

<b>Title of Each Class of Securities to Be Registered</b>	<b>Amount to Be Registered</b>	<b>Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit</b>	<b>Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price</b>
2.500% Senior Notes due 2016	\$500,000,000	99.907%	\$499,535,000

(1) Calculated in accordance with Rule 457(r) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

**Prospectus Supplement**  
**December 1, 2010**  
**(To Prospectus dated July 22, 2009)**

**\$500,000,000**



**St. Jude Medical, Inc.**  
**2.500% Senior Notes due 2016**

We are offering \$500,000,000 principal amount of 2.500% Senior Notes due 2016, which we refer to in this prospectus supplement as the "Notes," which mature on January 15, 2016. We will pay interest on the notes on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing on July 15, 2011. We may redeem the notes at any time and from time to time at the applicable redemption price described under "Description of the Notes – Optional Redemption."

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all our other senior unsecured indebtedness from time to time.

The notes will not be listed on any securities exchange. There are currently no public markets for the notes.

See "Risk Factors" on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement to read about certain risks you should consider before investing in the Notes.

Public Offering Price <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>Per Note</u> 99.907%	<u>Total</u> \$ 499,535,000
--------------------------------------	----------------------------	--------------------------------

Underwriting Discount	0.60%	\$ 3,0
Proceeds to us (before expenses) <sup>(1)</sup>	99.307%	\$ 496,5

(1) Plus accrued interest, if any, from December 6, 2010, if settlement occurs after that date.

**Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal**

The notes will be delivered in book-entry form only through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company for the accounts of its 6, 2010.

*Joint Book-Running Managers*

**BofA Merrill Lynch**

**Mitsubishi UFJ Securities**

*Co-Managers*

**RBS Fifth Third Securities PNC Capital Markets LLC US Bancorp Handelsbanken Capital**

---

---

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **Prospectus Supplement**

[ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT](#)  
[WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION](#)  
[SUMMARY](#)  
[RISK FACTORS](#)  
[FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS](#)  
[USE OF PROCEEDS](#)  
[CAPITALIZATION](#)  
[DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES](#)  
[CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS](#)  
[UNDERWRITING](#)  
[LEGAL MATTERS](#)  
[EXPERTS](#)

### **Prospectus**

[ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS](#)  
[WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION](#)  
[FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS](#)  
[ST. JUDE MEDICAL, INC.](#)  
[RISK FACTORS](#)  
[USE OF PROCEEDS](#)  
[RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES](#)  
[DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES](#)  
[DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES](#)  
[DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK](#)  
[DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS](#)  
[DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS](#)  
[DESCRIPTION OF STOCK PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND STOCK PURCHASE UNITS](#)  
[PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION](#)  
[LEGAL MATTERS](#)  
[EXPERTS](#)

---

## ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) using a shelf registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer from time to time (i) debt securities, (ii) preferred stock, (iii) warrants to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities, (iv) subscription rights to purchase debt securities, preferred stock or other securities, (v) stock purchase contracts obligating holders to purchase from or sell to us common stock or preferred stock or other securities, (vi) stock purchase units. In the accompanying prospectus, we provide you with a general description of the securities we may offer from time to time under the registration statement. In this prospectus supplement, we provide you with specific information about the notes that we are selling in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus include important information about us, our debt securities and other information you should know. This prospectus supplement also adds, updates and changes information contained in the accompanying prospectus. You should read both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus as well as additional information described under “Where You Can Find More Information” included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement before investing in the notes.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with additional or different information. If anyone provided you with additional or different information, do not rely on it. Neither we nor the underwriters are making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. The information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference is as of the dates indicated. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

## WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These reports, proxy statements and other information can be read and copied at the SEC’s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0333 to request access to the public reference room. The SEC maintains an internet site at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information that companies that file electronically with the SEC, including us. These reports, proxy statements and other information can also be read at the SEC’s public reference room, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005 or on our internet site at <http://www.sjm.com>. Information on our website is not part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” information into this prospectus supplement, which means that we can disclose information by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is deemed to be part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, except for any information superseded by information contained directly in this prospectus supplement or any other document deemed incorporated by reference. This prospectus supplement incorporates by reference the documents set forth below that we have prepared or caused to be prepared, other than information deemed furnished and not filed in accordance with SEC rules, including Items 2.02 and 7.01 of Form 8-K):

- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 2, 2010 (filed with the SEC on March 2, 2010);
- Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarterly periods ended April 3, 2010 (filed with the SEC on May 4, 2010); July 1, 2010 (filed with the SEC on August 11, 2010); and October 2, 2010 (filed with the SEC on November 10, 2010);
- Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on January 15, 2010; January 25, 2010; March 15, 2010; March 19, 2010; October 26, 2010; and November 19, 2010;



## SUMMARY

*This summary highlights selected information more fully described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This summary does not contain all of the information you should consider before investing in the notes. You should read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, any free writing prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein carefully, especially the risks of investing in the notes, the "Risk Factors" below and in the incorporated documents.*

*In this prospectus supplement, except as otherwise indicated, "St. Jude Medical," "St. Jude," "the Company," "we," "our," "us" and "our company" refer to St. Jude Medical, Inc. and its subsidiaries.*

### Our Company

Our business is focused on the development, manufacture and distribution of cardiovascular medical devices for the global cardiac catheterization, interventional cardiology, cardiac surgery and atrial fibrillation therapy areas and implantable neurostimulation medical devices for the management of chronic pain. Our products are sold in more than 100 countries around the world. Our largest geographic markets are the United States, Europe, Japan and Asia. Our operating segments are Cardiac Rhythm Management ("CRM"), Cardiovascular ("CV"), Atrial Fibrillation ("AF") and Neuromodulation ("NM"). The products in each operating segment are as follows: CRM – tachycardia implantable cardioverter defibrillator systems and bradycardia pacemakers; CV – cardiovascular closure devices, heart valve replacement and repair products and pressure measurement guidewires; AF – electrophysiology catheters and ablation catheters; and NM – advanced cardiac mapping, navigation and recording systems and ablation systems; and NMD – neurostimulation devices.

On November 18, 2010, following an exchange offer that expired on November 17, 2010, we successfully completed our acquisition of AGA Holdings, Inc. ("AGA"). Pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger and reorganization, 50% of the AGA shares surrendered in the exchange offer were converted into the right to receive \$20.80 in cash, without interest, and 50% of the AGA shares surrendered in the exchange offer were converted into 0.50 shares of our common stock per share of AGA common stock. As of November 17, 2010, AGA had 50,279,409 shares of common stock outstanding. In connection with the exchange offer in connection with the acquisition, we issued approximately 13.3 million shares of our common stock and paid approximately \$276 million in cash consideration for the shares tendered in connection with the acquisition and will issue additional consideration with respect to the shares of AGA common stock not tendered in the exchange offer.

Our principal executive offices are located at One St. Jude Medical Drive, St. Paul, Minnesota 55117. Our telephone number at this location is (612) 674-2000.

### The Offering

Issuer	St. Jude Medical, Inc., a Minnesota corporation.
Securities Offered	\$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 2.500% Senior Notes due 2016.
Maturity	The notes will mature on January 15, 2016.
Interest Payment Dates	We will pay interest on the notes on January 15 and July 15 of each year, commencing on January 15, 2016.
Interest Rate	The notes will bear interest at 2.500% per year.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem the notes, in whole or in part, at any time and from time to time at a redemption price described herein under “Description of the Notes — Optional Redemption.”
Change of Control Offer	If we experience a “Change of Control Triggering Event” (as defined in “Description of the Notes — Change of Control Offer”), we will be required, unless we have exercised our option to purchase the notes at a purchase price equal to 101% of their principal amount plus interest to the date of repurchase. See “Description of the Notes — Change of Control Offer.”
Certain Covenants	The indenture governing the notes contains certain restrictions, including a limitation on the ability of certain of our subsidiaries to create or incur secured indebtedness, leaseback transactions and consolidate, merge or transfer all or substantially all of the assets of our subsidiaries. See “Description of Debt Securities — Certain Covenants” in the accompanying prospectus.
Events of Default	In addition to the Events of Defaults set forth under “Description of Debt Securities — Remedies” in the accompanying prospectus, the term “Event of Default” includes the occurrence with respect to any debt of the Company in an aggregate principal amount of more of (i) an event of default that results in such debt becoming due and payable before its maturity (after giving effect to any applicable grace period) or (ii) the failure to pay interest on such debt (including any applicable grace period), which results in the acceleration of the debt, in each case without such acceleration having been rescinded, annulled or otherwise waived. See “Description of the Notes — Events of Default.”
Ranking	The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all other senior unsecured indebtedness, including all other unsubordinated notes issued under the indenture then outstanding. The indenture provides for the issuance from time to time of senior unsecured notes in an unlimited amount. See “Description of the Notes — Ranking.”
Form and Denomination	The notes will be issued in fully registered form in denominations of \$1,000 and in multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

DTC Eligibility

The notes will be represented by global certificates deposited with, or on behalf of, the Depository Trust Company, which we refer to as DTC, or its nominee. See “Description of the Notes and Form of Notes.”

Use of Proceeds

We expect to receive net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions, of approximately \$495,535,000 from this offering. We intend to use the net proceeds for general corporate purposes, which may include the repayment of certain of our existing debt, the repurchase of our outstanding common stock pursuant to our authorized share repurchase program, and other corporate purposes. See “Use of Proceeds.”



Risk Factors

You should carefully read and consider the information set forth in the section beginning on page S-5 of this prospectus supplement and the risk factors set forth in Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended October 2, 2010, before investing in

No Listing of the Notes

We do not intend to apply to list the notes on any securities exchange or to have an automated quotation system.

Governing Law

The notes will be, and the indenture is, governed by the laws of the State of New York.

Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent

U.S. Bank National Association.

### Summary Financial Data

The following summary financial data for the fiscal years ended January 2, 2010, January 3, 2009 and December 29, 2007 are derived from our consolidated financial statements. The summary financial data for the nine months ended October 2, 2010 and October 3, 2009 are derived from our interim financial statements. The unaudited financial statements include all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring accruals, we have made to present a fair presentation of the financial position and the results of operations for these periods. Operating results for the nine months ended October 2, 2010 are indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ending January 1, 2011. The summary financial data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements, and the related notes thereto, and the sections entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" as provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on March 2, 2010 and in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended October 2, 2010, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	Nine months ended		January 2,	Fiscal year
	October 2, 2010 (Unaudited)	October 3, 2009 (Unaudited)	2010	January 2, 2009
<b>(in thousands)</b>				
<b>Statements of earnings</b>				
Net sales	\$ 3,814,370	\$ 3,477,811	\$ 4,681,273	\$ 4,681,273
Cost of sales:				
Cost of sales before special charges	1,006,290	899,709	1,219,624	1,219,624
Special charges	—	6,061	33,761	33,761
Total cost of sales	<u>1,006,290</u>	<u>905,770</u>	<u>1,253,385</u>	<u>1,253,385</u>
Gross profit	2,808,080	2,572,041	3,427,888	3,427,888
Selling, general and administrative expense	1,329,623	1,276,071	1,675,251	1,675,251
Research and development expense	456,469	424,627	559,766	559,766
Purchased in-process research and development charges	12,244	—	5,842	5,842
Special charges	—	42,394	73,983	73,983
Operating profit	1,009,744	828,949	1,113,046	1,113,046
Other income (expense), net	(51,657)	(35,867)	(55,653)	(55,653)
Earnings before income taxes	958,087	793,082	1,057,393	1,057,393
Income tax expense	<u>257,095</u>	<u>205,506</u>	<u>280,167</u>	<u>280,167</u>
Net earnings	<u>\$ 700,992</u>	<u>\$ 587,576</u>	<u>\$ 777,226</u>	<u>\$ 777,226</u>
<b>(in thousands)</b>				
<b>Statements of cash flows</b>				
Net cash provided by operating activities	791,561	553,377	868,875	868,875
Net cash used in investing activities	(468,775)	(266,467)	(490,585)	(490,585)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	133,677	366,497	(130,696)	(130,696)

	October 2, 2010 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	As of January 2, 2010	Janu 2
<b>(in thousands)</b>			
<b>Balance sheet data</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 851,614	\$ 392,927	\$
Current debt obligations	—	334,787	
Accounts payable	183,501	132,543	
Income taxes payable	—	13,498	
Accrued expenses:			
Employee compensation and related benefits	269,801	269,293	
Other	276,915	317,192	
Long-term debt	1,988,266	1,587,615	1
Deferred income taxes, net	120,831	132,392	
Other liabilities	355,336	314,940	
Shareholders' equity	4,190,636	3,323,551	3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	7,385,286	6,425,811	5

## **RISK FACTORS**

*Any investment in the notes involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below and all of the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before deciding whether to purchase the notes. In addition, you should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties discussed under "Risk Factors" in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended October 2, 2010, and in our subsequent filings with the SEC, all of which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. On November 18, 2010, we filed our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which includes our audited financial statements and the risk factors below include risks related to AGA as well as to the combined company. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only risks and uncertainties we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business. If the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations would suffer. The risks discussed below also may change over time. Our forward-looking statements and our actual results may differ substantially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See "Forward-Looking Information" for more information.*

### **Risks Related to This Offering**

***The notes are obligations exclusively of the Company and not of its subsidiaries, and payment to holders of the notes will be structured to have priority over our subsidiaries' creditors.***

The notes are obligations exclusively of St. Jude Medical, Inc., and are not guaranteed by any of its subsidiaries. As a result, our debt is not secured by all existing and future debt, trade creditors, and other liabilities of our subsidiaries. Our rights, and hence the rights of our creditors, to payment of the assets of any subsidiary upon its liquidation or reorganization or otherwise would be subject to the prior claims of that subsidiary's creditors. Our creditors' claims as a creditor of such subsidiary may be recognized. The indenture governing the notes does not restrict our or our subsidiaries' ability to incur additional indebtedness, to pay dividends or make distributions on, or redeem or repurchase our equity securities, or to engage in highly leveraged transactions, which may increase the level of our indebtedness.

***The notes will be effectively junior to secured indebtedness that we may issue in the future.***

The notes are unsecured. As of the date hereof, we had no secured debt outstanding. Holders of our secured debt that we may issue in the future will have no assets securing such debt, reducing the cash flow from the foreclosed property available for payment of unsecured debt, including the notes. Holders of our secured debt also would have priority over unsecured creditors in the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation or similar proceeding. As a result, the notes will be effectively junior to secured debt that we may issue in the future.

***We may issue additional notes.***

Under the terms of the indenture that governs the notes, we may from time to time without notice to, or the consent of, the holders of the notes issue additional notes of a new or existing series, which notes, if of an existing series, will be equal in rank to the notes of that series in all material respects. Such notes may be consolidated and form a single series with such notes and have the same terms as to status, redemption or otherwise as such notes.

***Redemption may adversely affect your return on the notes.***

The notes are redeemable at our option, and therefore we may choose to redeem the notes at times when prevailing interest rates are high. If we choose to redeem the notes, we may not be able to reinvest the proceeds you receive from the redemption in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the notes.

being redeemed.

***We may not be able to repurchase all of the notes upon a Change of Control Triggering Event.***

As described under “Description of the Notes — Change of Control,” we will be required to offer to repurchase the notes upon the Triggering Event. We may not have sufficient funds to repurchase the notes in cash at that time or have the ability to arrange financing o

***An increase in interest rates could result in a decrease in the relative value of the notes.***

In general, as market interest rates rise, notes bearing interest at a fixed rate generally decline in value because the premium, if any, declines. Consequently, if you purchase the notes and market interest rates increase, the market values of your notes may decline. We can

market interest rates.

***The notes do not restrict our ability to incur additional debt or prohibit us from taking other action that could negatively impact holders.***

We are not restricted under the terms of the notes or the indenture governing the notes from incurring additional indebtedness. The ability to create, grant or incur liens or enter into sale and leaseback transactions. However, these limitations are subject to numerous exceptions under "Securities – Certain Covenants" in the accompanying prospectus. In addition, the notes do not require us to achieve or maintain any minimum level of our financial position or results of operations. Our ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt, secure existing or future debt or take a number of other actions is limited by the terms of the indenture and the notes, including repurchasing indebtedness or capital stock or paying dividends, could have an adverse effect on our ability to make payments on the notes when due.

***Our financial performance and other factors could adversely impact our ability to make payments on the notes.***

Our ability to make scheduled payments with respect to our indebtedness, including the notes, will depend on our financial and operating performance, which are subject to prevailing economic conditions and to financial, business and other factors beyond our control.

***There is no public market for the notes.***

The notes are a new issue of securities for which there currently is no trading market. As a result, we can give no assurances that a secondary market will develop or that you will be able to sell the notes. If any of the notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering prices. The prices of the notes will depend on many factors, including prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and performance, as well as other factors. Accordingly, you may be required to bear the financial risk of an investment in the notes for an extended period. We do not intend to apply for listing or quotation of the notes on any securities exchange or automated quotation system, respectively.

## **Risks Relating to AGA's Business**

***If AGA does not successfully implement its business strategy, its business and results of operations will be adversely affected.***

AGA may not be able to successfully implement its business strategy. Any such failure may adversely affect its business and result in AGA's inability to implement its business strategy. AGA needs to, among other things, develop and introduce new products, find new applications for its existing products, obtain regulatory approval for such new products and applications and educate physicians about the clinical and cost benefits of AGA's products and thereby increase sales and physicians that use its products. In addition, AGA is seeking to increase its international sales and will need to increase its worldwide distribution agreements with third parties in order to do so, all of which may also result in additional or different foreign regulatory requirements that AGA may not be able to comply with. Moreover, even if AGA successfully implements its business strategy, AGA's operating results may not improve. AGA may discontinue aspects of its business strategy and may adopt different strategies due to business or competitive factors.

***The market opportunities that AGA expects to develop for its products may not be as large as it expects or may not develop at all.***

The growth of AGA's business is dependent, in large part, upon the development of market opportunities for its new products, and the development of new applications for its existing products. The market opportunities that AGA expects to exist for its devices may not develop as expected, or may develop differently than expected. AGA has shown linkages between the existence of patent foramen ovals ("PFOs") and certain types of stroke and migraines. If the connection between PFOs and stroke or migraines is not as strong as AGA anticipates, the market opportunity for its AMPLATZER Septal Occluders may not develop as expected, if at all. Moreover, even if the market opportunities develop as expected, new technologies and products introduced by competitors may significantly limit AGA's ability to capitalize on any such market opportunity. AGA's failure to capitalize on its expected market opportunities may result in a decline in AGA's growth.

***AGA's AMPLATZER Septal Occluders generate a large portion of its net sales. If sales of this family of products were to decline, AGA's operations would be adversely affected.***

AGA's lead family of products, the AMPLATZER Septal Occluders, represented 54.1% of AGA's net sales for the year ended December 31, 2013. AGA anticipates that this family of products will continue to account for a substantial portion of its net sales for the next few years. If sales of this family of products were to decline in any of AGA's key markets because of decreased demand, adverse regulatory actions, patent infringement claims, failure to obtain regulatory approval, property, manufacturing problems or delays, pricing pressures, competitive factors or any other reason, AGA's net sales would decrease, which could adversely affect AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***If AGA is unable to successfully develop and market new products or product enhancements or find new applications for its existing products, its operations will be adversely affected.***

AGA's future success and its ability to increase net sales and earnings depend, in part, on AGA's ability to develop and market new products and find new applications for AGA's existing products. However, AGA may not be able to, among other things:

- successfully develop or market new products or enhance existing products;
- find new applications for its existing products;
- manufacture, market and distribute such products in a cost-effective manner; or

- obtain required regulatory clearances and approvals.

AGA's failure to do any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations. AGA's new or enhanced products contain undetected errors or design defects or if new applications that it develops for existing products are not approved, its ability to market these products could be substantially impeded, resulting in lost net sales, potential damage to its reputation and delays in the development of these products. AGA cannot assure you that it will continue to successfully develop and market new or enhanced products or new applications.

S-7

---



AGA makes its regulatory status forecasts, including determining expected dates of filings with, or submissions to, relevant authorities, based on information currently available to it. The actual timing for any of these regulatory steps may vary, and AGA may revise any such forecasts as new information becomes available.

Moreover, most new or enhanced products or new applications for AGA's existing products require that their safety and efficacy be demonstrated before they receive regulatory approval. AGA's clinical trials may not prove the safety and efficacy of its products, and in such circumstances it may not receive regulatory approval. In addition, these clinical trials typically last several years, and during that time competing products, procedures or treatments may become less expensive and/or more effective than AGA's products and thus render AGA's products obsolete. If AGA does not continue to expand its product portfolio on a basis or if those products and applications do not receive regulatory and market acceptance or become obsolete, AGA will not grow its business.

***If AGA fails to educate and train physicians as to the distinctive characteristics, benefits, safety, clinical efficacy and cost-effectiveness of its products, it will not grow.***

Acceptance of AGA's products depends, in large part, on AGA's ability to (1) educate the medical community as to the distinctive characteristics, clinical efficacy and cost-effectiveness of its products compared to alternative products, procedures and therapies and (2) train physicians in the proper implementation of its devices. Certain of the structural heart defects and vascular diseases that can be treated by AGA's devices can also be treated by other medical devices, some of which have a longer history of use and are more widely used by the medical community. Physicians may not adopt AGA's medical treatment practices for a number of reasons, including:

- lack of experience with new products;
- lack of evidence supporting additional patient benefits;
- perceived liability risks generally associated with the use of new products and procedures;
- lack of availability of adequate reimbursement within healthcare payment systems; and
- costs associated with the purchase of new products and equipment.

Convincing physicians to dedicate the time and energy necessary to properly train to use new devices is challenging, and AGA may not be able to do so. If physicians are not properly trained, they may misuse or ineffectively use AGA's products. Such misuse or ineffective use may result in patient injury, negative publicity or lawsuits against AGA. Accordingly, even if AGA's devices are superior to alternative treatments, AGA's ability to gain and maintain market acceptance for its devices. If AGA fails to do so, its sales will not grow and its business, financial condition and results of operations will be adversely affected.

***The expansion of AGA's product portfolio is dependent upon the success of AGA's clinical trials and receipt of regulatory approvals. If AGA's clinical trials are not completed on schedule or are unsuccessful, or if AGA fails to obtain or experiences significant delays in obtaining the necessary regulatory approvals, AGA will not be able to market the related products.***

A number of AGA products are in the early stages of development. In the United States, before AGA can market a new medical device, or for, or significant modification to, an existing device, it must first receive either approval of a Premarket Approval, or PMA, application from the Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA") or clearance under section 510(k) of the U.S. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, or 510(k) clearance, under which clinical trials are always required to support a PMA application approval and may be required to support a 510(k) clearance. Currently, AGA has

evaluate the safety and efficacy of its *AMPLATZER* PFO Occluder to treat migraine or recurrent stroke, as applicable, in patients with PFO in approval studies.

S-8

---

AGA's current or future clinical trials contemplated in support of its PMA or 510(k) applications may not commence or conclude or may not produce the desired results. For example, several of AGA's products under development do not yet have agreed-upon protocols or approved Exemptions, or IDEs. Agreeing on clinical trial designs and protocols may be time consuming and requires interaction with and advancement from regulatory authorities. We cannot assure you that AGA will be able to agree on appropriate trial designs and protocols with the FDA and thus commence, that its PMA applications will be approved or its 510(k) clearances will be granted, in a timely fashion or at all. If AGA's trials do not commence, do not produce the intended results or are delayed or halted due to the occurrence of adverse events, or if AGA does not obtain regulatory agency approval with respect to its products in a timely fashion, AGA's future growth may be significantly hampered. AGA's regulations relating to the PMA approval and 510(k) clearance processes could also lead to the issuance of warning letters, injunctions, civil suspensions, loss of regulatory approvals, product recalls, and termination of distribution arrangements or product seizures. In the most extreme case, the suspension or closure of AGA's manufacturing facilities could be imposed.

Moreover, sales of AGA's products outside the United States are subject to foreign regulatory requirements that vary widely from those in the United States. Because a significant portion of AGA's product sales are made in international markets, any failure to comply with directives and regulatory requirements in other jurisdictions could also have a material adverse effect on AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Further, AGA continually evaluates the potential financial benefits and costs of its clinical trials and the products being evaluated. If the costs associated with attaining regulatory approval of a product exceed the potential financial benefits of that product or if the projected benefits are inconsistent with its investment strategy, AGA may choose to stop a clinical trial or the development of a particular product, which could have a material adverse effect on the growth of its business and could result in a charge to its earnings.

***AGA depends on clinical investigators and clinical sites to enroll patients in its clinical trials and on other third-party contract research organizations to conduct clinical trials and to perform related data collection and analysis, and as a result, AGA may face significant costs and delays that are***

AGA relies on clinical investigators and clinical sites to enroll patients in its clinical trials and other third-party contract research organizations to conduct clinical trials and to perform related data collection and analysis. AGA's agreements with clinical investigators, clinical sites and other third parties place substantial responsibilities on these parties. If clinical investigators, clinical sites or other third parties do not carry out their contractual obligations by their deadlines or if the quality or accuracy of the clinical data they obtain is compromised due to their failure to adhere to AGA's clinical practice regulations, AGA's clinical trials may be extended, delayed or terminated, AGA may face significant costs and it may be unable to obtain regulatory clearance for, or successfully commercialize, new products, enhancements or applications, in a timely manner, or at all.

AGA also competes with other manufacturers of medical devices for investigators and clinical sites to conduct clinical trials. If AGA cannot secure investigators and clinical sites on a timely and cost-effective basis, its ability to conduct trials of its products and, therefore, its ability to obtain regulatory clearance would be adversely affected.

***AGA may be subject to compliance action, penalties or injunctions if it is determined to be promoting the use of its products for unapproved***

AGA products are currently approved for the treatment of certain structural heart defects and vascular diseases. Pursuant to FDA regulations, AGA's products in the United States for approved uses. Physicians may use AGA's products for indications other than those cleared or approved by the FDA. If the FDA does not promote its products for such off-label uses. If the FDA, however, determines that AGA's promotional materials or training constitute an unapproved use, the FDA could request that AGA modify its training or promotional materials or could subject AGA to regulatory enforcement action, including the issuance of warning letters, injunctions, consent decrees, seizures, civil fines or criminal penalties. Other federal, state or foreign enforcement agencies could also take action if they consider AGA's promotional or training materials to constitute promotion of an unapproved use, which could result in significant

statutory authorities.

***AGA operates in a very competitive environment.***

The medical device industry is characterized by strong competition. AGA has several competitors, including Boston Scientific Corporation, L. Gore & Associates, Inc., Cook, Inc., Occlutech GmbH, Cardia, Inc. and Atritech, Inc. Certain of AGA's competitors have substantial customer bases, broader product lines, larger sales forces, greater marketing and management resources, larger research and development resources, and more established reputations with AGA's target customers, as well as global distribution channels that may be more effective than those of AGA.

AGA's competitors may develop and offer technologies and products that are safer or more effective, have better features, are easier to use, or are more readily accepted by the marketplace than AGA's. Competitors' products could make AGA's technology and products obsolete or noncompetitive. Competitors may also be able to achieve more efficient manufacturing and distribution operations than AGA may be able to achieve and may offer lower prices and sell more profitably. AGA may decide to alter or discontinue aspects of its business and may adopt different strategies due to business or competitive conditions unforeseen, such as the introduction by AGA's competitors of new products or new medical technologies that would make AGA's products less competitive.

In addition, consolidation in the medical device industry could make the competitive environment more difficult. The industry has experienced consolidation, and there is a risk that larger companies will enter AGA's markets.

***AGA depends on third-party distributors to market and sell its products internationally in a number of markets. AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected by both its distributors' performance and its ability to maintain these relationships on terms that are favorable to AGA.***

AGA depends, in part, on third-party distributors to sell its medical devices outside the United States. In 2009, AGA's net sales through international distributors were 19.3% of its total net sales. AGA's international distributors operate independently of it, and AGA has limited control over their operations, which presents significant risks. Distributors may not commit the necessary resources to market and sell AGA's products and may also market and sell other products. AGA's distributors may not comply with the laws and regulatory requirements in their local jurisdictions, which may limit their ability to sell AGA's products. If current or future distributors do not perform adequately, or if AGA is unable to locate competent distributors in particular countries and sell its products on terms, or at all, AGA may be unable to increase or maintain its level of net sales in these markets or enter new markets, and AGA may not achieve its growth.

***The terms and effects of AGA's Deferred Prosecution Agreement with the U.S. Department of Justice relating to potential violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act may negatively affect its business, financial condition and results of operations.***

On June 2, 2008, AGA entered into a Deferred Prosecution Agreement, or DPA, with the Department of Justice concerning alleged violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, or FCPA, made by AGA's former independent distributor in China to (1) physicians in Chinese public hospitals in connection with the sale of AGA's products, (2) the Chinese patent office in connection with the approval of AGA's patent applications, in each case, in potential violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act. The FCPA makes it unlawful for, among other persons, a U.S. company, acting directly or through an agent, to offer or to make a bribe to a "foreign official" in order to obtain or retain business or to induce such "foreign official" to use his or her influence with a foreign government or other person for the purpose.

As part of the DPA, AGA consented to the Department of Justice filing a two-count criminal statement of information against it in Minnesota, which was filed on June 3, 2008. The two counts include a conspiracy to violate the FCPA and a substantive violation of the FCPA related to the above-described activities in China. Although AGA did not plead guilty to the statement of information, AGA accepted the terms of the DPA, and AGA faces prosecution under that information, and possibly other charges as well, if it violates the DPA. Those terms require AGA to, for approximately three years, (1) continue to cooperate fully with the Department of Justice on any matters relating to violations of the FCPA and any and all other matters relating to improper payments, (2) continue to implement a compliance and ethics program to prevent violations of the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws, (3) review existing, and if necessary, adopt new controls, policies and procedures to ensure that AGA makes and keeps fair and accurate books, records and accounts and maintain a rigorous anti-corruption compliance code, (4) ensure that AGA makes and keeps fair and accurate books, records and accounts and maintain a rigorous anti-corruption compliance code, (5) ensure that AGA makes and keeps fair and accurate books, records and accounts and maintain a rigorous anti-corruption compliance code, (6) ensure that AGA makes and keeps fair and accurate books, records and accounts and maintain a rigorous anti-corruption compliance code, (7) ensure that AGA makes and keeps fair and accurate books, records and accounts and maintain a rigorous anti-corruption compliance code, (8) ensure that AGA makes and keeps fair and accurate books, records and accounts and maintain a rigorous anti-corruption compliance code, (9) ensure that AGA makes and keeps fair and accurate books, records and accounts and maintain a rigorous anti-corruption compliance code, and (10) retain and pay for an independent monitor to assess and oversee AGA's compliance with the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws. The DPA also required AGA to pay a monetary penalty of \$2.0 million in 2007, of 2007, AGA recorded a financial charge of \$2.0 million for this expected settlement, which was paid in June 2008. The terms of the DPA require AGA's successor or merger partner as long as the agreement is in effect.



The effects that compliance with any of the terms of the DPA will have on AGA are unknown and they may have a material impact on the financial condition and results of operations. The activities of the government-approved independent monitor, as well as the continued implementation of the compliance program and the adoption of internal controls, policies and procedures to detect and prevent future violations of the FCPA and other applicable laws, may result in increased costs to AGA and change the way in which it operates, the outcome of which AGA is unable to predict. For example, the implementation of compliance procedures in the large number of foreign jurisdictions where AGA operates can be expensive and time-consuming. As a result of these measures, AGA may also encounter difficulties conducting business in certain foreign countries and retaining and attracting additional business. AGA cannot predict the extent of these difficulties.

In addition, entering into the DPA in the United States may adversely affect AGA's operations or result in legal claims against AGA for special, indirect, derivative or consequential damages.

***AGA's failure to comply with the terms of the deferred prosecution agreement with the Department of Justice would have a negative effect on AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.***

As described above, AGA is subject to a three-year DPA dated June 2, 2008 with the Department of Justice. If AGA complies with the terms of the DPA, the Department of Justice has agreed not to prosecute AGA with respect to the above-described activities in China and, following the term of the DPA, to provide a statement of information that is currently pending against it. Accordingly, the DPA could be substantially nullified, and AGA could be subject to resumed civil and criminal prosecution, as well as severe fines, penalties and other regulatory sanctions, in the event of any additional violations of applicable anti-corruption laws by AGA or any of its officers, other employees or agents in any jurisdiction or AGA's failure to otherwise comply with applicable laws as determined by the Department of Justice in its sole discretion. The claims alleged in the DPA with the Department of Justice only relate to the activities outlined above, and do not relate to any future violations or the discovery of past violations not expressly covered by the DPA. Any breach of the DPA could also cause damage to AGA's business and reputation, as well as impair investor confidence in AGA and result in adverse consequences to AGA's ability to continue financing for current or future projects.

In addition, although AGA is not currently restricted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Inspector General, from participating in federal healthcare programs, any criminal conviction of AGA under the FCPA in the future would result in AGA's mandatory exclusion from such programs, which could lead to debarment from U.S. and foreign government contracts. Any such exclusion or debarment would have a material adverse effect on AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

AGA's ability to comply with the terms of the DPA is dependent, among other things, on the success of its ongoing compliance and ethics program and its ability to continue to manage its distributors and agents and supervise, train and retain competent employees, as well as the efforts of its management to implement its compliance and ethics program and the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws. It is possible that, despite its best efforts, additional violations of applicable anti-corruption laws of other jurisdictions, could arise in the future. Any failure by AGA to adopt appropriate compliance and ethics procedures to ensure that all other employees and agents comply with the FCPA and other applicable anti-corruption laws and regulations in all jurisdictions in which it operates, or any breach of any term of the DPA would have a material adverse effect on AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***AGA's ability to operate its company effectively could be impaired if it loses members of its senior management team or scientific personnel.***

AGA depends on the continued service of key managerial, scientific and technical personnel, as well as its ability to continue to attract and retain such personnel. AGA competes for such personnel with other companies, academic institutions, government entities and other organizations. The loss of the services of AGA's key personnel could significantly reduce its ability to effectively manage its operations and meet its strategic objectives. AGA may not be able to find an appropriate replacement, if necessary. For example, Dr. Amplatz plays a key role in the early stages of AGA's research and development, which is crucial to expanding its product portfolio. AGA has a ten-year research and development contract with Dr. Amplatz that expires in December 2011. AGA is unable to renew this contract. The loss of Dr. Amplatz's services may negatively affect AGA's ability to expand its product portfolio beyond the United States. After termination of AGA's contract with Dr. Amplatz, Dr. Amplatz is not allowed to compete with AGA for 18 months in the United States. Dr. Amplatz after that period or outside the United States may negatively affect AGA's business.

***Healthcare legislative or administrative changes resulting in restrictive third-party payor reimbursement practices or preferences for certain products, or put downward pressure on the price of, AGA products.***

AGA products are purchased principally by hospitals, which typically receive reimbursement from various third-party payors, such as Medicare and Medicaid), private insurance plans and managed care plans, for the healthcare services provided to their patients. The ability to obtain appropriate reimbursement for their products and services from government and third-party payors is critical to AGA's success. The availability of reimbursement, which products customers purchase and the prices they are willing to pay. Reimbursement varies from country to country and can significantly affect the demand for new products. After AGA develops a promising new product, AGA may experience limited demand for the product unless reimbursement is adequate from third-party and governmental third-party payors.

Major third-party payors for hospital services in the United States and abroad continue to work to contain healthcare costs. The introduction of cost-containment incentives, combined with closer scrutiny of healthcare expenditures by both private health insurers and employers, has resulted in increased pressure for adjustments to hospital charges for services performed. Initiatives to limit the growth of healthcare costs, including price regulation, are being implemented in which AGA does business. Implementation of new legislative and administrative changes in the United States and in overseas markets may limit the price of, or the level at which reimbursement is provided for, AGA products and, as a result, may adversely affect both AGA's sales and AGA's products. Hospitals or physicians may respond to such cost-containment pressures by substituting lower-cost products or other treatments for AGA's products.

Further legislative or administrative changes to the U.S. or international reimbursement systems that significantly reduce reimbursement for medical devices or deny coverage for such procedures, or adverse decisions relating to AGA's products by administrators of such systems, would have an adverse impact on the number of products purchased by AGA customers and the prices its customers are willing to pay, which may adversely affect AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***AGA's business may be adversely affected if consolidation in the healthcare industry leads to demand for price concessions or if AGA is excluded from being a supplier by a group purchasing organization or similar entity.***

Because healthcare costs have risen significantly over the past decade, numerous initiatives and reforms have been launched by legislators and third-party payors to curb these costs. As a result, there has been a consolidation trend in the healthcare industry to create larger companies, including hospital systems, which have more purchasing power. As the healthcare industry consolidates, competition to provide products and services to industry participants has become and will likely continue to result in greater pricing pressures and the exclusion of certain suppliers from important markets. This has resulted and will likely continue to result in greater pricing pressures and the exclusion of certain suppliers from important markets. Organizations, independent delivery networks and large single accounts continue to use their market power to consolidate purchasing decisions. If a group purchasing organization excludes AGA from being one of their suppliers, AGA's net sales will be adversely impacted. AGA expects that market demand for its products will be adversely impacted.



party reimbursement policies and societal pressures will continue to change the worldwide healthcare industry, which may exert further pressure on AGA products.

S-12

---

***AGA conducts substantially all of its operations at its corporate headquarters, and any fire, explosion, violent weather conditions or other catastrophic loss affecting AGA's corporate headquarters could adversely affect AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.***

AGA conducts all of its manufacturing and research and development activities, as well as most of its sales, warehousing and administrative activities at its corporate headquarters in Plymouth, Minnesota. AGA's corporate headquarters are subject to the risk of catastrophic loss due to unanticipated events such as fire, explosion, violent weather conditions. This facility and the manufacturing equipment that AGA uses to produce its products would be difficult to replace and would require a substantial lead-time to do so. For example, if AGA were unable to utilize its existing manufacturing facility, the use of any new facility would require FDA approval, which would result in significant production delays. AGA may also in the future experience plant shutdowns or periods of reduced production due to regulatory issues, equipment failure or delays in deliveries. Any disruption or other unanticipated events affecting AGA's corporate headquarters could adversely affect AGA's sales, manufacturing, warehousing, research and development and administrative activities would adversely affect AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations. AGA currently carries \$80.0 million of insurance coverage for damage to its property and the disruption of its business. Such insurance coverage may not be sufficient to cover all of AGA's potential losses and may not continue to be available to AGA on acceptable terms, or at all.

***AGA relies on a single supplier for nitinol, the key raw material in all of its products, which makes AGA susceptible to supply shortages.***

AGA relies on a single supplier for nitinol, the key raw material in all of its products, and has no written agreement with this supplier. If AGA is unable to obtain nitinol from this supplier, AGA may be unable to obtain nitinol through other sources, on acceptable terms, within a reasonable amount of time. If AGA is able to find an alternative source for nitinol, AGA may not be able to prevent an interruption of production of AGA products. AGA's products could be affected if such interruption was prolonged. For example, if a raw material or component is a critical element, an element that can have a significant impact on the performance and safety of the related device, such as nitinol with respect to AGA devices, FDA and foreign regulations may require additional testing and approval of the material or component from new suppliers prior to AGA's use of these materials or components. As a result, if AGA needs to establish a new source for nitinol or any other critical component, AGA's access to these components may be delayed while AGA qualifies such suppliers and obtains the necessary foreign regulatory approvals.

Any disruption in the ongoing shipment of nitinol could interrupt production of AGA's products, which could result in a decrease in sales and an increase in cost of sales if AGA has to pay another supplier a higher price for nitinol.

***Any failure of AGA's management information systems could harm its business and results of operations.***

AGA's rapid growth may continue to place a significant strain on its managerial, operational and financial resources and systems. AGA has implemented management information systems to actively manage its controlled regulatory and manufacturing documents. AGA also has implemented a financial planning system to actively manage its invoicing, production and inventory planning, clinical trial information and quality compliance. AGA may require the necessity for any upgrades to its information systems. The inability of its management information systems to operate as AGA anticipates could harm its business with its customers, disrupt its business or result in, among other things, decreased net sales and increased overhead costs. As a result, any such failure could harm AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***AGA's business will be harmed if AGA fails to obtain necessary clearances or approvals to market AGA's medical devices.***

AGA's products are classified as medical devices and are subject to extensive regulation in the United States by the FDA and other agencies. Similar regulatory review and approval processes also exist in foreign countries in which AGA products are marketed. These regulations cover the development, testing, manufacturing, labeling, sale, promotion, distribution, import, export and shipping.

Before AGA can market a new medical device, or a new use of, claim for, or significant modification to, an existing product in the United States, it must receive either PMA approval or 510(k) clearance from the FDA unless an exemption applies. The PMA approval process, commonly used for devices which support or sustain life or are used invasively in the body, requires an applicant to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of the device through clinical trials. The PMA approval process and clinical trials can be expensive and lengthy and entail significant user fees. In the 510(k) clearance process, the FDA determines that the proposed device is "substantially equivalent" to a device legally on the market, known as a "predicate" device, with respect to safety and efficacy, in order to clear the proposed device for marketing. Clinical data is sometimes required to support substantial equivalence. The 510(k) pathway is much more costly and uncertain than the 510(k) clearance process. It generally takes from one to three years, or even longer, to have a device submitted to the FDA until an approval is obtained. The 510(k) clearance process usually takes from three to 12 months, but it can take longer.

In many of the foreign regions in which AGA markets its products, such as Europe, AGA is subject to regulations substantially similar to those in the United States. These foreign regulatory requirements may vary widely from country to country. In Europe, only medical devices which bear a CE Mark require a regulatory process that generally accepts clinical data from either the United States or Europe supplemented by a small study in Japan to demonstrate safety. In addition, as AGA selectively converts into direct sales forces in foreign regions, AGA will be subject to additional regulations in those regions.

Any failure to receive desired marketing clearances or approvals from the FDA or other federal, state or foreign regulatory authorities could significantly reduce AGA's ability to market its products and may have a significant adverse effect on AGA's overall business. Moreover, the value of existing clearances could be reduced if safety or efficacy problems develop.

***AGA may fail to comply with continuing post-market regulatory requirements of the FDA and other federal, state or foreign authorities, incur substantial penalties, or AGA products may subsequently prove to be unsafe, forcing it to recall or withdraw such products from the market.***

Even after product clearance or approval, AGA and its contract manufacturers must comply with continuing regulation by the FDA and other regulatory authorities, including the FDA's Quality System Regulation requirements, which obligate manufacturers, including third-party contract manufacturers, to follow stringent design, testing, control, documentation and other quality assurance procedures during the design and manufacture of a device. AGA is also subject to device reporting regulations in the United States and abroad. For example, AGA is required to report to the FDA if its products may have caused or may cause a serious injury or malfunction in a way that would likely cause or contribute to a death or serious injury if the malfunction were to recur. AGA is also required to report removals to the FDA where the correction or removal was initiated to reduce a risk to health posed by the device or to remedy a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act caused by the device that may present a risk to health, and AGA must maintain records of other corrections or removals. The FDA's regulation of promotion and advertising, and AGA's promotional and advertising activities may come under scrutiny. If any medical device reports a death, serious injuries or malfunctions indicate or suggest that one of its products presents an unacceptable risk to patients, including when the risk is not known, AGA may be forced to recall its product or withdraw it from the market.

AGA has had several product recalls in the past. For example, in October 2006, AGA recalled catheter and delivery systems after reports of a potential for a tear to develop in the packaging under extreme shipping conditions. AGA immediately modified its shipping method and received approval from the FDA and AMTAC in Europe to modify the packaging to prevent tears from developing. Approximately 15,871 devices were recalled. On February 28, 2007, AGA submitted a letter to the FDA formally requesting the recall to be closed, and on October 9, 2008 the FDA confirmed the recall was completed. During the third quarter of 2005, AGA voluntarily recalled 80 of its *AMPLATZER* Vascular Plug devices over concerns that the devices could

internal sterilization procedures. Of the 80 devices, only two had left AGA's possession. After testing the recalled products, none of them  
AGA submitted a letter to the FDA formally requesting closure of the recall, and the recall has been closed. In September 2005, AGA re  
Occluder device after discovering through in-process testing during manufacturing that the device had the potential to rub against the cat  
Approximately 2,800 devices were recalled, 92% of which had left AGA's possession. AGA made the required changes to the *AMPLAT*  
changes have been approved both internationally and by the FDA. AGA submitted letters to the FDA formally requesting closure of the  
closed. Finally, on December 8, 2004, AGA initiated a voluntary recall of all catheters and delivery systems in the field because of non-t  
by one of its suppliers. AGA received several toxicology tests that confirmed the level of contamination was negligible and posed no thr  
letters to the FDA formally requesting closure of the recall, and the recall has been closed.

AGA is currently conducting two post-approval studies that were required as a condition of approval by the FDA of the *AMPLATZER AMPLATZER* Muscular VSD Occluder. The studies are designed to monitor, for a period of up to five years after the procedure, patients in two studies that supported approval of the product. The objective is to collect and report to the FDA additional data on the long-term safety and efficacy of the product. A majority of patients enrolled in these two studies were children at the time of receiving their implants. In some cases, it has been challenging to follow patients to five years as they and their families move or otherwise stop seeing the physician who performed the treatment.

Any failure to comply with continuing regulation by the FDA or other federal, state or foreign authorities could result in enforcement actions, including regulatory letters requesting compliance action, suspension or withdrawal of regulatory clearances or approvals, product recall, modification of labeling, marketing, entering into a consent decree, seizure and detention of products, paying significant fines and penalties, criminal prosecution and other actions that could harm product sales, delay product shipment and harm its profitability. Any of these actions could materially harm AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***Modifications to AGA's products may require new regulatory approvals or clearances or may require AGA to recall or cease marketing its products if the necessary approvals or clearances are not obtained.***

Modifications to AGA products may require new approvals or clearances in the United States and abroad, such as PMA approvals in the United States and CE Marks in Europe. The FDA requires device manufacturers to initially make a determination of whether or not a modification to a device requires a PMA supplement or clearance. A manufacturer may determine that a modification does not significantly affect safety or efficacy or does not require a new PMA or PMA supplement or clearance, so that no new U.S. or foreign approval or clearance is necessary. AGA has made modifications that it determined do not require a new PMA or PMA supplement or clearance. However, the FDA and foreign authorities can review a manufacturer's decision, including any of its decisions, and may disagree. If the FDA or a foreign authority disagrees and requires new approvals or clearances for the modifications, AGA may be required to recall and to stop marketing its products. Such actions could require AGA to redesign its products and harm its operating results. In these circumstances, it may also be subject to significant enforcement actions.

If AGA determines that a modification to an FDA-approved or cleared device could significantly affect its safety or efficacy, or would otherwise affect its intended use, then AGA must obtain a new PMA or PMA supplement approval or 510(k) clearance. Where AGA determines that a modification to a device requires a new PMA or PMA supplemental approval or 510(k) clearance, AGA may not be able to obtain those additional approvals or clearances for the device in a timely manner, or at all. For those products sold in Europe, AGA must notify AMTAC, its European Union Notified Body, of the modification to the products or if there are substantial changes to its quality assurance systems affecting those products. Delays in obtaining required approvals or clearances would adversely affect AGA's ability to introduce new or enhanced products in a timely manner, which in turn would harm AGA's future operating results.

***AGA has filed and may in the future file patent litigation claims in the U.S. and foreign jurisdictions to protect its patent portfolio. If such litigation is successful, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.***

AGA may initiate litigation to assert claims of infringement, enforce its patents, protect its trade secrets or know-how, or determine the validity of the proprietary rights of others. Any lawsuits that AGA initiates could be expensive, time consuming and divert management's attention from other business concerns. Furthermore, litigation may provoke third parties to assert claims against it and may put its patents at risk of being invalidated or its patent applications at risk of not being issued.

In August 2006, AGA brought a patent infringement action in Germany against Occlutech GmbH, an European manufacturer of catheters. Occlutech manufactures DRABO Medizintechnik, based on the German part of one of its European patents, which was granted to AGA in October 2005 for intra-vascular catheter method of manufacturing such devices. On July 31, 2007, the District Court in Düsseldorf entered a judgment in AGA's favor finding that Occlutech infringed the German part of AGA's European patent. Under German practice, the court required AGA to post a bond in the amount of €1 million to respond to damages claimed by Occlutech in the event that the decision of the District Court is reversed on appeal or its patent is held invalid by the German patent court. The bond amount is not a limitation on such damages. On August 6, 2007, Occlutech filed an appeal against the District Court's judgment with the German Court of Appeals contending that the District Court judgment was based on an overly broad interpretation of its European patent. Occlutech also filed invalidation proceedings against the patent with the German Federal Patent Court in Munich. On December 22, 2008, the German Court of Appeals affirmed the District Court's appeal and entered a judgment in AGA's favor finding that Occlutech infringed its patent. On October 6, 2009, the German Federal Patent Court found the patent was valid in all respects and dismissed Occlutech's invalidation proceedings. Occlutech has filed an appeal against both decisions with the German Court of Appeals. A final decision on the appeals with the German Federal Court of Justice is not expected to be reached until 2010 or later. In addition, Occlutech has filed suits against AGA's corresponding patents in Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Spain and Sweden, seeking invalidity and non-infringement. On July 29, 2008, the Patent Court in the Netherlands ruled in favor of Occlutech in the non-infringement declaration. The court did not rule on the validity of the patent. Occlutech appealed the decision to the Dutch Court of Appeals and a decision is expected by the end of 2010. On July 31, 2009, a United Kingdom court ruled in favor of AGA's patent, but it ruled that the Occlutech products do not infringe on its patent. AGA appealed and on June 22, 2010, the UK Court of Appeal ruled in favor of AGA. Occlutech has appealed to the UK Supreme Court for further review. Final decisions in all of these actions are also not expected to be reached until 2010 or later. AGA cannot assure you that the outcome in any of these proceedings will be favorable to it, and if it does not prevail in one or more jurisdictions, its competitive position and competition and significant damages being awarded against it.

AGA has also been forced to defend its patent rights in China against various entities, including Shanghai Shape Memory Alloy Co., Ltd., a medical device manufacturer based in Shanghai, China, and Beijing Starway Medical Devices Ltd., a medical device manufacturer based in Beijing, both of which have been manufacturing and exporting medical devices that AGA believes infringe its patent rights. AGA did not prevail in its lawsuits in China and several of its patents in China were invalidated as a result. Consequently, AGA is no longer able to assert rights under these patents within China. Occlutech has also filed suits against AGA's foreign patents to prevent the importation of products from China into countries in which such importation would violate its local patent rights. Occlutech's activities have resulted in litigation in India and could result in future and potentially costly litigation in other countries in which AGA has patents. Occlutech and its distributors of infringing products originating in China.

In addition, AGA may not prevail in lawsuits that it initiates, and the damages or other remedies awarded, if any, may not be commensurate with the costs of any of these events may have a material adverse effect on AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

***If AGA patents and other intellectual property rights do not adequately protect its products, AGA may lose market share to its competitors and may not be able to conduct its business profitably.***

Patents and other proprietary rights are essential to AGA's business, and AGA's ability to compete effectively with other companies depends on the nature of its technologies. AGA also relies upon trade secrets, know-how, continuing technological innovations and licensing opportunities to strengthen its competitive position. AGA seeks to protect these, in part, through confidentiality agreements with certain employees, consultants and contractors. AGA also pursues a policy of generally obtaining patent protection in both the United States and key foreign countries for patentable subject matter. AGA also attempts to identify and also attempt to review third-party patents and patent applications to the extent publicly available to develop an effective patent strategy, and to identify and obtain patents, identify licensing opportunities and monitor the patent claims of others. AGA's patent portfolio includes approximately 199 issued patents, approximately 110 pending patent applications, approximately 110 pending patent applications. AGA cannot assure that its pending patent applications will result in issued patents, that any current or future patents issued or licensed to it will not be challenged, invalidated or circumvented, and that patents granted thereunder will provide a competitive advantage to AGA or prevent competitors from entering markets which AGA currently serves.

be available to AGA on acceptable terms, if at all. In addition, some licenses may be non-exclusive, and therefore AGA's competitors may use similar technologies as AGA does. Furthermore, AGA may have to take legal action in the future to protect its trade secrets or know-how, or to prevent infringement of the rights of others. Any legal action of that type could be costly and time-consuming to AGA, and we cannot assure you that such action will be successful. The invalidation of key patents or proprietary rights which AGA owns or unsuccessful outcomes in lawsuits to protect AGA's intellectual property could have a material adverse effect on AGA's business, financial condition and results of operations.

S-16

---

The laws of foreign countries may not protect AGA's intellectual property rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States. In countries that generally do not allow patents to cover methods for performing surgical procedures, if AGA cannot adequately protect its intellectual property in those countries, AGA's competitors may be able to compete more directly with it, which could adversely affect AGA's competitive position and its financial condition and results of operations.

### **Risks Relating to the Combined Company**

#### ***Uncertainties exist in integrating the business and operations of St. Jude Medical and AGA.***

There can be no assurance that St. Jude Medical will be able to successfully integrate AGA's operations with those of St. Jude Medical. Challenges in integrating our operations that could result in an interruption of, or a loss of momentum in, the activities of the combined company could affect our results of operations. In addition, the overall integration of the two companies may result in unanticipated problems, delays, expenses, responses and loss of customer relationships, and may cause St. Jude Medical's stock price to decline. Issues that must be addressed in integrating the two companies include, among other things:

- conforming standards, controls, procedures and policies, business cultures and compensation structures between St. Jude Medical and AGA;
- consolidating corporate and administrative infrastructures;
- consolidating sales and marketing operations;
- retaining existing customers and attracting new customers;
- retaining key employees;
- identifying and eliminating redundant and underperforming operations and assets;
- minimizing the diversion of management's attention from ongoing business concerns;
- compliance with AGA's DPA;
- coordinating geographically dispersed organizations; and
- managing tax costs or inefficiencies associated with integrating the operations of the combined company.

In addition, even if the businesses and operations of St. Jude Medical and AGA are integrated successfully, we may not fully realize the anticipated benefits of the business combination, including sales or growth opportunities that were anticipated, within the anticipated timeframe, or at all. Further, because the cultures, business practices and operating procedures of St. Jude Medical and AGA differ, the results of operations of the combined companies and the market price of our common stock may be affected. The integration of the two companies may also result in the loss of key personnel. Cross product sales, increased geographic sales and synergies may not occur or develop to the extent envisioned for the future. As a result, we cannot assure you that the integration of the businesses of St. Jude Medical and AGA will result in the realization of the full benefits anticipated from the business combination.



***Failure to retain key employees could diminish the anticipated benefits of the merger.***

The success of the combined company will depend in part on the retention of personnel critical to the business and operations of the combined company. For example, their technical skills or management expertise. Employees and consultants may experience uncertainty about their future roles until clear strategies are announced or executed. St. Jude Medical and AGA, while similar, did not have the same corporate cultures, and employees may not want to work for the combined company. In addition, competitors may recruit employees during AGA's integration of St. Jude Medical. In device mergers, if we are unable to retain personnel that are critical to the successful integration and future operation of the companies, our operations, loss of existing customers, key information, expertise or know-how, and unanticipated additional recruiting and training costs associated with the merger could diminish the benefits of the merger that we actually achieved.

***The completion of the merger may cause customers or suppliers to terminate their relationships with us.***

Certain customers or suppliers of St. Jude Medical may be uncertain about the combined company or may have prior experience with the combined company or customers or suppliers to be dissatisfied with AGA. Likewise, certain customers or suppliers of AGA may be uncertain about the combined company or experience with St. Jude Medical that causes such customer or supplier to be dissatisfied with St. Jude Medical. This uncertainty or dissatisfaction may cause customers or suppliers to terminate their existing relationships with or seek to change their existing agreements with St. Jude Medical or otherwise have an adverse affect on our business.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the documents incorporated by reference herein may include forward-looking statements made within the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Such forward-looking statements may include statements about our market opportunities, strategies, competition, and expected activities and expenditures and at times may be identified by the words “may,” “could,” “should,” “would,” “project,” “believe,” “anticipate,” “expect,” “plan,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “potential,” “intend,” “could,” “may,” or comparable words. Forward-looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, the factors set forth in the section entitled “Risk Factors” included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the various factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- Any legislative or administrative reform to the U.S. Medicare or Medicaid systems or international reimbursement systems that could result in reduced reimbursement for procedures using our medical devices or denies coverage for such procedures, as well as adverse decisions by the administrators of such systems in coverage or reimbursement issues.
- Assertion, acquisition or grant of key patents by or to others that have the effect of excluding us from market segments.
- Economic factors, including inflation, contraction in capital markets, changes in interest rates, changes in tax laws and changes in exchange rates.
- Product introductions by competitors which have advanced technology, better features or lower pricing.
- Price increases by suppliers of key components, some of which are sole-sourced.
- A reduction in the number of procedures using our devices caused by cost-containment pressures or the development of alternative therapies.
- Safety, performance or efficacy concerns about our products, many of which are expected to be implanted for many years, resulting in product recalls and/or advisories with the attendant expenses and declining sales.
- Declining industry-wide sales caused by product recalls or advisories by our competitors that result in loss of physician confidence in the safety, performance or efficacy of sophisticated medical devices in general and/or the types of medical devices recalled.
- Changes in laws, regulations or administrative practices affecting government regulation of our products, such as FDA actions that could decrease the probability or increase the time and/or expense of obtaining approval for products or impose additional burdens on the development of medical devices.
- Regulatory actions arising from concern over Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, sometimes referred to as “mad cow disease,” that could limit our ability to market products using bovine collagen, such as Angio-Seal™, or products using bovine pericardium, such as Epic™ and Trifecta™ tissue heart valves, or that impose added costs on the procurement of bovine collagen or bovine pericardium.
- The intent and ability of our product liability insurers to meet their obligations to us, including losses related to our Silz fund future product liability losses related to claims made subsequent to becoming self-insured.
- Severe weather or other natural disasters that cause damage to the facilities of our critical suppliers or one or more of our facilities.

- affecting our facilities in California or a hurricane affecting our facilities in Puerto Rico.
- Healthcare industry changes leading to demands for price concessions and/or limitations on, or the elimination of, our segments.
  - Adverse developments in investigations and governmental proceedings.
  - Adverse developments in litigation, including product liability litigation, patent or other intellectual property litigation, litigation.
  - Inability to successfully integrate the businesses that we have acquired in recent years and that we plan to acquire.
  - Failure to successfully complete or unfavorable data from clinical trials for our products or new indications for our products or to develop markets for such new indications.
  - Changes in accounting rules that adversely affect the characterization of our results of operations, financial position or cash flows.

- The disruptions in the financial markets and the economic downturn that adversely impact the availability and cost of our products and payment patterns.
- Conditions imposed in resolving, or any inability to timely resolve, any regulatory issues raised by the FDA, including FDA warning letters, as well as risks generally associated with our regulatory compliance and quality systems.
- Governmental legislation, including the recently enacted Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and the Health Care Reform Act, and/or regulation that significantly impacts the healthcare system in the United States and that results in lower reimbursement for our products, reduces medical procedure volumes or otherwise adversely affects our business and results of operations, including the medical device excise tax.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. We undertake no obligation to update or revise the information included in this prospectus supplement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this prospectus supplement. Actual performance or achievements could differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements.

### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

We estimate that the net proceeds from this offering, after deducting underwriters' discounts and estimated offering expenses, will be approximately \$10.0 million. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for general corporate purposes, which may include the repayment of certain of our existing debt and the repurchase of our outstanding common stock pursuant to our authorized share repurchase program.

S-20

---

## CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and our capitalization as of October 2, 2010, and as adjusted to give effect to the application of the proceeds (before giving effect to underwriters' discounts and commissions) of this offering as described under "Use of Proceeds" read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements thereto included in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended October 2, 2010, which is incorporated by reference.

	Ac
Cash and cash equivalents	\$
Long-term debt:	
Yen-denominated term loan due 2011	
1.58% Yen-denominated notes due 2017	
2.04% Yen-denominated notes due 2020	
2.20% Senior Notes due 2013	
3.75% Senior Notes due 2014	
4.875% Senior Notes due 2019	
Notes offered hereby	
Total long-term debt	
Shareholders' equity:	
Preferred stock (\$1.00 par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding)	\$
Common stock (\$0.10 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 328,768,791 shares issued and outstanding)	
Additional paid-in capital	
Retained earnings	
Accumulated other comprehensive income:	
Cumulative translation adjustment	
Unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	
Total shareholders' equity	
Total capitalization	\$

## DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the notes offered by this prospectus supplement adds information to the description of the provisions of debt securities under the heading "Description of Debt Securities" beginning on page 5 of the accompanying prospectus. A copy of the prospectus is being filed with the SEC under the heading "Offering" and under this heading, "Description of the Notes," all references to "we," "us," "our," "St. Jude Medical" and the "Company" shall refer to St. Jude Medical, Inc.

### General

We will issue the notes in an initial aggregate principal amount of \$500,000,000 pursuant to an indenture dated as of July 28, 2009, as amended, with the National Association, as trustee for the notes. We will issue the notes under a supplement to such indenture to be dated as of the closing date of the offering. The specific terms applicable to the notes. The notes will mature on January 15, 2016. We will issue the notes only in book-entry form, in integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The notes will bear interest at the annual rates shown on the cover of this prospectus supplement and will accrue interest from December 1, 2009, to the most recent date to which interest has been paid (or provided for) to but not including the next date upon which interest is required to be paid.

Commencing July 15, 2011, interest will be payable semi-annually in arrears, on January 15 and July 15, to the person in whose name the notes are registered as of business on the January 1 or July 1 that precedes the date on which interest will be paid. Interest on the notes will be paid on the basis of a 30-day year in twelve 30-day months.

As contemplated under "Description of Debt Securities – Satisfaction, Discharge and Defeasance" on page 11 of the accompanying prospectus, certain conditions will permit us to discharge some or all of our obligations under the indenture with respect to the notes. In addition, we may, from time to time, without the consent of the holders of the notes, discharge some or all of our obligations under the indenture with respect to certain covenants through covenant defeasance. We refer you to the information under "Description of Debt Securities — Satisfaction, Discharge and Defeasance" in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Except as described in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, the indenture for the notes does not contain any provisions designed to protect holders of the notes against a reduction in our creditworthiness in the event of a highly leveraged transaction nor does it prohibit other transactions that might adversely affect holders of the notes, including the incurrence of additional indebtedness.

### Re-opening of the Notes

We may from time to time, without the consent of the holders of the notes, create and issue further notes of a series having the same terms and respects as the notes being offered hereby, except for the issue date, the issue price and, in some cases, the first payment of interest thereon. Such further notes issued in this manner will be consolidated with and will form a single series with the notes being offered hereby.

### Ranking

The notes will be our senior unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all our other senior unsecured indebtedness, including any other debt securities issued under the indenture, from time to time outstanding. The indenture provides for the issuance from time to time of senior unsecured debt securities in an amount not to exceed the amount of the notes.

### **Optional Redemption**

The notes will be redeemable as a whole or in part, at our option at any time or from time to time, at a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the notes to be redeemed and (ii) the sum, as determined by an Independent Investment Banker, of the present value of payments of principal and interest on the notes to be redeemed (exclusive of interest accrued to the date of redemption) discounted to the basis at the Treasury Rate plus 15 basis points, plus in each case accrued and unpaid interest on the notes to be redeemed to the date of redemption.

The redemption price will be calculated assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

“*Treasury Rate*” means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semiannual equivalent yield to maturity of a Treasury Issue, calculated on the third business day preceding the redemption date, assuming a price for such Comparable Treasury Issue (principal amount) equal to the related Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date.



“*Comparable Treasury Issue*” means the United States Treasury security or securities selected by an Independent Investment Banker comparable to the remaining term of the notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary practice, to issue new issues of corporate debt securities of a comparable maturity to the remaining term of the notes being redeemed.

“*Comparable Treasury Price*” means, with respect to any redemption date,

- the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for such redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest Quotations, or
- if the Independent Investment Banker obtains fewer than four such Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, the average of the Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations so received.

“*Independent Investment Banker*” means one of the Reference Treasury Dealers appointed by us to act as the “Independent Investment Banker”.

“*Reference Treasury Dealer*” means Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and a Primary Treasury Dealer (as defined in Rule 15c-10 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) or any other nationally recognized investment banking firm, each of which is a primary U.S. Government securities dealer in New York City (a “Primary Treasury Dealer”) specified from time to time by us; provided, however, that if any of the foregoing shall cease to be a Primary Treasury Dealer, we may substitute therefor another nationally recognized investment banking firm that is a Primary Treasury Dealer.

“*Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations*” means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue for the notes (expressed in each case as a percentage of the face amount) quoted in writing to the Independent Investment Banker by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 3:30 p.m., New York City time, on the third business day preceding the redemption date.

Notice of any redemption will be mailed at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of the notes. In the event of a default occurs in the payment of the redemption price, from and after any redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the notes or any portion thereof until the redemption price is paid in full. On or before any redemption date, we shall deposit with the trustee or with a paying agent money sufficient to pay the redemption price on the notes to be redeemed on such date. If less than all the notes are to be redeemed, the notes to be redeemed shall be selected by the trustee using the method as we and the trustee shall deem fair and appropriate. The redemption price shall be calculated by the Independent Investment Banker. The paying agent for the notes shall be entitled to rely on such calculation.

#### **No Mandatory Redemption or Sinking Fund**

No mandatory redemption obligation will be applicable to the notes. The notes will not be subject to, nor have the benefit of, a sinking fund.

#### **Change of Control**

If a Change of Control Triggering Event occurs, unless we have exercised our option to redeem the notes as described under “— Change of Control”, the holder of the notes will have the right to require us to purchase all or a portion (equal to \$1,000 and any integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess of \$1,000) of the notes pursuant to the offer described below (a “Change of Control Offer”) at a purchase price equal to 101% of the aggregate principal amount of the notes.

plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of repurchase (the “Change of Control Payment”), subject to the rights of holders of notes to receive interest due on the relevant interest payment date.

We will be required to send a notice to each holder of the notes by first class mail, with a copy to the trustee, within 30 days following a Change of Control Triggering Event occurred, or at our option, prior to any Change of Control but after the public announcement of the Change of Control. The notice will govern the terms of the Change of Control Offer and will describe, among other things, the transaction that constitutes or may constitute a Change of Control Triggering Event and the purchase date. The purchase date will be at least 30 days but no more than 60 days from the date such notice is required by law (a “Change of Control Payment Date”). If the notice is mailed prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control, the Change of Control Offer is conditioned on the Change of Control being consummated on or prior to the Change of Control Payment Date.

On the Change of Control Payment Date, we will, to the extent lawful:

- accept for payment all properly tendered notes or portions of notes not validly withdrawn;
- deposit with the paying agent the required payment for all properly tendered notes or portions of notes not validly withdrawn.

- deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the repurchased notes, accompanied by an officers' certificate stating, among other things, the principal amount of repurchased notes.

We will not be required to make a Change of Control Offer with respect to the notes upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event unless we make such an offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements for such an offer made by us and the trustee, and the offer is properly tendered and not withdrawn under its offer. In addition, we will not repurchase any notes if there has occurred and is continuing a Change of Control Triggering Event or a Date an Event of Default under the indenture.

We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 under the Exchange Act, and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder, if such laws and regulations are applicable, in connection with the repurchase of notes as a result of a Change of Control Triggering Event. To the extent that such securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control Offer provisions of the notes, we will comply with those securities laws and regulations deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control Offer provisions of the notes by virtue of any such conflict.

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of our properties or assets and those of our subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of notes to require us to repurchase notes upon the occurrence of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries, taken as a whole, is uncertain.

For purposes of the foregoing discussion, the following definitions apply:

*“Capital Stock”* means the capital stock of every class whether now or hereafter authorized, regardless of whether such capital stock is convertible into any other class of securities, and the percentage with respect to the rights of the holders thereof to participate in dividends and in the distribution of assets upon the voluntary dissolution or winding up of such corporation.

*“Change of Control”* means the occurrence of any of the following:

- the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation or other reclassification transactions, of all or substantially all of our assets and the assets of our subsidiaries, taken as a whole, to any “person” as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than us or one of our subsidiaries;
- the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is a Change of Control (as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than us or one of our subsidiaries, becomes the “beneficial owner” (as defined in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of our then outstanding Voting Stock or other Voting Stock, as determined by reclassified, consolidated, exchanged or changed, measured by voting power rather than number of shares;
- the first day on which a majority of the members of our board of directors are not Continuing Directors; or
- the adoption of a plan relating to our liquidation or dissolution.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a transaction will not be considered to be a Change of Control if (a) we become a direct or indirect holding company and (b)(x) immediately following that transaction, the direct or indirect holders of the Voting Stock of the holding company are the holders of our Voting Stock immediately prior to that transaction or (y) immediately following that transaction, no person is the beneficial owner of more than 50% of the Voting Stock of such holding company.

“*Change of Control Triggering Event*” means the occurrence of both a Change of Control and a Rating Event.

“*Continuing Directors*” means, as of any date of determination, any member of our board of directors who:

- was a member of such board of directors on the first date that the notes were first issued; or
- was nominated for election, elected or appointed to such board of directors with the approval of a majority of the Continuing Directors of such board of directors at the time of such nomination, election or appointment (either by a specific vote or by approval of such member was named as a nominee for election as a director).

Under a recent Delaware Chancery Court interpretation of the foregoing definition of “Continuing Directors,” a board of directors definition, a slate of shareholder-nominated directors without endorsing them, or while simultaneously recommending and endorsing its own slate. If such an action is possible under Minnesota law, the foregoing interpretation would permit our board to approve a slate of dissident directors nominated pursuant to a proxy contest, and the ultimate election of such dissident slate would not constitute a “Change of Control” which would trigger your right to require us to repurchase your notes as described above.

“*Fitch*” means Fitch, Inc. and its successors.

“*Investment Grade*” means a rating of Baa3 or better by Moody’s (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Moody’s) and a rating of A- or better by S&P (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of S&P) and a rating of BBB- or better by Fitch (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Fitch).

“*Moody’s*” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., a subsidiary of Moody’s Corporation, and its successors.

“*Rating Agencies*” means:

- each of Moody’s, S&P and Fitch; and
- if any of Moody’s, S&P or Fitch ceases to rate the notes or fails to make a rating of the notes publicly available for reasons other than its being a “nationally recognized statistical rating organization” within the meaning of Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act that has been approved by the resolution of our board of directors) as a replacement agency for Moody’s, S&P or Fitch, or each of them, as the case may be.

“*Rating Event*” means, with respect to the notes, the rating of such notes is lowered below Investment Grade by any two of the three Rating Agencies during the period commencing 60 days prior to the public notice of an arrangement that could result in a Change of Control until the end of the 60-day period or the public notice of the occurrence of the Change of Control (which 60-day period shall be extended so long as the rating of the notes is under consideration for possible downgrade by any of the Rating Agencies), provided that a Rating Event otherwise arising by virtue of a particular Change of Control of, any rating shall not be deemed to have occurred with respect to a particular Change of Control (and thus shall not be deemed a Rating Event) if the definition of Change of Control Triggering Event under the indenture) if the Rating Agency or Rating Agencies ceasing to rate such notes to which this definition would otherwise apply do not announce or publicly confirm or inform the trustee in writing at its request that the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control shall have occurred at the time of the Rating Event).

“*S&P*” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc., and its successors.

“*Voting Stock*” means, with respect to any specified person as of any date, the Capital Stock of such person that is at the time entitled to vote at the meeting of the board of directors of such person.

## **Events of Default**

In addition to the Events of Defaults as set forth under “Description of Debt Securities — Defaults and Remedies” in the accompanying prospectus, the definition of “Event of Default” includes, with respect to the notes, the occurrence with respect to any debt of the Company in an aggregate principal amount of such debt of an event of default that results in such debt becoming due and payable prior to its scheduled maturity (after giving effect to any applicable grace period) which results in the acceleration of the maturity of such debt, in each case, which has not been rescinded, annulled or otherwise cured.

## **Book-Entry; Delivery and Form of Notes**

The certificates representing the notes will be issued in the form of one or more fully registered global notes without coupons (the deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as the nominee of DTC. Except in limited circumstances definitive form. Unless and until they are exchanged in whole or in part for the individual notes represented thereby, any interests in the except as a whole by DTC to a nominee of DTC or by a nominee of DTC to DTC or another nominee of DTC or by DTC or any nominee or any nominee of such successor. See “Description of Debt Securities — Global Securities” in the accompanying prospectus.

DTC has advised us that DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organization” under the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Securities Act, and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds securities that its participants (“Direct Participants”) have deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants’ accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other entities. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (“DTCC”). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation, and the National Financial Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to DTC is available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that have a relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly. The rules applicable to DTC and its participants are on file with the SEC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable. We assume no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

#### **Same-Day Funds Settlement and Payment**

Settlement for the notes will be made by the underwriters in immediately available funds. All payments of principal and interest in cash form will be made by us in immediately available funds to the accounts specified by DTC.

Secondary trading in long-term notes and debentures of corporate issuers is generally settled in clearing houses or next-day funds. DTC's Same-Day Funds Settlement System until maturity, or earlier redemption or repayment, or until the notes are issued in certificated form. Trading activity in the notes will therefore be required by DTC to settle in immediately available funds. No assurance can be given as to the availability of immediately available funds on trading activity in the notes.

#### **Applicable Law**

The notes and the indenture are governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

#### **Concerning the Trustee**

U.S. Bank National Association is the trustee under the indenture. U.S. Bank National Association is a lender to us under our syndicated revolving credit facility and provides other services to us from time to time in the normal course of business.

## CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

### General

The following discussion is a summary of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences of an investment in the notes. This discussion is not intended to constitute a complete analysis of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to particular taxpayers in light of their special circumstances or taxpayers subject to special provisions of U.S. federal income tax laws (including dealers in securities or currencies, financial institutions, cooperatives, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, trusts, partnerships, insurance companies, persons who hold notes as part of a hedging, integrated, straddle, conversion or constructive sale transaction, persons who are subject to the alternative minimum tax, U.S. Holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar, U.S. expatriates, controlled foreign corporations, and foreign investment companies). This discussion does not address any aspect of U.S. federal taxation other than U.S. federal income taxation and U.S. foreign taxation. In addition, this discussion deals only with certain U.S. federal income tax consequences to a holder that acquires the notes at the issue price and holds the notes as capital assets. No ruling of the Internal Revenue Service has been or will be sought regarding any matter discussed herein.

This summary is based on the U.S. federal income tax law in effect as of the date of this prospectus supplement, which is subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

EACH PROSPECTIVE PURCHASER OF THE NOTES SHOULD CONSULT ITS TAX ADVISOR CONCERNING THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX AND FOREIGN TAX CONSEQUENCES OF AN INVESTMENT IN THE NOTES.

A “U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of a note that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation) created or organized (or treated as created or organized) in or under the laws of any State thereof (including the District of Columbia);
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust, (i) the administration of which is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the United States and for which one or more persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions, or (ii) that has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

A “Non-U.S. Holder” is a beneficial owner of a note that is not a U.S. Holder or a partnership. If a partnership holds a note, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to a partner generally will depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A partner of a partnership holding a note should consult its tax advisor concerning the U.S. federal income and other tax consequences of an investment in the notes.

It is not expected that the notes will be issued with “original issue discount” for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If the notes are issued with a non-negligible amount of original issue discount, U.S. federal income tax consequences materially different than those described below would apply.

### Tax Consequences to U.S. Holders



*Interest.* Interest on a note generally will be taxable to a U.S. Holder as ordinary interest income in the taxable year in which it accrues with the U.S. Holder's regular method of tax accounting.

*Sale, Exchange, Retirement or Other Disposition of a note.* A U.S. Holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss upon the taxable disposition of a note in an amount equal to the difference between (i) the amount realized (except to the extent such amount is attributable to interest that will be taxable as ordinary interest income to the extent such interest has not been previously included in income) and (ii) such U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in a note will generally equal the cost of the note to such holder. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the note was held for more than one year at the time of disposition. Long-term capital gains generally are subject to preferential rates of U.S. federal income tax for corporate U.S. Holders (including individuals) under current law. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to significant limitations.

#### **Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders**

*Interest.* Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, no U.S. federal income or withholding tax generally will be imposed on interest payable on a note to a Non-U.S. Holder, provided that

- (i) such interest is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States by the Non-U.S. Holder.

- (ii) such Non-U.S. Holder does not actually or constructively own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all c
- (iii) such Non-U.S. Holder is not a controlled foreign corporation directly or indirectly related to us through stock ownership
- (iv) such Non-U.S. Holder is not a bank whose receipt of interest on the notes is described in Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the U.
- (v) either (A) such Non-U.S. Holder provides its name and address, and certifies on IRS Form W-8BEN (or a substantially  
perjury, that it is not a U.S. person or (B) a securities clearing organization or certain other financial institutions holding  
Holder certifies on IRS Form W-8IMY, under penalties of perjury, that such certification has been received by it and fu  
a copy thereof; and
- (vi) we or our paying agent do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the beneficial owner of the note is a U.S. p

If all of the foregoing requirements are not met, payments of interest on a note generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding (or applicable treaty rate, provided certain certification requirements are met), subject to the discussion below concerning interest that is effective if the Holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States.

*Sale, Exchange, Retirement or Other Disposition of a note.* Subject to the discussion below concerning backup withholding, a Non-U.S. Holder is not subject to U.S. federal income or withholding tax on the receipt of payments of principal on a note, or on any gain recognized upon the sale or disposition of a note, unless in the case of gain (i) such gain is effectively connected with the conduct by such Non-U.S. Holder of a trade or business in the United States and, if a treaty applies (and the holder complies with applicable certification and other requirements to claim treaty benefits), is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder within the United States or (ii) such Non-U.S. Holder is an individual who is present in the United States more in the taxable year of disposition, and certain other conditions are met.

*United States Trade or Business.* If a Non-U.S. Holder is engaged in a trade or business in the United States, and if interest or gain is effectively connected with the conduct of such trade or business and, if a treaty applies (and the holder complies with applicable certification and other requirements to claim treaty benefits), is attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. Holder within the United States, the Non-U.S. Holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the receipt or accrual of such interest or the recognition of gain on the sale or other taxable disposition of the note in the same manner as a U.S. person. Such interest or gain recognized by a corporate Non-U.S. Holder may also be subject to an additional U.S. federal branch profits tax (at a lower treaty rate). In addition, any such gain will not be subject to withholding tax and any such interest will not be subject to withholding tax. Non-U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the consequences of such interest or gain to other U.S. tax consequences of the ownership and disposition of notes.

### **Backup Withholding and Information Reporting**

*U.S. Holders.* Payments of interest on, or the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of, a note are generally subject to information reporting if the recipient is an exempt recipient (such as a corporation). Such payments may also be subject to U.S. federal backup withholding tax (imposed under Section 1471 through 2010 and a rate of 31% thereafter) if the recipient of such payment fails to supply a taxpayer identification number, certified under Section 1472, or certain other information or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from backup withholding. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding will be available as a refund or a credit against that U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

*Non-U.S. Holders.* A Non-U.S. Holder may be required to comply with certain certification procedures to establish that the holder can avoid information reporting and backup withholding tax with respect to our payment of principal and interest on, or the proceeds of the sale of, a note. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or a credit against that Non-U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability if the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service. In certain circumstances, the name and address of the beneficial owner of a note, as well as the amount, if any, of tax withheld may be reported to the Internal Revenue Service. Copies of this information may be provided under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the Non-U.S. Holder resides.

## UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions contained in an underwriting agreement, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, for whom Smith Incorporated, Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC are acting as the representatives, and these to purchase from us, the principal amount of the notes listed opposite their names below:

<u>Underwriter</u>	<u>Principal Amount of Notes</u>
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	\$ 200,000,000.00
Mitsubishi UFJ Securities (USA), Inc.	100,000,000.00
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	100,000,000.00
RBS Securities Inc.	25,000,000.00
Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)	25,000,000.00
U.S. Bancorp Investments, Inc.	25,000,000.00
Fifth Third Securities, Inc.	12,500,000.00
PNC Capital Markets LLC	12,500,000.00
Total	\$ 500,000,000

The underwriters have agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the underwriting agreement, to purchase all of the notes being purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the non-defaulting underwriters under the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to the payment of such liabilities. We may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriters are offering the notes, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of the issuer, including the validity of the notes, and other conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, such as the receipt by the underwriters of legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

### Commissions and Discounts

The underwriters have advised us that they propose initially to offer the notes to the public at the public offering prices set forth on the prospectus supplement, and to dealers at this price less a concession not in excess of 0.350% of the principal amount per note. The underwriters may also offer a reallocation, discounts not in excess of 0.250% of the principal amount per note to other dealers. After the initial offering of the notes, the public offering prices and discounts may be changed.

The following table summarizes the compensation to be paid by us to the underwriters.

Underwriting discount paid by us	<u>Per Note</u>	<u>\$3</u>
	0.60%	\$3

The expenses of the offering, not including the underwriting discount, are estimated to be \$1,000,000 and are payable by us. The underwriting discount is payable to the underwriters.

reimburse us for certain expenses of the offering.

### **New Issue of Notes**

The notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading markets. We do not intend to apply for listing of the notes on an exchange or for quotation of the notes on any automated dealer quotation system. We have been advised by the underwriters that they presently intend to quote the notes after completion of the offering. However, they are under no obligation to do so and may discontinue any market-making activities at any time. We cannot assure you that active trading markets for the notes will develop, be maintained or be liquid. If active trading markets for the notes are not maintained or are not liquid, the market prices of the notes may be adversely affected.

### **Price Stabilization and Short Positions**

In connection with the offering, the underwriters are permitted to engage in transactions that stabilize the market prices of the notes, including purchases or purchases to peg, fix or maintain the price of the notes. If the underwriters create short positions in the notes in connection with the offering, other than are on the cover page of this prospectus supplement, the underwriters may reduce that short position by purchasing notes in the open market. Such purchases to stabilize the price or to reduce a short position could cause the price of the security to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases.

Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the offering may have on the prices of the notes. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the underwriters will engage in these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

### **Other Relationships**

Certain underwriters and their affiliates have provided, are currently providing and in the future may continue to provide investment banking and other financial services, including the provision of credit facilities, to us in the ordinary course of business for which they have received or will receive compensation.

In the ordinary course of business, certain of the underwriters and their respective affiliates may participate in loans and actively trade securities for their own account or for the account of customers and, accordingly, may at any time hold long or short positions in such securities.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, New York, New York and Pamela S. Krop, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary, upon the validity of the notes offered hereby for St. Jude Medical, Inc. Certain legal matters relating to the offering of the notes will be provided by McDermott Will & Emery LLP, New York, New York.

## **EXPERTS**

The consolidated financial statements of St. Jude Medical, Inc. incorporated by reference into St. Jude Medical Inc.'s Annual Report for the year ended January 2, 2010, including the schedule appearing therein, and the effectiveness of St. Jude Medical Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting for the year ended January 2, 2010, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their reports thereon and incorporated by reference therein, respectively, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements and schedule are incorporated herein by reference upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

## PROSPECTUS



**Debt Securities**  
**Preferred Stock**  
**Common Stock**  
**Warrants**  
**Subscription Rights**  
**Stock Purchase Contracts**  
**Stock Purchase Units**

St. Jude Medical, Inc., from time to time, may offer, issue and sell (i) senior debt securities which may be convertible or non-convertible, (ii) common stock, (iii) warrants to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities, (iv) subscription rights to purchase debt securities, common stock or other securities, (v) stock purchase contracts obligating holders to purchase from or sell to us common stock or other securities, (vi) stock purchase units, each consisting of a stock purchase contract and any combination of debt securities or debt obligations, and (vii) Treasury securities, which would secure the holder's obligation to purchase from or to sell to us, as the case may be, preferred stock or common stock or other securities, or a combination of the foregoing, or a stock purchase contract.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange and trades under the symbol "STJ." If we decide to seek a listing of our securities on another exchange, the applicable prospectus supplement will disclose the exchange or market on which such securities will be listed, if any, or we will not be listed, if any.

We may offer and sell these securities to or through one or more underwriters, dealers and agents, or directly to purchasers, on a continuous or delayed basis.

This prospectus describes some of the general terms that may apply to the offered securities. The specific terms of any securities to be offered will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement to this prospectus, which may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read this prospectus supplement carefully before you make your investment decision.

**Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risk factors incorporated herein under the heading "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3.**

**This prospectus may not be used to sell securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.**

**Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, nor has it passed upon the merits of this prospectus or the completeness of the information contained herein. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.**

The date of this prospectus is July 22, 2009.

---



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<a href="#"><u>ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>ST. JUDE MEDICAL, INC.</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>RISK FACTORS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>USE OF PROCEEDS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>DESCRIPTION OF STOCK PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND STOCK PURCHASE UNITS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>LEGAL MATTERS</u></a>
<a href="#"><u>EXPERTS</u></a>

---

## ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) under the shelf process. Under this shelf process, we may, from time to time, sell any combination of the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings.

This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that contains specific information about the terms of that offering, including the specific amounts, prices and terms of the securities offered. We may also add information to this prospectus or update or change information in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between the information in this prospectus and a prospectus supplement, you should rely on the information in the prospectus supplement. You should read carefully this prospectus and a prospectus supplement with the additional information described under the heading “Where You Can Find More Information.” We have not authorized anyone to provide any additional information. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale of these securities is not permitted. The information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, as well as the information incorporated by reference herein or thereunto, may be outdated. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since the date of the information contained in the documents containing the information.

In this prospectus, except as otherwise indicated, “St. Jude Medical,” “St. Jude,” “the Company,” “we,” “our,” and “us” refer to St. Jude Medical and its subsidiaries.

## WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These reports, proxy statements and other information are available for reading and copying at the SEC’s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0333 for the public reference room. The SEC maintains an internet site at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information for companies that file electronically with the SEC, including us. These reports, proxy statements and other information can also be read at the SEC’s public reference room, 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005 or on our internet site at <http://www.sjm.com>. Information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus and is not a part of this prospectus.

The SEC allows us to “incorporate by reference” information into this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, and to provide you with important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, except for any information superseded by information contained directly in this prospectus supplement or any subsequently filed document deemed incorporated by reference. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement incorporate by reference the documents set forth below that we have previously filed with the SEC (other than information deemed furnished and not required to be filed, including Items 2.02 and 7.01 of Form 8-K):

- Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2009 (filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009);
- Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 4, 2009 (filed with the SEC on May 12, 2009);
- Current Reports on Form 8-K filed with the SEC on April 21, 2009; May 11, 2009; July 2, 2009 and July 22, 2009;
- Definitive Proxy Statement on Schedule 14A filed with the SEC on March 24, 2009; and
- The description of our common stock contained in a registration statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on November 1, 2007.

Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”) and in any other registration statement or report filed by us under the Exchange Act or any amendment or report filed for the purpose of updating such description.

All documents filed by us pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus and any supplement and before the termination of the offering shall also be deemed to be incorporated herein by reference.

Our Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 22, 2009 in connection with our adoption, effective as of January 4, 2009, of Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position (“FSP”) APB No. 14-1, *Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Conversions)* (“FSP APB No. 14-1”), updates our historical financial statements and other financial information included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 3, 2009. The information contained in the Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 22, 2009 should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 3, 2009.

We will provide without charge upon written or oral request to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, the documents which are incorporated by reference into the prospectus but not delivered with the prospectus (other than exhibits to those documents specifically incorporated by reference as an exhibit in this prospectus). Requests should be directed to St. Jude Medical, Inc., Attn: Investor Relations, 1000 University Drive, St. Paul, Minnesota 55117, or by calling (800) 328-9634.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein may include forward-looking statements made within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Such forward-looking statements may include statements about our market opportunities, strategies, competition, and expected activities and expenditures and at times may be identified by the words "may," "could," "should," "would," "project," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "plan," "estimate," "forecast," "potential," "intend," "could," "may" or comparable words. Forward-looking statements inherently involve risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, the risks described in the section entitled "Risk Factors" included elsewhere in this prospectus and the various factors as described below.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements include:

- Any legislative or administrative reform to the U.S. Medicare or Medicaid systems or international reimbursement systems that could result in reduced reimbursement for procedures using our medical devices or denies coverage for such procedures, as well as adverse decisions by the administrators of such systems in coverage or reimbursement issues.
- Assertion, acquisition or grant of key patents by or to others that have the effect of excluding us from market segments.
- Economic factors, including inflation, contraction in capital markets, changes in interest rates and changes in foreign currency exchange rates.
- Product introductions by competitors which have advanced technology, better features or lower pricing.
- Price increases by suppliers of key components, some of which are sole-sourced.
- A reduction in the number of procedures using our devices caused by cost-containment pressures or the development of alternative medical therapies.
- Safety, performance or efficacy concerns about our products, many of which are expected to be implanted for many years, that result in product recalls or advisories with the attendant expenses and declining sales.
- Declining industry-wide sales caused by product recalls or advisories by our competitors that result in loss of physician confidence in the safety, performance or efficacy of sophisticated medical devices in general and/or the types of medical devices recalled.
- Changes in laws, regulations or administrative practices affecting government regulation of our products, such as Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") laws and regulations, that increase the time and/or expense of obtaining approval for products or impose additional requirements on the production and sale of medical devices.
- Regulatory actions arising from concern over Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy, sometimes referred to as "mad cow disease," that could be limiting our ability to market products using bovine collagen, such as Angio-Seal™, or products using bovine pericardium.

- Epic<sup>™</sup> tissue heart valves, or that impose added costs on the procurement of bovine collagen or bovine pericardial mater
- Difficulties obtaining, or the inability to obtain, appropriate levels of product liability insurance or the refusal of our insur
  - The ability of our Silzone® product liability insurers to meet their obligation to us.
  - Serious weather or other natural disasters that cause damage to the facilities of our critical suppliers or one or more of o
  - Healthcare industry consolidation leading to demands for price concessions and/or limitations on, or the elimination of, market segments.

- Adverse developments in investigations and governmental proceedings, including the investigation of business practice management industry by the U.S. Attorney's Office in Boston.
- Adverse developments in litigation, including product liability litigation, patent or other intellectual property litigation or
- Inability to successfully integrate the businesses that we have acquired in recent years and that we plan to acquire.
- Failure to successfully complete clinical trials for new indications for our products and failure to successfully develop n
- Changes in accounting rules that adversely affect the characterization of our results of operations, financial position or c
- The disruptions in the financial markets and the economic downturn that adversely impact the availability and cost of cr
- Conditions imposed in resolving, or any inability to timely resolve, any regulatory issues raised by the FDA, including as well as risks generally associated with our regulatory compliance and quality systems.

Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. We undertake no obligation to update or revise the information included in this registration statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this registration statement. Actual performance or achievements could differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements.

#### **ST. JUDE MEDICAL, INC.**

Our business is focused on the development, manufacture and distribution of cardiovascular medical devices for the global cardiac rhythm management, cardiovascular and atrial fibrillation therapy areas and implantable neurostimulation devices for the management of chronic pain. Our four operating segments are Rhythm Management ("CRM"), Cardiovascular ("CV"), Atrial Fibrillation ("AF"), and Neuromodulation ("NMD"). Each operating segment manufactures and distributes manufacturing products for its respective therapy area. Our CV operating segment focuses on both the cardiology and cardiac surgery therapies. The principal products in each operating segment are as follows: CRM – tachycardia implantable cardioverter defibrillator systems and bradycardia pacemaker systems; CV – cardiovascular closure devices, heart valve replacement and repair products and pressure measurement guidewires; AF – electrophysiology intracardiac mapping, navigation and recording systems, ablation systems and implantable cardiac monitors; and NMD – neurostimulation devices. Our products are sold in more than 100 countries around the world. The principal geographic markets for our products are the United States, Europe, Japan and Asia Pacific.

Our principal executive offices are located at One St. Jude Medical Drive, St. Paul, Minnesota 55117. Our telephone number at that location is (612) 675-5000.

#### **RISK FACTORS**

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. Before acquiring any offered securities pursuant to this prospectus, you should carefully read and consider all the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or in any accompanying prospectus supplement, including, without limitation, our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended April 4, 2009, which is incorporated herein by reference, the risk factors set forth in "Risk Factors" in any applicable prospectus supplement and any risk factors set forth in our other filings with the SEC, pursuant to Sections 13(a) and 15(d) of the Exchange Act before making an investment decision. The occurrence of any of these risks might cause you to lose all or a part of your investment.

See “Where You Can Find More Information” included elsewhere in this prospectus.

#### **USE OF PROCEEDS**

Except as may be otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, the net proceeds from the sale of the securities described by this prospectus will be used for general corporate purposes.

## RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our historical consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated. For purposes below, "earnings" consist of consolidated earnings before income taxes plus fixed charges. "Fixed charges" consist of gross interest expense on operating leases we believe to be representative of the interest factor.

	Three months ended April 4,	Fiscal year		
	2009	2008	2007	2006
<b>(dollars in thousands)</b>				
Earnings before income taxes	\$ 274,960	\$ 580,768	\$ 710,276	\$ 706,063
Plus fixed charges:				
Interest expense(1)	6,951	72,554	72,258	48,461
Rent interest factor(2)	<u>2,382</u>	<u>9,527</u>	<u>9,144</u>	<u>8,190</u>
Total Fixed Charges	9,333	82,081	81,402	56,651
Earnings Before Income Taxes and Fixed Charges	<u>\$ 284,293</u>	<u>\$ 662,849</u>	<u>\$ 791,678</u>	<u>\$ 762,714</u>
Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges	<u>30.5</u>	<u>8.1</u>	<u>9.7</u>	<u>13.5</u>

(1) Interest expense consists of interest on indebtedness and amortization of debt issuance costs. Includes the impact of the Company adopting the FSP APB No. 14-1.

(2) Approximately one-third of rental expense is deemed representative of the interest factor.

## DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

This prospectus contains summary descriptions of the debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, warrants, subscription rights and stock purchase units that we may sell from time to time. These summary descriptions are not meant to be complete descriptions of each security. Each security will be described in the related prospectus supplement.



## DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

We may issue senior debt securities. We will issue the senior debt securities under an indenture to be entered into between us and a trustee, which we refer to as the indenture. As used in this prospectus, “debt securities” means our direct unsecured general obligations and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness that we issue and the trustee authenticates and delivers under the applicable base indenture. The offering of debt securities will describe more specific terms of the debt securities being offered.

Debt securities will be issued under a base indenture in one or more series established pursuant to a supplemental indenture or a resolution of directors or a duly authorized committee thereof. The base indenture does not limit the aggregate principal amount of debt securities that may be issued. We refer to the base indenture (together with each applicable supplemental indenture or resolution of directors or a duly authorized committee thereof) in this prospectus as the indenture. The indenture will be subject to, and governed by, the Trust Indenture Act of 1939.

The summary set forth below does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the base indenture or board resolution (including the form of debt security) relating to the applicable series of debt securities, the form of each of which is incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and incorporated herein by reference.

### General

The debt securities will be our unsecured obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured and unsubordinated debt. Our secured debt will be effectively senior to the debt securities to the extent of the value of the assets securing such debt. Unless otherwise stated in the applicable prospectus supplement, the debt securities will be exclusively our obligations and not those of our subsidiaries and therefore the debt securities will not be subject to the debt and liabilities of any of our subsidiaries.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of each series of debt securities being offered, including some of the following:

- the title of the debt securities;
- the price at which the debt securities will be issued (including any issue discount);
- any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the debt securities;
- the date or dates (or manner of determining the same) on which the debt securities will mature;
- the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable) per annum (or the method or methods by which such rate or rates will be determined) and the date or dates from which such interest will accrue;
- the date or dates on which such interest will be payable and the record dates for such interest payment dates and the basis for calculating such interest if other than that of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months;
- if the trustee in respect of the debt securities is other than U.S. Bank National Association (or any successor thereto), the name of the trustee;
- any mandatory or optional sinking fund or purchase fund or analogous provision;

- whether the debt securities are to be issued in individual certificates to each holder or in the form of global securities held by one or more holders;
- any provisions relating to the date after which, the circumstances under which, and the price or prices at which the debt securities are to be redeemed, optional or mandatory redemption provisions, be redeemed at our option or of the holder thereof and certain other terms relating to mandatory redemption;
- if the debt securities are denominated in other than United States dollars, the currency or currencies (including composite currencies) in which the securities are denominated;
- if payments of principal (and premium, if any) or interest, if any, in respect of the debt securities are to be made in a currency other than dollars or the amounts of such payments are to be determined with reference to an index based on a currency or currencies other than dollars, the currency or currencies (including composite currencies) or the manner in which such amounts are to be determined, respectively;

- if other than or in addition to the events of default described in the base indenture, the events of default with respect to the debt securities;
- any provisions relating to the conversion of debt securities into debt securities of another series or shares of our capital stock;
- any provisions restricting defeasance of the debt securities;
- any covenants or other restrictions on our operations;
- conditions to any merger or consolidation; and
- any other terms of the debt securities. (*Section 3.1*)

Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, principal of, premium on, and interest on debt securities (other than debt securities issued as global securities) will be payable, and the debt securities (other than debt securities issued as global securities) will be exchangeable and transfers thereof will be registrable, at the office of the trustee with respect to such series of debt securities and at any other office designated by us for such purpose, provided that, at our option, payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the address of the holder as it appears on the securities. (*Section 3.4*)

Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement relating thereto, the debt securities will be issued only in fully registered form in denominations of \$1,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 thereafter. (*Section 3.2*) For certain information about debt securities issued in the "Description of Securities" below. No service charge shall be made for any registration of transfer or exchange of the securities, but we may require payment of any transfer tax or other governmental charge payable in connection therewith. (*Section 3.6*)

Debt securities bearing no interest or interest at a rate that at the time of issuance is below the prevailing market rate will be sold at a discount to principal amount. Special U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to any such discounted debt securities or to certain debt securities issued as having been issued at a discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be described in the prospectus supplement in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, if applicable.

Debt securities may be issued, from time to time, with the principal amount payable on the applicable principal payment date, or the applicable interest payment date, to be determined by reference to one or more currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity indices or other factors. Holders of such debt securities may receive a principal amount on any principal payment date, or a payment of interest on any interest payment date, less than the amount of principal or interest payable on such dates, depending upon the value on such dates of the applicable currency, commodity price, or other factor. Information, if any, as to the methods for determining the amount of principal or interest payable on any date, the currencies, commodity prices, or other factors to which the amount payable on such date is linked and certain additional tax considerations applicable to the debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered.

The indenture provides that the trustee and the paying agent shall promptly pay to us upon request any money held by them for the debt securities (other than premium, if any) or interest that remains unclaimed for two years. In the event the trustee or the paying agent returns money to us following the expiration of such period, holders of the debt securities thereafter shall be entitled to payment only from us, subject to all applicable escheat, abandoned property and similar laws.

The base indenture does not limit the amount of additional unsecured indebtedness that we or any of our subsidiaries may incur. Unless otherwise indicated, the

resolutions or in any supplemental indenture establishing the terms of the debt securities, the terms of the debt securities do not afford holders the same level of protection in the event of a highly leveraged or other similar transaction involving us that may adversely affect the holders of the debt securities. Each particular series need not be issued at the same time and, unless otherwise provided, a series may be re-opened, without the consent of the holders of the debt securities, for issuances of additional debt securities of that series, unless otherwise specified in the resolutions or any supplemental indenture establishing the terms of the debt securities. *(Section 3.1)*

#### **Certain Covenants**

The following restrictive covenants will apply to each series of debt securities issued under the indenture, unless otherwise specified in the resolutions or any supplemental indenture establishing the terms of the debt securities of any series. See “— Certain Definitions” below for the definitions of certain of the terms used in this section.

### *Limitations on Liens*

We will not, nor will we permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, create, incur, issue, assume or guarantee any Debt if such Debt is secured by a Lien on any real or personal Property or on the capital stock or Debt of any Restricted Subsidiary, without, in any such case, effectively providing that the debt security is not secured ratably by such Lien with such secured Debt; provided, however, that this restriction will not apply to:

- Liens existing on the date of the indenture or Liens existing on property, capital stock or Debt of any Person at the time of the acquisition of such Property;
- Any Lien existing on property when acquired, constructed or improved and which Lien (i) secured or provided for the payment of the acquisition costs of the property or the cost of construction or improvement thereof and (ii) is created prior to, at the same time as or subsequent to the completion of such acquisition, construction or improvement to the property, as the case may be;
- Liens on property of a Person existing at the time such Person is merged into or consolidated with us or a Restricted Subsidiary or as a result of a lease or other disposition of the properties of a Person as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to us or a Restricted Subsidiary;
- Any Lien arising by reason of deposits with, or the giving of any form of security to, any governmental agency or any bank or other financial institution in compliance with governmental regulation;
- Liens securing Debt of a Restricted Subsidiary owed to us or another Restricted Subsidiary;
- Liens for taxes, fees, assessments or other governmental charges which are not delinquent or remain payable without penalty;
- Carriers', warehousemen's, materialmen's, repairmen's, mechanics', landlords' and other similar Liens arising in the ordinary course of business which are not delinquent or remain payable without penalty or which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings and which have the effect of preventing the forfeiture or sale of the property or assets subject to any such Lien;
- Liens (other than any Lien imposed by ERISA) consisting of pledges or deposits required in the ordinary course of business for the payment of compensation, unemployment insurance and other social security legislation;
- Liens on property securing (i) the non-delinquent performance of bids, trade contracts (other than for borrowed money), performance or completion of contracts, contingent obligations on surety and appeal bonds, and (iii) other non-delinquent obligations of a like nature; in each case provided that all such Liens under this bullet point in the aggregate would not (even if enforced) cause a material adverse effect upon, the operations, business, properties, liabilities (actual or contingent), condition (financial or otherwise) of the Company and its Subsidiaries taken as a whole;
- Liens securing obligations in respect of capital leases on assets subject to such leases; provided that such leases are otherwise permitted under the "— Limitations on Sale and Leaseback Transactions" set forth below;
- Liens securing reimbursement obligations with respect to letters of credit arising by operation of law under Section 5-103 of the Uniform Commercial Code;
- Liens arising solely by virtue of any statutory or common law provision relating to banker's liens, rights of set-off or similar rights in respect of deposit accounts or other funds maintained with a creditor depository institution; provided that (i) such deposit account is not subject to restrictions against access by us in excess of those set forth by regulations promulgated by the Federal Reserve System of the United States, and (ii) such deposit account is not intended by us or any Subsidiary to provide for the payment of any Debt of the Company or any Restricted Subsidiary.

institution;

- Easements, right-of-way restrictions and other similar encumbrances incurred in the ordinary course of our business which are substantial in amount, and which do not in any case materially detract from the value of the property subject thereto or impair our and our Subsidiaries' business; and
- Any extension, renewal or replacement (or successive extensions, renewals or replacements), in whole or in part, of any mortgages set forth above, inclusive of any Lien existing at the date of the indenture; provided that the obligation secured by the Lien is not greater in amount than the obligations secured by the Lien existing at the date of the indenture (less an amount in respect of reasonable financing fees and related transaction costs).

The indenture will further provide that we and any Restricted Subsidiary may, without securing the debt securities, create, incur, issue or assume Debt which would otherwise be subject to the foregoing restrictions; provided that, if after giving effect to such Debt, the aggregate of such Debt (not including secured Debt permitted under the foregoing exceptions) plus the aggregate amount of Attributable Debt outstanding of such Restricted Subsidiary would otherwise be prohibited by the covenant described under “— Limitations on Sale and Leaseback Transactions” below, does not exceed 15% of Tangible Assets as stated on the Company’s most recent publicly available consolidated balance sheet preceding the date of determination.

#### ***Limitations on Sale and Leaseback Transactions***

We will not, and will not permit any Restricted Subsidiary to, enter into any sale and leaseback transaction with respect to any Restricted Property for a period (including extensions or renewals at our option or the option of a Restricted Subsidiary) of three years or less. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Restricted Subsidiary may enter into a sale and leaseback transaction if:

- The lease is between us and a Restricted Subsidiary or between Restricted Subsidiaries;
- We or such Restricted Subsidiary would, at the time of entering into such sale and leaseback transaction, be entitled to incur Debt under “— Limitations on Liens” above, to incur Debt secured by a Lien on such Restricted Property involved in a principal sale and leaseback transaction involving such Restricted Property without equally and ratably securing the debt securities;
- We or any of our Restricted Subsidiaries, during the six months following the effective date of the sale and leaseback transaction, will apply the net proceeds to the greater of the net proceeds of such sale or transfer or the fair value of the Restricted Property that we or our Restricted Subsidiary, in connection with such transaction to the voluntary retirement of the debt securities or other Debt of ours or that of any Restricted Subsidiary, pari passu or senior to the debt securities under the indenture and (ii) has a stated maturity which is either more than 12 months from the date of application or which is extendable or renewable at the option of the obligor thereon to a date more than 12 months from the date of application;
- The Attributable Debt of the Company and its Restricted Subsidiaries in respect of such sale and leaseback transaction and all other sale and leaseback transactions involving Restricted Property (other than sale and leaseback transactions as are permitted in the bullets above) plus the amount of Debt secured by Liens on Restricted Property then outstanding that otherwise would be prohibited by the covenant described under “— Limitations on Liens” above, would not exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Tangible Assets as stated on the Company’s most recent publicly available consolidated balance sheet preceding the date of determination. (*Section 5.3*)

#### ***Certain Definitions***

Set forth below are certain of the defined terms used in the indenture.

“*Attributable Debt*” means, in respect of a sale and leaseback transaction, as of any particular time, the present value (discounted at the rate of interest specified in the terms of the lease involved in such sale and leaseback transaction, as determined in good faith by us) of the obligation of the lessee thereunder (excluding, however, any amounts required to be paid by such lessee, whether or not designated as rent or additional rent, on account of taxes, assessments, water rates or similar charges or any amounts required to be paid by such lessee thereunder contingent upon the amount of such repairs, insurance, taxes, assessments, water rates or similar charges) during the remaining term of such lease (including any period for which such lease, or may, at the option of the lessor, be extended).

“*Consolidated Net Tangible Assets*” means the total amount of assets (less applicable reserves and other properly deductible items)

liabilities (excluding the amount of those which are by their terms extendable or renewable at the option of the obligor to a date more than 12 months after the date of determination and (1) all other liabilities (excluding the amount of those which are by their terms extendable or renewable at the option of the obligor to a date more than 12 months after the date of determination) and (2) all customer lists, computer software, licenses, patents, patent applications, copyrights, trademarks, trade names, and other like intangibles, treasury stock and unamortized debt discount and expense, and all other liabilities, net of deferred taxes, as stated on the Company's most recent publicly available consolidated balance sheet preceding the date of determination and determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

*"Debt"* means any and all of the obligations of a Person for money borrowed which in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are included on the balance sheet of such Person as a liability as of the date of which the Debt is to be determined.



“*Lien*” means any mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, deposit arrangement, encumbrance, lien (statutory or other), charge, security interest or preferential arrangement of any kind or nature whatsoever (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement) having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing) on or with respect to any property.

“*Person*” means an individual, a corporation, a company, a voluntary association, a partnership, a trust, a joint venture, a limited liability company, an unincorporated organization, or a government or any agency, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof.

“*Restricted Property*” means, as to any particular series of notes, any manufacturing facility or plant owned, or leased, by the Company and located within the United States, including Puerto Rico, the gross book value (including related land, machinery and equipment with reserves) of which is not less than 1% of Consolidated Tangible Net Assets as stated on the Company’s most recent publicly available consolidated balance sheet as of the date of determination, other than any such manufacturing facility or plant which the board of directors reasonably determines is not material to the Company’s business and its Subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

“*Restricted Subsidiary*” means a Subsidiary (as defined below) (i) which is a “significant subsidiary” as defined in Rule 1-02(w) of the federal securities laws or (ii) which owns a Restricted Property; provided, however, that the term shall not include any Subsidiary which is not in the business of providing or obtaining financing for the sale or lease of products sold or leased by us or any Subsidiary.

“*Subsidiary*” means, with respect to any Person, any corporation, partnership, joint venture, limited liability company or other business entity of which the outstanding shares or other interests having voting power is at the time directly or indirectly owned or controlled by such Person or of which such Person owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the total amount of the outstanding shares or other interests. Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to Subsidiary or Subsidiaries herein shall refer to our Subsidiaries.

“*United States*” means the United States of America (including the States thereof and the District of Columbia), its territories and possessions and to its jurisdiction.

## **Merger, Consolidation and Sale**

The indenture generally provides that we may not consolidate with or merge into, or sell, transfer or convey, including by lease, all or substantially all of our assets to another entity, unless: (i) the resulting, surviving or transferee entity (A) is a corporation or entity organized under the laws of the United States and (B) the supplemental indenture all our obligations under the debt securities and the indenture, (ii) immediately after giving effect to such transaction (as defined herein) and no circumstances which, after notice or lapse of time or both, would become an Event of Default, shall have happened and been remedied and (iii) delivered to the trustee an officers’ certificate and an opinion of counsel, each stating that such consolidation, merger or transfer and such other action is consistent with the indenture. (*Section 6.1*)

## **Global Securities**

The debt securities of a series may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, and the applicable prospectus supplement. Unless it is exchanged in whole or in part for debt securities in definitive form, a global security may not be transferred. Transfers of the whole security between the depository for that global security and its nominees or their respective successors are permitted.

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, which is the depository for the global securities, shall be the owner of the global securities for all purposes.

“DTC” will act as depositary for each series of global securities. Beneficial interests in global securities will be shown on, and transfers of only through, records maintained by DTC and its participants.

#### **Amendment, Supplement and Waiver**

Subject to certain exceptions, the indenture or the debt securities of any series may be amended or supplemented with the written consent of more than a majority in principal amount of the then outstanding debt securities of the affected series; provided that we and the trustee may not reduce the principal amount of each outstanding debt security of such series affected thereby:

- reduce the amount of debt securities of such series whose holders must consent to an amendment, supplement or waiver;
- reduce the rate of or extend the time for payment of interest on any debt security of such series;

- reduce the principal of or extend the fixed maturity of any debt security of such series;
- reduce the portion of the principal amount of a discounted security of such series payable upon acceleration of its maturity;
- impair the right to sue for the enforcement of payment at the maturity of the debt security; or
- make any debt security of such series payable in money other than that stated in such debt security. (*Section 12.2*)

Any past default or compliance with any provisions may be waived with the consent of the holders of a majority in principal amount of the affected series, except a default in payment of principal or interest or in respect of other provisions requiring the consent of the holder of such series in order to amend. Without the consent of any holder of debt securities of such series, we and the trustee may amend or supplement the debt securities without notice to, among others:

- cure any ambiguity, omission, defect or inconsistency;
- to provide for uncertificated debt securities in addition to or in place of certificated debt securities;
- to comply with the provisions of the indenture concerning mergers, consolidations and transfers of all or substantially all of our assets;
- to appoint a trustee other than U.S. Bank National Association (or any successor thereto) as trustee in respect of one or more series of debt securities;
- to add, change or eliminate provisions of the indenture as shall be necessary or desirable in accordance with any amendment to the indenture made after 1939; or
- to make any change that does not materially adversely affect the rights of any holder of that series of debt securities. (*Section 12.2*)

Whenever we request the trustee to take any action under the indenture, including a request to amend or supplement the applicable indenture, and any holder of debt securities, we are required to furnish the trustee with an officers' certificate and an opinion of counsel to the effect that the requested action have been complied with. Without the consent of any holder of debt securities, the trustee may waive compliance with any provisions of the indenture if the waiver does not materially adversely affect the rights of any such holder.

## **Default and Remedies**

An "Event of Default" under the indenture in respect of any series of debt securities is:

- default for 30 days in payment of interest on the debt securities of that series;
- default in payment of principal, or any premium on the debt securities of that series;
- default for 30 days in the payment of any sinking fund installment on the debt securities of that series;
- failure by us for 90 days after notice to us to comply with any of our other agreements in the applicable indenture for that series of debt securities of that series;

- certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization; and
- any other event of default specifically provided for by the terms of such series, as described in the related prospectus su

If an Event of Default (other than an Event of Default relating to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization) occurs, the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the affected series may declare the debt securities of the affected series immediately, but under certain conditions such acceleration may be rescinded by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the affected series. In case of certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving us, the principal and accrued and unpaid interest on the debt securities of the affected series will automatically become immediately due and payable. In addition, an Event of Default applicable to a series that causes the one or more series to be accelerated may give rise to a cross-default under our existing and future borrowing arrangements.

No holder of debt securities may pursue any remedy against us under the indenture (other than with respect to the right to receive principal, if any) or interest, if any) unless such holder previously shall have given to the trustee written notice of default and unless the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the debt securities of the



and such opinion of counsel, in the case of defeasance, will be required to refer to and be based upon a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service under the federal income tax law occurring after the date of the indenture. (*Section 11.3*)

**Governing Law**

The debt securities and the indenture will be governed by the laws of the State of New York.

**Trustee**

U.S. Bank National Association will act as trustee under the indenture. U.S. Bank National Association is a lender to us under our indenture and provides from time to time other services to us in the ordinary course of business.

**Additional Information**

The indenture is an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. Any person who receives this prospectus without charge by writing to us at the address listed under the caption "Where You Can Find More Information."

## DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

### General

This section summarizes the general terms of our capital stock. The following description is only a summary and does not purport to constitute a complete description of our capital stock. For a complete description of our capital stock, please refer to our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws. Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws have been incorporated in this prospectus by reference. See “Where You Can Find More Information” for information on where to find our amended and restated articles of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws.

### Authorized Capital Stock

Our authorized capital stock consists of 500,000,000 shares of common stock, par value \$0.10 per share, and 25,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$0.10 per share. As of July 15, 2009, there were approximately 347,731,671 shares of our common stock outstanding, approximately 34,785,321 shares of our preferred stock outstanding, and 20,218,629 shares reserved to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options and no shares of our preferred stock outstanding.

### Common Stock

The holders of our common stock are entitled to one vote for each share on all matters submitted to a vote of shareholders and do not have any preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. Our board of directors is classified into three classes, one of which is elected each year. Accordingly, holders of a majority of our common stock are entitled to elect all of the directors standing for election. The holders of our common stock are entitled to share ratably in dividends, if any, available for distribution, after payment of all debts and other liabilities, and subject to the prior rights, if any, of any holders of preferred stock. The holders of our common stock have no preemptive, subscription, redemption or conversion rights. The outstanding shares of our common stock are nonassessable. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of our common stock are subject to the rights of the holders of shares of our preferred stock that we may issue. We currently do not pay cash dividends on our common stock. We presently intend to retain earnings for use in the operation of our business and therefore do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock are

### Preferred Stock

Our board of directors has the authority, without further action by our shareholders, to issue shares of our preferred stock in one or more series. With respect to any such series, the powers, preferences and rights of such series, and its qualifications, limitations and restrictions, include:

- the number of shares to constitute such series and the designations thereof;
- the voting power, if any, of holders of shares of such series and, if voting power is limited, the circumstances under which the holder may vote;
- the rate of dividends, if any, and the extent of further participation in dividend distributions, if any, whether dividends are cumulative;
- whether or not such series shall be redeemable, and, if so, the terms and conditions upon which shares of such series shall be redeemable;
- the extent, if any, to which such series shall have the benefit of any sinking fund provision for the redemption or purchase of such series.



- the rights, if any, of such series, in the event of our dissolution, liquidation, winding up of our affairs; and
- any other relative rights, powers, preferences, qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof relating to such series.

You should refer to the prospectus supplement relating to the series of preferred stock being offered for the specific terms of that s

- the title of the series and the number of shares in the series;
- the price at which the preferred stock will be offered;
- the dividend rate or rates or method of calculating the rates, the dates on which the dividends will be payable, whether c or non-cumulative and, if cumulative, the dates from which dividends on the preferred stock being offered will cumulat payable in cash, securities, other property or a combination of the foregoing;

- the voting rights, if any, of the holders of shares of the preferred stock being offered;
- the provisions for a sinking fund, if any, and the provisions for redemption, if applicable, of the preferred stock being offered;
- the liquidation preference per share;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preferred stock being offered will be convertible into our common stock (including conversion provisions), or other securities, including the conversion price, or the manner of calculating the conversion price;
- the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the preferred stock being offered will be exchangeable for debt securities, including the exchange price, or the manner of calculating the exchange price, and the exchange period;
- any listing of the preferred stock being offered on any securities exchange;
- a discussion of any material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the preferred stock being offered;
- the relative ranking and preferences of the preferred stock being offered as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation of our affairs;
- any limitations on the issuance of any class or series of preferred stock ranking senior or equal to the series of preferred stock being offered as to dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or the winding up of our affairs;
- any limitations on our ability to take certain actions without the consent of a specified number of holders of preferred stock;
- any additional rights, preferences, qualifications, limitations and restrictions of the series.

### **Certain Provisions of Our Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws**

Our amended and restated articles of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws currently contain provisions that could make it more difficult to change our company or the removal of our existing management more difficult, including the following:

- we do not provide for cumulative voting for our directors;
- we have a classified board of directors with each class serving a staggered three-year term;
- a vote of 80% of the outstanding shares of voting stock, voting together as a single class, is required to remove directors or to remove a director for cause;
- the affirmative vote of the holders of 80% of the outstanding shares of voting stock, voting together as a single class, is required to amend our restated articles of incorporation relating to the staggered terms and the removal of directors;
- our board of directors fixes the size of the board of directors within certain limits, may create new directorships and may extend the full term of the class of directors in which the new directorship was created. The board of directors (or its remaining members, if a quorum) also may fill vacancies on the board of directors occurring for any reason for the remainder of the term of the class.

- vacancy occurred;
- our board of directors retains the power to designate series of preferred stock and to determine the powers, rights, preferences and limitations of each series;
  - all shareholder actions must be taken at a regular or special meeting of the shareholders and cannot be taken by written consent;
  - our amended and restated articles of incorporation contain “fair price” provisions which require the affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of voting stock, voting together as a single class, to approve certain business combinations involving the company and a shareholder (including mergers, consolidations and sales of a substantial part of our assets) unless specified price criteria are met or unless the transaction is approved by a majority of the continuing directors as provided therein. The affirmative vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of voting stock, voting together as a single class, is required to amend provisions of our restated articles of incorporation relating to “fair price” provisions.

## **Business Combinations and Control Share Acquisitions**

We are governed by the provisions of Sections 671, 673 and 675 of the Minnesota Business Corporation Act. These provisions may be intended to defer or prevent an unsolicited takeover of St. Jude Medical and deprive our shareholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a fair price. The following description of certain provisions of the Minnesota Business Corporation Act is only a summary and does not purport to be a complete and entire reference to the Minnesota Business Corporation Act.

In general, Section 671 of the Minnesota Business Corporation Act provides that a corporation's shares acquired in a control share acquisition, unless voting rights are approved in a prescribed manner. A "control share acquisition" is a direct or indirect acquisition of beneficial ownership of 20% or more of the shares of a corporation, added to all other shares beneficially owned by the acquiring person, entitle the acquiring person to have voting power of 20% or more in the corporation.

In general, Section 673 of the Minnesota Business Corporation Act prohibits a public Minnesota corporation from engaging in a business combination with an interested shareholder for a period of four years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested shareholder, unless the combination or the acquisition by which such person becomes an interested shareholder is approved in a prescribed manner before the person becomes an interested shareholder. The term "business combination" includes mergers, asset sales and other transactions resulting in a financial benefit to the interested shareholder. "Interested shareholder" is a person who is the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of a corporation's voting stock, or the corporation, and who, at any time within four years before the date in question, was the beneficial owner, directly or indirectly, of 10% or more of the outstanding voting stock. Section 673 does not apply if a committee of our board of directors consisting of one or more of our disinterested directors (and former officers and employees) approves the proposed transaction or the interested shareholder's acquisition of shares before the shareholder's acquisition date but before the interested shareholder becomes an interested shareholder.

If a takeover offer is made for our stock, Section 675 of the Minnesota Business Corporation Act precludes the offeror from acquiring additional shares of our stock (including in acquisitions pursuant to mergers, consolidations or statutory share exchanges) within two years following the completion of the takeover offer, unless the shareholders selling their shares in the later acquisition are given the opportunity to sell their shares on terms that are substantially the same as the takeover offer. A "takeover offer" is a tender offer which results in an offeror who owned ten percent or less of a class of our shares acquiring 10% or more of the class, or which results in the offeror increasing its beneficial ownership of a class of our shares by more than ten percent of the class, if the offeror acquires 10% or more of the class before the takeover offer. Section 675 does not apply if a committee of our board of directors approves the proposed acquisition of shares acquired pursuant to the earlier tender offer. The committee must consist solely of directors who were directors or nominees for our board of directors at the time of the public announcement of the takeover offer, and who are not our current or former officers and employees, offerors, affiliates or associates of the offeror or board of directors by the offeror or an affiliate or associate of the offeror.

## DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

We may issue warrants to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities. We may issue warrants in connection with the offering of securities. Warrants sold with other securities may be attached to or separate from the other securities. We will issue warrants under one or more warrant agreements between us and a bank or trust company, as warrant agent, that we will name in the prospectus supplement. The warrant agent will act solely for our benefit in connection with the warrants and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders or beneficial owners of warrants.

The prospectus supplement relating to any warrants we offer will include specific terms relating to the offering. These terms may include:

- the title of such warrants;
- the aggregate number of such warrants;
- the price or prices at which such warrants will be issued;
- the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which the price of such warrants may be payable;
- the designation and terms of the securities purchasable upon exercise of such warrants and the number of such securities purchasable upon exercise of such warrants;
- the price at which and the currency or currencies, including composite currencies, in which the securities purchasable upon exercise of such warrants may be purchased;
- the date on which the right to exercise such warrants shall commence and the date on which such right will expire;
- whether such warrants will be issued in registered form or bearer form;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants which may be exercised at any one time;
- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which such warrants are issued and the number of such securities purchasable upon exercise of such warrants;
- if applicable, the date on and after which such warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
- information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any; and
- any other terms of such warrants, including terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exchange and exercise of such warrants.

The description in the prospectus supplement will not necessarily be complete and will be qualified in its entirety by reference to the prospectus supplement which will be filed with the SEC.

## DESCRIPTION OF SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

We may issue subscription rights to purchase debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities. These subscription rights may be issued independently or together with any other security offered hereby and may or may not be transferable by the shareholder receiving the subscription rights. In connection with any offering of subscription rights, we may enter into a standby arrangement with one or more underwriters or other purchasers. Such underwriters or other purchasers may be required to purchase any securities remaining unsubscribed for after such offering.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the specific terms of any offering of subscription rights for which this prospectus supplement is being prepared, including the following:

- the price, if any, for the subscription rights;
- the exercise price payable for each share of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities upon the exercise of the subscription right;
- the number of subscription rights issued to each shareholder;
- the number and terms of the shares of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock or other securities which may be purchased upon the exercise of the subscription right;
- the extent to which the subscription rights are transferable;
- any other terms of the subscription rights, including the terms, procedures and limitations relating to the exercise and the transfer of the subscription rights;
- the date on which the right to exercise the subscription rights shall commence, and the date on which the subscription rights shall expire;
- the extent to which the subscription rights may include an over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities;
- if applicable, the material terms of any standby underwriting or purchase arrangement entered into by us in connection with the offering of subscription rights.

The description in the applicable prospectus supplement of any subscription rights we offer will not necessarily be complete and we refer you to the applicable subscription rights certificate, which will be filed with the SEC if we offer subscription rights. For more information, please see the applicable prospectus supplement. If you request copies of any subscription rights certificate if we offer subscription rights, please see the section entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" in the applicable prospectus supplement.

## DESCRIPTION OF STOCK PURCHASE CONTRACTS AND STOCK PURCHASE UNITS

We may issue stock purchase contracts, including contracts obligating holders to purchase from or sell to us, and us to sell to or purchase from holders, a certain number of shares of common stock or shares of preferred stock at a future date or dates. The consideration per share of common stock or preferred stock of each may be fixed at the time the stock purchase contracts are issued or may be determined by reference to a specific formula set forth in the contracts. The stock purchase contracts may be issued separately or as part of units, often known as stock purchase units, consisting of a combination of:

- debt securities, or
- debt obligations of third parties, including U.S. Treasury securities,

which may secure the holders' obligations to purchase the common stock or preferred stock under the stock purchase contracts. The stock purchase contracts may require holders to make periodic payments to the holders of the stock purchase units or vice versa, and these payments may be unsecured or pre-funded. The stock purchase contracts may require holders to secure their obligations under those contracts in a specified manner.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of the stock purchase contracts and stock purchase units, including, but not limited to, the arrangements relating thereto.

## PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may offer and sell the securities being offered hereby in one or more of the following ways from time to time:

- to underwriters or dealers for resale to the public or to institutional investors;
- directly to institutional investors;
- directly to a limited number of purchasers or to a single purchaser;
- through agents to the public or to institutional investors; or
- through a combination of any of these methods of sale.

The prospectus supplement with respect to each series of securities will state the terms of the offering of the securities, including:

- the offering terms, including the name or names of any underwriters, dealers or agents;
- the purchase price of the securities and the net proceeds to be received by us from the sale;
- any underwriting discounts or agency fees and other items constituting underwriters' or agents' compensation;
- any public offering price;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers; and
- any securities exchange on which the securities may be listed.

If we use underwriters or dealers in the sale, the securities will be acquired by the underwriters or dealers for their own account and in one or more transactions, including:

- privately negotiated transactions;
- at a fixed public offering price or prices, which may be changed;
- in "at the market offerings" within the meaning of Rule 415(a)(4) of the Securities Act;
- at prices related to prevailing market prices; or
- at negotiated prices.

Any initial public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallowed or paid to dealers may be changed from time



If underwriters are used in the sale of any securities, the securities may be offered either to the public through underwriting syndicates, through underwriters, or directly by underwriters. Generally, the underwriters' obligations to purchase the securities will be subject to certain conditions. We will be obligated to purchase all of the securities if they purchase any of the securities.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in private placements. The applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus supplement, including short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or our subsidiaries to close out any related open borrowings of common shares, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out common shares. The third party in such sale transactions will be an underwriter and, if not identified in this prospectus, will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement or a post-effective amendment to this registration statement.

If indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement, we may sell the securities through agents from time to time. The applicable prospectus supplement will identify the agent involved in the offer or sale of the securities and any commissions we pay to them. Generally, any agent will be acting on a best efforts basis. We may authorize underwriters, dealers or agents to solicit offers by certain purchasers to purchase the securities from us or our subsidiaries in the applicable prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. Such contracts will be subject only to those conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, and the applicable prospectus supplement will identify the agent we pay for solicitation of these delayed delivery contracts.

Offered securities may also be offered and sold, if so indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, in connection with a redemption or repayment pursuant to their terms, or otherwise,

by one or more remarketing firms, acting as principals for their own accounts or as agents for us. Any remarketing firm will be identified, and any, with us and its compensation will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Agents, underwriters and other third parties described above may be entitled to indemnification by us against certain civil liabilities and contribution with respect to payments which the agents or underwriters may be required to make in respect thereof. Agents, underwriters and other third parties may be customers of, engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

Each series of securities will be a new issue of securities and will have no established trading market, other than our common stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange. Any common stock sold will be listed on the New York Stock Exchange, upon official notice of issuance. The securities may or may not be listed on a national securities exchange and no assurance can be given that there will be a secondary market for any such securities or that a secondary market will develop. Any underwriters to whom securities are sold by us for public offering and sale may make a market in the securities, but our underwriters will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

In connection with particular offerings of the securities in the future, unless otherwise stated in the applicable prospectus supplement, will be passed upon for us by Pamela S. Krop, Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of St. Jude and Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Lander LLP, New York, New York. Any underwriters will also be advised about legal matters by their own counsel, which will be named in the prospectus supplement.

## **EXPERTS**

The consolidated financial statements of St. Jude Medical, Inc. incorporated by reference in St. Jude Medical Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended January 3, 2009, as revised by a Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 22, 2009, including the schedule appearing therein, and the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of January 3, 2009, have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accountants, whose reports thereon and included or incorporated by reference therein, respectively, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such reports given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

---

---

**\$500,000,000**



**St. Jude Medical, Inc.**  
**2.500% Senior Notes due 2016**

---

**Prospectus Supplement**

**December 1, 2010**

---

*Joint Book-Running Managers*

**BofA Merrill Lynch**  
**Mitsubishi UFJ Securities**  
**Wells Fargo Securities**

*Co-Managers*

**RBS**  
**Fifth Third Securities**  
**PNC Capital Markets LLC**  
**US Bancorp**  
**Handelsbanken Capital Markets**

