

puce are prepared in the standard manner. Adhesions between the glans and prepuce are freed and a dorsal and ventral slit is made by cutting between conventional surgical clamps. The ventral slit is made in a line with the frenulum while the dorsal slit is made directly opposite this. This produces two lateral flaps of the prepuce. The surgeon now applies the clamps of the device of the invention as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. A pair of clamps, one to hold the right lateral flap 45 and the other to hold the left lateral flap 46 is used. Each of these clamps should have a plate 16 with an edge portion 41 and a plate 15 with a groove 18 (see FIG. 4) having a curvature to match the associated left or right hand portion of the corona, as already noted. In inserting each lateral flap in its respective clamp, curved guide plate 15 is placed lateral to the glans with the clamp opened. The lateral flap is then pulled over this guide plate with care being taken not to produce undue tension on the prepuce. With the lateral flap placed in position on guide plate 15, the clamp is closed, and the inner and outer layers of the prepuce are fixedly held between serrated surfaces 19 and 20. Care must be taken not to injure the frenulum in this step. A scalpel 50 may then be used to excise the foreskin, the edge 41 of holding plate 16 and the groove 18 in guide plate 15 (see FIGS. 1, 3, and 4) being used as guides. The scalpel will be guided by the contours of edge 41 and groove 18 to make it relatively easy to accomplish a smooth even incision. After the incision has been completed, the bleeding points are clamped with standard surgical clamps, and the wound is closed in accordance with standard surgical technique. If so desired, dissecting scissors may be used in place of a scalpel for making the incision.

It is readily noted that the guide plate 15 of the device of the invention functions as measuring means so that a constant and sufficient amount of prepuce will be excised from the right and left lateral flaps. In addition, guide plate 15 serves to protect the glans and urethra from injury by the dissecting instrument. Furthermore, the curvature of the guide plate is such as to enable the operator to easily avoid cutting the frenulum and the frenular artery which is a common source of post operative bleeding.

The device of the invention, as can be seen, greatly facilitates a circumcision operation and considerably lessens the hazards attendant thereto. A smooth ideal excision of the prepuce is made readily achievable. Post operative complications such as urethral fistula, lacerations or amputation of the glans, lacerations or amputation of the urethral meatus, and partial removal of the prepuce are readily avoided. At the same time, excessive removal of the prepuce is prevented, thereby avoiding residual painful scars.

While the device of the invention has been explained and illustrated in detail, it is to be clearly understood that this is intended by way of illustration and example only, the scope of the invention being limited only by the terms of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A circumcision clamp comprising first and second members, and pivot means for supporting said members pivotally with respect to each other, said first member having a curved guide plate at one end thereof, said second member having a curved holding plate at one end thereof, the surface of said holding plate opposite said guide plate being substantially narrower than the opposing surface of said guide plate, said guide plate having a groove in the outer surface thereof, said groove extending transversely across said guide plate and having a curvature similar to that of the oppositely positioned edge of said holding plate, said second member having a pair of forked arms attached to said holding plate, said members further having means for clamping said guide

plate and said holding plate into engagement with each other with the extreme edge of said holding plate adjacent to said groove in said guide plate.

2. The device as recited in claim 1 wherein said clamping means comprises a finger grip on each of said members, said finger grips having ratcheted pieces thereon, said pieces being adapted to mate with each other when said finger grips are drawn together.

3. The device as recited in claim 1 wherein the inner curved surface of said holding plate is serrated and the portion of said guide plate opposite to the inner curved surface of said holding plate is serrated to mate with the serrated surface of said holding plate.

4. In a circumcision clamp; a guide member comprising a support portion, a curved guide plate fixedly attached to said support portion, said guide plate having a groove running transversely across the outer surface thereof; a holding member comprising a support portion, a pair of arms extending from said support portion, and a curved holding plate supported by said arms; pivot means for supporting said guide and holding members rotatably with respect to each other about a pivot axis; and separate means attached to said guide member and said holding member for drawing said guide plate and said holding plate into said clamping engagement with each other; the engaging surface of said holding plate being substantially narrower than the opposite engaging surface of said guide plate; the extreme edge of said holding plate having a curvature similar to that of said guide plate groove, whereby when said guide plate and said holding plate are drawn into clamping engagement with each other the extreme edge of said holding plate is adjacent said guide plate groove.

5. In a circumcision clamp; a guide member comprising a support portion having an elongated aperture therein and a curved guide plate fixedly attached to said support portion, said guide plate having a groove running transversely across the outer surface thereof, a portion of the outer curved surface of said guide plate being serrated; a holding member comprising a support portion, a pair of forked arms extending from said support portion, and a curved holding plate fixedly attached to said forked arms, said holding plate being serrated on the inner broad surface thereof; pivot means for supporting said guide and holding members rotatably with respect to each other about a single pivot axis, the support portion of said holding member being fitted within the aperture in said guide member support portion; a separate elongated arm fixedly attached to the support portions of said guide member and said holding member respectively, one end of each of said arms being attached to said support portions on the extreme ends thereof opposite to the ends attached respectively to said guide plate and said forked arms; and a finger grip fixedly attached to the other end of each of said arms, each of said finger grips having a ratcheted piece extending therefrom, said ratcheted pieces being positioned and adapted to mate with each other when said finger grips are drawn together; the extreme edge of said holding plate having a curvature similar to that of said guide plate groove, whereby when said finger grips are drawn together said guide plate and said holding plate are brought into clamping engagement with each other with the serrated surface of said holding plate held against the serrated portion of the outer surface of said guide plate and the extreme edge of said holding plate adjacent said guide plate groove.

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