CLAIMS

[Claim 1]

A medical tube made of crystalline resin, said tube comprising:

a distal portion that is provided on one end side and has a first outer diameter, a first inner diameter, and a first thickness;

a proximal portion that is provided on the other side and has a second outer diameter greater than the first outer diameter, a second inner diameter greater than the first inner diameter, and a second thickness greater than the first thickness; and

an intermediate portion that is provided between the distal portion and the proximal portion and of which an outer diameter, an inner diameter, and a thickness gradually vary.

[Claim 2]

The medical tube according to Claim 1,

wherein the outer diameter, the inner diameter, and the thickness in the intermediate portion vary to be gradually small from the proximal portion side toward the distal portion side.

~~[Claim 3]~~

~~The medical tube according to Claim 1 or 2,~~

~~wherein the medical tube is made of a crystalline resin.~~

[Claim 3~~4~~]

The medical tube according to Claim 1~~3~~,

wherein the distal portion has lower crystallinity than the proximal portion.

[Claim 4~~5~~]

A catheter comprising:

a sheath that is configured with the medical tube configured to be inserted into a lumen according to any one of Claims 1 to 4;

a hub configured to be connected to a proximal side of the sheath and to be arranged on a hand side of a user; and

an imaging core configured to advance and retreat inside the sheath and to create an image inside the lumen.

[Claim 5~~6~~]

A method of manufacturing a medical tube comprising:

a molding step of molding a tubular intermediate body with a crystalline resin in which a thickness of a first section on one side is less than a thickness of a second section on the other side, an outer diameter of the first section is equal to or less than an outer diameter of the second section, and a third section is formed as gradually varying in thickness between the first section

and the second section; and

an annealing step of forming a distal portion which is provided on one end side and has a first outer diameter, a first inner diameter, and a first thickness, a proximal portion which is provided on the other side and has a second outer diameter greater than the first outer diameter, a second inner diameter greater than the first inner diameter, and a second thickness greater than the first thickness, and an intermediate portion which is provided between the distal portion and the proximal portion and of which an outer diameter, an inner diameter, and a thickness gradually vary, by annealing the intermediate body to promote crystallization.

[Claim ~~7~~6]

The method of manufacturing a medical tube according to Claim 5~~6~~,

wherein an inner diameter of the intermediate body is constant from the first section to the second section.

[Claim 7~~8~~]

The method of manufacturing a medical tube according to Claim 5~~6~~ or ~~7~~6,

wherein the intermediate body is molded by extrusion molding in the molding step.

[Claim 8~~9~~]

The method of manufacturing a medical tube according

to any one of Claims ~~6~~ 5 to ~~8~~7,

wherein time for annealing the first section is shorter than time for annealing the second section in the annealing step.