Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3532072B1	TREATMENT OF GLAUCOMA	The present embodiments generally relate to dextran sulfate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in treating, inhibiting or preventing glaucoma in a subject. Dextran sulfate of the embodiments achieves a reduction and normalization of intraocular pressure, a neuroprotective effect in terms of preserving retinal ganglion cells and retinal nerve fiber layer and dissolves established trabecular meshwork scar elements.	1. Dextran sulfate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having an average molecular weight equal to or below 10 000 Da for use in treating, inhibiting or preventing glaucoma in a subject. 3. Dextran sulfate, or said pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having an average molecular weight equal to or below 10 000 Da for use in reducing intraocular pressure in a subject suffering from glaucoma. 5. Dextran sulfate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having an average molecular weight equal to or below 10 000 Da for use in treating, inhibiting or preventing ocular hypertension in a subject. 7. Dextran sulfate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, having an average molecular weight equal to or below 10 000 Da for use in inhibiting loss of retinal ganglion cells and reduction of retinal nerve fiber layer in a subject suffering from glaucoma, preferably open-angle glaucoma, and/or ocular hypertension.	TX Medic AB,263 03 Viken,SE,101494196 | TX MEDIC AB	2020-01-01	2017-05-17
EP3389626B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE CYCLOSPORINE-LOADED MICROPARTICLES	A controlled release pharmaceutical formulation is provided, comprising cyclosporine-loaded microparticles of a bioresorbable polymer comprising poly(D,L-lactide), wherein the mean diameter of the microparticles is in the range 20 μm to 40 μm. Also provided are medical uses of the pharmaceutical formulation, in particular in the treatment of uveitis, a process for production of the pharmaceutical formulation and injectable dosage forms, including those formulated for intravitreal injection.	1. A controlled release pharmaceutical formulation comprising cyclosporine-loaded microparticles of a bioresorbable polymer comprising poly(D,L-lactide), wherein the mean diameter of the microparticles is in the range 20 μm to 40 μm, and wherein the formulation comprises said microparticles suspended in a liquid vehicle, which liquid vehicle has a viscosity of between 30 and 45 mPas as measured at 20°C using an A&D SV-1a vibro viscometer (A&D Instruments Ltd) according to the manufacturer's instructions, and wherein the formulation comprises a thixotropic agent selected from the group consisting of: hypromellose, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydrophillically-modified hydroxyethyl cellulose, Xanthan Gum, Guar Gum, and Cetyl alcohol, and wherein the liquid formulation exhibits shear-thinning behaviour such that the viscosity decreases under shear strain.	Midatech Pharma (Wales) Limited,Cardiff, South Glamorgan CF24 0AA,GB,101679427 | MIDATECH PHARMA WALES LTD	2020-01-29	2015-12-18
EP3370693B1	IMPROVED FORMULATIONS OF LEVOSIMENDAN FOR INTRAVENOUS ADMINISTRATION AS INFUSION OR INJECTION AND OF INFUSION CONCENTRATE	The present invention relates to improved formulations of Levosimendan for pharmaceutical use, and particularly for intravenous administration as infusion or injection and of infusion concentrates. The present invention therefore relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising Levosimendan, in which Levosimendan ispresent in a solubilized form. The formulations have therapeuticallyand commercial useful concentrations of Levosimendan. The solutions of the invention have enhanced ability at physiological pH (pH 7.4) and are particular useful as infusion or injection solutions or infusion concentrates. The composition according to the present invention can also be spray-dried or lyophilized to obtain a dried powder which is very stable and	1. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising Levosimendan as active ingredient, and a solubilizer selected from the group consisting of sulfo-butyl-ether-beta-cyclodextrin, alpha-cyclodextrin, methyl-beta-cyclodextrin and mixtures thereof, polyethylene derivatives of alpha-tocopherol, and bile acids, with the proviso that the use of co-solvents such as ethanol, propyleneglycol, polyethyleneglycol, poloxamers or polyvinylpyrrolidon is excluded.	CARINOPHARM GmbH,31008 Elze,DE,101275328 | CARINOPHARM GMBH	2020-01-08	2015-11-06

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		which powder forms the original solutionafter re-constitution in wateror an aqueous solvent. Levosi-mendan or (-)-[[4-(1,4,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-6-oxo- 3-pyridazi-nyl)phenyl]hydrazono]propanedi-nitrile is useful in the treatment of congestive heart failure.				
EP3364991B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING A MIXTURE OF MOLECULES EX-TRACTED FROM CHRYSANTHEL-LUM INDICUM, CYNARA SCOLY-MUS AND LYCIUM BARBARUM AND USE TO ACT ON CARBOHY-DRATE AND/OR FAT METABO-LISM	The invention relates to a composition comprising at least a mixture of molecules extracted from Chry-santhellum indicum, Cynara scolymus and Lycium barbarum. This composition is in particular useful as a nutritional product or health product to pre-vent and/or combat fat and/or carbohydrate me-tabolism disorders in Humans or animals.	1. A composition comprising at least a mixture of mol-ecules extracted from Chrysanthellum indicum, Cynara scolymus and Lycium barbarum.	Valbiotis,17180 Perigny,FR,101740414 | Uni-versité Clermont Au-vergne,63000 Clermont-Fer-rand,FR,101720398 | VALBIO-TIS | UNIV CLERMONT AU-VERGNE	2020-01-08	2015-10-20
EP3329929B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSI-TION FOR PREVENTING OR TREATING DRY EYES	The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating dry eye, the pharmaceutical composition including, as an active component, a novel peptide is disclosed, wherein it is confirmed that the peptide has effects on improv-ing tear production and corneal surface smoothness for dry eyes induced by desiccation stress and sup-pressing detachment of corneal epithelial cells, re-duction in conjunctival goblet cells, and generation of inflammatory factors, thereby applying a compo-sition including the peptide as an active component to the pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating dry eye.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for use in preventing or treating dry eye, the pharmaceutical composition comprising, as an active component, a peptide having an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2.	EYEBIO KOREA,Busan 47392,KR,101846813 | EYE-BIO KOREA	2020-01-29	2015-07-30
EP3095440B1	ANTIGEN-SPECIFIC IMMUNO-THERAPY USING TOLERIZING LIP-OSOMES	The invention relates to a pharmaceutical composi-tion for the treatment of allergic and autoimmune diseases by in vivo generation of tolerogenic den-dritic cells (DCs) and macrophages using tolerizing liposomes loaded with at least one maturation in-hibitor of DCs and at least one antigen or allergen or peptide derived thereof, made of at least one prepa-ration, and comprising a matrix suitable for locally restricted sustained release of therapeutically effec-tive doses of therapeutics including tolerogenic lip-osomestailored for effective phagocytosis, at least one immune modulator of phagocytosis, and option-ally at least one immune modulator suitable for en-hancing the suppressive function of regulatory T cells and/or inhibiting the production of pro-inflam-matory cytokines,and/or inhibiting the biological activity of secreted pro-inflammatory cytokinesat the site of antigen or allergen presentation.	1. Pharmaceutical composition made of at least one preparation, wherein the preparation comprises: tolerogenic liposomes tailored for effective phagocyto-sis and loaded with at least one maturation inhibitor of dendritic cells (DCs) selected from a) calcipotriol, b) glucocorticoids, and c) antisense oligonucleotides ca-pable of gene silencing of different pro-inflammatory molecules including CD40, CD80, and CD86 and at least one antigen or allergen or peptide derived thereof selected from ovalbumin (OVA), methylated BSA (mBSA), or the myelin oligodendrocyte glycopro-tein (MOG)-derived peptide 35-55 (MOG(35-55), at least one immune modulator of phagocytosis selected from the nucleotides ATP and UTP, wherein at least said liposomes are embedded in a matrix suitable for locally restricted sustained release of therapeutically effective doses of said liposomes selected from PLGA-PEG-PLGA triblock copolymers. | 3. Pharmaceutical composition of any of the claims 1 to 2, wherein said liposomes contain at least one encapsulated antigen or allergen, or at least one encapsulated peptide derived thereof, and at least one encapsulated or lipid bilayer-incorporated DC maturation inhibitor.	PLS-Design GmbH,20255 Ham-burg,DE,100200341 | PLS DE-SIGN GMBH	2020-01-15	2015-05-19

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			6. Method for manufacturing a pharmaceutical composition according to any of the claims 1 to 4, wherein the said components are mixed with each other in a therapeutically effective quantity and embedded into said matrix, and wherein, optionally, galenic compounds are additionally admixed to one or all of the preparations.			
EP3177284B1	OLIGOMERIC FORMS OF 3-HYDROXYBUTYRATE	The present invention relates to medicaments based on oligomeric forms of 3- hydroxybutyrate, particularly 3-hydroxybutyrate methyl ester dimer (1) and trimer (2), especially for use in treating, preventing and/or inhibiting development of a disorder or condition related to oxidative stress. The present invention relates also to the use of these molecules as antioxidants, and to a method for increasing proliferation and viability of plant cells in the aid of molecules 1and 2.	1. A molecule of general formula I wherein n is an integer 1 or 2, and Z is selected from a carboxylic acid, its pharmaceutically acceptable salt or ester, for use in the treatment of an ophthalmic disorder, wherein said molecule is administered via parenteral, local or gastro-resistant oral administration. 10. A pharmaceutical composition for parenteral, local or gastro-resistant oral administration comprising a molecule of general formula I, wherein n is an integer 1 or 2 and wherein Z is selected from a carboxylic acid, its pharmaceutically acceptable salt and ester, and one or more excipients and preferably also a pharmaceutically suitable carrier, for use in the treatment of an ophthalmic disease.	Oulun Yliopisto,90014 Oulun Yliopisto,FI,101821164 | OULUN YLIOPISTO	2020-01-15	2014-07-21
EP3134103B1	STABLE COMPOSITIONS OF NEUROACTIVE PEPTIDES	The disclosure relates to intravenous formulations of GLYX peptides for treating CNS Disorders such as depression, neuropathic pain, or anxiety.	1. A stable, aqueous composition suitable for intravenous injection, comprising: 60 mg/mL to 200 mg/mL of a pharmaceutically active compound having the formula: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; water for injection; and an acid; wherein the stable, aqueous composition has a pH of from 3.9 to 5.5 at 25 °C; and wherein the acid provides chloride ions in the aqueous composition. 14. A pharmaceutically acceptable dose suitable for injection comprising: 225 mg or 450 mg of a compound represented by: water; and an acid providing chloride ions in the aqueous composition, wherein the dose has a pH of 4.5 and a volume of 3 mL.	Naurex Inc.,Evanston, Illinois 60201,US,101104798 | NAUREX INC	2020-01-15	2014-04-25
EP3065761B1	METHOD OF TREATING CONDITIONS OF THE EYE WITH AN ANTI-VEGF DARPIN	Disclosed herein are methods for the treatment of a patient having an exudative age-related macular degeneration and other conditions of the retina by administering a binding protein comprising an ankyrin repeat domain, wherein the binding protein is first administered in 2 to 5 doses, with an interval of 25 to 35 days between each dose, and then is administered in additional doses with a longer interval between doses.	1. A recombinant binding protein comprising an ankyrin repeat domain, for use in a method for treatment of macular degeneration, or for the treatment of a disease of the retina, by inhibiting binding between VEGF-Axxx and VEGFR-2 for improvement of visual acuity in a patient having said disease of the retina, wherein the dose is 0.25 mg to 4 mg, and wherein the recombinant binding protein is to be administered in 2 to 5 doses, with an interval of 25 to 35 days between each dose, wherein the binding protein is to be administered with at least one additional dose, following the 2-5 doses, with an interval of 50 - 115 days between each additional dose, wherein the ankyrin repeat domain is selected from the group consisting of the ankyrin repeat domains of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO:2, SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:4, SEQ ID NO:5, SEQ ID NO:6,	ALLERGAN INC.,Irvine, CA 92612,US,100074706 | ALLERGAN INC	2020-01-08	2013-11-05

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			SEQ ID NO:7, in particular SEQ ID NO:3, and wherein the patient is refractory to ranibizumab and/or bevacizumab.			
EP3033346B1	DERIVATIVES OF UNCIALAMYCIN, METHODS OF SYNTHESIS AND THEIR USE AS ANTITUMOR AGENTS	In one aspect, the present disclosure provides new analogs of uncialamycin of formulae (I) and (II). The present disclosure also provides novel synthetic pathways to obtaining uncialamycin and analogs thereof. Additionally, the present disclosure also describes methods of use of uncialamycin and analogs thereof. In another aspect, the present disclosure provides antibody-drug conjugates comprising the compounds of formulae (I) and (ll).	1. A compound of the formula: wherein: R 1 and R 2 are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, alkyl (C1-12) , substituted aikyl (C1-12) , alkenyl (C2-12) , substituted alkenyl (C2 - 12), alkynyl (C2-12) , substituted alkynyl (C2-12) , aryl (C6-12) , substituted aryl (C6-12) , aralkyl (C7-12) , substituted aralkyl (C7-12) , heteroaryl (C1-12) , substituted heteroaryl (C1-12) , heterocycloalkyl (C2-12) , substituted heterocycloalkyl (C2-12) , acyl (C1-12) , substituted acyl (C1-12) , acyloxy (C1-12) , substituted acyloxy (C1-12) , alkylamino (C1-12) , substituted alkylamino (C1-12) ; a monovalent amine protecting group, -C(O)O(CH 2) n S-A 1 , -C(O)O(CH 2) n S(O)-A 1 , or -C(O)O(CH 2) n S(O) 2 -A 1 , wherein: A 1 is aryl (C6-12) or substituted aryl (C6-12) ; and n is 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or R 1 and R 2 are taken together and form a divalent amine protecting group, R 3 is hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, or alkoxy (C1-12) or substituted alkoxy (C1-12) ; o is 1, 2, or 3; R 4 is hydrogen, a monovalent amine protecting group, alkyl (C1-12) , or substituted alkyl (C1-12) ; R 5 , R 6 , and R 7 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxy, amino, mercapto, -OX 1 , -NX 2 X 3 , or -SX 4 ; or alkyl (C1-12) or substituted alkyl (C1-12) ; wherein: X 1 is a hydroxy protecting group; X 2 and X 3 are independently selected from hydrogen, a monovalent amine protecting group, or when X 2 and X 3 are taken together form a divalent amine protecting group; and X 4 is a thiol protecting group; and R 8 is hydroxy, amino, or mercapto; wherein: each amine protecting group is independently selected from the list consisting of formyl, acetyl, propionyl, pivaloyl, t-butylacetyl, 2-chloroacetyl, 2-bromoacetyl, trifluoroacetyl, trichloroacetyl, o-nitrophenoxyacetyl, α-chlorobutyryl, benzoyl, 4-chlorobenzoyl, 4-bromobenzoyl, 4-nitrobenzoyl, a sulfonyl group, an aralkyl group, and a silyl group; the hydroxyl protecting group is selected from the list consisting of as formyl, acetyl, propionyl, pivaloyl, t-butylacetyl, 2-chloroacetyl, 2-bromoacetyl, trifluoroacetyl, trichloroacetyl, o-nitrophenoxyacetyl, α-chlorobutyryl, benzoyl, 4-chlorobenzoyl, 4-bromobenzoyl, 4-nitrobenzoyl, a sulfonyl group, an acyloxy group, an aralkyl group, and a silyl group; and the thiol protecting group is selected from the list consisting of formyl, acetyl, propionyl, pivaloyl, t-butylacetyl, 2-chloroacetyl, 2-bromoacetyl, trifluoroacetyl, trichloroacetyl, o-nitrophenoxyacetyl, α-chlorobutyryl, benzoyl, 4-chlorobenzoyl, 4-bromobenzoyl, 4-nitrobenzoyl, a sulfonyl group, an acyloxy	William Marsh Rice University,Houston, TX 77005,US,101755184 | Bristol-Myers Squibb Company,Princeton, NJ 08543-4000,US,101495202 | The Scripps Research Institute,La Jolla, CA 92037,US,101046342 | UNIV RICE WILLIAM M | SQUIBB BRISTOL MYERS CO | SCRIPPS RESEARCH INST	2020-01-08	2013-08-14

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			group, an aralkyl group, and a silyl group; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.			
EP3016636B1	METHODS AND COMPOUNDS FOR PREVENTING OSTEOARTHRITIS	The present application relates to therapeutics and pharmaceutical compositions, their use and also methods for preventing post-traumatic osteoarthritis, early or late stage, using compounds which inhibit either, or both, AMPA and KA glutamate receptors (Glu Rs).	1. An AMPA and/or a KA GluR antagonist for use in the prevention of, or reducing the likelihood of developing, post-traumatic osteoarthritis wherein said antagonist is administered to a trauma damaged joint..	University College Cardiff Consultants Limited,South Glamorgan CF24 0DE,GB,101351849 | UNIV COLLEGE CARDIFF CONSULTANTS LTD	2020-01-01	2013-07-04
EP3007715B1	COMPOSITION OF ERYTHROCYTES ENCAPSULATING PHENYLALANINE HYDROXYLASE AND THERAPEUTIC USE THEREOF	The present invention relates to Enzyme Replacement Therapy (ERT) based on phenylalanine hydroxylase (PAH) and compositions intended for this use. It concerns an erythrocyte encapsulating PAH, especially in suspension in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle, a pharmaceutical composition comprising erythrocytes encapsulating PAH in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle, and such a pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment or prevention of phenylketonuria (PKU) and/or other diseases involving a too high level of phenylalanine; the treatment or prevention may be in combination with a Phe-restricted diet. The invention particularly relates to classic PKU, variant PKU and non-PKU hyperphenylalaninemia.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising erythrocytes encapsulating phenylalanine hydroxylase (PAH) in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or vehicle, 12. An erythrocyte encapsulating phenylalanine hydroxylase (PAH).	Erytech Pharma,69008 Lyon,FR,100798209 | ERYTECH PHARMA	2020-01-01	2013-06-11
EP3003401B1	PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION	The present invention provides a method for generating a purified solution of at least one alpha-emitting radionuclide complex. The method comprises contacting a solution of the alpha-emitting radionuclide complex and at least one daughter nuclide with at least one selective binder for the daughter nuclide and subsequently separating the solution from the selective binder. The invention also provides a method for the removal of at least one daughter radionuclide from a solution comprising at least one alpha-emitting radionuclide complex. The method comprises contacting the solution with at least one selective binder for the daughter nuclide.	1. A method for generating a purified solution of at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope, said method comprising contacting a solution comprising said at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope complex and at least one radium isotope with at least one selective binder for said radium isotope and subsequently separating said solution of at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope complex from said at least one selective binder, wherein the selective binder is selected from the group consisting of cation exchange resins and hydroxyapatite. 11. A kit for the formation of a pharmaceutical preparation of at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope complex, said kit comprising: i) a solution of said at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope and at least one radium isotope; ii) at least one ligand; iii) a specific binding moiety; iv) at least one selective binder for said at least one radium isotope. wherein said alpha-emitting thorium isotope is complexed or complexable by said ligand which is conjugated or conjugatable to said specific binding moiety and the selective binder is selected from the group consisting of cation exchange resins and hydroxyapatite. 20. An administration device comprising a solution of at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope complex and at least one radium isotope, said device further comprising a filter containing at least one selective	Bayer AS,0283 Oslo,NO,101575714 | BAYER AS	2020-01-15	2013-06-05

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			binder for said radium isotope, wherein the selective binder is selected from the group consisting of cation exchange resins and ceramic hydroxyapatite. 23. A method for the formation of an injectable solution of a thorium isotope complex comprises the steps of: a) combining a first solution comprising a dissolved salt of an alpha-emitting thorium isotope and at least one radium isotope with a second solution comprising at least one ligand conjugated to at least one targeting moiety; b) incubating the combined solutions at a suitable temperature (e.g. 0°C to 50°C, preferably 20°C to 40°C) for a period to allow complex formation between said ligand and said alpha-emitting thorium isotope whereby to form a solution of at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope complex; c) contacting said solution of at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope complex with at least one selective binder for said at least one radium isotope, wherein the selective binder is selected from the group consisting of cation exchange resins and hydroxyapatite; d) separating said solution of at least one alpha-emitting thorium isotope complex from said at least one selective binder.			
EP2999478B1	DEXTRAN SULFATE FOR USE IN MOBILIZATION OF CELLS	Dextran sulfate in a range of 3500 and 9500 Da is employed to mobilize cells, such as stem and/or progenitor cells and certain white blood cells, in particular lymphocytes, into the peripheral blood of a subject. Dextran sulfate has a very fast cell mobilizing effect that implies that any cell harvest can be started almost immediately following dextran sulfate administration.	1. Dextran sulfate having an average molecular weight in a range of 4500 and 7000 Da, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in mobilizing progenitor and/or stem cells into the peripheral blood of a subject, said progenitor and/or stem cells being capable of restoring normal hematopoiesis after chemotherapy or radiation when infused into a subject suffering from a cancer disease selected from the group consisting of acute myeloid leukemia (AML), acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL), chronic myeloid leukemia (CML), myelodysplastic syndromes (MDS), myeloproliferative disorders (MPD), non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL), Hodgkin's disease (HD), chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL), multiple myeloma (MM), juvenile chronic myeloid leukemia, neuroblastoma, ovarian cancer, germ-cell tumors, hairy cell leukemia (HCL) and acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). 11. A cell mobilizing composition comprising dextran sulfate having an average molecular weight in a range of 4500 and 7000 Da, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and granulocyte-colony stimulation factor, G-CSF.	TX Medic AB,263 03 Viken,SE,101494196 | TX MEDIC AB	2020-01-15	2013-05-13
EP2983663B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE OF BIMATOPROST, BIMATOPROST ANALOGS, PROSTAMIDES AND PROSTAGLANDINS FOR FAT REDUCTION	The present invention is directed to compositions and methods for injection into fat deposits for sustained release of compounds which result in localized fat reduction.	1. A non-therapeutic method of fat reduction comprising injecting a sustained release formulation of Compound # 1: into a fat deposit.	ALLERGAN INC.,Irvine, CA 92612,US,100074706 | ALLERGAN INC	2020-01-22	2013-04-12

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2968319B1	TREATMENT FOR CHEMOTHERAPY-INDUCED COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT	The present invention provides methods and compositions for treating chemotherapy- induced cognitive impairment. One embodiment of the present invention is directed to a method of treating chemotherapy-induced cognitive impairment by administering to a patient in need at least one thiosemicarbazone compound.	1. A composition comprising at least one thiosemicarbazone compound for use in a method for the treatment of anti-cancer therapy induced cognitive impairment, the use comprising the step of administering to a patient the composition comprising the at least one thiosemicarbazone compound (Formula II):	Ghanbari Hossein,Potomac, MD 20854,US,101842869 | GHANBARI HOSSEIN	2020-01-08	2013-03-14
EP2943224B1	VORICONAZOLE INCLUSION COMPLEXES	The present invention relates to new voriconazole formulations comprising 2- hydroxypropyl-b-cyclodextrins and the preparationthereof.	1. Stabilized pharmaceutical formulation comprising voriconazole and a substituted β-cyclodextrin characterized by a molar substitution of the β-cyclodextrin by hydroxypropyl groups of more than 0.8, wherein the molar substitution is the average number of hydroxypropyl substituents attached to each glucopyranose unit in the cyclodextrin, and provided that the formulation does not comprise lactose. 14. Reconstituted formulation, consisting of a solution comprising a formulation according to any of the claims 1-13 dissolved in a diluent suitable for injection or intravenous infusion. 17. Stabilized pharmaceutical formulation consisting of: i. voriconazole; ii. a substituted β-cyclodextrin characterized by a molar substitution of the β-cyclodextrin by 2-hydroxypropyl groups of more than 0.8, wherein the molar substitution is the average number of hydroxypropyl substituents attached to each glucopyranose unit in the cyclodextrin; iii. optionally pH adjusting agents; and iv. optionally pharmaceutically acceptable diluents or solvent; provided that the formulation does not comprise lactose. 19. A method for stabilizing a composition comprising voriconazole, wherein the method comprises the steps of: a. providing an aqueous solution of 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin having a molar substitution of the β-cyclodextrin by hydroxypropyl groups of more than 0.8, wherein the molar substitution is the average number of hydroxypropyl substituents attached to each glucopyranose unit in the cyclodextrin; b. adding voriconazole; c. optionally adjusting the pH; and d. optionally lyophilizing the obtained stabilized composition; provided that the prepared formulation does not comprise lactose. 20. Use of a substituted β-cyclodextrin having a molar substitution of the β-cyclodextrin by hydroxypropyl groups of more than 0.8 as an agent for stabilization of a composition comprising voriconazole, wherein the molar substitution is the average number of hydroxypropyl substituents attached to each glucopyranose unit in the cyclodextrin, provided that the composition does not comprise lactose.	Xellia Pharmaceuticals ApS,2300 Copenhagen S,DK,101208435 | XELLIA PHARMACEUTICALS APS	2020-01-01	2013-01-11

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2914344B1	TREATMENT OF METASTATIC COLON CANCER	The present invention discloses novel agents and methods for diagnosis and treatment of colon cancer. Also disclosed are related arrays, kits, and screening methods.	1. A compound which is beta-guanidinopropionic acid for use in a method of treatment of metastatic colon cancer, wherein the method comprises suppression of metastatic colonization of said metastatic colon cancer.	The Rockefeller University,New York, NY 10065,US,101103333 | UNIV ROCKEFELLER	2020-01-15	2012-10-31
EP2773340B1	USE OF NEU1 SIALIDASE INHIBITORS IN THE TREATMENT OF CANCER	Use of Neul sialidase inhibitors for the treatment of cancer as a monotherapy or in combination with known chemotherapeutics. Preferably, Neul sialidase inhibitors are oseltamivir phosphate or 2-deoxy-2,3-dehydro-N-acetylneuraminic acid (DANA) or analogues thereof.	1. A Neu1 sialidase inhibitor for use in the treatment of cancer, wherein the Neu1 sialidase inhibitor is oseltamivir phosphate, 2-deoxy-2,3-dehydro-N-acetylneuraminic acid (DANA), or a DANA analogue of the Formula G wherein R 50 is C 1-6 alkyl wherein the alkyl may be straight or branched aliphatic or the alkyl group may be a cyclic alkyl group. 10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising oseltamivir phosphate in a formulation suitable for injection and further comprising an anti-cancer chemotherapeutic agent.	Szewczuk Myron R.,Kingston, Ontario K7M 5Y1,CA,101381287 | SZEWCZUK MYRON R	2020-01-08	2011-11-04
EP2726091B1	THERAPEUTIC AGENT PREPARATIONS FOR DELIVERY INTO A LUMEN OF THE INTESTINAL TRACT USING A SWALLOWABLE DRUG DELIVERY DEVICE	Embodiments of the invention provide swallowable devices, preparations and methods for delivering drugs and other therapeutic agents within the GI tract. Many embodiments provide a swallowable device for delivering the agents. Particular embodiments provide a swallowable device such as a capsule for delivering drugs into the intestinal wall or other GI lumen. Embodiments also provide various drug preparations that are configured to be contained within the capsule, advanced from the capsule into the intestinal wall and degrade to release the drug into the bloodstream to produce a therapeutic effect. The preparation can be operably coupled to delivery means having a first configuration where the preparation is contained in the capsule and a second configuration where the preparation is advanced out of the capsule into the intestinal wall. Embodiments of the invention are particularly useful for the delivery of drugs which are poorly absorbed, tolerated and/or degraded within the GI tract.	1. A swallowable capsule (120) comprising; a therapeutic preparation (100) comprising insulin, the preparation shaped as a solid tissue penetrating member (140) configured to be inserted into an intestinal wall after oral ingestion, wherein upon insertion, the preparation releases insulin into the blood stream from the intestinal wall to achieve a C max in a shorter time period than a time period to achieve a C max for an extravascularly injected dose of insulin; and delivery means (170) having a first configuration and a second configuration, wherein the preparation (100) is operably coupled to the delivery means (1 70), the preparation (100) being contained within the capsule (120) in the first configuration and advanced out of the capsule (120) and into the intestinal wall in the second configuration, wherein the delivery means (170) comprises a least one expandable balloon (160) having an expanded and a non-expanded state and the first configuration is the non-expanded state and the second configuration is the expanded state; wherein in the expanded state, the balloon (160) extends the length of the capsule (120) to align the longitudinal axis (120LA) of the capsule (120) in a parallel fashion with the longitudinal axis of the intestinal wall.	Rani Therapeutics LLC,San Jose, CA 95131,US,101358579 | RANI THERAPEUTICS LLC	2020-01-22	2011-06-29
EP2714162B1	INHALER AND CAPSULE FOR AN INHALER	The invention relates to a capsule for receiving a preferably powdery pharmaceutical preparation and to an inhalator in which, for inhalation, the preparation exits the capsule through at least one hole. A capsule according to the invention has as capsule element, a capsule cap, and a capsule body, of which at least one has a prefabricated hole. Systems according to the invention comprise an inhalator and a capsule, wherein the prefabricated hole in the capsule is sealed in the transport state of the	1. System comprising an inhaler and a capsule (11, 71) which comprises a preferably powdered pharmaceutical preparation, wherein the capsule comprises two capsule elements open at one end, namely a capsule body (2) and a capsule cap (1), which can be fitted into one another telescopically through their openings, so as to form a cavity, and wherein the inhaler comprises a capsule chamber (13, 74) for receiving a capsule (11, 71), wherein the capsule chamber (13, 74) comprises an air inlet and an air outlet leading towards a	Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH,55216 Ingelheim am Rhein,DE,100089526 | BOEHRINGER INGELHEIM INT	2020-01-01	2011-05-27

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		system, and open in the usage state. By activating a push or pull mechanism, the hole is opened. Prior to this, the hole is closed by a portion of the capsule itself or by a capsule receptacle that is part of the inhalator. In one embodiment, the capsule can be in two different states, for example, in different inserted positions of the capsule elements. In the first state, the prefabricated hole is closed, and in the second state it is open. A further system according to the invention consists of a capsule body that is open at the top and an inhalator, wherein the capsule which is open at the top in such a way is filled inside the inhalator.	mouthpiece (78) and the capsule (11, 71) can be inserted in the capsule chamber (13, 74) from a capsule receptacle, characterised in that at least one of the two capsule elements comprises at least one prefabricated hole (7, 6) in addition to the opening at one end and the inhaler comprises a pusher (14, 77), which when actuated causes the capsule (11, 71) and the capsule receptacle, from which the capsule is inserted into the capsule chamber (13,74), to be moved relative to each other, such that at least one prefabricated hole (6, 7, 72a, 72b) is exposed on the capsule (11,71). 6. System from an inhaler and a capsule (11, 71) which comprises a preferably powdered pharmaceutical preparation, wherein the capsule comprises two capsule elements open at one end, namely a capsule body (2) and a capsule cap (1), which can be fitted into one another telescopically through their openings, so as to form a cavity, and wherein the inhaler comprises a capsule chamber (13, 74) for receiving a capsule (11, 71), wherein the capsule chamber (13, 74) comprises an air inlet and an air outlet leading towards a mouthpiece (78) and the capsule (11, 71) is inserted in the capsule chamber (13, 74), characterised in that at least one of the two capsule elements comprises at least one prefabricated hole (7, 6) in addition to the opening at one end and the inhaler comprises a pusher (14, 77), which when actuated causes the capsule (11, 71) and an annular component to be moved relative to each other, such that at least one prefabricated hole (6, 7, 72a, 72b) is exposed on the capsule (11, 71).			
EP2632553B1	A SUSTAINED RELEASE FORMULATION OF A NON-STEROIDAL ANTI-INFLAMMATORY DRUG	Disclosed are formulations comprising multivesicular liposomes and one or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs which minimize the side effects of unencapsulated non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs while maintaining or improving efficacy. Methods of making and administering the formulations comprising multivesicular liposomes and one or more non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs and their use as medicaments are also provided.	1. A process for preparing multivesicular liposomal formulations, the process comprising: providing a first emulsion by mixing a first aqueous phase and a volatile water-immiscible solvent phase, said solvent phase comprising at least one amphipathic lipid and at least one neutral lipid; mixing and emulsifying said first emulsion and a second aqueous phase to provide a second emulsion, said second emulsion comprising a continuous aqueous phase; removing the volatile water-immiscible solvent from the second emulsion to form a composition of blank multivesicular liposomal particles; and remote loading one or more acidic non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs into said multivesicular liposomes, wherein a gradient of low pH outside the multivesicular liposomes to high pH inside the multivesicular liposomes is present to drive the one or more acidic non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs into the multivesicular liposomes; wherein the acidic non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug is selected from	Pacira Pharmaceuticals Inc.,San Diego, CA 92121,US,101024319 | PACIRA PHARMACEUTICALS INC	2020-01-01	2010-10-28

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			the group consisting of diclofenac, piroxicam, meloxicam and ketorolac.			
EP2944646B1	Oligonucleotide analogues incorporating 5-aza-cytosine therein	Oligonucleotide analogues are provided that incorporate 5-aza-cytosine in the oligonucleotide sequence, e.g., in the form of 5-aza-2'-deoxycytidine (decitabine) or 5-aza-cytidine. In particular, oligonucleotide analogues rich in decitabine-de-oxyguanosine islets (DpG and GpD) are provided to target the CpG islets in the human genome, especially in the promoter regions of genes susceptible to aberrant hypermethylation. Such analogues can be used for modulation of DNA methylation, such as effective inhibition of methylation of cytosine at the C-5 position. Methods for synthesizing these oligonucleotide analogues and for modulating nucleic acid methylation are provided. Also provided are phosphoramidite building blocks for synthesizing the oligonucleotide analogues, methods for synthesizing, formulating and administering these compounds or compositions to treat conditions, such as cancer and hematological disorders.	1. An isolated or synthetic oligonucleotide analogue, or a salt or ester thereof, of general formula 5'-DpG-3' or 5'GpD-3', wherein D is decitabine; p is a phospholinker; and G is deoxyguanosine, for use in treating one of more of the following: a benign tumor selected from hemangiomas, hepatocellular adenoma, cavernous haemangioma, focal nodular hyperplasia, acoustic neuromas, neurofibroma, bile duct adenoma, bile duct cystanoma, fibroma, lipomas, leiomyomas, mesotheliomas, teratomas, myxomas, nodular regenerative hyperplasia, trachomas and pyogenic granulomas; abnormal cell proliferation due to insults to body tissue during surgery, preferably joint surgery, bowel surgery, or cheloid scarring; a disease that produces fibrotic tissue, preferably emphysema; a repetitive motion disorder, preferably carpal tunnel syndrome; a proliferative response associated with organ transplantation; and abnormal angiogenesis, or a disease associated with undesired or abnormal angiogenesis. 13. Use of an isolated or synthetic oligonucleotide analogue, or a salt or ester thereof, of general formula 5'-DpG-3' or 5'GpD-3', wherein D is decitabine; p is a phospholinker; and G is deoxyguanosine, in the manufacture of a medicament for treating one of more of the following: a benign tumor selected from hemangiomas, hepatocellular adenoma, cavernous haemangioma, focal nodular hyperplasia, acoustic neuromas, neurofibroma, bile duct adenoma, bile duct cystanoma, fibroma, lipomas, leiomyomas, mesotheliomas, teratomas, myxomas, nodular regenerative hyperplasia, trachomas and pyogenic granulomas; abnormal cell proliferation due to insults to body tissue during surgery, preferably joint surgery, bowel surgery, or cheloid scarring; a disease that produces fibrotic tissue, preferably emphysema; a repetitive motion disorder, preferably carpal tunnel syndrome; a proliferative response associated with organ transplantation; and abnormal angiogenesis, or a disease associated with undesired or abnormal angiogenesis. 15. An isolated or synthetic oligonucleotide analogue, or a salt or ester thereof, of general formula 5'-DpG-3' or 5'GpD-3', wherein D is decitabine; p is a phospholinker; and G is deoxyguanosine, for use in treating a disease associated with aberrant DNA methylation, wherein said analogue is for administration in a dosing regimen which comprises a treatment cycle, said treatment cycle comprising: intravenous infusion for 1 to 24 hours for 3 to 5 days per treatment cycle at a dose of 0.1 to 1000 mg/m 2 per day.	Astex Pharmaceuticals Inc.,Pleasanton, CA 94588,US,101526947 | ASTEX PHARMACEUTICALS INC	2020-01-08	2005-09-29

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			17. A formulation comprising: (i) an isolated or synthetic oligonucleotide analogue, or a salt or ester thereof, of general formula 5'-DpG-3' or 5'GpD-3', wherein D is decitabine; p is a phospholinker; and G is deoxyguanosine; and (ii) a cancer vaccine.			
EP2913393B1	Transplantation of human neural cells for treatment of neurodegenerative conditions	A method of treating neurodegenerative conditions is provided. Neural stem cells may be implanted at and/or remote from a region of neuron degeneration. The methods can include isolating neural stem cells from regions where specific types of neurons corresponding to the neurons to be replaced are generated. The methods can include isolating neural stem cells secreting growth factors affecting the growth and/or regeneration of specific types of neuron. In this invention, we disclose a method of treating such disorders, including several neurodegenerative disorders arising from the lack of cells that produce particular neurotransmitters in neural circuitry by transplanting exogenously cultured and expanded neural progenitors which, upon transplantation into a neural tissue, differentiate into neurons capable of integrating and producing neurotransmitters in sufficient quantities and in a sufficient manner to overcome the symptoms associated with the neurodegeneration.	1. A concentrated expanded neural stem cell population for use in a method of treating a spasticity, rigidity or muscular hyperactivity condition comprising the introduction of a therapeutically effective amount of said population to at least one area of a recipient spinal cord, wherein said concentrated expanded neural stem cell population is obtainable by a method comprising: a) expanding at least one isolated neural stem cells obtained directly from isolated mammalian tissue in vitro in a dispersed adherent culture to form an expanded population of neural stem cells, wherein expanding the isolated neural stem cells comprises: (i) providing at least one extracellular protein to a culture vessel, wherein the extracellular protein includes 0.1 µg/mL to 1mg/mL of poly-D-lysine and 0.1 µg/mL to 1 mg/ml fibronectin; (ii) culturing the dissociated neural stem cells in said culture vessel in the absence of serum; (iii) adding to the culture vessel at least one growth factor; and (iv) passaging the cultured cells prior to confluence; and b) concentrating the expanded population; wherein: (i) the cell expansion exceeds thirty cell doublings without differentiating; and (ii) the neural stem cells are multipotential, with the capacity to differentiate into neurons, astrocytes or oligodendrocytes.	Seneca Biopharma Inc.,Germantown, MD 20876,US,101846669 | NEURALSTEM INC	2020-01-08	2004-11-17
EP1733734B1	PLACENTAL ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE TO CONTROL WEIGHT	The present invention provides methods for using human placental alkaline phosphatase or an active derivative to reduce blood glucose level in a mammal. Treatment regimens provided by the invention may be used to control Type 1 and Type 2 forms of diabetes in humans. The methods and treatment regimens may be effective to maintain the human's blood glucose level below about 10 mM, and preferably within the normal range of 4 mM to 7 mM. The methods and treatment regimens may be used in combination with administration of known anti-diabetic medicaments. Also provided by the invention is a method for inducing weight loss or reducing an expected weight gain caused by or associated with obesity or Type 2 diabetes. The invention further provides a preparation for administration to a human, the preparation comprising homogeneous purified human placental alkaline phosphatase in a physiologically acceptable carrier.	1. Purified human placental alkaline phosphatase (PALP), or a physiologically active derivative thereof, for use in reducing weight gain or inducing weight loss, whereby the derivative is selected from fragments of PALP that demonstrate efficacies similar or more effective than native PALP. | 2. Purified human placental alkaline phosphatase (PALP), or a physiologically active derivative thereof, for use in reducing weight gain or inducing weight loss in type 2 diabetes, whereby the derivative is selected from fragments of PALP that demonstrate efficacies similar or more effective than native PALP. | 3. Purified human placental alkaline phosphatase (PALP), or a physiologically active derivative thereof for use in reducing weight loss due to the loss of insulin-producing β-cells in the islets, whereby the derivative is selected from fragments of PALP that demonstrate efficacies similar or more effective than native PALP.	Zoltan Laboratories,Austin, MN 55912,US,100260044 | ZOLTAN LABORATORIES	2020-01-22	2002-12-12