Claims

1. A system for delivering energy to an isolated part of a mammalian body comprising:

(a) an electrically powered patch having a major surface and comprising a matrix of at least one flexible, biocompatible material which is capable of conforming to the isolated body part and having associated therewith at least one active element electrically connected to a controller and a power source;

(b) a self-supporting adhesive film having a first non-tacky surface arranged and configured for releasable attachment to the major surface of the electrically powered patch and a second tacky surface, opposite the first surface, for adhesive attachment to the isolated body part

wherein the releasable attachment between the self-supporting adhesive film and the major surface of the electrically powered patch has a lower strength than the adhesive attachment of between the self-supporting adhesive film and the isolated body part, whereby, during use the electrically powered patch is removable from the self-supporting adhesive film while leaving the self-supporting adhesive film adhered to the isolated body part.

2. A kit for delivering energy to an isolated part of a mammalian body comprising:

(a) an electrically powered patch having a major surface and comprising a matrix of at least one flexible, biocompatible material which is capable of conforming to the isolated body part and having associated therewith at least one active element electrically connected to a controller and a power source;

(b) a supply of at least one self-supporting adhesive film, each of such self-supporting adhesive films having a first non-tacky surface arranged and configured for releasable attachment to the major surface of the electrically powered patch and a second tacky surface, opposite the first surface, for adhesive attachment to the isolated body part

wherein the releasable attachment between the self-supporting adhesive film and the major surface of the electrically powered patch has a lower strength than the adhesive attachment of between the self-supporting adhesive film and the isolated body part, whereby, during use the electrically powered patch is removable from the self-supporting adhesive film while leaving the self-supporting adhesive film adhered to the isolated body part.

3. A system for delivering energy to an isolated part of a mammalian body comprising:

(a) an electrically powered patch having a major surface and comprising a matrix of at least one flexible, biocompatible material which is capable of conforming to the isolated body part and having associated therewith at least one light-emitting active element electrically connected to a controller and a power source;

(b) a supply of at least one self-supporting adhesive film, each of such self-supporting adhesive films comprises at least one active substance, has a first non-tacky surface arranged and configured for releasable attachment to the major surface of the electrically powered patch, and has a second tacky surface, opposite the first surface, for adhesive attachment to the isolated body part

wherein the releasable attachment between the self-supporting adhesive film and the major surface of the electrically powered patch has a lower strength than the adhesive attachment of between the self-supporting adhesive film and the isolated body part, whereby, during use the

electrically powered patch is removable from the self-supporting adhesive film while leaving the self-supporting adhesive film adhered to the isolated body part.

4. A method of delivering energy to an isolated part of a mammalian body comprising the steps of:

(a) applying a first surface of a self-supporting adhesive film to a major surface of an electrically powered patch, wherein the electrically powered patch comprises a matrix of at least one flexible, biocompatible material which is capable of conforming to the isolated body part and having associated therewith at least one active element electrically connected to a controller and a power source;

(b) adhering a second surface, opposite the first surface, of the self-supporting adhesive film to the isolated body part;

(c) energizing the active element to deliver energy through the self-supporting adhesive film and to the isolated body part;

(d) removing the electrically powered patch from the self-supporting adhesive film;

(e) applying water to the self-supporting adhesive film to remove it from the isolated body part after a period of at least about 1 minute following the removal of the electrically powered patch from the self-supporting adhesive film.

5. A method of delivering energy to an isolated part of a mammalian body comprising the steps of:

(a) adhering a second surface of a self-supporting adhesive film to the isolated body part;

(b) applying a first surface, opposite the second surface, of the self-supporting adhesive film to a major surface of an electrically powered patch, wherein the electrically powered patch comprises a matrix of at least one flexible, biocompatible material which is capable of conforming to the isolated body part and having associated therewith at least one active element electrically connected to a controller and a power source;

(c) energizing the active element to deliver energy through the self-supporting adhesive film and to the isolated body part;

(d) removing the electrically powered patch from the self-supporting adhesive film;

(e) applying water to the self-supporting adhesive film to remove it from the isolated body part after a period of at least about 1 minute following the removal of the electrically powered patch from the self-supporting adhesive film.

6. The system of claim 1, or the kit of claim 2, or the method of claim 4 or 5, wherein the at least one active element is selected from the group consisting of a light source, a heat source, a cooling source, an electricity source, a radiofrequency source, an ultrasound source, and a motion source.

7. The system of claim 1 or 3 wherein the at least one flexible, biocompatible material comprises a tackifier.

8. The system of claim 1 or 3 wherein the major surface has a surface roughness of less than about 32 Ra.

9. The system of claim 1 wherein the self-supporting adhesive film comprises at least one active substance.

10. The system of claim 1 or 3 wherein the self-supporting adhesive film is water-dispersible.

11. The system of claim 1 or 3, or the kit of claim 2 further comprising an additional electrically powered patch comprising a matrix of at least one flexible, biocompatible material which is capable of conforming to the isolated body part and having associated therewith at least one active element electrically connected to the controller and a power source of the electrically powered patch.