

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2646010B1	FOLIC ACID - RAMIPRIL COMBINATION: CELLPROTECTIVE, NEUROPROTECTIVE AND RETINOPROTECTIVE OPHTHALMOLOGIC COMPOSITIONS	The invention relates to a cellprotective, neuroprotective and retinoprotective composition. In an embodiment of the invention, said composition comprises (i) Ramipril or Ramiprilate and (ii) folic acid. The composition of the invention can be used, in particular, for the prevention of loss of vision, or even for improving visual acuity and visual field in normal subjects, as well as for treating ophthalmologic pathologies, in particular: glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, age related macular degeneration, hereditary dystrophy of the retina, uveitis, ammetropia (myopia, presbyopia). This combination of active principles could also be used in general conditions for treating general pathologies (cancer...).	1. A composition for use in the prevention and/or the treatment of a disease selected amongst pigmentosa retinopathy and Stargardt's disease, characterized in that it comprises: a. a first active principle, which consists of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) selected from the group consisting of: Ramipril, Ramiprilate, and one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and b. a second active principle that is selected from the group consisting of: folic acid, folate, and one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and c. optionally, at least a further active principle chosen among: magnesium, potassium, glucose, amino-acids, L-arginine, tetrahydrobiopterin (H4b), vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin C, w-3 fatty acids, anti-inflammatory agents, beta-blocking agents, adrenaline, noradrenaline, alpha adrenergic agonist agents, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) agents, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and mixtures thereof. 9. A kit comprising: a. a first active principle, which consists of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) selected from the group consisting of: Ramipril, Ramiprilate, and one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and b. a second active principle that is selected from the group consisting of: folic acid, folate, and c. optionally, at least a further active principle chosen among: magnesium, potassium, glucose, amino-acids, L-arginine, tetrahydrobiopterin (H4b), vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin C, w-3 fatty acids, anti-inflammatory agents, beta-blocking agents, adrenaline, noradrenaline, alpha adrenergic agonist agents, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) agents, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and mixtures thereof; for simultaneous or separate use in the prevention and/or the treatment of a disease selected amongst pigmentosa retinopathy and Stargardt's disease.	Rekik Raouf, 1073 Tunis, TN, 101137048	2019-11-13	2010-12-03
EP2844226B1	OPHTHALMIC COMPOSITIONS WITH IMPROVED DESSICATION PROTECTION AND RETENTION	The present invention relates to artificial tear compositions and ophthalmic compositions suitable for drug delivery. In one embodiment of the present invention, the compositions comprise a galactomannan polymer such as guar or hydroxypropyl guar, hyaluronic acid, and a cis-diol such as sorbitol. In a preferred embodiment, the compositions also comprise a borate compound.	1. An ophthalmic composition comprising 0.1 to 0.2 w/v% galactomannan, 0.13 to 0.17 w/v% hyaluronic acid, and 1.0 to 2.0 w/v% cis-diol, wherein said cis-diol is sorbitol.	NOVARTIS AG, 4056 Basel, CH, 101582946	2019-11-13	2012-05-04
EP2890399B1	HYBRID HYDROGELS	The present invention relates to compositions and pharmaceutical compositions forming hydrogels, their use in medical applications and methods of making same as well as medical devices comprising same.	1. Method of making a composition or pharmaceutical composition comprising the steps: i. providing a solution comprising chitosan; ii. adding at least one ionic compound as powder, wherein the ionic compound comprises Ca ²⁺ , Na ⁺ , Mg ²⁺ or/and Al ³⁺ ions, iii. adding hyaluronic acid as a powder; iv. mixing the components; and v. letting the thus mixed composition rest overnight at 4°C, wherein the chitosan is used as a stock solution consisting of 2.5% (m/v) of chitosan in hydrochloric acid 0.1 M, pH 6.5.	University of Geneva, 1211 Geneve 4, CH, 100245833	2019-11-06	2012-08-28

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EP2895158B1	COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING MIXTURES OF SEMIFLUORINATED ALKANES	The invention provides novel compositions comprising at least two or more semifluorinated alkanes. The compositions can be used as medicines that are topically administered to an eye or ophthalmic tissue, such as for use in the treatment of keratoconjunctivitis sicca (dry eye) and/or meibomian gland dysfunction and symptoms associated therewith. The invention further provides kits comprising such compositions.	1. An ophthalmic composition comprising: - a first semifluorinated alkane of the formula $F(CF_2)_n(CH_2)_mH$, wherein n is an integer from the range of 3 to 8 and m is an integer from the range of 3 to 10, wherein the first semifluorinated alkane is selected from a group consisting of $F(CF_2)_4(CH_2)_5H$, and $F(CF_2)_6(CH_2)_8H$; and - a second semifluorinated alkane of the formula $F(CF_2)_n(CH_2)_mH$, wherein n is an integer from the range of 6 to 20 and m is an integer from the range of 10 to 20, wherein the second semifluorinated alkane is selected from a group consisting of $F(CF_2)_{10}(CH_2)_{10}H$ and $F(CF_2)_{10}(CH_2)_{12}H$.	Novaliq GmbH, 69120 Heidelberg, DE, 101030302	2019-11-20	2012-09-12
EP3049100B1	MODIFIED FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTORS-1 FOR THE TREATMENT OF OCULAR DISORDERS	Described herein are modified fibroblast growth factors (FGFs), pharmaceutical compositions, ophthalmic formulations, and medicaments that include such modified FGFs, and methods of using such modified FGFs to treat ocular diseases, disorders, or conditions.	1. A modified FGF-1 comprising one or more mutations of human FGF-1 at positions 16, 66, 117, 12 and 134, for use in a method of treating or preventing a disease, disorder or condition of the corneal endothelium, corneal epithelium, or corneal stroma, in a mammal.	Trefoil Therapeutics LLC, San Diego, CA 92130, US, 101518209	2019-11-20	2013-09-25
EP3110418B1	ARYL, HETEROARYL, AND HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS FOR TREATMENT OF COMPLEMENT MEDIATED DISORDERS	Compounds, methods of use, and processes for making inhibitors of complement factor D comprising Formula I, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or composition thereof wherein R_{12} or R_{13} on the A group is an aryl, heteroaryl or heterocycle (R_{32}) are provided. The inhibitors described herein target factor D and inhibit or regulate the complement cascade at an early and essential point in the alternative complement pathway, and reduce factor D's ability to modulate the classical and lectin complement pathways. The inhibitors of factor D described herein are capable of reducing the excessive activation of complement, which has been linked to certain autoimmune, inflammatory, and neurodegenerative diseases, as well as ischemia-reperfusion injury and cancer.	1. A compound of Formula I and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein: $R_1, R_{1'}, R_2, R_{2'}, R_3$, and $R_{3'}$ are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, amino, C1-C6 alkyl, C2-C6 alkenyl, C2-C6 alkynyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C2-C6 alkynyl, C2-C6 alkanoyl, C1-C6 thioalkyl, hydroxyC1-C6 alkyl, aminoC1-C6 alkyl, -C0-C4 alkylNR9R10, -C(O)OR9, -OC(O)R9, -NR9C(O)R10, -C(O)NR9R10, -OC(O)NR9R10, -NR9C(O)OR10, C1-C2 haloalkyl, and C1-C2 haloalkoxy, where R_9 and R_{10} are independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, (C3-C7 cycloalkyl)C0-C4 alkyl, -C0-C4 alkyl(C3-C7 cycloalkyl), and -O-C0-C4 alkyl(C3-C7 cycloalkyl); or R_1 and R_2 may be taken together to form a 3-membered carbocyclic ring, or a 4- to 6-membered carbocyclic or aryl ring or a 4- to 6-membered heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, or S; or R_2 and R_3 form a 3- to 6-membered carbocyclic or aryl ring or a 3- to 6-membered heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring; or R_1 and $R_{1'}$, or R_2 and $R_{2'}$, or R_3 and $R_{3'}$ form a 3- to 6-membered carbocyclic spiro ring; or R_1 and $R_{1'}$, or R_3 and $R_{3'}$ form a 3- to 6-membered heterocyclic spiro ring containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, or S; or R_2 and $R_{2'}$ form a 3- to 6-membered heterocyclic spiro ring, each of which ring is unsubstituted or substituted with 1 or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, cyano, -COOH, C1-C4 alkyl, C2-C4 alkenyl, C2-C4 alkynyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, C2-C4 alkanoyl, hydroxyC1-C4 alkyl, (mono- and di-C1-C4 alkylamino)C0-C4 alkyl, -C0-C4 alkyl(C3-C7 cycloalkyl), -O-C0-C4 alkyl(C3-C7 cycloalkyl), C1-C2 haloalkyl, and C1-C2 haloalkoxy; or R_1 and $R_{1'}$, R_2 and $R_{2'}$, or R_3 and $R_{3'}$ form a carbonyl group; or R_1 and R_2 or R_2 and R_3 form a carbon-carbon double bond; R_5 and R_6 are independently selected from -CHO, -C(O)NH2, -C(O)NH(CH3), C	Achillion Pharmaceuticals Inc., New Haven, CT 06511, US, 100070800	2019-11-06	2014-02-25

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			<p>2 -C 6 alkanoyl, hydrogen, hydroxyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, -COOH, -SO 2 NH 2 , vinyl, C 1 -C 6 alkyl, C 2 -C 6 alkenyl, C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, -C 0 -C 4 alkyl(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), -C(O)C 0 -C 4 alkyl(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), -P(O)(OR 9) 2 , -OC(O)R 9 , -C(O)OR 9 , -C(O)N(CH 2 CH 2 R 9)(R 10), -NR 9 C(O)R 10 , phenyl, or 5- to 6-membered heteroaryl; and wherein each R 5 and R 6 other than hydrogen, hydroxyl, cyano, and -COOH is unsubstituted or optionally substituted; R 8 and R 8' are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, C 1 -C 6 alkyl, -C 0 -C 4 alkyl(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, and (C 1 -C 4 alkylamino)C 0 -C 2 alkyl; or R 8 and R 8' are taken together to form an oxo group; or R 8 and R 8' can be taken together with the carbon that they are bonded to form a 3-membered carbocyclic ring; X 11 is Nor CR 11 ; X 12 is N or CR 12 ; X 13 is N or CR 13 ; X 14 is N or CR 14 , and wherein no more than two of X 11 , X 12 , X 13 , and X 14 are N; one of R 12 and R 13 is H and the other of R 12 and R 13 is R 32 , wherein at least one of R 12 and R 13 is present and is chosen from R 32 ; R 32 is selected from aryl; saturated or unsaturated 5-6 membered heterocycle having 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, and S, wherein the heterocycle is bonded through a carbon atom in the heterocyclic ring to a carbon atom in the R 12 or R 13 position; and 5-6 membered heteroaryl having 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, and S, wherein the aryl, heterocycle, or heteroaryl ring can be optionally substituted; R 11 and R 14 are independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, -O(PO)(OR 9) 2 , -(PO)(OR 9) 2 , C 1 -C 6 alkyl, C 2 -C 6 alkenyl, C 2 -C 6 alkylnyl, C 2 -C 6 alkanoyl, C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, C 1 -C 6 thioalkyl, -C 0 -C 4 alkyl(mono- and di-C 1 -C 6 alkylamino), -C 0 -C 4 alkyl(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), -C 0 -C 4 alkoxy(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), C 1 -C 2 haloalkyl, and C 1 -C 2 haloalkoxy; R 21 and R 22 are independently chosen at each occurrence from hydrogen, hydroxyl, cyano, amino, C 1 -C 6 alkyl, C 1 -C 6 haloalkyl, C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, (C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl)C 0 -C 4 alkyl, (phenyl)C 0 -C 4 alkyl, -C 1 -C 4 alkylOC(O)OC 1 -C 6 alkyl, -C 1 -C 4 alkylOC(O)C 1 -C 6 alkyl, -C 1 -C 4 alkylC(O)OC 1 -C 6 alkyl, (4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C 0 -C 4 alkyl having 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, and S, and (5- or 6- membered unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle)C 0 -C 4 alkyl having 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, and S, and each R 21 and R 22 can be optionally substituted; R 23 is independently chosen at each occurrence from C 1 -C 6 alkyl, C 1 -C 6 haloalkyl, (aryl)C 0 -C 4 alkyl, (C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl)C 0 -C 4 alkyl, (phenyl)C 0 -C 4 alkyl, (4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C 0 -C 4 alkyl having 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, and S, and (5- or 6- membered unsaturated or aromatic heterocycle)C 0 -C 4 alkyl having 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, and S, and each R 23 can be optionally substituted; R 24 and R 25 are taken together with the nitrogen to which</p>			

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			<p>they are attached to form a 4- to 7-membered monocyclic heterocycloalkyl group, or a 6- to 10- membered bicyclic heterocyclic group having fused, spiro, or bridged rings, and each R²⁴ and R²⁵ can be optionally substituted; L is chosen from the formulas or is a bond, where R¹⁷ is hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, or -C₀-C₄ alkyl(C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl), and R¹⁸ and R^{18'} are independently chosen from hydrogen, halogen, hydroxymethyl, and methyl; and m is 0, 1, 2, or 3; B is a monocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic; a monocyclic or bicyclic carbocyclic-oxy group; a monocyclic, bicyclic, or tricyclic heterocyclic group having 1, 2, 3, or 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O, and S and from 4 to 7 ring atoms per ring; C₂-C₆ alkenyl; C₂-C₆ alkynyl; -(C₀-C₄ alkyl)(aryl); -(C₀-C₄ alkyl)(heteroaryl); or -(C₀-C₄ alkyl)(biphenyl) each of which B is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents independently chosen from R³³ and R³⁴, and 0 or 1 substituents chosen from R³⁵ and R³⁶; R³³ is independently chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, -COOH, cyano, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkanoyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, -C₀-C₄ alkylNR⁹R¹⁰, -SO₂R⁹, C₁-C₂ haloalkyl, and C₁-C₂ haloalkoxy; R³⁴ is independently chosen from nitro, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkynyl, C₁-C₆ thioalkyl, -JC₃-C₇ cycloalkyl, -B(OH)₂, -JC(O)NR⁹R²³, -JOSO₂OR²¹, -C(O)(CH₂)₁₋₄S(O)R²¹, -O(CH₂)₁₋₄S(O)NR²¹R²², -JOP(O)(OR²¹)(OR²²), -JP(O)(OR²¹)(OR²²), -JOP(O)(OR²¹)R²², -JP(O)(OR²¹)R²², -JOP(O)R²¹R²², -JP(O)R²¹R²², -JSP(O)(OR²¹)(OR²²), -JSP(O)(OR²¹)(R²²), -JSP(O)(R²¹)(R²²), -JNR⁹P(O)(NHR²¹)(NHR²²), -JNR⁹P(O)(OR²¹)(NHR²²), -JNR⁹P(O)(OR²¹)(OR²²), -JC(S)R²¹, -JNR²¹SO₂R²², -JNR⁹S(O)NR¹⁰R²², -JNR⁹SO₂NR¹⁰R²², -JSO₂NR⁹CONR²¹R²², -JNR²¹SO₂R²², -JC(O)NR²¹SO₂R²², -JC(NH₂)NR²², -JC(NH₂)NR⁹S(O)₂R²², -JOC(O)NR²¹R²², -JNR²¹C(O)OR²², -JNR²¹OC(O)R²², -(CH₂)₁₋₄C(O)NR²¹R²², -JC(O)R²⁴R²⁵, -JNR⁹C(O)R²¹, -JC(O)R²¹, -JNR⁹C(O)NR¹⁰R²², -CCR²¹, -(CH₂)₁₋₄OC(O)R²¹, and -JC(O)OR²³; each of which R³⁴ may be unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, amino, oxo, -B(OH)₂, -Si(CH₃)₃, -COOH, -CONH₂, -P(O)(OH)₂, C₁-C₆ alkyl, -C₀-C₄ alkyl(C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl), C₁-C₆ alkoxy, -C₀-C₂ alkyl(mono- and di-C₁-C₄ alkylamino), C₁-C₆ alkylester, C₁-C₄ alkylamino, C₁-C₄ hydroxylalkyl, C₁-C₂ haloalkyl, and C₁-C₂ haloalkoxy; R³⁵ is independently chosen from naphthyl, naphthylxy, indanyl, (4- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl)C₀-C₄ alkyl containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms chosen from N, O, and S, and bicyclic heterocycle containing 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, and S, and containing 4- to 7- ring atoms in each ring; each of which R³⁵ is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₂-C₆ alkenyl, C₂-C₆ alkanoyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, (mono- and di-C₁-C₆</p>			

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			alkylamino)C 0 -C 4 alkyl, C 1 -C 6 alkylester, -C 0 -C 4 alkyl(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), -SO 2 R 9 , C 1 -C 2 haloalkyl, and C 1 -C 2 haloalkoxy; and R 36 is independently chosen from tetrazolyl, (phenyl)C 0 -C 2 alkyl, (phenyl)C 1 -C 2 alkoxy, phenoxy, and 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl containing 1, 2, or 3 heteroatoms independently chosen from N, O, B, and S, each of which R 36 is unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents independently chosen from halogen, hydroxyl, nitro, cyano, C 1 -C 6 alkyl, C 2 -C 6 alkenyl, C 2 -C 6 alkanoyl, C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, (mono- and di-C 1 -C 6 alkylamino)C 0 -C 4 alkyl, C 1 -C 6 alkylester, -C 0 -C 4 alkyl(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), -SO 2 R 9 , -OSi(CH 3) 2 C(CH 3) 3 , -Si(CH 3) 2 C(CH 3) 3 , C 1 -C 2 haloalkyl, and C 1 -C 2 haloalkoxy; and J is independently selected at each occurrence from a covalent bond, C 1 -C 4 alkylene, -OC 1 -C 4 alkylene, C 2 -C 4 alkenylene, and C 2 -C 4 alkynylene; wherein, unless otherwise specified, any group that is optionally substituted may be independently substituted by one or more of the following halogen; cyano; hydroxyl; nitro; azido; alkanoyl; carboxamide; alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, aryloxy such as phenoxy; alkylthio including those having one or more thioether linkages; alkylsulfanyl; alkylsulfonyl groups including those having one or more sulfonyl linkages; aminoalkyl groups including groups having one or more N atoms; aryl; arylalkyl having 1 to 3 separate or fused rings and from 6 to about 14 or 18 ring carbon atoms; arylalkoxy having 1 to 3 separate or fused rings; or a saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic heterocyclic group having 1 to 3 separate or fused rings with one or more N, O or S atoms; amino, -CHO, -COOH, -CONH 2 , C 1 -C 6 alkylester, (mono- and di-C 1 -C 6 alkylamino)C 0 -C 2 alkyl, C 1 -C 2 haloalkyl, hydroxyC 1 -C 6 alkyl, ester, carbamate, urea, sulfonamide, -C 1 -C 6 alkyl(heterocyclo), C 1 -C 6 alkyl(heteroaryl), -C 1 -C 6 alky(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), -O-C 1 -C 6 alky(C 3 -C 7 cycloalkyl), B(OH) 2 , phosphate, phosphonate and C 1 -C 2 haloalkoxy.			
EP3110425B1	NON-VOLATILE OPHTHALMIC COMPOSITION, IN PARTICULAR FOR TREATING DRY EYE SYNDROME	The present invention concerns an ophthalmic composition comprising a lubricating polymer and an oligosaccharide, and the topical use of same, in particular for treating dry eye syndrome.	1. An ophthalmic composition comprising hyaluronic acid, or one of its salts, of a molecular weight comprised between 100 and 800 kDa and an oligosaccharide.	Laboratoires Théa, 63100 Clermont-Ferrand, FR, 101278532 Medical University Of Vienna, 1090 Vienna, AT, 101152207	2019-11-13	2014-02-28
EP3233043B1	PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYDROGELS	The present invention relates to a process for preparing a crosslinked gel of at least one polysaccharide or a salt thereof, comprising at least the steps consisting in: a) providing a solution formed from an aqueous medium comprising at least said polysaccharide(s) or a salt thereof in a non-crosslinked form, at least one difunctional or multifunctional epoxide crosslinking agent chosen from butanediol diglycidyl ether, diepoxyoctane, 1, 2-bis(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-2, 3-ethylene, and mixtures thereof, and at least one phosphate salt;	1. Process for preparing a crosslinked gel of at least one polysaccharide or a salt thereof, comprising at least the steps consisting in: a) providing a solution formed from an aqueous medium comprising at least said polysaccharide(s) or a salt thereof in a non-crosslinked form, at least one difunctional or multifunctional epoxide crosslinking agent chosen from butanediol diglycidyl ether, diepoxyoctane, 1, 2-bis(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-2, 3-ethylene, and mixtures thereof, and at least sodium trimetaphosphate; b) crosslinking the solution	Teoxane, 1203 Geneva, CH, 101215313	2019-11-06	2014-12-15

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		b) crosslinking the solution from step a) and, where appropriate; c) recovering said crosslinked gel formed.	from step a) and, where appropriate; c) recovering said crosslinked gel formed.			
EP3233067B1	DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR DELIVERY OF ACID SENSITIVE DRUGS	The present invention relates to a drug delivery system comprising a core and a shell in which the core comprises a hydrolytically degradable polymer X which polymer backbone comprises pendant ester and acid functionalities and in which the shell comprises a hydrolytic degradable polymer Y. The hydrolytic degradable polymers X and Y are different polymers. Polymer X further comprises amino-acids in the polymer backbone and degrades via zero order degradation kinetics for a period of at least 3 months. Polymer Y degrades via auto-acceleration degradation kinetics.	1. Drug delivery system comprising a core and a shell comprising a. a polymer cylindrical core comprising a polyesteramide having a polymer backbone comprising pendant ester and acid functionalities, b. a polymer shell with thickness between 0.5 and 5 µm comprising a polyester, and c. a bioactive agent in the core, wherein the polyesteramide comprises a polyesteramide copolymer according to structural Formula I: wherein m+p varies from 0.9-0.1 and q varies from 0.1 to 0.9; m+p+q=1 whereby m or p could be 0; n varies from 5 to 300; R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20) alkylene, (C 2 -C 20) alkenylene, and combinations thereof; R 3 and R 4 in a single backbone unit m or p, respectively, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkenyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkynyl, (C 6 -C 10)aryl, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, -(CH 2)SH, -(CH 2) 2 S(CH 3), -CH 2 OH, -CH(OH)CH 3, -(CH 2) 4 NH 3 +, -(CH 2) 3 NHC(=NH 2 +)NH 2, -CH 2 COOH, -CH 2 -CO-NH 2, -CH 2 CH 2 -CO-NH 2, -CH 2 CH 2 COOH, CH 3 -CH 2 -CH(CH 3)-, (CH 3) 2 -CH-CH 2 -, H 2 N-(CH 2) 4 -, Ph-CH 2 -, CH=C-CH 2 -, HO-p-Ph-CH 2 -, (CH 3) 2 -CH-, Ph-NH-, NH-(CH 2) 3 -C-, NH-CH=N-CH=C-CH 2 -; R 5 is selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20)alkylene, (C 2 -C 20)alkenylene, alkyloxy, or oligoethyleneglycol; R 6 is the bicyclic-fragment of 1, 4:3, 6-dianhydrohexitols of structural Formula (II); R 7 is (C 6 -C 10) aryl (C 1 -C 6) alkyl; R 8 is -(CH 2) 4 -; whereby a is at least 0.05, b is at least 0.05 and a+b=1; and wherein units of m (if present), units of p (if present), units of a, and units of b are all randomly distributed throughout the copolymer.	DSM IP Assets B.V., 6411 TE Heerlen, NL, 100112629	2019-11-06	2014-12-18
EP3285781B1	HOMOGENEOUS AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF INJECTABLE CHITOSAN HAVING A PH CLOSE TO PHYSIOLOGICAL PH	The present invention relates to a homogeneous aqueous solution of injectable chitosan containing, in a physiologically acceptable medium, between 0.1 and 4.5% by weight of a chitosan having a degree of acetylation less than 20% and a weight average molecular mass of between 100, 000 and 1, 500, 000 g/mol, said solution having a pH greater than or equal to 6.2, and advantageously between 6.2 and 7.2, said solution not containing chitosan having a degree of acetylation greater than 20%, said solution being liquid and homogeneous at ambient temperature. The invention also relates to an aqueous solution as previously described, characterised in that it is preparable by a method comprising at least the following steps: - dissolving the chitosan in water by adding acid such as a weak acid, said weak acid being advantageously chosen from the group consisting of acetic acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid, glutamic acid, and the mixtures of same, and - readjusting the pH by dialysis, preferably at ambient temperature, in order to obtain an aqueous solution having a pH greater than or equal to 6.2, advantageously between 6.2 and 7.2, and preferably between 6.25 and 7.1.	1. Injectable homogeneous aqueous solution of chitosan containing, in a physiologically acceptable medium, between 0.1 and 4.5% by weight of a chitosan having a degree of acetylation less than 20% and a weight average molecular mass of between 100, 000 and 1, 500, 000 g/mol, said solution having a pH greater than or equal to 6.2, and advantageously between 6.2 and 7.2, said solution not containing any chitosan having a degree of acetylation greater than 20%, said solution being liquid and homogeneous at ambient temperature.	BIOXIS Pharmaceuticals, 69007 Lyon, FR, 101641785	2019-11-13	2015-04-23

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3413871B1	COMPOSITION FOR THE USE IN THE TREATMENT OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS	Composition comprising lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof, or comprising the association of lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof, and hyaluronic acid, or a salt thereof, for the use in the treatment of microbial infections.	1. A composition comprising 4% w/w lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients and carriers for the use in the treatment of bacterial eye infections. 16. Eye pad or ocular bandage impregnated with a composition comprising 4.0% w/w lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof.	Sooft Italia S.p.A., 63833 Montegiorgio (FM), IT, 101011336	2019-11-06	2016-02-08