of the body, this being conventionally the region of the surgical incision, here indicated at 16 in Fig. 1. In the rear wall 12 of the container is an opening 17, the device being mounted on the body with opening 17 in surrounding relation to the incision 16. The edge of opening 17 is turned over to form a bead which under inward pressure imparted to the container by strap 15 makes a sealing contact with the body.

The front wall 13 of the container has an opening opposite opening 17, such opening being in this instance a cut-out 18 in the top edge of wall 13. This opening is designed for the admission to the container of an irrigating tube 19, the end of which is passed through opening 17 and inserted into incision 16 for supplying fluid for irrigation purposes.

Upon withdrawal of tube 19, discharge from incision 16 into container 10 takes place. In order that the open upper end of the container and cut-out opening 18 may be closed during the discharge period, a lid or closure plate 21 is provided. Closure plate 21 is shaped in conformity with container 10 and is formed with a downwardly extending flange 22. The flange 22 guides closing movement of the plate 21 and, in addition, closes the upper end of the container prior to completion of such closing movement.

This construction is quite helpful in the administration of the irrigating fluid. To this end, the flange 22 includes an extension 23 projecting as an apron in overlying relation with the cut-out opening 18. In the lower edge of flange extension 23 is a notch 24 which in cooperation with a similar notch 25 cut at the edge of opening 18 in the front wall 13, defines a passage into the container for tube 19.

The relation of flange extension 23 and cut-out opening 18 is such that the respective notches 24 and 25 therein are brought to a condition of axial alignment by motion of plate 21 to a partly closed position, as shown in Fig. 3. Continued movement of the plate to fully closed position places the notches out of alignment, as shown in Fig. 2. Before or after movement of the closure plate 21 to partly closed position, the tube 19 is inserted through cut-out opening 18 and allowed to rest in notch 25. The closure plate 21, if not already in partially closed position (Fig. 3), is so adjusted thereby engaging notch 24 about tube 19 and closing the upper end of the container with flange 22 and the cut-out opening 18 with flange extension 23. The irrigating fluid may then be admitted through tube 19 without danger of accidental discharge to the exterior of the container.

Upon completion of the irrigating operation the tube is withdrawn from the body and from the container through notches 24 and 25. Closure plate 21 then is moved to the position of Fig. 2, placing notches 24 and 25 out of alignment and fully closing the container to receive the full discharge from the incision.

After completion of the irrigation, the wearer may carry on his usual morning activities while the discharge is taking place. After completing the irrigation and closing the receptacle, the wearer may proceed with shaving and other such operations, and if a robe is worn, may even eat breakfast. During this time a complete discharge has taken place, following which the receptacle is removed. In this connection, it will be observed in Fig. 3 that the lower end of the container

10 has a somewhat tapered formation resulting from the inclusion of oppositely disposed inclined surfaces 26 and 27 in the design of the container. By reason of this formation, the receptacle offers no interference with the limbs of the wearer, who may sit or move about while having the receptacle bound upon his person.

The back surface 12 of the receptacle is also curved slightly from top to bottom as well as from side to side. This curvature, clearly shown in Fig. 4, contributes materially to the overall comfort of the receptacle when being worn since it naturally fits the general contour of the wearer's body.

Although not necessary to the successful use of the receptacle, it is preferable that the cover member 21 and dependent flanges 22 and 23 be made of plastic or other transparent material. In this way, entry of light into the receptacle is permitted so that the insertion and withdrawal of the irrigating tube 19 is greatly facilitated.

From the above description it will be apparent that there is thus provided a device of the character described possessing the particular features of advantage before enumerated as desirable, but which obviously is susceptible of modification in its form, proportions, detail construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the principle involved or sacrificing any of its advantages.

While in order to comply with the statute the invention has been described in language more or less specific as to structural features, it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific features shown, but that the means and construction herein disclosed comprise the preferred form of several modes of putting the invention into effect, and the invention is therefore claimed in any of its form or modifications within the legitimate and valid scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. A colostomy receptacle, comprising a container having a concavely curved rear wall shaped to fit against the body and an open upper end, an opening in said rear wall, means on said container facilitating fastening thereof to the body, the rear wall being pressed in the course of such fastening against the body which acts as a seal relative to said opening, an opening in the front wall of the container opposite the opening in said rear wall, a removable closure for the open upper end of said container, a downwardly extending flange on the front of said closure operable to close the opening in said front wall, and complementary notches in said flange and in the edge of the opening in said front wall, said notches registering in a partly closed position of said closure to define a tube passing opening and moving out of registry in the closed position of said closure to fully close said front opening.

2. A colostomy receptacle comprising a container having a concavely curved rear wall shaped to fit against the body and an open upper end, oppositely disposed openings in the front and rear walls of said container, said rear wall opening being sealed by pressure of the receptacle against the body, strap means for fastening said container to the body, a removable closure for the open upper end of said container, a downwardly extending flange on said closure operable to close the opening in said front wall, and complementary notches in said flange and the peripheral edge of the opening in said front wall registerable in a partly closed position of said

5

closure to define a tube passing opening in the front wall of the container.

3. A colostomy receptacle, comprising a kidney-shaped container, an opening in the concave rear wall of said container constructed and arranged to be sealed by the pressure of the rear wall against the body, alternatively open means in the front wall of said container for the selective admission of a tube, and means on said container to receive a strap for fastening said container to the body.

4. A colostomy receptacle according to claim 3, characterized in that the lower end of said container is formed with oppositely disposed upwardly inclined surfaces preventing interference of the container with the limbs of the wearer.

5. A colostomy receptacle for temporary wear by the user, comprising a vertically elongated open top container having a substantial kidney shape in cross section, a perforate rear wall therefor, the periphery of the perforation having pressure sealing contact engagement with the user's body in surrounding relation with a colostomy incision, a cut-away portion in the front wall of the container, a notch in the periphery of said portion to receive and support an irrigation tube inserted through the cut-away portion and the perforation, and a transparent closure member for the container including a dependent flange thereon, a dependent apron thereon extending downwardly from the flange in overlapping relation with the cut-away portion of the container, and a notch in the lower edge of the apron cooperating with the notch in the cut-away portion to hold the irrigation tube in adjusted position, the construction and arrangement being such that upon withdrawal of the irrigation tube the closure member may be further depressed thereby completely closing the cut-away portion and the notch in the periphery thereof.

6. A surgical appliance comprising a combined colostomy irrigator and receptacle for temporary wear, including an open top container, a pair of oppositely inclined surfaces forming the bottom thereof, a self-sealing opening in the wall of the container engageable under pressure about the surgical incision in a user's body, a tube access opening in the wall of the container diametrically opposite said self-sealing opening within which an irrigation tube is removably engageable, and a transparent closure member for the container vertically adjustable relative thereto to admit the irrigation tube and to close such access opening upon further downward movement relative to the container, the construction and arrangement being such that the insertion of the irrigation tube and the results thereof are visible to the user from the exterior of the otherwise closed container.

7. A colostomy receptacle, including an open

6

top container having a back wall laterally curved to fit against the body of the user, an opening in said back wall engageable in surrounding relation with a colostomy incision, the front wall of the container presenting an opening aligned with the opening in the rear wall for passage of an irrigation tube from outside the container into the colostomy incision, a closure member for the top of the container having a dependent flange presenting an opening to register with the opening in said front wall in a partly closed position of said member and to be moved out of registry with said opening in the fully closed position of said member, as after withdrawal of the irrigation tube, and means on the sides of said container to mount a strap to surround the container and the body of the user, the container being fastened to the body of the user by said strap and temporarily worn after withdrawal of the irrigation tube for complete evacuation into the container.

8. A colostomy receptacle according to claim 7, characterized in that said container is substantially kidney shaped to lie relatively closely against the body of the user and has upwardly inclined surfaces on its lower end to avoid interference with the limbs of the user, the construction and arrangement being such that the user may sit, move about and partake of his normal activities during the period of temporary wear.

9. In a colostomy receptacle for temporary wear by the user, an open top container, a transparent adjustable closure member presenting a flange slidable partly into the open top of said container to close said container and through which an irrigating tube may be removably inserted, said flange and the front wall of the container presenting cooperating notches defining a tube opening, said tube opening being closed by further movement of said closure member into the container, and an opening in the back wall of said container through which the tube may be introduced into the colostomy incision, the construction and arrangement being such that manipulation of the irrigating tube within the substantially closed container and the results of such irrigation are clearly visible from the exterior thereof.

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