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(54) **EXTRUSION APPARATUS FOR ULTRASONIC THERAPY OF INTESTINAL TRACT**
EXTRUSIONSGERÄT FÜR DIE ULTRASCHALLTHERAPIE DES DARMTRAKTS
APPAREIL D'EXTRUSION POUR UNE THÉRAPIE PAR ULTRASONS DU TRACTUS INTESTINAL

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Description

Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention belongs to the field of ultrasonic therapy, relates to an apparatus for ultrasonic therapy, and particularly relates to an intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy which pushes the intestinal tract in vitro during the ultrasonic therapy.

Background of the Invention

[0002] In the clinical application of ultrasound to treating hysteromyoma, when the uterus is monitored by an imaging apparatus (e.g. magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)), the solid substance in intestinal tract which is located in front of the uterus may interfere the imaging effect; when hysteromyoma is treated with high intensity focused ultrasound, the ultrasonic waves penetrate through the lower abdomen of the human body and are focused in the target region in uterus. However, the intestinal tract contents air. When the ultrasonic waves pass through the intestinal tract, they are reflected between the air and intestinal wall, resulting in energy deposition that may cause injuries to the intestinal wall which is close to the uterus; meanwhile, the ultrasonic energy to uterus is reduced so that the energy intensity can not satisfy the therapeutic requirement. This problem causes great interference to the security and effectiveness of treating hysteromyoma with ultrasonic waves.

[0003] Therefore, the influence caused by the solid substance and gas in the intestinal tract located in front of the uterus should be reduced in the therapy. Usually, consideration can be given to push the intestinal tract in vitro, offset the intestinal tract in front of the uterus and disperse it upwards and to both sides by use of a pushing force, so that the monitoring by the magnetic resonance imaging will not be affected by the solid substance in the intestinal tract; meanwhile, the ultrasonic waves can penetrate through the lower abdomen without any interference by the intestinal tract and the air therein and are focused in the uterus.

[0004] A Chinese patent (publication date: September 1, 1999; publication number: CN 2335573Y) disclosed an intestinal tract pushing apparatus for treating hysteromyoma. Said apparatus is a water bag used in B-mode ultrasonic imaging monitoring, the water bag is sealed by a metal seal ring, and the intestinal tract is pushed by the water bag. In order to make the water bag keep contact with the human body, two hooks are employed to clamp and fix the seal ring with two side lugs, the human body and a bottom board, but it is inconvenient to connect or adjust them; moreover, the seal ring enlarges the volume of the apparatus, thereby it is inconvenient to carry the apparatus, and the shape of the water bag is fairly restricted.

Summary of the Invention

[0005] Aiming at the above deficiency in the prior art, the technical problem to be solved by the present invention is to provide an intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy which can push the intestinal tract in front of the uterus in vitro conveniently and which can improve the security and effectiveness of treating hysteromyoma with ultrasound.

[0006] The technical solution of solving the technical problem in the present invention is that the intestinal tract pushing apparatus includes a pushing member and an acoustically transparent member, one end of said acoustically transparent member is connected to a buckling strip, and the other end of the acoustically transparent member is connected to an adhesive strip, and the acoustically transparent member is bound to the human abdomen through fastening the buckling strip and the adhesive strip.

[0007] Said buckling strip includes a buckling strip cloth, a first velcro buckling strip on the buckling strip cloth and a buckling strip connector for connecting the buckling strip to the acoustically transparent member; said adhesive strip includes an adhesive strip cloth, a first velcro adhesive strip on the adhesive strip cloth and an adhesive strip connector for connecting the adhesive strip to the acoustic permeable member; and said first velcro buckling strip is adhesively fastened to the first velcro adhesive strip. Wherein, the buckling strip cloth and the adhesive strip cloth may be made of tensile-resistant material.

[0008] Preferably, the buckling strip cloth has a shape of strap which is narrow on one end and is wide on the other end, the first velcro buckling strip is fixed to the narrow end of the buckling strip cloth, the buckling strip connector is provided on the wide end of the buckling strip cloth, the buckling strip connector includes a short adhesive buckling strip which is fixed on one end and is movable on the other end, a latch hook with both ends fixed to the buckling strip cloth, a buckle with a through hole in the middle part and with an opening on one end, the fixed end of the short adhesive buckling strip passes through the hollow part of the latch hook, one side of the fixed end is fixed to the buckling strip cloth, and a second velcro buckling strip is fixed to the other side of the fixed end, a second velcro adhesive strip is fixed to the tip of the movable end of the short adhesive buckling strip, and said movable end passes back through the hollow part of the latch hook after it passes through the through hole in the middle part of the buckle, so that the second velcro adhesive strip is adhesively fastened to the second velcro buckling strip on the fixed end, and one side edge of the acoustically transparent member is clip-connected into the opening of the buckle. Preferably, the adhesive strip cloth has a shape of strap which is narrow on one end and is wide on the other end, a first velcro adhesive strip is fixed to the narrow end of the adhesive strip cloth, the adhesive strip connector is provided on the wide end of

the adhesive strip cloth, the adhesive strip connector includes a short adhesive buckling strip which is fixed on one end and is movable on the other end, a latch hook with both ends fixed to the adhesive strip cloth, a buckle with a through hole in the middle part and with an opening on one end, the fixed end of the short adhesive buckling strip passes through the hollow part of the latch hook, a bottom surface of the fixed end is fixed to the adhesive strip cloth, and a second velcro buckling strip is fixed to the other surface of the fixed end, a second velcro adhesive strip is fixed to the tip of the movable end of the short adhesive buckling strip, and said movable end passes back through the hollow part of the latch hook after it passes through the through hole in the middle part of the buckle, so that the second velcro adhesive strip is adhesively fastened to the second velcro buckling strip on the fixed end, and the other side edge of the acoustically transparent member is clip-connected into the opening of the buckle.

[0009] The acoustically transparent member employs an acoustically transparent film, long and short side edges of said acoustically transparent film wrap long flanging press bars and short flanging press bars respectively, said two short flanging press bars are provided in the openings of the buckles on the buckling strip and the adhesive strip respectively, and said long flanging press bars are wrapped in the acoustically transparent film along the long side edges of the acoustically transparent film and are fixed inside the long side edges after being turned several rounds. Further preferably, said buckling strip connector is provided symmetrically with the adhesive strip connector, and a plurality of the buckling strip connectors and a plurality of the adhesive strip connectors which are provided symmetrically with each other may be employed respectively.

[0010] Said pushing member employs a hydraulic system which includes a water bag, and a bush and a gland which are capable of sealing an open end of the water bag, the bush and the gland are connected integrally, and a joint which can be connected to the external water pipe is provided on said gland. Preferably, said water bag is made of emulsion material.

[0011] In the present invention, the buckling strip and the adhesive strip are connected to each other into a ribbon shaped adhesive buckling strip through the acoustically transparent member, and the pushing member itself is formed into an integral body. The waist of a patient is surrounded by the adhesive buckling strip formed by the buckling strip, the acoustically transparent member and the adhesive strip, and the hydraulic system is inserted between the adhesive buckling strip and the abdomen of the human body. The length of said adhesive buckling strip can be adjusted, therefore, the waist and abdomen of the human body are tightened and fixed by the adhesive buckling strip, the intestinal tract is pushed in vitro and extruded along both sides and upside and backside of the uterus, and the relevant tissues in vivo cling closely to each other, so that the influence on sound

energy and imaging caused by the substances in vivo, particularly the gas, solid or the like in the intestinal tract is effectively eliminated, the attenuation of sound energy is reduced, the effective treatment depth is increased, and the treatment effect is secured.

[0012] The velcro adhesive buckling strip makes it easy for the doctor to perform the releasing and fastening operations, and with its help, the adhesive buckling strip with a fixed length can form different circumferential lengths to be adapted for patients with different waistlines.

[0013] The acoustically transparent member employs an acoustically transparent film to ensure the normal breathing of the skin under the adhesive buckling strip, to ensure an enough tensile force, and to provide a proper acoustically transparent region as well as a more comfortable feeling for the patients. Meanwhile, the tensile force can be controlled conveniently by adjusting the amount of the injected water of the hydraulic system according to requirements for the therapy.

[0014] When the next treatment is performed, the vulnerable acoustically transparent member can be replaced rapidly by using a new acoustically transparent film and processing it simply in accordance with the required manner, meanwhile, the buckling strip and the adhesive strip are maintained for further use, thereby the cost of the therapy is reduced partially.

Brief Description of the Drawings

[0015]

Fig. 1 is a structural front view of an intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top view of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a structural front view of a buckling strip 1;

Fig. 4 is a top view of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of a portion II in Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a structural front view of an acoustically transparent member 2;

Fig. 7 is a top view of Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a schematic diagram showing a position relation between an acoustically transparent film 21 and a long flanging press bar 25;

Fig. 9 is a structural front view of an adhesive strip 3;

Fig. 10 is a top view of Fig. 9;

Fig. 11 is an enlarged view of a portion III in Fig. 9;

Fig. 12 is an enlarged view of a portion I in Fig. 1;

Fig. 13 is a structural schematic diagram of a hydraulic system 4.

[0016] Wherein: 1- buckling strip 11- buckling strip cloth 12- first velcro buckling strip 13- short adhesive buckling strip 14- latch hook 15-second velcro adhesive strip 16-second velcro buckling strip 2-acoustically transparent member 21- acoustically transparent film 22-buckle 23- pressing bar 24- short flanging press bar 25-

long flanging press bar 3- adhesive strip 31- adhesive strip cloth 32- first velcro adhesive strip 4- hydraulic system 41- water bag 42- bush 43- O seal ring 44- gland 45- sealing gasket 46- joint

Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

[0017] Embodiments of the present invention will be further explained below in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0018] The following embodiments are nonrestrictive embodiments of the present invention:

Embodiment 1:

[0019] Figs. 1 and 2 are a front view and a top view of an intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy of the present invention respectively. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus includes a pushing member and an acoustically transparent member 2. One end of said acoustically transparent member is connected to a buckling strip 1, and the other end is connected to an adhesive strip 3. That is, the buckling strip 1 is connected to the adhesive strip 3 through the acoustically transparent member 2, and the acoustically transparent member 2 is bound to the human abdomen by virtue of the adhesive fastening of the buckling strip 1 and the adhesive strip 3. The pushing member employs a hydraulic system 4 which is independent from the adhesive buckling strip, and the pushing member and the adhesive buckling strip are used cooperatively in therapy.

[0020] Figs. 3 and 4 are a structural front view and a top view of the buckling strip 1 respectively, and Fig. 5 is a schematic diagram of a partial structure of the buckling strip 1. As shown in Figs. 3, 4 and 5, the buckling strip 1 includes a buckling strip cloth 11, a first velcro buckling strip 12 on the buckling strip cloth 11, and a buckling strip connector for connecting the buckling strip 1 to the acoustically transparent member 2. Figs. 9 and 10 are a structural front view and a top view of the adhesive strip 3 respectively, and Fig. 11 is a schematic diagram of a partial structure of the adhesive strip 3. The specific structure of the adhesive strip 3 is similar to that of the buckling strip 1. The adhesive strip 3 includes an adhesive strip cloth 31, a first velcro adhesive strip 32 on the adhesive strip cloth 31, and an adhesive strip connector for connecting the adhesive strip 3 to the acoustically transparent member 2. The first velcro buckling strip 12 can be adhesively fastened to the first velcro adhesive strip 32. Wherein, both the buckling strip cloth 11 and the adhesive strip cloth 31 can be made of tensile-resistant material.

[0021] As shown in Fig. 4, the buckling strip cloth 11 is at the bottom of the buckling strip 1, and all of other parts on the buckling strip 1 are sewn on the buckling strip cloth 11. The buckling strip cloth 11 has a shape of strap which is narrow on one end and wide on the other end. The first velcro buckling strip 12 is fixed to the narrow

end of the buckling strip cloth 11 by being sewn directly, and a buckling strip connector is provided in the same side as that of the first velcro buckling strip 12 on the wide end of the buckling strip cloth 11.

[0022] As shown in Fig. 5, the buckling strip connector includes a short adhesive buckling strip 13 which is fixed on one end and is movable on the other end, a latch hook 14, and a buckle 22 with a through hole in the middle part and with an opening on one end. The latch hook 14 employs a cloth hook which is formed by fixing both ends of a piece of cloth to the buckling strip cloth 11. The fixed end of the short adhesive buckling strip 13 passes through the hollow part of the latch hook 14, and the end of the short adhesive buckling strip 13 close to the first velcro buckling strip 12 is sewed on the buckling strip cloth 11 to form the fixed end. One side of the fixed end is sewed on the buckling strip cloth 11, and a second velcro buckling strip 16 is fixed to the other side of the fixed end. A second velcro adhesive strip 15 is fixed to the tip of the movable end of the short adhesive buckling strip 13, and said movable end passes back through the hollow part of the latch hook 14 after it passes through the through hole in the middle part of the buckle 22, so that the second velcro adhesive strip 15 is adhesively fastened to the second velcro buckling strip 16 on the fixed end. As shown in Fig. 4, a plurality of the latch hooks 14 and the short adhesive buckling strips 13 with the same number are employed in the present embodiment to strengthen the fixing effect.

[0023] As shown in Figs. 9, 10 and 11, an adhesive strip cloth 31 is at the bottom of the adhesive strip 3, and all of other parts on the adhesive strip 3 are sewed on the adhesive strip cloth 31. The adhesive strip cloth 31 has a shape of strap which is narrow on one end and wide on the other end. A first velcro adhesive strip 32 is fixed to the narrow end of the adhesive strip cloth 31 by being sewn directly, and an adhesive strip connector is provided in the opposite side to that of the first velcro adhesive strip 32 on the wide end of the adhesive strip cloth 31. Wherein, the first velcro adhesive strip 32 is sewed on the opposite surface to the surface on which the adhesive strip connector and the adhesive cloth 31 are sewn up, meanwhile, the opposite sewing surface is opposite to the surface on which the first velcro buckling strip 12 and the buckling strip cloth 11 are sewn up.

[0024] Wherein, the structure of the adhesive strip connector is similar to that of the buckling strip connector. As shown in Fig. 11, the adhesive strip connector includes a short adhesive buckling strip 13 which is fixed on one end and is movable on the other end, a latch hook 14, and a buckle 22 with a through hole in the middle part and with an opening on one end. The latch hook 14 employs a cloth hook which is formed by fixing both ends of a piece of cloth to the adhesive strip cloth 31. The fixed end of the short adhesive buckling strip 13 passes through the hollow part of the latch hook 14, and the end of the short adhesive buckling strip 13 close to the first velcro adhesive strip 32 is sewed to the adhesive strip

cloth 31 to form the fixed end. One side of the fixed end is sewed on the adhesive strip cloth 31, and a second velcro buckling strip 16 is fixed on the other side of the fixed end. A second velcro adhesive strip 15 is fixed to the tip of the movable end of the short adhesive buckling strip 13, said movable end passes back through the hollow part of the latch hook 14 after it passes through the through hole in the middle part of the buckle 22, so that the second velcro adhesive strip 15 is adhesively fastened to the second velcro buckling strip 16 on the fixed end.

[0025] As shown in Fig. 11, a plurality of the latch hooks 14 and the short adhesive buckling strips 13 with the same number are employed in the present embodiment to strengthen the fixing effect.

[0026] Wherein, a plurality of the buckling strip connectors on the buckling strip cloth 11 are provided symmetrically with a plurality of the adhesive strip connectors on the adhesive strip cloth 31.

[0027] Figs. 6 and 7 are a structural front view and a top view of the acoustically transparent member 2 respectively. In the present embodiment, the acoustically transparent member 2 employs an acoustically transparent film 21.

[0028] Two long flanging press bars 25 (the long flanging press bar 25 is a narrow strip with a length equal to or slightly less than that of long side edge of the acoustically transparent film 21) made of flexible material are pasted on the two long side edges of the acoustically transparent film 21 respectively. As shown in Fig. 8, the long flanging press bars 25 are wrapped in the acoustically transparent film 21 tightly along the long side edges thereof, and the acoustically transparent film 21 is pasted and fixed after the long flanging press bars 25 are turned several rounds. The long flanging press bars 25 are employed to strengthen the long side edges for preventing the acoustically transparent film 21 from being broken by the tensile force in use.

[0029] Two short flanging press bars 24 made of flexible material are pasted on two short side edges of the acoustically transparent film 21 respectively. The short flanging press bars 24 are wrapped in the acoustically transparent film 21 along the short side edges thereof, and the acoustically transparent film 21 is pasted and fixed after the short flanging press bars 24 are turned several rounds. Wherein, after the short flanging press bars 24 are wrapped by the two short side edges of the acoustically transparent film 21, said two short flanging press bars 24 are inserted into the openings of the buckles 22 on the buckling strip 1 and the adhesive strip 3 on both ends of the acoustically transparent film 21 respectively, then pressing bars 23 are inserted into the voids in the openings to fill said voids. The short flanging press bars 24 are employed to thicken the short side edges so as to be inserted into the buckles 22, so that the buckles 22 are connected to the acoustically transparent film 21 better.

[0030] A plurality of the buckles 22 are provided for

strengthening the fixing effect and the number of them are the same as that of the latch hooks 14 and the short adhesive buckling strips 13 on the both ends of the acoustically transparent film 21. Since the acoustically transparent film 21 is consumable item which is single-used, the buckles 22 can be reused, while other members shall be replaced.

[0031] As shown in Fig. 12, when the acoustically transparent film 21 is connected to the adhesive strip 3, the short adhesive buckling strip 13 in the adhesive strip 3 is released, and the movable end of the short adhesive buckling strip 13 passes through the opened hole in the middle part of the buckle 22. Then, as shown in Fig. 11, after the short adhesive buckling strip 13 passes through the hollow part of the latch hook 14 in the adhesive strip 3, the second velcro adhesive strip 15 is adhered to the second velcro buckling strip 16. After each buckle 22 is fixed to the short adhesive buckling strip 13, the connection of the acoustically transparent film 21 to the adhesive strip 3 is realized. The buckling strip 1 is connected to the acoustically transparent film 21 by the similar method, then, an adhesive buckling strip shown in Fig. 1 is formed by the buckling strip 1, the acoustically transparent film 21 and the adhesive strip 3.

[0032] Fig. 13 is a structural schematic diagram of the hydraulic system 4. The hydraulic system 4 includes a water bag 41, and a bush 42 and a gland 44 which are capable of sealing the open end of the water bag. The bush 42 and the gland 44 are connected integrally, and a joint 46 is provided on said gland 44. In this embodiment, the water bag 41 is made of emulsion material. The opening of water bag 41 is counter-fastened to the bush 42 and is encased by an O seal ring 43. The bush 42 is connected and secured to the gland 44 with screws. A sealing gasket 45 is provided between the gland 44 and the joint 46 for preventing leakage. The joint 46 on the gland 44 can be connected to a water pipe of external pressure water.

[0033] During therapy, a patient lies down on a treatment bed. The adhesive buckling strip shown in Fig. 1 surrounds the waist of the patient to ensure the acoustically transparent film 21 opposite rightly to the upper side of the abdomen of the pelvic cavity, and the water bag 41 is counter-inserted between the abdomen of the patient and the acoustically transparent film 21. The position of the water bag 41 is adjusted so that the water bag 41 is laid flat vertically in the middle lower part of the pelvic cavity. The adhesive buckling strip is tightened to adhere the first velcro buckling strip 12 on the buckling strip 1 to the first velcro adhesive strip 32 on the adhesive strip 3. Water is injected into the hydraulic system 4 to make the water bag 41 swell. Under the tension of the water bag 41 and the pressure of the adhesive buckling strip, the intestinal tract is pushed in vitro along both sides of the uterus and towards the upside and backside of the uterus. Then, the imaging detection operation before the ultrasonic therapy can be performed (e.g. magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) apparatus is employed).

[0034] Since the intestinal tract has been pushed away from the front of the detected organ, the factors interfering with the imaging outcomes in a monitoring process are greatly reduced, so that the determination of the position to be treated before ultrasonic therapy is more accurate. In the subsequent ultrasonic therapy, an ultrasound applicator radiates from the external to the target region of therapy, the ultrasonic waves for therapy enter the human body after passing through the acoustically transparent film 21 and the water bag 41, and the gas in the intestinal tract will not block the transmission pathway of ultrasonic waves, so that the intensity and safety of the therapy are ensured.

Claims

1. An intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy, the intestinal tract pushing apparatus includes a pushing member and an acoustically transparent member (2), one end of said acoustically transparent member is connected to a buckling strip (1), and the other end of the acoustically transparent member is connected to an adhesive strip (3), and the acoustically transparent member is adapted to be bound to the human abdomen by virtue of adhesive fastening of the buckling strip (1) and the adhesive strip (3), said buckling strip includes a buckling strip cloth (11), a first velcro buckling strip (12) on the buckling strip cloth and a buckling strip connector for connecting the buckling strip (1) to the acoustically transparent member (2); said adhesive strip includes an adhesive strip cloth (31), a first velcro adhesive strip (32) on the adhesive strip cloth and an adhesive strip connector for connecting the adhesive strip (3) to the acoustically transparent member (2); and said first velcro buckling strip (12) is adhesively fastenable to the first velcro adhesive strip (32), said pushing member employs a hydraulic system which includes a water bag (41), and a bush (42) and a gland (44) which are capable of sealing an open end of the water bag, the bush and the gland are connected integrally, a joint (46) on said gland (44) is connected to a water pipe of external pressure water, said acoustically transparent member employs an acoustically transparent film (21) whose tensile force is controlled in use by adjusting the amount of injected water of the hydraulic system according to requirements for a therapy, said water bag (41) is adapted to be inserted between the human abdomen and the acoustically transparent film (21), wherein in use water is injected into the hydraulic system to make the water bag (41) swell, and under the tension of the water bag (41) and the pressure of the adhesive buckling strip, the intestinal tract is pushed.
2. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy according to claim 1, wherein the buckling

strip cloth (11) and the adhesive strip cloth (31) are made of material having tensile resistance.

3. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy according to claim 1, wherein the buckling strip cloth (11) has a shape of strap which is narrow on one end and is wide on the other end, the first velcro buckling strip (12) is fixed to the narrow end of the buckling strip cloth, the buckling strip connector is provided on the wide end of the buckling strip cloth; the buckling strip connector includes a short adhesive buckling strip (13) which is fixed on one end and is movable on the other end, a latch hook (14) with both ends fixed to the buckling strip cloth, a buckle (22) with a through hole in the middle part and with an opening on one end; the fixed end of the short adhesive buckling strip (13) passes through a hollow part of the latch hook (14), one side of the fixed end is fixed to the buckling strip cloth (11), and a second velcro buckling strip (16) is fixed to the other side of the fixed end, a second velcro adhesive strip (15) is fixed to the tip of the movable end of the short adhesive buckling strip (13), and said movable end passes back through the hollow part of the latch hook (14) after it passes through the through hole in the middle part of the buckle, so that the second velcro adhesive strip (15) is adhesively fastened to the second velcro buckling strip (16) on the fixed end, and one side edge of the acoustically transparent member (2) is clip-connected into the opening of the buckle (22).
4. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy according to claim 3, wherein the adhesive strip cloth (31) has a shape of strap which is narrow on one end and is wide on the other end, a first velcro adhesive strip (32) is fixed to the narrow end of the adhesive strip cloth, the adhesive strip connector is provided on the wide end of the adhesive strip cloth; the adhesive strip connector includes a short adhesive buckling strip (13) which is fixed on one end and is movable on the other end, a latch hook (14) with both ends fixed to the adhesive strip cloth, a buckle (22) with a through hole in the middle part and with an opening on one end; the fixed end of the short adhesive buckling strip (13) passes through the hollow part of the latch hook (14), a bottom surface of the fixed end is fixed to the adhesive strip cloth (31), and a second velcro buckling strip (16) is fixed to the other surface of the fixed end, a second velcro adhesive strip (15) is fixed to the tip of the movable end of the short adhesive buckling strip (13), and said movable end passes back through the hollow part of the latch hook (14) after it passes through the through hole in the middle part of the buckle, so that the second velcro adhesive strip (15) is adhesively fastened to the second velcro buckling strip (16) on the fixed end, and the other side edge of the acous-

tically transparent member (2) is clip-connected into the opening of the buckle (22).

5. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy according to claim 4, wherein long and short side edges of said acoustically transparent film wrap long flanging press bars (25) and short flanging press bars (24) respectively, said two short flanging press bars (24) are provided in the openings of the buckles (22) on the buckling strip (1) and the adhesive strip (3) respectively, and said long flanging press bars are wrapped in the acoustically transparent film along the long side edges of the acoustically transparent film and are fixed inside the long side edges after being turned several rounds.
6. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy according to claim 4, wherein said buckling strip connector is provided symmetrically with the adhesive strip connector.
7. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy according to claim 6, wherein a plurality of the buckling strip connectors and a plurality of the adhesive strip connectors which are provided symmetrically with each other are employed respectively.
8. The intestinal tract pushing apparatus for ultrasonic therapy according to claim 1, wherein said water bag (41) is made of emulsion material.

Patentansprüche

1. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung für die Ultraschalltherapie, wobei die Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung ein Schiebeelement und ein akustisch transparentes Element (2) umfasst, wobei ein Ende des akustisch transparenten Elementes mit einem Knickstreifen (1) verbunden ist und das andere Ende des akustisch transparenten Elementes mit einem Klebestreifen (3) verbunden ist und das akustisch transparente Element ausgelegt ist, am menschlichen Abdomen dank einer Klebefestigung des Knickstreifens (1) und des Klebestreifens (3) verbunden zu werden, wobei der Knickstreifen einen Stoffknickstreifen (11), einen ersten Klettbandknickstreifen (12) auf dem Stoffknickstreifen und einen Knickstreifenverbinder zum Verbinden des Knickstreifens (1) mit dem akustisch transparenten Element (2) umfasst; wobei der Klebestreifen einen Stoffknickstreifen (31), einen ersten Klettbandklebestreifen (32) auf dem Stoffknickstreifen und einen Klebestreifenverbinder zum Verbinden des Klebestreifens (3) mit den akustisch transparenten Element (2) umfasst; und wobei der erste Klettbandknickstreifen (12) selbstklebend am ersten Klettbandklebestreifen (32) befestigbar ist,

wobei das Schiebeelement ein hydraulisches System verwendet, das einen Wasserbeutel (41), eine Buchse (42) und einen Schlauchanschluss (44) umfasst, der ein offenes Ende des Wasserbeutels abdichten kann, wobei die Buchse und der Schlauchanschluss integral miteinander verbunden sind, wobei ein Verbindungsstück (46) an dem Schlauchanschluss (44) mit einer Wasserleitung mit externem Druckwasser verbunden ist, wobei das akustisch transparente Element einen akustisch transparenten Film (21) verwendet, dessen Zugkraft beim Einsatz durch Einstellen der Menge von injiziertem Wasser des hydraulischen Systems gemäß den Anforderungen für eine Therapie gesteuert wird, wobei der Wasserbeutel (41) zum Einführen zwischen dem menschlichen Abdomen und dem akustisch transparenten Film (21) ausgelegt ist, wobei beim Einsatz Wasser in das hydraulische System injiziert wird, um den Wasserbeutel (41) anschwellen zu lassen, und wobei unter der Spannung des Wasserbeutels (41) und des Drucks des Klebeknickstreifens der Darmtrakt verschoben wird.

2. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung zur Ultraschalltherapie nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Stoffknickstreifen (11) und der Stoffknickstreifen (31) aus einem Material hergestellt sind, das einen Zugwiderstand aufweist.
3. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung zur Ultraschalltherapie nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Stoffknickstreifen (11) eine Form eines Riemens hat, der an einem Ende schmal ist und am anderen Ende breit ist, wobei der erste Klettbandknickstreifen (12) am schmalen Ende des Stoffknickstreifens befestigt ist, wobei der Knickstreifenverbinder auf dem breiten Ende des Stoffknickstreifens vorgesehen ist; wobei der Knickstreifenverbinder einen kurzen Klebeknickstreifen (13), der an einem Ende befestigt ist und beweglich am anderen Ende ist, ein Laschenhaken (14), bei dem beide Enden am Stoffknickstreifen befestigt sind, eine Schnalle (22) mit einem Durchgangsloch im Mittelteil und mit einer Öffnung an einem Ende umfasst; wobei das befestigte Ende des kurzen Klebeknickstreifens (13) durch einen hohlen Teil des Laschenhakens (14) läuft, eine Seite des befestigten Endes am Stoffknickstreifen (11) befestigt ist, und ein zweiter Klettbandknickstreifen (16) an der anderen Seite des befestigten Endes befestigt ist, wobei ein zweiter Klettbandklebestreifen (15) an der Spitze des beweglichen Endes des kurzen Klebeknickstreifens (13) befestigt ist, und das bewegliche Ende zurück durch den hohlen Teil des Laschenhakens (14) läuft, nachdem es durch das Durchgangsloch im Mittelteil der Schnalle gelaufen ist, so dass der zweite Klettbandklebestreifen (15) selbstklebend am zweiten Klettbandknickstreifen (16) am festen Ende befestigt ist, und eine Seitenkante des akustisch trans-

parenten Elementes (2) in der Öffnung der Schnalle (22) mittels Clip befestigt ist.

4. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung zur Ultraschalltherapie nach Anspruch 3, wobei der Stoffknickstreifen (31) eine Form eines Riemens hat, der an einem Ende schmal und der am anderen Ende breit ist, ein erster Klettbandklebestreifen (32) ist am schmalen Ende des Stoffknickstreifens befestigt ist, der Klebestreifenverbinder auf der breiten Seite des Klebestreifentuchs vorgesehen ist; wobei der Klebestreifenverbinder einen kurzen Klebeknickstreifen (13), der an einem Ende befestigt ist und der am anderen Ende beweglich ist, ein Laschenhaken (14), bei dem beide Enden am Stoffknickstreifen befestigt sind, und eine Schnalle (22) mit einem Durchgangsloch im Mittelteil und mit einer Öffnung an einem Ende umfasst; wobei das befestigte Ende des kurzen Klebeknickstreifens (13) durch den hohlen Teil des Laschenhakens (14) läuft, eine Bodenfläche des festen Endes am Stoffknickstreifen (31) befestigt ist, und ein zweiter Klettbandknickstreifen (16) an der anderen Fläche des festen Endes befestigt ist, wobei ein zweiter Klettbandklebestreifen (15) an der Spitze des beweglichen Endes des kurzen Klebeknickstreifens (13) befestigt ist, und das bewegliche Ende zurück durch den hohlen Teil des Laschenhakens (14) läuft, nachdem es durch das Durchgangsloch im Mittelteil der Schnalle gelaufen ist, so dass der zweite Klettbandklebestreifen (15) selbstklebend am zweiten Klettbandknickstreifen (16) am festen Ende befestigt ist, und die andere Seitenkante des akustisch transparenten Elementes (2) in der Öffnung der Schnalle (22) mittels Clip befestigt ist.
5. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung zur Ultraschalltherapie nach Anspruch 4, wobei lange und kurze Seitenkanten des akustisch transparenten Films lange aufbauschende Pressbalken (25) bzw. kurze aufbauschende Pressbalken (24) umhüllen, wobei die zwei kurzen aufbauschenden Pressbalken (24) in den Öffnungen der Schnallen (22) auf dem Knickstreifen (1) bzw. dem Klebestreifen (3) vorgesehen sind, und die langen aufbauschenden Pressbalken im akustisch transparenten Film entlang der langen Seitenkanten des akustisch transparenten Films gewickelt und innerhalb der langen Seitenkanten befestigt sind, nachdem sie mehrmals gedreht worden sind.
6. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung zur Ultraschalltherapie nach Anspruch 4, wobei der Knickstreifenverbinder symmetrisch zu dem Klebestreifenverbinder vorgesehen ist.
7. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung zur Ultraschalltherapie nach Anspruch 6, wobei mehrere Knickstreifenverbinder und mehrere Klebestreifenverbinder, die symmetrisch miteinander verbunden sind, entspre-

chend verwendet werden.

8. Darmtrakt-Schiebevorrichtung zur Ultraschalltherapie nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Wasserbeutel (41) aus einem Emulsionsmaterial hergestellt ist.

Revendications

1. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons, l'appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal comprend un élément de poussée et un élément acoustiquement transparent (2), une extrémité de l'élément acoustiquement transparent est connectée à une bande de bouclage (1) et l'autre extrémité de l'élément acoustiquement transparent est connectée à une bande adhésive (3), et l'élément acoustiquement transparent est adapté pour être lié à l'abdomen humain par une fixation adhésive de la bande de bouclage (1) et de la bande adhésive (3), la bande de bouclage comprend un tissu de bande de bouclage (11), une première bande de bouclage velcro (12) sur le tissu de bande de bouclage et un connecteur de bande de bouclage pour relier la bande de bouclage (1) à l'élément acoustiquement transparent (2) ; la bande adhésive comprend un tissu de bande adhésive (31), une première bande velcro adhésive (32) sur le tissu de bande adhésive et un connecteur de bande adhésive pour relier la bande adhésive (3) à l'élément acoustiquement transparent (2) ; et la première bande de bouclage velcro (12) est fixée de façon adhésive à la première bande velcro adhésive (32), l'élément de poussée emploie un système hydraulique qui comprend une poche d'eau (41), et une garniture d'étanchéité (42) et un presse-garniture (44) qui sont capables d'étanchéifier une extrémité ouverte de la poche d'eau, la garniture d'étanchéité et le presse-garniture sont connectés intégralement, un raccord (46) sur le presse-garniture (44) est connecté à un tuyau d'eau sous pression externe, l'élément acoustiquement transparent emploie un film acoustiquement transparent (21) dont la force de tension est commandée pendant l'utilisation en ajustant la quantité d'eau injectée du système hydraulique selon les exigences d'un traitement, la poche d'eau (41) est adaptée pour être insérée entre l'abdomen humain et le film acoustiquement transparent (21), sachant que pendant l'utilisation, de l'eau est injectée dans le système hydraulique pour que la poche d'eau (41) gonfle, et sous la tension de la poche d'eau (41) et la pression de la bande de bouclage adhésive, le tractus intestinal est poussé.
2. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le tissu de bande de bouclage (11) et le tissu de bande adhésive (31) sont fabriqués dans un

matériau offrant une résistance à la tension.

3. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le tissu de bande de bouclage (11) a une forme de courroie qui est étroite à une extrémité et est large à l'autre extrémité, la première bande de bouclage velcro (12) est fixée à l'extrémité étroite du tissu de bande de bouclage, le connecteur de bande de bouclage est prévu sur l'extrémité large du tissu de bande de bouclage ; le connecteur de bande de bouclage comprend une bande de bouclage adhésive courte (13) qui est fixée à une extrémité et est mobile à l'autre extrémité, un crochet à verrou (14) dont les deux extrémités sont fixées au tissu de bande de bouclage, une boucle (22) avec un trou traversant dans la partie centrale et une ouverture à une extrémité ; l'extrémité fixée de la bande de bouclage adhésive courte (13) passe à travers une partie creuse du crochet à verrou (14), un côté de l'extrémité fixée est fixée au tissu de bande de bouclage (11), et une seconde bande de bouclage velcro (16) est fixée à l'autre côté de l'extrémité fixée, une seconde bande velcro adhésive (15) est fixée sur le bout de l'extrémité mobile de la bande de bouclage adhésive courte (13), et l'extrémité mobile retourne à travers la partie creuse du crochet à verrou (14) après avoir passé au travers du trou traversant dans la partie centrale de la boucle, de sorte que la seconde bande velcro adhésive (15) est fixée de façon adhésive à la seconde bande de bouclage velcro (16) sur l'extrémité fixée, et un bord latéral de l'élément acoustiquement transparent (2) est connecté par clip dans l'ouverture de la boucle (22).
4. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons selon la revendication 3, dans lequel le tissu de bande adhésive (31) a une forme de courroie qui est étroite à une extrémité et est large à l'autre extrémité, une première bande velcro adhésive (32) est fixée à l'extrémité étroite du tissu de bande adhésive, le connecteur de bande adhésive est prévu sur l'extrémité large du tissu de bande adhésive ; le connecteur de bande adhésive comprend une bande de bouclage adhésive courte (13) qui est fixée à une extrémité et est mobile à l'autre extrémité, un crochet à verrou (14) dont les deux extrémités sont fixées au tissu de bande adhésive, une boucle (22) avec un trou traversant dans la partie centrale et une ouverture à une extrémité ; l'extrémité fixée de la bande de bouclage adhésive courte (13) passe à travers la partie creuse du crochet à verrou (14), une surface inférieure de l'extrémité fixée est fixée au tissu de bande adhésive (31), et une seconde bande de bouclage velcro (16) est fixée à l'autre côté de l'extrémité fixée, une seconde bande velcro adhésive (15) est fixée sur le bout de l'extrémité mobile de la bande de bouclage adhésive
- courte (13), et l'extrémité mobile retourne à travers la partie creuse du crochet à verrou (14) après avoir passé au travers du trou traversant dans la partie centrale de la boucle, de sorte que la seconde bande velcro adhésive (15) est fixée de façon adhésive à la seconde bande de bouclage velcro (16) sur l'extrémité fixée, et l'autre bord latéral de l'élément acoustiquement transparent (2) est connecté par clip dans l'ouverture de la boucle (22).
5. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons selon la revendication 4, dans lequel des côtés longs et courts du film acoustiquement transparent enroulent des barres de pression bordantes longues (25) et des barres de pression bordantes courtes (24) respectivement, les deux barres de pression bordantes courtes (24) sont prévues dans les ouvertures des boucles (22) sur la bande de bouclage (1) et la bande adhésive (3), respectivement, et les barres de pression bordantes longues sont enroulées dans le film acoustiquement transparent le long des bords latéraux longs du film acoustiquement transparent et sont fixées à l'intérieur des bords latéraux longs après avoir été tournées plusieurs fois.
6. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons selon la revendication 4, dans lequel le connecteur de bande de bouclage est prévu symétriquement avec le connecteur de bande adhésive.
7. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons selon la revendication 6, dans lequel une pluralité des connecteurs de bande de bouclage et une pluralité des connecteurs de bande adhésive qui sont prévus symétriquement l'un avec l'autre sont employés respectivement.
8. Appareil de poussée du tractus intestinal pour un traitement par ultrasons selon la revendication 1, dans lequel la poche d'eau (41) est en matériau à émulsion.

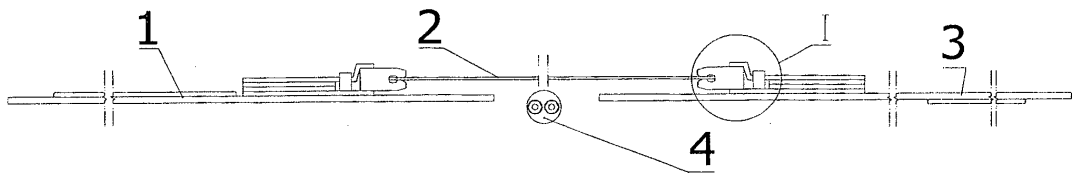


FIG. 1

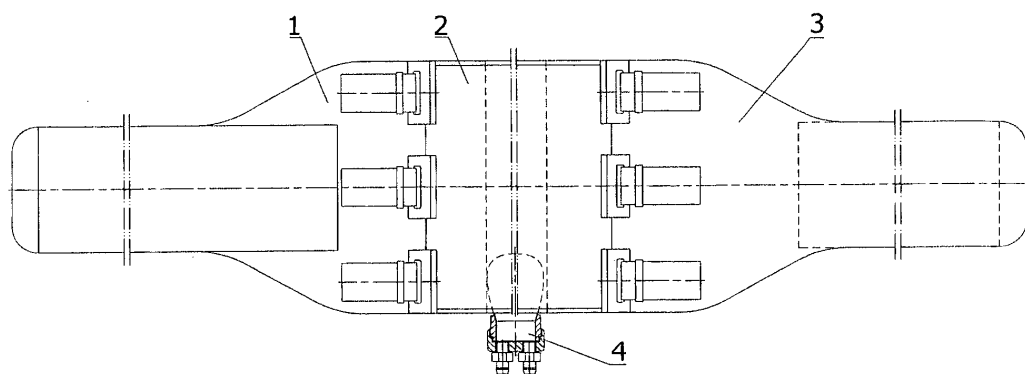


FIG. 2

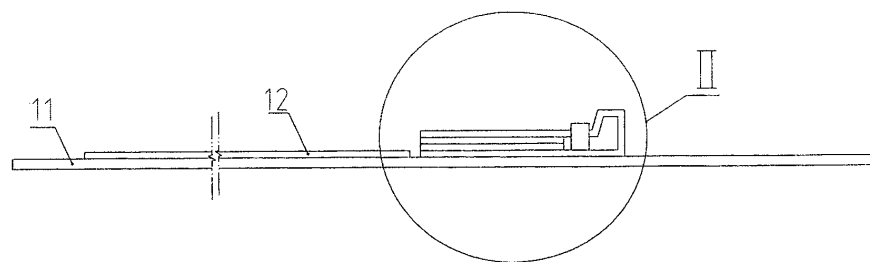


FIG. 3

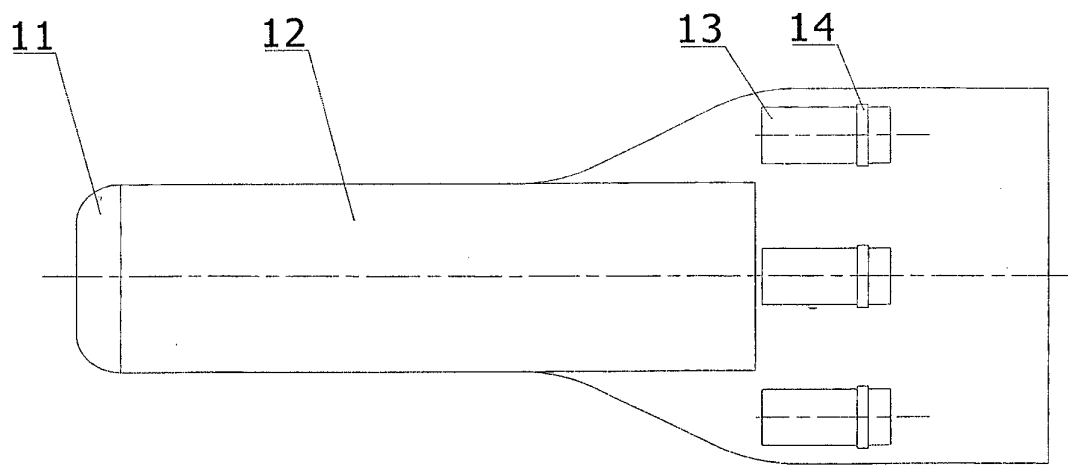


FIG. 4

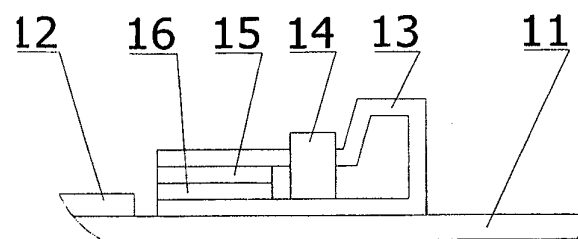


FIG. 5

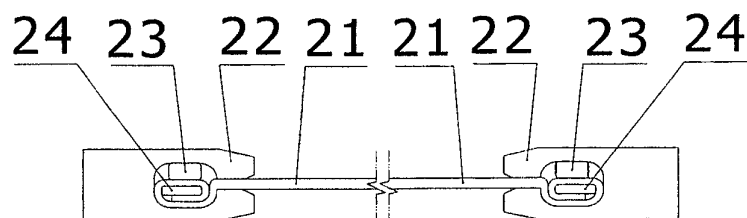


FIG. 6

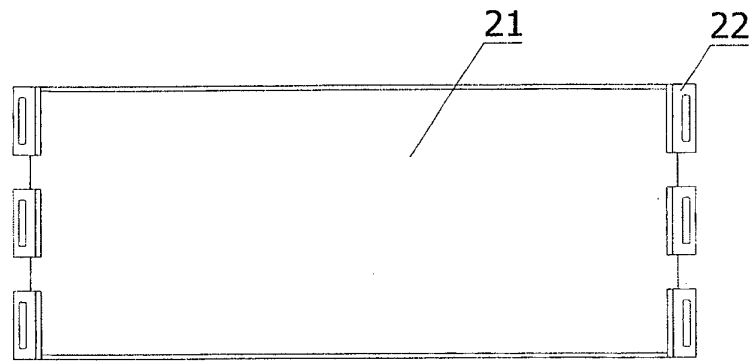


FIG. 7

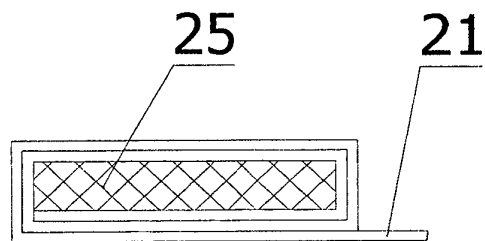


FIG. 8

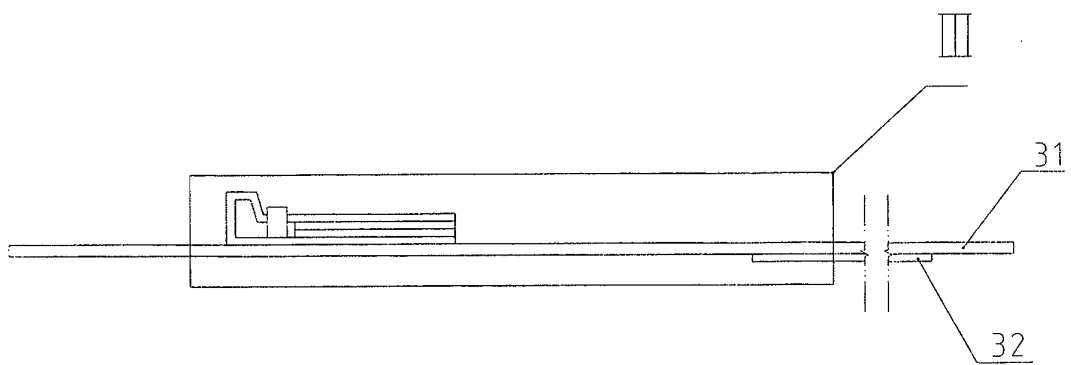


FIG. 9

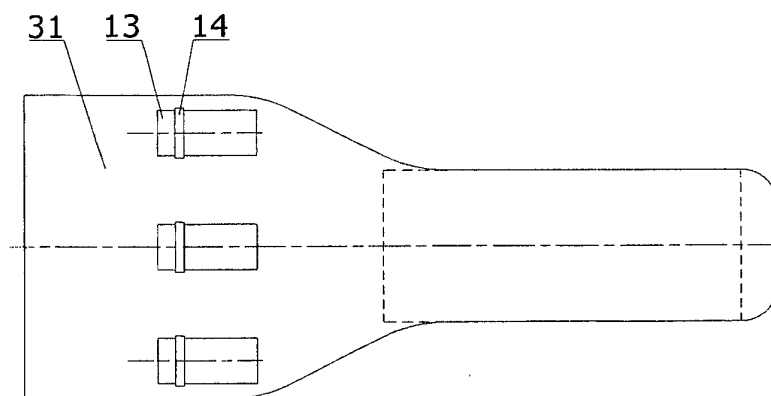


FIG. 10

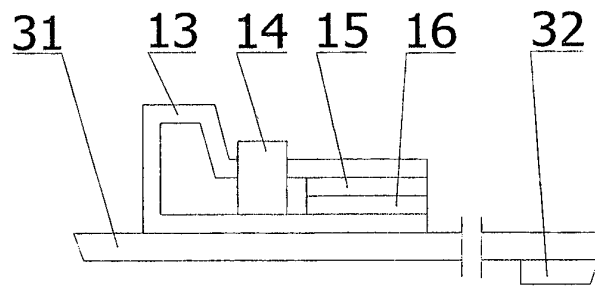


FIG. 11

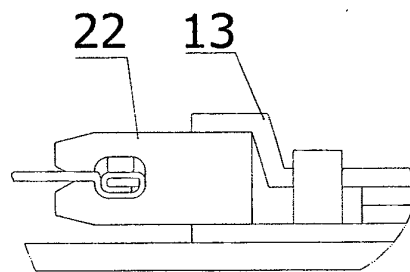


FIG. 12

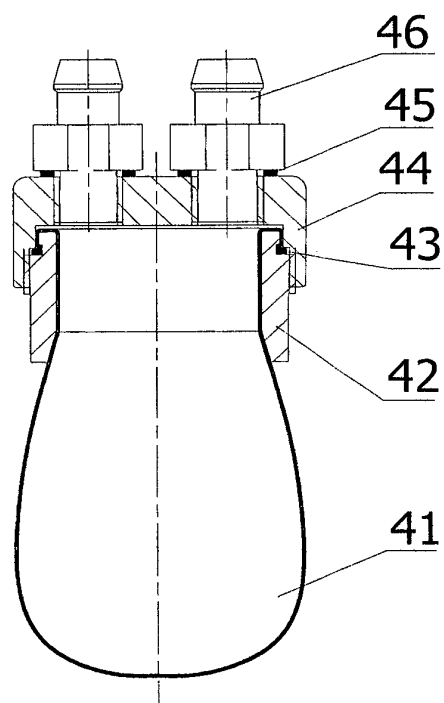


FIG. 13

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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Patent documents cited in the description

- CN 2335573 Y [0004]

专利名称(译)	用于肠道超声治疗的挤压装置		
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[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	重庆融海超声医学工程研究中心有限公司		
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CPC分类号	A61N7/00 A61B17/2251		
代理机构(译)	COHAUSZ & FLORACK		
优先权	200710152549.2 2007-09-27 CN		
其他公开文献	EP2196149A4 EP2196149A1		
外部链接	Espacenet		

摘要(译)

本发明公开了一种用于超声治疗的肠道推进装置。肠道推动装置包括推动构件和声学透明构件(2)。所述声学透明构件(2)的一端连接到屈曲条带(1)，并且所述声学透明构件的另一端连接到粘合带(3)。通过弯曲条带(1)和粘合带(3)的粘合固定，声学透明构件(2)与人体腹部结合。推动构件采用液压系统(4)。

