



[54] TUMOR DELIVERY VEHICLES

[75] Inventor: James R. Fick, Martinez, Ga.

[73] Assignee: FBP Corporation, San Francisco, Calif.

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Primary Examiner—Bruce R. Campell
Assistant Examiner—Dave Trong Nguyen
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Arnall Golden & Gregory, LLP

[57] ABSTRACT

The major problem with current direct delivery techniques of therapeutic reagents into solid tumors, especially of cells or large volumes of recombinant DNA reagents or drugs, has been resistance of the tissues to the influx of the fluid and/or cells, resulting in low quantities of the fluid and/or cells penetrating into and remaining in the tumor tissue to be treated. Increased penetration and/or reduced backflow and diversion through the point of entry, so that more material is introduced into and remains in the tumor, is obtained through the use of a viscous vehicle, most preferably having a similar density to tissue, for the material to be delivered. Preferred materials include solutions or suspensions of a polymeric material which gel or solidify at the time of or shortly after injection or implantation. In the preferred embodiment, the solution is injected via a catheter into regions of the tumor to be treated.