Claims

1. An embolic protection device (1) for inserting into an aortic arch, (9), comprising a filtering unit (2) and a feeding unit (4), wherein
- the filtering unit (2) comprises a frame (3) and a filter mesh (20) and the filter mesh (20) is arranged on the frame (3),
- the filtering unit (2) has a proximal area (6) and a distal area (7),
wherein the filtering unit (2) is designed in such a way that it can, at least partially, be positioned in the aortic arch (9) and wherein the proximal area (6) possesses an anchorage (16), designed in such a way that the radial rigidity according to the area of radial stability (41) is increased.

2. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with Claim 1, characterised in that the filtering unit (2) is divided into two sections in such a way that the proximal area (6) and the distal area (7) each have their own frame (27, 28).

3. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that, when the filtering unit (2) is appropriately positioned, haptic or visual feedback is generated, which signals its final position to the user.

4. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 3, characterised in that a proximal frame (27) and a distal frame (28) comprise two respective ends in the proximal area (6), which extend in parallel to one another in the interior of the frame (3) and/or are arranged standing perpendicularly to the frame, and are connected with the feeding unit (4).

5. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 4, characterised in that the distal area (7) possesses an anchorage (16), designed in such a way that the radial rigidity according to the area of radial stability (41) is increased.

6. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 5, characterised in that the frame ends of frames (3; 27, 28) along, as well as perpendicular to, the direction of flow of blood, can be bent.

7. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 6, characterised in that the frame ends of frames (3; 27, 28) and/or the sides of the frames can be given an angle

of between 5° and 85°, preferably 25° to 75°, especially preferably 60° in the direction of flow of blood and/or perpendicularly to it.

8. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 7, characterised in that the filtering unit (2) is divided into two sections, in such a way that the proximal area (6) can be actively and/or passively collapsed, independently of the distal area (7), when the embolic protection device (1) is removed.

9. The embolic protection device (1) in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 8, characterised in that, via a device (23) which is connected with the filter mesh (20) and/or with a proximal frame (27), the proximal area (6) can be actively collapsed in the direction of a feeder vessel (11).

10. The embolic protection device (1), in particular in accordance with Claim 2 and/or Claim 4, characterised in that a respective independent filter (29, 30) is stretched over both frames (27, 28).

11. The embolic protection device (1), in particular in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 9, characterised in that the filtering unit (2) is divided into two sections in such a way that the proximal area (6) and the distal area (7) each possess their own frame (27, 28), and that a single filter (31) expands over both frames (27, 28).

12. A system comprising the embolic protection device in accordance with one of the Claims 1 to 11 and a handle (5) for a medical device, in particular an embolic protection device (1), in particular in accordance with one of Claims 1 to 11, characterised in that the handle (5) comprises a first connecting piece (36), a handle shell (37), a slide (38) and/or a second connecting piece (39).

13. The system in accordance with Claim 12, characterised in that the first connecting piece (36) is designed in such a way that a connection that is to be actively secured to a catheter can be produced.

14. The system in accordance with one of Claims 12 to 13, characterised in that the connecting piece (36) has notches (42) on the inside, into which the blades (40) of the catheter (12) can be inserted.

15. The systemin accordance with one of Claims 12 to 14, characterised in that, by means of the second connecting piece (39), a reversible clamp connection to the feeding unit (4) can be produced.

16. The system in accordance with one of Claims 12 to 15, characterised in that the slide (38) is designed in such a way that it can exert a tractive and/or compression mechanism for loading and positioning devices.

17. The system in accordance with one of Claims 12 to 16, characterised in that the slide (38) has a locking device for anchorage, which makes the relative position of the slide in relation to the handle shell (37) possible.

18. The system in accordance with one of Claims 12 to 17 characterised in that the handle (5) contains a haemostatic valve.

19. The system in accordance with one of Claims 12 to 18 characterised in that the handle shell (37) has an interior guide tube, which can be inserted into the slide (38).