CLAIMS:

1. A device for removing tissue above a subcutaneous skin abscess, the device comprising:

a harpoon shaped tissue engagement component, comprising:

a shaft;

a penetration portion at a distal end of the shaft; and

a barb positioned on the shaft behind the penetration portion;

a container configured to contain at least part of the tissue engagement component; and

a cutting element comprising a cylindrical cutting sharp configured to cut through the skin surface of a patient to cut out a skin plug from epidermal and dermal tissue of a patient;

wherein the barb of the tissue engagement component is configured to engage the skin plug cut by the cutting element and penetrated by the penetration portion, such that movement of the tissue engagement component into a containment volume of the container causes movement of at least part of the skin plug cut by the cutting element into the containment volume;

wherein the cylindrical cutting sharp defines a cutting lumen, the tissue engagement component extends within the cutting lumen of the cylindrical cutting sharp and there is a clearance between the shaft of the tissue engagement component and an inner diameter of the cylindrical cutting sharp.

2. The device of claim 1 wherein the clearance between the shaft of the tissue engagement component and an inner diameter of the cylindrical cutting sharp is 1mm-3mm.

3. The device of claim 1 or 2, wherein the tissue engagement component projects through the cutting lumen such that part of the tissue engagement portion is exposed beyond the cutting lumen, whereby the penetration portion is configured to penetrate the skin and tissue of a patient, prior to cutting of the skin plug by the cutting element.

4. The device of any one of the above claims, further comprising a plunger configured move in a longitudinal direction of the container, wherein:

the container is configured to contain at least part of the plunger; and

movement of the plunger causes movement of the tissue engagement component.

5. The tissue retrieval device of claim 4 wherein the plunger is associated with a sealing member and movement of the plunger to retract the tissue engagement component into the container causes retraction of the sealing member to generate a negative pressure or vacuum in the container so as to draw subcutaneous fluid or other contents into the container.

6. The tissue retrieval device of claim 4 or 5, wherein movement of the plunger causes movement of the cutting element and
wherein:

the tissue engagement component and the cutting element are connected to the plunger.

7. The device of any one of claims 4 to 6, wherein the plunger is configured to be moved between:

a first position where at least part of the tissue engagement component and at least part of the cutting element are exposed; and

a second position where the tissue engagement component and the cutting element are contained within the containment volume of the container.

8. The device of any one of the above claims, wherein:

the tissue engagement component defines a tissue engagement component lumen that extends between a first tissue engagement component opening and a second tissue engagement component opening; and

the tissue engagement component defines a barb opening that is fluidly connected to the tissue engagement component lumen.

9. The device of any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein the container comprises:

a container body lumen extending between a first container body opening and a second container body opening; and

a first cap defining a first container outlet configured to receive the tissue engagement component and the cutting element such that at least part of the tissue engagement component and at least part of the cutting element extend outside of the container

through the first container outlet, wherein the first cap is configured to be removably connectable to the container body.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein the cutting element is configured to extend through the first container outlet.

11. The device of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the cutting element is mounted to the container.

12. The device of any one of the above claims wherein the cutting element has an outer diameter of 3mm-6mm and/or
the tissue engagement component shaft has a diameter of 1mm to 3mm.

13. A percutaneous drainage device for draining a subcutaneous skin abscess, the device comprising:

a cannula defining a cannula lumen that extends between a first cannula opening and a second cannula opening; and

a penetration component configured to be slidably received within the cannula, the penetration component comprising:

a penetration portion configured to penetrate tissue of a patient, thereby enabling introduction of the first cannula opening to a subcutaneous fluid collection site; and

a penetration component lumen that extends between a first penetration component opening and a second penetration component opening, the penetration component lumen being configured to receive a guide wire;

wherein the device further comprises a penetration component cap configured to removably engage with the penetration component to enable selective obstruction of the second penetration component opening.

14. The percutaneous drainage device of claim 13, wherein:

the cannula comprises a recess; and

the penetration component comprises a projecting feature;

wherein the recess is configured to receive the projecting feature when the penetration component is received within the cannula, thereby impeding rotation of the cannula with respect to the penetration component.

15. The percutaneous drainage device of claim 13 or 14, further comprising:

a collar configured to: removably engage with the cannula and be movable in a longitudinal direction of the cannula;

a connecting component comprising:

a collar engaging portion configured to removably engage with the collar; and

an extension portion extending radially from the collar contacting portion, the extension portion being configured to connect to the tissue of the patient;

wherein:

the cannula defines a cannula thread; and

the collar comprises a collar lumen configured to receive the cannula and to cooperate with the cannula thread such that:

rotation of the collar with respect to the cannula causes movement of the collar in the longitudinal direction of the cannula; and

movement of the collar in the longitudinal direction of the cannula is impeded without rotation of the collar with respect to the cannula.