

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3335695B1	A METHOD FOR FREEZE-DRYING HYDROGEL COMPRISING NANOFIBRILLAR CELLULOSE, A FREEZE-DRIED MEDICAL HYDROGEL COMPRISING NANOFIBRILLAR CELLULOSE, AND A HYDROGEL COMPRISING NANOFIBRILLAR CELLULOSE	The present disclosure relates to method for drying hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, the method comprising providing a hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, providing polyethylene glycol, providing trehalose, mixing the hydrogel, the polyethylene glycol and the trehalose to obtain a mixture, and freeze drying the mixture to obtain a dried hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose. The present disclosure relates to a freeze-dryable hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, to a freeze-dried hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, and to a medical hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose and one or more therapeutic agent(s).	1. A method for freeze-drying hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, the method comprising - providing a hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, - providing polyethylene glycol, - providing trehalose, - mixing the hydrogel, the polyethylene glycol and the trehalose to obtain a mixture, and - freeze drying the mixture to obtain a dried hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose. 9. A freeze-dried medical hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, one or more therapeutic agent(s), cells or body fluids, polyethylene glycol and trehalose, wherein the moisture content of the hydrogel is 10% or less, preferably in the range of 2-10% (w/w), such as 2-8% (w/w). 16. A hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, polyethylene glycol and trehalose, and optionally one or more therapeutic agent(s), preferably wherein the hydrogel contains 0.1-2% (w/w) of polyethylene glycol and 0.05-1.0% (w/w) of trehalose calculated from the total mass of the hydrogel.	UPM-Kymmene Corporation, 00100 Helsinki, FI, 101428977 UPM KYMMENE CORP	2020-02-05	2016-12-15
EP3275423B1	COSMETIC COMPOSITION IN THE FORM OF AN OIL-IN-WATER EMULSION WHICH CAN BE PREPARED AT ROOM TEMPERATURE		1. A method for preparing a cosmetic composition in the form of an oil-in-water emulsion, characterized in that it comprises at least the following steps: a) a 1 st mixture is prepared, comprising at least one fatty phase, an inverse latex and a hydrophilic surfactant which is selected from the polyglycerol esters that are liquid at ambient temperature and HLB (« HLB » being the acronym of « Hydrophilic-Lipophilic Balance ») greater than or equal to 8; b) an aqueous phase is added to this 1 st mixture so as to obtain a 2 nd mixture; c) optionally, if in the 2 nd mixture on completion of step b) no oil-in-water emulsion was formed spontaneously, this 2 nd mixture is homogenized until obtaining an oil-in-water emulsion of said cosmetic composition, the ratio of the mass percentage of said surfactant to the mass percentage of said inverse latex being comprised between 0.1 and 1, more preferably comprised between 0.15 and 0.6, said mass percentages being expressed with respect to the total mass of said cosmetic composition.	BTL Cosmetics, 75015 Paris, FR, 101681878 BTL COSMETICS	2020-02-05	2016-07-27
EP3478253B1	LIQUID MIXTURE CONTAINING 4-(3-ETHOXY-4-HYDROXY-PHENYL)BUTAN-2-ONE, A NIACINAMIDE COMPOUND, AND COSMETIC COMPOSITION CONTAINING SAME	The invention relates to a liquid mixture containing 4-(3-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)butan-2-one and a niacinamide compound, and also to a cosmetic composition containing such a mixture. Use for caring for, making up and cleansing keratin materials.	1. Liquid mixture constituted of 4-(3-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)butan-2-one and of niacinamide compound chosen from niacinamide, N, N-diethylniacinamide, N-picolyniacinamide, and N-allylniacinamide. 4. Process for preparing a liquid mixture comprising a step of mixing 4-(3-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)butan-2-one and niacinamide compound chosen from niacinamide, N, N-diethylniacinamide, N-picolyniacinamide, and N-allylniacinamide, heated to a temperature of	L'Oréal, 75008 Paris, FR, 101007492 OREAL	2020-02-12	2016-06-30

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			between 70 and 80°C, then a step of cooling to a temperature of between 15 and 28°C.			
EP3478252B1	LIQUID MIXTURE CONTAINING 4-(3-ETHOXY-4-HYDROXY-PHENYL)BUTAN-2-ONE AND XANTHINE COMPOUND	The invention relates to a liquid mixture containing 4-(3-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)butan-2-one and a xanthine compound, and also to a cosmetic composition containing such a mixture. Use for caring for, making up and cleansing keratin materials.	1. Liquid mixture constituted of 4-(3-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)butan-2-one and of xanthine compound (I): wherein: R1, R2 and R3, independently of one another, denote a hydrogen atom or a methyl or ethyl radical. 6. Process for preparing a liquid mixture comprising a step of mixing 4-(3-ethoxy-4-hydroxyphenyl)butan-2-one and a xanthine compound (I): wherein: R1, R2 and R3, independently of one another, denote a hydrogen atom or a methyl or ethyl radical, preferably a hydrogen atom or a methyl radical, and more preferentially a methyl radical; heated to a temperature of between 70 and 80°C, then a step of cooling to a temperature of between 15 and 28°C.	L'Oréal, 75008 Paris, FR, 101007492 OREAL	2020-02-12	2016-06-30
EP3452017B1	STABLE ANTI-NEOPLASTIC PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION COMPRISING TEMOZOLOMIDE AND METHOD OF PREPARING THE COMPOSITION	An anti-neoplastic stable pharmaceutical composition comprising Temozolomide, high substituted polysaccharide phosphate in salt form, and high substituted polysaccharide phosphate in acidic form, in particular in a weight ratio of from 5 to 20% Temozolomide to 30 to 80% of polysaccharide in salt form, the remainder up to 100% being polysaccharide in acidic form. The level of 5-aminomidazole-4-carboxamide is below 0.5% by weight of Temozolomide in both the composition and the formulation disclosed. Also disclosed is a hydrogel for intrathecal administration obtainable by contacting the composition with sterile water, a method of manufacture of the composition and uses of the composition and the gel.	1. A pharmaceutical composition having anti-neoplastic activity comprising Temozolomide in a weight ratio of from 5 to 20% by weight, and high substituted polysaccharide phosphate in salt form in a ratio of 30 to 80% by weight, and the remainder up to 100% by weight of high substituted polysaccharide phosphate in acidic form, wherein said composition comprises less than 0.5% by weight of 5-aminomidazole-4-carboxamide (AIC) relative to the weight of Temozolomide.	Double Bond Pharmaceutical AB, 754 50 Uppsala, SE, 101779801 Research Institute of Physical Chemical Problems of the Belarusian State University, Minsk, 220006, BY, 101842632 DOUBLE BOND PHARMACEUTICAL AB RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PHYSICAL CHEMICAL PROBLEMS OF THE BELARUSIAN STATE UNIV	2020-02-19	2016-05-02
EP3380201B1	ANTI-POLLUTION COMPLEX COMPRISING OILY AND AQUEOUS CALENDULA EXTRACTS AND AN AQUEOUS EXTRACT OF LILIUM CANDIDUM BULB AND USES THEREOF	The invention relates to an anti-pollution complex comprising an aqueous extract of Calendula, an oily extract of Calendula and an aqueous extract of Liliium candidum, to a cosmetic topical composition comprising such an anti-pollution complex and to a cosmetic process to protect the skin from the harmful effects of pollution, in particular from the harmful effects of exhaust gases and heavy metals.	1. An anti-pollution complex comprising: - from 15 to 25 weight % (w. %) of at least one aqueous extract of Calendula flowers, - from 15 to 25 w. % of an oily extract of at least one oily extract of Calendula flowers, said oily extract being obtained by maceration of dried flowers in alcohol, filtration of the alcoholic macerate and addition of an oily phase to the filtrate before total evaporation of the alcohol, and - from 15 to 25 w. % of an aqueous extract of at least one aqueous extract of Liliium candidum bulb, - from 2 to 5 w % of a thickening agent, and - a sufficient amount of water to complete the total weight up to 100 w. %.	MP2 Cosmetic Solutions Sarl, 75004 Paris, FR, 101673708 MP2 COSMETIC SOLUTIONS SARL	2020-02-19	2015-11-26
EP3370687B1	COSMETIC FOAM FROM AN EMULSION CONTAINING GLYCERYL STEARATE CITRATE	The invention relates to a cosmetic foam made from a) an emulsion containing glyceryl stearate citrate and b) a gas or gas mixture made from propane, n-butane and/or isobutane, foaming the emulsion. Said emulsion does not contain polyethylene glycol derivatives (PEG derivatives).	1. Cosmetic foam composed of a) an emulsion comprising glyceryl stearate citrate and b) a gas or gas mixture composed of propane, n-butane and/or isobutane that foams up the emulsion, wherein the emulsion is free of polyethylene glycol derivatives (PEG derivatives), i.e. compounds having alcohol or acid	Beiersdorf AG, 20253 Hamburg, DE, 100085197 BEIERSDORF AG	2020-02-05	2015-11-04

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			function that have been wholly or partly etherified or esterified with polyethylene glycols, characterized in that the emulsion is free of soaps and surfactants having an HLB value of greater than 12.			
EP3294387B1	ATTACHMENT FOR OR ON A DEVICE FOR INJECTING A FLUID INTO OR UNDER THE SKIN	An attachment (1, 1a) for or on a device (100) for injecting a fluid into or under the skin (200), suitable, for example, for the injection of botulinum toxin into face muscles of a human patient, has: a proximal part (2, 2a) which can be coupled to the device (100) or is connected to the same, and which has a cannula (3). A distal part (4, 4a) surrounds the cannula (3) at least in sections and is rotatably movable with respect to the proximal part (2, 2a) and vice versa, so that one dimension (d3) of the projection of the cannula out of the distal part (2, 2a) is changeable. A discrete number of stopping positions is provided with respect to the rotatable movement, to which a different dimension of the projection of the cannula (3) out of the distal part (2, 2a) corresponds.	1. Attachment (1, 1a) for or on an apparatus (100) for injecting a liquid into or under the skin (200), wherein the attachment (1, 1a) comprises: a proximal part (2, 2a) which can be coupled to or connected to the apparatus (100) and which carries a cannula (3), a distal part (4, 4a) which surrounds the cannula (3) at least sectionwise, and wherein the proximal part (2, 2a) and the distal part (4, 4a) are rotationally movable relative to each other in such a way that an extent (d 3) of the protrusion of the cannula (3) from the distal part (4, 4a) is variable, wherein a discrete number of holding positions with respect to the rotational motion is provided, to which correspond a different extent of the protrusion of the cannula (3) from the distal part (4, 4a), characterized in that the attachment features a locking mechanism(10) with a gear rim of axially extending teeth (13) with axially extending grooves (14) therebetween and with an elastic locking member (15) engaging in a locking position in one of the grooves (14) to provide the discrete number of holding positions through a plurality of locking positions.	Hahn-Schickard-Gesellschaft für angewandte Forschung e.V., 78052 Villingen-Schwenningen, DE, 100135205 HAHN SCHICKARD GES FUER ANGEWANDTE FORSCHUNG E V	2020-02-05	2015-05-13
EP3288544B1	HYPROMELLOSE-GRAFT-CHITOSAN AND METHODS THEREOF FOR SUSTAINED DRUG DELIVERY	A drug delivery system based on hypromellose-graft-chitosan(HC) useful to deliver a drug to a patient in sustained and controlled fashion.	1. A drug delivery system for controlled and sustained delivery of an effective amount of a drug to a subject, comprising: a matrix comprising: (i) a hypromellose-graft-chitosan (HC); or (ii) a HC polyelectrolyte complex; and one or more drugs dispersed in the matrix. 8. A method of preparing a drug delivery system comprising the steps of: reacting chitosan with hypromellose to form a matrix comprising hypromellose-graft-chitosan (HC); and dispersing a drug in the matrix. 13. A polymer for drug delivery comprising a hypromellose-graft-chitosan (HC) wherein the HC is formed by reacting hypromellose with chitosan. 14. A polymer for drug delivery comprising a HC polyelectrolyte complex which is formed by reacting a HC with a polyelectrolyte.	The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong, CN, 100237680 UNIV HONG KONG	2020-02-12	2015-04-27
EP3236918B1	USE OF A FATTY ACID ESTER FOR MATTIFYING THE SKIN AND COMPOSITION COMPRISING THIS ESTER	The present invention relates to a cosmetic and/or dermatological composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium: a)one or more alcohols comprising at least 20 carbon atoms, b) one or more fatty acid esters, said ester comprising at least 24 carbon atoms, and being selected among A) those corresponding to the formula (I) below: R-COO-R' (I) in which: R and R', which may be identical or different, denote a saturated or unsaturated,	1. A composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium: a) one or more fatty alcohols comprising at least 20 carbon atoms, b) one or more fatty acid esters, said ester comprising at least 24 carbon atoms, and being selected among A) those corresponding to the formula (I) below: R-COO-R' (I) in which: R and R', which may be identical or different, denote a saturated or unsaturated, linear or branched, hydrogenated or non-	L'OREAL, 75008 Paris, FR, 101341800 OREAL	2020-02-12	2014-12-23

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		linear or branched, hydrogenated or non-hydrogenated hydrocarbon-based group comprising from 12 to 30 carbon atoms and preferably from 14 to 24 carbon atoms, and B) di- or triesters of glycerol and of C12-C30 fatty acids; and c) at least one or more thickeners which are not xanthan gum. Another subject of the invention is a process for mattifying the skin and/or reducing the shininess thereof. Another subject of the invention is the use of said fatty acid ester as agent for mattifying keratin materials such as the skin.	hydrogenated hydrocarbon-based group comprising from 14 to 30 carbon atoms, and B) di- or triesters of glycerol and of C 12 -C 30 fatty acids; and c) at least one or more thickeners which are not xanthan gum, wherein the thickeners are chosen from homopolymers and copolymers based on acrylic acid or methacrylic acid which may or may not be salified, homopolymers of 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid which may or may not be salified, and/or cellulose polymers, and anionic associative thickeners, preferably acrylic, which may or may not be salified. and d) at least one C 8 -C 30 alkyl(poly)glycoside			
EP3236940B1	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING HYPERKALEMIA	The present invention is directed to compositions and methods of removing potassium or treating hyperkalemia by administering pharmaceutical compositions of cation exchange polymers with low crosslinking for improved potassium excretion and for beneficial physical properties to increase patient compliance. In particular the application discloses the use of crosslinked calcium polystyrene sulfonate with a crosslinking of less than 5%.	1. A calcium salt of a crosslinked potassium binding polymer having the following structure: wherein the ratio of "m" and "n" provides a polymer having about 1.8% with ± 5% deviation of cross-linking.	Ardelyx Inc., Fremont, California 94555, US, 101190642 ARDELYX INC	2020-02-05	2014-12-23
EP3233980B1	METHOD OF PREPARING FUNCTIONALIZED PARTICLES	Particles are prepared in an emulsion using a method that includes providing a first reactant having at least two unsaturated carbon-carbon moieties and a second reactant having at least two Si-H moieties, so long as at least one of the unsaturated carbon-carbon moieties of the first reactant or the Si-H moieties of the second reactant is pendant. The method also includes providing a third reactant having a silicon atom and a condensable reactive group bonded to the silicon atom and also having an unsaturated carbon-carbon moiety and/or a Si-H moiety, providing a hydrosilylation catalyst, and providing a polar liquid. The method further includes combining the first, second, and third reactants to form particles that have a cross-linked network wherein the condensable reactive group is disposed on the particles, and adding a silane having an organic moiety and a condensation leaving group to form the particles.	1. A method of preparing particles in an emulsion wherein the particles have organic functionality disposed thereon, said method comprising the steps of: A. providing a first reactant having at least two unsaturated carbon-carbon moieties; B. providing a second reactant having at least two Si-H moieties, so long as a minimum of five reactive groups are present, and/or the sum of the number of the unsaturated carbon-carbon moieties of the first reactant and the Si-H moieties of a second reactant is at least five and/or at least one of the unsaturated carbon-carbon moieties of the first reactant or the Si-H moieties of the second reactant is pendant; C. providing a third reactant having a silicon atom and a condensable reactive group bonded to the silicon atom and also having an unsaturated carbon-carbon moiety and/or a Si-H moiety; D. providing a hydrosilylation catalyst; E. providing a polar liquid; F. combining the first, second, and third reactants in the presence of the hydrosilylation catalyst and the polar liquid to form an emulsion wherein the first, second, and third reactants react via a hydrosilylation reaction to form particles in the emulsion that have a cross-linked network wherein the condensable reactive group is disposed on the particles, and wherein the particles are disposed in the polar liquid; and G. adding a silane to the particles wherein the silane has an organic moiety and a condensation leaving group such that the condensable reactive group of the particles reacts with the condensation leaving	Dow Silicones Corporation, Midland, MI 48686-0994, US, 101732823 DOW SILICONES CORP	2020-02-19	2014-12-19

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			group of the silane via a condensation reaction to form the particles having the organic functionality disposed thereon.			
EP3233210B1	TRIPEPTIDES, COMPOSITIONS THEREOF AND THEIR COSMETIC USES	Tripeptide X-KGH-Z or X-KHG-Z; at the N-terminal end X is selected from H, -CO-R 1 and -SO ₂ -R ₁ ; at the C-terminal end Z is selected from OH, OR ₁ , NH ₂ , NHR ₁ or NR ₁ R ₂ ; R ₁ and R ₂ being, independently from each other, selected from an alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkylaryl, alkoxy and aryloxy radical, that can be linear, branched, cyclic, polycyclic, unsaturated, hydroxylated, carbonylated, phosphorylated and/or sulphured, said radical having 1 to 24 carbon atoms and can contain in its skeleton an O, S and/or N heteroatom; except the tripeptides in which (X=H and Z=OH) or (X=H and Z=NH ₂). These tripeptides stimulate the synthesis of molecules constituting the dermal extracellular matrix, including collagen 1 and 4 and elastin and can be used for a cosmetic treatment including anti-aging, anti-wrinkles, a treatment to improve the mechanical properties of the skin, firmness/tone/elasticity/flexibility, to increase the density and volume of the skin, for a restructuring effect and/or against stretch marks.	1. Tripeptide having X-KGH-Z or X-KHG-Z formula; wherein: • At the N-terminal end X is selected from H, -CO-R ₁ and -SO ₂ -R ₁ ; • At the C-terminal end Z is selected from OH, OR ₁ , NH ₂ , NHR ₁ or NR ₁ R ₂ ; and • R ₁ and R ₂ are, independently from each other, an alkyl chain of 1 to 24 carbon atoms, except tripeptides wherein (X=H and Z=OH) or (X=H and Z=NH ₂) and except the tripeptide KHG-N-octyl ester wherein X=H and Z=OR ₁ with R ₁ being an alkyl chain of 8 carbon atoms.	Sederma, 78610 Le Perray en Yvelines, FR, 101102714 SEDERMA SA	2020-02-05	2014-12-16
EP3195855B1	FILM-FORMING COMPOSITION AND COSMETIC	The present invention is a film-forming composition containing a polymer obtained by polymerizing (A) 5 to 80 mass% of a silicone resin having an R ₃ SiO _{1/2} unit, an R ₂ R'SiO _{1/2} unit, and an SiO ₂ unit, where R may be the same or different and represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and R' represents a -C ₃ H ₆ SH group, in which a total amount of the R ₃ SiO _{1/2} unit, the R ₂ R'SiO _{1/2} unit, and the SiO ₂ unit is 80 mol% or more with respect to all structural units, and a mole ratio expressed by (sum of R ₃ SiO _{1/2} unit and R ₂ R'SiO _{1/2} unit)/(SiO ₂ unit) ranges from 0.5 to 1.5 and (B) 20 to 95 mass% of one or more radically polymerizable compounds, wherein the component (B) includes (B-1) one or more radically polymerizable monomers having no SiO unit in a structure thereof. This composition is capable of forming a transparent film that is excellent in adhesiveness and does not exhibit stickiness and secondary adhesion.	1. A film-forming composition comprising a polymer obtained by polymerizing: (A) 5 to 80 mass% of a silicone resin having an R ₃ SiO _{1/2} unit, an R ₂ R'SiO _{1/2} unit, and an SiO ₂ unit, where R may be the same or different and represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and R' represents a -C ₃ H ₆ SH group, in which a total amount of the R ₃ SiO _{1/2} unit, the R ₂ R'SiO _{1/2} unit, and the SiO ₂ unit is 80 mol% or more with respect to all structural units, and a mole ratio expressed by (sum of R ₃ SiO _{1/2} unit and R ₂ R'SiO _{1/2} unit)/(SiO ₂ unit) ranges from 0.5 to 1.5; and (B) 20 to 95 mass% of one or more radically polymerizable compounds, wherein the component (B) includes (B-1) one or more radically polymerizable monomers having no SiO unit in a structure thereof, wherein the component (B-1) includes methyl (meth)acrylate.	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., Tokyo 100-0004, JP, 101006323 SHINETSU CHEMICAL CO	2020-02-05	2014-09-04
EP3137045B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICROCAPSULES CONTAINING PARTICLES WITH A HIGH WET POINT	The instant invention relates to a composition for caring for and/or making up keratin materials comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one microcapsule containing at least one encapsulated releasable material(s) said microcapsule comprising at least one core and at least one layered coating surrounding said core, and said	1. Composition for caring for and/or making up keratin materials comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one microcapsule containing at least one particle having a high wet point for oil(s) and/or water equal or greater than 100 ml/100 g and being optionally porous said microcapsule comprising at least one core comprising at least one	L'OREAL, 75008 Paris, FR, 101341800 OREAL	2020-02-19	2014-04-30

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		encapsulated materials) being at least one particle having a high wet point and being optionally porous, and being only released from said microcapsule(s) when said composition is applied onto a keratin material, such as keratin fibers or skin. The invention further relates to a cosmetic process for caring for and/or making up keratinic materials, comprising application on said keratinic materials in particular on the skin of a composition as defined above.	monosaccharide-polyol and at least one layered coating surrounding said core, and said particle having a high wet point and being optionally porous, being only released from said microcapsule(s) when said composition is applied onto a keratin material, such as keratin fibers or skin, wherein the microcapsule comprises at least 10% by weight of said particle(s) relative to the weight of the microcapsule, the method for measuring the high wet point being as in the description.			
EP3137048B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICROCAPSULES CONTAINING REFLECTIVE PARTICLES	The instant invention relates to a composition for caring for and/or making up keratin materials comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one microcapsule containing at least one encapsulated releasable material(s) said microcapsule comprising at least one core and at least one layered coating surrounding said core, and said encapsulated material(s) being at least one reflective particle, and being only released from said microcapsule(s) when said composition is applied onto a keratin material, such as keratin fibers or skin. The invention further relates to a cosmetic process for caring for and/or making up keratinic materials, comprising application on said keratinic materials in particular on the skin of a composition as defined above.	1. Composition for caring for and/or making up keratin materials comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one microcapsule containing at least one reflective particle in the form of flakes, and having a ratio d/e greater than 10, said microcapsule comprising at least one core and at least one layered coating surrounding said core, said layered coating comprising at least one inner layer surrounding the core and including the reflective particle(s), and one outer layer, and said reflective particle being only released from said microcapsule(s) when said composition is applied onto a keratin material, such as keratin fibers or skin, wherein the microcapsule comprises at least 5% by weight of reflective particle relative to the weight of the microcapsule.	L'OREAL, 75008 Paris, FR, 101341800 OREAL	2020-02-12	2014-04-30
EP3127531B1	OIL-IN-WATER TYPE EMULSIFIED COSMETIC	The present application provides an oil-in-water type emulsified cosmetic which has the effect of beautifying the appearance of skin and also excels in emulsion stability. The oil-in-water type emulsified cosmetic according to the present invention is characterized by comprising (A) 1 to 20 mass% of a hydrophobized titanium oxide having an average particle size of at least 0.1 µm; (B) a sugar ester having a carboxyl group within the structure; (C) a liquid higher fatty acid; (D) a higher alcohol; (E) a non-ionic surfactant; (F) water; and (G) an oil component.	1. An oil-in-water type emulsified cosmetic, comprising: (A) 1 to 20 mass% of a hydrophobized titanium oxide having an average particle size of at least 0.1 µm; (B) a sugar ester selected from the group consisting of sorbitan sesquiostearate, dipentaerythrityl fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate and polyoxyethylene sorbitan monostearate; (C) a liquid higher fatty acid which is one or more selected from the group consisting of isostearic acid, oleic acid, linolic acid and linoleic acid; (D) a higher alcohol, wherein the higher alcohol is one or more selected from the group consisting of dodecanol (lauryl alcohol), tridodecanol, tetradodecanol (myristyl alcohol), pentadecanol, hexadecanol (cetyl alcohol), heptadecanol, octadecanol (stearyl alcohol), nonadecanol, icosanol (aralkyl alcohol), hencicosanol, docosanol (behenyl alcohol), tricosanol, tetracosanol (carnaubyl alcohol), pentacosanol, hexacosanol (ceryl alcohol) and elaidyl alcohol; (E) a non-ionic surfactant, other than the (B) component; (F) water; and (G) an oil component, wherein the (A) component is dispersed in the oil phase.	Shiseido Company Ltd., Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0061, JP, 101439405 SHISEIDO CO LTD	2020-02-19	2014-03-26
EP3104844B1	COMPLEXES OF SIROLIMUS AND ITS DERIVATIVES, PROCESS FOR	The invention is directed to a stable complex with controlled particle size, increased apparent	1. A stable complex comprising a) as active compound selected from the group of Sirolimus or its salts; b)	Druggability Technologies IP Holdco Limited, Swatar, BKR	2020-02-12	2014-02-14

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	THE PREPARATION THEREOF AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM	solubility and increased dissolution rate comprising as active compound Sirolimus or derivatives thereof, which is useful in the prophylaxis of organ rejection in patients receiving renal transplants, in the treatment of psoriasis, facial angiofibromas associated with tuberous sclerosis, fibrofolliculomas found in Birt-Hogg-Dubé Syndrome, chronic erosive oral lichen planus, Early Stage Cutaneous T-cell Lymphoma, Treatment of Autoimmune Active Anterior Uveitis, dry eye syndrome, age-related macular degeneration, diabetic macular edema, noninfectious uveitis, telangiectasia, inflammatory skin diseases (dermatitis, including psoriasis and lichen ruber planus), Pachyonychia Congenita and in the suppression of angiogenesis pathways. More specifically, the complex of the present invention possesses increased apparent solubility, permeability and enhanced biological performance including significantly improved exposure, earlier tmax, higher Cmax and higher trough concentrations at 24 hours which will allow the reduction of the dose. Furthermore, the complex of the present invention possesses exceptional stability as a redispersed solution allowing the development of liquid based formulation for transdermal and other topical applications. The invention also relates to methods of formulating and manufacturing complex according to the invention, pharmaceutical compositions containing it, its uses and methods of treatment using the complex and its compositions.	polyvinylpyrrolidone as a complexing agent; c) sodium-lauryl-sulfate as a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein said complex is obtained by continuous flow mixing process and has a particle size in the range between 50 nm and 600 nm, preferably 50 nm and 200 nm.	4013, MT, 101540133 DRUG-GABILITY TECH IP HOLDCO LIMITED		
EP3087973B1	METHOD FOR PREPARING LIPOSOMES OF RETINALDEHYDE OR OTHER PRECURSORS OF RETINOIC ACID AND PRODUCT THUS OBTAINED	Method for preparing liposomes of retinaldehyde or another precursor of retinoic acid for obtaining liposomes that are phospholipidic in nature containing, at least partially, retinaldehyde or another precursor of retinoic acid as an active agent at a ratio of 0.01 % to 1%.	1. A method for preparing liposomes of retinaldehyde that contain, at least partially retinaldehyde as an active agent, at a concentration of 0.01 % to 1 % characterised in that it comprises the following steps: - The active agent, retinaldehyde is solubilised in a compatible solvent along with the lipids where the concentration of lecithin of the lipids may vary from 46 mg/mL to 184 mg/mL. - The polyoxyethylene 20 sorbitan monolaurate in a concentration from 12.5 mg/mL to 50 mg/mL is added to this mixture. - The mixture is added to an aqueous phase, distilled water or saline in the reaction equipment and is homogenised for 30 minutes at a temperature below 35°C and under vacuum. - The product obtained can be used directly or mixed at a ratio of 3:1 or 1:1 with distilled water or saline and a preservative agent. - The resulting solution is filtered through a filter of 0.2 microns.	Dermopartners S.L., 46138 Rafelbunyol - Valencia, ES, 101534832 DERMOPARTNERS S L	2020-02-05	2013-12-23
EP3079675B1	A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING NICOTINIC ACID AND/OR NICOTINAMIDE	The present invention relates to a new pharmaceutical composition containing nicotinic acid and/or nicotinamide and/or related compounds for	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an active substance selected from nicotinic acid; nicotinamide; a compound that converts in the body of an animal or	CONARIS Research Institute AG, 24118 Kiel, DE, 100102702 CONARIS RES INSTITUTE AG	2020-02-12	2013-12-13

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	FOR USE IN BENEFICIALLY INFLUENCING BLOOD LIPID LEVELS BY MODIFYING THE INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA	beneficially influencing the intestinal microbiota and blood lipid levels. In certain embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is partially or entirely released into the lower small intestine and/or large intestine.	human into nicotinic acid or nicotinamide, selected from the group consisting of nicotinic acid esters, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), and nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP); an intermediate in the biosynthesis of NAD or NADP, selected from the group consisting of N-formylkynurenine, L-kynurenine, 3-hydroxy-L-kynurenine, 3-hydroxyanthranilate, 2-amino-3-carboxymuconate semialdehyde, quinolinate, and beta-nicotinate D-ribonucleotide; or a combination thereof; wherein the pharmaceutical composition releases the active substance for topical efficacy in the lower small intestine, the terminal ileum, and/or the colon, where the intestinal microbiota to be modified are located, for use in the therapy and/or prophylaxis of a disease and/or syndrome associated with and/or accompanied by unfavourable or abnormal or imbalanced blood and/or plasma and/or serum lipid levels, and/or such disease being selected from the group consisting of lipid metabolism disorders; dyslipidemia; non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), the NAFLD and/or NASH by decreasing liver fat content and/or beneficially influencing blood and/or plasma and/or serum lipid levels; cardiovascular diseases; arteriosclerosis; atherosclerosis; metabolic syndrome; obesity; and/or for the therapy and/or prophylaxis of other diseases and/or medical conditions featuring unfavourable or abnormal blood and/or plasma and/or serum lipid levels which partly or entirely result from unfavourable or abnormal changes or imbalances in the intestinal microbiota and/or an impaired interaction between intestinal microbiota and intestines.			
EP3081223B1	METHOD FOR PROMOTING GENERATION OF STEM CELL-DERIVED EXOSOME BY USING THROMBIN	The present invention relates to a method of promoting generation of exosomes from stem cell by using thrombin. The method according to the present invention has superior effects of promoting generation of stem cell-derived exosomes and thus exosomes can be more efficiently obtained thereby compared to conventionally known methods. In addition, the method can be useful for related research.	1. An in vitro method of promoting generation of exosomes from adult stem cell, the method comprising the steps of: - culturing of adult stem cells in a medium comprising thrombin; and - isolation of exosomes. 8. An in vitro method of increasing expression of growth factors in adult stem cell-derived exosomes, the method comprising the steps of: - culturing adult stem cells in a medium comprising thrombin; and - generation of exosomes.	Samsung Life Public Welfare Foundation, Seoul 140-210, KR, 101501399 SAMSUNG LIFE PUBLIC WELFARE FOUNDATION	2020-02-19	2013-12-12
EP3062618B1	CRYSTALLINE FORMS OF THERAPEUTIC COMPOUNDS AND USES THEREOF	Described herein is certain crystalline forms of Compound 3, as well as pharmaceutical compositions employing the crystalline forms. Also provided are particles (e.g., nanoparticles) comprising such crystalline forms or pharmaceutical compositions. In certain examples, the particles are mucus penetrating particles (MPPs). The present invention further relates to methods of treating or preventing	7-(3-(4-(4-Fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yloxy)-6-methoxyquinazolin-7-yloxy)propyl)-2-oxa-7-azaspiro[3.5]nonane in crystalline Form A or crystalline Form B, wherein Form A is a form of 7-(3-(4-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yloxy)-6-methoxyquinazolin-7-yloxy)propyl)-2-oxa-7-azaspiro[3.5]nonane having an X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) pattern with peaks at 6.11±0.3, 9.63±0.3,	Kala Pharmaceuticals Inc., Waverlytown, MA 02472, US, 101809891 KALA PHARMACEUTICALS INC	2020-02-05	2013-11-01

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		diseases using crystalline forms or pharmaceutical compositions.	16.41±0.3, 18.60±0.3, 20.36±0.3 and 23.01±0.3 degrees two theta, or 1.445±0.03, 0.917±0.03, 0.540±0.03, 0.477±0.03, 0.436±0.03 and 0.386±0.03 nm (14.45±0.3, 9.17±0.3, 5.40±0.3, 4.77±0.3, 4.36±0.3 and 3.86±0.3 Å) in d-spacing, wherein Form B is a form of 7-(3-(4-(4-fluoro-2-methyl-1H-indol-5-yloxy)-6-methoxyquinazolin-7-yloxy)propyl)-2-oxa-7-azaspiro[3.5]nonane having an X-Ray Powder Diffraction (XRPD) pattern with peaks at 7.70±0.3, 13.53±0.3, 17.27±0.3, 18.44±0.3, 19.73±0.3, 23.10±0.3 and 26.07±0.3 degrees two theta or 1.147±0.03, 0.654±0.03, 0.513±0.03, 0.481±0.03, 0.450±0.03, 0.385±0.03 and 0.341±0.03 nm (11.47±0.3, 6.54±0.3, 5.13±0.3, 4.81±0.3, 4.50±0.3, 3.85±0.3 and 3.41±0.3 Å) in d-spacing, and wherein the XRPD pattern is obtained using Cu/Kα radiation at a wavelength of 0.154059 nm (1.54059 Å).			
EP2982364B1	OIL-IN-WATER EMULSION COMPOSITION	Provided is an oil-in-water emulsion composition containing an oil phase, which contains oil having an I/O value of equal to or less than 0.15 and an oil-soluble antioxidant, and a water phase which contains a water-soluble antioxidant, in which the average particle size of emulsion particles is equal to or less than 120 nm.	1. An oil-in-water emulsion composition comprising: an oil phase containing octyldodecyl myristate as an oil having an I/O value of equal to or less than 0.15 and lycopene as an oil-soluble antioxidant; a water phase containing at least one kind of compound selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, a derivative thereof selected from the group consisting of sodium L-ascorbate, potassium L-ascorbate, calcium L-ascorbate, L-ascorbic acid phosphoric acid ester, a magnesium salt of L-ascorbic acid phosphoric acid ester, L-ascorbic acid sulfuric acid ester, a disodium salt of L-ascorbic acid sulfuric acid ester, L-ascorbic acid stearic acid ester, L-ascorbic acid 2-glucoside, L-ascorbic acid palmitic acid ester, L-ascorbyl tetraispalmitate, and fatty acid esters of ascorbic acid such as L-ascorbyl stearic acid ester, L-ascorbyl tetraispalmitic acid ester, and L-ascorbyl palmitic acid ester, and a salt of these as a water-soluble antioxidant, and a polyglycerin fatty acid ester having HLB of equal to or greater than 10 as an emulsifier, wherein the polyglycerin fatty acid ester having HLB of equal to or greater than 10 comprises at least one compound selected from the group consisting of decaglycerin monooleic acid ester, decaglycerin monostearic acid ester, decaglycerin monopalmitic acid ester, decaglycerin monomyristic acid ester and decaglycerin monolauric acid ester, wherein a content of the octyldodecyl myristate in the oil phase is in a range of 85% by mass to 99% by mass, and wherein the average particle size of emulsion particles is equal to or less than 120 nm.	FUJIFILM Corporation, Tokyo 106-8620, JP, 101056325 FUJIFILM CORP	2020-02-12	2013-04-05
EP3219316B1	MIXTURE OF FATTY ACIDS (F.A.G., FATTY ACIDS GROUP) FOR USE IN	This invention relates to a mixture of at least three fatty acids selected from palmitic acid, oleic acid, stearic acid, linoleic acid, alpha-linolenic acid,	1. Pharmaceutical, cosmetic and/or dietary composition comprising a mixture of at least five fatty acids selected from palmitic acid, oleic acid, stearic acid,	Again Life Italia Srl, 36015 Schio (VI), IT, 101552327 AGAIN LIFE ITALIA SRL	2020-02-19	2013-03-08

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	THE TREATMENT OF INFLAMMATORY PATHOLOGIES	<p>gamma-linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), azelaic acid and myristic acid.</p> <p>This invention also relates to the use of the aforesaid mixture in the treatment of inflammatory pathologies.</p>	<p>linoleic acid, alpha linolenic acid, gamma linolenic acid, eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA), docosahexaenoic acid (DHA), azelaic acid and myristic acid and the physiologically acceptable excipient N-2 hydroxyethyl palmitamide.</p>			
EP2898879B1	SUPPORT BODY FOR TRANSDERMAL PATCH OR TRANSDERMAL PREPARATION, AND TRANSDERMAL PATCH AND TRANSDERMAL PREPARATION USING SAME	<p>The present invention provides a patch or patch preparation in which the anchoring property of a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer to a support is improved with no adverse effects on its pressure-sensitive adhesive properties such as adhesion, pressure-sensitive adhesiveness, and a cohesive strength. A support of the present invention is for a patch or patches preparation, and comprises a base material containing a plastic film and an undercoat agent layer laminated on the base material. The undercoat layer contains porous inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 1 μm to 15 μm. A patch and patch preparation of the present invention comprises the support and a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer placed on one surface of the support to be adjacent to the undercoat agent layer.</p>	<p>1. A patch, comprising: a support for a patch or patch preparation, comprising: a base material containing a PET resin film, polyethylene resin film or an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin film; and an undercoat agent layer laminated on the base material, wherein the undercoat agent layer contains a binder resin and porous inorganic particles having an average particle diameter of from 1 μm to 15 μm, wherein the measurement of an average particle diameter of porous inorganic particles is performed with a three-dimensional measuring X-ray CT apparatus, and an average particle diameter is calculated from particle size distribution of any 100 particles that can be observed in any region in a three-dimensional stereoscopic image, wherein the binder resin is a PET resin, an ethylene-vinyl alcohol copolymer resin, or a polyethylene resin, wherein the same resin as that used in the base material is used for the binder resin; and a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer placed on one surface of the support to be adjacent to the undercoat agent layer.</p>	<p>Nitto Denko Corporation, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka 567-8680, JP, 101428756 NITTO DENKO CORP</p>	2020-02-12	2012-09-21
EP2897592B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS HAVING IMPROVED STORAGE STABILITY	<p>The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition that provides long-term stability of a hydrolytically labile antipsychotic agent</p>	<p>1. A method for preparing an aqueous pharmaceutical composition, wherein the method minimizes in vitro degradation of a hydrolytically labile antipsychotic agent, the method comprising: adding to a composition comprising the antipsychotic agent and an aqueous vehicle (a) a non-ionic water insoluble and/or immiscible ester co-surfactant and (b) a water miscible and/or soluble non-ionic surfactant, wherein: the non-ionic water insoluble and/or immiscible ester co-surfactant is sorbitan laurate; the water miscible and/or soluble non-ionic surfactant is polysorbate 20; and the antipsychotic agent is Compound 1: and determining the total concentration of hydrolysis products produced from the degradation of the hydrolytically labile antipsychotic agent after standing, wherein the hydrolysis products are the following compounds: and such that the pharmaceutical composition has an improved shelf life.</p>	<p>Alkermes Pharma Ireland Limited, Dublin 4, IE, 101328997 ALKERMES PHARMA IRELAND LTD</p>	2020-02-19	2012-09-19
EP2842545B1	METHOD FOR PRODUCING AN AQUEOUS DISPERSION OF DRUG NANOPARTICLES AND USE THEREOF	<p>A nanoparticle aqueous dispersion in which nanoparticles are dispersed in water is produced through a method including a step of freeze-drying a frozen sample of a liquid mixture of a first solution and a second solution and a step of dispersing the</p>	<p>1. (Currently amended) A method for producing an aqueous dispersion in which nanoparticles including an active ingredient of a pharmaceutical drug are dispersed, the method comprising the steps of: (a) preparing (i) a first solution by dissolving a</p>	<p>Osaka University, Suita-shi, Osaka 565-0871, JP, 101286587 UNIV OSAKA</p>	2020-02-12	2012-04-24

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		freeze-dried sample in water. In this method, the liquid mixture contains an active ingredient and an ointment base, the first solution includes contains an organic solvent as its solvent, and the second solution contains water as its solvent. The method, which is arranged as such, can provide an aqueous composition containing nanoparticles dispersed therein and usable stably as an aqueous dispersion preparation.	pharmaceutical drug and an ointment base in an organic solvent as a solvent thereof, and (ii) a second solution by dissolving a dispersing agent in water as the solvent of the second solution; (b) rapidly freezing a liquid mixture of the first solution and the second solution, for crystallization (aggregation of groups of molecules present in a solution) to prepare nanocrystals; (c) freeze drying a frozen sample of the liquid mixture and (d) dispersing the freeze-dried sample in water, wherein the liquid mixture of the first and second solutions is rapidly frozen and freeze-dried so that the active ingredient is coated with the ointment base thereby inhibiting growth of nanocrystals of the active ingredient, and wherein the ointment base is lanolin, vaseline, beeswax, phenol and zinc oxide liniment, cacao butter, witepsol, glycerogelatin, liquid paraffin, hard fat, macrogol, hydrocarbon gel ointment base, or a lanolin derivative or a mixture of lanolin derivatives which is (i) lauric alcohol, (ii) lauric fatty acid, (iii) a product produced from lanolin through a chemical reaction such as acetylation, alkoxylation, sulfonation, hydrogenation, transesterification, and reduction, such as a metal salt of lauric fatty acid.			
EP2824157B1	NOVEL SUGAR-DERIVED GELLING AGENT	There is provided a novel gelator containing a sugar derivative. A gelator comprising a compound of Formula (1) or Formula (2): wherein each of R1 and R3 is independently a linear or branched alkyl group having a carbon atom number of 1 to 20, a cyclic C3-20 alkyl group, or a linear or branched alkenyl group having a carbon atom number of 2 to 20, n is 0 or an integer of 1 to 4, R2 is a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl group having a carbon atom number of 1 to 10, or an aryl group optionally having a substituent, and R4 and R5 are each a hydroxy group.	1. Use of a compound as a gelator, wherein the compound is selected from the following compounds M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6, M8, M10, G3 and G8: [M1] R 1 = CH 3 O, R 2 = H [M2] R 1 = CH 3 (CH 2) 3 O, R 2 = H [M3] R 1 = CH 3 (CH 2) 3 O, R 2 = H [M4] R 1 = CH 3 (CH 2) 7 O, R 2 = H [M5] R 1 = CH 3 (CH 2) 9 O, R 2 = H [M6] R 1 = CH 3 (CH 2) 11 O, R 2 = H [M8] R 1 = 3-Butenyl-O-, R 2 = H [M10] R 1 = 2-Ethylhexyl-O-, R 2 = H [G3] R 1 = CH 3 (CH 2) 3 O-, R 2 = H [G8] R 1 = CH 3 (CH 2) 11 O-, R 2 = H.	Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 812-8581, JP, 101070806 Institute of Systems Information Technologies and Nanotechnologies, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 814-0001, JP, 101410602 Nissan Chemical Corporation, Tokyo, JP, 101763438 UNIV KYUSHU INSTITUTE OF SYSTEMS INFORMATION TECH AND NANOTECHNOLOGIES NISSAN CHEMICAL CORP	2020-02-12	2012-03-08
EP2862600B1	Compounds with Anti-aging activities	Non-therapeutic cosmetic or dermatological use of naringenins and derivatives Suitably, the use is in the treatment of, and/or prevention of, at least one sign of skin ageing or at least one sign of a skin damage condition associated with ageing, wherein the sign of skin ageing or skin damage is present on skin of the face, body or the scalp of a subject.	1. Non-therapeutic cosmetic or dermatological use of naringenin, wherein the use is for skin lightening, for promoting tone uniformity and/or for reducing the appearance of skin pigmentation and/or skin darkening, and improving skin lustre and brightness, wherein the naringenin is formulated into a cosmetically acceptable composition for topical application to the skin, body and/or scalp, and wherein the composition does not comprise retinoic acid or its derivatives. 2. A composition comprising naringenin for use in a method of treating, preventing and/or delaying and/or limiting a skin damage condition resulting from photo-induced ageing, psoriasis or rosacea, the method comprising the step of applying the	Oriflame Research and Development Ltd., Bray, Co. Wicklow, IE, 101392149 ORIFLAME RES AND DEVELOPMENT LTD	2020-02-12	2011-12-20

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			composition to the skin, body and/or scalp of a subject, wherein the application to the skin, body and/or scalp: (i) reduces at least one of skin redness or inflammation; or (ii) reduces puffy eyes, spider-veins and/or broken veins; or (iii) treats UV or inflammation-induced hyperpigmentation; and wherein the composition does not comprise retinoic acid or its derivatives.			
EP2726067B1	STABILIZED TOPICAL FORMULATIONS CONTAINING CORE-SHELL MICROCAPSULES	The present disclosure relates to compositions for topical application, where the compositions comprise microcapsules having a core that comprises benzoyl peroxide and a shell that comprises an inorganic polymer, microcapsules having a core that comprises a retinoid and a shell that comprises an inorganic polymer, and a stabilizing agent. The composition can be in a variety of forms, such as emulsion and gel.	1. A composition for topical application, comprising: a plurality of first core-shell microcapsules comprising a first core that comprises benzoyl peroxide and a first shell that comprises a first inorganic polymer; and a plurality of second core-shell microcapsules comprising a second core that comprises a retinoid and at least one phase changing material and a second shell that comprises a second inorganic polymer; wherein said composition is an oil in water emulsion comprising a polyoxylstearate and a glycerylstearate wherein the ratio of said polyoxylstearate to said glycerylstearate is in the range of 0.1:10 to 10:0.1.	Sol-Gel Technologies Ltd., 74036 Ness Ziona, IL, 101222460 SOL GEL TECH LTD	2020-02-19	2011-06-29
EP2707030B1	CANCER TREATMENTS		1. A composition comprising albumin-containing nanoparticle/antibody complexes, wherein the complex comprises: (a) a nanoparticle formulation that combines paclitaxel with human albumin; and (b) an antibody, wherein the antibody is an anti-VEGF polypeptide antibody, trastuzumab or rituximab.	MAYO FOUNDATION FOR MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH, Rochester, MN 55905, US, 100174229 MAYO FOUND MEDICAL EDUCATION & RES	2020-02-19	2011-05-09
EP2704727B1	SKIN AND HAIR REGENERATION USING POLYSACCHARIDE-BASED HYDROGELS	Methods for promoting skin regeneration, promoting hair follicle regeneration, and reducing scarring by topically administering polysaccharide-based hydrogel compositions to injured skin are presented.	1. A hydrogel for use in promoting skin regeneration comprising topically administering to a subject with an area of a full thickness skin injury damaging the skin, the hydrogel on at least a portion of the injured area, the hydrogel comprising a crosslinked composition comprising: at least 80% of a polysaccharide with at least one monomer having at least one substituted hydroxyl group, wherein the substituted hydroxyl group has the formula (III): $\text{-O} \begin{matrix} \\ \text{C}(\text{O})\text{NR} \end{matrix} \text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}=\text{CH}_2 \quad \text{(III)}$ wherein O is the oxygen atom of said substituted hydroxyl group, R is hydrogen or C ₁ -C ₄ alkyl, wherein the degree of substitution of formula (III) on the polysaccharide is less than 0.2, and wherein the polysaccharide is dextran; and up to 20% of a second crosslinkable molecule, thereby promoting skin regeneration in the injured area. 2. A hydrogel for use in promoting hair follicle regeneration comprising topically administering to a subject with an area of a full thickness skin injury damaging the skin, the hydrogel on the injured area, the hydrogel comprising a crosslinked composition comprising: at least 80% of a polysaccharide with at least one monomer having at least one substituted hydroxyl group, wherein the substituted hydroxyl	The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218, US, 101178012 UNIV JOHN HOPKINS	2020-02-12	2011-05-06

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			<p>group has the formula (III):</p> $-O 1 - C(O)NR 7 - CH 2 CH=CH 2 \quad (III)$ <p>wherein O 1 is the oxygen atom of said substituted hydroxyl group, R 7 is hydrogen or C 1 -C 4 alkyl, wherein the degree of substitution of formula (III) on the polysaccharide is less than 0.2, and wherein the polysaccharide is dextran; and up to 20% of a second crosslinkable molecule, thereby promoting hair follicle regeneration. 3. A hydrogel for use in reducing scarring comprising topically administering to a subject with an area of a full thickness skin injury damaging the skin, the hydrogel on the injured area, the hydrogel comprising a crosslinked composition comprising: at least 80% of a polysaccharide with at least one monomer having at least one substituted hydroxyl group, wherein the substituted hydroxyl group has the formula (III):</p> $-O 1 - C(O)NR 7 - CH 2 CH=CH 2 \quad (III)$ <p>wherein O 1 is the oxygen atom of said substituted hydroxyl group, R 7 is hydrogen or C 1 -C 4 alkyl, wherein the degree of substitution of formula (III) on the polysaccharide is less than 0.2, and wherein the polysaccharide is dextran; and up to 20% of a second crosslinkable molecule, thereby reducing scarring.</p>			
EP3254703B1	ADENO-ASSOCIATED VIRUS VIRIONS WITH VARIANT CAPSID AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	The present disclosure provides adeno-associated virus (AAV) virions with altered capsid protein, where the AAV virions exhibit greater infectivity of retinal cells, when administered via intravitreal injection, compared to wild-type AAV. The present disclosure further provides methods of delivering a gene product to a retinal cell in an individual, and methods of treating ocular disease.	<p>1. A recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV) virion or pharmaceutical composition comprising said virion, for use in a method of treating an ocular disease in an individual in need thereof, wherein the composition comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, and wherein the recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV) virion comprises: a) a variant AAV capsid protein, wherein the variant AAV capsid protein comprises an insertion of a peptide in the capsid protein GH loop relative to a corresponding parental AAV capsid protein, wherein the insertion comprises an amino acid sequence selected from LALGETTRPA (SEQ ID NO:45); LANETITRPA (SEQ ID NO:46), LAKAGQANNA (SEQ ID NO:47), LAKDPKTTNA (SEQ ID NO:48), KDTDTR (SEQ ID NO:57), RAGGSVG (SEQ ID NO:58), AVDTTKF (SEQ ID NO:59), STGKVPN (SEQ ID NO:60), LAKDTRTRA (SEQ ID NO:61), LARAGGSVGA (SEQ ID NO:62), LAAVDTKFA (SEQ ID NO:63), and LASTGKVPNA (SEQ ID NO:64); and b) a heterologous nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a gene product; wherein the variant capsid protein infects a retinal cell. 7. A recombinant adeno-associated virus (rAAV) virion comprising: a) a variant AAV capsid protein, wherein the variant AAV capsid protein comprises an insertion of a peptide in the capsid protein GH loop relative to a corresponding parental AAV capsid protein, wherein the insertion comprises an amino acid sequence selected from LALGETTRPA (SEQ</p>	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA 94607, US, 100236880 UNIV CALIFORNIA	2020-02-19	2011-04-22

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			ID NO:45); LANETITRPA (SEQ ID NO:46), LAK-AGQANNA (SEQ ID NO:47), LAKDPKTNA (SEQ ID NO:48), LAKDTRTRA (SEQ ID NO:61), LARAGGSVGA (SEQ ID NO:62), LAAVDTTKFA (SEQ ID NO:63), and LASTGKVPNA (SEQ ID NO:64), and wherein the variant capsid protein confers infectivity of a retinal cell; and b) a heterologous nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a gene product.			
EP2675423B1	MIXTURE OF EFFECT PIGMENTS SHOWING A HUE COMPARABLE TO CARMINE FOR COSMETICS	Provided is a pigment composition comprising a first and second effect pigments, wherein the composition has a hue comparable to carmine but does not comprise carmine.	1. A composition comprising a first effect pigment having a red hue and a second effect pigment having a blue hue, wherein the first effect pigment is present in the composition at about 65% to about 85% by weight, and comprises a substrate and at least one layer comprising Fe ₂ O ₃ , and wherein the second effect pigment consists of a substrate and one or more colorless metal oxide layers wherein the colorless metal oxide is selected from titanium dioxide, silicon dioxide, zirconium dioxide, and aluminum oxide, and wherein said composition has a color angle similar to carmine based pigments of about 310 to about 20 and does not comprise carmine.	BASF Corporation, Florham Park, NJ 07932, US, 101426967 BASF CORP	2020-02-12	2011-02-15
EP2648696B1	New form of administration of racecadotril	The present invention relates to a new formulation of an enkephalinase inhibitor, such as racecadotril or dexecadotril, the process for the preparation thereof, and the use thereof in the treatment of diarrhoea.	1. An aqueous suspension of an enkephalinase inhibitor suitable for oral administration, wherein said suspension has a pH comprised between 3.5 and 5, wherein said enkephalinase inhibitor is racecadotril.	Bioprojet, 75003 Paris, FR, 101320164 BIOPROJET SOC CIV	2020-02-19	2010-12-10
EP2565233B1	THICKENING COMPOSITION AND COSMETICS CONTAINING SAME	<p>Problem</p> <p>To provide a thickening composition which exhibits excellent feelings in use, namely, exhibits excellent freshness, non-stickiness and blend into skin feeling, and does not leave any residue on skin, which can stably keep the viscosity thereof in a low to moderate-level viscosity range and which, even when a salt-type ingredient is incorporated therein, does not undergo viscosity change, and also a cosmetic preparation containing the composition.</p> <p>Means for Resolution</p> <p>A thickening composition which comprises (a) from 0.1 to 2% by mass of a specific hydrophobic denatured polyether urethane (associative thickener) and (b) from 0.1 to 2% by mass of a microgel to be obtained by grinding a gel of a hydrophilic compound having a gelling capability, in a ratio of component (a) /component (b) of from 0.1/0.9 to 0.9 to 0.1 (by mass), and which has a viscosity of from 50 to 50,000 mPa·s (with BL-type viscometer, 12</p>	1. A cosmetic preparation that contains a thickening composition comprising: (a) from 0.1 to 2% by mass of a hydrophobic denatured polyether urethane represented by the following formula (I), wherein R ₁ , R ₂ and R ₄ each independently represent an alkylene group having from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, or a phenylethylene group; R ₃ represents an alkylene group having from 1 to 10 carbon atoms and optionally having an urethane bond; R ₅ represents a linear, branched or secondary alkyl group having from 8 to 36 carbon atoms; m indicates a number of 2 or more; h indicates a number of 1 or more; k indicates a number of from 1 to 500; and n indicates a number of from 1 to 200, characterized in that: said thickening composition further comprises (b) from 0.1 to 2% by mass of a microgel to be obtained by grinding a gel of a hydrophilic compound having a gelling capability, in a ratio of component (a)/component (b) of from 0.1/0.9 to 0.9 to 0.1 (by mass); the thickening composition has a viscosity of from 50 to 50,000 mPa·s (with BL-type viscometer, 12 rotations, 25°C); and said hydrophilic compound is agar and/or gellan gum.	Shiseido Co. Ltd., Tokyo 104-8010, JP, 101174125 SHISEIDO CO LTD	2020-02-19	2010-04-28

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		rotations, 25°C); and a cosmetic preparation containing the thickening composition.				
EP2453838B1	COSMETIC USE OF LACRITIN-TYPE POLYPEPTIDES	The present invention is directed to the use, in particular cosmetic use, of an effective amount of at least one lacritin-type polypeptide, of an analogue thereof or of a fragment thereof, of at least one nucleic acid sequence encoding this polypeptide, or of at least one agent that modulates the activity, the stability or the expression of this polypeptide, or its interaction with syndecan-1, as an agent useful for the care of the skin and of appendages thereof.	1. Use of at least one polypeptide of amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 4, an analogue thereof or a fragment thereof, or of at least one nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide, as a tool for in vitro or ex vivo characterization of cutaneous signs of ageing and/or cutaneous signs of dryness, the analogue thereof being a polypeptide exhibiting a sequence identity with the sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 4 of at least 85% and having a biological activity of the same nature as the polypeptide of amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 4; the fragment thereof being a portion of the polypeptide of amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 4 comprising at least 8 consecutive amino acids of the said polypeptide of amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 4, and a substantially similar biological activity as the polypeptide of amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 4.	L'Oréal, 75008 Paris, FR, 101007492 OREAL	2020-02-12	2009-07-16
EP3427583B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING SORBITAN MONOCAPRYLATE AND PIROCTONE OLAMINE		1. Use of sorbitan monocaprylate for improving the antibacterial efficacy of piroctone olamine.	Clariant International Ltd, 4132 MuttENZ, CH, 101615310 CLARIANT INT LTD	2020-02-19	2009-05-23
EP1887864B1	COMPOSITION FOR USE IN PREPARATION OF A PATIENT FOR SURGERY	Composition for application to skin comprising a biocide or combination of biocides (such as chlorhexidine, halogenated phenols, quaternary ammonium compounds; povidone-iodine; zinc pyridinethione; alcohols etc) and at least one transcutaneous vehicle (for example alkyl methyl sulfoxides, alkyl pyrrolidones, glycols, glycol ethers and glycol esters) effective to convey the biocide to a sub epidermal "resident" micro-organism. Also a method for preparing a patient for surgery comprising the step of treating an area of the patient's skin at, and in the surrounding the vicinity of, the site of an intended surgical incision with a composition effective to kill more than 93% of both "transient" and "resident" micro-organisms.	1. A composition for application to skin, the composition comprising: (a) phenoxyethanol as a biocide; (b) at least one additional biocide selected from the group consisting of chlorhexidine and its salts, halogenated phenols and salts thereof, quaternary ammonium compounds, povidone-iodine, zinc pyridinethione, octenidine dihydrochloride and alcohols; and (c) at least one transcutaneous vehicle selected from the group consisting of alkyl methyl sulfoxides, alkyl pyrrolidones, glycol ethers and glycol esters.	NOVAPHARM RESEARCH (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LIMITED, Rosebery, NSW 2018, AU, 100189457 NOVAPHARM RES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	2020-02-12	2005-05-16
EP1879553B1	OCULAR THERAPY USING ALPHA-2 ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR AGONISTS HAVING ENHANCED ANTERIOR CLEARANCE RATES	Ophthalmically therapeutic materials, such as liquid-containing compositions and polymeric drug delivery systems, include a therapeutic component which includes an alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonist that is cleared from the anterior segment of an individual's eye to which the material is administered. The alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonist may have a vitreal half-life greater than about three hours. The present materials are effective in treating an ocular condition(s) that affect the anterior segment of an eye, or the anterior and posterior	1. An ophthalmically therapeutic material, comprising: a therapeutic component comprising a therapeutically effective amount of an alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonist having a structure effective in providing elimination of the agonist from the anterior chamber of an eye to which the agonist is administered, wherein the alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonist is selected from: 11. A method of producing an ophthalmically therapeutic material, comprising: selecting an alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonist, ; and combining the selected alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonist with a liquid	ALLERGAN INC., Irvine, CA 92612, US, 100074706 ALLERGAN INC	2020-02-12	2005-05-10

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		segment of the eye. The materials are suitable for intravitreal or periocular administration and can provide prolonged drug delivery and therapeutic benefits to patients to which the materials have been administered. The alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonists can be provided in liquid-containing formulations and/or bioerodible and/or non-bioerodible polymeric implants and microparticles. Methods of making and using the present materials are also described.	carrier component or a polymeric component to form a material suitable for administration to an eye, wherein the alpha 2 adrenergic receptor agonist is selected from:			
EP1530601B1	USE OF CROSS-LINKED CATIONIC COPOLYMERS COMPRISING REGULATORS IN COSMETIC PREPARATIONS FOR HAIR AND AS A CONDITIONING AGENT IN COSMETIC PREPARATIONS	The invention relates to the use of polymers in cosmetic preparations for hair. Said polymers can be obtained by (i) radically initiated copolymerisation of monomer mixtures consisting of (a) at least one cationic monomer or quaternisable monomer (b), optionally a water-soluble monomer, (c) optionally another radically copolymerisable monomer, (d) at least one monomer acting as a cross-linking agent and having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, non-conjugated double bonds, and (e) at least one regulator; and by (ii) subsequent quaternisation or protonation of the polymers, provided that a non-quaternised or only partially quaternised monomer is used as monomer (a).	1. The use of polymers which are obtainable by free-radically initiated copolymerization of monomer mixtures of (a) 2 to 70% by weight of a cationic monomer selected from the group consisting of 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium chloride and 3-methyl-1-vinylimidazolium methosulfate, (b) 22 to 97.98% N-vinylpyrrolidone, (c) 0 to 40% by weight of a further free-radically copolymerizable monomer, (d) 0.01 to 8% by weight of at least one crosslinking monomer having at least two ethylenically unsaturated, non-conjugated double bonds and (e) 0.01 to 8% by weight of a regulator in hair cosmetic preparations.	BASF SE, 67056 Ludwigshafen am Rhein, DE, 101572067 BASF SE	2020-02-19	2002-08-12