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Chew et al.

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(54) **ULTRASOUND TRANSMISSION GEL**

(76) Inventors: **Rita Kathleen Chew**, S.E. Everett, WA (US); **Richard Lawrence Mahan**, Greenback, WA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 1217 days.

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A61B 8/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** 600/437; 601/2

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 600/437-448, 600/567, 466, 410, 411; 606/41, 170, 167; 310/26; 525/178, 207

See application file for complete search history.

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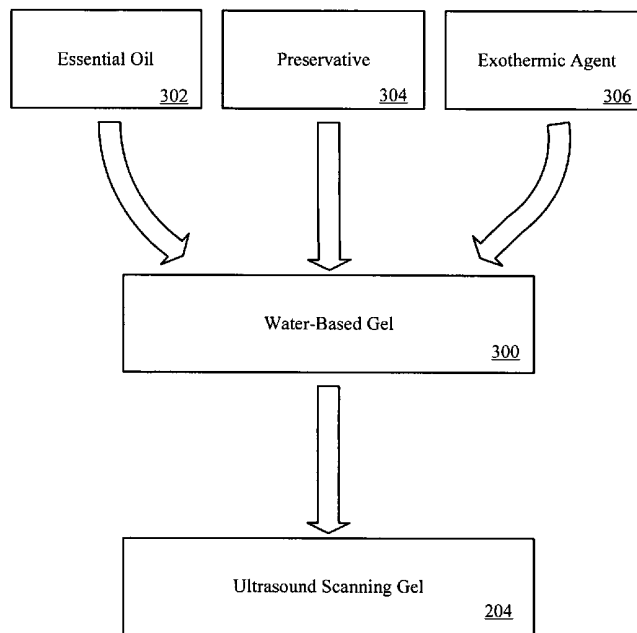
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

An improved ultrasound transmission gel adapted to induce a therapeutic effect and/or palliative effect in a patient. An ultrasound transmission gel may include a water-based gel having a conductivity adapted to facilitate ultrasound signal transfer, and an essential oil. An essential oil may be selected according to its ability to calm and/or relieve certain medical conditions. In some embodiments, an ultrasound transmission gel may be customized to suit a particular patient's medical needs.

6 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets



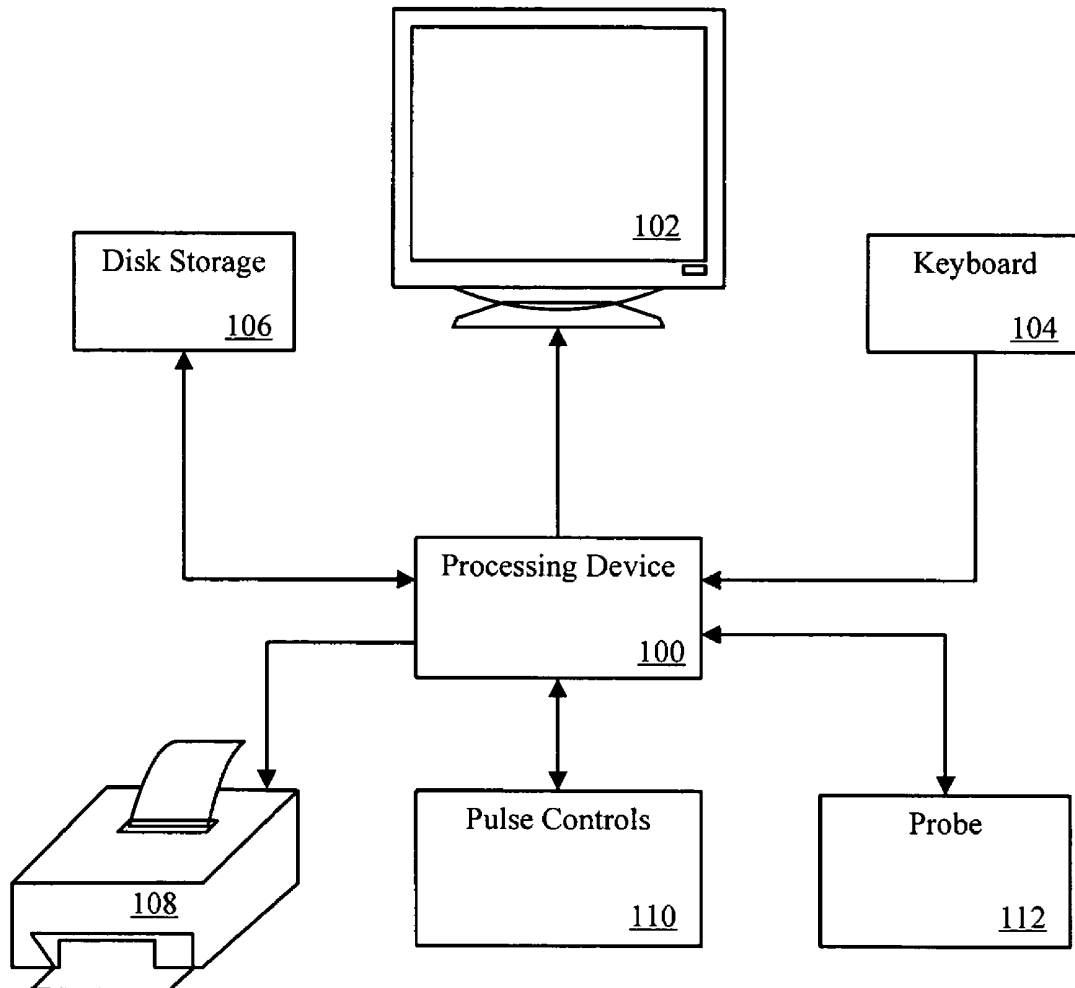


FIG. 1

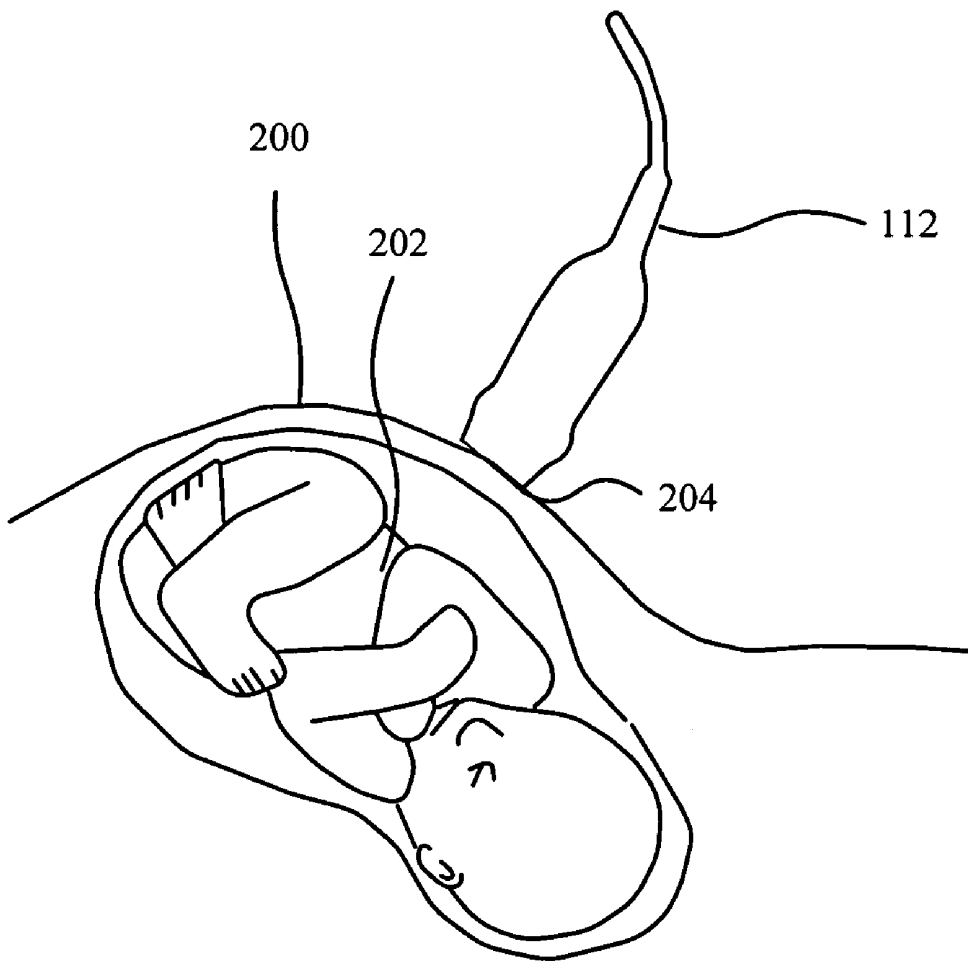


FIG. 2

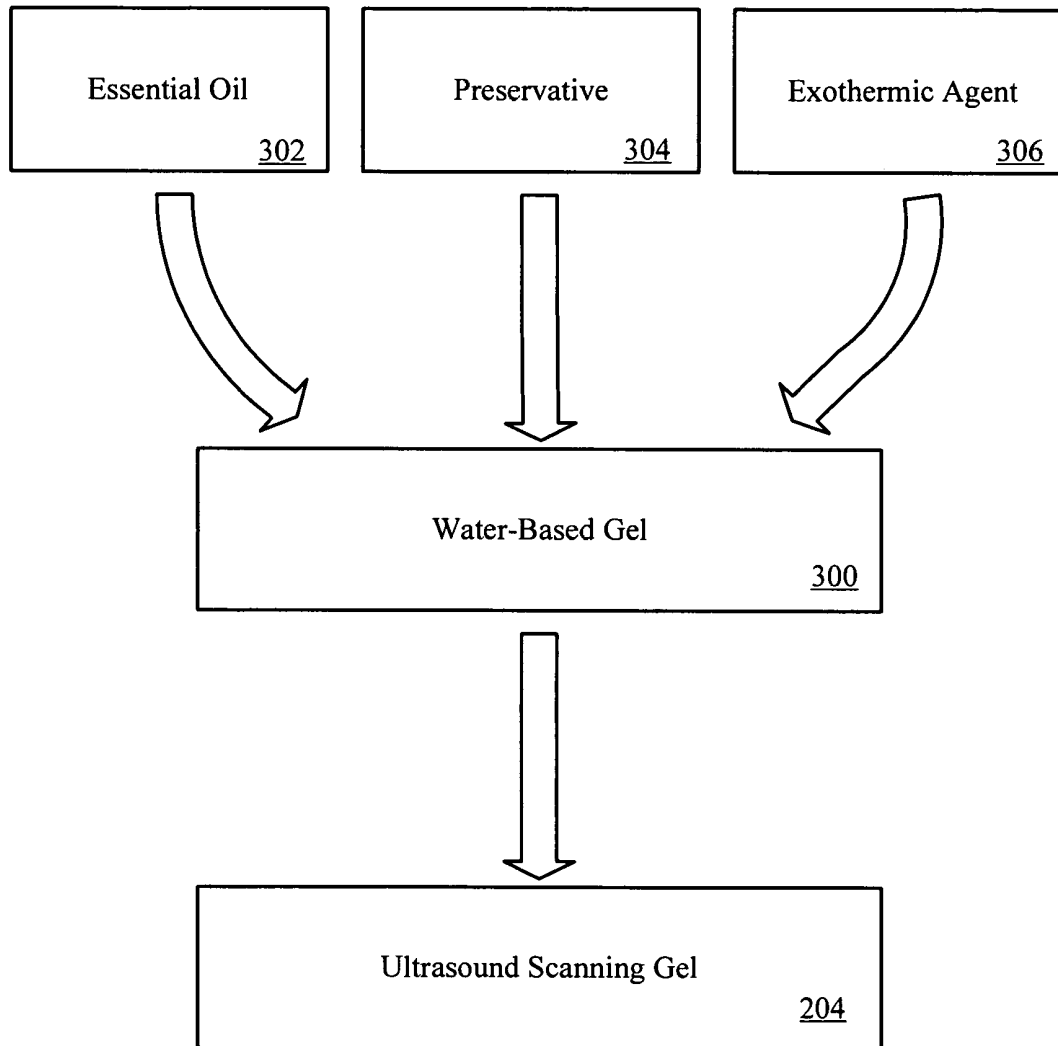


FIG. 3

302 402

Essential Oils	Latin Names	Properties
Balsam (Wild Fir)	<i>Abies siberica</i>	Skin care
Chamomile	<i>Matricaria, Ormensis, Chameamelum</i>	Relaxation, sleep, balance, peace
Lavender	<i>Lavandula</i>	Calming, balancing, restful sleep
Rosewood	<i>Aniba rosaeodora</i>	Serenity, focus, spirituality
Sage	<i>Salvis officinalis</i>	Rejuvenation, alertness
Sandalwood	<i>Santalum album</i>	Tranquility, spirituality
Tangerine	<i>Citrus reticulata</i>	Inspiration, empathy, peace
Vanilla	<i>Vanilla planifolia</i>	Security, romance, sensuality
Ylang Ylang	<i>Cananga odorata</i>	Exhuberance, acceptance, sensuality

FIG. 4

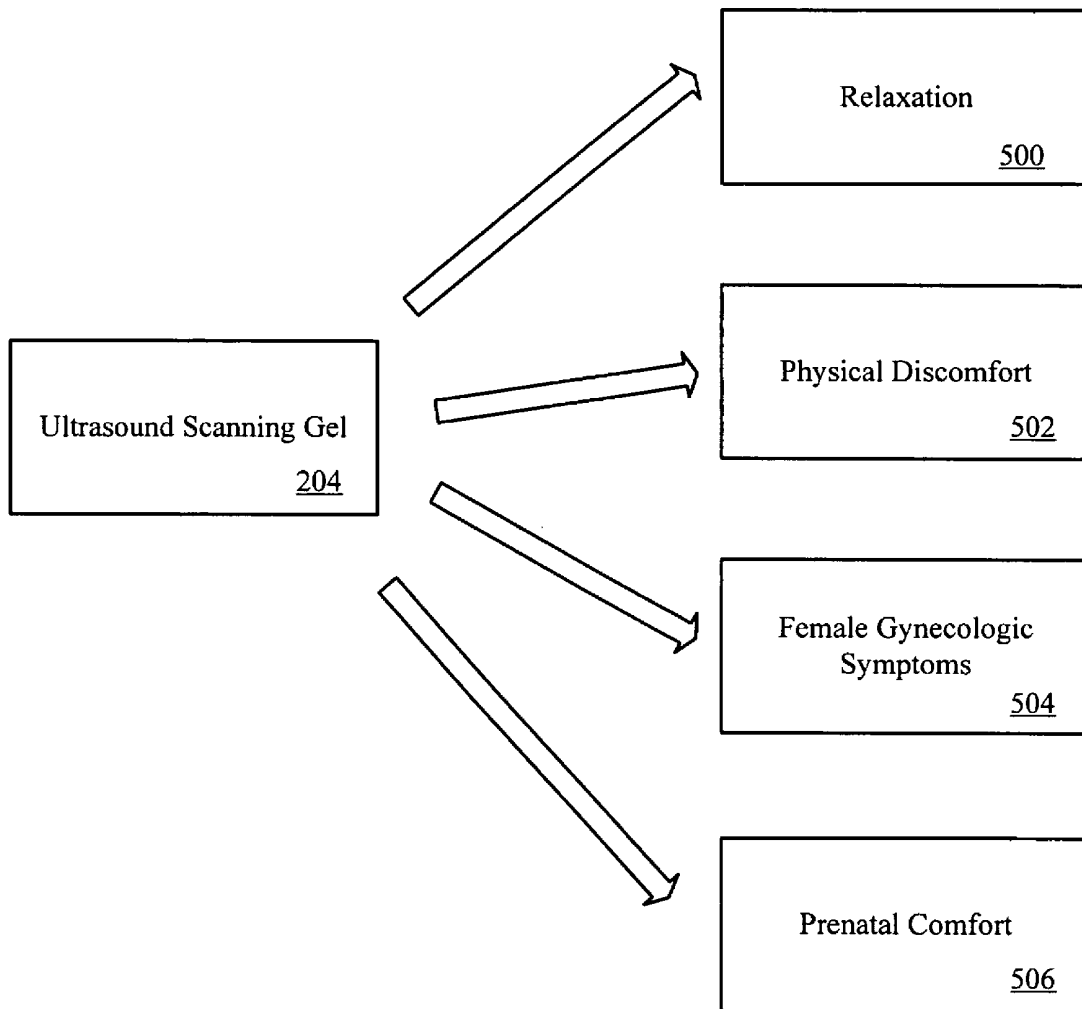


FIG. 5

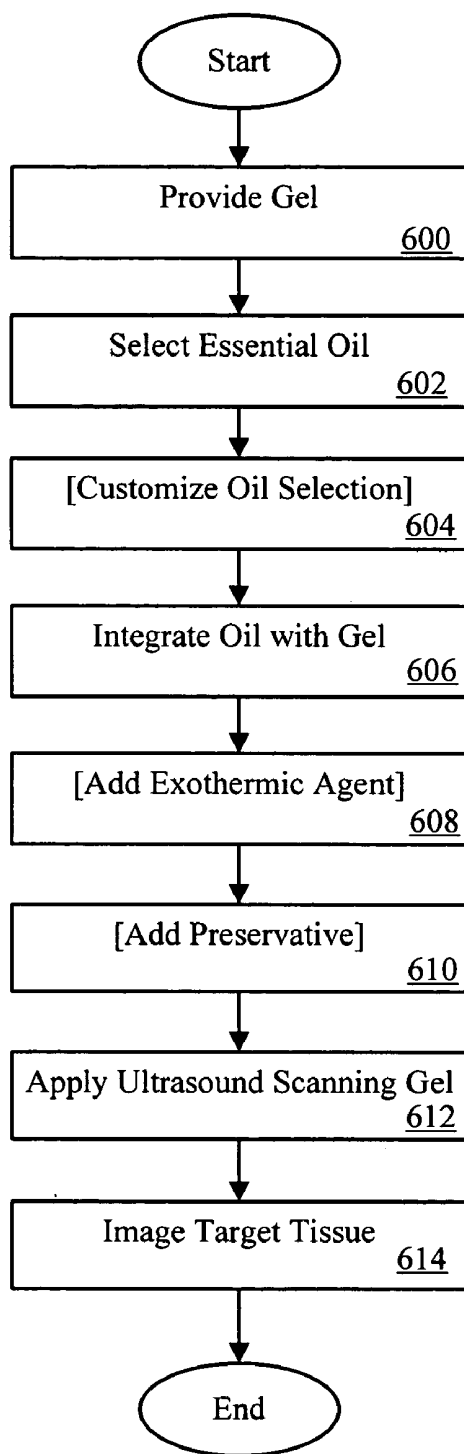


FIG. 6

ULTRASOUND TRANSMISSION GEL**CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

This application claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Patent Application No. 60/553,500 entitled "Ultrasound Scanning Gel" and filed on Mar. 16, 2004 for Rita K. Chew and Richard L. Mahan.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**1. Field of the Invention**

The present invention relates to an ultrasound transmission gel and, more particularly, to an improved ultrasound transmission gel having therapeutic and palliative properties.

2. Background

Ultrasound technology has a well established role in medical imaging, where high frequency sound waves are used to produce two-dimensional images to diagnose and/or monitor various medical conditions. As ultrasound imaging is non-invasive, virtually risk-free, and capable of producing almost instantaneous results, it is particularly useful in fields such as obstetrics and gynecology, cardiology, urology and oncology where the use of x-rays or other radiographic techniques may be prohibited, or where time is of the essence.

To obtain an image by ultrasound, high frequency sound waves, typically in a range from one to 12 megahertz, are transmitted through the skin by a probe. Sound waves are reflected back to the probe when they hit a boundary between materials having different acoustic impedances, such as between fluid and soft tissue, or between soft tissue and bone. The reflected sound waves are then transmitted to a central processing unit that calculates the distance from the probe to the boundary. The central processing unit displays the distances and intensities of the reflected sound waves on a screen as a two-dimensional image.

Ultrasound transmission gels are typically applied to an area of skin that covers a target tissue area to eliminate air between the probe and the skin as sound waves are transmitted to the tissue area. In this manner, an ultrasound transmission gel, or "scanning gel," not only acts as a lubricant between the probe and the skin, but also acts as a couplant to provide an acoustic pathway between the probe and the skin.

While known transmission gels effectively moderate ultrasound transmission between a probe and the skin, such gels generally fail to provide an independent palliative effect or therapeutic effect. In fact, although ultrasound imaging procedures are highly innocuous, it is not unusual for a patient to experience some degree of apprehension or discomfort during the procedure. Some patients may even suffer from pain, depending on the ailment being examined or treated. Known transmission gels may increase a patient's anxiety and discomfort due to the perception of cold upon application of the gel.

Accordingly, what is needed is an improved ultrasound transmission gel having properties capable of producing an independent palliative effect or therapeutic effect. Further what is needed is an improved ultrasound transmission gel capable of minimizing a perception of cold upon application. Finally what is needed is an improved ultrasound transmission gel having properties customizable to a patient's specific medical condition. Such compositions and methods are disclosed and claimed herein.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention has been developed in response to the present state of the art, and in particular, in response to the

problems and needs in the art that have not yet been fully solved by currently available ultrasound transmission gels. Accordingly, the present invention has been developed to provide an improved ultrasound transmission gel that overcomes many or all of the above-discussed shortcomings in the art.

An ultrasound transmission gel in accordance with certain embodiments of the present invention is presented to alleviate a patient's anxiety and/or discomfort during an ultrasound imaging procedure, or any procedure which requires a transmission gel including therapeutic physical therapy ultrasound gel. In one embodiment, an ultrasound transmission gel features a water-soluble gel appropriate for use in connection with ultrasound imaging techniques that includes at least one essential oil to induce a palliative effect or therapeutic effect in a patient. A water-soluble gel may be highly conductive to promote ultrasound signal transfer between a patient and ultrasound imaging equipment. In addition, a water-soluble gel may be substantially colorless, hypoallergenic and non-staining to permit its use in connection with various patients having various ailments and sensitivities.

An essential oil for use in connection with an ultrasound transmission gel in accordance with the present invention may include any essential oil capable of inducing a palliative effect or therapeutic effect in a patient. In some embodiments, an ultrasound transmission gel may be customized to include an essential oil specifically selected to alleviate a certain condition. An essential oil, for example, may be selected for its ability to reduce pain, encourage healing, boost vitality, or reduce stretch marks, nausea, or other medical condition. In other embodiments, an essential oil may be selected for its ability to relax, relieve stress or anxiety, or comfort mother and baby. An essential oil may include balsam, chamomile, lavender, rosewood, sage, sandalwood, tangerine, vanilla, ylang ylang, palma rosa, elemi, geranium, patchouli, rose, clary sage, bergamot or any other essential oil known to those in the art, and may make up one to five percent of the ultrasound transmission gel by weight.

In certain embodiments, an ultrasound transmission gel may include an exothermic agent capable of reducing a patient's perception of cold upon application of the ultrasound transmission gel. An exothermic agent may comprise, for example, methyl salicylate, phosphate derivatives, vanillyl derivatives, ethanol, niacin, eucalyptus oil, cinnamon cassia (cinnamon), zingiber officinalis (ginger), mint, sandalwood, orange, clove, amara (almond), persica gratissima (avocado oil), cannabis sativa (hemp) seed oil, aloe vera, or any other exothermic agent known to those in the art. Alternatively, an exothermic agent may comprise a heat-generating medium consisting of carbon, iron, water and/or salt which is activated upon contact with oxygen in the air. An exothermic composition may be substantially heat-retentive to promote a patient's continued comfort during an ultrasound imaging or transmission procedure.

A system of the present invention is also presented to reduce anxiety and/or discomfort experienced by a patient during an ultrasound imaging or transmission procedure. The system may be embodied by a probe configured to administer ultrasound signals to a target tissue area and receive information corresponding thereto, a processing device coupled to the probe to process the information and produce an image of the target tissue area, and an ultrasound transmission gel creating an interface between the probe and a patient to facilitate accurate ultrasound imaging. As discussed above, an ultrasound transmission gel may include a water-soluble gel having a conductivity adapted to facilitate ultrasound signal

transfer and at least one essential oil to induce at least one of a palliative effect and a therapeutic effect in the patient.

A method of the present invention is also presented for reducing a patient's anxiety and/or discomfort during an ultrasound imaging procedure. In one embodiment, the method includes providing a water-soluble gel having a conductivity adapted to facilitate ultrasound signal transfer, selecting at least one essential oil adapted to induce a palliative effect or therapeutic effect, integrating with the water-soluble gel the essential oil to produce an ultrasound transmission gel, topically applying the ultrasound transmission gel to the patient at a location substantially corresponding to a target tissue area, and imaging the target tissue area with ultrasound scanning equipment. In certain embodiments, an essential oil may be specifically selected according to its known properties to relieve a condition from which the patient suffers, such as stress, pain, nausea, depression and discomforts of pregnancy. In this manner, the present invention enables an ultrasound scanning or transmission gel to be customized to a particular patient.

These and other features and advantages of the present invention will be set forth or will become more fully apparent in the description that follows and in the appended claims. The features and advantages may be realized and obtained by means of the instruments and combinations particularly pointed out in the appended claims. Furthermore, the features and advantages of the invention may be learned by the practice of the invention or will be obvious from the description, as set forth hereinafter.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In order that the manner in which the above recited and other features and advantages of the present invention are obtained, a more particular description of the invention will be rendered by reference to specific embodiments thereof, which are illustrated in the appended drawings. Understanding that the drawings depict only typical embodiments of the present invention and are not, therefore, to be considered as limiting the scope of the invention, the present invention will be described and explained with additional specificity and detail through the use of the accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a plan diagram of ultrasound imaging equipment in accordance with certain embodiments of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a cross-sectional view of a patient undergoing an ultrasound imaging procedure in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 3 is a schematic block diagram of one embodiment of an ultrasound transmission gel in accordance with the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a table listing some characteristics of selected essential oils that may be implemented in accordance with certain embodiments of the present invention;

FIG. 5 is a schematic block diagram of applications of an ultrasound transmission gel in accordance with certain embodiments of the present invention; and

FIG. 6 is a flow chart detailing steps for performing an ultrasound imaging procedure in accordance with certain embodiments of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

Reference throughout this specification to "one embodiment," "an embodiment," or similar language means that a particular feature, structure, or characteristic described in

connection with the embodiment is included in at least one embodiment of the present invention. Thus, appearances of the phrases "in one embodiment," "in an embodiment," and similar language throughout this specification may, but do not necessarily, all refer to the same embodiment.

Furthermore, the present invention may be embodied in other specific forms without departing from its spirit or essential characteristics. The described embodiments are to be considered in all respects only as illustrative and not restrictive. The scope of the invention is, therefore, indicated by the appended claims rather than by the foregoing description. All changes that come within the meaning and range of equivalency of the claims are to be embraced within their scope.

As used in this specification, the term "patient" refers to any human or animal species subject to an ultrasound imaging procedure or an ultrasound transmission procedure. The term "target tissue area" or "target tissue" refers to an area of tissue subjacent an epidermal layer of a patient that is the subject of an ultrasound imaging procedure or an ultrasound transmission procedure. The terms "transmission gel," "gel," or "scanning gel" are used herein interchangeably and refer to any substantially viscous composition capable of conducting ultrasound signals to and from a target tissue. The term "essential oil" refers to an oil extracted from plants, flowers, grass, stems, seeds, leaves, roots, bark, fruits, tree moss or trees.

Referring to FIG. 1, an ultrasound transmission gel in accordance with the present invention may be topically applied as an interface between ultrasound scanning equipment and a target tissue area. Ultrasound scanning equipment may generally include a processing device **100** and various peripheral components such as a monitor **102**, keyboard **104**, disk storage device **106**, printer **108**, pulse controls **110**, and a probe **112**.

A processing device **100** generally comprises a computer that contains the microprocessor, memory, amplifiers and power supplies for the processing device **100** and probe **112**. In operation, the processing device **100** sends electrical currents to a probe **112** which may be emitted as ultrasound signals, or sound waves, towards a target tissue area. When the sound waves hit a boundary between tissues, such as between fluid and soft tissue or between soft tissue and bone, some of the sound waves may be reflected back to the probe **112**. The probe **112** may relay such reflected sound waves back to the processing device **100** as electrical currents. Information relating to sound waves emitted and sound waves received is processed by the processing device **100** to create an ultrasound image of the target tissue area on the monitor **102**. Specifically, the processing device **100** may calculate the distance from the probe **112** to the boundary from which a sound wave is reflected using the speed of sound in tissue and the time it takes for the sound wave to be reflected. The processing device **100** may display the distances and intensities of the reflected sound waves on a monitor **102** in the form of a two-dimensional image.

The processing device **100**, with the aid of a disk storage device **106**, may also store the image and/or information on a hard disk, floppy disk, compact disk, digital video disk, or any other storage device known to those in the art. A printer **108** connected to the processing device **100** may be used to capture a hard copy of the image from the monitor **102**. A keyboard **104** connected to the processing device **100** may enable an operator to add notes and take measurements from the image and/or other information obtained by the probe **112** and processing device **100**.

As mentioned previously, a probe **112** may be connected to a processing device **100** to send and receive sound waves to

and from a target tissue area. Specifically, a probe **112** may contain one or more piezoelectric crystals that respond to an electric current generated by the processing device **100** by vibrating. Such vibrations produce sound waves that may be directed toward a target tissue area. Similarly, sound waves reflected by a boundary in the target tissue area cause the piezoelectric crystals to generate an electrical current. In this manner, the probe **112** may be used to both send and receive sound waves to and from a target tissue area, and to send and receive data in the form of electrical currents to and from the processing device **100**. In some embodiments, a probe **112** may include a sound absorbing substance (not shown) such as silicon, epoxy or plastic to eliminate back reflections from the probe itself, and may further include an acoustic lens (not shown) to focus emitted sound waves.

In certain embodiments, pulse controls **110** in communication with the processing device **100** enable an operator to establish and adjust the frequency and duration of sound waves emitted by the probe **112** according to specific target tissue area characteristics.

Referring now to FIG. 2, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** in accordance with the present invention may be implemented to interface between a probe **112** and a patient's skin **200** to facilitate sound wave transfer between the probe **112** and a target tissue **202**. Specifically, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** may be applied to an area of a patient's skin **200** substantially corresponding to a target tissue area **202**. A probe **112** may then be applied to substantially the same area **200** to transmit and receive sound waves to and from the target tissue **202**. As an ultrasound transmission gel **204** in accordance with the present invention may intimately contact both the probe **112** and a patient's skin **200**, the ultrasound transmission gel **204** preferably comprises components inherently safe for both. In certain embodiments, for example, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** may be colorless, hypoallergenic and/or non-staining.

Further, the present invention contemplates utilizing the inherently intimate relationship between an ultrasound transmission gel **204** and a patient's skin **202** to confer independent and, in some embodiments, customizable benefits to a patient. An ultrasound transmission gel **204** may, for example, include one or more essential oils to provide an independent beneficial effect to a patient during an ultrasound procedure. As discussed in more detail with reference to FIG. 4 below, certain essential oils are known to provide specific beneficial effects. Where an ultrasound transmission gel **204** includes one or more essential oils, a patient may immediately benefit from its effects, thereby facilitating accurate ultrasound imaging results.

Referring now to FIG. 3, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** in accordance with the present invention may comprise, for example, a water-based gel **300** and at least one essential oil **302**. In certain embodiments, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** may further include an exothermic agent **306** and/or a preservative **304** to impart a longer transmission gel **204** shelf-life, where the exothermic agent **306** may generate and retain warmth upon application of the ultrasound transmission gel **204** to a patient's skin **200**. An exothermic agent may comprise, for example, methyl salicylate, phosphate derivatives, vanillyl derivatives, ethanol, niacin, eucalyptus oil, cinnamon cassia (cinnamon), zingiber officinalis (ginger), mint, sandalwood, orange, clove, amara (almond), persica gratissima (avocado oil), cannabis sativa (hemp) seed oil, aloe vera, or any other exothermic agent known to those in the art. Alternatively, an exothermic agent may comprise a heat-generating medium consisting of carbon, iron, water and/or salt which is activated upon contact with oxygen in the air.

A water-based gel **300** may comprise, for example, a substantially hypoallergenic, bacteriostatic, non-sensitizing, non-irritating formula such as the water-based gel manufactured by Parker Laboratories, New Jersey, known as AquaSonic® 100, or other such water-based gel known to those in the art. AquaSonic® 100 consists of water, Germall® Plus (Diazolidinyl Urea ("DU")) and Iodopropynyl Butylcarbamate ("IPBC"), methyl paraben, carbomer, and Triethanolamine ("TEA") 85%.

An essential oil **302** may be added to the water-based gel **300** to provide a certain beneficial effect to a patient, such as to bring about a sense of relaxation and peace, relieve stress and pain, and in some cases, heal illnesses. Indeed, aromatherapy and essential oils **302** have been used for many years as natural healing agents. While properties of essential oils **302** vary, as discussed in more detail with reference to FIG. 4 below, essential oils **302** generally function to stimulate the limbic system through the olfactory nerves, and/or may be absorbed through the skin to circulate the effects of the oils **302** throughout the body. Essential oils **302** typically have a positive effect on an individual's well being and may be used to treat humans as well as animals.

Inclusion of one or more essential oils **302** in an ultrasound transmission gel **204** in accordance with the present invention may reduce a patient's apprehension and/or discomfort during an ultrasound imaging procedure or an ultrasound transmission procedure. Further, by inducing relaxation and pain relief, the present invention facilitates an operator's ability to obtain quick and accurate ultrasound signal data from a steady, relaxed subject. Of course, one skilled in the art will recognize that precautions should be taken to ensure that no essential oil **302** added to a water-based gel **300** in accordance with the present invention will have an adverse effect on a patient or fetus, as the case may be.

An exothermic agent **306** such as cinnamon cassia (cinnamon), zingiber officinalis (ginger), mint, sandalwood, orange, clove, amara (almond), persica gratissima (avocado oil), cannabis sativa (hemp) seed oil, aloe vera, or any other exothermic agent known to those in the art, may be included in an ultrasound transmission gel **204** in accordance with the present invention to alleviate a perception of cold upon application of the ultrasound transmission gel **204** and throughout an ultrasound imaging procedure or an ultrasound transmission procedure, thus facilitating patient comfort and relaxation. In particular, in certain embodiments an exothermic agent **306** may be activated to generate heat upon exposure to oxygen in the air, or by any other mechanism known to those in the art. In some embodiments, a quantity of an exothermic agent **306** may be precisely controlled and may be formulated to retain heat over time for a patient's maximum enjoyment and relaxation. In this manner, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** that includes an exothermic agent **306** in accordance with the present invention improves and simplifies use of a transmission gel during an ultrasound procedure. Specifically, because an exothermic agent **306** is included in the ultrasound transmission gel **204** itself and is self-actuating, no external warming apparatus or additional steps to warm the ultrasound transmission gel **204** are needed. Moreover, the increased comfort experienced by a patient as a result of warmth generated by the exothermic agent **306** promotes quick and accurate ultrasound imaging results by reducing a risk of unanticipated movement by a patient that is tense or in pain.

Referring now to FIG. 4, essential oils **302** that may be used in accordance with certain embodiments of the present invention may include oils **302** having properties **402** that induce tranquility, relaxation, restfulness or peacefulness, such as chamomile, sandalwood, lavender, rosewood, tangerine or

any other essential oil **302** known to those in the art. In other embodiments, oils **302** may be selected for properties **402** specific to certain medical conditions, such as geranium, clary sage, grapefruit and orange to act as antidepressants, orange to act as an antispasmodic, geranium to act as a diuretic and for hormone balance, balsam for skin care, peppermint to aid respiration, and other essential oils **302** having properties **402** known to those in the art.

In certain embodiments, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** in accordance with the present invention may be customized to a particular patient depending on essential oils **302** selected for addition thereto. For example, a patient suffering from premenstrual syndrome or other hormonal problem may benefit from an ultrasound transmission gel **204** including a combination of geranium, clary sage and orange to relieve symptoms such as reduced vitality, water retention, and cramps.

Referring now to FIG. 5, an ultrasound transmission gel **204** may be broadly categorized according to its general effects on a patient. A first category **500** may include, for example, ultrasound transmission gels **204** that induce relaxation in a patient. As mentioned above, such ultrasound transmission gels **204** may include chamomile, lavender, parsley, or any other essential oil **302** known to those in the art capable of inducing relaxation in a patient. A second category **502** may include ultrasound transmission gels **204** adapted to relieve physical discomfort. Such ultrasound transmission gels **204** may include, for example, essential oils **302** such as birch sweet to act as an anti-inflammatory, cinnamon to aid digestion, myrtle to act as an expectorant, peppermint or violet leaf to aid respiration, or any other essential oil **302** known to those in the art having properties **402** to relieve physical discomfort. A third category **504** may include ultrasound transmission gels **204** capable of treating female hormonal and/or gynecologic symptoms. Such ultrasound transmission gels **204** may include, for example, essential oils **302** such as geranium, clary sage, orange, parsley, rose geranium, or any other essential oil **302** known to those in the art having properties **402** to relieve female hormonal and/or gynecologic symptoms. A fourth category **506** may include ultrasound transmission gels **204** that comfort mother and baby during a prenatal ultrasound imaging procedure. Such ultrasound transmission gels **204** may include, for example, essential oils **302** such as vanilla to impart a feeling of security, sage for rejuvenation, cinnamon to aid digestion, and other essential oils **302** known to those in the art having properties **402** that provide comfort and security to mother and baby. Of course, one skilled in the art will recognize that ultrasound transmission gels **204** in any category may further include an exothermic agent **306** and/or preservative as discussed in detail above.

Referring now to FIG. 6, a method for performing an ultrasound imaging procedure in accordance with certain embodiments of the present invention may include providing **600** a water-soluble gel and selecting **602** one or more essential oils for addition to the water-soluble gel. As discussed above, an essential oil selected for implementation in accordance with the present invention may have properties capable of calming, relaxing or relieving pain to both facilitate a patient's comfort and facilitate accurate ultrasound imaging results. In some embodiments, a method in accordance with

the present invention may include customizing **604** a selection of essential oils depending on a particular patient's medical condition.

A method may further include integrating **606** the selected essential oils with the water-based gel, and optionally adding **608** an exothermic agent to the composition to further increase a patient's comfort during an ultrasound imaging procedure. In some embodiments, a preservative may also be added **610** to facilitate a longer shelf-life of the ultrasound transmission gel of the present invention by imparting an additional guarantee against microbial growth. A preservative may be selected from preservatives known to those of skill in the art, including one or more of methylparaben, benzoic acid, sorbic acid, gallic acid, propylparaben, or the like. The ultrasound transmission gel may then be applied **612** to an area of a patient's skin substantially corresponding to a target tissue area subjacent the epidermal layer. The ultrasound transmission gel may function to eliminate interference between a patient and ultrasound scanning equipment such that ultrasound scanning equipment can then be used to accurately image **614** the target tissue.

We claim:

1. An ultrasound transmission gel for topical application to a patient, consisting of:

a water-soluble gel having a conductivity adapted to facilitate ultrasound signal transfer between a probe and a target tissue area in a patient, wherein the water-soluble gel consists of water, Diazolidinyl Urea ("DU"), Iodopropynyl Butylcarbamate ("IPBC"), methyl paraben, carbomer, and Triethanolamine ("TEA") 85%; and an essential oil in a range from about one percent to about five percent of a total composition weight of the ultrasound transmission gel, wherein the essential oil has properties that induce at least one of a palliative effect and a therapeutic effect in the patient;

wherein the ultrasound transmission gel has a composition that preserves pigmentation of an area of skin of the patient on which the ultrasound transmission gel is applied.

2. The ultrasound transmission gel of claim 1, wherein the essential oil is selected from the group consisting of balsam, chamomile, lavender, orange, geranium, grapefruit, rosewood, sage, sandalwood, tangerine, vanilla, ylang ylang, palma rosa, elemi, geranium, patchouli, rose, clary sage, and bergamot.

3. The ultrasound transmission gel of claim 1, wherein the water-soluble gel is at least one of substantially colorless, substantially hypoallergenic, and non-staining.

4. The ultrasound transmission gel of claim 1, wherein the palliative effect is selected from the group consisting of relaxation, stress relief, anxiety alleviation and mother and baby comfort.

5. The ultrasound transmission gel of claim 1, wherein the therapeutic effect is selected from the group consisting of pain relief, stretch mark reduction, nausea alleviation, increased vitality, and encouraged healing.

6. The ultrasound transmission gel of claim 1, wherein the ultrasound transmission gel is customized with the essential oil to alleviate a particular medical condition of the patient.

* * * * *

专利名称(译)	超声传输凝胶		
公开(公告)号	US8273024	公开(公告)日	2012-09-25
申请号	US11/079027	申请日	2005-03-14
[标]申请(专利权)人(译)	CHEW RITAꄀ 马汉RICHARD大号		
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当前申请(专利权)人(译)	CHEW RITA凯瑟琳 马汉RICHARD LAWRENCE		
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发明人	CHEW, RITA KATHLEEN MAHAN, RICHARD LAWRENCE		
IPC分类号	A61B8/00 A61B8/14 G01N29/28		
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优先权	60/553500 2004-03-16 US		
其他公开文献	US20050215908A1		
外部链接	Espacenet USPTO		

摘要(译)

一种改进的超声传输凝胶，适于在患者中诱导治疗效果和/或姑息疗效。超声传输凝胶可包括具有适于促进超声信号传递的导电性的水基凝胶和精油。可以根据其平静和/或缓解某些医学病症的能力来选择精油。在一些实施例中，可以定制超声传输凝胶以适应特定患者的医疗需求。

