

(19) **DANMARK**

(10) **DK/EP 2866866 T3**



Patent- og
Varemærkestyrelsen

(12) Oversættelse af
europæisk patentskrift

-
- (51) Int.Cl.: **A 61 M 5/32 (2006.01)**
- (45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2019-05-13**
- (80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2019-02-13**
- (86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **13809801.7**
- (86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2013-06-14**
- (87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2015-05-06**
- (86) International ansøgning nr.: **SE2013050699**
- (87) Internationalt publikationsnr.: **WO2014003632**
- (30) Prioritet: **2012-06-29 SE 1250737**
- (84) Designerede stater: **AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
- (73) Patenthaver: **Laponia Innovatio AB, Fiolstigen 2, 982 35 Gällivare, Sverige**
- (72) Opfinder: **Mathiasson, Margaretha, Fiolstigen 2, 982 35 Gällivare, Sverige**
- (74) Fuldmægtig i Danmark: **RWS Group, Europa House, Chiltern Park, Chiltern Hill, Chalfont St Peter, Bucks SL9 9FG, Storbritannien**
- (54) Benævnelse: **BESKYTTENDE DÆKSEL TIL ENGANGSINJEKTIONSKANYLER**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:
EP-A2- 0 832 660
WO-A1-95/34335
WO-A1-97/10016
US-A- 5 002 533
US-A- 5 066 279
US-A- 5 135 509
US-A- 5 158 550
US-A- 5 188 600
US-A- 5 188 611
US-A- 5 662 617
US-A- 5 776 076
US-A1- 2003 028 150
US-A1- 2008 154 192
US-A1- 2010 198 152

DESCRIPTION

Technical field

[0001] The present invention relates to a protective cover for disposable injection needles, such as those being used with so called insulin pens.

Background

[0002] In connection with injection needles such as those being used with insulin pens a base of an injection needle is screwed onto a syringe to be used for the injection of insulin. In the base there is a needle and on the needle there is a protective sleeve, which is removed before use. After use the protective sleeve is again threaded onto the needle. The sleeve is so very narrow, that it is easy to miss the needle with the accompanying risk for puncture wounds.

[0003] Another problem with the prior art solutions is that users re-use used injection needles several times. This implies a risk for infections but also tissue damages because of the fact that the needle loses its sharpness.

[0004] The documents US2003/028150 and US2010/198152 disclose needles suitable for insulin injection having a protective cover connected to the needle base. Said protective cover bends the needle after use and makes it non re-usable.

[0005] Accordingly, there is a need for improved protective covers for injection needles.

Summary of the Invention

[0006] One object of the invention is to provide a protective cover for injection needles which eliminates or at least mitigates the risk of stitch or puncture damages.

[0007] A further object of the invention is to provide a protective cover for a needle which also makes it hard or even impossible to re-use a needle.

[0008] These and also other objects are attained with the protective needle cover according to the invention having the characterizing features according to claim 1. Developments and preferred embodiments are defined in the sub claims.

[0009] By way of the construction of the protective needle cover it is accomplished that when the needle has been used once, a hood is made to cover the point of the needle by raising up the hood in front of the needle, said hood automatically being locked in a raised position, while

at the same time the needle is deformed by the hood when the hood is raised.

[0010] One advantage with the invention is that the raising up of the hood can be done with the one and the same hand that holds the syringe, and no part of the hand has to pass the area of the needle tip when it is not covered by the hood.

Short description of the drawings

[0011] The invention will now be described in detail in the following detailed description with reference to one embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawings, on which

Fig. 1 schematically shows a injection needle with a protective needle cover according to the invention manufactured in one piece with a needle base with needle, in an inactive position;

Fig. 2 shows the means according to Fig. 1 in a perspective view obliquely from below, also in an inactive position; and

Fig. 3 schematically shows the base with activated protective needle cover.

Detailed Description of the Invention

[0012] Accordingly, the present invention according to claim 1 relates to a means that protects against puncture wounds when used with disposable injection needles. The injection needles might be part of a disposable syringe or could be separate and designed to be fastened onto the end of a syringe, such as by a threaded connection, or locking by form or force, e.g. with the aid of grooves.

[0013] According to today's practice injection needles are delivered with a protective needle cover in the form of a sleeve threaded onto the needle. Often this protective needle cover is threaded onto the needle again after use of the needle, and it is e.g. then, among several other occasions, that puncture damages might occur. This sleeve-like protective needle cover can still be used for injection needles in combination with the protective needle cover according to the present invention until an injection is to be delivered.

[0014] In Fig. 1 is shown in a very schematic view an injection needle with a protective needle cover according to the invention. The injection needle is referenced 1, and comprises a needle 2 and a base 3. A protective needle cover 4 is according to the invention pivotably connected to the base 3.

[0015] According to a preferred embodiment of the invention according to claim 1 the base is manufactured in one piece with the protective needle cover 4 by injection molding using a

suitable plastic material. The protective needle cover comprises a yoke having two arms 5, 6, which are pivotably attached to the base, and according to the preferred embodiment are via hinges 7,8 of plastic material arranged in one piece with the rest of the parts constituting the device. The arms 5, 6 of the yoke transition into a hood 9 at the ends lying opposite to the hinges.

[0016] The hood 9 might be domed, as is shown in the drawings and can have, as is also shown in the drawings, curved side edges to make it possible to swing it up over the base and the needle arranged therein, at a height over the base being lower than the protrusion of the needle beyond the base. The hood might then have a guiding groove or a notch 10 at a front edge in order to catch the needle when raising the protective needle cover according to the invention.

[0017] In Fig. 2 the protective needle cover is shown schematically seen obliquely from below in order to illustrate the suspension of the protective needle cover in the base 2 of the injection needle. The two arms 5, 6 are hingedly connected to the base on diametrically opposite sides thereof.

[0018] For reasons related to the manufacture but also for economical reasons the base is preferably manufactured integrally with the protective needle cover from a suitable plastic material. This is however not of a fundamental importance for the function of the invention, but instead the pivotability can be obtained also in other ways, if desirable for some reason. For example, the arms can be provided with pins which can be snapped into corresponding apertures in the base, or in any other suitable way.

[0019] On the base, shoulders 11 are arranged, said shoulders having a first ramp-like inclined side 12, which acts as a straight for the respective arms of the protective needle cover, and a second side 13, which runs perpendicular to the base. Thereby a shoulder is formed, on which the arms can slide when raising the protective needle cover, and in the upraised position the arms snap in automatically behind the shoulders, and cannot be released without further effort from that position, which is illustrated in Fig. 3.

[0020] After all, it is of course possible to remove the hood from the base. In order to as far as possible prevent re-use of an injection needle, the length of the arms 5, 6 is according to a preferred embodiment of the invention adapted so that the needle 2 will be deformed, i.e. curved/bent, as is indicated with broken lines in Fig. 3, to such an extent that it becomes useless.

[0021] In the embodiment shown in the drawings the protective needle cover 4 has a backside 14 which extends substantially in parallel with the pivot arms 5, 6, but only partly covers the interspace between the arms in order not to obstruct the raising of the protective needle cover over the base. Further, the backside has protrusions 15 which enhance the grip during operation. With this embodiment the protective needle cover can without any risk be handled with the one and the same hand that holds the syringe, and when raising the hood the hand

never has to be on the "wrong" side of the needle point, and a safe handling can be guaranteed.

[0022] Of course it is possible to vary the detailed construction of the protective needle cover within the scope of the following claims. Thus, instead of the locking shoulders on the base, the hood could be provided on the inside with a snap ring fastener, which snaps onto the base surrounding the needle.

[0023] Further, it is possible to provide the hood with a shoulder on the inside, designed so that when the hood meets the needle and bends it during the raising, the point of the needle ends up behind this shoulder, and thereby re-use of the needle is made even more difficult.

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

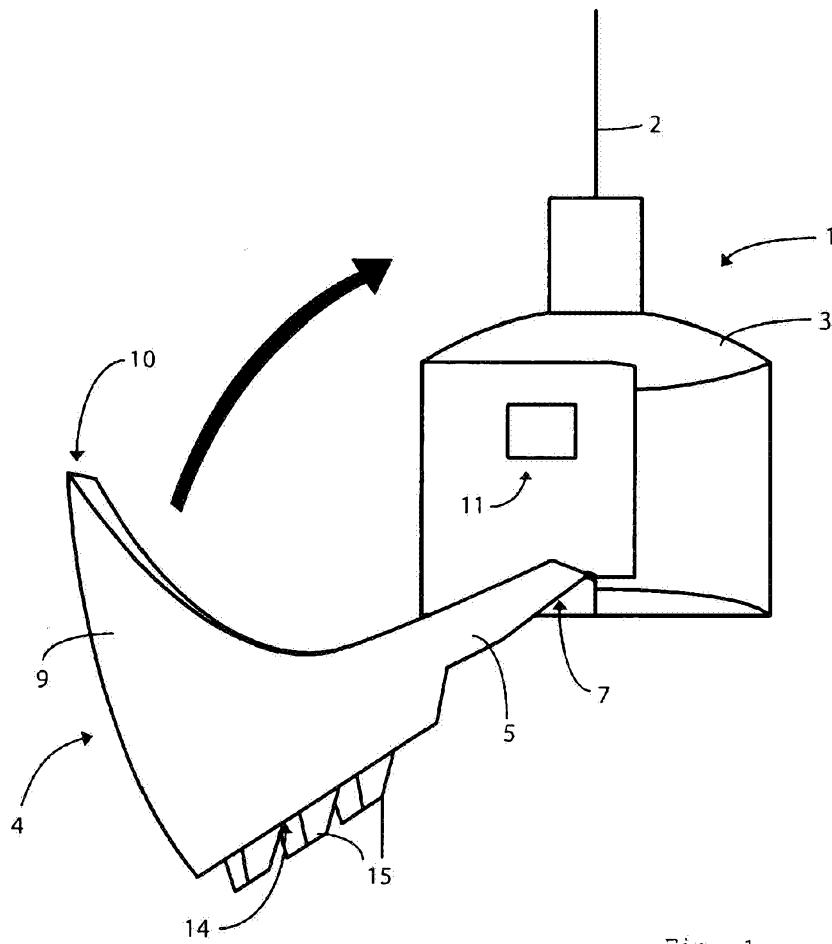
- US2003028150A **[0004]**
- US2010198152A **[0004]**

Patentkrav

1. Engangsinjektionskanylen (1) til injektion af insulin, hvilken injektionskanylen (1) omfatter en base (3) og en kanylen (2), der er fastgjort i basen og rager frem fra basen, og et beskyttende dæksel (4), der omfatter en hætte (9), der er drejeligt fastgjort på basen (3), hvilken hætte (9) er indrettet, så den er drejelig med den ene og den samme hånd, som holder en sprøjte, hvorpå injektionskanylen (1) er anbragt, mellem en inaktiv position ved siden af kanylen (2) på injektionskanylen og en aktiv position foran kanylen (2) set i længderetningen af kanylen, der er kendetegnet ved, at hættens (9) har form som et åg med to arme (5, 6), som i den ene ende bærer hættens (9) og i deres modsatte ende er drejeligt forbundet til basen (3) på injektionskanylen, og ved at længden af armene (5, 6) er dimensioneret således, at når hættens (9) bringes til dens aktive position, svinges den op i en højde over basen (3), der er lavere end fremspringet på kanylen (2) over basen, således at kanylen (2) vil blive deformeret, det vil sige buet/bøjet, mens samtidig forlængelsen af hættens (9) er således, at kanylen dækkes fuldstændigt af hættens (9), hvor hættens (9) er indrettet, så den låses irreversibelt i den aktive position, hvor hættens (9) i den aktive position er låst ved hjælp af to låseskuldre (11), der er anbragt på basen (3), og hvor skuldrene (11) har en første rampelignende skrå side (12), der fungerer som et lige stykke, hvorpå armene (5, 6) på åget kan glide op, når hættens (9) hæves fra den inaktive position til den aktive position, og en anden side (13), der står vinkelret ud fra basen (3), mod hvilken side den respektive arm (5, 6) på åget hviler, når hættens (9) er i den aktive position, hvor den dækker kanylen (2) .

2. Engangsinjektionskanylen (1) ifølge krav 1, der er kendetegnet ved, at hættens (9) er fremstillet i ét stykke med basen (3) på injektionskanylen, hvor drejeligheden opnås, ved at hættens (9) er forbundet til basen (3) via integrerede materialebroer.

DRAWINGS



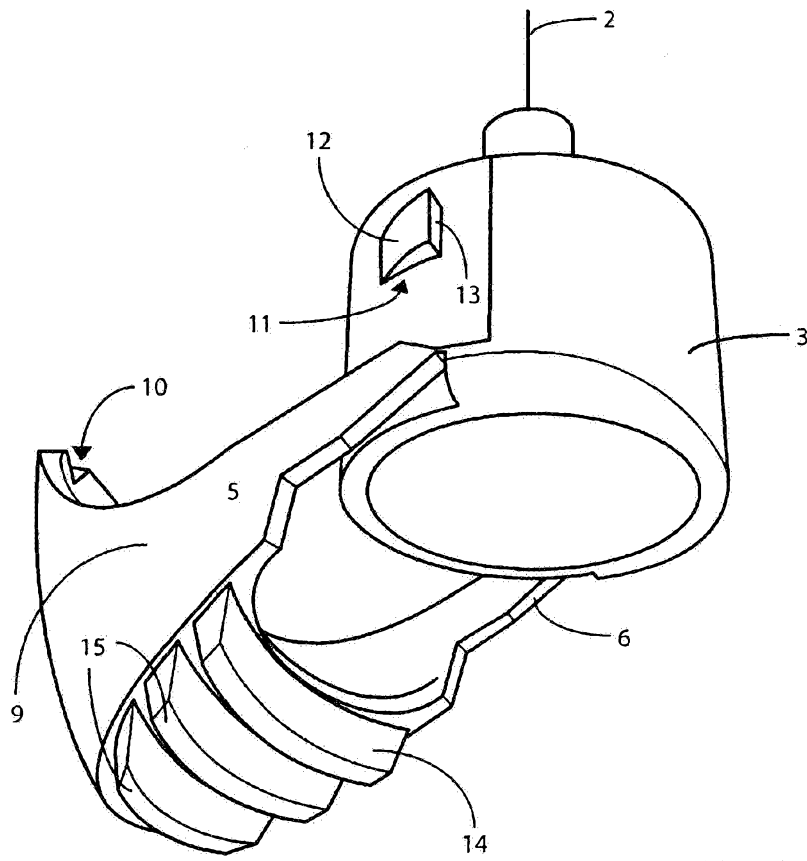


Fig. 2

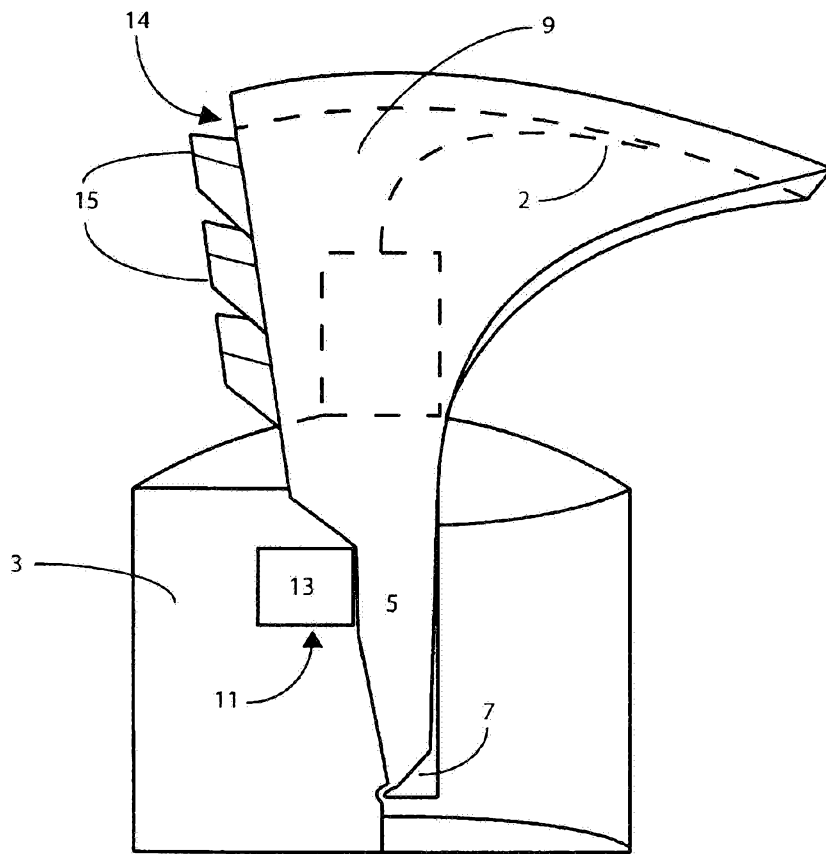


Fig. 3