9805754-0
IPOS.

PCT WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 6 : A61B 5/00 — A1

(11) International Publication Number: WO 97/43949

(43) International Publication Date: 27 November 1997 (27.11.97)

(21) International Application Number: PCT/US97/09357

(22) International Filing Date: 21 May 1997 (21.05.97)

(30) Priority Data:
08/653,289 24 May 1996 (24.05.96) US

(71) Applicant: SARCOS, INC. [US/US]; 360 Wakara Way, Salt Lake City, UT 84108 (US).

(72) Inventors: JACOBSEN, Stephen, C.; 274 South 1200 East, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 (US). DAVIS, Clark; 4569 Wallace Lane, Salt Lake City, UT 84124 (US). LIPPERT, John; 9055 Jeremy Road, Park City, UT 84098 (US).

(74) Agents: THORPE, Calvin, E. et al.; Thorpe, North & Western, L.L.P., Suite 200, 9035 South 700 East, Sandy, UT 84070 (US).

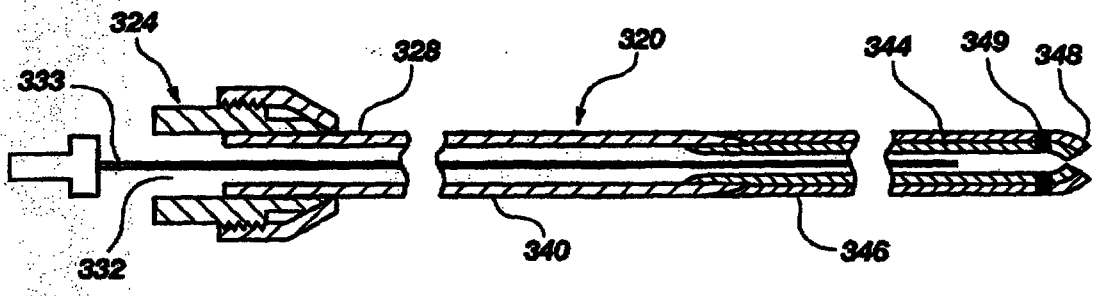
(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

With international search report.

Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

(54) Title: HYBRID TUBULAR GUIDE WIRE FOR CATHETERS



(57) Abstract

A hybrid tubular wire (320) includes first and second elongate tubular bodies (340, 344), fitted end to end, and about which a catheter may be threaded for guidance to a body target location in a vasculature passageway of a body. The first elongate body (340) has greater rotational stiffness than the second elongate body (344), which has greater lateral flexibility. Cuts (362) are formed either by saw cutting, laser cutting or etching at spaced apart locations along the length of the second elongate body (344) to increase its lateral flexibility. At least some of the cuts extend through the tubular body to the interior cavity to allow the escape of fluids flowing in the cavity.