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L. I. WEINER

2,086,344

GYNECOLOGIC INSTRUMENT

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Fig. 1.

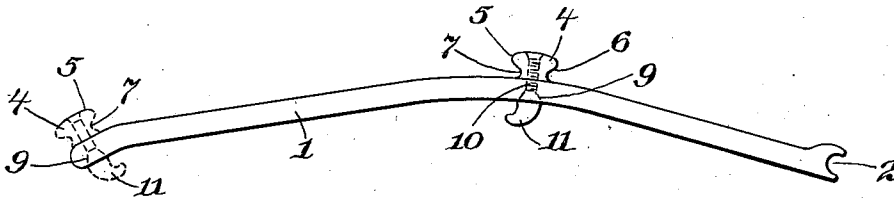


Fig. 2.

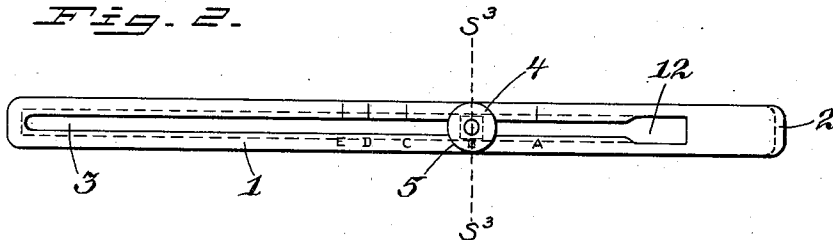


Fig. 3.

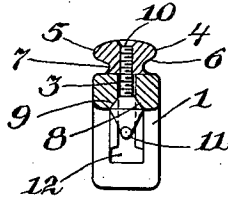


Fig. 4.

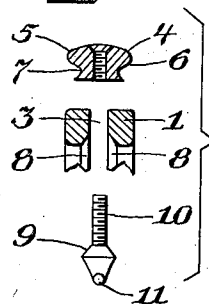


Fig. 5.



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GYNECOLOGIC INSTRUMENT

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7 Claims. (Cl. 123—127)

This invention relates to an improved gynecologic instrument designed for the vaginal insertion and correct placement of medicated vaginal pessaries.

5 The object of the invention is to produce an instrument of this character which is adaptable, by ready and easy adjustment, to any of the various standard sizes in which such pessaries are ordinarily made.

10 To meet medical sanitary requirements, the instrument is formed of a minimum number of simple, non-corrosive metal parts, having no inaccessible surfaces, recesses or the like and conveniently separable to permit thorough cleansing, sterilization, etc.

The instrument is intended for single hand manipulation, the pessary being first placed in position thereon by having its flexible elastic rim engage two notches of the instrument, which are spaced apart a distance somewhat in excess of the diameter of the pessary, so that the latter is given a lengthened, narrowed form to facilitate insertion. The release of the pessary from the instrument, after insertion, is effected by slightly raising the end of the thumb of the hand grasping the instrument, to disengage the rim of the pessary from the adjacent notch of the instrument and as the pessary is thus freed, it tends to resume its normal form by its own elasticity and in so doing, seats itself around the cervix, closing the mouth of the uterus. Thus positioned, a vaginal or uterine medicament previously deposited in the pessary, is not scattered and readily finds its way to its intended point of application.

A mechanical embodiment suitable for carrying my invention into effect, is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of the instrument.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof.

40 Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line s^3 — s^3 , of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 3, showing the parts separated, and

45 Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of one form of pessary with which the instrument is designed to be used.

Referring now to the drawing, the instrument is shown as formed of a suitably curved bar 1 of non-corrosive metal, provided at one end with a notch 2.

50 The bar-like body of the instrument is slotted lengthwise, as indicated at 3, and adjustably secured, and movable to any position within the length of the slot, there is a member 4, the head

5 of which is rounded and undercut at 6 to form, in connection with the terminal notch 2, a second pessary rim engaging notch 7.

As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the lower portion of the side walls of the slot 3 are bevelled or flared at 8 to hold, in non-rotating relation, the squared correspondingly bevelled head 9 of a screw bolt 10 forming part of the member 4. The bolt head projects below the slotted bar and is shaped, as indicated at 11, as a pessary rim engaging hook, 10 permitting the pessary to be positioned on the underside of the bar, if preferred.

The screw shank of the bolt projects upward through the slot for engagement with the head 5 of the member 4, which is, in effect, a specially shaped nut, threaded to engage the shank of the bolt.

As will be apparent, by loosening the head or nut 5, the member 4 may be moved back and forth in the slot to any position desired and secured thus adjusted, by tightening the nut.

This adjustment of the member 4 is provided, as previously pointed out, to enable the instrument to be readily adapted to pessaries of different sizes and for the guidance of the user of the instrument in making the adjustment, suitable markings may be indicated thereon, corresponding to the trade designation of sizes, as indicated by the letters A, B, C, D, E, etc.

By adjusting the member 4 to the end of the slot, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, a hook-like terminal is provided of a form designed to assist in the removal of a pessary. This is accomplished by inserting the instrument, hook-end first, and causing the hook to engage the rim of the pessary, then withdrawing the same. The opposite end of the slot is enlarged as indicated at 12, to permit the member 4 and its bolt 10, to be removed without disengaging the bolt, which latter may, if desired, have the end of its threaded shank slightly expanded to prevent complete separation from the member 4.

From the construction described, it will be seen that the instrument consists only of three simple parts, which are readily separable, free of inaccessible surfaces which would prevent thorough cleansing or sterilization and capable of being expeditiously taken apart and put together, without special skill or instruction.

As the manner of placing a pessary such as is shown in Fig. 5, in position on the instrument and the adjustment of the latter to its particular size, will be evident from what has been said above, as will also the operation of inserting, releasing and withdrawing the pessary, further

description is deemed unnecessary and will therefore not be given.

Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A gynecologic instrument comprising a suitably curved bar-like body shaped at one end for engagement with the rim of a pessary and slotted lengthwise intermediate its ends, and a second pessary rim engaging member consisting of a non-rotatable screw bolt adjustable in the slot lengthwise thereof and secured as adjusted by a rotatable nut shaped to engage the rim of the pessary.

2. A gynecologic instrument consisting of a bar-like body shaped at one end for engagement with the rim of a pessary and provided throughout a portion of its length with a through cut slot, and a second pessary engaging member adjustable to any position within the length of the slot and rotatable for engagement with a clamping element projecting through the slot for securing the last mentioned member as adjusted.

3. A gynecologic instrument consisting of a bar-like body shaped at one end for engagement with the rim of a pessary and slotted throughout a portion of its length, and adjustable pessary engaging members positioned on opposite sides of the body of the instrument and connected together through the slot.

4. A gynecologic instrument consisting of a bar-like body shaped at one end for engagement with the rim of a pessary and slotted throughout a portion of its length, and adjustable pessary engaging members positioned on opposite sides of the body of the instrument and separably connected together through the slot, one of said members being rotatable and the other non-rotatable.

5. A gynecologic instrument consisting of a bar-like body shaped at one end for engagement with the rim of a pessary and slotted throughout a portion of its length, the said slot being formed with a terminal enlargement, and adjustable pessary engaging members positioned on opposite sides of the body of the instrument and connected together through the slot, the said members being insertable in the slot and removable therefrom in connected relation through the said terminal enlargement.

6. A gynecologic instrument consisting of a bar-like body shaped at one end for engagement with the rim of a pessary and slotted throughout a portion of its length, the said slot being formed with a terminal enlargement, and adjustable pessary engaging members positioned on opposite sides of the body of the instrument and threaded and tapped for connection through the slot, the said members being insertable in the slot and removable therefrom in connected relation through the said terminal enlargement.

7. A gynecologic instrument consisting of a bar-like body shaped at one end for engagement with the rim of a pessary and slotted lengthwise throughout a portion of its length, the lower portion of the walls of the slot being flared, a second pessary rim-engaging member adjustable lengthwise of the body of the instrument, and a screw bolt in the slot threaded into the second pessary-engaging member, the said screw bolt being non-rotatably held by the walls of the slot and shiftable therein to any point to secure the said second pessary-engaging member as adjusted.

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