



Patient pyjama or nightgown based on a system of slots

Garment for patients that includes a set of openings, slots or buttonholes strategically distributed to adapt it to clinical practice. This system of slots facilitates the garment's clinical use; the openings enable catheter and probe access, aid the local treatment of wounds, and help prevent patient discomfort.

Description and essential characteristics

The patient pyjama or nightgown includes a system of openings and buttonholes strategically distributed for the location of drains and catheters and to facilitate medical care. Broadly speaking, this is a system adapted to the design of a standard pyjama or nightgown—adult or child size—available on the market.

The system contains two types of slots: "partial" and "total." The partial slots are variable in length, have vertical or horizontal orientation (depending on the area where they are located), and are bilaterally distributed in the most frequent entry and exit points of catheters: bend of the elbow, shoulder, body side lateral, hip lateral and knee lateral.

The buttonholes on the garment incorporate a reinforcement made of the same material as that surrounding the slot, which prevents wear due to prolonged use. Buttonhole finishing can include a closure system, which must be hygienic and resistant to daily use, such as fasteners, buttons or Velcro.

The total slots are bilaterally distributed along the sleeve seam, along the body side seam and along the trouser seam. These slots get their name because they occupy the entire portion of the garment where they are located, at the place where the seam is usually made. By incorporating a closure system—Velcro, fasteners or buttons—complete exposure of the anatomical area is possible.

The number and distribution of the openings that each garment finally incorporates will vary depending on the type of procedure undergone by the patient—medical or surgical procedure.

Competitive advantages

The design of this garment for patients can mean an improvement in healthcare quality and in the image the patient has regarding clinical care.

First, its design is adapted to the needs of the hospital environment, thus facilitating the daily care that wounds, catheters and probes require by providing easy access to the site of medical treatment. Its design is versatile, being useful for a number of medical specialties.

Second, from the patient's point of view, this pyjama avoids inconveniences resulting from the placement of medical devices, such as discomfort (e.g., sleeve bends, unfastened openings) and the involuntary dislodging of devices such as sera infusion systems, drains and catheters.

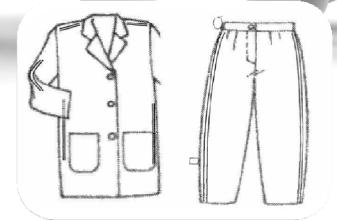
Finally, the pyjama means an improvement in the costbenefit ratio, as it avoids having to tear the patient's clothes to facilitate daily clinical care, and the incorporation of these slots does not involve a significant increase in the garment's unit price.

Type of collaboration sought

Cooperation is sought with any Party interested in partnering, licensing or investing in the technology, whether it be an investor to fund the project, a partner interested in getting involved in any of the various phases until its placement on the market, a patent licensee, etc. Organisations potentially interested in this product are those devoted to the manufacture, commercialisation and/or distribution of healthcare products; as well as hospitals, healthcare centres, etc.

Current stage of development R&D Phase

Current state of intellectual property Spanish patent P200401758, granted in February 2007.



For further information, please contact Innovation Unit

Foundation for Biomedical Research of La Paz University Hospital (FIBHULP)-IdiPAZ Telephone number: +34 91 207 12 34 e-mail: innovacion@idipaz.es Web: www.idipaz.es

Technology Offer from the Foundation for Biomedical Research of La Paz University Hospital