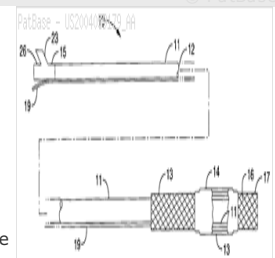


**1) Family number: 30398743** (US2004059179A)**INTRA-AORTIC RENAL DELIVERY CATHETER**

**Abstract:** Source: US2004059179A A renal flow system and method direct fluid into renal arteries from a location within the aorta. A renal flow assembly has a tapered tube that is adjustable between a radially collapsed condition for delivery to the location through a delivery sheath and a radially expanded condition that divides aortic flow into exterior and interior paths. The tube's wall is made from a sheet of flexible material, such as PTFE or ePTFE. Two, nickel-titanium rings radially support the tube's ends and are connected by a longitudinal spine support. A fluid delivery assembly injects drug to flow along the exterior flow path and the tubular wall directs the agent into the renal artery ostium. The tube's taper has localized shape for circumferential agent mixing to infuse both kidneys' renals. The flow assembly allows an interventional device, e.g. delivery catheter, to advance across the location while directing blood into the renals and perfusing downstream circulation. The renal flow assembly and distal device are used within a common guide sheath through a single puncture wound. Vasodilators, antioxidants, or diuretics are delivered to the kidneys to treat/prevent RCN, CHF, or ARF.

**Probable Assignee:** ANGIODYNAMICS INC

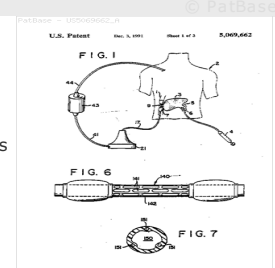
**Earliest Publication Date:** 20040325

**2) Family number: 4836312** (US5069662A)**CANCER TREATMENT**

**Abstract:** Source: US5069662A Perfusing a high concentration of an agent to treat an organ, such as anti-cancer agents through a body organ containing a tumor, without their entering the body's general circulation, removing them from the organ with effluent blood and transporting the contaminated blood to an extracorporeal circuit where the blood is treated to remove the contamination, and returning the treated blood to the body. The process prevents toxic levels of the agents from entering the body's general circulation while delivering lethal doses of the agents to the tumor. There are described various apparatus for effecting the intra- and extracorporeal treatment of such contaminated blood.

**Probable Assignee:** DELCATH SYSTEMS INC

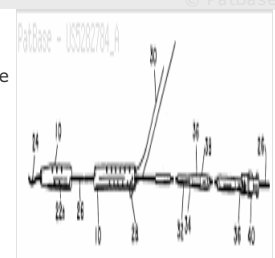
**Earliest Publication Date:** 19900425

**3) Family number: 11438187** (US5282784A)**INJECTION STENT SYSTEM**

**Abstract:** Source: US5282784A A stent for assistance in draining urine from the kidney into the bladder through the ureter which may be partially or totally occluded. The stent has the capability to selectively inject a liquid, such as a dye, into the renal system. The stent is fabricated from a biocompatible tube, preferably of silicone rubber. The proximal and distal ends of the tube are preformed into a pigtail or other shape to secure in the renal and bladder cavities, respectively. The proximal and distal ends of the tube are perforated to provide for ingress and egress of the urine. During the implantation procedure, a guide wire is first advanced to provide a path for positioning the stent. The stent is advanced over the guide wire by pushing with a multiple diameter injection catheter. The smaller diameter proximal end of the injection catheter is positioned within the distal end of the stent at a predetermined fixed distance which occludes the distal perforations. The larger diameter distal portion of the injection catheter pushes against the distal end of the stent. Following positioning of the stent and injection of the fluid, if any, the injection catheter is released from frictional engagement with the distal end of the stent using a release catheter which slides over the injection catheter and pushes against the distal end of the stent. After removal of the injection catheter, the release catheter, and the guide wire, the stent assumes its preformed shape.

**Probable Assignee:** MENTOR CORP

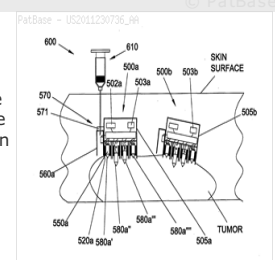
**Earliest Publication Date:** 19940201

**4) Family number: 44434915** (US2011230736A)**DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DRUG EVALUATION AND LOCAL TREATMENT**

**Abstract:** Source: US2011230736A Described here are devices, systems, and kits for delivering substances to tissues. The devices generally include one or more chambers (102) and a reservoir (108) within each chamber. The reservoir may locally deliver a microdose amount of a substance to a target tissue. In some variations, a microdose amount is used in early human studies, e.g., before a phase I clinical trial, to evaluate the effect of the substance on a target tissue, or to obtain pharmacokinetic or metabolic data. In other variations, a microdose amount is used to locally treat a medical condition. In yet other variations, a microdose amount is used to locally deliver a contrast agent for a structural or functional imaging procedure. Methods for delivering and retrieving the devices from the target tissue are also described.

**Probable Assignee:** KIBUR MEDICAL INC

**Earliest Publication Date:** 20100225

**5) Family number: 17727179** (DE29606509U1)**PERCUTANEOUSLY IMPLANTIERBARER KIDNEY CATHETER**

[illegible]

**Earliest Publication Date:** 19960808

**Earliest Publication Date:** 19991125

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    SA --> TRHS[Temperature resistant hydrolytic stability]
    SA --> CCL[culture chemoarray library]
    SA --> ECL[cellular chemoarray library]
    SA --> HL[hydrophobicity library]
    SA --> AB[antibiotic]
    CCL --> DCS[Diversity Control System 28]
    ECL --> DCS
    HL --> DCS
    AB --> DCS
    PLS[patent law base 12] --> DCS
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**Earliest Publication Date:** 20000425