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COLOSTOMY APPLIANCE

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The invention relates to surgical appliances, particularly adapted for use by persons who have had a colostomy operation which prevents the natural use of the colon for evacuation purposes.

An object of the invention is to provide a colostomy appliance which may be easily and quickly applied to a belt carried plate surrounding the colostomy opening in the side of the abdomen, and provided with a close sight opening in its upper end so the operator or user can see directly down into the device when the catheter is being inserted through the flush tube opening in the forward side of the device, and in alignment with the colostomy opening.

A further object is to provide a hinged cover on the upper end of the device, hinged to swing sidewise to open position at a right angle to the flush tube opening in the front side of the device so the user's vision of the flush tube opening will not be obscured by the hinged closure.

A further object is to provide the inner side of the body of the device with a flanged member, the flange of which member is received in a semi-circular shaped channel carried by the abdomen engaging plate and means for holding said flanged member against displacement on the plate, but at the same time allowing the body of the device to be positioned so as to pass comfortably downwardly between the legs of the user when on a commode.

A further object is to so position the axes of the upper and lower end of the body in parallel relation and to connect these ends by a diagonal portion, angular to both ends, so that when in use, the device will extend inwardly and downwardly for discharge purposes into a commode or the like.

A further object is to provide the lower end of the body with a deflecting ledge which will deflect the material being discharged downwardly and forwardly into the commode or receptacle.

A further object is to provide a cup shaped member adapted to fit on the body engaging plate for constant wear for catching any excrements in the form of an afterflow.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawing, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the appliance.

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Figure 2 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the appliance.

Figure 3 is a view in elevation of the belt carried supporting plate.

Figure 4 is a rear elevation of the upper end of the body, showing the flanged flared portion.

Figure 5 is a view in elevation of a cup shaped afterflow plate, which may be used in connection with the belt after a flushing operation, instead of the supporting plate shown in Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a vertical transverse sectional view through an after flow member, which may be used on the supporting plate shown in Figure 1, after the device has been used.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a belt adapted to encircle the body and which belt is preferably attached by means of hooks 2 to the opposite ends of a body conforming supporting plate 3, which plate 3 is adapted to be placed over the colostomy opening 4 in the abdomen of the wearer, with the opening 4 substantially centrally of the opening 5 of the plate 3. Surrounding the opening 5 are circumferential ribs 6, which press into the flesh for forming a close vacuumtight fit for preventing leakage. The outer face of the supporting plate 3 is provided with a semicircular shaped channel 7 around the lower side of the opening 5, and is adapted to receive the lower portion of the annular flange 8 carried by the rearward flanged portion 9 of the tubular body 10 of the device, and to compress the washer or gasket 11 when the rotatable fastening member 12 is moved to a position shown in Figure 2, hence leakage at this point is prevented.

The body 10 has its upper portion 10a substantially vertical, and this terminates in a downwardly and angularly disposed portion 10b, which in turn terminates in a substantially vertical portion 10c, clearly shown in Figure 1. In other words the axes of the portions 10a and 10c are substantially parallel.

The outer side of the tubular body 10 is provided with a tubular extension 13 in axial alignment with the opening 4, and which extension is provided with a removable ring 14, which ring compresses a gasket 15, and through which gasket a catheter or other instrument 16 may be inserted in a horizontal position and in alignment with abdomen opening 4, and as the flushing opening necessarily has to be in full view of the operator for guiding the catheter, at all times, and at the same time the operator should have a view into the upper end of the body 10 for inserting the end 17 of the catheter into the opening 4, a

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hinged closure 18 is provided. It will be noted that the closure 18 is hinged at 19 to one side of the body, and when the closure is opened it will not obscure the vision of the flushing opening at the forward side of the device. Closure 18 is provided with a transparent insert 20, through which the operator can observe the catheter and the cleansing operation. Closure 18 is provided with a spring catch 21.

The device is preferably formed from a plastic material, or Plexiglass, however applicant does not limit himself to the particular material, but it is a form of plastic which can be easily cleaned and sterilized.

In operation, the belt is placed around the waist with the plate 3 properly positioned over the colostomy opening 4. These parts may be worn permanently if desired; then the body 10 is placed in position on the plate 3, as shown in Figure 1; then the user seats himself on a commode, and then inserts catheter through the device into the colostomy opening 4, as shown in Figure 2. When sufficient fluid passes through to properly irrigate, the flow of fluid is shut off by the usual spring clamp on the tube of the catheter, not shown, and the catheter removed, and the gasket valve 15 closes by contraction. Ample time should be given to complete the evacuation. After the bowels are empty the catheter or tube is inserted and the fluid again turned on to wash out the tubular body 10 and various parts and dislodge refuse that might cling to the interior of the device. Following this, the body 10 is removed from the supporting plate 3 and the afterflow cup 22, which is provided with an annular flange 23, is placed on the supporting plate 3, clearly shown in Figure 6.

Figure 5 shows a modified form of after-flow cup 23, having hooks 24, and this cup may be attached to the belt ends 1 for catching the after-flow. The cups may be worn permanently if desired.

Although the device has been described for use by a patient seated, or standing, it is to be understood that it may be advantageously used by a bed patient, and can be hung over the edge of the bed for discharge into a container. It is also to be understood that the device may be made round, square or any other shape in horizontal cross section.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. A colostomy appliance comprising a tubular body, the upper end of said body being open,

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a hinged closure for said open end, a sight opening in said hinged closure, said hinged closure being substantially horizontal when the appliance is attached to the body, a substantially horizontal catheter receiving valve carried by the forward side of the body in horizontal relation to a colostomy opening, a rearwardly extending hollow extension carried by the rear side of the body axially of the catheter valve, a horizontally elongated supporting plate surrounding the colostomy opening, a belt detachably connected to the ends of the plate and adapted to encircle the body of the user, said rearwardly extending portion carried by the body being detachably connected to the supporting plate, said hinged closure being hinged to the body at substantially a right angle to the catheter opening, whereby the catheter can be observed during the insertion operation and the closure is open.

2. A device as set forth in claim 1 including an annular flange carried by the rearwardly extending member carried by the body, the lower portion of the said annular flange being disposed in an arcuate channel carried by the plate and fastening means connecting the upper side of said flange to the plate.

3. A device as set forth in claim 1 wherein the upper and lower ends of the device are in parallel relation and are connected together by an angular portion.

4. A device as set forth in claim 1 including a forwardly extending liquid deflecting member in the lower end of the body.

5. A colostomy device comprising a body engaging supporting plate, a belt for holding said plate in engagement with the body, a colostomy appliance, said colostomy appliance having an annular flange adapted to engage the supporting plate, an arcuate channeled member carried by the lower portion of said supporting plate and in which the lower portion of said flange is disposed and means cooperating with said supporting plate and flange for holding said flange in the arcuate channel.

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