

Claims

1. A stent for interventional valve-in-valve, characterized in that the stent is a metal mesh tube and is provided with four rows of transversely extending circumferential struts and a plurality of columns of axial struts arranged between the circumferential struts; the axial struts in each row are arranged in a staggered mode, wherein the first and second rows of circumferential struts on the lower side define an inflow end of the stent, and the third and fourth rows of circumferential struts define an outflow end of the stent; the circumferential struts in each row are formed by connecting a plurality of groups of angled struts, and each group of struts is in a deformable V-shape, with a deformation angle of 0-90 degrees; the axial struts are connected with transverse struts attached thereon to form a staggered honeycomb meshes, an area of the honeycomb meshes at the inflow end is basically the same as that of the honeycomb meshes in the middle row, and an area of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end is slightly larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other two rows; the area of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end is larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other two rows by 10%-20%; the area of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end differs by no more than 10% from that of the honeycomb mesh in the middle row; the stent has a height of 13-25 mm, an inner diameter of 18-30 mm, and a wall thickness of 0.35-0.65 mm; the plurality of groups of axial struts have the same size, the axial struts of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end and in the middle row are close in size, and the axial struts of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end are slightly larger in size than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other two rows.

~~2. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 1, characterized in that the area of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end is larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other two rows by 10%-20%.~~

~~3. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 1, characterized in that the area of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end differs by no more than 10% from that of the honeycomb mesh in the middle row.~~

~~4. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 1, characterized in that the stent has a height of 13-25 mm, an inner diameter of 18-30 mm, and a wall thickness of 0.35-0.65 mm.~~

~~5. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 1, characterized in that the plurality of groups of axial struts have the same size, the axial struts of~~

~~honeycomb meshes at the inflow end and in the middle row are close in size, and the axial struts of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end are slightly larger in size than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other two rows.~~

62. A stent for interventional valve-in-valve, characterized in that the stent is a metal mesh tube and is provided with five rows of transversely extending circumferential struts and a plurality of columns of axial struts arranged between the circumferential struts; the axial struts in each row are arranged in a staggered mode, wherein the first and second rows of circumferential struts on the lower side define an inflow end of the stent, and the fourth and fifth rows of circumferential struts define an outflow end of the stent; the circumferential struts in each row are formed by connecting a plurality of groups of angled struts, and each group of struts is in a deformable V-shape, with a deformation angle of 0-90 degrees; the axial struts are connected with transverse struts attached thereon to form a staggered honeycomb meshes, the area of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end is basically the same as that of the honeycomb meshes in the middle row, and the area of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end is slightly larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other three rows; the area of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end is larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other three rows by 10%-20%; the area of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end differs by no more than 10% from that of the honeycomb meshes in the middle row; the stent has a height of 13-25 mm, an inner diameter of 18-30 mm, and a wall thickness of 0.35-0.65 mm; the plurality of groups of axial struts have the same size, the axial struts of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end and in the middle row are close in size, and the axial struts of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end are slightly larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other three rows.

~~7. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 6, characterized in that the area of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end is larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other three rows by 10%-20%.~~

~~8. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 6, characterized in that the area of honeycomb meshes at the inflow end differs by no more than 10% from that of the honeycomb meshes in the middle row.~~

~~9. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 6, characterized in that the stent has a height of 13-25 mm, an inner diameter of 18-30 mm, and a wall thickness of 0.35-0.65 mm.~~

~~10. The stent for interventional valve-in-valve according to claim 6, characterized in that the plurality of groups of axial struts have the same size, the axial struts of~~

honeycomb meshes at the inflow end and in the middle row are close in size, and the axial struts of honeycomb meshes at the outflow end are slightly larger than that of the honeycomb meshes in the other three rows.