ABSTRACT

A catheter for denervation includes a catheter body extending in one direction to have a proximal end and a distal end and having an inner space formed along the longitudinal direction thereof, a movable member provided at the distal end of the catheter body to be movable along the longitudinal direction of the catheter body, an operating member having a distal end connected to the movable member to move the movable member, a plurality of support members having one end connected to a terminal of the catheter body and the other end connected to the movable member, wherein when the movable member moves to decrease a distance between the terminal of the catheter body and the movable member, at least a partial portion of the plurality of support members is bent so that the bending portion moves away from the catheter body, a plurality of electrodes respectively provided at the bending portion of the plurality of support members to generate heat, and a lead wire respectively electrically connected to the plurality of electrodes to give a power supply path for the plurality of electrodes.

ABSTRACT

A catheter for denervation includes a catheter body extending in one direction to have a proximal end and a distal end and having an inner space formed along the longitudinal direction thereof, a movable member configured to be movable in the inner space of the catheter body along the longitudinal direction of the catheter body, an operating member having a distal end connected to the movable member to move the movable member, a plurality of support members having one end connected to the movable member and configured so that the other end thereof moves close to or farther from catheter body according to the movement of the movable member, a plurality of electrodes respectively provided at the other end of the plurality of support members to generate heat, and a lead wire respectively electrically connected to the plurality of electrodes to give a power supply path for the plurality of electrodes, the lead wire having a variable region whose length is changeable so that a proximal end of the variable region is fixed to one side of the catheter body and a distal end of the variable region is fixed to the movable member.