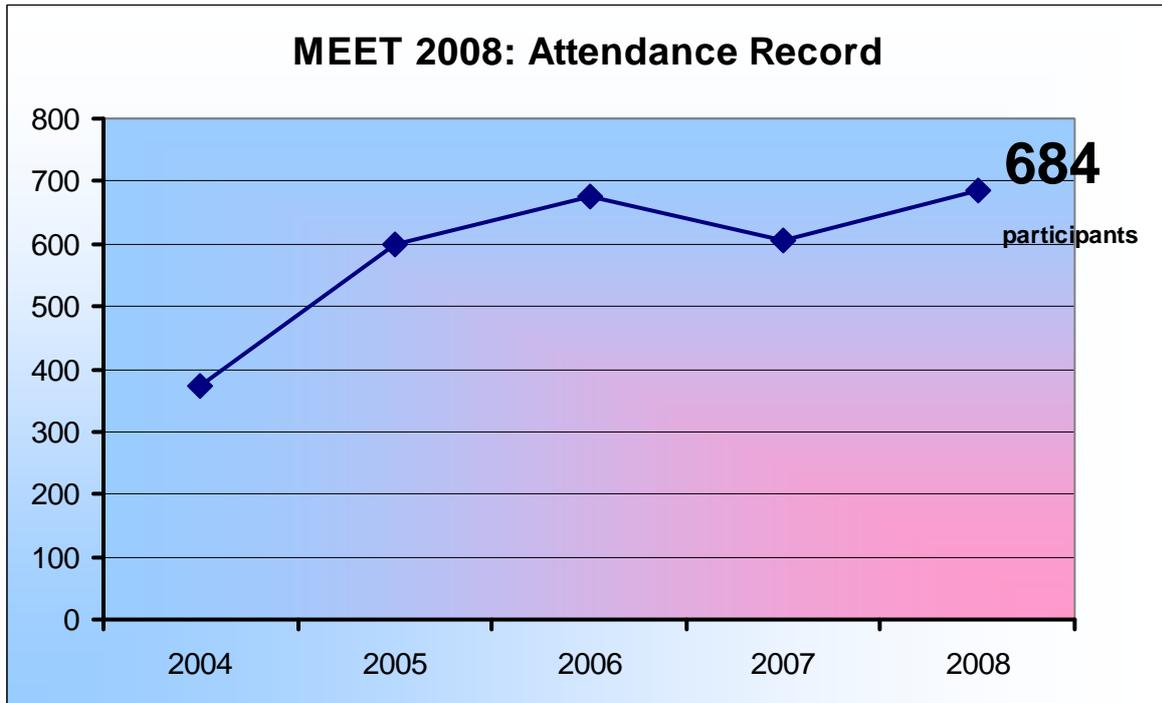


MEET 2008 – JUNE 26-29, 2008

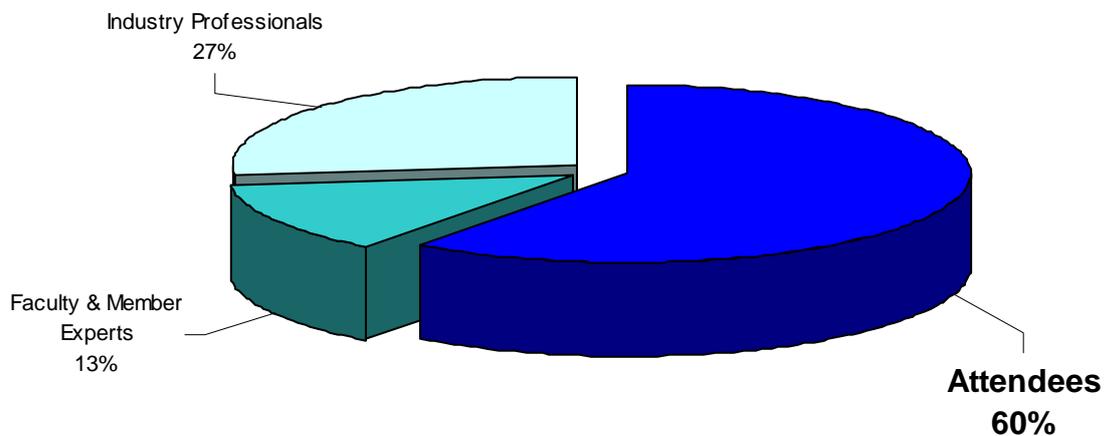
CANNES, MARTINEZ HOTEL

DESCRIPTION OF THE AUDIENCE

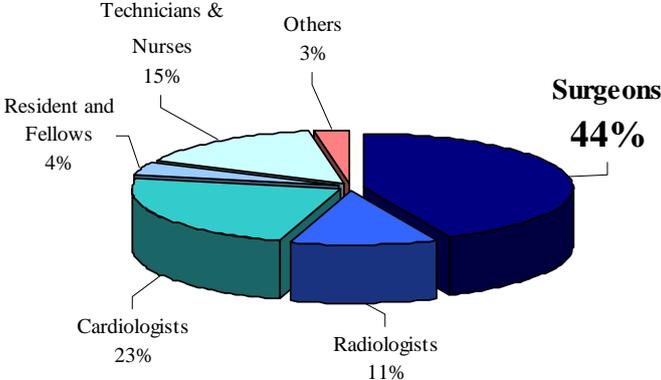
The MEET 2008 Congress drew a total of 684 participants, an increase of 13% from 2007 and a record since 2004.



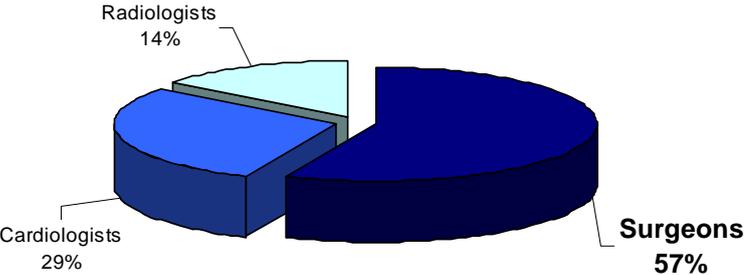
Over two-thirds of the registrants at this year's conference were physicians, while less than one-third were industry professionals.



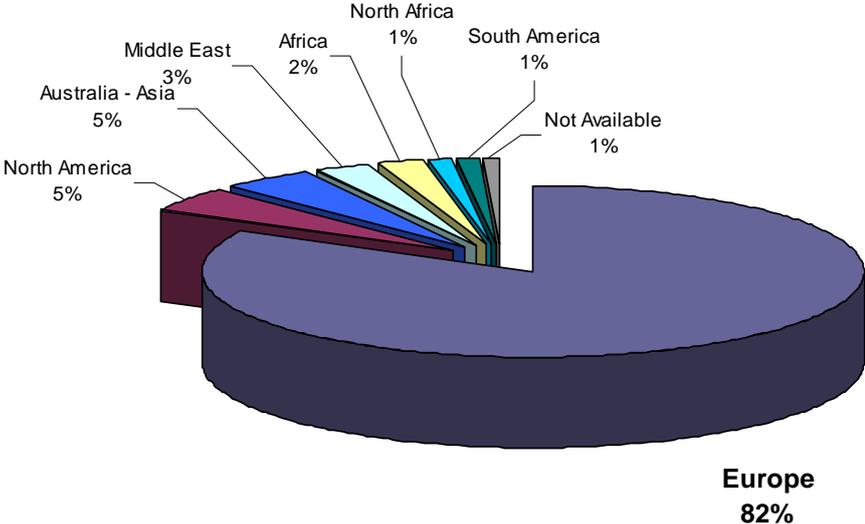
44% of the non-industrial participants were surgeons. The proportions of cardiologists and radiologists decreased slightly in comparison with last year. However, this drop can be explained by the rise of the proportion of technicians and nurses. In fact, the number of technicians and nurses has doubled this year, due to the organization of the first “Journée paramédicale francophone.”



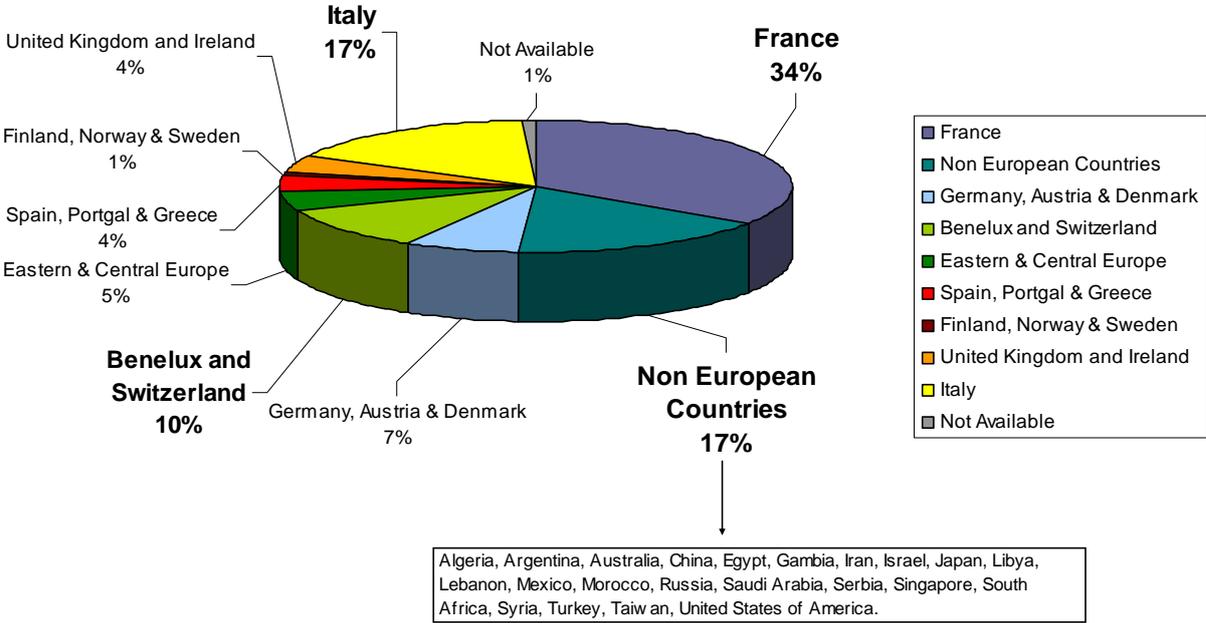
Among all the physicians, 57% of them were surgeons. The proportion of surgeons has slightly increased in comparison with the previous year while the proportion of radiologists has decreased.



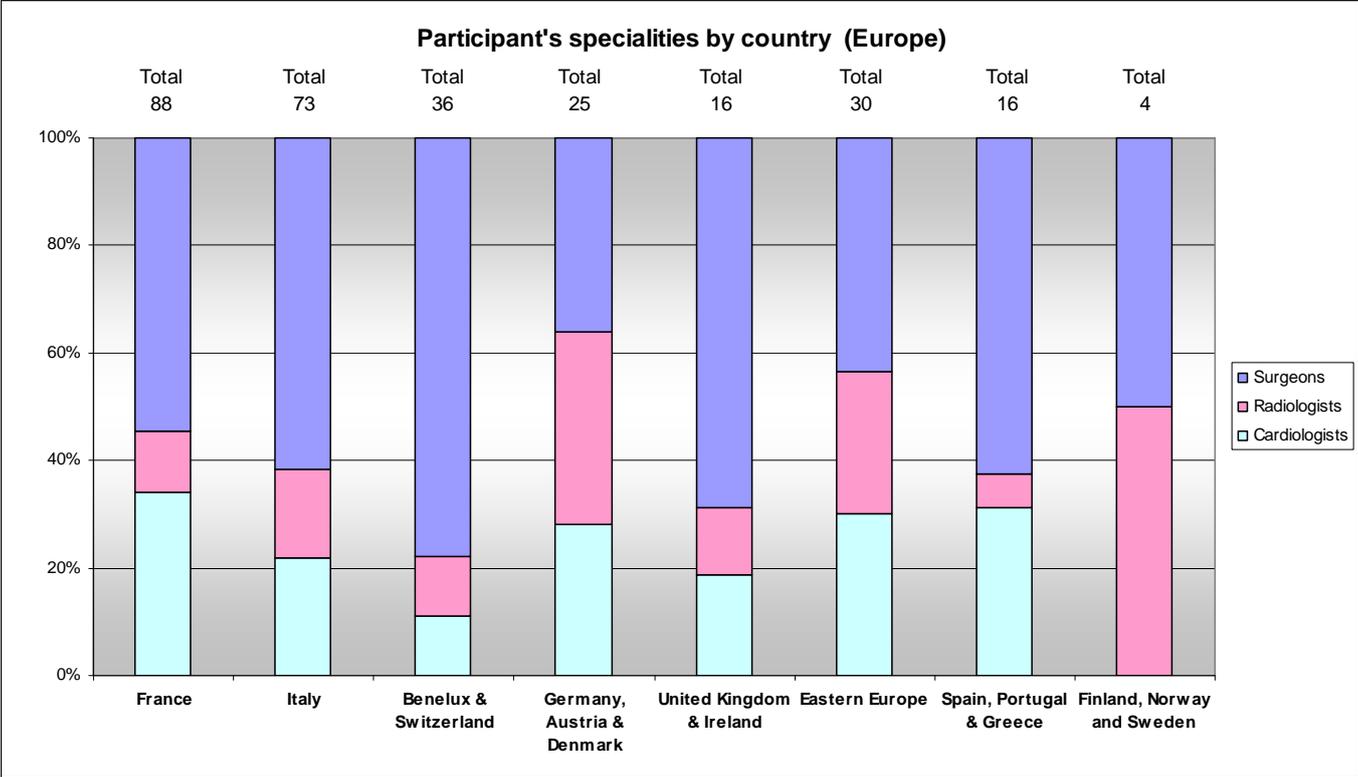
Geographic breakdown by regions



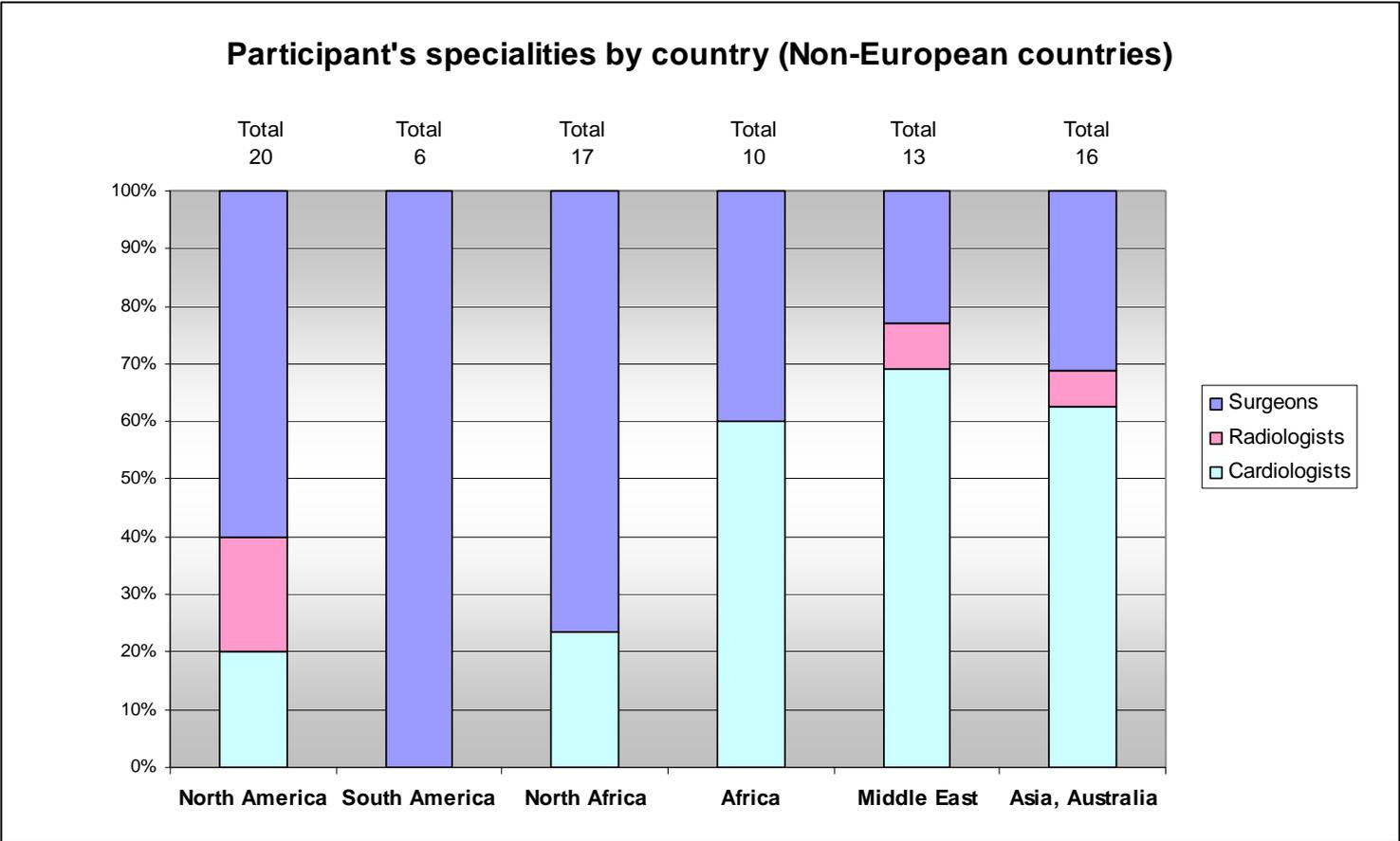
More than 80% of the participants were Europeans. The most represented European countries were France, Italy, Germany and Belgium. In comparison with the 2007 MEET, the proportions of North Americans and Asians changed little. The proportions of participants coming from Africa, North Africa and South America increased slightly.



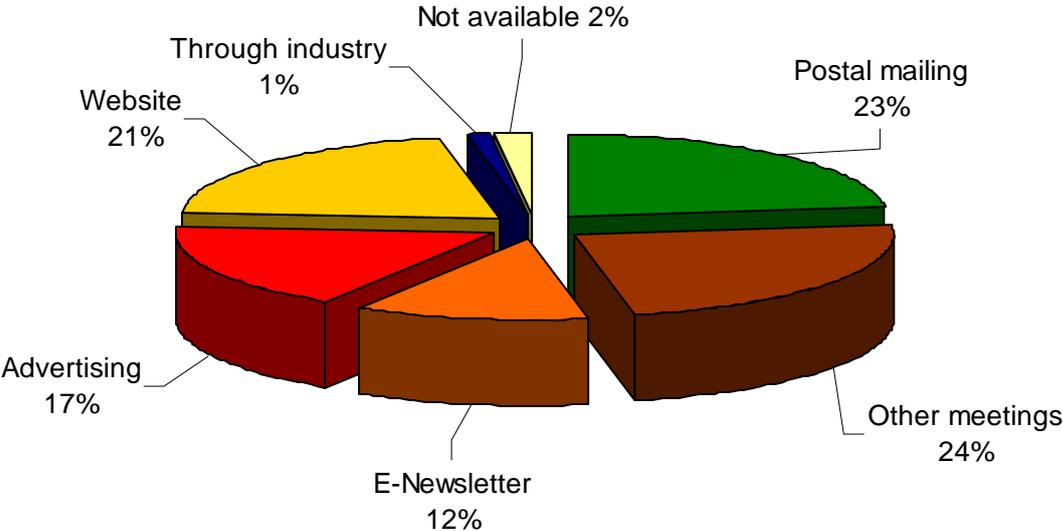
The chart below shows the proportions of each speciality in the different countries and group of countries in Europe.



The following chart focuses on the proportions of surgeons, radiologists and cardiologists in non-European countries.



How did you hear about the congress?

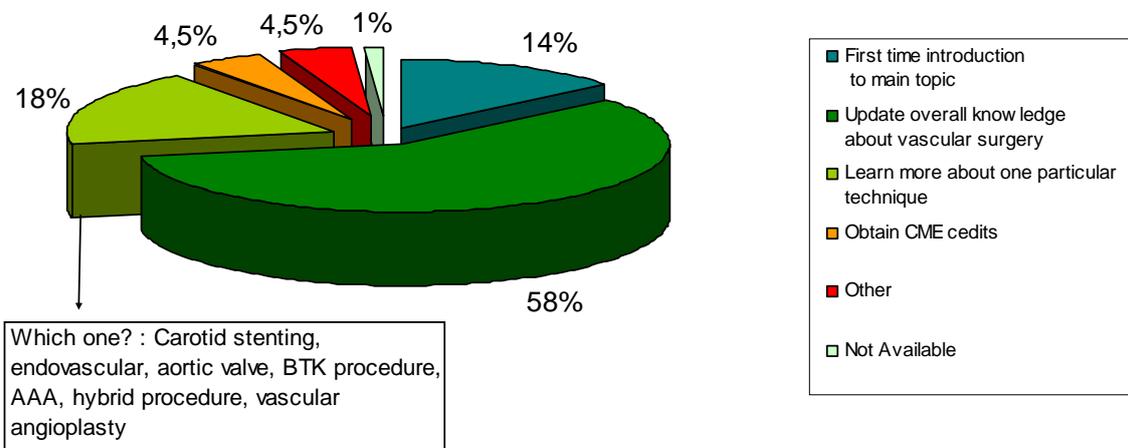


CME EVALUATION SURVEY

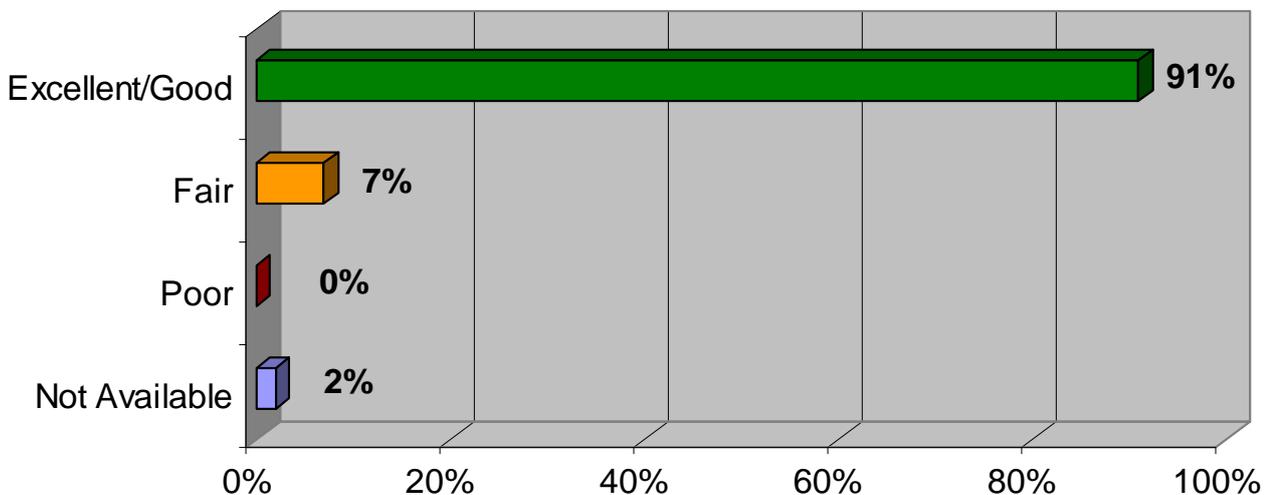
At the end of the MEET 2008, 202 physicians filled out the evaluation forms in conformity with the UEMS EVCME Guidelines. The CME Evaluation Survey here below is based on their answers.

Most physicians' primary reason for attending the congress was to get an update of overall knowledge about vascular surgery. 91% of the participants were satisfied in general by the congress program in terms of fulfilling their goals.

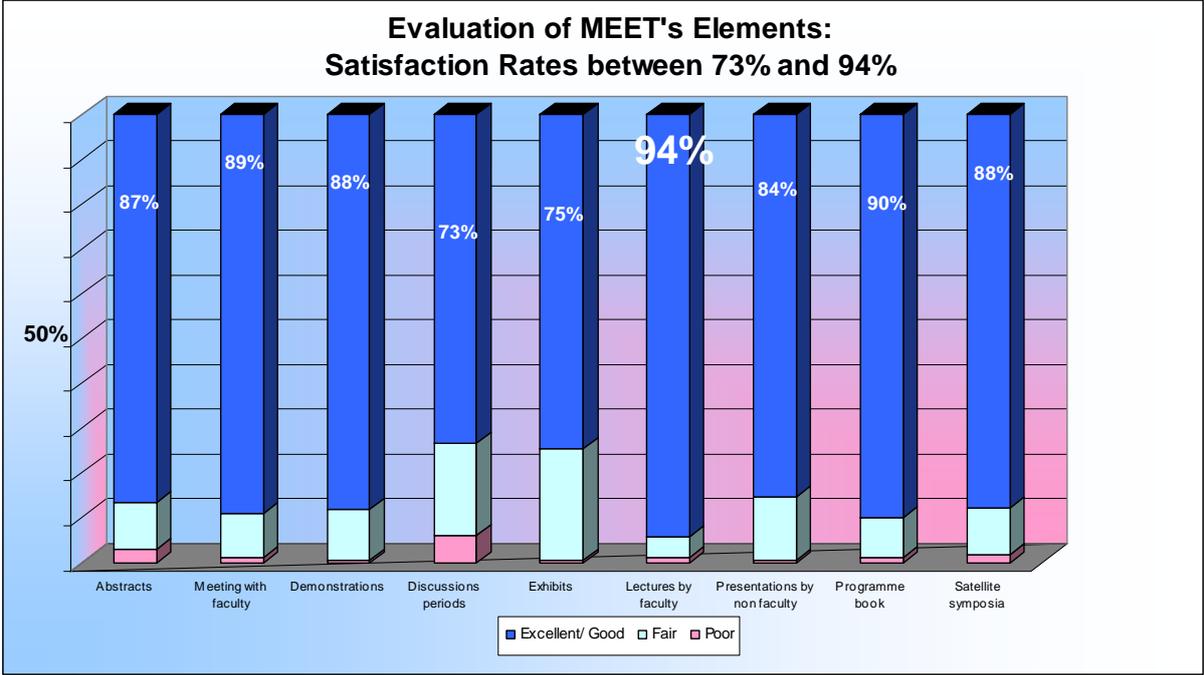
Primary reason for attending the conference



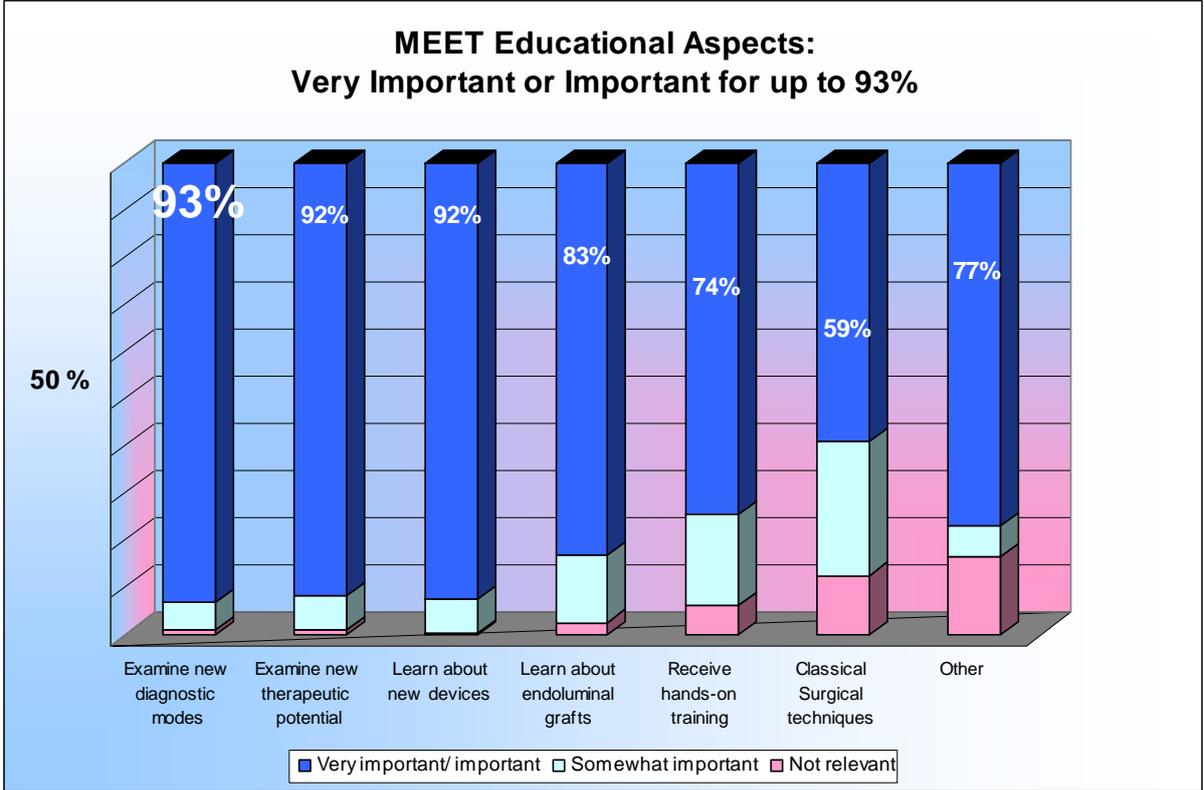
How well did the congress program do in fulfilling this goal?



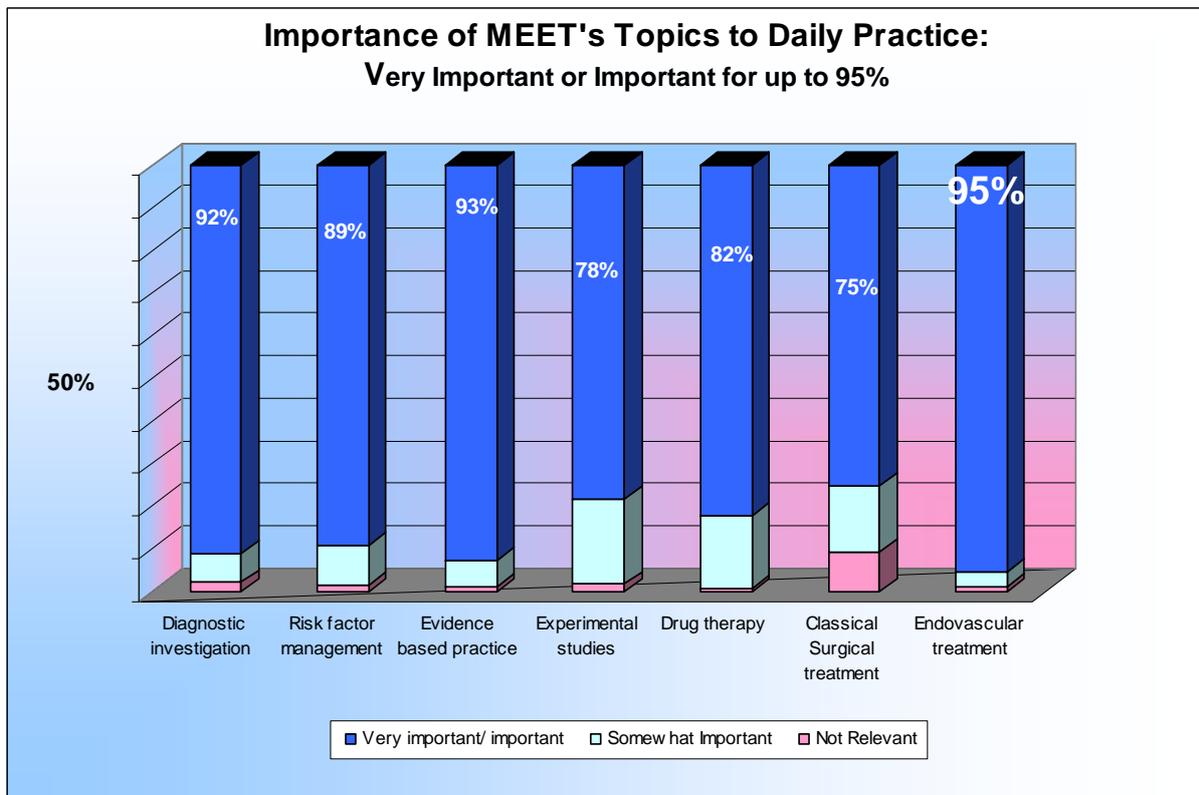
→ The evaluation of the MEET's elements shows high satisfaction rates, as 94% of our respondents felt that the MEET faculty provided "good" or "excellent" instruction during the conference.



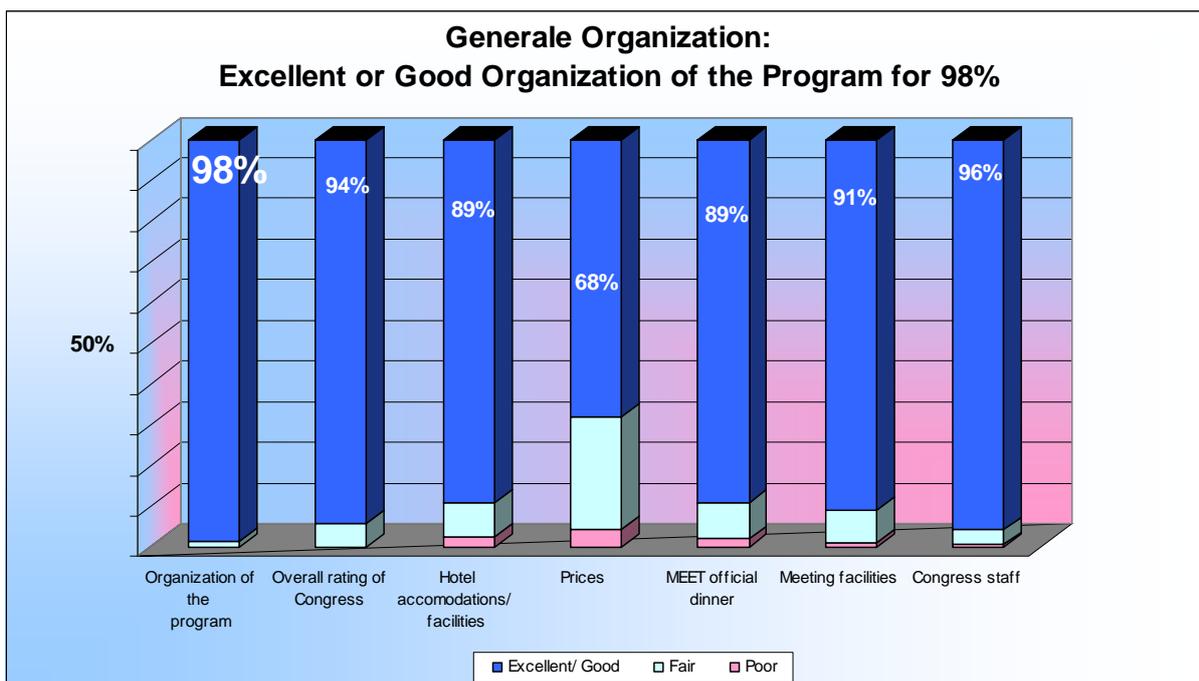
→ In the evaluation of the educational aspects of the MEET, 93% of the attendees felt that the examination of new diagnostic modes was extremely important & important. Classical Surgical Techniques was seen by the attendees as the least important educational aspect of the meeting.



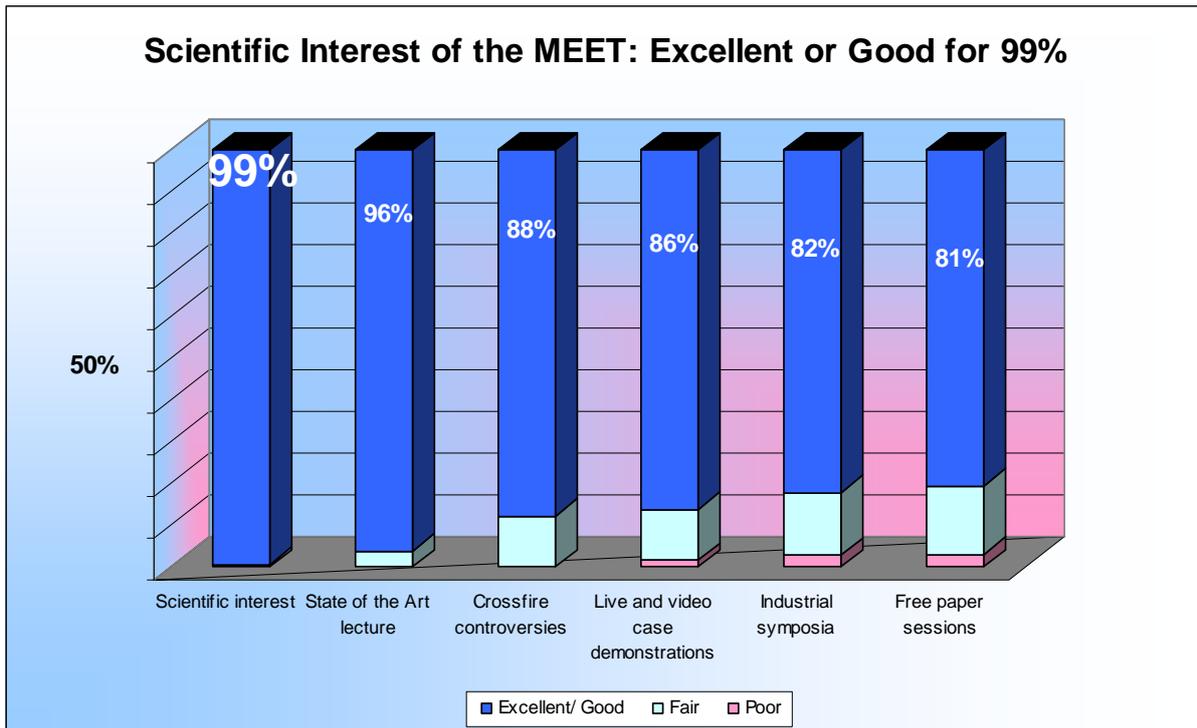
→ Up to 95% of our respondents felt that the knowledge they gained through the MEET would help in their daily practice. The most important topic was the Endovascular treatment, and the least important was again the presentation of Classical Surgical Treatment. However, this topic was still important or very important for 75% of our respondents.



→ The evaluation of the program's organization shows very high satisfaction rates. For 98% of our respondents, the organization of the program was "Excellent" or "Good". The overall rating of the congress also shows a very good feedback, as up to 94% of our respondents felt it was "excellent" or "good".



→ At last, the scientific interest of the MEET was evaluated “Excellent” or “Good” for 99% of our respondents.



→ The participants were asked to make a summary of the information which will be useful in their practice. The more frequent topics were the following:

