NURSING PAD WRAPPED BODY

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ABSTRACT
A disposable nursing pad is provided which can be easily worn again after breast-feeding, and which prevents the nursing pad from losing its shape during breast-feeding. A nursing pad includes a nursing pad main body 10 including a first folding portion which is provided such that it passes a portion near the apex of the nursing pad main body, and extends up to a portion around the perimeter, and which serves as a folding axis along which the nursing pad 10 can be folded. The nursing pad further includes a wrapping member or a instruction manual that provides the information which instructs the user to wear the nursing pad main body with the first folding portion 15 being positioned obliquely from the upper-outer side to the lower-inner side of the user's breast. The nursing pad having such a structure allows the user to easily wear the nursing pad again after breast-feeding, without losing shape.
NURSING PAD WRAPPED BODY

[0001] This application is based on and claims the benefit of priority from Japanese Patent Application No. 2005-318430, filed on Nov. 1, 2005, the content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] 1. Field of the Invention

[0003] The present invention relates to a disposable nursing pad wrapped body which can be easily worn again after breast-feeding, without losing shape of the nursing pad when breast-feeding.

[0004] 2. Related Art

[0005] In general, a large amount of mother’s milk is secreted in response to sucking stimulation from a sucking baby. In some cases, the mother’s milk is secreted without such a sucking stimulation. Also, the left and right breasts are linked in that when a mother gives one breast to a sucking baby, the mother’s milk is also secreted from the other breast. In order to keep her clothing dry from such undesired secretion of mother’s milk, a nursing mother wears nursing pads in contact with the inner face of the user’s underclothing such as a bra or the like such that they cover the breasts, thereby absorbing excess milk.

[0006] In general, a nursing mother, wearing a nursing pad on the inner face of a bra, displaces the bra downward and obliquely to expose her breast. At this stage, the nursing pad is sandwiched between the bra and the outer face of the lower portion of the breast, leading to application of pressure to the nursing pad. This often leads to the nursing pad losing its shape. A nursing pad which has lost its shape adheres to the inner face of the bra without recovery of shape by actions of an adhesive applied to the clothing used for preventing displacement of the nursing pad. This leads to difficulty in the user wearing the nursing pad again in a restored state.

[0007] On the other hand, Japanese Unexamined Patent Application Publication No. 2000-178805 (Patent Document 1) discloses a nursing pad having a structure in which recessed grooves 110 are formed across the portion which is to be in contact with the user’s nipple (see FIG. 7). With such a nursing pad disclosed in Patent Document 1, the nursing pad is manufactured without heat application. This provides a dome-shaped nursing pad corresponding to the shape of the user’s breast while keeping the nursing pad feeling soft.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

[0008] Problems to be Solved by the Invention As described above, the nursing pad disclosed in Patent Document 1 has a structure in which the recessed grooves 110 are formed on both sides across the portion which is to be in contact with the user’s nipple. However, the portions where the recessed grooves 110 are formed differ from the portions along which the nursing pad often twists at the time of breast-feeding. Accordingly, the nursing pad easily twists excessively with each of the recessed grooves 110 as a folding axis, leading to the nursing pad losing its shape. This leads to difficulty in the user wearing the nursing pad again.

[0009] The present invention has been made in view of the aforementioned problems. Accordingly, it is an object thereof to provide a disposable nursing pad which can be worn again after breast-feeding, and which does not lose its shape during breast-feeding.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0010] The present inventors have diligently studied these problems, giving attention to the fact that the nursing pad often twists obliquely when a nursing mother displaces the bra downward and obliquely such that she can expose or cover her breast. As a result, the present inventors have made an arrangement in which a nursing pad main body includes a first folding portion, which serves as a folding axis that allows the nursing pad main body to be folded, provided such that it passes near an apex of the aforementioned nursing pad, and extends up to around the perimeter thereof, with a display being provided on a wrapping member or in an instruction manual, providing information prompting the user to wear the nursing pad main body with the first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outer side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast, whereby the present invention was realized. More specifically, the present invention provides the following arrangements.

[0011] In a first aspect of the present invention, a nursing pad wrapped body including: a nursing pad, the nursing pad having a pair of nursing pad main bodies formed in a shape that allows a user’s breasts to be covered; and a wrapping member, the wrapping member wraps the nursing pad, each nursing pad main body including: a liquid-impermeable sheet, formed with an external shape and having a prescribed height from perimeter to an apex of the nursing pad main body; a liquid-permeable sheet, provided on the breast side of the liquid-impermeable sheet and joined to the liquid-impermeable sheet at the periphery thereof; an absorber, provided between the liquid-impermeable sheet and the liquid-permeable sheet, which absorbs and retains mother’s milk; a first folding portion, arranged such that it passes near the apex of the nursing pad main body and extends around the perimeter of the nursing pad main body, which serves as a folding axis along which the nursing pad can be folded; and a display region, providing visual information at which the information can be confirmed from outside of the wrapping member, which prompts the user to wear the nursing pad main body with the first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outer side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast.

[0012] The nursing pad wrapped body described in the first aspect includes the nursing pad main body having the first folding portion, which serves as a folding axis along which the nursing pad main body can be folded, provided such that the folding portion passes through near the apex of the aforementioned nursing pad main body, and extends up to around the perimeter thereof. Furthermore, a wrapping member includes a display region which provides the information that instructs the user to wear the nursing pad main body with the first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outer side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast. With such an arrangement, the user wears the nursing pad main body according to a wearing method displayed on the wrapping member. Furthermore, such an arrangement allows the nursing pad main body to be folded following the shape of the user’s breast with the first folding portion as a folding axis when a nursing mother displaces the bra downward and obliquely before breast-
feeding. That is to say, the nursing pad main body is folded along the first folding portion, thereby effectively preventing the nursing pad from losing its shape. This allows the user to wear the nursing pad main body again along with the bra in the normal state as before. Furthermore, such an arrangement prevents mother’s milk stored in the absorber from escaping due to the absorber being twisted.

[0013] In the present specification, the phrase “pass through the user’s body obliquely” as used here means that the folding portion passes through the user’s body obliquely with respect to the longitudinal axis passing through the center of the user’s body when the user is in the standing position. The term “upper portion” or “upper side” as used here represents the direction of the user’s head along the longitudinal direction. On the other hand, the term “lower portion” or “lower side” as used here represents the direction of the user’s foot along the longitudinal direction. The term “outer side” as used here represents the side of the user’s arm with respect to the user’s body. On the other hand, the term “inner side” as used here represents the side of the longitudinal axis that passes through the center of the user’s body having the breasts. As shown in FIG. 4, the “center axis” is indicated by the line V, and the “upper portion” and “upper side” are indicated by the reference numeral “U”. Also, the “lower portion” and “lower side” are indicated by the reference numeral “D”. The “outer side” is indicated by the reference numeral “O”, and the “inner side” indicated denoted by reference numeral “I”.

[0014] In the present specification, the term “apex” as used here represents the top end of the curved face of the nursing pad formed in the shape of a dome or in an approximately conical shape, i.e., when a perimeter of the nursing pad is contact with a surface, a point which is farthest from this surface. On the other hand, the term “perimeter” as used here represents the portion near the outer edge of the nursing pad main body.

[0015] In a second aspect of the present invention, a nursing pad wrapped body including: a nursing pad, the nursing pad having a pair of nursing pad main bodies formed in a shape that allows a user’s breasts to be covered; an instruction manual illustrating a usage method of the nursing pad; and a wrapping member, the wrapping member wraps the nursing pad and the instruction manual, each nursing pad main body including: a liquid-impermeable sheet, formed with an external shape and having a prescribed height from a perimeter to an apex of the nursing pad main body; a liquid-permeable sheet, provided on the breast side of the liquid-impermeable sheet and joined to the liquid-impermeable sheet at the periphery thereof; an absorber, provided between the liquid-impermeable sheet and the liquid-permeable sheet, which absorbs and retains other’s milk; and a first folding portion, arranged such that it passes near the apex of the nursing pad main body and extends to around the perimeter of the nursing pad main body, which serves as a folding axis along which the nursing pad can be folded, wherein the instruction manual displays contains in which the nursing pad main body is worn with the first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-inner side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0022] FIG. 1 is a perspective view which shows a nursing pad wrapped body according to a first embodiment;

[0023] FIG. 2 is an enlarged view which shows a display region provided to the nursing pad wrapped body according to the first embodiment;

[0024] FIG. 3 is a plan view of a nursing pad main body as viewed from the outside (from the side of the clothing);

[0025] FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along line X-X’ in FIG. 3;
FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the nursing pad main body;

FIG. 6 is a plan view which shows a nursing pad wrapped body according to a second embodiment; and

FIG. 7 is a plan view of a conventional nursing pad main body as viewed from the outside (from the side of the clothing).

FIG. 8 is a perspective view of an example of a nursing pad main body.

FIG. 9 is a cross-sectional view taken along line X-X' in FIG. 8.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

A description will be provided regarding embodiments according to the present invention with reference to the drawings.

Overall Structure of Nursing Pad Wrapped Body

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a nursing pad wrapped body 1A according to a first embodiment. The nursing pad wrapped body 1A is a pack which packs multiple nursing pads including pairs of nursing pad main bodies, wrapped in a wrapping member 2A. The nursing pad wrapped body 1A includes a display region 6A for displaying a method of wearing a nursing pad. FIG. 2 is an enlarged diagram which shows the display region 6A.

The wrapping member 2A is formed by a known and conventional manufacturing method using a known and conventional material. Examples of the materials preferably employed include a polyethylene film, etc. Examples of modifications of the present embodiment include a box-type nursing pad wrapped body. In this case, examples of the materials of the wrapped body include cardboard, etc.

Nursing Pad

FIG. 3 is a plan view which shows the nursing pad main body 10 for the right breast included in the nursing pad wrapped body 1A according to the present invention (For the sake of simplification, descriptions will be made regarding only the nursing pad main body 10 for the right breast). FIG. 4 is a cross-sectional view taken along line X-X' in FIG. 3. FIG. 5 is a perspective view of the nursing pad main body 10. As shown in these drawings, the nursing pad main body 10 is formed in the shape of a dome. Note that the nursing pad main body 10 is also preferably formed in an approximately conical shape, as well as the shape of a dome. Also, the shape of the nursing pad main body 10 is restricted in particular, as long as the nursing pad is formed in a shape that fits the user's breast.

Nursing Pad Main Body

The nursing pad main body 10 includes: a liquid-impermeable sheet 11 which forms the external shape; a liquid-permeable sheet 13 having liquid permeability provided on the breast side of the liquid-impermeable sheet 11 with the perimeter 17 thereof being adhered to the perimeter 17 of the liquid-impermeable sheet 11; and an absorber 12, which is provided between the liquid-impermeable sheet 11 and the liquid-permeable sheet 13, and has a function of absorbing and holding mother’s milk. The nursing pad main body 10 has a first folding portion 15 which serves as a folding axis along which the nursing pad main body 10 can be folded. The first folding portion 15 is formed such that it passes near the apex 14 of the nursing pad main body 10, and extends around the perimeter portion 17 of the nursing pad. Furthermore, fastening means 16 are provided to a part of the liquid-impermeable sheet 11, except for the first folding portion 15 and the linear portion orthogonal to the first folding portion 15. The fastening means 16 allow the nursing pad main body 10 to be fastened to the user's clothing.

Liquid-Permeable Sheet

The liquid-permeable sheet 13 is provided on the breast side of the dome-shaped nursing pad main body 10. According to the liquid-permeable sheet 13 is directly in contact with the user’s breast, and is formed of a material which feels soft. Furthermore, the liquid-permeable sheet 13 needs to receive mother's milk, and to introduce the mother's milk to the absorber 12 provided on the outside thereof. Accordingly, the liquid-permeable sheet 13 is formed of a liquid-impermeable material. Specifically, the liquid-impermeable sheet 13 is formed of hydrophilic fibrous non-woven fabric. Alternatively, the liquid-permeable sheet 13 is formed of hydrophobic fibrous non-woven fabric or film having a great number of pores.

Liquid-Impermeable Sheet

The liquid-impermeable sheet 11 is provided on the outer face of the dome-shaped nursing pad main body 10, and forms the external shape of the nursing pad main body 10. The liquid-impermeable sheet 11 is formed of a liquid-impermeable material such that it protects the user's clothing from being damp due to an undesired escape of the mother's milk held by the absorber layer 12. Specific examples of such materials include: a moisture-permeable and liquid-impermeable drawn plastic film containing an inorganic fine particles such as silica, alumina, or the like; a laminate of a liquid-impermeable film and a fibrous non-woven fabric; a laminate of a moisture-permeable and liquid-impermeable film and a fibrous non-woven fabric; etc. Also, liquid-impermeable sheet 11 may be formed of a composite non-woven fabric having a laminate structure of spunbonded non-woven fabric and a meltblown non-woven fabric.

Absorber Layer

The absorber 12 is formed of a mixture of particulate or fibrous high water absorption polymer and fluff pulp, or a mixture of particulate or fibrous high water absorption polymer, fluff pulp, and thermoplastic synthetic resin fiber. More specifically, such a mixture is pressed into a sheet with a predetermined thickness, thereby forming the absorber 12. The absorber 12 is formed with a predetermined thickness over the entire area by pressing processing. Thus, the absorber 12 exhibits a higher stiffness than that of the liquid-impermeable sheet 13 and the liquid-impermeable sheet 11 described above. Note that the entire area of the absorber 12 is preferably wrapped in tissue paper in order to prevent the absorber 12 losing its shape, and to prevent polymer from escaping from the absorber.

The absorber 12 adheres to a surface of the liquid permeable sheet 13 or the liquid impermeable sheet 11 through the tissue paper using a hot melt adhesive.
or the like. Note that an arrangement may be made employing an SM non-woven fabric or an SMS non-woven fabric, instead of the tissue paper. Here, each of the SM non-woven fabric and the SMS non-woven fabric is a composite non-woven fabric formed in the shape of a sheet having a laminate structure in which a fibrous non-woven fabric, which is formed with a high strength and high flexibility using a spun-bonding method, is provided to at least one face of a fibrous non-woven fabric which is formed with a high fiber density using a meltblown method. With such an arrangement employing such a composite non-woven fabric, the fibers which form the fabric exhibit hydrophobicity. Accordingly, the absorber is preferably subjected to hydrophilic processing in order to improve the liquid-permeability. Note that examples of high water absorption polymers employed include: starch polymer; cellulose polymer, synthetic polymer; etc. ([0040]) The adhesive is applied to the liquid-impermeable sheet 11, the liquid-permeable sheet 13, and the absorber 12, in any one of a spiral manner, an undulating manner, a zigzag manner, a dotted manner, and a stripe manner. With the present embodiment, the adhesive is applied to such a component sheet in such an application manner. Accordingly, the liquid-impermeable sheet 11 and the liquid-permeable sheet 13 are adhered to each other in a discontinuous manner, thereby causing the absorber 12 to adhere to the liquid-impermeable sheet 11 and the liquid-permeable sheet 13 in a discontinuous manner. As an adhesive, a hot melt adhesive or the like is employed. Either of an olefin adhesive or a styrene rubber adhesive can be employed as such an adhesive. ([0041]) The fibrous non-woven fabric which can be employed in the present embodiment may be manufactured using any one of a spun-lace method, a needle punch method, a meltblown method, a thermal-bond method, a spun-bonding method, and a chemical-bonding method. The hydrophilic fibrous non-woven fabric can be formed of any one fiber selected from among a synthetic fiber, semi-synthetic fiber, and a regenerated fiber, which have been subjected to hydrophilic processing, or a composite fiber formed of a mixture of these fibers. The hydrophilic fibrous non-woven fabric is obtained from the synthetic fiber. The hydrophobic fibrous non-woven fabric may contain semi-synthetic fiber and regenerated fiber, which have been subjected to water-repellent processing. The synthetic fiber which can be employed is not restricted in particular. Specific examples of the synthetic fibers which can be employed include: a polyester fiber; a polyacrylonitrile fiber; a polyvinyl chloride fiber; a polyethylene fiber; a polypropylene fiber; and a polystyrene. Examples of the synthetic fibers which can be employed include: a sheath-core type composite fiber; a parallel-type composite fiber; a non-circular hollow fiber; a microporous fiber; a junction composite fiber; etc.

First Folding Portion ([0042]) The first folding portion 15 is provided to the nursing pad main body 10 such that it passes near the apex of the nursing pad main body 10, and continuously extends to around the perimeter portion 17. With such an arrangement, the absorber 12 is formed with different properties such as thickness, basic weight, or the like, at the first folding portion 15 as compared with the surroundings thereof, thereby providing difference in stiffness between the first folding portion 15 and the surroundings thereof. Also, the first folding portion 15 may be formed by embossing a part of the nursing pad main body 10. Such an arrangement also provides a difference in stiffness between the first folding portion 15 and the perimeter 17. ([0043]) Also, an arrangement may be made in which the absorber 12 is not provided to a portion that passes near the apex of the nursing pad main body 10 and extends up to around the perimeter 17, and the liquid-permeable sheet 13 and the liquid-impermeable sheet 11 directly adhere to each other using a hot melt adhesive, thereby forming the first folding portion 15. Such an arrangement also provides difference in stiffness between the first folding portion and the surroundings thereof. FIG. 8 shows the perspective view, and FIG. 9 shows the cross-sectional view taken along line X-X in FIG. 8 of the nursing pad main body 10 when the first folding portion 15 is provided by bonding. For example, an absorber 12 is separated into two pieces 19, a liquid-impermeable 11 sheet is separated into two pieces 18, and a liquid-permeable 13 sheet is separated into two pieces 20, and then the piece of absorber 19 is sandwiched between liquid-impermeable sheet 18 and the piece of the liquid-permeable sheet 20 respectively, thereby forming two pieces of nursing pad main body 21. With bonding each piece of nursing pad main body 21, the nursing pad main body 10 whose bonding line serves as the first folding portion 15 is formed. ([0044]) Examples of the modifications of the nursing pad main body 10 according to the present embodiment include a modification in which the first folding portion is provided not in a continuous manner, but in a discontinuous manner. Specifically, the first folding portions are provided at a predetermined pitch giving consideration to the balance between the foldability, which allows the nursing pad main body to be folded, and the water absorption capacity. With such a modification, the absorber 12 is not divided by the first folding portion 25. Thus, mother’s milk is absorbed by the entire area of the absorber, thereby providing superior water absorption capacity. ([0045]) Also, an arrangement may be made in which the first folding portion is provided in a discontinuous manner to regions other than the portion with which the user’s nipple is in contact when the nursing pad main body is being worn. Specifically, the first folding portion is each provided to a part extending such that the folding portion passes near the apex of the nursing pad main body up to the portion around the perimeter, except for the portion which is to be in contact with the user’s nipple, i.e., is each provided to separate regions on both sides across the central region. Here, each first folding portion is provided continuously. Also, each of the folding portions may be provided to both the regions in a discontinuous manner, instead of the aforementioned arrangement in which each first folding portion is provided continuously. Also, an arrangement may be made in which a single first folding portion is provided to only one of both of the sides across the central region. With such an arrangement, the first folding portion is not provided to the portion which is to be in contact with the user’s nipple. This suppresses feelings of discomfort when the user is wearing the nursing pad main body. ([0046]) Also, the nursing pad main body may further include a second folding portion provided such that it passes
near the apex of the nursing pad main body, extends to around the perimeter of the nursing pad main body, in addition to the first folding portion. Here, the first folding portion and the second folding portion are formed orthogonal to each other. The second folding portion is formed in the same way as the first folding portion as described above. Such an arrangement allows the nursing pad main body to be easily folded not only along the first folding portion which serves as a folding axis, but also along the second folding portion which serves as another folding axis. This more effectively prevents the nursing pad main body from losing its shape, thereby allowing the user to easily wear it again.

[0047] Also, an arrangement may be made in which the liquid-impermeable sheet has bending responsive means positioned across the first folding portion. Examples of such bending-responsive means include an elastic member and so forth, provided across the first folding portion. A panel formed in the shape of a sheet having elasticity is employed as such an elastic member. For example, a sheet formed of a foam material and a non-woven fabric such as a spun-bonded non-woven fabric, through-air non-woven fabric, SMS non-woven fabric, etc., formed with a basic weight of 30 g/m² or more, exhibits increased elasticity. Accordingly, such sheets are employed as the elastic member having a function of satisfactory bending-responsive means, thus the shape of the nursing pad restores.

Fastening Means

[0048] As described in the present embodiment, the nursing pad main body preferably includes the fastening means which allows the nursing pad main body to be fastened to the user’s clothing. Let us consider an arrangement in which the fastening means is provided on the first folding portion. Such an arrangement leads to a problem of preventing the nursing pad main body from being folded along the first folding portion which serves as a folding axis. Accordingly, the fastening means is preferably provided to a predetermined region in the nursing pad main body, except for the first folding portion. Specific examples of fastening means include: a means in which styrene rubber adhesive is applied; and a means in which a male mechanical fastener having multiple hooks is provided. With such an arrangement, the nursing pad main body follows the bra by way of the fastening means. This effectively prevents the nursing pad main body from losing its shape, thereby allowing the user to easily wear the nursing pad main body again together with the bra in the normal state as before.

Display Region

[0049] The display region is provided to the wrapping member 2A by a known and conventional method such as a printing method or the like such that it provides visual confirmation from the outside of the wrapping member 2A. The contents of the display region are not restricted in particular, as long as the display region gives the user instructions that the nursing pad main body should be worn with a first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outter side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast. For example, the display region may be provided in a form of drawings or texts, which gives the user information with respect to the wearing state in which the user is wearing the nursing pad main body in a proper manner, as shown in FIG. 2. Alternatively, the display region may be provided in a form which gives the user information with respect to the upper side and the lower side of the nursing pad main body, thereby guiding the user to a proper wearing state.

[0050] Note that another display region (not shown) may be directly provided to the nursing pad main body such that it provides the same visual information as that of the display region 6A, which can be confirmed from the outside of the nursing pad main body. Specifically, the display region may be directly provided to the outer side of the surface of the liquid-impermeable sheet. Also, the display region may be directly provided to the inner side of the surface of the liquid-impermeable sheet. Also, an arrangement may be made in which the display region is provided to the inner side or the outer side of the surface of an absorber, the liquid-impermeable sheet or the liquid-impermeable sheet has translucency, thereby allowing the user to see the display region through the translucent liquid-impermeable sheet or the translucent liquid-impermeable sheet. Also, the display region may be provided to the edge of the liquid-impermeable sheet or the liquid-impermeable sheet in the form of a tag.

Instruction Manual

[0051] Examples of the modifications of the present embodiment include an arrangement in which the nursing pad wrapped body 1A includes an instruction manual that provides the same visual information as that of the display region 6A, instead of or in addition to the display region 6A.

Operation and Effects

[0052] A description will be given regarding the operation and effects of the nursing pad wrapped body 1A according to the present embodiment. The nursing pad wrapped body 1A according to the present embodiment has the display region which guides the user to a proper wearing state in which the nursing pad main body is being worn with the first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outter side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast with the above-described modification, the nursing pad wrapped body 1A includes an instruction manual that provides the same visual information. Such an arrangement allows the user to easily and properly wear the nursing pad main body according to the instructions of the display region. Furthermore, the nursing pad main body is easily folded along the first folding portion that serves as a folding axis, in a case that the user displaces the nursing pad main body along with the bra downward and obliquely when the user gives one breast to a suckling baby. Such an arrangement prevents the nursing pad main body within the bra from folding in an irregular form, thereby effectively preventing the nursing pad main body from losing its shape. Furthermore, in a case that the user wears the nursing pad main body again together with the bra after breastfeeding, the nursing pad main body can be easily restored to the normal state, thereby allowing the user to easily wear it again.

Second Embodiment

[0053] A nursing pad wrapped body 1B according to a second embodiment is an individually-wrapped nursing pad wrapped body including the single nursing pad main body wrapped in a wrapping member 2B. More specifically, the nursing pad wrapped body 1B is an individually-wrapped nursing pad wrapped body including the single
A nursing pad main body 10, folded into two with the first folding portion 15 as a folding axis, in a wrapped form. FIG. 6 is a plan view which shows the nursing pad wrapped body 1B. As shown in FIG. 6, the wrapping member 2B includes a display region 6B that provides the visual information with regard to a method of wearing the nursing pad which is a wrapped article included therein, which can be confirmed from the outside of the wrapping member 2B. The display region 6B provides the same displayed contents as those of the display region 6A according to the first embodiment. That is to say, FIG. 2 is also an enlarged view which shows the display region 6B.

Wrapping Member 2B

[0054] The wrapping member 2B, which is a component of the nursing pad wrapped body 1B according to the present embodiment, is formed of a known and conventional material. On the other hand, the nursing pad wrapped body 1B is formed by a known and conventional manufacturing method. Specific examples of the materials preferably employed include a polyethylene film, etc.

Operation and Effects

[0055] Description will be made regarding the operation and effects of the nursing pad wrapped body 1B according to the present embodiment. The nursing pad wrapped body 1B according to the present embodiment has the display region 6B which guides the user to a proper wearing state in which the nursing pad main body 10 is being worn with the first folding portion 15 being positioned obliquely from the upper-outter side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast. Such an arrangement allows the user to easily and properly wear the nursing pad main body 10 according to the instructions of the display region. Thus, the nursing pad wrapped body 1B according to the present embodiment provides the same operation and effects as those of the nursing pad wrapped body 1A according to the first embodiment. In addition, the nursing pad wrapped body 1B according to the present embodiment includes the display region 6B which displays the wearing method. Thus, in particular, the present embodiment is effectively applied to a portable nursing pad.

[0056] While preferred embodiments of the present invention have been described and illustrated above, it is to be understood that they are exemplary of the invention and are not to be considered to be limiting. Additions, omissions, substitutions, and other modifications can be made thereto without departing from the spirit or scope of the present invention. Accordingly, the invention is not to be considered to be limited by the foregoing description and is only limited by the scope of the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A nursing pad wrapped body comprising:
   a nursing pad having a pair of nursing pad main bodies formed in a shape that allows a user’s breasts to be covered; and
   a liquid-impermeable sheet, provided on the breast side of said liquid-impermeable sheet and joined to said liquid-impermeable sheet at the periphery thereof;
   an absorber, provided between said liquid-impermeable sheet and said liquid-permeable sheet, which absorbs and retains mother’s milk;
   a first folding portion, arranged such that it passes near the apex of said nursing pad main body and extends to around said perimeter of said nursing pad main body, which serves as a folding axis along which said nursing pad can be folded; and
   a display region, providing visual information at a position at which the information can be confirmed from outside said wrapping member, which prompts the user to wear said nursing pad main body with said first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outter side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast.

2. A nursing pad wrapped body comprising:
   a nursing pad having a pair of nursing pad main bodies formed in a shape that allows user’s breasts to be covered;
   an instruction manual illustrating a usage method of the nursing pad; and
   a wrapping member which wraps the nursing pad and the instruction manual,
   each nursing pad main body comprising:
   a liquid-impermeable sheet, formed with an external shape and having a prescribed height from perimeter to an apex of said nursing pad main body;
   a liquid-permeable sheet, provided on the breast side of said liquid-impermeable sheet and joined to said liquid-impermeable sheet at the periphery thereof;
   an absorber, provided between said liquid-impermeable sheet and said liquid-permeable sheet, which absorbs and retains mother’s milk; and
   a first folding portion, arranged such that it passes near the apex of said nursing pad main body and extends to around said perimeter of said nursing pad main body, which serves as a folding axis along which said nursing pad can be folded,
   wherein said instruction manual displays contents in which said nursing pad main body is worn with said first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outter side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast.

3. A nursing pad wrapped body according to claim 1,
   wherein said nursing pad main body, in a state folded into two with said first folding portion as a folding axis, is wrapped by the wrapping member, and
   wherein said display region displays a state in which said nursing pad main body is worn such that said first folding portion is positioned obliquely from the upper-outter side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast.

4. A nursing pad wrapped body according to claim 1,
   wherein said nursing pad main body further includes a fastening means for fastening said nursing pad main
body to the user’s clothing at a region other than said first folding portion and a region orthogonal to said first folding portion, and

wherein said display region provides information with respect to a method for fastening said nursing pad main body to the user’s clothing using said fastening means with said first folding portion being positioned obliquely from the upper-outer side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast.

5. A nursing pad wrapped body according to claim 2, wherein said instruction manual includes a display of an example such that said first folding portion is positioned obliquely from the upper-outer side to the lower-inner side of the user’s breast.

6. A nursing pad wrapped body according to claim 1, wherein there is a difference in stiffness between said first folding portion and a region other than said first folding portion of the nursing pad main body.

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