The Boston Scientific PROMUS Element™ Platinum Chromium Stent Demonstrates Positive Outcomes in Patients with Long Coronary Lesions

PLATINUM Long Lesion Clinical Results Presented at TCT 2012 Show No Heart Attack or Stent Thrombosis at Two-Year Follow-Up

Boston Scientific Corporation (NYSE: BSX) reports clinical endpoint data from the PLATINUM Long Lesion trial, demonstrating positive outcomes for the PROMUS Element™ Everolimus-Eluting Platinum Chromium (PtCr) Stent System in patients with long coronary lesions. Results were presented today by Paul S. Teirstein, M.D., of the Scripps Clinic in La Jolla, California, and Co-Principal Investigator of the trial, at the 24th Annual Transcatheter Cardiovascular Therapeutics (TCT) scientific symposium, sponsored by the Cardiovascular Research Foundation.

"The PROMUS Element Stent achieved impressive clinical outcomes in this patient population with long lesions," said Dr. Teirstein. "This durable polymer everolimus-based stent, built on the advanced platinum chromium platform, demonstrated low rates of revascularization while reporting no myocardial infarction or stent thrombosis at two years, and should offer physicians confidence and flexibility in treating longer lesions with a single stent."

The PLATINUM Long Lesion study met its primary endpoint of target lesion failure (TLF) at 12 months with a 3.2 percent rate for the PROMUS Element Stent in the per protocol population compared to a pre-specified performance goal of 19.4 percent ($p<0.001$) based on historical outcomes for the TAXUS Express Stent. The PROMUS Element Stent also demonstrated low event rates through two-year follow-up as evidenced by no myocardial infarction (MI or heart attack) and a 5.2 percent ischemia-driven target lesion revascularization (TLR) rate. There were no ARC definite/probable stent thrombosis events through two years.

"The PLATINUM Long Lesion two-year data build on the positive outcomes from the PLATINUM Workhorse, Small Vessel and QCA studies, confirming the successful transfer and favorable outcomes associated with everolimus to the novel platinum chromium thin-strut stent design," said Keith D. Dawkins, M.D., executive vice president and chief medical officer at Boston Scientific. "These results confirm an effective PtCr long lesion stent platform."

The PLATINUM Long Lesion trial compared the PROMUS Element Stent System in patients with long de novo lesions (>24 to /=2.50 to ® Express™ Paclitaxel-Eluting Stent System. The prospective, single-arm trial enrolled 102 patients at 30 sites.

The PROMUS Element Stent System received CE Mark approval and was launched in Europe and other international markets in 2009. In November of 2011, Boston Scientific announced the launch of the System in the United States. The long lengths of PROMUS Element Plus were launched earlier this year. The PROMUS Element Stent features an innovative PtCr alloy and a stent design that offers greater radial strength, exceptional deliverability, and high fracture resistance and visibility. The thin-strut stent is designed for improved conformability, minimal recoil and uniform lesion coverage and drug distribution. The advanced low-profile delivery system, coupled with increased radiopacity, facilitates precise placement of the stent across challenging lesions.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements
This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements may be identified by words like "anticipate," "expect," "project," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "intend" and similar words. These forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions and estimates using information available to us at the time and are not intended to be guarantees of future events or performance. These forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements regarding our business plans, regulatory approvals, clinical trials, product performance and competitive offerings. If our underlying assumptions turn out to be incorrect, or if certain risks or uncertainties materialize, actual results could vary materially from the expectations and projections expressed or implied by our forward-looking statements. These factors, in some cases, have affected and in the future (together with other factors) could affect our ability to implement our business strategy and may cause actual results to differ materially from those contemplated by the statements expressed in this press release. As a result, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any of our forward-looking statements.

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