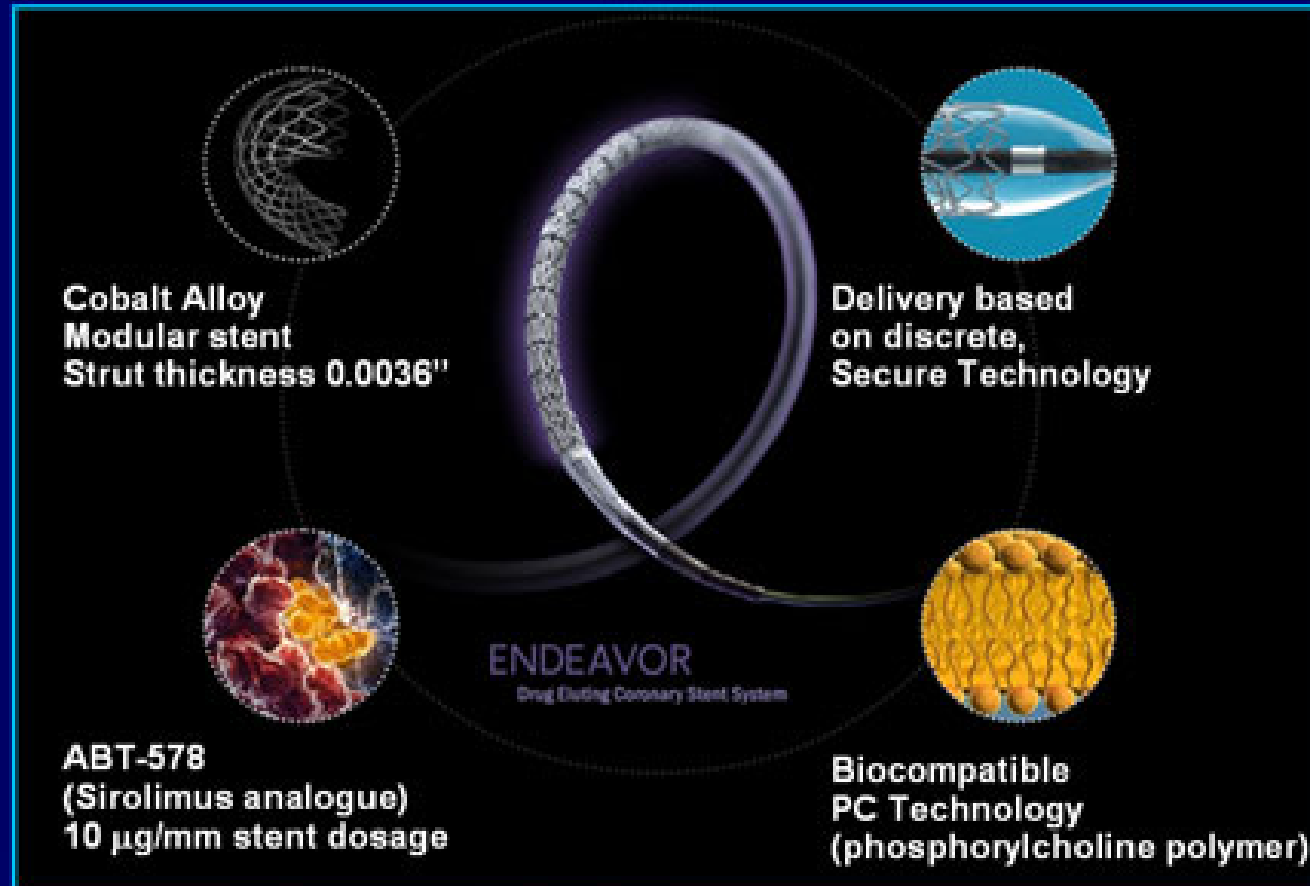


ENDEAVOR Clinical Trial Program

Raoul Bonan, MD

Components of the Endeavor Stent



ENDEAVOR Clinical Program Update



All ENDEAVOR trials analyzed in the same core lab.

* Post approval study

ENDEAVOR I

Phase I Trial "First In Man"

Single *De Novo* Native
Coronary Artery Lesions (Type A-C)
Stent Diameter: 3.0-3.5 mm
Stent Length: 18 mm
Lesion Length: <15 mm
Pre-dilatation required

n=100 patients
8 sites

Australia and New Zealand

Clinical/MACE

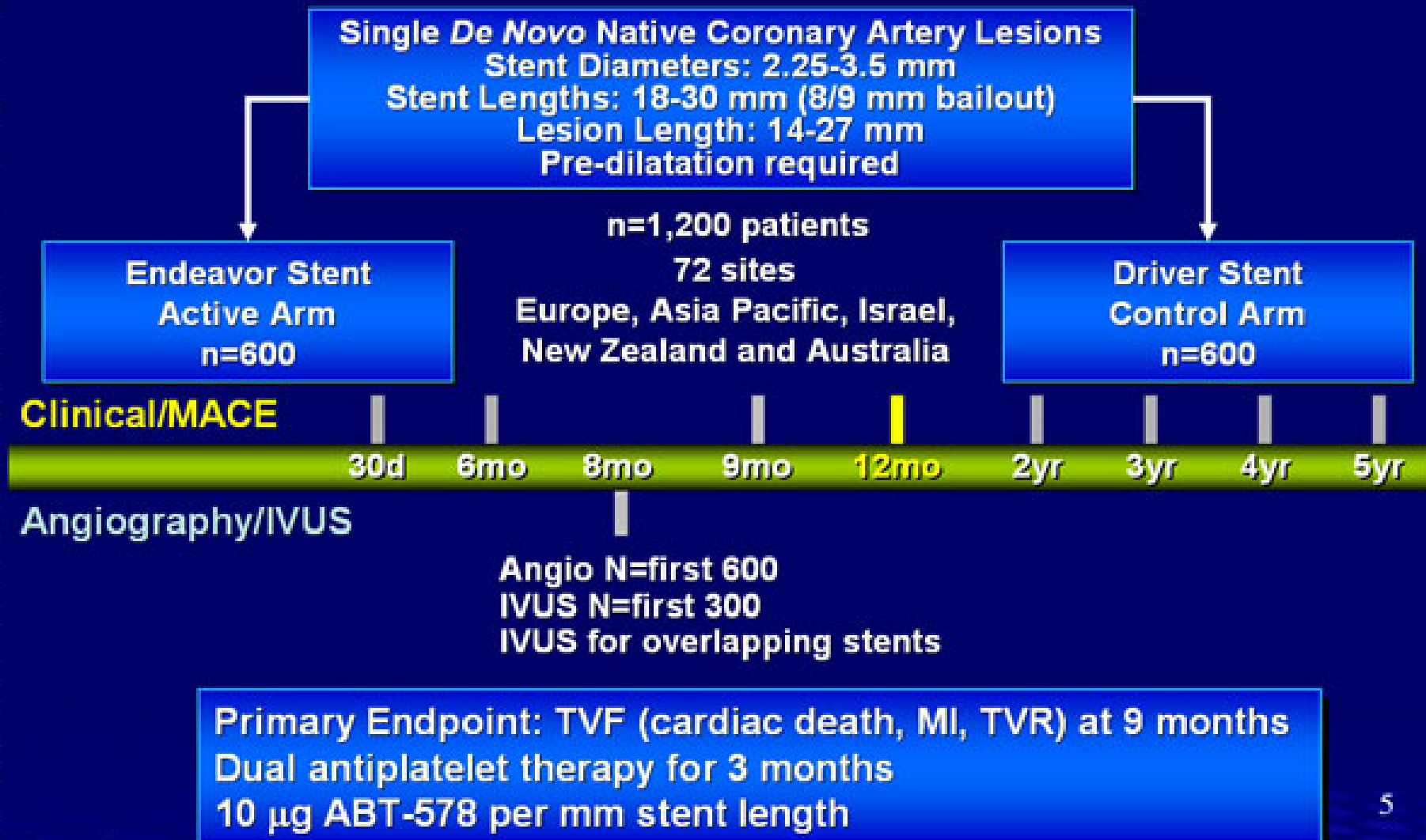
30d 4mo 9mo 12mo 2yr 3yr 4yr 5yr

Angio/IVUS

Primary Endpoints: MACE at 30 days and late loss (QCA) at 4 months
Secondary Endpoints: TVF and TLR at 9 months, late loss at 12 months
Antiplatelet therapy for 3 months 10 µg ABT-578 per mm stent length

ENDEAVOR II

Randomized, Double-Blind Trial Design



ENDEAVOR III

Multicenter Randomized Trial

3:1 Randomization

Single Blind – Single Vessel – No Staging

Single *De Novo* Native Coronary Lesion
 Vessel Diameter: 2.5-3.5 mm
 Lesion Length: 14-27 mm
 Stent Lengths: 18–30 mm (8/9) mm bailout
 Pre-dilatation required

Endeavor Stent
 n=327

n=436 patients
 30 sites
 United States

Control Cypher Stent
 n=109

Clinical/MACE

Angio/IVUS

30d 6mo 8mo 9mo 12mo 2yr 3yr 4yr 5yr

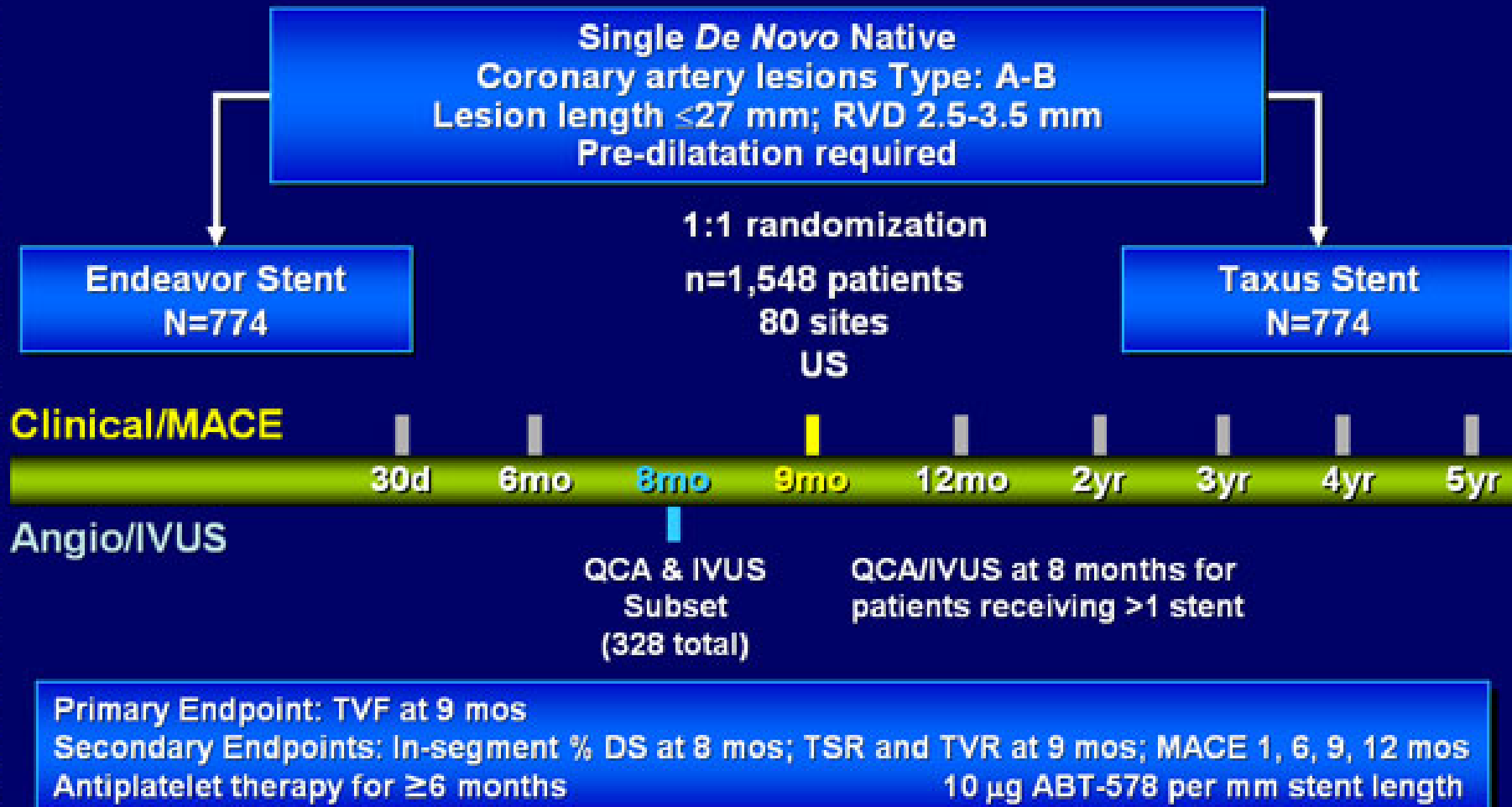
Clinical Endpoints

QCA
 IVUS

Primary Endpoint: In-segment late lumen loss by QCA at 8 months
 Secondary Endpoints: TLR, TVR, TVF at 9 months & ABR at 8 months
 Antiplatelet therapy for ≥3 months 10 µg ABT-578 per mm stent length

ENDEAVOR IV

Randomized, Single-Blind, Multicenter Trial



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E-Five

Prospective, Multicenter Registry Assessing Safety in a Real World Patient Population

Single and Multiple Coronary Artery Lesions
Stent Diameters: 2.25-4.0 mm
Stent Length: 8/9-30 mm

n=8,000 patients
200 sites

Europe, Asia Pacific, Israel, New Zealand,
South America

Clinical/MACE



Primary Endpoint: MACE at 12 months

Secondary Endpoints: MACE at 30 days and 6 mo, Stent thrombosis, procedural success rate; device success rate; lesion success rate

Antiplatelet therapy for ≥ 3 months

10 μ g ABT-578 per mm stent length

*Limited number of centers and specific patient subset.

DES Use Considerations

- **Deliverability (user-friendly features)**
- **Efficacy**
 - **Biologic activity (suppression of in-stent intimal hyperplasia)**
 - **Physiologic obstruction (stenosis severity)**
 - **Clinical benefit (prevention of repeat revascularization events)**
- **Safety (= stent thrombosis)**

ENDEAVOR Clinical Program

Increasing Complexity Across Trials

Baseline Angiography	EI n=100	EII n=598	EII CA n=296	EIII n=323	Combined N=1317
Female Gender (%)	21.0	22.8	25.0	34.7	26.1
Diabetics (%)	16.0	18.0	25.8	29.7	22.5
B2/C lesions (%)	49	78.4	74.4	67.4	72.5
RVD (mm)	2.96	2.74	2.63	2.75	2.73
Lesion length (mm)	10.94	14.05	16.49	14.98	14.59
IIbIIIa (%)	10	13.2	7.1	44.0	19.1

ENDEAVOR Clinical Program



Confirms Endeavor Outstanding Deliverability

Study	ENDEAVOR Combined (N=1,307)
Procedure Success	97.1%
Lesion Success	99.7%
Device Success	99.2%

Device success defined as <50% residual in-segment percent diameter stenosis with assigned stent

Procedure success defined as <50% residual in-segment percent diameter stenosis with assigned stent and without in hospital MACE

- **Excellent procedural, lesion, device success in more than 1,300 patients**

Patent Lumen



Indicative of Clinical Efficacy



Late loss 0.2 mm

RVD 3.59 mm



0.4 mm

2.97 mm



0.6 mm

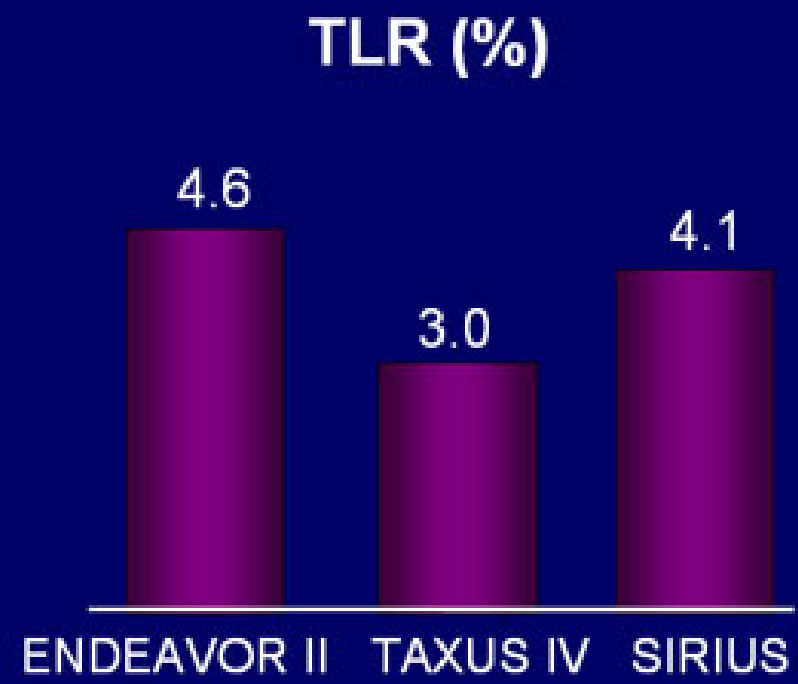
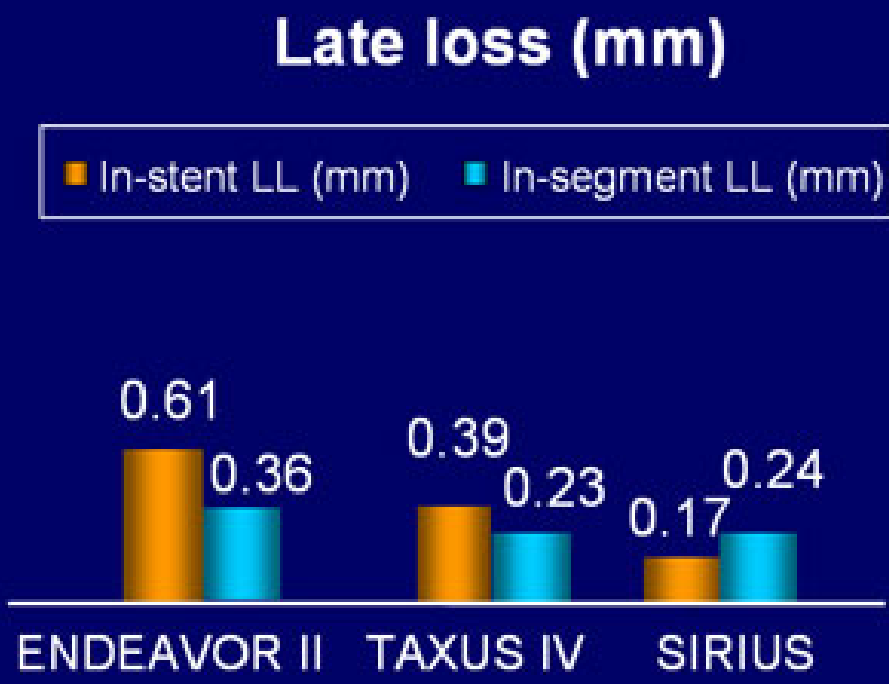
2.70 mm

Patent lumen

Pivotal Trials: Late loss vs. TLR



No Correlation between LL and TLR



Clinical results are not suitable for comparison

SIRIUS, Moses et al. NEJM 2003, 349, 1315-1323
TAXUS IV, Stone et al. NEJM 2004, 350, 231-231
SIRIUS diabetes subset. Circulation. 2004; 109: 2273-2278
TAXUS IV diabetes subset. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005; 45: 1172-9

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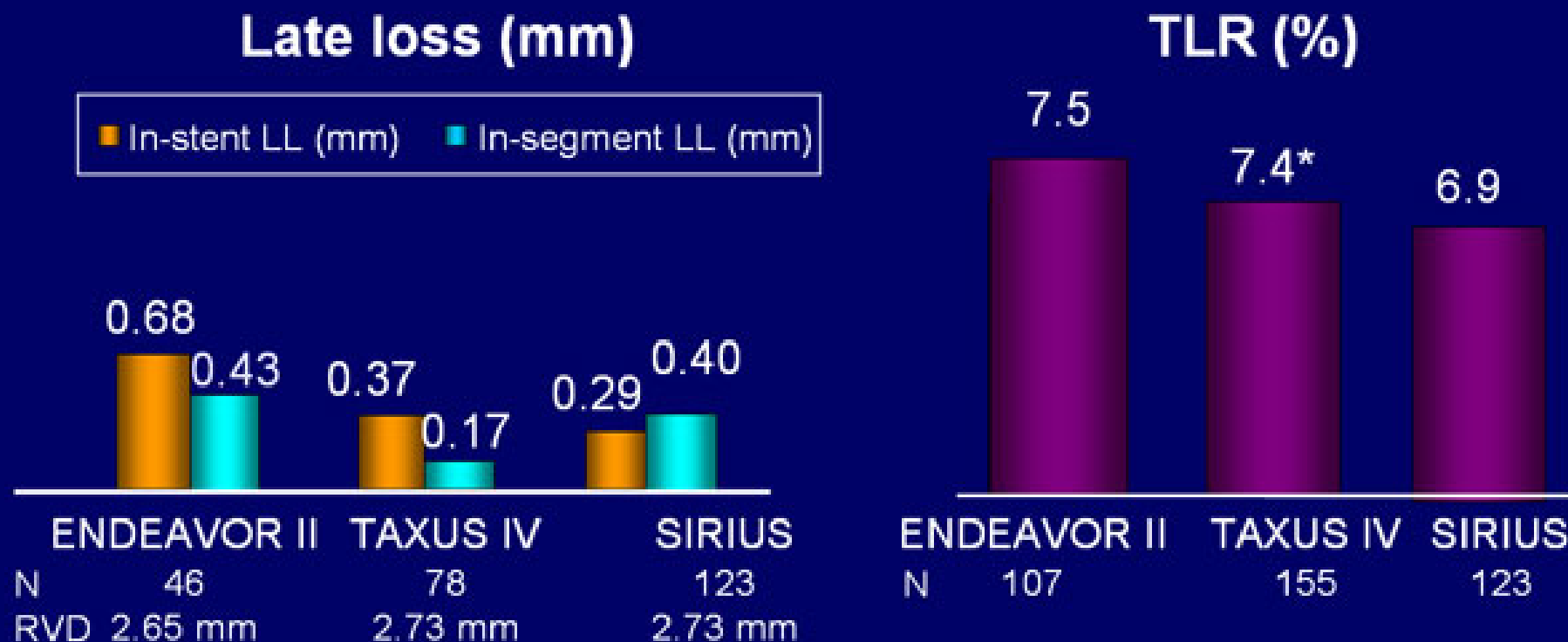
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Pivotal Trials: Late loss vs. TLR



No Correlation between LL and TLR

Diabetic Subgroups



* 12 month analysis.

Clinical results are not suitable for comparison

SIRIUS. Moses et al. NEJM 2003; 349: 1315-1323

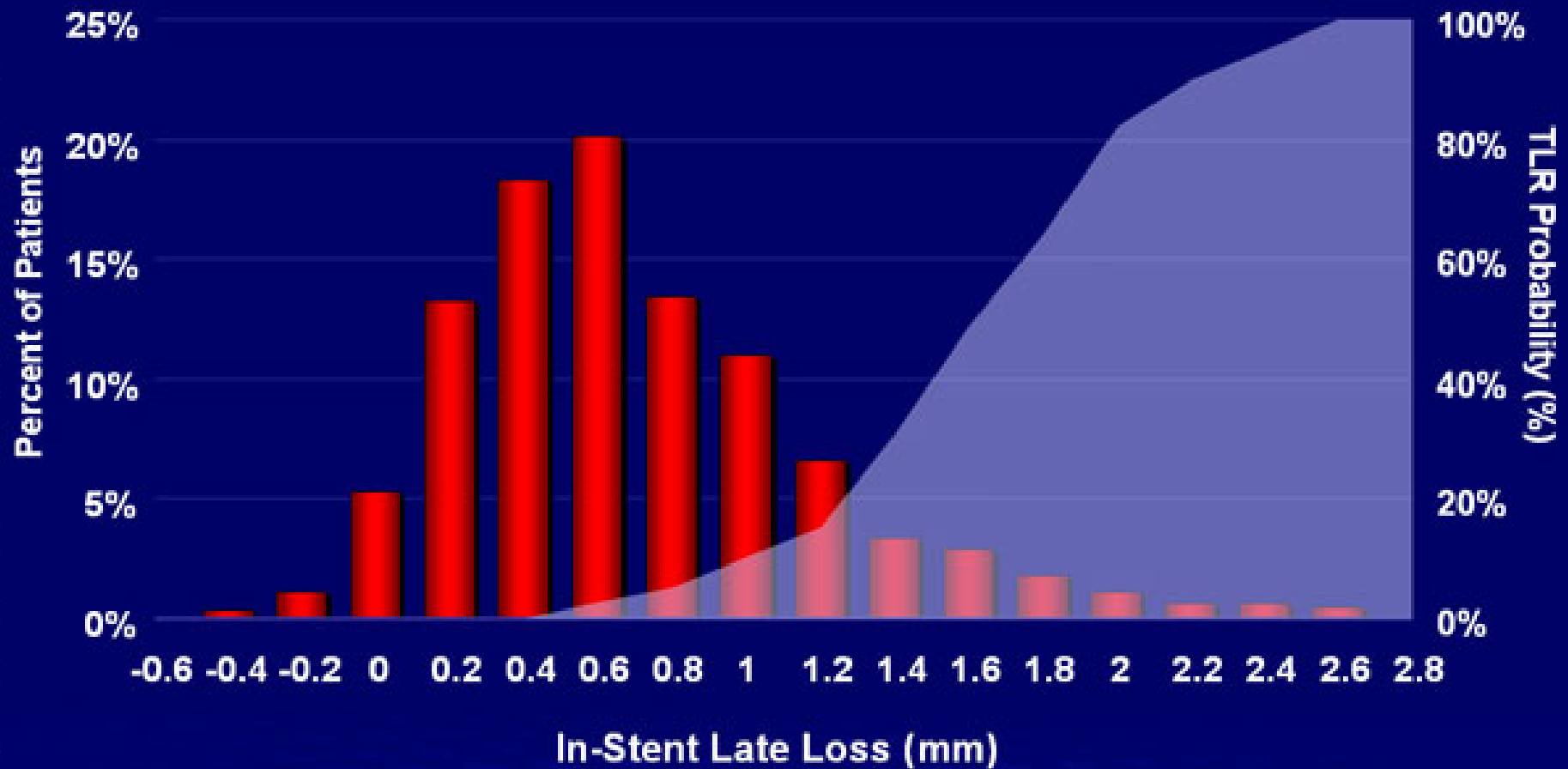
TAXUS IV. Stone et al. NEJM 2004; 350: 231-231

SIRIUS diabetes subset. Circulation. 2004; 109: 2273-2278

TAXUS IV diabetes subset. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005; 45: 1172-9

ENDEAVOR Trials: I-III

In-Stent LL/TLR Relationship (N=657)*



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*Pts undergoing angiographic follow-up.

Consistent Clinical Results

TLR % Combined Studies EI, EII, EII CA and EIII

Study:	TLR % at 9 Months (n)
EI	2.0% (2/100)
EII	4.6% (27/591)
EII CA	4.8% (14/289)
EIII	6.3% (20/316)
Combined	4.9% (63/1296)

Clinical Events (%)

DES Arms From Randomized Trials

9 Month Results	EI n=100	EII n=591	EII CA n=289	EIII n=316	Combined N=1296
MACE (%)	2.0	7.3	10.4	7.6	7.6
TLR (%)	2.0	4.6	4.8	6.3	4.9
TVF (%)	2.0	8.0	13.1	12.0	9.6

ENDEAVOR Clinical Program

Clinical Events to 9 Months

	EI n=100	EII n=591	EII CA n=289	EIII n=316	Combined N=1296
MACE	2%	7.3%	10.4%	7.6%	7.6%
Death	0	1.2% [7] [†]	0.7%	0.6% [2] [‡]	0.8%
MI (all)	1%	2.7%	5.2%	0.6%	2.6%
Q-wave	0	0.3%	0.3%	0%	0.2%
Non Q-wave	1% [1] [*]	2.4%	4.8%	0.6%	2.4%
TLR	2%	4.6%	4.8%	6.3%	4.9%
TVR (non-TL)	0	1.5%	4.2%	6.0%	3.1%
TVF	2%	8.0%	13.1%	12.0%	9.6%

*Stent thrombosis at 10-days.

[†]2 of 7 deaths non-cardiac (1 lung cancer, 1 cerebral hemorrhage)

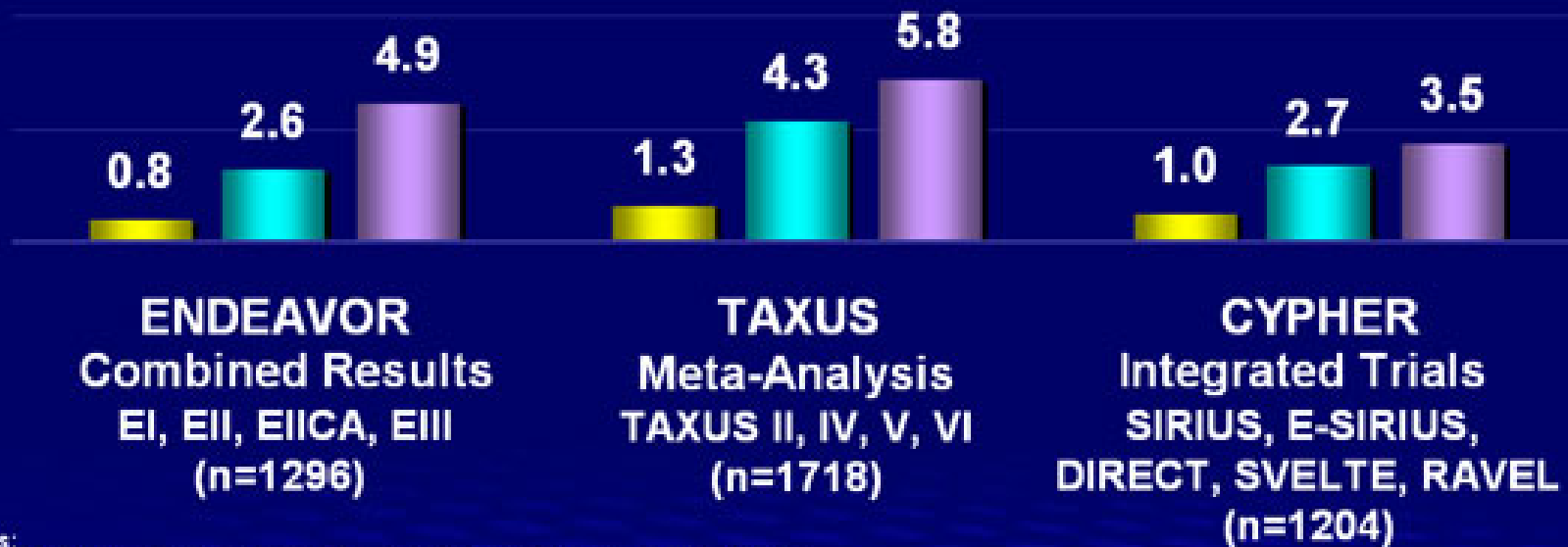
[‡]Non-cardiac deaths (lung cancer and cerebral hemorrhage)

Clinical Events (%)

DES Arms from Combined Trials

9-Month Follow-Up

- DEATH
- MI
- TLR



Sources:
 ENDEAVOR Pooled Clinical Events to 9 months, data on file at Medtronic, Inc.
 TAXUS ACC 2005 Meta-Analysis (all patients), Greg Stone
 CYPHER ACC 2005 Analyst Meeting

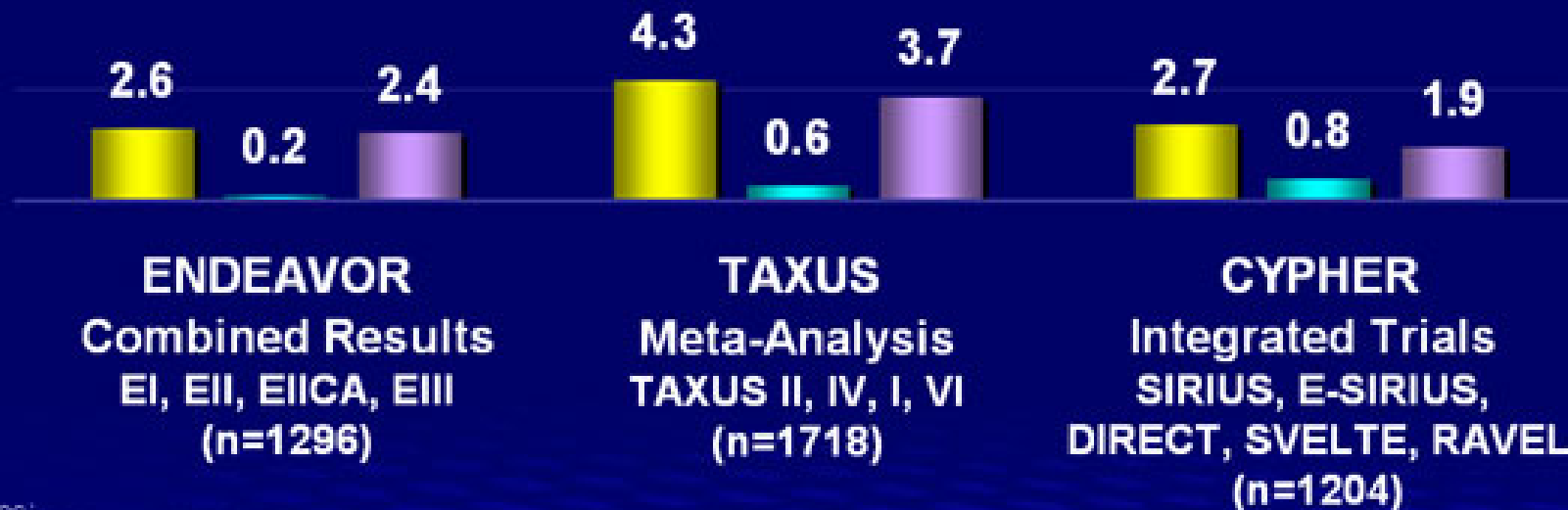
Clinical results are not suitable for comparison

Clinical Events (%)

DES Arms from Combined Trials

9-Month Follow-Up

- MI
- Q-Wave
- Non-Q-Wave



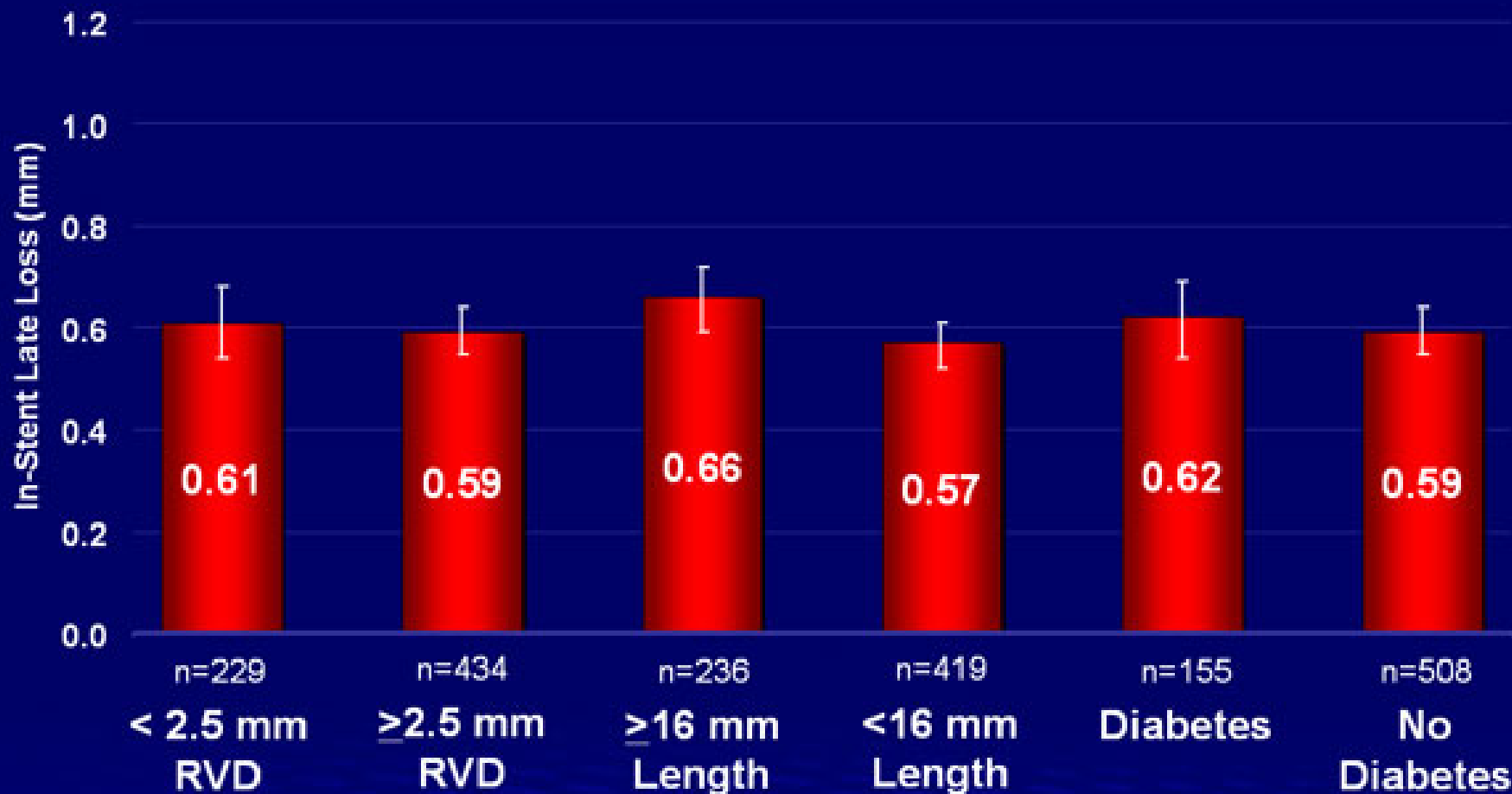
Sources:
 ENDEAVOR Pooled Clinical Events to 9 months, data on file at Medtronic, Inc.
 TAXUS ACC 2005 Meta-Analysis (all patients), Greg Stone
 CYPHER ACC 2005 Analyst Meeting

Clinical results are not suitable for comparison

ENDEAVOR Clinical Program



No Difference in LL Across High Risk Subgroups



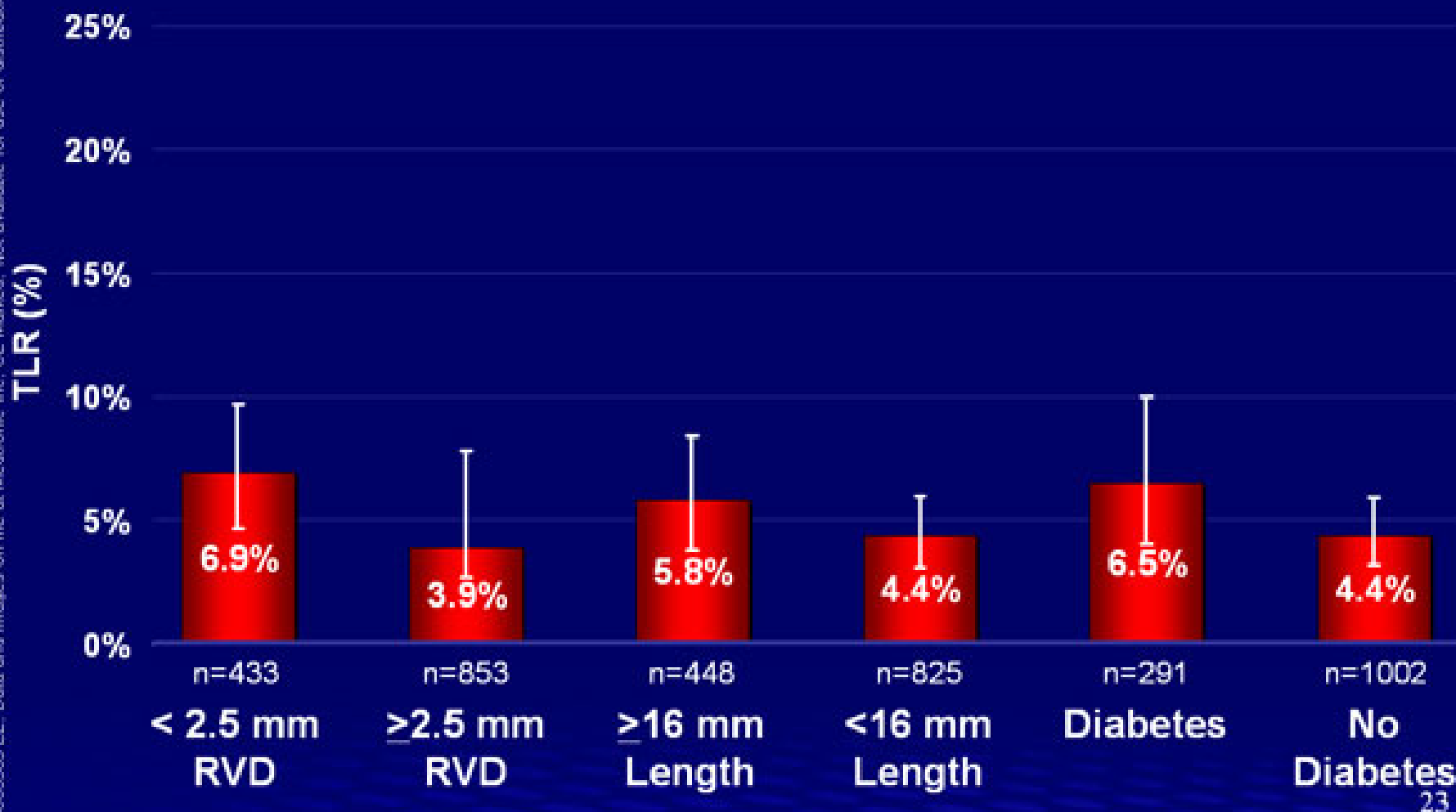
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ENDEAVOR Clinical Program



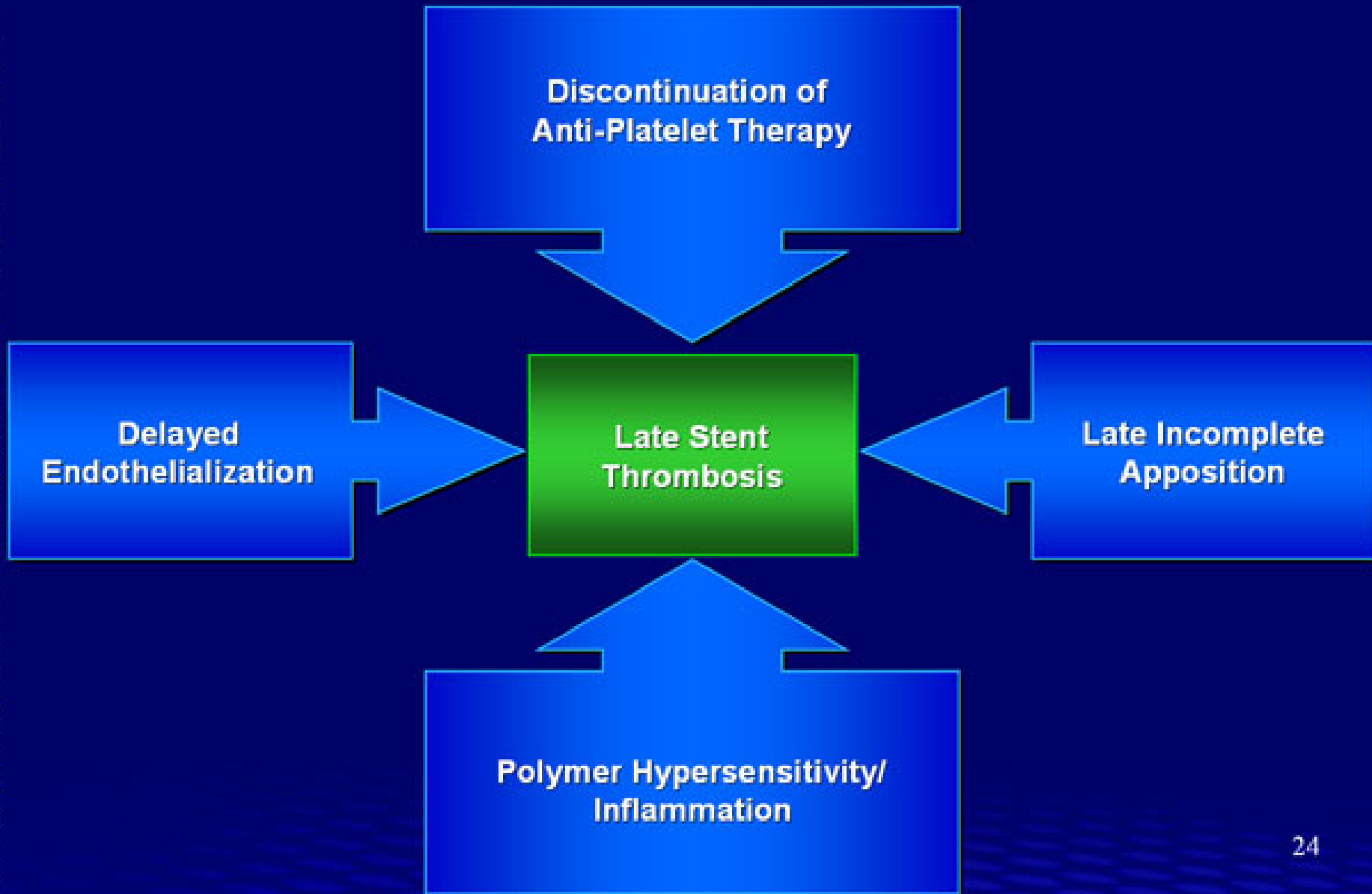
No Difference in TLR Rates Across High Risk Subgroups



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Late Stent Thrombosis— Factors to Consider



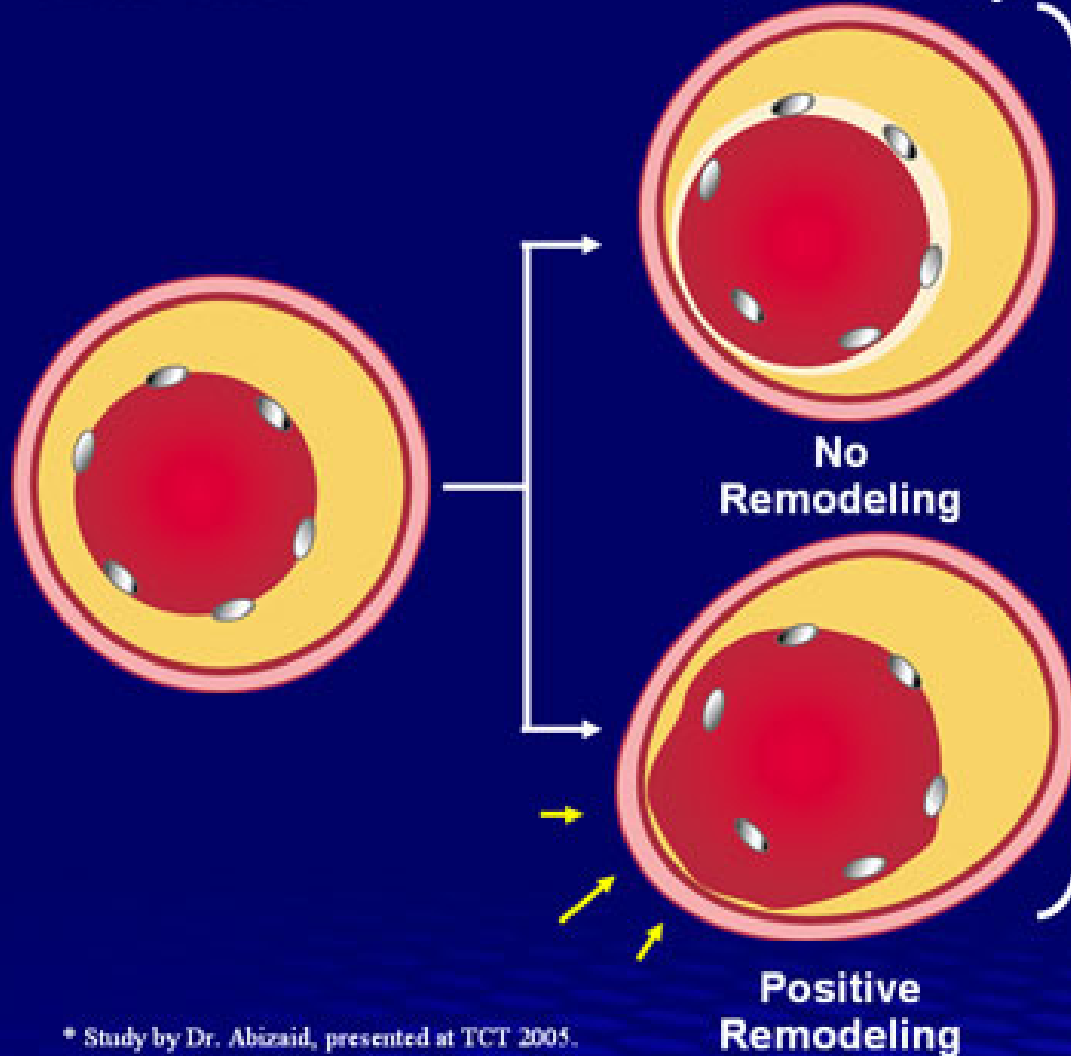
Late-Incomplete Apposition



Potential for Stent Thrombosis

Baseline

Follow-up



In a Taxus and Cypher study of patients with late incomplete apposition upon clopidogrel discontinuation:

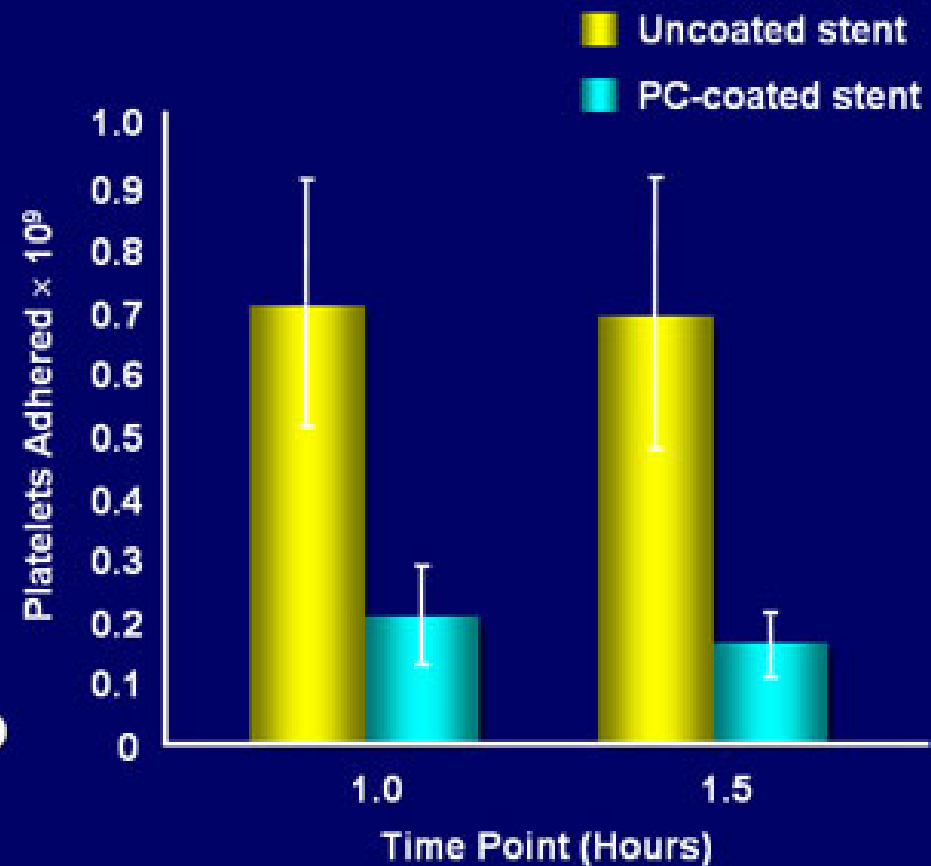
20% had stent thrombosis

* Study by Dr. Abizaid, presented at TCT 2005.

PC Technology

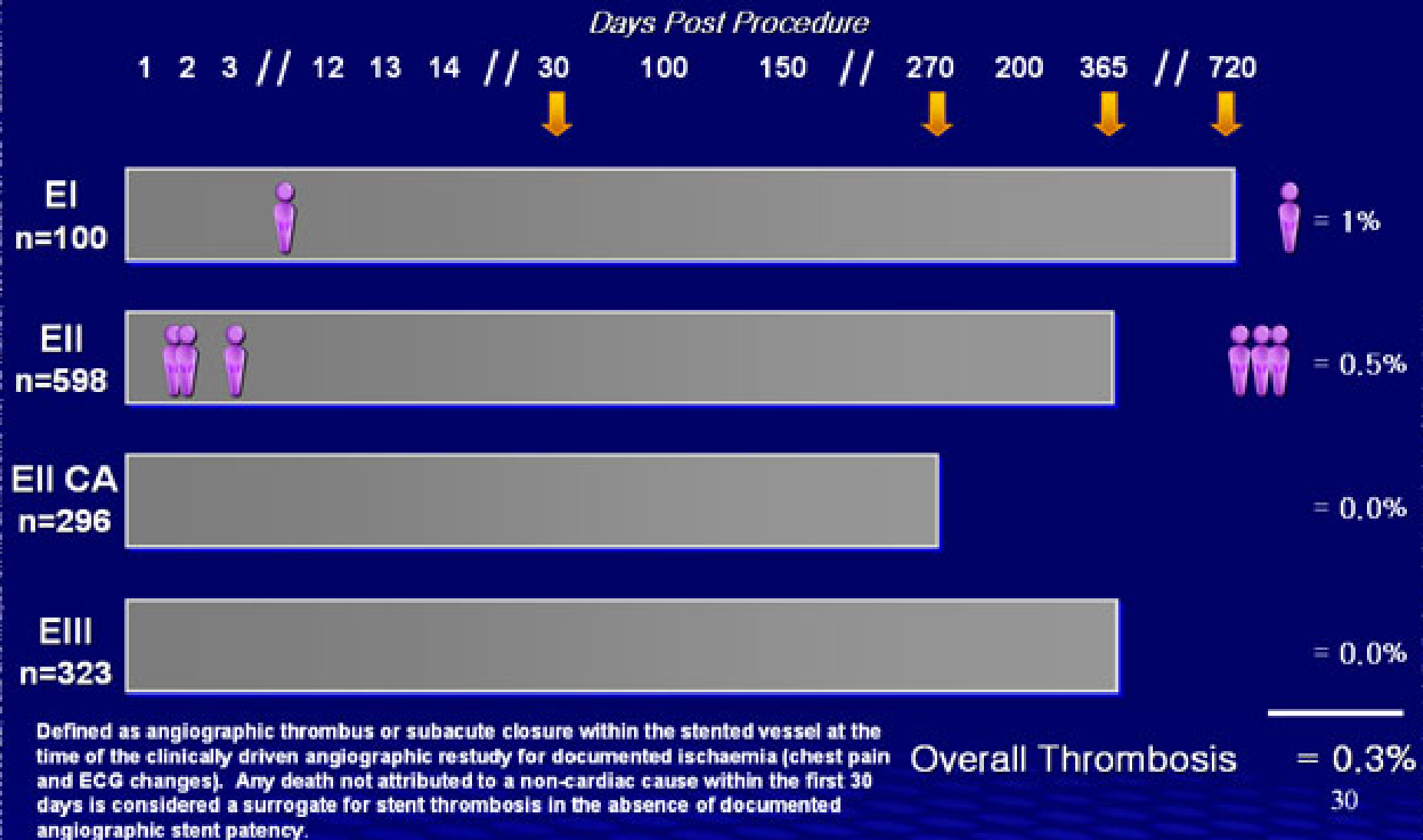
Thrombo-Resistant

- **Non-thrombogenic (hemocompatible)**
 - Non-inflammatory
 - Hydrophilic:
Inhibits protein adhesion
- **PC coated stents showed less platelet adhesion compared to uncoated stents in a baboon-shunt flow model**



Safety Profile

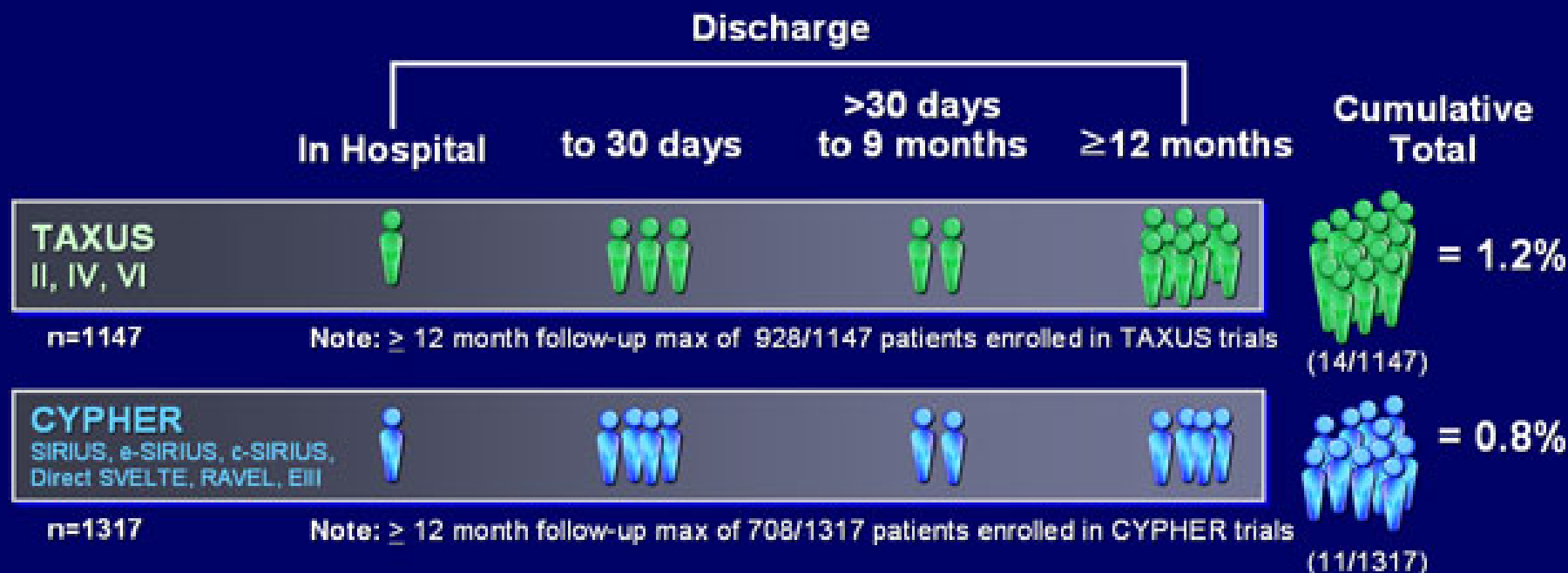
No Late Stent Thrombosis in Over 1,300 Patients



Safety:



Combined Rates of Late Stent Thrombosis



Sources:

Taxus clinical trial and registry summary, BSX; *NEJM* Vol. 349, No. 14; J. Moses presentation ACC 04.
 Cordis analyst meeting March 6, 2005 at ACC05; *LANCET* Vol 362, Oct 4, 2003.
NEJM Vol 346 No. 23; Leon SIRIUS 3-year update ACC 05.
 ESC Congress 2005 – Drug-eluting stents bare metal stents: still an issue in 2005?

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ENDEAVOR Clinical Trial Program

Conclusion

- **The Endeavor stent is highly deliverable**
- **The need for repeat intervention is low and maintained**
- **No stent thromboses were observed beyond 10 days**
- **These clinical data confirm that the Endeavor stent is a safe, effective and durable treatment option for patients undergoing PCI in the DES era**

Conclusion

ENDEAVOR clinical program supports sustained clinical efficacy and outstanding safety results in these moderately complex lesion subsets