ANALYSIS OF AGREEMENT CONTAINING CONSENT ORDERS TO AID PUBLIC COMMENT

In the Matter of AbbottLaboratories and St. Jude Medical, Inc. File No. 161 0126, Docket No.-4600

acquire St. Jude in exchange for cash and stock valued at app "Proposed Acquisition"). The Commission's Complaint allegonsummated, would violate Section 7 of the Clayton Act, as Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended competition in the U.S. markets for vascular closure devices, assessing ablation catheters. The proposed Consent Agreemed violations by preserving the competition that would otherwise Acquisition.

THE PARTIES

Headquartered in Abbott Park, Illinois, Abbott is a gle a large portfolio of vascular products, including coronary, ene electrophysiology, and structural heart devices.

St. Jude, headquartered in St. Paul, Minnesota, is a lead products and medical devices. St. Jude's vascular products in pressure measurement guidewires, percutaneous catheter introduces, cardiac mapping and navigation systems, diagnostic introducer sheaths.

THE RELEVANT PRODUCTS AND STRUCTURE OF THE MARKETS

Vascular closure devices are used to close arterial holes resulting from vascular catheterization procedures. Physicians perform these catheterization procedures to diagnose or treat a cardiovascular condition. Typically, physicians access the femoral artery and direct a specialized catheter to the heart or peripheral arteries to deploy a balloon, diagnose an arrhythmia, or insert a stent or other device. The procedures leave a hole in the artery that must be closed quickly after the catheter is removed. Vascular closure devices provide a fast and effective way for physicians to close these holes while minimizing complications and the time patients must spend recovering from the procedure. Abbott and St. Jude are the two largest

intellectual property used in those businesses. In addition,