Dec. 4, 1951 C. A. McMORROW 2,577,028

COLOSTOMY SCREEN STAND

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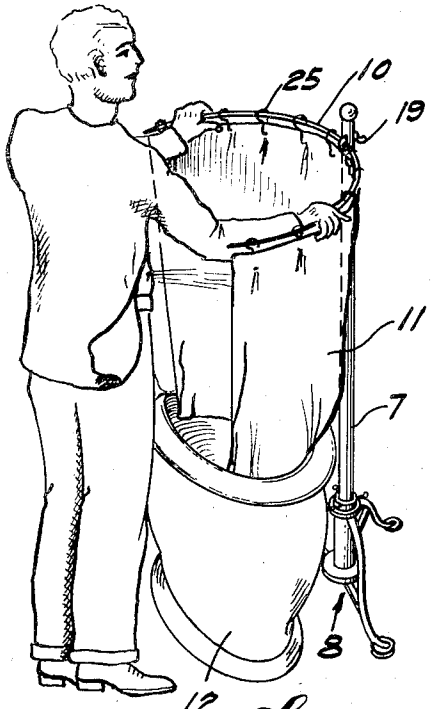


Fig. 1.

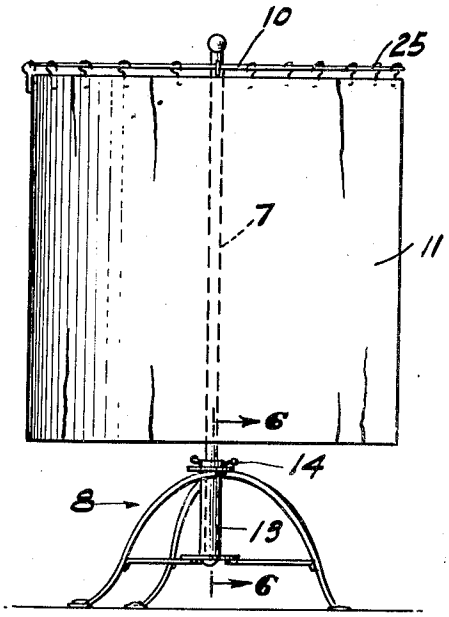


Fig. 2.

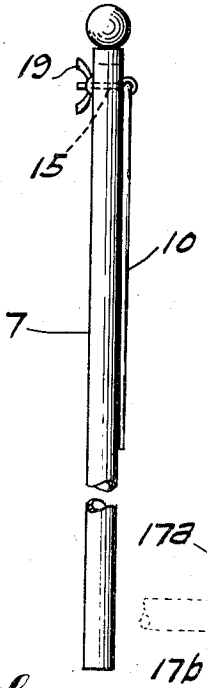


Fig. 3.

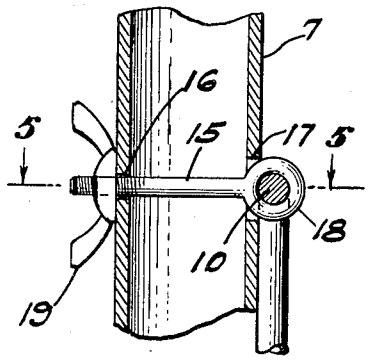


Fig. 4.

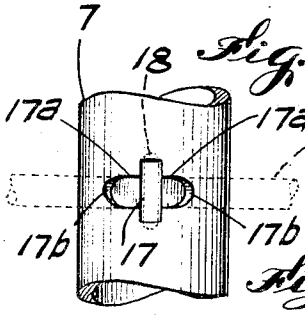


Fig. 7.

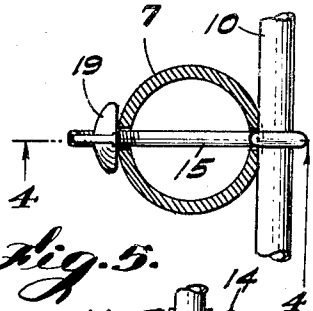


Fig. 5.

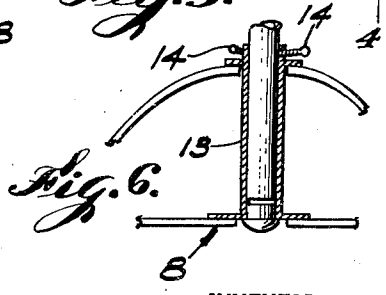


Fig. 6.

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COLOSTOMY SCREEN STAND

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5 Claims. (Cl. 4—9)

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This invention relates to a colostomy screen stand for use in combination with a toilet bowl in performing a colostomy irrigation, being deemed to be a pioneer invention for the use of a person having an artificial anus.

Colostomy, or the operation of forming an artificial anus in the abdominal wall, is frequently performed to lengthen the life of a person having an abnormal growth or cancer in a location wherein it obstructs the natural anal passage. There is no control over the force of emitting feces from an artificial anus when the colon is irrigated to produce a bowel movement, hence the need of providing a means to direct into the toilet bowl all feces thus emitted.

Among the objects of the invention is to provide a more conveniently operable means for a person having an artificial anus in his abdomen, to wait upon himself in a more satisfactory manner whenever he has a bowel movement.

Another object is to provide, in combination with a conventional toilet bowl, an imperforate screen in combination with means positioned by the toilet bowl to support said screen in such a position as to direct the stream of feces expelled from the patient's body into the toilet bowl, thus maintaining the toilet in a clean, sanitary condition.

A more specific object of the invention is to provide, as a new article of manufacture, a tubular rod mountable in an upstanding position upon a conventional base, said rod having adjustably clamped to that end portion thereof which is uppermost when the rod is in its mounted position, an elongated arcuate member positionable to support in a cylindrically draped fashion a sheet of flexible waterproof material usable to direct into a conventional toilet bowl feces discharged during a bowel movement from an artificial anus.

Other objects, advantages and features of invention will hereinafter appear.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the device in its operative position.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the device omitting the toilet bowl.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation showing only the upstanding rod of the standard and the arcuate screen-supporting rod, the latter being in down-swung position. A portion of said rod is broken out to contract the length of the view.

Fig. 4 is a fragmental vertical section, on a still larger scale, through the clamping device, the

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plane of section being indicated by line 4—4 on Fig. 5, centrally located parts being shown in elevation.

Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, with parts shown in elevation.

Fig. 6 is a fragmental vertical, midsection of the basal portion of the standard, on line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 7 is a fragmental elevation looking at the right hand side of the structure shown in Fig. 4 and illustrating the cruciate character of the slot which receives the eyeletted head of the clamping bolt, the position of said head and the screen supporting member carried thereby being indicated by phantom lines.

Referring in detail to the drawing, therein is shown an upstanding tubular rod 7 which is supported by a conventional base 8 (of the kind used to mount Christmas trees). To the upper end portion of said rod 7 is fastened an elongated overhead member comprising a stiff, arcuate wire 10 suitably dimensioned to have draped from it a sheet 11 of flexible waterproof material, said sheet being thus supported, as shown in Fig. 1, with its lower end portion fitted within one of the side portions of a conventional water closet bowl 12. The basal part 8 of said conventional standard includes a tubular socket member 13 having a closed lower end. The rod 7 is turnably adjustable in said socket member, set screws 14 being provided to hold the rod in adjusted position.

The specific means for mounting the wire 10 upon the upper end portion of the upstanding rod 7 may be varied greatly without departing from the scope of the claimed invention, but I have shown, by way of example, an eyebolt 15 passing diametrically through the upper end portion of the tubular rod 7, said rod having diametrically opposite apertures 16 and 17 to admit said eyebolt, said aperture 17 being a short slot into which fits the inner part of the eye portion 18 of the eyebolt so that the latter is held against turning when the winged clamping nut 19 is screwed onto its threaded end portion. Also, when said nut is firmly screwed down the portions of the wire 10 adjacent thereto are clamped against the adjacent part of the rod 7 thus maintaining the wire in substantially the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1. In order more securely to hold the wire 10 clamped in the horizontal position, the slot 17 through the front wall of the tubular rod 7 is provided, at each side of its midlength portion with a short horizontal extension 17*a* having its end portion beveled at 17*b*. The

slot 17 is thus converted into a cruciate opening having vertical arms and horizontal arms. The clamped down wire 10 abuts firmly against said bevels 17b, stabilizing the rod sufficiently to insure that it maintains its horizontal position when the aforesaid sheet 11 of flexible waterproof material is draped therefrom in the semi-cylindrical fashion illustrated in Fig. 1. As shown in this view, the user of the device may grasp said wire with his hands to rotationally adjust the sheet draped therefrom, when the screws 14 are loosened, to the desired position in relation to the water closet bowl 12.

The sheet 11 is shown suspended from the wire 10 by a series of conventional double hooks 25.

The operation of the device will, for the most part, be readily understood from the foregoing description. The sheet 11, when mounted with its lower end portion fitting within a side portion of the toilet bowl as shown in Fig. 1, will maintain itself in that position with sufficient stability not to require that the operator place his hands upon it, so that his hands will be free to operate a syringe used to expel the feces from his artificial anus, while he stands beside the toilet bowl and at the open side of the segmentally cylindrical sheet, as shown. After his bowel movement, in case the sheet material 11 is to be reused, the operator will direct a stream of water, from a hose or nozzle connected with the water supply, against the concave side of the suspended sheet 11, thus washing all the excretory matter off from it into the toilet bowl. Or, in case the sheet material is not to be reused the soiled part thereof will be torn off and washed down the toilet and the remainder thereof thrown into the waste paper receptacle.

I claim:

1. In a colostomy screen, an upstanding supporting means comprising a tubular vertical rod, said rod having through one side of its upper end portion a bolt opening and in its opposite side diametrically opposite to said opening a cruciate aperture with vertically and horizontally extending arms, an eyebolt positioned with the inner side of its head seated in the vertical arms of said aperture, a stiff arcuate wire having its midlength portion extending through the eye of said bolt and at each side of said bolt seated within the horizontal arms of said aperture, a clamping nut screwed onto the opposite end portion of said bolt and abutting against said rod, and a sheet of flexible waterproof material extending along and draped from said wire.

2. The subject matter of claim 1, and the horizontal arms of said aperture having beveled outer end portions against which the clamped-on arcuate wire abuts.

3. In a colostomy screen, a standard comprising a basal portion and a rod upstanding from and turnably adjustable in said basal portion, an elongated, rigid arcuate member having its midlength portion secured to said rod and its end portions extending laterally therefrom, and a screen of waterproof flexible sheet material draped from said rod in a segmentally cylindrical fashion.

4. As an article of manufacture a tubular rod mountable in an upstanding position upon a conventional base, said rod having adjustably clamped to that end portion thereof which is uppermost when the rod is in its mounted position an elongated arcuate member positionable to support in a cylindrically draped fashion a sheet of flexible, waterproof material in a position to direct into a conventional toilet bowl feces discharged during a bowel movement from an artificial anus.

5. The subject matter of claim 4, and said rod having, for clamping to it said arcuate member, diametrically opposite apertures, one of which is of a cruciate shape, and a clamping eyebolt extending through said apertures with its eyeletted end portion occupying two opposite arms of the cruciate aperture while the midlength portion of said arcuate member abuts, with its convex side, the other two arms of said arcuate aperture.

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