sodium chloride may be used. Sodium chloride in compressed form is an osmotic agent as described, for example, in U.S. Patent 5,728,396, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. The osmotic cores may further include appropriate lubricants, binders, and viscosity modifying agents, such as sodium carboxymethylcellulose or sodium polyacrylate. In certain embodiments, the osmotic agent is capable of generating a pressure ranging from 101kPa (1 atm) to 5066kPa (50 atm), such as 507kPa (5 atm) to 2533kPa (25 atm), including 1013kPa (10 atm) to 2026kPa (20 atm). A summary of suitable osmotic agents (also referred to herein as osmoagents) is listed in Table 1 below. The osmoagents listed in the left column are at saturated concentration in water. The column on the right represents values calculated at one tenth saturated concentration.

Table 1

Osmotic Pressures of Various Osmotic Agents

Saturated Solute	π (kPa)	π (atm)	0.1 Saturated Solute	π (kPa)	π (atm)
lactose-fructose	50662	500	lactose-fructose	5066	50
dextrose-fructose	45596	450	dextrose-fructose	4560	45
urea	45090	445	urea	4560	45
sucrose-fructose	43570	430	sucrose-fructose	4357	43
mannitol fructose	42050	415	mannitol fructose	4256	42
sodium chloride	36072	356	sodium chloride	3648	36
fructose	35970	355	fructose	3648	36
sorbitol	30904	305	sorbitol	3141	31
lactose-sucrose	25331	250	lactose-sucrose	2533	25
lactose-dextrose	22798	225	lactose-dextrose	2330	23
mannitol-dextrose	22798	225	mannitol-dextrose	2330	23
dextrose-sucrose	19252	190	dextrose-sucrose	1925	19
mannitol-sucrose	17225	170	mannitol-sucrose	1722	17
sodium citrate	16719	165	sodium citrate	1722	17
sucrose	15199	150	sucrose	1520	15
citric acid	15199	150	citric acid	1520	15
mannitol-lactose	13172	130	mannitol-lactose	1317	13
dextrose	8309	82	dextrose	811	8
potassium sulfate	3952	39	potassium sulfate	405	4
mannitol	3850	38	mannitol	405	4

Saturated Solute	π (kPa)	π (atm)
sodium phosphate tribasic, 12 H2O	3648	36
sodium phosphate dibasic, 12 H2O	3141	31
sodium phosphate dibasic, 7 H2O	3141	31
sodium phosphate dibasic, anhydrous	2938	29
lactose	1824	18

0.1 Saturated Solute	π (kPa)	π (atm)
sodium phosphate tribasic, 12 H2O	405	4
sodium phosphate dibasic, 12 H2O	304	3
sodium phosphate dibasic, 7 H2O	304	3
sodium phosphate dibasic, anhydrous	304	3
lactose	203	2

Ref:
1) values for saturated solutions from U.S. 4,519,801 except lactose.
2) solubility of lactose from J. Machado, et. al, "Solid-liquid equilibrium of a-lactose in ethanol water", *Phase Equilibria* 173 (2000) 121-134. solubility used to calculate osmotic pressure.
3) 0.1 osmotic pressures calculated from van't Hoff law.

[00225] The osmotic agent as disclosed in embodiments herein can also be in the form of a polymer. A general description of suitable osmotically active polymers (also referred to herein as osmopolymers) is provided in U.S. 5,160,743, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. Some suitable osmopolymers include, but are not limited to, polyethylene oxide (Polyox® Coagulant Grade, Polyox® 303 low ethylene oxide, Colorcon, Harleysville, PA), cellulose gum (Sodium Carboxymethyl Cellulose Grade 7H4F, Aqualon, Wilmington, DE), and polyacrylic acids (Carbopol® Grades 974 NF, EDT2020 NF, Ultrez 10 NF, and ETD 2020NF, Lubrizol Corporation, Wickliffe, OH).

[00226] In certain embodiments, at least portions of the dilation devices as disclosed herein are formed of bioerodible (also referred to herein as bioabsorbable) materials that are capable of breaking down and either being absorbed by, or expelled by, the patient's body. Such bioerodible or bioabsorbable materials include metals, polymers, and bioactive glasses. Suitable bioerodible / bioabsorbable metals include magnesium alloys, including formulations such as the magnesium alloys disclosed in U.S. Patent Application No. 2002/0004060, the disclosure of which is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety. In some instances, the bioerodible / bioabsorbable alloy includes 50-98% magnesium, 0-40% lithium, 0-5% iron and 5% or less of other metals. Other suitable formulations include a magnesium alloy having 90% or more

CLAIMS:

1. A device for dilating a stenotic opening of a paranasal sinus in a subject, the device comprising:

(a) a self-expanding driver configured to expand an expandable portion from a non-expanded configuration to an expanded configuration with a pressure ranging from 101 kPa (1atm) to 50,662kPa (500atm) sufficient ~~force~~ to expand a sinus ostium of the paranasal sinus of the subject; and

(b) the expandable portion disposed peripherally around the driver and configured to expand from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration, wherein the non-expanded configuration is sized to be positioned within the stenotic opening.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein the driver is configured to expand the expandable portion from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration over a period of 0.5 hours or more.

3. The device of claim 1, wherein the driver is configured to expand the expandable portion from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration over a period of 4 hours or more.

4. The device of any of the preceding claims, wherein the driver is configured to expand the expandable portion by at least one of osmosis, a shape memory metal, a spring, a swellable polymer, a thermal expansion of a gas, a thermal expansion of a liquid, a gas-generating chemical reaction and a phase change expansion of a material.

5. The device of claim 1, wherein the driver is configured to expand the expandable portion by osmosis and the driver comprises an osmotically active agent.

6. The device of any of the preceding claims, comprising a conduit defining an interior lumen, wherein the conduit comprises a distal end configured to be in fluid communication with a paranasal sinus cavity in the subject and a proximal end configured to be in fluid communication with a nasal cavity in the subject, and wherein

the conduit is configured to allow fluid flow between the paranasal sinus cavity and the nasal cavity when the device is positioned within the stenotic opening.

7. The device of claim 6, wherein the expandable portion comprises a semipermeable membrane.

8. The device of claim 7, wherein the conduit comprises a semipermeable membrane.

9. The device of claim 7, wherein the conduit comprises an impermeable material.

10. The device of claim 6, wherein the expandable portion comprises an impermeable membrane.

11. The device of any of the preceding claims, comprising at least one anchor configured to maintain the device within the stenotic opening.

12. The device of any of the preceding claims, comprising a drug reservoir configured to deliver a drug while the device is positioned within the stenotic opening.

13. The device of claim 12, wherein the drug comprises an antibiotic, an anti-inflammatory drug, a local anesthetic, an analgesic or a combination thereof.

14. A device for dilating a stenotic opening of a paranasal sinus in a subject, the device comprising:

(a) an osmotic driver configured to expand an expandable portion from a non-expanded configuration to an expanded configuration with a pressure ranging from 101 kPa (1atm) to 50,662kPa (500atm) sufficient ~~force~~ to expand a sinus ostium of the paranasal sinus of the subject; and

(b) the expandable portion disposed peripherally around the driver and configured to expand from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration, wherein the non-expanded configuration is sized to be positioned within the stenotic opening.

24. The device of any of claims 14 to 23, comprising a drug reservoir configured to deliver a drug while the device is positioned within the stenotic opening.

25. The device of claim 24, wherein the drug comprises an antibiotic, an anti-inflammatory drug, a local anesthetic, an analgesic or a combination thereof.

26. A device for dilating a stenotic opening of a paranasal sinus in a subject, the device comprising:

(a) a conduit defining an interior lumen, wherein the conduit comprises a distal end configured to be in fluid communication with an interior lumen of the paranasal sinus in the subject and a proximal end configured to be in fluid communication with a nasal cavity in the subject, and wherein the conduit is configured to allow fluid flow between the interior lumen of the paranasal sinus and the nasal cavity when the device is positioned within the stenotic opening;

(b) a self-expanding driver disposed on an exterior surface of the conduit and configured to expand an expandable portion from a non-expanded configuration to an expanded configuration with a pressure ranging from 101 kPa (1atm) to 50,662kPa (500atm) sufficient ~~force~~ to expand a sinus ostium of the paranasal sinus of the subject; and

(c) the expandable portion disposed peripherally around the driver and configured to expand from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration, wherein the non-expanded configuration is sized to be positioned within the stenotic opening.

27. The device of claim 26, wherein the expandable portion comprises a semipermeable membrane.

28. The device of claim 27, wherein the conduit comprises a semipermeable membrane.

29. The device of claim 27, wherein the conduit comprises an impermeable material.

30. The device of claim 26, wherein the expandable portion comprises an impermeable membrane.

31. The device of any of claims 26 to 30, comprising at least one anchor configured to maintain the device within the stenotic opening.

32. The device of any of claims 26 to 31, comprising a drug reservoir configured to deliver a drug while the device is positioned within the stenotic opening.

33. The device of any of claims 26 to 32, wherein the driver is configured to expand radially outward from the conduit.

34. The device of any of claims 26 to 33, wherein the driver comprises an osmotically active agent.

35. The device of any of claims 26 to 34, wherein the conduit is substantially non-collapsible.

36. A kit comprising:

a) a device for dilating a stenotic opening of a paranasal sinus in a subject, the device comprising:

i) an expandable portion configured to expand from a non-expanded configuration to an expanded configuration, wherein the non-expanded configuration is sized to be positioned within the stenotic opening; and

ii) a self-expanding driver configured to expand the expandable portion from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration with a pressure ranging from 101 kPa (1atm) to 50,662kPa (500atm) sufficient ~~force~~ to expand a sinus ostium of the paranasal sinus of the subject, wherein the expanded configuration dilates the stenotic opening; and

b) instructions for using the device to dilate the stenotic opening.

37. The kit of claim 36, wherein the kit comprises two or more devices.

38. The kit of claim 37, wherein the kit comprises a first device and a second device, wherein the expanded configuration of the second device has a diameter that is greater than the diameter of the expanded configuration of the first device.

39. The kit of claim 36, wherein the kit comprises one or more sinus ostium sizing probes for sizing the stenotic opening.

40. The kit of any of claims 36 to 39, wherein the driver is configured to expand the expandable portion from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration over a period of 0.5 hours or more.

41. The kit of any of claims 36 to 40, wherein the driver is configured to expand the expandable portion by osmosis and the driver comprises an osmotically active agent.

42. A device for dilating a stenotic opening in a subject, the device comprising:

(a) an osmotic driver configured to expand an expandable portion from a non-expanded configuration to an expanded configuration with a pressure ranging from 101 kPa (1atm) to 50,662kPa (500atm) sufficient ~~force~~ to expand a sinus ostium of the paranasal sinus of the subject; and

(b) the expandable portion disposed peripherally around the driver and configured to expand from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration, wherein the non-expanded configuration is sized to be positioned within the stenotic opening.

43. The device of claim 42, wherein the driver is self-expanding when in contact with tissue of the subject.

44. The device of claim 42 or 43, wherein the driver is configured to expand the expandable portion from the non-expanded configuration to the expanded configuration over a period of 0.5 hours or more.