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PATIENT RESTRAINING JACKET

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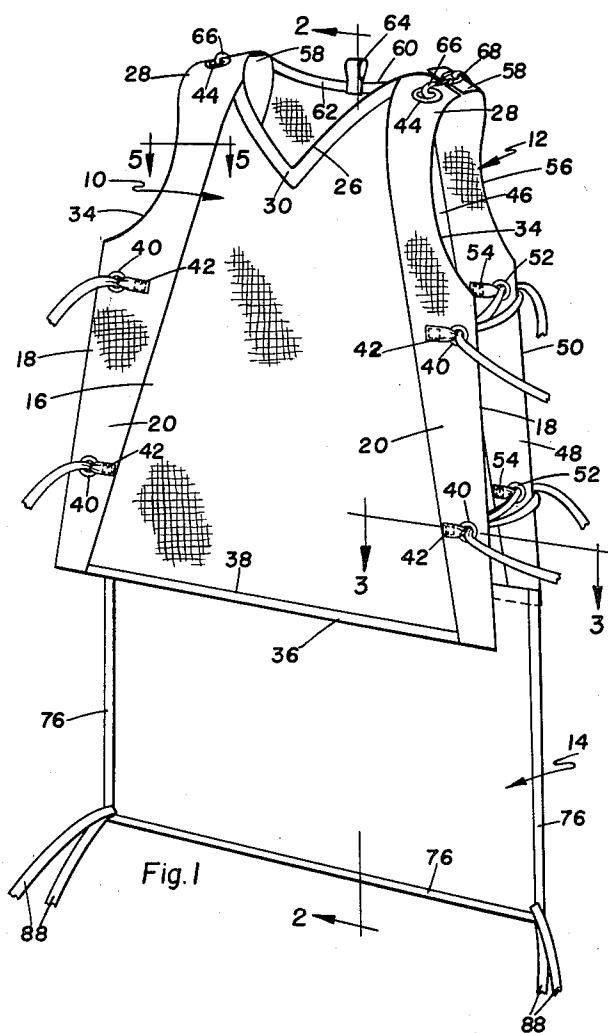


Fig. 1

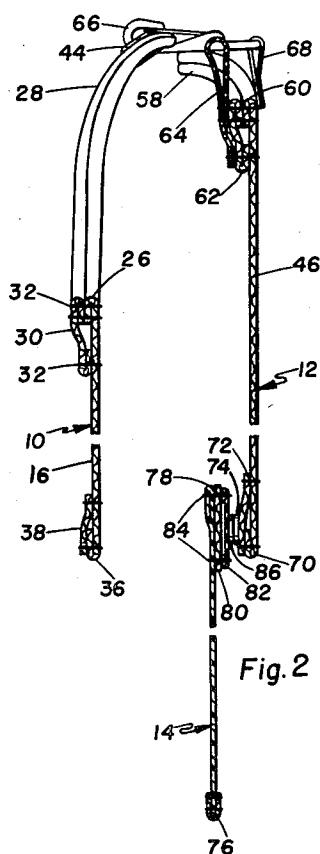


Fig. 2

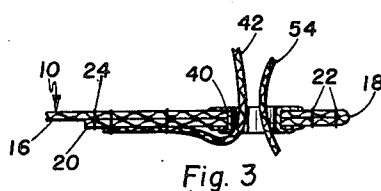


Fig. 3

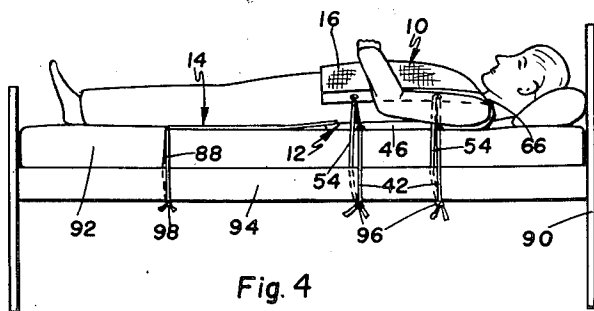


Fig. 4

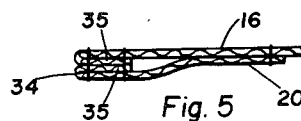


Fig. 5

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PATIENT RESTRAINING JACKET

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5 Claims. (Cl. 128—134)

The present invention relates generally to protective garments and more particularly to a patient restraining jacket.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a restraining jacket which can be opened at either or both sides and may be applied to a bed-ridden patient without removing the patient from the bed.

Another object of this invention is to provide a restraining jacket having tie tapes which, besides tying the jacket to the patient, are also used to secure the jacket to a bed or similar structure.

Another object of this invention is to provide a restraining jacket having a detachable moistureproof panel which prevents the patient from soiling the bed.

Another object of this invention is to provide a restraining jacket which, while holding the patient securely against inadvertently falling out of bed or deliberately getting out of bed contrary to necessarily imposed restrictions, still allows considerable freedom of movement for the patient.

Another object of this invention is to provide a patient restraining jacket which is adapted for fabrication from many different materials, so that the choice of material can be according to the dictates of availability and price considerations, the exact sizes and proportions being matters easily determined to suit particular conditions and needs.

Another object of this invention is to provide a patient restraining jacket which is inexpensive and practicable to manufacture.

Finally, it is an object to provide a restraining jacket of the aforementioned character which is simple, safe and convenient to use, and which will give generally efficient and durable service.

With these and other objects definitely in view, this invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of elements and portions, as will be hereinafter fully described in the specification, particularly pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the drawing which forms a material part of this disclosure and wherein similar characters of reference indicate similar or identical elements and portions throughout the specification and throughout the views of the drawing, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the jacket.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation view showing a patient secured to a bed by the jacket.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawing in detail, the jacket comprises three separable panels, namely, a front panel 10, a back panel 12 and a moistureproof lower panel 14. The front panel 10 and back panel 12 are of strong flexible material such as canvas, linen, or the like.

The front panel 10 comprises a chest covering portion 16 which is slightly tapered longitudinally, the longitudinal

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edges 18 having externally disposed, return folded reinforcing flaps 20. The edges 18 are double stitched as indicated at 22 in Fig. 3 and the flaps 20 are further secured by stitching 24 along their inner edges. The upper portion of the front panel 10 is bifurcated to define a neck portion 26, the ends of the furcations being extended to constitute shoulder tabs 28. The edge of the neck portion 26 is reinforced by an externally disposed edge binding strip 30 secured by stitching 32. The upper ends of the longitudinal edges 18 are cut away arcuately to form arm-hole portions 34 which extend to the shoulder tabs 28. These arm-hole portions 34 are preferably cut after the flaps 20 are turned and stitched, the cut edges then being folded inwardly, as at 35 in Fig. 5, and suitably stitched, thus providing four layers of fabric at these edges to reinforce the arm holes against tearing and wear. The lower edge 30 of the front panel 10 is reinforced by externally disposed edge binding 38 suitably stitched thereto. Adjacent the longitudinal edges 18 are vertically spaced pairs of eyelets 40 secured through the double thicknesses of the front panel 10 and flaps 20, while stitched securely to the panel adjacent each eyelet 40 are tie tapes 42. As illustrated, there are four of these tie tapes on the front panel. Adjacent the end of each shoulder tab 28 is a further eyelet 44.

The back panel 12 is of a construction similar to the front panel 10 and comprises a back covering portion 46 having external return folded reinforcing flaps 48 along its longitudinal edges 50. The back panel 12 is also provided with spaced pairs of eyelets 52 adjacent the edges 50, said eyelets being spaced to align with the eyelets 40 of the front panel 10. Secured adjacent each eyelet 52 is a tie tape 54. The upper portions of the longitudinal edges 50 are arcuately cut to define arm-hole portions 56 which are extended to constitute shoulder tabs 58. The portions 56 are finished similar to the portions 34. The upper edge of the back panel 12 between the shoulder tabs 58 is shaped to provide a neck portion 60, which is reinforced by an edge binding strip 62. Secured approximately centrally on the neck portion 60 is a loop 64 of tape or the like. Attached to the shoulder tabs 58 are snap hooks 66 which are secured by retaining strap loops 68 suitably stitched to the shoulder tabs.

The lower edge 70 of the back panel 12 is fitted with a reinforcing strip 72 stitched thereto, said strip having fixed thereon a plurality of spaced snap fastener elements 74.

The rectangular lower panel 14 is of moistureproof material such as plastic or rubberized fabric and is reinforced on three edges by suitable edge binding 76. The remaining edge, which constitutes the upper edge 78, is fitted with a reinforcing strip 80 and a fastener strip 82 stitched thereto as indicated at 84. Fixed to the fastener strip 82 are a plurality of snap fastener elements 86 spaced to engage with the corresponding elements 74 on the back panel 12. Secured to both lower corners of the lower panel 14 are double tie tapes 88.

The jacket is applied to a patient on a bed or the like by placing the back panel 12 and lower panel 14 beneath the patient's body. The patient need not be removed from the bed to accomplish this but can be merely rolled to one side slightly. As shown in Fig. 4, the patient is in a normal supine position on a bed 90 with the rear portion of the jacket beneath his body as mentioned above. The front panel 10 is then placed over the patient's chest and is secured by passing the tie tapes 42 first through the adjacent eyelets 40 and then through the eyelets 52 of the back panel 12. The tie tapes 54 are threaded through the adjacent eyelets 52 and then through the eyelets 40 of the front panel 10, as in Fig. 1. The tie tapes 42 and 54 are then extended over the edges of the mattress 92 and passed around the frame rails 94 of the bed 90, the ends being suitably tied together as at 96. The

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shoulder tabs 28 and 58 are fastened together by inserting the snap hooks 66 through the eyelets 44, thus securing the jacket over the patient's shoulders. The lower panel is held in place by passing the tie tapes 88 around the frame rails 94 and knotting the ends as at 98.

With the front panel 10 thus tied firmly across the patient's chest and the entire jacket secured to the bed, it has been found that the patient is securely held while having considerable freedom of movement of head, arms and legs. The moistureproof lower panel 14 prevents soiling of the bed while the patient is secured and is easily removed from the remainder of the jacket for cleaning without necessitating the removal of the entire jacket from the patient. If additional securement is required, a suitable cord or tape can be threaded through the loop 64 and tied to the bed to hold the upper end of the jacket.

The jacket, being comprised of flat panels, is simple to make and can be folded compactly for storage. The individual panels are replaceable if damaged or worn, so reducing maintenance costs.

The operation of this invention will be clearly comprehended from a consideration of the foregoing description of the mechanical details thereof, taken in connection with the drawing and the above recited objects. It will be obvious that all said objects are amply achieved by this invention.

Further description would appear to be unnecessary.

It is understood that minor variation from the forms of the invention disclosed herein may be made without departure from the spirit and scope of the invention, and that the specification and drawing are to be considered as merely illustrative rather than limiting.

I claim:

1. A patient restraining jacket comprising: a unitary front panel and a unitary back panel; said front panel having a bifurcated neck portion; shoulder tabs extending from said bifurcated portion; said back panel having shoulder tabs spaced to align with said first mentioned tabs; tie tapes secured to said front and back panels adjacent the sides thereof for securement of the panels to each other; and releasable means for securing said shoulder tabs together across the shoulders of a patient; said panels being discrete and separable when said tie tapes and releasable means are released; whereby the jacket may be opened on either or both sides and the application to and removal from a patient without moving the patient from the bed is facilitated.

2. A patient restraining jacket comprising: a unitary front panel and a unitary back panel; said front panel having a bifurcated neck portion; shoulder tabs extending from said bifurcated portion; said back panel having shoulder tabs spaced to align with said first mentioned tabs; spaced eyelets in said front panel adjacent the sides thereof; further eyelets in said back panel spaced substantially for alignment with said first mentioned eyelets; tie tapes secured to said front and back panels adjacent said eyelets, whereby said tie tapes are threadable through the eyelets to secure said panels to each other; and releasable means for securing said shoulder tabs together across the shoulders of a patient.

3. A patient restraining jacket comprising: a unitary section of fabric constituting a front panel having exter-

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nally disposed, return folded reinforced side portions; said front panel having arm-hole portions at one end thereof; said side portions comprising two layers of fabric and said arm-hole portions having turned and stitched edges and comprising four layers of fabric for increased reinforcement of the arm-hole portions; a bifurcated neck portion between said arm-hole portions; shoulder tabs extending from said bifurcated portion; a back panel having inwardly folded reinforced sides; said back panel having arm-hole portions at one end; shoulder tabs extending from said arm-hole portions and spaced to align with said first mentioned tabs; releasable means for connecting said tabs together across the shoulders of a patient; said front panel having spaced eyelets in said side portions; said back panel having further eyelets in said reinforced sides; tie tapes secured to said panels adjacent said eyelets, whereby said tapes are threadable through said eyelets to secure said panels to each other; and said tie tapes being of sufficient length to tie the jacket to a support.

4. A patient restraining jacket comprising: a unitary front panel and a unitary back panel; said front panel having a bifurcated neck portion; shoulder tabs extending from said bifurcated portion; said back panel having shoulder tabs spaced to align with said first mentioned tabs; tie tapes secured to said front and back panels adjacent the sides thereof for securement of the panels to each other; and a moistureproof lower panel removably securable at one end to the end of said back panel remote from the shoulder tabs.

5. A patient restraining jacket comprising: a unitary section of fabric constituting a front panel having externally disposed, return folded reinforced side portions; said front panel having arm-hole portions at one end thereof; said side portions comprising two layers of fabric and said arm-hole portions having turned and stitched edges and comprising four layers of fabric for increased reinforcement of the arm-hole portions; a bifurcated neck portion between said arm-hole portions; shoulder tabs extending from said bifurcated portion; a back panel having inwardly folded reinforced sides; said back panel having arm-hole portions at one end; shoulder tabs extending from said arm-hole portions and spaced to align with said first mentioned tabs; releasable means for connecting said tabs together across the shoulders of a patient; said front panel having spaced eyelets in said side portions; said back panel having further eyelets in said reinforced sides; tie tapes secured to said panels adjacent said eyelets, whereby said tapes are threadable through said eyelets to secure said panels to each other; a moistureproof lower panel removably securable at one end to the end of said back panel remote from the shoulder tabs; said lower panel having tie tapes at the corners thereof remote from said one end thereof, for attachment to a support.

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