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 514 ~~that defines at least one lumen therein and has~~having 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 that is external to the patient, and said sheath 514 includes a lumen 517 extending between said distal end and said proximal end of said sheath 514;

at least one ~~or more~~ positioning balloon~~s~~ 510 extending radially outwardly from said sheath 514 adjacent said~~that are connected to the~~ distal end of the sheath 514, wherein ~~the~~ said at least one ~~or more~~ positioning balloon~~s~~ 510 is moveable from an inflated position to a deflated position wherein in said first inflated position the at least one positioning balloon 510, ~~when inflated and the transseptal insertion device is in use,~~ overhangs and extends past the distal end of the sheath 514, preventing accidental puncturing of the cardiac interatrial septum and stabilizing the transseptal insertion device against fossa ovalis of the cardiac interatrial septum, and wherein the sheath 514 includes at least one ~~or more~~ deflation port~~s~~ 511 positioned adjacent to said at least one positioning balloon 510 to provide fluid communication between said at least one positioning balloon 510 and said at least one lumen 517 of said sheath 514 wherein said at least one deflation port 511~~to~~ deflates the at least one ~~or more~~ positioning balloon~~s~~ 510 when said at least one positioning balloon 510 moves from said inflated position to said deflated position;

a puncture member 515 ~~movably positioned~~extending longitudinally within the at least one lumen 517 of said sheath 514 wherein said~~, wherein the~~ puncture member 515 has a distal end 506 wherein said puncture member 515 is movable from a retracted position wherein said distal end 506 of said puncture member 515 is within said at least one lumen 517 of said sheath 514 to an operative position wherein said distal end 506 of said puncture member 515 extends distally from said distal end of said sheath 514~~that is positioned toward the cardiac interatrial septum of the patient~~; and

a puncture member balloon 504 ~~located on the~~ extending radially outwardly from said puncture member 515 adjacent said distal end 506 of said puncture member 515 and wherein said puncture member 515 includes a port 507 and a lumen 508, wherein said lumen 508 is in fluid communication with said port 507 to provide fluid communication between said puncture member lumen 508 and said puncture member balloon 504, wherein the puncture

member balloon 504~~, when inflated, is capable of sealing the one or more~~ is moveable from a deflated position to an inflated position wherein in said inflated position and when said puncture member 515 is in said retracted position, the puncture member balloon 504 is positioned adjacent said deflation port 511 of the sheath 514 and seals said deflation port~~s~~ 511 of the sheath 514 and said at least one positioning balloon 510 is moveable from said deflated position to said inflated position and wherein when said puncture member 515 is in said operative position, said puncture member balloon 504 is positioned distally from said at least one deflation port 511 of said sheath 514 opening said at least one deflation port 511 of said sheath 514 and said~~, permitting the inflation of the one or more~~ positioning balloon~~s~~ 510 is moveable from said inflated position to said deflated position.

~~2. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 wherein the puncture member includes an inflation port to inflate the puncture member balloon.~~

~~3. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 wherein the puncture member balloon is aligned with the one or more deflation ports of the sheath while the puncture member balloon stays inside the sheath.~~

~~4. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 wherein the puncture member balloon is configured to move away from the one or more deflation ports of the sheath when the puncture member moves past the distal end of the sheath.~~

~~5~~2. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 wherein the sheath 514 includes at least one ~~or more~~ inflation port~~s~~ 512 to inflate the at least one ~~or more~~ positioning balloon~~s~~ 510.

~~6~~3. The transseptal insertion device of claim 2~~5~~ ~~further~~wherein said sheath 514 comprise~~s~~~~ing~~ at least one ~~or more~~ hypotube~~s~~ 516 connected to the at least one ~~or more~~ inflation port~~s~~ 512 of the sheath 514, wherein the at least one ~~or more~~ positioning balloon~~s~~ 510 ~~are~~is inflated by ~~gas or~~ fluid supplied through the at least one ~~or more~~ hypotube~~s~~ 516.

~~7~~4. The transseptal insertion device of claim ~~5~~2 wherein the at least one ~~or more~~ deflation port~~s~~ 511 of the sheath 514 ~~are~~is positioned ~~closer to the~~ distal ~~end of the sheath than~~to the at least one ~~or more~~ inflation port~~s~~ 512 of the sheath 514.

~~8~~5. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 ~~further~~wherein said puncture member 515 includes a lumen 518 extending from said distal end 506 to a proximal end and comprise~~s~~~~ing~~ a transseptal wire 519 positioned within ~~a center~~said lumen 518 of said ~~formed in the~~ puncture member 515, wherein the transseptal wire 519 has a distal end ~~and is designed~~configured to ~~and is capable of~~ precisely puncture~~ing~~ the cardiac interatrial septum.

~~9~~6. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 wherein the puncture member 515 includes a radio frequency (RF) tip 505 at the distal end of the puncture member 515, wherein the RF tip 505 is ~~capable of~~configured to deliver~~ing~~ RF energy.

~~10~~7. The transseptal insertion device of claim ~~9~~6 wherein the puncture member 515 includes a RF generator 501 that produces RF energy that is transmitted to the RF tip 505.

~~11~~8. The transseptal insertion device of claim 1 further comprising at least one ~~or more~~ ultrasound transceiver~~s~~ 26 on a surface of said positioning balloon 510 that emit~~s~~ and receive~~s~~ ultrasound waves, and convert~~s~~ the ultrasound waves to electrical signals.

~~12. The transseptal insertion device of claim 11 wherein the one or more ultrasound transceivers are located on surfaces of the one or more balloons.~~

~~13. The transseptal insertion device of claim 11 wherein the one or more ultrasound transceivers are located between the balloons.~~

~~14. A method for suitably facilitating precise and safe transseptal puncture of a cardiac interatrial septum with a transseptal insertion device, comprising:~~

~~inflating a puncture member balloon located on a puncture member that has a distal end that is positioned toward the cardiac interatrial septum of the patient;~~

~~sealing one or more deflation ports located in a sheath with the inflated puncture member balloon;~~

~~inflating one or more positioning balloons connected to a distal end of the sheath, wherein the inflated one or more positioning balloons overhang and extend past the distal end of the sheath;~~

~~positioning the puncture member against fossa ovalis of the cardiac interatrial septum while the positioning balloons are inflated;~~

advancing the puncture member toward the fossa ovalis, wherein the distal end of the puncture member extends past the overhanging one or more positioning balloons, wherein the puncture member balloon moves away from the one or more deflation ports while the puncture member advances; and

deflating the one or more positioning balloons while the distal end of the puncture member presses the fossa ovalis.

15. The method of claim 14 further comprising advancing a transseptal wire past the distal end of the puncture member to puncture the fossa ovalis, wherein the transseptal wire is positioned in a center lumen formed in the puncture member.

16. The method of claim 14 wherein the puncture member balloon is inflated by gas or fluid supplied through an inflation port located in the puncture member.

17. The method of claim 14 wherein the one or more positioning balloons are inflated by gas or fluid supplied through one or more inflation ports located in the sheath.

18. The method of claim 17 wherein the one or more deflation ports of the sheath are positioned closer to the distal end of the sheath than the one or more inflation ports of the sheath.

19. The method of claim 14 wherein the one or more positioning balloons are deflated through the one or more deflation ports of the sheath.

20. The method of claim 14 wherein the one or more positioning balloons are deflated through both the one or more deflation ports of the sheath and the one or more inflation ports of the sheath.