diameter being expanded in a radial direction as a result.

Since the stent of Japanese Unexamined Patent Application (Translation of PCT Publication), Publication No. 2010-535075 is composed of a spring body, when distortion in a left or right direction is applied, it exhibits a behavior similar to the abovementioned distorted deformation of the wound spring. Due to this distorted deformation behavior, a substantial difference in deformation amounts in the radial direction of the stent between the distorted deformations in the left and right direction appears, whereby the load to blood vessel walls differs. Therefore, even when performing treatment with the same stent as describe above, treatment results may differ depending on target sites for treatment or difference among individuals.

Therefore, the present disclosure to provide a highly flexible stent that can suppress a deformation amount in the radial direction of the stent with respect to a distortion load.

In an aspect, there is a stent which is inserted in and pushed out of ae catheter, and is used for capturing a thrombus,

the stent comprising a mesh pattern formed by cells surrounded by wire-shaped materials covering,

wherein a plurality of sets of a first row of a plurality of cells having a large opening area and a second row of a plurality of cells having a smaller opening area than the cells constituting the first row is disposed alternately in an axial direction in the mesh pattern, and

when pushed out from the catheter in an unconstrained state not inside of a blood vessel, the stent is configured so as to be pushed out from the catheter in a manner of rotating while swinging and expanded.

The present disclosure provides a highly flexible stent comprising: a plurality of wavy-line pattern bodies having a wavy-line pattern and arranged side-by-side in an axial direction; and a plurality of coiled elements arranged between the wavy-line pattern bodies that are adjacent and extending in a spiral manner around an axis, wherein all apices on opposite sides of the wavy-line pattern

of the wavy-line pattern bodies that are adjacent are connected by way of the

Claims

[Claim 1]

A stent which is inserted in and pushed out of ae catheter, and is used for capturing a thrombus,

the stent comprising a mesh pattern formed by cells surrounded by wire-shaped materials covering,

wherein a plurality of sets of a first row of a plurality of cells having a large opening area and a second row of a plurality of cells having a smaller opening area than the cells constituting the first row is disposed alternately in an axial direction in the mesh pattern, and

when pushed out from the catheter in an unconstrained state not inside of a blood vessel, the stent is configured so as to be pushed out from the catheter in a manner of rotating while swinging and expanded.

[Claim 2]

The stent according to claim 1, comprising:

a plurality of wavy-line pattern bodies having a wavy-line pattern and arranged side-by-side in an axial direction; and

a plurality of coiled elements arranged between the wavy-line pattern bodies that are adjacent and extending in a spiral manner around an axis.

[Claim 3]

The stent according to claim 2, wherein all apices on opposite sides of the wavy-line pattern of the wavy-line pattern bodies that are adjacent are connected by way of the coiled elements.

[Claim 4]

The stent according to claim 2 or 3, wherein when viewing in a radial direction perpendicular to the axial direction, a circular direction of the wavy-line pattern bodies is inclined with respect to the radial direction.

[Claim 5]

A catheter-stent system comprising: a catheter; and the stent according to any one of claims 1 to 4 which is inserted into the catheter and to be pushed out from the catheter.