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**UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**  
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**FORM 8-K**

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**CURRENT REPORT  
PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE  
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): April 11, 2017**

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**CONMED CORPORATION**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

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**New York**  
(State or other jurisdiction of  
incorporation or organization)

**0-16093**  
(Commission  
File Number)

**16-0977505**  
(I.R.S. Employer  
Identification No.)

**525 French Road**  
**Utica, New York 13502**  
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

**(315) 797-8375**  
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligations of the registrant under any of the following provisions (See General Instruction A.2 below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
  - Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
  - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
  - Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))
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## Section 8.01 Other Events

On April 11, 2017, CONMED Corporation (“CONMED”) issued a press release announcing a jury verdict finding CONMED’s subsidiary, SurgiQuest, liable for \$2.2 million in compensatory damages with an additional \$10.0 million in punitive damages. As previously disclosed, SurgiQuest became a subsidiary of CONMED on January 4, 2016, at which time CONMED assumed the costs and liabilities related to a previously pending lawsuit with Lexion Medical LLC, subject to the terms of the merger agreement. The underlying claims were that SurgiQuest had engaged in false advertising under the Lanham Act, and had engaged in violations of Delaware state laws, including deceptive trade practices and unfair competition. Lexion sought damages of \$22.0 million in compensatory damages for its alleged lost profits and \$18.7 million for costs related to alleged “corrective advertising” as well as an unspecified sum for disgorgement of SurgiQuest’s alleged profits. The jury awarded compensatory damages of \$2.2 million and punitive damages of \$10.0 million. The Court entered judgment on April 13, 2017. A copy of the press release is attached as Exhibit 99.1 hereto and is incorporated by reference herein.

## Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

The following exhibit is included herewith:

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
99.1	Press Release dated April 11, 2017, issued by CONMED Corporation.

**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.

CONMED CORPORATION  
(Registrant)

By: /s/ Luke A. Pomilio  
Name: Luke A. Pomilio  
Title: Executive Vice President-Finance and  
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 13, 2017

**EXHIBIT INDEX**

**Exhibit  
Number**

**Exhibit Description**

99.1 Press Release, dated April 11, 2017, issued by CONMED Corporation.



## NEWS RELEASE

**CONTACT:**  
**CONMED Corporation**  
**Luke A. Pomilio**  
**Chief Financial Officer**  
**315-624-3202**

### **CONMED Corporation Announces Jury Verdict in Delaware Litigation Against SurgiQuest**

**Utica, New York, April 11, 2017 – CONMED Corporation (NASDAQ: CNMD)** today announced that a jury in the United State Federal District Court for the District of Delaware returned a verdict finding CONMED’s subsidiary, SurgiQuest, liable for \$2.2 million in compensatory damages with an additional \$10.0 million in punitive damages. The jury verdict relates to the litigation between SurgiQuest and Lexion Medical LLC that CONMED acquired in connection with its acquisition of SurgiQuest, as disclosed in CONMED’s Form 10-K dated February 27, 2017. The litigation first began in 2013, prior to CONMED’s acquisition of SurgiQuest in January 2016. The underlying claims are that SurgiQuest previously engaged in false advertising in marketing literature related to the AirSeal® system.

“While we are disappointed in the jury’s verdict, we intend to pursue all post-trial and appellate remedies,” said Daniel S. Jonas, Esq., CONMED’s Executive Vice President, Legal Affairs and General Counsel. “This litigation will have no impact on the availability of, or CONMED’s ability to distribute, our innovative AirSeal® access port or the AirSeal® IFs unit.”

“While we respect the jury’s verdict, this litigation does not take away from the outcomes experienced by the surgeons who have used the AirSeal® in more than 600,000 surgeries to date. These products are the most technologically advanced and provide the only integrated access management system for robotic and laparoscopic surgery on the global market,” said Curt R. Hartman, CONMED’s President and Chief Executive Officer.

#### **About CONMED Corporation**

CONMED is a medical technology company that provides surgical devices and equipment for minimally invasive procedures. The Company’s products are used by surgeons and physicians in a variety of specialties, including orthopedics, general surgery, gynecology, neurosurgery and gastroenterology. CONMED has a direct selling presence in 17 countries and international sales constitute approximately 50% of the Company’s total sales. Headquartered in Utica, New York, the Company employs approximately 3,300 people. For more information, visit [www.conmed.com](http://www.conmed.com).

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

*This press release contains forward-looking statements based on certain assumptions and contingencies that involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results, performance, or trends to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements herein or in previous disclosures. For example, in addition to general industry and economic conditions, factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements may include, but are not limited to, the risk factors discussed in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Any and all forward-looking statements are made pursuant to the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and relate to the Company’s performance on a going-forward basis. The Company believes that all forward-looking statements made by it have a reasonable basis, but there can be no assurance that management’s expectations, beliefs or projections as expressed in the forward-looking statements will actually occur or prove to be correct.*