

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

Disclosed is a lateral pharyngeal wall tractor, and the lateral pharyngeal wall tractor of the present invention comprises a bone fixer, a traction mechanism and a lateral pharyngeal wall fixer. The lateral pharyngeal wall fixer is fixed on an M. palatopharyngeus or other submucous tissues of a lateral pharyngeal wall. With the bone fixer fixed on a processus alveolaris or a hamulus pterygoideus or a processus pterygoideus as a supporting point, one end of the traction mechanism is connected to the bone fixer, the other end is connected to the lateral pharyngeal wall fixer, and as a result, the submucous tissue of the lateral pharyngeal wall is pulled outward. The elastic traction force produced by the traction mechanism is greater than the collapse force of the lateral pharyngeal wall which is produced by negative pressure during inspiration, but is less than the contraction force which is produced by the muscle of the lateral pharyngeal wall during deglutition. Thus, obstruction which is caused by the collapse of the lateral pharyngeal wall as the result of negative pressure produced by inspiration can be presented, achieving the purpose of treating OSA; and meanwhile, affection on the deglutition function can be decreased as much as possible, keeping the deglutition function well.