Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3168206B1	COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING DERIVATIVES OF JASMONIC ACID, AND USE OF SAID DERIVATIVES TO PROMOTE EXFOLIATION	Cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition (A) contains at least one 2, 3-disubstituted cyclopentanol derivative (I). Cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition (A) comprises a medium containing at least one 2, 3-disubstituted cyclopentanol derivative of formula (I) or their isomers, stereoisomers or salts. R1 = COOR', CONR'R'', CH2OR', COR', CH2R', SO2OR', PO3RR' or NHR'; R', R'' = H or linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated 1-18C hydrocarbyl (optionally substituted by 1-5 of OR''', OCOR''', SR''', SCOR''', NR'''R'''', NHCOR''', halo, CN, COOR''' or COR'''); R''', R'''' = H, aryl or linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated 1-4C hydrocarbyl, and R2 = linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated 1-18C hydrocarbyl (optionally substituted by 1-5 of OR''', OCOR''', SR''', SCOR''', NR'''R'''', NHCOR''', halo, CN, COOR''' or COR''').	1. Cosmetic composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, at least one compound of formula (I) : in which: - R 1 is a -COOH radical; - R 2 is a linear, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon-based radical containing 1 to 18 carbon atoms; and the corresponding salts thereof; and a cosmetic adjuvant chosen from a polyol, waxes, hydrophilic or lipophilic gelling agents, antioxidants, fillers, filters, odour absorbers, dyestuffs, mineral oils, plant oils, animal oils, silicone oils and fluoro oils; hydrophilic active agents chosen from proteins or protein hydrolysates, amino acids, urea, allantoin, sugars and sugar derivatives, water-soluble vitamins, plant extracts and hydroxy acids; lipophilic active agents chosen from retinol and derivatives thereof, tocopherol and derivatives thereof, essential fatty acids, ceramides, essential oils, arid salicylic acid and derivatives thereof.	L'OREAL, 75008 Paris, FR, 101599157	2019-11-27	2002-02-04
EP1567134B1	Pharmaceutical compositions comprising a basic drug compound, vitamin E TPGS and a physiologically tolerable water-soluble acid	The invention provides a novel pharmaceutical composition comprising a basic respectively acidic drug compound, a surfactant and a physiologically tolerable water-soluble acid respectively base characterized in that the acid respectively base:drug compound ratio is at least 1:1 by weight.	1. A semi-solid or solid pharmaceutical composition comprising a basic drug compound, Vitamin E TPGS and a physiologically tolerable water-soluble acid characterized in that the acid:drug compound ratio is at least 1:1 by weight; wherein the basic drug compound is 4-[[4-[[4-(2-cyanoethenyl)-2, 6-dimethylphenyl]amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]-benzonitrile, 4-[[2-[(cyanophenyl)amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]amino]-3, 5-dimethylbenzonitrile, 4-[[4-[(2, 4, 6-trimethylphenyl)amino]-2-pyrimidinyl]amino]benzonitrile, 4-[[6-amino-5-bromo-2-[(4-cyanophenyl)amino]-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy]-3, 5-dimethylbenzonitrile; a N-oxide, an addition salt, a quaternary amine or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof. 7. A composition according to 6 wherein the polymer is selected from - alkylcelluloses such as methylcellulose, - hydroxyakylcelluloses such as hydroxymethylcellulose, hydroxyethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose and hydroxybutylcellulose, - hydroxyalkyl alkylcelluloses such as hydroxyethyl methylcellulose and hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, - carboxyalkylcelluloses such as carboxymethylcellulose, - alkali metal salts of carboxyalkylcelluloses such as sodium carboxymethylcellulose, - carboxyalkylalkylcelluloses such as carboxymethylethylcellulose, - carboxyalkylcellulose esters, - starches, - pectins such as sodium carboxymethylamylopectin, - chitin derivates such as chitosan, - heparin and heparinoids, - polysaccharides such as alginic acid, alkali metal and ammonium salts thereof, carrageenans, galactomannans, tragacanth, agar-agar, gum arabic, guargum and xanthan gum, - polyacrylic acids and the salts thereof, - polymethacrylic acids and the salts thereof, methacrylate copolymers, - polyvinylalcohol, - polyvinylpyrrolidone, copolymers of polyvinylpyrrolidone with vinyl acetate, - polyalkylene oxides such as polyethylene oxide and polypropylene oxide and copolymers of ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, e.g. poloxamers and poloxamines.	Janssen Pharmaceutica NV, 2340 Beerse, BE, 100151087	2019-11-06	2002-11-29

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP1763355B1	Composition comprising D-mannoheptulose and/or perseitol for the treatment or prevention of diseases linked to a modification of the innate and/or acquired immunity	The invention relates to the use of a compound comprising D-mannoheptulose and/ or perseitol for producing a drug for treating and/or preventing diseases related to the modification of an innate and/or acquired immunity by increasing the production of antimicrobial peptides, preferably hBD-2 without inducing inflammatory reactions, irritation or intolerance. Said compound can also comprise a peptidic avocado extract an/or a peptidic lupin extract.	1. A sugar selected in the group consisting of D-mannoheptulose, perseitol and mixtures thereof for use in the treatment and/or prevention of diseases related to a modification of the innate and/or acquired immunity by increasing the production of antimicrobial peptides of the beta-defensin family, advantageously hBD-2, said diseases being selected from the group consisting of: - diseases related to the presence of microorganisms such as Gram+ and/or Gram- bacteria, fungi, yeasts or viruses; - infections of the skin and cutaneous appendages, in particular those selected from the group consisting of folliculitis, dandruff, hyper-seborrhoea, boils, abscesses, impetigo or panaris; - inflammatory dermatoses, such as atopic dermatitis, contact and/or atopic eczema, psoriasis, acne and irritant contact dermatitis; - burns; - pathologies related to a deficit of the skin barrier, such as hyper-reactive, atopic skins, or pathologies related to skins weakened by an environmental attack; - parodontal diseases, - inflammatory articular pathologies such as arthritis; - infections of the mucous membranes, in particular the vaginal, intestinal, respiratory, nasal or auricular mucosa; - infections of the ocular system; or for enhancing the healing processes in normal or pathological cicatrisation, such as ulcers and pressure ulcers; or for the protection of: - pathological, immature skins of babies and children; or - pathological skins of adult or elderly individuals; said sugar is formulated with a suitable pharmaceutically acceptable excipient into a composition which is a veterinary medication or composition. 6. A cosmetic composition comprising 0.001 to 30 wt.% of D-mannoheptulose, based on the total weight of said composition, and 0.001 to 30 wt.% of perseitol, based on the total weight of said composition for treating sensitive, irritated, dry, aged, intolerant skins and/or mucosa, skins and/or mucosa having a skin barrier disorder, weakened by an environmental attack having skin redness or having a non-pathological immunologic imbalance, by application of the composition on the skin and/or mucosa.	Laboratoires Expanscience, 92048 Paris La Défense Cedex, FR, 101671552	2019-11-06	2004-04-30
EP1773240B1	SILK-BASED DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM	The present invention provides for novel sustained release silk-based delivery systems. The invention further provides methods for producing such formulations. In general, a silk fibroin solution is combined with a therapeutic agent to form a silk fibroin article. The article is then treated in such a way as to alter its conformation. The change in conformation increases its crytallinity or liquid crystallinity, thus controlling the release of a therapeutic agent from the formulation. This can be accomplished as single material carriers or in a layer-by-layer fashion to load different therapeutic agents or different concentrations of these agents in each layer.	1. A method for producing a pharmaceutical formulation for controlled release of at least one therapeutic agent, the method comprising: a) contacting a silk fibroin solution with at least one therapeutic agent; b) forming, using the silk fibroin solution of step a), a silk fibroin article comprising the at least one therapeutic agent; and c) altering the conformation of the article, wherein the altering is achieved by at least one of contacting said article with methanol at a concentration of at least 90% or treating said article with shear stress, in order to increase crystallinity or liquid crystallinity, thus controlling the release of the at least one therapeutic agent from the silk fibroin article and, wherein the controlled release of said at least one therapeutic agent from the pharmaceutical formulation occurs over a period of about 12 hours to about 90 days.	Trustees of the Tufts College, Medford MA 02155, US, 100733499	2019-11-20	2004-06-11

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			18. The method claim 1, wherein said silk fibroin solution is obtained from a solution containing a genetically engineered silk.			
EP1965763B1	STABLE ENZYMATIC PREPARATIONS AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF	The present invention relates to stable concentrated enzymatic compositions suitable for storage under ambient conditions, while maintaining their intended enzymatic activity. The invention further relate to kits comprising concentrated enzymatic compositions, methods for preparing debriding solutions from said concentrated enzymatic compositions and methods of using the diluted debriding solutions.	1. A composition comprising a non-active concentrate of a thiol-protease, said concentrate being a hypertonic concentrate and comprising at least 20 mg/ml of an inactive form of said thiol protease and further comprising at least one osmotic agent, wherein said at least one osmotic agent comprises glycerol and sodium chloride, and wherein the concentration of glycerol is at most 30% v/v and the concentration of sodium chloride is at least 1% w/v and at most 18% w/v, and wherein said concentrate is having a pH within the range of pH 3-6, and is stable for at least 1 week at ambient temperatures or at a temperature within the range of 4-10°C and said thiol-protease is reactivated by dilution so as to possess proteolytic activity within the range of 5, 000 to 50, 000 USP units/mg.	Ramot at Tel Aviv University Ltd., 61392 Tel Aviv, IL, 100205586	2019-11-06	2005-12-27
EP1891967B1	Long-lasting absorption of flavonoids	The present invention relates to methods for a long-term and sustained release of flavonoids, in particular rhamnose-containing flavonoids, and for prolonging the uptake of said flavonoids in the gastro-intestinal tract. It further relates to compositions comprising said flavonoid and α-rhamnosidase. It also encompasses compositions comprising hesperidin and hesperetin-7-glucoside.	1. Composition comprising at least one rhamnose-containing flavonoid and α-rhamnosidase, wherein the α-rhamnosidase is not in direct contact with the flavonoid, and wherein the α-rhamnosidase is (i) encapsulated, or (ii) treated with an inhibitor, such that only when the conditions of the gastro-intestinal tract are met, the α-rhamnosidase is able to be active. 14. Use of α-rhamnosidase in a composition comprising a rhamnose-containing flavonoid and wherein the α-rhamnosidase is not in direct contact with the flavonoid, for improving the bioefficacy and/or bioavailability of said flavonoid, and wherein the α-rhamnosidase is (i) encapsulated, (or (ii) treated with an inhibitor, such that only when the conditions of the gastro-intestinal tract are met, the α-rhamnosidase is able to be active. 15. Use of α-rhamnosidase and at least one rhamnose-containing flavonoid and wherein the α-rhamnosidase is not in direct contact with the flavonoid in the manufacture of a composition for the improvement of skin health, and wherein the α-rhamnosidase is (i) encapsulated, or (ii) treated with an inhibitor, such that only when the conditions of the gastro-intestinal tract are met, the α-rhamnosidase is able to be active.	Société des Produits Nestlé S.A., 1800 Vevey, CH, 101826417	2019-11-20	2006-08-24
EP2200586B1	IMPROVED LIPOSOMES AND USES THEREOF	The invention relates to the field of molecular medicine and pharmacology. More specifically, it relates to liposomes and their use as delivery vehicle for therapeutic compounds. Provided is a liposome comprising at least one lipid bilayer enclosing an interior compartment, wherein said lipid bilayer comprises at least one synthetic pyridinium-derived amphiphile, for instance a Saint-molecule.	1. A liposome comprising at least one lipid bilayer enclosing an interior aqueous compartment, wherein said lipid bilayer comprises at least one synthetic pyridinium-derived amphiphile having a pyridinium-moiety in its polar group, wherein said at least one synthetic pyridinium-derived amphiphile is a Saint-molecule, and wherein the total amount of pyridinium-derived amphiphile is 2 to 25 mol% based on the total lipid content of the liposome.	Synvolux IP B.V., 2333 CH Leiden, NL, 101838778	2019-11-13	2007-09-07

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2207522B1	PERSONAL CARE AND HOUSEHOLD PRODUCT COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING SPECIFIC SULFUR CONTAINING STABILISER COMPOUNDS	Disclosed are stabilized body care products, household products, textiles and fabrics which comprise specific sulfur containing compounds. Dyed products and articles are effectively stabilized against color degradation. The products are for example skin-care products, hair-care products, dentifrices, cosmetics, laundry detergents and fabric softeners, non-detergent based fabric care products, household cleaners and textile-care products.	1. A stabilized composition comprising (a) a body care product or household product, (b) an effective stabilizing amount of at least one compound which is selected from the group consisting of dilauryl thiodipropionate, distearyl thiodipropionate, dilauryl dithiodipropionate and distearyl dithiodipropionate, and (c) one or more antioxidant(s) selected from the group consisting of formula (1), (2), (3) and (4) and wherein the household product is selected from household cleaning and treating agents, wherein the household cleaning and treating agents are selected from the group consisting of laundry detergents and fabric softeners, liquid and solid bleach, non-detergent based fabric care products, liquid cleansing and scouring agents, glass detergents, neutral cleaners (all-purpose cleaners), acid household cleaners (bath), bathroom cleaners, washing, rinsing and dishwashing agents, kitchen and oven cleaners, clear rinsing agents, dishwasher detergents, shoe polishes, polishing waxes, floor detergents and polishes, metal, glass and ceramic cleaners, textile-care products, rug cleaners and carpet shampoos, agents for removing rust, color and stains (stain remover salt), furniture and multipurpose polishes and leather and vinyl dressing agents (leather and vinyl sprays) and solid and liquid air fresheners and household cleaning products containing bleach or bleaching agents, wherein the compounds of component (b), which are selected from the group consisting of lauryl dithiopropionate, distearyl dithiopropionate, dilauryl dithiodipropionate and distearyl dithiodipropionate, are present in a concentration of 10 to 5000 ppm based on the total formulation by weight. wherein in formula (1), (2), (3) and (4) R 1 is hydrogen; C 1 -C 22 alkyl; C 1 -C 22 alkylthio; C 5 -C 7 cycloalkyl; phenyl; C 7 -C 9 phenylalkyl; or SO 3 M; R 2 is C 1 -C 22 alkyl; C 5 -C 7 cycloalkyl; phenyl; or C 7 -C 9 phenylalkyl; Q is -C m H 2m -; -C m H 2m -NH; a radical of formula T is -C n H 2n -; -(CH 2) n -O-CH 2 -; or a radical of formula V is -O-; or -NH-; a is 0; 1; or 2; b, c and d are each independently of one another 0; or 1; e is an integer from 1 to 4; f is an integer from 1 to 3; and m, n and p are each independently of one another an integer from 1 to 3; g is 0, 1, 2, or 3; if e = 1, then R 3 is M; hydrogen; C 1 -C 22 alkyl; C 5 -C 7 cycloalkyl; C 1 -C 22 alkylthio; C 2 -C 18 alkenyl; C 1 -C 18 phenylalkyl; a radical of formula M is alkali; ammonium; if e = 2, then R 3 is a direct bond; -CH 2 -; -O-; or -S-; if e = 3, then R 3 is the radical of formula if e = 4, then R3 is or a direct bond; R 4 and R 5 are each independently of the other hydrogen; or C 1 -C 22 alkyl; R 101 and R 102 are each independently of one another hydrogen; or C 1 -C 8 alkyl; R 103 and R 104 are each independently of one another C 1 -C 12 alkyl; and R 105 is C 1 -C 7 alkyl.	BASF SE, 67056 Ludwigshafen am Rhein, DE, 101572067	2019-11-06	2007-10-09
EP2249765B1	Dapsone to treat rosacea	The methods described herein provide treatment of rosacea using topical formulations of dapsone. The methods also provide treatment of rosacea with topical dapsone in	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising dapsone and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for use in a method of treating papulopustular rosacea, wherein the patient has 20	ALLERGAN INC., Irvine, CA 92612, US, 100074706	2019-11-13	2008-02-27

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		combination with other active agents, including metronidazole. The methods avoid negative hematologic side effects, including hemolysis and hemolytic anemia, that are associated with oral administration of dapsone.	or more papulopustular lesions before the treatment, and wherein the method comprises topically administering the composition twice daily.			
EP2271307B1	SKIN CARE COMPOSITION	The invention relates to skin care compositions containing special polyurethanes for application to the skin. The invention also relates to the use of said polyurethanes for producing skin care products.	1. Skincare composition comprising at least one polyurethane obtainable by reacting one or more water-insoluble, non-water-dispersible, isocyanate-functional polyurethane prepolymers A) with one or more amino-functional compounds B), wherein the content of ionic and ionogenic groups is below 15 milliequivalents per 100 g of polyurethane prepolymer A), the solubility in water of the prepolymer A) used at 23°C is less than 10 g/litre, the prepolymer A) does not produce a sedimentation-stable dispersion in water at 23°C and the prepolymers A) are obtainable by reacting one or more polyester polyols and one or more polyisocyanates, and at least one active ingredient and/or one humectant. 9. Use of a composition comprising at least one polyurethane obtainable by reacting one or more water-insoluble, non-water-dispersible, isocyanate-functional polyurethane prepolymers A), wherein the content of ionic and ionogenic groups is below 15 milliequivalents per 100 g of polyurethane prepolymer A), the solubility in water of the prepolymer A) used at 23°C is less than 10 g/litre, the prepolymer A) does not produce a sedimentation-stable dispersion in water at 23°C and the prepolymers A) are obtainable by reacting one or more polyester polyols and one or more polyisocyanates, with one or more amino-functional compounds B) and at least one active ingredient and/or one humectant for skincare.	Covestro Deutschland AG, 51373 Leverkusen, DE, 101546530	2019-11-20	2008-03-26
EP3031445B1	SUBLINGUAL AND BUCCAL FILM COMPOSITIONS	The present invention relates to products and methods for treatment of narcotic dependence in a user. The invention more particularly relates to self-supporting dosage forms which provide an active agent for treating narcotic dependence while providing sufficient buccal adhesion of the dosage form.	1. A film dosage composition comprising: a. a polymeric carrier matrix; b. a therapeutically effective amount of buprenorphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; c. a therapeutically effective amount of naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and d. a buffering system; wherein said buffering system comprises a buffer capacity sufficient to maintain the ionization of naloxone during the time which said composition is in the oral cavity of a user; wherein the film dosage composition comprises: the polymeric carrier matrix in an amount of at least 25% by weight; buprenorphine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in an amount of from about 2 mg to about 16 mg and naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the naloxone is present in an amount of about 25% the amount of buprenorphine; and the weight ratio of buffer to buprenorphine is from about 2:1 to about 1:5.	Indivior UK Limited, Priory Park, Hull HU4 7DY, GB, 101832617	2019-11-06	2009-08-07
EP2528581B1	METHOD AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF AMINO ACIDS ON THE SKIN THROUGH AN ANHYDROUS MEAN	A formulation for topical, dermatologic and/or cosmetic use, in form of hydrophobic gel, oleolite or butter comprising at least one amino acid, at least one hydrophobic vehicle such as oil, silicone or butter, a porous polymer and/or a "spider ester" and/or micro-and nano-particle carriers and vesicular carriers, molecular inclusion systems, thickeners and	1. A formulation for topical, dermatologic and/or cosmetic use, in form of hydrophobic gel, oleolite or butter comprising: at least one amino acid; at least a hydrophobic vehicle such as oil, silicone or butter; thickeners and stabilizers of hydrophobic phase, hydrogenated oils, silicone waxes and non-silicone waxes such as bee waxes, silica; a quantity of water;	Ambrosialab S.r.L., 44121 Ferrara, IT, 101261993	2019-11-06	2010-01-27

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		hydrophobic phase stabilisers, hydrogenating oils, silicone waxes and non-silicone waxes such as bee waxes, silica.	characterized in that said formulation comprises a porous polymer, wherein the porous polymer is methylmethacrylate crosspolymer, wherein either microspheres or cyclodextrins are included in association therewith and in that said quantity of water does not exceed 10%, whereby said formulation is microbiological stable and free of preservatives.			
EP2528458B1	SOLID/LIQUID EXTRACTION	The invention relates to a method for the solid/liquid extraction of an oil or butter, particularly having a high unsaponifiable content, contained in at least one solid vegetable matter or a micro-organism. The method includes at least the following steps: solid/liquid extraction of at least one solid vegetable matter or a micro-organism using a first solvent system comprising a concentration of solvent selected from among fluorinated aromatic solvents, particularly trifluorotoluene (BTF) and hexafluorobenzene (BHF), tert-butyl ethers, particularly 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane, also known as ethyl-tert-butyl-ether (ETBE), and 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane or methyl-tert-butylether (MTBE), solvents comprising at least one silicon atom, particularly hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDS) and tetramethylsilane (TMS), methyl-tetrahydrofuran (MeTHF), and mixtures thereof, representing at least 50 vol.-% in relation to the total volume of the solvent system; and, optionally, recovery of a fraction comprising the oil or butter, particularly unsaponifiable enriched. The invention also relates to an unsaponifiable fraction, oil or butter obtained using this method and to compositions containing said oil or fraction.	1. Method for the solid/liquid extraction of an oil or butter contained in at least one solid vegetable matter or a micro-organism, including at least the following steps: - solid/liquid extraction of at least one solid vegetable matter or a micro-organism using a first solvent system comprising: • a concentration of methyl-tetrahydrofuran (MeTHF), of at least 50% by volume in relation to the total volume of the solvent system, - recovery of a fraction comprising the oil or butter.	Minafin, 1435 Mont-Saint-Guibert, BE, 101796755	2019-11-27	2010-01-29
EP2579950B1	USE OF POLYOLS FOR ENHANCING THE COOLING EFFECT OF A COOLING SUBSTANCE	The invention relates to a use of one, two, three or more certain polyols for enhancing the cooling effect of a cooling substance. It further relates to a cooling mixture comprising a cooling effect enhancing polyol and a cooling substance consisting of one or more physiologically cooling compounds and optionally further compounds having a further enhancing effect on the cooling effect of the substance, too. Moreover the invention relates to a method for producing a corresponding cooling mixture and a method for generating an enhanced cooling effect of a cooling substance on the skin or a mucous membrane.	1. The use of a mixture comprising or consisting of (a) one, two, three or more polyols selected from linear alkanediols having 3-12 carbon atoms and (b) one or more substances selectedfrom the group consisting of silicone oils, terpenes other than menthol, musk compounds, and tensides for enhancing the cooling effect of at least one cooling substance on the skin or a mucous membrane wherein the ratio between the amount by weight of the cooling substance and the amount by weight of the polyol or the polyols taken together is 1:10 to 1:0, 5. 5. A method for generating an enhanced cooling effect of a cooling substance on the skin or a mucous membrane, encompassing the following steps: (a) providing a mixture comprising or consisting of (a1) at least one physiological cooling compound; (a2) one, two, three or more polyols selected from linear alkanediols having 3-12 carbon atoms and (a3) one or more substances selected from silicone oils, terpenes other than menthol, musk compounds, and tensides wherein the ratio between the amount by weight of the cooling substance and the amount by weight of the polyol or the polyols taken together is 1:10 to 1:0, 5, and (b) contacting said mixture of step (a) with skin or a mucous membrane.	Symrise AG, 37603 Holzminden, DE, 101210717	2019-11-27	2010-06-14

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2545899B1	COMPOSITION FOR THE PROPHYLAXIS OF CANDIDIASIS	The invention solves the problem of the practical realization of an effective prophylactic composition which uses available and safe components and which can be recommended for preventing the growth of candidiasis of the skin and/or mucous membranes in humans in the following risk group: sufferers of diabetes mellitus, people with blood diseases, immune deficiency and other serious pathologies, patents after a course of hormone therapy, antibiotic treatment or chemotherapy, as well as for babies and pregnant women; and for people using tooth implants. The composition for the prophylaxis of candidiasis comprises active components, with the active components used being xylitol in a quantity of 0.3-20.0 % by mass and sodium or potassium alginate or a mixture thereof in a quantity of 0.01-2.0 % by mass, as well as inert components.	1. A composition for use in the prophylaxis of candidiasis, wherein the composition comprises: (i) active components: xylitol in an amount of 0.3-20.0 % by weight and sodium alginate, or potassium alginate, or a mixture thereof in an amount of 0.01-2.0 % by weight; and (ii) inert components.	Obshchestvo S Ogranichennoj Otvetstvennost'yu "WDS", Moscow 123592, RU, 101215576	2019-11-27	2010-07-08
EP3372220B1	USE OF GINGERONE OR DERIVATIVES THEREOF FOR REDUCING OR DELAYING THE SIGNS OF SKIN AGEING	The present invention relates to the cosmetic use of at least one compound of general formula (I): in which: - R1 represents ethyl radical; - R2 represents a hydrogen atom ; - R3 represents a linear C1-C6 ; and - X represents -OH, as an agent for reducing and/or delaying the signs of skin ageing.	1. Cosmetic use of at least one compound of general formula (I): in which: - R1 represents ethyl radical; - R2 represents a hydrogen atom ; - R3 represents a linear C1-C6 alkyl radical ; and - X represents -OH, as an agent for reducing and/or delaying the signs of skin ageing.	L'Oréal, 92110 Clichy, FR, 101699170	2019-11-06	2011-04-01
EP2696844B1	PEPTIDYL ARGININE DEIMINASE 1 AND/OR 3 ACTIVATOR COMPOUNDS IN THE EPIDERMIS AND USES THEREOF	The present invention relates to the activation of peptidyl arginine deiminase (PADs) 1 and/or 3 in the epidermis by at least one active agent used alone or in combination, namely caffeine, acefylline and/or theobromine in a cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical composition. The present invention also relates to the use of the aforementioned active agents in cosmetics and/or therapeutics, alone or in combination, in order to improve the barrier functions of the epidermis, to prevent and/or treat symptoms related to dry skin or to improve and/or promote hydration of the keratinous layer. Finally, the invention relates to increasing the activity of PAD1 and/or PAD3 in the epidermis.	1. Cosmetic use of a composition including acefylline or a salt thereof as a moisturizing agent for the horny layer of the skin. 7. Cosmetic method to moisturize the horny layer of the skin comprising the application on the skin of a cosmetic composition including acefylline or a salt thereof. 8. Cosmetic composition containing at least one PAD1 and/or PAD3 activator compound consisting of acefylline or a salt thereof in combination with caffeine and/or theobromine and at least one cosmetically acceptable excipient.	Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmétique, 92100 Boulogne-Billancourt, FR, 100199258	2019-11-13	2011-04-11
EP2722040B1	LIDOCAINE-CONTAINING PATCH	A lidocaine-containing hydrogel patch comprising: a support layer; and a adhesive layer stacked on a surface of the support layer, wherein the adhesive layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of lidocaine and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, a total content of the lidocaine and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is 3 to 8% by mass relative to an entire mass of the adhesive layer, the adhesive layer further comprises oleic acid in an amount of 0.3 to 1% by mass relative to the entire mass of the adhesive layer, and a pH of the adhesive layer is 6.8 to 7.4.	1. A lidocaine-containing hydrogel patch comprising: a support layer; and an adhesive layer stacked on a surface of the support layer, wherein the adhesive layer comprises at least one selected from the group consisting of lidocaine and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, a total content of the lidocaine and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof is 3 to 8% by mass relative to an entire mass of the adhesive layer, the adhesive layer further comprises oleic acid in an amount of 0.3 to 1% by mass relative to the entire mass of the adhesive layer, the adhesive layer further comprises an acid-treated gelatin, and a pH of the adhesive layer is 6.8 to 7.4.	Hisamitsu Pharmaceutical Co. Inc., Tosu-shi, Saga 841-0017, JP, 100139779	2019-11-06	2011-06-20

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2765160B1	HYDROGEL COMPOSITION FOR A MASK BASE AND METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING A HYDROGEL USING SAME	The present invention relates to a hydrogel composition and to a method for manufacturing a hydrogel using same. The hydrogel composition comprises 0.1 to 10 wt% of a cross-linking agent, 0.2 to 6 wt% of a gelling polymer, 0.5 to 20 wt% of a polyhydric alcohol, and 70 to 90 wt% of purified water. The shape of the hydrogel may be retained without a supporter. The hydrogel may not be untied but may be stable even when impregnated into cosmetics or pharmaceuticals. In addition, the cosmetics or the pharmaceuticals may be delivered uniformly to the skin.	1. A hydrogel composition for a mask base comprising: 0.1 to 10 wt% of a cross-linking agent, wherein the cross-linking agent is a mixture of an acryl-based cross-linking polymer and a styrene-based copolymer; wherein the styrene-based copolymer is one or more from the group consisting of an acrylate/ethylhexyl acrylate/hema/styrene copolymer, a butylene/ethylene/styrene copolymer, an ammonium acrylate/methylstyrene/styrene copolymer, a styrene/VP copolymer, and a styrene/acrylate copolymer; 0.2 to 6 wt% of a gelling polymer, which comprises one or more from the group consisting of galactomannan, glucomannan, guar gum, locust bean gum, pluronic, agar, algin, carrageenan, xanthan gum, and gellan; 0.5 to 20 wt% of a polyhydric alcohol; and 70 to 90 wt% of purified water, wherein the mixture of the acryl-based cross-linking polymer and the styrene-based copolymer is added in a weight ratio of 2 : 8 to 8:2, and wherein the composition comprises 0.1 to 10 wt% of a cross-linking agent and 0.2 to 6 wt% of a gelling polymer. | 4. A method of manufacturing a hydrogel for a mask base, the method comprising: adding a mixture of an acryl-based cross-linking polymer and a styrene-based copolymer to purified water at room temperature and then performing stirring at a temperature of 40 to 85°C to manufacture an aqueous solution; wherein the styrene-based copolymer is one or more selected from the group consisting of an acrylate/ethylhexyl acrylate/hema/styrene copolymer, a butylene/ethylene/styrene copolymer, an ammonium acrylate/methylstyrene/styrene copolymer, a styrene/VP copolymer, and a styrene/acrylate copolymer, and the mixture of the acryl-based cross-linking polymer and the styrene-based copolymer is added in a weight ratio of 2 : 8 to 8 : 2; dissolving a gelling polymer, which is is one or more selected from the group consisting of galactomannan, glucomannan, guar gum, locust bean gum, pluronic, agar, algin, carrageenan, xanthan gum, and gellan in a polyhydric alcohol at room temperature, adding the polyhydric alcohol containing the gelling polymer to the aqueous solution, and stirring the resulting solution at 40 to 80°C to manufacture a hydrogel composition; performing compression coating of the hydrogel composition in a thickness of 0.5 to 2 mm; cooling a hydrogel composition layer that is subjected to the compression coating at room temperature to manufacture the hydrogel; and heat-treating the cooled hydrogel at a temperature of 40 to 85°C for 12 to 36 hours.	Genic Co. Ltd., Seocho-gu, Seoul 137-889, KR, 101376126	2019-11-13	2011-10-04
EP2787958B1	CHELIDONIUM MAJUS EXTRACTS AND THEIR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF SKIN DISORDERS AND PROMOTION OF SKIN REGENERATION	The present invention concerns particular extracts of Chelidonium majus and a novel process for obtaining them. In particular, said extracts comprise protopine, stylopine, chelidonine, sanguinarine, chelerythrine, berberine and coptisine. The invention further concerns cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions and medical devices containing said extracts and the use of extracts in the medical and cosmetic fields for	1. Process for the preparation of a Chelidonium majus extract, said process comprising the following steps: a. bringing the aerial parts selected from the group consisting of flowers, flower-buds, buds and leaves without nervation of the Chelidonium majus plant into contact with an extraction solvent, selected from the group consisting of propylene glycol, and aqueous solutions of HCl, at a temperature from 20°C to 50 °C; b. recovering the extract from step a, wherein the	PURYTRA FARMACEUTICI S.P.A., 20135 Milano, IT, 101497857	2019-11-20	2011-12-05

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		application in the treatment of skin regeneration or skin repair disorder.	Chelidonium majus extract comprising protopine, stylopine, chelidonine, sanguinarine, chelerythrine, berberine, coptisine, wherein: the ratio between the quantity expressed in weight of stylopine with respect to the sum of the quantities expressed in weight of chelidonine, sanguinarine and chelerythrine is greater than or equal to 5; the ratio between the quantity expressed in weight of berberine with respect to the sum of the quantities expressed in weight of chelidonine, sanguinarine and chelerythrine is greater than or equal to 1; and; the ratio between the quantity expressed in weight of berberine with respect to the quantity expressed in weight of coptisine is greater than or equal to 0.04.			
EP2793814B1	ACTIVE SUBSTANCE COMBINATIONS OF ONE OR MORE AROMATIC ALCOHOLS AND OCTANOHYDROXAMIC ACIDS, AND COSMETIC OR DERMATOLOGICAL PREPARATIONS CONTAINING SUCH ACTIVE SUBSTANCE COMBINATIONS	The invention relates to active substance combinations, comprising a) one or more aromatic alcohols of the general structural formula (I) wherein R 1 may represent: H, CH3, OCH3, NH2, and where up to five identical or different radicals R1 or any desired combinations of the same and of different radicals of this type may occur in a molecule, in accordance with n = 1 - 5. The index m can assume values from 1 - 10, the index y can assume the value 0 or 1, the index q can assume values from 0 - 10, A and B represent independently from each other H, OH, and branched and unbranched alkyl radicals having 1 - 10 carbon atoms, and b) one or more physiologically acceptable hydroxamic acids.	1. Cosmetic or dermatological preparations with a content of active substance combinations comprising a) one or more aromatic alcohols of the general structural formula wherein R 1 can represent: H, CH 3 , OCH 3 , NH 2 , and wherein up to five identical or different radicals R 1 and any combinations of identical and different such radicals may occur within the same molecule, corresponding to n = 1-5. Index m can take values of 1-10, index y can take the values 0 or 1, index q can take values of 0-10, A and B independently represent H, OH, and branched and also unbranched alkyl radicals having 1-10 carbon atoms, and b) octanohydroxamic acid.	Beiersdorf AG, 20253 Hamburg, DE, 101391844	2019-11-13	2011-12-19
EP3219303B1	COMPOSITIONS	Vorgeschlagen werden Zubereitungen, enthaltend Menthofuran und ausgewählte Mentholverbindungen, die sich durch verbesserte geschmackliche und geruchliche Eigenschaften auszeichnen und darüber hinaus die Herstellung von Zubereitungen, speziell Emulsionen mit verbesserter Lagerbeständigkeit ermöglichen.	1. Preparations, comprising (a) menthofuran and (b) menthol compound(s) selected from the group consisting of menthol methyl ether, menthyl lactate (FEMA GRAS 3748), menthol ethylene glycol carbonate (FEMA GRAS 3805), menthol propylene glycol carbonate (FEMA GRAS 3806), menthyl-N-ethyloxamate, monomethyl succinate (FEMA GRAS 3810), monomenthyl glutamate (FEMA GRAS 4006), menthoxy-1, 2-propanediol (FEMA GRAS 3784), menthoxy-2-methyl-1, 2-propanediol (FEMA GRAS 3849) as well as the menthane carboxylic acid esters and amides WS-3, WS-4, WS-5, WS-12, WS-14 and WS-30 and the mixtures thereof, provided that the components (a) and (b) are present in a weight ratio of from 25:75 to 75:25, preferably of from 40:60 to 60:40. 12. Use of preparations comprising (a) menthofuran and (b) menthol compound(s) selected from the group consisting of menthol methyl ether, menthyl lactate (FEMA GRAS 3748), menthol ethylene glycol carbonate (FEMA GRAS 3805), menthol propylene glycol carbonate (FEMA GRAS 3806), menthyl-N-ethyloxamate, monomethyl succinate (FEMA GRAS 3810), monomenthyl glutamate (FEMA GRAS 4006), menthoxy-1, 2-propanediol (FEMA GRAS 3784), menthoxy-2-methyl-1, 2-propanediol (FEMA GRAS 3849) as well as the menthane carboxylic acid esters and amides WS-3, WS-4, WS-5, WS-12, WS-14 and WS-30 and the mixtures thereof, provided that the components (a) and (b) are present in a weight ratio of from 25:75 to 75:25, preferably of from 40:60 to	Symrise AG, 37603 Holzminden, DE, 101210717	2019-11-06	2012-01-30

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			60:40 for the preparation of cosmetic preparations, pharmaceutical preparations as well as food preparations.			
EP2836599B1	PRODUCTION OF OMEGA-3 LONG CHAIN POLYUNSATURATED FATTY ACIDS	A recombinant camelina plant or cell comprising one or more polynucleotides encoding a Δ6-desaturase, a Δ6-elongase and a Δ5-desaturase operably linked with one or more regulatory sequences.	1. A recombinant camelina plant or cell comprising one or more polynucleotides encoding a Δ6-desaturase, a Δ6-elongase and a Δ5-desaturase operably linked with one or more regulatory sequences; wherein the recombinant camelina plant or cell comprises polynucleotide sequences for all three enzymes; wherein the Δ6-desaturase comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 50% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:20; and wherein the recombinant camelina plant or cell is capable of producing eicosapentaenoic acid (EPA). | 11. A recombinant camelina plant or cell comprising one or more polynucleotides encoding a Δ6-desaturase, a Δ6-elongase, a Δ5-desaturase, a Δ5-elongase and a Δ4-desaturase operably linked with one or more regulatory sequences; wherein the recombinant camelina plant or cell comprises polynucleotide sequences for all five enzymes; wherein the Δ6-desaturase comprises an amino acid sequence having at least 50% identity to SEQ ID NO:2 or SEQ ID NO:20; and wherein the recombinant camelina plant or cell is capable of producing EPA and/or docosahexaenoic acid (DHA). | 23. Use of camelina in the manufacture of an omega-3 long chain polyunsaturated acid; wherein the long chain polyunsaturated acid is EPA or wherein the long chain polyunsaturated acid is DHA.	Rothamsted Research Limited, Hertfordshire AL5 2JQ, GB, 101191166	2019-11-06	2012-04-12
EP2861233B1	TRANSDERMAL HORMONE REPLACEMENT THERAPIES	Hormone replacement therapies are provided comprising solubilized progesterone alone and optionally with an estrogen, cyclic/sequential and continuous-combined dosing, and administered via transdermal HRT delivery systems.	1. A transdermal pharmaceutical formulation comprising progesterone, wherein the progesterone is solubilized in medium chain fatty acid esters, and wherein the progesterone is present in a transdermal patch; the pharmaceutical formulation being: (i) 7.14% w/w progesterone, 0.29% w/w 17-β estradiol, hemihydrate 82.57% w/w monoglycerides/diglycerides/triglycerides of caprylic and capric acid (e.g., Capmul MCM), and 10.0% w/w lauroyl polyoxy-32-glycerides (e.g., Gelucire 44/14); (ii) 7.34% w/w progesterone, 1.2% w/w 17-β estradiol, hemihydrate and 91.46% w/w monoglycerides/diglycerides/triglycerides of caprylic and capric acid (e.g., Capmul MCM); or (iii) 9.50% w/w progesterone, 1.2% w/w 17-β estradiol, hemihydrate and 89.30% w/w propylene glycol monocaprylate (e.g., Capmul PG8).	TherapeuticsMD Inc., Boca Raton, FL 33431, US, 101839867	2019-11-06	2012-06-18
EP2890399B1	HYBRID HYDROGELS	The present invention relates to compositions and pharmaceutical compositions forming hydrogels, their use in medical applications and methods of making same as well as medical devices comprising same.	1. Method of making a composition or pharmaceutical composition comprising the steps: i. providing a solution comprising chitosan; ii. adding at least one ionic compound as powder, wherein the ionic compound comprises Ca 2+, Na +, Mg 2+ or/and Al 3+ ions, iii. adding hyaluronic acid as a powder; iv. mixing the components; and v. letting the thus mixed composition rest overnight at 4°C, wherein the chitosan is used as a stock solution consisting of 2.5% (m/v) of chitosan in hydrochloric acid 0.1 M, pH 6.5.	University of Geneva, 1211 Geneve 4, CH, 100245833	2019-11-06	2012-08-28

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2902102B1	CAROTENOID-CONTAINING OIL-IN-WATER EMULSION COMPOSITION	A carotenoid-containing oil-in-water emulsion composition, which includes a carotenoid; a higher fatty acid having a total carbon number of 12 or more in an amount of from 0.001 times to 2 times the amount of the carotenoid by mass ratio; and a surfactant other than the higher fatty acid having a total carbon number of 12 or more, wherein an average particle diameter of the emulsion particles is 120 nm or less.	1. A carotenoid-containing oil-in-water emulsion composition, comprising: a carotenoid; a higher fatty acid having a total carbon number of 12 or more in an amount of from 0.001 times to 2 times by mass ratio with respect to the carotenoid; and a surfactant other than the higher fatty acid having a total carbon number of 12 or more, wherein an average particle diameter of emulsion particles, which is the D50, measured using the dynamic light scattering method described in the description, is 120 nm or less, wherein a content of the surfactant other than the higher fatty acid having a total carbon number of 12 or more is from 6% by mass to 15% by mass with respect to the total mass of the emulsion composition, and wherein the surfactant is a polyglycerin fatty acid ester having an HLB value of from 10 to 20 and having 6 or more glycerin units.	FUJIFILM Corporation, Tokyo 106-8620, JP, 101056325	2019-11-06	2012-09-28
EP2906547B1	COSMETIC COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING AT LEAST ONE HYDROTROPE AND AT LEAST ONE ACTIVE COMPOUND	Aqueous compositions comprising at least one hydrotrope and at least one active compound. The at least one hydrotrope is present in an amount: (a) effective to solubilize said at least one active compound in water; and/or (b) effective to increase transdermal penetration of said at least one active compound; and/or (c) effective to increase the bioavailability of said at least one active compound. The aqueous compositions are provided for cosmetic and other uses. Also provided are methods for preparing and using said compositions.	1. An aqueous cosmetic composition comprising (a) at least one active compound being at least one polyphenol, adenosine or vitamin C; (b) at least one hydrotrope being nicotinamide and caffeine; and (c) water, wherein said hydrotrope is present in an amount from 0.1% to 20% based on the total weight of the composition to solubilize said at least one active compound in said water. 4. A method for preparing an aqueous cosmetic composition comprising including in said composition at least one active compound being at least one polyphenol, adenosine or vitamin C; at least one hydrotrope being nicotinamide and caffeine; and (c) water, wherein said hydrotrope is present in an amount from 0.1% to 20% based on the total weight of the composition to solubilize said active compound in said water. 5. A method comprising applying an aqueous cosmetic composition to skin, said aqueous composition comprising (a) at least one active compound being at least one polyphenol, adenosine or vitamin C; (b) at least one hydrotrope being nicotinamide and caffeine; and (c) water, wherein said hydrotrope is present in an amount from 0.1% to 20% based on the total weight of the composition to solubilize said at least one active compound in said water. 7. A method for increasing the bioavailability of an active molecule comprising applying an aqueous composition to skin, said composition comprising a) at least one active compound being at least one polyphenol, adenosine or vitamin C; b) at least one hydrotrope being nicotinamide and caffeine; and c) water, wherein said hydrotrope is present in an amount from 0.1% to 20% based on the total weight of the composition to increase transdermal penetration of the active compound.	L'Oréal, 75008 Paris, FR, 101007492	2019-11-20	2012-10-12
EP2922565B1	SKIN CARE COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS COMPRISING SELECTIVE AGONISTS	Short tri- and tetrapeptides according to the following Formula I Ar(CH 2)mX1-X2-CO-X3-X4-X5-(Trp)n-NX6R are potent, selective agonists of melanocortin 1 receptor (MC1R). Provided herein are skin care compositions including	1. A selective peptide agonist of melanocortin 1 receptor (MC1R) according to the following formula: Ar(CH 2) m X 1 -X 2 -CO-X 3 -X 4 -X 5 -(Trp) n -NX 6 R Formula I or a dermatologically-acceptable salt, solvate, or	University Of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH 45221-0829, US, 101142724 | Abdel-Malek Zalfa A.,	2019-11-13	2012-11-21

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
	OF MELANOCORTIN 1 RECEPTOR	Formula I peptide agonists of MC1R and methods of regulating a skin condition of a mammal that include applying to a treatment surface of the body a safe and effective amount of a skin care composition including a Formula I peptide. The peptides, skin care compositions, and skin care methods described herein are useful in regulating a skin condition of a mammal associated with exposure ultraviolet (UV) radiation, including sunburn, UV sensitivity, photoaging, and skin pigmentation, particularly in the absence of sun exposure.	enantiomer thereof, wherein: Ar is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted phenyl; m is 3; X 1 is absent; X 2 is absent; X 3 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted L-histidine (His); X 4 is selected from the group consisting of D-4-t-Bu-phenylalanine (D-4-tBuPhe), D-4-biphenylalanine (D-4-Bip), D-1-naphthylalanine (D-1-Nal), D-2-naphthylalanine (D-2-Nal); X 5 is selected from the group consisting of unsubstituted or substituted L-arginine (Arg); n is 0 or 1; X 6 is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl or ethyl; and R is selected from the group consisting of H, methyl or ethyl.	Cincinnati, OH 45209, US, 101459771 | Koikov Leonid, Cincinnati, OH 45233, US, 101459772 | Knittel James J., Belchertown, MA 01007, US, 101459773		
EP2759290B1	SPRAYABLE LIQUID COMPOSITION FOR NASAL APPLICATION HAVING AN INCREASED LOCAL RETENTION TIME	Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft eine Zubereitung zur topischen nasalen Anwendung auf Schleimhäuten auf Basis von Natriumchlorid-Salz in wässriger Lösung. Diese Zubereitung ist flüssig und kann aus entsprechenden Applikationsvorrichtungen leicht durch Tropfen oder Sprühen auf die betroffenen Schleimhäute aufgebracht werden. Dort erfolgt aufgrund der besonderen Trägergrundlage aus Wasser, einem oder mehreren Poloxamer-Tensiden und einem oder mehreren 2- und/oder 3-wertigen Alkoholen eine rasche Gelbildung. Der frei gesetzte Wirkstoff Natriumchlorid (Salz) verbleibt am Ort und entfaltet seine oben beschriebene Wirkung sofort. Die Zubereitung ist daher sowohl tropf-und sprühbar als auch gleichzeitig auslaufgeschützt.	1. A drippable and sprayable nasal preparation, which is liquid at room temperature of 20°C and gels on administration at 35-38°C, for topical nasal administration on the nasal mucosa with efficacy at the site of action, consisting of: 0.5 to 4 wt.% of mineral salt with at least 70 wt.%, based on the salt mixture, of sodium chloride salt as the main active ingredient, selected from common salt, rock salt, sea salt of differing origin; 56.5 to 84.5 wt.% of water; 6 to 20 wt.% of one or more alcohols, selected from ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, glycerol, or mixtures thereof; 6 to 20 wt.% of one or more poloxamer surfactants (polyoxyethylenepolyoxypropylene block polymers) with an average molar mass of 1800 to 18000 g/mol; 0 to 5 wt.% of additives, selected from essential oils, water-soluble vitamins, enzymes, proteins and zinc salts, furthermore pH regulators, preservatives, consistency agents, or mixtures thereof, wherein the poloxamer(s) and the alcohol(s) are present in a weight ratio of 1.3:1 to 1:1.	Merz Pharma GmbH & Co. KGaA, 60318 Frankfurt am Main, DE, 100970199	2019-11-06	2013-01-24
EP2958557B1	NANOPARTICLES FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF ANTI-BIOFILM AGENTS	The present invention relates to compositions and methods to treat and/or prevent biofilms and biofilm related diseases. The invention comprises a nanoparticle carrier (NPC) and at least one therapeutic agent therein. The NPC binds within biofilm and to surfaces at risk for biofilm formation and accumulation while providing local, sustained, enhanced and controlled delivery of the therapeutic agent, when triggered for release. In one embodiment, the NPC comprises pH-responsive elements that allows for specific delivery of the therapeutic agent when the local environment dictates that the agent should be delivered precisely when it is most needed.	1. A composition for preventing biofilm formation, preventing biofilm accumulation, and disrupting biofilm, the composition comprising at least one nanoparticle carrier (NPC) having a shell and a core, wherein the core comprises a therapeutically effective amount of at least one therapeutic agent, wherein the at least one NPC comprises poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate)-b-poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-copropylacrylic acid-co-butyl methacrylate) (pDMAEMA-b-p(DMAEMA-co-PAA-co-BMA)). 5. A composition for use in a method for treating a biofilm in a subject, wherein the composition comprises at least one NPC having a shell and a core and at least one therapeutic agent within the at least one NPC the method comprising administering the composition to a surface having a biofilm, wherein the at least one NPC binds selectively to the surface and is selectively triggered to release the at least one therapeutic agent, thereby providing local delivery of the therapeutic agent when the at least one therapeutic agent is released from the at least one NPC, wherein the at least one NPC comprises poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate)-b-poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-co-propylacrylic acid-co-butyl methacrylate) (pDMAEMA-b-p(DMAEMA-co-	University of Rochester, Rochester, NY 14642, US, 101095108	2019-11-27	2013-02-25

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			PAA-co-BMA)), wherein the at least one therapeutic agent comprises at least one agent selected from the group consisting of farnesol, apigenin, fluoride, and chlorhexidine, or derivatives thereof. 8. A composition for use in a method of treating an oral disease in a subject selected from the group consisting of dental plaques, dental caries, gingivitis, periodontitis, denture stomatitis and oral candidiasis, wherein the composition comprises at least one NPC having a shell and a core and at least one therapeutic agent within the at least one NPC, the method comprising administering the composition to a surface or pellicle of the subject, wherein the at least one NPC binds selectively to the surface or pellicle and is selectively triggered to release the at least one therapeutic agent, thereby providing local delivery of the at least one therapeutic agent when the agent is released from the at least one NPC, wherein the at least one NPC comprises poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate)-b-poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-copropylacrylic acid-co-butyl methacrylate) (pDMAEMA-b-p(DMAEMA-co-PAA-co-BMA)), wherein the at least one therapeutic agent comprises at least one agent selected from the group consisting of farnesol, apigenin, fluoride, and chlorhexidine, or derivatives thereof. | 9. An in vitro method for treating a biofilm comprising administering to a surface having a biofilm a composition comprising at least one NPC having a shell and a core, and at least one therapeutic agent within the at least one NPC, wherein the at least one NPC comprises poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate)-b-poly(dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate-copropylacrylic acid-co-butyl methacrylate) (pDMAEMA-b-p(DMAEMA-co-PAA-co-BMA)), wherein the at least one NPC binds selectively to the surface and is selectively triggered to release the at least one therapeutic agent, thereby providing local delivery of the therapeutic agent when the at least one therapeutic agent is released from the at least one NPC.			
EP2968354B1	RAPIDLY DISPERSIBLE DOSAGE FORM OF OXCARBAZEPINE	A high dose orodispersible dosage form of oxcarbazepine is provided. Drug-containing particles of oxcarbazepine are included within a porous bound matrix. The dosage form disperses in saliva or water in less than 15 sec and it has sufficient hardness to withstand handling and storage. It can be used to treat diseases or disorders that are therapeutically responsive to oxcarbazepine or a derivative thereof.	1. A rapidly dispersible solid dosage form dispersing in 15 sec or less when placed in 15 ml of aqueous fluid, said dosage form comprising a porous non-compressed, three-dimensionally printed bound matrix comprising: (i) preformed drug-containing particles having an average, mean or median effective particle size of 50 to 400 µm and comprising (a) native oxcarbazepine (OXC) particles not containing any added excipients, (b) at least one disintegrant, (c) at least one surfactant, and (d) at least one binder; (ii) at least one disintegrant; and (iii) at least one binder; wherein in the drug-containing particles, OXC is present as a mixture of two different native drug powders, each having its own native drug particle size distribution and wherein the first ratio of effective particle size to native OXC particle size is >1:1 to 5:1 with respect to the first native OXC, and the second ratio of effective	Aprecia Pharmaceuticals LLC, Blue Ash, OH 45242, US, 101728476	2019-11-13	2013-03-15

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			particle size to native OXC particle size is 20:1 to 50:1 with respect to the second native OXC. 3. The rapidly dispersible solid dosage form of any one of the above claims, wherein: a) OXC particles possess a bi-modal or multi-modal particle size distribution; b) the drug-containing particles possess a mono-modal, bi-modal or multi-modal particle size distribution; or c) a combination of one or more of the above.			
EP2982367B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION, CONTAINING DONEPEZIL	The present invention relates to a composition for parenteral administration, containing donepezil as an active ingredient, and a preparation method therefor. Donepezil, which has been conventionally used for oral or transdermal administration, is prepared as microparticles comprising a biodegradable and biocompatible polymer and a release controller so as to be provided as a pharmaceutical composition for sustained release parenteral administration, thereby enabling in vivo sustained release continuously for 2-12 weeks or more. Therefore, it is possible to reduce the frequency of administration to a patient and maintain an effective concentration in the blood for a long time.	1. A donepezil microsphere comprising a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer, which comprises donepezil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a poorly soluble salt of donepezil as a controlled release agent, wherein the content of donepezil is 15% by weight or more; the poorly soluble salt of donepezil is xinafoate, napadisilate or pamoate; and the biodegradable, biocompatible polymer is poly(lactide-co-glycolide), polylactide, polyglycolide, polycaprolactone, gelatin, hyaluronate or a mixture thereof.	Dongkook Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do 443-270, KR, 101488111	2019-11-27	2013-04-03
EP3318278B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING COLLAGEN AND SODIUM HYALURONATE	The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising collagen and hyaluronic acid, and optionally containing silver. Said compositions may be in the form of a hydrogel, pad or dry spray. The invention also relates to the preparation process of said compositions in pad form. Finally, the invention relates to the use of the compositions for the treatment of skin lesions.	1. Pharmaceutical compositions in the form of hydrogel or dry spray comprising equine origin type I collagen and hyaluronic acid in the form of sodium salt, wherein the collagen has a concentration of 3% w/w and the hyaluronic acid has a molecular weight ranging from 160 to 230 kDa, mean MW 200 kDa, and a concentration of 2.5% w/w.	Fidia Farmaceutici S.p.A., 35031 Abano Terme (PD), IT, 101234773 | Euroresearch S.r.l., 20122 Milano, IT, 101840814	2019-11-20	2013-05-30
EP3031465B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR PROMOTING BONE TISSUE FORMATION, CONTAINING STAUNTONIA HEXAPHYLLA LEAF EXTRACT AS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	The present invention relates to a composition for promoting osteoblast or cartilage cell differentiation. More particularly, the present invention relates to a composition, which includes stauntonia hexaphylla leaf extract that may be safely used without toxicity and side effects by using a natural ingredient, for promoting bone (tissue) formation to be used for suppressing and treating bone and cartilage tissue damage. A pharmaceutical composition including the stauntonia hexaphylla leaf extract according to the present invention as an active ingredient may be used as a medicine for periodontitis or osteoporosis to treat or prevent periodontitis or osteoporosis.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising stauntonia hexaphylla crude leaf extract or non-polar solvent soluble leaf extract as an active ingredient, for use in promoting bone or cartilage tissue formation in a subject in need thereof, wherein the promotion of bone formation is by increasing direct osteoblast differentiation and osteoblast activity.	Jeonnam Bioindustry Foundation, Jeollanam-do 520-330, KR, 101441388 | Yungjin Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Gangdong-gu, Seoul 134-721, KR, 101434231	2019-11-13	2013-06-30
EP3054919B1	REDOX SIGNALING GEL FORMULATION	Redox signaling gels are disclosed. Such gels include a composition with at least one reactive oxygen species (ROS) and a rheology modifier. Also presented herein is a process for making the gels which includes making the composition by taking the steps of purifying water to produce ultra-pure water, combining a salt to the ultra-pure water to create a salinated water, electrolyzing the salinated water at a temperature of 4.3 to 5.8C such that the electrolyzing is	1. A gel formulation comprising: a. a composition comprising as reactive oxygen species (ROS), - sodium present at a concentration of 1000 to 1400 ppm, wherein the sodium is measured by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS), - chloride present at a concentration from 1200 to 1600 ppm, wherein the chloride is measured by inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry (ICP-MS) or chloride is present at a concentration from 0 to 1 ppm wherein the	RDG Holdings Inc., Salt Lake City UT 84121, US, 101838432	2019-11-13	2013-10-07

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		accomplished with an anode, cathode and power source such that the power source comprises a transformer and a rectifier and does not comprise a filter capacitor.	chloride is measured by 35 Cl nuclear magnetic resonance (35 Cl NMR), - hypochlorous acid present at a concentration of 16 to 24 ppm, wherein the hypochlorous acid is measured by colorimetry or hypochlorous acid present at a concentration of 2300 to 2700 ppm wherein the hypochlorous acid is measured by 35 Cl nuclear magnetic resonance (35 Cl NMR), - superoxide radical present at a concentration of 94 µM, wherein the superoxide radical is measured by 5-(diisopropoxyphosphoryl)-5-1-pyrroline-N-oxide nuclear magnetic resonance (DIPPMPO-NMR) or no superoxide radical, and - hydroxyl radical present at a concentration of 241 µM, wherein the hydroxyl radical is measured by DIPPMPO-NMR or hydroxyl radical present at a concentration of 0 to 10 ppm, wherein the hydroxyl radical is measured by mass spectrometry (MS) or no hydroxyl radical; and b. a rheology modifier; wherein the gel formulation is made by a process of: purifying water to produce an ultra-pure water, wherein the ultra-pure water has a total dissolved solids count of less than 10 ppm; combining a salt to the ultra-pure water to create a salinated water; electrolyzing the salinated water at a temperature of from 4.3 to 5.8°C, wherein the electrolyzing is accomplished with an anode, a cathode, and a power source such that a) the power source comprises a transformer and a rectifier and does not comprise a filter capacitor and b) no membrane is used between the anode and cathode during the process of electrolyzing.			
EP3284457B1	COSMETIC	The present invention provides a surface-treated powder, wherein at least one compound represented by the general formula (1) adheres to the surface of the powder: wherein R2 is, independently of each other, a monovalent aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, R4 is, independently of each other, a substituted or unsubstituted, monovalent non-aromatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, R1 and R0 are, independently of each other, a group selected from aforementioned groups defined for R2 and R4, and R3 is, independently of each other, a group represented by the following formula (2), wherein R0 is as defined above, R5 is a divalent hydrocarbon group having 2 to 8 carbon atoms and R6 is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a is an integer of from 0 to 3, b is an integer of from 0 to 200, c is an integer of from 1 to 150, d is an integer of from 0 to 50, provided that when a is 0, d is an integer of from 1 to 50, e is an integer of from 0 to 2 and c/ (b+c+d) is 0.25 or more, and the parenthesized siloxane units may bond randomly or form a block unit A cosmetic comprising the surface-treated powder and oil has excellent adhesiveness, forms a uniform cosmetic film which has no color unevenness and has a good coloring property, it does not cause makeup to run with time, is not sticky, gives a good feeling in use, shows stable dispersion of the	1. Surface-treated powder, wherein at least one compound represented by the following general formula (1) adheres to the surface of the powder, wherein R 2 is, independently of each other, a monovalent aromatic hydrocarbon group having 6 to 12 carbon atoms, R 4 is, independently of each other, a substituted or unsubstituted, monovalent nonaromatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, R 1 and R 0 are, independently of each other, a group selected from aforementioned groups defined for R 2 and R 4 , and R 3 is, independently of each other, a group represented by the following formula (2): wherein R 0 is as defined above, R 5 is a divalent hydrocarbon group having 2 to 8 carbon atoms and R 6 is an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, a is an integer of from 0 to 3, b is an integer of from 0 to 200, c is an integer of from 1 to 150, d is an integer of from 0 to 50, provided that when a is 0, d is an integer of from 1 to 50, e is an integer of from 0 to 2 and c/(b+c+d) is 0.25 to 0.8, and the parenthesized siloxane units may bond randomly or form a block unit.	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-0004, JP, 101585946	2019-11-27	2013-12-17

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		powder, and the powder therein disperses stably with time. The aforesaid effects are attained even in a cosmetic comprising a mixture of a silicone oil and a polar oil.				
EP3098216B1	NOVEL ESTER COMPOUND, AND COSMETIC COMPONENT AND COSMETIC PRODUCT EACH CONTAINING SAME	The purpose of the present invention is to provide a novel ester compound which can be used as a component of a cosmetic component. An ester compound of tricyclo[5.2.1.0 2, 6]decane, which is represented by formula (I).	1. A compound of formula (Ia-1): wherein R is a C5-C22 linear or branched alkyl group, X is -CO-O- or -O-CO-, Y is -CH 2 - . | 3, 8-bis-(neopentanoyloxymethyl)-tricyclo [5.2.1.0 2, 6] decane. | 3. A cosmetic material which is not a fragrance comprising a compound of formula (Ia-1): wherein R is a C5-C22 linear or branched alkyl group, X is -CO-O- or -O-CO-, Y is -CH 2 -.	Kokyu Alcohol Kogyo Co. Ltd., Narita-shi, Chiba 287-0225, JP, 101056600	2019-11-06	2014-01-20
EP3104839B1	TOPICAL FORMULATIONS OF HEPARIN	The present invention relates to advanced topical formulations of pharmaceutically acceptable salts of Heparin providing enhanced transdermal penetration. The present invention provides clear, non-sticky liquid formulations in which the drug is ready-for- absorption and which are suitable for administration in the form of a solution or a spray. The topical formulations of the present invention do not form flaky or gel-like film on skin surface upon topical application.	1. Topical formulations of pharmaceutically acceptable salts of Heparin comprising: 50 to 2500 IU/ml of pharmaceutically acceptable salts of Heparin; less than or equal to 30% v/v of water; 10 to 30 % v/v of a lower chain alcohol selected from alcohol(s) with a carbon chain length ranging from C1 to C5 or mixtures thereof; and a water miscible vehicle selected from a group comprising propylene glycol, glycerol, glycofurol, polyethylene glycol or mixtures thereof, wherein said vehicle is present in an amount not less than 45% v/v.	Troikaa Pharmaceuticals Ltd, Ahmedabad 380 054, GUJ, IN, 101179207	2019-11-13	2014-02-10
EP3110425B1	NON-VOLATILE OPHTHALMIC COMPOSITION, IN PARTICULAR FOR TREATING DRY EYE SYNDROME	The present invention concerns an ophthalmic composition comprising a lubricating polymer and an oligosaccharide, and the topical use of same, in particular for treating dry eye syndrome.	1. An ophthalmic composition comprising hyaluronic acid, or one of its salts, of a molecular weight comprised between 100 and 800 kDa and an oligosaccharide.	Laboratoires Théa, 63100 Clermont-Ferrand, FR, 101278532 | Medical University Of Vienna, 1090 Vienna, AT, 101152207	2019-11-13	2014-02-28
EP3125963B1	TISSUE FILLER COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS OF USE	The present disclosure relates to methods for stimulating collagen synthesis, cosmetic enhancement of soft tissue and/or inhibiting or treating scarring comprising administering a composition to an area to be treated within a soft tissue, wherein the composition comprises a tissue filler medium and a fluorophore; and illuminating the area with light having a wavelength which can be absorbed by the fluorophore.	1. A tissue filler composition comprising: a tissue filler medium; and at least one fluorophore, wherein the at least one fluorophore is a hydrophilic fluorophore; wherein the tissue filler composition is suitable for injection or implantation into a human; and wherein the tissue filler composition is not photo-polymerizable.	Klox Technologies Inc., Laval, QC H7V 4A7, CA, 101202735	2019-11-20	2014-04-01
EP3154513B1	COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING ELECTROHYDRODYNAMICALLY OBTAINED FIBRES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF SPECIFIC DOSAGES OF AN ACTIVE SUBSTANCE TO SKIN OR MUCOSA	The present invention relates to electrospun fibers comprising i) a hydrophilic polymer that is soluble in a first solvent, ii) a bioadhesive substance that is slightly soluble in said first solvent, iii) optionally, a drug substance.	1. Electrospun fibers comprising i) a hydrophilic polymer that is soluble in a solvent, and wherein the hydrophilic polymer is selected from polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), ethylcellulose, hydroxypropylcellulose, acrylates and acrylic copolymers (Eudragit®), and mixtures thereof. ii) a bioadhesive substance that has a solubility in said solvent of 0.5 g/100 ml or less at 25 °C in said solvent, and wherein the bioadhesive substance is selected from dextrans, polyethylene oxides (PEOs), alginate, tragacanth, carrageenan, pectin, guar, xanthan, gellan, methylcellulose, hydroxypropylmethylcellulose (HPMC), polyvinylalcohol (PVA), polymers of acrylic acids (PAA derivatives), chitosan, lectins, thiolated polymers, polyox WSR, PAA-co-PEG (PEG is polyethylene glycol), and mixtures thereof. iii) optionally, a drug substance, wherein at least a portion of the bioadhesive substance is attached to the fibers and thereby not an integral part of the fibers.	Afyx Therapeutics A/S, 2300 København S, DK, 101823617	2019-11-20	2014-06-10

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3161025B1	POLYMERIC NITRONES AND THEIR USE IN PERSONAL CARE	Provided are polymeric nitrones comprising polymerized units of (a) acrylates of Formula (I), wherein R 1 and R2 are as defined herein; and (b) nitrone -pendant esters of Formula (II), wherein R3 and R4 are as defined herein, and Z is a nitrone substituent of Formula (III), wherein R5, R6, R7, R8, R9, R10, R11, R12, R13, and R14 are as defined herein, and wherein the sum of m + n is a number from 10 to 50, and the ratio of m to n is from 1:1 to 20:1.	1. A personal care composition comprising: (1) a polymeric nitrone comprising polymerized units of: (a) acrylates of Formula I: wherein R 1 is H or CH 3 ; and R 2 is C 1 -C 6 alkyl, phenyl, hydroxy C 1 -C 6 alkyl, dihydroxy C 1 -C 6 alkyl, polyoxyalkylene, N, N-dimethylamino C 2 -C 6 alkyl, N, N-diethylamino C 2 -C 4 alkyl; and (b) nitrone-pendant esters of Formula II: wherein R 3 is H or -COOH; R 4 is H or CH 3 ; and Z is a nitrone substituent of Formula III: wherein R 5 , R 6 , R 7 , R 8 , and R 9 are independently H, -OH, C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, - COOH, -COO - M + or -O - M + , where M + is a sodium, potassium, or ammonium ion; and R 10 , R 11 , R 12 , R 13 , and R 14 are independently H, -OH, C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, -COOH, -COO - M + or -O - M + , where M + is a sodium, potassium, or ammonium ion, or a substituent of Formula IV: wherein R 15 , R 16 , R 17 , R 18 , and R 19 are independently H, -OH, C 1 -C 6 alkoxy, -COOH, -COO - M + or -O - M + , where M + is a sodium, potassium, or ammonium ion, wherein the ester of Formula II is attached to the nitrone of Formula III at either of the phenyl rings thereon, with the proviso that if R 10 , R 11 , R 12 , R 13 , or R 14 is a substituent of Formula IV, then the ester of Formula II is attached to the nitrone of Formula III at the phenyl ring opposite the ring on which the substituent of Formula IV is attached, and the proviso that not more than one of R 10 , R 11 , R 12 , R 13 , or R 14 can be a substituent of Formula IV, and the further proviso that at least two of R 5 , R 6 , R 7 , R 8 , R 9 , R 10 , R 11 , R 12 , R 13 , R 14 , R 15 , R 16 , R 17 , R 18 , and R 19 are - OH; and wherein the sum of m + n is a number from 10 to 50, and the ratio of m to n is from 1:1 to 20:1; and (2) a dermatologically acceptable carrier.	Dow Global Technologies LLC, Midland, MI 48674, US, 101225780	2019-11-13	2014-06-30
EP3174603B1	CAMELLIA JAPONICA EXTRACT AND COSMETIC COMPOSITIONS THEREOF	The invention relates to a Japanese camellia extract, obtained by extracting Camellia japonica flowers by means of a glyceride or glyceride mixture, and to a cosmetic composition containing one such extract that has, in particular, a skin-hydrating effect.	1. An oily extract of Camellia japonica flower which can be obtained by means of an extraction process comprising the following steps: a) mixing and impregnation of a Camellia japonica flower powder with a fatty substance or a fatty substance mixture at a temperature above the melting point of said fatty substance or of said mixture and under an atmosphere free or essentially free of oxygen, b) microdispersion of the Camellia japonica flower powder in the fatty substance or said fatty substance mixture at a temperature above the melting point of said fatty substance or of said mixture, under an atmosphere free or essentially free of oxygen, c) heating of the mixture thus obtained at a temperature of between 60 and 180°C for a period of between 1 and 10 minutes, under an atmosphere free or essentially free of oxygen, it being possible for step c) to be carried out before, during or after step b).	Chanel Parfums Beauté, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, FR, 100777300	2019-11-27	2014-08-01
EP3182955B1	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR CONTROLLED MOISTURIZING	The subject matter of the present invention is a cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition for controlled moisturizing and release of active molecule(s), comprising at least one emulsifier having an enzyme cleavable bound, at least one	1. A topical composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a system that forms a liquid crystals emulsion, said system comprising: a) from 7 % to 30% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of an emulsifier	Amantin Experts, 75008 Paris, FR, 101577272	2019-11-20	2014-08-20

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
	AND RELEASE OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	emollient, at least one polar solvent, and water, forming together a macroscopically homogenous liquid crystals emulsion. In some embodiments of the invention, the composition also includes at least one ingredient having a cosmetic or pharmaceutical activity.	having a bound cleavable by an enzyme, wherein the emulsifier is glyceryl monoalkanoate; b) from 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition of an emollient, wherein the emollient is avocado oil, apricot kernel oil, blackcurrant seed oil, borage seed oil, camelina seed oil, castor oil, chaulmoogra oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, cucumber seed oil, grape seed oil, hemp seed oil, Inca inchi oil, karite butter, jojoba oil, millet oil, musk rose oil, olive oil, passion flower oil, perilla seed oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower oil, sweet almond oil, wheat germ oil, c) from 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition of a polar solvent which is glycerol, d) water. 2. A topical composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium, a system that forms a liquid crystals gel network, said system comprising: a) from 7 % to 30% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of an emulsifier having a bound cleavable by an enzyme, wherein the emulsifier is glyceryl monoalkanoate; b) from 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition of an emollient, wherein the emollient is avocado oil, apricot kernel oil, blackcurrant seed oil, borage seed oil, camelina seed oil, castor oil, chaulmoogra oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, cucumber seed oil, grape seed oil, hemp seed oil, Inca inchi oil, karite butter, jojoba oil, millet oil, musk rose oil, olive oil, passion flower oil, perilla seed oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower oil, sweet almond oil, wheat germ oil, c) from 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition of a polar solvent which is glycerol, d) at least one active ingredient, e) water. 12. A composition comprising a system that forms a liquid crystals gel network, said system comprising: a) from 7 % to 30% by weight based on the total weight of the composition of an emulsifier having a bound cleavable by an enzyme, wherein the emulsifier is glyceryl monoalkanoate; b) from 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition of an emollient, wherein the emollient is avocado oil, apricot kernel oil, blackcurrant seed oil, borage seed oil, camelina seed oil, castor oil, chaulmoogra oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, cucumber seed oil, grape seed oil, hemp seed oil, Inca inchi oil, karite butter, jojoba oil, millet oil, musk rose oil, olive oil, passion flower oil, perilla seed oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower oil, sweet almond oil, wheat germ oil, c) from 10% to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition of a polar solvent which is glycerol, d) at least one active ingredient, e) water. for use as a medicament.			
EP3200583B1	ANTIMICROBIAL SOAPS CONTAINING CARVACROL AND METHODS OF USING SAME	The present invention relates to antimicrobial formulations containing carvacrol and least one of the following 2-phenoxyethanol, caprylyl glycol and hexylene glycol.	1. An antimicrobial formulation comprising: (a) carvacrol; (b) 2-phenoxyethanol; (c) caprylyl glycol; and (d) hexylene glycol, wherein the relative weight percentage of carvacrol to 2-phenoxyethanol ranges from about 10 : 0.1 to about 10 : 2; wherein the relative weight percentage of carvacrol to caprylyl glycol ranges from about 10 : 0.1 to about 10 : 1; and	HYDROMER INC., Branchburg, NJ 08876, US, 100143164	2019-11-27	2014-09-09

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			wherein the relative weight percentage of carvacrol to hexylene glycol ranges from about 10 : 0.02 to about 10 : 0.4.			
EP3203978B1	COSMETIC SPRAY	The invention relates to a cosmetic spray consisting of a) an oil-in-water emulsion (O/W emulsion) containing polyglyceryl-10 stearate and b) a spray applicator system.	1. Cosmetic spray consisting of a) an oil-in-water emulsion (O/W emulsion) comprising polyglyceryl-10 stearate and also b) a spray applicator system, wherein the spray applicator system used is a bag-on-valve applicator system, in which a bag containing the O/W emulsion is in a pressurized gas container under positive pressure.	Beiersdorf AG, 20253 Hamburg, DE, 100085197	2019-11-20	2014-10-09
EP3225620B1	STABLE PEPTIDE-CONJUGATED ASCORBIC ACID DERIVATIVE, METHOD FOR PREPARING SAME, AND COSMETIC COMPOSITION CONTAINING SAME	The present invention provides a stable peptide-conjugated, ascorbic acid derivative, a method for preparing the same, and a cosmetic composition comprising the same as an active ingredient. The stable peptide-conjugated ascorbic acid derivative of the present invention has both the effect of whitening the skin by inhibiting melanin production and the effect of reducing skin wrinkles by activating collagen production, and may be used in a cosmetic composition.	1. A peptide-conjugated ascorbic acid derivative represented by the following formula I or a cosmetically acceptable salt thereof: wherein represents a peptide in which the same or different amino acid residues selected from among natural or non-natural amino acid residues are bonded by amide bonds; R 1 represents side chains of the amino acid residues; X is hydrogen or carbonyl (C=O); R 2 is null when X is hydrogen, or R 2 is palmityl, lauryl or stearyl when X is carbonyl; and n is an integer ranqinq from 2 to 5. 6. A method for preparing a peptide-conjugated ascorbic acid derivative represented by formula I, the method comprising a step of subjecting a compound of the following formula II to a condensation reaction with a compound of the following formula IV, and then subjecting a product of the condensation reaction to a deprotection reaction if a protecting group is present in the product: wherein represents a peptide in which the same or different amino acid residues selected from among natural or non-natural amino acid residues are bonded by amide bonds; R 1 represents side chains of the amino acid residues; R 1 ' is equal to R 1 or is R 1 in which amino group or carboxyl group is protected; X is hydrogen or carbonyl (C=O); R 2 is null when X is hydrogen, or R 2 is palmityl, lauryl or stearyl when X is carbonyl; n is an integer ranging from 2 to 5.	Celltrion Inc., Incheon 22014, KR, 101598855	2019-11-20	2014-11-27
EP3233043B1	PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYDROGELS	The present invention relates to a process for preparing a crosslinked gel of at least one polysaccharide or a salt thereof, comprising at least the steps consisting in: a) providing a solution formed from an aqueous medium comprising at least said polysaccharide(s) or a salt thereof in a non-crosslinked form, at least one difunctional or multifunctional epoxide crosslinking agent chosen from butanediol diglycidyl ether, diepoxyoctane, l, 2-bis(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-2, 3-ethylene, and mixtures thereof, and at least one phosphate salt; b) crosslinking the solution from step a) and, where appropriate; c) recovering said crosslinked gel formed.	1. Process for preparing a crosslinked gel of at least one polysaccharide or a salt thereof, comprising at least the steps consisting in: a) providing a solution formed from an aqueous medium comprising at least said polysaccharide(s) or a salt thereof in a non-crosslinked form, at least one difunctional or multifunctional epoxide crosslinking agent chosen from butanediol diglycidyl ether, diepoxyoctane, 1, 2-bis(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-2, 3-ethylene, and mixtures thereof, and at least sodium trimetaphosphate; b) crosslinking the solution from step a) and, where appropriate; c) recovering said crosslinked gel formed.	Teoxane, 1203 Geneva, CH, 101215313	2019-11-06	2014-12-15
EP3235494B1	TRANSDERMAL PREPARATION CONTAINING DONEPEZIL AS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	The present invention relates to a transdermal composition for dementia treatment containing donepezil as an active ingredient. The transdermal composition according to the present invention contains highly concentrated donepezil in a hydrophobic matrix, can continuously release the drug for a long time by having excellent long-term adhesion to the skin,	1. A transdermal composition containing donepezil as an active ingredient, the transdermal composition comprising: (a) a backing layer; (b) a drug-containing matrix layer comprising, based on a total weight of the drug-containing matrix layer, (b-1) 15-55 wt% of donepezil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, (b-2) 25-70 wt% of an EVA-based	Icure Pharmaceutical Inc., Seoul 06649, KR, 101602601	2019-11-27	2014-12-18

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		and further exhibits consistently effective therapeutic effects over a long period of time by having a significantly improved skin penetration rate in comparison with conventional donepezil patches.	adhesive, (b-3) 5-20 wt% of at least one selected from the group consisting of a pyrrolidone derivative and a C 8-18 aliphatic derivative, and (b-4) 1-10 wt% of triacetin or a citric acid derivative, (c) a polymer adhesive matrix layer comprising, based on a total weight of the polymer adhesive matrix layer, 60 wt% or more of an acrylic adhesive, wherein the acrylic adhesive does not contain a functional group; and (d) a release layer. 12. A transdermal composition for use in a method for administering donepezil into a subject, the method comprising: (1) attaching, to the skin of a subject, a transdermal composition comprising donepezil as an active ingredient, wherein the transdermal composition comprises: (a) a backing layer; (b) a drug-containing matrix layer comprising, based on a total weight of the drug-containing matrix layer, (b-1) 15-55 wt% of donepezil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, (b-2) 25-70 wt% of an EVA-based adhesive, (b-3) 5-20 wt% of at least one selected from the group consisting of a pyrrolidone derivative and a C 8-18 aliphatic derivative, and (b-4) 1-10 wt% of triacetin or a citric acid derivative; (c) a polymer adhesive matrix layer comprising, based on a total weight of polymer adhesive matrix layer, 60 wt% or more of an acrylic adhesive, wherein the acrylic adhesive does not contain a functional group; and (d) a release layer; and (2) maintaining the transdermal composition attached to the skin of the subject for a time sufficient to deliver donepezil to the subject. 14. A kit comprising a transdermal composition, wherein the transdermal composition comprises: (a) a backing layer; (b) a drug-containing matrix layer comprising, based on a total weight of the drug-containing matrix layer, (b-1) 15-55 wt% of donepezil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, (b-2) 25-70 wt% of an EVA-based adhesive, (b-3) 5-20 wt% of at least one selected from the group consisting of a pyrrolidone derivative and a C 8-18 aliphatic derivative, and (b-4) 1-10 wt% of triacetin or a citric acid derivative; (c) a polymer adhesive matrix layer comprising, based on a total weight of polymer adhesive matrix layer, 60 wt% or more of an acrylic adhesive, wherein the acrylic adhesive does not contain a functional group; and (d) a release layer.			
EP3233067B1	DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR DELIVERY OF ACID SENSITIVE DRUGS	The present invention relates to a drug delivery system comprising a core and a shell in which the core comprises a hydrolytically degradable polymer X which polymer backbone comprises pendant ester and acid functionalities and in which the shell comprises a hydrolytic degradable polymer Y. The hydrolytic degradable polymers X and Y are different polymers. Polymer X further comprises amino-acids in the polymer backbone and degrades via zero order degradation kinetics for a period of at least 3 months. Polymer Y degrades via auto-acceleration degradation kinetics.	1. Drug delivery system comprising a core and a shell comprising a. a polymer cylindrical core comprising a polyesteramide having a polymer backbone comprising pendant ester and acid functionalities, b. a polymer shell with thickness between 0.5 and 5 µm comprising a polyester, and c. a bioactive agent in the core, wherein the polyesteramide comprises a polyesteramide copolymer according to structural Formula I: wherein m+p varies from 0.9-0.1 and q varies from 0.1 to 0.9; m+p+q=1 whereby m or p could be 0; n varies from 5 to 300; R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20) alkylene, (C 2 -C 20) alkenylene, and	DSM IP Assets B.V., 6411 TE Heerlen, NL, 100112629	2019-11-06	2014-12-18

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			combinations thereof; R 3 and R 4 in a single backbone unit m or p, respectively, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkenyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkynyl, (C 6 -C 10)aryl, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, -(CH 2)SH, -(CH 2) 2 S(CH 3), -CH 2 OH, -CH(OH)CH 3 , -(CH 2) 4 NH 3 +, -(CH 2) 3 NHC(=NH 2 +)NH 2 , -CH 2 COOH, -CH 2 -CO-NH 2 , -CH 2 CH 2 -CO-NH 2 , -CH 2 CH 2 COOH, CH 3 -CH 2 -CH(CH 3)-, (CH 3) 2 -CH-CH 2 -, H 2 N-(CH 2) 4 -, Ph-CH 2 -, CH=C-CH 2 -, HO-p-Ph-CH 2 -, (CH 3) 2 -CH-, Ph-NH-, NH-(CH 2) 3 -C-, NH-CH=N-CH=C-CH 2 -; R5 is selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20)alkylene, (C 2 -C 20)alkenylene, alkyloxy, or oligoethyleneglycol; R 6 is the bicyclic-fragment of 1, 4:3, 6-dianhydrohexitols of structural Formula (II); R 7 is (C 6 -C 10) aryl (C 1 -C 6) alkyl; R 8 is -(CH 2) 4 -; whereby a is at least 0.05, b is at least 0.05 and a+b=1; and wherein units of m (if present), units of p (if present), units of a, and units of b are all randomly distributed throughout the copolymer.			
EP3236927B1	HAIR COMPOSITION	Disclosed is an oral or topical composition comprising a nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist and a liver X receptor agonist, wherein the amounts of each of the nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist and the liver X receptor agonist produce a synergistic benefit of hair fibre growth, wherein the oral or topical composition comprises ≤ 9, preferably ≤ 8 % w/w β-sitosterol, wherein when the oral or topical composition comprises a catechin, the oral or topical composition comprises 0.001 to 90, preferably 0.005 to 70, most preferably 0.01 to 50 % w/w catechins, wherein the oral or topical composition excludes pregnenolone, 4, 5-dihydrofuranodiene-6-one, epoxy santamarin, hydroquinone, longistyline, monacolin K, protoanemonin, N-(2, 2, 2-trifluoro-ethyl)-N-[4-(2, 2, 2-tri-fluoro-1-hydroxy-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-benzenesulfonamide, dihydronepetalactone, iridomyrmecin, and dihydroactinidiolide, wherein when the oral or topical composition comprises guggelsterone and epigallocatechin gallate, the oral or topical composition excludes a guggelsterone to epigallocatechin gallate weight ratio of 1 to 28, and wherein when the oral or topical composition comprises sodium dilauramide glutamide lysine, the oral or topical composition excludes 0.3 % w/w sodium dilauramide glutamide lysine.	1. An oral or topical composition comprising a nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist and a liver X receptor agonist, wherein the amounts of each of the nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist and the liver X receptor agonist produce a synergistic benefit of hair fibre growth, and/or produce a synergistic induction of the antioxidant response element and/or up-regulation of hem oxygenase 1 in HaCaT immortalised human keratinocyte cells and/or up-regulation of NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) 1 in human hair follicle cells, wherein the oral or topical composition comprises ≤ 9, preferably ≤ 8 % w/w β-sitosterol, and wherein the nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist comprises granilin and the liver X receptor agonist comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of 22(R)-hydroxycholesterol, 3-[3-[[[2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl](2, 2- diphenylethyl)amino]propoxy]benzeneacetic acid hydrochloride and/or salts thereof, and stigmasterol; or wherein the nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist comprises 1μM sulforaphane and the liver X receptor agonist comprises 10μM 22(R)-hydroxycholesterol, and wherein when the oral or topical composition comprises a catechin, the oral or topical composition comprises 0.001 to 90, preferably 0.005 to 70, most preferably 0.01 to 50 % w/w catechins, wherein the oral or topical composition excludes pregnenolone, 4, 5-dihydrofuranodiene-6-one, epoxy santamarin, hydroquinone, longistyline, monacolin K, protoanemonin, N-(2, 2, 2-trifluoro-ethyl)-N-[4-(2, 2, 2-tri- fluoro-1-hydroxy-1-trifluoromethyl-ethyl)-phenyl]-benzenesulfonamide, dihydronepetalactone, iridomyrmecin, and dihydroactinidiolide, wherein when the oral or topical composition comprises guggelsterone and epigallocatechin gallate, the oral or topical composition excludes a guggelsterone to epigallocatechin	Unilever PLC, London, Greater London EC4Y 0DY, GB, 101264535 | Unilever NV, 3013 AL Rotterdam, NL, 101511467	2019-11-13	2014-12-22

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			gallate weight ratio of 1 to 28, and wherein when the oral or topical composition comprises sodium dialuramide glutamide lysine, the oral or topical composition excludes 0.3 % w/w sodium dilauramide glutamide lysine. | 2. Non-therapeutic use of a nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor agonist and a liver X receptor agonist as active agents in an oral or topical composition for benefitting hair fibre growth and/or inducing the Antioxidant Response Element (ARE), and wherein the nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist comprises granilin and the liver X receptor agonist comprises a compound selected from the group consisting of 22(R)-hydroxycholesterol, 3-[3-[[[2-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methyl](2, 2- diphenylethyl)amino]propoxy]benzeneacetic acid hydrochloride and/or salts thereof, and stigmasterol; or wherein the nuclear factor erythroid-2 related factor 2 agonist comprises 1μM sulforaphane and the liver X receptor agonist comprises 10μM 22(R)-hydroxycholesterol.			
EP3246066B1	TRANSDERMAL-ADMINISTRATION-DEVICE ACCOMMODATING BODY	A transdermal administration device housing includes a transdermal administration device and an outer package, the transdermal administration device including: an administration section which includes a substrate having a first surface and a second surface which is opposite from the first surface, and a projection which protrudes from the first surface; and a container that houses the administration section. The outer package including: a front component and a rear component, the front component facing the first surface of the substrate via the container, the rear component facing the second surface of the substrate via the container, and the front component including an opening section on the front component which is configured to be pulled open to thereby open the outer package.	1. A transdermal administration device housing (10) comprising: a transdermal administration device (20); and an outer package (30) of a bag shape that houses the transdermal administration device (20), the transdermal administration device (20) including: an administration section (40) which includes a substrate (41) having a first surface (41S) and a second surface (41T) which is opposite from the first surface (41S), and a projection (42) which protrudes from the first surface (41S); and a container (50, 60) that houses the administration section (40), the outer package (30) including: a front component (31) and a rear component (32), the front component (31) facing the first surface (41S) of the substrate (41) via the container (50, 60), the rear component (32) facing the second surface (41T) of the substrate (41) via the container (50, 60), and the front component (31) including an opening section (33, 36) on the front component (31) which is configured to be pulled open to thereby open the outer package (30), wherein the opening section (33, 36) overlaps a region where the projection (42) is located on the first surface (41S) of the substrate (41) when viewed in a direction perpendicular to the first surface (41S) of the substrate (41).	Toppan Printing Co. Ltd., Tokyo 110-0016, JP, 101041076	2019-11-20	2015-01-16
EP3278801B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING MIRABEGRON	To provide: (1) a modified release liquid (suspension) containing mirabegron, (2) a ready-to-suspend pharmaceutical composition containing mirabegron, and (3) a mirabegron-containing pharmaceutical composition that does not generate undissolved lumps, even when it is suspended at the time of use. The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition containing a complex of mirabegron or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with sodium polystyrene sulfonate.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a complex of mirabegron or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with sodium polystyrene sulfonate, a thickener, and a hydrophobic substance, wherein the hydrophobic substance is magnesium stearate and/or calcium stearate. | 9. Use of a hydrophobic substance selected from the group consisting of magnesium stearate, calcium stearate, and a combination of both, for preventing undissolved lumps from being formed in the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition containing a	Astellas Pharma Inc., Chuo-ku, Tokyo 103-8411, JP, 101404592	2019-11-13	2015-03-31

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			complex of mirabegron or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof with sodium polystyrene sulfonate, and a thickener.			
EP3280449B1	AN AQUEOUS MULTILAMELLAR COMPOSITION FOR DELIVERING HYDROPHOBIC SUBSTANCES	An aqueous multilamellar composition for delivering a hydrophobic substance comprising: (i) about 50 wt. % to about 80 wt. % of phenylethylalcohol and/or phenylpropylalcohol; (ii) a mixture of (a) about 10 wt. % to about 20 wt. % of polyglyceryl-4 laurate/sebacate and (b) about 10 wt. % to about 20 wt. % of poly glyceryl- 6 caprylate/caprate; (iii) about 10 wt. % to about 20 wt. % of octane- 1, 2-diol; (iv) optionally about 10 wt. % to about 20 wt. % of 1, 3- propanediol; and (v) about 5.0 wt. % to about 80 wt. % of water. Also described is a method of use and process for preparing the same.	1. An aqueous multilamellar composition for delivering a hydrophobic substance comprising: i. 50 wt. % to 80 wt. % of phenylethylalcohol and/or phenylpropylalcohol; ii. a mixture of (a) 10 wt. % to 20 wt . % of polyglyceryl-4 laurate/sebacate and (b) 10 wt . % to 20 wt . % of polyglyceryl-6 caprylate/caprate; iii. 10 wt . % to 20 wt . % of octane-1, 2-diol; iv. optionally 10 wt. % to 20 wt. % of 1, 3-propanediol; and v. 5.0 wt . % to 80 wt . % of water.	ISP Investments LLC, Wilmington, DE 19805, US, 101618199	2019-11-20	2015-04-09
EP3285759B1	ANTIBACTERIAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING COPPER OXO-HYDROXIDE NANOPARTICLES AND THEIR PREPARATION	Antibacterial compositions comprising nanoparticles formed from copper oxo-hydroxide are described that are capable of delivering biocidal concentrations of copper, typically in the form of free copper ions (Cu2+). The nanoparticle compositions generally comprise small particles, typically having mean diameters in the range of 1-100nm, having comparatively high surface area-to-volume ratio and enhanced reactivity compared to the corresponding bulk counterpart materials and which are sufficiently labile to release the free copper efficiently.	1. An antibacterial composition for use in the treatment of wounds, wherein the composition comprises ligand-modified copper oxo-hydroxide nanoparticles and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the copper oxo-hydroxide nanoparticles have a structure in which the one or more ligands are non-stoichiometrically substituted for the oxo or hydroxy groups, wherein the one or more ligands comprise a carboxylic acid ligand, or an ionised form thereof and the copper is present in pharmaceutical formulation as free copper ions (Cu 2+). 2. An antibacterial composition for use in the treatment or prevention of a microbial infection, wherein the composition comprises ligand-modified copper oxo-hydroxide nanoparticles and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the copper oxo-hydroxide nanoparticles have a structure in which the one or more ligands are non-stoichiometrically substituted for the oxo or hydroxy groups, wherein the one or more ligands comprise a carboxylic acid ligand, or an ionised form thereof and the copper is present in pharmaceutical formulation as free copper ions (Cu 2+).	United Kingdom Research and Innovation, Swindon SN2 1FL, GB, 101742707	2019-11-13	2015-04-24
EP3090725B1	COSMETIC COMPOSITION AND TEXTILE PRODUCT COMPRISING SAID COMPOSITION	This invention relates to a cosmetic composition, in particular a composition in the form of cream or lotion, for make-up removal and a textile product, in particular a wipe, soaked in such a composition. In particular, this invention relates to a make-up remover composition in the form of oil-in-water emulsion containing: a) at least one hydrocarbon with C13-C30 chain, b) an oily component comprising at least one ester of a fatty alcohol, c) at least one alcohol with C12-C24 chain, d) cetearyl glucoside.	1. Make-up remover composition in the form of oil-in-water emulsion containing: a) at least one hydrocarbon with C13-C30 chain, b) an oily component comprising at least one ester of a fatty alcohol, c) at least one alcohol with C12-C22 chain, d) cetearyl glucoside, wherein cetearyl glucoside is contained in the composition in an amount between 0.15% and 2% by weight, on the total weight of the composition.	DIVA BRANDS & PATENTS S.r.l., 06034 Foligno (PG), IT, 101525092	2019-11-27	2015-05-05
EP3299014B1	SOMCL-9112 SOLID DISPERSION AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF AND SOMCL-9112 SOLID	Disclosed is an SOMCL-9112 solid dispersion. The SOMCL-9112 solid dispersion is characterized by being prepared from the following raw materials in percentage by weight: 5 percent to 60 percent of SOMCL-9112, 5 percent to 90	1. A SOMCL-9112 solid dispersion, wherein it comprises the following raw materials and is prepared based on the weight percentages, SOMCL-9112 5% - 60%, preferably 10% - 50% a pharmaceutically acceptable matrix polymer 5% - 90%,	Shanghai Institute of Materia Medica Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201203, CN,	2019-11-20	2015-05-18

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
	PREPARATION CONTAINING SOMCL-9112 SOLID DISPERSION	percent of pharmaceutically acceptable matrix polymer, 0 percent to 20 percent of surfactant, 0 percent to 20 percent of flow aid and 0 percent to 20 percent of plasticizer. Also disclosed are a preparation method of the SOMCL-9112 solid dispersion, a solid medicinal preparation containing the solid dispersion and application of the solid dispersion for preparing a medicine for treating cancer.	preferably 10% - 80% a surfactant 0% - 20%, preferably 0.5% - 15% a glidant 0% - 20%, preferably 0% - 15% a plasticizer 0% - 20%, preferably 0% - 10%.	100991153 | Shanghai Acebright Pharmaceuticals Co. Ltd., Shanghai 201300, CN, 101364129		
EP3357482B1	COMPOSITE POWDER IN WHICH POROUS POLYMER IS IMPREGNATED WITH SCORIA POWDER PARTICLES, COSMETIC COMPOSITION CONTAINING SAME, AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SAME	The present invention relates to a composite powder of scoria powder and a porous polymer. More particularly, the present invention relates to a composite powder (scoria sphere) in which the surface and the inside of a porous polymer are uniformly impregnated with scoria powder particles prepared by spraying in one-step a dispersion in which scoria powder is dispersed in a solution in which a polymer is dissolved; a cosmetic composition containing the same; and a process for producing the same. When the scoria impregnated powder, of the present invention, in which the porous polymer is uniformly impregnated with the scoria powder particles, is formulated as a cosmetic composition, the porous polymer supplements the sebum absorption performance of the scoria miniaturized in a micro size, and thus the sebum absorption power is greatly improved.	1. A composite powder in which a porous polymer is impregnated with scoria powder particles. | 8. A method for preparing a composite powder in which a porous polymer is impregnated with scoria powder particles, comprising: spray drying or electro-spraying a dispersion in which the scoria powder is dispersed in the polymer solution to prepare the composite powder.	Amorepacific Corporation, Seoul 04386, KR, 101705430	2019-11-20	2015-09-30
EP3365067B1	BARRIER PATCH OF A FOAMED FILM AND METHODS OF IMPROVING SKIN APPEARANCE	A beauty care product is provided. The beauty care product has a multi-layered barrier patch with a non-foamed first layer and a foamed second layer. The non-foamed first layer has a non-foamed polymer film with a first surface and a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns. The foamed second layer has a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage from 45% to 80% and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns. The beauty care product also has a cosmetic composition with an effective amount of a skin active agent and a pressure sensitive adhesive.	1. A beauty care product comprising: a multi-layered barrier patch comprising: (i) a non-foamed first layer comprising a non-foamed polymer film having a first surface, and having a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 10 microns to 40 microns; and preferably the first layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate; (ii) a foamed second layer comprising a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage from 45% to 80%, preferably from 50% to 75%, more preferably from 55% to 73%, and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 40 microns to 160 microns; and preferably the second layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate; wherein preferably the barrier patch comprises a Surface Roughness (Ra) from 3 to 30, preferably the Surface Roughness is from 4 to 29; wherein preferably the barrier patch has a total thickness of 20 microns to 500 microns; a cosmetic composition comprising an effective amount of a skin active agent; and a pressure sensitive adhesive, wherein the Mean Void Volume Percentage and the Surface Roughness are measured with the methods as described in the description.	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH 45202, US, 100236799	2019-11-20	2015-10-22
EP3365066B1	BARRIER PATCH OF A FOAMED FILM AND METHODS OF IMPROVING SKIN APPEARANCE	A beauty care product is provided. The beauty care product has a multi-layered barrier patch with a non-foamed first layer and a foamed second layer. The non-foamed first layer has a non-foamed polymer film with a first surface and a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns. The foamed second layer has a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage from 45% to 80% and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns. The beauty care product also has a	1. A beauty care product comprising: a multi-layered barrier patch comprising: (i) a non-foamed first layer comprising a non-foamed polymer film having a first surface, and having a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 10 microns to 40 microns; and preferably the first layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate; (ii) a foamed second layer comprising a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage from 45% to 80%, preferably from 50% to	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH 45202, US, 100236799	2019-11-20	2015-10-22

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		cosmetic composition with an effective amount of a skin active agent and a pressure sensitive adhesive.	75%, more preferably from 55% to 73%, and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 40 microns to 160 microns; and preferably the second layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate; wherein preferably the barrier patch has a total thickness of 20 microns to 500 microns; wherein the barrier patch has a flexibility from 0.009 gfcm 2 /cm to 0.14 gfcm 2 /cm, preferably from 0.01 gfcm 2 /cm to 0.055 gfcm 2 /cm, more preferably from 0.02 gfcm 2 /cm to 0.05 gfcm 2 /cm; a cosmetic composition comprising an effective amount of a skin active agent; and a pressure sensitive adhesive, the Mean Void Volume percentage and the flexibility being measured with the methods indicated in the description.			
EP3364936B1	BARRIER PATCH OF A FOAMED FILM AND METHODS OF IMPROVING SKIN APPEARANCE	A beauty care product is provided. The beauty care product has a multi-layered barrier patch with a non-foamed first layer and a foamed second layer. The non-foamed first layer has a non-foamed polymer film with a first surface and a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns. The foamed second layer has a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage from 45% to 80% and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns. The beauty care product also has a cosmetic composition with an effective amount of a skin active agent and a pressure sensitive adhesive.	1. A non-therapeutic method of treating skin comprising: a. applying a cosmetic composition to a target area of the skin, comprising an effective amount of a skin active agent; b. applying a multi-layered barrier patch to the target area of skin, wherein the barrier patch is adjusted to comprise: (i) a non-foamed first layer comprising a non-foamed polymer film having a first surface, and having a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 10 microns to 40 microns; preferably the first layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate and preferably wherein the non-foamed first layer is substantially free of pigments; (ii) a foamed second layer comprising a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage as measured by the method defined in the description from 45% to 80%, preferably from 50% to 75%, more preferably from 55% to 73%, and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 40 microns to 160 microns; and preferably the second layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate; wherein the cosmetic composition is at least partially in contact with the barrier patch.	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH 45202, US, 100236799	2019-11-20	2015-10-22
EP3364935B1	BARRIER PATCH OF A FOAMED FILM AND METHODS OF IMPROVING SKIN APPEARANCE	A beauty care product is provided. The beauty care product has a multi-layered barrier patch with a non-foamed first layer and a foamed second layer. The non-foamed first layer has a non-foamed polymer film with a first surface and a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns. The foamed second layer has a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage from 45% to 80% and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns. The beauty care product also has a cosmetic composition with an effective amount of a skin active agent and a pressure sensitive adhesive.	1. A beauty care product comprising: a multi-layered barrier patch comprising: (i) a non-foamed first layer comprising a non-foamed polymer film having a first surface, and having a thickness from 5 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 10 microns to 40 microns; and preferably the first layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate; (ii) a foamed second layer comprising a foamed polymer film comprising a Mean Void Volume Percentage as measured by the method defined in the description from 45% to 80%, preferably from 50% to 75%, more preferably from 55% to 73%, and a thickness of from 10 microns to 250 microns, preferably from 40 microns to 160 microns; and preferably the second layer comprises ethylene vinyl acetate; wherein the barrier patch comprises a Flop Index (FI) from 2.5 to 15 according to ASTM E2539, preferable the FI is from 2.5 to 6 or from 3 to 6; wherein preferably the barrier patch has a total thickness of 20 microns to 500 microns; and a cosmetic composition comprising an effective amount of a skin active agent; and a pressure sensitive adhesive.	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH 45202, US, 100236799	2019-11-20	2015-10-22

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3386468B1	CONCENTRATED POLYOLEFIN EMULSIONS AND PERSONAL CARE COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING THEM	Provided is a concentrated emulsion and personal care compositions containing the concentrated emulsion. The emulsion comprises: (a) from 60 to 95 wt %, based on the total weight of the emulsion, of an internal phase comprising: (i) a low density polyolefin with a density equal to or below 0.90 g/cm3, and (ii) a cosmetically acceptable solvent; (b) from 0.1 to 30 wt %, based on the total weight of the emulsion, of a surfactant; and (c) balance water as a continuous phase.	1. A concentrated emulsion comprising: (a) from 60 to 95 wt %, based on the total weight of the emulsion, of an internal phase comprising: (i) a low density polyolefin with a density equal to or below 0.90 g/cm 3 , and (ii) a cosmetically acceptable solvent; (b) from 0.1 to 30 wt %, based on the total weight of the emulsion, of a surfactant; and (c) balance water as a continuous phase.	Rohm and Haas Company, Philadelphia, PA 19106, US, 101202659 | Dow Global Technologies LLC, Midland, MI 48674, US, 101662062	2019-11-13	2015-12-11
EP3389631B1	HALOBETASOL FOAM COMPOSITION AND METHOD OF USE THEREOF	The present invention provides a composition and method for treating various skin diseases. The composition is formulated as a foamable composition and includes the corticosteroid halobetasol.	1. A foamable pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) halobetasol or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, and solvates; b) an aliphatic alcohol; c) at least one foam structuring agent comprising one or more fatty alcohols, non-ionic surfactants, or combinations thereof; d) a polyol; and e) water, wherein the composition is void of a buffer. 11. A storage stable, foamable composition comprising, on a weight basis: a) 0.02 to 0.10% halobetasol or its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, and solvates; b) 40 to 60% ethyl alcohol; c) 0.1 to 5.0% Emulsifying Wax, NF; d) 0.05 to 1.0% cetostearyl alcohol; e) 0.05 to 1.0% polyoxyl 20 cetostearyl ether; f) 1 to 10% propylene glycol; g) 30 to 40% water; and h) less than 0.001% benzoic acid as a can corrosion inhibitor, wherein the composition has a pH of between about 4.0 to 6.3.	Therapeutics Inc., San Diego, CA 92123, US, 101840742	2019-11-13	2015-12-15
EP3394127B1	BLOCK POLYMER BEARING PHOSPHONIC ACID GROUPS AND COSMETIC USES THEREOF	The invention relates to a block polymer comprising: a first block with a glass transition temperature (Tg) of greater than or equal to 40°C, obtained from a monomer CH 2 = C(R1)-COOR2, in which R1 = H or methyl, R2 = C4 to C12 cycloalkyl group; and a second block with a glass transition temperature (Tg) of less than or equal to 20°C derived from a vinylphosphonic acid and from a monomer CH2 = C(R1)-COOR3, in which R1 = H or methyl, R3 = linear or branched C1 to C6 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of a tert-butyl group or a methoxyethyl group. The invention also relates to a cosmetic composition comprising such a block polymer, and also to a process for caring for or making up keratin materials using said block polymer combined with an additional compound chosen from polyamine compounds bearing several primary amine groups and/or secondary amine groups, amino alkoxysilanes, salts of divalent or trivalent metal ions, clays and metal oxides. The process makes it possible to obtain a film-forming deposit that has good resistance to water, to oil and to sebum. The film is also non-tacky and transfer-resistant.	1. Block polymer comprising: at least one first block with a glass transition temperature (Tg) of greater than or equal to 40°C and obtained from at least one (meth)acrylate monomer of formula CH 2 = C(R 1)-COOR 2 in which R 1 represents H or a methyl radical and R 2 represents a C 4 to C 12 cycloalkyl group; and at least one second block with a glass transition temperature (Tg) of less than or equal to 20°C and is obtained from at least one vinylphosphonic acid monomer of formula (I) and from at least one (meth)acrylate monomer of formula CH 2 = C(R 1)-COOR 3 in which R 1 represents H or a methyl radical and R 3 represents either a linear or branched C 1 to C 6 unsubstituted alkyl group, with the exception of a tert-butyl group or a methoxyethyl group; said vinylphosphonic acid monomer of formula (I) being: in which: R1 denotes H or-CH3; X denotes a covalent bond and n denotes an integer ranging from 0 to 14; or X denotes a -COO- group and n denotes an integer ranging from 2 to 6.	L'Oréal, 75008 Paris, FR, 101007492	2019-11-27	2015-12-22
EP3407863B1	SYNERGISTIC EFFECTS OF ALKANOLAMINE ALKYLAMIDES AND OTHER MOISTURIZING AGENTS	The disclosure provides personal care compositions that comprise a moisturizing agent 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, at least one additional moisturizing agent and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle. In particular, the compound of formula (I) is	1. A personal care formulation comprising (a) a moisturizing agent 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 (b) at least one additional moisturizing agent; and (c) a cosmetically acceptable vehicle.	Nouryon Chemicals International B.V., 6824BM Arnhem, NL, 101833300	2019-11-27	2016-01-29

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		diglycolamine acetamide. The compositions generally improve moisturization of skin and hair.				
EP3413871B1	COMPOSITION FOR THE USE IN THE TREATMENT OF BACTERIAL INFECTIONS	Composition comprising lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof, or comprising the association of lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof, and hyaluronic acid, or a salt thereof, for the use in the treatment of microbial infections.	1. A composition comprising 4% w/w lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof, and one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients and carriers for the use in the treatment of bacterial eye infections. 16. Eye pad or ocular bandage impregnated with a composition comprising 4.0% w/w lactobionic acid, or a salt thereof.	Sooft Italia S.p.A., 63833 Montegiorgio (FM), IT, 101011336	2019-11-06	2016-02-08
EP3439743B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING HOUSELEEK (SEMPERVIVUM TECTORUM L.) EXTRACT, PREPARATION PROCESSES AND USES THEREOF	The present invention relates to a non-therapeutic use of a houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L) extract in a cosmetic formulation, characterized in that the cosmetic formulation is used for enhancing an anti-ageing process in skin, enhancing an anti-wrinkle process in skin, for enhancing a refirming process in skin, for enhancing an anti-cellulite process in skin, for enhancing a regeneration process in skin, for enhancing skin lightening and/or skin whitening and/or for enhancing skin condition of sensitive skin as well as a corresponding cosmetic formulation, a process of preparation of an inventive houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract and a houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract obtainable in accordance with the inventive preparation process.	1. Non-therapeutic use of a houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract in a cosmetic formulation, characterized in that the houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract is used for enhancing an anti-ageing process in skin, enhancing an anti-wrinkle process in skin, for enhancing a refirming process in skin, for enhancing an anti-cellulite process in skin, and/or for enhancing a regeneration process in skin. 2. A cosmetic formulation for use in enhancing skin condition of sensitive skin comprising a) an effective amount of houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract for enhancing skin condition of sensitive skin and b) one, two, three or more cosmetically acceptable carriers, excipients and/or additives. 4. A process of preparing a houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract for use in cosmetic formulations, characterized in that the process comprises or consists of the following steps: a) providing a suitable amount of houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) , b) providing a suitable amount of extraction agent, c) forming an extraction phase by combining the houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) of step a) with the extraction agent of step b), extracting the houseleek and providing the houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract, d) optionally separating by suitable means at least part of the remaining solid content of the houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) from the extraction phase of step c) after finalizing the extraction, e) optionally evaporating by suitable means at least part of the extraction agent in step c) after finalizing the extraction to produce a houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract concentrate and f) adding a suitable amount of a storing additive agent selected from the group consisting of glycerin, propylene glycole, polysorbate, sorbitole, hydrogenated castor oil, or pentylene glycole, to the produced houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract of step c) or d) or houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L .) extract concentrate of step e). | 6. A houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract or houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L.) extract concentrate for use in cosmetic formulations obtainable by claim 4 or 5, wherein the houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L .) extract or houseleek (sempervivum tectorum L .) extract concentrate comprises a suitable amount of a storing additive agent selected from the group consisting of glycerin, propylene glycole, polysorbate, sorbitole, hydrogenated castor oil or pentylene glycole.	Botanica GmbH, 5643 Sins, CH, 101841586	2019-11-20	2016-04-07

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3372221B1	HYDROPHOBIC GEL BASED ON VITAMIN E FREE FROM SILICONE PRODUCTS FOR TOPICAL APPLICATION	It is described a hydrophobic gel formulation for topical use, free of silicone products, comprising in weight percentage on the total weight of the formulation: from 3 to 65% of vitamin E, from 20 to 60% of a vegetable butter or a wax, from 10 to 30% triglyceride of caprylic and capric acid and from 3 to 20% of a gelling agent for lipids selected from triglyceride of palmitic and stearic acid and sorbitan olivate.	1. A hydrophobic gel formulation for topical use, free of silicone products, comprising in weight percentage on the total weight of the formulation: - from 3 to 65% of vitamin E, - from 20 to 60% of a vegetable butter or a wax, - from 10 to 30% of a triglyceride of caprylic and capric acid, - from 3 to 20% of a gelling agent for lipids selected from triglyceride of palmitic and stearic acid and sorbitan olivate.	BIO.LO.GA. S.r.l., 31015 Conegliano (TV), IT, 101166539	2019-11-20	2017-03-06
EP3375493B1	ORGANIC GROUP-MODIFIED ORGANOSILICON RESIN, MAKING METHOD, AND COSMETICS	An organic group-modified organosilicon resin having the average compositional formula (1), which is solid or liquid at 25°C, is suited for use in cosmetics. The resin is able to form an emulsion having a pleasant feel on use, a high internal water phase, and stability over time. In formula (1), a, b, c, d, e, and f are numbers: 0 ≤ a ≤ 400, 0 < b ≤ 200, 0 ≤ c ≤ 400, 0 ≤ d ≤ 320, 0 ≤ e ≤ 320, 0 < f ≤ 1, 000, and 0.5 ≤ (a+b+c)/f ≤ 1.5. (R 13SiO1/2)a(R23SiO1/2)b(R33SiO1/2)c(R12SiO2/2)d(R1SiO 3/2)e(SiO4/2)f (1)	1. An organic group-modified organosilicon resin having the average compositional formula (1), the resin being solid or liquid at 25°C, (R 1 3 SiO 1/2) a (R 2 3 SiO 1/2) b (R 3 3 SiO 1/2) c (R 1 2 SiO 2/2) d (R 1 SiO 3/2) e (SiO 4/2) f (1) wherein each R 1 independently is C 1 -C 30 alkyl, aryl or aralkyl group, or halogen-, amino- or carboxyl-substituted form thereof, each R 2 independently is selected from the same group options as R 1 and polyoxyalkylene groups of formula (2): -(CH 2) 2 -C l H 2l -O-(C 2 H 4 O) g (C 3 H 6 O) h R 4 (2) wherein R 4 is substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group or hydrogen, l, g and h being integers satisfying 0 ≤ 1 ≤ 15, 0 ≤ g ≤ 200, 0 ≤ h ≤ 200 and 8 ≤ g+h ≤ 200, provided that at least one R 2 is a said polyoxyalkylene group of formula (2), each R 3 independently is selected from the same group options as R 1 and groups having the formula (3), (4), (5) or (6): -(CH 2) 2 -CmH 2m -(SiOR 1 2) i -SiR 1 3 (3) -(CH 2) 2 -CmH 2 m-SiR 1 j1 -(OSiR 1 3) 3-j1 (4) -(CH 2) 2 -C m H 2m -SiR 1 j1 -(OSiR 1 j2 (OSiR 1 3) 3-j2) 3-j1 (5) -(CH 2) 2 -C m H 2m -SiR 1 j1 -(OSiR 1 j2 (OSiR 1 j3 (OSiR 1 3) 3-j3) 3-j2) 3-j1 (6) wherein R 1 is as defined above and m, i and j1 to j3 are integers satisfying 0 ≤ m ≤ 5, 0 ≤ i ≤ 500, 0 ≤ j1 ≤ 2, 0 ≤ j2 ≤ 2, 0 ≤ j3 ≤ 2, provided that at least one R 3 is a said group of formula (3), (4), (5) or (6), and a, b, c, d, e and f are numbers satisfying 0 ≤ a ≤ 400, 0 < b ≤ 200, 0 < c ≤ 400, 0 ≤ d ≤ 320, 0 ≤ e ≤ 320, 0 < f ≤ 1, 000 and 0.5 ≤ (a+b+c)/f ≤ 1.5.	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, JP, 101645670	2019-11-20	2017-03-17
EP3400950B1	BLADDER INSTILLATION COMPOSITION CONTAINING CHONDOITIN SULFATE (20 MG/ML), HYALURONIC ACID (16 MG/ML) AND PHOSPHATE BUFFER (PH 6, 1 TO 7, 9) WITH AN IMPROVED STORAGE STABILITY FOR THE TREATMENT OF CYSTITIS	Kombinationspräparat enthaltend Chondoitinsulfat (20 mg/ml), Hyaluronsäure (16 mg/ml), einen Phosphatpuffer (pH 6, 1-7, 9) und gegebenenfalls einen Elektrolyten (z.B. ein Alkalisalz, z.B. Natriumchlorid) mit erhöhter Lagerstabilität zur Behandlungen von Entzündungen des Urogenitaltraktes, insbesondere der Harnblase, bevorzugt von Cystitis , sowie ein dieses Kombinationspräparat enthaltendes Instillationssystem (Kit).	1. A composition, wherein the composition contains, in a combination and in effective amounts in each case, (a) chondroitin sulfate and/or a physiologically acceptable chondroitin sulfate salt in a concentration of (20 ± 2) mg/ml (component (a)); and (b) hyaluronic acid and/or a physiologically acceptable hyaluronic acid salt (hyaluronate) in a concentration of (16 ± 1.6) mg/ml (component (b)); and wherein the composition has a pH value in the range of 6.1 to 7.9 and/or wherein the composition is adjusted to a pH value in the range of 6.1 to 7.9, characterised in that the composition (c) contains a dihydrogen phosphate/monohydrogen phosphate buffer system (component (c)).	Farco-Pharma GmbH, 50670 Köln, DE, 100976596	2019-11-13	2017-05-12
EP3431072B1	OIL IN WATER EMULSION	The present invention relates to an oil-in-water emulsion comprising a glycopyrronium salt and an emulsifier system comprising at least one macrogol glycerol fatty acid ester, at	1. An oil-in-water emulsion comprising at least one glycopyrronium (GP) salt and an emulsifier system, wherein the emulsion comprises as the emulsifier system a combination	Dr. August Wolff GmbH & Co. KG Arzneimittel,	2019-11-06	2017-07-17

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		least one glycerol fatty acid ester and at least one fatty alcohol. Moreover, the present invention relates to such an emulsion for use as a medicament, in particular for treating and preventing diseases in conjunction with excessive sweating. In addition the present invention relates to the non-therapeutic use of such an oil-in-water emulsion for topical application on the skin of a mammal in order to reduce sweating.	of: macrogol glycerol monostearate, glycerol monostearate, and a mixture of cetyl and stearyl alcohols with minimum 40.0 wt% stearyl alcohol.	33611 Bielefeld, DE, 100828519		