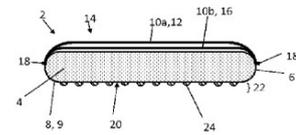


**EP3277239 - Wound dressing for wound treatment in a damp or wet environment**

IVF HARTMANN

Published 2018-02-07

The invention relates to a wound dressing (2) for wound treatment in a damp environment, comprising a fibre fleece-based suction/irrigation body (4) in which super absorbent material is accommodated in a distributed manner, wherein the suction/irrigation body (4) is supplied with a salt-containing aqueous solution by the manufacturer, and comprising a packaging (6) forming the outer visible sides of the wound dressing, wherein the packaging (6) comprises a layer (9) made from a flat textile material on the side of the wound dressing facing the wound, wherein the layer (9) made from a flat textile material on the side facing the wound comprises an outer-side, partially and structurally applied atraumatically effective coating (22) having a degree of coverage of at most 70 %, characterised in that the packaging (6) comprises a fibre fleece layer (12) on the side of the wound dressing facing away from the wound, which forms the outer visible side (14) of the wound dressing facing away from the wound, and in that a liquid-impermeable plastic film layer (16) is arranged on the side of said fibre fleece layer (12) facing the wound, and in that the fibre fleece layer (12), the plastic film layer (16), the suction/irrigation body (4) and the layer (9) made from flat textile material are not connected extensively to one another, but rather lie with the flat sides thereof loosely and movably against one another and are only connected with one another along the peripheral edges (18) of same by means of a joint connection.

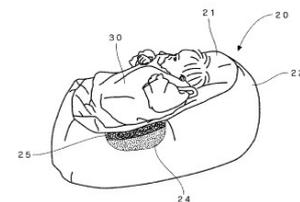


**JP6208174 - Cushion structure**

OSUGI CHISATO (Inventor)

Published 2017-10-04

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a bed structure by which a rear curve of a backbone of an infant can be kept stably in a bed for an infant, an infant is unlikely to sweat a lot on the back during summer, and a bedsore prevention mat can be manufactured in a short time and at low cost. SOLUTION: A bed structure includes a cover 20 having a top face 21 and a bottom face, synthetic resin foam beads 24 incorporated in the cover, and a spacer 25 having a deformable planar shape provided in the cover between the top face or the bottom face and the foam beads for separating the back of the lying body from the foam beads.



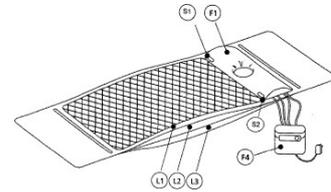
By the flowing of the foam beads, the top face or the bottom face and the spacer are deformed along the shape of the back of the lying body, and the back of the lying body is caused to be separated from the foam beads. SELECTED DRAWING: Figure 2

## DE202016006384 - Inflatable mattress

WONG CHEUKLA FLORENCE

Published 2016-12-01

Inflatable mattress consisting of an arrangement with three layers (L1, L2, L3), - wherein a first layer (L1) is disposed in the assembly in the use case above; - wherein a second layer (L2) in the use case below the first layer (L1) is arranged in the center of the arrangement, and - wherein a third layer (L3) in the use case below the second layer (L2) is arranged at the bottom of the arrangement, characterized in, - that the first layer (L1) a plurality of first air chambers (G1, G2, G3) has, - that the first air chambers (G1, G2, G3) are configured in such a manner, that they are inflated and deflated in predeterminable time intervals, - that the second layer (L2) second air chambers (G6, G7) has, - that the third layer (L3) third air chambers (G9, G10, G11) has, that at least a portion of the air chambers and - with a pneumatic system (F4) is connected, at least a portion of the air chambers inflate and deflate with respect to the controls.

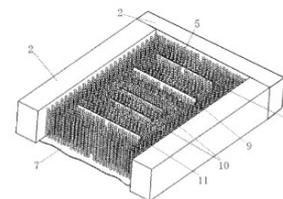


## EP3005907 - Mattress for evenly gathering and dispersing human body gravity

ZHANG SHAOHUA (Inventor)

Published 2016-07-13

A mattress for evenly gathering and dispersing human body gravity comprises elastic surface layer connecting cloth (1), elastic support frames (2), lateral connecting cloth (3), a filling region (4), granular fillers (5), a filler inlet/outlet (6), lower connecting cloth (7), a foot limiting belt (8), a leg limiting belt (9), hip limiting belts (10) and a back limiting belt (11) ("limiting belts" for short).



The width of each of the limiting belts (8, 9, 10, 11) is less than that of the filling region.

Upper ends and lower ends of the limiting belts (8, 9, 10, 11) are separately connected to an upper cloth layer and a lower cloth layer.

When the mattress is stressed by human body gravity, the granular fillers automatically move towards a gravity-free region and fill a gap between the human body and the mattress, so as to provide a larger balanced stress surface for the human body and realize balancing of the human body gravity.

The mattress is self-adaptive to a posture of lying on the side or lying on the back, so that no pillow is required.

The mattress has functions of improving blood circulation and relieving fatigue of joints and muscles, and can avoid discomfort due to uneven stress.

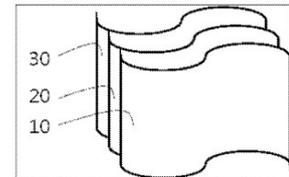
The mattress is partitioned into one or more independent filling regions by lateral upright partitioning cloth (12), so that the mattress can be used by one or more persons.

## WO2016032248 - Laminate film for blocking virus and method for manufacturing same

UPC

Published 2016-03-03

La présente invention concerne un film stratifié permettant de bloquer un virus et son procédé de fabrication, et concerne plus particulièrement un film stratifié permettant de bloquer un virus dans lequel une couche de film perméable à l'air comprenant de 20 à 40 parties en poids d'une charge inorganique par rapport à 100 parties en poids d'une résine de polyéthylène, une couche adhésive, et une couche de non-tissé comprenant un non-tissé bicomposé qui est obtenu par mélange d'au moins deux non-tissés sélectionnés parmi des non-tissés à base de polyoléfine, sont stratifiées de manière séquentielle, et un procédé de fabrication d'un film stratifié permettant de bloquer un virus, comprenant les étapes consistant à : a) fabriquer un film perméable à l'air par étirement d'une feuille en forme de disque obtenue par fusion et extrusion d'une composition composite pour le film perméable à l'air dans une extrudeuse et par traitement de celle-ci par le biais d'une filière en T ou d'une filière circulaire ; b) appliquer un adhésif sur une surface du film perméable à l'air qui a été étiré ; c) coller, sur le film perméable à l'air revêtu avec l'adhésif, un non-tissé bicomposé qui est obtenu par mélange d'au moins deux éléments sélectionnés parmi des non-tissés en polypropylène ou à base de polyoléfine ; et d) laminier à l'aide de rouleaux.



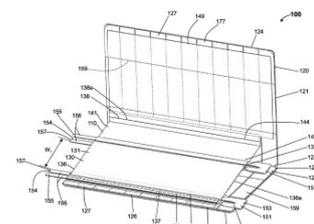
## EP2968017 - Wound or skin treatment devices with variable edge geometries

NEO DYNE BIOSCIENCES

Published 2016-01-20

Devices, kits and methods described herein are provided for treatment to skin, including but not limited to wound healing, the treatment, amelioration, and/or prevention of scars or keloids.

A book-like packaging, applicator and/or tensioning device can be used to apply a dressing to a subject.



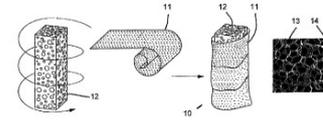
The packaging, applicator and/or tensioning device applies and/or maintain a strain in an elastic dressing, and include undulating edge configurations to reduce peak stresses applied to the skin compared to traditional dressing shapes.

## EP2956104 - Dressing kit for treating wound sinuses

PAUL HARTMANN

Published 2015-12-23

The invention relates to a dressing kit, suitable for use in the treatment of wound sinuses, in particular for use in the treatment of wound sinuses by means of negative pressure, said kit comprising: i) a first dressing material as a wound contact layer, said material having a flexible, perforated film (11, 21, 31) with a first and a second face, the perforations (15) in the film being of such a nature that the edges (16) of the perforations project from the second face of the film (11, 21, 31), thus producing three-dimensional structures on the second face of the film (11, 21, 31), and the first face being designed to be brought into contact with the base of a wound (3), in particular with the inner surface of a wound sinus tract; ii) a separately provided second dressing material for introducing into a wound sinus, said material comprising a porous polymer foam (12, 22, 32), which is an open-cell polymer foam comprising connecting portions on or near the surface (14) and/or the surface of which has voids (13) that are open towards said surface.



The connecting portions (14) and/or voids (13) form three-dimensional structures.

The dressing kit is characterised in that the first dressing material has a surface area sufficient to enclose at least 75 % of the surface of the second dressing material and that the structures on the second face of the first dressing material can form an adhesive connection with the structures on the surface of the second dressing material.

The second face of the film (11, 21, 31) for partially or completely enclosing the surface of the polymer foam (12, 22, 32) is provided directly before the wound treatment, so that once the composite of the first and second dressing material has been introduced into a wound sinus, the displacement of the first dressing material in relation to the second dressing material during therapy can be prevented to the greatest possible extent as a result of the adhesive connection between the first dressing material and the second dressing material, and/or the simultaneous removal of the first dressing material and the second dressing material can be simplified.

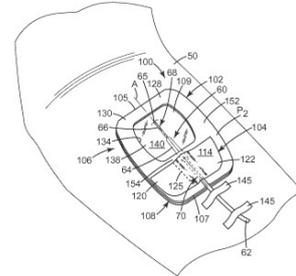
**EP2934402 - Medical dressing comprising a flap**

3M

Published 2015-10-28

A medical dressing (100) with a dressing body (102) and a flap (104).

The flap can include a fixed end (120) coupled to the dressing body, and a free end (122) movable with respect to the dressing body between a first position and a second position in which the free end is positioned in overlapping relationship with the dressing body.



A second major surface (116) of at least the free end of the flap can be configured to be secured to the dressing body, and the flap can be located toward a proximal end of the dressing body, such that a distal portion of the dressing body is free of the flap.

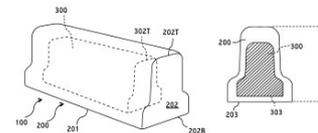
The dressing body can be adhered to skin with a skin-contact adhesive (e. g., a silicone adhesive) (115), and the flap can be secured to the dressing body with a securing adhesive (e. g. an acrylate adhesive) (117) that can have a higher adhesion or adhesive strength.

**EP2869731 - Orthopedic pillow for treatment and prevention of lumbar and thoracic spine diseases**

PHAM THI KIM LOAN

Published 2015-05-13

An orthopedic pillow comprises a padded member which has a hard block fully inserted inside.



The padded member is made of resilient materials.

The padded member's shape is roughly similar to that of a rectangular block; however, if looked right from its right or left side, the padded member has a bell shape.

The length of the long side of the padded member is roughly equal to an adult's body's width.

The hard block is made of non-resilient material.

The hard block is able to tolerate, without rupturing, the gravity force on a mass of about 140 kg with a shape and size similar to those of a person's body.

The shape of the hard block and of the padded member are similar, and their dimensions are proportional.

The length of the long side of the hard block is also roughly equal to an adult's body's width.

Both the padded member and the hard block have a flat bottom side.

## EP2765967 - Wound dressing garment

ROAR CONSULTANTS

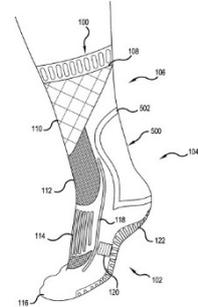
Published 2014-08-20

A wound dressing garment is provided.

The wound dressing garment includes a wearable garment including a portion having a hole configured to receive a wound dressing therein in combination with the wound dressing.

The wound dressing includes a border connecting the wound dressing to the wearable garment where the border extends around the perimeter of the hole to locate the wound dressing therein.

The wound dressing may include one or more additional layers including a hydrogel layer.

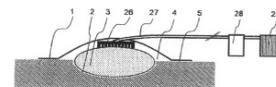


## EP2762177 - Apparatus for low pressure treatment of wounds

PAUL HARTMANN

Published 2014-08-06

The device comprises an air-impermeable cover material (1) for air-tight closure of a wound (5) and of a wound environment, an element for functional connection of a wound space (4) to a source of vacuum located outside the cover material so that a vacuum is established in the wound space to suction liquids out of the wound space, an activated absorbent/rinsing body (3) that contains a superabsorbent polymer for insertion in an interstice formed between a wound surface (2) and the cover material, and a wound contact layer for inclusion in the interstice.



The device comprises an air-impermeable cover material (1) for air-tight closure of a wound (5) and of a wound environment, an element for functional connection of a wound space (4) to a source of vacuum located outside the cover material so that a vacuum is established in the wound space to suction liquids out of the wound space, an activated absorbent/rinsing body (3) that contains a superabsorbent polymer for insertion in an interstice formed between a wound surface (2) and the cover material, a wound contact layer for inclusion in the interstice formed by the activated absorbent/rinsing body and the surface of the wound, and an additional pressure distribution layer for inclusion in the interstice formed by the activated absorbent/rinsing body and the cover material.

The superabsorbent polymer consists of particles or fibers.

The activated absorbent/rinsing body is: an absorbent/rinsing body surrounded by a textile envelope and made of stable volume; and an enveloped air-laid.

The activated absorbent/rinsing body contains 500 wt.% of an aqueous synthetic activation solution, which has a pH value of 4-9, a viscosity of 0.8-150 mPa. s at 20[deg] C, inorganic cations and/or anions, organic anions, antimicrobial substances and added bioorganic compounds.

The activation solution is Ringer's solution.

The activated absorbent/rinsing body exhibits a reduction in volume during wound treatment relative to a volume at a beginning of the vacuum therapy of 1-50%.

The element for functional connection of the wound space is a connecting line passing through the cover material, a connecting line passing under the edge of the cover material or a vacuum connection element that is attached on an inside or an outside of the cover material, where the cover material has openings.

The vacuum is a constant vacuum or a vacuum (10-150 mmHg) varying over time.

The cover material is a film comprising a water-insoluble polymer or a metal film.

The wound contact layer is a polyurethane layer, a hydrocolloid layer, a structured gel, a polyorganosiloxane layer, a permeable nonwoven layer or a lattice tulle.

The pressure distribution layer is an open-cell or semi-open-cell foam, a spacer knitted fabric, a textile layer, a structured gel or a permeable nonwoven layer.

The textile layer is a textile wound compress or a lattice tulle.

An independent claim is included for an activated absorbent/rinsing body.

## EP2736542 - Multi-layered wound dressing containing an hydrocolloid and activated carbon

*BLUCHER*

Published 2014-06-04

The invention relates to a wound dressing which is particularly suitable for therapeutically dressing wounds.

Said wound dressing consists of a multi-layered structure comprising at least one layer containing at least one hydrocolloid, preferably collagen, ("hydrocolloid layer" or "collagen layer") and at least one layer containing an activated carbon ("activated carbon layer").

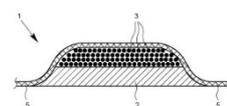


Fig. 1

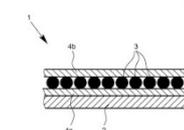


Fig. 2

**JP5430923 - Body mat**

SHIZUOKAKEN KORITSU DAIGAKU HO

Published 2014-03-05

**PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED:** To provide a body mat capable of providing the sufficient pressure removing effect in a pressed part of easily causing a bed sore including its periphery and preventing the occurrence of lateral swinging by sufficiently taking into consideration even a sinking method.

**SOLUTION:** The body mat is constituted of a three-dimensional knitted fabric composed of surface fabric, reverse fabric and a connecting yarn group arranged between these surface fabric and reverse fabric and connecting the surface fabric and the reverse fabric.

That is, by preparing a plurality of kinds of three-dimensional knitted fabrics of the same structure and/or three-dimensional knitted fabrics of different structure, they are layered in plurality into the body mat.

