CLAIMS

1. A method of increasing flow through a wall of a stent, comprising:

expanding the stent which defines a lumen therethrough from a delivery configuration into a deployed configuration, wherein the stent has a uniform pattern along its entire length in the delivery configuration;

introducing an expansion device into the lumen and through an open cell defined along the wall of the stent; and

enlarging the open cell from a first expanded configuration into a second enlarged configuration by isotropically elongating one or more struts of the stent from 2% to 120% without cracking, fracturing, or failing, and wherein the stent is comprised of a bioresorbable polymer characterized by a molecular weight from 259,000 g/mol to 2,120,000 g/mol and a crystallinity from 20% to 40%.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein expanding the stent comprises expanding the stent via a balloon catheter.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein expanding the stent comprises allowing the stent to self-expand.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein introducing an expansion device comprises positioning a balloon catheter into the lumen and within the open cell.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein enlarging the open cell comprises enlarging the open cell to a diameter of 2.0 mm to 4.5 mm.

6. The method of claim 1 wherein enlarging the open cell comprises expanding the open cell into a shape selected from the group consisting of a hole, flap, window, slot, cell structure, and combinations thereof.

7. The method of claim 1 wherein enlarging the open cell comprises stretching a strain relief area defined along one or more struts of the stent.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the bioresorbable polymer is further characterized by a crystallinity from 27% to 35%.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the bioresorbable polymer is further characterized by crystalline regions and amorphous regions.

10. The method of claim 9 wherein the crystalline regions are isotropic.

11. The method of claim 9 wherein the crystalline regions are longitudinally oriented.

12. The method of claim 9 wherein the crystalline regions are circumferentially oriented.

13. The method of claim 1 wherein physical properties of the bioresorbable polymer are isotropic.

14. The method of claim 1 wherein the bioresorbable polymer is further characterized by a solvent content less than 100 ppm.

15. The method of claim 1 wherein the bioresorbable polymer is further characterized by an intrinsic viscosity from 4.3 dL/g to 8.4 dL/g.

16. The method of claim 1 wherein the bioresorbable polymer is further characterized by an elastic modulus from 1000 MPa to 3000 MPa.

17. The method of claim 1 wherein an applied load at failure of the stent is from 100 N to 300 N.

18. The method of claim 1 wherein the bioresorbable polymer is configured to curve up to 180° about a 1 cm curvature radius without fracture formation or failure.

19. The method of claim 1 wherein the stent is characterized by a radial strength of at least about 10 N per 1 cm length at about 20% compression.

20. The method of claim 19 wherein the stent is configured to withstand a strain of at least 150% without failure.

21. The method of claim 1 wherein the stent is characterized by a radial strength of 0.1 N to 5 N per 1 cm at 20% compression.