



*What the experts
are saying about
the Company and
its opportunity...*



"Bioresorbable arterial stents represent a whole new concept for stenting and could revolutionize coronary angioplasty."

Christophe Douat
Partner, Matignon Technologies (Paris);
fmr. strategy consultant,
Boston Consulting Group (BCG).



"No advantage for the permanency of stents has been demonstrated, and their presence may cause late thrombosis and chronic inflammation."

Antoine Lafont, M.D., Ph.D.
Head, Interventional Cardiology Department,
Georges Pompidou Hospital (Paris);
Chairman, Interventional Cardiology Group,
European Society of Cardiology (ESC).



"Bioresorbable stents are emerging as an alternative to permanent metal stents in percutaneous coronary interventions."

Michel Vert, Ph.D.
Fmr. Dir., Center of Research for Artificial Biopolymers, CNRS
(Centre National de Recherche Scientifique)

"...in September 2006 at the World Congress of Cardiology meeting, drug-eluting stents (DES) were linked to a four-letter word—*clot*. The very same device that staved off restenosis was delivering a new danger: late-stage thrombosis..." ("Bioabsorbable Stents", *Start-Up*, January 2007) Maybe we need...

Vanishing stents?

by Ronald C. Trahan

"Given the explosive growth and fast adoption rates exhibited by the coated stent market, the *bioresorbable* coronary stent market presents a compelling opportunity to participate in a potentially *disruptive, market-changing* technology," says Christophe Douat, a Partner with French venture capital firm Matignon Technologies and an early investor in Arterial Remodeling Technologies (ART). "Assuming an adoption rate similar to coated stents, by just the second year of commercialization the worldwide market opportunity for coronary bioresorbable stents could be in the neighborhood of \$3 billion."

Douat insists "it's at least arguable that drug-eluting stents have a high proclivity for late-stage thrombosis, which can be catastrophic, of course. On the other hand, a degradable stent, if it dissolves completely, *can't* have late-stage thrombosis."

The approach being pursued by ART is to achieve temporary stenting of the traumatized angioplasty site to (1) prevent acute and chronic recoil; (2) allow the arterial wall to remodel through the use of a stent that dismantles; and (3) allow normal physiological healing processes to proceed.

"Our stents are designed to be both hemocompatible *and* bio-compatible, therein causing little or no thrombus or inflammation while disappearing *over time*," explains Patrick Sabaria, CEO of ART. Previously, Mr. Sabaria was Vice President, Europe, for J&J Interventional Systems, where he introduced the world's first approved-for-marketing coronary stent, the *Palmaz* stent, widely recognized as **one of the most important medical devices in history**.



"Stenting is the default device in percutaneous coronary interventions, but we believe the presence of stents should be brief, while facilitating healing."
Patrick Sabaria,
CEO, ART

"We are convinced that the next generation of stents *must* be made of a biocompatible, non-aggressive material; they must have a transitory presence; *and* they must facilitate natural arterial wound-healing and remodeling," says Mr. Sabaria. "It is important to note that *bioresorbability* is not an end unto itself, but rather a factor that allows our stent to dismantle and the artery to remodel." ■