

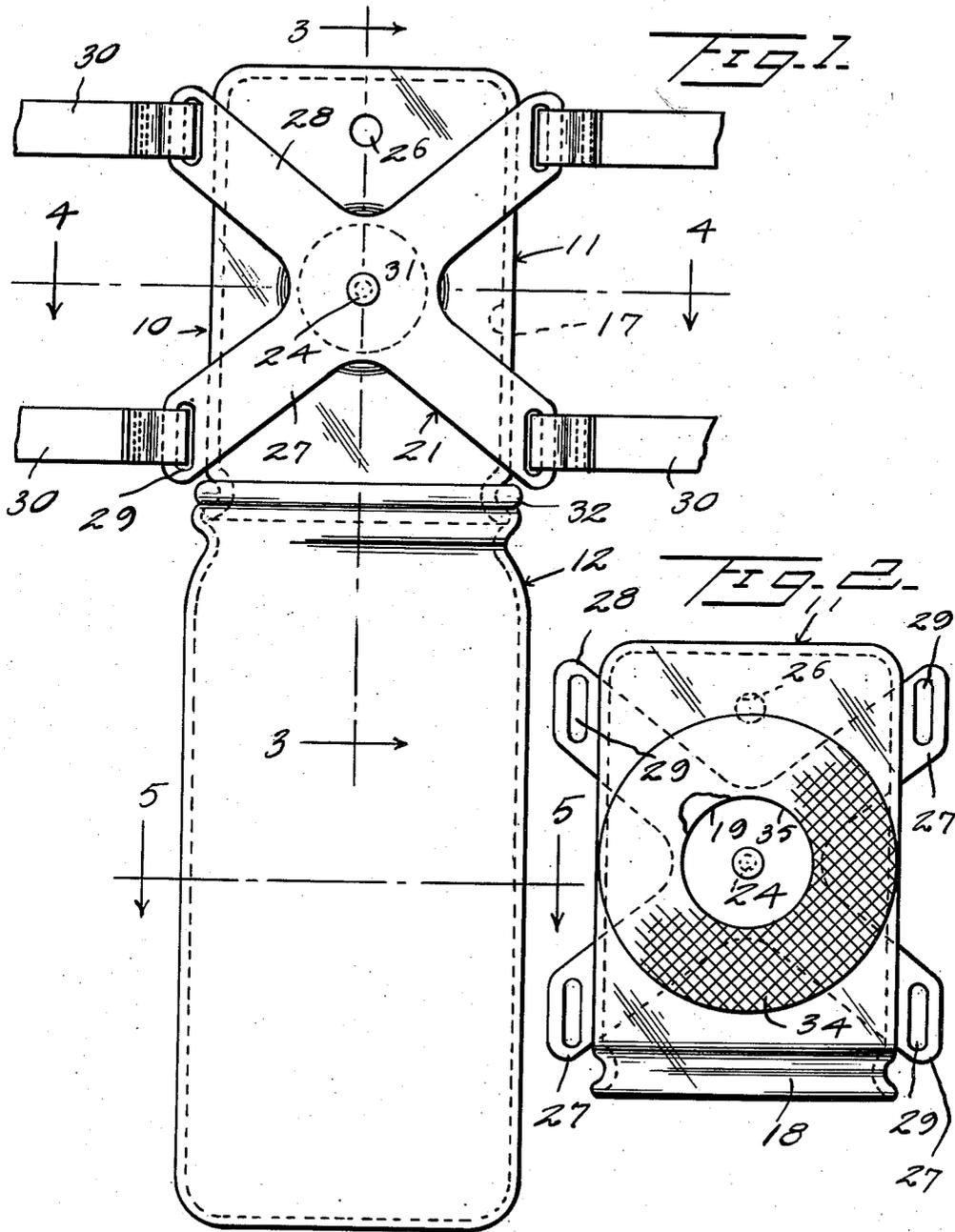
Oct. 31, 1950

C. A. JOHNSON
ILEOSTOMY BOTTLE

2,528,227

Filed May 31, 1949

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



INVENTOR.
C. A. Johnson,
deceased
Hilma R. Johnson and Wallen S. Johnson, sole heirs
By Kimmel & Crowell Attys.

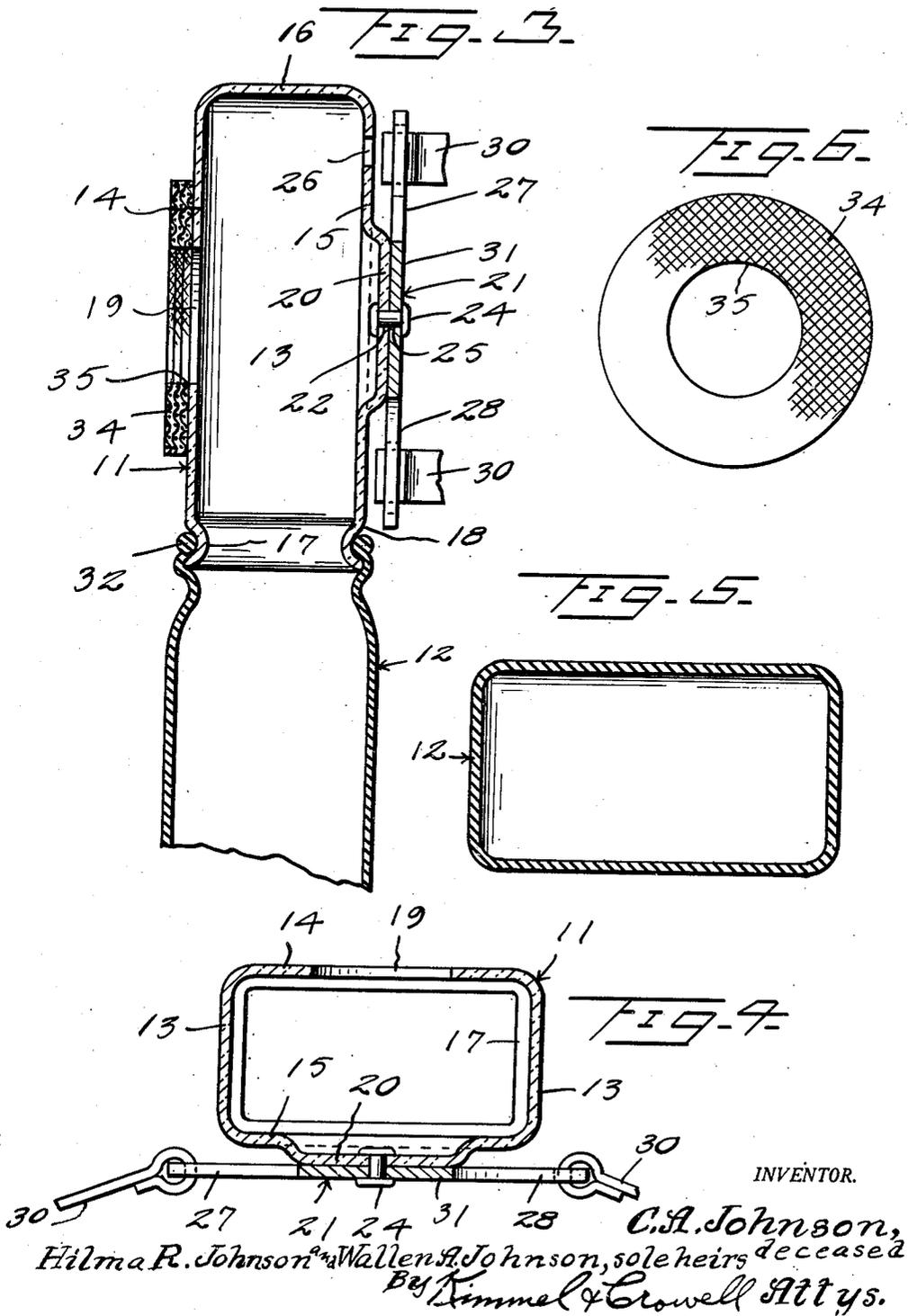
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,528,227

ILEOSTOMY BOTTLE

Carl Albert Johnson, deceased, late of Miami, Fla., by Hilma R. Johnson and Wallen A. Johnson, Miami, Fla., sole heirs; said Hilma R. Johnson assignor to said Wallen A. Johnson

Application May 31, 1949, Serial No. 96,272

1 Claim. (Cl. 128—283)

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This invention relates to an ileostomy bottle and improved means for supporting the bottle during its use.

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved device of the kind to be more particularly described hereinafter which is provided for use immediately after an ileostomy operation and adapted for use until the patient has recovered sufficiently to wear a colostomy bag.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device of this kind which will assist in the rapid healing of the incision after an ileostomy operation, and will prevent the normal bowel secretions from coming in contact with the skin.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is rear elevation of an ileostomy bottle construction to an embodiment of my invention,

Figure 2 is a front elevation of the upper housing of the ileostomy bottle with the receptacle removed,

Figure 3 is fragmentary detailed section taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 1,

Figure 4 is horizontal section taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1,

Figure 5 is a transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

Figure 6 is a front elevation of a gauze pad to be used with the ileostomy bottle.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 10 designates generally an improved ileostomy bottle which is adapted to be supported on a patient over an incision so that the incision may be suitably drained while it is healing. The bottle 10 is formed of an upper bottle or receptacle 11 having a removable receptacle 12 detachably supported on the lower end thereof. The upper bottle or housing 11 is formed of glass or other suitable material and is adapted to overlie the incision. The housing 11 is substantially rectangular in configuration having a front flat wall 14 and a rear wall 15. The housing 11 is closed by a top wall 16 and side walls 17. The bottom of the bottle 11 is opened and a bead is formed about the lower edge of the side and front and rear walls. The bead 18 is formed integral with the bottle, and extends inwardly thereof. The bead is convex inwardly of the bottle and concave on the outer surface, thus providing an outwardly open recess 18 about the lower end of the receptacle 11.

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The front end 14 is formed with a central opening 19 which is adapted to overlie the incision so that the drainage from the incision may pass freely to the bottle. The rear wall 15 opposite from the opening 19 in the front wall is formed with an outwardly offset center portion 20. The outwardly offset portion 20 is provided for attachment of a bottle supporting member 21 thereto. The outwardly offset wall 20 is formed with an opening 22 therein through which a rivet or bolt 24 is adapted to engage. The rivet or bolt 24 substantially fills the opening 22 and extends through an opening 25 in the supporting member 21. The rivet 24 securely fastens the supporting member 21 to the rear end 15 of the bottle 11 and as the attaching member is offset outwardly from the wall 15 the peripheral extremities of the supporting member 21 are disposed in spaced relation from the wall 15. A vent opening as 26 is formed through the rear wall 15 near the upper end thereof immediately below the top wall 16.

The attaching member 21 is formed of a flat piece of material preferably metal and cut into a cruciform configuration. The shape of the attaching member 21 forms a pair of cross arms 27 and 28 together intermediate the length thereof. The outer ends of the arms 27 and 28 are formed with openings 29. The openings 29 are provided for the engagement of the ends of flexible straps or other supporting members 30 which will normally engage about the body of the patient. The rivet or bolt 24 engages through the center portion of the supporting member 21 for pivotally mounting the supporting member onto the receptacle 11. A suitable friction is desired to be maintained between the center portion as 31 of the supporting member 21 and the outwardly offset wall 20. In this manner the supporting member may be pivoted about the pin 24 so that the housing 11 may comfortably be supported over the incision regardless of the position of the patient.

The detachable receptacle 12 which engages the lower open end of the housing 11 is preferably made of rubber or other soft and flexible material. The receptacle 12 is flexible and provided with a substantially rigid bead 32 about the open end thereof. The bead 32 is adapted to be removably engaged in the recess 18 of the housing 11. The frictional engagement of the bead 32 in the recess 18 is sufficient to hold the receptacle 12 to the housing 11, while the incision is draining. However, the resiliency of the bead 32 provides for the removal of the receptacle 12 without the use of tools.

In the use and operation of the ileostomy bottle 10, the housing 11 is positioned on the body of the patient to dispose the opening 19 over the incision. The bottle or receptacle 12 is attached to the bead 17 and as the supporting member 21 is pivotally mounted on the housing 11 the supporting member may be secured by the straps 30 about the body of the patient while the housing 11 is pivoted about the pin 24 to a comfortable position for the patient. For excess drainage of the incision, the receptacle 12 may be readily detached from the housing 11 when desired and a new and separate receptacle 12 may be immediately attached in its place.

In order to provide a good seal between the bottle 10 and the patient, a pad 34 is placed between the bottle 10 and the patient. The pad 34 is formed of several thicknesses of gauze and formed with an opening 35 in the center for registering with the opening 19 in the bottle. The pads 34 are preferably boiled in white petroleum jelly or "Vaseline" before use. After initial boiling, the pads may be left in the "Vaseline" until used. They may then be applied by adding "Vaseline" to prevent any drainage coming in contact with the patient. The pad 34 may be secured onto the bottle 10 by any suitable means (not shown) or may be merely held in place by the engagement between the bottle 10 and the patient, the bottle being pressed by the elastic straps 30. The pads may be round as shown or square, the latter being more easily made.

It is not meant to confine the invention to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but to cover all variations falling within the purview of the appended claim.

What is claimed is—

An improved ileostomy bottle comprising a hollow receptacle having an open bottom, a bead extending about said bottom, a detachable bottle secured about said bead, said receptacle formed with an opening in one side wall thereof, a gauze pad impregnated with a viscous sterile sealing matter engaging about said opening between the bottle and the patient, an outwardly offset portion in the wall of said receptacle opposite said opening, said opposite wall being provided with a vent opening, a pivot extending through said offset portion, a supporting member carried by said pivot, and strap means for securing said receptacle to the body of a patient secured to said supporting member.

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Deceased.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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