

Boston Scientific

When a stock market decline does not tell the whole story

The sharp correction in Boston Scientific's share price from its peak in September 2025 provides an opportunity to analyze a common reality in the markets: a company's stock price can change significantly even while the business continues to grow. Understanding what lies behind these movements is essential before drawing conclusions or making investment decisions.

In recent months, Boston Scientific has drawn the market's attention. After reaching a high of US\$108.14 in September 2025, its share price traded in a range of US\$46 to US\$48 in August 2026, representing a decline of between 55% and 57%.

However, looking only at that percentage can lead to an incomplete interpretation.

The most recent results show a more complex reality: in the second quarter of 2026, Boston Scientific reported revenue of US\$5,442 million, year-over-year growth of 7.5%; adjusted EPS of US\$0.86, 15% higher than a year earlier; and an adjusted operating margin of 28.4%. In other words, the company continues to grow, although at a different pace from what the market had anticipated.

What changed?

According to the results and projections disclosed, the decline appears to be driven mainly by a change in growth expectations rather than by an absolute contraction in the business.

Boston Scientific had posted three years of double-digit organic growth and adjusted EPS increases of approximately 20%-22% annually.

During 2026, however, the slowdown in WATCHMAN in the United States, changes in referrals and concomitant procedures, loss of market share in electrophysiology, and weakness in urology led to a reassessment of expectations for the company's future trajectory. These pressures could extend into 2027.

This led the company to revise its growth expectations for the year. The initial projection was between 10% and 11%; in April it was adjusted to a range of 6.5%-8.0%, and in July it was reduced again to 5%-6%.

The revision also affected earnings expectations. The initial adjusted EPS guidance of US\$3.43-US\$3.49 implied growth of 12%-14%, while the new guidance of US\$3.28-US\$3.32 represents

estimated growth of 7%-8%. This loss of momentum and the successive revisions weakened the visibility and credibility of the company's expectations.

The distinction is important.

The market does not react only to whether a company is growing or has stopped growing. It also incorporates into the price what it expects to happen in the future. When those expectations change, the value investors are willing to assign can change as well.

For that reason, a significant decline in a stock price does not necessarily mean that a company is going through a crisis. It may reflect a revision of previous expectations regarding its growth, profitability, or future performance.

A restructuring that also requires context

At the same time, Boston Scientific approved on July 21 and disclosed on July 27 a global restructuring program that will be carried out from 2026 and is expected to be substantially completed by the end of 2029.

The program includes supply chain optimization, the transfer of product lines among geographically dispersed facilities, functional transformation, and an evolution of the organizational structure.

The document also details estimated costs of US\$300-US\$350 million associated with production transfers, US\$275-US\$300 million for employee terminations, and US\$125-US\$150 million in other costs, together with annual gross savings of approximately US\$500 million, a substantial portion of which would be reinvested in growth.

These announcements can create uncertainty, but once again they require context.

In this scenario, Boston Scientific-specific execution and competitive factors predominate, particularly those related to WATCHMAN and competitive pressure in electrophysiology, within a broader structural trend toward efficiency across the MedTech industry.

At the sector level, the industry is undergoing a rationalization of plants, suppliers, distribution, and corporate functions in response to pricing pressure, regulatory costs, automation, and the need to finance innovation.

This makes it possible to distinguish between factors specific to Boston Scientific and dynamics that are part of a broader industry environment.

And what does this mean for Costa Rica?

This question is particularly relevant given Boston Scientific's presence in the country.

Based on the elements analyzed, the most likely scenario does not appear to be Boston Scientific leaving Costa Rica. Recent investment and the infrastructure already in place reduce the likelihood of a withdrawal from the country.

This does not mean that Costa Rica is completely insulated from the global restructuring process. Support areas and duplicated functions are the most exposed to organizational efficiency initiatives.

At the same time, there is potential for Costa Rica to receive new production lines or processes during the restructuring.

There are also external factors that can influence the country's competitiveness, including tariffs, labor costs, energy, and logistics.

For that reason, even from a local perspective, the interpretation should not be limited to viewing a restructuring as an exclusively negative signal. It is necessary to understand what is changing, where, and for what purpose.

These potential implications should be interpreted with caution, since Boston Scientific has not disclosed the impact of the restructuring by country, plant, function, or product.

What should an investor consider when facing a significant change?

The Boston Scientific case offers a reflection that extends beyond this company.

When an investment experiences a significant change, price is only one part of the information that should be analyzed.

It is necessary to understand what happened to the business, how its revenue and margins are evolving, what changed relative to previous expectations, what the growth outlook is, and what capacity the company has to execute the measures it is proposing.

It is also important to distinguish between temporary developments and changes that could structurally alter a company's outlook.

Only then is it possible to build a more complete interpretation.

An investment should not be analyzed in isolation

From a wealth perspective, there is also a second dimension.

Even after understanding what is happening with a particular company, a fundamental question remains: what role does that investment play within the overall wealth strategy?

The same investment can have different implications depending on the composition of the portfolio, the level of concentration, wealth objectives, the investment horizon, and the particular needs of each person or family.

For that reason, analyzing an investment is not only about determining whether a company has good or poor prospects. It also requires understanding how that asset relates to the rest of the wealth strategy.

The Boston Scientific case is a good example of why price movement, by itself, does not tell the whole story. A decline can coexist with growth, changing expectations, strategic adjustments, risks, and new opportunities.

Understanding those variables before making decisions makes it possible to move from reacting to a market movement to analyzing it within a broader context and, above all, within an integrated wealth strategy.

Sources: Boston Scientific official results for 2023-2025; 2026 projections initially disclosed and updated in April and July; second-quarter 2026 results; Form 8-K dated July 27, 2026; public information from COMEX and Reuters.