

[54] **CIRCUMCISION INSTRUMENT**

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[51] Int. Cl. .... **A61b 17/32, A61b 17/00**

[58] Field of Search ..... **128/305, 319**

[56] **References Cited**

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

Different from the known circumcision method, this invention resides in pulling out surplus skin around the base of penis so as to expose glans penis completely, crushing and cutting off said surplus skin without bleeding while leaving prepuce unharmed.

The circumcision instrument for carrying out said method is simple and easily maneuverable. The main action of said instrument is to bring surplus skin pulled over tapered skirt between said skirt and cooperating circular blunt edge and crush said surplus skin by lifting said skirt.

**1 Claim, 4 Drawing Figures**

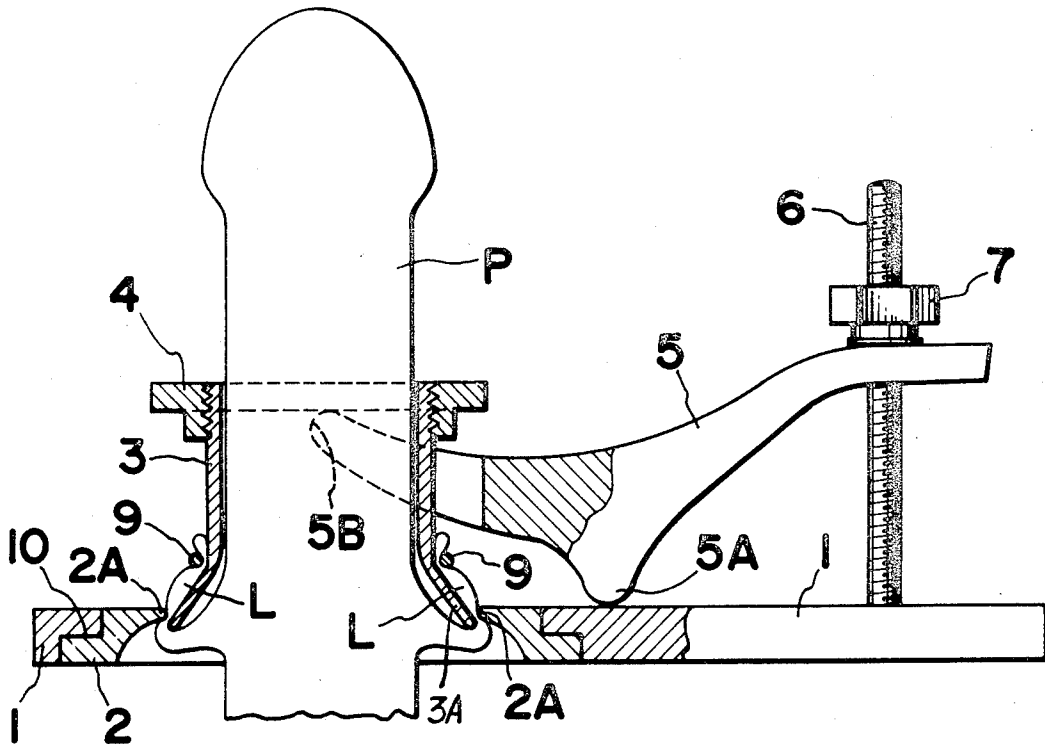


FIG. 1

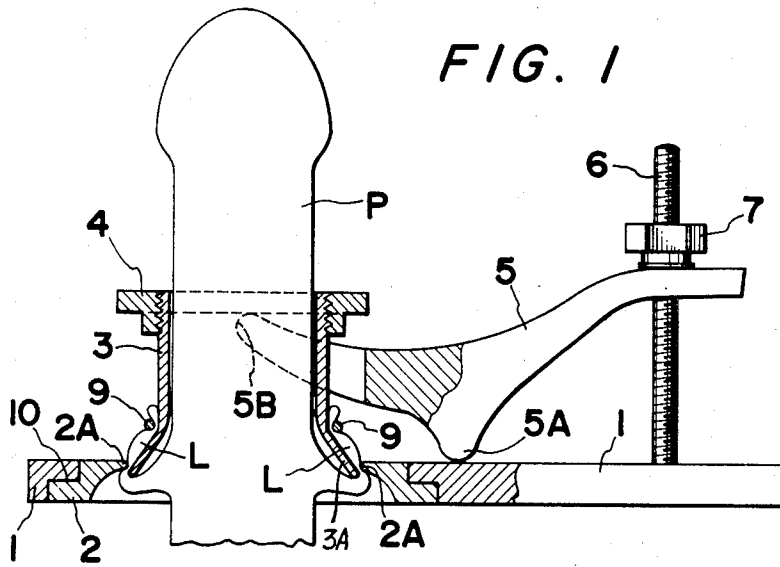


FIG. 2

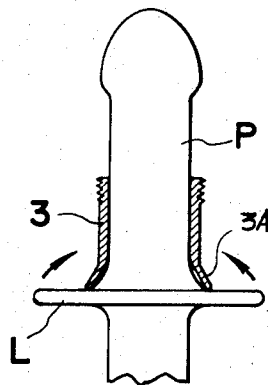
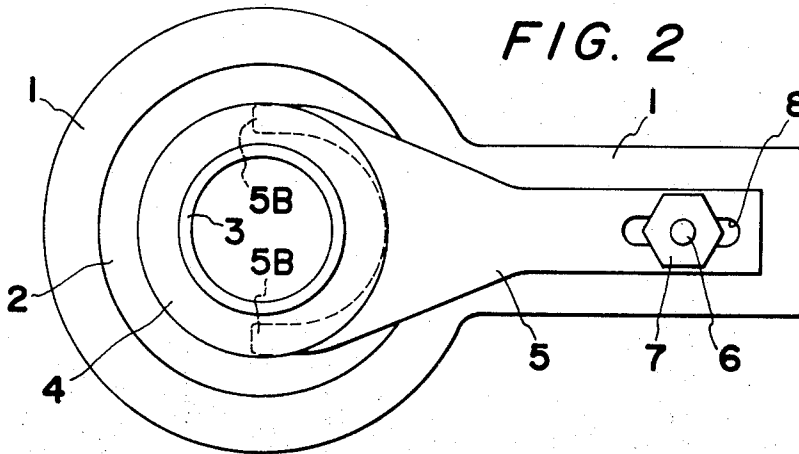


FIG. 3A

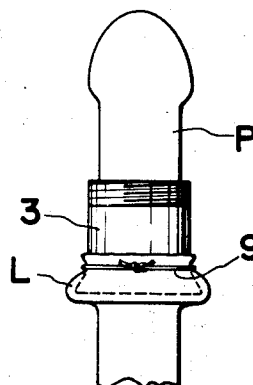


FIG. 3B

**CIRCUMCISION INSTRUMENT**

This invention relates to a circumcision instrument and a method of circumcision on adults.

Hitherto, circumcision on adults has been performed usually to correct such disturbances as phimosis, paraphimosis and adherent prepuce by cutting off prepuce.

Defects of this practice are many, for instance, loss of the foreskin which is sensitive to sexual pleasure, incidental bleeding, constrictive pain when erected, necessity of suture, soiling the cut edges as well as ligature with urine, necessity of frequent changes of dressings and leaving a distinct and ugly scar on penis.

This invention has for its object to do away with such defects by a novel method of circumcision utilizing a novel circumcision instrument. According to this invention the skin around the base of penis is radially pulled out so as to expose glans penis completely and said pulled out surplus skin is crushed and cut off without bleeding while leaving prepuce unharmed.

This invention will be further described by reference to the accompanying drawings.

FIG. 1 is a front view with partial sections of the novel circumcision instrument in use for carrying out this invention.

FIG. 2 is a plan view of said instrument.

FIG. 3 (A) and FIG. (B) show step by step, pulling out the skin around the base of penis so as to expose glans penis completely and wiring said pulled out surplus skin to a tube positioned adjacent to the base of penis.

Referring now to the instrument shown in the drawings, there is provided base member (1). At one end of said base member, recess is provided for receiving disk (2) inserted from below. Said disk is prevented from further upward movement by means of shoulder abutment (10). The surface of said disk should be flush with the surface of base member (1). Disk (2) is provided with a central recess, the inner wall thereof being tapered or bent outwardly and upper periphery (2A) being somewhat rounded off so as to form a blunt edge.

Lever (5) having forked position (5B) is mounted on base member and a bolt (6) fixed to base member passes through slot (8). Nut (7) is provided to adjust said lever.

(3) is a short tube having a tapered skirt (3A) at its bottom. The diameter of said skirt at its hem is a little larger than that of the central recess of disk (2).

The novel method of circumcision utilizing the instrument of this invention will now be described in detail.

Tube (3) is first placed near the base of penis (P) to

be circumcised. After anesthetizing around the base of penis, the skin (L) around the base of penis and below the skirt (3A) is radially pulled out with forceps until glans penis is completely exposed [FIG. 3 (A)]. Then, said pulled out skin is doubled or folded and pulled over the skirt and tied to tube (3) with a fine annealed copper wire (9) [FIG. 3 (B)].

Next, base member (1) is fitted over the stretched surplus skin and a flange (4) is screwed on the top of tube (3).

Then, the arms of lever (5) are adjusted so as to bring forked portion (5B) under flange (4). Next, nut (7) is screwed down along bolt (6) whereby lever (5) swings clockwise around fulcrum (5A) and tube (3) is lifted through forked portion (5B) so as to grip surplus skin firmly between skirt (3A) and blunt edge (2A). When, nut is tightly screwed down, said surplus skin is crushed between skirt and blunt edge. Then surplus skin is cut off carefully so that it is absolutely flush with base member and disk by holding the scalpel parallel to the surfaces of base member and disk. After completion of the cut the instrument is removed. The wound edges are discolored and swollen but they are coapted. If necessary, instantaneously drying adhesive for surgical use may be applied to the wound edges to prevent separation. There is no bleeding vessel which has to be ligated. No suture is necessary. The scab on the incision falls off in a few days leaving scarcely discernible scar on penis.

It is also pointed out the sizes of the parts of the instrument selected will be determined by the size of penis to be circumcised.

As is clear from the above, different from the known circumcision, according to this invention, surplus skin around the base of penis is crushed and cut off while leaving prepuce unharmed. The circumcision instrument of this invention is simple and quite easily be used without any special training.

I claim:

1. A circumcision instrument comprising a flat base member carrying a movable forked lever and provided with a shouldered aperture, a flanged disk seated in mated relationship in said aperture and having an outwardly tapered blunt peripheral edged recess, an open tube having an outwardly tapered skirt sized to be inserted in the edged recess of the disk, a flange threadly mounted on the top of said tube and receiving the forked portion of the lever where by movement of the lever provides cutting and crushing motion between the peripheral recess edge and the outwardly tapered skirt of the tube.

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