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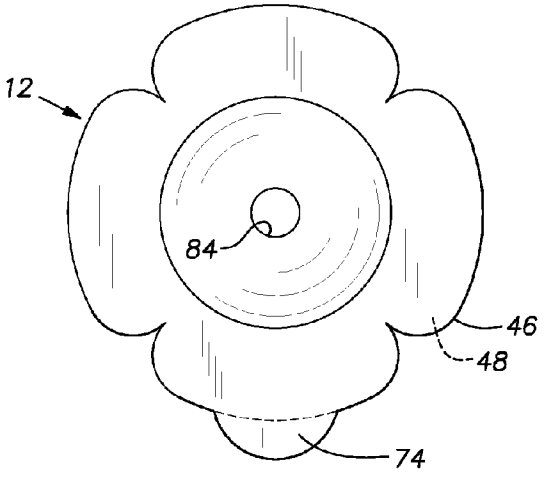
(54) Titre : ELEMENTS DE MONTAGE A PETALES MULTIPLES POUR POCHES DE STOMIE
(54) Title: MULTI-PETALED MOUNTING MEMBERS FOR OSTOMY POUCHES



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:
A multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch is disclosed. The mounting member comprises a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter, a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, and an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter. The perimeters of the first member and the adhesive skin barrier member substantially correspond in size and shape to the perimeters of the flexible plastic member and the second member, respectively. The perimeter of the second member has a size greater than the perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second member.

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(54) Title: MULTI-PETALED MOUNTING MEMBERS FOR OSTOMY POUCHES

(57) Abstract: A multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch is disclosed. The mounting member comprises a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter, a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, and an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter. The perimeters of the first member and the adhesive skin barrier member substantially correspond in size and shape to the perimeters of the flexible plastic member and the second member, respectively. The perimeter of the second member has a size greater than the perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second member.

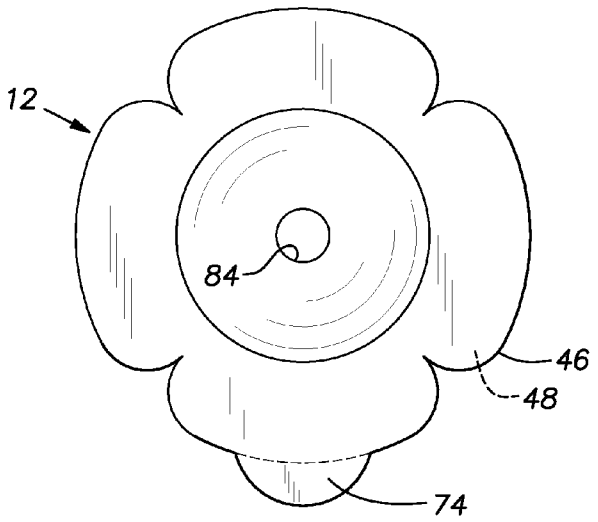

FIG. 1

WO 2017/075634 A1

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MULTI-PETALED MOUNTING MEMBERS FOR OSTOMY POUCHES

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] The present invention relates generally to multi-petaled mounting members for ostomy pouches, and more particularly, to multi-petaled mounting members for ostomy pouches comprising (a) a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, wherein (i) the outer perimeter of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member, (ii) the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a size greater than the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and separated by notches that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and (iii) the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Ostomates are individuals that have undergone a surgery to create an opening in the body, termed an ostomy, that allows for discharge of body waste. The surgery includes preparation of a stoma, corresponding to the end of an organ such as the colon, small intestine, or ureter, that protrudes through the abdominal wall and through which the body waste is discharged. An ostomy appliance can be attached to a skin surface around the ostomy, termed a peristomal skin surface, for collection of the body waste.

[0003] Various types of ostomy appliances have been disclosed. For example, Fenton, U.S. Pat. No. 6,790,200, discloses an ostomy appliance and a mounting disc that include an ostomy pouch having a stoma receiving portal. The mounting disc is sealed about the portal and includes a flexible plastic disc having a convex central body portion and a surrounding annular rim. A first foam disc having an outer diameter corresponding to the

outer diameter of the rim is adhesively adhered to the plastic disc. A second foam disc is adhered to an adhesive face of the first foam disc and has an outer diameter greater than the plastic disc. A hydrocolloid skin shield disc having an outer diameter corresponding to the outer diameter of the second foam disc is adhesively adhered to an adhesive face of the second disc.

[0004] Also for example, Fenton, U.S. Pat. No. 8,328,779, discloses a mounting assembly for an ostomy pouch. The assembly includes a body flange having an adhesive coating on one side adapted to be adhered to the peristomal skin surface of an ostomate. Diametrically opposed loops project from the edge of the flange and form pockets. An ostomy pouch having a stoma receiving opening surrounded by a stiffly flexible ring having diametrically opposed loops that cooperate with the pockets on the flange loops is also disclosed. An adhesive coating is provided on the flexible ring and flange. When the loops on the flexible ring are aligned with the pockets on the flange, the flange and ring may be adhesively interlocked to attach the pouch to the body flange.

[0005] Much effort has been invested in improving ostomy appliances, and in developing accessories, to make use of ostomy appliances as comfortable as possible. Yet ostomates still may have difficulty initially identifying an ostomy appliance that provides a suitable fit and still may be reluctant to try different ostomy appliances based on concern that a different fit will not be suitable.

[0006] Accordingly, a need exists for ostomy appliances that can provide improved fit and increased comfort for ostomates generally.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] A multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch is disclosed. The multi-petaled mounting member comprises (a) a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter. The outer perimeter of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member. The second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion and the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member. The multi-petaled outer

perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a size greater than the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and separated by notches that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the first face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member. The multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the adhesive skin barrier member is adhered to the first face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0008] In accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion of the flexible plastic member has a first face and an opposite second face, (ii) the first face of the central body portion is convex, (iii) the second face of the central body portion is concave, and (iv) the second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion on the convex first face of the central body portion.

[0009] Also in accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion of the flexible plastic member has a first face and an opposite second face, (ii) the first face of the central body portion is flat, (iii) the second face of the central body portion is flat, and (iv) the second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion on the flat first face of the central body portion.

[0010] Also in accordance with some examples, the 2 to 8 petals each have a width that first increases, then decreases, radially outwardly from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0011] Also in accordance with some examples, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a maximum radius, and at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member extends to the maximum radius of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0012] Also in accordance with some examples, the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member corresponds to 3 to 6 petals.

[0013] Also in accordance with some examples, the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is substantially annular.

[0014] Also in accordance with some examples, the flexible plastic member further comprises mounting loops that are diametrically opposed and that extend radially outwardly from the surrounding rim to no further than the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member and the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member.

[0015] Also in accordance with some examples, the adhesive skin barrier member comprises an elastomer hydrocolloid mixture.

[0016] Also in accordance with some examples, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprises a foam layer.

[0017] Also in accordance with some examples, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprises a foam layer.

[0018] Also in accordance with some examples, the multi-petaled mounting member further comprises a removable protective film, wherein the removable protective film covers the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member.

[0019] Also in accordance with some examples, each of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member have a stoma inlet portal, centrally positioned and extending therethrough.

[0020] An ostomy appliance also is disclosed. The ostomy appliance comprises a multi-petaled mounting member. The ostomy appliance also comprises an ostomy pouch.

[0021] The multi-petaled mounting member comprises (a) a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter. The outer perimeter of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member. The second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion and the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member. The multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a size greater than the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member,

distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and separated by notches that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the first face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member. The multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the adhesive skin barrier member is adhered to the first face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0022] The ostomy pouch comprises a proximal sheet of plastic film and a distal sheet of plastic film, the proximal sheet and the distal sheet being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch. The proximal sheet comprises a stoma inlet portal having an inner perimeter and a zone surrounding the inner perimeter. The surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member further comprises an inner perimeter. The inner perimeter of the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter of the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet. The surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter of the proximal sheet.

[0023] In accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion of the flexible plastic member has a first face and an opposite second face, (ii) the first face of the central body portion is convex, (iii) the second face of the central body portion is concave, and (iv) the second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion on the convex first face of the central body portion.

[0024] Also in accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion of the flexible plastic member has a first face and an opposite second face, (ii) the first face of the central body portion is flat, (iii) the second face of the central body portion is flat, and (iv) the second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion on the flat first face of the central body portion.

[0025] Also in accordance with some examples, the 2 to 8 petals each have a width that first increases, then decreases, radially outwardly from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0026] Also in accordance with some examples, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a maximum radius, and at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member extends to the maximum radius of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0027] Also in accordance with some examples, the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member corresponds to 3 to 6 petals.

[0028] Also in accordance with some examples, the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is substantially annular.

[0029] Also in accordance with some examples, the flexible plastic member further comprises mounting loops that are diametrically opposed and that extend radially outwardly from the surrounding rim to no further than the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member and the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member.

[0030] Also in accordance with some examples, the adhesive skin barrier member comprises an elastomer hydrocolloid mixture.

[0031] Also in accordance with some examples, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprises a foam layer.

[0032] Also in accordance with some examples, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprises a foam layer.

[0033] Also in accordance with some examples, the multi-petaled mounting member further comprises a removable protective film, wherein the removable protective film covers the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member.

[0034] Also in accordance with some examples, each of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member have a stoma inlet portal, centrally positioned and extending therethrough.

[0035] Also disclosed is a method of adhering an ostomy appliance to an ostomate at a peristomal skin surface of the ostomate. In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance comprises a multi-petaled mounting member. The ostomy appliance also comprises an ostomy pouch.

[0036] The multi-petaled mounting member comprises (a) a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter. The outer perimeter of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member

substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member. The second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion and the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member. The multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a size greater than the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and separated by notches that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the first face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member. The multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the adhesive skin barrier member is adhered to the first face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0037] The multi-petaled mounting member further comprises a removable protective film, wherein the removable protective film covers the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member.

[0038] Each of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member have a stoma inlet portal, centrally positioned and extending therethrough.

[0039] The ostomy pouch comprises a proximal sheet of plastic film and a distal sheet of plastic film, the proximal sheet and the distal sheet being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch. The proximal sheet comprises a stoma inlet portal having an inner perimeter and a zone surrounding the inner perimeter. The surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member further comprises an inner perimeter. The inner perimeter of the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter of the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet. The surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter of the proximal sheet.

[0040] The method comprises a step of (1) removing the removable protective film from the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member. The method also comprises a step of (2) placing the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member at the peristomal region of the ostomate, such that the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet of the ostomy pouch and the stoma inlet portals of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive

substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member are aligned with a stoma of the ostomate. In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance is thereby adhered to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate.

[0041] In accordance with some examples, the ostomy appliance adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate with a smooth fit.

[0042] Also in accordance with some examples, the ostomy appliance adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate without application of adhesive tape to the ostomy appliance or to the ostomate.

[0043] Also disclosed is another method of adhering an ostomy appliance to an ostomate at a peristomal skin surface of the ostomate. In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance comprises a multi-petaled mounting member. The ostomy appliance also comprises an ostomy pouch.

[0044] The multi-petaled mounting member comprises (a) a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter. The outer perimeter of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member. The second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion and the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member. The multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a size greater than the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and separated by notches that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the first face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member. The multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member. The second face of the adhesive skin barrier member is adhered to the first face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

[0045] The multi-petaled mounting member further comprises a removable protective film, wherein the removable protective film covers the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member.

[0046] The ostomy pouch comprises a proximal sheet of plastic film and a distal sheet of plastic film, the proximal sheet and the distal sheet being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch. The proximal sheet comprises a stoma inlet portal having an inner perimeter and a zone surrounding the inner perimeter. The surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member further comprises an inner perimeter. The inner perimeter of the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter of the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet. The surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter of the proximal sheet.

[0047] The method comprises a step of (1) removing the removable protective film from the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member. The method also comprises a step of (2) cutting a stoma inlet portal through at least the adhesive skin barrier member, such that each of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member have a stoma inlet portal, centrally positioned and extending therethrough. The method also comprises a step of (3) placing the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member at the peristomal region of the ostomate, such that the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet of the ostomy pouch and the stoma inlet portals of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member are aligned with a stoma of the ostomate. In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance is thereby adhered to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate.

[0048] In some examples, the ostomy appliance adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate with a smooth fit.

[0049] Also in some examples, the ostomy appliance adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate without application of adhesive tape to the ostomy appliance or to the ostomate.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0050] These and other features, aspects, and advantages of the claimed multi-petaled mounting members, ostomy appliances, and methods are better understood when the

following detailed description is read with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

[0051] FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch as disclosed;

[0052] FIG. 2 is a perspective view of an ostomy appliance comprising a multi-petaled mounting member and an ostomy pouch, as disclosed;

[0053] FIG. 3 is a sectional view, the plane of the section being indicated by the line 3—3 in FIG. 2;

[0054] FIG. 4 is an exploded view of a multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch as disclosed, in which the multi-petaled mounting member is convex;

[0055] FIG. 5 is an exploded view of another multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch as disclosed, in which the multi-petaled mounting member is flat; and

[0056] FIG. 6 is a top plan view of a multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch as disclosed.

[0057] FIG. 7 shows photographs of a multi-petaled mounting member of an ostomy pouch and a circular (non-multi-petaled) mounting member of an ostomy pouch applied to a curved surface of a ball (A) immediately after application and (B) approximately 24 hours after application.

[0058] FIG. 8 shows photographs of a multi-petaled mounting member of an ostomy pouch and a circular (non-multi-petaled) mounting member of an ostomy pouch applied to a curved surface of a vase (A) immediately after application and (B) approximately 24 hours after application.

[0059] FIG. 9 shows photographs of a multi-petaled mounting member of an ostomy pouch and a circular (non-multi-petaled) mounting member of an ostomy pouch applied to a curved surface of a ball (A) immediately after application and (B) approximately 24 hours after application.

[0060] FIG. 10 shows photographs of a multi-petaled mounting member of an ostomy pouch and a circular (non-multi-petaled) mounting member of an ostomy pouch applied to a curved surface of a vase (A) immediately after application and (B) approximately 24 hours after application.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

[0061] A multi-petaled mounting member **12** for an ostomy pouch **14** is disclosed (FIG. 1 and FIG. 2). The multi-petaled mounting member **12** comprises (a) a

flexible plastic member **16** comprising a central body portion **18**, a surrounding rim **20**, and an outer perimeter **22**, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** comprising a first face **26**, an opposite second face **28**, and an outer perimeter **30**, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** comprising a first face **34**, an opposite second face **36**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **38**, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member **40** comprising a first face **42**, an opposite second face **44**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). The outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a size greater than the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is adhered to the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is adhered to the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[0062] The multi-petaled mounting member **12** provides improved fit of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** at a peristomal region of an ostomate, e.g. such that a corresponding ostomy appliance **52** adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate with a smooth fit and/or that the ostomy appliance **52** adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate without need for application of adhesive tape to the ostomy appliance **52** or to the ostomate. In view of the size and shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and given that the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** also has a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **54** extending radially from the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, distributed uniformly around

the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, and separated by notches **56** that expand radially from the adhesive skin barrier member **40**. This configuration allows the multi-petaled mounting member **12** to be adapted to a peristomal skin surface of an ostomate, without undesirable bunching upon application, and this applies across a range of peristomal skin surface contours of ostomates, e.g. for ostomates with peristomal skin surfaces that are flat, curved, bulging, and/or irregular. As the pouch fills with body waste, the adhesive skin barrier member will remain secure and stay attached at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate, and not peel away. Thus, this configuration provides improved fit and increased comfort for ostomates generally.

[0063] The flexible plastic member **16** can be made from, for example, a copolymer of ethylene and vinyl acetate, e.g. the ELVAX(R) 450 product of DuPont.

[0064] The first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** can be made from, for example, a foam layer, a thermoplastic layer, a polypropylene layer, a polyethylene layer, a nonwoven layer, and/or a film layer. Also, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** can be a soft, resilient double-sided adhesive substrate member. Thus, in some examples the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** can comprise a foam layer, e.g. a soft, resilient foam layer.

[0065] The second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** also can be made from, for example, a foam layer, a thermoplastic layer, a polypropylene layer, a polyethylene layer, a nonwoven layer, and/or a film layer. Also, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can be a soft, resilient double-sided adhesive substrate member. Thus, in some examples the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can comprise a foam layer, e.g. a soft, resilient foam layer.

[0066] The adhesive skin barrier member **40** can be made from a suitable material for providing a skin barrier, can be pliable, and can have both dry tack and wet tack.

[0067] As noted, the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16**. For example, the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** can correspond in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** such that when the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is positioned on the flexible plastic member **16** in an orientation maximizing alignment thereof, the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** extends not more than, for example, 10 mm, 3 mm, or 1 mm beyond the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** at any point along the outer perimeter **30** of the first

double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. Also for example, the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** can correspond in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** such that when the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is positioned on the flexible plastic member **16** in an orientation maximizing alignment thereof, the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** extends not more than, for example, 10 mm, 3 mm, or 1 mm beyond the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** at any point along the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16**. Also for example, the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** can correspond in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** such that the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is identical in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16**.

[0068] The second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The adhesion can be based, for example, on an adhesive, e.g. a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer, having been applied to the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** and/or to the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**, followed by the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** and the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** having been placed in contact.

[0069] The multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a size greater than the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** (FIG. 3, FIG. 4, and FIG. 5).

[0070] With respect to size, for example the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can have a size greater than the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** such that when the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is positioned over the flexible plastic member **16** and is centered with respect thereto, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends at least, for example, 5 to 25 mm, 8 to 20 mm, or 10 to 15 mm, beyond the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** along at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member

32 (FIG. 4 and FIG. 5). Also for example, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can have a size greater than the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** such that when the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is positioned over the flexible plastic member **16** and is centered with respect thereto, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends at least, for example, 0.2 to 25 mm, 0.5 to 20 mm, or 1 to 15 mm, beyond the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** along at least 95%, at least 98%, or 100% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[0071] With respect to shape, for example the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can have a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, such that the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a center, and each of the 2 to 8 petals **48** extend radially with respect to the center of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** (FIG. 4, FIG. 5, and FIG. 6). Also for example, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can have a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, such that each of the 2 to 8 petals **48** is substantially identical in size and that each of the 2 to 8 petals **48** is positioned equidistant from the petals **48** adjacent thereto. Also for example, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can have a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, such that each of the 2 to 8 petals **48** is separated from the petals **48** adjacent thereto by a notch **50** on either side thereof, each notch **50** having a notch width **58**, measured as an arcuate length with respect to the center of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, that increases with increasing distance from the center of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[0072] In some examples, the notches **50** expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, starting from a distance radially beyond the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, e.g. a distance of 0.5 to 5 mm, 0.8 to 3 mm, or 1 to 2 mm, radially beyond the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** (FIG. 4, FIG. 5, and FIG. 6). In accordance with these examples, during use of the multi-petaled mounting member **12** as adhered to an ostomate, this configuration may provide additional improved fit based on formation of small tears in the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, extending from the notches **50** radially inwardly toward the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and the outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**.

[0073] The second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is adhered to the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. Similarly as described above, the adhesion can be based, for example, on an adhesive, e.g. a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer, having been applied to the second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and/or to the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, followed by the second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** having been placed in contact.

[0074] The multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. Similarly as described above, for example the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** can correspond in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** such that when the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is positioned on the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** in an orientation maximizing alignment thereof, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** extends not more than, for example, 10 mm, 3 mm, or 1 mm beyond the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** at any point along the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**. Also for example, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** can correspond in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** such that when the adhesive skin barrier member

40 is positioned on the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** in an orientation maximizing alignment thereof, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends not more than, for example, 10 mm, 3 mm, or 1 mm beyond the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** at any point along the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. Also for example, the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** can correspond in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** such that the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is identical in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** also has a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **54** extending radially from the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, distributed uniformly around the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, and separated by notches **56** that expand radially from the adhesive skin barrier member **40**.

[0075] The second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is adhered to the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. Similarly as described above, the adhesion can be based, for example, on an adhesive, e.g. a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer, having been applied to the second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** and/or to the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, followed by the second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** and the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** having been placed in contact.

[0076] In accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion **18** of the flexible plastic member **16** has a first face **60** and an opposite second face **62**, (ii) the first face **60** of the central body portion **18** is convex, (iii) the second face **62** of the central body portion **18** is concave, and (iv) the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** on the convex first face **60** of the central body portion **18** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). For example, the first face **60** of the central body portion **18** can have a convexity of, for example, 2 to 15 mm, 4 to 12 mm, 5 to 11 mm, or 6 to 10 mm. Also for example, the first face **60** of the central body portion **18** can have a convexity of, for example, 2 mm, 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm, 7 mm, 8 mm, 9 mm, 10 mm, 11 mm, 12 mm, 13 mm, 14 mm, or 15 mm. Also for example, the second face **62** of the central body portion **18** can have a concavity complementary to the convexity of the first face **60** of the central body portion **18**, e.g. a concavity of 2 to 15 mm, 4 to 12 mm, 5 to 11 mm, or 6 to

10 mm, or of 2 mm, 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm, 7 mm, 8 mm, 9 mm, 10 mm, 11 mm, 12 mm, 13 mm, 14 mm, or 15 mm. In accordance with these examples, the central body portion **18** can have a shape of, for example, a spherical cap, e.g. a dome with a rounded top, or a spherical segment, e.g. a dome with a flat top, among other shapes. Also in accordance with these examples, to the extent that the first face **60** of the central body portion **18** is convex, then, following assembly of the multi-petaled mounting member **12**, corresponding overlapping portions of the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** are also convex, and thus then the multi-petaled mounting member **12** is also convex in corresponding portions thereof.

[0077] In accordance with other examples, (i) the central body portion **18** of the flexible plastic member **16** has a first face **64** and an opposite second face **66**, (ii) the first face **64** of the central body portion **18** is flat, (iii) the second face **66** of the central body portion **18** is flat, and (iv) the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** on the flat first face **64** of the central body portion **18** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 5). In accordance with these examples, to the extent that the first face **64** of the central body portion **18** is flat, then corresponding overlapping portions of the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** are also flat, and thus then the multi-petaled mounting member **12** is also flat in corresponding portions thereof.

[0078] In accordance with some examples, the 2 to 8 petals **48** each have a petal width **68** that first increases, then decreases, radially outwardly from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** (FIG. 3, FIG. 4, and FIG. 6). For example, the 2 to 8 petals **48** each can have a petal width **68** that first increases, then decreases, radially outwardly from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, such that the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a center, and the 2 to 8 petals **48** each have a petal width **68**, measured as an arcuate length with respect to the center of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, that first increases, then decreases, with increasing distance from the center of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. In accordance with these examples, the 2 to 8 petals **54** are also dimensioned this way.

[0079] Also in accordance with some examples, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a maximum radius **70**, and at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends

to the maximum radius **70** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). For example, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can have a maximum radius **70**, and at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can extend to the maximum radius **70** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, such that, for example, at least 50%, 60%, 70% or 80% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends to the same distance from the center of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and no point on the outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends further than this. In accordance with these examples, the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is also dimensioned this way.

[0080] Also in accordance with some examples, the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** corresponds to 3 to 6 petals **48**. For example, the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** can correspond, for example, to 3 petals **48**, 4 petals **48**, 5 petals **48**, or 6 petals **48**. In accordance with these examples, the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is also dimensioned this way.

[0081] Also in accordance with some examples, the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** is substantially annular. For example, the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** can be circular. In other examples, the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** can have other shapes, e.g. oval, polygonal, etc.

[0082] Also in accordance with some examples, the flexible plastic member **16** further comprises mounting loops **72** that are diametrically opposed and that extend radially outwardly from the surrounding rim **20** to no further than the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** (FIG. 2, FIG. 3, and FIG. 4). The mounting loops **72** can be used, for example, for mounting the multi-petaled mounting member **12** to an ostomy belt (not shown).

[0083] Also in accordance with some examples, the adhesive skin barrier member **40** comprises an elastomer hydrocolloid mixture. The elastomer hydrocolloid mixture can include, for example, a Karaya-glycerine formulation, mixtures of polyacrylamide resins, and/or other polyols.

[0084] Also in accordance with some examples, the multi-petaled mounting member **12** further comprises a removable protective film **74**, wherein the removable

protective film **74** covers the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). In some examples, the removable protective film **74** can include a part, such as a tab, that extends continuously beyond the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, and that can be used to remove the removable protective film **74** from the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**.

[0085] Also in accordance with some examples, each of the flexible plastic member **16**, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40** have a stoma inlet portal **76, 78, 80, 82**, respectively, centrally positioned and extending therethrough, which together form a stoma inlet portal **84** of the multi-petaled mounting member **12**. The stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82** of the flexible plastic member **16**, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, respectively, can have a size and shape suitable for a stoma of an ostomate. For example, the stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82** can have a size corresponding to a diameter of, for example, 10 mm to 50 mm, e.g. about 12 to 13 mm, about 15 to 16 mm, about 22 to 23 mm, about 25 to 26 mm, about 28 to 29 mm, about 31 to 32 mm, about 34 to 35 mm, about 38 to 39 mm, about 41 to 42 mm, or about 44 to 45 mm. Also for example, the stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82** can have a size corresponding to a diameter of, for example, 12.7 mm, 15.9 mm, 22.2 mm, 25.4 mm, 28.6 mm, 31.8 mm, 34. 9 mm, 41.3 mm, or 44.5 mm. Also for example, the stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82** can have a shape corresponding to a circle. Also for example, the stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82** can have a shape that is cut to fit a stoma of an ostomate.

[0086] The multi-petaled mounting member **12** can be assembled as follows. A pressure-sensitive adhesive layer is applied to each of the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, and the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. For ease of handling during assembly, the pressure-sensitive adhesive layers are respectively covered by protective liners. The protective liner is removed from the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. The first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is centered with respect to the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. To aid in

assembly, pilot apertures can be provided at centers of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** and the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. After the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** and the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** are assembled, the protective liner is removed from the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is centered with respect to the adhesive skin barrier member **40**. The pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is adhered to the second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**. To aid in assembly, a pilot aperture can be provided at the center of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**. After the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40** are assembled, the protective liner is removed from the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. The first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is centered with respect to the flexible plastic member **16**. The pressure-sensitive adhesive layer of the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to a face of the flexible plastic member **16**, including the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20**. To aid in assembly, a pilot aperture can be provided at the center of the flexible plastic member **16**. Heat and pressure are applied to an annular zone z (FIG. 3) of the resulting assembly including the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** and/or portions of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40** overlaying the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The multi-petaled mounting member **12** also can be assembled by other methods.

[0087] An ostomy appliance **52** also is disclosed (FIG. 2). The ostomy appliance **52** comprises a multi-petaled mounting member **12**. The ostomy appliance **52** also comprises an ostomy pouch **14**.

[0088] The multi-petaled mounting member **12** is as described above. Accordingly, the multi-petaled mounting member **12** comprises (a) a flexible plastic member **16** comprising a central body portion **18**, a surrounding rim **20**, and an outer perimeter **22**, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** comprising a first face **26**, an opposite second face **28**, and an outer perimeter **30**, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** comprising a first face **34**, an opposite second face **36**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **38**, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member **40** comprising a first face **42**, an

opposite second face **44**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). The outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a size greater than the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is adhered to the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is adhered to the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[0089] The ostomy pouch **14** comprises a proximal sheet **86** of plastic film and a distal sheet **88** of plastic film, the proximal sheet **86** and the distal sheet **88** being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch **14** (FIG. 2 and FIG. 3). The proximal sheet **86** comprises a stoma inlet portal **90** having an inner perimeter **92** and a zone **94** surrounding the inner perimeter. The surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** further comprises an inner perimeter **96**. The inner perimeter **96** of the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter **92** of the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86**. The surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter **92** of the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86**.

[0090] The ostomy pouch can be designed for single use, e.g. by not having an opening for draining contents of the ostomy pouch, or for multiple use, e.g. by having an opening for draining contents of the ostomy pouch.

[0091] The ostomy appliance **52** can be made as follows. The multi-petaled mounting member **12** is placed on a sheet of plastic film, which will become the proximal sheet **86** of the ostomy pouch **14**. The multi-petaled mounting member **12** is placed over the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86**. The proximal sheet **86** can be covered with a

cloth-like porous material for the comfort of the ostomate. Pilot apertures provided in the centers of each of the flexible plastic member **16**, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40** are die cut to form properly sized stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82**, respectively, in each. Heat and pressure are applied to the annular zone z (FIG. 3) of the resulting assembly including the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** and/or portions of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40** overlaying the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**, thereby sealing the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** to the proximal sheet **86**. The proximal sheet **86** is backed with another sheet of plastic film, which will become the distal sheet **88** of the ostomy pouch **14**. The ostomy pouch **14** is then formed by die-cutting the proximal sheet **86** and the distal sheet **88** along a line, followed by heat sealing along the line.

[0092] Also disclosed is a method of adhering an ostomy appliance **52** to an ostomate at a peristomal skin surface of the ostomate (FIG. 2). In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance **52** comprises a multi-petaled mounting member **12**. The ostomy appliance **52** also comprises an ostomy pouch **14**.

[0093] The multi-petaled mounting member **12** is as described above. Accordingly, the multi-petaled mounting member **12** comprises (a) a flexible plastic member **16** comprising a central body portion **18**, a surrounding rim **20**, and an outer perimeter **22**, (b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** comprising a first face **26**, an opposite second face **28**, and an outer perimeter **30**, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** comprising a first face **34**, an opposite second face **36**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **38**, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member **40** comprising a first face **42**, an opposite second face **44**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). The outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a size greater than the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second

double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is adhered to the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is adhered to the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[0094] The multi-petaled mounting member **12** further comprises a removable protective film **74**, wherein the removable protective film **74** covers the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**. Again, in some examples, the removable protective film **74** can include a part, such as a tab, that extends continuously beyond the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, and that can be used to remove the removable protective film **74** from the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**.

[0095] Each of the flexible plastic member **16**, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40** have a stoma inlet portal **76, 78, 80, 82**, respectively, centrally positioned and extending therethrough.

[0096] The ostomy pouch **14** comprises a proximal sheet **86** of plastic film and a distal sheet **88** of plastic film, the proximal sheet **86** and the distal sheet **88** being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch **14** (FIG. 2 and FIG. 3). The proximal sheet **86** comprises a stoma inlet portal **90** having an inner perimeter **92** and a zone **94** surrounding the inner perimeter. The surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** further comprises an inner perimeter **96**. The inner perimeter **96** of the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter **92** of the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86**. The surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter **92** of the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86**.

[0097] The method comprises a step of (1) removing the removable protective film **74** from the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** (FIG. 4). This exposes the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**.

[0098] The method also comprises a step of (2) placing the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** at the peristomal region of the ostomate, such that the stoma

inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86** of the ostomy pouch **14** and the stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82** of the flexible plastic member **16**, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, respectively, are aligned with a stoma of the ostomate. In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance **52** is thereby adhered to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate (FIG. 2, FIG. 3, and FIG. 4).

[0099] In accordance with some examples, the ostomy appliance **52** adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate with a smooth fit. For example, the ostomy appliance **52** can adhere to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate with a smooth fit such that the multi-petaled mounting member **12** is adapted to the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate, without undesirable bunching upon application. Also for example, the ostomy appliance **52** can adhere to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate with a smooth fit across a range of peristomal skin surface contours of ostomates, e.g. for ostomates with peristomal skin surfaces that are flat, curved, bulging, and/or irregular. As the pouch fills with body waste, the adhesive skin barrier member **40** will remain secure and stay attached at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate, and not peel away.

[00100] Also in accordance with some examples, the ostomy appliance **52** adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate without application of adhesive tape to the ostomy appliance **52** or to the ostomate. For example, the ostomy appliance **52** can adhere to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate without application of adhesive tape to the ostomy appliance **52** or to the ostomate such that no adhesive tape needs to be applied to smooth, press, or adhere the mounting member to the skin at and adjacent the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate. Also for example, the ostomy appliance **52** can adhere to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate without application of adhesive tape to the ostomy appliance **52** or to the ostomate across a range of peristomal skin surface contours of ostomates, e.g. for ostomates with peristomal skin surfaces that are flat, curved, bulging, and/or irregular. Again, as the pouch fills with body waste, the adhesive skin barrier member **40** will remain secure and stay attached at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate, and not peel away.

[00101] In accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion **18** of the flexible plastic member **16** has a first face **60** and an opposite second face **62**, (ii) the first face **60** of the central body portion **18** is convex, (iii) the second face **62** of the central body portion **18** is concave, and (iv) the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate

member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** on the convex first face **60** of the central body portion **18**.

[00102] Also in accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion **18** of the flexible plastic member **16** has a first face **64** and an opposite second face **66**, (ii) the first face **64** of the central body portion **18** is flat, (iii) the second face **66** of the central body portion **18** is flat, and (iv) the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** on the flat first face **64** of the central body portion **18**.

[00103] Also in accordance with some examples, the 2 to 8 petals **48** each have a petal width **68** that first increases, then decreases, radially outwardly from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[00104] Also in accordance with some examples, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a maximum radius **70**, and at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends to the maximum radius **70** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[00105] Also in accordance with some examples, the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** corresponds to 3 to 6 petals **48**.

[00106] Also in accordance with some examples, the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** is substantially annular.

[00107] Also in accordance with some examples, the flexible plastic member **16** further comprises mounting loops **72** that are diametrically opposed and that extend radially outwardly from the surrounding rim **20** to no further than the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**.

[00108] Also in accordance with some examples, the adhesive skin barrier member **40** comprises an elastomer hydrocolloid mixture.

[00109] Also disclosed is another method of adhering an ostomy appliance **52** to an ostomate at a peristomal skin surface of the ostomate (FIG. 2). In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance **52** comprises a multi-petaled mounting member **12**. The ostomy appliance **52** also comprises an ostomy pouch **14**.

[00110] The multi-petaled mounting member **12** is as described above. Accordingly, the multi-petaled mounting member **12** comprises (a) a flexible plastic member **16** comprising a central body portion **18**, a surrounding rim **20**, and an outer perimeter **22**, (b)

a first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** comprising a first face **26**, an opposite second face **28**, and an outer perimeter **30**, (c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** comprising a first face **34**, an opposite second face **36**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **38**, and (d) an adhesive skin barrier member **40** comprising a first face **42**, an opposite second face **44**, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** (FIG. 3 and FIG. 4). The outer perimeter **30** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** and the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a size greater than the outer perimeter **22** of the flexible plastic member **16** and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals **48** extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and separated by notches **50** that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **36** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** is adhered to the first face **26** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**. The multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**. The second face **44** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** is adhered to the first face **34** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32.**

[00111] The multi-petaled mounting member **12** further comprises a removable protective film **74**, wherein the removable protective film **74** covers the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**. Again, in some examples, the removable protective film **74** can include a part, such as a tab, that extends continuously beyond the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, and that can be used to remove the removable protective film **74** from the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**.

[00112] The ostomy pouch **14** comprises a proximal sheet **86** of plastic film and a distal sheet **88** of plastic film, the proximal sheet **86** and the distal sheet **88** being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch **14** (FIG. 2 and FIG. 3). The proximal sheet **86** comprises a stoma inlet portal **90** having an inner perimeter **92** and a zone **94** surrounding the inner perimeter. The surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member

16 further comprises an inner perimeter **96**. The inner perimeter **96** of the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter **92** of the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86**. The surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter **92** of the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86**.

[00113] The method comprises a step of (1) removing the removable protective film **74** from the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** (FIG. 4). The method also comprises a step of (2) cutting a hole, centrally positioned, through at least the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, such that each of the flexible plastic member **16**, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40** have a stoma inlet portal **76, 78, 80, 82**, respectively, centrally positioned and extending therethrough (FIG. 2, FIG. 3, and FIG. 4). The method also comprises a step of (3) placing the first face **42** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40** at the peristomal region of the ostomate, such that the stoma inlet portal **90** of the proximal sheet **86** of the ostomy pouch **14** and the stoma inlet portals **76, 78, 80, 82** of the flexible plastic member **16**, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24**, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**, and the adhesive skin barrier member **40**, respectively, are aligned with a stoma of the ostomate. In accordance with the method, the ostomy appliance **52** is thereby adhered to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate.

[00114] In some examples, the ostomy appliance **52** adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate with a smooth fit.

[00115] Also in some examples, the ostomy appliance **52** adheres to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate without application of adhesive tape to the ostomy appliance **52** or to the ostomate.

[00116] In accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion **18** of the flexible plastic member **16** has a first face **60** and an opposite second face **62**, (ii) the first face **60** of the central body portion **18** is convex, (iii) the second face **62** of the central body portion **18** is concave, and (iv) the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** on the convex first face **60** of the central body portion **18**.

[00117] Also in accordance with some examples, (i) the central body portion **18** of the flexible plastic member **16** has a first face **64** and an opposite second face **66**, (ii) the first face **64** of the central body portion **18** is flat, (iii) the second face **66** of the central body

portion **18** is flat, and (iv) the second face **28** of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member **24** is adhered to the central body portion **18** on the flat first face **64** of the central body portion **18**.

[00118] Also in accordance with some examples, the 2 to 8 petals **48** each have a petal width **68** that first increases, then decreases, radially outwardly from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[00119] Also in accordance with some examples, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** has a maximum radius **70**, and at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** extends to the maximum radius **70** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32**.

[00120] Also in accordance with some examples, the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** corresponds to 3 to 6 petals **48**.

[00121] Also in accordance with some examples, the surrounding rim **20** of the flexible plastic member **16** is substantially annular.

[00122] Also in accordance with some examples, the flexible plastic member **16** further comprises mounting loops **72** that are diametrically opposed and that extend radially outwardly from the surrounding rim **20** to no further than the multi-petaled outer perimeter **38** of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member **32** and the multi-petaled outer perimeter **46** of the adhesive skin barrier member **40**.

[00123] Also in accordance with some examples, the adhesive skin barrier member **40** comprises an elastomer hydrocolloid mixture.

EXAMPLES

[00124] Comparisons of surface adhesion by multi-petaled mounting members for an ostomy pouch versus circular (i.e. non-multi-petaled) mounting members for an ostomy pouch were carried out. The comparisons involved the following steps. First, a multi-petaled mounting member and a circular mounting member were applied to a curved surface of an object, such that most of each mounting member was pressed by hand to the curved surface. Next, it was observed whether the application of each mounting member had been accomplished with a smooth fit or whether undesirable bunching had occurred. Then the object was kept at approximately 24 °C for approximately 24 hours. Finally, it was observed whether peeling of either of the mounting members from the curved surface of the

object had occurred where each mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface.

[00125] Two objects were used, a ball and a vase. The ball had a curved surface corresponding to a round surface. The vase had a curved surface corresponding to a convex surface. The curved surfaces were analogous to peristomal skin surfaces of ostomates, such as, for example, a curved abdominal surface associated with an ostomate who is overweight and, also for example, a curved abdominal surface associated with an ostomate who is bending at the waist. The multi-petaled mounting members and the circular mounting members both included the same adhesive, corresponding to an elastomer hydrocolloid mixture that is used commercially on mounting members of ostomy appliances. The adhesive is not specific to skin and would be expected to accomplish adhesion similarly for the ball and the vase as for skin.

[00126] For these comparisons, surface adhesion by the multi-petaled mounting members and the circular mounting members was tested without ostomy pouches attached to the mounting members. This was because the comparisons were focused on adhesion of the mounting members to the curved surfaces of the ball and the vase, and attachment of ostomy pouches to the mounting members would have obscured views of the mounting members as adhered to the curved surfaces.

[00127] Results of four comparisons are shown in FIG. 7, FIG. 8, FIG. 9, and FIG. 10.

[00128] In a first comparison, following application of a multi-petaled mounting member and a circular mounting member to the curved surface of the ball, such that most of each mounting member was pressed by hand to the curved surface, it was observed that application of the multi-petaled mounting member had been accomplished with a smooth fit (FIG. 7A, left side, top half), whereas undesirable bunching had occurred upon application of the circular mounting member (FIG. 7A, right side, top half). Also, after the ball had been kept at approximately 24 °C for approximately 24 hours, it was observed that no peeling of the multi-petaled mounting member from the ball had occurred where the multi-petaled mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 7B, right side, top half), whereas peeling of the circular mounting member from the ball had occurred where the circular mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 7B, left side, top half).

[00129] Similarly, in a second comparison, following application of a multi-petaled mounting member and a circular mounting member to the curved surface of the vase,

such that most of each mounting member was pressed by hand to the curved surface, it was observed that application of the multi-petaled mounting member had been accomplished with a smooth fit (FIG. 8A, left side, top half), whereas undesirable bunching had occurred upon application of the circular mounting member (FIG. 8A, right side, top half). Also, after the vase had been kept at approximately 24 °C for approximately 24 hours, it was observed that no peeling of the multi-petaled mounting member from the vase had occurred where the multi-petaled mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 8B, left side, top half), whereas peeling of the circular mounting member from the vase had occurred where the circular mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 8B, right side, top half).

[00130] Like the first comparison, in a third comparison, following application of a multi-petaled mounting member and a circular mounting member to the curved surface of the ball, such that most of each mounting member was pressed by hand to the curved surface, it was observed that application of the multi-petaled mounting member had been accomplished with a smooth fit (FIG. 9A, right side, top half), whereas undesirable bunching had occurred upon application of the circular mounting member (FIG. 9A, left side, top half). Also, after the ball had been kept at approximately 24 °C for approximately 24 hours, it was observed that no peeling of the multi-petaled mounting member from the ball had occurred where the multi-petaled mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 9B, right side, bottom half), whereas peeling of the circular mounting member from the ball had occurred where the circular mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 9B, left side, top half).

[00131] Also, like the second comparison, in a fourth comparison, following application of a multi-petaled mounting member and a circular mounting member to the curved surface of the vase, such that most of each mounting member was pressed by hand to the curved surface, it was observed that application of the multi-petaled mounting member had been accomplished with a smooth fit (FIG. 10A, left side, top half), whereas undesirable bunching had occurred upon application of the circular mounting member (FIG. 10A, right side, top half). Also, after the vase had been kept at approximately 24 °C for approximately 24 hours, it was observed that no peeling of the multi-petaled mounting member from the vase had occurred where the multi-petaled mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 10B, left side, top half), whereas peeling of the circular mounting member from the vase had occurred where the circular mounting member had been pressed by hand to the curved surface (FIG. 10B, right side, top half).

[00132] The results demonstrate that a multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch can adhere to curved surfaces analogous to peristomal skin surfaces of ostomates with a smooth fit, without undesirable bunching upon application and across a range of surface contours, consistent with an ostomy appliance comprising the multi-petaled mounting member doing the same. The results also demonstrate that a multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch can adhere to curved surfaces analogous to peristomal skin surfaces of ostomates without application of adhesive tape to the multi-petaled mounting member or the curved surfaces, such that no adhesive tape needs to be applied to smooth, press, or adhere the mounting member to the surface and across a range of surface contours, also consistent with an ostomy appliance comprising the multi-petaled mounting member doing the same. Based on these results, it is believed that the multi-petaled mounting member can provide longer wear times relative to the circular mounting member, e.g. wear times of 3 to 5 days versus wear times of several hours to half of a day, particularly as a corresponding ostomy pouch fills with body waste and the weight of the ostomy pouch thus increases.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

[00133] The multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch and the ostomy appliance disclosed herein are useful for collection of waste from surgically diverted organs of ostomates.

CLAIMS

1. A multi-petaled mounting member for an ostomy pouch comprising:

(a) a flexible plastic member comprising a central body portion, a surrounding rim, and an outer perimeter,

(b) a first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and an outer perimeter, wherein (i) the outer perimeter of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member, and (ii) the second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion and the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member,

(c) a second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, wherein (i) the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a size greater than the outer perimeter of the flexible plastic member and a shape corresponding to 2 to 8 petals extending radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, distributed uniformly around the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and separated by notches that expand radially from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and (ii) the second face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the first face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, and

(d) an adhesive skin barrier member comprising a first face, an opposite second face, and a multi-petaled outer perimeter, wherein (i) the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and (ii) the second face of the adhesive skin barrier member is adhered to the first face of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

2. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein: (i) the central body portion of the flexible plastic member has a first face and an opposite second face, (ii) the first face of

the central body portion is convex, (iii) the second face of the central body portion is concave, and (iv) the second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion on the convex first face of the central body portion.

3. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein: (i) the central body portion of the flexible plastic member has a first face and an opposite second face, (ii) the first face of the central body portion is flat, (iii) the second face of the central body portion is flat, and (iv) the second face of the first double-sided adhesive substrate member is adhered to the central body portion on the flat first face of the central body portion.

4. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the 2 to 8 petals each have a width that first increases, then decreases, radially outwardly from the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

5. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the second double-sided adhesive substrate member has a maximum radius, and at least 50% of the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member extends to the maximum radius of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member.

6. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the shape of the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the second double-sided adhesive substrate member corresponds to 3 to 6 petals.

7. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is substantially annular.

8. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the flexible plastic member further comprises mounting loops that are diametrically opposed and that extend radially outwardly from the surrounding rim to no further than the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the

second double-sided adhesive substrate member and the multi-petaled outer perimeter of the adhesive skin barrier member.

9. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the adhesive skin barrier member comprises an elastomer hydrocolloid mixture.

10. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the first double-sided adhesive substrate member comprises a foam layer.

11. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein the second double-sided adhesive substrate member comprises a foam layer.

12. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, further comprising a removable protective film, wherein the removable protective film covers the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member.

13. The multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, wherein each of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member have a stoma inlet portal, centrally positioned and extending therethrough.

14. An ostomy appliance comprising:

(a) the multi-petaled mounting member of claim 1, and

(b) an ostomy pouch,

wherein (i) the ostomy pouch comprises a proximal sheet of plastic film and a distal sheet of plastic film, the proximal sheet and the distal sheet being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch, (ii) the proximal sheet comprises a stoma inlet portal having an inner perimeter and a zone surrounding the inner perimeter, (iii) the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member further comprises an inner perimeter, (iv) the inner

perimeter of the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter of the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet, and (v) the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter of the proximal sheet.

15. Use of an ostomy appliance for adhering to an ostomate at a peristomal skin surface of the ostomate, the ostomy appliance comprising:

(a) the multi-petaled mounting member of claim 12; and

(b) an ostomy pouch,

wherein each of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member have a stoma inlet portal, centrally positioned and extending therethrough, and

further wherein (i) the ostomy pouch comprises a proximal sheet of plastic film and a distal sheet of plastic film, the proximal sheet and the distal sheet being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch, (ii) the proximal sheet comprises a stoma inlet portal having an inner perimeter and a zone surrounding the inner perimeter, (iii) the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member further comprises an inner perimeter, (iv) the inner perimeter of the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter of the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet, and (v) the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter of the proximal sheet,

wherein the removable protective film is removable from the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member;

wherein the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member is configured to be placed at the peristomal region of the ostomate, such that the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet of the ostomy pouch and the stoma inlet portals of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member are aligned with a stoma of the ostomate,

for adhering the ostomy appliance to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate.

16. Use of an ostomy appliance for adhering to an ostomate at a peristomal skin surface of the ostomate, the ostomy appliance comprising:

(a) the multi-petaled mounting member of claim 12; and

(b) an ostomy pouch,

wherein (i) the ostomy pouch comprises a proximal sheet of plastic film and a distal sheet of plastic film, the proximal sheet and the distal sheet being sealed at their respective peripheries to form the ostomy pouch, (ii) the proximal sheet comprises a stoma inlet portal having an inner perimeter and a zone surrounding the inner perimeter, (iii) the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member further comprises an inner perimeter, (iv) the inner perimeter of the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member substantially corresponds in size and shape to the inner perimeter of the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet, and (v) the surrounding rim of the flexible plastic member is sealed to the zone surrounding the inner perimeter of the proximal sheet,

wherein the removable protective film is removable from the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member;

wherein a stoma inlet portal has been cut through at least the adhesive skin barrier member, such that each of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member have a stoma inlet portal, centrally positioned and extending therethrough,

wherein the first face of the adhesive skin barrier member is configured to be placed at the peristomal region of the ostomate, such that the stoma inlet portal of the proximal sheet of the ostomy pouch and the stoma inlet portals of the flexible plastic member, the first double-sided adhesive substrate member, the second double-sided adhesive substrate member, and the adhesive skin barrier member are aligned with a stoma of the ostomate,

for adhering the ostomy appliance to the ostomate at the peristomal skin surface of the ostomate.

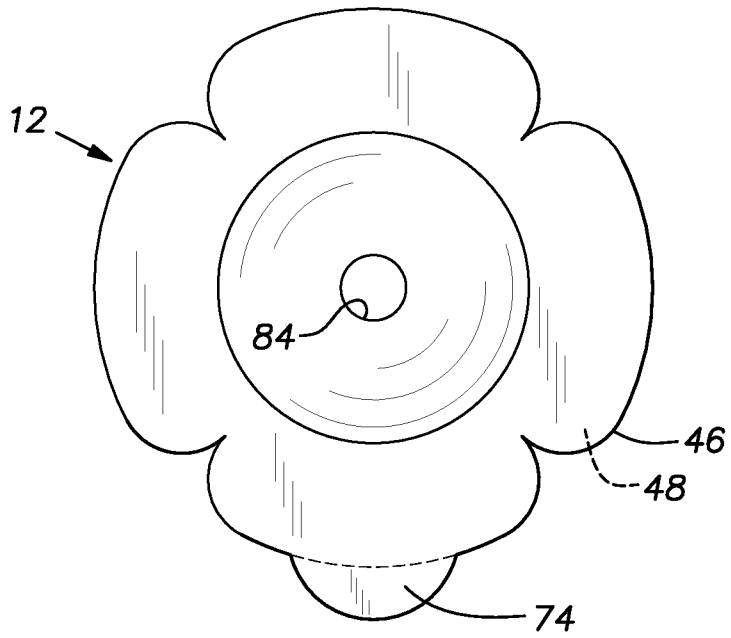

FIG. 1

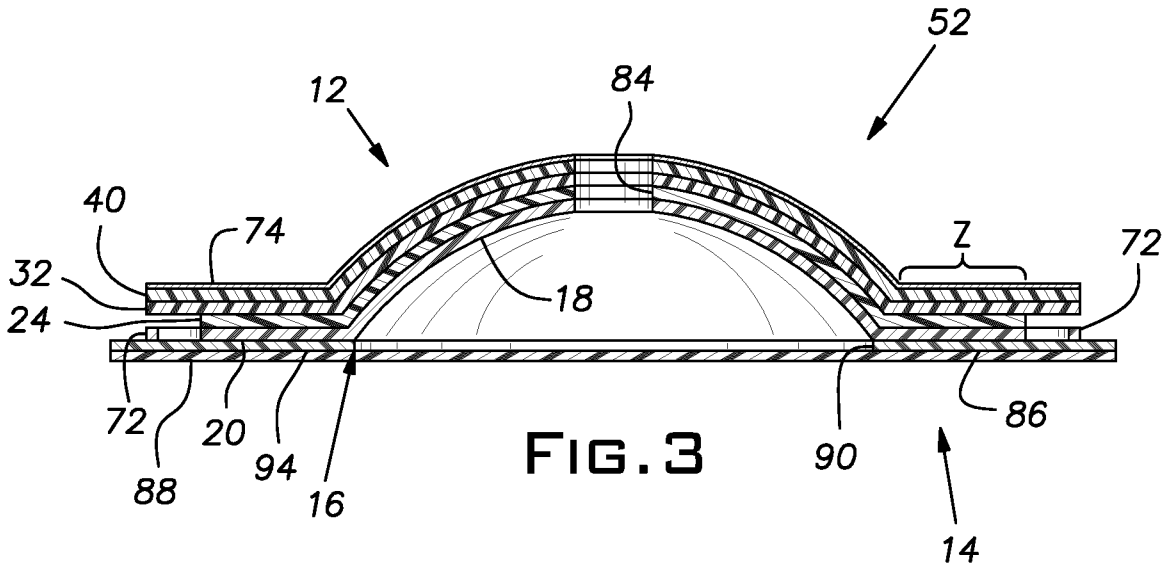

FIG. 3

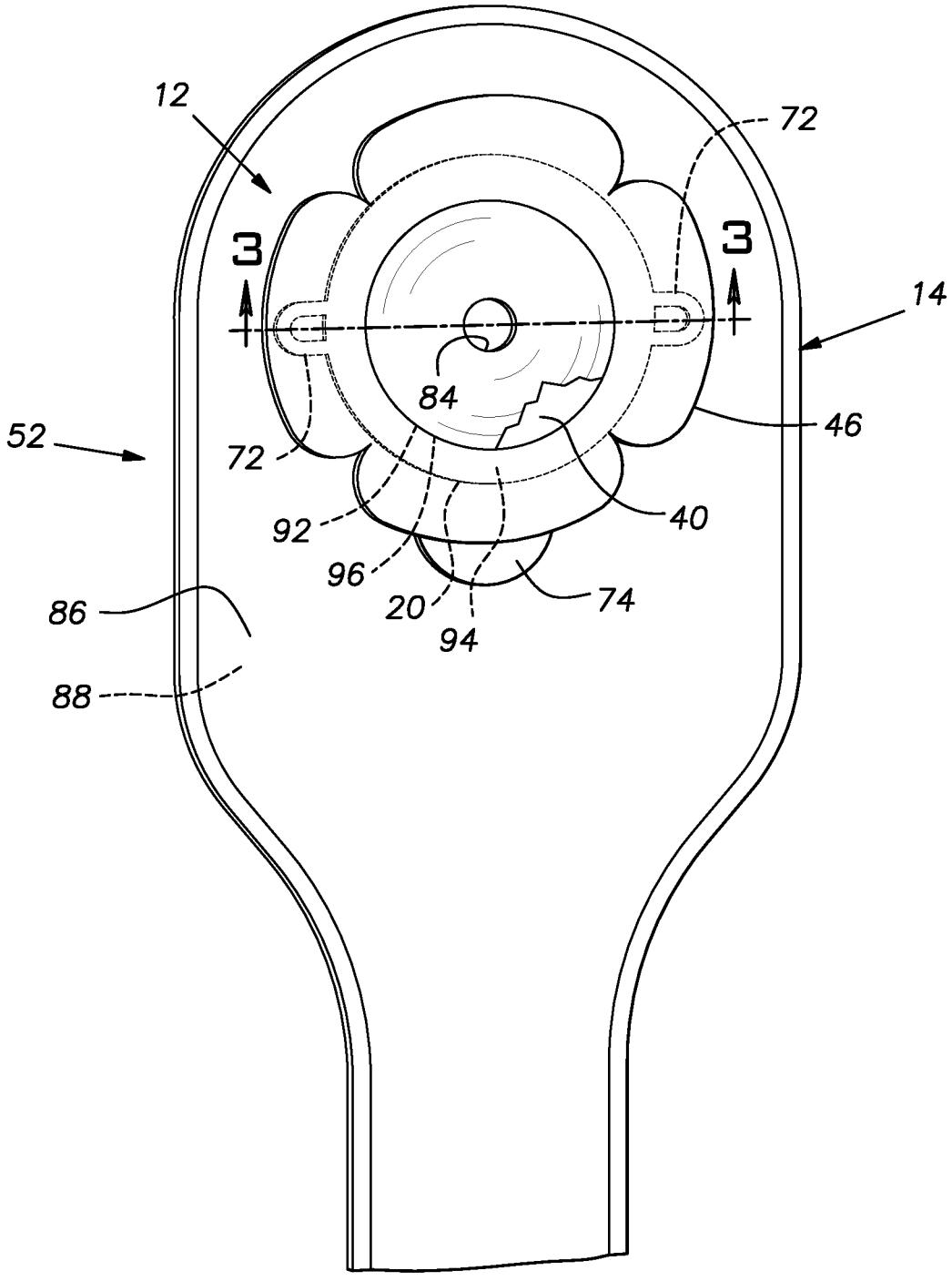

FIG. 2

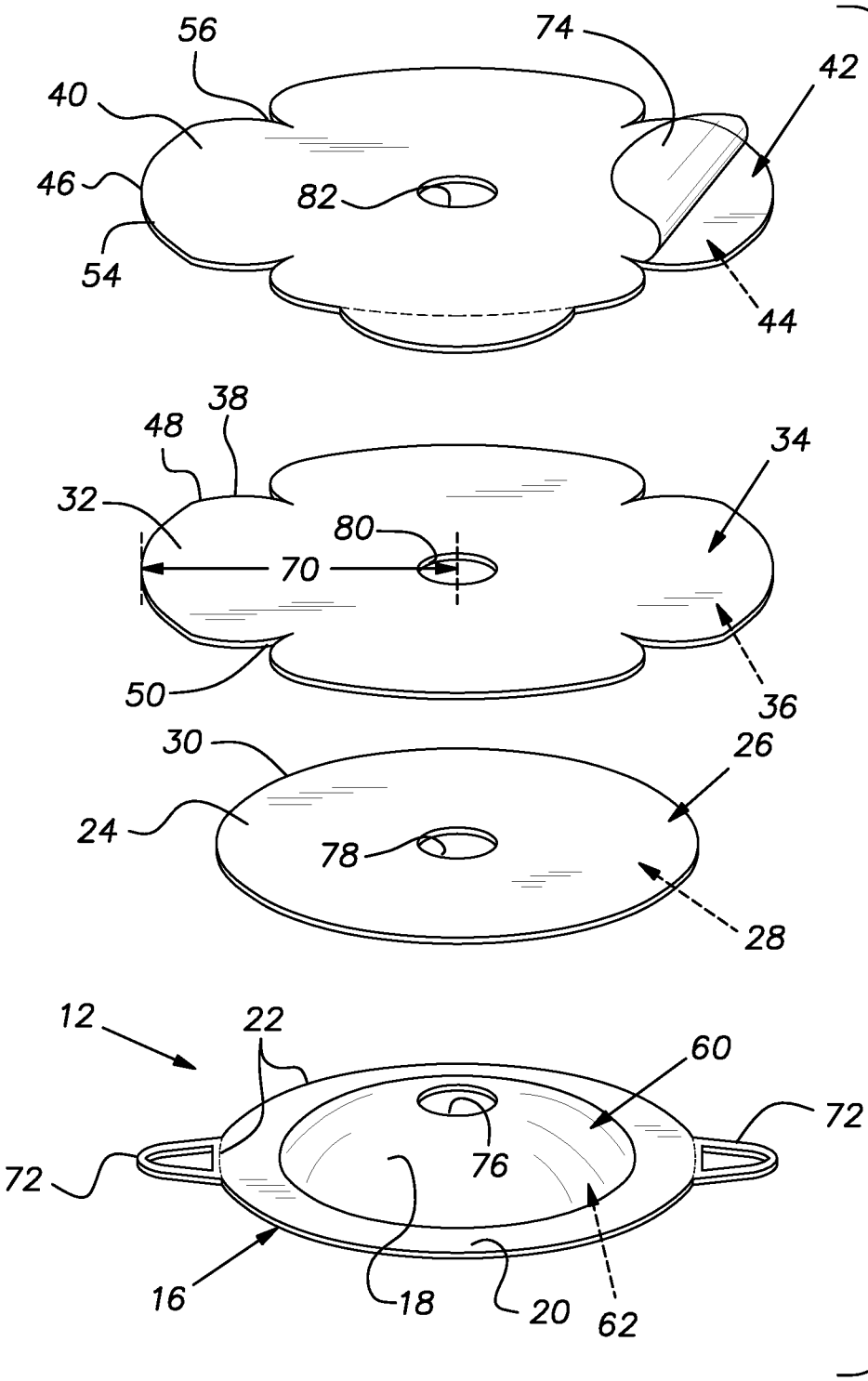
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FIG. 4

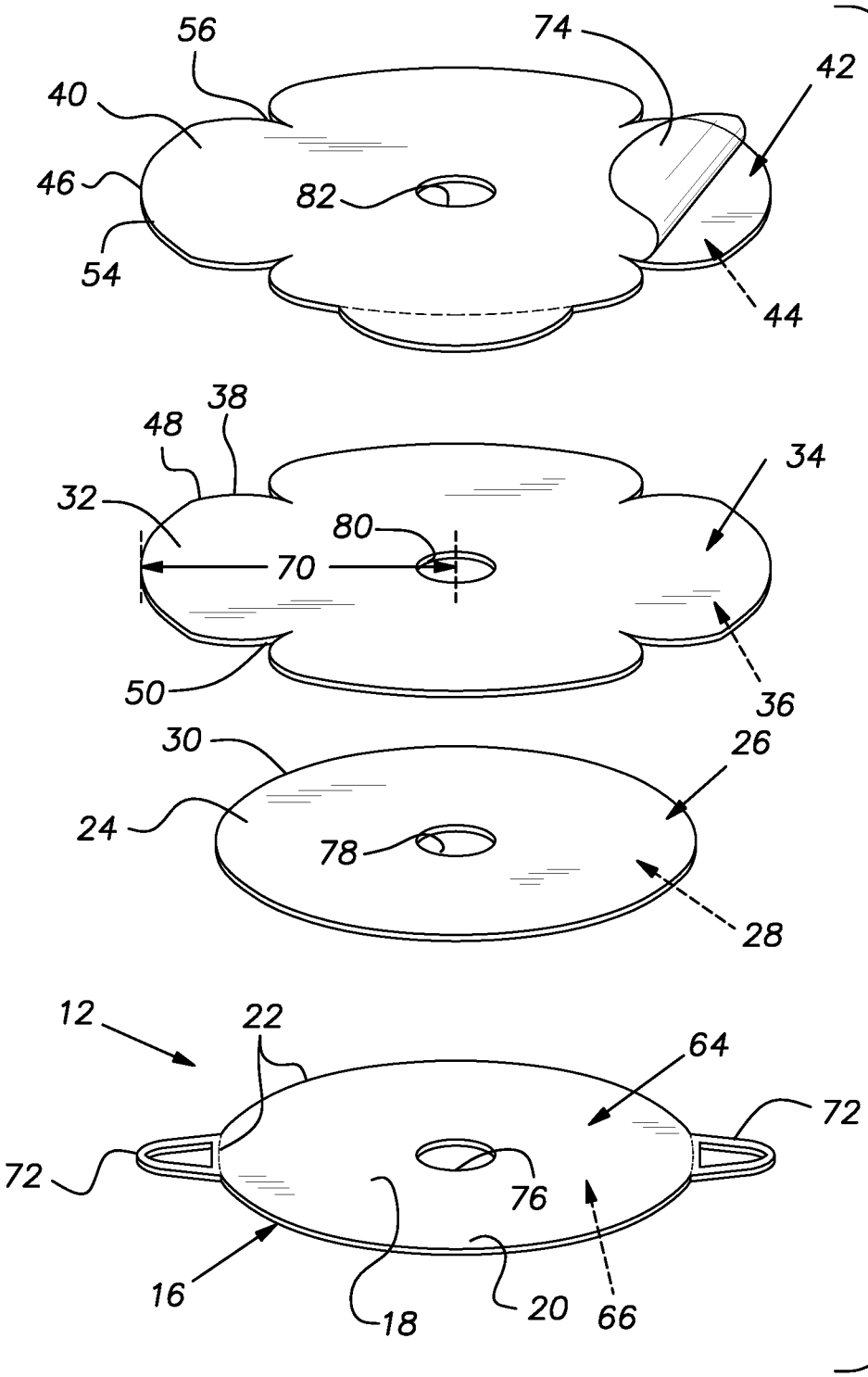
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FIG. 5

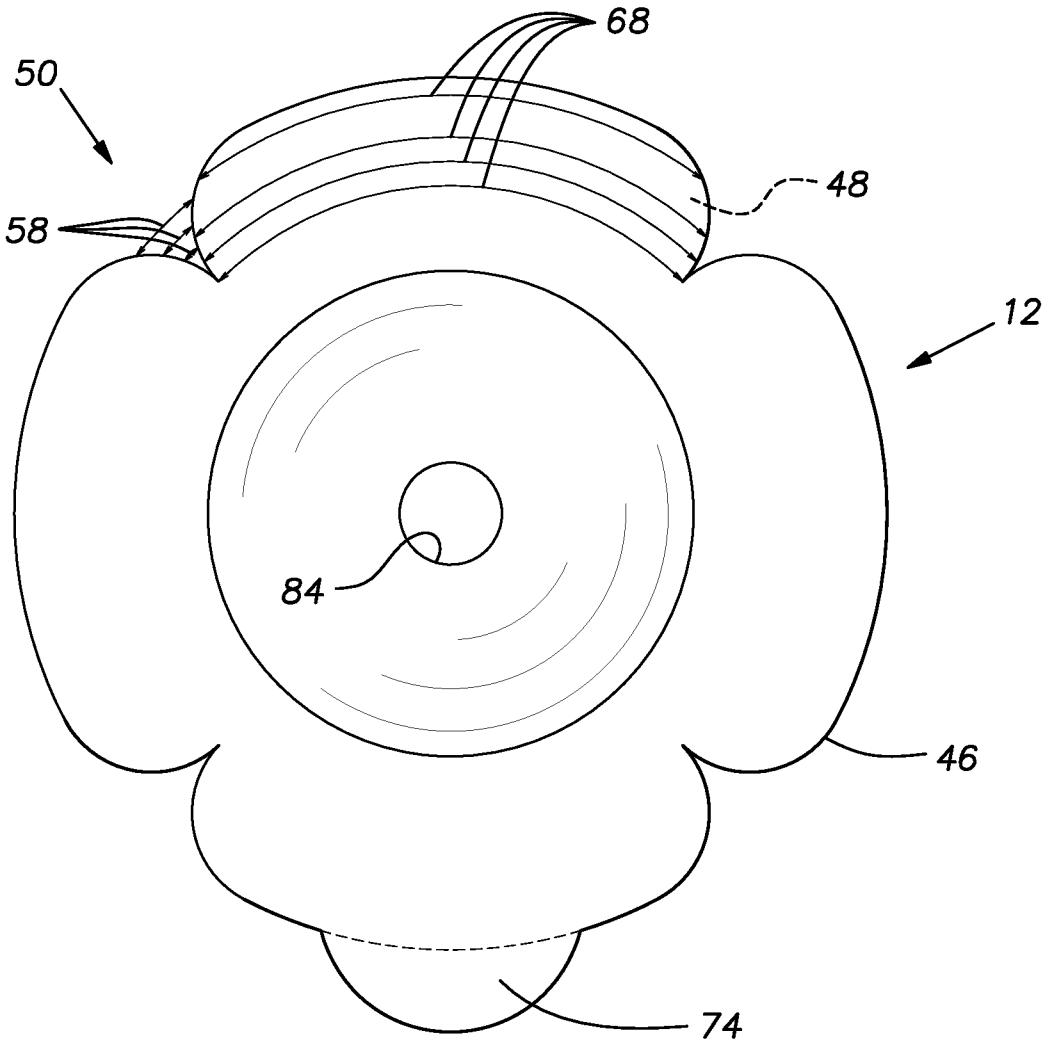


FIG. 6

A B

FIG. 7

A B

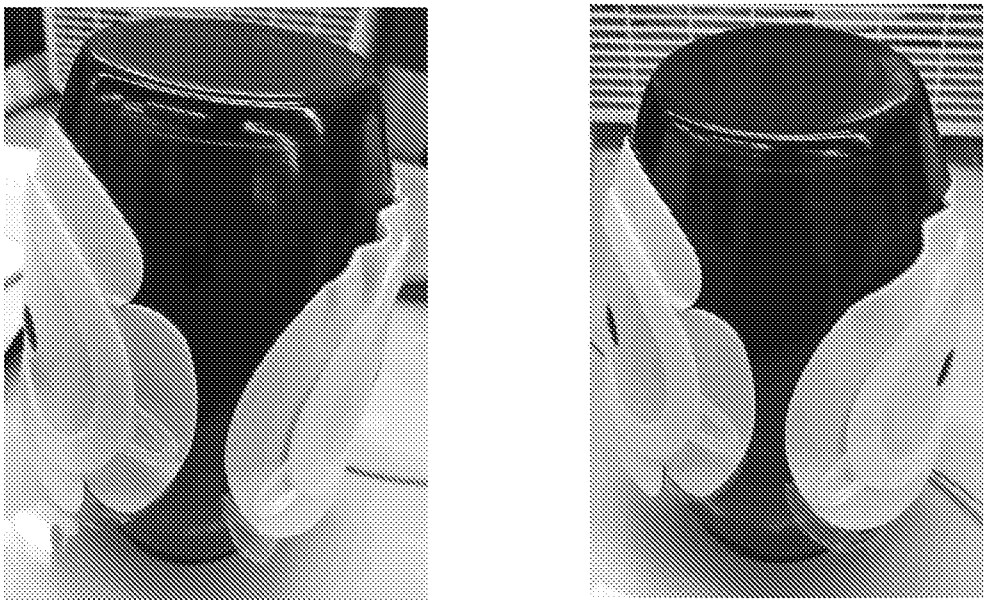


FIG. 8

A B

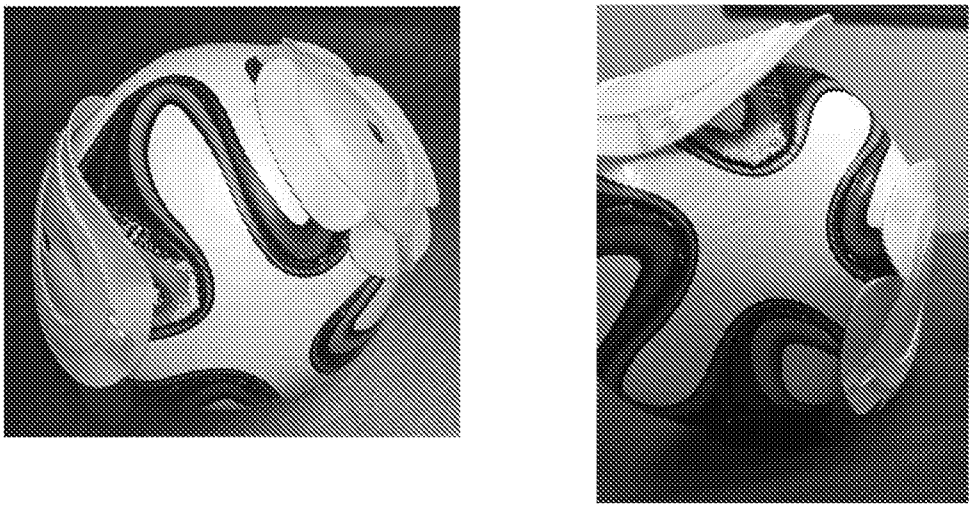


FIG. 9

A B

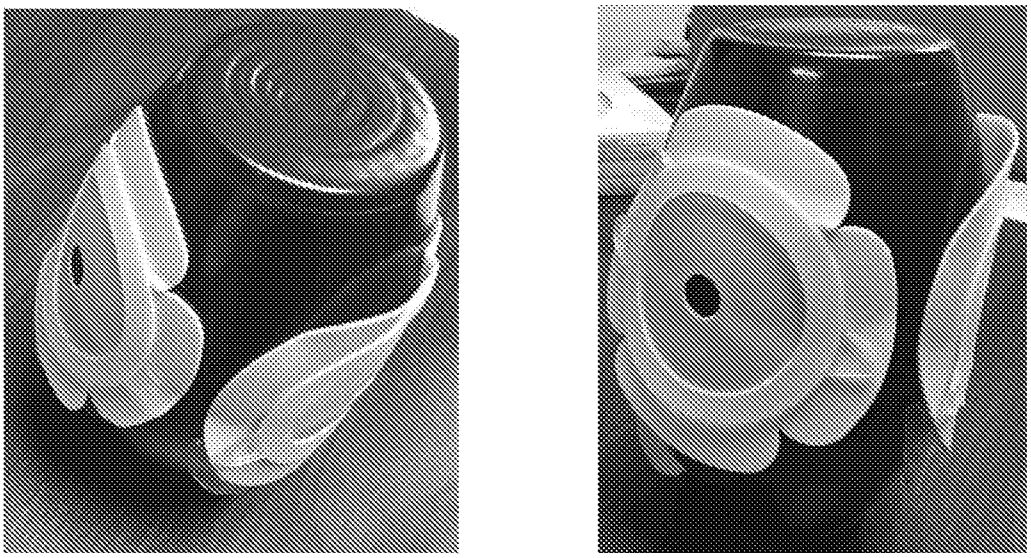
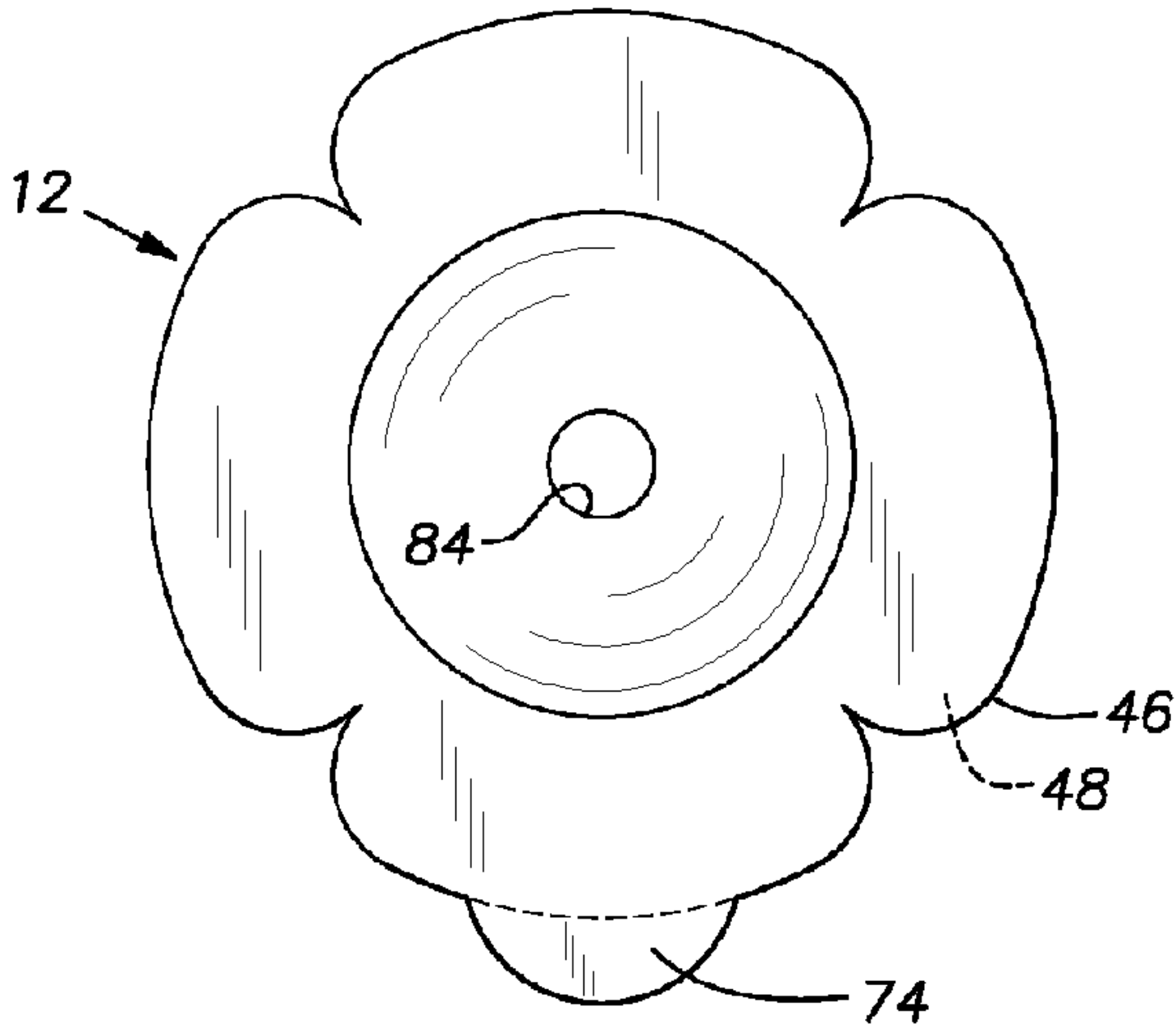


FIG. 10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