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DIABETIC'S SERVICE KIT

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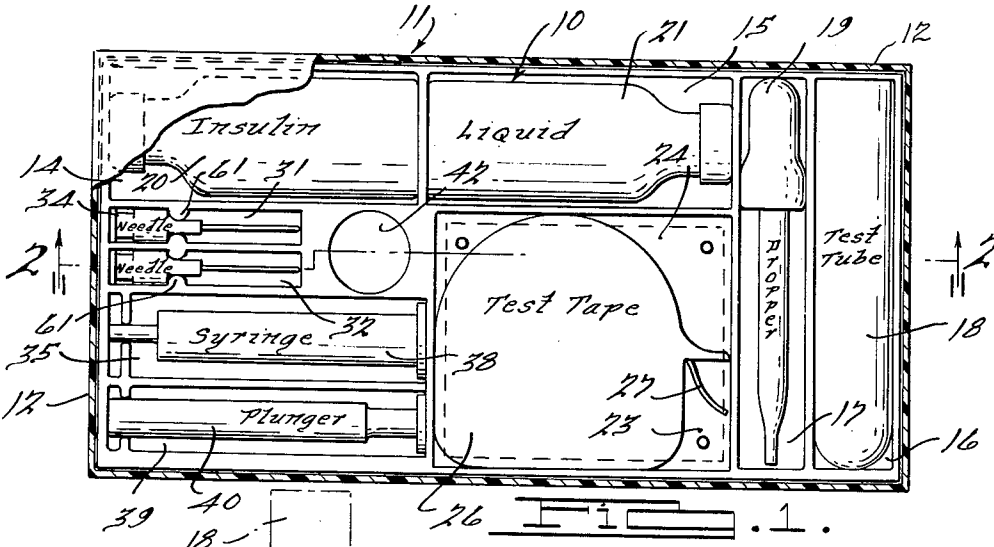


FIG. 1.

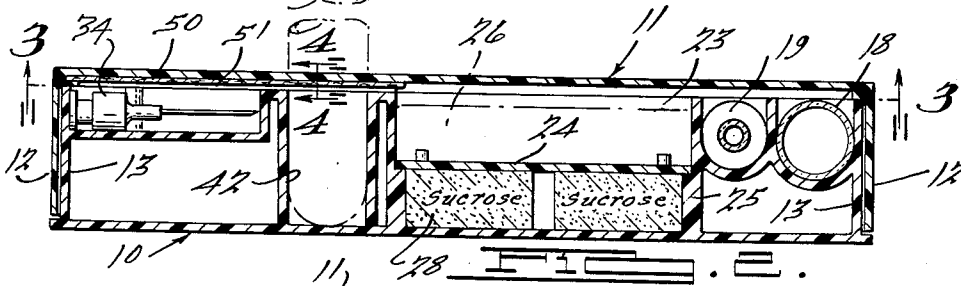


FIG. 2.

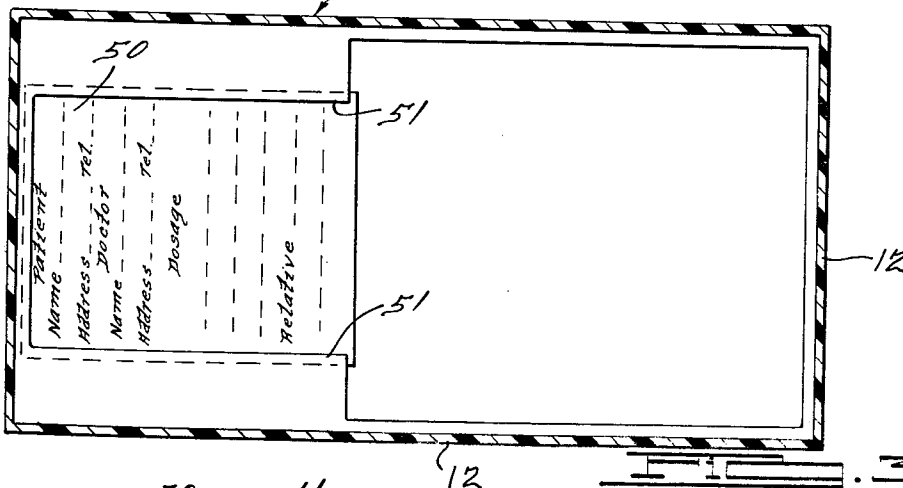


FIG. 3.

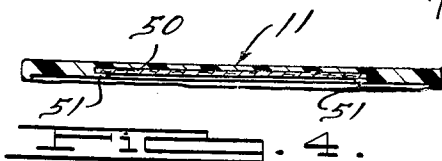


FIG. 4.

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DIABETIC'S SERVICE KIT
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This invention relates to a diabetic's service kit that includes all components necessary for both routine and emergency treatment.

It is a primary object of this invention to provide a kit which a diabetic person may carry on his or her person so that all components necessary for adequate treatment of the diabetic may be carried in a very compact package and be readily available at any time.

It is another object of this invention to provide a diabetic service kit that will permit treatment and testing with a minimum of trouble and with the necessary components for such testing and treatment packaged in a kit that may be readily carried by and concealed on the person of the diabetic at all times.

Another object of this invention is to provide a diabetic's service kit that includes both treatment and testing materials which kit is simple in construction, compact, inexpensive and designed in such a manner that it will permit the diabetic to be treated and tested in the most efficient manner at all times.

It is still another object of this invention to provide a compact transportation kit for a diabetic's treatment and testing materials that also serves as a laboratory test stand for urine tests or the like.

It is a further object of this invention to provide a diabetic's test kit that includes not only the materials for treatment and testing, but also a clearly displayed data chart for expert treatment of the diabetic at all times.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be readily apparent from a reading of the following description and a consideration of the related drawings wherein:

FIG. 1 is a top plan view of a diabetic kit embodying this invention, portions of the kit container cover being broken away and shown in section for the sake of clarity;

FIG. 2 is a sectional elevational view of the diabetic kit with the view being taken along the line of and in the direction of the arrows 2—2 of FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is another sectional elevational view of the diabetic kit taken along the line of and in the direction of the arrows 3—3 of FIG. 2; and

FIG. 4 is a sectional elevational view of the kit cover, the view being taken along the line and in the direction of the arrows 4—4 of FIG. 2.

From the drawings it will be noted that this kit comprises a lower compartmented tray portion 10 that may be formed of a plastic material that can be molded or similarly fabricated as an integral body to provide a plurality of tailored compartments to receive the testing and treatment components normally required by a diabetic during the course of a day. Lower tray 10 is adapted to have its open upper side covered by a box-like cover portion 11 having depending sides 12 that slidably engage the upstanding sides 13 of the tray portion 10. From FIG. 1 it will be noted that the tray container 10 includes a pair of compartments 14, 15 that are adapted to receive vials or bottles 20, 21 of insulin or a similar liquid drug material. At the right end of the tray container 10 are a pair of elongated compartments 16, 17 respectively with the compartment 16 adapted to receive a test tube 18 and the compartment 17 adapted to receive a medicine dropper 19. Adjacent to the compartment 17 and beside the compartment 15 is a rectangular compartment 23 that is formed with stepped side walls 25 (see FIG. 2) to receive a shelf member 24 so that compartment 23 provides upper and

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lower storage compartments. The upper portion of compartment 23 is adapted to receive a tape dispenser 26 that dispenses a chemical tape 27 that is utilized to test urine deposited in the test tube 18. It is conventional treatment with diabetics to run daily urinalysis tests in order to determine their particular condition and the type of treatment that may be required. The lower portion of the compartment 23, beneath the shelf portion 24, is adapted to receive sugar blocks 28 or some other type of sucrose tablet.

Adjacent to the vial storage compartment 14 is a pair of identical compartments 31 and 32 that are adapted to receive a pair of hypodermic needles 34. Adjacent to the compartment 32 is a compartment 35 that is adapted to store the syringe or casing member 38 of a hypodermic needle assembly. A storage compartment 39 is arranged adjacent the compartment 35 and compartment 39 is adapted to receive the plunger element 40 of the hypodermic needle assembly.

In the area adjacent to the needle storage compartments 31 and 32 and between the vial compartment 14 and the syringe compartment 35 is formed a cylindrical bore 42. This bore 42 provides a socket support for the lower end of the test tube 18 when the test tube is erected in the socket 42 as indicated in FIG. 2. The test tube 18 is erected in the socket 42 after the test tube has been filled with urine to be tested by the chemical tape 27 or any other type of urine testing material.

Looking at FIG. 3, which is a view of the underside of the cover element 11, it will be noted that the cover underside carries a data sheet 50. This sheet 50 may be inserted in a suitable slideway formation that is provided by the spaced wing sections 51 that are formed as an integral part of the underside of the cover element 11. As indicated, the data sheet would include the diabetic's name, address and telephone number in addition to his doctor's name, address and telephone number and all information relative to the type and kind of treatment the diabetic requires. This data sheet 50 will also include the name, address and telephone number of the party to be contacted in the event of any emergency.

From the above description of this diabetic kit it is thought to be obvious that all components necessary for the required treatment and testing of a diabetic during the course of a day are assembled and compactly stored in a conveniently sized kit that may be readily concealed in a pocket or purse of a diabetic. With a kit of this type on the person of the diabetic, either the diabetic or some other person may readily treat the diabetic at any time without danger of sudden shock producing a crisis because of lack of adequate supplies or information relative to the particular diabetic's condition.

This container may be constructed of plastic, light gauge metal, or some type of impregnated paper so that it will be both attractive and sturdy as well as liquid proof. The compartments of the kit are so formed that they support the contents in such a manner that it will not be injured during transportation on the person of the diabetic. The hypodermic needles are preferably held in position in their compartments 31, 32 by being wedged into engagement with retaining nubs 61 which may be of rubber or plastic or some similar material. It is also proposed to utilize similar friction retaining nubs in the other compartments of the kit in order to adequately anchor the various components in position in their respective compartments. It will also be noted (see FIG. 2) that the compartments are of such depths that the underside of the cover 11 will prevent any substantial movement of the components in their storage compartments and thus prevent damage to the kit components.

While various changes may be made in the details of construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall

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be within the spirit and scope of the present invention as defined by the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A portable diabetic's treatment and test kit comprising a flat, substantially rectangular, tray-like, open top container having a plurality of longitudinally and transversely extending, upwardly opening, preformed compartments arranged peripherally around a centrally located, upwardly opening bore adapted to receive and support a test tube in a vertical position, certain of said longitudinally extending compartments receiving respectively a medicine vial, a hypodermic needle, a hypodermic syringe, a hypodermic syringe plunger, certain of said transversely extending compartments receiving respectively a test tube in a horizontal position and a medicine dropper, another one of said compartments receiving a supply of urinalysis test tape and a supply of sucrose tablets, and a cover for the open top of said container to retain the contents of the several compartments in their respective compartments.

2. A portable diabetic's treatment and test kit comprising a flat, substantially rectangular, tray-like, open top container having a plurality of longitudinally and transversely extending, upwardly opening, preformed compartments arranged peripherally around a centrally located, upwardly opening bore adapted to receive and support a test tube in a vertical position, certain of said longitudinally extending compartments receiving respectively a medicine vial, a hypodermic needle, a hypodermic syringe, a hypodermic syringe plunger, certain of said transversely extending compartments receiving respectively a test tube in a horizontal position and a medicine dropper, another one of said compartments receiving a supply of urinalysis test tape and a supply of sucrose tablets, said last mentioned compartment being formed with upper and lower

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portions separated by a movable divider wall to provide for ready access to the lower compartment portion, and a cover for the open top of said container to retain the contents of the several compartments in their respective compartments.

3. A portable diabetic's treatment and test kit comprising a flat, substantially rectangular, tray-like, open top container having a plurality of longitudinally and transversely extending, upwardly opening, preformed compartments arranged peripherally around a centrally located, upwardly opening bore adapted to receive and support a test tube in a vertical position, certain of said longitudinally extending compartments receiving respectively a medicine vial, a hypodermic needle, a hypodermic syringe, a hypodermic syringe plunger, certain of said transversely extending compartments receiving respectively a test tube in a horizontal position and a medicine dropper, another one of said compartments receiving a supply of urinalysis test tape and a supply of sucrose tablets, said last mentioned compartment being formed with upper and lower portions separated by a movable divider wall to provide for ready access to the lower compartment portion, and a cover for the open top of said container to retain the contents of the several compartments in their respective compartments, said cover having a formation on the underside thereof receiving a diabetic's identification and treatment card.

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