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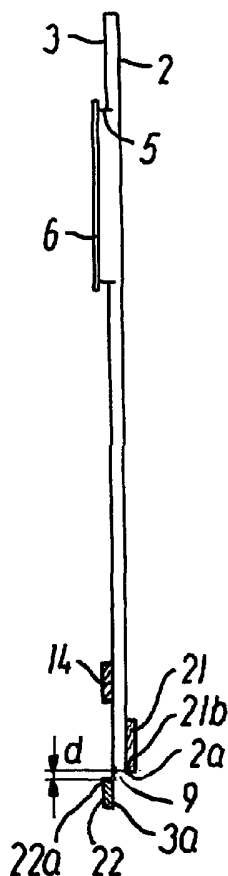
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(54) Title: A COLLECTING BAG HAVING FOLDABLE CLOSURE



(57) Abstract: The collecting bag has a bag member (2) formed by a first and a second film blank (2, 3), and a discharge portion (8) that is foldable and unfoldable to bring the discharge portion from an open unfolded condition to a closed folded condition and vice versa. A first plate member (21) is positioned on the first film blank (2) and a second plate member (22) is positioned on an extension (3a) of the second film blank (3). A locking device is provided at the discharge portion for locking the bag in the closed folded condition of the discharge portion. Each plate member (21, 22) is formed from a relatively stiff material, and the distance (d) between the distal edge (21b) of the first plate member (21) and the proximal edge (22a) of the second plate member (22) is smaller than the thickness of the first plate member.

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European patent (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
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Title of the invention

A COLLECTING BAG HAVING FOLDABLE CLOSURE

Field of the invention

5 The invention relates to a collecting bag for human body wastes, comprising a bag member formed by a first and a second film blank with joined edges, an inlet opening being provided in one of said first and second film blanks, a discharge portion defining a
10 longitudinal direction and starting at a proximal end at a distance from the inlet opening and extending between two end sections of said film blanks to a distal end, the second of said film blanks being provided with an extension extending beyond a distal
15 edge of the first of said film blanks, a discharge opening being formed between said extension and the distal edge of the first film blank, said discharge portion being foldable and unfoldable by at least one folding in said longitudinal direction between the
20 distal and proximal ends to bring the discharge portion from an open unfolded condition to a closed folded condition and vice versa, and a locking device being provided at the discharge portion for locking the bag in said closed folded condition of the
25 discharge portion.

Background of the invention

This type of drainable collecting bags are often used as ostomy bags. In the case of ileostomy patients and colostomy patients with uncontrolled
30 release of faeces of a more or less fluid consistency, the collecting bag has to be emptied rather frequently, and the closure device thus has to be

easy to open and re-close after emptying and at the same time provide a reliable and tight seal in operation, i.e. between emptyings.

Several different designs of closure devices have been developed and are generally known.

For instance, US patent No. 3,690,320 and GB patent applications Nos. 2 268 065 and 2 000 683 disclose collecting bag with closure devices, in which strips of the interlocking-elements type, such as Velcro, are placed on each of the film blanks of the discharge portion and which after folding the discharge portion tightly are brought into contact with each other.

A further design is shown in EP patent application No. 0 013 109, in which the outlet portion is folded and subsequently tucked into a gap formed by a semi-rigid strip attached to the bag wall.

In a still further design of a resealable closure device for an ostomy bag, disclosed in US Patent No. 3,825,005 and similar to so-called mini-grip closures frequently used in plastic foil bags for packaging purposes, a sealed closure is provided by engagement between parallel ribs or linear protuberances formed by panels attached to either of the two film blanks.

It is a disadvantage in all of the above designs that accurate and correct handling of the closure device is required in order to provide the necessary seal against leakage in the closed position of the bag. In particular, the tight folding of the discharge portion and the tucking operation of the discharge portion and the mini-grip-like closure disclosed in the two latter documents may cause problems, especially to users having e.g. reduced

dexterity.

Another type of closure device is shown in published international application No. WO 96/19164, in which the discharge portion is rolled up on a locking clip fastened to one of the film blanks. The clip comprises a resilient zone which for instance may be provided as an outer layer of integral foam plastic surrounding a semi-rigid core body. Although the collecting bag and locking clip of this document provide for an improved tightness in comparison with the devices described in the above, the choice of design of the locking device is limited, as the sealing effect is dependent on the locking clip.

International application No. WO 99/66859 discloses a collecting bag of the kind mentioned in the introduction that alleviates a number of the disadvantages outlined in the above by the use of one or more resilient seal members positioned at or near the discharge opening. The resilience of the member or members provides an efficient sealing effect at the beginning and the end, respectively, of the folding operation.

Although closure of this collecting bag is carried out to satisfaction in a number of applications, it has turned out that particularly in collecting bags having a relatively wide discharge portion, the seal member or members may be deformed to such an extent during the initial folding operation that it becomes difficult to obtain a sufficient contact between the relevant portions of the surfaces of the seal member and the film blank, or the seal members.

Summary of the invention

With this background it is an object of the present invention to improve a collecting bag of the kind mentioned in the introduction with respect to
5 reliability and ease of operation.

This and further objects are met by the provision of a collecting bag as stated in the introduction, which is furthermore characterized in that a first plate member is positioned on the first film blank
10 and a second plate member is positioned on the extension of the second film blank, each plate member having a predetermined height in the longitudinal direction of the discharge portion between a proximal edge and a distal edge, a predetermined width in a
15 direction transverse to the longitudinal direction, and a predetermined thickness, that each plate member is formed from a relatively stiff material, and that the distance between the distal edge of the first plate member and the proximal edge of the second
20 plate member is smaller than the thickness of the first plate member.

By the combination of forming the plate members from a relatively stiff material and the positions of the plate members with respect to each other, i.e.
25 with a small distance between the plate members in the longitudinal direction of the discharge portion, the folding operation is facilitated even in case of wide discharge portions. Surprisingly, it turns out that sufficient tightness is achieved, even though
30 virtually no deformation of the plate members in the thickness direction takes place. During the folding of the discharge portion the distal edge of the first plate member provides a pivot which, due to the

thickness of the first plate member in combination with the small distance between this distal edge and the proximal edge of the second plate member, gives rise to a tensional force in the longitudinal direction of at least the second film blank and consequently, the elasticity of the film blanks provides a sealing force.

Preferably, the first plate member has a larger height than the second plate member. This makes it possible to form the collecting bag with a short and compact design of the discharge portion. The ratio between the heights of the first and the second plate member may e.g. lie in the interval from 1:1 to 4:1 depending on the height of the first plate member.

With the present invention, it is possible to utilize discharge portions having a substantial width. The dimensions of the first plate member may vary, and in an advantageous embodiment, the first plate member has a height-width ratio in the interval from 1:7 to 1:2.

In order to facilitate emptying and cleaning of the bag, the first and/or the second plate member may have an arc-shaped configuration with respect to the plane of the discharge portion. This will incur a tendency to open the discharge opening slightly in the unfolded condition and ease further opening when pressing slightly on the side edges of the discharge portion in the area of the plate members.

In a preferred embodiment, the second plate member is positioned on the outer side of the extension of the second film blank. The surface beyond the distal edge of the first plate member and the distal edge of the discharge portion is thus smooth and very easy to

clean.

Preferably, the locking device is provided close to the proximal end of said discharge portion to allow folding of said discharge portion by at least one subsequent folding following said at least one folding. The at least one subsequent folding may be defined by the proximal edge of the first plate member. The locking device may comprise foldable locking strips projecting from opposite side edges of the discharge portion and being provided at one surface with first locking means engageable with second locking means provided on a surface part of said discharge portion, said second locking means being located in alignment with said locking strips after said at least one subsequent folding.

Further features and advantages may readily be appreciated from the following detailed description.

Brief description of the drawings

In the following the invention will be described in further detail with reference to preferred embodiments and the several views of the schematic drawings, in which

Fig. 1 shows a plane view of an embodiment of a collecting bag according to the invention, seen from the side intended to face away from the user and in the fully open position;

Fig. 2 shows a longitudinal section of the collecting bag along the line II-II in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a schematic view corresponding to Fig. 2 of the collecting bag in a first folded position; and

Fig. 4 is a view corresponding to Fig. 1 in the fully closed position of the bag.

Detailed description of preferred embodiments

In Figs. 2 and 3 some sectional areas are indicated by fully drawn lines in order not to impede the clear reading of the drawings.

The collecting bag shown in the drawings is designed as an ostomy bag of a generally known and common type and comprises a bag member 1 formed by first and second film blanks 2,3 which are joined along their edges by means of a seam 4 made by welding or in any other convenient manner. The film blanks may be made from a suitable flexible plastic sheet or foil material that possesses at least some degree of elasticity as will be described further on.

Each film blank 2,3 has an inner side that is intended to face the contents of the bag and an outward facing outer side.

In the second film blank 3, the outer side of which is intended to face the user in a position of use, and thus forms the back wall of the bag, an inlet opening 5 is provided which in a manner known *per se* is surrounded by connecting elements 6 for connection of the bag to a body orifice, i.e. in this case an intestinal orifice in the form of a so-called stoma in the user's abdominal wall.

At a distance from the inlet opening 5, the bag is designed with a discharge portion 8 starting at a proximal or neck end 8a and extending to a distal or terminal end 8b. The discharge portion 8 is formed by two end sections of the film blanks 2,3 and is likewise joined along opposed side edges 8c and 8d.

In the vicinity of the distal end 8b of the discharge portion 8, a discharge opening 9, through

which the bag may be emptied of its contents, is formed by a slit between the two film blanks 2,3. The discharge opening 9 is formed between an extension 3a of the second film blank 3 and a distal end edge 2a of film blank 2.

The bag is brought from the open or discharge position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to a position of use, in which the bag is closed, by a number of folding operations and in a manner that will be described in further detail below. In order to keep the collecting bag in the closed position, a locking device is provided, which in the embodiment shown comprises foldable locking strips 12 and 13 projecting from the side edges 8c and 8d of the discharge portion 8 at the proximal end 8a thereof. The projecting foldable locking strips 12 and 13, which may be formed integrally with one of or both the film blanks 2,3, are provided with a first set of locking means, which in the embodiment shown is constituted by male Velcro elements 10,11, but which may also comprise snap fastening members, different types of adhesive members etc. and are releasably engageable with a second set of mating locking means provided on the back side of the second film blank 3. In the embodiments shown, the second set of locking means is constituted by a plate 14 of female Velcro elements. It should be noted that the locking device may be designed in other ways, e.g. as described in applicant's International application No. WO 99/25278, or as a traditional locking clip.

A first plate member 21 is provided at the distal edge 2a of the first film blank 2. A second plate member 22 is provided on the extension 3a of the

second film blank 3. The plate members 21,22 are made from a suitable, relatively stiff material, e.g. nylon, high-density polyethylene, polypropylene, styrene etc. The plate members may e.g. be formed
5 from the same material as the film blanks themselves, although in a considerably larger thickness. The plate members may be made from identical materials and have the same thickness, or possess different properties. For instance, the plate members may be
10 cut as solid plates from an appropriate sheet material.

In the embodiment shown, the first plate member 21 is positioned on the front side of the discharge portion, i.e. on the outer side of the first film
15 blank 2, and the second plate member 22 is positioned on the back side of the discharge portion, i.e. on the outer side of the extension 3a. In the embodiment shown, the first plate member 21 has a generally rectangular shape, whereas the second plate member 22
20 has a generally trapezoid shape, the second plate member 22 having at the proximal edge 22a a corresponding width w as the distal edge 21b of the first plate member 21. In the embodiment shown, the first and second plate members 21,22 are positioned in such
25 a way that a small spacing or clearance occurs between the edges facing each other, i.e. the proximal edge 22a of the second plate member 22 and the distal edge 21b of the first plate member 21. Generally, the distance d between the facing edges 21b,22a
30 should be smaller than the thickness of the first plate member 21. It is possible to position the first and second plate members 21, 22 such that the distance between the facing edges is substantially

eliminated, i.e. that the edges are positioned opposite each other, or even that the edges overlap each other slightly. However, such an overlapping relationship presupposes that the proximal edge of the second plate member 22 is e.g. softer or rounded, that the degree of elasticity of at least the second film blank is higher than is the case when there is a clearance, or that the attachment between the second plate member and the film blank possesses some elasticity. The thickness of the plate members and the distance between the facing edges are optimised with respect to the elasticity, tensional strength and stretchability of the film blanks on which the plate members are arranged. In the embodiment shown, the first plate member 21 has a larger height than the second plate member 22. The ratio between the heights of the first and the second plate member may e.g. lie in the interval from 1:1 to 4:1 depending on the height of the first plate member. The second plate member 22 should, however, have such a height that it is sufficient torsional strength and stability in order to allow the folding operations to be carried out properly. The width of each of the plate members 21,22 should be larger than the distance between the joints at each side edge 8c,8d and may e.g. be such that the plate members extend over the entire width of the discharge portion. The dimensions of the first plate member may vary, e.g. within an interval of the height-width ratio ranging from 1:7 to 1:2. In the embodiment shown the height is approximately 20 mm, whereas the width is approximately 75 mm, thus resulting in a ratio of 0.27. The thickness suitably lies in the interval 0.5 to 2 mm, but

values outside this interval are conceivable.

Although not clearly visible from the drawings, the first and the second plate member 21 and 22 each has an arc-shaped configuration with respect to the 5 plane of the discharge portion 8. By forming at least one of the plate members with an arc-shaped configuration, the discharge opening will be opened slightly in the unfolded condition and ease further opening when pressing slightly on the side edges 8c,8d of the 10 discharge portion in the area of the plate members.

When closing the bag, the discharge portion 8 is folded starting from the distal end by initially folding the second plate member 22 against the first plate member 21, using the distal edge 21b of the 15 first plate member 21 as a pivot. As is suggested in Fig. 3, this initial folding will have a slight stretching effect on the material of the second film blank 3, whereas substantially no deformation of the plate members 21,22 in the thickness direction takes 20 place. An effectively sealed closure of the discharge opening 9 is thus provided.

Subsequently, following this initial folding the discharge portion 8 is folded in the embodiment shown two more times until the locking means 14 are brought 25 into alignment with the projecting locking strips 12 and 13 which are then folded to bring the locking means 10 and 11 into engagement with locking means 14.

The invention should not be regarded as being lim- 30 ited to the embodiments described in the above but various modifications and combinations of the shown embodiments may be carried out without departing from the scope of the following claims.

For example, although the invention has been described only with reference to a collecting bag having two plate members, both of which are positioned on the outer side of the respective film blank, other configurations are conceivable as well, including those having more than two plate members and those in which it is the front film blank that is provided with an extension.

Claims

1. A collecting bag for human body wastes, comprising

a bag member (1) formed by a first and a second
5 film blank (2,3) with joined edges, an inlet opening
(5) being provided in one of said first and second
film blanks,

a discharge portion (8) defining a longitudinal
direction and starting at a proximal end at a dis-
10 tance from the inlet opening (5) and extending
between two end sections of said film blanks to a
distal end, the second of said film blanks being
provided with an extension extending beyond a distal
edge of the first of said film blanks, a discharge
15 opening (9) being formed between said extension and
the distal edge of the first film blank, said dis-
charge portion (8) being foldable and unfoldable by
at least one folding in said longitudinal direction
between the distal and proximal ends to bring the
20 discharge portion from an open unfolded condition to
a closed folded condition and vice versa, and

a locking device (10-14) being provided at the
discharge portion for locking the bag in said closed
folded condition of the discharge portion,

25 c h a r a c t e r i z e d in that

a first plate member (21) is positioned on the
first film blank (2) and a second plate member (22)
is positioned on the extension (3a) of the second
film blank (3), each plate member having a predeter-
30 mined height in the longitudinal direction of the
discharge portion between a proximal edge and a
distal edge, a predetermined width in a direction
transverse to the longitudinal direction, and a

predetermined thickness, that

each plate member (21,22) is formed from a relatively stiff material, and that

the distance (d) between the distal edge (21b) of
5 the first plate member (21) and the proximal edge
(22a) of the second plate member (22) is smaller than
the thickness of the first plate member.

2. A collecting bag according to claim 1, in which
the first plate member (21) has a larger height than
10 the second plate member (22).

3. A collecting bag according to claim 1 or 2, in
which the first plate member (21) has a height-width
ratio in the interval from 1:7 to 1:2.

4. A collecting bag according to claim 2 or 3, in
15 which the ratio between the heights of the first and
the second plate member lies in the interval from 1:1
to 4:1.

5. A collecting bag according to any of the
preceding claims, in which the first and/or the
20 second plate member has an arc-shaped configuration
with respect to the plane of the discharge portion.

6. A collecting bag according to any of the
preceding claims, in which the second plate member
(22) is positioned on the outer side of the extension
25 (3a) of the second film blank (3).

7. A collecting bag according to any of the pre-
ceding claims, in which said locking device (10-14)
is provided close to the proximal end of said dis-
charge portion (8) to allow folding of said discharge
30 portion by at least one subsequent folding following
said at least one folding.

8. A collecting bag according to claims 2 and 7,
in which said at least one subsequent folding is

15

defined by the proximal edge of the first plate member.

9. A collecting bag according to claim 7 or 8, in which said locking device comprises foldable locking strips (12,13) projecting from opposite side edges of the discharge portion (8) and being provided at one surface with first locking means (10,11) engageable with second locking means (14) provided on a surface part of said discharge portion, said second locking means being located in alignment with said locking strips (12,13) after said at least one subsequent folding.

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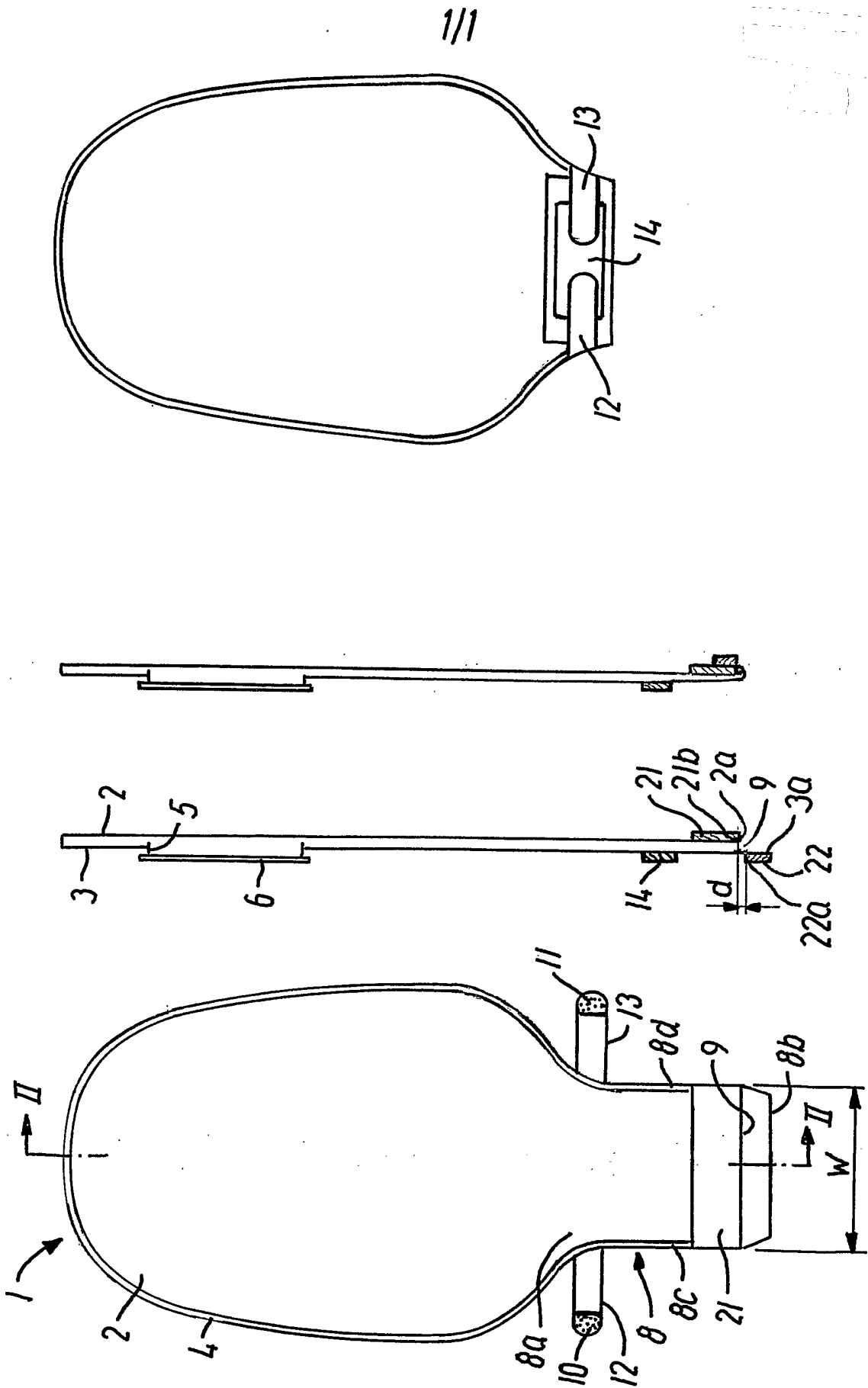


FIG. 4

FIG. 2 FIG. 3

FIG. 1

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No
PCT/DK 03/00638

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 7 A61F5/44				
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
B. FIELDS SEARCHED				
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 7 A61F				
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched				
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) EPO-Internal				
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
A	WO 99 25278 A (ANDERSEN BIRTE VESTBO ;HANSEN SOEREN (DK); COLOPLAST AS (DK); HANS) 27 May 1999 (1999-05-27) cited in the application page 19, line 31 -page 22, line 16; figures 26-30	1		
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A	WO 99 66859 A (COLOPLAST AS) 29 December 1999 (1999-12-29) cited in the application abstract	1		
<input type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Patent family members are listed in annex.				
° Special categories of cited documents :				
<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; border: none; vertical-align: top;"> *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed </td> <td style="width: 50%; border: none; vertical-align: top;"> *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. *&* document member of the same patent family </td> </tr> </table>			*A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	*T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. *&* document member of the same patent family
A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	*T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. *&* document member of the same patent family			
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report			
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Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Sánchez y Sánchez, J			

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Internatio	plication No
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