



News Release

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Stentys *bifurcated* drug-eluting stent implantation broadcasted 'live' during 'TCT2007' scientific symposium

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Eberhard Grube, M.D., HELIOS Heart Center, Siegburg, Germany

PARIS, Oct. 30, 2007—Stentys (<http://www.stentys.com>) announced today that its *bifurcated* stent was successfully implanted last week into a 55-year-old female patient at the HELIOS Heart Center in Siegburg, Germany. Dr. Ulrich Gerckens and Dr. Ralf Mueller of the HELIOS Heart Center performed the Stentys procedure 'live' via satellite transmission from their hospital's 'cath lab' during the 'TCT 2007' (Transcatheter Cardiovascular Therapeutics) scientific symposium in Washington, D.C., for an audience comprised of international cardiologists, cardiovascular surgeons and industry executives.

Stentys has developed the world's first *next-generation dedicated* drug-eluting stent for treatment of blocked coronary artery *bifurcations* so that hundreds of thousands of patients might avoid open-chest surgery. Like the previous two cases, this third successful implant of a Stentys bifurcated stent took routine interventional time to complete; the patient was released from the ICU within hours of the implantation of the Stentys bifurcated stent and was discharged from the hospital shortly after the procedure.

“This is our *third consecutive* clinical success and validates our conviction that the Stentys bifurcated stent will permit cardiologists to offer their patients the *next* generation of bifurcated-stenting procedures,” said **Gonzague Isenmann**, CEO and co-founder.

“This event provides further clinical evidence that the Stentys platform offers great promise in treating blocked coronary artery bifurcations as simply and effectively as a conventional stenting procedure,” added **Eberhard Grube, M.D.**, Chief of Cardiology and Angiology at HELIOS Heart Center and consulting professor of medicine at Stanford University who serves as a scientific advisor to Stentys.

Coronary artery disease is caused by fatty lesions that narrow the coronary artery's inside diameter (*stenosis*), consequently reducing the blood flow and depriving the heart muscle of oxygen. The dramatic consequence of this blockage is an often-lethal myocardial infarction (heart attack). *Bifurcation* is the area where one main vessel branches out into two smaller vessels, one being the continuation of the *main vessel*, and the other often referred to as the *side branch*. Narrowings at a bifurcation site are quite common. Indeed, 18 percent of percutaneous coronary interventions involve a bifurcation stenosis. Of those, *restenosis* (re-occurrence of the blockage) occurs in 20-25 percent of bifurcations treated with drug-eluting stents (DES).

The patent-pending innovation of Stentys' bifurcated stent is that the stent-opening for the side branch can be created *anywhere* in the stent *after* it is implanted in the vessel. In short, the procedure's success is independent from accurate positioning. The Stentys procedure is performed in three simple steps: (1) Stentys is implanted in the main vessel with an *approximate* positioning, like a standard stent; (2) the cardiologist chooses the optimal location for the side branch opening by inserting a balloon through the stent mesh, which is a cath lab-standard procedure; and, (3) the balloon inflation disconnects the mesh and creates the opening—Stentys' self-expanding property allows the *in situ modeling* of the stent to fit the patient's unique arterial anatomy.

Based in Paris, Stentys intends to make treatment of blocked coronary artery *bifurcations* as simple and effective as a conventional stenting procedure.

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