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A. C. BARR
SURGICAL DRESSING
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2,836,178

Fig. 1

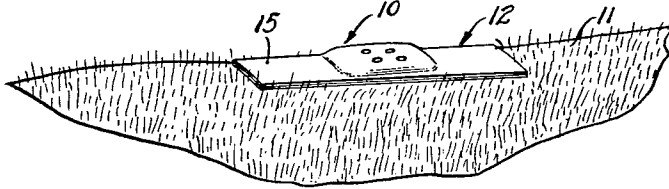


Fig. 2

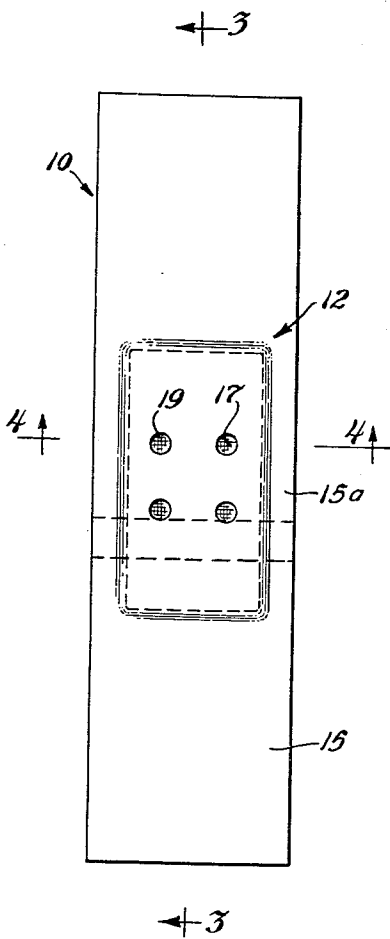


Fig. 4

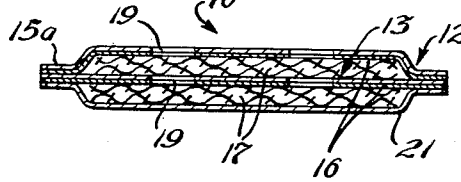
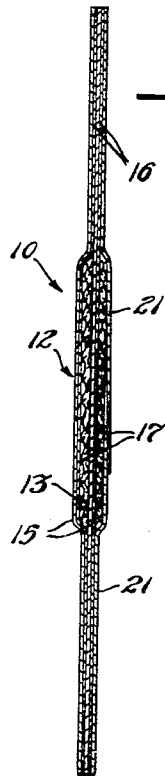


Fig. 3



Inventor
Arthur C. Barr

By McCanna and Morsbach
Attys.

1

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SURGICAL DRESSING

Arthur C. Barr, Madison, Wis.

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5 Claims. (Cl. 128—155)

This invention relates to surgical dressings and more particularly to an adhesive type dressing.

Adhesive type dressings, formed of a section of adhesive tape having a pad affixed to a central portion thereof, are in common use for the treatment of minor cuts, burns, abrasions and the like. As is well known, the pad on the bandage is contacted by the exudations from the wound and the outer side of the band frequently becomes soiled, necessitating replacement of the bandage. Further, such bandages tend to become loosened during use due to contact with water and other foreign material and also due to the exudation of moisture and oils from the skin of the user which impairs the adhesive bond between the tape and the skin.

An important object of this invention is to provide an adhesive type surgical dressing having a plurality of superimposed tape sections so arranged that when one tape section loses its adhesion, it may be removed and the other tape section used to retain the dressing in position.

A more particular object of this invention is to provide a surgical dressing including a pair of adhesive type bandages each including a pad and a tape section, with one bandage superimposed on the other and arranged so that when one bandage loses its adhesion or becomes soiled, it may be removed and the other bandage used to protect the wound.

A further object of this invention is to provide a surgical dressing composed of a plurality of separate adhesive type bandages in which the lower bandage is arranged to substantially enclose the pad on the upper bandage, when the latter is not affixed directly over the wound, to thereby prevent contamination of the pad on the upper bandage.

These, together with various objects and advantages of this invention will be more readily appreciated as the same becomes better understood by reference to the following detailed description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the surgical dressing shown applied to a member;

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the dressing;

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through the dressing, taken on the plane 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional view through the dressing, taken on the plane 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Reference is now made more specifically to the surgical dressing, designated generally by the numeral 10 and shown applied to a member 11 in Fig. 1 to protectively cover a wound such as a cut, burn, or abrasion. The dressing comprises a plurality of individual adhesive type bandages, superimposed one upon the other and so arranged that the adhesive surface and the pad of the upper bandages are protectively covered by being affixed to the back side of the lower bandages. In the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, a pair of bandages 12 and 13 are provided, it being understood that additional bandages may be superimposed upon the other bandages, if desired. Each of the bandages 12 and 13 comprises a tape section desig-

2

nated 15 having an adhesive coating 16 on one side thereof. As is conventional, the adhesive coating is of the type which is normally tacky and arranged to adhere to the member 11, when pressed thereon. Pads 17 are affixed to the central portions of each of the tape sections, as by having one side thereof pressed against the adhesive surface 16 on the tape section.

The bandages 12 and 13 are superimposed one upon the other with the pad 17 on one tape section, hereinafter referred to as the upper tape section overlying the pad on the other or lower tape section, and with the end portions of the upper tape section adhered to the back side of the end portions on the lower tape section. In order to prevent the entrance of foreign material on the pad of the upper bandage 12 of the dressing, the tape section 15 of the upper bandage is formed to extend outwardly of the sides of the pad 17, as shown at 15a and is adhered to the back side of the lower bandage, alongside the pad so as to enclose the entire periphery of the pad. As shown in Figs. 3 and 4, small ventilating apertures 19 are formed in the sections 15 of each of the upper and lower bandages, above the pads 17 thereon.

In order to protect the exposed adhesive coating on the lower bandage 13, prior to use of the dressing, protective sheets 21 or crinoline, plastic coated paper or other suitable material are applied to the adhesive coated face of the lower tape section at opposite ends of the pad 17 thereon and preferably the sheet extends to overlie the pad 17. If desired, the surgical bandage may also be enclosed in a suitable sealed wrapper (not shown), as is conventional, to prevent contamination of the dressing before use.

In the use of the dressing, the protective sheets 21 are removed from the lower bandage and the dressing then applied to a member such as 11 with the adhesive coating 16 on the lower bandage adhered to the surface of the member. In order to prevent contamination of the wound, it is frequently necessary to apply the surgical dressing without first cleaning the area surrounding the wound. This foreign matter around the wound, as well as the moisture and oils exuded from the skin, tends to impair the adhesive bond between the lower bandage and the skin, causing the dressing to become loosened. When the dressing is removed, the end portion of the lower tape section 15 which contact the member serve to clean the area contacted thereby from foreign material, moisture and oils. The lower tape section may then be separated from the upper tape section and the latter re-applied to the cleaned areas on the member. In this manner, the composite surgical dressing disclosed serves to clean the area to which it is applied.

While the surgical dressing 10 is applied to the member 11 it is apparent that the lower bandage covers the adhesive coated surface and pad on the upper bandage so as to prevent foreign matter from damaging the adhesive surface or contaminating the pad. Moreover, since the pad on the upper bandage overlies the pad on the lower bandage and communicates with the latter through the ventilating apertures in the lower tape section, the upper pad also serves to absorb any excess exudations from the wound which may flow through the ventilating apertures 19.

Since the upper and lower bandages are complete dressings in themselves, it is also apparent that the upper bandage may be removed from the lower bandage and used on a different wound, if desired.

I claim:

1. A surgical dressing comprising a pair of individual tape sections each having a tacky adhesive coating on one face thereof and superimposed one on top of the other with adhesive coated side of the upper tape section adhering to the other side of the lower tape section, a

3

pad affixed to the central portion on each tape section with the pad on the upper tape section overlying the pad on the lower tape section, and a protective sheet adhered to the adhesive coated surface of the lower tape section:

2. A surgical dressing comprising a pair of individual tape sections, each having a tacky adhesive coating on one face thereof and superimposed one on top of the other with the adhesive coated side of the upper tape section adhering to the other side of the lower tape section, a pad affixed to the central portion on each tape section with the pad on the upper tape section overlying the pad on the lower tape section, a protective sheet adhered to the adhesive coated surface of the lower tape section, said upper tape section being wider than said pad to extend outwardly of the sides thereof, and having the outwardly extending portions adhered to the lower tape section along the sides of the pad thereon to seal said pad.

3. The combination of claim 2 wherein at least the lower tape section has an aperture therein above the pad thereon and providing communication between the pads on the upper and lower tape sections.

4. A surgical dressing comprising a first pad portion and tape portions having a tacky adhesive surface on one side thereof and extending from opposite ends of the first pad portion, a second pad portion overlying the side of said first pad portion opposite the tacky surface on

4

said tape portions, a tape section having a tacky adhesive surface on one side thereof affixed to said second pad portion and to the other side of said tape portions, and a protective sheet adhered to the adhesive surface on said tape portions.

5. A surgical dressing comprising a first and second adhesive bandage each including a pad portion and a tape portion, said tape portions on each of the bandages having a tacky adhesive surface on the front side thereof, the tape portion on the first bandage including sections extending from opposite ends of the pad portion thereof, the pad portion of the second bandage overlying the pad portion of the first bandage, the tape portion of the second bandages being affixed to the pad portion thereof and having sections extending from opposite ends of said last-mentioned pad portion with the adhesive coated front side thereof adhered to the back side of the tape sections of the first bandage, and a protective sheet adhered to the adhesive coated front face of the tape sections of the first bandage.

References Cited in the file of this patent

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