Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3468983B1	PEPTIDE, COMPOSITION COMPRISING SAID PEPTIDE AND USES THEREOF, IN PARTICULAR COSMETIC USES	The peptide has from 3 to 10 amino acids comprising at least the sequence K*(Ac)GH or K*(Ac)HG and may further comprise an N-terminus modification, preferably an acylation, and/or a C-terminus modification; K* is selected from the group consisting of lysine, ornithine, diaminobutyric acid, diaminopropionic acid and a hydroxylated derivative thereof; K*(Ac) corresponds to a lysine, ornithine, diaminobutyric acid, diaminopropionic acid or a hydroxylated derivative thereof, acetylated on the amine of their lateral hydrocarbon chain. The two preferred peptides are Pal-K(Ac)GH and Pal-K(Ac)HG. This peptide can be used for a cosmetic treatment, in particular anti-aging, anti-wrinkle and fine lines, to improve the mechanical properties of the skin, firmness/tonicity/elasticity/flexibility, to increase the density and volume of the skin, for a restructuring, healing effect, and/or to fight stretch marks.	1. Peptide comprising from 3 to 10 amino acids including at least one peptide sequence K*(Ac)GH or a peptide sequence K*(Ac)HG and which may comprise an N-terminal and/or C terminal modification, Wherein: • K* is selected from the group consisting of: lysine (Lys, K), ornithine (Orn), diaminobutyric acid (Dab), diaminopropionic acid (Dap) and a hydroxylated derivative of thereof; • K*(Ac) corresponds to a lysine, ornithine, diaminobutyric acid, diaminopropionic acid or a hydroxylated derivative thereof, acetylated on the amine of their lateral hydrocarbon chain; • Said modification at the N-terminus is -CO-R 1 or -SO 2 -R 1 ; • Said C-terminal modification is selected from the group consisting of -OR 1 , -NH 2 , -NHR 1 and -NR 1 R 2 ; and • R 1 and R 2 independently of one another are chosen from an alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl, alkoxy and aryloxy group, which may be linear, branched, cyclic, polycyclic, unsaturated, hydroxylated, carbonylated, phosphorylated and/or sulfurated, said group having from 1 to 24 carbon atoms and may have in its carbon skeletton an O, S and/or N heteroatom.	SEDERMA, 78610 Le Perray en Yvelines, FR, 101603593 | SEDERMA SA	2020-01-22	2016-06-14
EP3228305B1	TOPICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING CROSS-LINKED GLYCOSAMINOGLYCANS	The present invention provides topical compositions comprising a cross-linked sulfated glycosaminoglycan and methods of making and using the same for treating skin, for example for signs of skin aging or dryness.	1. A topical composition comprising a cross-linked sulfated glycosaminoglycan and a cosmetically acceptable topical carrier, wherein the sulfated glycosaminoglycan is bacteria-derived. 10. A topical composition comprising a cosmetically acceptable active ingredient carried in a matrix comprising a cross-linked sulfated glycosaminoglycan and a cosmetically acceptable topical carrier, wherein the sulfated glycosaminoglycan is bacteria-derived. 11. A non-therapeutic method of treating signs of skin aging, comprising topically applying to skin in need of treatment for signs of skin aging a topical composition comprising a cross-linked sulfated glycosaminoglycan and a cosmetically acceptable topical carrier, wherein the sulfated glycosaminoglycan is bacteria-derived. 12. A non-therapeutic method of moisturizing skin, comprising topically applying to skin in need of moisturization treatment a topical composition comprising a cross-linked sulfated glycosaminoglycan and a cosmetically acceptable topical carrier, wherein the sulfated glycosaminoglycan is bacteria-derived.	JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER INC., Skillman, NJ 08558, US, 101547414 | JOHNSON & JOHNSON CONSUMER INC	2020-01-01	2016-04-08
EP3219743B1	HYDROPHOBICALLY MODIFIED UREA ETHERS AS STRUCTURANTS FOR HYDROPHOBIC SYSTEMS	Consumer product compositions comprising hydrophobically modified urea ethers.	1. A consumer product composition comprising: a) a hydrophobic material; and b) from 0.1% to 10% by weight of the composition of a hydrophobically modified urea ether having the following structure: wherein R 1 , R 2 and L are selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbon chain, substituted or unsubstituted polyether chain and mixtures thereof; with the proviso that L	Procter & Gamble International Operations SA, 1213 Geneva, CH, 101578818 | PROCTER & GAMBLE INT OPERATIONS SA	2020-01-08	2016-03-14

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			contains an ether moiety wherein in the hydrophobically modified urea ether, L has the formula (II) -A a -B b -C c -D d - wherein, a, b, c and d are integers independently selected from 0 to 40 and (a + b + c + d) is from 3 to 132; and A, B, C, D are independently selected from the group consisting of: wherein R, S, T 1 , T 2 , V are independently selected from the group consisting of: wherein W is -H or -CH 3 , w is an integer from 1 to 30 and R 3 is a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic carbon chain from 8 to 20 carbons; and wherein the hydrophobically modified urea ether has a molecular weight from 1000 to 7000 Da, measured as in the description.			
EP3407864B1	USE OF ALKANOLAMINE ALKYLAMIDES AS HUMECTANTS	The disclosure provides personal care compositions that comprise a compound of formula (I) wherein n is an integer from 2 to 5, R1 is independently H or C1-C3 alkyl and R2 is an unsubstituted linear or branched C1-C6 alkyl and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle. In particular, the compound of formula (I) is diglycolamine acetamide The composition may be used to moisturise skin or hair.	1. A personal care formulation comprising a compound of formula (I) wherein n is an integer from 2 to 5; R 1 is independently H or C 1 -C 3 alkyl; and R 2 is an unsubstituted linear or branched C 1 -C 4 alkyl, and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.	Nouryon Chemicals International B.V., 6824BM Arnhem, NL, 101833300 | NOURYON CHEMICALS INT B V	2020-01-29	2016-01-29
EP3408255B1	METHOD OF MAKING A COMPOSITION OF AN ALKANOLAMINE ALKYLAMIDE AND A POLYOL	The disclosure generally provides methods for preparing compositions comprising alkanolamine alkylamides and polyols. This disclosure further relates to methods for preparing compositions comprising alkanolamine alkylamides and polyols that can be used in formulations that provide moisturization.	1. A method of making a composition comprising a compound of formula (I) wherein Z is (a) a linear or branched C 2 -C 6 alkylene optionally substituted with one or more -OH or -(C 1 -C 3 alkyl)-OH, or (b) (-R 2 -O-R 3-) n , where n is an integer from 1 to 5, and each R 2 and R 3 is independently-CH 2 -CR 4 H-, wherein R 4 is H or an unsubstituted linear or branched C 1 -C 3 alkyl; and R 1 is an unsubstituted linear or branched C 1 -C 3 alkyl; and a polyol, the method comprising reacting an alkanolamine of formula (II) with a polyol ester comprising at least one -C(O)R 1 moiety.	Nouryon Chemicals International B.V., 6824BM Arnhem, NL, 101833300 | NOURYON CHEMICALS INT B V	2020-01-08	2016-01-29
EP3389626B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE CYCLOSPORINE-LOADED MICROPARTICLES	A controlled release pharmaceutical formulation is provided, comprising cyclosporine-loaded microparticles of a bioresorbable polymer comprising poly(D, L-lactide), wherein the mean diameter of the microparticles is in the range 20 μm to 40 μm. Also provided are medical uses of the pharmaceutical formulation, in particular in the treatment of uveitis, a process for production of the pharmaceutical formulation and injectable dosage forms, including those formulated for intravitreal injection.	1. A controlled release pharmaceutical formulation comprising cyclosporine-loaded microparticles of a bioresorbable polymer comprising poly(D, L-lactide), wherein the mean diameter of the microparticles is in the range 20 μm to 40 μm, and wherein the formulation comprises said microparticles suspended in a liquid vehicle, which liquid vehicle has a viscosity of between 30 and 45 mPas as measured at 20°C using an A&D SV-1a vibro viscometer (A&D Instruments Ltd) according to the manufacturer's instructions, and wherein the formulation comprises a thixotropic agent selected from the group consisting of: hypromellose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydrophillically-modified hydroxyethyl cellulose, Xanthan Gum, Guar Gum, and Cetyl alcohol, and wherein the liquid formulation exhibits shear-thinning behaviour such that the viscosity decreases under shear strain.	Midatech Pharma (Wales) Limited, Cardiff, South Glamorgan CF24 0AA, GB, 101679427 | MIDATECH PHARMA WALES LTD	2020-01-29	2015-12-18

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EP3357487B1	LIQUID OIL-DISPERSIBLE TYPE EYE MAKEUP COMPOSITION	The present invention provides a liquid oil-dispersible type eye makeup composition containing: volatile oil; a hard-type film forming agent; and a soft-type film forming agent. The eye makeup composition of the present invention forms a solid and flexible film layer so as to be lightly spread and have excellent lasting properties, and is also quickly dried and has little fallout, thereby enabling the feeling of use to be remarkably improved over that of a conventional eye makeup composition.	1. A liquid oil-dispersible type eye makeup composition comprising: a volatile oil; a hard type film forming agent; and a soft type film forming agent; wherein said volatile oil is an oil that evaporates within 1 hour upon contact with the skin or keratin fibers at room temperature and atmospheric pressure; and wherein said hard type film forming agent is a silicone-based film forming agent comprising MQ resin in which M resin is represented by R 3 SiO 1/2 and Q resin is represented by SiO 2 ; and wherein R is an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or an aryl group having 5 to 15 carbon atoms; and wherein said MQ resin has M / Q ratio of 0.8 or less; and wherein said soft type film forming agent is a silicone graft acrylic polymer-based film forming agent.	Amorepacific Corporation, Seoul 04386, KR, 101705430 | AMOREPACIFIC CORP	2020-01-08	2015-09-30
EP3352734B1	TREATMENT OF ALOPECIA AREATA	The present invention provides a novel treatment of alopecia areate. The problem to be solved by the invention is to provide a new pharmaceutical use of 3-[(3S, 4R)-3-methyl-6-(7H-pyrrolo[2, 3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1, 6-diazaspiro[3.4]octan-1-yl]-3-oxopropanenitrile. A therapeutic or preventive agent for alopecia areata, containing 3-[(3S, 4R)-3-methyl-6-(7H-pyrrolo[2, 3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1, 6-diazaspiro-[3.4]octan-1-yl]-3-oxopropanenitrile as an active ingredient.	1. A compound, 3-[(3S, 4R)-3-methyl-6-(7H-pyrrolo[2, 3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1, 6-diazaspiro[3, 4]octan-1-yl]-3-oxopropanenitrile or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the treatment of alopecia areata. 10. A therapeutic or preventive agent for use in the treatment of alopecia areata, comprising a compound represented by the following chemical structural formula: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as an active ingredient. 16. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of alopecia areata, comprising 3-[(3S, 4R)-3-methyl-6-(7H-pyrrolo[2, 3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)-1, 6-diazaspiro-[3, 4]octan-1-yl]-3-oxopropanenitrile, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier(s).	Leo Pharma A/S, 2750 Ballerup, DK, 101194583 | JAPAN TOBACCO INC., Minato-ku, Tokyo 105-8422, JP, 101253409 | LEO PHARMA AS | JAPAN TOBACCO INC	2020-01-15	2015-09-24
EP3307393B1	FRAGRANCE COMPOSITION	The present invention relates to a composition having improved or enhanced fidelilty and/or longevity of the fragrance profile, comprising from about 10 wt% to about 30 wt% of low volatile fragrance materials having a vapor pressure less than 0.001 Torr (0.000133 kPa) at 25°C, wherein the wt% is relative to the total weight of the fragrance component, and at least one substantially non- odorous fragrance modulator. The invention also relates to methods of use of the compositions for perfuming suitable substrates, including hard surfaces and body parts, particularly skin and hair.	1. A composition comprising: (i) fragrance materials present in an amount of from about 0.04 wt% to about 30 wt%, relative to the total weight of the composition, characterized in that the fragrance materials comprise: (a) at least one low volatile fragrance material having a vapor pressure less than 0.001 Torr (0.000133 kPa) at 25 °C; and (b) the low volatile fragrance material is present in an amount of from about 10 wt% to about 30 wt%, relative to the total weight of the fragrance materials; (ii) at least one substantially non-odorous fragrance modulator present in the amount of from about 0.1 wt% to about 20 wt%, relative to the total weight of the composition; and wherein the non-odorous fragrance modulator is selected from the group consisting of: sucrose laurate, sucrose dilaurate, sucrose myristate, sucrose stearate, sucrose distearate, sucrose tristearate, and mixtures thereof.	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH 45202, US, 100236799 | PROCTER & GAMBLE	2020-01-08	2015-06-12

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EP3389381B1	PRODUCTION METHOD FOR A PDMS-I BASED ANTIMICROBIAL SOLUTION	This invention is related to the method of production of PDMS-I based antimicrobial solution with the steps of activation of polymethylcyloxane (PDMS) with sulfuric acid (101), diluting PDMS and sulfuric acid solution by isopropyl alcohol (IPA) (102), heating the solution (103), cooling down this solution and adding iodine into it (104) and after adding iodine, mixing the mixture in order to obtain a solution containing PDMS-I complex (105) as this solution forms a water and bacteria proof film layer on the surface it is applied in order to serve as a barrier between the surface and environment which eliminated the need for the surgeons to use gloves especially in surgery and exhibited very high antimicrobial activity thanks to its coordinated use of iodine with activated PDMS.	1. Production method of PDMS-I based antimicrobial solution characterized by the following steps (100): - Activation of Polydimethylsiloxane (PDMS) with sulfuric acid (101), - Diluting PDMS and sulfuric acid solution with isopropyl alcohol (IPA) (102), - Heating the solution (103), - Cooling down the transparent solution obtained and adding iodine (104), - After adding iodine, mixing the solution to obtain a solution made up of PDMS-I complex (105). | 8. Using the antimicrobial solution produced with a method described in any of the claims above (100) which does not allow passage of water and bacteria between the surface and environment by forming a film layer on the surface it is applied as disinfectant on the skin.	Çoban Abdullah, Melikgazi/Kayseri, TR, 101775736 | Benk Ayse, Kocasinan/Kayseri, TR, 101775738 | COBAN ABDULLAH | BENK AYSE	2020-01-15	2015-04-27
EP3269354B1	WATER-BASED COSMETIC	A water-based cosmetic including: agar having a weight average molecular weight of 10, 000 to 60, 000 (component (A)); xanthan gum (component (B)); and a water-soluble polymer excluding the component (A) or (B) (component (C)).	1. A water-based cosmetic comprising: agar having a weight average molecular weight of 10, 000 to 60, 000 (component (A)); xanthan gum (component (B)); and a water-soluble polymer excluding the component (A) or (B) (component (C)), wherein said component (C) is at least one selected from a carboxyvinyl polymer and an acrylic acid/ alkyl methacrylate copolymer.	The Nisshin OilliO Group Ltd., Tokyo 104-8285, JP, 101066336 | NISSHIN OILLIO GROUP LTD	2020-01-01	2015-03-10
EP3229767B1	CLEANSING COMPOSITION BASED ON A POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL AND A POLYETHER ESTER	The present invention relates to a composition comprising, especially in a physiologically acceptable medium: (a) an aqueous phase; (b) at least one anionic foaming surfactant; (c) at least one amphoteric or zwitterionic foaming surfactant; (d) at least one polyethylene glycol of formula (I) defined below; (e) at least one polyester ether of formula (II) defined below; (f) a polymeric suspension agent. The present invention also relates to the uses of the same in cosmetics or dermatology, especially as products for cleansing human keratin materials and more particularly the skin.	1. A composition comprising, especially in a physiologically acceptable medium: (a) an aqueous phase; and (b) at least one anionic foaming surfactant; and (c) at least one amphoteric or zwitterionic foaming surfactant; and (d) at least PEG-90M; and (e) at least one of PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate in isolated form or a mixture of PEG-150 pentaerythrityl tetrastearate, of PEG-6 caprylic/capric triglycerides and of water (50/20/30% by weight).; and (f) a polymeric suspension agent, said polymeric suspension agent being chosen from: - water-soluble polysaccharides; - associative or non-associative crosslinked homopolymers and crosslinked copolymers of acrylic acid and/or methacrylic acid and/or esters thereof; and - associative polyether-urethane polymers.	L'Oréal, 75008 Paris, FR, 101007492 | OREAL	2020-01-29	2014-12-10
EP3217978B1	COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING SUBSTITUTED BENZOFUROQUINOLIZINE AND ALPHA2-ADRENERGIC AGONISTS	The present invention relates to compositions for facilitating absorption and distribution of α 2 -adrenergic agonists, where said composition comprises a substituted benzofuroquinolizine and a α2 -adrenoceptor agonist selected from substituted imidazoles and substituted thiazines and the composition is administered using parenteral extravascular administration to a subject in need of sedation.	1. A composition for medical use in sedation, characterized in that the composition consists of MK-467, an α 2 -adrenoceptor agonist selected from medetomidine, dexmedetomidine, and detomidine, and one or more of physiologically acceptable aqueous media, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, and characterized in that the composition is administered using parenteral extravascular administration to a subject in need of sedation. 11. MK-467 for medical use in a subject in need of sedation, characterized in that a composition consisting	Vetcare Oy, 24101 Salo, FI, 100249247 | VETCARE OY	2020-01-08	2014-11-10

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			of MK-467, an α 2 -adrenoceptor agonist selected from medetomidine, dexmedetomidine, and detomidine and one or more of physiologically acceptable aqueous media, pharmaceutically acceptable carriers and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, is administered to said subject using parenteral extravascular administration, whereby MK-467 facilitates absorption and distribution of the α 2 -adrenoceptor agonist.			
EP3217960B1	TOPICAL SODIUM NITRITE FORMULATION	A sodium nitrite formulation for topical administration is described. The formulation includes an aqueous solution of non-acidified sodium nitrite dispersed in a white petrolatum ointment. The concentration of sodium nitrite in the formulation is about 0.5% to about 3.0% by weight. To prepare the formulation, non-acidified sodium nitrite is completely dissolved in a small quantity of water, sterile filtered and dispersed in white petrolatum ointment.	1. A formulation for topical administration, comprising an aqueous solution of about 0.5% to about 3.0% by weight non-acidified sodium nitrite dispersed in a white petrolatum ointment.	The United States of America as represented by The Secretary Department of Health and Human Services, Bethesda, Maryland 20892-7660, US, 101267651 | US HEALTH	2020-01-08	2014-11-10
EP3215134B1	COCOON-BASED VASCULAR PATCH AND MANUFACTURING METHOD THEREOF	Disclosed herein are a cocoon-based, vascular patch and a method for manufacturing the same. The cocoon-based, vascular patch is manufactured by dividing a cocoon into two or more fragments in a predetermined form, the cocoon having a shell having a predetermined thickness. The cocoon-based vascular patch can be relatively simply manufactured in a more cost efficient manner than conventional vascular patches, and has excellent cell growth potential and biocompatibility.	1. A cocoon-based vascular patch, prepared by dividing a cocoon into two or more fragments in a predetermined form, the cocoon having a shell with a first thickness. 10. A method for manufacturing a cocoon-based vascular patch, comprising a first step of dividing a cocoon into two or more fragments in a predetermined form, the cocoon having a shell with a first thickness.	Republic of Korea Management: Rural Development Administration, Jeonju-si, Jeollabuk-do 54875, KR, 101594849 | REPUBLIC KOREA MAN RURAL DEV ADMIN	2020-01-15	2014-11-05
EP3233212B1	PEELING CLEASING PRODUCT ON THE BASIS OF OIL	The invention relates to an oil-based cleansing product which contains abrasive particles as exfoliating substances. In one particular embodiment, salt and sugar crystals are used as exfoliating substances.	1. Cleansing preparations with abrasive effect having a water content of <5.0%, preferably <1.5%, particularly preferably <0.2%, comprising a) lipids b) polyols c) oil-soluble surfactants d) abrasive particles and e) polymeric structurants, wherein the ratio by weight of lipids to polyols is from 4:1 to 1:4, wherein the polyols are propylene glycol and/or glycerol, wherein the polymeric structurants are crosslinked acrylic acid copolymers, particularly acrylic acid copolymers comprising vinyl monomers, especially acrylic acid copolymers comprising vinylpyrrolidone monomers and wherein the lipids consist of a mixture of lipids that are liquid and solid at room temperature.	Beiersdorf AG, 20253 Hamburg, DE, 100085197 | BEIERSDORF AG	2020-01-08	2014-10-29
EP3177284B1	OLIGOMERIC FORMS OF 3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE	The present invention relates to medicaments based on oligomeric forms of 3- hydroxybutyrate, particularly 3-hydroxybutyrate methyl ester dimer (1) and trimer (2), especially for use in treating, preventing and/or inhibiting development of a disorder or condition related to oxidative stress. The present invention relates also to the use of these molecules as antioxidants, and to a method for	1. A molecule of general formula I wherein n is an integer 1 or 2, and Z is selected from a carboxylic acid, its pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester, for use in the treatment of an ophthalmic disorder, wherein said molecule is administered via parenteral, local or gastro-resistant oral administration. 10. A pharmaceutical composition for parenteral, local or gastro-resistant oral administration comprising a molecule of general formula I, wherein n is an integer	Oulun Yliopisto, 90014 Oulun Yliopisto, FI, 101821164 | OULUN YLIOPISTO	2020-01-15	2014-07-21

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		increasing proliferation and viability of plant cells in the aid of molecules 1and 2.	1 or 2 and wherein Z is selected from a carboxylic acid, its pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester, and one or more excipients and preferably also a pharmaceutically suitable carrier, for use in the treatment of an ophthalmic disease.			
EP3167871B1	OIL-IN-WATER EMULSION COMPOSITION AND COSMETIC SUBSTANCE	The present invention provides, without use of a surfactant, an oil-in-water emulsion composition and cosmetics having fresh and smooth feeling without powderiness in use, and having excellent emulsion stability by preparing a Pickering emulsion using a spherical polylactic acid powder. An oil-in-water emulsion composition is obtained as a composition containing (a) a spherical polylactic acid powder having an average particle size of from 0.5 to 1.5 μm, wherein 90% by volume or more of the whole particles of the powder have a particle size of 3 μm or less, (b) an oil phase component, and (c) an aqueous phase component, and containing substantially no surfactant. Desired cosmetics are obtained by using the oil-in-water emulsion composition.	1. An oil-in-water emulsion composition comprising: (a) a spherical polylactic acid powder having an average particle size of from 0.5 to 1.5 μm obtained by measuring volume average particle size of the spherical polylactic acid powder using a laser diffraction particle size distribution analyzer, wherein 90% by volume or more of whole particles of the powder have a particle size of 3 μm or less; (b) an oil phase component; and (c) an aqueous phase component; wherein the oil-in-water emulsion composition further comprises from 1.0 to 50.0% by mass of the spherical polylactic acid powder of the component (a) and comprises no surfactant. | 2. A method of manufacturing a spherical polylactic acid powder having an average particle size of from 0.5 to 1.5 μm, wherein 90% by volume or more of whole particles of the powder have a particle size of 3 μm or less, the method comprising: (1) melt mixing a water-insoluble polylactic acid with a polyglycerin fatty acid ester; (2) melt dispersing the above mixture of (1) in a water-soluble material; and (3) washing the above mixture of (2) with water to remove a water-soluble material.	Daito Kasei Kogyo Co. Ltd., Osaka-shi, Osaka 535-0005, JP, 101240619 | DAITO KASEI KOGYO CO LTD	2020-01-01	2014-07-08
EP3139791B1	SYSTEMS, METHODS, AND KITS FOR CLEANSING AN OCULAR REGION	Systems, methods, and kits useful for cleansing the eyelids and maintaining eyelid hygiene are disclosed. In one embodiment, a system for treating or cleansing an ocular region is disclosed. The system consists essentially of: (A) a tubular applicator, wherein the applicator comprises: (i) a first chamber and a second chamber; and (ii) a sealable element situated between the first chamber and the second chamber, wherein at least the second chamber is substantially pre-filled with an ocular composition, and (B) a dispenser, wherein the dispenser is bonded to an external surface of a first end of the applicator.	1. A system for treating or cleansing an ocular region, the system consisting essentially of: (A) a tubular applicator (110) having a first end (110a) and an opposed second end (110b), the first end having an opening, wherein the tubular applicator consists of: (i) a first chamber (120a); (ii) a second chamber (120b), wherein the first chamber is adjacent the first end of the applicator and the second chamber is adjacent the second end of the of the applicator; (iii) a rupturable sealable element (140) disposed within an internal cavity of the tubular applicator, the sealable element defining the first chamber and the second chamber within the internal cavity; and (iv) a self-saturating dispenser (130) for the ocular composition, wherein the dispenser is bonded to an external surface of a first end of the applicator, wherein the dispenser envelopes the opening at the first end of the applicator, wherein the dispenser comprises an absorbent material selected from the group consisting of foam, sponge, fiber, felt, cotton, rayon, synthetic foam, synthetic sponge, textile and synthetic fiber; and (B) an ocular composition, wherein the second chamber is pre-filled with the ocular composition, wherein	Ocusoft Inc., Richmond, Texas 77406, US, 101504542 | OCUSOFT INC	2020-01-01	2014-05-09

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			rupturing of the sealable element creates a passage between the first and second chambers for the ophthalmic composition to flow from the second chamber to the first chamber and through the opening at the first end, wherein the dispenser is configured to receive a desired amount of the ocular composition through the opening.			
EP3137068B1	TREATMENT OF FIBROSIS	The present invention relates an aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibitor for use in the treatment or prevention of fibrosis.	1. An aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibitor for use in the treatment or prevention of ocular mucous membrane pemphigoid (OcMMP), wherein the aldehyde dehydrogenase inhibitor is tetraethylthioperoxydicarbonic diamide (disulfiram) or 4-(diethylamino)benzaldehyde (DEAB).	The University of Birmingham, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 2TT, GB, 101194861 | THE UNIV OF BIRMINGHAM	2020-01-01	2014-05-02
EP3104874B1	COMPOSITIONS TO PROMOTE THE HEALING OF SKIN ULCERS AND WOUNDS	The present invention provides compositions comprising as an essential feature granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) together with fosfomycin for the treatment of wounds, ulcers, sores, burns and other injuries to the skin or mucous membranes of the body.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a. granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF) in the form of molgramostim or sargramostim, and b. fosfomycin calcium salt for topical use in a method of treating, alleviating, or accelerating of the healing of, a lesion such as a wound, ulcer, sore or burn of the skin, mucosal membranes or connective tissue underlying the lesion, wherein said pharmaceutical composition is formulated as a powder.	Reponex Pharmaceuticals A/S, 2970 Hørsholm, DK, 101803943 | REPONEX PHARMACEUTICALS AS	2020-01-01	2014-02-05
EP3173086B1	HYALURONIC ACID COMPOSITIONS INCLUDING MEPIVACAINE		1. Sterilized aqueous composition, at a pH close to physiological pH, comprising an homogeneous blend of x hyaluronic acids, which may be identical or different, crosslinked prior to the interpenetration thereof by mixing, in the form of a single-phase hydrogel, wherein said crosslinked hyaluronic acids are insoluble in water and miscible with one another and x is from 2 to 5 and at least mepivacaine, characterized in that the mass ratio between the concentration of hyaluronic acid [HA] and the concentration of mepivacaine [MEPI]: [HA]/[MEPI] is greater than or equal to 0.1; [HA]/[MEPI] ≥ 0.1.	Laboratoires Vivacy, 75116 Paris, FR, 101779070 | LABORATOIRES VIVACY	2020-01-08	2013-12-23
EP3082752B1	USE OF ALKYLAMIDOTHIAZOLES IN COSMETIC OR DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE PROPHYLAXIS OR TREATMENT OF SENSITIVE SKIN	The invention relates to the use of alkylamidothiazoles in cosmetic or dermatological preparations for the prophylaxis or treatment of sensitive skin, itching, dry skin, and of inflammatory states of the human skin.	1. Cosmetic use of alkylamidothiazoles in cosmetic preparations for the prophylaxis and treatment of dry skin in human skin, characterized in that the alkylamidothiazole(s) have the following structure: N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)pivalamide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)isobutyramide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)butyramide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)heptanamide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)-6-hydroxyhexanamide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)-3-hydroxypropanamide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)-2-methoxyacetamide 3-amino-N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)propanamide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)acetamide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)-4-	Beiersdorf AG, 20253 Hamburg, DE, 101391844 | BEIERSDORF AG	2020-01-15	2013-12-19

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexanecarboxamide N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)cyclohexanecarboxamide and N-(4-(2, 4-dihydroxyphenyl)thiazol-2-yl)-2-(4-hydroxymethyl)phenyl)acetamide			
EP3074026B1	COMPOSITION, SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR TREATING SKIN	A composition for wound healing and/or skin treatment comprises honey and a carbonate and/or bicarbonate salt. The salt is preferably capable of releasing CO 2. The composition may optionally comprise thickeners and/or organic acids. Wound dressings, kits and treatment methods are also provided.	1. A dry powder composition for topical use in wound treatment, the composition comprising: - honey, wherein the honey is in a dry granular form; - at least one pharmaceutically acceptable bicarbonate (HCO 3 -1) salt, such as sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO 3), potassium bicarbonate (KHCO 3), ammonium bicarbonate ((NH 4)HCO 3) or any combination thereof, in a dry granular form; and - at least one organic acid, such as gluconic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, citric acid, malic acid, pyroglutamic acid, succinic acid, ascorbic acid, glycolic acid, mandelic acid, or any combination thereof, in dry granular form, wherein the at least one organic acid is additional to organic acids naturally occurring in honey. 8. A wound dressing for topical use comprising at least a first layer and a second layer, wherein: - the first layer comprises honey, wherein the honey is present in a dry, granular form; - the second layer comprises at least one pharmaceutically acceptable bicarbonate (HCO 3 -1) salt, such as sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO 3), potassium bicarbonate (KHCO 3), ammonium bicarbonate ((NH 4)HCO 3) or any combination thereof, in dry granular form; and, - at least one of the first and second layers comprises at least one organic acid in dry granular form, wherein the at least one organic acid is additional to organic acids naturally occurring in honey. 11. A kit for topical use in wound treatment comprising: - honey, wherein the honey is in the form of dry granules; - at least one pharmaceutically acceptable bicarbonate (HCO 3 -1) salt, such as sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO 3), potassium bicarbonate (KHCO 3), ammonium bicarbonate ((NH 4)HCO 3) or any combination thereof, in dry granular form; and, - at least one organic acid, such as gluconic acid, lactic acid, acetic acid, butyric acid, citric acid, malic acid, pyroglutamic acid, succinic acid, ascorbic acid, glycolic acid, mandelic acid, or any combination thereof, in dry granular form, wherein the at least one organic acid is additional to organic acids naturally occurring in honey.	D.T.R. Dermal Therapy Research Inc., London, ON N5X 2N9, CA, 101644812 | Biomedical Concepts LLC, Gilbert, AZ 85234, US, 101854606 | D T R DERMAL THERAPY RES INC | BIOMEDICAL CONCEPTS LLC	2020-01-08	2013-11-25
EP3016636B1	METHODS AND COMPOUNDS FOR PREVENTING OSTEOARTHRITIS	The present application relates to therapeutics and pharmaceutical compositions, their use and also methods for preventing post-traumatic osteoarthritis, early or late stage, using compounds which inhibit either, or both, AMPA and KA glutamate receptors (Glu Rs).	1. An AMPA and/or a KA GluR antagonist for use in the prevention of, or reducing the likelihood of developing, post-traumatic osteoarthritis wherein said antagonist is administered to a trauma damaged joint..	University College Cardiff Consultants Limited, South Glamorgan CF24 0DE, GB, 101351849 | UNIV COLLEGE CARDIFF CONSULTANTS LTD	2020-01-01	2013-07-04

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2985017B1	1, 2-ALKANE POLYOL-CONTAINING COMPOSITION	Provided is a composition containing, as an alkane polyol, a C 4-18 1, 2-alkane polyol in which the degradation over time of the C4-18 1, 2-alkane polyol, which has inferior chemical stability and degrades easily, is suppressed, the composition being suitable for use in a cosmetic, an inkjet ink, a fiber or a coating material such as a paint. A composition containing 1, 2-alkane polyol that can be used in a cosmetic, an inkjet ink, a raw material for fibers or a coating material, the alkane polyol being a C4-18 1, 2-alkane polyol, and the composition containing a radical scavenger.	1. A 1, 2-alkane polyol-containing composition used in cosmetics, a raw material for fibers or a coating material, wherein the 1, 2-alkane polyol is a 1, 2-alkane polyol having 4 to 18 carbon atoms, and the composition comprises a tetramethylpiperidineoxyl radical scavenger.	Osaka Organic Chemical Industry Ltd., Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0052, JP, 101712399 | OSAKA ORGANIC CHEMICAL IND LTD	2020-01-22	2013-04-11
EP2981324B1	METHODS AND ARTICLES OF MANUFACTURE FOR THE TREATMENT OF SKIN	Embodiments of the present invention are directed to methods and articles of manufacture to treat skin to improve and/or increase hydration, pliability, and thickness for improved texture, feel and appearance. Embodiments feature applying an effective amount of an acetylation agent to natural dermal collagen under reaction conditions to react the natural dermal collagen with the acetylation agent to form a modified collagen. The modified collagen has a higher net charge and higher net charge density than natural dermal collagen. The modified collagen improves or increases one or more skin characteristics consisting of hydration, pliability and thickness.	1. A method of treating an area of skin in vivo for increasing one or more skin characteristics consisting of hydration, pliability and thickness, the method comprising the steps of: pretreating in vivo the area of skin receiving the acylation reagent to allow penetration of the acylation agent to be applied, through the stratum corneum and epithelium of the skin, wherein the pretreating comprises one or more skin preparation treatments selected from the group consisting of dermal abrasion, micro-needle puncture, abrasive washes and air jet injection, applying in vivo the acylation agent as a solution in an aqueous-based delivery system buffered at a pH of 8.0 to 10.0 or an alcohol-based delivery system or as a suspension in an oil-based delivery system at a concentration of 1 to 100 mg/ml to natural dermal collagen located in the pretreated area of the skin, thereby causing the natural dermal collagen to react with said acylation agent to form a modified collagen having higher net charge and higher net charge density than the natural dermal collagen.	Miller Leonard B., Brookline, Massachusetts 02467, US, 101412150 | Devore Dale P., Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824, US, 100109816 | MILLER LEONARD B | DEVORE DALE P	2020-01-01	2013-04-05
EP2968108B1	COSMETIC COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING ECHINACEA PURPUREA AND SILYBUM MARIANUM EXTRACTS	Disclosed is a composition and methods for its use capable of treating pruritus comprising a combination of one or more of an Echinacea purpurea extract, a Silybum marianum extract, glycerin, and a mixture comprising cetylhydroxyproline palmitamide/sterie acid/ Brassica campestris (rapeseed) sterols.	1. A topical skin care composition comprising a dermatologically acceptable vehicle and a combination of an effective amount of the following ingredients: an Echinacea purpurea extract, a Silybum marianum extract, glycerin, and a mixture comprising cetylhydroxyproline palmitamide/stearic acid/ Brassica campestris (rapeseed) sterols, wherein the Echinacea purpurea extract is an aqueous extract from the whole plant, and wherein the Silybum marianum extract is an aqueous extract from the fruit.	Mary Kay Inc., Addison, TX 75001, US, 101350808 | MARY KAY INC	2020-01-22	2013-03-14
EP2968319B1	TREATMENT FOR CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	The present invention provides methods and compositions for treating chemotherapy- induced cognitive impairment. One embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of treating chemotherapy-induced cognitive impairment by administering to a patient in need at least one thiosemicarbazone compound.	1. A composition comprising at least one thiosemicarbazone compound for use in a method for the treatment of anti-cancer therapy induced cognitive impairment, the use comprising the step of administering to a patient the composition comprising the at least one thiosemicarbazone compound (Formula II):	Ghanbari Hossein, Potomac, MD 20854, US, 101842869 | GHANBARI HOSSEIN	2020-01-08	2013-03-14

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EP2877156B1	CHONDROITIN COMPLEXES FOR TRANSCUTANEOUS ABSORPTION	The present invention relates to the use of chondroitin as a transdermal carrier and slow-release system for active ingredients in pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical compositions.	1. Pharmaceutical and cosmeceutical compositions containing non-covalent complexes between non-sulphated chondroitin having molecular weight between 5 and 100 kDa determined by size-exclusion chromatography and an active ingredient selected from diclofenac or ketorolac. 4. Non-covalent complexes of non-sulphated chondroitin having molecular weight between 5 and 100 kDa determined by size-exclusion chromatography and diclofenac or ketorolac which are absorbed through the skin and the mucous membranes and behave as transdermal carriers and slow-release systems for active ingredients.	Altergon S.A., 6900 Lugano, CH, 101194462 | ALTERGON SA	2020-01-01	2012-07-27
EP2814500B1	ERYTHROCYTE-BINDING THERAPEUTICS	Peptides that specifically bind erythrocytes are described. These are provided as peptidic ligands having sequences that specifically bind, or as antibodies or fragments thereof that provide specific binding, to erythrocytes. The peptides may be prepared as molecular fusions with therapeutic agents, tolerizing antigens, or targeting peptides. Immimotolerance may be created by use of the fusions and choice of an antigen on a substance for which tolerance is desired.	1. A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising: an antigen; an erythrocyte-binding moiety, wherein the erythrocyte-binding moiety is a peptide ligand selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 16 and SEQ ID NO: 17; wherein the erythrocyte binding moiety is covalently bound to the antigen.	Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (EPFL), 1015 Lausanne, CH, 101322784 | ECOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FED LAUSANNE EPFL	2020-01-08	2012-02-15
EP2760438B1	TRANSDERMAL PATCH DISPOSAL SYSTEM, METHOD OF USE AND OF MANUFACTURING AND KIT INCLUDING THE SYSTEM	Devices for use in the disposal of pharmaceutical compositions are provided. Aspects of the devices include: a support having a surface; an activated carbon layer present on the surface; and an adhesive for stably associating a pharmaceutical composition with the activated carbon layer upon application of the pharmaceutical composition to the activated carbon layer. Also provided are methods of using the devices and kits containing the devices.	1. A device for use in disposing of a pharmaceutical composition, the device comprising: a support (110, 310) having an open planar surface; an activated carbon layer (160, 360) present on the surface; a cover for at least partially covering a pharmaceutical composition when stably associated with the activated carbon layer (160, 360); and an adhesive (150, 350) for stably associating a pharmaceutical composition with the activated carbon layer (160, 360) upon application of the pharmaceutical composition to the activated carbon layer (160, 360), wherein the adhesive (150, 350) is present on a surface of the support (110, 310) at a perimeter area at least partially surrounding the activated carbon layer (160, 360) or is combined with the activated carbon layer (160, 360), and wherein the cover is provided for covering the pharmaceutical composition after it has been contacted with the activated carbon layer (160, 360).	Verde Environmental Technologies Inc., Minnetonka MN 55343, US, 101615326 | VERDE ENVIRONMENTAL TECH INC	2020-01-15	2011-09-30
EP2760287B1	PREVENTION OF STARCH DEGRADATION IN PULP, PAPER OR BOARD MAKING PROCESSES	The invention relates to biocidal systems comprising zinc ions and an oxidizing or non-oxidizing biocide, their use, and methods for preventing or decreasing starch degradation in starch-containing process waters from pulp, paper or board production processes.	1. A method of controlling starch degradation in starch-containing process water from pulp, paper or board production, comprising: treating the process water with zinc ions and a biocide, wherein the biocide is an oxidizing biocide or a non-oxidizing biocide, wherein the non-oxidizing biocide is selected from: glutaraldehyde, 2, 2-dibromo-3-nitrilopropionamide (DBNPA), 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1, 3-diol (Bronopol), 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (CMIT),	Kemira OYJ, 00180 Helsinki, FI, 101044957 | KEMIRA OYJ	2020-01-08	2011-09-30

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			2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one (MIT), and a combination thereof; and wherein the oxidizing biocide is selected from: alkali and alkaline earth hypochlorite salts, hypochlorous acid, hypobromous acid, chlorine dioxide, peracetic acid, performic acid, percarbonate salts, persulfate salts, monohalodimethylhydantoins, dihalodimethylhydantoins, monochloramines, monobromamines, dihaloamines, urea reacted with hypochlorite, ammonium salts reacted with hypochlorite, or a combination thereof.			
EP2750500B1	METHOD OF PREPARING CARRIER LIQUIDS	The invention provides a method for the preparation of a carrier liquid which comprises the steps of: (I) preparing a single phase solution comprising: (a) a solvent or a mixture of miscible solvents, (b) a liquid carrier material, which is soluble in solvent (a), and (c) a dopant material which is also soluble in solvent (a); (II) cooling (preferably freezing) the single phase solution produced in step (I) to a temperature at which at least both the solvent (a) and carrier material (b) become solid; and (III) removing solid solvent (a) from the cooled (frozen) single phase solution in vapour form, such that the remaining cooled (frozen) carrier material (b) and dopant material (c) are returned to ambient temperature thus providing a product of liquid carrier material (b) having dopant material (c) dispersed therein.	1. A method for the preparation of a liquid or semi-solid carrier which comprises the steps of: (I) preparing a single phase solution comprising: a) a solvent or a mixture of miscible solvents, b) a liquid or semi-solid carrier material, which is miscible or soluble respectively in solvent (a), and c) a dopant material which is also soluble in solvent (a), (II) cooling the single phase solution produced in step (I) to a temperature at which at least both the solvent (a) and carrier material (b) become solid, and (III) removing solid solvent (a) from the cooled single phase solution in vapour form, such that the remaining cooled carrier material (b) and dopant material (c) are returned to ambient temperature thus providing a product of liquid or semi-solid carrier material (b) having dopant material (c) dispersed therein.	The University of Liverpool, Liverpool, L69 7ZX, GB, 101251574 | THE UNIV OF LIVERPOOL	2020-01-08	2011-08-31
EP2554179B1	Composition based on a vegetable extract for the treatment of cutaneous inflammatory forms, in particular psoriasis.	The present invention concerns, in one aspect, a composition comprising an extract of beet plant in a biologically active amount and a physiologically acceptable excipient or carrier. The composition of the invention finds application in the dermatological or cosmetic treatment of inflammatory skin affection such as reddening or psoriatic lesions.	1. Composition comprising a vegetable extract of a plant Beta vulgaris, cicla variety obtained by extracting the biologically active water-soluble components from matrix of Beta vulgaris, cicla variety with a water-based solvent and the biologically active liposoluble components with a lipophilic solvent and collecting the biologically active water-soluble and lipophilic components and a physiologically acceptable carrier for use in the treatment of psoriasis and/or cutaneous inflammatory affections. 7. Composition comprising a vegetable extract of a plant Beta vulgaris, cicla variety obtained by extracting the biologically active water-soluble components from matrix of Beta vulgaris, cicla variety with a water-based solvent and the biologically active liposoluble components with a lipophilic solvent and collecting the biologically active water-soluble and lipophilic components and a physiologically acceptable carrier, for use in the treatment of irritated skin.	1&18 USA LLC, Miami Beach, FL 33139, US, 101748785 | 1&18 USA LLC	2020-01-15	2011-08-04
EP2700401B1	METHOD FOR PRODUCING ADHESIVE PATCH, AND ADHESIVE PATCH	A method for producing a patch including a support layer and an adhesive layer, comprising the step of forming the adhesive layer with use of an adhesive layer composition obtained by mixing an alkali	1. A method for producing a patch including a support layer and an adhesive layer, comprising the step of forming the adhesive layer with use of an adhesive layer composition obtained by mixing an alkali metal	Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co. Inc., Tosu-shi, Saga 841-0017, JP, 100139779 | HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC	2020-01-15	2011-04-18

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		metal diacetate, a drug, and a nonaqueous adhesive base such that the molar ratio between the drug and the alkali metal diacetate (the number of moles of the drug : the number of moles of the alkali metal diacetate) is from 1:0.5 to 1:15.	diacetate, a drug, and a nonaqueous adhesive base such that the molar ratio between the drug and the alkali metal diacetate (the number of moles of the drug: the number of moles of the alkali metal diacetate) is from 1:0.5 to 1:15, wherein the drug is at least one selected from the group consisting of fumaric acid addition salts of a basic drug, maleic acid addition salts of a basic drug, citric acid addition salts of a basic drug, and hydrochloric acid addition salts of a basic drug, the basic drug is at least one selected from the group consisting of emedastine, setiptiline, and oxybutynin, and the nonaqueous adhesive base is at least one selected from the group consisting of a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer, a (meth)acrylate (co)polymer, polyisobutylene, and a silicone polymer.			
EP2680827B1	PARTICLES CONTAINING A GROWTH FACTOR, AND USES THEREOF	The present invention concerns particles containing at least one covalently cross-linked polysaccharide and at least one growth factor, a method of preparation, and uses thereof.	1. A particle containing at least one covalently cross-linked polysaccharide and at least one growth factor, said particle further comprising a protein which is co-cross-linked with the polysaccharide and being either: - a microcapsule having a core/membrane structure, wherein said core is liquid, or - a microsphere, the growth factor being adsorbed to the covalently cross-linked polysaccharide of the whole volume of the microsphere.	Institut National de la Santé et de la Recherche Médicale, 75013 Paris, FR, 101219055 | Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (C.N.R.S.), 75016 Paris, FR, 101336357 | Universite de Rouen, 76130 Mont-Saint-Aignan, FR, 101242417 | Universite De Reims Champagne Ardenne (U.R.C.A.), 51097 Reims Cedex, FR, 101122929 | Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Rouen, 76000 Rouen, FR, 100097113 | INST NAT SANTE RECH MED | CENTRE NAT RECH SCIENT | UNIV DE ROUEN | UNIV DE REIMS CHAMPAGNE ARDENNE U R C A | CENTRE HOSPITALIER UNIV DE ROUEN	2020-01-08	2011-03-04
EP2675454B1	METHODS FOR CONTROLLING PAIN IN EQUINES USING A TRANSDERMAL SOLUTION OF FENTANYL	This invention provides methods of controlling pain in an equine for an effective period of time comprising transdermally administering a composition comprising fentanyl, a penetration enhancer, and a volatile liquid, wherein the composition is a solution. The invention also provides a single unit dose of the composition.	1. A transdermal solution composition comprising fentanyl, octyl salicylate, and a volatile liquid, in a therapeutically effective amount, for use in controlling pain in an equine in need thereof for an effective period of time by transdermal administration, wherein the fentanyl is administered at a dose of 0.01 to 0.1 mg/kg of weight of the equine.	Audevard, 92110 Clichy, FR, 101836455 | AUDEVARD	2020-01-22	2011-02-15
EP2670386B1	NEW USE OF AN EXTRACT OF PLANT ORIGIN OF GLOBULARIA AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING SAID EXTRACT BY IN VITRO PLANT CULTURE	According to the present invention the extract of plant origin of the Globularia genus is used for a non-therapeutic cosmetic treatment of the skin and/or appendages. Preferably the species is Globularia cordifolia and the extract is obtained by in vitro plant culture. The extract can be used in particular for preventing and/or treating skin ageing by stimulating the 10 reactions of detoxification and	1. Method for obtaining an extract of Globularia cordifolia by in vitro plant culture comprising - A pre-culture step, using a line of undifferentiated Globularia cordifolia cells, said step being designed to increase biomass; - A culture step in a bioreactor comprising a proliferation phase of the biomass followed by an elicitation phase; and - A recovering step of the cellular extract of the undifferentiated cells of the biomass;	Sederma, 78610 Le Perray en Yvelines, FR, 101102714 | SEDERMA SA	2020-01-15	2011-01-31

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		cellular regeneration through a hormetic type response, for improving the transparency and radiance of complexion, for preventing or treating sensitive and reactive skins, for preventing or treating rednesses, for preventing protein glycation, for increasing and/or maintaining the number of dermal stem cells, for increasing and/or maintaining the dermal macromolecules, in particular collagen and elastin, for increasing the volume of the dermis, for 15 preventing and/or treating fines lines and wrinkles, for firming skin, for preventing hair loss and/or stimulating hair regrowth. The invention also proposes an original method of obtaining the extract by in vitro plant culture of undifferenciated cells of Globularia and an extract of plant origin that can be obtained by such method.	wherein said elicitation phase triggers the production of phenylethanoid glycosides as indicators of secondary metabolites. | 7. Cell line having the registered number DSMZ 25009.			
EP3326615B1	CONTINUOUS ADMINISTRATION OF L-DOPA, DOPA DECARBOXYLASE INHIBITORS, CATECHOL-O-METHYL TRANSFERASE INHIBITORS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR SAME	Provided herein, in part, is a method of treating a neurological or movement disorder in a patient in need thereof, comprising subcutaneously administering to said patient a pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising comprising carbidopa, levodopa and arginine, and compositions that can be used in the disclosed methods.	1. A pharmaceutically acceptable liquid composition comprising carbidopa, 4% to 12% by weight levodopa; and 9% to 30% by weight arginine, wherein said composition has a pH of 9.2 to 9.8 at 25°C, and the molar ratio of levodopa plus carbidopa to the arginine is 1:1.8 to 1:3.5.	Neuroderm Ltd, 7670212 Rehovot, IL, 101585661 | NEURODERM LTD	2020-01-08	2010-11-15
EP2590620B1	STABLE AQUEOUS FORMULATIONS COMPRISING POORLY WATER SOLUBLE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	The present invention relates to a formulation comprising one or more active ingredients of poor water solubility for medical or non-medical use in the rearing of animals. The inventive formulation is suitable for administration to the animals via their drinking water. It exhibits superior stability. Said formulation comprises an active ingredient, a thickener combination and water, wherein the thickener combination comprises at least one thickener selected from the following groups A, B, C and D: (A) cellulose derivatives, such as methyl cellulose, sodium carboxy methyl cellulose, (B) non-cellulosic polysaccharide thickeners such as xanthan gums, Arabic gum, (C) cross-linked polyacrylic acid polymers, (D) hydrocolloidal hydrated silicates.	1. Formulation for administration to drinking water of animals comprising a poorly water soluble active ingredient, a thickener combination and water, wherein the thickener combination comprises at least one thickener selected from the following groups A, B, C and D: (A) cellulose derivatives, selected from methyl cellulose, ethyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, calcium carboxymethylcellulose, hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, preferably sodium carboxymethyl cellulose. (B) non-cellulosic polysaccharide thickeners such as xanthan gums, Arabic gum, (C)cross-linked polyacrylic acid polymers, and (D)hydrocolloidal hydrated silicates, wherein the formulation is in concentrated form such that the active ingredient content is 1 to 90 wt.%, wherein no oil and no surfactant is contained in the formulation and wherein the active ingredient exhibits a median particle size within the range of from 0.01 microns to 10 microns, preferably from 0.1 microns to 5 microns.	KRKA d.d. Novo mesto, 8501 Novo mesto, SI, 101308692 | KRKA D D NOVO MESTO	2020-01-22	2010-07-06
EP2442797B1	DENDRIMER BASED NANODEVICES FOR THERAPEUTIC AND IMAGING PURPOSES	A nanodevice composition including N-acetyl cysteine linked to a dendrimer, such as a PAMAM dendrimer, is provided. Also provided is a nanodevice for targeted delivery of a compound to a location in need of treatment. The nanodevice includes a PAMAM dendrimer linked to the compound via a disulfide bond. There is provided a nanodevice	1. A generation 5 or generation 6 polyamidoamine (PAMAM) dendrimer linked to N-acetyl cysteine. | 2. A polyamidoamine (PAMAM) dendrimer linked to a therapeutic agent by one or more spacer compounds comprising gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA).	Wayne State University, Detroit, MI 48202, US, 101221736 | The United States of America as represented by the Secretary Department of Health and Human Services, Rockville MD 20852-3804, US, 101843314 |	2020-01-01	2009-06-15

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		composition for localizing and delivering therapeutically active agents, the nanodevice includes a PAM AM dendrimer and at least one therapeutically active agent attached to the PAM AM dendrimer. A method of site-specific delivery of a therapeutically active agent, by attaching a therapeutically active agent to a PAM AM dendrimer using a disulfide bond, administering the PAMAM dendrimer to a patient in need of treatment, localizing the dendrimer to a site in need of treatment, and releasing the therapeutically active agent at the site in need of treatment.		UNIV WAYNE STATE | US HEALTH		
EP2421639B1	MEDICATION DISPOSAL SYSTEM	The potential for environmental release of unused and expired medications is reduced by the provision of a system and method for combining the unused or expired medication with an amount of activated carbon as part of a disposal procedure.	1. A disposable disposal system for reducing substance abuse or environmental contamination from unused medications, said system comprising: (a) a disposable, sealable container or pouch that can be opened to receive an amount of unused medication substance therein, wherein the container or pouch comprises compositions consisting of: an amount of an active binding agent in said container for treating said medication on contact, said binding agent including an amount of activated carbon, wherein said binding agent is held in a manner such that insertion of said medication into said container or pouch will cause said medication to contact said binding agent, and optionally a suspension substance, wherein said active binding agent including activated carbon is contained in the suspension substance to suspend said activated carbon and thereby improve contact with said medication; and (b) said container or pouch including a closure for sealing said container or pouch to thereby capture a treated medication. 14. A system for disposing of unused medications comprising: (a) a disposable sealable container or pouch for accommodating an amount of unused medication, wherein the container or pouch comprises compositions consisting of: an amount of an active binding agent including activated carbon for treating said medication on contact to be used in said container, and optionally a suspension substance, wherein said active binding agent including activated carbon is contained in the suspension substance to suspend said activated carbon and thereby improve contact with said medication. | 16. A system as claimed in either claim 14 or claim 15, wherein the amount of unused medication is suspended in a gelling agent. | 18. A method of disposing of unused medications comprising: (a) providing a disposable sealable container or pouch for containing treated unused medication, wherein the container or pouch comprises compositions consisting of: an amount of an active binding	Verde Environmental Technologies Inc., Minnetonka MN 55343, US, 101615326 | VERDE ENVIRONMENTAL TECH INC	2020-01-15	2009-03-26

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			agent including activated carbon for treating said unused medication, and optionally a suspension substance, wherein said active binding agent including activated carbon is contained in the suspension substance to suspend said activated carbon and thereby improve contact with said medication; (b) opening said container or pouch and inserting said unused medication; (c) adding an amount of water to said container or pouch to dissolve solid medication or contact a patch in said container; (d) causing said unused medication to contact said binding agent in the amount of water in said container or pouch; and (e) sealing said container or pouch.			
EP2419082B1	TOPICAL PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING A WATER-SENSITIVE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE	The invention relates to a topical pharmaceutical composition containing, as a pharmaceutical active agent, a water-sensitive compound in a solubilised form in a physiologically acceptable medium, to a method for preparing same, and to the use thereof in dermatology.	1. An pharmaceutical composition of the oil-in-water emulsion type comprising: - at least one water-sensitive active ingredient, said active ingredient being in a solubilized form and chemically stable in the oily phase, - a solvent lipophilic phase of the active ingredient, - at least one polyol selected from the group of trihydric, tetrahydric and hexahydric alcohols, - at least 5% water, characterized in that the composition is topical and contains at least one surfactant, chosen from sucrose esters, and in that said water-sensitive active ingredient is ivermectin.	Galderma S.A., 6330 Cham, CH, 100127480 | GALDERMA SA	2020-01-22	2008-12-23
EP2674147B1	Method of preparing a hyaluronic acid-based gel including lidocaine HCl.	Disclosed herein are soft tissue fillers, for example, dermal and subdermal fillers, based on hyaluronic acids and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. In one aspect, hyaluronic acid-based compositions described herein include a therapeutically effective amount of at least one anesthetic agent, for example, lidocaine. The present hyaluronic acid-based compositions including lidocaine have an enhanced stability, relative to conventional compositions including lidocaine, for example when subjected to sterilization techniques or when stored for long periods of time. Methods and processes of preparing such hyaluronic acid-based compositions are also provided.	1. A method of preparing a soft tissue filler composition, the method comprising the steps of: providing a hyaluronic acid component crosslinked with at least one crosslinking agent selected from the group consisting of 1, 4-butanediol diglycidyl ether (BDDE), 1, 2-bis(2, 3-epoxypropoxy)ethylene and 1-(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-2, 3- epoxycyclohexane, or combinations thereof; wherein the hyaluronic acid component comprises 10% to 20% free hyaluronic acid by volume; adjusting the pH of said hyaluronic acid component to an adjusted pH above 7.5; and adding a solution containing at least one anesthetic agent to said hyaluronic acid component having said adjusted pH to obtain a hyaluronic acid-based soft tissue filler composition, wherein the at least one anesthetic agent is lidocaine HCl.	Allergan Industrie SAS, Pringy 74370 Annecy, FR, 101853849 | ALLERGAN IND SAS	2020-01-01	2008-08-04
EP2320754B1	MICROEMULSION	The present invention relates to biocompatible microemulsions based on honey which can additionally comprise both water-soluble and also fat-soluble active ingredients in stable form. With the microemulsion, bioavailable nutrients bonded in the honey, preferably together with further active ingredients, are introduced into the body by topical application to the skin or orally, nasally or percutaneously, where they develop their positive effects. These emulsions can be prepared easily and are used both in medicine/veterinary medicine,	1. Skin and/or mucous membrane penetrating microemulsion comprising: - 50 to 80% w/w of an oil phase, - 2 to 40 % w/w of a mixture of one or several W/O emulsifiers and one or several O/W emulsifiers at a ratio of 1:5 to 1:1, - 5 to 40 % w/w of honey, royal jelly, propolis and/or perga - 0.01 to 30 % w/w of co-emulsifiers, wherein the co-emulsifiers originate from the group of phospholipids - 1 to 20 % w/w of water or an aqueous solution and - 0.01 to 30 % w/w of one or several water-soluble or fat-soluble active ingredients, wherein the active ingredients are selected from	Teslenko Alexander, 58095 Hagen, DE, 100729692 | Arivine Pharma AG, 8008 Zürich, CH, 101163625 | TESLENKO ALEXANDER | ARIVINE PHARMA AG	2020-01-01	2008-07-26

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		dermatology and also in cosmetics. In addition, the honey microemulsions can be used on their own or with nutritionally relevant substances in the fields of foods, functional foods, food supplements or dietetic products.	the group: analgetics, local anesthetics, antiphlogistics, antirheumatics, glucocorticoids, antibiotics, antimycotics, virustatics, immunosuppressive agents, phytopharmaceuticals, antihistamines, chemotherapeutics, blood circulation stimulants, steroids, immunomodulators, antipsoriatics, keratolytics, hormones, alkaloids, hormones, ceramides.			
EP2299810B1	TOPICAL PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS CONTAINING A LOW CONCENTRATION OF BENZOYL PEROXIDE IN SUSPENSION IN WATER AND A WATER-MISCIBLE ORGANIC SOLVENT	An aqueous formulation for topical application to the skin comprising water, a water-miscible organic solvent, and benzoyl peroxide, wherein the concentration of the organic solvent is sufficient to provide a stable suspension of benzoyl peroxide in the aqueous formulation without the inclusion of a surfactant in the formulation, wherein the ratio of concentrations of water and organic solvent in the formulation is sufficient to maintain the benzoyl peroxide in saturated solubility in the formulation following application to the skin, and wherein the concentration of benzoyl peroxide in the formulation is less than 5.0% and at least 1.0% w/w. The formulation may further contain a chemical compound in addition to benzoyl peroxide that is effective in the treatment of acne. The aqueous formulations of the invention are useful in the treatment of acne and acne rosacea.	1. An aqueous formulation for topical application to the skin comprising water, propylene glycol, benzoyl peroxide, and an antibiotic, wherein the antibiotic is a member of the lincomycin family, wherein the concentration of the propylene glycol is sufficient to provide a stable suspension of benzoyl peroxide in the aqueous formulation without the inclusion of a surfactant in the formulation, wherein the combined concentration of water and propylene glycol is sufficient to provide a suspension of a benzoyl peroxide in a saturated solution of benzoyl peroxide, wherein the concentration of benzoyl peroxide in the formulation is less than 5.0% and at least 1.0% w/w, wherein the ratio of water to propylene glycol in the formulation is at least 12:1 (w/w) or at least 20:1 (w/w), and wherein the concentration (% w/w) of propylene glycol is 1 to 4 times the concentration (% w/w) of the benzoyl peroxide in the formulation.	Bausch Health Ireland Limited, Dublin 24, IE, 101826708 | BAUSCH HEALTH IRELAND LTD	2020-01-01	2008-06-05
EP2258355B1	PATCH	A patch containing a drug, a metal salt, an adsorbent and a pressure-sensitive adhesive base, wherein the metal salt is a salt containing a substance capable of forming a drug salt by bonding to the drug or a component thereof, a content of the metal salt is the same or less number of moles of the substance capable of forming a drug salt by bonding to the drug or a component thereof when a drug salt is formed, and the adsorbent is an adsorbent that adsorbs a polar solvent contained in the patch.	1. A patch comprising a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer, a backing layer and a release sheet, the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer being laminated on the backing layer and the release sheet being attached on the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer, wherein said pressure sensitive adhesive layer comprises a basic drug, a metal salt, an adsorbent and a pressure-sensitive adhesive base, wherein: the basic drug in its free base form and the metal salt being obtainable by a neutralization reaction between the drug acid addition salt and a neutralizer which is added in an amount to convert the basic drug as whole or a part to the state of the free basic drug, the basic drug is present in the pressure sensitive adhesive layer as its free base form by neutralization or both as its free base form and as its acid addition salt form due to incomplete neutralization, the metal salt is at least one metal salt selected from the group consisting of sodium chloride, magnesium chloride, potassium chloride, sodium citrate, sodium tartrate, sodium bromide and sodium succinate, and the content of the metal salt is the same or less number of moles of the acid in the basic drug acid addition salt; the adsorbent is an adsorbent that adsorbs a polar solvent comprised in the patch wherein the adsorbent is at least one adsorbent selected from the	Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co. Inc., Tosu-shi, Saga 841-0017, JP, 100139779 | HISAMITSU PHARMACEUTICAL CO INC	2020-01-22	2008-02-27

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			group consisting of talc, kaoline, bentonite, hydrous silica, fumed silica, aminoalkyl methacrylate copolymer, crospovidone, carboxy vinyl polymer, zinc oxide, dextrin and dried aluminum hydroxide gel; the pressure-sensitive adhesive base is selected from acrylic pressure-sensitive adhesive bases, rubber pressure-sensitive adhesive bases and silicone pressure-sensitive adhesive bases; and wherein the basic drug acid addition salt is selected from any one from the group of flurazepam hydrochloride, rilmazafone hydrochloride, medetomidine hydrochloride and dexmedetomidine hydrochloride, butorphanol tartrate, perisoxal citrate, methamphetamine hydrochloride, methylphenidate hydrochloride, imipramine hydrochloride, sertraline hydrochloride, paroxetine hydrochloride, citalopram hydrobromide, fluoxetine hydrochloride, chlorpromazine hydrochloride, lidocaine hydrochloride, procaine hydrochloride, tetracaine hydrochloride, dibucaine hydrochloride, propitocaine hydrochloride, propiverine hydrochloride, solifenacin succinate, tizanidine hydrochloride, eperisone hydrochloride, ritodrine hydrochloride, meluadrine tartrate, trihexyphenidyl hydrochloride, amantadine hydrochloride, talipexole hydrochloride, selegiline hydrochloride, loberine hydrochloride, naloxone hydrochloride, ergotamine tartrate, flunarizine hydrochloride, cyproheptadine hydrochloride, diphenylpyraline hydrochloride, tulobuterol hydrochloride, procaterol hydrochloride, clenbuterol hydrochloride, fenoterol hydrobromide, isoprenaline hydrochloride, dopamine hydrochloride, diltiazem hydrochloride, verapamil hydrochloride, nicametate citrate, tolazoline hydrochloride; varenicline tartrate, flunarizine hydrochloride, nicardipine hydrochloride, manidipine hydrochloride, benidipine hydrochloride, temocapril hydrochloride, imidapril hydrochloride, metoprolol tartrate, betaxolol hydrochloride, arotinolol hydrochloride, celiprolol hydrochloride, carteolol hydrochloride, bevantolol hydrochloride, clonidine hydrochloride, propranolol hydrochloride, alprenolol hydrochloride, procainamide hydrochloride, mexitilene hydrochloride, procarbazine hydrochloride, irinotecan hydrochloride, buformin hydrochloride, cetraxate hydrochloride, azelastine hydrochloride, difenidol hydrochloride, bacampicillin hydrochloride, ticlopidine hydrochloride, galantamine hydrobromide, ondansetron hydrochloride, granisetron hydrochloride, ramosetron hydrochloride, azasetron hydrochloride, morphine hydrochloride, cocaine hydrochloride, pethidine hydrochloride, terbinafine hydrochloride, butenafine hydrochloride, amorolfine hydrochloride, and neticonazole			

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			hydrochloride, wherein the neutralizer is sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide or magnesium hydroxide.			
EP3354276B1	COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF GASTROINTESTINAL INFLAMMATION	Provided herein are methods for treating, preventing or alleviating the symptoms of and inflammation associated with inflammatory diseases and conditions of the gastrointestinal tract, for example, those involving the esophagus. Also provided herein are pharmaceutical compositions useful for the methods of the present invention.	1. An oral pharmaceutical composition for use in treating, preventing or alleviating inflammation of the esophagus or symptoms associated therewith, the composition comprising: a corticosteroid, maltodextrin, and a mixture of a carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) and a microcrystalline cellulose (MCC).	Meritage Pharma Inc., Lexington, MA 02421, US, 101673481 | MERITAGE PHARMA INC	2020-01-01	2007-11-13
EP3189731B1	PLACENTAL TISSUE GRAFTS AND IMPROVED METHODS OF PREPARING AND USING THE SAME	Described herein are tissue grafts derived from the placenta. The grafts are composed of at least one layer of amnion tissue where the epithelium layer has been substantially removed in order to expose the basement layer to host cells. By removing the epithelium layer, cells from the host can more readily interact with the cell-adhesion bio-active factors located on top of and within the basement membrane. Also described herein are methods for making and using the tissue grafts. The laminin structure of amnion tissue is nearly identical to that of native human tissue such as, for example, oral mucosa tissue. This includes high levels of laminin-5, a cell adhesion bio-active factor shown to bind gingival epithelia-cells, found throughout upper portions of the basement membrane.	1. A method for preparing a tissue graft, comprising the steps: (a) obtaining a placenta from a subject, wherein the placenta comprises an amniotic membrane layer and a chorion tissue layer; (b) cleaning the placenta with a hyperisotonic solution comprising NaCl in a concentration range of from about 10% to about 30%; (c) separating the chorion tissue layer from the amnion layer, wherein the amnion comprises epithelium cells adjacent to a basement membrane and a fibroblast cellular layer; (d) removing substantially all of the epithelium cells to expose the basement membrane of the amnion to produce a first membrane; (e) mounting the first membrane onto a surface of a drying fixture, wherein the basement membrane of the first membrane is adjacent to the surface of the drying fixture; (f) mounting one or more additional membranes on the first membrane to produce a layered tissue graft; and (g) dehydrating the layered tissue graft on the drying fixture. 8. A dehydrated amnion membrane comprising a non-fixated, dehydrated modified amnion membrane wherein the modified amnion membrane has a first side which is an exposed basement membrane substantially free of epithelium cells and a second side which is a fibroblast cellular layer, and wherein the amnion membrane is dehydrated on a drying fixture.	MiMedx Group Inc., Marietta, GA 30062-2254, US, 101775336 | MIMEDX GROUP INC	2020-01-29	2007-09-07
EP2977042B1	OLOPATADINE FORMULATIONS FOR TOPICAL NASAL ADMINISTRATION	Topical formulations of olopatadine for treatment of allergic or inflammatory disorders of the nose are disclosed. The aqueous formulations contain approximately 0.6 % (w/v) of olopatadine.	1. A composition consisting essentially of a) 0.54 - 0.62 % (w/v) olopatadine free base or an equivalent amount of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of olopatadine; b) a phosphate salt in an amount equivalent to 0.2 - 0.8 % (w/v) dibasic sodium phosphate, wherein the phosphate salt selected from the group consisting of monobasic sodium phosphate; dibasic sodium phosphate; tribasic sodium phosphate; monobasic potassium phosphate; dibasic potassium phosphate; and tribasic potassium phosphate; c) 0.3 - 0.6 % (w/v) NaCl; d) a pH-adjusting agent in an amount sufficient to cause the composition to have a pH of 3.5 - 3.95; e) 0.005 - 0.015 % (w/v) benzalkonium chloride;	Novartis AG, 4002 Basel, CH, 101291163 | NOVARTIS AG	2020-01-01	2007-02-07

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			f) 0.005 - 0.015 % (w/v) edetate disodium; and g) water.			
EP1431363B1	HOT MELT ADHESIVE BASED ON ACRYLIC BLOCK COPOLYMERS	High performance, low viscosity hot melt adhesives are obtained using acrylic block copolymers. The level of acrylic block copolymer in the adhesive formulation is less than 50% by weight.	1. A hot melt adhesive composition comprising an acrylic block copolymer component, wherein the block copolymers have the formula: -[A1]-[B]-[A2]- wherein A1 and A2 is methyl methacrylate having a glass transition temperature (Tg) measured according to the description of greater than 30°C and B is n-butyl acrylate having a Tg of less than 20°C, and wherein the acrylic block copolymer component is present in the composition in amounts from 20 to 35 % by weight based on the weight of the adhesive composition and is prepared by anionic polymerization.	Henkel AG & Co. KGaA, 40589 Düsseldorf, DE, 101341293 | HENKEL AG & CO KGAA	2020-01-29	2002-12-21