

CLAIMS

1. A stent comprising a cylindrical peripheral wall formed with a line-shaped body that extends in a helical form in a circumferential direction while reciprocating in an axial direction at a given amplitude, the stent being characterized in that at least one connecting part is formed to link portions of the line-shaped body adjacent in the axial direction, and a friable part is provided to rupture itself by being implanted in a somatic lumen and release a link made by the connecting part.
2. The stent according to claim 1, wherein the friable part is configured by making a cross sectional area extending perpendicular to a direction of linking of the connecting part smaller than that extending perpendicular to a length direction of the line-shaped body.
3. The stent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a reciprocation amplitude of the line-shaped body in the axial direction is made approximately constant over an entire length thereof.
4. The stent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a helical inclination angle of the line-shaped body relative to the axial direction is made to gradually increase toward each end of the stent to get close to a vertical angle.
5. The stent according to any one of claims 1-4, wherein the at least one connecting part comprises a plurality of connecting parts formed in the length direction of the line-shaped body, and the friable part is provided in the connecting parts located in a middle section of the line-shaped body in the length direction, whereas no friable part is provided in the connecting parts located at each end of the line-shaped body in the length direction, keeping the stent in a linked state after implantation in the somatic lumen.
6. The stent according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein the connecting parts are provided at a constant interval.
7. The stent according to any one of claims 1-6, wherein the friable part is formed by having the portions of the line-shaped body adjacent in the axial direction welded to each other by laser.
8. The stent according to claim 7, wherein proximal protrusions are provided in the portions of the line-shaped body adjacent in the axial direction where the friable

part is formed by welding the proximal protrusions to each other by laser.

9. The stent according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein each end of the line-shaped body in the length direction constitutes a widened disc portion.

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10. The stent according to any one of claims 1-9, wherein an adherend made of a different material is adhered to the line-shaped body, and the connecting part having the friable part is formed by the adherend.

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11. The stent according to claim 10, wherein the adherend is formed with a biodegradable resin.

CLAIMS

1. A stent comprising a cylindrical peripheral wall formed with a line-shaped body that extends in a helical form in a circumferential direction while reciprocating in an axial direction at a given amplitude, in which linear parts that extend in the axial direction for a given length and curved parts that curve approximately in a semi-circular shape are provided alternately in a continuous manner, the stent being characterized in that

at least one connecting part is formed to link the curved parts of the line-shaped body adjacent in the axial direction, with a friable part being provided to rupture itself by being implanted in a somatic lumen and release a link made by the connecting part, and

the curved parts adjacent in the axial direction are arranged to shift from each other in the circumferential direction so that the direction of linking of the curved parts by the connecting part with the friable part is tilted against the axial direction.

2. The stent according to claim 1, wherein the friable part is configured by making a cross sectional area extending perpendicular to a direction of linking of the connecting part smaller than that extending perpendicular to a length direction of the line-shaped body.

3. The stent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a reciprocation amplitude of the line-shaped body in the axial direction is made approximately constant over an entire length thereof.

4. The stent according to claim 1 or 2, wherein a helical inclination angle of the line-shaped body relative to the axial direction is made to gradually increase toward each end of the stent to get close to a vertical angle.

5. The stent according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the at least one connecting part comprises a plurality of connecting parts formed in the length direction of the line-shaped body, and the friable part is provided in the connecting parts located

in a middle section of the line-shaped body in the length direction, whereas no friable part is provided in the connecting parts located at each end of the line-shaped body in the length direction, keeping the stent in a linked state after implantation in the somatic lumen.

6. The stent according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the connecting parts are provided at a constant interval.

7. The stent according to any one of claim 1 to 6, wherein the friable part is formed by having the portions of the line-shaped body adjacent in the axial direction welded to each other by laser.

8. The stent according to claim 7, wherein proximal protrusions are provided in the portions of the line-shaped body adjacent in the axial direction where the friable part is formed by welding the proximal protrusions to each other by laser.

9. The stent according to any one of claims 1 to 8, wherein each end of the line-shaped body in the length direction constitutes a widened disc portion.

10. The stent according to any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein an adherend made of a different material is adhered to the line-shaped body, and the connecting part having the friable part is formed by the adherend.

11. The stent according to claim 10, wherein the adherend is formed with a biodegradable resin.