

Abstract

Stent for interventional valve-in-valve

The present invention relates to a stent for interventional valve-in-valve, wherein the stent is a metal mesh tube, and is provided with four rows of transversely extending circumferential struts and a plurality of columns of axial struts arranged between the circumferential struts; the axial struts in each row are arranged in a staggered mode, the axial struts are connected with transverse struts attached thereon to form a staggered honeycomb meshes, the area of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end is basically the same as that of the honeycomb meshes in the middle row, and the area of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end is slightly larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other three rows. According to a stent for an interventional valve-in-valve provided herein, in view of the specialty that interventional valve-in-valves are implanted into the previously implanted damaged surgical valve or interventional valve by intervention and in close attachment with the failed valve, the subversive improvement is carried out on the conventional interventional valve stent, with all meshes of the stent adopting honeycomb-like structures, so that the stent with the structure can realize certain rigidity, has high synchronous deployment speed, good attachment, and better use effect.

Figure 2 accompanies the abstract.