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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

▼ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUAN For the quarterly period ended March 31,) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
,	or	
☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUAN	TT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from	to	
	Commission File Number	: <u>000-52446</u>
(CACTUS VENTULE Exact name of registrant as spe	
Nevada		<u>000-52446</u>
(State or other jurisdiction of incorpor	ration or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
123 W. Nye Lane, Su Carson City, NV (Address of principal execu	ite 129	89706 (Zip Code)
(R	831-770-0217 egistrant's telephone number, i	
(Former name, fo	ormer address and former fiscal	year, if changed since last report)
	ling 12 months (or for such s	required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities horter period that the registrant was required to file such 90 days. X Yes No
Interactive Data File required to be submi	tted and posted pursuant to Ru	nically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every le 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S232.405$ of this chapter) during required to submit and post such files). \square Yes \boxed{x} No
		iler, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller erated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2
Large accelerated filer		Accelerated filer
Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not	check if a smaller reporting con	mpany) Smaller reporting company x
Indicate by check mark whether the re	egistrant is a shell company (as	defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). 🗵 Yes 🗌 No
	BLE ONLY TO ISSUERS INV EEDINGS DURING THE PRE	
		s and reports required to be filed by Sections 12, 13 or 15(d) ecurities under a plan confirmed by a court. Yes No
Al	PPLICABLE ONLY TO CORE	ORATE ISSUERS:
Indicate the number of shares outstand	ling of each of the issuer's class	ses of common stock, as of March 31, 2010 : 11,155,008

CACTUS VENTURES, INCORPORATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	_	Unaudited 2010	-	Audited 2009
Current assets Cash in bank Deposits on hand Inventory Total current assets	\$	1,198 0 0 1,198	\$	2,122 0 0 2,122
Equipment and parts (Less) Accumulated depreciation	_	0 0 0	_	0 0 0
Total assets LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$_	1,198	\$_	2,122
Current liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Legal Fees Accrued interest State corporate tax payable Total current liabilities Notes payable related parties Total liabilities	\$ 	11,545 4,660 16,567 0 32,772 73,014 105,786	\$	13,503 1,590 14,807 0 29,900 68,514 98,414
Shareholders' deficit Preferred stock, 100,000,000 shares \$.01 par authorized, 0 outstanding Common stock, 100,000,000 shares, \$.01 par authorized, 11,155,008 outstanding Paid in capital Retained deficit Total shareholders' equity	<u>-</u>	111,550 63,885 (280,023) (104,588)	-	111,550 63,885 (271,727) (96,292)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$_	1,198	\$	2,122

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CACTUS VENTURES, INCORPORATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

	2010			2009		
Sales	\$	0	\$	0		
Cost of Goods	_	0	_	0		
Gross profit		0		0		
Expenses						
Bank charges		24		24		
Other costs Professional fees		1,043		359		
		5,470	_	3,495		
Total expenses		6,537	_	3,878		
Net loss from operations		(6,537)		(3,878)		
Other income (expense)						
Loss on sale		0				
Interest expense		(1,759)		(1,435)		
State corporate tax expense		0	_	0		
		(1,759)		(1,435)		
			_			
Net income (loss)	\$_	(8,296)	\$_	(5,313)		
Loss per common share	\$_	(0.01)	\$_	(0.01)		
Weighted average of shares outstanding	_	11,155,008	_	11,155,008		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CACTUS VENTURES, INCORPORATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS-INDIRECT METHOD For the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009

		2009		2008
CASH FLOWS FROM				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net income (loss)	\$	(8,296)	\$	(5,313)
Adjustment to reconcile net to net cash				
provided by operating activities				
Increase in Legal fees payable		3,070		(4,070)
Increase in accounts payable		(1,958)		(2,302)
Increase in accrued interest		1,760		1,435
Increase in state franchise tax		0		0
Loss on transfer of assets		0		
Rounding error	_	0		0
NET CASH PROVIDED	_		_	
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(5,424)		(10,250)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Assets transferred	_	0	_	
NET CASH USED IN		<u> </u>		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		0		0
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Sale of common stock		0		0
Related party notes	_	4,500	_	10,226
NET CASH REALIZED				
FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		4,500		10,226
INCREASE IN CASH	_		-	
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(924)		(24)
Cash and cash equivalents				
at the beginning of the year		2,122		2,218
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	_		-	
AT YEAR END	\$_	1,198	\$	2,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Cactus Ventures, Inc Footnotes to the Condensed Financial Statements March 31, 2010 and 2009

1. Organization and basis of presentation

Basis of presentation

The accompanying interim condensed financial statements are unaudited, but in the opinion of management of Cactus Ventures, Inc. (the Company), contain all adjustments, which include normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position at March 31 2009, the results of operations and cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. The balance sheet as of December 31, 2009 is derived from the Company's audited financial statements.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, although management of the Company believes that the disclosures contained in these financial statements are adequate to make the information presented therein not misleading. For further information, refer to the financial statements and the notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expense during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2010 are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2010.

Description of business

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Nevada on October 6, 1997. The Company for the past several years has had no activity. Cactus Ventures, Inc (the "Company) is a shell entity that is in the market for a merger with an appropriate company.

Net loss per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

2. New accounting pronouncements

The following accounting pronouncements if implemented would have no effect on the financial statements of the Company.

ASC 105, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("ASC 105") (formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.168, The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles a replacement of FASB Statement No.162) reorganized by topic existing accounting and reporting guidance issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") into a single source of authoritative generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") to be applied by nongovernmental entities. All guidance contained in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") carries an equal level of authority. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. Accordingly, all other accounting literature will be deemed "non-authoritative". ASC 105 is effective on a prospective basis for financial statements issued for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Company has implemented the guidance included in ASC 105 as of July1, 2009. The implementation of this guidance changed the Company's references to GAAP authoritative guidance but did not impact the Company's financial position or results of operations.

ASC 855, Subsequent Events ("ASC 855") (formerly Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.165, Subsequent Events) includes guidance that was issued by the FASB in May 2009, and is consistent with current auditing standards in defining a subsequent event. Additionally, the guidance provides for disclosure regarding the existence and timing of a company's evaluation of its subsequent events. ASC 855 defines two types of subsequent events, "recognized" and "non-recognized". Recognized subsequent events provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet and are required to be reflected in the financial statements. Non-recognized subsequent events provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the date of the balance sheet but arose after that date and, therefore; are not required to be reflected in the financial statements. However, certain non-recognized subsequent events may require disclosure to prevent the financial statements from being misleading. This guidance was effective prospectively for interim or annual financial periods ending after June 15, 2009. The Company implemented the guidance included in

ASC 855 as of April 1, 2009. The effect of implementing this guidance was not material to the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In August 2009, the FASB issued ASC Update No.2009-05, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Measuring Liabilities at Fair Value ("ASC Update No.2009-05"). This update amends ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures and provides further guidance on measuring the fair value of a liability. The guidance establishes the types of valuation techniques to be used to value a liability when a quoted market price in an active market for the identical liability is not available, such as the use of an identical or similar liability when traded as an asset. The guidance also further clarifies that a quoted price in an active market for the identical liability at the measurement date and the quoted price for the identical liability when traded as an asset in an active market when no adjustments to the quoted price of the asset are required are both Level 1 fair value measurements. If adjustments are required to be applied to the quoted price, it results in a level 2 or 3 fair value measurement. The guidance provided in the update is effective for the first reporting period (including interim periods) beginning after issuance. The Company does not expect that the implementation of ASC Update No.2009-05 will have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

In September 2009, the FASB issued ASC Update No.2009-12, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Investments in Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent) ("ASC Update No.2009-12"). This update sets forth guidance on using the net asset value per share provided by an investee to estimate the fair value of an alternative investment. Specifically, the update permits a reporting entity to measure the fair value of this type of investment on the basis of the net asset value per share of the investment (or its equivalent) if all or substantially all of the underlying investments used in the calculation of the net asset value is consistent with ASC 820. The update also requires additional disclosures by each major category of investment, including, but not limited to, fair value of underlying investments in the major category, significant investment strategies, redemption restrictions, and unfunded commitments related to investments in the major category. The amendments in this update are effective for interim and annual periods ending after December15, 2009 with early application permitted. The Company does not expect that the implementation of ASC Update No.2009-12 will have a material effect on its financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.167, Amendments to FASB Interpretation No.46(R) ("Statement No.167"). Statement No.167 amends FASB Interpretation No.46R, Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities an interpretation of ARB No.51 ("FIN 46R") to require an analysis to determine whether a company has a controlling financial interest in a variable interest entity. This analysis identifies the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity as the enterprise that has a) the power to direct the activities of a variable interest entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance and b) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the variable interest entity. The statement requires an ongoing assessment of whether a company is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity. The statement requires an ongoing assessment of whether a company is the primary beneficiary of a variable interest entity when the holders of the entity, as a group, lose power, through voting or similar rights, to direct the actions that most significantly affect the entity's economic performance. This statement also enhances disclosures about a company's involvement in variable interest entities. Statement No.167 is effective as of the beginning of the first annual reporting period that begins after November 15, 2009. Although Statement No. 167 has not been incorporated into the Codification, in accordance with ASC 105, the standard shall remain authoritative until it is integrated. The Company does not expect the adoption of Statement No. 167 to have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No.166, Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets an amendment of FASB Statement No.140 ("Statement No.166"). Statement No.166 revises FASB Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 140, Accounting for Transfers and Extinguishment of Liabilities a replacement of FASB Statement 125 ("Statement No. 140") and requires additional disclosures about transfers of financial assets, including securitization transactions, and any continuing exposure to the risks related to transferred financial assets. It also eliminates the concept of a "qualifying special-purpose entity", changes the requirements for derecognizing financial assets, and enhances disclosure requirements. Statement No.166 is effective prospectively, for annual periods beginning after November 15, 2009, and interim and annual periods thereafter. Although Statement No.166 has not been incorporated into the Codification, in accordance with ASC 105, the standard shall remain authoritative until it is integrated. The Company does not expect the adoption of Statement No.166 will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

3. Related party transaction

Various founders of the Company have performed consulting services for which the Company has paid them consulting fees as voted on during the initial board of directors meeting. There were no monies paid during the three months ended March 31, 2010 and 2009.

The Company borrowed \$4,500 and \$10,226 from various related parties and shareholders of the Company for working capital purposes as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively.

4. Going concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. As reflected in the accompanying financial statements, the company has a net loss of \$8,296, a negative working capital deficiency of \$31,574 and a stockholders' deficiency of \$104,588. These factors raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The ability to the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on the company's ability to raise additional funds and implement its business plan. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if the company is unable to continue as a going concern.

ITEM 2. PLAN OF OPERATIONS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION OR PLAN OF OPERATION

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT NOTICE

This Form 10-Q contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. For this purpose any statements contained in this Form 10-Q that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the foregoing, words such as "may," "will," "expect," "believe," "anticipate," "estimate" or "continue" or comparable terminology are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements by their nature involve substantial risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, many of which are not within our control. These factors include but are not limited to economic conditions generally and in the industries in which we may participate; competition within our chosen industry, including competition from much larger competitors; technological advances and failure to successfully develop business relationships.

Description of Business.

We were formed as a Nevada corporation on October 6, 1997 originally under the name Zurich U.S.A., Inc. On July 10, 2006, we changed our name to Cactus Ventures, Inc. and began pursuing our business of marketing sunglasses. The Company encountered numerous problems various vendors and ceased its operations The Company has now focused its efforts on seeking a business opportunity. The Company will attempt to locate and negotiate with a business entity for the merger of that target company into the Company. In certain instances, a target company may wish to become a subsidiary of the Company or may wish to contribute assets to the Company rather than merge. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in locating or negotiating with any target company. The Company will provide a method for a foreign or domestic private company to become a reporting ("public") company whose securities are qualified for trading in the United States secondary market. We are now considered a "blank check" company.

The Company will attempt to locate and negotiate with a business entity for the merger of that target company into the Company. In certain instances, a target company may wish to become a subsidiary of the Company or may wish to contribute assets to the Company rather than merge. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in locating or negotiating with any target company. The Company will provide a method for a foreign or domestic private company to become a reporting ("public") company whose securities are qualified for trading in the United States secondary market.

The selection of a business opportunity in which to participate is complex and extremely risky and will be made by management in the exercise of its business judgment. There is no assurance that we will be able to identify and acquire any business opportunity which will ultimately prove to be beneficial to our company and shareholders.

Because we have no specific business plan or expertise, our activities are subject to several significant risks. In particular, any business acquisition or participation we pursue will likely be based on the decision of management without the consent, vote, or approval of our shareholders.

Sources of Opportunities

We anticipate that business opportunities may arise from various sources, including officers and directors, professional advisers, securities broker-dealers, venture capitalists, members of the financial community, and others who may present unsolicited proposals.

We will seek potential business opportunities from all known sources, but will rely principally on the personal contacts of our officers and directors as well as indirect associations between them and other business and professional people. Although we do not anticipate engaging professional firms specializing in business acquisitions or reorganizations, we may retain such firms if management deems it in our best interests. In some instances, we may publish notices or advertisements seeking a potential business opportunity in financial or trade publications.

Criteria

We will not restrict our search to any particular business, industry or geographical location. We may acquire a business opportunity in any stage of development. This includes opportunities involving "start up" or new companies. In seeking a business venture, management will base their decisions on the business objective of seeking long-term capital appreciation in the real value of our company. We will not be controlled by an attempt to take advantage of an anticipated or perceived appeal of a specific industry, management group, or product.

In analyzing prospective business opportunities, management will consider the following factors:

- · available technical, financial and managerial resources;
- · working capital and other financial requirements;
- · the history of operations, if any;
- · prospects for the future;
- the nature of present and expected competition;
- the quality and experience of management services which may be available and the depth of the management;
- the potential for further research, development or exploration;
- the potential for growth and expansion;
- · the potential for profit;
- the perceived public recognition or acceptance of products, services, trade or service marks, name identification; and other relevant factors.

Generally, our management will analyze all available factors and make a determination based upon a composite of available facts, without relying on any single factor.

Methods of Participation of Acquisition

Management will review specific business and then select the most suitable opportunities based on legal structure or method of participation. Such structures and methods may include, but are not limited to, leases, purchase and sale agreements, licenses, joint ventures, other contractual arrangements, and may involve a reorganization, merger or consolidation transactions. Management may act directly or indirectly through an interest in a partnership, corporation, or other form of organization.

Procedures

As part of the our investigation of business opportunities, officers and directors may meet personally with management and key personnel of the firm sponsoring the business opportunity. We may visit and inspect material facilities, obtain independent analysis or verification of certain information provided, check references of management and key personnel, and conduct other reasonable measures.

We will generally ask to be provided with written materials regarding the business opportunity. These materials may include the following:

- · descriptions of product, service and company history; management resumes;
- · financial information;
- · available projections with related assumptions upon which they are based;
- · an explanation of proprietary products and services;
- evidence of existing patents, trademarks or service marks or rights thereto;
- · present and proposed forms of compensation to management;
- · a description of transactions between the prospective entity and its affiliates;
- · relevant analysis of risks and competitive conditions;
- · a financial plan of operation and estimated capital requirements;
- · and other information deemed relevant.

Competition

We expect to encounter substantial competition in our efforts to acquire a business opportunity. The primary competition is from other companies organized and funded for similar purposes, small venture capital partnerships and corporations, small business investment companies and wealthy individuals.

Employees

We do not currently have any employees but rely upon the efforts of our officer and director to conduct our business. We do not have any employment or compensation agreements in place with our officers and directors although they are reimbursed for expenditures advanced on our behalf.

Plan of Operation

The Company is seeking to acquire assets or shares of an entity actively engaged in business which generates revenues. The Company has no particular acquisitions in mind and has not entered into any negotiations regarding such an acquisition. None of the Company's officers, directors, promoters or affiliates have engaged in any substantive contact or discussions with any representative of any other company regarding the possibility of an acquisition or merger between the Company and such other company as of the date of this annual report. The Board of Directors intends to obtain certain assurances of value of the target entity's assets prior to consummating such a transaction. Any business combination or transaction will likely result in a significant issuance of shares and substantial dilution to present stockholders of the Company.

The Company's current operating plan is to continue searching for potential businesses, products, technologies and companies for acquisition and to handle the administrative and reporting requirements of a public company. To demonstrate our commitment to maintaining ethical reporting and business practices, we adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

The Company has, and will continue to have, no capital with which to provide the owners of business opportunities with any significant cash or other assets. However, management believes the Company will be able to offer owners of acquisition candidates the opportunity to acquire a controlling ownership interest in a publicly registered company without incurring the cost and time required to conduct an initial public offering. The owners of the acquisition candidate will, however, incur significant legal and accounting costs in connection with the acquisition of a business opportunity, including the costs of preparing Form 8-K's, 10-K's, 10-Q's, agreements and related reports and documents.

Results of Operations - Three Months Ended March 31, 2010 Compared to the Three Months Ended March 31, 2010

We have \$1,198 cash on hand and have experienced losses since inception. We did not generate any revenues from operations during the periods ended March 31, 2010 and 2009. Expenses during the period ended March 31, 2010 were \$6.537 with interest expense of \$1,759 compared to expenses of \$3,878 with interest expense of \$1,435 for the period ended March 31, 2009. Expenses for both periods consisted entirely of general and administrative expenses. These expenses were due to professional, legal and accounting fees relating to our reporting requirements.

As a result of the foregoing factors, we realized a net loss of \$8,296 for the period ended March 31, 2010, compared to a net loss of \$5,313 for the period ended March 31, 2009.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's balance sheet as of March 31, 2010, reflects total assets of \$1,198. As of March 31, 2010, our liabilities were \$105,786 which included \$11,545 in accounts payable, \$73,014 in notes payable, \$4,660 in accrued legal fees, and \$16,567 in accrued interest. The Company borrowed \$4,500 and \$10,226 from various related parties and shareholders of the Company for working capital purposes as of March 31, 2010 and 2009 respectively. We anticipate our expenses for the next twelve months will be approximately \$20,000. In the past we have relied on advances from our president to cover our operating costs. Management anticipates that we will receive sufficient advances from our president to meet our needs through the next 12 months. However, there can be no assurances to that effect. Our need for capital may change dramatically if we acquire an interest in a business opportunity during that period. At present, we have no understandings, commitments or agreements with respect to the acquisition of any business venture, and there can be no assurance that we will identify a business venture suitable for acquisition in the future. Further, we cannot assure that we will be successful in consummating any acquisition on favorable terms or that we will be able to profitably manage any business venture we acquire. Should we require additional capital, we may seek additional advances from officers, sell common stock or find other forms of debt financing.

The Company has no other assets or line of credit, other than that which present management may agree to extend to or invest in the Company, nor does it expect to have one before a merger is effected. The Company will carry out its business plan as discussed above. The Company cannot predict to what extent its liquidity and capital resources will be diminished prior to the consummation of a business combination or whether its capital will be further depleted by the operating losses (if any) of the business entity which the Company may eventually acquire.

Our current operating plan is to continue searching for potential businesses, products, technologies and companies for acquisition and to handle the administrative and reporting requirements of a public company.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not required by smaller reporting companies.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), we carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls as of the end of the period covered by this report, March 31, 2010. This evaluation was carried out under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Diane Button, (the "Certifying Officer"). Based upon that evaluation, our Certifying Officer concluded that as of the end of the period covered by this report, March 31, 2010, our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting management to material information relating to us and required to be included in our periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission").

Our officer further concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the issuer in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and are also effective to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, to allow time for decisions regarding required disclosure.

(b) Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting, known to the chief executive officer or the chief financial officer, that occurred during the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

None.

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

The Company did not sell or issue any securities during the period covered by this report.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None

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

No matters were submitted during the period covered by this report to a vote of security holders.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

Copies of the following documents are included as exhibits to this report pursuant to Item 601 of Regulation S-K.

Exhibit No. Title of Document Location

- 31 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer/ Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 32 Certification of the Principal Executive Officer/ Principal Financial Officer pursuant to U.S.C. Section 1350 Attached as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

* The Exhibit attached to this Form 10-Q shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") or otherwise subject to liability under that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

SIGNATURES

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.

CACTUS VENTURES, INC.

Date: May 7, 2010 By: /s/ Diane S. Button

By: <u>/s/ Diane S. Button</u>
Diane S. Button, President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

- I, Diane S. Button, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-O, of Cactus Ventures, Inc. for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010;
- 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 registrant's other certifying officer(s) 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) and internal control over financial reportings (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant'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
- (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
- (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls 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 registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 7, 2010

/s/ Diane S. Button

Diane S. Button
President, Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF PERIODIC REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Diane S. Button, President, Treasurer, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officers of Cactus Ventures, Inc., (the "Company"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that to the best of my knowledge:
 - (1) the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2010 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78 o(d)); and
 - (2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 7, 2010

/s/ Diane S. Button

Diane S. Button
President and Chief Executive Officer
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act has been furnished to Cactus Ventures, Inc. and will be retained by Cactus Ventures, Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.