Claims

1. A sheath for introducer, which is formed from a tubular member provided with a hollow portion through which an elongated body is freely insertable, and which includes a distal portion and a main body portion, wherein

the inner diameter of the distal portion is formed to become gradually smaller toward the distal side, and

on the inner surface of the distal portion, there is provided a hydrophobic coating having a friction coefficient lower than the friction coefficient of the tubular member.

2. The sheath for introducer according to claim 1, wherein the hydrophobic coating is further provided on the outer surface of the distal portion.

~~3. A sheath for introducer, which is formed from a tubular member provided with a hollow portion through which an elongated body is freely insertable, and which includes a distal portion and a main body portion, wherein~~

~~there is provided a hydrophilic lubricating coating on the outer surface of the main body portion, and~~

~~on the outer surface of the distal portion, there is provided a hydrophobic coating having a friction coefficient lower than the friction coefficient of the hydrophilic lubricating coating during~~

~~the dry period thereof.~~

~~4. The sheath for introducer according to claim 3, wherein at the boundary portion between the distal portion and the main body portion, the hydrophobic coating lies over the hydrophilic lubricating coating.~~

~~5. The sheath for introducer according to claim 4, wherein when swelling by absorbing blood, the hydrophilic lubricating coating has a diameter approximately equal to or greater than the outer diameter of the hydrophobic coating.~~

~~6~~3. An introducer assembly formed by inserting a dilator as the elongated body through the sheath for introducer according to claim 1 or claim 2 and by projecting a distal end of the dilator from the distal portion of the sheath for introducer, wherein

at least a portion of the inner surface of the distal portion of the sheath for introducer and a portion of the outer surface of the dilator are attached through the hydrophobic coating.

~~7~~4. The introducer assembly according to claim ~~6~~3, wherein the hydrophobic coating is formed from a reactive-curing coating material, and is formed by reactively curing the coating material in a state of inserting the dilator through the sheath for introducer.

~~8~~5. The introducer assembly according to claim ~~6~~3, wherein the attaching force between the sheath for introducer and the dilator is smaller than the force which acts on the attachment region when the dilator is pulled out from the sheath for introducer.

~~9~~6. The introducer assembly according to any one of claims ~~6~~ 3 to ~~8~~5, wherein the sheath for introducer and the dilator are attached to each other by reactively curing the coating material depending on the heat at the time of gas sterilization.