claimed subject matter. The subject matter should be understood by reference to appropriate portions of the entire specification, any or all drawings, and each claim.

[0007a] In one aspect, the present disclosure refers to an implantable containment apparatus comprising:

(a) a conduit comprising an exterior surface and an interior surface, wherein the interior surface defines a luminal region, the conduit having a first end comprising a first resealable port, and a second end comprising a second resealable port;

(b) a shaping element, wherein the shaping element is configured to induce the conduit to have a generally toroidal configuration, the implantable containment apparatus being deformable from a primary configuration to a deformed configuration,

wherein the primary configuration is the generally toroidal configuration and the deformed configuration is a generally linear configuration, and

wherein, in use, the implantable containment apparatus is configured to be deformed from the primary configuration the deformed configuration prior to implantation, and after implantation the shaping element is configured to return the implantable containment apparatus to the primary configuration, and

wherein the conduit is adapted to receive a therapeutic device into the luminal region through the first or the second resealable port,

wherein the shaping element comprises a shape memory material selected from shape memory alloys and shape memory polymers, or

wherein the shaping element is selected from one of:

a winding,

a strip,

a spine,

a stent,

a length of the conduit having an ovoid cross-section, or

at least one magnet.

[0008] One example disclosed herein is an implantable containment apparatus. The containment apparatus is useful for receiving a therapeutic device. The containment apparatus includes a conduit, also referred to as a sheath, that includes an exterior surface and an interior surface, where the interior surface defines a luminal region. The conduit has a first end including a first resealable port and a second end including a second resealable port. The containment apparatus further includes a shaping element, where the shaping element is configured to induce the conduit to have a curved shape. The conduit is adapted to receive a biological moiety or a therapeutic device into the luminal region through the first or the second resealable port.

[0009] In some examples, a conduit of a containment apparatus disclosed herein includes a laminate of a first layer adjacent to a second layer. Optionally, the first layer includes a first porous material having a first porosity that is impervious to cellular ingrowth across the interior surface of the conduit, and the second layer includes a second porous material having a second porosity that is sufficiently porous to permit growth of vascular tissue from a patient within the pores of the second porous material up to, but not through, the first layer. Optionally, the conduit includes only the second porous material, or includes a laminate of multiple porous materials where each porous material has sufficient porosity to permit growth of vascular tissue from a patient within the pores of the material, such that growth of vascular tissue is permitted through the entire thickness of the material forming the conduit.

[0010] In some examples, the first and/or second porous material of a containment apparatus disclosed herein is polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE). In some examples, the first and/or the second porous material includes a bioabsorbable material. For example, first and/or the second porous material may include polyglycolide:trimethylene carbonate (PGA:TMC). In some embodiments, the first and/or the second porous material may include both porous PTFE and a bioabsorbable material. For example, the first and/or the second porous material may include a PTFE material coated with a bioabsorbable material or the

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An implantable containment apparatus comprising:

(a) a conduit comprising an exterior surface and an interior surface, wherein the interior surface defines a luminal region, the conduit having a first end comprising a first resealable port, and a second end comprising a second resealable port;

(b) a shaping element, wherein the shaping element is configured to induce the conduit to have a generally toroidal configuration, the implantable containment apparatus being deformable from a primary configuration to a deformed configuration,

wherein the primary configuration is the generally toroidal configuration and the deformed configuration is a generally linear configuration, and

wherein, in use, the implantable containment apparatus is configured to be deformed from the primary configuration the deformed configuration prior to implantation, and after implantation the shaping element is configured to return the implantable containment apparatus to the primary configuration, and

wherein the conduit is adapted to receive a therapeutic device into the luminal region through the first or the second resealable port,

wherein the shaping element comprises a shape memory material selected from shape memory alloys and shape memory polymers, or

wherein the shaping element is selected from one of:

a winding,

a strip,

a spine,

a stent,

a length of the conduit having an ovoid cross-section, or

at least one magnet.

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the conduit comprises a porous material having a porosity that is sufficiently porous to permit growth of vascular tissue from a patient within the pores of the porous material.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the porous material permits growth of vascular tissue across the entire thickness of the conduit.

4. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the conduit comprises a laminate comprising a first layer adjacent to a second layer, the first layer comprising a first porous material having a first porosity that is impervious to cellular ingrowth across the interior surface of the chamber, the second layer comprising a second porous material having a second porosity that is sufficiently porous to permit growth of vascular tissue from a patient within the pores of the second porous material up to, but not through, the first layer.

5. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the first or the second porous material comprises polytetrafluoroethylene.

6. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the first or the second porous material comprises a bioabsorbable material.

7. The apparatus of claim 4, wherein the first or the second porous material comprises ePTFE and a bioabsorbable material.

8. The apparatus of claim 7, wherein the bioabsorbable material is in the form of a powder.

9. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising at least one fitting for separably joining the first end and the second end.

10. The apparatus of claim 1, further comprising one or more sensors.