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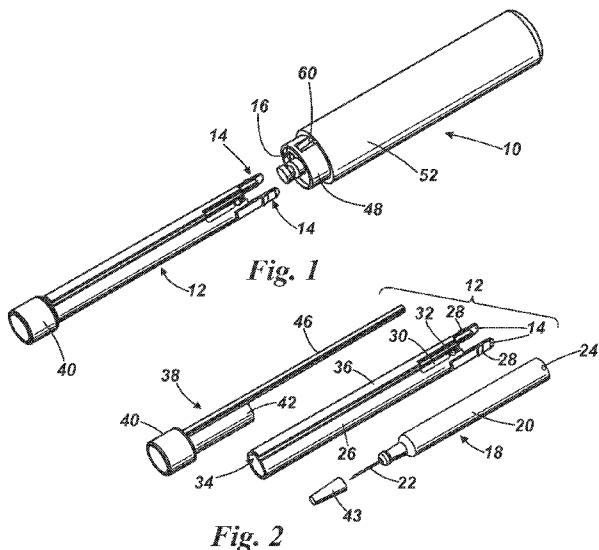
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(57) Abstract: An injection device comprises a multi-use drive assembly (10) and a single use disposable syringe assembly (12) releasably connected thereto. The syringe assembly comprises a syringe (18) and a shield (26) mounted for telescopic movement. The drive assembly (10) is operable to extend the syringe (18) relative to the shield (26) and then to express a dose. Continued forward drive movement extends the shield (26) to re-cover the syringe needle (22) and then ejects the spent syringe assembly (12) in a safe (shrouded) condition.

WO 2010/125400 A2

Injection Devices

This invention relates to injection devices and, in particular, but not exclusively, to autoinjection devices.

5 Many autoinjection devices are single use, disposable devices. With the growing awareness of the environmental impact of such devices once used, there is a desire to make part of such devices reuseable and to reduce the proportion of the device that is single use and disposable. Furthermore, it is desirable to design the disposable, single use, part of the device so that it is  
10 readily adapted for recycling.

Accordingly, in one aspect, this invention provides a syringe assembly comprising:

a syringe having a body and a needle, and  
a shield slideably mounted around said syringe for telescopic  
15 movement between a retracted position in which the syringe needle is exposed in use and an extended position in which the needle is at least partially shrouded by said shield,

wherein said syringe body has a feature thereon which cooperates with an associated feature on the shield to control relative movement thereof.

20 Advantageously said syringe body and said feature are of moulded plastics material. Preferably said cooperating features limit the extent of telescopic movement of the syringe and the shield, and further may be operable releasably to latch said shield in a forward position relative to the syringe.

The cooperating features may typically comprise a projection on one of the syringe or shield, cooperating with a control slot on the other thereof. The slot may be provided at one end region with a latch recess for releasably retaining said projection, and the wall of the slot, at least in the region of said 5 latch recess, is preferably resiliently deformable to allow said projection to snap out of said recess to allow said shield to move rearwardly relative to the syringe. There may be a locking member engageable adjacent or near said slot for inhibiting resilient movement of said latch recess to prevent release of said projection, and the locking member may be engageable by being longitudinally 10 slideable into a locking slot provided alongside said control slot. The locking member may carry at its forward end a cap for closing the forward end of said shield, when applied to the forward end of said shield, and with the locking member slid longitudinally into said locking slot. Where as is common the syringe includes a boot covering said needle prior to use, the cap conveniently 15 includes means for engaging said boot when said cap is applied to said shield, such that removal of said cap removes said boot.

Where said syringe assembly is adapted to be releasably coupled in use to the drive assembly of an autoinjection device in which the drive assembly includes a drive for expelling a dose from the syringe, a trigger for releasing said 20 drive, and a safety arrangement for preventing inadvertent actuation of said drive, said locking member is preferably arranged to release said safety arrangement and/or unlock said safety arrangement for subsequent release, when said locking member is removed from said shield.

A number of different configurations are possible, but the syringe may typically be carried inside said shield by direct sliding engagement therebetween.

In order to reduce the number of parts and amount of material that is required to be disposed of in a multi-use autoinjector arrangement, of the type in which a syringe assembly as described is adapted to be releasably coupled in use to the drive assembly of the autoinjector device, the syringe assembly is preferably coupled to said drive assembly in use by interengagement of a portion of said shield with said drive assembly, so that the shield acts as both shield and container, thereby obviating the need for a separate container so that just the syringe and the shield are disposed of post use. The shield may include one or more features for snap engagement in use with an associated one or more features on said drive assembly. To automate ejection the syringe and shield after use, said drive may be adapted to uncouple said shield from said drive assembly on approaching or reaching the forwardmost extent of movement.

The invention extends to an autoinjection device including a removable syringe as set out above.

In order to provide simple, safe and reliable operation, and thereby a device whose use is intuitive yet inherently safe, the inventors have designed an autoinjection device in which a number of locks keep the device in a safe condition prior to use, but are all released by removal of a single element.

Accordingly, in another aspect of this invention provides an autoinjection device comprising:

a syringe having a needle which prior to injection carries a boot;  
a shield movable relative to said syringe between an extended position in which the needle is at least partially shrouded and a retracted position in which the needle is exposed;

5 a drive assembly for expelling a dose from the syringe;  
a trigger for actuating said drive assembly;  
a safety arrangement for preventing inadvertent actuation of said drive assembly, and

10 a boot remover applied to the forward end of said autoinjector and adapted to engage said boot, said boot remover being arranged to prevent movement of said syringe relative to said shield in at least one direction, and to prevent release of said safety arrangement until said boot remover is removed from the front end of the device.

15 Conventional autoinjector devices are either single use disposable items or, where multi-use, require the user to open the device to remove and insert the syringe or cartridge. This latter carries the risk of exposure to potential needle stick injury and also requires manual dexterity of the user. The inventors have therefore designed an autoinjector where on completion of the injection, the syringe assembly is automatically released from the autoinjector body.

20 Accordingly, in another aspect, this invention provides an autoinjection device comprising:

a drive assembly and a syringe assembly adapted to be coupled and uncoupled in use, the syringe assembly including a shield and a syringe movable with respect to said shield and having a needle, the drive assembly

including a drive and a trigger for actuating said drive to drive a plunger forwardly to move the syringe forwardly relative to the shield and to expel a dose from the syringe, characterised in that the syringe assembly is coupled to said drive assembly by one or more engagement elements on said shield engaging 5 one or more directly or indirectly cooperating elements on said drive assembly, and in that said plunger or a part associated therewith disengages said features as it approaches or reaches its forward position, to release the syringe assembly.

The action of releasing the syringe assembly also provides an important 10 confirmation to the user that injection is complete.

In a number of applications, it may be desirable to resist or obstruct movement of a syringe plunger in the separation direction, for example to prevent re-use or to hold the syringe on the plunger whilst a shield is deployed post-injection.

15 Accordingly, in another aspect, this invention provides an injection device comprising:

a syringe having a body and a plunger having a portion extending within the body of said syringe and adapted to expel a dose, including means to impart significantly greater resistance to separating movement of the plunger 20 and the syringe, than in the opposite direction.

As set out above, there is a growing desire to reduce the amount of material that has to be disposed of post-injection.

Accordingly, in yet another aspect, this invention provides an autoinjection device comprising:

a reusable drive assembly releasably coupled to a disposable syringe assembly, the syringe assembly comprising a shield and a syringe, the syringe having a needle, the syringe being telescopically movable within said shield, between a retracted position in which the need is at least partially shielded, and an extended position in which the needle is exposed, the drive assembly comprising a drive and a trigger for actuating said drive arrangement to expel a dose from the syringe, characterised in that the syringe assembly is releasably coupled to the drive assembly by engagement of a coupling portion on the shield with a coupling portion in the drive assembly.

Whilst the invention has been described above, it extends to any inventive combination of the features set out above or in the following description or claims.

The invention may be performed in various ways and, by way of example only, an embodiment thereof will now be described with reference to the following drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a general view of an embodiment of autoinjection device, showing the reusable drive assembly and the disposable syringe assembly prior to coupling;

Figure 2 is a general view of the components making up the syringe assembly;

Figures 3(a) to (c) are detailed views showing the coupling engagement between the syringe assembly and the drive assembly;

Figure 4 is a longitudinal cross-section view through the drive assembly, with the safety catch locked;

Figure 5 is a detailed view on the mechanism associated with the plunger for releasing the syringe assembly from the drive assembly at the end of the forward stroke of movement of the plunger;

5 Figures 6(a) and (b) are longitudinal section views through a forward part of the drive assembly showing operation of the release mechanism;

Figures 7(a) and (b) are a view of the syringe assembly coupled to the drive assembly prior to removal of the boot remover, and a detailed view on the syringe latch respectively;

10 Figures 8(a) and (b) are views similar to Figures 5(a) and (b) but after removal of the boot remover;

Figure 9 is a detailed view on the syringe latch showing resilient flexing thereof to release the shield latch pip on the syringe;

15 Figures 10(a) and (b) are views similar to Figures 6(a) and (b) but following release of the plunger to drive the syringe forwardly to expose its needle;

Figures 11(a) and (b) are longitudinal section views through the syringe assembly showing the release mechanism that re-extends the shield over the syringe to shield the needle on completion of the injection and release of the syringe assembly, and

20 Figures 12(a) and (b) are longitudinal sections through the forward end of the syringe assembly showing operation of the one way gripper arrangement between the syringe plunger and the syringe body 20.

Referring initially to Figure 1, the illustrated embodiment of autoinjection device comprises a drive assembly 10 releasably coupled to a syringe assembly

12 by a pair of coupling tongues 14 on the syringe assembly designed to snap fit into locking recesses 16 on the drive assembly, as to be described below in relation to Figures 3 (a) to (c). The drive assembly is designed to be reusable whereas the syringe assembly is a single use disposable item. In order to 5 reduce the environmental impact, the syringe assembly is made of just three components as illustrated in Figure 2, all of which, with the exception of the syringe needle, are moulded from recyclable plastics material.

As seen in Figure 2, the syringe assembly comprises a moulded plastic syringe 18 having a cylindrical body 20 from the forward end of which extends a 10 needle 22 and provided at its rear end with a radially projecting shield latch pip 24. The needle shield 26 is of open ended shell form with the coupling tongues 14 extending rearwardly therefrom. The coupling tongues 14 have coupling ramps 28 which effect a snap fit coupling as to be described below and are capable of resilient flexing movement. At the rear end of the needle shield 26 15 (and viewable on enlarged scale in Figure 3(a)) is a control slot 30 designed slideably to receive the shield latch pip 24. At its rear end, the control slot 30 has a latch recess 32 in which the shield latch pip 24 can be releasably latched. A locking slot 34 runs in a keyway 36 extending along the length of the needle shield 26 with the keyway 36 being cut away at its rear end to leave a resilient 20 finger 37 defining one edge of the slot 30 and allowing resilient flexing to release the latch recess 32 when the locking slot 34 is empty.

A boot remover 38 carries at its forward end a cap 40 from the rear of which extends a cylindrical boot remover portion 42, having internal barbs or other suitable grip elements (not shown) to engage a boot 43 which covers the

needle 22 prior to use. Extending rearwardly from the cap 40 is a boot remover finger 46 designed to be a slideable fit in the slot 34. When the boot remover 38 is fitted to the front end of the shield (as seen for example in Figures 1 and 3(a)) the boot remover finger 46 extends alongside the slot 30 to protrude rearwardly 5 from the edge of the needle shield 26 to lock a safety catch arrangement as to be described below.

Referring now to Figures 3(a) to (c), the syringe assembly is coupled to the drive assembly by offering up the tongues 14 to the locking recesses 16 and pushing the syringe assembly rearwardly to effect a snap fit. The main body 10 portion 48 of the drive assembly 10 has a tooth 50 extending rearwardly and inwardly from each locking recess 16 and designed so that when the coupling tongues 14 pass through the recesses 16, the ramps 28 snap fit behind the teeth 50 to lock the syringe assembly 12 against forward movement.

Referring now to Figure 4, the drive assembly 10 includes a trigger sleeve 15 52 slideably mounted around the outside of the main body 48. A plunger 54 is slideably mounted within the main body 48 and urged forwardly by a main drive spring 56. The plunger has at its rear end a split arrowhead locking latch 57 or similar which holds the plunger in a rearward position in the main body with the drive spring energised. A trigger cap 58 is slideably mounted on the rear end of 20 the main body 48 and movable forwardly from a rest position to squeeze together the split arrowhead to release the locking latch 57 and to release the plunger 54 for forward movement. At the forward end of the main body 48 there is a flexible safety catch 60 which, when in the 'safe' position shown in Figure 4, prevents forward movement of the trigger sleeve 52 to the firing position. The

safety catch 60 is held in its 'safe' position in Figure 4 by the rearward end of the boot remover finger 46. Upon forward withdrawal of the boot remover 46, this constraint is removed thereby unlocking the safety catch so that it can be cammed or pushed manually down as the trigger sleeve 52 is moved to a 5 forward position in which it moves the trigger cap 58 to release the plunger. As evident from Figure 4, upon forward movement, the plunger 54 will engage at its forward end the syringe bung 62.

Referring now more particularly to Figures 5 and 6(a) and (b), a release collar 64 is slideably mounted towards the rear end of the plunger and biased 10 forwardly by an ejection spring 66 acting between a flange 68 integral with the plunger and the rear end of the release collar 64. The release collar 64 has at its forward end opposed part-conical release surfaces 70 designed to urge the coupling tongues 14 inwards to release the coupling ramps 28 to uncouple the syringe assembly 12 from the drive assembly 10 at the end of an injection. As 15 seen in Figure 6(a), as the plunger approaches its forwardmost position, the release collar 64 squeezes the coupling tongues 14 inwards and then pushes the shield 26 forwardly relative to the drive assembly as seen in Figure 6(b).

In use, the drive assembly is loaded if necessary by pushing the plunger 54 back into the main body so that the plunger is latched in its rearward position 20 and the trigger sleeve is locked in a rearward position by the safety catch 60. A fresh syringe assembly 12 with its boot remover 38 closing the forward end and with the syringe latched in its rearward position relative to the shield 26 is offered up to the drive assembly 10 and snap fitted into position with the tongues 14 locked into the locking recesses 16. In this configuration, the boot remover 38

fulfils several different functions. It closes off the front end of the shield; the locking finger 46 prevents resilient flexing movement of the resilient finger 36 and thus prevents unlatching and forward movement of the syringe relative to the shield; the locking finger 46 also prevents release of the safety catch 60, as 5 seen in Figures 7(a) and (b).

Removal of the boot remover removes the boot 43 from the syringe needle 22 and unlocks the resilient finger 37 of the latch 22 so that the syringe is ready for forward movement. Finally, the safety catch 60 is unlocked. The 10 assembled autoinjector is then offered up to the injection site with the front end of the shield placed against the skin. The safety catch 60 is released and the trigger sleeve 52 moved forwardly to release the plunger. Upon initial release of the plunger, it acts via the piston bung 62 and the liquid charge in the syringe which acts initially as a solid to move the syringe 18 bodily forward so that the shield latch pip 24 springs out of the latch recess 32 and moves down the 15 control slot 30 to the position shown in Figures 10(a) and (b) with its needle 22 extended. The syringe is then prevented from further movement by the pip reaching the forward end of the slot and so the plunger now moves the bung 62 forwardly to express the dose.

As shown in Figure 11, as the plunger 54 reaches its forward end, the 20 release collar 64 squeezes the ends of the coupling tongues 14 together to uncouple the shield 26 from the main body of the drive assembly. At this point the shield 26 does not yet move forwardly relative to the syringe because the injection device is still pressing against the skin. On release of that pressure, the

needle shield 26 moves forwardly under the influence of the ejection spring 66 until the shield latch pip 24 snaps back into the latch recess 33.

During this movement, it is important that the syringe does not move forwardly with the shield. For this purpose, as shown in Figures 12(a) and (b) 5 there is a one-way clutch arrangement provided between the plunger and the syringe body 20. The plunger has an annular groove 70 with a ramped or frusto conical base 72, which receives a 'O' ring 74. When the plunger is moving towards or into the syringe the 'O' ring 74 is urged towards the deeper part of the groove 70 thus providing little or no resistance to movement, as shown in Figure 10 12(a). However, movement of the plunger in the opposite sense drives the 'O' ring into engagement with the syringe body 20 thus tending to resist rearward movement, as shown in Figure 12(b). The resistance to rearward movement of the plunger is designed to be sufficient to hold the syringe against forward movement to ensure proper extension and latching of the needle shield, but to 15 be overcome when it is required to slide the uncoupled syringe assembly off the extended plunger.

The boot remover 38 is reapplied to the shield with the locking finger 46 sliding along the slot 34 to block resilient movement of the resilient finger 36. The syringe assembly 10 is now safe for disposal. Apart from the needle which 20 will typically be of metal material, the remainder of the syringe assembly may be made principally or wholly of recyclable plastics material such as thermoplastic material.

## Claims

1. A syringe assembly (12) comprising:

a syringe (18) having a body (20) and a needle (22), and

5 a shield (26) slideably mounted around said syringe for telescopic movement between a retracted position in which the syringe needle (22) is exposed in use and an extended position in which the needle is at least partially shrouded by said shield,

wherein said syringe body (20) has a feature (24) thereon which

10 cooperates with an associated feature (30) on the shield to control relative movement thereof.

2. A syringe assembly according to Claim 1, wherein said syringe body (20) and said feature (24) are of moulded plastics material.

15 3. A syringe assembly according to Claim 1 or Claim 2, wherein said cooperating features (24, 30) limit the extent of telescopic movement of the syringe (18) and the shield (26).

4. A syringe assembly according to any of Claims 1 to 3, wherein said cooperating features (24, 30) are operable releasably to latch said shield (26) in a forward position relative to the syringe (18).

20 5. A syringe assembly according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein said cooperating features comprise a projection (24) on one of the syringe (18) or shield (26), cooperating with a control slot on the other thereof.

6. A syringe assembly according to Claim 5, wherein said projection 24 is on said syringe body 20.

7. A syringe assembly according to Claim 5 or Claim 6, wherein said slot (30) is provided at one end region with a latch recess (32) for releasably retaining said projection (44), and the wall of the slot (37), at least in the region of said latch recess, is resiliently deformable to allow said projection (24) to snap 5 out of said recess (32) to allow said shield to move rearwardly relative to the syringe.

8. A syringe assembly according to Claim 7, further including a locking member (40) engageable adjacent or near said slot (30) for inhibiting resilient movement of said latch recess to prevent release of said projection (24).

10 9. A syringe assembly according to Claim 8, wherein said locking member (46) is engageable by being longitudinally slideable into a locking slot (34) provided alongside said control slot (30).

15 10. A syringe assembly according to Claim 8 or Claim 9, wherein said locking member (46) carries at its forward end a cap (46) for closing the forward end of said shield (26), when applied to the forward end of said shield, and with the locking member slid longitudinally into said locking slot.

20 11. A syringe assembly according to Claim 10, wherein said syringe includes a boot (43) covering said needle (22) prior to use, and said cap (40) includes means (42) for engaging said boot when said cap is applied to said shield, such that removal of said cap removes said boot.

12. A syringe assembly according to any one of Claims 8 to 11, wherein said syringe assembly (12) is adapted to be releasably coupled in use to the drive assembly (10) of an autoinjection device, the drive assembly including a drive (56) for expelling a dose from the syringe, a trigger for releasing

said drive, and a safety arrangement for preventing inadvertent actuation of said drive (52, 58), wherein said locking member (46) releases said safety arrangement (60) and/or unlocks said safety arrangement for subsequent release, when said locking member is removed from said shield.

5 13. A syringe assembly according to any of the preceding Claims, wherein the syringe (18) is carried inside said shield (26) by direct sliding engagement therebetween.

14. A syringe assembly according to any of Claims 1 to 11, wherein said syringe assembly (12) is adapted to be releasably coupled in use to the 10 drive assembly (10) of an autoinjector device, the drive assembly (10) including a drive (56) adapted in use to express a dose from the syringe, wherein said syringe assembly (12) is coupled to said drive assembly (10) in use by interengagement of a portion of said shield (26) with said drive assembly.

15. A syringe assembly according to Claim 14, wherein said shield 15 (26) includes one or more features for snap engagement in use with an associated one or more features on said drive assembly (10).

16. A syringe assembly according to Claims 14 or 15, wherein, in use, said drive is adapted to uncouple said shield from said drive assembly on approaching or reaching the forwardmost extent of movement.

20 17. An autoinjection device comprising a removable syringe assembly according to any of the preceding claims.

18. An autoinjection device comprising:  
a syringe (18) having a needle which prior to injection carries a boot (43);

a shield (26) movable relative to said syringe between an extended position in which the needle is at least partially shrouded and a retracted position in which the needle is exposed;

5 a drive assembly (10) for expelling a dose from the syringe;

a trigger (52, 58) for actuating said drive assembly;

10 a safety arrangement (60) for preventing inadvertent actuation of said drive assembly, and

15 a boot remover (38) applied to the forward end of said autoinjector and adapted to engage said boot (43), said boot remover being arranged to prevent movement of said syringe (18) relative to said shield (26) in at least one direction, and to prevent release of said safety arrangement (60) until said boot remover is removed from the front end of the device.

19. An autoinjection device comprising:

20 a drive assembly (10) and a syringe assembly (12) adapted to be coupled and uncoupled in use, the syringe assembly including a shield (26) and a syringe (18) movable with respect to said shield and having a needle (22), the drive assembly including a drive (56) and a trigger (52, 58) for actuating said drive to drive a plunger (54) forwardly to move the syringe (18) forwardly relative to the shield (26) and to expel a dose from the syringe, characterised in that the syringe assembly (12) is coupled to said drive assembly (10) by one or more engagement elements (14) on said shield engaging one or more cooperating elements (50) on said drive assembly, and in that said plunger disengages said features as it approaches or reaches its forward position, to release the syringe assembly (12).

20. An autoinjection device according to Claim 19, wherein said plunger (54) includes a pressure member (64) slideably mounted thereon and biased (66) forwardly, and said pressure member disengages said elements (14) and applies a forward bias to said shield (26) to cause it to move forwardly 5 relative to the syringe to at least partially shroud the needle when the autoinjection device is removed from the skin following injection.

21. An autoinjection device according to Claim 19 or Claim 20, wherein said syringe (18) and said shield (26) include complementary latch features (24, 10 32) adapted releasably to latch the syringe in a rearward shrouded position relative to the shield before and after use.

22. An autoinjection device according to Claim 21 wherein, upon actuation of said drive, said plunger (54) acts on a bung (62) in the syringe (18) to drive the syringe forwardly, thereby unlatching it from the shield (26).

23. An autoinjection device according to Claim 22, wherein upon 15 removal of said autoinjection device from the skin after an injection, the forwardly biased pressure member (64), having disengaged the shield (26) from the drive assembly (10) moves the shield (26) forward relative to the syringe (18) until the latch (32) between the syringe and the shield re-engages.

24. An autoinjection device according to Claim 23, including an 20 arrangement (70, 74) to resist forward movement of the syringe relative to the plunger as the pressure plate moves the shield forwardly upon completion of an injection.

25. An autoinjection device according to Claim 24, wherein the arrangement to resist forward movement comprises a one way clutch

arrangement between the plunger (54) and the syringe (18) which imparts little or no resistance to forward (closing) movement of the plunger relative to the syringe but applies a greater resistance to rearward (separating) movement of the plunger relative to the syringe.

5 26. An autoinjection device according to Claim 25, wherein said plunger (54) extends inside the bore of the syringe and carries a gripper element (74) that is engageable with the inner wall of the syringe bore, and arranged such that the gripper element is forced into engagement with, or into tighter engagement with, said inner wall rearward (separating) movement of said  
10 plunger.

27. An autoinjection device according to Claim 26, wherein said plunger has a recess (72) with a ramp surface that urges the gripper element (74) into engagement with the inner wall surface of the syringe.

15 28. An autoinjection device according to Claim 26, wherein said plunger has an annular groove (70) with a frustro-conical base providing said ramp, and said gripper element comprises an 'O' ring (74).

20 29. An injection device comprising:  
a syringe (18) having a body (20) and a plunger (54) having a portion extending within the body of said syringe and adapted to expel a dose, including means (72, 74) to impart significantly greater resistance to separating movement of the plunger and the syringe, than in the opposite direction.

30. An injection device according to Claim 29, wherein the arrangement to resist movement comprises a one way clutch arrangement between the plunger and syringe, which imparts little or no resistance to forward

(closing) movement of the plunger relative to the syringe, but applies a greater resistance to rearward (separating) movement of the plunger relative to the syringe.

31. An injection device according to Claim 30, wherein said plunger  
5 (54) extends inside the bore of the syringe and carries a gripper element (74) that is engageable with the inner wall of the syringe, and the arrangement being such that the gripper element is forced into engagement with, or into tighter engagement with said inner wall on rearward (separating) movement of said plunger.

10 32. An injection device according to Claim 31, wherein said plunger has a recess (70) with a ramp surface (72) that urges the gripper element (74) into engagement with said inner wall surface.

15 33. An injection device according to Claim 32, wherein said plunger has an annular groove (70) with a frusto-conical base (72) providing said ramp, and said gripper element is an 'O' ring (74) .

34. An injection device according to any of Claims 29 to 33, wherein the plunger (54) cooperates with a piston (62) slideably mounted within said syringe.

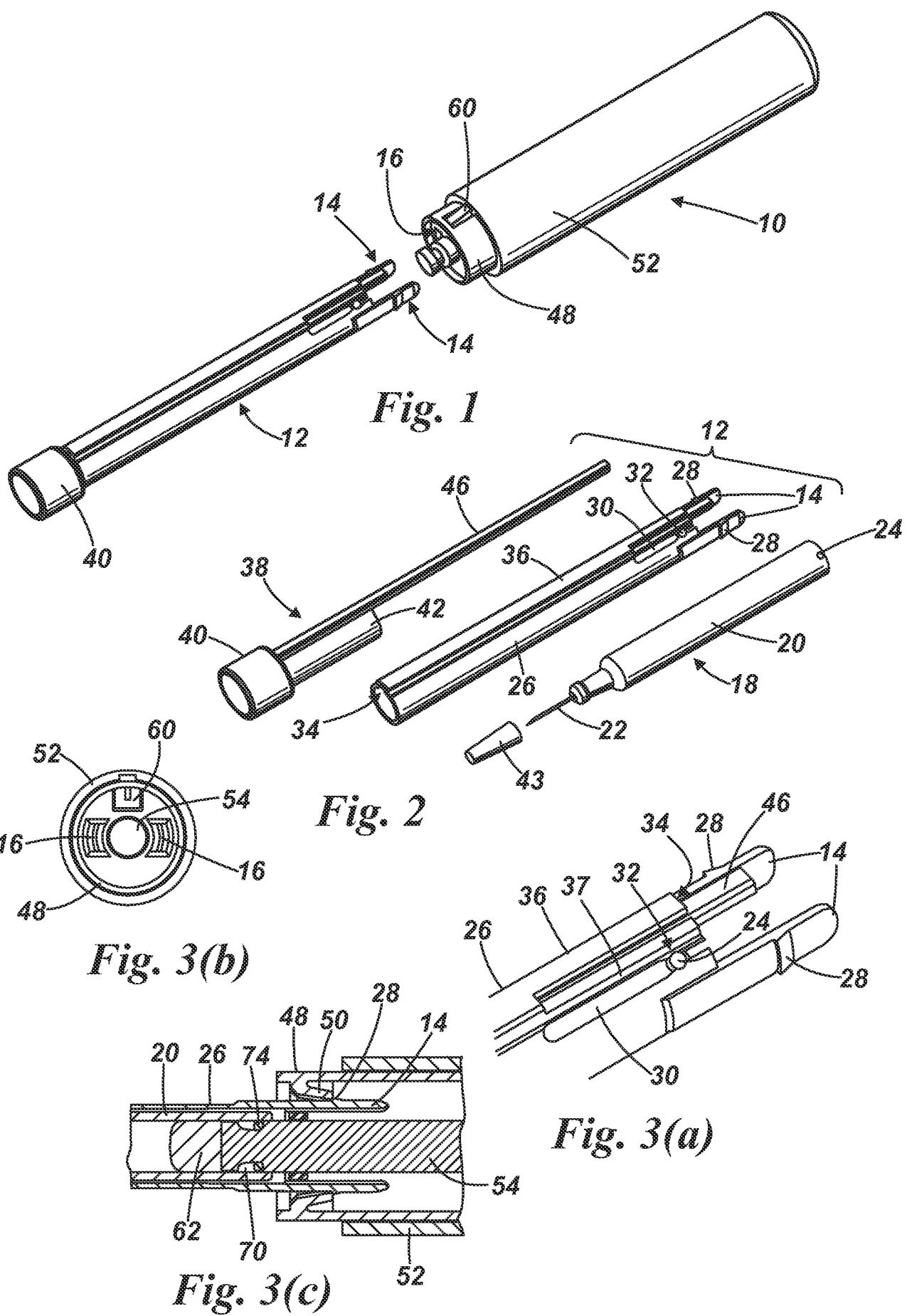
20 35. An autoinjection device comprising:  
a reusable drive assembly (10) releasably coupled to a disposable syringe assembly (12), the syringe assembly comprising a shield (26) and a syringe (18), the syringe having a needle (22), the syringe being telescopically movable within said shield, between a retracted position in which the need is at least partially shielded, and an extended position in which the needle is

exposed, the drive assembly (10) comprising a drive (56) and a trigger (52, 58) for actuating said drive arrangement to expel a dose from the syringe, characterised in that the syringe assembly is releasably coupled to the drive assembly by engagement of a coupling portion (14) on the shield with a coupling portion (50) in the drive assembly (10).

36. An autoinjection device according to Claim 35, wherein drive assembly includes a plunger (54), which is moved forwards to extend said syringe and to expel a dose upon actuation of said trigger, said plunger (54) being adapted to release said coupling portions (14, 50) upon approaching or 10 reaching a forward position.

37. An autoinjection device substantially as hereinbefore described with reference to, and as illustrated in, any of the accompanying drawings.

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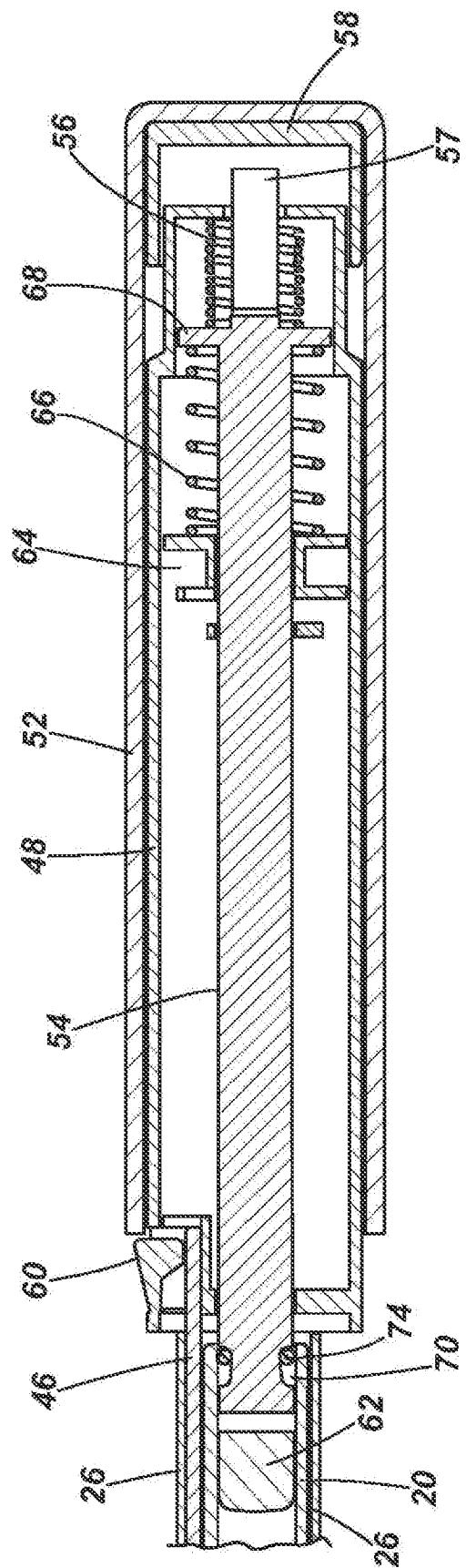
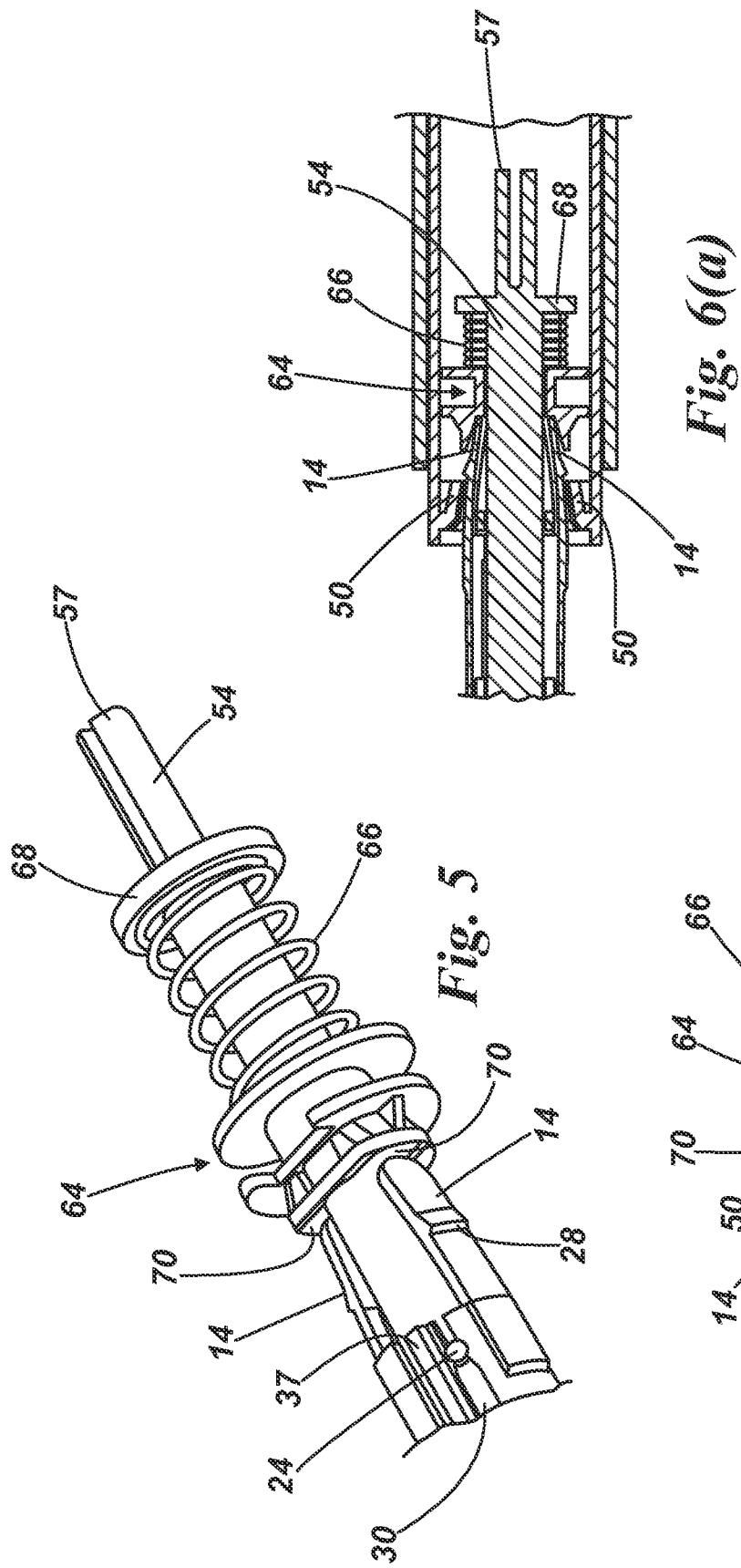


Fig. 4

3/5



4/5

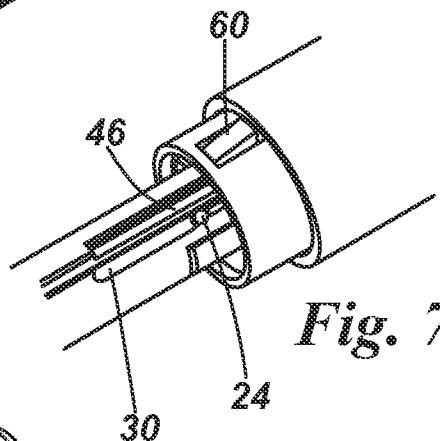
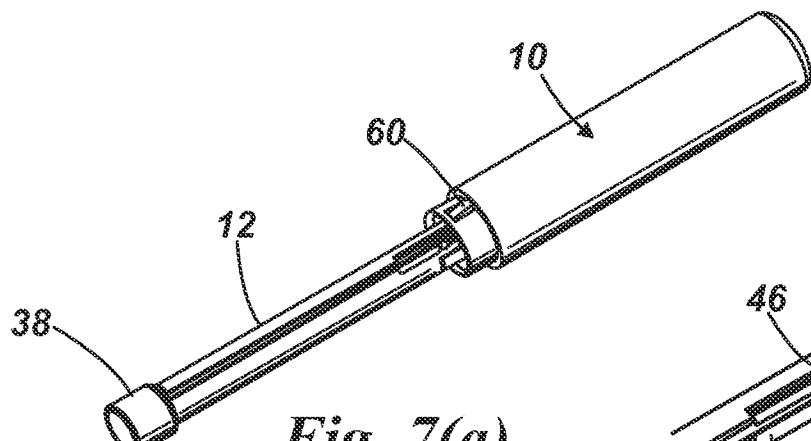


Fig. 7(a)

Fig. 7(b)

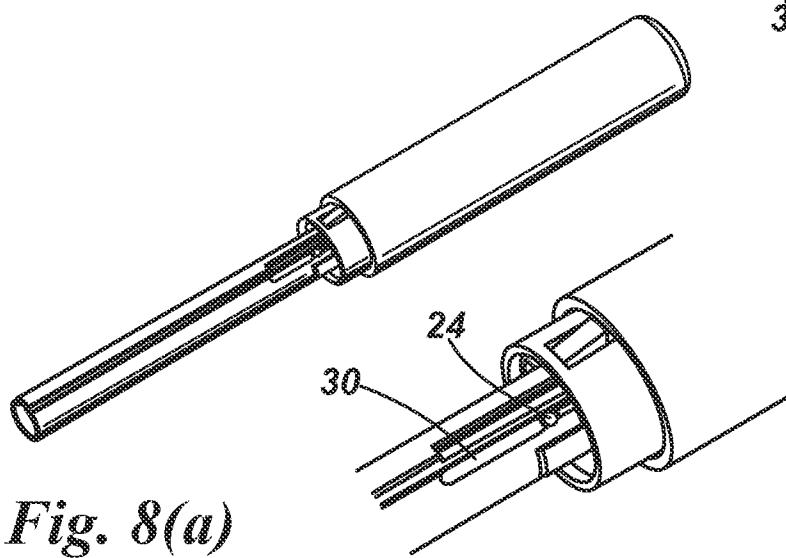


Fig. 8(a)

Fig. 8(b)

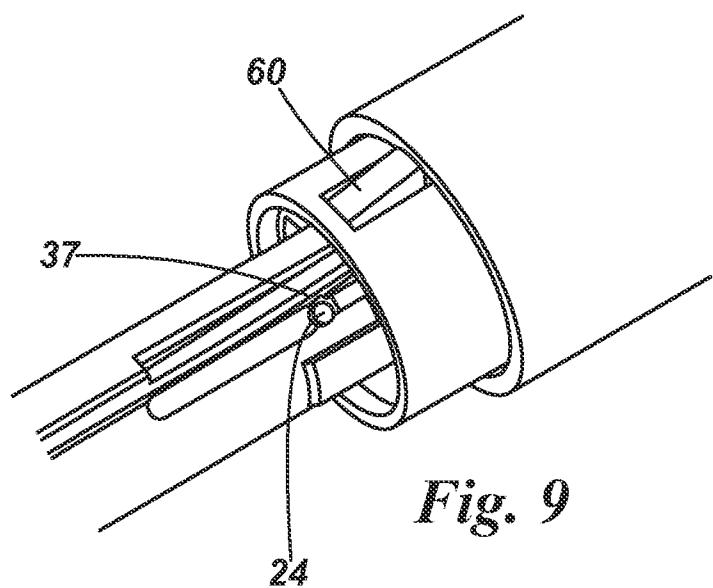


Fig. 9

5/5

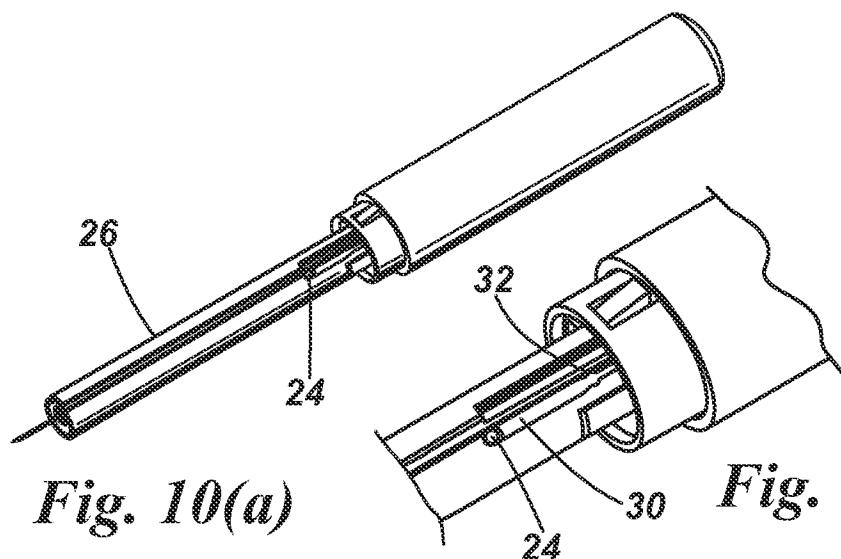


Fig. 10(a) Fig. 10(b)

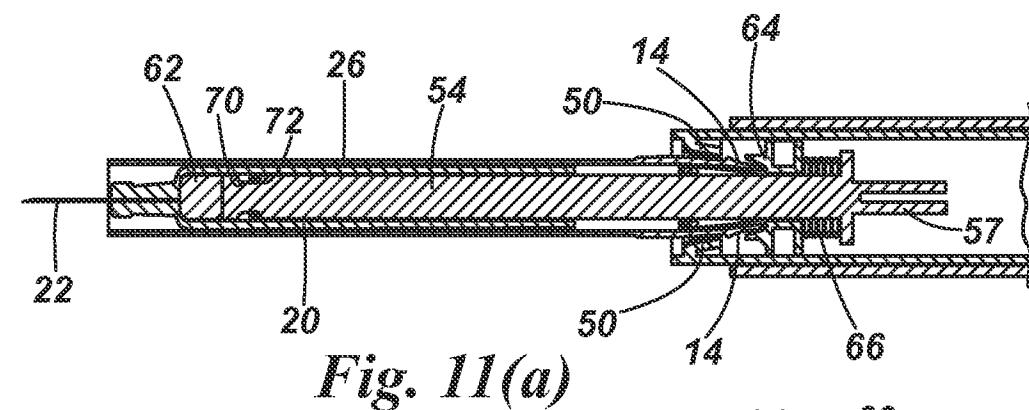


Fig. 11(a)

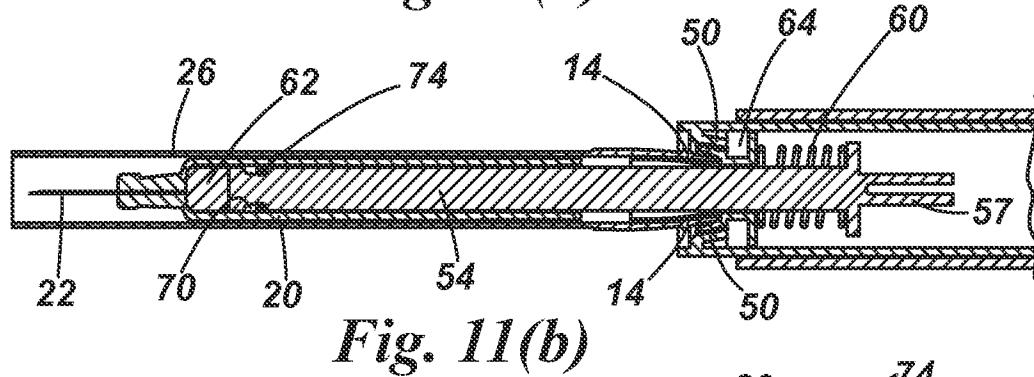


Fig. 11(b)

Fig. 12(a)

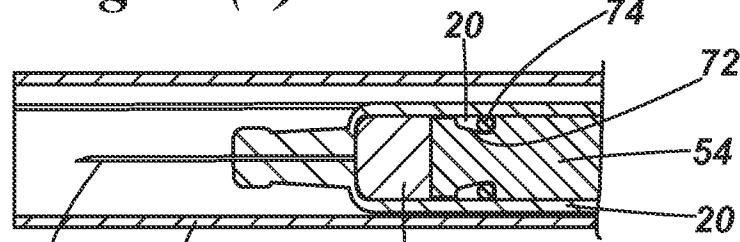


Fig. 12(b)

