

REISSUE PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the application of:

Attorney Docket No.: 2005.86USREI7

Root et al.

Confirmation No.: 5700

Application No.: 14/984,273

Examiner: Catherine Serke Williams

Filed: December 30, 2015

Group Art Unit: 3993

For: COAXIAL GUIDE CATHETER FOR INTERVENTIONAL CARDIOLOGY  
PROCEDURES

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SECOND PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Mail Stop Reissue  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Commissioner:

INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS

Prior to examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

The present amendment comprises the following sections:

- A. Amendments to the Specification
- B. Amendments to the Claims
- C. Remarks

*Please grant any extension of time necessary for entry; charge any fee due to Deposit Account No. 16-0631.*

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

In the specification, please substitute the following amended paragraph (where deleted matter is shown by double brackets or strikethrough and added matter is shown by underlining):

Page 1, section regarding “Related Applications”:

Related Applications

This Application is a continuation reissue of Application No. 14/195,435, filed March 3, ~~[[2015]]~~ 2014, and entitled “Coaxial Guide Catheter for Interventional Cardiology Procedures” now U.S. Patent RE46,116, which is a continuation reissue of Application No. 14/070,161, filed November 1, 2013, and entitled “Coaxial Guide Catheter for Interventional Cardiology Procedures” now U.S. Patent RE45,380, which is an application for reissue of U.S. Patent 8,292,850, which issued from Application No. 13/359,059, filed January 26, 2012, and is entitled “Coaxial Guide Catheter for Interventional Cardiology Procedures,” which is a divisional of Application No. 12/824,734, filed June 28, 2010, and entitled “Coaxial Guide Catheter for Interventional Cardiology Procedures” now U.S. Patent 8,142,413, which is divisional of Application No. 11/416,629, filed May 3, 2006, and now U.S. Patent 8,048,032 entitled “Coaxial Guide Catheter for Interventional Cardiology Procedures” now U.S. Patent ~~8,142,413~~ 8,048,032.~~[[;]]~~ Notice: more than one reissue application has been filed for the reissue of U.S. Patent 8,292,850; the reissue applications are Application Nos. 14/070,161, filed November 1, 2013, now Reissue RE45,380, ~~this application~~ Application, and continuation reissue Application Nos. 14/195,385, filed March 3, 2014, now Reissue RE45,760, 14/195,413, filed March 3, 2014, now Reissue RE45,776, and 14/195,435, filed March 3, 2014, now Reissue RE46,116.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remain(s) under examination in the application is presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier. Those claims not cancelled or withdrawn but amended by the current amendment utilize the following notations for amendment: 1. deleted matter is shown by double brackets or strikethrough; and 2. added matter is shown by underlining.

1. (Cancelled) A system for use with interventional cardiology devices adapted to be insertable into a branch artery, the system comprising:

a guide catheter having a continuous lumen extending for a predefined length from a proximal end at a hemostatic valve to a distal end adapted to be placed in the branch artery, the continuous lumen of the guide catheter having a circular cross-sectional inner diameter sized such that interventional cardiology devices are insertable into and through the continuous lumen of the guide catheter; and

a device adapted for use with the guide catheter, including:

a flexible tip portion defining a tubular structure and having a circular cross-section and a length that is shorter than the predefined length of the continuous lumen of the guide catheter, the tubular structure having a cross-sectional outer diameter sized to be insertable through the cross-sectional inner diameter of the continuous lumen of the guide catheter and defining a coaxial lumen having a cross-sectional inner diameter through which interventional cardiology devices are insertable; and

a substantially rigid portion proximal of and operably connected to, and more rigid along a longitudinal axis than, the flexible tip portion and defining a rail structure without a lumen having a maximal cross-sectional dimension at a proximal portion that is smaller than the cross-sectional outer diameter of the flexible tip portion and having a length that, when combined with the length of the flexible distal tip portion, defines a total length of the device along the longitudinal axis that is longer than the length of the continuous lumen of the guide catheter, such that when at least a distal portion of the flexible tip portion is extended distally of the distal end of the guide catheter, at least a portion of the proximal portion of the substantially rigid portion extends proximally through the

hemostatic valve in common with interventional cardiology devices that are insertable into the guide catheter.

2. (Cancelled) The system of claim 1, wherein the tubular structure includes a distal portion adapted to be extended beyond the distal end of the guide catheter while a proximal portion remains within the lumen of the guide catheter, such that the device assists in resisting axial and shear forces exerted by the interventional cardiology device passed through and beyond the coaxial lumen that would otherwise tend to dislodge the guide catheter from the branch artery.

3. (Cancelled) The system of claim 2, wherein the proximal portion of the tubular structure further comprises structure defining a proximal side opening extending for a distance along the longitudinal axis, and accessible from a longitudinal side defined transverse to the longitudinal axis, to receive the interventional cardiology devices into the coaxial lumen while the proximal portion remains within the lumen of the guide catheter.

4. (Cancelled) The system of claim 3, wherein the proximal side opening includes structure defining a full circumference portion and structure defining a partially cylindrical portion.

5. (Cancelled) The system of claim 1, wherein the tubular structure includes a flexible cylindrical distal tip portion and a flexible cylindrical reinforced portion proximal to the flexible distal tip portion.

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