



OTC/BB: MIVT

Frankfurt: MIV

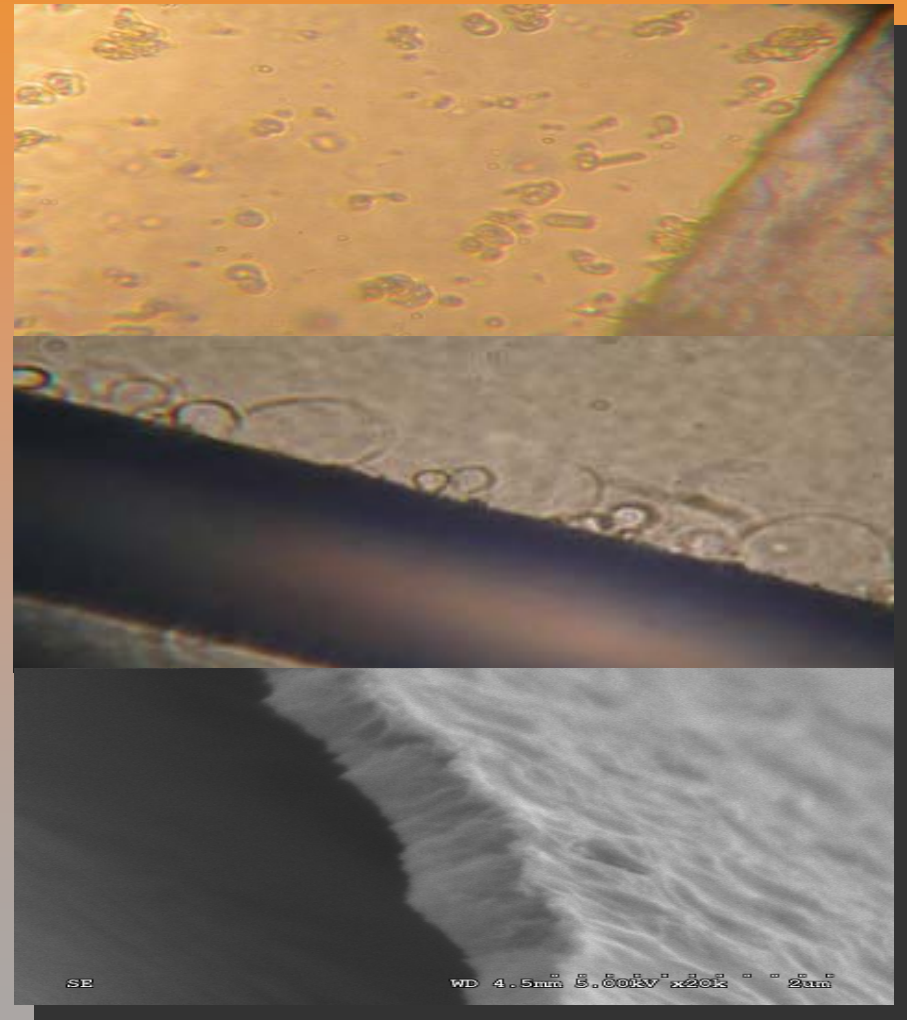
**BMO 2007 FOCUS ON HEALTHCARE CONFERENCE
December 4, 2007**

Safe Harbor Statement

Except for the historical information contained herein, the matters discussed in this presentation are forward-looking statements. Such statements are indicated by words or phrases such as "believe," "will," "breakthrough," "significant," "indicated," "feel," "revolutionary," "should," "ideal," "extremely" and "excited." These statements are made under "Safe Harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Actual results may differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and are subject to risks and uncertainties. See the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission including, without limitation, the Company's recent Form 10-K and Form 10-Qs, which identify specific factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements

Company Overview

- MIVT is a leading developer of next-generation coatings and advanced drug delivery systems for cardiovascular stents and other implantable medical devices
- MIVT drug delivery systems are polymer-free, ultra-thin, and highly-flexible
- In humans MIVT drug eluting stents have demonstrated excellent:
 - ✓ Safety
 - ✓ Efficacy
 - ✓ Deliverability
 - ✓ Biocompatibility



Investment Highlights

- Potential to jump-start the DES market
 - Products address every drawback of current DES products
 - Proof of concept in humans and moving towards pivotal studies
- Potential to be a leader in orthopedic drug delivery
 - Very young market with no defined leaders or technologies
 - Hydroxyapatite is widely understood and used in orthopedics
 - DES technologies require little or no modification for orthopedic use

Address two multi-billion-dollar markets based on existing global demand for drug eluting stents and biologically active orthopedic devices

MIVT Strategy

- Is to build a differentiated interventional cardiology business exploiting the value proposition of our novel drug delivery system
- Seek additional revenue streams through technology licensing in non-core areas
- Multi-national, integrated approach
 - Headquarters in Atlanta, Georgia
 - R&D and manufacturing in Canada, India, Israel
 - Sales and marketing in Europe, India, Latin America

Strategy allows participation in un/less-regulated markets to accelerate revenue ramp and support development of novel product for regulated markets

Cardiology Growth Strategy

- A broad product suite for better positioning with key distributors and hospital administrators and to differentiate us from competitors
 - Stents: BMS and DES
 - Inflation device
 - Haemostatic y-connector
 - Insertion tool
 - Guide wire torquer
 - High-pressure 3-way stopcock
- A strong presence in the emerging markets to help fund resources required to bring products to the developed markets
 - India / China / Asia
 - Latin America
 - Africa / Middle East

Global Interventional Cardiology Company with product allowing participation in both the regulated and unregulated markets

DES Market Dynamics

**U.S. annual sales of drug-eluting stents have dropped by
~\$1.0 billion from \$5.4 billion in 2006**

- Increased stent thrombosis and revascularization rates possibly due to
 - Presence of polymers
 - Polymer fractures
 - Too much drug
 - Generalized drug effect
 - Strut thickness
 - Delayed healing
- “Anti-platelet hassle factor”
 - Balancing life-long anti-platelet therapy with future medical and dental procedures
- Polymeric drug delivery systems that
 - Are thick, brittle, and inflammatory
 - Cannot withstand the rigors of life on a stent,
 - Require higher drug dose for desired effect,
 - Delay healing

Three Core Technologies

Thin Strut Stent Platform



NanoPorous HAp Surface Modification

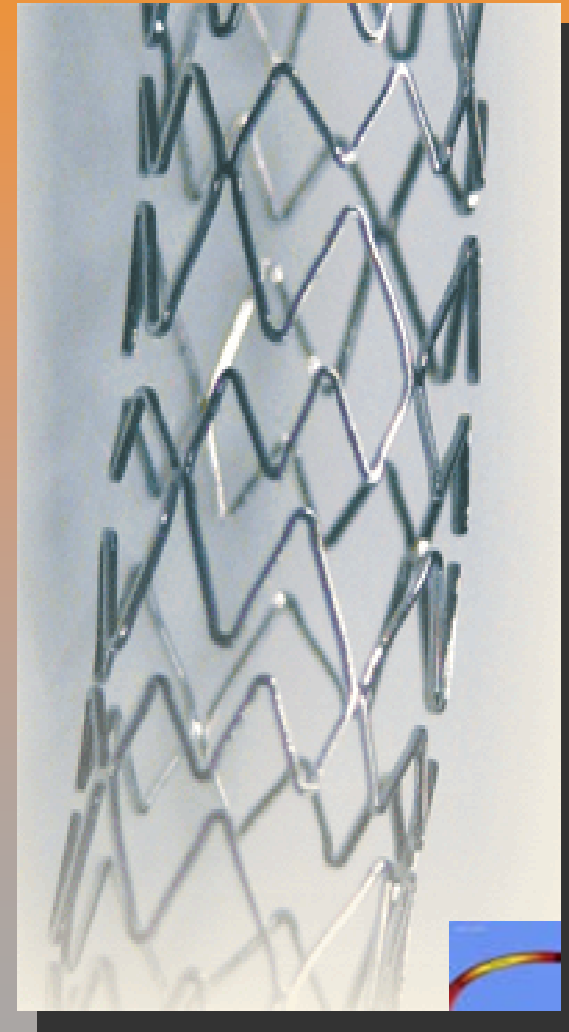


Polymer-Free Lipid-Based Drug Delivery Formulation

Continually strengthening intellectual property position
with technological advancements

GenX Coronary Stent System

- CE Mark received October 2006
- Stent material
 - stainless steel
 - cobalt chromium
- Strut thickness
 - stainless steel 105 microns
 - cobalt chromium 65 microns
- Designed to expand in a very controlled manner from the center outwards to prevent “dog boning” and reduce the injury caused during expansion

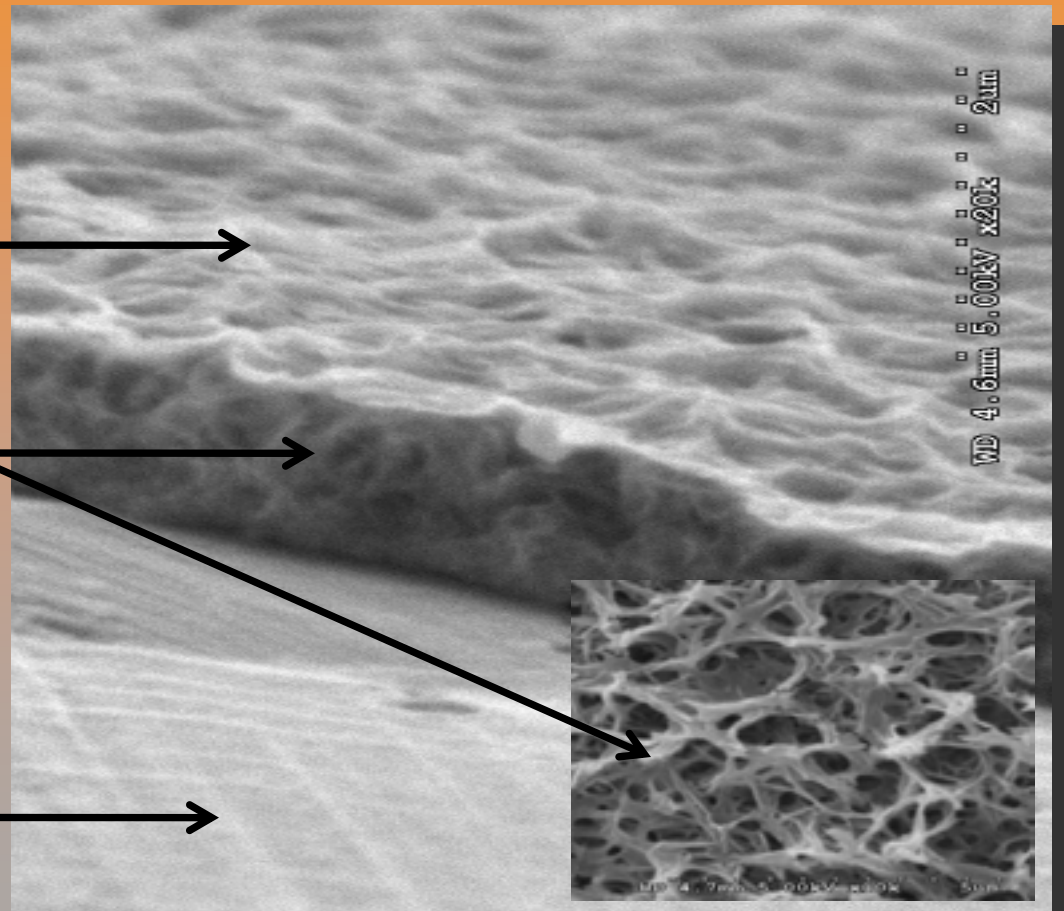


NanoPorous HAp Surface Modification

0.5 micron polymer-free HAp nanoporous surface modification

HAp nanopores provide a protective reservoir for soft lipid-based formulations and facilitate effective delivery to treatment site

Stent surface



MIVT Drug Formulations

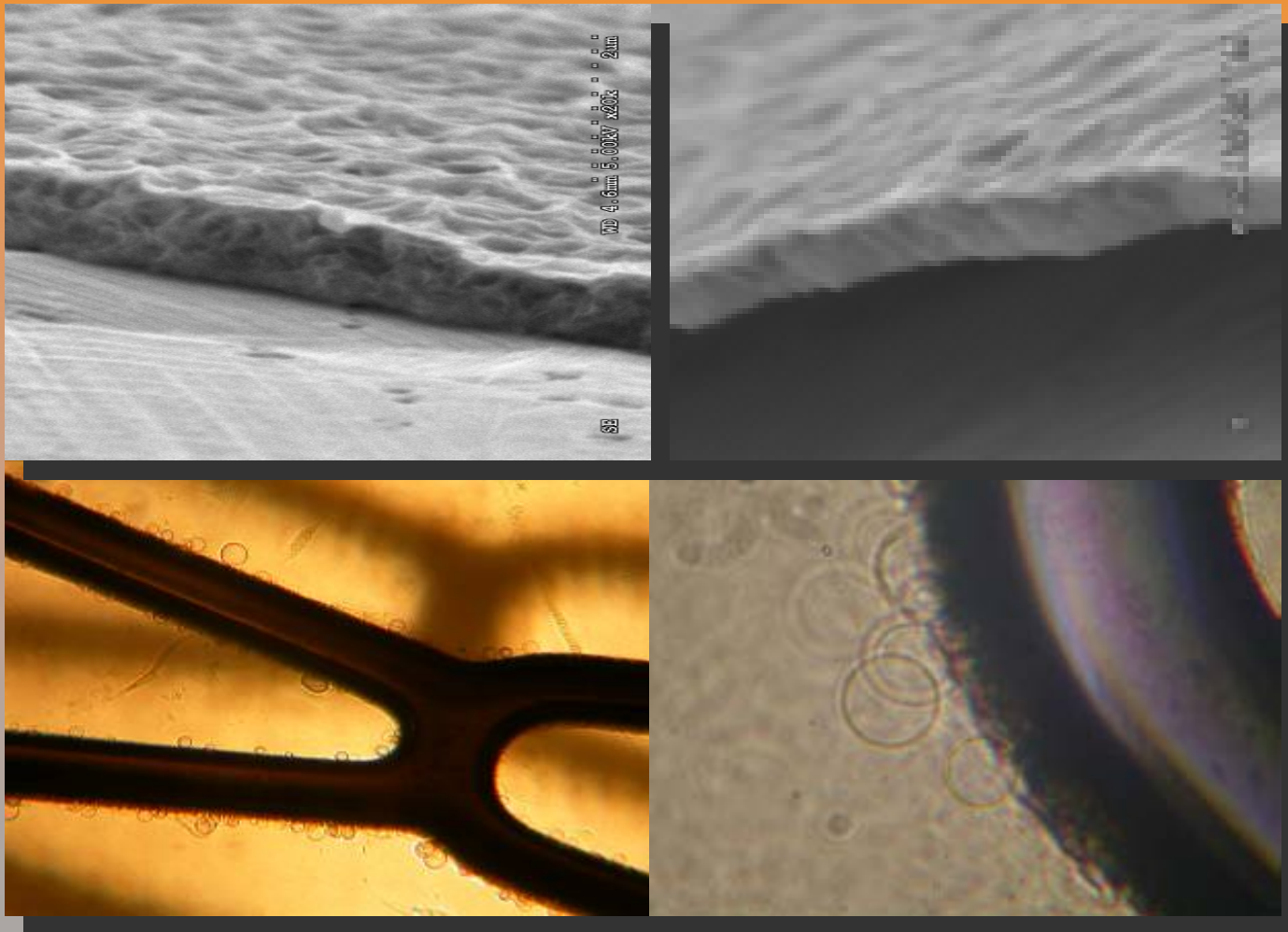
- Polymer-free
- Can deliver multiple drugs
- Deliver hydrophilic and hydrophobic drugs
- Variable kinetics ranging from hours to months
- Deliver drugs encapsulated in micells or liposomes

Encapsulation Is Important

- Improves the uptake of drug by local cells
- Reduces the generalized effect of naked drug
- Can engineer different effects from a single drug
- Can target the drug and/or drugs against specific cells
- Provides a hydrophobic matrix to deliver a hydrophilic drug
- Reduces amount of drug required to achieved desired effect

Can amplify or suppress the different mechanisms of action of a drug at specific points in the elution curve

Encapsulated Delivery



V^{EST}ASYNC

SIROLIMUS ELUTING STENT SYSTEM

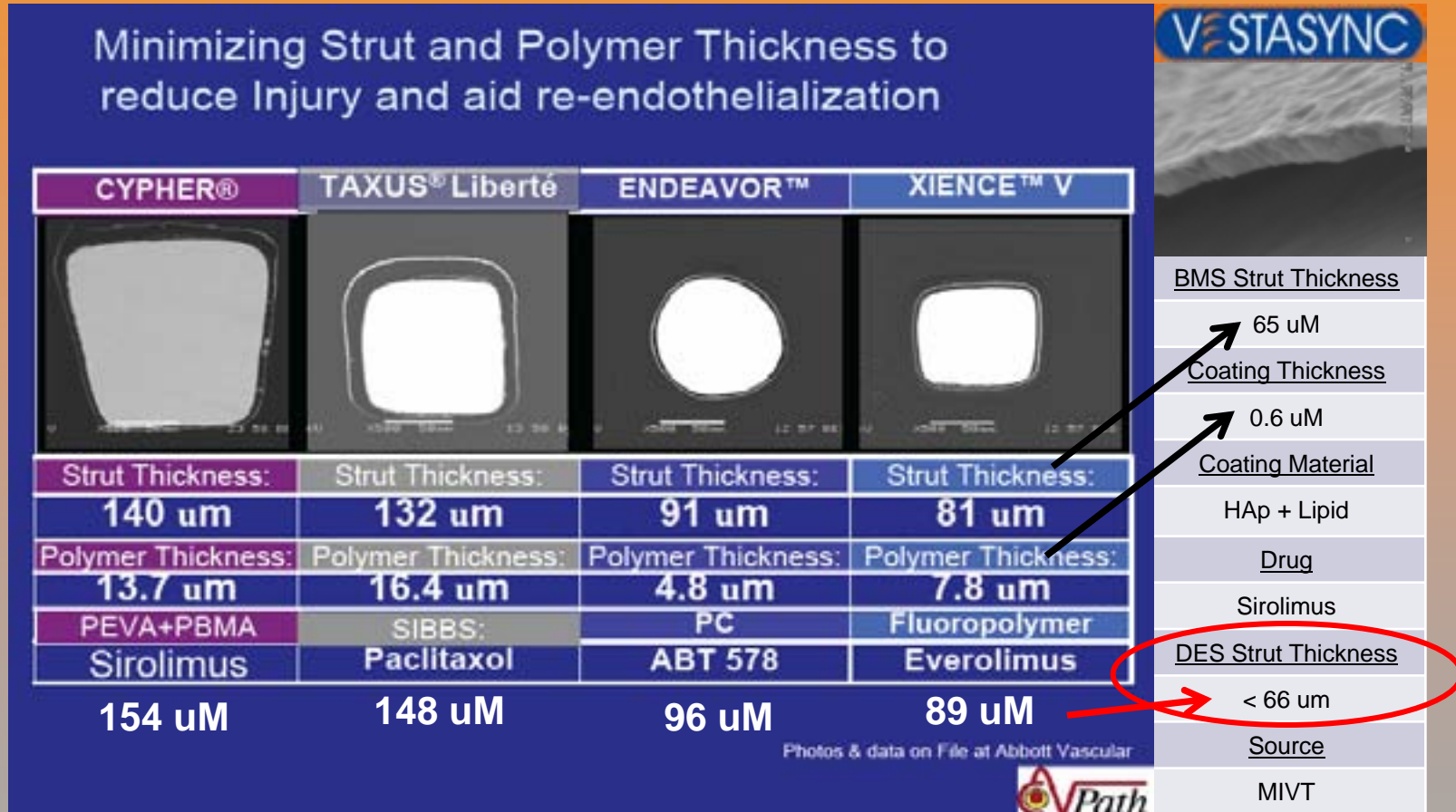
VESTASYNC DES

- Stent platform: GenX / GenX TS
- Surface modification: NanoPorous HAp
- Drug: Sirolimus
- Dose: 55 micrograms*
- Formulation: Lipids
- Encapsulation: Yes
- Polymer free: Yes
- Coating thickness: 0.6 microns
- Strut thickness: < 66 microns

* VESTASYNC: 55ug/19mm stent or 2.9ug/mm

*Cypher: 140ug/19mm stent or 7.4 ug/mm

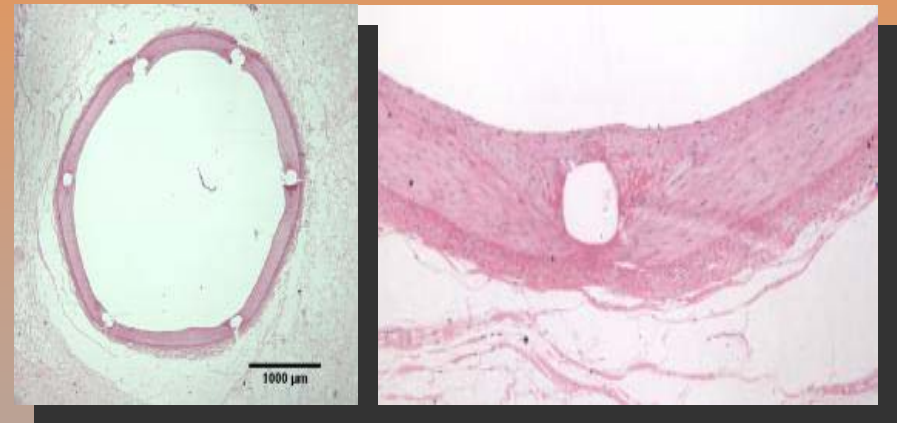
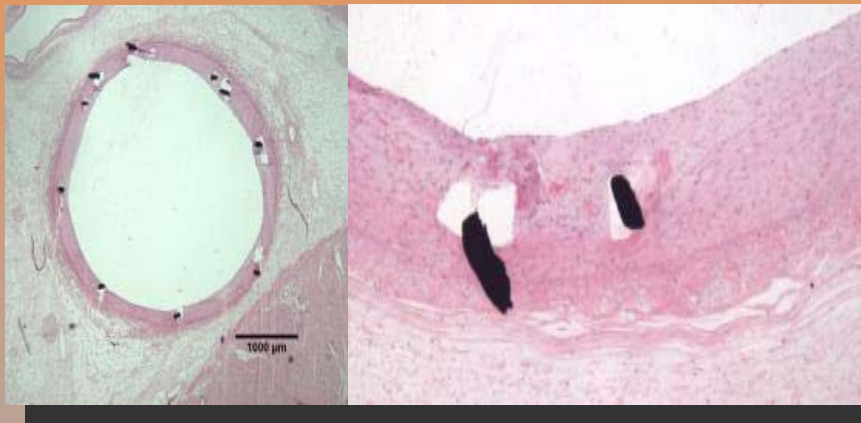
25% Thinner Struts Than Xience



Excellent Morphometric Data

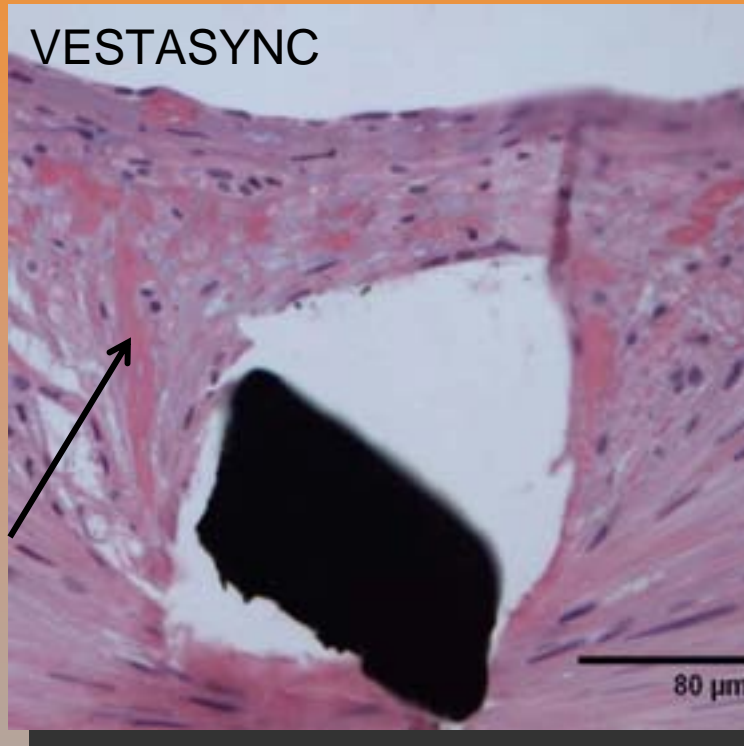
VESTASYNC		
Injury Score	S/A Ratio	NI Stent (um)
0.3 ± 0.5	1.1 ± 0.1	236 ± 93

Cypher		
Injury Score	S/A Ratio	NI Stent (um)
0.4 ± 0.5	1.1 ± 0.1	282 ± 102

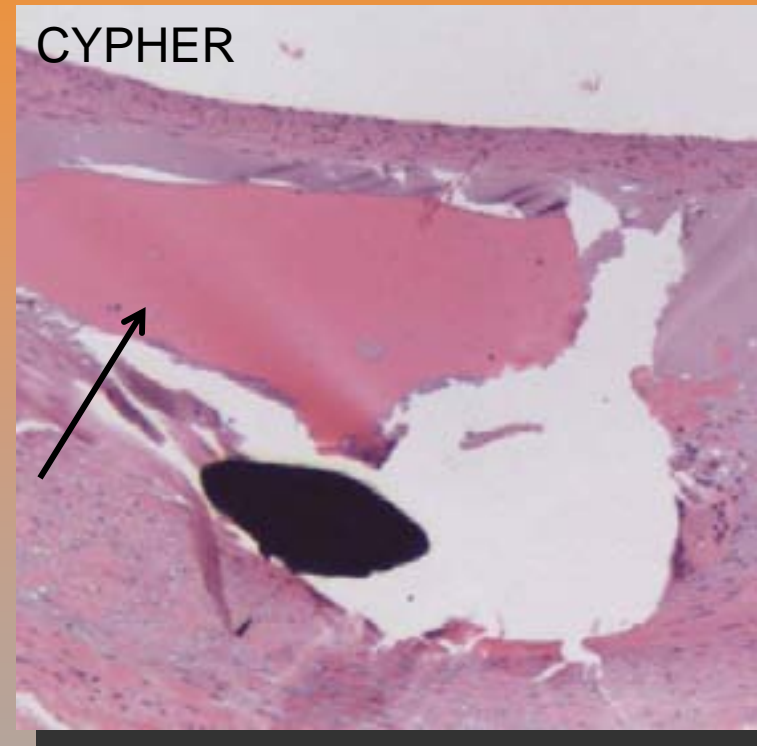


At 28 days the VESTASYNC showed good neointimal healing with complete strut coverage and little inflammation versus incomplete healing with uncovered struts and high levels of inflammation for the Cypher
Source: van der Giessen EUROPCR 2007

Extremely Low Fibrinoid



Minimal Fibrinoid (.03%)



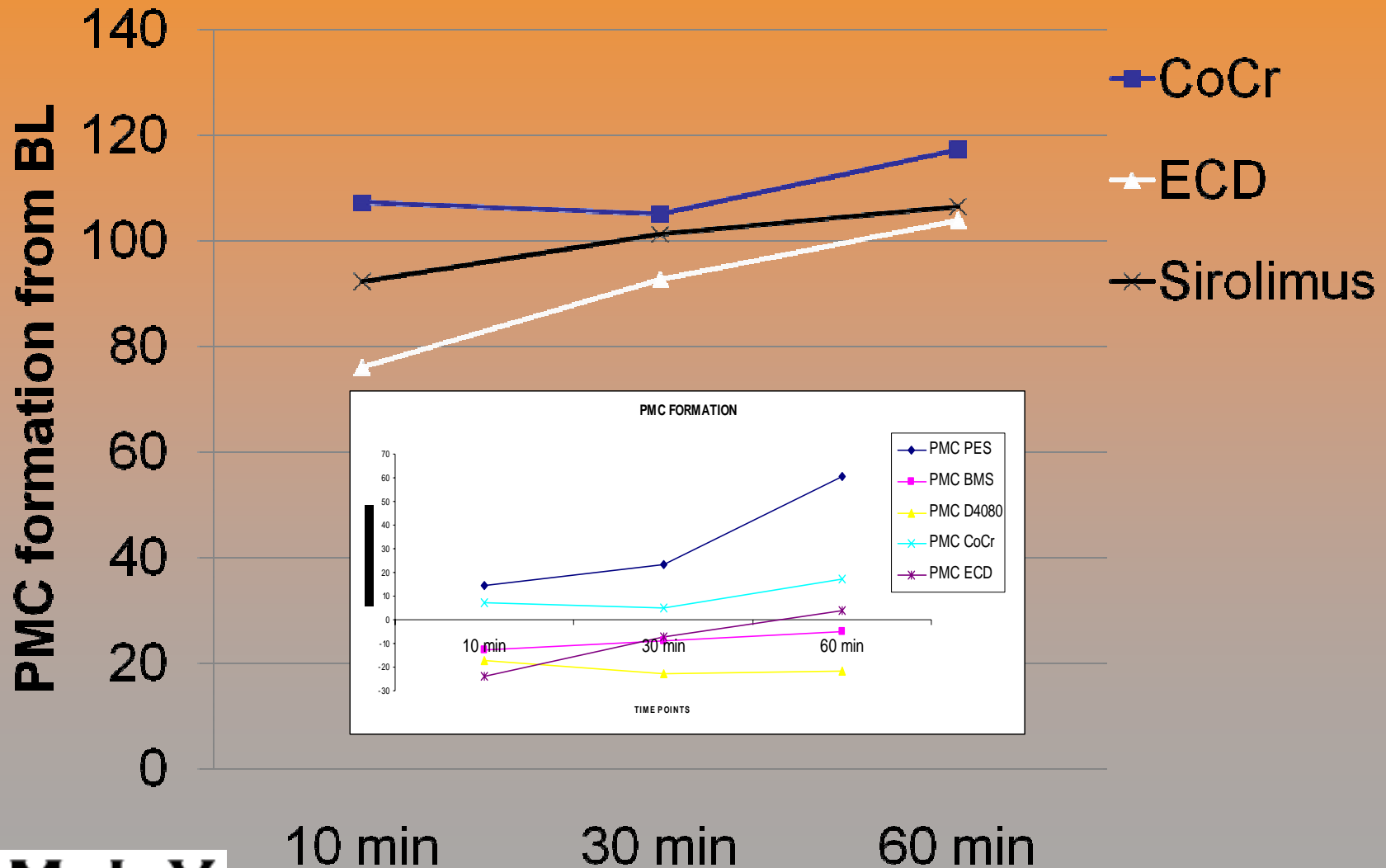
Excessive Fibrinoid (.12%)

At 28 Days the VESTASYNC exhibited a statistically significant ($P=0.004$) lower amount of fibrinoid material, a marker for delayed healing

Source: van der Giessen EUROPCR 2007

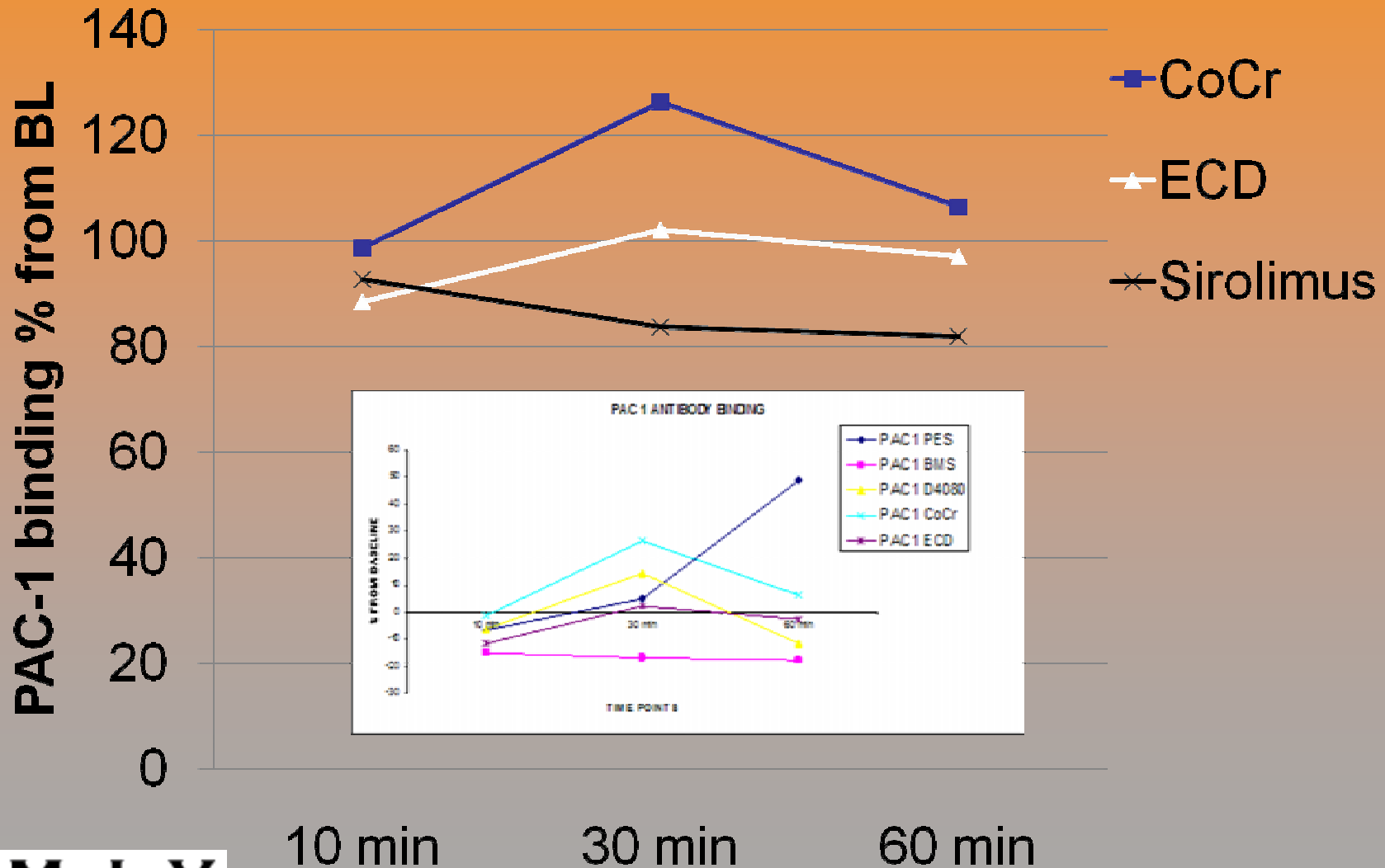
BMS-Like Platelet Activation

Source: Kaluza TCT 2007



BMS-Like Platelet Activation

Source: Kaluza TCT 2007



Excellent Preclinical Data Paves Way for FIM

No inflammation
Complete healing
Competitive late loss
BMS-like thrombogenicity

A Drug Eluting Stent With The Safety Profile of a Bare Metal Stent

VESTASYNC FIM

De novo lesions in native coronary arteries

RVD: 3.0 - 3.5 mm

Lesion length: \leq 14mm

Stent diameters : 3.0 and 3.5mm

Stent length: 19mm

Pre dilatations mandatory

PI: Alexandre Abizaid MD, PhD

Clinical follow-up

1 m

4 m

6 m

9 m

12 m

24m

QCA / IVUS follow-up

Primary Endpoint

In-stent lumen loss at four-month follow-up by QCA

Secondary Endpoints

MACE up to 24 months

Acute success

TLR and TVR up to 24 months

In-stent and in-segment NIH volume at 4 months

Single Center:

Brazil (Instituto Dante Pazzanese)

Dual anti-platelet therapy for 5 months

Typical Patient Demographics

Characteristics	N = 15 Patients
Mean age, years	63,8
Female gender, n(%)	6 (40%)
Hypertension, n(%)	9 (60%)
Dislipidemia, n(%)	7 (47%)
Diabetes, n(%)	5 (33%)
Smoking, n(%)	7 (47%)
Family history of CAD, n(%)	6 (40%)
Previous MI, n(%)	7 (47%)
Previous CABG, n(%)	2 (13%)
Stable angina n(%)	15 (100%)

100% Procedure Success

Variable	Lesions (n = 15)
Pre-dilatation, n(%)	15 (100%)
Post-dilatation, n(%)	7 (47%)
Number of stents per lesion	1
Stent mean length, mm	19 mm
Mean final deployment pressure, ATM	12,4 atm
Acute/subacute stent thrombosis, n(%)	0
Angiographic success, n(%)	15 (100%)
Procedure success, n(%)	15 (100%)

No Major Cardiac Events

Variable	Patients (n=15)
In-hospital	
<i>Death, n(%)</i>	0
<i>MI, n(%)</i>	0
<i>TLR, n(%)</i>	0
<i>Stent thrombosis, n(%)</i>	0
4-month follow-up	
<i>Death, n(%)</i>	0
<i>MI, n(%)</i>	0
<i>TLR, n(%)</i>	0
<i>TVR, n (%)</i>	0
<i>Stent thrombosis, n(%)</i>	0

Solid 4-Month Angiographic Data

Variable (n=13)	In-Stent	In-Lesion
MLD, mm	2.34 ± 0.36	2.02 ± 0.37
% Diameter stenosis	10.4 ± 8.1	23.2 ± 8.7
Late lumen loss, mm	0.27 ± 0.27	0.18 ± 0.31
Restenosis*, % (n)	0.0 (0)	0.0 (0)

Values are expressed as mean ± standard deviation. *Defined as diameter stenosis ≥ 50% at angiographic FU.

The VESTASYNC FIM study met its primary safety and efficacy endpoints and a larger pivotal study is being planned

Excellent IVUS Volumetric Data

IVUS variables	Baseline n=13	4-Month FU n=13
Vessel Volume (mm ³)	276.7 ± 117.1	276.6 ± 84.8
Stent Volume (mm ³)	145.7 ± 14	142 ± 0.5
Lumen Volume (mm ³)	145.8 ± 47.5	138.8 ± 33.5
NIH Volume (mm ³)	N/A	4.1 ± 3.4
Mallaposition Volume (mm ³)	0.15 ± 0.5	0.09 ± 0.3
% Stent Obstruction	N/A	2.8 ± 2.4

MIVT DES Meet Market Needs

- Highly deliverable and meet other important criteria
 - Low profile
 - High flexibility
 - Good radial strength and scaffolding properties
 - Capable of withstanding the forces of delivery and deployment
- Achieve desired results with lowest effective drug dosage
 - Most efficient method of delivering drug
 - Most biocompatible drug delivery system
 - Capable of targeting drug for optimal effect
- Achieve desired results with a single drug
 - Low fibrinoid deposition and BMS-like thrombogenicity eliminate need to deliver additional drugs such as an anti-inflammatory and/ or an anti-platelet
- Short-term anti-platelet therapy
 - Preclinical studies indicate BMS-like inflammation, healing and thrombogenicity

Financial Data as of 8/31/07

- Shares issued: 110 million
- Fully diluted: 186 million
- Diluted market cap: \$104 million
- Revenues: \$0.5 million^{*CYTD}
- Cash: \$9.1 million
- Current burn: \$400,000/month

Near-Term Milestones

- ✓ 3Q07 Smith & Nephew collaboration
- ✓ 4Q07 4-month VESTASYNC FIM data
- ✓ 4Q07 GenX Indian FDA approval
- 4Q07 Finalize planning for VESTASYNC Pivotal Trial
- 4Q07 Indian market launch
- 1Q08 CE Mark for VESTAPOR
- 1Q08 New Drug Partner

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- Potential to be a leader in orthopedic drug delivery
 - Very young market with no defined leaders or technologies
 - Hydroxyapatite is widely understood and used in orthopedics
 - DES technologies require little or no modification for orthopedic use
 - Smith and Nephew collaboration to develop new coatings and drug delivery systems for orthopedics
- Address a wide range of potential applications in very large markets
 - Cardiology: drug eluting stents and vulnerable plaque
 - Orthopedics: biologically active devices have wide application but are poorly understood
 - Cancer: combination devices are already used to treat some brain cancers

Address two multi-billion-dollar markets based on existing global demand for drug eluting stents and biologically active orthopedic devices

Thank You

