Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2612629B1	Compositions for transdermal oxybutynin therapy	The present invention provides compositions and methods for administering oxybutynin while minimizing the incidence and or severity of adverse drug experiences associated with oxybutynin therapy. In one aspect, these compositions and methods provide a lower plasma concentration of oxybutynin metabolites, such as N-desethyloxybutynin, which is presumed to be contributing at least in part to some of the adverse drug experiences, while maintaining sufficient oxybutynin plasma concentration to benefit a subject with oxybutynin therapy. The invention also provides isomers of oxybutynin and its metabolites that meet these characteristics of minimized incidence and/or severity of adverse drug experiences, and maintenance of beneficial and effective therapy for overactive bladder. In some aspects, the composition may be presented in the form of an unoccluded or free from topically administered gel.	1. An unoccluded topical oxybutynin gel formulation comprising: a. a therapeutically effective amount of oxybutynin; b. 0.05 wt.% to 10 wt.% of a gel carrier selected from: i. polyacrylic acids or poly(1-carboxythylene), carboxypolymethylenes prepared from acrylic acid cross-linked with allyl ethers of (polyalkyl) sucrose or pentaerythritol, carbamer polymers, sodium acrylate polymers, other polycarboxylic acids, alkyl acrylate polymers and mixtures or copolymers thereof, ii. carboxyvinyl polymers, polyvinyl pyrrolidone, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl methyl ether, poly-vinyl ether, polyvinyl sulfonates, and mixtures or copolymers thereof, iii. polyethylene compounds, polysaccharides and salts thereof, acrylic acid esters, alkoxybutynpolymers, polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene copolymers, polyethylene oxide polymers, polyethers, gelatin succinate, colloidal magnesium aluminum silicate, petroleum jelly and mixtures or copolymers thereof, iv. hydroxypropyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, hydroxypropylethyl cellulose, hydroxypropylbutyl cellulose, hydroxypropylpentyl cellulose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, ethylcellulose, carboxymethyl cellulose, hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate and cellulose acetate, or v. dextran, guar-gum, tragacanth, xanthan gum, sodium alginate, sodium pectinate, sodium laginate, acacia gum, Irish moss, karaya gum, guaiac gum, locust bean gum, casein, gelatin, collagen, albumin, globulin, fibrin, cellulose, dextrin, pectin, starches, agar and mannan; c. 60 wt.% to 85 wt.% of ethanol or at least 70 wt.% of a solvent selected from ethanol, isopropanol, propanol, methanol, and mixtures thereof; and d. 1 wt.% to 30 wt.% water, wherein: a. the formulation has a pH of from 4 to 11; and b. the oxybutynin is present as an oxybutynin free base, a pharmaceutically acceptable oxybutynin salt, or a mixture thereof.	Allergan Sales LLC, Madison, NJ 07940, US, 101842401	2019-12-04	2002-11-01
EP2007435B1	SYSTEM FOR TARGETED DELIVERY OF THERAPEUTIC AGENTS	The present invention provides a drug delivery system for targeted delivery of therapeutic agent-containing particles to tissues, cells, and intracellular compartments. The invention provides targeted particles comprising a particle, one or more targeting moieties, and one or more therapeutic agents to be delivered and pharmaceutical compositions comprising inventive targeted particles. The present invention provides methods of designing, manufacturing, and using inventive targeted particles and pharmaceutical compositions thereof.	1. Targeted particles comprising (a) a matrix of polymers; (b) small molecule urea-based PSMA peptidase inhibitor targeting moieties which specifically bind to prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA), wherein the small molecule targeting moieties are conjugated to the polymers; and (c) a therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic agent, wherein the agent is bound to, encapsulated or dispersed within the particles.	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, Cambridge, MA 02142-1493, US, 100173188 | THE BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL INC., Boston, MA 02115, US, 100235632	2019-12-18	2006-03-31
EP2211840B1	AMPHOTERIC LIPOSOMES COMPRISING NEUTRAL LIPIDS	An amphoteric liposome comprising neutral lipids wherein said neutral lipids are selected from the group comprising cholesterol or mixtures of cholesterol and at least one neutral or zwitterionic lipid and wherein K (neutral) of said mixtures is 0.3 or less. Said amphoteric liposome may encapsulate an active agent, such as nucleic acid therapeutics. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising said amphoteric	1. An amphoteric liposome comprising: (a) neutral lipids selected from cholesterol or a mixture of cholesterol and at least one neutral or zwitterionic lipid, wherein κ(neutral) of said mixture is 0.25 or less and wherein κ(neutral) is calculated by the following formula: $\kappa \text{ neutral} = \kappa \text{ Lipid } 1 * c \text{ Lipid } 1 + \kappa \text{ Lipid } 2 * c \text{ Lipid } 2 + \ldots \kappa \text{ Lipid } i * c \text{ Lipid } i$ wherein κ(Lipid) is the κ value of the appropriate neutral or zwitterionic lipid, c(Lipid) is the concentration of said lipid and i is the running variable,	Novosom Verwaltungs GmbH, 06120 Halle, DE, 101761895	2019-12-04	2007-10-12

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		liposomes as a carrier for the delivery or targeted delivery of active agents or ingredients.	wherein κ is the volume ratio between the polar and apolar section of a lipid: κ = molecular volume head / molecular volume tail ; wherein the mixture of cholesterol and at least one neutral or zwitterionic lipid is selected from the group consisting of: (i) cholesterol/phosphatidylcholine; (ii) cholesterol/phosphatidylethanolamine; and (iii) cholesterol/phosphatidylethanolamine/phosphatidylcholine; and (b) a mixture of lipid components comprising: (i) a stable cationic lipid and a chargeable anionic lipid, referred to as amphoter I mixture; or (ii) a chargeable cationic lipid and a chargeable anionic lipid, referred to as amphoter II mixture; or (iii) a chargeable cationic lipid and a stable anionic lipid, referred to as amphoter III mixture; further wherein the mixture of lipid components comprises at least one lipid ion which is a pH-sensitive, weak acid or base which is chargeable; and further wherein the minimum value of κ(total) of the mixture is smaller than 0.25.			
EP2273969B1	TOPICAL COMPOSITION FOR EXTERNAL USE AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME	A topical composition for external use comprising: a ceramide analogue-containing particle having a particle diameter of 0.001 μm to 0.2 μm; and a water-soluble polymer. It is preferable that, further, an oil component different from the ceramide analogue is contained in an amount of 20 parts by mass or less relative to 1 part by mass of the ceramide analogue-containing particle, and the ceramide analogue-containing particle is present in the oil component.	1. A topical composition for external use comprising: a ceramide analogue-containing particle having a particle diameter of 1 nm to 50 nm, and a water-soluble polymer, wherein the ceramide analogue is a combination of phytosphingosine and two kinds of natural ceramides 12. A process for producing a topical composition for external use containing a ceramide analogue-containing particle having a particle diameter of 1 nm to 50 nm; and a water-soluble polymer, the process comprising forming a ceramide analogue-containing particle in an aqueous phase containing a water-soluble polymer, wherein the ceramide analogue isa combination of phytosphingosine and two kinds of natural ceramides.	FUJIFILM Corporation, Tokyo 106-8620, JP, 101056325	2019-12-25	2008-05-09
EP3360566B1	METHODS FOR DETECTING A MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION	Methods for detecting an infection with Mtb in a subject are disclosed. The methods include detecting the presence of CD8 + T cells that specifically recognize an Mtb polypeptide. The methods include in vitro assays for detecting the presence of CD8+ T cells in a biological sample, and in vivo assays that detect a delayed type hypersensitivity reaction. The methods also include detecting Mtb polypeptides and polynucleotides.	1. An in vitro method for detecting in a subject Mycobacterium tuberculosis which expresses a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6 or at least nine to twenty consecutive amino acids of the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6, which nine to twenty consecutive amino acids can specifically bind major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I, comprising contacting a biological sample from the subject comprising T cells with one or more Mycobacterium polypeptides, and an antigen presenting cell presenting the one or more Mycobacterium polypeptides wherein the one or more Mycobacterium polypeptides consists of an amino acid sequence set forth as (a) the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6 or (b) at least nine to twenty consecutive amino acids of the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6, wherein the nine to twenty consecutive amino acids specifically bind major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I; and determining if the T cells specifically recognize the Mycobacterium polypeptide, wherein the presence of T cells that specifically recognize the Mycobacterium polypeptide detects Mycobacterium tuberculosis in the subject. | 8. A composition comprising an effective amount of a Mycobacterium polypeptide wherein the Mycobacterium polypeptide consists of an amino	Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, OR 97201, US, 101185956 | The United States Government Represented by the Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, DC 20420, US, 101615543	2019-12-25	2009-11-20

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			acid sequence set forth as (a) the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6; or (b) at least nine to twenty consecutive amino acids of the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6, wherein the nine to twenty consecutive amino acids can specifically bind major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I; for use in a method for detecting in a subject Mycobacterium tuberculosis which expresses a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6 or at least nine to twenty consecutive amino acids of the amino acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 6, which nine to twenty consecutive amino acids can specifically bind major histocompatibility complex (MHC) class I, wherein the method comprises administering the Mycobacterium polypeptide into the skin of the subject and detecting a delayed type hypersensitivity reaction in the subject.			
EP2600715B1	ST-246 LIQUID FORMULATIONS AND METHODS	The present invention provides for a novel liquid formulation for solubilizing poorly soluble ST-246 in cyclodextrins and a novel process of making the formulation.	1. A liquid pharmaceutical formulation comprising a therapeutically effective amount of 4-trifluoromethyl- N -(3, 3a, 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 6, 6a-octahydro-1, 3-dioxo-4, 6-ethenocycloprop[f]isoindol-2(1H)-yl)-benzamide (ST-246) and hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin or sulfobutyl-ether-β-cyclodextrin, and further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable ingredients. 11. A unit dosage liquid formulation comprising: a) 4-trifluoromethyl- N -(3, 3a, 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 6, 6a-octahydro-1, 3-dioxo-4, 6-ethenocycloprop[f]isoindol-2(1H)-yl)-benzamide (ST-246) content ranging from 2 mg/ml to 20 mg/ml; and b) hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin content ranging from 12.5 mg/ml to 40 mg/ml. | 14. A process for preparing a water-soluble solid 4-trifluoromethyl-N-(3, 3a, 4, 4a, 5, 5a, 6, 6a-octahydro-1, 3-dioxo-4, 6-ethenocycloprop[f]isoindol-2(1H)-yl)-benzamide (ST-246) pharmaceutical formulation comprising: a) mixing ST-246 with hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin or sulfobutyl-ether-β-cyclodextrin, in a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid carrier ; b) optionally filtering the mixture of step a); and c) lyophilizing said mixture.	Siga Technologies Inc., Corvallis, OR 97333, US, 101082347	2019-12-11	2010-08-05
EP3213738B1	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR TARGETED THERMOMODULATION	Provided are nanoparticles and formulations which are useful for cosmetic, diagnostic and therapeutic applications to mammals such as humans.	1. A topical composition for targeted thermomodulation comprising a cosmetically acceptable carrier, and a plurality of plasmonic nanoparticles in an amount of 10 9 to 10 18 nanoparticles per millilitre of the topical composition, wherein the plasmonic nanoparticles absorb at least one wavelength selected from about 755 nm, a wavelength in the range of about 800 to 810 nm and a wavelength of about 1064 nm, and wherein the plasmonic nanoparticles comprise a hydrophilic or aliphatic coating, wherein the coating does not adsorb to skin of a mammalian subject, and wherein said coating is selected from polyethylene glycol, silica or polystyrene.	Sienna Biopharmaceuticals Inc., Westlake Village, CA 91362, US, 101646815	2019-12-25	2010-08-27
EP2658532B1	TRANSDERMAL APPLICATION SYSTEM COMPRISING A PROTRUDING BACKING FILM	The invention relates to a transdermal application system in which a matrix (1) containing active substance is arranged between a backing layer (2) that is impermeable to the active substance and a peelable protective film (3). The backing layer (2)	1. A transdermal application system, comprising: a cold flowing active-substance-containing matrix (1), wherein the polymers forming the cold flowing active-substance-containing matrix are selected from: natural rubber, synthetic rubber, acrylic-based homopolymers, polyvinyl acetate, polyisobutylene,	Luye Pharma AG, 83714 Miesbach, DE, 101645031	2019-12-11	2010-12-29

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		is designed in such a way as to overlap the edges of the matrix (1).	silicones, hydrogels and polyethylene oxide polymers, a backing layer (2) impermeable to active substances and a releasable protective film (3), wherein the matrix (1) is arranged between the backing layer (2) and the protective film (3), the backing layer (2) is configured to overlap the edges of the matrix (1) with the overlap of the backing layer (2) over the edges of the matrix (1) being larger than the distance between the backing layer (2) and the releasable protective film (3) at the edge of the matrix (1), wherein the overlap of the edges of the backing layer (2) over the edges of the matrix (1) has a value selected from the range of two to ten times the distance of the backing layer (2) from the protective film (3) at the edge of the matrix (1), preferably from the range of two to five times, and particularly preferably from the range of two to three times, and wherein at least the surface of the backing layer (2) resting on the protective film (3) is provided with a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating. 7. A method for preparing a transdermal application system comprising: a cold flowing active-substance-containing matrix (1) with the polymers forming the cold flowing active-substance-containing matrix being selected from: natural rubber, synthetic rubber, acrylic-based homopolymers, polyvinyl acetate, polyisobutylene, silicones, hydrogels and polyethylene oxide polymers; an active-substance-impermeable backing layer (2); and a releasable protective film (3), the method comprising steps for providing at least the surface of the backing layer (2) intended to rest on the protective film (3) with a pressure-sensitive adhesive coating, forming the active-substance-impermeable backing layer (2) such that the backing layer (2) overlaps the edges of the active substance-containing matrix (1) in the ready-to-use transdermal application system, and such that the overlap of the backing layer (2) over the edges of the matrix (1) is larger than the distance between the backing layer (2) and the releasable protective film (3) at the edge of the matrix (1), wherein the overlap of the edges of the backing layer (2) over the edges of the matrix (1) has value selected from the range of two to ten times the distance of the backing layer (2) from the protective film (3) at the edge of the matrix (1), preferably from the range of two to five times, and particularly preferably from the range of two to three times.			
EP2664640B1	WATER-SOLUBLE POLYALKYLENE OXIDE MODIFICATION PRODUCT	The present invention provides a water-soluble polyalkylene oxide-modified product which is nonionic, has a high thickening effect and is also excellent in transparency, and an emulsion composition and a cosmetic material containing the same. More specifically, the present invention provides a water-soluble polyalkylene oxide-modified product obtainable by reacting a monovalent hydrophobic alcohol, a linear diol compound, a polyalkylene oxide compound and a diisocyanate compound, and an emulsion composition and a cosmetic material containing the same.	1. A water-soluble polyalkylene oxide-modified product obtainable by reacting a monovalent hydrophobic alcohol of the general formula (I): [Chem. 1] R 1 -OH (I) wherein R 1 represents an alkyl group with 6 to 14 carbon atoms, a linear diol compound of the general formula (II): [Chem. 2] HO-R 2 -OH (II) wherein R 2 represents a linear alkylene group with 5 to 10 carbon atoms, a polyalkylene oxide compound of the general formula (III): [Chem. 3] HO-(CH 2 CHR 3 -O) n -H (III) wherein R 3 represents hydrogen atom or a methyl group and n represents an integer of 90 to 900, and a	Sumitomo Seika Chemicals Co. Ltd., Hyogo 675-0145, JP, 101050144	2019-12-04	2011-01-13

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			diisocyanate compound of the general formula (IV): [Chem. 4] O=C=N-R 4 -N=C=O (IV) wherein R 4 represents a methyl diphenylene group, a hexamethylene group, a methyl dicyclohexylene group, a 3-methyl-3, 5, 5-trimethyl cyclohexylene group, a dimethyl phenylene group or a tolylene group, wherein the amount of the linear diol compound used is 0.8 to 2.5 moles relative to 1 mole of the polyalkylene oxide compound.			
EP2665486B1	COMPOSITIONS FOR MODULATING GAMMA-C-CYTOKINE ACTIVITY	The vanous embodiments relate to peptide antagonists of yc-family cytokines, lnterleukin-2 (IL-2), lnterleukin-4 (IL-4), lnterieukin-7 (IL-7), lnterleukin-9 (IL-9), lnterteukin-15 (IL-15), and lnterteukin-21 (IL-21). The yc-cytokines are associated with important human diseases, such as leukemia, autoimmune diseases, collagen diseases, diabetes mellitus, skin diseases, degenerative neuronal diseases and graft-versus-host disease (GvHD). Thus, inhibitors of yc-cytokine activity are valuable therapeutic and cosmetic agents as well as research tools. Traditional approaches to inhibiting yc-cytokine activity involve raising neutralizing antibodies against each individual yc-cytokine family member/ receptor subunit. However, success has been limited and often multiple yc-cytokine family members co-operate to cause the disease state. Combinatorial use of neutralizing antibodies raised against each factor is impractical and poses an increased risk of adverse immune reactions. The present embodiments overcome these shortcomings by utilizing peptide antagonists based on the consensus yc-subunit binding site to inhibit yc-cytokine activity.	1. An isolated or purified peptide, comprising a core γc-box amino acid sequence I-K-E-F-L-Q-R-F-I-H-I-V-Q-S-I-I-N-T-S (SEQ ID NO:1) (BNZ-gamma), and wherein the peptide can inhibit the activity of one or more γc-cytokines selected from the group consisting of: IL-2, IL-4, IL-7, IL-9, IL-15 or IL-21.	Bioniz LLC, Lake Forest, CA 92630, US, 101327707	2019-12-25	2011-01-18
EP2699225B1	COMBINATION OF CAROTENOID, PHYTOOESTROGEN AND VITAMIN C FOR MOISTURIZING THE SKIN	The present invention relates to the use of a combination (i) of at least one carotenoid, (ii) of at least one phytooestrogen, and (iii) of vitamin C, as an active agent for moisturizing the skin, for the preparation of a cosmetic composition that is suitable for orally administering a daily doseof from 1 to 25 mg of the said carotenoid, from 10 to 300mg of a phytooestrogen and from 10 to 1000 mg of vitamin C.	1. A cosmetic process for moisturizing the skin, comprising a step of orally administering a cosmetic composition comprising an active agent consisting in a combination (i) of at least one carotenoid, preferably lycopene, (ii) of at least one phytooestrogen, preferably an isoflavonoid, and (iii) of vitamin C, in a daily dose of from 1 to 25 mg of the said carotenoid, from 10 to 300 mg of the said isoflavonoid and from 10 to 1000 mg of vitamin C.	NUTRICOS Technologies, 92117 Clichy Cedex, FR, 101555862	2019-12-18	2011-04-19
EP2729569B1	MULTIPLE-ENZYME NANOCOMPLEXES	Provided are nanocomplexes having at least two different enzymes and a polymeric network anchored to at least one of the enzymes. In some embodiments, the activities of the enzymes catalyze a cascade reaction.	1. A multiple-enzyme nanocapsule comprising at least two different enzymes, which form a multiple enzyme core, and a polymer network applied to the core to provide a polymeric network skin comprising a polymer composed of acryl monomeric units: wherein the nanocapsule is obtainable by: (a) linking alcohol oxidase and catalase enzymes to one another with a linkage formed by a first polynucleotide coupled to the alcohol oxidase enzyme and a second polynucleotide coupled to the catalase enzyme, wherein the first polynucleotide and second polynucleotide are hybridizable so as to form a linkage; (b) derivatising the linked enzymes with acryl groups; and (c) polymerizing the acryl monomeric units and a crosslinker with the linked derivatized enzymes in situ to wrap the alcohol oxidase and catalase enzymes within the polymeric network skin wherein the polymeric network skin is bound to an acryl group on at	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA 94607, US, 100236880	2019-12-11	2011-07-06

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			least one of said enzymes, wherein the alcohol oxidase enzyme generates hydrogen peroxide in a first enzymatic reaction with an alcohol, and catalase enzyme reacts with hydrogen peroxide in a second enzymatic reaction; and the polymeric network skin encapsulates the alcohol oxidase and the catalase enzyme, and the polymeric network skin exhibits a permeability sufficient to allow the alcohol to diffuse from an external environment outside of the polymeric network skin to alcohol oxidase so that hydrogen peroxide is generated and the polymeric network skin further exhibits a permeability sufficient to allow hydrogen peroxide to diffuse away from the alcohol oxidase enzyme and to the catalase enzyme so that the second enzymatic reaction occurs.			
EP2854784B1	METHOD FOR TREATING SKIN INFLAMMATORY DISEASES	The present invention is directed to a method for treating skin inflammatory diseases such as dermatitis, psoriasis, and acne, and rosacea, by administering 3-methanesulfonylpropionitrile or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof to a subject in need thereof. The method alleviates the symptoms of the disease treated. The active compound can be administered by a systemic route or topical route. Topical administration is a preferred route of administration.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for use in treating an inflammatory skin disease or disorder, comprising an effective amount of 3-methanesulfonylpropionitrile, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof, wherein the inflammatory skin disease or disorder is acne or rosacea.	Olatec Therapeutics LLC, New York, NY 10065, US, 101633894	2019-12-04	2012-06-05
EP2867005B1	Method for forming a nanomaterial	Lecithin based microemulsions and their uses as nanoreactors and carrying materials are disclosed.	1. A method of forming a nanomaterial, the method comprising: mixing a lecithin based microemulsion with a first reactant and a second reactant; wherein the first reactant is selected from the group consisting of metal salts, metal alloys, metal composites, proteins, monomers for polymeric synthesis, oligomers for polymeric synthesis, and combinations of any thereof; wherein the second reactant is a catalytic agent selected from the group consisting of a reducing agent, an oxidizing agent, an enzyme, co-enzyme, metal catalyst, ligands, chelators, and combinations of any thereof; and, wherein the lecithin based microemulsion comprises lecithin, a non-ionic co-surfactant, and an acidifier selected from the group consisting of a carboxylic acid, a salt of a carboxylic acid, an ester of a carboxylic acid, and combinations of any thereof.	Archer Daniels Midland Company, Decatur, IL 62526, US, 101147905	2019-12-11	2012-06-29
EP2906338B1	COACERVATION ENCAPSULATION METHOD THAT DOES NOT INVOLVE THE USE OF TOXIC CROSS-LINKING AGENTS	The invention relates to a double-walled capsule comprising a lipophilic core surrounded by a first layer of polymer coacervate and a second layer comprising a hydrogel, characterised in that it contains no trace of cross-linking agents.	1. Method for preparing double-walled capsules comprising the following steps: step a) dispersing a main lipophilic agent in an aqueous solution, said solution containing at least one anionic polymer and at least one cationic polymer; step b) adjusting the pH of the solution obtained in step a) such that the positive charges of the cationic polymer balance the negative charges of the anionic polymer in order to induce a coacervation; step c) adsorbing coacervate droplets coming from step b) to the surface of the main agent to form capsules; step d) introducing an anionic polymer solution containing a main agent to be encapsulated, hydrophilic in the reactional environment containing the capsules obtained in step c); step e) introducing the mixture coming from step d) in a means for forming drops; step f) mixing drops coming from step e) with a divalent salt solution and	Société d'Exploitation de Produits pour les Industries Chimiques SEPPIC, 75321 Paris cedex 07, FR, 101163575	2019-12-11	2012-10-09

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			forming double-walled capsules; characterised in that no cross-linking agent, other than divalent salts, is used.			
EP2719287B1	Compositions for the treatment of hyperlipidemia	A composition is described comprising a mixture of neoeriocitrin, naringin and neohesperidin, in association with monacolin K and policosanols. In particular, such a composition is suitable for the preparation of food supplements and pharmaceutical formulations for the treatment of hyperlipidemia.	1. Composition comprising monacolin K, policosanols and a mixture of neoeriocitrin, naringin and neohesperidin, wherein said monacolin K and said mixture of neoeriocitrin, naringin and neohesperidin are in a weight ratio of 1:5 to 1:20 and said policosanols are in the form of a mixture comprising at least 98% w/w C24-C40 fatty alcohols, of which at least 60% w/w 1-octacosanol.	DDFARMA S.R.L., 20900 Monza (MB), IT, 101834112 | AURORA BIOFARMA S.R.L., 20131 Milano, IT, 101836380	2019-12-04	2012-10-09
EP2921201B1	MOLDING COMPACT, AND MANUFACTURING METHOD FOR TRANSDERMAL ABSORPTION SHEET	A molding compact for forming a transdermal absorption sheet on which a needle-shaped protruding part is arranged is a molding compact that is a laminate of: a first member having a needle-shaped recessed part formed on a front surface thereof, the needle-shaped recessed part being an inverse of the needle-shaped protruding part; a second member provided on a back surface of the first member, the second member being composed of a waterproof and moisture-permeable material; and a third member provided on a back surface of the second member, the third member being composed of a rigid body. Provided are a molding compact that makes it possible to prevent leakage of a drug-containing solution filled into the needle-shaped recessed part, and a manufacturing method for a transdermal absorption sheet using the molding compact.	1. A molding compact (20) for forming a transdermal absorption sheet (40) on which a needle-shaped protruding parts (22) are arranged, the molding compact (20) comprising a laminated structure comprising: a first member (17) having needle-shaped recessed parts (16) formed on a front surface thereof, the needle-shaped recessed parts (16) being an inverse of the needle-shaped protruding parts (22); a second member (18) provided on a back surface of the first member (17), the second member (18) being composed of a waterproof and moisture-permeable material; and a third member (19) provided on a back surface of the second member (18), the third member (19) being composed of a rigid body, characterized in that an air permeability of the second member (18) and the third member (19) is 3 seconds/100 cm 3 or more and 100 seconds/100 cm 3 or less, the air permeability being measured according to the Gurley tester method described in JIS P8 117 - 2009 edition.	FUJIFILM Corporation, Tokyo 106-8620, JP, 101056325	2019-12-25	2012-11-13
EP2958561B1	LIPOXIN ANALOGS FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF OPHTHALMIC DISEASES AND DISORDERS	This invention provides compounds, methods and compositions for the treatment of ophthalmic diseases and disorders, including retinal and choroidal disorders and related conditions. More particularly, the invention provides a method of using the provided pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of ophthalmic diseases and disorders, including retinal and choroidal diseases, and related conditions, upon topical administration to the eye.	1. A compound for use in the reduction of retinal edema, ophthalmic angiogenesis or choroidal neovascularization in the treatment of a subject with an ophthalmic disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, age related macular degeneration, chronic macular edema, retinal vein occlusions, wherein: the compound has an effective amount of a general stereochemical formula 12 or 13, wherein R is hydrogen, straight chained C 1-16 alkyl, or a salt -M, wherein M is a cation selected from the group consisting of ammonium, tetra-alkyl ammonium, sodium, potassium, magnesium and zinc. 9. A compound for use in the reduction of retinal edema, ophthalmic angiogenesis or choroidal neovascularization in the treatment of a subject with an ophthalmic disease or disorder selected from the group consisting of diabetic retinopathy, diabetic macular edema, age related macular degeneration, chronic macular edema, retinal vein occlusions, wherein: the compound has a structure of general formula 6: wherein: A is hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino or -OM, wherein M is a cation selected from the group consisting of ammonium, tetra-alkyl ammonium, sodium, potassium, magnesium and zinc; Z is CH 2 CH 2 W is hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, carboxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, or carboxamido; R	University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90015, US, 101321851	2019-12-11	2013-02-22

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			a , R b and R c are independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, acyl or alkoxyacyl; R 1 , R 2 , R 3 and R 4 are independently selected from a group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, halo, hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, carboxy, amino, alkylamino, dialkylamino, acylamino, or carboxamido.			
EP2972193B1	METHOD FOR ISOLATION AND PURIFICATION OF MICROVESICLES FROM CELL CULTURE SUPERNATANTS AND BIOLOGICAL FLUIDS	The present invention relates to the fields of medicine, cell biology, molecular biology and genetics. In particular, the present invention provides methods to isolate and purify microvesicles from cell culture supernatants and biological fluids. The present invention also provides pharmaceutical compositions of microvesicles to promote or enhance wound healing, stimulate tissue regeneration, remodel scarred tissue, modulate immune reactions, alter neoplastic cell growth and/or mobility, or alter normal cell growth and/or mobility. The present invention also provides compositions of microvesicles to be used as diagnostic reagents, and methods to prepare the compositions of microvesicles.	1. A pharmaceutical composition of isolated microvesicles for use in the therapy for promoting or enhancing wound healing, wherein the isolated microvesicles are prepared with a method comprising the steps of: (a) obtaining a biological fluid containing microvesicles; (b) clarifying the biological fluid to remove cellular debris; (c) precipitating the microvesicles by adding a precipitating agent which is polyethylene glycol to the clarified biological fluid; (d) collecting the precipitated microvesicles; (e) washing the precipitated microvesicles to remove the precipitating agent; and (f) optionally suspending the microvesicles in a solution for storage or subsequent use-to produce an isolated preparation of microvesicles, wherein the biological fluid containing microvesicles is obtained from bone marrow-derived mesenchymal stem cells.	University Of Miami, Miami, Florida 33136, US, 101831099	2019-12-18	2013-03-13
EP2983641B1	POLYMER BASED HYDROGEL	The present invention relates to an anti-aging antimicrobial wound healing polymer based hydrogel. In the study of the present invention, a wound healing gel formulation is developed by combining poloxamer polymers and boron component at adequate concentrations in a carbopol based gel. The said gel exhibits fast action on the damaged area and prevents scar formation.	1. Hydrogel; which is anti-aging, wound-healing and antimicrobial which is obtained by adding sodium pentaborate pentahydrate and poloxamer to the gel that is used as a carrier.	Yeditepe Universitesi, 34755 Istanbul, TR, 101198962	2019-12-18	2013-04-08
EP3003250B1	METHOD OF TREATING KERATIN FIBRES BY FORMING AN IONIC LIQUID	The invention concerns a method of treating keratin matter such as keratin fibres, comprising the following steps: (i) applying a composition comprising at least a first water-soluble hydrophilic ionic liquid A +X- comprising an organic cation A+; and (ii) applying a composition comprising a soluble hydrophilic salt B-Y+ comprising an anion B-, anion B- being such that, by ion exchange with the first ionic liquid A+X-, a second, hydrophobic, ionic liquid A+B- forms. This method of treating keratin matter improves the penetration of cosmetic agents whilst preserving the cosmetic effect.	1. Method for treating keratin fibres which comprises i) applying a composition comprising at least one water-soluble first ionic liquid A + X - having a water-solubility at 25°C of greater than 5% by weight comprising an organic cation A + and ii) applying a composition comprising a water-soluble salt B - Y + having a water-solubility at 25°C of greater than 5% by weight comprising an anion B - , the anion B - being such that, by ion exchange with the first ionic liquid A + X - , it forms in situ, on the fibres, a hydrophobic second ionic liquid A + B - having a water-solubility at ambient temperature (25°C) of less than 5% by weight; the ionic liquids having a melting point of less than or equal to 150°C.	L'OREAL, 75008 Paris, FR, 101341800	2019-12-18	2013-06-07
EP3013317B1	SILICA HYDROGEL COMPOSITE	This invention relates to a silica hydrogel composite obtainable by mixing silica particles, comprising an encapsulated agent, with a silica sol, wherein obtained hydrogel composite is shear-thinning. The present invention also relates to use of the silica hydrogel composite according to the invention for an injectable, flowing or extrudable formulation. The present invention further relates to a method for preparing the silica hydrogel.	1. A silica hydrogel composite obtainable by mixing a) silica microparticles, comprising an encapsulated agent other than the silica itself and having a diameter between 1 µm to 300 µm, as such or as a suspension, with b) a silica sol wherein solid particles are ≤ 50 nm; wherein i) said silica sol has a solid content of 0.65-5 wt-%, ii) said silica hydrogel composite comprises from 30 to 85 wt-% of said silica microparticles, and iii) said hydrogel composite is shear-thinning. | 20. A method for preparing a silica hydrogel composite wherein silica microparticles, comprising a biologically active agent other than the	DelSiTech Oy, 20520 Turku, FI, 100777882	2019-12-04	2013-06-24

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			silica itself and having a diameter between 1 µm and 300 µm, as such or as a suspension, are mixed with a silica sol wherein solid particles are ≤ 50 nm; wherein i) said silica sol has a solid content of 0.65-5 wt-%, ii) said hydrogel composite comprises from 30 to 85 wt-% of said silica microparticles, and iii) said hydrogel composite is shear-thinning.			
EP3030216B1	SKIN CARE COMPOSITIONS HAVING CYCLIC DIESTERS AND METHODS THEREOF	The present invention generally relates to topical skin care compositions having at least one cyclic diester. More specifically, the present invention relates to novel topical skin care compositions having at least one cyclic diester of an alpha hydroxy acid, and 5-30 wt% of at least one polar non-aqueous solvent and 40-95 wt% of an aliphatic base.	1. Non-therapeutic Use of a composition as a skin care composition, wherein the composition comprises: (a) 0.1 - 30 wt. % of at least one cyclic diester of an alpha hydroxy acid; (b) 5 - 30 wt. % of at least one polar non-aqueous solvent having a polarity of 5 to 20; and (c) at least 40 wt. % of at least one aliphatic base having a polarity of 5 or less; the polarities being as defined in Hansen Solubility Parameters: A User's Handbook (2nd ed. 2007); and wherein the composition comprises less than 1 wt. % of water. 11. The use of clam 1, wherein the composition comprises: (a) 1 - 5 wt. % of glycolide, lactide, or combinations thereof; (b) 10 - 20 wt. % of at least one polar non-aqueous solvent having a polarity of 7 to 11, a hydrogen bonding potential of 6 to 10, and having formula (IV): wherein R 6 is selected from a C 1 -C 5 alkoxy group, a C 1 -C 5 aryloxy group, or combinations thereof; a is 1 to 3; and b is1 to 3; and (c) at least 80 wt. % of at least one aliphatic hydrocarbon base having a polarity of 5 or less and a melting point greater than 25 °C; the polarities being as defined in Hansen Solubility Parameters: A User's Handbook (2nd ed. 2007); and wherein the composition comprises less than 1 wt. % of water.	The Chemours Company FC LLC, Wilmington DE 19801, US, 101552618	2019-12-18	2013-08-09
EP3030220B1	SKIN CARE COMPOSITIONS HAVING CYCLIC DIESTERS AND METHODS THEREOF	The present invention generally relates to topical skin care compositions having at least one cyclic diester. More specifically, the present invention relates to novel topical skin care compositions having at least one cyclic diester of an alpha hydroxy acid, and 50-99.9 wt% of 3at least one polar non-aqueous solvent.	1. A skin care composition comprising: (a) 0.1 - 50 wt. % of at least one cyclic diester of an alpha hydroxy acid; and (b) 50 - 99.9 wt. % of at least one polar non-aqueous solvent having a polarity of 5 to 20, as defined in C.M. Hansen, Hansen Solubility Parameters: A User's Handbook, 2nd edition 2007; wherein the composition comprises less than 1 wt. % of water and the at least one polar non-aqueous solvent is a solvent of formula (III), formula (IV), or mixtures thereof: wherein R 6 is an alkyl, ether, ester, amide, amine, or combinations thereof; a is 1 to 3; b is 1 to 5; and z is 1 to 3. 12. A method of making a skin care composition having at least one cyclic diester of an alpha hydroxy acid and at least one polar non-aqueous solvent, the method comprising mixing: (a) 0.1 - 50 wt. % of at least one cyclic diester of an alpha hydroxy acid; and (b) 50 - 99.9 wt. % of at least one polar non-aqueous solvent having a polarity of 5 to 20, as defined in C.M. Hansen, Hansen Solubility Parameters: A User's Handbook, 2nd edition 2007, to form a mixture; wherein the composition comprises less than 1 wt. % of water, and the at least one polar non-aqueous solvent is a solvent of formula (III), formula (IV), or mixtures thereof: wherein R 6 is an alkyl, ether, ester, amide, amine, or combinations thereof; a is 1 to 3; b is 1 to 5; and z is 1 to 3.	The Chemours Company FC LLC, Wilmington DE 19801, US, 101552618	2019-12-04	2013-08-09

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EP3062762B1	STABLE SOLUTIONS CONTAINING A PHYSIOLOGICAL COOLING REAGENT AND USE THEREOF	The invention relates to stable solutions of individual physiological cooling reagents and to the use thereof for cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical and/or dermatological and/or hygienic and/or food-relevant preparations or products containing said mixtures. At least one divalent alcohol is used as the solvent. In order to stabilize the solutions in cold conditions and to reduce their viscosity water can be optionally added.	1. Stable solution, comprising a) 10-70 % by weight of a physiologic cooling reagent a1) from the group of N-alkylated carboxamides of the general formula (I) wherein R1 is a moiety of 6 to 12 carbon atoms selected from branched alkyl moieties and cycloalkyl with at least one further C1-C3 alkyl substituent on the ring; and R2 is a moiety of 1 to 10 carbon atoms selected from branched or unbranched C1-C6 alkyl, C3-C6 cycloalkyl and phenyl, wherein R2 has a further substituent selected from heteroaryl, -CO 2 -C1-C3 alkyl, -CN, -OH, -H, C1-C3 alkyl-C(=O)-NH 2 and -O-C1-C3 alkyl, or a2) having a cyclic monoterpene structure of the general formula (II) wherein ----- 1, 2 are each independently from one another single or double bonds R1' is not a substituent (--- 2 double bond), hydrogen or -OH (- - 2 single bond), R2' is -OH (--- 1 single bond), = O (--- 1 double bond), -COOH (- - 1 single bond), -COOCH 2 -CH(OH)-CH 2 -OH (--- 1 single bond), -OC(=O)R4', -O-R5' or forms a structure with R3' consisting of one or more fused rings, which carries at least one further substituent -OH and/or CH 3 , R3' is hydrogen or forms with R2' the above described structure of one or more fused rings, and R4', R5' is a C1-C5 alkyl- or cycloalkyl moiety, which contains at least one further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen or present in form of at least one substituent, and b) 90-30 % by weight of at least one at least bivalent alcohol according to the general formula (III) wherein R3 is hydrogen or an -OH group and R4 is selected from -C2-C6 alkyl, -C2-C6 alkyl with an OH group at a variable position, -O-C2-C8 alkyl and -O-C(=O)-C2-C10 alkyl, wherein at least one of the moieties R3, R4 is or has an OH group, and c) 0.1-25% by weight water, wherein the percentages by weight of (a), (b) and (c) add up to 100.	Minasolve SAS, 59310 Beuvry-la-Forêt, FR, 101838005	2019-12-11	2013-11-01
EP3094383B1	FINISHER COMPOSITION COMPRISING SILICONE MICROPARTICLES AND NON-VOLATILE OIL	A finisher composition that provides improved look and feel benefits to an underlying skin care product. The finisher composition is an oil-in-water emulsion that includes from 10 to 25 wt% of substantially spherical silicone elastomer particles having a mean particle size of from 2 to 40 microns. The oil phase of the finisher includes a non-volatile oil present at an amount to provide a weight ratio of non-volatile oil to silicone elastomer particles of from 1:10 to 3:2. The aqueous phase of the finisher includes from 20 to 85 wt% of water.	1. A finisher composition, comprising: a. from 10 to 20 wt% of substantially spherical silicone elastomer particles having a particle size of from 2 to 40 microns, preferably from 2 to 30 microns, and more preferably from 5 to 15 microns; b. a non-volatile oil, wherein a ratio of non-volatile oil to silicone elastomer particles is from 1:10 to 3:4, wherein the non-volatile oil is a dimethicone and has a viscosity of from 20 to 200 centistokes at 25°C; c. from 20 to 85 wt% of water; and d. optionally from 1 to 20 wt% of a volatile oil, wherein the composition is an oil-in-water emulsion, and wherein the composition comprises less than 5% of humectant.	The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH 45202, US, 100236799	2019-12-04	2014-01-14
EP3126007B1	METHODS FOR ENHANCING THE EFFICACY OF A TUMOR-DIRECTED IMMUNE RESPONSE	As described below, the present invention features methods for enhancing the efficacy of a tumor antigen in inducing an anti-cancer immune response in a subject by administering an OX40 agonist and an Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor with the tumor antigen.	1. An OX40 agonist for use in delaying or reducing tumor growth in a subject having a Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)-associated cancer relative to an untreated control subject, by co-administration with an Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor, and an immunogenic composition comprising an HPV tumor antigen, wherein the OX40 agonist is an antibody that specifically binds OX40 or an antigen binding fragment thereof. | 3. The OX40 agonist for use of either claim 1 or 2, wherein the Indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase (IDO) inhibitor is 1-	Augusta University Research Institute Inc., Augusta, GA 30912, US, 101614775	2019-12-11	2014-04-03

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			methyltryptophan (1-MT), the D isomer of 1-methyl-tryptophan, or NLG919.			
EP3134100B1	COSMETIC COMPOSITIONS FOR TOPICAL APPLICATION COMPRISING BOUGAINVILLEA PLANT CELLS	The present invention relates to the use of dedifferentiated plant cells obtained from Bougainvillea as the active ingredient in a cosmetic composition. It also relates to the cosmetic compositions for topical application comprising such cells, to a cosmetic, non-therapeutic skin treatment method implementing such a cosmetic composition, and to the non-therapeutic use of a cosmetic composition for topical application comprising such cells for skin care, in particular for improving the firmness of the skin, in particular by promoting the regeneration of the skin dermis and epidermis.	1. Use of dedifferentiated and elicited plant cells of Bougainvillaea as active ingredient in a cosmetic composition. 4. Cosmetic composition for topical application, characterized in that, as active ingredient, it comprises dedifferentiated and elicited plant cells of Bougainvillaea and at least one cosmetically acceptable carrier. | 10. Non-therapeutic use of a cosmetic composition for topical application comprising dedifferentiated and elicited plant cells of Bougainvillaea to improve skin firmness.	Société De Recherche Cosmétique S.à.r.L., 2314 Luxembourg, LU, 101565340	2019-12-11	2014-04-23
EP3171873B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING AN ESTER OF ALPHA-TOCOPHEROL FOR PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF ALLERGIC RHINITIS	Composition for topical application, for use in the prevention and treatment of allergic rhinitis, consisting ofan ester of alpha-tocopherol selected from the group consisting of tocopheryl acetate, n-propionate and linoleate, and an oily vehicle selected from the group consisting of hydrogenated polyisobutene, hydrogenated polydecene and mixtures of hydrogenated polyisobutene and/or hydrogenated polydecene with hydrogenated polyolefins, in particular hydrogenated C 6-C14 hydrogenated polyolefins, Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride, Olus Oil, Adansonia Digitata Oil, Adansonia Digitata Seed Oil, Coco-Caprylate/Caprate, Olive Squalane, Olive Squalene, Sunflower (Heliantus Annus) Seed Oil, Coco-Caprylate, Isononyl Isononanoate, Cyclopentasiloxane, and mixtures thereof.	1. A composition for topical application, for use in the prevention or treatment of allergic rhinitis, consisting of an ester of alpha-tocopherol selected from the group consisting of alpha-tocopheryl acetate, n-propionate and linoleate, and an oily vehicle selected from the group consisting of hydrogenated polyisobutene, hydrogenated polydecene, mixtures of hydrogenated polyisobutene and/or hydrogenated polydecene with hydrogenated polyolefins, in particular hydrogenated C 6 -C 14 hydrogenated polyolefins, Caprylic/Capric Triglyceride, Olus Oil, Adansonia Digitata Oil, Adansonia Digitata Seed Oil, Coco-Caprylate/Caprate, Olive Squalane, Olive Squalene, Sunflower (Heliantus Annus) Seed Oil, Coco-Caprylate, Isononyl Isononanoate, Cyclopentasiloxane, and mixtures thereof.	BIO.LO.GA. S.r.l., 31015 Conegliano (TV), IT, 101166539	2019-12-25	2014-07-22
EP3177268B1	WATER-ABSORBING (METH) ACRYLIC RESIN WITH OPTICAL EFFECTS, AND RELATED COMPOSITIONS	A water-absorbing polymer obtained from (A) a phosphate-containing (meth)acrylic monomer and/or a salt thereof, (B) a monomer having one (meth)acrylic group within the molecule and/or a salt thereof other than component (A), and (C) an organopolysiloxane having a (meth)acrylic group at both ends and related compositions.	1. A water-absorbing polymer obtained from (A) a phosphate-containing (meth)acrylic monomer and/or a salt thereof, (B) a monomer having one (meth)acrylic group within the molecule and/or a salt thereof other than component (A), and (C) an organopolysiloxane having a (meth)acrylic group at both ends, represented by the general formula (1): wherein R 1 is each independently an aliphatic unsaturation-free monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, R 2 is a group containing a polyoxyalkylene group having the general formula (2): -R 4 (OC 2 H 4)x(OC 3 H 6)yOH (2) wherein R 4 is each independently a divalent organic group having 2 to 15 carbon atoms, x and y each are an integer of 0 to 30, meeting $1 \leq x+y \leq 50$, R 3 is a substituent group having a (meth)acrylic group, a is an integer inclusive of 0 and b is an integer of at least 1.	ELC Management LLC, Melville, NY 11747, US, 101324505 | Shin-Etsu Chemical Co. Ltd., Tokyo 100-0004, JP, 101006323	2019-12-11	2014-08-04
EP3205329B1	OIL-IN-WATER-TYPE EMULSIFIED COSMETIC	An oil-in-water emulsified cosmetic containing inorganic powder micropaticles (A) having a primary coating layer containing silica with an outermost surface subjected to a hydrophobic organic surface treatment and at least one kind of water-swelling substance (B).	1. An oil-in-water emulsified cosmetic containing inorganic powder micropaticles (A) having a primary coating layer containing silica with an outermost surface subjected to a hydrophobic organic surface treatment and at least one kind of water-swelling substance (B), wherein the coated amount of the primary coating layer is 1 to 25 % in terms of the whole inorganic materials relative to the whole inorganic powder, and wherein the water-swelling substance (B) is selected from the	Sakai Chemical Industry Co. Ltd., Sakai-shi, Osaka 590-8502, JP, 101250525	2019-12-11	2014-10-08

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			group consisting of hectorite, microorganism-produced cellulose, plant-derived cellulose, and agar.			
EP3206678B1	BODY SCULPTING	The invention pertains to a pharmaceutical composition for topical administration, comprising a prodrug for an agonist and/or an antagonist for an adrenergic receptor, wherein the prodrug has an octanol/water partition coefficient of at least 0, for use in a method of shaping a mammalian body by modulation of subcutaneous fat tissue. The invention further pertains to cosmetic and therapeutic application of such prodrugs, such as their use in methods of shaping a mammalian body by locally modulating subcutaneous fat tissue. The invention also pertains to the prodrugs themselves, as well as to methods of making these prodrugs.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for topical administration, comprising a prodrug for an agonist and/or an antagonist for an adrenergic receptor, wherein the prodrug is an ester, which prodrug comprises said agonist or antagonist and a hydrolyzable moiety, wherein the prodrug has an octanol/water partition coefficient of at least 0, for use in a therapeutic method of shaping a mammalian body by modulation of subcutaneous fat tissue. 16. A prodrug for octopamine, wherein the prodrug is an ester comprising octopamine and a hydrolyzable moiety, wherein the prodrug has an octanol/water partition coefficient of at least 0, preferably at least 2.3. 18. A method of making a prodrug for octopamine, comprising esterifying octopamine with an acylating agent.	Sculpt B.V., 9713 GX Groningen, NL, 101842234	2019-12-11	2014-10-14
EP3206659B1	USE OF A COSMETIC COMPOSITION COMPRISING 10-HYDROXYSTEARIC ACID	The present invention relates to the cosmetic use of topical compositions comprising 10- hydroxystearic acid, a salt or ester thereof, for application to human skin for improving the condition and appearance of skin more particularly as an anti-wrinkle, for promoting a homogenous skin tone, for reduction of skin pore size, as a photo-protecting agent, and/or for improvement of the skin barrier function.	1. Cosmetic non-therapeutic use of topical compositions comprising 10-hydroxystearic acid, a salt or ester thereof, for application to human skin for improving the condition and appearance of skin for reducing skin pore size, for reducing appearance of wrinkles, and/or for improvement of the skin barrier function. 4. Composition comprising 10-hydroxystearic acid, a salt or ester thereof for use in improving the condition and appearance of skin, wherein said condition and appearance of skin is selected from reduction of the signs of skin photo damage and photo aging. 12. A non-therapeutic method of cosmetic treatment for improving the condition and appearance of skin for reducing skin pore size, for reducing appearance of wrinkles, and for improvement of the skin barrier function, comprising applying to human skin a cosmetic composition comprising 10-hydroxystearic acid, a salt or ester thereof.	DSM IP Assets B.V., 6411 TE Heerlen, NL, 100112629	2019-12-25	2014-10-17
EP3240528B1	TOPICAL COMBINATION OF FIPRONIL, PERMETHRIN AND PYRIPROXYFEN	The present invention relates to a liquid topical veterinary pharmaceutical composition consisting of fipronil, permethrin at high concentration and pyriproxyfen such that it does not crystallize when it is applied to the coat of an animal, and to the use thereof in the prevention and/or treatment of infestations of domestic animals by external parasites. The present invention also relates to the use of pyriproxyfen as an inhibitor of the crystallization of a liquid formulation comprising fipronil and permethrin at high concentration.	1. Liquid topical veterinary pharmaceutical composition consisting of: - between 2% and 10% by weight/volume of 5-amino-1-[2, 6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethylsulphinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile (fipronil) ; - at least 50% by weight/volume of permethrin; - between 1% and 10% by weight/volume of pyriproxyfen; - optionally, one or more antioxidants chosen from ethyl or propyl gallate, α-tocopherol, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, monothioglycerol, butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) and butylated hydroxyanisole (BHA); - in solution in an organic solvent chosen from propylene glycol monomethyl ether, dipropylene glycol n-butyl ether, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, diethylene glycol monoethyl ether and propylene glycol, and mixtures thereof. 9. Method for preventing the crystallization of a concentrated liquid topical veterinary pharmaceutical composition consisting of fipronil and permethrin, said permethrin being at high	VIRBAC, 06516 Carros, FR, 100249892	2019-12-18	2014-12-30

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			concentration greater than or equal to 50% by weight/volume, which consists in adding to the composition between 1% and 10% by weight/volume of pyriproxyfen.			
EP3243502B1	CHEMICALLY ASYMMETRIC ANISOTROPIC POWDER AND WATER-IN-OIL (W/O) EMULSIFICATION COMPOSITION CONTAINING SAME	Disclosed are a chemically asymmetric anisotropic powder, a stabilized water-in-oil (W/O) emulsification composition containing the same, and a method for preparing the same. The composition contains a chemically asymmetric anisotropic powder that forms emulsification particles with a stabilized interface film and various sizes, thereby providing a stabilized W/O emulsification composition having a low-viscosity formulation, which has a significantly lighter feeling of use than existing W/O formulations.	1. A water-in-oil (W/O) type emulsion comprising chemically asymmetric anisotropic powder which comprises a first hydrophilic polymer spheroid and a second hydrophobic polymer spheroid, wherein the first and second polymer spheroids are bound to each other with a structure in which one polymer spheroid at least partially infiltrates the other polymer spheroid; the first polymer spheroid has a core-shell structure; and the shell has a functional group, wherein the second polymer spheroid and the core of the first polymer spheroid comprise a vinyl polymer, and the shell of the first polymer spheroid comprises a copolymer of a vinyl monomer with a functional group-containing monomer which is siloxane; and the vinyl polymer is polystyrene, and wherein the aqueous phase part of the water-in-oil type emulsion composition comprises a salt.	Amorepacific Corporation, Seoul 140-777, KR, 101513577	2019-12-25	2014-12-31
EP3248961B1	COMPOUND, SALT OF COMPOUND, EXTERNAL AGENT FOR SKIN, COSMETIC, AND FOOD ADDITIVE	Provided is a compound represented by Formula (1) or a salt thereof (in the formula, R 1 and R2 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched acyl group having 11 to 30 carbon atoms, a hydrocarbon group bonded to a carbonyl carbon of the acyl group is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group, and at least one of R1 and R2 represents the acyl group).	1. A compound represented by Formula (1) or a salt thereof, wherein, in the formula, R 1 and R 2 each independently represent a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched acyl group having 11 to 18 carbon atoms, a hydrocarbon group bonded to a carbonyl carbon of the acyl group is a saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon group, and at least one of R 1 and R 2 represents the acyl group.	Showa Denko K.K., Tokyo 105-8518, JP, 101334430	2019-12-25	2015-01-19
EP3305287B1	POWDER COMPOSITION CONTAINING OILY SUBSTANCE	Provided is a powder composition containing an oily substance, the powder composition having good oxidation stability and excellent compression moldability. The powder composition containing an oily substance contains a powdery calcium silicate-based material, and an oily substance impregnated into the material. In the material, a cumulative pore volume for a pore size of 10 to 70 nm is 1.1 cc/g or more, and a cumulative pore volume for a pore size of 70 to 500 nm is 2.0 cc/g or less.	1. A powder composition containing an oily substance, the powder composition comprising a powdery calcium silicate-based material and an oily substance impregnated into the material, wherein, in the material, a cumulative pore volume measured using a mercury porosimeter for a pore size of 10 to 70 nm is 1.1 cc/g or more and a cumulative pore volume measured using a mercury porosimeter for a pore size of 70 to 500 nm is 2.0 cc/g or less.	Tomita Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Naruto-shi, Tokushima 771-0360, JP, 101249296	2019-12-18	2015-05-30
EP3127530B1	COSMETIC COMPRISING LOW-VISCOSITY COSMETIC COMPOSITION	The present disclosure provides a cosmetic including a cosmetic composition having low viscosity, a receiving member in which the cosmetic composition having low viscosity is received, and a film forming member which covers an opening of the receiving member. By the use of the elastic film forming member, the cosmetic of the present disclosure may provide convenience of carrying with, reduce the container volume, and increase an amount of cosmetic composition contained, as compared to sponge impregnation material cosmetics.	1. A cosmetic product comprising: a low viscosity cosmetic composition; a receiving member in which the low viscosity cosmetic composition is received; and a reticulated structure which covers an opening of the receiving member, wherein the reticulated structure has a thickness of from 0.4 mm to 3.0 mm and wherein the reticulated structure has elasticity; wherein the low viscosity cosmetic composition has viscosity of from 1, 000 cPs to 7, 000 cPs, and wherein the low viscosity cosmetic composition is received in the receiving member without an impregnating material.	LG Household & Health Care Ltd., Seoul 03184, KR, 101588296	2019-12-25	2015-06-12
EP3346982B1	MIXTURES OF PELARGONIC ACID ESTERS.	Mixture of at least two esters selected from neopentylglycol dipelargonate, glycerol tripelargonate, pentaerythritol tetrapelargonate, and use thereof in cosmetic compositions for the care, the make-up, the protection from the sun and for the cleansing of the skin and skin appendages.	1. Mixture of at least two esters selected from neopentylglycol dipelargonate, glycerol tripelargonate, pentaerythritol tetrapelargonate.	Novamont S.p.A., 28100 Novara, IT, 101047522	2019-12-25	2015-09-08

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EP3359120B1	STABLE SOLUTION OF SALTS OF HEXAMIDINE IN MIXTURES OF ALKANEDIOL AND WATER WITH ANTIMICROBIAL AND SKIN MOISTURING ACTION	The invention relates to a temperature-stable solution consisting of a) 0.1-10 wt.% of at least one hexamidine salt, b) 40-95 wt.% of an alkanediol with a C3 to C5 carbon chain and a cLogP of -0.2 to -1.1, c) 5-60 wt.% of water, and d) an additive or plurality of additives for adjusting the pH value of the solution to between 3.0 and 6.0 inclusive, wherein the total amount of components a) to d) is 100 wt.%.	1. Temperature-stable solution consisting of a) 0.1 - 10% by weight of at least one hexamidine salt, b) 40 - 95% by weight of an alkanediol having a C3 to C5 carbon chain and a ClogP of -0.2 to -1.1, c) 5 - 60% by weight of water and d) one additive or more additives for adjusting the pH value of the solution from 3.0 to 6.0 inclusive, wherein the total amount of components a) to d) is 100% by weight.	Minasolve SAS, 59310 Beuvry-la-Forêt, FR, 101838005	2019-12-11	2015-10-05
EP3393425B1	HYDROXY FUNCTIONALIZED SOLVENT BASED SKIN BENEFIT COMPOSITION	Described is a skin benefit cosmetic composition having a functionalized solvent and 12-hydroxystearic acid. The composition is at least substantially transparent and yields excellent skin benefits when topically applied.	1. A composition comprising: (a) 0.01 to 5 wt% of 12-hydroxystearic acid; and (b) a hydroxy functionalized solvent, wherein the hydroxy functionalized solvent is methanol, ethanol, benzyl alcohol, 2-(2-ethoxyethoxy) ethanol, phenoxyethanol, pentylene glycol or a mixture thereof, the composition being substantially free of water, and the hydroxy functionalized solvent has an hydroxy group density content of greater than 0.03, wherein hydroxy group density means the molecular weight of total solvent hydroxy group/the molecular weight of the solvent where solvent hydroxy group can include the hydroxy group on a carboxylic acid group.	Unilever PLC, London, Greater London EC4Y 0DY, GB, 101264535 | Unilever N.V., 3013 AL Rotterdam, NL, 100244369	2019-12-04	2015-12-22
EP3442493B1	AN ANTIMICROBIAL COMPOSITION COMPRISING THYMOL, TERPINEOL AND A CATIONIC PHOSPHOLIPID	The present invention relates to an antimicrobial composition and more particularly an antimicrobial composition for leave-on applications. The present invention discloses an antimicrobial composition comprising; a) 0.01 to 2% by weight of thymol; b) 0.01 to 2% by weight of terpineol; and c) 0.1 to 2% by weight of a cationic phospholipid complex.	1. An antimicrobial composition comprising; a) 0.01 to 2% by weight of thymol ; b) 0.01 to 2% by weight of terpineol; and c) 0.1 to 2% by weight of a cationic phospholipid complex wherein the cationic phospholipid complex is Linoleamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate. 12. Non-therapeutic use of Linoleamidopropyl PG-Dimonium Chloride Phosphate in an antimicrobial composition comprising thymol and terpineol to increase the antimicrobial activity.	Unilever N.V., 3013 AL Rotterdam, NL, 101688048 | Unilever PLC, London, Greater London EC4Y 0DY, GB, 101370625	2019-12-18	2016-04-14
EP3478260B1	SKIN CARE COMPOSITION AND USE THEREOF	The disclosed technology relates to a composition comprising: 0.1 to 3 wt % (or 0.5 to 2.5 wt %) of a beta hydroxy acid, 0.05 to 3 wt % (or 0.09 to 2.5 wt %) of an O-substituted ascorbic acid or a derivative thereof, and a cosmetically acceptable medium comprising an aqueous phase, wherein a beta hydroxy acid is present at a higher concentration than O-substituted ascorbic acid or a derivative thereof. The disclosed technology further relates to the use and method of improving skin condition.	1. A composition having a pH ranging from 3 to 7 and comprising: 0.1 to 3 wt % (or 0.5 to 2.5 wt %) of an aromatic beta hydroxy acid; 0.05 to 3 wt % (or 0.09 to 2.5 wt %) of an O-substituted ascorbic acid represented by the formula: wherein R 1 and R 2 groups are independently H, C1-20 alkyl, C3-20 cycloalkyl, C1-20 alkoxy, C2-20 acyl, C6-20 aryl, C1-20 heterocyclic aromatic, C1-20 heterocyclic non-aromatic, or C3-20 cycloalkenyl with the proviso that both R 1 and R 2 cannot be H; and a cosmetically acceptable medium comprising an aqueous phase, wherein the aromatic beta hydroxy acid is present at a higher concentration than the O-substituted ascorbic acid. | 11. The cosmetic use claim 10, wherein the composition is a skin care composition.	The Boots Company PLC, Nottingham, NG2 3AA, GB, 101656990	2019-12-04	2016-06-30
EP3308766B1	COSMETIC WATER-IN-OIL MICROEMULSION	A cosmetic water-in-oil microemulsion having advantageous rheological properties comprising: i) 20 - 40% w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value of above 1700 mm2/10 min, ii) 15 - 35% w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value between 1000 and 1700 mm2/10 min, iii) 1 - 15% w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value between 500 and 999 mm2/10 min, iv) 0 - 10 % w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value of below 500 mm2/10 min, v) 5 - 30 % w/w of fatty acid ester(s) of glycerol or fatty acid ester(s) of polyglycerol, vi) 5 - 20% w/w of water, co-	1. A cosmetic water-in-oil microemulsion comprising: i) 20 - 40% w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value above 1700 mm2/10 min at 25°C, ii) 15 - 35% w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value between 1000 and 1700 mm2/10 min at 25°C, iii) 1 - 15% w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value between 500 and 999 mm2/10 min at 25°C, iv) 0 - 10 % w/w of oil phase ingredients with spreadability value below 500 mm2/10 min at 25°C, v) 0.2 - 15 % w/w of co-surfactants selected from glycerin or propylene glycol, vi) 0 - 10 % w/w of co-solvents selected from ethanol, 1-propanol or	Ionia Azure AG, 8052 Zürich, CH, 101625704	2019-12-25	2016-10-11

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		surfactant(s) and optionally co-solvent(s), cosmetic active ingredient(s), skin care ingredient(s), water-soluble extract(s) of plant material and cosmetic auxiliary ingredient(s).	2-propanol, vii) 5 - 30 % w/w of fatty acid ester(s) of glycerol or fatty acid ester(s) of polyglycerol, viii) 5 - 20% w/w of water, whereby the cosmetic water-in-oil microemulsion is dispensable at a constant flow rate of 0.05 ml/sec from a nozzle pipe orifice (10) of a vertically positioned nozzle pipe (9) with a length L of 15 mm and an inner diameter D of 2 mm and the height (H) of any of the pending drops (13) that hang on the nozzle pipe orifice (10) does not exceed 10 mm for at least 180 consecutive seconds at ambient conditions, and whereby the spreadability value of the oil phase ingredient(s) (i)-(iv) is determined by a.) dispensing 20 microliters of the ingredient into the middle of filter paper disc with following characteristics: grade 589/5, material cellulose, retention range 2 - 4 µm, thickness 0.17 mm, filtration time to Herzberg 450 s, weight 85 g/m2, diameter 125 mm b.) measuring the area of filter paper wetted by the ingredient 10 minutes after dispensing and c.) expressing the spreadability value as wetted area in mm2/10 min.			
EP3335696B1	A METHOD FOR DRYING CELL-FREE TISSUE EXTRACT IN A HYDROGEL COMPRISING NANOFIBRILLAR CELLULOSE AND A DRIED HYDROGEL COMPRISING NANOFIBRILLAR CELLULOSE AND CELL-FREE TISSUE EXTRACT	The present disclosure relates to method for drying cell-free tissue extract in a hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, the method comprising providing a hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, providing cell-free tissue extract comprising a mixture of bioactive substances, providing polyethylene glycol, providing trehalose, mixing the hydrogel, the cell-free tissue extract, the polyethylene glycol and the trehalose to obtain a mixture, and freeze drying the mixture to obtain a cell-free tissue extract in the dried hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose. The present disclosure relates to a dried hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, cell-free tissue extract comprising a mixture of bioactive substances, polyethylene glycol and trehalose, wherein the moisture content of the dried hydrogel is 10% (w/w) or less.	1. A method for drying cell-free adipose tissue extract in a hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, the method comprising - providing a hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, - providing cell-free adipose tissue extract comprising a mixture of bioactive substances, - providing polyethylene glycol, - providing trehalose, - mixing the hydrogel, the cell-free adipose tissue extract, the polyethylene glycol and the trehalose to obtain a mixture, and - freeze drying the mixture to obtain a dried cell-free adipose tissue extract in a dried hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose. | 11. A dried hydrogel comprising nanofibrillar cellulose, cell-free adipose tissue extract comprising a mixture of bioactive substances, polyethylene glycol and trehalose, wherein the moisture content of the dried hydrogel is 10% (w/w) or less, such as in the range of 2-10% (w/w), for example 2-8% (w/w) or 2-5% (w/w).	UPM-Kymmene Corporation, 00100 Helsinki, FI, 101428977 | Everfill Oy, 00120 Helsinki, FI, 101822870	2019-12-18	2016-12-15
EP3400951B1	BLADDER INSTILLATION COMPOSITION CONTAINING CHONDOITIN SULFATE (4, 5 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 (4, 5 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 containing a combination of respectively effective amounts of (a) Chondroitin sulfate and/or a physiologically acceptable chondroitin sulfate salt in a concentration of (4.5 ± 0.5) 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)); 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 contains (c) a dihydrogen phosphate/monohydrogen phosphate buffer system (component (c)).	Farco-Pharma GmbH, 50670 Köln, DE, 100976596	2019-12-11	2017-05-12
EP3473240B1	A PRIMARILY ANHYDROUS COMPOSITION, IN PARTICULAR FOR USE AS NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS	Die vorliegende Erfindung betrifft eine im Wesentlichen wasserfreie Zusammensetzung umfassend mittels Ultrazentrifugation vorbehandeltes Krillöl, optional Silica als Emulsionsmittel, mindestens einen wasserlöslichen Wirkstoff und/oder mindestens einen fettlöslichen Wirkstoff, und mindestens eine	1. A substantially anhydrous composition comprising - Krill oil pretreated by ultracentrifugation, the krill oil being pretreated by ultracentrifugation at 200, 000 to 250, 000 g for 20 to 30 minutes. - optionally silica as emulsifier, - at least one water-soluble active substance and/or at least one fat-soluble active substance, and - at least one antioxidant substance.	Qineva GmbH, 92521 Schwarzenfeld, DE, 101699250	2019-12-25	2017-10-18

Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		antioxidative Substanz. Die Erfindung betrifft ebenfalls ein Verfahren zu deren Herstellung.				