ACADIA PHARMACEUTICALS INC Form S-3 September 05, 2008 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 5, 2008

Registration No. 333-

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM S-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT

UNDER

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

ACADIA PHARMACEUTICALS INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of 06-1376651 (I.R.S. Employer

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incorporation or organization)

ization) Identification Number) 3911 Sorrento Valley Boulevard, San Diego, CA 92121

(858) 558-2871

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of Registrant s principal executive offices)

Uli Hacksell, Ph.D.

Chief Executive Officer

ACADIA Pharmaceuticals Inc.

3911 Sorrento Valley Boulevard, San Diego, CA 92121

(858) 558-2871

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of agent for service)

Copies to:

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(858) 550-6000

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public:

From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement, as determined by Registrant.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box: "

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box: x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.D. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.D. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act (check one):

Large accelerated filer " Accelerated filer x Non-Accelerated filer " Smaller reporting company " (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

		Proposed	Proposed	
		Maximum	Maximum	
		Offering Price	Aggregate Offering	
	Amount to Be			Amount of
Title of Each Class of Securities to Be Registered	Registered (1)	per Share	Price (2)	Registration Fee
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value	7,072,364	\$2.50(2)	\$17,680,910	\$695
Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value	350,000	\$3.92(3)	\$ 1,372,000	\$ 54
TOTAL	7,422,364	N/A	\$19,052,910	\$749(4)

- (1) Pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act, the shares being registered hereunder include such indeterminate number of shares of common stock as may be issuable with respect to the shares being registered hereunder as a result of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.
- (2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act. The price per share is based on the average of the high and low prices reported on The Nasdaq Global Market for shares of the Registrant s common stock on September 2, 2008.
- (3) Pursuant to Rule 457(g) under the Securities Act, the proposed maximum offering price per share is estimated by reference to the price per share at which the shares may be exercised under a warrant.
- (4) Pursuant to Rule 457(p) under the Securities Act, the Registrant hereby offsets the total registration fee due under this Registration Statement by \$5,444. Such amount represents the total filing fee associated with the unsold securities from the Registrant s registration statement on Form S-3, filed with the Commission on January 18, 2006 (No. 333-131079) and the related registration statement pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, filed with the Commission on April 21, 2006 (No. 333-133484) (together, the Prior Registration Statements). As the amount of the offset is more than the registration fee, the Registrant is not paying any filing fees in connection with this Registration Statement. By use of Rule 457(p), the Registrant also hereby deregisters all of the unsold securities under the Prior

Registration Statements.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. Neither we nor the selling stockholder may sell the securities under this prospectus until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities, and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED SEPTEMBER 5, 2008

PROSPECTUS

7,422,364 Shares

Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the sale of up to 7,422,364 shares of our common stock by us or the selling stockholder named herein. On August 4, 2008, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement with Kingsbridge Capital Limited, or Kingsbridge, pursuant to which we may issue to Kingsbridge up to 7,072,364 shares of our common stock. We are not required to sell any shares of common stock to Kingsbridge under the common stock purchase agreement. On the same date, we also issued Kingsbridge a warrant to purchase up to 350,000 shares of our common stock. To the extent that we do elect to sell any shares of our common stock to Kingsbridge pursuant to the common stock purchase agreement or Kingsbridge elects to exercise the warrant to acquire shares, this prospectus may be used by the selling stockholder named under the section titled Selling Stockholder to resell such shares. The selling stockholder may resell shares under this prospectus in a number of different ways and at varying prices. We provide more information about how the selling stockholder may resell its shares of our common stock in the section titled Plan of Distribution Selling Stockholder Distribution . Kingsbridge is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act with respect to any shares offered under this prospectus are resold by the selling stockholder, nor will we receive any of the proceeds from any sale of shares by the selling stockholder.

To the extent that we do not issue shares to Kingsbridge under the common stock purchase agreement or the warrant, or the selling stockholder resells such shares other than pursuant to this prospectus, we may from time to time sell the shares offered under this prospectus in one or more offerings. We provide more information about how we may sell the shares of common stock offered under this prospectus in the section titled Plan of Distribution ACADIA Distribution . In the event that we sell any of the shares offered under this prospectus in one or more offerings, we will describe the specific terms of these offerings in one or more supplements to this prospectus.

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol ACAD. On September 4, 2008, the last reported sale price for our common stock was \$2.40. You are encouraged to obtain current market quotations for shares of our common stock.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. See <u>Risk Factors</u> on page 4.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is , 2008

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus and any related prospectus supplement or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not, and the selling stockholder has not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. No one is making offers to sell or seeking offers to buy our common stock in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front of this prospectus and that any information we have incorporated by reference or included in any prospectus supplement is accurate only as of the date given in the document incorporated by reference or the prospectus supplement, as applicable, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any sale of our common stock. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

References in this prospectus to ACADIA, the Company, we, us and our refer to ACADIA Pharmaceuticals Inc., together with our wholly-owned subsidiaries, ACADIA Pharmaceuticals AB and ACADIA Pharmaceuticals A/S.

ACADIA is our trademark. This prospectus also includes trademarks and trade names owned by other parties, and these trademarks and trade names are the property of their respective owners. Use or display by us of other parties trademarks, trade dress or products in this prospectus is not intended to, and does not imply a relationship with, or endorsements or sponsorship of, us by the trademark or trade dress owners.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Because it is a summary, it does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our securities. You should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the section entitled Risk Factors, any prospectus supplement, and the documents that we incorporate by reference into this prospectus and any prospectus supplement, before making an investment decision.

ACADIA PHARMACEUTICALS INC.

We are a biopharmaceutical company focused on the development and commercialization of small molecule drugs for the treatment of central nervous system disorders. Our most advanced product candidate is pimavanserin, currently in Phase III development for the treatment of Parkinson s disease psychosis, or PDP. We also have reported positive results from a Phase II trial with pimavanserin as a co-therapy in schizophrenia and from a proof-of-concept clinical study with pimavanserin for the treatment of sleep maintenance insomnia in healthy older adults. We have retained worldwide commercialization rights to pimavanserin. We also have a chronic pain program in Phase II development and a glaucoma program in Phase I studies in collaboration with Allergan, Inc. In addition to our clinical programs, we also are developing ACP-106, which is currently in IND-track development. All of the product candidates in our pipeline emanate from discoveries made using our proprietary drug discovery platform.

We were incorporated in Delaware in January 1997. Our principal executive offices are located at 3911 Sorrento Valley Boulevard, San Diego, California 92121, and our telephone number at that address is (858) 558-2871. Our website address is www.acadia-pharm.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus.

COMMITTED EQUITY FINANCING FACILITY WITH KINGSBRIDGE

On August 4, 2008, we entered into a committed equity financing facility, or CEFF, with Kingsbridge, pursuant to which Kingsbridge committed to purchase, subject to certain conditions, up to the lesser of \$60 million or 7,072,364 shares of our common stock. In connection with the CEFF, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement and registration rights agreement with Kingsbridge, both dated August 4, 2008, and on that date we also issued a warrant to Kingsbridge to purchase up to 350,000 shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$3.915 per share. This warrant is exercisable beginning on February 4, 2009 and for a period of five years thereafter.

The common stock purchase agreement entitles us to sell and obligates Kingsbridge to purchase, from time to time over a period of three years, shares of our common stock for cash consideration, subject to certain conditions and restrictions. We are not obligated to sell any shares to Kingsbridge under the common stock purchase agreement. The shares of common stock that may be issued to Kingsbridge under the common stock purchase agreement. The shares of common stock that may be issued to Kingsbridge under the common stock purchase agreement and the warrant will be issued pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we have filed a registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, covering the possible resale by Kingsbridge of any shares that we may issue to Kingsbridge under the common stock that we may issue to Kingsbridge under the common stock that we may issue to Kingsbridge under the common stock that we may issue to Kingsbridge under the common stock that we may issue to Kingsbridge under the common stock that we may issue to Kingsbridge pursuant to the common stock purchase agreement, or that Kingsbridge may acquire upon exercise of the warrant.

For a period of 36 months from the first trading day following the effectiveness of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, we may, from time to time, at our sole discretion, and subject to certain conditions that we must satisfy, draw down funds under the CEFF by selling shares of our common stock to Kingsbridge. The purchase price of these shares will be at a discount of up to 12 percent from the volume weighted average price of our common stock for each of the eight trading days following our election to draw down under the CEFF. The discount on each of these eight trading days will be determined as follows:

VWAP*	PERCENT OF VWAP	(APPLICABLE DISCOUNT)
Greater than \$10.00 per share	94%	(6)%
Greater than \$7.00 per share but less than or equal to \$10.00 per share	92%	(8)%
Greater than \$3.00 per share but less than or equal to \$7.00 per share	90%	(10)%
Greater than \$1.50 per share but less than or equal to \$3.00 per share	88%	(12)%

* As set forth in the common stock purchase agreement, VWAP means the volume weighted average price (the aggregate sales price of all trades of our common stock during each trading day divided by the total number of shares of common stock traded during that trading day) of our common stock during any trading day as reported by Bloomberg L.P. using the AQR function. The VWAP and corresponding discount will be determined for each of the eight trading days during a draw down pricing period.

During the eight trading day pricing period for a draw down, if the VWAP for any trading day is less than the greater of (i) \$1.50 or (ii) 90% of the closing price of our common stock on the trading day immediately preceding the beginning of the draw down pricing period, the VWAP for that trading day will not be used in calculating the number of shares to be issued in connection with that draw down, and the draw down amount for that pricing period will be reduced by one-eighth of the draw down amount initially specified. In addition, if trading day during a draw down pricing period, that trading day will not be used in calculating the number of shares to be issued in connection with that draw down, and the draw down amount for that trading day will not be used in calculating the number of shares to be issued in connection with that draw down, and the draw down pricing period, that trading day will not be used in calculating the number of shares to be issued in connection with that draw down, and the draw down amount for that pricing period will be reduced by one-eighth of the draw down amount initially specified.

The maximum number of shares of common stock that we can issue pursuant to the CEFF is 7,072,364 shares. An additional 350,000 shares of common stock are issuable if Kingsbridge exercises the warrant that we issued to it in connection with the CEFF. We intend to exercise our right to draw down amounts under the CEFF, if and to the extent available, at such times as we have a need for additional capital and when we believe that sales of stock under the CEFF provide an appropriate means of raising capital.

Our ability to require Kingsbridge to purchase our common stock is subject to various limitations. We can make draw downs to a maximum of the greater of (i) 2.0% of our market capitalization at the time of the commencement of the draw down pricing period or (ii) the lesser of (A) 3.5% of our market capitalization at the time of the commencement of the draw down pricing period or (B) a number of shares determined by a formula based in part on the average trading volume and trading price of our common stock prior to the date of the draw down notice issued by us with respect to that pricing period. In no event can we require Kingsbridge to purchase shares in any draw down pricing period having an aggregate purchase price in excess of \$15 million. Unless we and Kingsbridge agree otherwise, a minimum of three trading days must elapse between the expiration of any draw down pricing period and the beginning of the next succeeding draw down pricing period.

During the term of the CEFF, without the prior written consent of Kingsbridge, we may not issue securities that are, or may become, convertible or exchangeable into shares of common stock where the purchase, conversion or exchange price for that common stock is determined using any floating discount or other post-issuance adjustable discount to the market price of the common stock, including pursuant to an equity line or other financing that is substantially similar to the arrangement provided for in the CEFF.

The issuance of our common stock under the CEFF or upon exercise of the Kingsbridge warrant will have no effect on the rights or privileges of existing holders of common stock except that the voting and percentage ownership interests of each stockholder will be reduced as a result of any such issuance. Although the number of shares of common stock that stockholders presently own will not decrease, these shares will represent a smaller percentage of our total shares that will be outstanding after any issuances of shares of common stock to Kingsbridge. If we draw down amounts under the CEFF when our share price is decreasing, we will need to issue more shares to raise the same amount than if we were to issue shares when our stock price is higher. Such issuances will have a dilutive effect and may further decrease our stock price.

Kingsbridge agreed in the common stock purchase agreement that during the term of the CEFF, neither Kingsbridge nor any of its affiliates, nor any entity managed or controlled by it, will enter into, execute, or cause or assist any other person to enter into or execute, any short sale of any of our securities, including our common stock, or engage, through related parties or otherwise, in derivative transactions directly related to shares of our common stock, except during the term of a draw down pricing period with respect to the shares that Kingsbridge purchased pursuant to the CEFF during that draw down pricing period. Subject to the foregoing restrictions, Kingsbridge has the right during any draw down pricing period to sell shares of our common stock equal in number to the aggregate number of shares of common stock purchased pursuant to the applicable draw down.

In order for Kingsbridge to be obligated to buy any shares of our common stock pursuant to a draw down, the following conditions, none of which is in the control of Kingsbridge, must be met as of the date we notify Kingsbridge of our election to sell shares pursuant to the CEFF, and the date upon which each settlement of the purchase and sale of our common stock occurs with respect to such draw down:

Each of our representations and warranties in the common stock purchase agreement must be true and correct in all material respects as of the date when made as though made at that time, except for representations and warranties that are expressly made as of a particular date.

We must have performed, satisfied and complied in all material respects with all covenants, agreements and conditions required by the common stock purchase agreement, the registration rights agreement and the warrant to be performed, satisfied or complied with by us.

We must have complied in all respects with all applicable federal, state and local governmental laws, rules, regulations and ordinances in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of the common stock purchase agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by it, except for such failures to comply as would not have a material adverse effect on the business, operations, properties or financial condition of us and our subsidiaries as a whole or prohibit or otherwise interfere with our ability to perform any of our obligations under the common stock purchase agreement, registration rights agreement or warrant.

The registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, must have previously become effective and must remain effective.

We must not have knowledge of any event that could reasonably be expected to have the effect of causing the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, to be suspended or otherwise ineffective.

Trading in our common stock must not have been suspended by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, the Nasdaq Global Market or the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and trading in securities generally on the Nasdaq Global Market must not have been suspended or limited.

There must not be any statute, rule, regulation, order, decree, writ, ruling or injunction enacted, entered, promulgated, endorsed or, to our knowledge, threatened by any court or governmental authority which prohibits the consummation of or would materially modify or delay any of the transactions contemplated by the common stock purchase agreement.

There must not be any action, suit or proceeding before any arbitrator or any governmental authority that is pending, and, to our knowledge, there must not be any investigation by any governmental authority threatened, against us, any of our subsidiaries or any of our or our subsidiaries officers, directors or affiliates seeking to enjoin, prevent or change the transactions contemplated by the common stock purchase agreement or seeking material damages in connection with such transactions.

We must have sufficient shares of common stock, calculated using the closing trade price of the common stock as of the trading day immediately preceding the date we notify Kingsbridge of our election to sell shares to Kingsbridge pursuant to the CEFF, registered under the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part to issue and sell such shares in accordance with such draw down.

We must not be in default in any material respect under the warrant.

Kingsbridge must have received an opinion from our outside legal counsel. There is no guarantee that we will be able to meet the foregoing conditions or that we will be able to draw down any portion of the amounts available under the CEFF.

We also entered into a registration rights agreement with Kingsbridge, dated August 4, 2008. Pursuant to the registration rights agreement, we have filed the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, with the SEC relating to the resale by Kingsbridge of any shares of common stock purchased by it under the common stock purchase agreement or issued to it upon the exercise of its warrant. The effectiveness of this registration statement is a condition precedent to our ability to sell common stock to Kingsbridge under the common stock purchase agreement. We are entitled in certain circumstances, including the existence of certain kinds of material nonpublic information, to deliver a blackout notice to Kingsbridge to suspend the use of this prospectus and prohibit Kingsbridge from selling shares under this prospectus for a

period of not more than 30 days. If we deliver a blackout notice in the 15 trading days following the settlement of a draw down or if the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, is not effective in circumstances not permitted by the registration rights agreement, then we must pay amounts to Kingsbridge or issue Kingsbridge additional shares in lieu of payment. The payment or issuance would be calculated by means of a varying percentage of an amount based on the number of shares held by Kingsbridge that were purchased pursuant to such draw down and the change in the market price of our common stock between the date the blackout notice is delivered (or the registration statement is not effective) and the date the prospectus again becomes available.

We may terminate the CEFF upon one trading day s notice to Kingsbridge, except that we may not terminate the CEFF during any draw down pricing period. Kingsbridge may, upon one trading day s notice to us, terminate the CEFF if we enter into a transaction prohibited by the common stock purchase agreement without Kingsbridge s prior written consent or if Kingsbridge provides notice to us of a material adverse event relating to our business and the event continues for ten trading days after the notice. Kingsbridge may also terminate the CEFF upon one trading day s notice to us at any time in the event that a registration statement is not initially declared effective in accordance with the registration rights agreement. In addition, either we or Kingsbridge may terminate the CEFF upon one day s notice if the other party has breached a material representation, warranty or covenant to the common stock purchase agreement and such breach is not remedied within 10 trading days after notice of such breach is delivered to the breaching party.

The foregoing summary of the CEFF does not purport to be complete and is qualified by reference to the common stock purchase agreement, the registration rights agreement and the warrant, copies of which have been filed as exhibits to our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ending June 30, 2008, which is incorporated by reference in the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock is risky. Prior to making a decision about investing in our common stock, you should carefully consider the specific risks discussed in the sections entitled Risk Factors contained in our filings with the SEC that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or that we currently see as immaterial, may also harm our business. If any of the risks or uncertainties described in our SEC filings or in any applicable prospectus supplement or any additional risks or uncertainties actually occur, our business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you might lose all or part of your investment.

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains, and the documents incorporated by reference herein and any prospectus supplement hereto may contain, forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act. These statements relate to future events or to our future financial performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performances or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to statements about:

the progress of clinical trials involving our drug candidates;

the progress of our research and development programs;

the benefits to be derived from relationships with our collaborators;

the receipt of regulatory clearances and approvals;

our estimates of future revenues and profitability; and

our estimates regarding our capital requirements and our need for additional financing.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as may, will, should, could, would, expects, plans, anticipulatives, estimates, projects, predicts, potential and similar expressions intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements recourcurrent views with respect to future events and are based on assumptions and subject to risks and uncertainties. Given these uncertainties, you should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. We discuss many of these risks in greater detail under the heading

Risk Factors in our SEC filings, and may provide additional information in any applicable prospectus supplement. Also, these forward-looking statements represent our estimates and assumptions only as of the date of the document containing the applicable statement.

You should read this prospectus, the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, the documents incorporated by reference herein, and any applicable prospectus supplement completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of the forward-looking statements in the foregoing documents by these cautionary statements.

You should rely only on the information contained, or incorporated by reference, in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. We have not, and the selling stockholder has not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The common stock offered under this prospectus is not being offered in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information provided by this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus or the prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date of the document so incorporated by reference. Unless required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect new information or future events or developments. Thus, you should not assume that our silence over time means that actual events are bearing out as expressed or implied in such forward-looking statements.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will retain broad discretion over the use of the net proceeds from the sale of any shares of our common stock offered by us under this prospectus. Unless we indicate otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, we anticipate that any net proceeds will be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement our intended use for the net proceeds received from the sale of any shares of our common stock sold by us pursuant to that prospectus supplement.

If we issue any shares of our common stock to Kingsbridge under the common stock purchase agreement or in connection with the exercise of the Kingsbridge warrant we will not receive any subsequent proceeds from the resale of such shares by the selling stockholder pursuant to this prospectus.

SELLING STOCKHOLDER

This prospectus may be used for the resale by the selling stockholder, Kingsbridge, of shares of common stock that we may issue pursuant to the common stock purchase agreement we entered into with Kingsbridge on August 4, 2008, or upon exercise of the warrant that we issued to Kingsbridge on August 4, 2008. We are filing the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, pursuant to the provisions of the registration rights agreement we entered into with Kingsbridge on August 4, 2008.

The selling stockholder may from time to time offer and sell pursuant to this prospectus any or all of the shares that it acquires under the common stock purchase agreement or upon exercise of the warrant.

The following table presents information regarding Kingsbridge, as the selling stockholder, and the shares that it may offer and sell from time to time under this prospectus. This table is prepared based on information supplied to us by the selling stockholder, and reflects holdings as of August 4, 2008. As used in this prospectus, the term selling stockholder includes Kingsbridge and any donees, pledges, transferees or other successors in interest selling shares received after the date of this prospectus from the selling stockholder as a gift, pledge, or other non-sale related transfer. The number of shares in the column Number of Shares Being Offered represents all of the shares that the selling stockholder may offer under this prospectus. The selling stockholder may sell some, all or none of its shares. We do not know how long the selling stockholder will hold the shares before selling them, and we currently have no agreements, arrangements or understandings with the selling stockholder regarding the sale of any of the shares.

Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3(d) promulgated by the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The percentage of shares of common stock beneficially owned prior to the offering shown in the table below is based both on an aggregate of 37,130,389 shares of our common stock outstanding on August 4, 2008, and on the assumption that all shares of common stock issuable under the common stock purchase agreement with Kingsbridge and all shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant are outstanding as of that date.

	Shares of Comm	Shares of Common Stock			
	Beneficially	Beneficially Owned		Beneficial	ly Owned
	Prior to Off	ering	Shares Being	After Offering	
Stockholders	Number	Percent	Offered	Number	Percent
Kingsbridge Capital Limited(1)	7,422,364(2)	16.7%	7,422,364	0	0%

(1) The business address of Kingsbridge Capital Limited is P.O. Box 1075, Elizabeth House, 9 Castle Street, St. Helier, Jersey, JE42QP, Channel Islands.

(2) Consists of 7,072,364 shares of common stock, the maximum number of shares of common stock issuable under the common stock purchase agreement we entered into with Kingsbridge on August 4, 2008, and 350,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the warrant we issued to Kingsbridge on August 4, 2008, which warrant is not exercisable before February 4, 2009. For the purposes hereof, we assume the issuance of all 7,422,364 shares. Adam Gurney, Tony Gardner-Hillman and Maria O Donoghue have shared voting and investment control of the securities held by Kingsbridge.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

To the extent that we issue shares to Kingsbridge under the CEFF or Kingsbridge acquires shares pursuant to its warrant, the shares of our common stock registered under this prospectus may be sold by the selling stockholder in the manner described below under Selling Stockholder Distribution . To the extent that the selling stockholder does not resell shares of our common stock under this prospectus the shares offered under this prospectus may be sold by us in one or more offerings and in the manners described below under ACADIA Distribution . To the extent that the selling stockholder uses this prospectus to resell shares issued to Kingsbridge under the CEFF or acquired by Kingsbridge upon exercise of the warrant, the shares will not be available for sale by us. Likewise, the number of shares that we may sell to Kingsbridge under the CEFF may be reduced by the number of shares we sell under this prospectus, because Kingsbridge is not obligated to accept any draw down to the extent that we do not have a sufficient number of shares available under the registration statement to issue the shares in such draw down. The manners in which the selling stockholder or we may offer shares under this prospectus are described in more detail below.

Selling Stockholder Distribution

To the extent that we issue shares to Kingsbridge under the CEFF or Kingsbridge acquires shares upon exercise of its warrant, the selling stockholder may offer such shares for resale under this prospectus. Except as described below, to our knowledge, the selling stockholder has not entered into any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any particular broker or market maker with respect to the shares of common stock offered hereby, nor, except as described below, do we know the identity of the brokers or market makers that will participate in the resale of the shares.

The selling stockholder may decide not to sell any shares. The selling stockholder may from time to time offer some or all of the shares of common stock through brokers, dealers or agents who may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the selling stockholder and/or the purchasers of the shares of common stock for whom they may act as agent. In effecting sales, broker-dealers that are engaged by the selling stockholder may arrange for other broker-dealers to participate. Kingsbridge is an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act. Any brokers, dealers or agents who participate in the distribution of the shares of common stock by the selling stockholder may also be deemed to be underwriters, and any profits on the sale of the shares of common stock by them and any discounts, commissions or concessions received by any such brokers, dealers or agents may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions under the Securities Act. To the extent the selling stockholder may be deemed to be an underwriter, the selling stockholder will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act and may be subject to certain statutory liabilities of, including but not limited to, Sections 11, 12 and 17 of the Securities Act and Rule 10b-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

The selling stockholder will act independently of us in making decisions with respect to the timing, manner and size of each sale by it. Such sales may be made on the Nasdaq Global Market, on the over-the-counter market, otherwise, or in a combination of such methods of sale, at then prevailing market prices, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. The shares of common stock may be sold by the selling stockholder according to one or more of the following methods:

a block trade in which the broker or dealer so engaged will attempt to sell the shares of common stock as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;

purchases by a broker or dealer as principal and resale by such broker or dealer for its account pursuant to this prospectus;

an over-the-counter distribution in accordance with the rules of Nasdaq;

ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker solicits purchasers;

privately negotiated transactions;

a combination of such methods of sale; and

any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

Any shares covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 of the Securities Act may be sold under Rule 144 rather than pursuant to this prospectus. In addition, the selling stockholder may transfer the shares by other means not described in this prospectus.

Any broker-dealer participating in such transactions as agent may receive commissions from Kingsbridge (and, if they act as agent for the purchaser of such shares, from such purchaser). Broker-dealers may agree with Kingsbridge to sell a specified number of shares at a stipulated price per share, and, to the extent such a broker-dealer is unable to do so acting as agent for Kingsbridge, to purchase as principal any unsold shares at the price required to fulfill the broker-dealer commitment to Kingsbridge. Broker-dealers who acquire shares as principal may thereafter resell such shares from time to time in transactions (which may involve crosses and block transactions and which may involve sales to and through other broker-dealers, including transactions of the nature described above) on the Nasdaq Global Market, on the over-the-counter market, in privately-negotiated transactions or otherwise at market prices prevailing at the time of sale or at negotiated prices, and in connection with such resales may pay to or receive from the purchasers of such shares commissions computed as described above. To the extent required under the Securities Act, an amendment to this prospectus or a supplemental prospectus will be filed, disclosing:

the name of any such broker-dealers;

the number of shares involved;

the price at which such shares are to be sold;

the commission paid or discounts or concessions allowed to such broker-dealers, where applicable;

that such broker-dealers did not conduct any investigation to verify the information set out or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, as supplemented; and

other facts material to the transaction.

Underwriters and purchasers that are deemed underwriters under the Securities Act may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the securities, including the entry of stabilizing bids or syndicate covering transactions or the imposition of penalty bids. Kingsbridge and any other persons participating in the sale or distribution of the shares will be subject to the applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder including, without limitation, Regulation M. These provisions may restrict certain activities of, and limit the timing of, purchases by the selling stockholder or other persons or entities. Under Regulation M, persons engaged in a distribution of securities are prohibited from simultaneously engaging in market making and certain other activities with respect to such securities for a specified period of time prior to the commencement of such distributions, subject to special exceptions or exemptions. Regulation M may restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of the securities to engage in market-making and certain other activities with respect to those securities. The anti-manipulation rules under the Exchange Act may apply to sales of the securities in the market. All of these limitations may affect the marketability of the shares and the ability of any person to engage in market-making activities with respect to the securities.

We have agreed to pay the expenses of registering the shares of common stock under the Securities Act, including registration and filing fees, printing expenses, administrative expenses and certain legal and accounting fees, as well as certain fees of counsel for the selling stockholder incurred in the preparation and negotiation of the CEFF agreements and the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. The selling stockholder will bear all discounts, commissions or other amounts payable to underwriters, dealers or agents, as well as transfer taxes and certain other expenses associated with its sale of securities.

Under the terms of the Kingsbridge common stock purchase agreement and the registration rights agreement, we have agreed to indemnify the selling stockholder and certain other persons against certain liabilities in connection with the offering of the shares of common stock offered hereby, including liabilities arising under the Securities Act or, if such indemnity is unavailable, to contribute toward amounts required to be paid in respect of such liabilities.

At any time a particular offer of the shares of common stock is made by the selling stockholder, a revised prospectus or prospectus supplement, if required, will be distributed. Such prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment will be filed with the SEC, to reflect the disclosure of required additional information with respect to the distribution of the shares of common stock. We may suspend the sale of shares by the selling stockholder pursuant to this prospectus for certain periods of time for certain reasons, including if the prospectus is required to be supplemented or amended to include additional material information.

ACADIA Distribution

To the extent that the selling stockholder does not utilize this prospectus to resell shares of our common stock issued to or acquired by Kingsbridge pursuant to the common stock purchase agreement or warrant, we may sell the shares to one or more underwriters for public offering and sale by them and may also sell the shares to investors directly or through agents. We will name any underwriter or agent involved in the offer and sale of shares by us in the applicable prospectus supplement. We have reserved the right to sell or exchange shares directly to investors on our own behalf in those jurisdictions where we are authorized to do so.

We may distribute the shares of our common stock from time to time in one or more transactions:

at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;

at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;

at prices related to such prevailing market prices; or

at negotiated prices.

We may also, from time to time, authorize dealers, acting as our agents, to offer and sell shares of our common stock upon the terms and conditions set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. We, or the purchasers of shares for whom the underwriters may act as agents, may compensate underwriters in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions, in connection with any sale of shares we offer under this prospectus. Underwriters may sell such shares to or through dealers, and those dealers may receive compensation in the form of discounts, concessions or commissions from the underwriters and/or commissions from the purchasers for whom they may act as agent. Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement, an agent will be acting on a best efforts basis and a dealer will purchase shares as a principal, and may then resell the shares at varying prices to be determined by the dealer.

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement any compensation we pay to underwriters or agents in connection with an offering of shares of our common stock by us, and any discounts, concessions or commissions allowed by underwriters to participating dealers. Dealers and agents participating in the distribution of shares we offer under this prospectus may be deemed to be underwriters, and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit realized by them on resale of the shares may be deemed to be underwriting discounts and commissions. We may enter into agreements to indemnify underwriters, dealers and agents against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act and to reimburse these persons for certain expenses. We may grant underwriters who participate in the distribution of shares we are offering under this prospectus an option to purchase additional shares to cover over-allotments, if any, in connection with the distribution.

To facilitate the offering of shares of our common stock by us, certain persons participating in the offering may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the shares. This may include over-allotments or short sales of the shares, which involve the sale by persons participating in the offering of more shares than we sold to them. In these circumstances, these persons would cover such over-allotments or short positions by making purchases in the open market or by exercising their over-allotment option, if any. These persons may stabilize or maintain the price of the shares by bidding for or purchasing shares in the open market or by imposing penalty bids, whereby selling concessions allowed to dealers participating in the offering may be reclaimed if shares sold by them are repurchased in connection with stabilization transactions. The effect of these transactions may be to stabilize or maintain the shares at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. These transactions may be discontinued at any time.

Certain underwriters, dealers or agents and their associates may engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of our business.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the securities being offered by this prospectus will be passed upon for us by Cooley Godward Kronish LLP, San Diego, California. The selling stockholder and any underwriters will be advised about the other issues relating to any offering by their own legal counsel.

EXPERTS

The financial statements and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management s Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) incorporated in this prospectus by reference to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 have been so incorporated in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are a reporting company and we file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We have filed with the SEC a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to the shares of our common stock offered hereby. This prospectus, which constitutes a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement or the exhibits which are part of the registration statement. For further information with respect to us and the shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus, we refer you to the registration statement and the exhibits filed as part of the registration statement. You may read and copy any document we file 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-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. Our SEC filings are also available to the public from the SEC s website at www.sec.gov. We maintain a website at www.acadia-pharm.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus.

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The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference the information we file with it, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring to those documents. The information incorporated by reference is an important part of this prospectus, and information that we file later with the SEC will automatically update and supersede this information. We incorporate by reference the following documents we filed with the SEC pursuant to Section 13 of the Exchange Act:

Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007 (including information specifically incorporated by reference into our Form 10-K from our Proxy Statement for our 2008 Annual Meeting of Stockholders);

Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarters ended March 31, and June 30, 2008;

Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on March 7, 2008, May 5, 2008 and June 16, 2008;

Description of our common stock contained in our registration statement on Form 8-A dated May 19, 2004; and

All documents filed by us with the SEC pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act after the date of this prospectus and before the last offering of securities under this prospectus (excluding any portion of such documents which are furnished and not filed with the SEC).

You may access our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, Proxy Statement, and amendments, if any, to those documents filed or furnished pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act with the SEC free of charge at the SEC s website or our website as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus.

You may request a copy of our SEC filings at no cost, by telephoning or writing us at the following address:

Investor Relations

ACADIA Pharmaceuticals Inc.

3911 Sorrento Valley Boulevard

San Diego, CA 92121

(858) 558-2871

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 14. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution

The following table sets forth the costs and expenses, payable by us in connection with the offering of common stock being registered. All amounts are estimates except the registration fee.

	Amount to Be Paid
Registration fee	\$ 0
Legal fees and expenses	25,000
Accounting fees and expenses	10,000
Transfer agent fees	3,500
Printing and engraving expenses	10,000
Miscellaneous	6,500
Total	\$ 55,000

Item 15. Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Section 102 of the Delaware General Corporation Law allows a corporation to eliminate the personal liability of directors of a corporation to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for a breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except where the director breached his duty of loyalty, failed to act in good faith, engaged in intentional misconduct or knowingly violated a law, authorized the payment of a dividend or approved a stock repurchase in violation of Delaware corporate law or obtained an improper personal benefit.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law provides that a corporation has the power to indemnify a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation and certain other persons serving at the request of the corporation in related capacities against amounts paid and expenses incurred in connection with an action or proceeding to which he is or is threatened to be made a party by reason of such position, if such person shall have acted in good faith and in a manner he reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interest of the corporation, and, in any criminal proceeding, if such person had no reasonable cause to believe his conduct was unlawful; provided that, in the case of actions brought by or in the right of the corporation, no indemnification shall be made with respect to any matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the adjudicating court determines that such indemnification is proper under the circumstances.

The Registrant s amended and restated certificate of incorporation and bylaws include provisions that indemnify directors and officers of the corporation for actions taken in such capacity, if the actions were taken in good faith and in a manner reasonably believed to be in the best interests of the corporation and, in a criminal proceeding, the director or officer had no reasonable cause to believe that his conduct was unlawful. A director or officer who is successful in defending a claim will be indemnified for all expenses incurred in connection with his defense. The Registrant has entered into indemnification agreements with its officers and directors that require the Registrant to indemnify such persons against any and all expenses (including attorneys fees), witness fees, damages, judgments, fines, settlements and other amounts incurred in connection with any action, suit or proceeding, whether actual or threatened, to which any such person may be made a party by reason of the fact that such person is or was or at any time becomes a director, an officer or an employee of the Registrant or any of its affiliated enterprises, provided that such person acted in good faith and in a manner such person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to our best interest and, with respect to any criminal proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

We maintain directors and officers insurance providing indemnification for certain of our directors, officers, affiliates, partners and employees for certain liabilities.

Item 16. Exhibits

Exhibit Number 4.1	Description of Document Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (filed as Exhibit 3.3 to Registration Statement No. 333-113137).		
4.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws (filed as Exhibit 3.5 to Registration Statement File No. 333-113137).		
4.3	Form of common stock certificate of Registrant (filed as Exhibit 4.1 to Registration Statement No. 333-52492, dated December 21, 2000).		
4.4	Form of Warrant to Purchase Preferred Stock issued to GATX Ventures on May 31, 2002 (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Registration Statement No. 333-113137).		
4.5	Form of Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to purchasers in a private placement on April 20, 2005 (filed as Exhibit 4.3 to Registration Statement No. 333-124753).		
4.6	Warrant to Purchase Common Stock issued to Kingsbridge Capital Limited on August 4, 2008 (filed as Exhibit 4.4 to the Registrant s Quarterly Report of Form 10-Q for the quarter ending June 30, 2008).		
5.1	Opinion of Cooley Godward Kronish LLP.		
23.1	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm.		
23.2	Consent of Counsel (included in Exhibit 5.1).		
24.1 Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net	ng Activities:	132.9	33.7
Excess tax benefit from stock-based compensation		56.3	9.2
Repurchase and retirement of common stock		(58.9)	(150.0)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		130.3	(107.1)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(0.4)	0.4
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		160.6	11.5
Cash and cash equivalents,		221.4	194.6

beginning of period

Cash and cash		
equivalents,		
end of period	\$ 382.0	\$ 206.1

See accompanying Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

INTUITIVE SURGICAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

In this report, Intuitive Surgical, Intuitive, and the Company refer to Intuitive Surgical, Inc and its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

NOTE 1. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Intuitive Surgical, Inc. designs, manufactures, and markets the *da Vinci* Surgical System, which is an advanced surgical system that the Company believes represents a new generation of surgery. The *da Vinci* Surgical System consists of a surgeon s console or consoles, a patient-side cart, a high performance vision system and proprietary wristed instruments. The *da Vinci* Surgical System seamlessly translates the surgeon s natural hand movements on instrument controls at the console into corresponding micro-movements of instruments positioned inside the patient through small puncture incisions, or ports. By placing computer-enhanced technology between the surgeon and the patient, the *da Vinci* Surgical System enables higher value surgical procedures to patients through increased effectiveness and reduced invasiveness.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (financial statements) of Intuitive Surgical, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have been prepared on a consistent basis with the December 31, 2009 audited Consolidated Financial Statements and include all adjustments, consisting of only normal recurring adjustments, necessary to fairly state the information set forth herein. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and, therefore, omit certain information and footnote disclosure necessary to present the statements in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited Consolidated Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, which was filed on January 29, 2010. The results of operations for the first nine months of fiscal 2010 are not indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year or any future periods.

New Accounting Standards Recently Adopted

Revenue Recognition for Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables

The Company s revenue consists of product revenue resulting from the sales of systems, instruments and accessories, and service revenue. The Company recognizes revenue when all four revenue recognition criteria have been met: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists; delivery has occurred or service has been rendered; the price is fixed or determinable; and collectibility is reasonably assured. The Company s revenue recognition policy generally results in revenue recognition at the following points:

System sales. For system sales directly to end customers, revenue is recognized when acceptance occurs, which is deemed to have occurred upon the receipt by the Company of a form executed by the customer acknowledging delivery and/or installation. For system sales through distributors, revenue is recognized upon transfer of title and risk of loss, which is generally at the time of shipment. Distributors do not have price protection rights. The Company s system contracts do not allow rights of return. The Company s system revenue contains a software component. Since the *da Vinci* System s software and non-software elements function together to deliver the System s essential functionality, they are considered to be one deliverable that is excluded from the software revenue recognition guidance.

Instruments and accessories. Revenue from sales of instruments and accessories is recognized when the product has been shipped. The Company records an allowance on instruments and accessories sales returns based on historical returns experience.

Service. Service contract revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the service period. Revenue related to services performed on a time-and-materials basis is recognized when it is earned and billable.

The Company determined that its multiple-element arrangements are generally comprised of the following elements that would qualify as separate units of accounting: system sales, service contracts and instruments and accessories sales.

In September 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) amended the accounting standards related to revenue recognition for arrangements with multiple deliverables and arrangements that include software elements (new accounting principles). The new accounting principles permit prospective or retrospective adoption, and the Company elected prospective adoption at the beginning of the first quarter of 2010.

For multiple-element arrangements (which are generally comprised of system sales and service contracts) entered into prior to January 1, 2010, revenue was allocated to each element based on the relative fair value of each element. Fair value is generally determined by vendor specific objective evidence (VSOE) which is based on the price charged when each element is sold separately. The Company systems sales generally include a first year service obligation. The Company typically does not sell the systems on a stand-alone basis and therefore does not have VSOE for its systems. The Company has established VSOE for services. When the fair value of a delivered element had not been established, but fair value existed for the undelivered elements, prior to January 1, 2010, the Company used the residual method to recognize revenue. Under the residual method, the fair value of the undelivered elements was deferred and the remaining portion of the arrangement fee was allocated to the delivered elements.

Subsequent to the adoption of the new revenue accounting principles, for multiple-element arrangements entered into on or after January 1, 2010, revenue is allocated to each element based on their relative selling prices. Relative selling prices are based first on VSOE, then on third-party evidence of selling price (TPE) when VSOE does not exist, and then on estimated selling price (ESP) when VSOE and TPE do not exist.

Because the Company has neither VSOE nor TPE for its systems, the allocation of revenue has been based on the Company s ESPs. The objective of ESP is to determine the price at which the Company would transact a sale if the product was sold on a stand-alone basis. The Company determines ESP for its systems by considering multiple factors including, but not limited to, features and functionality of the system, geographies, type of customer, and market conditions. The Company regularly reviews ESP and maintains internal controls over the establishment and updates of these estimates.

Had the new accounting guidance been applied to revenue at the beginning of 2009, the resultant revenue for the year ended December 31, 2009 would have been substantially the same. Had the new accounting guidance been applied to the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, system revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2009 would have been approximately \$1.5 million lower, while system revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 would have been approximately \$1.6 million higher.

Fair Value Measurements Disclosures

Effective January 1, 2010, the Company adopted revised guidance intended to improve disclosures related to fair value measurements, issued by FASB. This guidance requires us to separate information about significant transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 and the reason for such transfers, and also requires information related to purchases, sales, issuances, and settlements information of Level 3 financial assets to be included in the rollforward of activity. The guidance also requires us to provide certain disaggregated information on the fair value of financial assets and requires us to disclose valuation techniques and inputs used for both recurring and nonrecurring fair value measurements of our Level 2 and Level 3 financial assets. The Company s policy is to recognize transfers into or out of levels as of the actual date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS

The following tables summarize the Company s cash, cash equivalents and investments as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in millions):

	Amortized Cost				Gross Unrealized Losses		Fair Value
<u>September 30, 2010</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Cash	\$	35.0	\$		\$		\$ 35.0
Cash equivalents	-	347.0					347.0
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	382.0	\$		\$		\$ 382.0
Available for sale investments:							
Short-term							
Commercial paper	\$	62.5	\$		\$		\$ 62.5
Municipal notes		110.7		0.5			111.2
U.S. corporate debt	-	164.9		0.8			165.7
U.S. treasuries		103.3					103.3
U.S. government agencies	-	155.9		0.3			156.2
Total short-term	\$:	597.3	\$	1.6	\$		\$ 598.9
Long-term							
Municipal notes	\$	109.8	\$	0.6	\$	(4.3)	\$ 106.1
U.S. corporate debt		327.8		4.1			331.9
U.S. treasuries		16.0		0.2			16.2
U.S. government agencies		169.0		0.6			169.6
Non-U.S. government securities		15.7		0.2			15.9
Total long-term	\$ (638.3	\$	5.7	\$	(4.3)	\$ 639.7
Total cash, cash equivalents and available for sale investments:	\$ 1,0	617.6	\$	7.3	\$	(4.3)	\$ 1,620.6

		10rtized Cost	Unre	ross ealized ains	Unr	ross ealized osses		Fair Value
<u>December 31, 2009</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents:			+					
Cash	\$	28.6	\$		\$		\$	28.6
Cash equivalents		192.8						192.8
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	221.4	\$		\$		\$	221.4
Available for sale investments:								
Short-term								
Commercial paper	\$	13.1	\$		\$		\$	13.1
Municipal notes		21.3		0.2				21.5
U.S. corporate debt		150.5		1.3				151.8
U.S. treasuries		31.6		0.2				31.8
U.S. government agencies		45.5		0.5				46.0
Total short-term	\$	262.0	\$	2.2	\$		\$	264.2
Long-term								
Municipal notes	\$	161.0	\$	1.5	\$	(4.5)	\$	158.0
U.S. corporate debt		222.5		2.1		(0.1)		224.5
U.S. treasuries		29.5				(0.2)		29.3
U.S. government agencies		204.6		0.6		(0.4)		204.8
Total long-term	\$	617.6	\$	4.2	\$	(5.2)	\$	616.6
Total cash, cash equivalents and available for sale investments	\$	1,101.0	\$	6.4	\$	(5.2)	\$,102.2
Other securities (included in short-term investments):	Ψ	1,101.0	Ψ	0.7	Ψ	(3.2)	Ψ	,102.2
Trading securities, auction rate securities	\$	62.2	\$		\$		\$	62.2
Put option	ψ	7.6	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	7.6
		7.0						7.0
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,170.8	\$	6.4	\$	(5.2)	\$ 1	,172.0

The following table summarizes the maturities of the Company s cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments at September 30, 2010 (in millions):

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Mature in less than one year	\$ 944.2	\$ 945.9
Mature in one to five years	615.5	621.1
Mature in more than five years	22.9	18.6
Total	\$ 1,582.6	\$ 1,585.6

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, realized gains or losses recognized on the sale of investments were not significant. As of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax, of \$2.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, were included in accumulated other comprehensive income in the accompanying unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. At September 30, 2010, the majority of the Company s gross unrealized losses were from auction-rate securities (ARS). The Company determined these unrealized losses to be temporary and recorded no other-than-temporary impairments. Factors

considered in determining whether a loss is temporary included the length of time and extent to which the investments fair value has been less than the cost basis; the financial condition and near-term prospects of the investee; extent of the loss related to credit of the issuer; the expected cash flows from the security; the Company s intent to sell the security and whether or not the Company will be required to sell the security before the recovery of its amortized cost.

NOTE 4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Company measures certain financial assets including cash equivalents, available-for-sale securities, trading securities and foreign currency derivatives at their fair value. The fair value of these financial assets was determined based on three levels of inputs, of which the first two are considered observable and the last unobservable, as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The following tables represent the Company s fair value hierarchy for its financial assets and liabilities as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 (in millions):

	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2010 Using					
			Level			
Assets	Level 1	Level 2	2 3		Fotal	
Available-for-sale securities						
Money Market funds	\$ 248.6	\$	\$	\$	248.6	
U.S. treasuries	119.5				119.5	
Commercial paper		150	.8	150.8		
Corporate debt		497		497.6		
U.S. government agencies		335		335.9		
Non-U.S. government agencies		15	.9		15.9	
Municipal notes		198	.7 18.6		217.3	
Total assets measured at fair value	\$ 368.1	\$ 1,198	.9 \$ 18.6	\$	1,585.6	
Liabilities						
Foreign Currency Derivatives	\$	\$ 2	.8 \$	\$	2.8	
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$	\$ 2	.8 \$	\$	2.8	

	Fair Value Measurements at December 31, 2009 Using				
			Level	_	
Assets	Level 1	Level 2	3	Total	
Municipal notes - trading security	\$	\$	\$ 62.2	\$ 62.2	
Put option			7.6	7.6	
Available-for-sale securities					
Money Market funds	175.7			175.7	
U.S. treasuries	61.1			61.1	
Commercial paper		27.4		27.4	
Corporate debt		379.0		379.0	
U.S. government agencies		250.9		250.9	

Municipal notes		160.4	19.1		179.5
Total available-for-sale securities	236.8	817.7	19.1	1,	073.6
Total assets measured at fair value	\$ 236.8	\$ 817.7	\$ 88.9	\$1,	143.4
Liabilities					
Foreign Currency Derivatives	\$	\$ 0.4	\$	\$	0.4
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$	\$ 0.4	\$	\$	0.4

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for the assets measured at fair value using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) (in millions):

	Rej	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			
	Put Option	ARS	Total		
Balance at January 1, 2010	\$ 7.6	\$ 81.3	\$ 88.9		
Sales/Maturities		(8.1)	(8.1)		
Total gains or (losses):					
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		0.2	0.2		
Included in earnings	(0.4)	0.4			
Balance at March 31, 2010	7.2	73.8	81.0		
Sales/Maturities		(28.0)	(28.0)		
Total gains or (losses):					
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		(0.1)	(0.1)		
Included in earnings	(3.2)	3.2			
Balance at June 30, 2010	\$ 4.0	\$ 48.9	\$ 52.9		
Sales/Maturities	(4.0)	(30.4)	(34.4)		
Total gains or (losses):					
Included in other comprehensive income (loss)		0.1	0.1		
Balance at September 30, 2010	\$	\$ 18.6	\$ 18.6		

Level 2 securities are priced using quoted market prices for similar instruments, nonbinding market prices that are corroborated by observable market data, or discounted cash flow techniques. The Company s derivative instruments are primarily classified as Level 2 as they are not actively traded and are valued using pricing models that use observable market inputs. There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 measurements during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, and there were no changes in the Company s valuation technique. Level 3 assets consist of municipal bonds with an auction reset feature (ARS) whose underlying assets are student loans which are substantially backed by the federal government. Since the auctions for these securities have continued to fail since February 2008, these investments are not currently trading and therefore do not have a readily determinable market value. On June 30, 2010, pursuant to the terms of the UBS rights offering, the Company exercised its right to sell all ARS subject to the rights offering to UBS at the par value of \$34.4 million. As a result on July 1, 2010, the Company received the full par value in cash from UBS.

The remainder of the Company s ARS investment portfolio of \$18.6 million, is reflected as long-term available-for-sale on the Company s unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2010. The Company has valued the ARS using a discounted cash flow model based on Level 3 assumptions, including estimates of, based on data available as of September 30, 2010, interest rates, timing and amount of cash flows, credit and liquidity premiums and expected holding periods of the ARS.

Foreign currency derivative

The Company uses derivatives to partially offset its business exposure to foreign currency exchange risk. On a monthly basis, the Company enters into foreign currency forward contracts with one to seven month terms to offset some of the foreign exchange risk of expected future cash flows on certain forecasted revenue and on certain existing assets and liabilities. The Company typically hedges portions of its forecasted foreign currency exposure associated with revenue. The Company may also enter into foreign currency forward contracts to offset the foreign currency exchange gains and losses generated by re-measurement of certain assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies. The hedging program is not designated for trading or speculative purposes.

The Company s accounting policies for these instruments are based on whether the instruments are designated as hedge or non-hedge instruments. The Company records all derivatives on the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at fair value. The effective portions of cash flow hedges are recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI) until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. Derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges must be de-designated as hedges when it is probable the forecasted hedged transaction will not occur in the initially identified time period or within a subsequent two month time period. Deferred gains

and losses in OCI associated with such derivative instruments are reclassified immediately into earnings through interest and other income, net. Any subsequent changes in fair value of such derivative instruments also are reflected in current earnings unless they are re-designated as hedges of other transactions.

Derivatives that are not designated as hedging instruments and the ineffective portions of cash flow hedges are adjusted to fair value through earnings in interest and other income, net.

The fair value of derivative instruments in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009 were approximately \$2.8 million and \$0.4 million in liabilities, respectively.

Cash Flow Hedges

The Company enters into currency forward contracts as cash flow hedges to hedge certain forecasted revenue transactions denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily the Euro and GBP.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had the notional amount of 11.3 million and £0 outstanding currency forward contracts that were entered into to hedge Euro and GBP dominated sales, compared to 19.5 million and £3.9 million at December 31, 2009. The amounts reclassified to revenue as the related hedged transactions were recognized for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were not significant. Other impacts of derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges were not significant for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009.

Other Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments

Other derivatives not designated as hedging instruments consist primarily of forward contracts that the Company uses to hedge intercompany balances and other monetary assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, primarily the Euro or GBP.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company had the notional amount of 18.7 million and £1.4 million outstanding currency forward contracts that were entered into to hedge non-functional currency denominated net monetary assets, compared to 22.0 million and £4.5 million at December 31, 2009. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company had recognized losses of approximately \$2.3 million and gains of approximately \$2.5 million, respectively, in interest and other income, net related to derivative instruments used to hedge against balance sheet foreign currency exposures. These amounts were offset by approximately \$2.9 million of net foreign exchange gains and \$1.9 million of net foreign exchange losses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, primarily related to the re-measurement of non-functional currency denominated net monetary assets. Impacts of derivative instruments not designated as hedges were not significant for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009.

NOTE 5. INVENTORY

The following table provides details of selected balance sheet items (in millions):

Inventory	•	September 30, 2010		December 31, 2009	
Inventory					
Raw materials	\$	27.4	\$	16.3	
Work-in-process		2.4		2.5	
Finished goods		55.2		38.8	
Total	\$	85.0	\$	57.6	

NOTE 6. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Comprehensive Income

The components of comprehensive income, net of tax, are as follows (in millions):

	Three Mor Septem 2010		Nine Mont Septem 2010	
Net income	\$ 86.6	\$ 64.5	\$ 260.6	\$ 155.0
Foreign currency translation gains (losses)	0.4	0.2	(0.2)	0.3
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments, net of tax:				
Unrealized gains (losses) on derivative instruments	(2.5)	(0.6)	0.6	(1.3)
Reclassification adjustment for (gains) losses on derivative instruments recognized during the				
period	0.9	0.3	(2.2)	0.7
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities, net of tax:				
Unrealized gains arising during the period	1.2	0.6	1.2	4.5
Total other comprehensive income	\$ 86.6	\$ 65.0	\$ 260.0	\$ 159.2

The components of accumulated other comprehensive income are as follows (in millions):

	nber 30, 010	nber 31, 009
Foreign currency translation gains	\$ 0.2	\$ 0.4
Accumulated net unrealized losses on derivatives, net of tax	(1.6)	
Accumulated net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, net of tax	2.1	0.9
Total accumulated other comprehensive income	\$ 0.7	\$ 1.3

NOTE 7. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Option Plans

2010 Incentive Award Plan

In April 2010, the Company s stockholders approved the 2010 Incentive Award Plan (2010 Plan), which authorized approximately 1.3 million shares of common stock for issuance. Under this plan, the Company issues nonqualified stock options (NSOs) to employees and certain consultants. The 2010 Plan generally permits NSOs to be granted at no less than the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant, with terms of 10 years from the date of grant. Options generally vest 12.5% upon completion of 6 months service and 1/48th per month thereafter; however, options may have different vesting terms as determined by the Compensation Committee. The plan expires in 2020.

A summary of stock option activity under the 2000 Equity Incentive Plan, the 2000 Non-Employee Directors Plan, the 2009 Employment Commencement Incentive Plan and the 2010 Incentive Award Plan for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 is presented as follows (in millions, except per share amounts):

	Shares Available for Grant	Stock Op Number Outstanding	Weigh Exe	standing ted Average rcise Price er Share
Balance at December 31, 2009	8.9	4.6	\$	157.25
Options authorized	1.3			
Options granted	(1.3)	1.3		331.87
Options exercised		(0.9)		138.28
Options forfeited/expired (1)	(7.4)	(0.1)		222.25
Balance at September 30, 2010	1.5	4.9	\$	205.99

(1) Primarily related to the expiration of the 2000 Equity Incentive Plan.

As of September 30, 2010, 2.3 million shares of options were exercisable at a weighted-average price of \$163.81 per share.

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Under the Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP), employees purchased 61,958 shares for \$6.6 million and 37,248 shares for \$3.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively and 144,906 shares for \$14.3 million and 92,433 shares for \$8.0 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Stock-based Compensation

The following table summarizes stock-based compensation charges (in millions):

	 Three Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009			 Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009		30,
Cost of sales - products	\$ 2.5	\$	2.0	\$ 7.0	\$	5.7
Cost of sales - services	2.2		1.7	6.3		4.9
Total cost of sales	4.7		3.7	13.3		10.6
Selling, general and administrative	19.8		15.5	57.6		45.4
Research and development	5.9		5.4	16.6		15.9
Stock-based compensation expense before income taxes	30.4		24.6	87.5		71.9
Income tax effect	9.1		7.2	25.0		21.3
Stock-based compensation expense after income taxes	\$ 21.3	\$	17.4	\$ 62.5	\$	50.6

The fair value of each option grant and the fair value of the option component of the ESPP shares were estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions, assuming no expected dividends:

	Three Mont Septemb		Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Stock Options					
Average risk free interest rate	1.61%	2.47%	2.28%	1.73%	
Average expected term (years)	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.3	
Average expected volatility	44%	46%	35%	56%	
Weighted average fair value at grant date	\$ 121.32	\$ 87.92	\$ 112.32	\$ 57.11	
Total stock-based compensation expense (in millions)	\$ 28.1	\$ 22.9	\$ 81.3	\$ 67.1	
<u>ESPP</u>					
Average risk free interest rate	0.37%	0.69%	0.43%	0.63%	
Average expected term (years)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Average expected volatility	43%	47%	39%	56%	
Weighted average fair value at grant date	\$ 110.90	\$ 79.89	\$ 106.72	\$ 51.23	
Total stock-based compensation expense (in millions) NOTE 8. SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAMS	\$ 2.3	\$ 1.7	\$ 6.2	\$ 4.8	

During the first quarter of fiscal 2009, the Company s Board of Directors (the Board) authorized \$300 million under a share repurchase program. In March 2009, the Company paid \$150 million to repurchase and retire 1.4 million shares of the Company s common stock.

In July 2010, the Board authorized an additional \$150 million for share repurchase under the share repurchase program. During the three months ended September 30, 2010, the Company repurchased and retired approximately 212,000 shares of its common stock at an average purchase price of \$277.92 per share, for an aggregate purchase price of \$58.9 million, through open market transactions. As of September 30, 2010, the remaining authorized amount of share repurchases that may be made under the Board-authorized share repurchase program was approximately \$241.1 million.

The Company uses the par value method of accounting for its share repurchases. As a result of the share repurchases during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, the Company reduced common stock and additional paid-in capital by an aggregate of \$6.7 million and charged \$52.2 million to retained earnings.

NOTE 9. CONTINGENCIES

On August 6, 2010, a purported class action lawsuit entitled *Perlmutter v. Intuitive Surgical et al.*, No. CV10-3451, was filed against the Company and seven of the Company s current and former officers and directors in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. The lawsuit seeks unspecified damages on behalf of a putative class of persons who purchased or otherwise acquired the Company s common stock between February 1, 2008 and January 7, 2009. The complaint alleges that the defendants violated federal securities laws by making allegedly false and misleading statements and omitting certain material facts in the Company s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

On August 19, 2010, an alleged shareholder caused a purported shareholder s derivative lawsuit entitled *Himmel v. Smith et al.*, No. 1-10-CV-180416, to be filed in the Superior Court of California for the County of Santa Clara naming the Company as a nominal defendant, and naming 14 of the Company s current and former officers and directors as defendants. The lawsuit seeks to recover, for the Company s benefit, unspecified damages purportedly sustained by the Company in connection with allegedly misleading statements and/or omissions made in connection with the Company s financial reporting for the period between February 1, 2008 and January 7, 2009. It also seeks a series of changes to the Company s corporate governance policies and an award of attorneys fees. On September 15, 2010, another purported shareholder filed an essentially identical lawsuit entitled *Applbaum v. Guthart et al.*, No. 1-10-CV-182645, in the same court against 15 of the Company s current and former officers and directors. On October 5, 2010, the court ordered that the two cases be consolidated for all purposes.

Due to the uncertainty surrounding the litigation process, the Company is unable to reasonably estimate the ultimate outcome of the above cases at this time, and therefore no amounts have been accrued related to the outcome of the cases above. Based on currently available information, the Company believes that it has meritorious defenses to the above actions and that the resolution of these cases is not likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company s business, financial position or future results of operations.

NOTE 10. INCOME TAXES

As part of the process of preparing the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the Company is required to estimate its income taxes in each of the jurisdictions in which it operates. This process involves estimating the current tax liability under the most recent tax laws and assessing temporary differences resulting from differing treatment of items for tax and accounting purposes. These differences result in deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are included in the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$50.5 million, or 36.8% of pre-tax income, compared with \$44.3 million, or 40.7% of pre-tax income for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$154.5 million, or 37.2% of pre-tax income, compared with \$108.5 million, or 41.2% of pre-tax income for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible stock option expenses, partially offset by the effect of income earned by certain of the Company s overseas entities being taxed at rates lower than the federal statutory rate. The Company intends these foreign earnings to be indefinitely reinvested outside the United States. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible stock option expenses, partially offset 90, 2009 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible stock option expenses, partially offset 90, 2009 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible stock option expenses, partially offset by 2009 research and development (R&D) credits and domestic production deductions.

As of September 30, 2010, the Company has total gross unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$75.6 million compared with approximately \$70.0 million as of December 31, 2009, representing an increase of approximately \$5.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Of the total gross unrecognized tax benefits, \$71.3 million and \$65.7 million as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, if recognized, would reduce the effective tax rate in the period of recognition. Gross interest related to unrecognized tax benefit accrued was approximately \$4.8 million and \$3.3 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009.

The Company files federal, state and foreign income tax returns in many jurisdictions in the United States and abroad. For U.S. federal and California income tax purposes, the statute of limitations currently remain open for all years since inception due to utilization of net operating losses and R&D credits generated in prior years.

NOTE 11. NET INCOME PER SHARE

The following table presents the computation of basic and diluted net income per share (in millions, except per share data):

	Three M	Ionths		
	End Septem 2010			ths Ended Iber 30, 2009
Net income	\$ 86.6	\$ 64.5	\$ 260.6	\$ 155.0
Basic:				
Weighted-average shares outstanding	39.4	38.1	39.2	38.3
Basic net income per share	\$ 2.20	\$ 1.69	\$ 6.65	\$ 4.05
Diluted:				
Weighted-average shares outstanding used in basic calculation	39.4	38.1	39.2	38.3
Add common stock equivalents	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.7
Weighted-average shares used in computing diluted net income per share	40.5	39.2	40.4	39.0
Diluted net income per share	\$ 2.14	\$ 1.64	\$ 6.45	\$ 3.97

Employee stock options to purchase approximately 1.7 million and 1.5 million weighted shares for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, and 1.2 million and 2.6 million weighted shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively, were outstanding, but were not included in the computation of diluted net income per share because the effect of including such shares would have been antidilutive in the periods presented.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS In this report, Intuitive Surgical, Intuitive, the Company, we, us, and our refer to Intuitive Surgical, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiarie

This management s discussion and analysis of financial condition as of September 30, 2010 and results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 should be read in conjunction with management s discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements relate to expectations concerning matters that are not historical facts. Words such as projects, believes, anticipates, plans, expects, intends, may, will, could, should, would, and similar words and expressio identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements related to our expected business, new product introductions, procedures and procedure adoption, results of operations, future financial position, our ability to increase our revenues, the mix of our revenues between product and service revenues, our financing plans and capital requirements, our costs of revenue, our expenses, our potential tax assets or liabilities, the effect of recent accounting pronouncements, our investments, cash flows and our ability to finance operations from cash flows and similar matters and include statements based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections about the economies and markets in which we operate and our beliefs and assumptions regarding these economies and markets. These forward-looking statements should be considered in light of various important factors, including the following: the impact of the global and regional economic conditions and related credit markets and related impact on health care spending; health care reform legislation in the United States and its implications on hospital spending, reimbursement and fees which will be levied on certain medical device companies; timing and success of product development and market acceptance of developed products; procedure counts; regulatory approvals, clearances and restrictions; guidelines and recommendations in the health care and patient communities; intellectual property positions and litigation; competition in the medical device industry and in the specific markets of surgery in which Intuitive Surgical operates; unanticipated manufacturing disruptions; delays in regulatory approvals of new manufacturing facilities or the inability to meet demand for products; the results of the year-end audit and other risk factors. Readers are cautioned that these forward-looking statements are based on current expectation and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict, including those risk factors described throughout this filing and detailed in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 and other periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, particularly in Part I, Item 1A: Risk Factors . Our actual results may differ materially and adversely from those expressed in any forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements for any reason.

Intuitive[®], Intuitive Surgical[®], da Vinci[®], da Vinci[®], da Vinci[®] S HD Surgical System , da Vinc[®] S i , da Vinc[®] Si - e HD Surgical System , EndoWrist[®], and InSite[®] are trademarks of Intuitive Surgical, Inc.

Overview

Products. We design, manufacture and market *da Vinci* Surgical Systems, which are advanced surgical systems that we believe represent a new generation of surgery. We believe that this new generation of surgery, which we call *da Vinci* surgery, is a significant advancement similar in scope to previous generations of surgery open surgery and minimally invasive surgery, or conventional MIS. The *da Vinci* Surgical System consists of a surgeon s console, or consoles, a patient-side cart and a high performance vision system. The *da Vinci* Surgical System translates the surgeon s natural hand movements, which are performed on instrument controls at a console, into corresponding micro-movements of instruments positioned inside the patient through small incisions, or ports. We believe that the *da Vinci* Surgical System provides the surgeon with intuitive control, range of motion, fine tissue manipulation capability and high definition 3-D vision, while simultaneously allowing the surgeons to work through the small ports of MIS.

By placing computer-enhanced technology between the surgeon and the patient, we believe that the *da Vinci* Surgical System enables surgeons to deliver higher value minimally invasive surgical procedures to their patients. We model patient value as equal to: *procedure efficacy / invasiveness*. Here *procedure efficacy* is a measure of the success of the surgery in resolving the underlying disease and *invasiveness* is how disruptive and painful the treatment is itself. When the patient value of robotic surgery is significantly higher than competing treatment options, we have seen that patients will seek out surgeons and hospitals that offer *da Vinci* procedures, potentially resulting in a local shift of treatment approach and market share. The combination of these local adoptions can drive a disruptive change in the marketplace and can lead to the broad adoption of robotic surgery. These adoptions occur procedure by procedure, and are driven by the relative patient value of *da Vinci* procedures against alternatives for the same disease state.

Business Model. In our business model, we generate revenue from both the initial capital sales of *da Vinci* Surgical Systems as well as recurring revenue, derived from sales of instruments, accessories, and service revenue. The *da Vinci* Surgical System generally sells for between \$1.0 million and \$2.3 million, depending on configuration and geography, and represents a significant capital equipment investment for our customers. We then generate recurring revenue as our customers consume our *EndoWrist* instruments and accessory products for use in performing procedures with the *da Vinci* Surgical System. *EndoWrist* instruments and accessories have a limited life and will either expire or wear out as they are used in surgery, at which point they are replaced. We generate recurring revenue from ongoing system service. We typically enter into service contracts at the time the system is sold. These service contracts have been generally renewable at the end of the service period, typically at an annual rate of approximately \$100,000 to \$180,000 per year, depending on the configuration of the underlying system.

Since the introduction of the *da Vinci* Surgical System in 1999, robotic surgery volume has increased and our established base of *da Vinci* Surgical Systems has grown. Recurring revenue has generally grown at a faster rate than system revenue. Recurring revenue increased from \$276.4 million, or 46% of total revenue in 2007, to \$419.6 million, or 48% of total revenue in 2008 to \$561.7 million, or 53% of total revenue in 2009. Recurring revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$184.8 million or 54% of total revenue and for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$541.0 million, or 53% of total revenue. The increase in recurring revenue relative to system revenue reflects continuing adoption of procedures on a growing base of installed *da Vinci* Surgical Systems. We expect recurring revenue to become a larger percentage of total revenue in the future. The installed base of *da Vinci* Surgical Systems has grown to 1,661 at September 30, 2010, compared with 1,308 at September 30, 2009 and 1,571 at June 30, 2010.

Regulatory Activities

We believe that we have obtained the necessary clearances to market our products to our currently targeted surgical specialties within the United States. As we make additions to the target procedures, we will continue to obtain the necessary clearances. The following table lists chronologically our FDA clearances to date:

July 2000 General laparoscopic procedures

March 2001 Non-cardiac thoracoscopic procedures

May 2001 Prostatectomy procedures

November 2002 Cardiotomy procedures

July 2004 Cardiac revascularization procedures

March 2005 Urologic surgical procedures

April 2005 Gynecologic surgical procedures

June 2005 Pediatric surgical procedures

December 2009 Transoral Otolaryngologic surgical procedures

During the first quarter of 2009, we received clearance to market our da Vinci Si Surgical System in the United States and Europe.

In November 2009, we received regulatory (Shonin) approval from the Japanese Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare (MHLW) for our *da Vinci S* System in Japan. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, we sold 4 and 12 *da Vinci S* Systems, respectively, in Japan. These sales were primarily made to early adopters. We are currently focusing our efforts on obtaining specific reimbursement for *da Vinci* procedures in Japan. If we are not successful in obtaining the necessary reimbursement approvals or obtaining approvals for future products and procedures, then the demand of our products could be limited. We have partnered with the experienced regulatory team from Johnson & Johnson K.K. Medical Company (Japan) in our Japanese regulatory process and are continuing to work with them to meet government requirements. We have partnered with Adachi Co., LTD as our separate independent distribution partner in Japan who is responsible for marketing, selling, and servicing our products in Japan.

2010 Business Events and Trends

Economic Environment. During the first half of 2009, the world-wide economic recession curtailed hospital demand for capital purchases of our *da Vinci* Surgical Systems. Driven by the U.S. market, demand for our *da Vinci* Surgical Systems improved towards the end of 2009 and into 2010. The 317 total *da Vinci* Surgical Systems sold in the nine months ended September 30, 2010 exceeded those sold during the same period of 2009 by 89 systems, driven primarily by sales growth in the United States.

da Vinci Si Surgical System Product Launch. During the second quarter of 2009 we launched our newest *da Vinci* model, the *da Vinci Si*. The *da Vinci Si* brings to market three significant innovations. First, our *InSite* imaging system has been substantially redesigned for increased visual acuity and improved ease-of-use. The HD imaging system s increased performance is similar to the move from 720p to 1080i in commercial television. We believe that the increased visual performance will continue to enhance surgeon precision and confidence and may contribute to improved patient outcomes and shorter procedure times. Secondly, the *da Vinci Si* surgeon console s user interface was redesigned to allow simplified and integrated control of *da Vinci* products and other operating room devices, such as electro-surgical units. The new user interface also includes a set of ergonomic controls for surgeon comfort. We believe the simplified interface will allow for easier surgeon training. The third significant improvement is the introduction of a dual surgeon s console for use during surgery, which will allow new methods of training *da Vinci* surgeons and enable collaborative *da Vinci* surgery. With the *da Vinci Si*, a surgeon sitting at a second console can view the same surgery as the primary surgeon and can be passed control of some or all of the *da Vinci* arms during a case. We believe this will both shorten the learning curve for new surgeons and will allow collaborative surgery in complex cases.

The *da Vinci Si* Surgical System was FDA approved and CE marked upon launch and is currently available in the United States, Europe, and certain other countries. *da Vinci Si* Systems are available with an option to purchase a second console. Existing *da Vinci S* instruments and most *da Vinci S* accessories are compatible with the *da Vinci Si* system. *da Vinci S* Surgical Systems are upgradable to *da Vinci Si* Surgical Systems. We will continue to sell, service and support the *da Vinci S* Surgical System. Our sales of the standard *da Vinci* Surgical System have substantially ended; however, we will continue to service and support this product line.

Most customers who purchased *da Vinci S* Surgical Systems in the first quarter of 2009 were offered the opportunity to upgrade their recently purchased *da Vinci S* Surgical Systems to *da Vinci Si* Surgical Systems at a discount to the list price of our upgrade. The upgrade program also provided our customers the opportunity to return their recently purchased *da Vinci S* camera accessories and receive a credit towards the purchase of *da Vinci Si* camera or other accessories. These customers were given until June 30, 2009 to accept our offer. Total revenue in an amount equal to the discount, of approximately \$20.1 million, was deferred in the first quarter of 2009. During the second quarter of 2009, we recognized \$13.8 million of revenue from offers declined, upgrades completed or accessories delivered. In the third quarter of 2009, we completed all accepted *da Vinci Si* system upgrade offers and recognized the remaining \$6.3 million of deferred revenue.

Market acceptance of the *da Vinci Si* Surgical System has been positive since its market introduction in the second quarter of 2009. In the third quarter of 2010, 90 out of 105 systems sold were *da Vinci Si* Surgical Systems, representing approximately 86% of system sales.

In the third quarter 2010, we introduced the new *Si-e* model of the *da Vinci* Surgical System. The 3-arm *Si-e* System is designed to deliver all core *da Vinci* functionality, providing a flexible, capable and economical solution for many robotic-assisted procedures. The *da Vinci Si-e* system is fully upgradeable to the *da Vinci Si* model by adding a fourth arm (third instrument arm), a touch screen monitor, *TilePro* multi-image display capability, and other enhancements.

Third Quarter 2010 Financial Highlights

Total revenue increased to \$344.4 million in the third quarter of 2010 from \$280.1 million during the third quarter of 2009. Third quarter 2009 total revenue included recognition of \$6.3 million of the \$20.1 million of revenue deferred in the first quarter of 2009 related to *da Vinci Si* system upgrade offers made.

Third quarter 2010 surgical procedures performed with the *da Vinci* Surgical System grew by approximately 33% compared to the third quarter of 2009.

Instruments and accessories revenue increased to \$127.5 million in the third quarter of 2010 from \$100.8 million during the third quarter of 2009.

Recurring revenue increased to \$184.8 million in the third quarter of 2010 from \$144.6 million during the third quarter of 2009.

We sold 105 da Vinci Surgical Systems during the third quarter of 2010, compared with 86 in the third quarter of 2009.

System revenue was \$159.6 million in the third quarter of 2010 compared with \$135.5 million during the third quarter of 2009. Third quarter 2009 system revenue included recognition of \$5.6 million of \$18.0 million of revenue deferred in the first quarter of 2009 related to *da Vinci Si* system upgrade offers made.

As of September 30, 2010, we had a *da Vinci* Surgical System installed base of 1,661 systems, 1,228 in the United States, 292 in Europe, and 141 in the rest of the world.

We added 92 employees during the third quarter of 2010, of which the majority were in field sales, service, and training organization, bringing our total headcount to 1,568 at September 30, 2010.

Operating income was \$132.1 million in the third quarter of 2010 compared to \$104.5 million during the third quarter of 2009. Third quarter 2009 operating income included recognition of \$6.3 million of \$20.1 million related to revenue deferred in the first quarter of 2009 for *da Vinci Si* system upgrade offers made. Operating income included \$30.4 million and \$24.6 million during the third quarter of 2010 and 2009, respectively, of stock-based compensation expense for the estimated fair value of employee stock options and stock purchases.

We ended the third quarter of 2010 with \$1,620.6 million in cash and investments. Cash and investments increased by \$32.4 million during the third quarter of 2010, net of \$58.9 million used to repurchase and retire approximately 212,000 shares of our common stock.

Procedure adoption

We believe the adoption of *da Vinci* surgery occurs surgical procedure by surgical procedure, and is being adopted for those procedures which offer greater patient value. We believe that the value of a surgical procedure to a patient is higher if it offers superior clinical outcomes, less surgical trauma, or both.

The procedures that have driven the most growth in our business recently are the *da Vinci* Hysterectomy (dVH) and *da Vinci* Prostatectomy (dVP). Other gynecologic procedures such as *da Vinci* Myomectomy and *da Vinci* Sacral Colpopexy, other urologic procedures such as *da Vinci* Partial Nephrectomy, *da Vinci* Cystectomy and *da Vinci* Pyeloplasty, cardiothoracic procedures such as *da Vinci* Mitral Valve Repair and *da Vinci* Revascularization, and *da Vinci* colorectal procedures have also contributed to our growth. The recent United States economic environment for surgical procedures are non-elective, and therefore less impacted by the economic climate, we have felt, and may continue to feel, some negative effects from the economic environment. Within this challenging environment, driven by the growth projections of the previously listed procedures, we anticipate total 2010 procedures to grow approximately 35% from approximately 205,000 procedures performed in 2009.

Technology Acquisitions

We continue to make several strategic acquisitions of intellectual property and related technologies. Total investments in intellectual property and related technologies during the three months ended September 30, 2010 were \$31.7 million, compared to none during the three months

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ended September 30, 2009. Total investments in intellectual property and related technologies during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 were \$38.2 million, compared to \$25.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Amortization expense related to purchased intellectual property for the three months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$4.3 million and \$3.8 million, respectively. Amortization expense related to purchased intellectual property for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 were \$11.9 million and \$11.4 million, respectively.

Building Acquisition

During the third quarter of 2010, we entered into an agreement to purchase 17.7 acres of land and buildings for \$33.0 million in Sunnyvale, California by June 2011. Although we entered into the agreement to support our anticipated future growth in capacity, there is no guarantee that the planned growth and expansion will take place in the timeframe we expected, or at all.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, certain unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income information (in millions):

	Thre	e Months End	ed Septemb	· ·	Nine Months Ended September 30,			,
	2010	% of total revenue	2009	% of total revenue	2010	% of total revenue	2009	% of total revenue
Revenue:	2010	revenue	2003	10,01140	2010	10,01100	2009	revenue
Product	\$ 287.1	83%	\$ 236.3	84%	\$ 860.4	84%	\$ 604.7	83%
Service	57.3	17%	43.8	16%	163.3	16%	124.4	17%
Total revenue	344.4	100%	280.1	100%	1,023.7	100%	729.1	100%
Cost of revenue:								
Product	72.8	21%	65.3	23%	213.5	21%	166.1	23%
Service	21.0	6%	15.8	6%	62.3	6%	45.1	6%
Total cost of revenue	93.8	27%	81.1	29%	275.8	27%	211.2	29%
Product gross profit	214.3	62%	171.0	61%	646.9	63%	438.6	60%
Service gross profit	36.3	11%	28.0	10%	101.0	10%	79.3	11%
Gross profit	250.6	73%	199.0	71%	747.9	73%	517.9	71%
Operating expenses:								
Selling, general, and administrative	91.6	26%	69.9	25%	263.0	26%	199.6	27%
Research and development	26.9	8%	24.6	9%	83.4	8%	69.3	10%
Total operating expenses	118.5	34%	94.5	34%	346.4	34%	268.9	37%
Income from operations	132.1	38%	104.5	37%	401.5	39%	249.0	34%
Interest and other income, net	5.0	2%	4.3	2%	13.6	1%	14.5	2%
Income before taxes	137.1	40%	108.8	39%	415.1	40%	263.5	36%
Income tax expense	50.5	15%	44.3	16%	154.5	15%	108.5	15%
Net income	\$ 86.6	25%	\$ 64.5	23%	260.6	25%	\$ 155.0	21%

Total Revenue

Total revenue was \$344.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared to \$280.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010, revenue increased to \$1,023.7 million from \$729.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, revenue increased to \$1,023.7 million from \$729.1 million of revenue deferred in the first quarter of 2009 related to *da Vinci Si* system upgrade offers made. The \$20.1 million of revenue deferred in the first quarter of 2009 related to *da Vinci Si* system upgrade offers made. The \$20.1 million of revenue deferred in the first quarter of 2009 was recognized in full by the end of the three months ended September 30, 2009, in connection with the upgrade offers described above. Revenue growth for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was driven by the continued adoption of *da Vinci* surgery, driving higher system and recurring revenue. We believe that robotic surgery will be adopted surgical procedure by surgical procedure. Our revenue growth during the periods presented reflects adoption progress made in our target procedures. dVH and dVP are our two largest procedures, representing more than 70% of our total procedures over the past several years. An increasing body of peer review literature has indicated that dVP offers improved functional surgical outcomes compared to traditional open prostatectomy with less surgical and post-surgical morbidity. Favorable clinical

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outcomes have also been reported in hysterectomies for cancerous pathology, which include increased lymph node retrieval counts and significant reduction in blood transfusion. For most patients, a minimally invasive approach using the *da Vinci* Surgical System offers reduced pain, less blood loss, shorter hospital stays, reduced post-operative complications and a quicker return to normal daily activities.

Revenue within the United States accounted for 83% and 81% of total revenue for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010, respectively, and 83% and 79% of total revenue for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2009, respectively. We believe domestic revenue accounts for the large majority of total revenue primarily due to the ability of patients to choose their provider and method of treatment. The increase in 2010 revenue in the United States relative to the rest of the world reflects increased hospital capital spending in the United States and relatively flat demand in Europe due to the economic environment, compared to 2009. Although revenue increased in Europe sequentially over the past three quarters, the economic environment in Europe continues to prove challenging, and there is no assurance that system sales will continue to increase in future periods.

The following table summarizes our revenue and *da Vinci* Surgical System unit sales for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 (in millions, except percentages and unit sales):

	Three Mon Septeml 2010		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2010 2009		
Revenue					
Instruments and accessories	\$ 127.5	\$ 100.8	\$ 377.7	\$ 276.2	
Systems	159.6	135.5	482.7	328.5	
Total product revenue	287.1	236.3	860.4	604.7	
Services	57.3	43.8	163.3	124.4	
Total revenue	\$ 344.4	\$ 280.1	\$ 1,023.7	\$ 729.1	
Recurring revenue	\$ 184.8	\$ 144.6	\$ 541.0	\$ 400.6	
	+	+	+ • • • • • •		
% of total revenue	54%	52%	53%	55%	
Domestic	\$ 285.0	\$ 231.1	\$ 832.9	\$ 575.8	
International	59.4	49.0	190.8	153.3	
Total revenue	\$ 344.4	\$ 280.1	\$ 1,023.7	\$ 729.1	
% of Revenue - Domestic	83%	83%	81%	79%	
% of Revenue - International	17%	17%	19%	21%	
Domestic Unit Sales	83	72	249	172	
International Unit Sales	22	14	68	56	
Total Unit Sales	105	86	317	228	

Product Revenue

Product revenue was \$287.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$236.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Third quarter 2009 product revenue included recognition of \$6.3 million of \$20.1 million of revenue deferred in the first quarter of 2009 associated with *da Vinci Si* launch described above.

Instruments and accessories revenue increased to \$127.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$100.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Instruments and accessories revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2009 included recognition of \$0.7 million of \$2.1 million of camera accessories revenue associated with the *da Vinci Si* launch described above. The increase in revenue was driven by an increase in procedures performed. The timing and magnitude of stocking orders can vary relative to system sales and customer mix.

Systems revenue increased to \$159.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2010 from \$135.5 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009 primarily due to 19 more systems sold. Third quarter 2009 systems revenue includes \$5.6 million recognition of \$18.0 million of system revenue deferred in the first quarter 2009 associated with *da Vinci Si* upgrade offers. We sold 105 *da Vinci* Surgical Systems during the three months ended September 30, 2010, compared with 86 in the same period last year. 90 of the 105 systems sold during the third quarter of 2010 were the *da Vinci Si* Surgical Systems, of which 22 systems were dual console configurations. We had 15 used standard *da Vinci* Surgical Systems traded in for *da Vinci Si* Surgical Systems during the three months ended September 30, 2010, compared standard systems traded in during the same period last year.

Product revenue was \$860.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$604.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Product revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2009 included all of the \$20.1 million of revenue deferred in connection with the *da Vinci Si* Surgical launch described above.

Instruments and accessories revenue increased to \$377.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$276.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 resulted from the same factors as the three months ended September 30, 2010.

Systems revenue was \$482.7 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$328.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increase was primarily due to 89 more systems sold, more system upgrade revenue during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, and higher average selling prices (ASPs) resulting from a higher percentage of the higher-priced single and dual console *da Vinci Si* Surgical Systems in the systems product mix. We sold 317 *da Vinci* Surgical Systems during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, compared with 228 in the same period last year. 259 of the 317 systems sold during the nine months period ended September 30, 2010 were the *da Vinci Si* Surgical Systems, of which 52 systems were dual console configurations. We had 51 standard *da Vinci* Surgical Systems traded in during the nine months ended September 30, 2010, compared with 31 standard systems traded in during the same period last year.

Service Revenue

Service revenue, comprised primarily of system service and customer training, increased 31% to \$57.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$43.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. We typically enter into system service contracts at the time systems are sold. These service contracts have been generally renewed at the end of the service period. Higher service revenue for the third quarter of 2010 was primarily driven by a larger base of *da Vinci* Surgical Systems.

Service revenue increased 31% to \$163.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared with \$124.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Higher service revenue during the first nine months of 2010 was primarily driven by a larger base of *da Vinci* Surgical Systems producing contract service revenue.

Gross Profit

Product gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2010 increased 25% to \$214.3 million, or 74.6% of product revenue, compared with \$171.0 million, or 72.4% of product revenue, for the three months ended September 30, 2009. The higher product gross profit was driven by higher 2010 product revenue, as described above. The higher gross profit percentage was driven by system and instrument material cost reductions and lower third quarter 2010 charges for excess and obsolete inventory.

Product gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 increased 48% to \$646.9 million, or 75.2% of product revenue, compared with \$438.6 million, or 72.5% of product revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The higher product gross profit was driven by higher 2010 product revenue, as described above. The higher product gross profit percentage was driven by higher 2010 system ASPs, system and instrument material cost reductions, lower 2010 charges for excess and obsolete inventory, and leveraging manufacturing overhead across higher revenue.

Service gross profit for the three months ended September 30, 2010 increased 30% to \$36.3 million, or 63.4% of service revenue, compared with \$28.0 million, or 63.9% of service revenue, for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Service gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 increased 27% to \$101.0 million, or 61.8% of service revenue, compared with \$79.3 million, or 63.7% of service revenue, for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 service gross profit was driven by higher service revenue as described above. The lower 2010 gross service profit percentage was primarily driven by increased service costs per system.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses include costs for sales, marketing and administrative personnel, proctoring expenses, tradeshow expenses, legal expenses, regulatory fees and general corporate expenses.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 increased 31% to \$91.6 million compared with \$69.9 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Selling, general and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 increased 32% to \$263.0 million compared with \$199.6 million for the nine months ended

September 30, 2009. The increases were due to organizational growth to support our expanding business, higher commissions related to higher revenue levels, and increased stock-based compensation. Stock-based compensation expense charged to sales, general and administrative expenses were approximately \$19.8 million and \$57.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, compared with \$15.5 million and \$45.4 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred. Research and development expenses include costs associated with the design, development, testing and enhancement of our products. These enhancements represent significant improvements to our products.

Research and development expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2010 increased 9% to \$26.9 million compared with \$24.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Research and development expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 increased 20% to \$83.4 million compared with \$69.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The increases were driven by the growth in our research and development organization. Amortization expense related to purchased intellectual property during the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$3.7 million compared to \$3.6 million during the three months ended September 30, 2009. Amortization expense related to purchased intellectual property during the spense related to purchased intellectual property during the 10.8 million. Stock-based compensation expense increased to approximately \$5.9 million and \$16.6 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010, respectively, compared with \$5.4 million and \$15.9 million during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009, respectively. We expect to continue to make substantial investments in research and development and anticipate that research and development expense, including co-development arrangements with industry partners, will continue to increase in the future.

Interest and Other Income, Net

Interest and other income, net for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$5.0 million compared with \$4.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Interest and other income, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$13.6 million, which was \$0.9 million less than the \$14.5 million recorded for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. Higher interest and other income, net for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was driven by higher foreign exchange gains. Lower interest and other income, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was driven by lower interest rates earned on cash and investment balances in 2010, partially offset by fluctuations in foreign exchange gains and losses.

Income Tax Expense

We record provision for income taxes during interim periods based on our estimate of the effective tax rate for the year. Discrete items and changes in our estimate of the annual effective tax rate are recorded in the period in which they occur. We recognize interest related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense.

Income tax expense for the three months ended September 30, 2010 was \$50.5 million, or 36.8% of pre-tax income, compared with \$44.3 million, or 40.7% of pre-tax income for the three months ended September 30, 2009. Income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was \$154.5 million, or 37.2% of pre-tax income, compared with \$108.5 million, or 41.2% of pre-tax income for the nine months ended September 30, 2009. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2010 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible stock option expenses, partially offset by the effect of income environment in Europe, we now estimate U.S. pretax income will represent a greater portion of our total pretax income than we estimated at the end of the first quarter. As a result, we are now estimating our annual effective tax rate for 2010 will be approximately 37% versus the 36% estimated at the end of the first quarter. We intend these foreign earnings to be indefinitely reinvested outside the United States. The effective tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible stock option expenses, partially offset by the effect of income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income tax rate for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2009 differs from the U.S. federal statutory rate of 35% primarily due to state income taxes and non-deductible stock option expenses, partially offset by 2009 research and development (R&D) credits and domestic production deductions.

As of September 30, 2010, we had total gross unrecognized tax benefits of approximately \$75.6 million compared with approximately \$70.0 million as of December 31, 2009, representing an increase of approximately \$5.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2010. Of the total gross unrecognized tax benefits, \$71.3 million and \$65.7 million as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively, if recognized, would reduce our effective tax rate in the period of recognition. Gross interest related to unrecognized tax benefit accrued was approximately \$4.8 million and \$3.3 million respectively, as of September 30, 2010 and December 31, 2009, respectively.

We file federal, state and foreign income tax returns in many jurisdictions in the United States and abroad. For U.S. federal and California income tax purposes, the statute of limitations currently remain open for all years since inception due to utilization of net operating losses and R&D credits generated in prior years.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Sources and Uses of Cash

Our principal source of liquidity is cash provided by operations and the exercise of stock options. Cash and cash equivalents plus short and long-term investments increased from \$1,172 million at December 31, 2009 to \$1,621 million at September 30, 2010. Cash generation is one of our fundamental strengths and provides us with substantial financial flexibility in meeting our operating, investing and financing needs.

Consolidated Cash Flow Data (unaudited)

	Nine Mon Septem 2010	ths Ended ber 30, 2009
	(in mi	llions)
Net cash provided by (used in)		
Operating activities	\$ 404.1	\$ 269.4
Investing activities	(373.4)	(151.2)
Financing activities	130.3	(107.1)
Effect of exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents	(0.4)	0.4
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160.6	\$ 11.5

Operating Activities

For the nine months ended September 30, 2010, cash flow from operating activities of \$404.1 million exceeded our net income of \$260.6 million for two primary reasons:

- 1. Our net income included substantial non-cash charges in the form of stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets, taxes, and depreciation. These non-cash charges totaled \$98.5 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.
- 2. Cash provided by working capital and other assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 was approximately \$45.0 million.

Working capital is comprised primarily of accounts receivable, inventory, deferred revenue and other liabilities. Inventory increased by \$27.4 million or 48% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010. The growth in inventory reflects increased revenue, increases to ensure adequate supply of key components as December 31st quantities were below optimal levels and inventory associated with new product introductions. Deferred revenue increased by \$17.2 million or 17% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 related to the increase in the number of installed systems for which service contracts exist. Other liabilities including accounts payable, accrued compensation and employee benefits, and accrued liabilities increased by \$57.9 million or 34% during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 primarily due to timing of tax payments and employee compensation during the nine months ended September 30, 2010.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2009, cash flow from operating activities of \$269.4 million exceeded our net income of \$155.0 million for two primary reasons:

1. Our net income included substantial non-cash charges in the form of stock-based compensation, amortization of intangible assets, taxes, and depreciation. These non-cash charges totaled \$81.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2009.

2. Cash provided by working capital and other assets during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 was approximately \$32.6 million.

Accounts receivable increased by \$16.4 million or 10% during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 reflecting increased revenue and the timing of system sales. Deferred revenue increased by \$12.4 million or 16% during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 related to the increase in the number of installed systems for which service contracts exist. Other liabilities including accounts payable, accrued compensation and employee benefits, and accrued liabilities increased by \$36.7 million or 29% during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 primarily due to timing of vendor payments.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 and 2009 consisted primarily of purchases of investments (net of proceeds from sales and maturities of investments) of \$286.8 million and \$105.5 million respectively, and acquisitions of fixed assets and intellectual property of \$86.6 million and \$45.7 million respectively. We invest predominantly in high quality, fixed income securities. Our investment portfolio may at any time contain investments in U.S. Treasury and U.S. government agency securities, taxable and/or tax exempt municipal notes (some of which may have an auction reset feature), corporate notes and bonds, commercial paper, and money market funds. We are not a capital intensive business.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 consisted primarily of proceeds from stock option exercises and employee stock purchases of \$132.9 million, offset by \$58.9 million for the repurchase of approximately 212,000 shares of our common stock through open market transactions. Net cash used in financing activities during the nine months ended September 30, 2009 consisted primarily of payment of \$150.0 million for the repurchase of 1.4 million shares of our common stock through an accelerated share repurchase program, offset by proceeds from stock option exercises and employee stock purchases of \$33.7 million.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our critical accounting policies and estimates. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. With the exception of the updates to the following critical accounting estimates, there have been no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

Revenue recognition. We frequently enter into revenue arrangements that contain multiple elements or deliverables such as system and services. Judgments as to the allocation of the proceeds received from an arrangement to the multiple elements of the arrangement, the determination of whether any undelivered elements are essential to the functionality of the delivered elements and the appropriate timing of revenue recognition are critical in respect to these arrangements to ensure compliance with U.S. GAAP. Changes to the elements in an arrangement and the ability to establish objective and reliable evidence of fair value for those elements could affect the timing of revenue recognition. Revenue recognition also depends on the timing of shipment and is subject to customer acceptance. If shipments are not made on scheduled timelines or if the products are not accepted by the customer in a timely manner, our reported revenues may differ materially from expectations.

In September 2009, the FASB amended the accounting standards related to revenue recognition for arrangements with multiple deliverables and arrangements that include software elements (new accounting principles). The new accounting principles permit prospective or retrospective adoption, and we elected prospective adoption at the beginning of the first quarter of 2010.

These new accounting principles do not generally change the units of accounting for our revenue transactions and we continue to have system and service as the different elements in our multiple element arrangements. For multiple element arrangements entered into on or after January 1, 2010, we allocate revenue to all deliverables based on their relative selling prices. Because we have neither VSOE nor TPE for our systems, the allocation of revenue has been based on ESPs. The objective of ESP is to determine the price at which

we would transact a sale if the product was sold on a stand-alone basis. We determine ESP for our systems by considering multiple factors including, but not limited to, features and functionality of the system, geographies, type of customer and market conditions. We expect to review ESP regularly and maintain internal controls over the establishment and updates of these estimates. We do not expect material changes to ESPs established as of January 1, 2010 in future periods. However, since we apply significant judgment in arriving at the ESPs, any material changes would significantly affect the allocation of the total consideration to the different elements of a multiple element arrangement.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

There have been no material changes in our market risk during the nine months ended September 30, 2010 compared to the disclosures in Part II, Item 7A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES Conclusion Regarding the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in SEC Rule 13a-15(e), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Securities Exchange Act of 1934 reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

As required by SEC Rule 13a-15(b), we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There has been no change in our internal controls over financial reporting during our most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may be involved in a variety of claims, lawsuits, investigations and proceedings relating to securities laws, product liability, patent infringement, contract disputes and other matters relating to various claims that arise in the normal course of our business. Certain of these lawsuits are described in further detail below. We do not know whether we will prevail in these matters nor can we assure that any resolution could be reached on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. Based on currently available information, we believe that we have meritorious defenses to these actions and that the resolution of these cases is not likely to have a material adverse effect on our business, financial position or future results of operations. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, we record a liability when it is both probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. These provisions are reviewed at least quarterly and adjusted to reflect the impacts of negotiations, settlements, rulings, advice of legal counsel, and other information and events pertaining to a particular case.

Purported Shareholder Class Action Lawsuit filed August 6, 2010

On August 6, 2010, a purported class action lawsuit entitled *Perlmutter v. Intuitive Surgical et al.*, No. CV10-3451, was filed against us and seven of our current and former officers and directors in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. The lawsuit seeks unspecified damages on behalf of a putative class of persons who purchased or otherwise acquired our common stock between February 1, 2008 and January 7, 2009. The complaint alleges that the defendants violated federal securities laws by making allegedly false and misleading

statements and omitting certain material facts in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Purported Derivative Actions

On August 19, 2010, an alleged shareholder caused a purported shareholder s derivative lawsuit entitled *Himmel v. Smith et al.*, No. 1-10-CV-180416, to be filed in the Superior Court of California for the County of Santa Clara naming us as a nominal defendant, and naming 14 of our current and former officers and directors as defendants. The lawsuit seeks to recover, for the company s benefit, unspecified damages purportedly sustained by us in connection with allegedly misleading statements and/or omissions made in connection with our financial reporting for the period between February 1, 2008 and January 7, 2009. It also seeks a series of changes to our corporate governance policies and an award of attorneys fees. On September 15, 2010, another purported shareholder filed an essentially identical lawsuit entitled *Applbaum v. Guthart et al.*, No. 1-10-CV-182645, in the same court against 15 of our current and former officers and directors. On October 5, 2010, the court ordered that the two cases be consolidated for all purposes.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no changes to the Risk Factors discussed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, except for the below.

HEALTHCARE POLICY CHANGES, INCLUDING RECENTLY ENACTED LEGISLATION REFORMING THE U.S. HEALTHCARE SYSTEM, MAY HAVE A MATERIAL ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

In March 2010, the President signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, as amended by the Health Care and Education Affordability Reconciliation Act (collectively, the PPACA), which makes changes that are expected to significantly impact the pharmaceutical and medical device industries. One of the principal aims of the PPACA as currently enacted is to expand health insurance coverage to approximately 32 million Americans who are currently uninsured. The consequences of these significant coverage expansions on the sales of the Company s products are unknown and speculative at this point.

The PPACA contains a number of provisions designed to generate the revenues necessary to fund the coverage expansions among other things. This includes new fees or taxes on certain health-related industries, including medical device manufacturers. Beginning in 2013, each medical device manufacturer will have to pay an excise tax (or sales tax) in an amount equal to 2.3 percent of the price for which such manufacturer sells its medical devices. Though there are some exceptions to the excise tax, this excise tax does apply to all of the Company s products and product candidates.

Other significant measures contained in the PPACA include, by way of example, coordination and promotion of research on comparative clinical effectiveness of different technologies and procedures, initiatives to revise Medicare payment methodologies, such as bundling of payments across the continuum of care by providers and physicians, and initiatives to promote quality indicators in payment methodologies. The PPACA also includes significant new fraud and abuse measures, lowering the government s thresholds to find violations and increasing potential penalties for such violations.

The PPACA provisions on comparative clinical effectiveness research extend the initiatives of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, also known as the stimulus package, which included \$1.1 billion in funding to study the comparative effectiveness of health care treatments and strategies. This stimulus funding was designated for, among other things, conducting, supporting or synthesizing research that compares and evaluates the risks and benefits, clinical outcomes, effectiveness and appropriateness of products. The PPACA appropriates additional funding to comparative clinical effectiveness research. Although Congress has indicated that this funding is intended to improve the quality of health care, it remains unclear how the research will impact current Medicare coverage and reimbursement or how new information will influence other third-party payor policies. We expect that the PPACA, as well as other federal or state health care reform measures that may be adopted in the future, could have a material adverse effect on our industry generally and our ability to successfully commercialize our products or could limit or eliminate our spending on certain development projects. The taxes imposed by the new federal legislation and the expansion in the government s role in the U.S. healthcare industry may result in decreased profits to us, lower reimbursement by payors for our products and/or reduced medical procedure volumes, all of which may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

UNFAVORABLE RESULTS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS COULD MATERIALLY ADVERSELY AFFECT US.

We are and may become subject to various legal proceedings and claims that arise in or outside the ordinary course of business.

On August 6, 2010, a purported class action lawsuit was filed against us and several of our officers and directors in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California seeking unspecified damages on behalf of a putative class of persons who purchased or otherwise acquired our common stock between February 1, 2008 and January 7, 2009. The complaint alleges that we violated federal securities laws by making allegedly false and misleading statements and omitting certain material facts in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Two purported derivative actions making substantially similar allegations were filed in the Superior Court of California for the County of Santa Clara shortly thereafter. Those actions are described more fully under Part II, Item 1, Legal Proceedings.

The results of these lawsuits and other legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. Accordingly, we cannot determine whether our insurance coverage would be sufficient to cover the costs or potential losses, if any. Regardless of merit, litigation may be both time-consuming and disruptive to our operations and cause significant expense and diversion of management attention. If we do not prevail in the purported class action lawsuit or other legal proceedings, we may be faced with significant monetary damages or injunctive relief against us that may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, possibly materially.

WE ARE SUBJECT TO SIGNIFICANT, UNINSURED LIABILITIES.

For certain risks, we do not maintain insurance coverage because of cost and/or availability. For example, we indemnify our directors and officers for third-party claims and do not insure for the underlying losses, and we do not carry earthquake insurance, among others. In addition, in the future, we may not continue to maintain certain existing insurance coverage or adequate levels of coverage. Premiums for many types of insurance have increased significantly over the years, and depending on market conditions and our circumstances, in the future, certain types of insurance such as directors and officers insurance or products liability insurance may not be available on acceptable terms or at all. Because we retain some portion of our insurable risks, and in some cases self-insure completely, unforeseen or catastrophic losses in excess of insurance coverage could require us to pay substantial amounts, which would materially adversely affect our financial condition and operating results.

WE USE ESTIMATES, MAKE JUDGMENTS AND APPLY CERTAIN METHODS IN MEASURING THE PROGRESS OF OUR BUSINESS. IN DETERMINING OUR FINANCIAL RESULTS AND IN APPLYING OUR ACCOUNTING POLICIES. AS THESE ESTIMATES, JUDGMENTS, AND METHODS CHANGE, OUR ASSESSMENT OF THE PROGRESS OF OUR BUSINESS AND OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS COULD VARY.

The methods, estimates, and judgments we use in applying our accounting policies have a significant impact on our results of operations. Such methods, estimates, and judgments are, by their nature, subject to substantial risks, uncertainties, and assumptions, and factors may arise over time that lead us to change our methods, estimates, and judgments. Changes in any of our assumptions may adversely affect our reported financial results.

In addition, we utilize methods for determining surgical market sizes and *da Vinci* procedures completed that involve estimates and judgments, which are, by their nature, subject to substantial risks, uncertainties, and assumptions. Our estimates of surgical market sizes or *da Vinci* procedures performed do not have an impact on our results of operations but are used to estimate the progress of our business. Estimates and judgments for determining surgical market sizes and *da Vinci* procedures may vary over time with changes in treatment modalities, hospital reporting behavior, increases in procedures per field employee and other factors. In addition, over time, we may change the method for determining market sizes and *da Vinci* procedures, causing variation in our reporting.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS (c) Stock repurchases

On March 4, 2009, we announced that our Board of Directors (the Board) had authorized the repurchase of up to \$300.0 million of our common stock. In the first quarter ended March 31, 2009, we repurchased \$150.0 million of our common stock, leaving \$150.0 million remaining to be repurchased under the program. On July 23, 2010, we announced that the Board authorized an additional \$150.0 million for share repurchase, increasing the remaining amount to be repurchased under the program to \$300.0 million.

The table below summarizes our share repurchase activity for the three months ended September 30, 2010:

Fiscal Period	Total Number of Shares Repurchased	Pr	rage ice er Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased As Part of a Publicly Announced Program	Amo	proximate Dollar unt of Shares That May Yet be Purchased der the Program
July 1, 2010 to July 31, 2010	-	\$			\$	300.0 million
August 1, 2010 to August 31, 2010	57,500	\$ 2	79.75	57,500	\$	283.9 million
September 1, 2010 to September 30, 2010	154,296	\$ 2	77.23	154,296	\$	241.1 million
Total during quarter ended September 30, 2010	211,796	\$ 2	277.92	211,796	\$	241.1 million

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Intuitive Surgical, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 6, 2009).
3.2	Certificate of Amendment to Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Intuitive Surgical, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 6, 2009),
3.3	Amended and Restated Bylaws of Intuitive Surgical, Inc. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 26, 2010).
10.1	Third Amendment to Employment Agreement between Lonnie Smith and Intuitive Surgical, Inc. effective as of July 1, 2010 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 26, 2010).
31.1	Certification of the Company s Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2	Certification of the Company s Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1	Certification of the Company s Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of the Company s Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101	The following materials from Intuitive Surgical, Inc. s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2010, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income, (iii) the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (iv) Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

Users of the XBRL data are advised pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T that this interactive data file is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and otherwise is not subject to liability under these sections.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

INTUITIVE SURGICAL, INC. (*Registrant*)

By: /s/ MARSHALL L. MOHR Marshall L. Mohr Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer and duly authorized signatory)

Date: October 20, 2010