WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A transseptal insertion device which is suitable for facilitating precise and safe transseptal puncture of a cardiac interatrial septum, comprising:

a sheath that defines at least one lumen therein and havings a distal end that is positioned toward the cardiac interatrial septum of a patient when the transseptal insertion device is in use and a proximal end, and said sheath includes a lumen extending between said distal end and said proximal end of said sheath that is external to the patient;

at least one or more positioning balloons extending radially outwardly from said sheath adjacent saidthat are connected to the distal end of the sheath, wherein the said at least one or more positioning balloons is moveable from an inflated position to a deflated position and, whenin said inflated position, the at least one positioning balloon stabilizesand the transseptal insertion device against fossa ovalis of the cardiac interatrial septum is in use, overhang and extend past the distal end of the wherein said at least one positioning balloon is tubular and has a distal end connected to said sheath, wherein the sheath includes one or more hypotubes respectively connected to the a proximal end connected to said sheath, and a medial portion between said at least one or more positioning balloons distal end and proximal end, to inflate and deflate thesaid at least one or more positioning balloons; medial portion being positioned radially distanced from said sheath and wherein at least one of said distal and proximal ends of said at least one positioning balloon is fluidly sealed with said sheath;

and wherein the sheath includes at least one port positioned adjacent to said at least one positioning balloon to provide fluid communication between said at least one positioning balloon and said at least one port of said sheath wherein said at least one port inflates the at least one positioning balloon when said at least one positioning balloon moves from said deflated position to said inflated position; and

a puncture member extending longitudinally movably positioned within the at least one lumen of said sheath, wherein the said puncture member has a distal wherein said puncture member is movable from a retractedend that is positioned toward the cardiac interatrial septum of the patient, wherein the puncture member has a wherein said distal end of said puncture memberand is within said lumen of said sheath to an operative position wherein said designed to and is capable of precisely puncturing the cardiac interatrial septum; and

a puncture member balloon located on the distal end of the said puncture member extends distally from said distal end of said sheath, wherein the puncture member includes at least one puncture member tube connected to the puncture member balloon to inflate and deflate the puncture member balloon.

2. The transseptal insertion device of according to cClaim 1 wherein the said at least one or more positioning balloons distal end and said proximal end are fluidly sealed to said sheathare inflated by gas or fluid supplied through the one or more hypotubes, and the one or more positioning balloons and the puncture member balloon are inflated and deflated independently of each other.

3. The transseptal insertion device according to Claim 2 wherein said at least one port is in fluid communication with said at least one positioning balloon medial portion.

34. The transseptal insertion device of according to cClaim 1 wherein said sheath includes at leastthe one or more hypotubes comprises one or more inflation extending from said sheath proximal end and parallel to said sheath lumen and said at least one hypotubes is in fluid communication with said at least to inflate the one or more positioning balloons, and one or more deflation hypotubes to deflate the one or more positioning balloons.

45. The transseptal insertion device of according to cClaim 1 wherein said transseptal insertion device at least two of said at least the one or more positioning balloons, when inflated, delivers energy in the form of heat or is used for cryoablation with fluid that is circulated through the one or more positioning balloons.

65. The A transseptal insertion device which is suitable for facilitating precise and safe transseptal puncture of aof claim 1 wherein the puncture member balloon, when inflated, is positioned at a predetermined distance from a tip of the distal end of the puncture member to prevent the puncture member from being pushed beyond the predetermined distance while the puncture member is tenting the cardiac interatrial septum, comprising a sheath having a distal end that is positioned towardand the puncture member balloon is pressing against the cardiac interatrial septum of a patient when the transseptal insertion device is in use and a proximal end that is external to the patient, and said sheath includes a lumen extending between said distal end and said proximal end of said sheath;

at least two positioning balloon extending radially outwardly from said sheath adjacent said distal end of the sheath, wherein said at least two positioning balloons are moveable from

an inflated position to a deflated position and, in said inflated position, the at least two positioning balloons stabilize the transseptal insertion device against fossa ovalis of the cardiac interatrial septum, and wherein each of said at least two positioning balloons extend from said sheath distal end proximally along a length of said sheath;

an outer covering substantially surrounding said at least two positioning balloons forming an outermost balloon for stabilizing the transseptal insertion device against fossa ovalis of the cardiac interatrial septum;

wherein each of said at least two positioning balloons are connected to at least one hypotube connected to a fluid source for inflating said at least two positioning balloons to expand said outer covering when said at least positioning balloons are inflated; and

a puncture member extending longitudinally within the lumen of said sheath wherein said puncture member has a distal end wherein said puncture member is movable from a retracted position wherein said distal end of said puncture member is within said lumen of said sheath to an operative position wherein said distal end of said puncture member extends distally from said distal end of said sheath.

~~6. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 wherein the puncture member includes a radiofrequency (RF) tip at the distal end of the puncture member, wherein the RF tip is capable of delivering RF energy.~~

~~7. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 further comprising a wire member movably positioned in a center lumen formed in the puncture member, wherein the wire member advances beyond a tip of the distal end of the puncture member when in use.~~

~~8. The transseptal insertion device of claim 7 wherein the wire member is one selected from a group consisting of a Brockenbrough needle, a radiofrequency tip needle, a radiofrequency wire, a pigtail catheter that delivers fluid or pharmaceuticals in the left atrial appendage, and a transseptal wire designed to and is capable of precisely puncturing the cardiac interatrial septum.~~

~~9~~7. The transseptal insertion device ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim ~~7~~6 further comprising at least two of said hypotubes wherein each ~~wherein the sheath includes a side port proximal to the~~ positioning balloon~~s, wherein an additional catheter or wire advances into the cardiac interatrial septum through the side port and the additional catheter or wire~~ is fluidly communicative with a respective one of said at least two of said hypotubes wherein said at least two positioning balloons are

independently inflated and a pressure of said outer covering is variable by independently adjusting pressures of said at least two positioning balloonscapable of capturing the wire member.

8. The transseptal insertion device according to Claim 6 further comprising at least one transducer mounted to said outer covering between said at least two positioning balloons for providing imaging capability wherein adjustment of a pressure of said outer covering adjusts an imaging direction of said at least one transducer

109. A method for suitably facilitating precise and safe transseptal puncture of a cardiac interatrial septum with a transseptal insertion device, to perform an intracardiac medical procedure comprising:

inflating one or more positioning balloons connected to a distal end of a sheath ofproviding the transseptal insertion device having a sheath with a distal end, a proximal end, and a lumen extending between the distal and proximal ends and having a, wherein the one or more positioning balloons, when inflated and the transseptal insertion device is in use, overhang and extending radially outwardly from past the distal end of the sheath, adjacent and the sheath distal end wherein includes one or more hypotubes respectively connected to the one or more the positioning balloons tois moveable from an inflated and position to a deflated position wherein, in the inflated position, the one or more positioning balloons overhangs and extends past the distal end of the sheath preventing accidental puncturing of the cardiac interatrial septum and stabilizing the transseptal insertion device against fossa ovalis of the cardiac interatrial septum, and wherein a puncture member extends within the sheath lumen and is movable from a retracted position wherein the distal end of the puncture member is within the sheath lumen to an operative position wherein the distal end of the puncture member extends distally from the distal end of said sheath;

advancing apositioning the puncture member in the retracted position within while the positioning balloons are inflated, wherein the puncture member is movably positioned within at least one lumen of the sheath, and wherein a puncture member balloon is located on a distal end of the puncture member and the puncture member includes at least one puncture member tube connected to the puncture member balloon to inflate and deflate the puncture member balloon;

positioning the puncture member against the cardiac interatrial septum;

deflating the one or more positioning balloons;

further advancing the puncture member to puncture the cardiac interatrial septum; and

~~advancing~~ positioning the transseptal insertion device distal end adjacent a first side of ~~crossing~~ the ~~cardiac interatrial~~ septum;

inflating the positioning balloon to the inflated position so as to extend past and overhang the sheath distal end;

tenting a surface portion of the first side of the septum with the inflated positioning balloon intended for piercing by the puncture member;

advancing the puncture member within the sheath lumen from the retracted position to the operative position so as to contact the first side of the septum within the inflated positioning balloon;

further advancing the puncture member and contacting the septum;

further advancing the puncture member and piercing the septum;

deflating the positioning balloon;

advancing transeptal device across the septum; and

reinflating the positioning balloon beyond a second side of the septum for navigating in an atraumatic fashion to different parts of the left atrium for performing the intracardiac medical procedure.

~~11~~10. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~claim ~~10~~9 wherein the puncture member includes a~~the one or more positioning balloons are inflated by gas or fluid supplied through the one or more hypotubes, and the one or more positioning balloons and the~~ puncture member balloon extending radially outwardly from the puncture member adjacent the distal end of the puncture member wherein the puncture member balloon is moveable from a deflated position to an inflated position, said method further includes the step of inflating the puncture member balloon prior to said step of the puncture member contacting the septum~~are inflated and deflated independently of each other~~.

~~12~~11. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim 10 ~~wherein the one or more hypotubes~~further comprising:~~es~~

the step of deflating the puncture member balloon to advance the puncture member prior to said step of advancing the puncture member to the operative position wherein the puncture member balloon is distally positioned relative to the sheath distal end,~~one or more inflation hypotubes to inflate the one or more positioning balloons, and one or more deflation hypotubes to deflate the one or more positioning balloons~~

more preferably, the step of reinflating the puncture member balloon prior to said step of the puncture member piercing the septum,

more preferably, the step of deflating the puncture member balloon after said step of piercing the septum,

more preferably, the step of removing the puncture member from the sheath lumen.

~~13~~12. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim 10 wherein said steps of~~further comprising:~~

~~I~~inflating and deflating the ~~puncture member~~positioning balloon and said steps of inflating and deflating ~~once the puncture member advances beyond the distal end of the sheath and is tenting the cardiac interatrial septum, wherein~~ the puncture member balloon occur independent of one another~~is pressing against the cardiac interatrial septum while the puncture member is tenting the cardiac interatrial septum; and~~

~~deflating the puncture member balloon before said further advancing the puncture member to puncture the cardiac interatrial septum~~.

13. The method according to Claim 10 wherein said step of providing the puncture member balloon on the puncture member includes positioning the puncture member balloon a predetermined distance from a tip of the distal end of the puncture member and abutting the inflated puncture member balloon against the first side of the septum and preventing the puncture member from being pushed beyond the predetermined distance during said step of piercing the septum by the puncture member.

14. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim ~~13~~ 9 wherein the sheath defines an inflation port ~~the puncture member balloon, when inflated, is~~ positioned adjacent the positioning balloon and said method further includes the step of providing fluid communication between the positioning balloon and the sheath lumen and said steps of inflating, deflating and reinflating the positioning balloon occurs through said inflation port~~at a predetermined distance from a tip of the distal end of the puncture member to prevent the puncture member from being pushed beyond the predetermined distance while the puncture member balloon is pressing against the cardiac interatrial septum~~.

~~15. The method of claim 10 further comprising re-inflating the one or more positioning balloons to navigate in an atraumatic fashion to different parts of the left atrium after the distal end of the transseptal insertion device crosses the cardiac interatrial septum.~~

~~16~~15. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim ~~10~~14 ~~further comprising re-inflating~~wherein the puncture member includes a ~~the~~ extending radially outwardly from the puncture member adjacent ~~puncture member balloon to anchor the transseptal insertion device against the cardiac interatrial septum after~~ the distal end of the puncture member wherein the puncture member balloon is moveable from a deflated position to an inflated position, said method further includes the step of inflating the puncture member balloon prior to said step of the puncture member contacting the septum; and

wherein said step of inflating the puncture member balloon includes positioning the puncture member balloon within the sheath lumen and occluding the inflation port thereby permitting the positioning balloon to remain in the inflated position~~transseptal insertion device crosses the cardiac interatrial septum~~,

more preferably, wherein said step of advancing the puncture member for piercing the septum includes positioning the puncture member balloon distal to the inflation port to deflate the positioning balloon in said step of deflating the positioning balloon.

~~17~~16. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim ~~10~~ 9 further comprising ~~delivering, via the one or more positioning balloons, energy in the form of heat or using the one or more positioning balloons for cryoablation with fluid that is circulated through the one or more positioning balloons~~at least one of the following:

wherein said step of piercing the septum by the puncture member includes providing an energy source to the puncture member distal tip;

wherein the puncture member includes a center lumen and said method further comprises the step of advancing a transseptal wire within said puncture member lumen to advance to the second side of the septum after said step of reinflating the positioning balloon on the second side of the septum;

wherein said step of performing additional medical procedures includes:

performing a septostomy using the re-inflated positioning balloon, or

advancing the transseptal insertion device to the left atrial appendage, or

advancing the transseptal insertion device to the pulmonary veins, or

advancing the transseptal insertion device to the left ventricle;

wherein said step of reinflating the positioning balloon includes anchoring the transseptal insertion device against the septum second side by applying proximal tension to the device.

~~18~~17. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim ~~10~~9 further comprising:

the step of positioning the re-inflated positioning balloon beyond the second side of the ~~advancing a wire member beyond a tip of the distal end of the puncture member after the distal end of the transseptal insertion device crosses the cardiac interatrial~~ septum and utilizing the positioning balloon as an occlusion device, or~~, wherein the wire member movably positioned in a center lumen formed in the puncture member~~

the step of retracting the puncturing member within said sheath lumen after the septum is pierced and the transseptal insertion device has crossed the septum.

~~19~~18. The method ~~of~~ according to ~~c~~Claim ~~18~~9 further comprising the step of removing the puncture member from the sheath lumen and utilizing the sheath lumen as a delivery catheter and advancing a medical device along the sheath lumen to advance to the second side of the septum~~advancing an additional catheter or wire into the cardiac interatrial septum, wherein the sheath includes a side port proximal to the positioning balloons, and the additional catheter or wire advances through the side port; and~~

~~capturing the wire member with the additional catheter or wire forming a loop with the captured wire member~~.

~~20~~19. The method ~~of~~ according to claim ~~18~~19 wherein the medical device advanced is a an occlude device and said method further includes occluding the left atrial~~wire member is one selected from a group consisting of a Brockenbrough needle, a radiofrequency tip needle, a radiofrequency wire, a pigtail catheter that delivers fluid or pharmaceuticals in the left atrial appendage, and a transseptal wire designed to and is capable of precisely puncturing the cardiac interatrial septum~~.

20. The method according to Claim 19 further comprising the step of advancing the puncturing member beyond said sheath lumen and performing a second piercing step on the second side of the septum.