

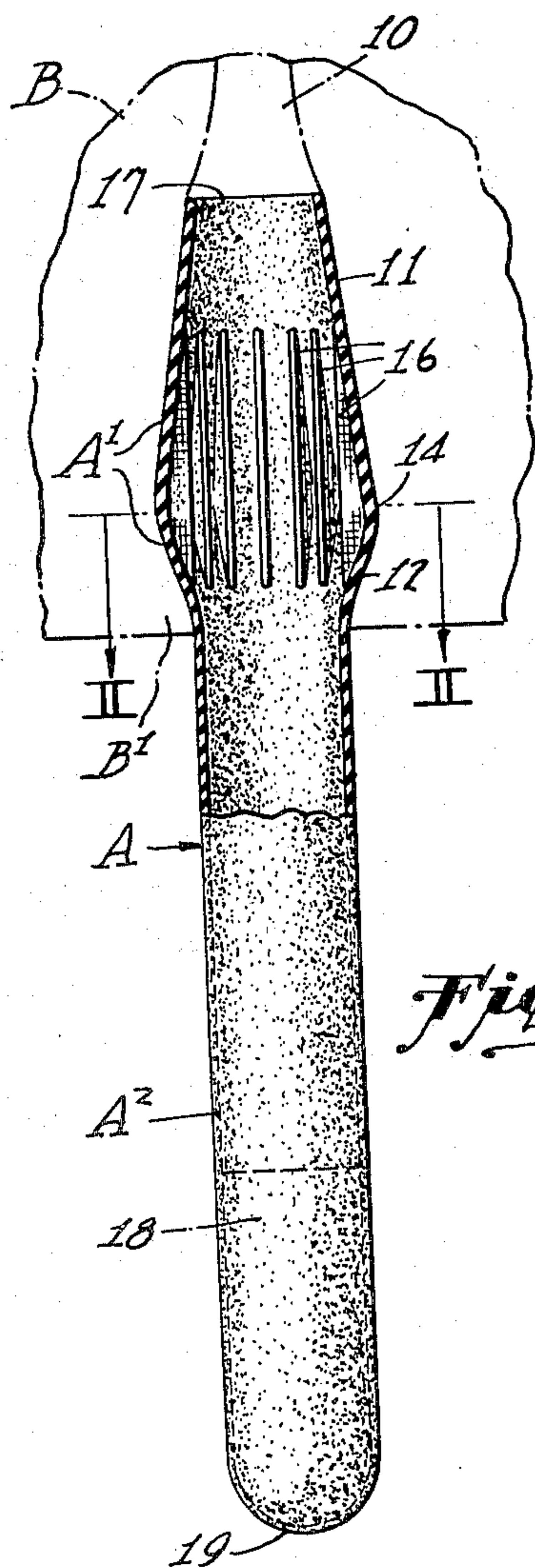
March 6, 1951

S. M. WADE

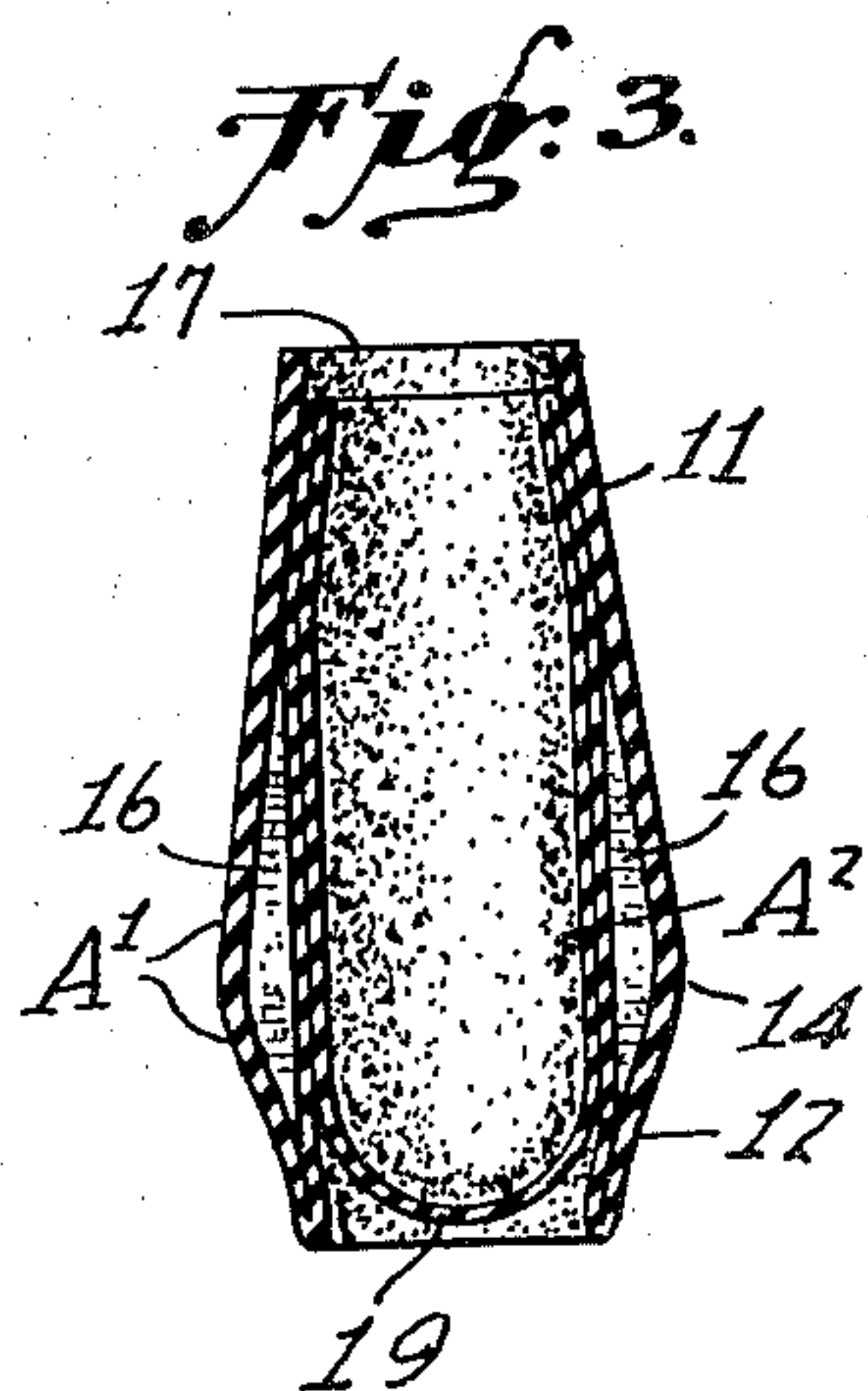
2,544,201

THERAPEUTIC AGENT

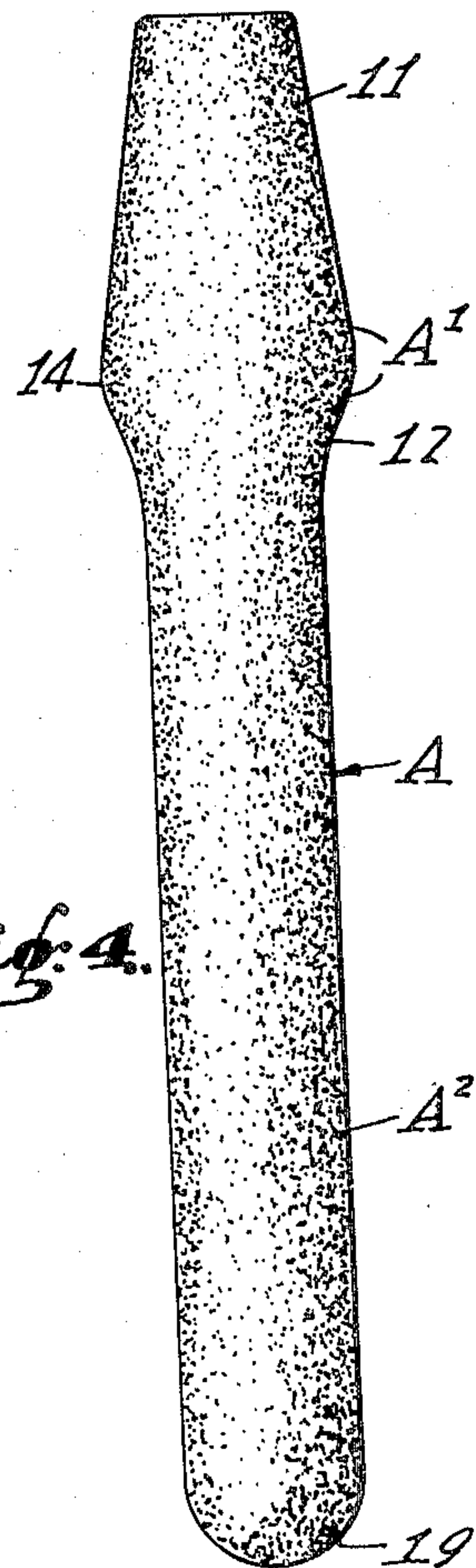
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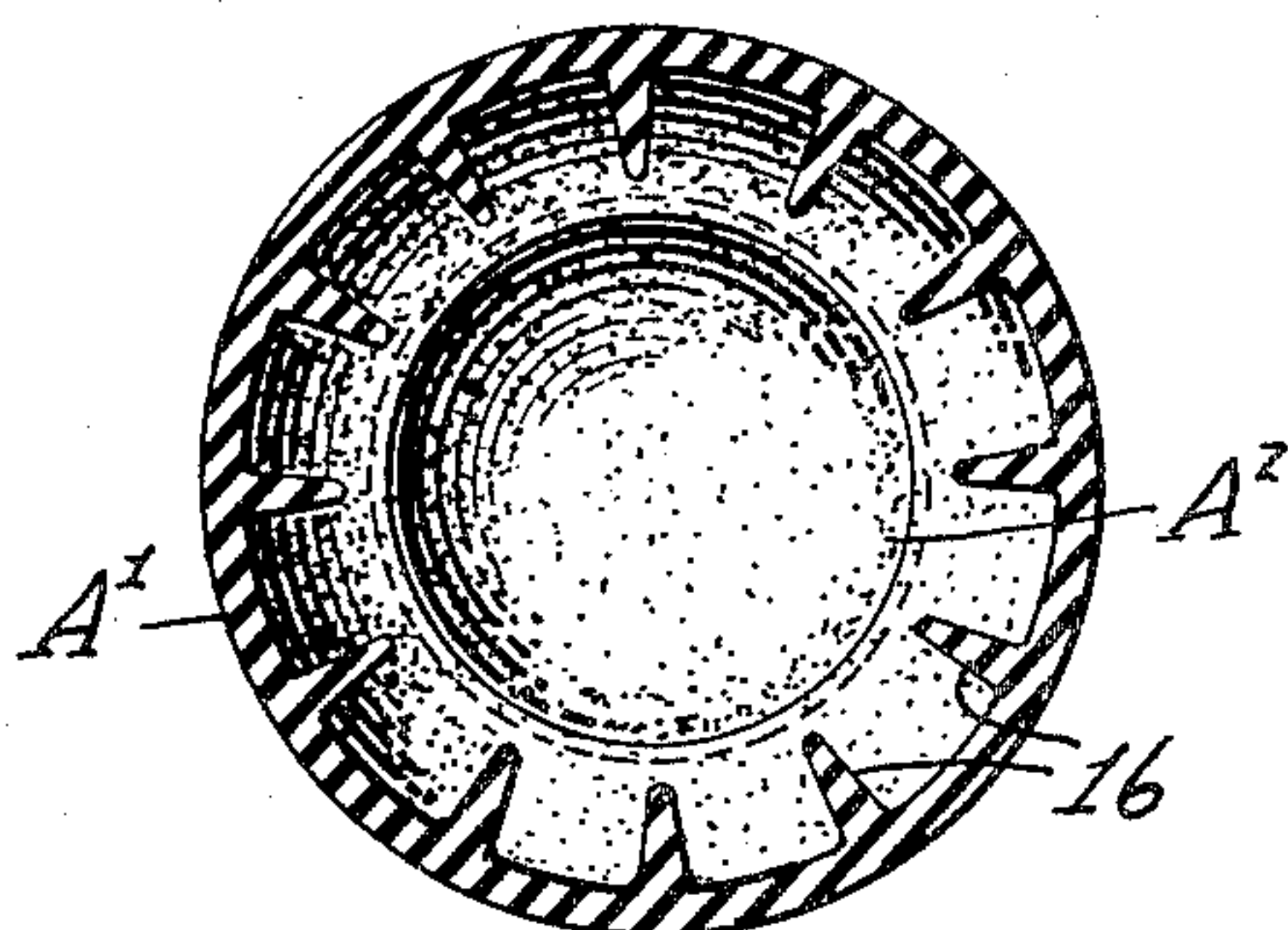
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 2.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,544,201

THERAPEUTIC AGENT

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2 Claims. (Cl. 128—275)

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An object of my invention is to provide a therapeutic agent embodying improvements over the devices shown in my United States Letters Patent No. 2,452,813, issued November 2, 1948, and my copending application, Serial No. 46,641, filed August 28, 1948. The improvements consist of an outwardly-bulged upper section on the therapeutic agent, which is insertable into a body incision or cavity, and the manner in which this bulged section is reinforced.

It is proposed in this invention to provide an improved form of a therapeutic agent, which may be inserted easily into a body incision or cavity for catching any liquid draining therefrom. More specifically described, I propose to provide a flexible bag having an outwardly-bulged upper section that is shaped in such a manner as to facilitate insertion thereof into the body incision or cavity. The bulged section is reinforced to maintain it against collapsing during the insertion of this section.

Other objects and advantages will appear as the specification continues, and the novel features of my invention will be set forth in the claims hereunto appended.

For a better understanding of this invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 is a partial section through the therapeutic agent disclosing it applied in an incision or cavity of the body;

Figure 2 is an enlarged transverse sectional view taken along the line II—II of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a vertical section through the therapeutic agent in folded position prior to insertion into the incision or cavity; and

Figure 4 is a vertical elevational view of the therapeutic agent in fully extended position.

While I have shown only the preferred form of my invention, it should be understood that various changes, or modifications, may be made within the scope of the annexed claims without departing from the spirit thereof.

In carrying my invention into practice, I provide a flexible bag indicated generally at A, which is made of rubber or latex. This bag is preformed with an outwardly-bulged upper section A1 and a lower section A2. It is understood that the entire bag constitutes an impervious unitary structure. Figure 1 illustrates the bulged section as being inserted into an incision 10 or other cavity in a body designated at B.

Referring to the details of construction, the bulged section A1 includes an upper frusto-con-

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ical portion 11 tapering upwardly and inwardly, and a lower frusto-conical portion 12 tapering downwardly and inwardly. The walls of these frusto-conical portions define an obtuse angle at the widest portion 14 of the bulged section. These walls are somewhat thicker than the wall of the lower section A2.

The upper conical portion 11 is fashioned with a relatively long and gradual taper, thereby permitting this portion to be inserted easily into the incision or cavity 10 without discomfort to the patient. The tendency of the body B is to close against the bulged section A1. Thus, the part B1 of the body adjacent to the entrance of the incision or cavity coacts with the lower frusto-conical portion 12 to retain the bulged portion A1 in the incision or cavity.

In order to give the necessary rigidity to the bulged portion A1 during its insertion and still allow certain amount of yielding, I provide a plurality of ribs 16 extending lengthwise of the bag on the interior of the latter. These ribs are spaced from one another and extend across the obtuse angle at the widest portion 14. The ribs are integral with the walls of the oppositely-tapered portions 11 and 12. The exterior surface of the bag A is smooth.

The lower section A2 is foldable into the interior of the outwardly-bulged upper section A1, as clearly shown in Figure 3. The bag occupies this folded position when it is inserted into the incision or cavity 10. Drainage from the body B enters the open top 17 of the bag, causing the thin lower section A2 to distend downwardly and to move outwardly from the bulged section A1 into the position disclosed in Figure 1. This view indicates a quantity of drainage liquid 18 in the lower section A2. The lower end of the bag has a closed end 19.

Although the bag has been illustrated as having a cylindrical cross-section, it is obvious that other shapes may be employed. For instance, an elliptical or flattened shape for the upper bulged section would facilitate its insertion into a long narrow incision.

This therapeutic agent occupies only a small space when it is folded. It is especially designed for receiving drainage or excretion from an incision, cavity or any orifice in the human body; for frequent micturition; for catching the discharge of acute venereal infection. It can be used for the female menses, as well as incontinence of urine.

I claim:

1. In a therapeutic agent of the character de-



scribed: a flexible impervious bag having an open top and an outwardly-bulged upper section; this bulged section defining a relatively long and substantially frusto-conical upper portion, which tapers gradually upwardly and inwardly, thereby facilitating insertion of this portion into an incision or cavity of a patient's body; the bulged section further defining a substantially frusto-conical lower portion tapering abruptly inwardly and downwardly to provide an exterior shoulder against which the part of the patient's body adjacent to the entrance of the incision or cavity tends to close, thereby retaining the bulged section in the incision or cavity; and yielding ribs integral with the interior of the bulged section, and arranged lengthwise thereof along the walls of both the upper and lower frusto-conical portions to give the necessary rigidity thereto during insertion of the bulged portion; the ribs extending across the juncture of the frusto-conical portions and substantially maintaining the angularity between these oppositely-tapered portions.

2. In a therapeutic agent of the character described: a flexible impervious bag having an open top and an outwardly-bulged upper section; this bulged section defining a relatively long and substantially frusto-conical upper portion, which tapers gradually upwardly and inwardly, thereby facilitating insertion of this portion into an incision or cavity of a patient's body; the bulged section further defining a substantially frusto-conical lower portion tapering abruptly inwardly and downwardly to provide an exterior shoulder

against which the part of the patient's body adjacent to the entrance of the incision or cavity tends to close, thereby retaining the bulged section in the incision or cavity; and yielding ribs integral with the interior of the bulged section, and arranged lengthwise thereof along the walls of the upper and lower frusto-conical portions to give the necessary rigidity thereto during insertion of the bulged portion; the ribs extending across the juncture of the frusto-conical portions and substantially maintaining the angularity between these oppositely-tapered portions; the ribs being arranged radially of the bulged section and having inner ends disposed parallel with and equidistantly-spaced from the axis of the bulged section to provide supports for the lower end of the bag when that end is folded into interior of bulged section.

STANLEY M. WADE.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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