UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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(Mai K Olle)		
X	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTI	ION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly	y period ended September 30, 2008	
		OR
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECT	ION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transitio	on period from to	
	Commission	File No. 1-2189
	ABBOTT LA	BORATORIES
	An Illinois Corporation	I.R.S. Employer Identification No. 36-0698440
		ott Park Road linois 60064-6400
	Telephone:	(847) 937-6100
	ach shorter period that the registrant was required to file such report	iled by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 s), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90
	k mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," and "smaller reporting company" in Rule	ed filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
	Large Accelerated Filer ⊠	Accelerated Filer □
	Non-Accelerated Filer □ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company □
Indicate by check	k mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule	12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes □ No ⊠
As of September	30, 2008, Abbott Laboratories had 1,551,582,176 common shares wit	hout par value outstanding.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Earnings

(Unaudited)

(dollars and shares in thousands except per share data)

	Three Mor Septen	led	Nine Months Ended September 30						
	 2008	2007		2008		2007			
Net Sales	\$ 7,497,660	\$ 6,376,706	\$	21,577,284	\$	18,692,887			
Cost of products sold	3,352,869	2,864,030		9,433,641		8,260,366			
Research and development	680,360	640,718		1,957,180		1,843,248			
Acquired in-process research and development				97,256		· · · —			
Selling, general and administrative	2,067,914	1,945,404		6,138,264		5,528,729			
Total Operating Cost and Expenses	6,101,143	5,450,152		17,626,341		15,632,343			
Operating Earnings	1,396,517	926,554		3,950,943		3,060,544			
Interest expense	125,014	146,657		405,317		447,548			
Interest (income)	(55,313)	(40,433)		(159,117)		(92,303)			
(Income) from TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture	`	(114,084)		(118,997)		(376,442)			
Net foreign exchange loss (gain)	17,156	4,959		37,849		16,058			
Other (income) expense, net	(63,376)	36,036		(384,189)		78,960			
Earnings Before Taxes	 1,373,036	 893,419		4,170,080		2,986,723			
Taxes on Earnings	 288,424	 176,414		825,587		583,436			
Net Earnings	\$ 1,084,612	\$ 717,005	\$	3,344,493	\$	2,403,287			
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	\$ 0.70	\$ 0.46	\$	2.17	\$	1.56			
Diluted Farmings Per Common Share	\$ 0.69	\$ 0.46	\$	2.14	\$	1.54			
Cash Dividends Declared Per Common Share	\$ 0.36	\$ 0.325	\$	1.08	\$	0.975			
Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Used for Basic Earnings Per Common Share	1,545,639	1,543,544		1,543,605		1,542,046			
Dilutive Common Stock Options and Awards	 18,091	 14,214		16,081		17,028			
Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding Plus Dilutive Common Stock Options and Awards	1,563,730	1,557,758		1,559,686		1,559,074			
Outstanding Common Stock Options Having No Dilutive Effect	3,720	 30,267		3,720		4,639			

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(Unaudited)

(dollars in thousands)

	ľ	Nine Months September			
	2008		2007		
Cash Flow From (Used in) Operating Activities:	Φ 2.0	144 402	2 402 20		
Net earnings	\$ 3,3	344,493 \$	2,403,28		
Adjustments to reconcile earnings to net cash from operating activities –		20.044	772.06		
Depreciation		30,844	773,06		
Amortization of intangible assets		585,430	598,62		
Share-based compensation		286,191	354,150		
Gain on dissolution of TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture		(94,248)	_		
Acquired in-process research and development		97,256			
Trade receivables		(3,396)	94,663		
Inventories		16,950)	(34,49		
Other, net		332,417	(55,554		
Net Cash From Operating Activities	5,7	762,037	4,133,752		
Cash Flow From (Used in) Investing Activities:					
	(**	250,000)			
Contingent consideration paid relating to a prior business acquisition		250,000)	(1.007.40		
Acquisitions of property and equipment)23,132)	(1,227,42		
Proceeds from sales of Boston Scientific common stock		318,645	348,06		
Purchases of other investment securities, net	,	755,450)	(12,35)		
Other		(25,369)	(16,19:		
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	(1,7	735,306)	(907,91:		
Cash Flow From (Used in) Financing Activities:					
Repayments of short-term debt and other	(13	379,968)	(22,16:		
Repayments of long-term debt	\ /	100,000)	(346,00		
Purchases of common shares		073,127)	(1,058,60		
Proceeds from stock options exercised, including tax benefit		935,061	1,026,77		
Dividends paid		515,743)	(1,456,85)		
Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities		533,777)	(1,856,852		
Net Cash (Osed iii) Financing Activities	(3,.	555,777)	(1,830,83		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		138,995)	20,65		
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		353,959	1,389,639		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		156,384	521,19		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Period		310,343			
The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.					

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

(Unaudited)

 $(dollars\ in\ thousands)$

	September 30 2008	De	ecember 31 2007
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,810,343	\$	2,456,384
Investments, including \$307,500 of investments measured at fair value at December 31, 2007	956,127		364,443
Trade receivables, less allowances of \$268,352 in 2008 and \$258,288 in 2007	4,994,075		4,946,876
Inventories:			
Finished products	1,793,142		1,677,083
Work in process	702,609		681,634
Materials	604,371		592,725
Total inventories	3,100,122		2,951,442
Prepaid expenses, deferred income taxes, and other receivables	3,366,066		3,323,588
Total Current Assets	15,226,733		14,042,733
Investments	1,081,999		1,125,262
Property and Equipment, at Cost	16,123,416	_	15,597,801
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	8,482,695		8,079,652

Net Property and Equipment	-	7,640,721		7,518,149
Intangible Assets, net of amortization		5,683,311		5,720,478
Goodwill		10,730,692		10,128,841
Deferred Income Taxes and Other Assets		1,389,556		1,178,461
	\$	41,753,012	\$	39,713,924
		<u> </u>		
Liabilities and Shareholders' Investment				
Current Liabilities:				
Short-term borrowings	\$	595,218	\$	1,827,361
Trade accounts payable		1,223,848		1,219,529
Salaries, dividends payable, and other accruals		5,689,270		5,077,428
Income taxes payable		231,007		80,406
Obligation in connection with conclusion of TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture		318,852		_
Current portion of long-term debt		1,501,244		898,554
Total Current Liabilities		9,559,439	_	9,103,278
Long-term Debt		8,468,033		9,487,789
Post-employment Obligations and Other Long-term Liabilities		3,582,575		3,344,317
Long-term Obligation in Connection With Conclusion of TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. Joint Venture		797,130		
Commitments and Contingencies				
Shareholders' Investment:				
Preferred shares, one dollar par value				
Authorized – 1,000,000 shares, none issued		_		_
Common shares, without par value				
Authorized - 2,400,000,000 shares				
Issued at stated capital amount -				
Shares: 2008: 1,600,301,101; 2007: 1,580,854,677		7,309,276		6,104,102
Common shares held in treasury, at cost -				
Shares: 2008: 48,718,925; 2007: 30,944,537		(2,240,285)		(1,213,134)
Earnings employed in the business		12,453,610		10,805,809
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		1,823,234		2,081,763
Total Shareholders' Investment		19,345,835		17,778,540
	\$	41,753,012	\$	39,713,924

The accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

4

Abbott Laboratories and Subsidiaries

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

September 30, 2008

(Unaudited)

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited, condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, therefore, do not include all information and footnote disclosures normally included in audited financial statements. However, in the opinion of management, all adjustments (which include only normal adjustments) necessary to present fairly the results of operations, financial position and cash flows have been made. It is suggested that these statements be read in conjunction with the financial statements included in Abbott's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Abbott's core laboratory diagnostics business, including Point of Care, was accounted for as discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Subsequently, a decision was made to retain the businesses. The results for the six months ended June 30, 2007 included depreciation and amortization through January 17, 2007. Depreciation and amortization that was discontinued in the amount of approximately \$99 million was recorded in the third quarter of 2007.

In the third quarter of 2008, Abbott announced that it had reached an agreement to sell Abbott's spine business for \$360 million in cash. The transaction closed in October 2008 and a pretax gain of approximately \$150 million will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2008. The operations and financial position of the spine business are not presented as discontinued operations because the effects would not be significant.

Note 2 – Supplemental Financial Information

As described in Note 3, Abbott recorded a gain of approximately \$94 million in connection with the dissolution of the TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture in the second quarter of 2008, which is included in Other (income) expense, net. Other (income) expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 also includes a gain of approximately \$52 million on the sale of an equity investment accounted for as an available-for-sale investment. Other (income) expense, net for the third quarter of 2008 and the remainder of Other (income) expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 relates primarily to contractual payments based on specified development, approval and commercial events being achieved with respect to products retained by Takeda and payments from Takeda based on sales of products retained by Takeda.

Other (income) expense, net for the third quarter of 2007 includes a \$35 million fair market value loss adjustment to Abbott's investment in Boston Scientific common stock. Other (income) expense, net for the first nine months of 2007 includes a \$136 million fair market value loss adjustment to Abbott's investment in Boston Scientific common stock and a realized gain of \$37 million on the sales of Boston Scientific stock.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information – In connection with the dissolution of the TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture, Abbott recorded intangible assets of approximately \$700 million, goodwill of approximately \$350 million, net deferred tax assets of approximately \$150 million and a contingent liability of approximately \$1.1 billion and derecognized its investment in the TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture of approximately \$280 million in the second quarter of 2008. The increase in Other, net in Net cash from operating activities from 2007 to 2008 reflects primarily increased accruals for cost improvement initiatives and payroll related obligations. Purchases of other investment securities, net in 2008 reflects the acquisition of short-term investments with original maturities of over three months.

Investments at September 30, 2008 and December 31, 2007 consist of the following: *(dollars in millions)*

	September 2008	September 30 2008				
Current Investments:						
Time deposits and certificates of deposit	\$	956	\$	57		
Boston Scientific common stock		_		307		
Total	\$	956	\$	364		
						

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2008 (Unaudited), continued

	Sep	tember 30 2008	D	ecember 31 2007
Long-term Investments:		,		
Equity securities	\$	151	\$	229
Note receivable from Boston Scientific, 4% interest, due in 2011		861		851
Other		70		45
Total	\$	1,082	\$	1,125

Note 3 - Conclusion of TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. Joint Venture

On April 30, 2008, Abbott and Takeda concluded their TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. (TAP) joint venture, evenly splitting the value and assets of the joint venture. Abbott exchanged its 50 percent equity interest in TAP for the assets, liabilities and employees related to TAP's *Lupron* business. Subsequent to the conclusion of the joint venture, TAP was merged into two Takeda entities. The exchange of Abbott's investment in TAP for TAP's *Lupron* business resulted in a gain at closing of approximately \$94 million. The Internal Revenue Service has issued a private letter ruling that the transaction qualifies as tax-free for U.S. income tax purposes.

Beginning on May 1, 2008, Abbott began recording U.S. *Lupron* net sales and costs in its operating results and no longer records income from the TAP joint venture. TAP's sales of *Lupron* were \$182 million for the four months ended April 30, 2008 and \$645 million for the full year 2007. Abbott also receives payments based on specified development, approval and commercial events being achieved with respect to products retained by Takeda and payments from Takeda based on sales of products retained by Takeda, which are recorded by Abbott as Other (income) expense, net as earned. Such payments, which are subject to tax, are expected to approximate \$1.4 billion over the five-year period beginning on May 1, 2008.

The exchange transaction was accounted for as a sale of Abbott's equity interest in TAP and as an acquisition of TAP's *Lupron* business under SFAS No. 141 "Business Combinations." The sale of Abbott's equity interest in TAP resulted in the recording of net assets related to the *Lupron* business, primarily cash, receivables, inventory and other assets, net of accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, offset by a credit to Abbott's investment in TAP in the amount of approximately \$280 million.

For the acquired *Lupron* business, Abbott recorded intangible assets, primarily *Lupron* product rights, of approximately \$700 million, goodwill of approximately \$350 million and deferred tax liabilities related primarily to the intangible assets of approximately \$260 million. The intangible assets are being amortized over 15 years. Abbott has also agreed to remit cash to Takeda if certain research and development events are not achieved on the development assets retained by Takeda. These amounts were recorded as a liability at closing in the amount of approximately \$1.1 billion. Related deferred tax assets of approximately \$410 million were also recorded, resulting in an after-tax liability of approximately \$700 million. Of the \$1.1 billion, Abbott will make tax-deductible payments of \$200 million in the fourth quarter of 2008 and approximately \$120 million in 2009. If the remaining payments are not required, the liability would be reduced and a gain would be recorded.

The 50 percent-owned joint venture was accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Summarized financial information for TAP follows below (in millions). The results for 2008 include results through April 30.

	Three Month	ıs Ended		Nine Mon Septen	ths Ende iber 30	ed	
	September 3	30, 2007	2008	3	2007		
Net sales	\$	741	\$	853	\$	2,257	
Cost of sales		169		229		538	
Income before taxes		359		356		1,186	
Net earnings		228		238		753	

Note 4 - Acquired In-process Research and Development

During 2008, technology investments and acquired product rights resulted in charges to acquired in-process research and development of approximately \$97 million.

September 30, 2008 (Unaudited), continued

Note 5 - Taxes on Earnings

Taxes on earnings reflect the estimated annual effective rates and include charges for interest and penalties. The effective tax rates are less than the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate principally due to the domestic dividend exclusion in 2007 and the benefit of lower statutory tax rates and tax exemptions in several taxing jurisdictions. In the second quarter of 2008, Abbott's federal income tax returns for 2004 and 2005 were settled, resulting in a net reduction of income taxes of approximately \$30 million.

Note 6 - Litigation and Environmental Matters

Abbott has been identified as a potentially responsible party for investigation and cleanup costs at a number of locations in the United States and Puerto Rico under federal and state remediation laws and is investigating potential contamination at a number of company-owned locations. Abbott has recorded an estimated cleanup cost for each site for which management believes Abbott has a probable loss exposure. No individual site cleanup exposure is expected to exceed \$3 million, and the aggregate cleanup exposure is not expected to exceed \$15 million.

There are a number of patent disputes with third parties who claim Abbott's products infringe their patents. In one of those disputes, filed in April 2007, Abbott is unable to estimate a range of possible loss, if any, and no reserve has been recorded. Abbott's acquisition of Kos Pharmaceuticals Inc. resulted in the assumption of various cases and investigations and Abbott has recorded reserves related to several of those cases and investigations.

There are several civil actions pending brought by individuals or entities that allege generally that Abbott and numerous pharmaceutical companies reported false or misleading pricing information relating to the average wholesale price of certain pharmaceutical products in connection with federal, state and private reimbursement. Civil actions have also been brought against Abbott, and in some cases other members of the pharmaceutical industry, by state attorneys general seeking to recover alleged damages on behalf of state Medicaid programs. In May 2006, Abbott was notified that the U.S. Department of Justice intervened in a civil whistle-blower lawsuit alleging that Abbott inflated prices for Medicaid and Medicare reimbursable drugs. Abbott has recorded reserves for its estimated losses in a few of the cases, however, Abbott is unable to estimate the range or amount of possible loss for the majority of the cases, and no loss reserves have been recorded for them. Many of the products involved in these cases are Hospira products. Hospira, Abbott's former hospital products business, was spun off to Abbott's shareholders in 2004. Abbott retained liability for losses that result from these cases and investigations to the extent any such losses both relate to the sale of Hospira's products prior to the spin-off of Hospira and relate to allegations that were made in such pending and future cases and investigations that were the same as allegations existing at the date of the spin-off.

There are several civil actions pending brought by state attorneys general and private entities alleging antitrust and unfair competition claims in connection with the sales of *TriCor*. Abbott licenses *TriCor* from a third party and the licensor has also been named as a defendant. Abbott is unable to estimate a range of loss, if any, and no loss reserves have been recorded. There are several civil actions pending brought by private payers and others alleging antitrust claims in connection with the pricing of *Norvir*.

Within the next year, legal proceedings may occur that may result in a change in the estimated reserves recorded by Abbott. For its legal proceedings and environmental exposures, except as noted above, Abbott estimates the range of possible loss to be from approximately \$145 million to \$355 million. The recorded reserve balance at September 30, 2008 for these proceedings and exposures was approximately \$205 million. These reserves represent management's best estimate of probable loss, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies."

While it is not feasible to predict the outcome of all such proceedings and exposures with certainty, management believes that their ultimate disposition should not have a material adverse effect on Abbott's financial position, cash flows, or results of operations, except for the cases and investigations discussed in the third paragraph and the patent case discussed in the second paragraph of this footnote, the resolution of which could be material to cash flows or results of operations for a quarter.

7

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2008 (Unaudited), continued

Note 7 – Post-Employment Benefits *(dollars in millions)*

Retirement plans consist of defined benefit, defined contribution, and medical and dental plans. Net cost for the three and nine months ended September 30 for Abbott's major defined benefit plans and post-employment medical and dental benefit plans is as follows:

			D	efined Be	nefit	Plans			Medical and Dental Plans									
		Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30					Three M End Septem	led)				
	2	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		007		
Service cost — benefits earned during the																		
period	\$	55	\$	55	\$	170	\$	176	\$	10	\$	14	\$	33	\$	44		
Interest cost on projected benefit																		
obligations		86		73		256		224		21		24		69		73		
Expected return on plans' assets		(120)		(102)		(359)		(307)		(9)		(6)		(25)		(19)		
Net amortization		7		19		25		63		(1)		8		5		25		
Net Cost	\$	28	\$	45	\$	92	\$	156	\$	21	\$	40	\$	82	\$	123		

Abbott funds its domestic defined benefit plans according to IRS funding limitations. In the first quarters of 2008 and 2007, \$200 was contributed to the main domestic defined benefit plan and \$65 and \$75, respectively, was contributed to the post-employment medical and dental benefit plans.

		Three Mon Septem				nded 80		
	-	2008	2007			2008		2007
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain adjustments	\$	(690)	\$	16	\$	(257)	\$	279
Unrealized gains (losses) on marketable equity securities		1		26		(26)		27
Amortization of net actuarial losses and prior service cost and credits		6		17		22		58
Net adjustments for derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges		6		(21)		2		(31)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		(677)		38		(259)		333
Net Earnings		1,085		717		3,344		2,403
Comprehensive Income	\$	408	\$	755	\$	3,085	\$	2,736
		_		_		_		_
Supplemental Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Information, net of tax:								
Cumulative foreign currency translation (gain) adjustments					\$	(2,692)	\$	(2,074)
Net actuarial losses and prior service cost and credits						893		1,200
Cumulative unrealized (gains) on marketable equity securities						(40)		(39)
Cumulative losses on derivative instruments designated as cash flow hedges						16		9
	8							

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2008 (Unaudited), continued

Note 9 – Segment Information (dollars in millions)

Abbott's principal business is the discovery, development, manufacture and sale of a broad line of health care products. Abbott's products are generally sold directly to retailers, wholesalers, hospitals, health care facilities, laboratories, physicians' offices and government agencies throughout the world. Abbott's reportable segments are as follows:

Pharmaceutical Products — Worldwide sales of a broad line of pharmaceuticals. For segment reporting purposes, two pharmaceutical divisions are aggregated and reported as the Pharmaceutical Products segment.

Nutritional Products — Worldwide sales of a broad line of adult and pediatric nutritional products.

Diagnostic Products — Worldwide sales of diagnostic systems and tests for blood banks, hospitals, commercial laboratories and alternate-care testing sites. For segment reporting purposes, three diagnostic divisions are aggregated and reported as the Diagnostic Products segment.

Vascular Products - Worldwide sales of coronary, endova scular, vessel closure and other products.

Abbott's underlying accounting records are maintained on a legal entity basis for government and public reporting requirements. Segment disclosures are on a performance basis consistent with internal management reporting. Intersegment transfers of inventory are recorded at standard cost and are not a measure of segment operating earnings. The cost of some corporate functions and the cost of certain employee benefits are charged to segments at predetermined rates that approximate cost. Remaining costs, if any, are not allocated to segments. For acquisitions prior to 2006, substantially all intangible assets and related amortization are not allocated to segments. The following segment information has been prepared in accordance with the internal accounting policies of Abbott, as described above, and are not presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied to the consolidated financial statements.

	Net Sales to External Customers								Operating Earnings (Loss)								
	 Three Months Ended September 30			Nine Months Ended September 30					Three I End Septen	ded		Nine Months Ended September 30					
	2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008		2007		
Pharmaceuticals	\$ 4,121	\$	3,531	\$	12,098	\$	10,435	\$	1,513	\$	1,267	\$	4,400	\$	3,760		
Nutritionals (a)	1,262		1,102		3,606		3,201		200		186		576		595		
Diagnostics	911		790		2,679		2,299		99		79		253		174		
Vascular	636		403		1,578		1,246		91		(52)		107		(104)		
Total Reportable Segments	6,930		5,826		19,961		17,181		1,903		1,480		5,336		4,425		
Other	568		551		1,616		1,512										
Net Sales	\$ 7,498	\$	6,377	\$	21,577	\$	18,693										
Corporate functions and benefit plans costs									(70)		(94)		(280)		(320)		
Non-reportable segments									37		79		150		257		
Net interest expense									(70)		(106)		(246)		(355)		
Acquired in-process research and																	
development									_		_		(97)		_		
Income from TAP Pharmaceutical Products																	
Inc. joint venture									_		114		119		376		
Share-based compensation (b)									(66)		(104)		(286)		(354)		
Other, net (c)									(361)		(476)		(526)		(1,042)		
Consolidated Earnings Before Taxes								\$	1,373	\$	893	\$	4,170	\$	2,987		

⁽a) Operating earnings in 2008 for the Nutritional products segment were impacted by higher commodity costs.

⁽b) Approximately 40 to 45 percent of the annual cost of share-based awards will typically be recognized in the first quarter due to the timing of the granting of share-based awards.

(c) Other, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, includes the gain from the closing of the TAP joint venture and contractual payments from Takeda associated with the closing of the TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture. Other, net for nine months ended September 30, 2007, includes acquisition integration expenses related to the acquisitions of Guidant's vascular intervention and endovascular solutions businesses and Kos Pharmaceuticals Inc., fair market value loss adjustments to Abbott's investment in Boston Scientific common stock and the cost of terminating a contract.

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Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2008 (Unaudited), continued

Note 10 - Incentive Stock Programs

In the first nine months of 2008, Abbott granted 20,420,452 stock options, 4,211,294 replacement stock options, 809,650 restricted stock awards and 570,974 restricted stock units under this program. At September 30, 2008, approximately 32 million shares were reserved for future grants. Information regarding the number of options outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Ου	itstanding	E	exercisable
Number of shares		130,785,860		88,809,974
Weighted average remaining life (years)		6.6		5.6
Weighted average exercise price	\$	49.07	\$	47.26
Aggregate intrinsic value (in millions)	\$	1,117	\$	920

The total unrecognized share-based compensation cost at September 30, 2008 amounted to approximately \$282 million which is expected to be recognized over the next three years.

Note 11 – Goodwill and Intangible Assets *(dollars in millions)*

In the third quarter of 2008, Abbott paid \$250 to Boston Scientific as a result of the FDA's approval to market the *Xience V* drug-eluting stent in the U.S., resulting in an increase in goodwill. In connection with the dissolution of the TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture, Abbott recorded approximately \$350 of goodwill in the second quarter of 2008. Foreign currency translation adjustments and other adjustments increased goodwill in the first nine months of 2008 and 2007 by approximately \$2 and \$222, respectively. There were no reductions of goodwill relating to impairments or disposal of all or a portion of a business. The amount of goodwill related to reportable segments at September 30, 2008 was \$6,576 for the Pharmaceutical Products segment, \$206 for the Nutritional Products segment, \$264 for the Diagnostic Products segment and \$2,329 for the Vascular Products segment.

The gross amount of amortizable intangible assets, primarily product rights and technology was \$9,617 as of September 30, 2008 and \$9,043 as of December 31, 2007, and accumulated amortization was \$3,934 as of September 30, 2008 and \$3,323 as of December 31, 2007. The estimated annual amortization expense for intangible assets is approximately \$775 in 2008, \$785 in 2009 and approximately \$770 in 2010, 2011 and 2012. Intangible assets are amortized over 4 to 25 years (average 11 years).

Note 12 – Restructuring Plans (dollars in millions)

In the third quarter of 2008, Abbott management approved a plan to streamline global manufacturing operations, reduce overall costs, and improve efficiencies in Abbott's core diagnostic business. This plan will result in pre-tax charges of approximately \$370 over the next several years. These charges include employee-related costs of approximately \$110, accelerated depreciation of approximately \$75, and other related exit costs of approximately \$185, mainly related to product transfers. In the third quarter 2008, Abbott recorded charges to Cost of products sold of approximately \$129 under the plan. Additional charges of approximately \$7 were subsequently recorded in the third quarter of 2008 relating to this restructuring, primarily for accelerated depreciation. The remainder of the charges will occur through 2011 as a result of product reregistration timelines required under manufacturing regulations in a number of countries and product transition timelines. The following summarizes the activity for this restructuring:

	20	008
2008 restructuring charges	\$	129
Payments and other adjustments		(16)
Accrued balance at September 30	\$	113
	10	

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements September 30, 2008 (Unaudited), continued

In 2008, 2007 and 2006, Abbott management approved plans to realign its worldwide pharmaceutical manufacturing operations and selected domestic and international commercial and research and development operations in order to reduce costs. Additional charges of \$61 and \$77 were subsequently recorded in the first nine months of 2008 and 2007, respectively, relating to these restructurings, primarily for accelerated depreciation. In addition, Abbott implemented facilities restructuring plans in the second quarter of 2007 related to the acquired operations of Kos Pharmaceuticals Inc., which resulted in an increase to goodwill of approximately \$52. The following summarizes the activity for restructurings:

	2008		2007	
Accrued balance at January 1	\$	194	\$	193
Restructuring charges		36		45
Payments and other adjustments		(85)		(106)

Note 13 – Fair Value Measures *(dollars in millions)*

The following table summarizes the bases used to measure certain assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis in the balance sheet:

		Basis of Fair Value Measurement				:	
	standing lances		Quoted Prices in Active Markets	Significant Other Observable Inputs			Significant nobservable Inputs
September 30, 2008:							
Equity and other securities	\$ 199	\$	151	\$	16	\$	32
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	79		_		79		_
Financial assets relating to TAP employees' stock options	 22		_				22
Total Assets	\$ 300	\$	151	\$	95	\$	54
Fair value of hedged long-term debt	\$ 2,466	\$		\$	2,466	\$	
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	47		_		47		_
Interest rate swap financial instruments	34		_		34		_
Financial liabilities relating to TAP employees' stock options	34		_		_		34
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,581	\$		\$	2,547	\$	34
December 31, 2007:							
Trading securities	\$ 308	\$	308	\$	_	\$	_
Marketable available-for-sale securities	193		193		_		_
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	24		_		24		_
Total Assets	\$ 525	\$	501	\$	24	\$	
Interest rate swap financial instruments	\$ 25	\$		\$	25	\$	
Fair value of hedged long-term debt	1,475		_		1,475		_
Foreign currency forward exchange contracts	45		_		45		_
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,545	\$		\$	1,545	\$	

In connection with the conclusion of the TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture, Abbott recorded derivative financial assets and liabilities related to stock options previously granted to TAP's employees. The amounts of these assets and liabilities were calculated using both the Black-Scholes option—pricing model and the intrinsic value of the options. From April 30, 2008 to September 30, 2008 both the assets and liabilities decreased by approximately \$18. The effect of the changes in these assets and liabilities substantially offset each other. In addition, Abbott received investments that are valued using significant unobservable inputs. The recorded value of these investments did not change significantly.

11

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Results of Operations

The following table details sales by reportable segment for the three months and nine months ended September 30. Percent changes are versus the prior year and are based on unrounded numbers. *(dollars in millions)*

		Th	ree Months En	ded :	September 30)	N	ine Months End	led S	eptember 30	
	2	2008	Percent Change		2007	Percent Change	2008	Percent Change		2007	Percent Change
Pharmaceutical Products	\$	4,121	16.7	\$	3,531	19.6	\$ 12,098	15.9	\$	10,435	17.8
Nutritional Products		1,262	14.5		1,102	4.4	3,606	12.7		3,201	(1.4)
Diagnostic Products		911	15.3		790	9.8	2,679	16.5		2,299	10.5
Vascular Products		636	57.9		403	14.9	1,578	26.6		1,246	80.0
Total Reportable Segments		6,930	19.0		5,826	14.7	19,961	16.2		17,181	15.5
Other		568	2.9		551	10.9	1,616	6.9		1,512	9.6
Net Sales	\$	7,498	17.6	\$	6,377	14.4	\$ 21,577	15.4	\$	18,693	15.0
Total U.S	\$	3,683	17.9	\$	3,125	10.2	\$ 10,135	9.2	\$	9,283	12.5
Total International	\$	3,815	17.3	\$	3,252	18.8	\$ 11,442	21.6	\$	9,410	17.5

Worldwide sales for the third quarter and nine months 2008 compared to 2007 reflects unit growth and the positive effect of the relatively weaker U.S. dollar. The relatively weaker U.S. dollar increased third quarter 2008 consolidated net sales by 4.7 percent, Total International sales by 9.2 percent, Pharmaceutical Products segment sales by 4.8 percent, Diagnostic Products segment sales by 7.5 percent and Vascular Products segment sales by 5.4 percent, over the third quarter of 2007. The relatively weaker U.S. dollar also increased the first nine months 2008 consolidated net sales by 5.4 percent, Total International sales by 10.7 percent, Pharmaceutical Products segment sales by 5.6 percent, Diagnostic Products segment sales by 8.2 percent and Vascular Products segment sales by 5.7 percent, Pharmaceutical Products segment sales by 3.0 percent, Diagnostic Products segment sales by 3.9 percent and Vascular Products segment sales by 2.4 percent over the third quarter of 2006. The relatively weaker U.S. dollar also increased the first nine months 2007 consolidated net sales by 2.7 percent, Total International sales by 5.5 percent, Pharmaceutical Products segment sales by 2.8 percent, Diagnostic Products segment sales by 3.9 percent and Vascular Products segment sales by 2.4 percent over the first nine months of 2006. Sales growth in 2008 for the Vascular Products segment was favorably impacted by the U.S. launch of the *Xience V* drug-eluting stent in the third quarter of 2008. Sales growth in 2007 for the Nutritional

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

A comparison of significant product group sales for the nine months ended September 30 is as follows. Percent changes are versus the prior year and are based on unrounded numbers. *(dollars in millions)*

	 Nine Months Ended September 30						
	2008	Percent Change	2007		Percent Change		
Pharmaceutical Products —	 						
U.S. Specialty	\$ 3,691	21.2	\$ 3	3,046	24.0		
U.S. Primary Care	2,166	(4.8)	2	2,275	33.8		
International Pharmaceuticals	5,521	25.5	۷	4,400	16.5		
Nutritional Products —							
U.S. Pediatric Nutritionals	935	2.9		908	8.9		
International Pediatric Nutritionals	984	24.3		791	18.5		
U.S. Adult Nutritionals	866	8.7		797	(0.9)		
International Adult Nutritionals	800	18.1		677	12.4		
Diagnostics —							
Immunochemistry	2,135	16.3	1	1,835	10.5		

Increased sales of *HUMIRA* and the addition of *Lupron* sales in 2008 accounted for the majority of the sales increase for U.S. Specialty products in 2007. U.S. sales of *HUMIRA* were \$1.5 billion, \$1.1 billion and \$806 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. U.S. Primary Care sales in 2008 were impacted by a significant decrease in sales of *Omnicef* due to generic competition, partially offset by increased sales of *Niaspan* and *TriCor*. U.S. Primary Care sales in 2007 were favorably impacted by sales of *Niaspan*, a new product from the acquisition of Kos Pharmaceuticals Inc. in the fourth quarter of 2006, and *TriCor* and were unfavorably impacted by decreased sales of *Biaxin*. Increased sales of *HUMIRA* favorably impacted International Pharmaceutical sales in both 2008 and 2007. International sales of *HUMIRA* were \$1.666 billion, \$986 million and \$617 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively. International Pediatric Nutritionals sales increases in 2008 and 2007 were due primarily to volume growth in developing countries. The favorable effect of the relatively weaker U.S. dollar favorably impacted international product sales growth in both years.

The gross profit margin was 55.3 percent for the third quarter 2008, compared to 55.1 percent for the third quarter 2007. First nine months 2008 gross profit margin was 56.3 percent, compared to 55.8 percent for the first nine months 2007. The increases in the gross profit margins in 2008 were due primarily to favorable product and business mix.

Research and development expenses increased 6.2 percent in the third quarter 2008 and the first nine months 2008 over comparable 2007 periods. These increases reflect increased spending to support pipeline programs, including oncology, immunology, hepatitis C, neuroscience and drug eluting stents. The majority of research and development expenditures is concentrated on pharmaceutical products.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the third quarter and first nine months 2008 increased 6.3 percent and 11.0 percent, respectively, over the comparable 2007 periods. These increases reflect increased selling and marketing support for new and existing products, including continued spending for *HUMIRA* and the U.S. launch of *Xience V*, as well as spending on other marketed pharmaceutical products.

13

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Conclusion of TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. Joint Venture

On April 30, 2008, Abbott and Takeda concluded their TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. (TAP) joint venture, evenly splitting the value and assets of the joint venture. Abbott exchanged its 50 percent equity interest in TAP for the assets, liabilities and employees related to TAP's *Lupron* business. Subsequent to the conclusion of the joint venture, TAP was merged into two Takeda entities. The exchange of Abbott's investment in TAP for TAP's *Lupron* business resulted in a gain at closing of approximately \$94 million. The Internal Revenue Service has issued a private letter ruling that the transaction qualifies as tax-free for U.S. income tax purposes.

Beginning on May 1, 2008, Abbott began recording U.S. *Lupron* net sales and costs in its operating results and no longer records income from the TAP joint venture. TAP's sales of *Lupron* were \$182 million for the four months ended April 30, 2008 and \$645 million for the full year 2007. Abbott also receives payments based on specified development, approval and commercial events being achieved with respect to products retained by Takeda and payments from Takeda based on sales of products retained by Takeda, which are recorded by Abbott as Other (income) expense, net as earned. Such payments, which are subject to tax, are expected to approximate \$1.4 billion over the five-year period beginning on May 1, 2008.

The exchange transaction was accounted for as a sale of Abbott's equity interest in TAP and as an acquisition of TAP's *Lupron* business under SFAS No. 141 "Business Combinations." The sale of Abbott's equity interest in TAP resulted in the recording of net assets related to the *Lupron* business, primarily cash, receivables, inventory and other assets, net of accounts payable and other accrued liabilities, offset by a credit to Abbott's investment in TAP in the amount of approximately \$280 million.

For the acquired *Lupron* business, Abbott recorded intangible assets, primarily *Lupron* product rights, of approximately \$700 million, goodwill of approximately \$350 million and deferred tax liabilities related primarily to the intangible assets of approximately \$260 million. The intangible assets are being amortized over 15 years. Abbott has also

agreed to remit cash to Takeda if certain research and development events are not achieved on the development assets retained by Takeda. These amounts were recorded as a liability at closing in the amount of approximately \$1.1 billion. Related deferred tax assets of approximately \$410 million were also recorded, resulting in an after-tax liability of approximately \$700 million. Of the \$1.1 billion, Abbott will make tax-deductible payments of \$200 million in the fourth quarter of 2008 and approximately \$120 million in 2009. If the remaining payments are not required, the liability would be reduced and a gain would be recorded.

The 50 percent-owned joint venture was accounted for under the equity method of accounting. Summarized financial information for TAP follows below (in millions). The results for 2008 include results through April 30.

	Three Months	Three Months Ended		Nine Mon Septen	ths Ende	d
	September 30	, 2007	200	2008		2007
Net sales	\$	741	\$	853	\$	2,257
Cost of sales		169		229		538
Income before taxes		359		356		1,186
Net earnings		228		238		753
		14				

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Restructurings

(dollars in millions)

In the third quarter of 2008, Abbott management approved a plan to streamline global manufacturing operations, reduce overall costs, and improve efficiencies in Abbott's core diagnostic business. This plan will result in pre-tax charges of approximately \$370 over the next several years. These charges include employee-related costs of approximately \$110, accelerated depreciation of approximately \$75, and other related exit costs of approximately \$185, mainly related to product transfers. In the third quarter 2008, Abbott recorded charges to Cost of products sold of approximately \$129 under the plan. Additional charges of approximately \$7 were subsequently recorded in the third quarter of 2008 relating to this restructuring, primarily for accelerated depreciation. The remainder of the charges will occur through 2011 as a result of product reregistration timelines required under manufacturing regulations in a number of countries and product transition timelines. The following summarizes the activity for this restructuring:

	2008	
2008 restructuring charges	\$	129
Payments and other adjustments		(16)
Accrued balance at September 30	\$	113

In 2008, 2007 and 2006, Abbott management approved plans to realign its worldwide pharmaceutical manufacturing operations and selected domestic and international commercial and research and development operations in order to reduce costs. Additional charges of \$61 and \$77 were subsequently recorded in the first nine months of 2008 and 2007, respectively, relating to these restructurings, primarily for accelerated depreciation. In addition, Abbott implemented facilities restructuring plans in the second quarter of 2007 related to the acquired operations of Kos Pharmaceuticals Inc., which resulted in an increase to goodwill of approximately \$52. The following summarizes the activity for restructurings:

	2008		2007
Accrued balance at January 1	\$	194	\$ 193
Restructuring charges		36	45
Payments and other adjustments		(85)	(106)
Accrued balance at September 30	\$	145	\$ 132

Basis of Presentation

Abbott's core laboratory diagnostics business, including Point of Care, was accounted for as discontinued operations for the six months ended June 30, 2007. Subsequently, a decision was made to retain the businesses. The results for the six months ended June 30, 2007 included depreciation and amortization through January 17, 2007. Depreciation and amortization that was discontinued in the amount of approximately \$99 million was recorded in the third quarter of 2007.

In the third quarter of 2008, Abbott announced that it had reached an agreement to sell Abbott's spine business for \$360 million in cash. The transaction closed in October 2008 and a pretax gain of approximately \$150 million will be recorded in the fourth quarter of 2008. The operations and financial position of the spine business are not presented as discontinued operations because the effects would not be significant.

Acquired In-process Research and Development

In the first half of 2008, technology investments and acquired product rights resulted in charges to acquired in-process research and development of approximately \$97 million.

Interest (Income)

Interest income increased in the third quarter and first nine months of 2008 over 2007 primarily as the result of higher investment balances.

Other (income) expense, net

As described above, Abbott recorded a gain of approximately \$94 million in connection with the dissolution of the TAP Pharmaceutical Products Inc. joint venture in the second quarter of 2008, which is included in Other (income) expense, net. Other (income) expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 also includes a gain of approximately \$52 million on the sale of an equity investment accounted for as an available-for-sale investment. Other (income) expense, net for the third quarter of 2008 and the remainder of Other (income) expense, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2008 relates primarily to contractual payments based on specified development, approval and commercial events being achieved with respect to products retained by Takeda and payments from Takeda based on sales of products retained by Takeda.

Other (income) expense, net for the third quarter of 2007 includes a \$35 million fair market value loss adjustment to Abbott's investment in Boston Scientific common stock. Other (income) expense, net for the first nine months of 2007 includes a \$136 million fair market value loss adjustment to Abbott's investment in Boston Scientific common stock and a realized gain of \$37 million on the sales of Boston Scientific stock.

Taxes on Earnings

Taxes on earnings reflect the estimated annual effective rates. The effective tax rates are less than the statutory U.S. federal income tax rate principally due to the domestic dividend exclusion in 2007 and the benefit of lower statutory tax rates and tax exemptions in several taxing jurisdictions. In the second quarter of 2008, Abbott's federal income tax returns for 2004 and 2005 were settled, resulting in a net reduction of income taxes of approximately \$30 million. On October 3, 2008, President Bush signed into law H.R.1424, the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, which among other things extended the research and development tax credit. As a result of the extension of the research and development tax credit, the annual effective tax rate will be slightly lower than the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2008.

Liquidity and Capital Resources at September 30, 2008 Compared with December 31, 2007

Net cash from operating activities for the first nine months 2008 totaled approximately \$5.8 billion. The increase in Other, net in Net cash from operating activities from 2007 to 2008 reflects primarily increased accruals for cost improvement initiatives and payroll related obligations. Abbott expects annual cash flow from operating activities to continue to exceed Abbott's capital expenditures and cash dividends.

Working capital was \$5.7 billion at September 30, 2008 and \$4.9 billion at December 31, 2007.

For the acquired *Lupron* business, Abbott recorded intangible assets, primarily *Lupron* product rights, of approximately \$700 million, goodwill of approximately \$350 million and deferred tax liabilities related to the intangible assets of approximately \$260 million. Abbott also recorded a liability of approximately \$1.1 billion relating to an agreement to remit cash to Takeda if certain research and development events are not achieved on the development assets retained by Takeda. Related deferred tax assets of approximately \$410 million were also recorded, resulting in an after-tax liability of approximately \$700 million. Of the \$1.1 billion, Abbott will make tax-deductible payments of \$200 million in the fourth quarter of 2008 and approximately \$120 million in 2009. If the remaining payments are not required, the liability would be reduced and a gain would be recorded.

At September 30, 2008, Abbott's long-term debt rating was AA by Standard & Poor's Corporation and A1 by Moody's Investors Service. Abbott has readily available financial resources, including unused lines of credit of \$4.0 billion that support commercial paper borrowing arrangements. Abbott's access to short-term financing has not been affected by the current credit market conditions.

16

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

In 2006, the board of directors authorized the purchase of \$2.5 billion of Abbott's common shares from time to time. During the first nine months of 2008 and 2007, Abbott purchased approximately 19.0 million of its common shares in each period at a cost of approximately \$1.1 billion and \$1.0 billion, respectively under this authorization. Effective in the fourth quarter no more purchases of common shares will be made from this authorization. In October 2008, the board of directors authorized the purchase of up to \$5 billion of Abbott's common shares from time to time.

Under a registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in February 2006, Abbott may offer and sell from time to time debt securities in one or more offerings through February 2009.

Legislative Issues

Abbott's primary markets are highly competitive and subject to substantial government regulation throughout the world. Abbott expects debate to continue over the availability, method of delivery, and payment for health care products and services. Abbott believes that if legislation is enacted, it could have the effect of reducing access to health care products and services, or reducing prices or the rate of price increases for health care products and services. It is not possible to predict the extent to which Abbott or the health care industry in general might be adversely affected by these factors in the future. A more complete discussion of these factors is contained in Item 1A, Risk Factors, Item 1, Business, and Item 1A, Risk Factors on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and in Item 1A, Risk Factors on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

$\underline{Private\ Securities\ Litigation\ Reform\ Act\ of\ 1995} -- A\ Caution\ Concerning\ Forward-Looking\ Statements}$

Under the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Abbott cautions investors that any forward-looking statements or projections made by Abbott, including those made in this document, are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Economic, competitive, governmental, technological and other factors that may affect Abbott's operations are discussed in Item 1A, Risk Factors, Item 1A, Risk Factors to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 and in Item 1A, Risk Factors on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

- (a) Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. The Chief Executive Officer, Miles D. White, and Chief Financial Officer, Thomas C. Freyman, evaluated the effectiveness of Abbott Laboratories' disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, and concluded that Abbott Laboratories' disclosure controls and procedures were effective to ensure that information Abbott is required to disclose in the reports that it files or submits with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Abbott in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to Abbott's management, including its principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.
- (b) Changes in internal control over financial reporting. During the quarter ended September 30, 2008, there were no changes in Abbott's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, Abbott's internal control over financial reporting.

18

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Abbott is involved in various claims, legal proceedings and investigations, including, (as of September 30, 2008, except where a different date is indicated) those described below.

In its 2007 Form 10-K, Abbott reported that several lawsuits are pending against Abbott, Fournier Industrie et Sante, and Laboratoires Fournier, S.A., alleging antitrust and unfair competition claims in connection with the sale of fenofibrate formulations. During the third quarter of 2008, the United States District Court for the District of Delaware certified a class of direct purchasers and a class of indirect purchasers of fenofibrate formulations.

In its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, Abbott reported that the case *Patrick Warren Proffitt, et. al.* was filed against Abbott in the Circuit Court for Cocke County, Tennessee alleging antitrust and consumer fraud claims in connection with the sale of fenofibrate formulations. During the third quarter of 2008, the court granted Abbott's motion to transfer this case to the United States District Court for the District of Delaware.

In its Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, Abbott reported that a number of cases are pending that allege generally that Abbott and numerous other pharmaceutical companies reported false pricing information in connection with certain drugs that are reimbursable under Medicare and Medicaid and by private payors and that the federal cases have been consolidated in the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts as *In re: Pharmaceutical Industry Average Wholesale Price Litigation, MDL 1456*. During the third quarter of 2008, Abbott settled four cases brought by the State Attorneys General on behalf of, respectively, Montana, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Texas.

In its 2007 Form 10-K, Abbott reported that several lawsuits are pending against Abbott in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California that allege generally antitrust violations in connection with the 2003 Norvir re-pricing. During the third quarter of 2008, Abbott entered into a settlement of the consolidated class action filed on behalf of individual consumers, *John Doe 1* (filed April 2004), and the lawsuit brought by third-party payors, *Service Employees International Health and Welfare Fund* (filed October 2004), contingent upon the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals accepting Abbott's appeal of a ruling by the court. In *Louisiana Wholesale Drug Company, Inc.* (filed December 2007), *Meijer, Inc.* (filed November 2007) and *Rochester Drug Co-Operative, Inc.* (filed November 2007), the court certified a class of direct purchasers.

In its 2007 Form 10-K, Abbott reported that litigation was pending in Germany in which Evysio Medical Devices ULC (Evysio) sued Abbott for infringement of one of its stent design patents by the original designs of Abbott's Multi-Link Vision ® and Xience VTM stents. In July 2008, the German Federal Patent Court revoked the Evysio patent in Germany.

19

In its 2007 Form 10-K, Abbott reported that its subsidiary Advanced Cardiovascular Systems, Inc. filed a motion seeking to enjoin Medtronic Vascular, Inc. (Medtronic), from infringing activities related to Medtronic's stent designs and that Medtronic filed a motion to stay proceedings related to the injunction. Abbott also reported that Medtronic's motion to stay was denied with respect to the named bare metal stents, and was granted with respect to the Endeavor stent. In September 2008, the court lifted the stay with respect to the Endeavor stent, but denied Abbott's motion for an injunction. Medtronic has filed a notice of appeal with respect to the underlying liability findings.

While it is not feasible to predict with certainty the outcome of the pending claims, proceedings and investigations in which Abbott is involved, including those previously disclosed, management is of the opinion that their ultimate dispositions should not have a material adverse effect on Abbott's financial position, cash flows, or results of operations, except for the case filed in April 2007 referred to in the second paragraph of Note 6 to Abbott's financial statements above and the cases described in the third paragraph of such note.

20

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Abbott's 2007 Form 10-K and Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2008, except for the following:

Many other factors can affect Abbott's profitability and its financial condition, including:

- Differences between the fair value measurement of assets and liabilities and their actual value, particularly for pensions, retiree health care, stock compensation, intangibles and goodwill; and for contingent liabilities such as litigation, the absence of a recorded amount, or an amount recorded at the minimum, compared to the actual amount.
- Changes in or interpretations of laws and regulations including changes in accounting standards, taxation requirements and environmental laws in domestic or foreign jurisdictions.
- Changes in the rate of inflation (including the cost of raw materials, commodities and supplies), interest rates, market value of Abbott's equity investments, and the
 performance of investments held by Abbott or Abbott's employee benefit trusts.
- Changes in the creditworthiness of counterparties that transact business with or provide services to Abbott or Abbott's employee benefit trusts.
- Changes in business and political conditions, including (i) war, political instability, terrorist attacks in the U.S. and other parts of the world, the threat of future terrorist activity in the U.S. and other parts of the world and related military action, (ii) natural disasters, (iii) the cost and availability of insurance due to any of the foregoing events, (iv) labor disputes, strikes, slow-downs or other forms of labor or union activity, and (v) pressure from third-party interest groups.
- Changes in Abbott's business units and investments and changes in the relative and absolute contribution of each to earnings and cash flow resulting from evolving business strategies, changing product mix, changes in tax rates both in the U.S. and abroad and opportunities existing now or in the future.
- Changes in the buying patterns of a major distributor, retailer, or wholesale customer resulting from buyer purchasing decisions, pricing, seasonality, or other factors, or other problems with licensors, suppliers, distributors and business partners.
- Difficulties related to Abbott's information technology systems, any of which could adversely affect business operations, including any significant breakdown, invasion, destruction or interruption of these systems.

21

- In connection with Abbott's acquisition of the vascular intervention and endovascular solutions businesses of Guidant Corporation, Abbott loaned BSC International Holding, Limited (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Boston Scientific) \$900 million on a subordinated basis. As long as the loan is outstanding, Abbott will be a creditor of Boston Scientific with respect to the \$900 million loan and, as such, is subject to credit risk.
- Legal difficulties, any of which could preclude or delay commercialization of products or adversely affect profitability, including claims asserting statutory or regulatory violations, adverse litigation decisions, and issues regarding compliance with any governmental consent decree or corporate integrity agreement.

22

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(c) Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased	(a) Total U Number of Shares (or (b) Average		(c) Total Number of Shares (or Units) Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	(d) Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares (or Units) that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
July 1, 2008 – July 31, 2008	1,429,399(1)	\$	57.372	0	\$ 430,351,656(2)
August 1, 2008 – August 31, 2008	765,847(1)	\$	58.781	0	\$ 430,351,656(2)
September 1, 2008 – September 30, 2008	279,686(1)	\$	58.883	0	\$ 430,351,656(2)
Total	2,474,932(1)	\$	57.979	0	\$ 430,351,656(2)

1. These shares include:

- the shares deemed surrendered to Abbott to pay the exercise price in connection with the exercise of employee stock options 1,415,399 in July, 751,847 in August, and 265,686 in September; and
- (ii) the shares purchased on the open market for the benefit of participants in the Abbott Canada Stock Retirement Plan 14,000 in July, 14,000 in August, and 14,000 in September.

These shares do not include the shares surrendered to Abbott to satisfy tax withholding obligations in connection with the vesting of restricted stock or restricted stock units.

2. On October 18, 2006, Abbott announced that its board of directors approved the purchase of up to \$2.5 billion of its common shares (the "2006 Plan"). The 2006 Plan was in effect during the periods indicated in this table. The \$430,351,656 amount represents the unused portion of the 2006 Plan. Abbott will not make further purchases under the 2006 Plan. On October 13, 2008, Abbott announced that its board of directors approved the purchase of up to \$5 billion of its common shares, from time to time.

Item 6. Exhibits

Incorporated by reference to the Exhibit Index included herewith.

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.

ABBOTT LABORATORIES

By: /s/ Thomas C. Freyman

Thomas C. Freyman, Executive Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 3, 2008

24

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	<u>Exhibit</u>
12	Statement re: computation of ratio of earnings to fixed charges.
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Required by Rule 13a-14(a) (17 CFR 240.13a-14(a)).
Exhibits 32.1 ar	ad 32.2 are furnished herewith and should not be deemed to be "filed" under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
	25