

Abbott Vascular Drug Eluting Stent Program

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Abbott Vascular – Cardiac Therapies

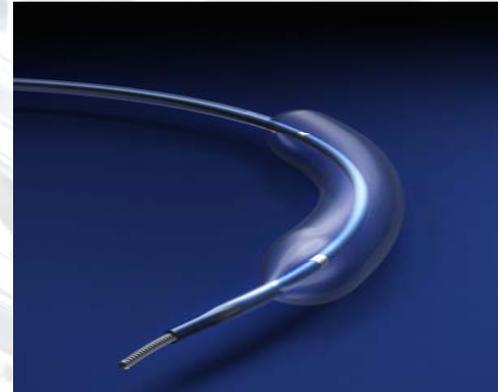
December 8, 2006

XIENCE™ V Everolimus Eluting CSS Components

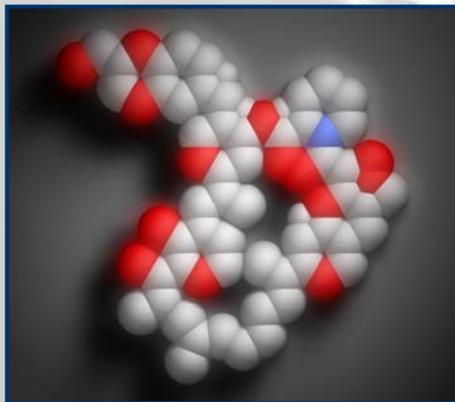
**MULTI-LINK VISION®
Stent**



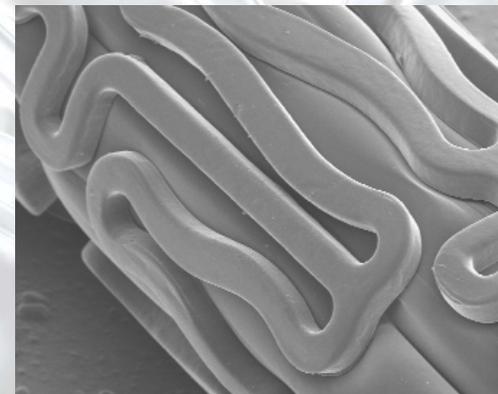
**MULTI-LINK VISION®
Stent Delivery System**



Everolimus



Fluoropolymer



Drug Eluting Stents

- The benefits of DES outweigh potential risks
- All DES are not the same
 - There are differences in platforms, polymers, drugs and elution rates
- New therapies are best understood and advanced through robust pre-clinical, pre-market and post-market clinical research
- As new technologies evolve, efficacy and safety profiles improve over time

Drug Eluting Stents

- Cardiovascular Research Foundation (CRF) analysis of 9 clinical databases (Stone, Leon, Mehran, Kirtane, Pocock, Fahy): Data presented at TCT, October 2006
- Pre-specified analysis of safety and efficacy variables
- No differences were observed in death and MI out to 4 years for Cypher and Taxus, compared to BMS

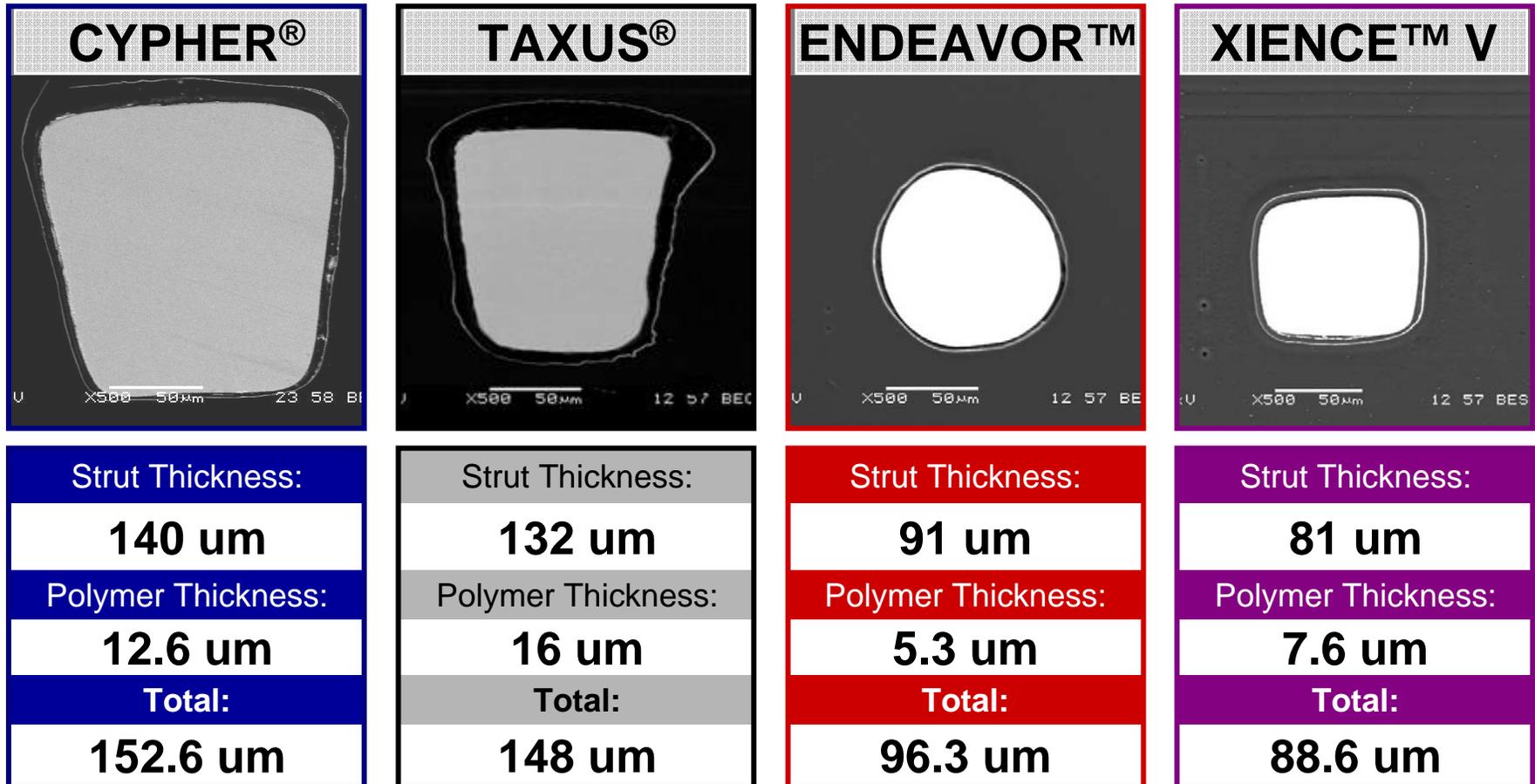
Drug Eluting Stents

Pre-clinical assessment of DES:

- Acute safety is achieved via
 - Minimal vessel injury
 - Complete stent apposition
 - Thromboresistant materials
- Long term safety requires
 - Rapid re-endothelialization
 - A functional endothelial layer
 - Minimal chronic inflammation
 - No persistent fibrin

Drug Eluting Stents

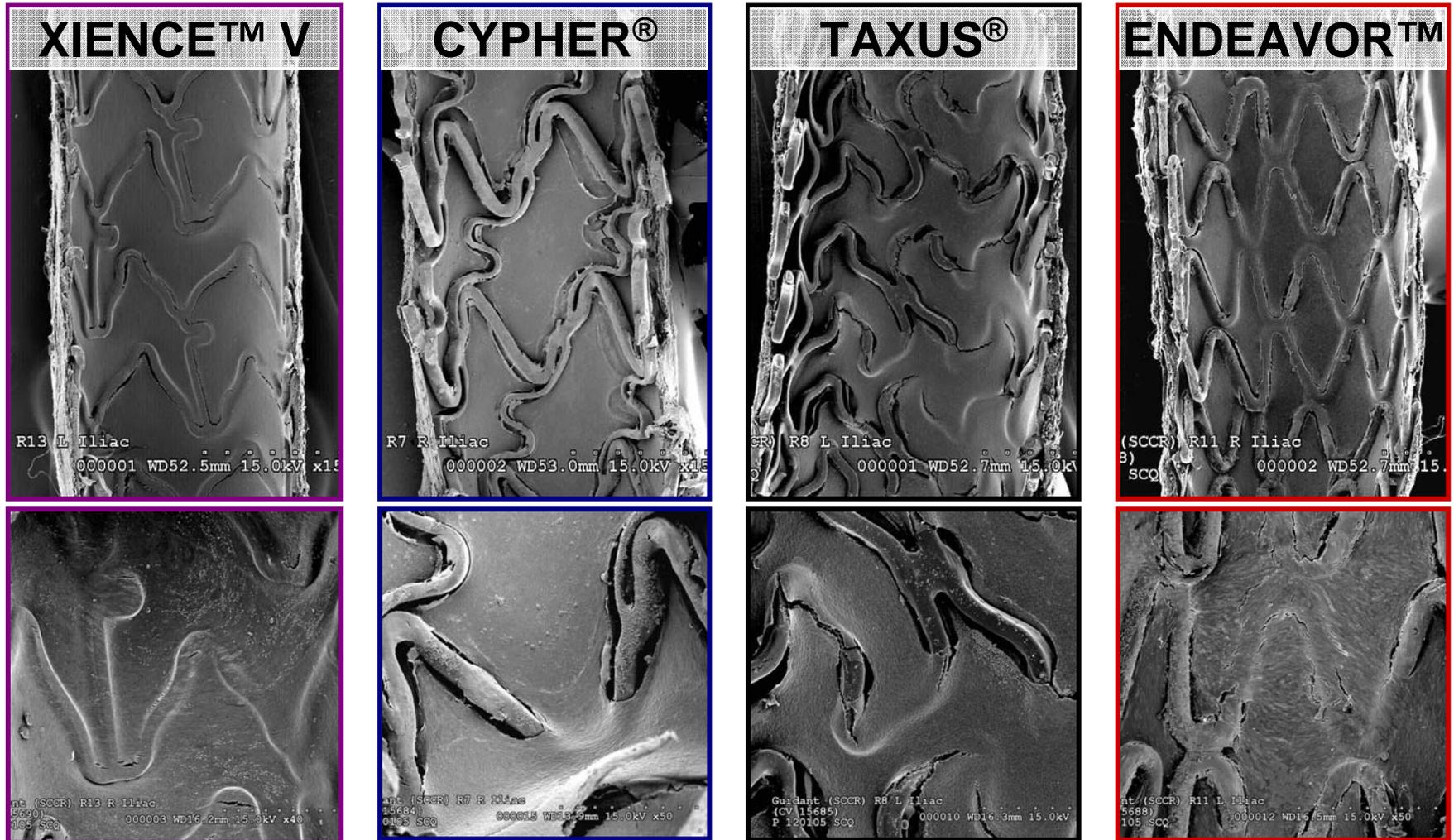
Differences in platforms, polymers, drugs and elution rates



3.0 mm diameter stents, 500x magnification

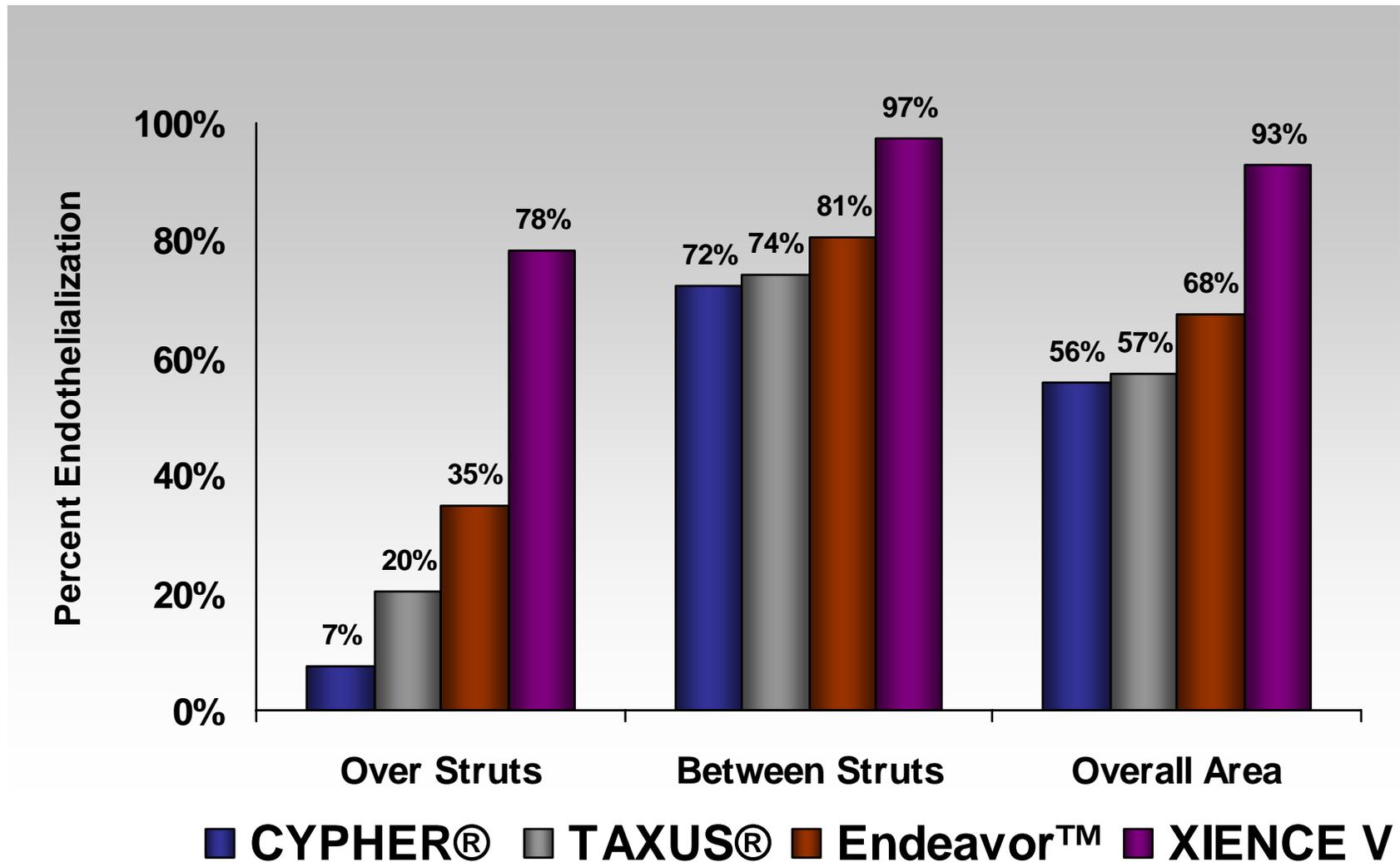
Data on file at Abbott Vascular

14-Day Rabbit Iliac Re-endothelialization Study: Representative Photomicrographs of Competitive Stents



Photos on file at Abbott Vascular, Shown with permission from Dr. Renu Virmani

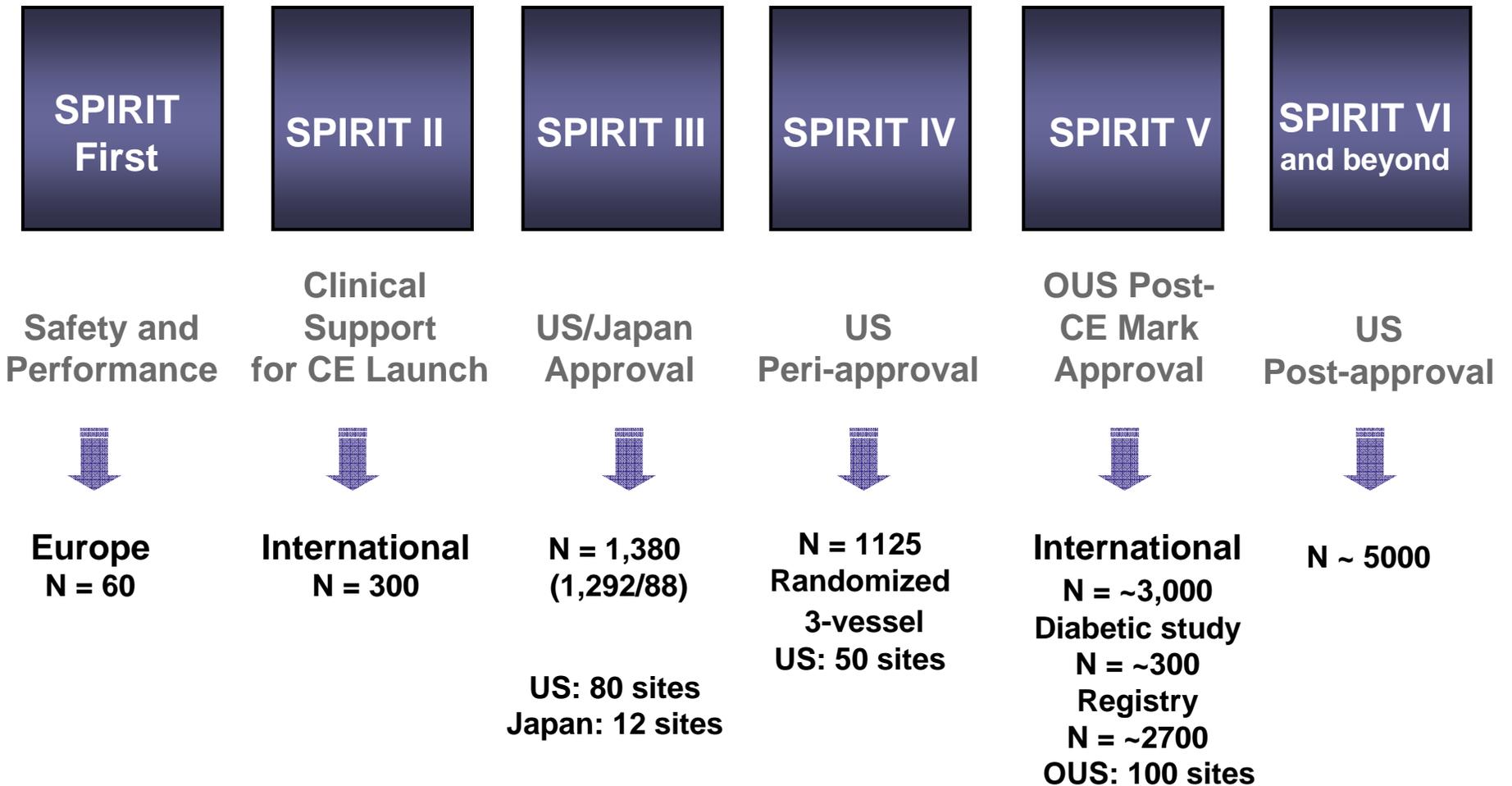
14-Day Rabbit Iliac Re-endothelialization Study: Endothelialization of Competitive Stents



Drug Eluting Stents: From Pre-clinical Data to Clinical Results

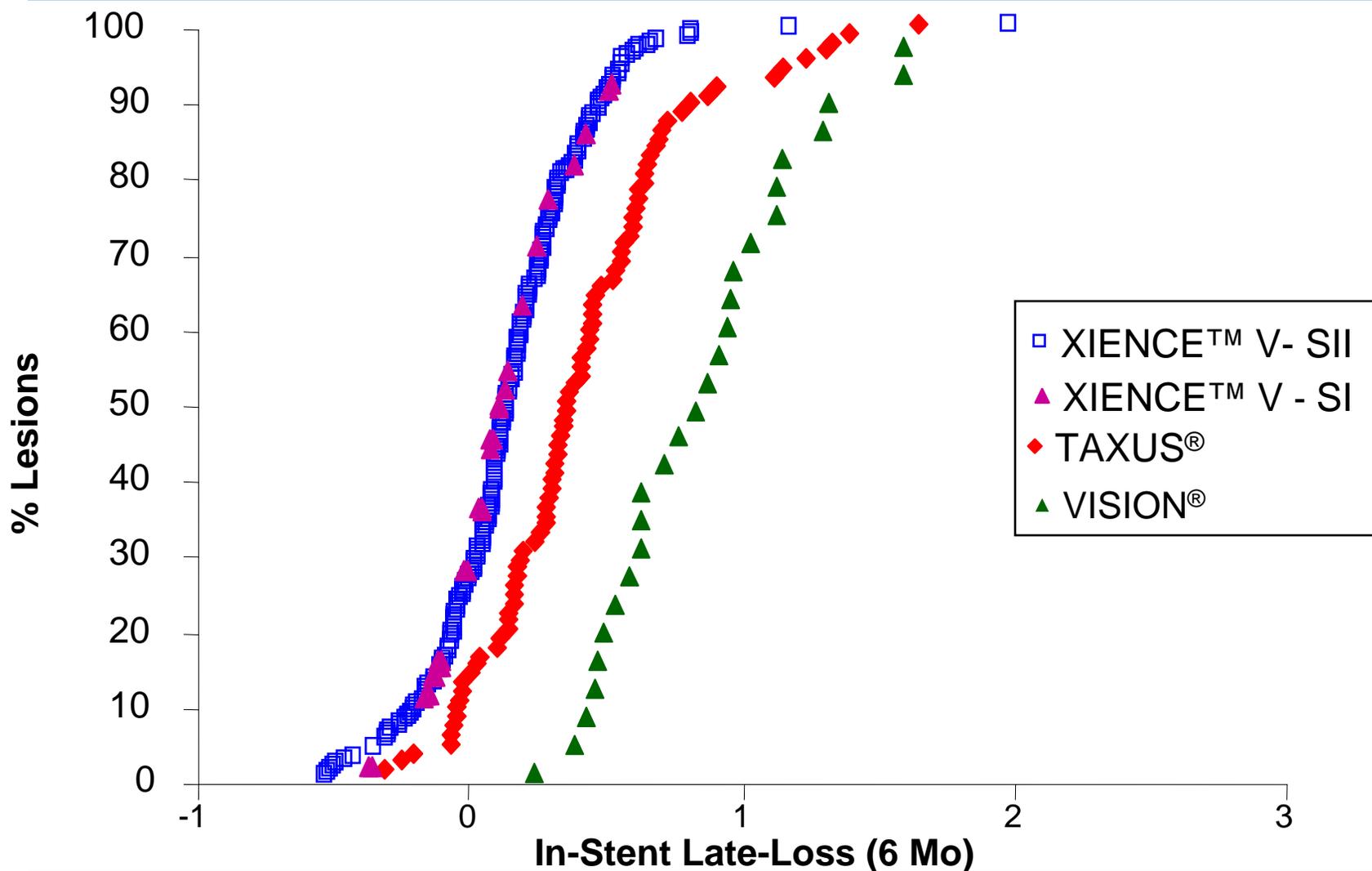
- Differences in design yield different pre-clinical data and potentially different clinical results

SPIRIT Family of Trials evaluating XIENCE™ V



In-stent Late Loss at 6 Months

SPIRIT FIRST SPIRIT II



SPIRIT FIRST & SPIRIT II: Stent Thrombosis

- Spirit First (2 yr F/U):
 - No Thrombosis in either XIENCE™ V or VISION Control through two years
- SPIRIT II (9 month F/U) : 1 thrombotic event in each group (XIENCE™ V 0.5% vs Taxus Express 1.3%) within 60 days
- Re-adjudication of Spirit First and Spirit II stent thrombosis data using Dublin/ARC definitions ongoing

Abbott Vascular XIENCE™ V DES

In conclusion,

- Platform (ML Vision®): Market leading bare metal stent
- Pre-clinical data for XIENCE™ V demonstrated excellent endothelialization and limited chronic inflammation
- SPIRIT First and SPIRIT II have shown superior efficacy and encouraging safety data
- The SPIRIT family of clinical trials will evaluate >10,000 patients with long term (up to 5 year) follow-up

