March 2, 1943. E. DREW 2,312,632

SURGICAL BINDER

Filed Feb. 3, 1942

Fig. 1.

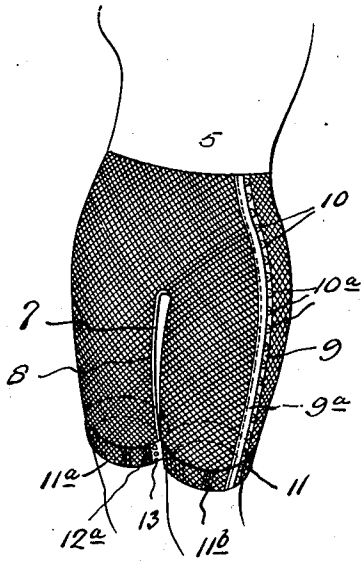


Fig. 2.

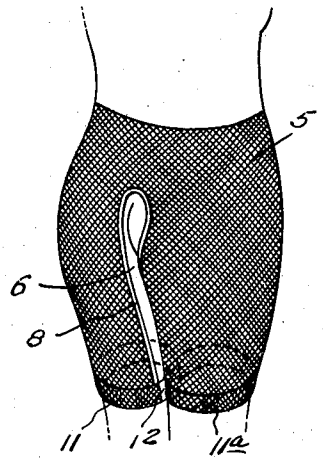
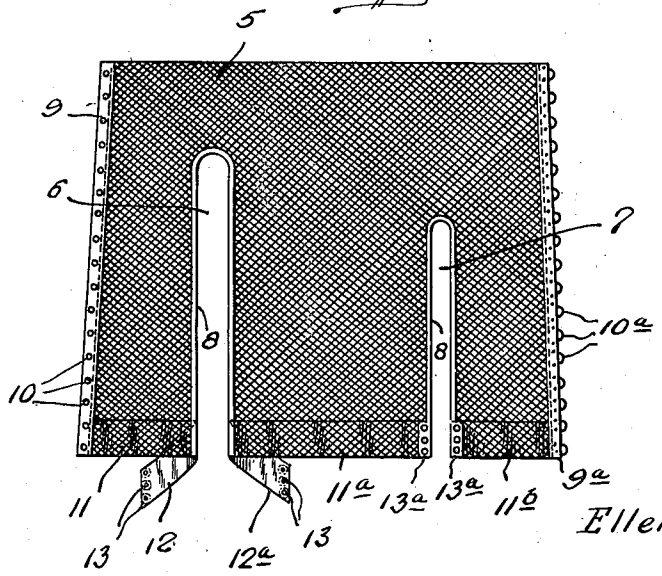


Fig. 3.



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SURGICAL BINDER

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Application February 3, 1942, Serial No. 429,421

1 Claim. (Cl. 2—43)

This invention relates to surgical binders adapted for holding surgical dressings in place after the latter have been applied subsequent to an operation.

Ordinarily, surgical dressings will slip while the patient moves around, in the event that the dressing is loosely applied, or the dressing will exert intolerable pressure when applied tightly to prevent slipping.

The primary object of the present invention, therefore, is to provide a binder which will effectively hold the post operative dressing in place, so that said dressing may be loosely applied to avoid excessive pressure upon the patient. In addition, the present binder will in no way restrict movement of the patient to whom it is applied.

The present invention consists in the novel form, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described in the accompanying drawing and claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a surgical binder adapted to hold abdominal dressings in place, the binder being applied to the patient and shown looking towards the front.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1 looking towards the rear or back of the binder.

Figure 3 is a plan view of the binder shown in Figures 1 and 2 removed from the patient and placed in open or flat form.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the abdominal binder of Figures 1 to 3, inclusive, includes a substantially rectangular body portion 5 made of suitable elastic mesh fabric which will allow sufficient limited stretching and provide for ventilation. This body portion is slotted at equally spaced points between its vertical edges as at 6 and 7, the slot 6 being wider and extending from the lower edge of the body portion 5 to a point near the upper edge thereof and being adapted to be placed at the rear of the patient when used. The narrower and shorter slot 7 is placed at the front and extends upwardly from the lower edge of the body portion 5 to a point slightly above the horizontal center of the body portion 5 as shown clearly in Figure 3. The edges of the body portion at the slots 6 and 7 are suitably reenforced by cloth binding as at 8, and the free vertical edges of the body portion 5 are also provided with cloth bindings as at 9 and 9a. Attached to the respective bindings 9 and 9a are the coacting members 10 and 10a of separable fasteners which facilitate placing the binder upon the patient. However, these edges may be permanently joined by stitching.

Sewed along the lower edge of the body portion 5 are strips of fabric as at 11, 11a and 11b, the ends of the strips 11 and 11a at opposite sides of the larger slot 8 being provided with extensions forming leg bands 12 and 12a. These leg bands are adapted to pass around the inner sides of the patient's legs and then attached to the ends of the bands 11b and 11a respectively at opposite sides of the smaller slot 7. For such attachment separable fastener members 13 and 13a may be provided respectively on the free ends of the bands 12 and 12a, and on the ends of the strips 11a and 11b adjacent opposite sides of the smaller slot 7. Thus, the bands 12 and 12a aid in conforming the binder to the proper portion of the body and prevent upward slipping of the binder.

The form of the invention illustrated and described will effectively hold a surgical dressing in place and permit such dressing to be applied in a loose comfortable manner, at the same time restricting in no way the desirable movement of the patient.

It will be noted that the slots 7 and 8 are of such size and location that the user of the binder, shown in Figures 1 to 3, inclusive, may "follow the call of nature," without removing the binder. Also, the binder may open from the slot 8 upwardly, instead of at the side as shown.

What I claim as new is:

A surgical binder adapted to hold surgical dressings in place when loosely applied and without restricting movement of the patient, comprising a body portion adapted to be conformed to the part of the body on which the dressing is placed and composed generally of elastic mesh fabric, and band means applied to the lower edge of the body portion of the binder and adapted to conform the body portion to the patient and fasten it against upward displacement, said body portion having equally spaced vertical slots extending upwardly from its lower edge, one of said slots being relatively wide and extending near the upper edge of the body portion, the other slot being relatively narrower and terminating slightly above the horizontal center of the body portion, certain of said band means having extensions at opposite sides of the wider and longer slot adapted to pass around the inner sides of the wearer's leg and to fasten to the body portion at opposite sides of the shorter narrower slot, the upper portion of the body portion being adapted to pass around the abdomen.

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