the needle 210 may be included.

[0031] The needle 210 keeps a cylindrical shape having a cavity therein, so that the medical thread 100 may be inserted thereinto. The needle 210 may be made of a material such as medical stainless, titanium, magnesium, etc. Various exemplary embodiments of a shape-to-structure of the end part of the needle 210 will be described in a fourth exemplary embodiment with reference to FIGS. 3 and 10.

[0032] Referring to FIG. 3, the tube part 300 has a predetermined length L2, and may include a tube 310 having a cavity into which the needle 210 may be inserted and a tube guider 320 coupled to an end of the tube 310. The tube 310 is extendedly formed to have a predetermined length and is formed in a cylindrical shape having both sides open. The tube 310 may be made of soft plastic material. Alternately, the tube 310 may be made of medical silicone for human body. Referring to FIG. 8, it is preferable that the inner diameter length d1 of the tube 310 is maintained to be equal to or greater than the outer diameter length D of the needle 210 of the needle part 200 to be described later. This will be described in a second exemplary embodiment.

[0033] Referring to FIG. 4, the tube guider 320 is formed on the other side of the tube 310, and a support protrusion 321 may be protrudingly formed on one side of the tube guider 320 facing the needle part 200. A connection part 400 is

CLAIMS

1. A medical thread insertion instrument comprising:

a medical thread having an outer surface thereof on which barbs are formed;

a needle part having a cavity therein so that the medical thread is able to be inserted, the needle part including a needle having a predetermined length (L1);

a tube part having a cavity therein so that the needle is able to be inserted, wherein the tube part is to be inserted into an inner side of skin and includes a tube having a length (L2) shorter than the length (L1) of the needle, wherein when the tube part into which the needle part is inserted is inserted into a skin tissue, an end part of the needle is able to be protruded toward an outer side of the tube due to a difference in length between the tube and the needle; and

a connection part for maintaining an interval between the needle and the tube, wherein the connection part is to be removed after the tube part is inserted.

2. The medical thread insertion instrument of claim 1, wherein a part of the medical thread on which the barbs are formed is to be exposed to the skin tissue toward an outer side of the end part of the protruding needle.

3. The medical thread insertion instrument of claim 2, wherein an inner diameter (d2) of a distal end part of the tube through which a distal end part of the needle is pulled out is shorter than a length of the outer diameter (D) of the needle.

4. The medical thread insertion instrument of claim 2, wherein the needle part further comprises a needle guider connected to an end of the needle and having a groove or a protrusion formed on an outer circumferential surface thereof in a longitudinal direction; and

the tube part further comprises a tube guider connected to an end of the tube and having a protrusion or a groove formed on an inner circumferential surface thereof in a longitudinal direction to correspond to the groove or the protrusion of the needle guider, thus receiving the groove or the protrusion of the needle guider therein.