

IN THE MATTER OF
SUMMIT TECHNOLOGY, INC.

CONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
SEC. 5 OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT

Docket 9286. Complaint, March 24, 1998--Decision, Feb. 23, 1999

This consent order, among other things, prohibits the Massachusetts-based marketer of laser equipment for eye surgery from entering into, enforcing or maintaining any contract, agreement, joint venture or other combination with VISX, Inc., to fix, maintain or control any price or the terms or conditions associated with the purchase, license or use of any product, device or technology that uses a laser to perform any medical procedure, including ophthalmic surgery.

Participants

For the Commission: *Michael McNeely, Veronica Kayne, Chul Pak, Dana Abrahamsen, Jeremy Cubert, Joshua Newberg, Jacqueline Berman, Beverly Dodson, David von Nirschl, Daniel Ducore, William Baer, Louis Silvia and Curtis Wagner.*

For the respondent: *Michael Sohn and Mark Merley, Arnold & Porter, Washington, D.C.*

COMPLAINT

Pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act, and by virtue of the authority vested in it by said Act, the Federal Trade Commission, having reason to believe that Summit Technology Inc. ("Summit"), a corporation, and VISX, Inc. ("VISX"), a corporation, hereinafter sometimes referred to as respondents, have violated the provisions of said Act, and it appearing to the Commission that a proceeding by it in respect thereof would be in the public interest, hereby issues its complaint, stating its charges as follows:

BACKGROUND

1. Respondent Summit is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of Massachusetts with its office and principal place of business located at 21 Hickory Drive, Waltham, Massachusetts.

2. Respondent VISX is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of Delaware with its office and principal place of business located at 3400 Central Expressway, Santa Clara, California.

3. Respondents maintain, and have maintained, a substantial course of business, including the acts and practices alleged herein, in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act.

4. Photorefractive keratectomy ("PRK") is a form of eye surgery used to correct vision disorders. PRK uses specialized, computer-guided laser equipment to reshape the cornea.

5. Before VISX and Summit pooled their patents, each firm owned or controlled numerous patents related to PRK.

6. VISX and Summit are the only firms whose laser equipment has received marketing approval from the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") for performing PRK. As a result, VISX and Summit are the only two firms legally able to market laser equipment to be used for PRK in the United States.

7. Except to the extent that VISX and Summit have restrained competition as alleged herein, they have been, and are now, in competition with each other in connection with the sale or lease of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK.

THE PATENT POOL

8. On or about June 3, 1992, pursuant to a series of agreements hereinafter collectively referred to as the "PPP Agreement," VISX and Summit pooled most of their existing, as well as certain future, patents related to PRK in a newly created partnership, called Pillar Point Partners ("PPP"). VISX and Summit have pooled at least 25 patents, containing more than 500 method and apparatus claims, in PPP ("PPP Patents"). Notwithstanding these patents, in the absence of the PPP Agreement, VISX and Summit could have and would have competed with one another in the sale or lease of PRK equipment by using their respective patents, licensing them, or both. In addition, VISX and Summit would have engaged in competition with each other in connection with the licensing of technology related to PRK.

9. Under the PPP Agreement, PPP has the right to license the PPP Patents to persons engaged in the business of manufacturing PRK equipment, and VISX and Summit each have relinquished the right to unilaterally license to any such person any patent that either firm contributed to PPP.

10. Under the PPP Agreement, VISX and Summit each have the unilateral right and power to prevent PPP from licensing any of the

PPP Patents to other persons engaged in the business of manufacturing PRK equipment.

11. Under the PPP Agreement, PPP has licensed back to VISX and Summit all of the PPP Patents. Also under the PPP Agreement, VISX and Summit each may sell, lease or otherwise make available PRK equipment covered by the PPP Patents to laser users and may sublicense those users to perform PRK and related procedures.

12. With certain exceptions, under the PPP Agreement, VISX and Summit each must pay a fee to PPP each time any laser user performs a PRK procedure under any PPP Patents sublicensed by Summit or VISX. Under the PPP Agreement, the level of this Per-Procedure Fee can range from \$30 to \$250, and is set at the higher of the amounts separately proposed by VISX and Summit. Since receiving FDA approval to market their lasers, VISX and Summit have set this Per-Procedure Fee at \$250. Since receiving FDA approval to market their lasers, VISX and Summit each has charged its sublicensees a \$250 per-procedure fee, with certain minor exceptions. Under the PPP Agreement, all third party manufacturers that might be licensed by PPP would be required to pay this Per-Procedure Fee to PPP.

13. As a result of their agreement with respect to the Per-Procedure Fee under the PPP Agreement, VISX and Summit charged consumers significantly more than they would have been charged in the absence of the agreement. Based on the number of procedures performed in 1996, it is likely that this overcharge exceeded \$10.5 million. Based on estimates for procedures performed in 1997, it is likely that this overcharge exceeded \$30 million.

FRAUD AND INEQUITABLE CONDUCT

14. VISX is the firm that resulted from the November 26, 1990, acquisition of the former VISX, Inc. ("Old VISX"), by Taunton Technologies, Inc. ("Taunton"). After that acquisition, VISX caused four interference proceedings that were pending before the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") to be resolved. In each instance, VISX resolved a dispute between Old VISX and Taunton over patents and patent applications related to PRK, and each culminated in the grant or retention of patents that VISX later contributed to PPP. VISX then prosecuted patent applications that had been the subject of two of the interferences.

15. One of the interferences referred to in paragraph 14 was between Dr. Francis A. L'Esperance, Jr., and Dr. Stephen Trokel

("Trokel-L'Esperance Interference"). The Trokel-L'Esperance Interference arose in the following manner: On May 19, 1987, the PTO issued to Dr. L'Esperance U.S. Patent No. 4,665,913 ("913 patent"), which contained claims covering methods for performing PRK. That patent was held by Taunton. On December 15, 1983, Dr. Trokel filed an application for a patent that contained claims conflicting with claims in the '913 patent. Dr. Trokel assigned his rights under that application to Old VISX. On the basis of conflicts between the '913 patent and Dr. Trokel's application, the PTO declared the Trokel-L'Esperance interference on September 30, 1988. VISX resolved the Trokel-L'Esperance Interference by telling the PTO that Dr. Trokel had priority with respect to the claimed invention at issue in that interference. Subsequently, partially in reliance on VISX's determination of priority, a new patent, U.S. Patent No. 5,108,388, covering that claimed invention, was issued to Dr. Trokel.

16. During the prosecution of Dr. Trokel's patent, VISX, through its attorneys and on behalf of Dr. Trokel, withheld from the PTO, articles, patents, and patent applications that VISX, its attorneys and Dr. Trokel knew were material prior art. During the course of the Trokel-L'Esperance Interference, VISX, through its attorneys and on behalf of Dr. Trokel, was aware of the following material that constituted prior art: U.S. Patent application 894,520 [Blum]; U.S. Patent 4,784,135, [Blum]; German Patent DE 3,148,748 [Karp]; Keates et al., "Carbon Dioxide Laser Beam Control for Corneal Surgery," 12 *Ophthalmic Surgery* 117 (Feb. 1981); L. Girard, "Advanced Techniques in Ophthalmic Microsurgery," Volume Two *Corneal Surgery*, C.V. Mosby Company 1981.

17. Three of the interferences referred to in paragraph 14 were between Dr. L'Esperance and Dr. Charles Munnerlyn ("Munnerlyn-L'Esperance Interferences"). The Munnerlyn-L'Esperance Interferences arose in the following manner: The PTO had issued Dr. L'Esperance three patents that included claims covering methods for preparing the cornea before PRK is performed. Each of these patents were held by Taunton. On August 5, 1987, Dr. Munnerlyn filed an application for a patent related to PRK. Dr. Munnerlyn assigned his rights under that application to Old VISX. On August 1, 1989, based on conflicts between Dr. L'Esperance's three patents and Dr. Munnerlyn's patent application, the PTO declared the Munnerlyn-L'Esperance Interferences. VISX resolved one of the Munnerlyn-

L'Esperance Interferences by telling the PTO that Dr. Munnerlyn had priority with respect to the claimed invention at issue in that interference. Subsequently, partially in reliance on VISX's determination of priority, a new patent, U.S. Patent No. 5,163,934, covering that claimed invention, was issued to Dr. Munnerlyn. VISX resolved the other two Munnerlyn-L'Esperance Interferences by telling the PTO that Dr. L'Esperance had priority with respect to the claimed inventions at issue in those interferences, and he retained the claims in those two patents.

18. During the course of the interferences referred to in paragraph 14, Dr. L'Esperance intentionally did the following:

a. Fabricated, back-dated, and falsified his scientific records. In particular, in 1984 or thereafter, Dr. L'Esperance fabricated and falsified an entry in his scientific notebook dated August 15, 1980, which contains a detailed description of PRK, including citations to medical books. He actually wrote this notebook page in 1984 or later, and he and his adult son each signed the notebook page and falsified the dates of their signatures.

b. In response to a motion seeking the inspection of his scientific papers by an expert in altered documents, Dr. L'Esperance, through his attorneys, made misleading statements to the PTO about the authenticity of his scientific notebook.

c. Fabricated, back-dated, and falsified a diary page dated January 22, 1983 to establish when he had conceived of the inventions at issue in the Munnerlyn-L'Esperance Interferences. He did so in 1989 and included information on the diary page that was not known to him in 1983. His attorneys made false statements to the PTO by failing to fully inform it about the fabrication, back-dating, and falsification of the diary page.

19. During the course of the Trokel-L'Esperance Interference and the Munnerlyn-L'Esperance Interferences, and in resolving those interferences after the merger of Old VISX and Taunton, VISX knowingly and willfully misled the PTO about Dr. L'Esperance's fraudulent conduct, failed to disclose that conduct to the PTO and deceived the PTO about the bases for its resolution of the interferences and the true inventor of the inventions at issue.

20. The actions of Dr. Trokel, Dr. L'Esperance and VISX alleged in paragraphs 14-19 constituted inequitable conduct and willful fraud on the PTO.

21. VISX has collected royalties on, and brought lawsuits and threatened to bring lawsuits to enforce, one or more of the patents described in paragraphs 14-20.

THE RELEVANT MARKETS

22. The sale or lease of PRK equipment, including the licensing of patents for use in performing PRK, is a relevant line of commerce in which to analyze the effects of respondents' conduct.

23. The licensing of technology related to PRK is a relevant line of commerce in which to analyze the effects of respondents' conduct.

24. A relevant geographic area in which to analyze the effects of respondents' conduct is the United States.

VIOLATIONS OF SECTION FIVE OF THE FTC ACT

Count I

25. The acts and practices of respondents as alleged herein constitute a contract, combination or conspiracy in restraint of commerce, and have had, and continue to have, the purpose, effect, tendency and capacity to, among other things:

a. Raise, fix, stabilize and maintain the price that physicians must pay to perform PRK procedures;

b. Raise the cost of, prevent entry into and deter the sale or leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK; and

c. Deprive consumers of the benefits of competition in the sale and leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK.

26. The acts and practices of respondents as alleged herein were and are to the prejudice and injury of the public, will continue in the absence of the relief herein requested, and constitute unfair methods of competition in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Count II

27. The acts and practices of respondents as alleged herein constitute the willful acquisition and maintenance of a monopoly, or a conspiracy or attempt to monopolize, and had the purpose, effect, tendency and capacity to, among other things:

- a. Create, maintain or have a dangerous probability of creating, a monopoly in the sale or leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK;
- b. Raise, fix, stabilize and maintain the price that physicians must pay to perform PRK procedures;
- c. Raise the cost of, prevent entry into and deter the sale or leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK; and
- d. Deprive consumers of the benefits of competition in the sale and leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK.

28. The acts and practices of respondents as alleged herein were and are to the prejudice and injury of the public, will continue in the absence of the relief herein requested, and constitute unfair methods of competition in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

Count III

29. The acts and practices of respondent VISX as alleged herein, which constitute the acquisition of a patent or patents by inequitable conduct in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, or by fraud in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, before the PTO, and the enforcement thereof, have had, and continue to have, the purpose, effect, tendency and capacity to, among other things:

- a. Unreasonably restrain trade in the sale or leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK;
- b. Raise, stabilize and maintain the price of PRK equipment and procedures;
- c. Raise the cost of, deter and prevent entry into the sale or leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK; and

d. Deprive consumers of the benefits of competition in the sale or leasing of PRK equipment and the licensing of technology related to PRK.

30. The acts and practices of respondent VISX as alleged herein were and are to the prejudice and injury of the public, will continue in the absence of the relief herein requested, and constitute unfair methods of competition in or affecting commerce in violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act.

SCHEDULE A
SUMMIT PRK PATENTS CONTRIBUTED TO PPP

PATENT NUMBER
4, 856, 513
4, 941, 093
4, 973, 330
4. 994, 058
5, 019, 074
5, 423, 801
5, 324, 281

Complaint

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SCHEDULE B
VISX PRK PATENTS CONTRIBUTED TO PPP

PATENT NUMBER
4, 665, 913
4, 669, 466
4, 718, 418
4, 721, 379
4, 729, 372
4, 732, 148
4, 770, 172
4, 773, 414
4, 798, 204
4, 903, 695
4, 911, 711
5,108, 388
5, 163, 934
5, 188, 631
5, 207, 668
5, 219, 343
5, 219, 344
5, 312, 320

DECISION AND ORDER

The Commission having heretofore issued its complaint charging respondent Summit Technology, Inc. ("Summit") with violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, and Summit having been served with a copy of that complaint, together with a notice of contemplated relief; and

Summit, its attorney, and counsel for the Commission having thereafter executed an agreement containing a consent order, an admission by Summit of all the jurisdictional facts set forth in the complaint, a statement that the signing of said agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by Summit that the law has been violated as alleged in such complaint, or that the facts as alleged in such complaint, other than jurisdictional facts, are true and waivers and other provisions as required by the Commission's Rules; and

The Secretary of the Commission having thereafter withdrawn this matter from adjudication in accordance with Section 3.25(c) of its Rules; and

The Commission having considered the matter and having thereupon accepted the executed consent agreement and placed such agreement on the public record for a period of sixty (60) days, and having duly considered the comment filed thereafter by interested persons pursuant to Section 3.25 of its Rules, now in further conformity with the procedure prescribed in Section 3.25 of its Rules, the Commission hereby makes the following jurisdictional findings and enters the following order:

1. Respondent is a corporation organized, existing, and doing business under and by virtue of the laws of Massachusetts with its office and principal place of business located at 21 Hickory Drive, Waltham, Massachusetts.

2. The Federal Trade Commission has jurisdiction of the subject matter of this proceeding and of the respondent, and the proceeding is in the public interest.

ORDER

I.

It is ordered, That, as used in this order, the following definitions shall apply:

A. The term "*PPP*" means Pillar Point Partners, the partnership formed between Summit Partner, Inc., and VISX Partner, Inc., on or about June 3, 1992.

B. The term "*Summit*" or "*respondent*" means Summit Technology, Inc., its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, successors, and assigns; its subsidiaries, divisions, groups, partnerships (including but not limited to Summit Partner, Inc.) and affiliates controlled by Summit Technology, Inc., and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, successors, and assigns of each.

C. The term "*VISX*" means VISX, Incorporated, its directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, successors, and assigns; its subsidiaries, divisions, groups, partnerships (including but not limited to VISX Partner, Inc.) and affiliates controlled by VISX, Incorporated, and the respective directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives, successors, and assigns of each.

D. The term "*Commission*" means the Federal Trade Commission.

E. The term "*person*" means any natural person, corporate entity, partnership, association, joint venture, government entity, or trust.

F. The term "*Formation Agreement*" means the agreement established in the document entitled "Formation Agreement Dated June 3, 1992," which was made and entered into on or about the 3rd day of June 1992, among Summit Technology, Inc., a Massachusetts corporation; VISX, Inc., a Delaware corporation; Summit Partner, Inc., a Delaware corporation; and VISX Partner, Inc., a Delaware corporation.

G. The term "*General Partnership Agreement*" means the agreement established in the document entitled "General Partnership Agreement of Pillar Point Partners Dated June 3, 1992," which was made and entered into on or about the 3rd day of June 1992, by and between Summit Partner, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and VISX Partner Inc., a Delaware corporation.

H. The term "*Per-Procedure Fee*" means any payment for the use of any product, device, method, patent, intellectual property, or technology, which payment depends in any way on the amount of use of, including the number of procedures performed using, the product, device, method, patent, intellectual property, or technology.

I. The term "*PRK*" means photorefractive keratectomy, an excimer laser-based form of eye surgery used to correct refraction disorders.

J. The term "*PRK equipment*" means any laser or other device that could be used in connection with performing PRK.

K. The term "*PPP Patents*" means all patents that have been contributed to PPP pursuant to Articles 2.3 and 2.4 of the Formation Agreement and Article 6.2 of the General Partnership Agreement, and all patents that have been contributed to PPP since June 3, 1992. The term "PPP Patents" includes but is not limited to all patents listed in Schedule A and Schedule B of this order.

L. The term "*Settlement and Dissolution Agreement*" means the June 4, 1998 Settlement and Dissolution Agreement between Summit Technology, Inc. and VISX, Incorporated. The Settlement and Dissolution Agreement is appended to this order in redacted form as Appendix I.

II.

It is further ordered, That respondent, directly or indirectly, or through any person or other device, in or in connection with activities in or affecting commerce, as "commerce" is defined in Section 4 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, cease and desist, except as provided in paragraph III of this order or in the Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, from entering into, adhering to, participating in, enforcing or maintaining any contract, agreement, understanding, joint venture, pool, partnership, cross-license or other combination with VISX:

A. (1) To fix, construct, stabilize, standardize, raise, maintain, or otherwise affect or control any price, royalty or fee for, any aspect of any price, royalty or fee for, or the terms or conditions associated with, the purchase, license or use of any product, device, method, patent, intellectual property, or technology that uses or is used in conjunction with, or claims, covers, embodies or incorporates in whole or in part the use of, a laser to perform any medical procedure, including but not limited to ophthalmic surgery; or

(2) To establish, require, charge, collect or pay any Per-Procedure Fee;

B. (1) To restrict the right or ability of respondent or VISX to sell or license any product, device, method, patent, intellectual property, or technology that uses or is used in conjunction with, or claims, covers, embodies or incorporates in whole or in part the use of, a laser

to perform any medical procedure, including but not limited to ophthalmic surgery; or

(2) To grant respondent or VISX the right or ability to prevent the sale or license by respondent or VISX of any product, device, method, patent, intellectual property, or technology that uses or is used in conjunction with, or claims, covers, embodies or incorporates in whole or in part the use of, a laser to perform any medical procedure, including but not limited to ophthalmic surgery.

Provided, however, that nothing in this order shall prevent respondent from entering into or maintaining any contract, agreement, understanding, joint venture, pool, partnership, cross-license or other combination with VISX with respect to patents other than PPP Patents, if respondent notifies the Commission in writing at least forty-five (45) days prior to entering into, forming or participating in such contract, agreement, understanding, joint venture, pool, partnership, cross-license or other combination. Such notification shall include (1) a description of the patent or patents subject to or affected by the contract, agreement, understanding, joint venture, pool, partnership, cross-license or other combination, including a copy of each such patent, and (2) a copy of the document or documents that memorialize all of the terms and conditions of the contract, agreement, understanding, joint venture, pool, partnership, cross-license or other combination, unless such document or documents do not exist at the time of the notification, in which case respondent shall include a summary of the terms and conditions.

III.

It is further ordered, That respondent shall, no later than twenty (20) days from the date this order becomes final, license to VISX the patents that respondent contributed to, or agreed to contribute to, PPP, including but not limited to all patents listed in Schedule A of this order, and any divisions, reissues, re-examinations, continuations, continuations in part, renewals, extensions and additions thereof. Such license(s) shall be royalty-free and non-exclusive as set forth in the Settlement and Dissolution Agreement.

IV.

It is further ordered, That respondent shall take no action inconsistent with the dissolution of PPP or the disposition of the PPP Patents as set forth in the Settlement and Dissolution Agreement. Consistent with the Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, PPP may wind up its affairs, defend or settle litigation in which it is or becomes a defendant and complete the defense of any such litigation.

V.

It is further ordered, That:

A. Within sixty (60) days after the date this order becomes final, respondent shall distribute by first-class mail a copy of this order (not including Appendix I) and the complaint to any person that requested a license to use any of the PPP Patents in the manufacture, assembly or sale of PRK equipment since June 3, 1992.

B. (1) Respondent shall allow any person ("Customer") with which respondent entered into any agreement that includes an obligation to pay a Per-Procedure Fee to license any of the PPP Patents ("Agreement Containing License") between June 3, 1992 and June 5, 1998, to stop using the laser system covered by the Agreement Containing License, without any penalty or continuing obligation to respondent under the Agreement Containing License or any other agreement with respondent, other than obligations already incurred for goods, assets or services previously provided by respondent, including any installment purchase or lease payments under any existing agreement for the purchase or lease of a laser system sold or leased by respondent.

(2) Provided, however, that any further use or disposition of the laser system shall continue to be governed by the Agreement Containing License and any other agreements relating to the use of the laser system, unless the Agreement Containing License or any other agreements are modified by mutual agreement of the Customer and respondent.

(3) Provided further that nothing in this paragraph V.B. shall be interpreted to prevent respondent from seeking any remedy against a Customer that continues to use any intellectual property, good, asset or service that was the subject of the Agreement Containing License

or any other agreements relating to the use of the laser system without complying with such agreement.

(4) Within twenty (20) days after the date this order becomes final, respondent shall distribute by first-class mail a copy of this order (not including Appendix I), the complaint, and a letter containing the following statement to any person to which respondent then licenses any of the PPP Patents under an Agreement Containing License that was entered between June 3, 1992 and June 5, 1998:

Summit and VISX have agreed to dissolve the Pillar Point Partners arrangement and have agreed with the FTC to an Order concerning Pillar Point Partners. The Order, among other things, prohibits Summit from agreeing with VISX on a Per-Procedure Fee.

You have entered into an agreement with Summit to license one or more of the Pillar Point Partners Patents (the "Agreement Containing License"). Under the Order with the FTC, Summit is obliged to give you the opportunity to stop using the laser system covered by the Agreement Containing License, without any penalty or continuing obligation to Summit under the Agreement Containing License or any other agreement with Summit, except as provided below.

Please note that the Order does not affect obligations you have already incurred for goods, assets or services previously provided by Summit, including any installment purchase or lease payments under any existing agreement for the purchase or lease of a laser system sold or leased to you by Summit.

Please note further that any further use or disposition of the laser system by you shall continue to be governed by the Agreement Containing License and any other agreements relating to the use of the laser system, unless the Agreement Containing License or any other agreements are modified by mutual agreement between you and Summit.

(5) Respondent shall refrain from taking any action to prevent or impede:

(a) Any person covered by paragraph V.B.(1) of this order from entering or attempting to enter into an agreement for the purchase, sale, license, use, lease, option, or other disposition of any product manufactured or assembled for use in PRK; or

(b) Any person from exercising any right it may have under paragraph V.B. of this order.

VI.

It is further ordered, That:

A. For a period of ten (10) years after the date this order becomes final, respondent shall distribute by first-class mail a copy of this

order (not including Appendix I) and the complaint in this matter to any person that requests a license of any of respondent's PPP Patents.

B. Respondent shall file within sixty (60) days after the date this order becomes final, annually thereafter for ten (10) years on the anniversary of the date this order became final, and at such other times as the Commission may require, a verified written report setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied and is complying with the order.

C. Respondent shall notify the Commission at least thirty (30) days prior to any proposed change in its structure, such as dissolution, assignment, sale resulting in the emergence of a successor corporation, or the creation or dissolution of subsidiaries or any other change that may affect compliance obligations arising out of the order.

D. For a period of ten (10) years after the date this order becomes final, respondent shall notify the Commission in writing forty-five (45) days prior to forming or participating in the formation of, or joining or participating in, any exclusive patent licensing arrangements, patent pool arrangements, partnerships or joint ventures if the arrangement, partnership or joint venture (1) involves United States patents that relate to the use, manufacture, marketing or sale of PRK equipment; and (2) includes any person engaged in the research, development, marketing or sale of PRK equipment. Such notification shall include a copy of the document or documents that memorialize all of the terms and conditions of the licensing arrangements, patent pool arrangements, partnerships or joint ventures, unless such document or documents do not exist at the time of the notification, in which case respondent shall include a summary of the terms and conditions.

E. For the purpose of determining or securing compliance with this order, respondent shall permit any duly authorized representative of the Commission: (1) access, during office hours and in the presence of counsel, to all facilities and access to inspect and copy all books, ledgers, accounts, correspondence, memoranda, calendars, and other records and documents in the possession or under the control of respondent relating to any matters contained in this order; and (2) upon five business days' notice to respondent, and without restraint or interference from it, to interview officers, directors, or employees of respondent in the presence of counsel representing said officers, directors or employees.

VII.

It is further ordered, That this order will terminate upon the expiration of the last to expire of the PPP Patents.

SCHEDULE A
SUMMIT PPP PATENTS

PATENT NUMBER
4, 856, 513
4, 941, 093
4,973,330
4. 994, 058
5, 019, 074
5, 423, 801
5, 324, 281

SCHEDULE B
VISX PPP PATENTS

PATENT NUMBER
4, 665, 913
4, 669, 466
4, 718, 418
4, 721, 379
4, 729, 372
4, 732, 148
4, 770, 172
4, 773, 414
4, 798, 204
4, 903, 695
4, 911, 711
5,108, 388
5, 163, 934
5, 188, 631
5, 207, 668
5, 219, 343
5, 219, 344
5, 312, 320
5,711,762

APPENDIX I

Appendix I

SETTLEMENT AND DISSOLUTION AGREEMENT

This Settlement and Dissolution Agreement is made and entered into this 4th day of June, 1998 (the "Effective Date"), between and among Summit Technology, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts ("Summit"), Summit Partner, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware ("SPI"), VISX, Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware ("VISX"), VISX Partner, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware ("VPI") and Pillar Point Partners, a Delaware general partnership whose general partners are SPI and VPI ("Pillar Point").

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Summit and VISX caused Pillar Point to be formed in 1992 to resolve certain patent disputes and, in connection therewith, entered into a Formation Agreement dated June 3, 1992 ("Formation Agreement") and caused their affiliates SPI and VPI to enter into a Partnership Agreement of even date ("Partnership Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the provisions of the Formation Agreement and the Partnership Agreement, Summit and VISX, through SPI and VPI, each caused to be contributed to Pillar Point the exclusive licensing rights in and to certain of their patents containing claims covering methods and apparatus for performing ultraviolet laser corneal surgery in the United States and agreed automatically to contribute to Pillar Point similar rights in any subsequently issued patents under any U.S. patent application having a filing or priority date in whole or in part occurring on or before June 3, 1993, as well as rights in certain Precluding Patents (as defined in the Formation Agreement); and

WHEREAS, Summit and VISX each entered into License Back Agreements with Pillar Point ("License Back Agreements"), pursuant to which Pillar Point granted to each a non-exclusive license to the Pillar Point patents (the License Back, Formation and Partnership Agreements, together with all amendments thereto and the collateral documentation executed and delivered in connection therewith, are hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Pillar Point Agreements"); and

WHEREAS, on June 17, 1997, Summit and VISX entered into a settlement agreement (the "Azema Settlement Agreement"), pursuant to which the parties resolved certain patent disputes, released various claims, cross licensed certain of each other's foreign patents, covenanted not to sue each other for patent infringement, and caused the exclusive licensing rights to Summit's United States Azema Patents (as defined in the Azema Settlement Agreement) to be contributed to Pillar Point; and

WHEREAS, Pillar Point, Summit and VISX are involved in numerous disputes between and among themselves and with third parties relating to Pillar Point; and

WHEREAS, Summit and VISX desire to reach a final and complete settlement of all claims, disputes and lawsuits between them, dissolve Pillar Point, cross license patents and

APPENDIX I

exchange general releases, all in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the payments, releases, licenses, covenants and undertakings hereinafter set forth, Pillar Point, Summit and VISX agree as follows:—

AGREEMENT:

1. Affiliates. For purposes of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, the term "Affiliate" means (a) any corporation, entity or person that now or in the future owns or acquires at least 85% of the shares entitled to vote of Summit or VISX or that otherwise acquires Summit or VISX by merger, consolidation, or acquisition of substantially all of the assets of Summit or VISX or (b) any corporation, entity or person with respect to which, now or in the future, Summit or VISX owns or acquires at least 85% of the shares entitled to vote of such corporation, entity or person or that is otherwise acquired by Summit or VISX by merger, consolidation or acquisition of substantially all of the assets of such corporation, person or entity. Under no circumstances shall a cooperative venture (as defined at Section 11, below) be deemed to qualify a third party as an Affiliate of VISX or Summit, absent compliance with the specific provisions of this Section 1. Hereinafter, references to Summit and VISX in this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement (including, for example, references to cross licenses granted between Summit and VISX) shall be deemed to include their respective Affiliates.

2. Patents. (a) For purposes of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, the term "Summit Patents" means all U.S. and foreign patents issued to Summit or in which Summit in the future acquires an ownership interest or the right to license others to practice the art embodied in the patent, and which relate to a method or apparatus for laser ablation of corneal tissue. (b) For purposes of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, the term "VISX Patents" means all U.S. and foreign patents issued to VISX or in which VISX in the future acquires an ownership interest or the right to license others to practice the art embodied in the patent, and which relate to a method or apparatus for laser ablation of corneal tissue. Without limitation, the Summit Patents and the VISX Patents include all of the Patents included or includable in Pillar Point by virtue of the Pillar Point Agreements.

3. Payment. In consideration for the settlement of litigation and releases described in Sections 8, 12 and 14, below, within one (1) business day of the Effective Date, VISX shall make a single lump sum cash payment to Summit in the amount of Thirty-Five Million Dollars (\$35,000,000), in good, immediately available funds, wired to the following account: BankBoston, Account #551-06959, ABA #011000390, 100 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110 (or such other account as Summit may direct). In the event VISX fails to timely make the payment described in this Section 3, Summit shall have the option of either (i) terminating this Agreement and treating it as null and void or (ii) treating the Agreement as effective and suing VISX in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts or any other court of competent jurisdiction for breach of contract and/or to specifically enforce VISX's payment and other obligations hereunder. In the event of such suit, VISX (i) consents to the jurisdiction and venue

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selected by Summit and (ii) shall be liable for all of Summit's costs of suit, including attorneys' fees.

4. Royalty-Free License to VISX. Pillar Point hereby grants to VISX an irrevocable, perpetual, non-exclusive, non-transferable, fully paid up license under the Summit Patents to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, lease and otherwise dispose of products that come within the claims of the Summit Patents, whether directly or indirectly through distributors or other resellers, and to perform and sublicense others to perform procedures using those products or which are covered by method claims of the Summit Patents, in the United States.

5. Royalty-Free License to Summit. Pillar Point hereby grants to Summit an irrevocable, perpetual, non-exclusive, non-transferable, fully paid up license under the VISX Patents, to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, lease and otherwise dispose of products that come within the claims of the VISX Patents, whether directly or indirectly through distributors or other resellers, and to perform and sublicense others to perform procedures using those products or which are covered by method claims of the VISX Patents, in the United States.

6. Dissolution of Pillar Point. Effective immediately following the grant of the licenses described in Sections 4 and 5, above ("Payment Date"), Pillar Point is hereby dissolved, and, subject only to the terms of this Agreement, the Pillar Point Agreements are terminated and all rights to license, prosecute, defend and otherwise deal in and with the VISX Patents shall revert back to VISX or its designee (subject to, among other terms of this Agreement, the terms of Section 5, above), and all rights to license, prosecute, defend and otherwise deal in and with the Summit Patents shall revert back to Summit or its designee (subject to, among other terms of this Agreement, the terms of Section 4, above). From and after the Payment Date, neither Summit nor VISX shall have any further payment or other obligation to Pillar Point in respect of equipment royalties, procedure royalties, or otherwise.

7. Winding Up and Termination of Pillar Point. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 6, above, Pillar Point shall remain in existence after the Payment Date for the sole purpose of winding up its affairs, defending or settling remaining litigation in which it is or becomes a defendant and/or completing the defense of any such litigation. Except as specifically set forth below, liability for costs and expenses incurred by Pillar Point prior to dissolution, and for ongoing expenses of Pillar Point incurred in connection with the winding up activities described above, shall be allocated 60% to VISX and 40% to Summit. Rights to remaining Pillar Point assets, including cash, claims against third parties (such as patent infringement) and receivables held by Pillar Point which accrued prior to the Payment Date or which otherwise remain in Pillar Point after winding up, shall be allocated 60% to VISX and 40% to Summit. Until the Payment Date, the License Back Agreements will remain in force and the parties will remain liable for royalties to Pillar Point accruing prior thereto, provided that each party may calculate royalties using the same assumptions and contract interpretations as were used in the immediately prior month.

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8. [CONTINGENT LIABILITIES]

9. VISX Cross License. Summit hereby grants to VISX an irrevocable, perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, non-transferable, fully paid up license under the Summit Patents, and any divisions, reissues, re-examinations, continuations, continuations in part, renewals, extensions and additions thereto, to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, lease and otherwise dispose of products that come within the claims of the Summit Patents, whether directly or indirectly through distributors or other resellers, and to perform and sublicense others to perform procedures using those products or which are covered by method claims of the Summit Patents. As used herein, the term "non-transferable" is not intended to alter or diminish the parties' intention that their present or future Affiliates shall enjoy the benefits of the cross licenses described in this Agreement without necessity of further action (subject to Section 11 below).

10. Summit Cross License. VISX hereby grants to Summit an irrevocable, perpetual, worldwide, non-exclusive, non-transferable, fully paid up license under the VISX Patents and any divisions, reissues, re-examinations, continuations, continuations in part, renewals, extensions and additions thereto, to make, have made, use, offer to sell, sell, import, lease and otherwise dispose of products that come within the claims of the VISX Patents, whether directly or indirectly through distributors or other resellers, and to perform and sublicense others to perform procedures using those products or which are covered by method claims of the VISX Patents. As used herein, the term "non-transferable" is not intended to alter or diminish the parties' intention that their present or future Affiliates shall enjoy the benefits of the cross licenses described in this Agreement without necessity of further action (subject to Section 11 below).

11. [SUPPLEMENTATION OF PARAGRAPHS 1, 9 and 10]

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12. Dismissal of Litigation. Within five (5) days of the Effective Date, Summit, VISX and Pillar Point shall cause all of the Summit/VISX Litigation (as hereinafter defined) to be dismissed with prejudice, with each party to bear its own costs and attorneys' fees. As used herein, "Summit/VISX Litigation" means VISX Partner, Inc. v. Summit Partner, Inc., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. CV 772057; VISX, Incorporated v. Pillar Point Partners, et al., Santa Clara County Superior Court, Case No. 770042; and VISX Partner, Inc., on behalf Pillar Point Partners, United States District Court, District Of Massachusetts, Case No. 96-11739-PBS. The term "Summit/VISX Litigation" includes all counterclaims, cross-claims and the like asserted in the foregoing actions.

13. Release by VISX. Except for Claims (as defined in this Paragraph 13) for breach of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, VPI, VISX, and Pillar Point, on behalf of themselves and their respective officers, directors, employees, representatives, predecessors, successors, agents, assigns and attorneys (together, the "VISX Releasers"), do hereby forever release and discharge SPI, Summit, and their respective officers, directors, employees, representatives, predecessors, successors, agents, assigns and attorneys (together, the "Summit Releasees"), from any and all actions, causes of action, suits, debts, sums of money, accounts, reckonings, bonds, bills, contracts, controversies, agreements, promises, damages, judgments, awards, executions, claims and demands whatsoever, including without limitation costs and attorneys' fees, in law, admiralty or equity, or as a result of any arbitration, whether known or unknown to any of the VISX Releasers (collectively, "Claims"), which the VISX Releasers, or any of them, ever had, now have or hereafter can, shall, or may have, whether in their own right or by assignment, transfer or grant from any other person, upon or by reason of any matter, cause or thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the world to the Effective Date, including, but not limited to, any Claims relating directly or indirectly to Pillar Point and the Pillar Point Agreements (including royalties and payments alleged to be due and owing thereunder), unfair trade practices, false or misleading advertising claims or otherwise.

14. Release by Summit. Except for (i) the possible claims relating to the Trokel Patents described in Section 8(a)(vi), above, below and in the Tolling Agreement, and (ii) Claims (as defined in this Paragraph 14) for breach of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, Pillar Point, SPI, Summit, and Summit's Affiliates, on behalf of themselves and their respective officers, directors, employees, representatives, predecessors, successors, agents, assigns and attorneys (together, the "Summit Releasers"), effective on the Payment Date do hereby forever release and discharge VPI, VISX and VISX's Affiliates, and their respective officers, directors, employees, representatives, predecessors, successors, agents, assigns and attorneys (together, the "VISX Releasees") from any and all actions, causes of action, suits, debts, sums of money, accounts, reckonings, bonds, bills, contracts, controversies, agreements, promises, damages, judgments, awards, executions, claims and demands whatsoever, including without limitation costs and attorneys' fees, in law, admiralty or equity, or as a result of any arbitration, whether known or unknown to any of the Summit Releasers (collectively, "Claims"), which the Summit Releasers, or any of them, ever had, now have or hereafter can, shall, or may have, whether in their own right or by assignment, transfer or grant from any other person, upon or by reason of any matter, cause or thing whatsoever, from the beginning of the world to the Effective Date, including, but not limited

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to, any Claims relating directly or indirectly to Pillar Point and the Pillar Point Agreements (including royalties and payments alleged to be due and owing thereunder or Claims of wrongful dissolution thereof).

15. Covenants Not to Sue. (a) Summit hereby covenants never to sue or threaten to sue VISX or VISX's distributors, customers, or users and never to make any claim whatsoever against VISX or VISX's distributors, customers or users anywhere in the world, for any alleged infringement of any patent (whenever issued) which relates to a method or apparatus for laser ablation of corneal tissue, or for any alleged infringement of any patent owned by Summit as of the Effective Date and which relates to refractive correction of the eye, on the basis of the manufacture, use, offer to sell, sale, sublicense to customers or users, lease or other disposition of products that come within the claims of such patents; (b) VISX hereby covenants never to sue or threaten to sue Summit or Summit's distributors, customers, or users and never to make any claim whatsoever against Summit or Summit's distributors or customers, anywhere in the world, for any alleged infringement of any patent (whenever issued) which relates to a method or apparatus for laser ablation of corneal tissue, or for any alleged infringement of any patent owned by VISX as of the Effective Date and which relates to refractive correction of the eye, on the basis of the manufacture, use, offer to sell, sale, sublicense to customers or users, lease or other disposition of products that come within the claims of such patents.

16. Admissibility. Nothing in this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement shall be construed as an admission by any party of any liability of any kind to the other party. This Settlement and Dissolution Agreement shall not be admissible as evidence against any party hereto or its Affiliates in any proceeding other than in a proceeding to enforce an obligation of a party hereunder or as proof of the dissolution of Pillar Point.

17. Notices. Any notice given pursuant to this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement shall be in writing and, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, shall be deemed to have been duly delivered if delivered in person or by certified or registered or overnight express mail, postage and mailing expense prepaid, or by facsimile transmission with hard copy to follow by regular mail, and, if given or rendered to Summit or its Affiliates addressed to:

Summit Technology, Inc.
21 Hickory Drive
Waltham, Massachusetts 02154
Attention: Chief Executive Officer

or if given or rendered to VISX or its Affiliates addressed to:

VISX, Incorporated
3400 Central Expressway
Santa Clara, California 95051
Attention: Chief Executive Officer

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Either party may specify a different address by notifying the other in writing of such different address.

18. Severability. If any provision of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, or the application of such provision to such persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid or unenforceable, shall not be affected thereby, provided that such invalid or unenforceable provisions shall be replaced by valid and enforceable provisions which will achieve as far as possible the economic and business intentions of the parties to this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement.

19. Summit Acknowledgment. Summit hereby warrants and represents that (a) it has read and understood the terms of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement; (b) it has the full right and authority (i) to enter into this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, (ii) to grant the licenses, releases, covenants and undertakings recited herein on its own behalf and on behalf of each Summit Affiliate, and (iii) to enter into the agreements recited herein on its own behalf and on behalf of each Summit Affiliate; and (c) there are no outstanding agreements, assignments, or encumbrances inconsistent with the provisions set forth in this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement.

20. VISX Acknowledgment. VISX hereby warrants and represents that (a) it has read and understood the terms of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement; (b) it has the full right and authority (i) to enter into this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, (ii) to grant the licenses, releases, covenants and undertakings recited herein on its own behalf and on behalf of each VISX Affiliate, and (iii) to enter into the agreements recited herein on its own behalf and on behalf of each VISX Affiliate; and (c) there are no outstanding agreements, assignments, or encumbrances inconsistent with the provisions set forth in this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement.

21. Integration. Except as otherwise specifically set forth herein, this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, together with its Exhibits, represents the entire agreement and understanding between and among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any and all prior or contemporaneous discussions, agreements and understandings relating thereto. Specifically, except as otherwise expressly provided herein, each of the following agreements is expressly terminated and superseded as of the Effective Date by operation of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement.

Formation Agreement dated June 3, 1992 among
VISX, Summit, VPI, and SPI

General Partnership Agreement, dated June 3, 1992, between SPI
and VPI

License-back to Summit Agreement dated June 3, 1992

License-back to VISX Agreement dated June 3, 1992

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Contribution Agreement between SPI and Pillar
Point dated June 3, 1992

Contribution Agreement between VPI and Pillar Point dated
June 3, 1992

The following sections of the Azema Settlement Agreement: 4
(Definition of Affiliate); 9(b) (License to VISX); 10(b) (License to
Summit); 11(a) and 12(a) (Covenants Not to Sue); and 24
(Integration).

Tolling Agreement dated February 12, 1998, between Summit and
VISX

It is the intent of the parties that the Joint Defense Agreement among them relating to the Third Party Litigation shall survive execution of this Settlement Agreement. This Settlement and Dissolution Agreement may not be varied or modified other than by a writing executed on behalf of each of the parties hereto. With the exception of transfers of rights to present or future Affiliates (which occurs without necessity of further action), neither VISX nor Summit shall assign, transfer, or delegate any of its rights, duties and obligations under this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement without the express written consent of the other party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

22. Strict Performance. The failure by any party to insist upon the strict performance of any covenant, duty, agreement or condition of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement or to exercise any right or remedy consequent upon a breach thereof shall not constitute waiver of any such breach or any other covenant, duty, agreement or condition.

23. Indemnification. Each of Summit and VISX (for purposes of this Paragraph 23, each a "Licensee") shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other party and its successors and assigns (for purposes of this Paragraph 23, each a "Licensor") from and against any loss, damage, cost or expense of whatsoever kind or nature (including reasonable attorneys' fees and professional expenses) incurred by the Licensor by reason of any product liability claim arising out of the manufacture, use, sale, lease, license or other disposition of products manufactured or marketed by Licensee or any Licensee Affiliate or any distributor of Licensee or any Licensee Affiliate and licensed hereunder. The foregoing indemnification and agreement to defend and hold harmless shall include, without limitation, any cost or expense incurred or to be incurred by the Licensor or any Licensor Affiliate by reason of its having been or being made a party or being threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative in connection with any actual or alleged act or omission in connection with any such manufacture, use, sale, lease, license or other disposition of products manufactured or assembled by Licensee or any Licensee Affiliate or performance of any procedures using those products. The foregoing indemnification and agreement to defend and hold harmless

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shall not extend to any acts or omissions by or on behalf of the Licensor or its Affiliates in bad faith or as a result of negligence. A party claiming indemnification shall not be entitled to indemnification with respect to any action to which it consented in writing or any claim as to which it did not give written notice to the party from which indemnification is sought within ninety (90) days after having received notice of such claim. IN NO EVENT SHALL EITHER PARTY BE LIABLE TO THE OTHER FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES. In the event any claim for indemnification arises from a claim of a third party, the party from whom indemnification is sought shall have the right to defend against such third party claim and, in such event, the party seeking indemnification shall cooperate with all reasonable requests in the defense thereof at the expense of the party from whom indemnification is sought.

24. No Agency. Nothing in this Settlement Agreement shall be deemed to appoint or authorize any party to act as an agent of the other party or to assume or incur any liability or obligation in the name or on behalf of the other party.

25. Labels. (a) VISX shall affix to each product covered by one or more of the Summit Patents that is sold, licensed, leased or otherwise disposed of after the Effective Date a label reasonably requested by Summit listing the applicable Summit Patent(s). The purpose of the label is to provide notice of the Summit Patents to other parties to establish or support a claim by Summit against any such other party of damages due to infringement. Summit and VISX agree that any such label will not be introduced into evidence, produced, relied upon, or used in any way in any proceeding between Summit and VISX, except in a proceeding related to enforcement of the terms of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement; (b) Summit shall affix to each product covered by one or more of the VISX Patents that is sold, licensed, leased or otherwise disposed of after the Effective Date a label reasonably requested by VISX listing the applicable VISX Patent(s). The purpose of the label is to provide notice of the VISX Patents to other parties to establish or support a claim by VISX against any such other party of damages due to infringement. Summit and VISX agree that any such label will not be introduced into evidence, produced, relied upon, or used in any way in any proceeding between Summit and VISX, except in a proceeding related to enforcement of the terms of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement.

26. Governing Law. This Settlement and Dissolution Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State of Delaware. The terms of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. Both parties hereby acknowledge and submit to the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court for the District of Delaware to hear and resolve any dispute over terms of the Settlement and Dissolution Agreement, to protect and enforce the parties' rights hereunder, to rectify the contract if necessary, and to order specific performance, injunction or similar equitable relief.

27. Counterparts. This Settlement and Dissolution Agreement may be executed in separate counterparts, each of which shall be considered an original but all of which shall constitute one agreement.

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28. Public Statements. Summit and VISX agree that neither of them shall make any public statements about this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement or its terms, except as may be set forth in the joint press release referred to below or as required by applicable securities laws. VISX and Summit shall be permitted to disclose the terms of this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement to the Federal Trade Commission, and to any other person or entity if ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction, and VISX and Summit shall be permitted to issue a joint press release, after the Effective Date, announcing the fact that they have settled outstanding disputes and agreed to dissolve Pillar Point Partners and the general terms of the Agreement.

WHEREFORE, the parties hereto, having been duly authorized to do so, have caused this Settlement and Dissolution Agreement to be executed as of the date first above written.

SUMMIT TECHNOLOGY, INC.

By: Robert J. Palmisano
 Name: Robert J. Palmisano
 Title: Chief Executive Officer

SUMMIT PARTNER, INC.

By: Robert J. Palmisano
 Name: Robert J. Palmisano
 Title: Chief Executive Officer

By: James Lightman
 Name: James Lightman
 Title: Secretary

PILLAR POINT PARTNERS

By: SUMMIT PARTNER, INC.
 ITS GENERAL PARTNER

By: Robert J. Palmisano
 Name: Robert J. Palmisano
 Title: Chief Executive Officer

VISX, INCORPORATED

By: Elizabeth Davila
 Name: Elizabeth Davila
 Title: Executive Vice President
 Chief Operating Officer

VISX PARTNER, INC.

By: Elizabeth Davila
 Name: Elizabeth Davila
 Title: Vice President

By: Katrina Church
 Name: Katrina Church
 Title: Secretary

PILLAR POINT PARTNERS

By: VISX PARTNER, INC.
 ITS GENERAL PARTNER

By: Elizabeth Davila
 Name: Elizabeth Davila
 Title: Vice President

IN THE MATTER OF

VISX, INC.

CONSENT ORDER, ETC., IN REGARD TO ALLEGED VIOLATION OF
SEC. 5 OF THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION ACT

Docket 9286. Complaint, March 24, 1998--Decision, Feb. 23, 1999*

This consent order, among other things, prohibits the California-based marketer of laser equipment for eye surgery from entering into, enforcing or maintaining any contract, agreement, joint venture or other combination with Summit Technology, Inc., to fix, maintain or control any price or the terms or conditions associated with the purchase, license or use of any product, device or technology that uses a laser to perform any medical procedure, including ophthalmic surgery.

Participants

For the Commission: *Michael McNeely, Veronica Kayne, Chul Pak, Dana Abrahamsen, Jeremy Cubert, Joshua Newberg, Jacqueline Berman, Beverly Dodson, David von Nirschl, Daniel Ducore, Louis Silvia and Curtis Wagner.*

For the respondent: *Susan Creighton and Ron Shulman, Wilson, Sonsini, Goodrich & Rosati, Palo Alto, CA. and Joseph Simons, Rogers & Wells, Washington, D.C.*

DECISION AND ORDER

The Commission having heretofore issued its complaint charging respondent VISX, Inc. ("VISX") with violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act, as amended, and VISX having been served with a copy of that complaint, together with a notice of contemplated relief; and

VISX, its attorney, and counsel for the Commission having thereafter executed an agreement containing a consent order, an admission by VISX of all the jurisdictional facts set forth in paragraphs two and three of the complaint, a statement that the signing of said agreement is for settlement purposes only and does not constitute an admission by VISX that the law has been violated as alleged in such complaint, or that the facts as alleged in such complaint, other than the jurisdictional facts set forth in paragraphs two and three of the complaint, are true and waivers and other provisions as required by the Commission's Rules; and

The Secretary of the Commission having thereafter withdrawn this matter from adjudication in accordance with Section 3.25(c) of its Rules; and

* Complaint previously published at 127 FTC 208 (1999).