THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

1) Apparatus for opening or closing a tissue opening in a biological subject, the apparatus including:
   a) at least two flexible arms coupled to a tissue surface in use, each arm being curved outwardly in a mid-portion to accommodate a tissue opening therebetween;
   b) a biasing mechanism that selectively biases opposing ends of each arm to thereby at least one of:
      i) bias mid-portions of the arms apart to assist in at least partially opening the tissue opening; and,
      ii) bias mid-portions of the arms towards each other to assist in at least partially closing the tissue opening.
2) Apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the at least two arms are provided laterally on either side of the tissue opening and wherein the biasing mechanism biases ends of the arms longitudinally relative to the opening and wherein the biasing mechanism moves ends of the arms:
   a) together so as to increase curvature of the arms to thereby bias mid-portions of the arms apart to assist in at least partially opening the tissue opening; and,
   b) apart so as to at least partially straighten the arms to thereby bias mid-portions of the arms towards each other to assist in at least partially closing the tissue opening.
3) Apparatus according to claim 1 or clam 2, wherein the apparatus includes a plurality of laterally spaced first arms on a first side of the tissue opening and a plurality of laterally spaced second arms on a second side of the tissue opening.
4) Apparatus according to claim 3, wherein at least one of:
   a) mid-portions of the first and second arms are curved outwardly in an unbiased state, and wherein the radius of curvature is greater for arms further away from the tissue opening;
   b) first and second arms further away from the tissue opening have a greater length;
   c) mid-portions of the arms are spaced further apart away from the tissue opening; and,
   d) adjusting a separation of the opposing ends of each arm causes a progressively smaller degree of lateral movement of the mid portion a greater distance away from the tissue opening to thereby distribute tension through the tissue surface.

5) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 1 to 4, wherein the apparatus includes a membrane extending between at least some of the first arms and between at least some of the second arms and wherein at least one of:
   a) the arms are at least one of:
      i) coupled to the membrane; and,
      ii) integrally formed with the membrane; and,
   b) the membrane provides a contact surface for coupling the apparatus to the subject.
6) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 1 to 5, wherein the arms are coupled to a frame and wherein the biasing mechanism at least partially deforms the frame to thereby bias opposing ends of each arm.
7) Apparatus according to claim 6, wherein the biasing mechanism includes a drive ring that engages the frame, and wherein the frame and drive ring are configured to deform the frame upon relative rotation of the frame and drive ring.
8) Apparatus according to claim 7, wherein at least one of:
   a) the frame is elastically deformable;
   b) a degree of rotation adjusts an amount of biasing of the arms;
   c) the drive ring and frame are complementarily shaped;
   d) the drive ring and frame are elliptical;
   e) the drive ring is mounted at least one of:
      i) inwardly of the frame; and,
      ii) outwardly of the frame;
   f) the frame includes a lip extending circumferentially around at least part of a perimeter of the frame and wherein the drive ring engages the lip;
   g) the drive ring is coupled to the frame using a tongue and groove arrangement;
   h) arms are coupled to the frame via a membrane; and,
   i) at least one of the frame and a drive ring at least partially immobilise tissue within a perimeter of the frame.
9) Apparatus according to claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the apparatus includes an actuator including a key coupled to a handle, and wherein in use the key engages the drive ring so that rotation of the handle causes corresponding rotation of the drive ring relative to the frame.

10) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 7 to 9, wherein, in use, at least one tool can be selectively coupled to the drive ring to thereby support the at least one tool relative to the apparatus and wherein, the tool includes at least one of:
    a) an optical system for viewing the tissue opening;
    b) a blade for creating an incision; and,
    c) a guide for guiding a surgical instrument.
    d) a tool holder including a tool holder body defining an opening; and,
    e) a tool body that in use is positioned at least partially within the tool holder body.
11) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 1 to 10, wherein the arms are at least one of:
    a) resilient and are curved in an unbiased state;
    b) resilient;
    c) incompressible;
    d) unstretchable; and,
    e) made of:
        i) a biocompatible material;
        ii) a core with a biocompatible coating;
        iii) a polymer;
        iv) high density polyethylene;
        v) polypropylene; and,
        vi) metal.
12) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 1 to 11, wherein the coupling mechanism includes at least one of:
    a) an adhesive surface provided on an underside of the arms;
    b) an adhesive layer provided on an underside of the arms;
    c) a number of projections extending from an underside of the arms, the projections penetrating the tissue surface in use; and,
    d) at least one adhesive patch applied over an upperside of the arms.
13) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 1 to 12, wherein the biasing mechanism is adjustable to allow closing forces on the tissue opening to be controlled.
14) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 1 to 13, wherein a first end of each arm is coupled to a first arm end portion and a second end of each arm is coupled of to a second

arm end portion and wherein a relative separation of the first and second arm end portions provides the biasing mechanism.

15) Apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the first and second arm end portions are coupled to the tissue surface by at least one of:
   a) an adhesive surface provided on an underside of the arm end portions;
   b) an adhesive layer provided on an underside of the arm end portions;
   c) a number of projections extending from an underside of the arm end portions, the projections penetrating the tissue surface in use; and,
   d) at least one adhesive patch applied over an upperside of the arm end portions.

16) Apparatus according to claim 15, wherein at least one of first and second arm end portions are coupled to a frame and wherein the frame at least one of:
   a) extends around at least part of a perimeter of the apparatus;
   b) surrounds at least part of the arms and arm end portions;
   c) is coupled to the tissue surface; and,
   d) is coupled to the tissue surface by at least one of:
      i) an adhesive surface provided on an underside of the arm end portions; and,
      ii) an adhesive layer provided on an underside of the arm end portions.

17) Apparatus according to claim 16, wherein at least one of:
   a) a first arm end portion is coupled to the frame and a second arm end portion is movable relative to the frame so that movement of the second arm end portion provides the biasing mechanism;
   b) the second arm end portion is selectively secured to the frame using a releasable fastener; and,
   c) the apparatus includes a threaded member coupled to the second arm end portion and the frame so that rotation of the threaded member adjusts a separation of the second arm end portion and the frame.

18) Apparatus according to any one of the claims 1 to 17, wherein at least one of:
   a) the arms have at least one of:
      i) a substantially rectangular cross section; and,
      ii) a flattened underside; and,
   b) biasing of the arms generates a torsional force in the mid-portions of the arms, and wherein the torsional force results in a downward force on the tissue surface; and,

c) arms include projections that extend from an underside of the arms and penetrate the tissue surface in use and wherein at least one of:
    i) the projections are adapted to the deliver a bioactive material into the tissue around the tissue opening; and,
    ii) the projections generate a closing force in the dermal layers below the tissue surface thereby closing the tissue opening below the tissue surface.

19) Apparatus for opening a tissue opening in a biological subject, the apparatus including:
    a) at least two flexible arms;
    b) a coupling mechanism that couples the arms to a tissue surface, wherein each arm is curved outwardly in a mid-portion to thereby provide an opening therebetween;
    c) a biasing mechanism for selectively biasing opposing ends of each arm together to thereby increase curvature of the arms to thereby bias mid-portions of the arms apart to assist in at least partially opening the tissue opening.

20) Apparatus for closing a tissue opening in a biological subject, the apparatus including:
    a) at least two flexible arms;
    b) a coupling mechanism that couples the arms to a tissue surface on either side of the tissue opening with each arm being curved outwardly in a mid-portion to thereby accommodate the tissue opening therebetween;
    c) a biasing mechanism for biasing opposing ends of each arm apart to thereby at least partially straighten the arms, which in turn biases the mid-portions towards each other to at least partially close the tissue opening.