

[54] HYPERTHERMIA APPARATUS

[75] Inventors: Syuichi Takayama; Takashi Tsukaya; Yasuhiro Ueda; Shinji Hatta; Masashi Abe, all of Tokyo, Japan

[73] Assignee: Olympus Optical Co., Ltd., Japan

[21] Appl. No.: 172,554

[22] Filed: Mar. 24, 1988

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

Mar. 31, 1987 [JP]	Japan	62-76460
Mar. 31, 1987 [JP]	Japan	62-76461
Mar. 31, 1987 [JP]	Japan	62-76463
Apr. 8, 1987 [JP]	Japan	62-84667
Apr. 17, 1987 [JP]	Japan	62-94482

[51] Int. Cl.⁵ A61N 1/32

[52] U.S. Cl. 128/784; 128/401; 128/422; 128/804

[58] Field of Search 128/784-786, 128/788, 804, 422, 401, 798, 799

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,140,130	2/1979	Storm, III	128/804
4,285,346	8/1981	Armitage	128/804

4,676,258	6/1987	Inokuchi et al.	128/804
4,846,196	7/1989	Wiksell et al.	128/784

Primary Examiner—Lee S. Cohen
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Parkhurst, Wendel & Rossi

[57] ABSTRACT

A hyperthermia apparatus for effecting the thermotherapy by heating a cancer locally including two outside-body electrodes to be arranged on an outer surface of a patient's body, an inside-body electrode to be inserted into a cavity of the patient's body, a high frequency power supply circuit for generating a high frequency power, and a switch connected between the high frequency power supply circuit and the electrodes for selectively supplying the high frequency power to two electrodes so that the cancer can be locally heated to a desired high temperature. At each electrode there are provided balloons through which temperature controlled liquid mediums are circulated to prevent portions of the body near the electrodes from being heated to undesired high temperatures. The liquid mediums circulated through the balloons are electrically isolated from each other completely.

11 Claims, 10 Drawing Sheets

