

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED: SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

OR

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15 (D) OF THE
EXCHANGE ACT

FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER: 0-26520

NEOPROBE CORPORATION

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 31-1080091
(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. employer identification no.)
incorporation or organization)

425 METRO PLACE NORTH, SUITE 300, DUBLIN, OHIO 43017
(Address of principal executive offices)

614.793.7500
(Issuer's telephone number)

58,288,057 SHARES OF COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$.001 PER SHARE

(Number of shares of issuer's common equity outstanding as of the close of
business on November 1, 2004)

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format (check one) Yes No

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NEOPROBE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

ASSETS	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004	SEPTEMBER 30, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2003
	(UNAUDITED)		
	-----	-----	
<S>	<C>	<C>	
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$3,008,201	\$1,588,760	
Accounts receivable, net	746,424	1,107,800	
Inventory	946,664	1,008,326	
Prepaid expenses and other	146,898	346,449	
	-----	-----	
Total current assets	4,848,187	4,051,335	
	-----	-----	

Property and equipment	2,317,282	2,237,741	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,971,192	1,875,028	

	346,090	362,713
Patents and trademarks	3,173,608	3,156,101
Non-compete agreements	584,516	584,516
Acquired technology	237,271	237,271
	3,995,395	3,977,888
Less accumulated amortization	1,366,000	1,042,373
	2,629,395	2,935,515
Other assets	137,515	35,479
Total assets	\$7,961,187	\$7,385,042

</TABLE>

CONTINUED

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NEOPROBE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS, CONTINUED

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

	2004 (UNAUDITED)	2003	SEPTEMBER 30,	DECEMBER 31,
	<C>	<C>		
Current liabilities:				
Note payable to CEO, net of discount of \$101,520		\$ 148,480	\$	--
Notes payable to finance companies		--	192,272	
Capital lease obligations, current		13,499	9,731	
Accrued liabilities	302,331		227,306	
Accounts payable	230,679		225,032	
Deferred revenue, current	202,106		886,657	
Total current liabilities	897,095		1,540,998	
Note payable to CEO, net of discount of \$12,702			--	237,298
Note payable to investor, net of discount of \$32,496			--	217,504
Capital lease obligations		33,903		24,009
Deferred revenue		47,184		68,930
Other liabilities		51,452		37,358
Total liabilities	1,029,634		2,126,097	

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity:

Preferred stock; \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized at September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003; none issued and outstanding (500,000 shares designated as Series A, \$.001 par value, at September 30, 2004 and December 31, 2003; none issued and outstanding)		--	--
Common stock; \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized, 58,287,057 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2004; 75,000,000 shares authorized, 51,520,723 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2003		58,287	51,521
Additional paid-in capital		130,607,605	127,684,555
Accumulated deficit		(123,734,339)	(122,477,131)

Total stockholders' equity	6,931,553	5,258,945
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 7,961,187	\$ 7,385,042

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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NEOPROBE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Revenues:				
Net sales	\$ 1,525,134	\$ 927,949	\$ 4,098,679	\$ 3,868,655
License and other revenue	200,000	257,588	600,000	745,633
Total revenues	1,725,134	1,185,537	4,698,679	4,614,288
Cost of goods sold	643,303	497,458	1,692,084	2,112,247
Gross profit	1,081,831	688,079	3,006,595	2,502,041
Operating expenses:				
Research and development	588,435	508,693	1,766,265	1,365,277
Selling, general and administrative	695,399	755,104	2,361,941	2,230,693
Total operating expenses	1,283,834	1,263,797	4,128,206	3,595,970
Loss from operations	(202,003)	(575,718)	(1,121,611)	(1,093,929)
Other income (expenses):				
Interest income	8,367	19,695	13,724	24,834
Interest expense	(42,494)	(99,520)	(158,647)	(140,182)
Other	(2,628)	(3,571)	9,326	(7,777)
Total other expenses	(36,755)	(83,396)	(135,597)	(123,125)
Net loss	\$ (238,758)	\$ (659,114)	\$ (1,257,208)	\$ (1,217,054)
Net loss per common share:				
Basic	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)
Diluted	\$ 0.00	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average shares outstanding:				
Basic	58,076,622	38,555,261	56,290,885	38,454,446
Diluted	58,076,622	38,555,261	56,290,885	38,454,446

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2004	2003
	<C>	<C>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(1,257,208)	\$(1,217,054)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	444,021	555,388
Amortization of debt discount and offering costs	130,539	61,818
Other	130,831	107,599
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	361,376	(387,446)
Inventory	51,497	10,474
Prepaid expenses and other assets	125,857	160,733
Accrued and other liabilities	89,120	138,036
Accounts payable	5,647	119,631
Deferred revenue	(706,297)	(468,555)
Net cash used in operating activities	(624,617)	(919,376)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(67,310)	(63,195)
Proceeds from sales of property and equipment	375	--
Patent and trademark costs	(17,506)	(20,783)
Net cash used in investing activities	(84,441)	(83,978)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	2,349,073	138,430
Payment of offering costs	(15,642)	(7,972)
Proceeds from notes payable, net of offering costs	--	458,334
Payment of notes payable	(192,272)	(172,381)
Proceeds from secured financing	--	319,813
Payments under capital leases	(12,660)	(10,834)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,128,499	725,390
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,419,441	(277,964)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,588,760	700,525
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,008,201	\$ 422,561

</TABLE>

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The information as of September 30, 2004 and 2003 and for the periods then ended is unaudited, but includes all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) that the management of Neoprobe Corporation (Neoprobe or we) believes to be necessary for the fair presentation of results for the periods presented. Certain information and footnote

disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The results for the interim period are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with Neoprobe's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2003, which were included as part of our Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Neoprobe and our wholly-owned subsidiary, Cardiosonix Ltd. (Cardiosonix). All significant inter-company accounts were eliminated in consolidation.

2. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

We had no accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) activity during the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003.

3. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods, adjusted for the effects of convertible securities, options and warrants, if dilutive.

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004		THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003	
	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Outstanding shares	58,287,057	58,287,057	39,148,426	39,148,426
Effect of weighting changes in outstanding shares	(80,435)	(80,435)	(463,165)	(463,165)
Contingently issuable shares	(130,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)
Adjusted shares	58,076,622	58,076,622	38,555,261	38,555,261

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003	
	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE	DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Outstanding shares	58,287,057	58,287,057	39,148,426	39,148,426
Effect of weighting changes in outstanding shares	(1,866,172)	(1,866,172)	(563,980)	(563,980)
Contingently issuable shares	(130,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)	(130,000)
Adjusted shares	56,290,885	56,290,885	38,454,446	38,454,446

</TABLE>

There is no difference in basic and diluted loss per share related to the three-month and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003. The

net loss per common share for these periods excludes the number of common shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options and warrants into our common stock since such inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

4. INVENTORY

The components of inventory are as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 (UNAUDITED)	DECEMBER 31, 2003 (UNAUDITED)
	-----	-----
	<C>	<C>
Materials and component parts	\$ 608,713	\$ 747,788
Work in process	59,415	--
Finished goods	278,536	260,538
	-----	-----
	\$ 946,664	\$1,008,326
	=====	=====

</TABLE>

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The major classes of intangible assets are as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	SEPTEMBER 30, 2004 (UNAUDITED)		DECEMBER 31, 2003	
	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT	ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Patents and trademarks	\$3,173,608	\$ 868,115	\$3,156,101	\$ 678,160
Non-compete agreements	584,516	403,875	584,516	295,486
Acquired technology	237,271	94,010	237,271	68,727
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$3,995,395	\$1,366,000	\$3,977,888	\$1,042,373
	=====	=====	=====	=====

</TABLE>

The estimated future amortization expenses for the next five fiscal years are as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	ESTIMATED AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

	<C>
For the year ended 12/31/2004	\$ 427,285
For the year ended 12/31/2005	427,285
For the year ended 12/31/2006	282,770
For the year ended 12/31/2007	214,545
For the year ended 12/31/2008	204,002

</TABLE>

6. PRODUCT WARRANTY

We warrant our products against defects in design, materials, and workmanship generally for a period of one year from the date of sale to the end customer. Our accrual for warranty expenses is adjusted periodically to reflect actual experience. Our primary marketing partner, Ethicon Endo-Surgery, Inc. (EES), a Johnson and Johnson company, also reimburses us for a portion of warranty expense incurred on our gamma detection devices based on end customer sales they make during a given fiscal year. Payments charged against the reserve are disclosed net of

EES' reimbursement.

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The activity in the warranty reserve account for the three-month and nine-month periods ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 is as follows:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Warranty reserve at beginning of period	\$ 46,000	\$ 58,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 35,000
Provision for warranty claims and changes in reserve for warranties	(1,000)	(4,914)	(8,000)	31,615
Payments charged against the reserve	--	(86)	--	(13,615)
Warranty reserve at end of period	\$ 45,000	\$ 53,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 53,000

</TABLE>

7. NOTES PAYABLE

During April 2003, we completed a bridge loan agreement with our President and CEO, David Bupp. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Bupp advanced us \$250,000. In consideration for the loan, we issued a note to Mr. Bupp in the principal amount of \$250,000. The note is secured by general assets of the company, excluding accounts receivable. In addition, we issued Mr. Bupp 375,000 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share, expiring in April 2008. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.10 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 2.9%, volatility of 139% and no expected dividend rate. Interest accrues on the note at 8.5% per annum, payable monthly, and the note was originally due on June 30, 2004. On March 8, 2004, at the request of the Board of Directors, Mr. Bupp agreed to extend the due date of the note from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2005. In exchange for extending the due date of the note, we issued Mr. Bupp an additional 375,000 warrants to purchase our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share, expiring in March 2009. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.46 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 2.7%, volatility of 152% and no expected dividend rate. The total estimated fair values for the warrants issued to Mr. Bupp in April 2003 and March 2004 were \$31,755 and \$171,801, respectively. These amounts were recorded as discounts on the note and are being amortized over the period of the note. At September 30, 2004, the unamortized discounts related to Mr. Bupp's note totaled \$101,520.

During April 2003, we also completed a bridge loan agreement with an outside investor for an additional \$250,000. In consideration for the loan, we issued a note to the investor in the principal amount of \$250,000. The note was secured by general assets of the company, excluding accounts receivable. In addition, we issued the investor 500,000 warrants to purchase common stock at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.10 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 2.9%, volatility of 139% and no expected dividend rate. The total estimated fair value for the warrants issued to the outside investor was \$40,620. Under the terms of the agreement, the note bore interest at 9.5% per annum, payable monthly, was convertible into common stock and was due on June 30, 2004. Fifty percent of the principal and accrued interest of the note was convertible into common stock at a 15% discount to the closing market price on the date of conversion, subject to a floor conversion price of \$0.10. The remaining

50% of the principal and accrued interest was convertible into common stock based on a 15% discount to the closing market price on the date of conversion, subject to a floor conversion price of \$0.10 and a ceiling conversion price of \$0.20. The intrinsic value of the conversion feature of the note to the outside investor was estimated at \$40,620 based on the effective conversion price at the date of issuance and was recorded as an additional discount on the note. The estimated fair value of the warrants and the intrinsic value of the conversion feature were recorded as discounts on the note and were amortized over the term of the note. During January 2004, the outside investor converted the entire balance of the note into 1.1 million shares of common stock according to the conversion terms of the agreement. The total value of the shares issued in conversion of the note was \$378,955 based on the closing market prices for our common stock on the dates of conversion. The discount remaining at conversion totaling \$27,604 was recorded as interest expense.

8. STOCK OPTIONS AND RESTRICTED STOCK

During the first nine months of 2004, the Board of Directors granted options to consultants, employees and certain non-employee directors to purchase 1.7 million shares of common stock, exercisable at an average price of \$0.42 per share, vesting over three years. We recognized \$129,000 of research and development expense related to options granted to consultants in the first nine months of 2004. As of September 30, 2004, we have 4.3 million options outstanding under three stock option plans. Of the outstanding options, 2.0 million options have vested as of September 30, 2004, at an average exercise price of \$0.60 per share.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss and net loss per share if compensation cost for our stock-based compensation plans had been determined based on the fair value at the grant dates for awards under those plans consistent with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation:

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>
Net loss, as reported	\$ (238,758)	\$ (659,114)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(78,228)	(39,997)
Pro forma net loss	\$ (316,986)	\$ (699,111)
Loss per common share:		
As reported (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.02)
Pro forma (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)

</TABLE>

<TABLE>
<CAPTION>

	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2004	2003
<S>	<C>	<C>
Net loss, as reported	\$ (238,758)	\$ (659,114)
Net loss, as reported	\$ (1,257,208)	\$ (1,217,054)
Add: Total stock-based employee compensation expense included		

in reported net loss	--	39,990
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards	(186,363)	(164,970)
	-----	-----
Pro forma net loss	\$ (1,443,571)	\$ (1,342,034)
	=====	=====
Loss per common share:		
As reported (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)
Pro forma (basic and diluted)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)

</TABLE>

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During the first quarter of 2003, we vested 310,000 shares of previously restricted stock related to new or amended employment agreements of three of our officers. We recognized \$39,990 of compensation expense related to this in the first quarter of 2003.

9. STOCK WARRANTS

In November 2003, we completed a \$2.8 million placement of common stock and warrants for net proceeds of \$2.4 million. In the placement, 12.2 million shares of common stock were issued at \$0.23 per share, and Series R warrants were issued to purchase an additional 6.1 million shares of common stock at \$0.28 per share. In addition, we paid \$291,000 in cash and issued 1.4 million Series S warrants to purchase common stock at \$0.28 per share as fees to the placement agents. All warrants issued in connection with the placement expire in October 2008. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.31 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 3.2%, volatility of 151% and no expected dividend rate. A registration statement registering for resale the common stock and warrants issued in the private placement was declared effective on December 17, 2003. During the first nine months of 2004, 3,308,327 of these warrants were exercised and we realized net proceeds of \$865,563.

During 2003, an investment banking firm, Alberdale Capital LLC (Alberdale), assisted us in arranging an accounts receivable financing transaction. In exchange for Alberdale's services, we issued them warrants to purchase 78,261 shares of our common stock. During the first quarter of 2004, Alberdale exercised these warrants on a cashless basis in exchange for 53,500 shares of common stock.

At September 30, 2004 there are 5.6 million warrants outstanding to purchase our common stock. The warrants are exercisable at prices ranging from \$0.13 to \$0.75 per share with a weighted average exercise price per share of \$0.28.

10. COMMON STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On November 19, 2001, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement with an investment fund, Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC (Fusion) for the issuance and purchase of our common stock. Under the stock purchase agreement, Fusion committed to purchase up to \$10 million of our common stock over a forty-month period that commenced in May 2002. A registration statement registering for resale up to 5 million shares of our common stock became effective on April 15, 2002. Under the terms of the agreement, we can request daily drawdowns, subject to a daily base amount currently set at \$12,500. The number of shares we are to issue to Fusion in return for that money will be based on the lower of (a) the closing sale price for our common stock on the day of the draw request or (b) the average of the three lowest closing sales prices for our common stock during a twelve day period prior to the draw request. However, no shares may be sold to Fusion at lower than a floor price currently set at \$0.30, which may be reduced by us, but in no case below \$0.20 without Fusion's prior consent. During the first nine months of 2004, we sold Fusion a

total of 2,350,000 shares of common stock and realized net proceeds of \$1,468,874. We also issued Fusion 66,129 shares of common stock for commitment fees related to the sales of our common stock to them during the first nine months of 2004.

11. SEGMENT AND SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

We own or have rights to intellectual property related to gamma detection drugs. We also own or have rights to intellectual property involving two primary types of medical device products, including gamma detection instruments currently used primarily in the application of intraoperative lymphatic mapping (ILM), and blood flow measurement devices. Prior to 2004, gamma detection drugs and devices were reported as one segment. Certain 2003 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2004 presentation.

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The information in the following table is derived directly from each segment's internal financial reporting used for corporate management purposes. Selling, general and administrative costs and other income, including amortization, interest and other costs that relate primarily to corporate activity, are not currently allocated to the operating segments for financial reporting purposes.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(\$ AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)	GAMMA		GAMMA		BLOOD		FLOW	UNALLOCATED	TOTAL
	DETECTION		DETECTION		DEVICES				
THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPT. 30, 2004									
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>			
Net sales:									
United States ¹	\$ --	\$ 1,474	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,474				
International	--	24	27	--	51				
License and other revenue	--	--	200	--	--	200			
Research and development expenses		83	54	451	--	588			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	--	--	--	695	695				
Income (loss) from operations ²		(83)	1,039	(463)	(695)	(202)			
Other income (expenses)		--	--	--	(37)	(37)			
THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPT. 30, 2003									

Net sales:									
United States ¹	\$ --	\$ 900	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 900				
International	--	4	24	--	28				
License and other revenue	--	--	258	--	--	258			
Research and development expenses		8	150	351	--	509			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	--	--	--	755	755				
Income (loss) from operations ²		(8)	524	(337)	(755)	(576)			
Other income (expenses)		--	--	--	(83)	(83)			

</TABLE>

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

(\$ AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)	GAMMA		GAMMA		BLOOD		FLOW	UNALLOCATED	TOTAL
	DETECTION		DETECTION		DEVICES				
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPT. 30, 2004									
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>	<C>			
Net sales:									
United States ¹	\$ --	\$ 3,970	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,970				
International	--	64	65	--	129				
License and other revenue	--	--	600	--	--	600			
Research and development expenses		310	335	1,121	--	1,766			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	--	--	--	2,362	2,362				
Income (loss) from operations ²		(310)	2,713	(1,163)	(2,362)	(1,122)			

Other income (expenses)	--	--	(136)	(136)
-------------------------	----	----	-------	-------

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPT. 30, 2003

Net sales:

United States ¹	\$ --	\$ 3,636	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,636	
International	--	8	225	--	233	
License and other revenue	--	746	--	--	746	
Research and development expenses		19	327	1,019	--	1,365
Selling, general and administrative expenses	--	--	--	2,231	2,231	
Income (loss) from operations ²		(19)	1,996	(840)	(2,231)	(1,094)
Other income (expenses)	--	--	--	(123)	(123)	

</TABLE>

- 1 All sales to EES are made in the United States. EES distributes the product globally through its international affiliates.
- 2 Income (loss) from operations does not reflect the allocation of selling, general and administrative costs to the operating segments.

12. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE FOR STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

During the first nine months of 2004, we purchased equipment under capital leases totaling \$27,000. During the first nine months of 2004 and 2003, we transferred \$10,000 and \$14,000, respectively, in inventory to fixed assets related to the maintenance of a pool of service loaner equipment.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Neoprobe Corporation is a biomedical technology company that provides innovative surgical and diagnostic products that enhance patient care by meeting the critical decision-making needs of physicians. The December 2001 acquisition of Cardiosonix expanded our potential product offerings beyond the neo2000 gamma detection device which is marketed in the oncology arena into the area of blood flow measurement and cardiac care. Cardiosonix is in the process of developing and commercializing a unique line of proprietary blood flow monitoring devices for a variety of diagnostic and surgical applications and has received marketing clearance for two of its products, Quantix/ND(TM) and Quantix/OR(TM), in Europe and in the U.S. In addition to our medical device products, we have two radiopharmaceutical products, RIGScan(R) CR and Lymphoseek(TM), in the advanced phases of clinical development.

Our overall operating results for the first nine months of 2004 were below our original expectations for the year. Revenue from our gamma detection device product line year-to-date was in line to slightly higher than our expectations; however, sales of our blood flow measurement devices were below our expectations due, we believe, to the need for certain product enhancements which we are in the process of completing and implementing. In addition, we incurred expenses during the first nine months of 2004 related to our RIGScan CR and Lymphoseek product development initiatives to continue to move clinical development efforts forward in preparation for Phase III clinical trials that we hope will lead to the approval of these products. The combination of these events contributed to a greater than originally expected operating loss for the first nine months of 2004.

We will continue to invest in marketing and development support for our blood flow products during 2004 as we complete the product refinement efforts initiated during the second quarter and finalize regulatory activities related to the refinements. In addition, we expect to incur expenses during the remainder of 2004 in preparation for Phase III clinical trials for RIGScan CR and Lymphoseek; however, the bulk of expenses related to these clinical trials will not be incurred until after the clinical trials commence, currently expected to be in the first half of 2005. We submitted a Phase III protocol for RIGScan CR at the end of June 2004 and received feedback on the trial design in October 2004. In addition, we are preparing a formal IND submission to the FDA to propose the design of the pivotal evaluation of Lymphoseek as a lymphatic

tissue targeting agent and have already submitted the Pre-IND meeting request. At present, we estimate the combined expenses to conduct Phase III clinical trials for both drugs will total approximately \$20 million. However, total expenses for these projects may change based on feedback from the regulatory agencies and/or modifications made to trial designs. Currently, it is our intent to finance the estimated \$5 million cost to complete the Phase III trial for Lymphoseek through additional equity financing and to seek a development partner to assist in or take full responsibility for funding of RIGScan CR development.

We anticipate generating a profit from the sale of our gamma detection devices for 2004; however, we expect to continue to show a loss for our blood flow device product line for 2004 due to continued development expenses and the ongoing marketing and administrative support costs we believe are necessary to effectively commercialize the product line. As a result of lower than expected blood flow device sales thus far in 2004 coupled with the costs we have incurred in modifications we have completed, we expect the overall loss for the year related to blood flow products to be greater than the loss incurred in 2003. Our overall operating results for 2004 will also be affected by the amount of development costs for radiopharmaceutical development we fund prior to securing a development partner. Given the delays in revenue from our Quantix(R) product line and our current intent to fund all Lymphoseek clinical development and at least some portion of RIGScan CR preparation and clinical trial costs prior to securing a development partner, we do not expect to achieve operating profitability before the end of 2004. In addition, we cannot assure you that we will achieve or be able to sustain profitability in the future.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue for the first nine months of 2004 increased \$84,000, or 2%, to \$4.7 million from \$4.6 million for the same period in 2003. Operating expenses as a percentage of net sales increased in the first nine months of 2004 as compared to the same period in 2003, due primarily to the increased development and marketing expenses related to our blood flow measurement business coupled with development of our radiopharmaceutical products. Research and development expenses, as a percentage of net sales, increased to 43% during the first nine months of 2004 from 35% during the same period in 2003. Selling, general and administrative expenses, as a percentage of net sales, remained steady at 58% during the first nine months of 2004 and 2003. Due to the ongoing development activities of the company, research and development expenses are expected to be higher as a percentage of sales for 2004 than they were in 2003. In addition, as we move forward with commercialization activities related to the Quantix product line, selling expenses are expected to push our selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales higher in 2004 than 2003.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

Net Sales and Margins. Net sales, primarily comprised of our gamma detection systems, increased \$597,000, or 64%, to \$1.5 million during the third quarter of 2004 from \$928,000 during the same period in 2003. Gross margins on net sales increased to 58% of net sales for the third quarter of 2004 compared to 46% of net sales for the same period in 2003.

The increase in net sales was primarily a result of a \$570,000 increase in gamma device sales and a \$24,000 increase in gamma device service revenue. In 2003, EES weighted their purchases of our gamma devices toward the first half of the year. In 2004, EES has more evenly spread its purchases to-date and firmly committed purchases for the remainder of the year. As a result, we expect gamma device revenue for 2004 to be generally consistent with gamma device sales for 2003. During the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first half of 2004, we identified a market need for certain product enhancements to our blood flow measurement devices that we are in the process of implementing. As a result, our sales efforts will be affected until the enhancements can be launched, which we expect to occur in the fourth quarter of this year. We expect blood flow sales to begin to pick up during the first quarter of 2005.

The increase in gross margins was primarily due to decreases in the unit costs to manufacture our neo2000(R) control unit resulting from internal design changes and a lower cost structure at the new contract manufacturer.

License and Other Revenue. License and other revenue in the third quarters of 2004 and 2003 included \$200,000 from the pro-rata recognition of license fees related to the distribution agreement with EES. License and other revenue in the third quarter of 2003 also included \$58,000 from the reimbursement by EES of certain product development costs. The license fees related to our distribution agreement with EES have been fully amortized into income as of the end of the third quarter of 2004.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased \$80,000 or 16% to \$588,000 during the third quarter of 2004 from \$509,000 during the same period in 2003. Research and development expenses in the third quarter of 2004 included approximately \$71,000 in gamma detection drug development costs, \$29,000 related to our gamma detection devices and \$286,000 in development costs related to the Quantix products. This compares to expenses of \$28,000, \$13,000 and \$309,000 in these relative segment categories in the same period in 2003. The changes within each segment were primarily due to (i) efforts to support the re-initiation of our RIGScan CR research effort and to move our development of Lymphoseek forward, (ii) development activities related to updated versions of our neo2000 control unit and detector probes, and (iii) the costs of product refinement activities related to the Quantix/OR offsetting cost savings from headcount reductions at our facility in Israel, respectively.

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Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$60,000 or 8% to \$695,000 during the third quarter of 2004 from \$755,000 during the same period in 2003. The decrease was primarily due to decreases in consulting services, bad debt expenses, depreciation and amortization, professional services, and space costs. These decreases were partially offset by increases in board meeting expenses and investor relations services.

Other Income (Expenses). Other expenses decreased \$47,000 or 56% to \$37,000 during the third quarter of 2004 from \$83,000 during the same period in 2003. The primary reason for the decrease was \$30,000 in interest expense related to the factoring of our accounts receivable during the third quarter of 2003. In addition, we recorded decreased interest expense on debt financings entered into during 2003. Of this interest expense, \$35,000 and \$39,000 in the third quarters of 2004 and 2003, respectively, was non-cash in nature related to the amortization of debt discounts resulting from the warrants and beneficial conversion feature issued in connection with these debt financings.

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004 and 2003

Net Sales and Margins. Net sales, primarily of our gamma detection systems, increased \$230,000, or 6%, to \$4.1 million during the first nine months of 2004 from \$3.9 million during the same period in 2003. Gross margins on net sales increased to 59% of net sales for the first nine months of 2004 compared to 45% of net sales for the same period in 2003.

The increase in net sales was primarily a result of a \$302,000 increase in gamma device sales and a \$126,000 increase in gamma device service revenue, offset by a \$198,000 decrease in sales of our blood flow measurement devices. We expect gamma device revenue for 2004 to be generally consistent with gamma device sales for 2003. During the fourth quarter of 2003 and the first half of 2004, we identified a market need for certain product enhancements to our blood flow measurement devices that we are in the process of implementing. As a result, our sales efforts will be affected until the enhancements can be launched, which we expect to occur in the fourth quarter of this year. We expect blood flow sales to begin to pick up during the first quarter of 2005.

The increase in gross margins was primarily due to decreases in the unit costs to manufacture our neo2000 control unit resulting from internal design changes and a lower cost structure at the new contract manufacturer. Cost of goods sold for 2004 included a \$78,000 charge for inventory obsolescence primarily related to design changes in our Quantix product line.

License and Other Revenue. License and other revenue in the first nine months of 2004 and 2003 included \$600,000 from the pro-rata recognition of license fees related to the distribution agreement with EES. License and other revenue in the first nine months of 2003 also included \$146,000 from the reimbursement by EES

of certain product development costs.

Research and Development Expenses. Research and development expenses increased \$401,000 or 29% to \$1.8 million during the first nine months of 2004 from \$1.4 million during the same period in 2003. Research and development expenses in the first nine months of 2004 included approximately \$270,000 in gamma detection drug development costs, \$159,000 related to our gamma detection devices and \$792,000 related to the Quantix products. This compares to expenses of \$28,000, \$39,000 and \$899,000 in these relative segment categories in the same period in 2003. The changes in each segment were primarily due to (i) efforts to support the re-initiation of our RIGScan CR research effort and to move our development of Lymphoseek forward, (ii) development activities related to updated versions of our neo2000 control unit and detector probes, and (iii) the costs of product refinement activities related to the Quantix/OR offsetting cost savings from headcount reductions at our facility in Israel, respectively.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$131,000 or 6% to \$2.4 million during the first nine months of 2004 from \$2.2 million during the same period in 2003. The increase was primarily due to increases of \$125,000 in marketing expenses related to the marketing activities in support of the launch of our Quantix line of blood flow products, \$81,000 in increased wages and benefits, and \$58,000 in professional services coupled with increased investor relations services costs and board meeting expenses, offset by decreases of \$81,000 in depreciation and amortization expenses, \$51,000 in consulting services as well as decreases in space costs and bad debt expense. Selling, general and administrative expenses in the first nine months of 2003 also included \$30,000 in impairment of intellectual property that we did not believe had ongoing value to the business.

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Other Income (Expenses). Other expenses increased \$12,000 to \$136,000 during the first nine months of 2004 from \$123,000 during the same period in 2003. The primary reason for the increase was an increase in interest expense on debt financings entered into during 2003. Of this interest expense, \$132,000 and \$62,000 in the first nine months of 2004 and 2003, respectively, was non-cash in nature related to the amortization of debt discounts resulting from the warrants and beneficial conversion feature issued in connection with the underlying debt agreements. Other expenses during the first nine months of 2004 also included \$17,000 in income related to miscellaneous refunds. Other expenses during the first nine months of 2003 included \$30,000 in interest expense related to the factoring of our accounts receivable.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating Activities. Cash used in operations decreased \$295,000 to \$625,000 used during the first nine months of 2004 from \$919,000 used during the same period in 2003. Working capital increased \$1.4 million to \$4.0 million at September 30, 2004 as compared to \$2.5 million at December 31, 2003. The current ratio increased to 5.4:1 at September 30, 2004 from 2.6:1 at December 31, 2003. The increase in working capital was primarily related to cash generated from the sale of our common stock and the exercise of warrants combined with recognition of non-cash license fees related to our distribution agreement with EES.

Cash balances increased to \$3.0 million at September 30, 2004 from \$1.6 million at December 31, 2003, primarily due to the cash generated from the sale of our common stock and the exercise of warrants, offset by increased operating expenses during the first nine months of 2004.

Accounts receivable decreased to \$746,000 at September 30, 2004 from \$1.1 million at December 31, 2003. We expect receivable levels to continue to fluctuate over the remainder of 2004 as the level of accounts receivable is greatly dependent on the timing of purchases and payments by EES as well as the potential effect of sales of blood flow products.

Inventory levels decreased to \$947,000 at September 30, 2004 as compared to \$1.0 million at December 31, 2003. We expect inventory levels to increase over the remainder of 2004 as we re-establish our gamma device safety stock and build finished units of our blood flow products in preparation for broader distribution.

Investing Activities. Cash used in investing activities remained constant at \$84,000 during the first nine months of 2004 and 2003. Capital expenditures in the first nine months of 2004 were primarily related to purchases of technology infrastructure. Capital expenditures in the first nine months of 2003 were primarily purchases of production tools and equipment in preparation for the manufacture of our Quantix line of blood flow measurement devices. Capital needs for the remainder of 2004 are expected to be consistent with 2003.

Financing Activities. Financing activities generated \$2.1 million in cash in the first nine months of 2004 versus \$725,000 provided during the same period in 2003.

On November 19, 2001, we entered into a common stock purchase agreement with an investment fund, Fusion Capital Fund II, LLC (Fusion) for the issuance and purchase of our common stock. Under the stock purchase agreement, Fusion committed to purchase up to \$10 million of our common stock over a forty-month period that commenced in May 2002. A registration statement registering for resale up to 5 million shares of our common stock became effective on April 15, 2002. Under the terms of the agreement, we can request daily drawdowns, subject to a daily base amount currently set at \$12,500. The number of shares we are to issue to Fusion in return for that money is based on the lower of (a) the closing sale price for our common stock on the day of the draw request or (b) the average of the three lowest closing sales prices for our common stock during a twelve-day period prior to the draw request. However, no shares may be sold to Fusion at lower than a floor price currently set at \$0.30, which may be reduced by us, but in no case below \$0.20 without Fusion's prior consent. Upon execution of the common stock purchase agreement, we issued 449,438 shares of our common stock to Fusion as a commitment fee. During the second half of 2003, we sold Fusion a total of 473,869 shares of common stock and realized net proceeds of \$143,693. We issued Fusion 6,462 shares of common stock for commitment fees related to the sales of our common stock to them during 2003. During the first nine months of 2004, we sold Fusion a total of 2,350,000 shares of common stock and realized net proceeds of \$1,468,874. We also issued Fusion 66,129 shares of common stock for commitment fees related to the sales of our common stock to them during the first nine months of 2004.

During April 2003, we completed a bridge loan agreement with our President and CEO, David Bupp. Under the terms of the agreement, Mr. Bupp advanced us \$250,000. In consideration for the loan, we issued a note to Mr. Bupp in the principal amount of \$250,000. The note is secured by general assets of the company, excluding accounts receivable. In addition, we issued Mr. Bupp 375,000 warrants to purchase shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share, expiring in April 2008. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.10 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 2.9%, volatility of 139% and no expected dividend rate. Interest accrues on the note at 8.5% per annum, payable monthly, and the note was originally due on June 30, 2004. On March 8, 2004, at the request of the Board of Directors, Mr. Bupp agreed to extend the due date of the note to Mr. Bupp from June 30, 2004 to June 30, 2005. In exchange for extending the due date of the note, we issued Mr. Bupp an additional 375,000 warrants to purchase our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share, expiring in March 2009. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.46 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 2.7%, volatility of 152% and no expected dividend rate. Mr. Bupp's 750,000 warrants remain outstanding.

During April 2003, we also completed a convertible bridge loan agreement with an investor for an additional \$250,000. In consideration for the loan, we issued a note to the investor in the principal amount of \$250,000. The note was secured by general assets of the company, excluding accounts receivable. In addition, we issued the investor 500,000 warrants to purchase shares of our common stock at an exercise price of \$0.13 per share, expiring in April 2008. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.10 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 2.9%, volatility of 139% and no expected dividend rate. Under the terms of the agreement, the note bore interest at 9.5% per annum, payable monthly, was convertible into common stock and was due on June 30, 2004. During January 2004, the investor converted the entire balance of the

note into 1.1 million shares of common stock according to the conversion terms of the agreement. The investor's 500,000 warrants remain outstanding.

During 2003, an investment banking firm, Alberdale Capital, LLC (Alberdale), assisted us in arranging an accounts receivable financing transaction. In exchange for Alberdale's services, we issued them warrants to purchase 78,261 shares of our common stock. During the first quarter of 2004, Alberdale exercised these warrants on a cashless basis in exchange for 53,500 shares of common stock.

During October and November 2003, we executed common stock purchase agreements with third parties introduced to us by another investment banking firm, Rockwood, Inc., for the purchase of 12,173,914 shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.23 per share for net proceeds of \$2.4 million. In addition, we agreed to issue the purchasers warrants to purchase 6,086,959 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share and agreed to issue the placement agents warrants to purchase 1,354,348 shares of our common stock on similar terms. All warrants issued in connection with the transaction expire in October 2008. The per share value of these warrants was \$0.31 on the date of issuance using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: an average risk-free interest rate of 3.2%, volatility of 151% and no expected dividend rate. During the first nine months of 2004, investors and placement agents who participated in this placement exercised warrants representing a total of 3,308,327 shares of common stock resulting in net proceeds of \$865,563.

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Our future liquidity and capital requirements will depend on a number of factors, including our ability to raise additional capital in a timely manner through additional investment, expanded market acceptance of our current products, our ability to complete the commercialization of new products, our ability to obtain milestone or development funds from potential development and distribution partners, regulatory actions by the FDA and other international regulatory bodies, and intellectual property protection. We believe we have adequate capital to assure that we can properly support our current business goals and objectives through the end of 2004 and into 2005. Our near-term priorities include preparation for Phase III clinical trials for two radiopharmaceutical products in our pipeline, RIGScan CR and Lymphoseek and the identification of a potential development partner to assist and fund RIGS development. In addition, we are moving forward with improvements to the Quantix products based on thought leader feedback received in the US and EU. We believe this will position us for improved commercial viability of the Quantix products by the beginning of 2005. We intend to fund the estimated \$5 million development of Lymphoseek internally; however, the decision as to how much, if any, of the estimated total of \$15 million in RIGS development costs to fund internally versus through a potential development partner has not yet been determined. As a result, we will likely have to raise additional capital to fund the incremental development of Lymphoseek. However, we cannot assure you that we will be able to raise such capital on terms acceptable to us, or at all. We also cannot assure you that we will be able to achieve significant product revenues from our current or potential new products. In addition, we cannot assure you that we will achieve profitability in 2004 or in the future.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

THE FOLLOWING ACCOUNTING POLICIES ARE CONSIDERED BY US TO BE CRITICAL TO OUR RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION.

Revenue Recognition Related to Net Sales. We currently generate revenue primarily from sales of our gamma detection products; however, sales of blood flow products constituted approximately 1% of total revenues for the first nine months of 2004 and are expected to increase in the future. We generally recognize sales revenue related to sales of our products when the products are shipped and the earnings process has been completed. Our customers have no right to return products purchased in the ordinary course of business. However, in cases where product is shipped but the earnings process is not yet completed, revenue is deferred until it has been determined that the earnings process has been completed. We also generate revenue from the service and repair of out-of-warranty products. Fees charged for service and repair on products not covered by an extended service agreement are recognized on completion of the service process when the serviced or repaired product has been returned to the

customer. Fees charged for service or repair of products covered by an extended warranty agreement are deferred and recognized as revenue ratably over the life of the extended service agreement. The prices we charge our primary customer, EES, related to sales of products are subject to retroactive annual adjustment based on a fixed percentage of the actual sales prices achieved by EES on sales to end customers made during each fiscal year. To the extent that we can reasonably estimate the end-customer prices received by EES, we record sales to EES based upon these estimates. If we are unable to reasonably estimate end customer sales prices related to certain products sold to EES, we record revenue related to these product sales at the minimum (i.e., floor) price provided for under our distribution agreement with EES.

Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets. We account for long-lived assets in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 144. This Statement requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. As of September 30, 2004, the most significant long-lived assets on our balance sheet relate to assets recorded in connection with the acquisition of Cardiosonix and gamma detection device patents related to ILM. The recoverability of the capitalized cost of these assets is based on the financial projections and models related to the future sales success of Cardiosonix' products and the continuing success of our gamma detection product line. As such, these assets could be subject to significant adjustment should the Cardiosonix technology not be successfully commercialized or the sales amounts in our current projections not be realized.

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Inventory Valuation. We value our inventory at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market. Our valuation reflects our estimates of excess, slow moving and obsolete inventory as well as inventory with a carrying value in excess of its net realizable value. Write-offs are recorded when product is removed from saleable inventory. We review inventory on hand at least quarterly and record provisions for excess and obsolete inventory based on several factors, including current assessment of future product demand, anticipated release of new products into the market, historical experience and product expiration. Our industry is characterized by rapid product development and frequent new product introductions. Uncertain timing of product approvals, variability in product launch strategies, product recalls and variation in product utilization all impact the estimates related to excess and obsolete inventory.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts. We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts receivable to cover estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. We determine the adequacy of this allowance by regularly reviewing our accounts receivable aging and evaluating individual customer receivables, considering customers' credit and financial condition, payment history and relevant economic conditions. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances for doubtful accounts may be required.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the Act) provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of our company. From time to time, our representatives and we may make written or oral forward-looking statements, including statements contained in this report and other company filings with the SEC and in our reports to stockholders. Statements that relate to other than strictly historical facts, such as statements about our plans and strategies, expectations for future financial performance, new and existing products and technologies, and markets for our products are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act. Generally, the words "believe," "expect," "intend," "estimate," "anticipate," "will" and other similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The

forward-looking statements are and will be based on our then-current views and assumptions regarding future events and operating performance, and speak only as of their dates. Investors are cautioned that such statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical or anticipated results due to many factors including, but not limited to, our limited revenues, accumulated deficit, future capital needs, uncertainty of capital funding, dependence on limited product line and exclusive distributor, uncertainty of market acceptance, competition, limited marketing and manufacturing experience, and other risks detailed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-KSB and other SEC filings. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-15. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer, along with the Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to our company (including our consolidated subsidiary) required to be included in our periodic SEC filings. It should be noted that the design of any system of controls is based in part upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and we cannot assure you that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all potential future conditions, regardless of how remote.

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There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Since the date of our evaluation to the filing date of this quarterly report, there have been no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

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PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the quarter ended September 30, 2004, the company issued 200,000 shares of its common stock, \$0.01 par value, upon the exercise of Series R warrants issued to investors in the November 2003 private placement. These shares were issued without registration under the Securities Act of 1933. The company received net proceeds of \$52,799 from these warrant exercises, and no discounts or commissions were paid by the company in connection therewith.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

- (a) Neoprobe Corporation held its Annual Meeting of Stockholders on July 27, 2004, for the purpose of electing three directors and increasing the authorized number of shares of the Company's stock.
- (b) At the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, the directors nominated were elected.
- (c) The following table shows the voting tabulation for each matter voted upon at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

ACTION

FOR

WITHHELD

Election of Directors

<S>	<C>	<C>
Reuven Avital	41,621,877	1,727,668
David C. Bupp	40,878,765	2,470,780
Julius R. Krevans, M.D.	40,949,167	2,400,378

<TABLE>

<CAPTION>

ACTION	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
<S>	<C>	<C>	<C>
Increase the authorized number of shares of the Company from 80,000,000 to 105,000,000, consisting of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value, and 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$.001 par value	40,416,200	2,805,554	127,791

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) EXHIBITS

- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer of Periodic Financial Reports pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer of Periodic Financial Reports pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350.

(b) REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

On August 10, 2004, we furnished a Current Report on Form 8-K (dated August 10, 2004) with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Item 12 (under Item 9) in connection with our August 10, 2004 press release announcing our consolidated financial results for the second quarter ended June 30, 2004.

ITEMS 1, 3 AND 5 ARE NOT APPLICABLE AND HAVE BEEN OMITTED.

SIGNATURES

In accordance with the requirements of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

NEOPROBE CORPORATION
 (the Company)
 Dated: November 15, 2004

By: /S/ DAVID C. BUPP

 David C. Bupp
 President and Chief Executive Officer
 (duly authorized officer; principal executive officer)

By: /S/ BRENT L. LARSON

 Brent L. Larson
 Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

(principal financial and accounting officer)

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, David C. Bupp, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Neoprobe Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the small business issuer and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(c) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

November 15, 2004

/S/ DAVID C. BUPP

David C. Bupp
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Brent L. Larson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of Neoprobe Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the small business issuer and have:

(a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

(b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

(c) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

(a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

(b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

November 15, 2004 /S/ BRENT L. LARSON

Brent L. Larson
Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORT PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002, 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is the duly appointed and acting Chief Executive Officer of Neoprobe Corporation (the "Company") and hereby further certifies as follows:

(1) The periodic report containing financial statements to which this certificate is an exhibit fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the periodic report to which this certificate is an exhibit fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In witness whereof, the undersigned has executed and delivered this certificate as of the date set forth opposite his signature below.

November 15, 2004

/S/ DAVID C. BUPP

David C. Bupp
President and Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC FINANCIAL REPORT PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002, 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350

The undersigned hereby certifies that he is the duly appointed and acting Chief Financial Officer of Neoprobe Corporation (the "Company") and hereby further certifies as follows:

(1) The periodic report containing financial statements to which this certificate is an exhibit fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) The information contained in the periodic report to which this certificate is an exhibit fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In witness whereof, the undersigned has executed and delivered this certificate as of the date set forth opposite his signature below.

November 15, 2004 /S/ BRENT L. LARSON

Brent L. Larson
Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer