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opening therein into tissue surrounding the urethra wall so that the opening is in the target volume and introducing the agent into the target volume to add mechanical support to the sphincter muscle and thus increase the closure forces exerted by the sphincter muscle on the urethra.

11. The method of claim 10 further comprising ablating the target volume so as to create a void therein and introducing the agent into the void.

12. The method of claim 10 further comprising supplying the agent to the tubular needle through an elongate probe member and heating the agent at a temperature above body temperature as it passes through the elongate probe member.

13. The method of claim 10 further comprising heating the agent after it has been introduced into the target volume of tissue.

14. The method of claim 10 wherein the advancing and introducing steps include advancing a plurality of tubular

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needles having respective free extremities with openings therein into tissue surrounding the urethra wall in a generally planar array so that the openings are in the target volumes and introducing the agent into the target volumes.

15. The method of claim 10 further comprising advancing an additional tubular needle having a free extremity with at least one opening therein into tissue surrounding the urethra wall which is spaced longitudinally along the urethra from the first named tissue simultaneously with the advancement of the first named tubular needle.

16. The method of claim 10 wherein the agent is crystallizable at body temperature.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the agent is a side-chain crystallizable polymer.

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