Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3311800B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING MICROSTRUCTURES FOR THE CONTROLLED RELEASE OF OZONIZED OIL	The present invention relates to a composition comprising microstructures for the controlled release of active agents, in particular ozonized oil. The present invention relates, in particular, to a composition comprising microstructures dispersed in an aqueous phase A), wherein said microstructures comprise an oil-in-water (o/w) microemulsion in which an ozonized oil is present, enclosed in a coating comprising a cationic surfactant containing at least one quaternary ammonium group, a polysaccharide and a polysaccharide modified by quaternized ammonium groups. The present invention also relates to a method for the preparation of the composition and its uses.	1. Composition comprising microstructures dispersed in an aqueous phase A), wherein said microstructures comprise: an internal phase consisting of an oil-in-water microemulsion (o/w) comprising an oily phase B) dispersed in a continuous aqueous phase, said oily phase B) comprising an ozonized oil; a coating of said internal phase comprising a cationic surfactant containing at least one quaternary ammonium group, a polysaccharide and a polysaccharide modified with quaternized ammonium groups.	Project & Communications Ltd., London N12 0BP, GB, 101853380 | PROJECT & COMMUNICATIONS LTD	2020-03-11	2016-10-24
EP3471874B1	CONTROLLED RELEASE PARTICLES AND METHODS FOR PREPARATION THEREOF	Disclosed are: (a) controlled release matrix particles containing 10-70 wt.% of a hydrophobic active ingredient, 21-72 wt.% of a polysaccharide, 3.80-12 wt.% of a crosslinking agent, 1.00-6 wt.% of a catalyst and 0.10-5 wt.% of a silica flow aid; (b) controlled release core/shell particles containing 10-70 wt.% of a hydrophobic active ingredient, 1.0-3.2 wt.% of an epoxidized oil, 21-64 wt.% of a polysaccharide, 7.6-23% of an amine-functionality containing material, and 0.10-5 wt.% of a silica flow aid; and (c) hybrid particles wherein the core/shell particles are contained in a matrix. Also disclosed are methods for making the particles and compositions containing the particles.	1. Controlled release particles comprising 10-70 wt.% of a hydrophobic active ingredient, 21-72 wt.% of a polysaccharide, 3.80-12 wt.% of a crosslinking agent, 1.00-6 wt.% of a catalyst, 0.10-5 wt.% of a silica flow aid, and optionally 0.10 - 5 wt.% of a desiccant, wherein: (a) the controlled release particles are anhydrous; (b) the particles are not core/shell particles; and (c) the hydrophobic active ingredient is encapsulated in a crosslinked polysaccharide matrix effective to retain the hydrophobic active ingredient upon exposure to water and effective to release the hydrophobic active ingredient in response to at least one of friction and enzymes.	TRuCapSol LLC., Bethlehem, Pennsylvania 18015, US, 101851011 | TRUCAPSOL LLC	2020-03-18	2016-06-17
EP3138849B1	SALTS OF PHOSPHORUS-CONTAINING AMINOGLYCOSIDE ANTIBIOTICS	Aufgabe ist es, Aminoglycosid-Verbindungen bereitzustellen, die eine retardierende Aminoglycosid-Freisetzung über klinisch relevante Zeiträume in therapeutisch wirksamen Konzentrationen gewährleisten. Aminoglycosid-Verbindungen gemäß Formel 1 weisen diese Eigenschaften auf. - wobei das Aminoglycosid ausgewählt ist aus der Gruppe der Aminoglycosid- oder Aminoglycosidgruppen-haltigen Antibiotika, - wobei y ausgewählt ist aus 0, 1 bis 20, - wobei n ausgewählt ist aus 1 oder 2, - wobei r ausgewählt ist aus 0, 1, 2 bis 5, - wobei X ausgewählt ist aus der Gruppe bestehend aus Halogenen, HCOO, CH 3COO, CH3SO3, Phosphatresten, oder Sulfatresten, - wobei R4 und R5 unabhängig ausgewählt sind aus der Gruppe bestehend aus -C 1-C30-Alkyl, -C2-C30-Alkenyl, -C2-C30-Alkinyl, -O-(C4-C30-Alkandiyl)phosphat, -(C4-C30-Alkandiyl)phosphonat, -O-R6, -O-P(O)(OH)(O-R6), -O-P(O)(-O-R6)(-O-R7), -O-P(O)(-R6)(-O-R7), -O-[NR8, R9, R10, H]+, -O-P(O)(-R6)(-O-[NR8, R9, R10, H]+), -O-P(O)(-O-R6)(-O-	1. Compound of formula 1 - wherein the aminoglycoside is selected from the group of the aminoglycoside antibiotics or aminoglycoside group-containing antibiotics, - wherein y is selected from 0.1 to 20, - wherein n is selected from 1 or 2, - wherein r is selected from 0, 1, 2 to 5, - wherein X is selected from the group consisting of halogens, HCOO, CH 3 COO, CH 3 SO 3 , phosphate residue or sulfate residue, - wherein R4 is selected from the group consisting of -C 1 -C 30 -alkyl, -C 2 -C 30 -alkenyl, -C 2 -C 30 -alkynyl , -O-(C 4 -C 30 -alkanediyl) phosphate, -(C 4 -C 30 -alkanediyl) phosphonate, -O-R6, -O-P(O)(OH)(O-R6), -O-P(O)(-O-R6)(-O-R7), -O-P(O)(-R6)(-O-R7), -O - [NR8, R9, R10 , H] + , -O-P(O)(-R6)(-O - [NR8, R9, R10, H] +), -O-P(O)(-O-R6)(-O - [NR8, R9, R10, H] +), - wherein R5 is selected from the group consisting of -C 1 -C 30 -alkyl, -C 2 -C 30 -alkenyl, -C 2 -C 30 -alkynyl, -O-(C 4 -C 30 -alkanediyl) phosphate, -(C 4 -C 30 -alkanediyl) phosphonate, -O-R6, -O-P(O)(OH)(O-R6), -O-P(O)(-O-R6)(-O-R7), -O-P(O)(-R6)(-O-R7), -O - [NR8,	Mathys AG Bettlach, 2544 Bettlach, CH, 101409484 | MATHYS AG	2020-03-18	2015-07-31

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		[NR8, R9, R10, H]+), - wobei R6, R7, R8, R9 und R10 unabhängig ausgewählt sind aus der Gruppe -C 1-C30-Alkyl, -C2-C30-Alkenyl oder -C2-C30-Alkinyl. Die Erfindung stellt ein geeignetes Herstellungsverfahren sowie Verwendungen dieser Verbindungen bereit.	R9, R10 , H] + , -O-P(O)(-R6)(-O - [NR8, R9, R10, H] +), -O-P(O)(-O-R6)(-O - [NR8, R9, R10, H] +), or wherein n is 1 and R5 is H, - wherein R6, R7 and R10 are independently selected from the group of -C 1 -C 30 -alkyl, -C 2 -C 30 -alkenyl or -C 2 -C 30 -alkynyl, - wherein R8, R9 are independently selected from the group of -C 1 -C 30 -alkyl, -C 2 -C 30 -alkenyl or -C 2 -C 30 -alkynyl, or wherein R8 and R9 are each independently H.			
EP3165222B1	USE OF PHTHALIDE COMPOUND	Disclosed is a use of phthalide compound for the preparation of a medicament. The medicament is especially used for treating and/or delaying the degeneration of Purkinje cells, and the phthalide compound is selected from the following group: butylidene phthalide, a metabolic precursor of butylidene phthalide, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the metabolic precursor of butylidene phthalide, a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of the metabolic precursor of butylidene phthalide, and any combination of the foregoing.	1. Phthalide for use in treating and/or delaying the onset of spinal cerebellar atrophy, wherein the phthalide is selected from the group consisting of n-butylidenephthalide (BP), a metabolic precursor of BP, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of a metabolic precursor of BP, a pharmaceutically acceptable ester of a metabolic precursor of BP, and combinations thereof, wherein the metabolic precursor of BP is 3-butylidene-4, 5-dihydrophthalide (ligustilide).	Everfront Biotech Inc., New Taipei City, TW, 101557556 | EVERFRONT BIOTECH INC	2020-03-11	2014-07-04
EP3154580B1	USE OF NEGATIVE FUNCTIONAL MODULATORS OF ERYTHROPOIETIN FOR THERAPY	The invention relates to negative functional modulators of erythropoietin (EPO) for use in the treatment of cancers, in the therapy of autoimmune - based and non-autoimmune based chronic inflammatory diseases, and in the treatment of patients undergoing organ or tissue transplant, or for the treatment of hemophilic arthropathy, hemophilia A and B, von Willebrand disease, angiodysplasia, proliferative disorders and neurological diseases characterized in their pathogenesis by primary neuroinflammation and/or neuroinflammation secondary to other causes. Such modulators are anti-EPO antibodies and their derivatives: anti-EPO receptor antibodies (EPOR), antisense oligonucleotides, decoy DNA, decoy RNA, ribozyme, antagomir, shRNA, LNA and/or siRNAs that inhibit the expression of the gene encoding EPO or EPOR.	1. Negative functional modulators of erythropoietin (EPO) for use in the treatment of glioblastoma multiforme, wherein said modulators are molecules that bind EPO selected from the group consisting of: (i) anti EPO-antibodies, that recognize and bind the AA 28-189 of human EPO (SEQ ID NO: 2); (ii) anti-EPO receptor antibodies (EPOR) recognizing the C-terminal cytoplasmic portion of EPOR; and (iii) peptides or mimetic peptides that recognize and bind the AA 28-189 of human EPO.	Andremacon S.r.l., 20159 Milano, IT, 101567220 | ANDREMACON S R L	2020-03-25	2014-06-12
EP3043870B1	ORAL COMPOSITIONS, DENTAL STRUCTURES AND METHODS OF DELIVERING ORAL COMPOSITIONS	An oral composition and a method of delivering an oral composition to a dental structure are described. The oral composition can include a solvent; an acidic copolymer having acidic acrylate monomeric units, acidic methacrylate monomeric units, or a combination thereof; a neutral copolymer having neutral acrylate monomeric units, neutral methacrylate monomeric units, or a combination thereof; and optionally an active agent. The acidic and neutral copolymers can be dissolved in the oral composition and the oral composition can form a film on a surface when contacted with an aqueous solution.	1. An oral composition, comprising: a solvent comprising water and a cosolvent chosen from C 1 -C 5 alkyl alcohols, or a combination thereof; an acidic copolymer comprising acidic acrylate monomeric units, acidic methacrylate monomeric units, or a combination thereof; a neutral copolymer comprising neutral acrylate monomeric units, neutral methacrylate monomeric units, or a combination thereof; and optionally an active agent; wherein the oral composition comprises from 8 to 12 wt-% of water, from 45 to 60 wt-% of cosolvent, from 15 to 50 wt-% of sum of the acidic and neutral copolymers, and the wt-% of each component is based on the total weight of the composition;	3M Innovative Properties Company, St. Paul, MN 55133-3427, US, 100260583 | 3M INNOVATIVE PROPERTIES CO	2020-03-04	2013-09-11

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			wherein the acidic and neutral copolymers are dissolved in the oral composition; and wherein the oral composition is capable of forming a film on a surface when contacted with an aqueous solution.			
EP3038630B1	MICRONIZED PLACENTAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A CHELATOR	Provided herein are micronized placental compositions composed of micronized placental tissue component, such as amnion or chorion and/or filler bound to one or more chelating agents, which in turn are optionally bound, reversibly, to pharmacologically active metal ions. Further provided are methods of making and using the placental compositions. The compositions have numerous therapeutic applications.	1. A composition comprising a micronized placental tissue component, one or more chelating moieties, and optionally a biologically compatible filler, wherein the chelating moieties are covalently bound to the placental tissue component and/or the filler; wherein the placental tissue component comprises one or more of amnion, chorion, Wharton's jelly, or intermediate tissue layer; and wherein one or more of the chelating moieties cross-links the placental tissue component and/or filler.	MIMEDX Group Inc., Marietta, GA 30062, US, 101404760 | MIMEDX GROUP INC	2020-03-18	2013-08-30
EP2986282B1	NANOSCALE COATINGS FOR ENCAPSULATION OF BIOLOGICAL ENTITIES	Methods, systems, and devices are disclosed for encapsulating biological entities with preservation of their biological activity. In one aspect, a method of encapsulating a biological entity includes templating a biocompatible material onto a biological structure to form a coating structure enclosing the biological structure, the coating structure having a size in the nanometer range, in which the coated biological structure preserves its biological activity within the coating structure. In some implementations of the method, the biological structure includes a virus and the biocompatible material includes silica.	1. A method to produce a bioactive payload delivery device, comprising: forming an intermediate structure by binding a polymer material exhibiting a first electrical charge to a virus or viral vector exhibiting a second electrical charge different than the first electrical charge based on an electrostatic force, wherein the formed intermediate structure includes a plurality of regions presenting a net surface charge; and forming a coating structure of a biocompatible material directly on the formed intermediate structure to encapsulate the virus or viral vector, wherein the coating structure preserves biological activity of the virus or viral vector encapsulated therein, thereby producing a bioactive payload delivery device, wherein forming the intermediate structure includes reacting the virus or viral vector with a poly-cationic polymer material to form a positively-charged surface in the plurality of regions of the intermediate structure, and wherein forming the coating structure includes a charge-mediated silica sol-gel condensation reaction directly onto the surface of the intermediate structure, wherein the formed coating structure includes an enveloping silica gel matrix encapsulating the virus or viral vector. 11. A bioactive payload delivery device, comprising: an interior material structure including a polymer material and a biological substance, wherein the biological structure is a virus or viral vector, that are bound to each other via an electrostatic interaction, wherein the interior material structure includes a plurality of regions presenting a net surface charge; an exterior nanostructure formed of a biocompatible material to encapsulate the interior structured material, thus preserving biological activity of the encapsulated virus or viral vector; wherein the intermediate structure includes a positively-charged surface in the plurality of regions of the intermediate structure is formed	The Regents of the University of California, Oakland, CA 94607-5200, US, 101792754 | UNIV CALIFORNIA	2020-03-25	2013-04-18

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			through a reaction of the virus or viral vector with a poly-cationic polymer material, and wherein the exterior nanostructure includes a silica gel matrix that encapsulates the virus or viral vector formed by a charge-mediated silica sol-gel condensation reaction directly onto the surface of the intermediate structure.			
EP2953678B1	THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCE TRANSFER CATHETER	A cervical transfer catheter (10) for transferring a therapeutic substance to an endocervix or other internal mucosal surfaces of a recipient, the catheter (10) comprising: a catheter body (12) having first and second lumens (14) and (16), the second lumen (16) being adapted, in use, to allow passage and retention of a structure containing the therapeutic substance that will be released slowly and continuously. The catheter (10) also comprises an inflatable balloon (20) provided at a distal end of the first lumen (14), the inflatable balloon (20) being designed to be as small as possible in its inflated condition whilst still being retained in the uterus by virtue of its shape.	1. A cervical transfer catheter (10) for transferring a therapeutic substance to an endocervix or other internal mucosal surfaces of a recipient, the catheter (10) comprising: a catheter body (12) having first and second lumens (14, 16), and an inflatable balloon (20) at a distal end of the first lumen (14), characterised in that a removable stent (30) is provided containing the therapeutic substance, that is released continuously through the wall of the catheter body (12), the second lumen (16) of the catheter body (12) being adapted, in use, to allow passage and retention of the removeable stent (30); and, the inflatable balloon (20) being retained in the uterus and endocervix in its inflated condition by virtue of its shape, wherein the balloon (20) is shaped in a concave way transversely on its superior aspect and in an anterior-posterior dimension on its superior aspect.	Sillender Mark, Bicton, Western Australia 6157, AU, 101474432 | SILLENDER MARK	2020-03-25	2013-02-06
EP2858640B1	Composition for use in a method of treating overweight and obesity in patients with high cardiovascular risk	The present disclosure relates to compositions, kits, uses, systems and methods for treating overweight and obesity using naltrexone plus bupropion, preferably in combination with a comprehensive web-based and/or telephone-based weight management program, and preferably in subjects at increased risk of adverse cardiovascular outcomes.	1. A composition comprising sustained release naltrexone, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and sustained release bupropion, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in treating a subject for overweight or obesity, wherein said subject has an increased risk of an adverse cardiovascular outcome, wherein said overweight or obese subject has an increased risk of an adverse cardiovascular outcome if said subject: a.) is diagnosed as having cardiovascular disease with at least one risk factor selected from the group consisting of: a history of documented myocardial infarction >3 months prior to identifying the subject; a history of coronary revascularization including coronary artery bypass graft surgery, stent placement, percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, or laser atherectomy; a history of carotid or peripheral revascularization, including carotid endarterectomy, lower extremity atherosclerotic disease atherectomy, repair of abdominal aorta aneurysm, femoral or popliteal bypass; angina with ischemic changes, ECG changes on a graded exercise test, or positive cardiac imaging study; ankle brachial index <0.9 assessed by simple palpation within prior 2 years of identifying the subject; and ≥50% stenosis of a coronary, carotid, or lower extremity artery within prior 2 years of identifying the subject; and/or b.) is diagnosed as having Type 2 diabetes mellitus with at least 2 risk factors selected	Nalpropion Pharmaceuticals LLC, Morristown, NJ 07960, US, 101844683 | NALPROPION PHARMACEUTICALS LLC	2020-03-25	2012-06-06

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			from the group consisting of: hypertension controlled with or without pharmacotherapy at <145/95 mm Hg; dyslipidemia requiring pharmacotherapy; documented low HDL cholesterol, <50 mg/dL in women or <40 mg/dL in men, within prior 12 months of identifying the subject; and current tobacco smoker.			
EP2827837B1	EXOPOLYSACCHARIDE FOR THE TREATMENT AND/OR CARE OF THE SKIN, MUCOUS MEMBRANES AND/OR NAILS	Exopolysaccharide of a bacterial strain for its use in treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails, as well as its cosmetic and/or dermopharmaceutical compositions. In particular, for the aging of skin and in particular for the treatment and/or prevention of wrinkles.	1. Use of exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277 to improve the hydration of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails, wherein said use is cosmetic and non-therapeutic. 2. A non-therapeutic method of treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails which comprises the administration of a cosmetically effective quantity of the exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277, wherein said treatment and/or care is the treatment and/or prevention of aging. 4. A method of treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails which comprises the administration of a cosmetically effective quantity of the exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277, wherein said treatment and/or care is treatment stimulating hair growth and/or prevention of hair loss. 5. Exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277 for use in the treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails, wherein said treatment and/or care is of xerosis, corns and calluses, atopic dermatitis, acne, ichthyosis, chapped lips, vaginal dryness and/or ocular dryness. 6. Exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277 for use in the treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails, wherein said treatment and/or care is a reepithelization and/or healing treatment of the skin and/or mucous membranes. 7. Exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277 for use in the treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails, wherein said treatment and/or care is the treatment and/or prevention of pain or itching of the skin, mucous membranes and/or nails. 9. Exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277 for its use in the treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails, wherein said treatment and/or care is the treatment and/or prevention of	Lubrizol Advanced Materials Inc., Cleveland, OH 44141-3247, US, 100972116 | Polymaris Biotechnology, 29600 Morlaix, FR, 101319247 | LUBRIZOL ADVANCED MAT INC | POLYMARIS BIOTECHNOLOGY	2020-03-11	2012-03-22

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			hyperhidrosis of the skin, mucous membranes and/or nails. 10. Use of exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277 for the non-therapeutic treatment and/or care of dry skin and/or dry hair. | 15. Cosmetic or dermopharmaceutical composition comprising an effective cosmetic or dermopharmaceutical quantity of the exopolysaccharide of the strain of the species Vibrio sp. with deposit number CNCM I-4277, and at least one cosmetically or dermopharmaceutically acceptable excipient, adjuvant and/or ingredient.			
EP2995305B1	USE OF POTASSIUM CHANNEL BLOCKERS TO TREAT CEREBRAL PALSY	Disclosed herein is the use of aminopyridines, such as 3-aminopyridine, 4-aminopyridine or 3, 4-diaminopyridine, in the management and treatment of cerebral palsy patients of all ages.	1. An aminopyridine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in a method for treating a sign or symptom of cerebral palsy ("CP") or an impairment or alteration consequent to CP, said method comprising administering the aminopyridine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to a patient with CP, wherein the symptom of CP or the impairment or alteration consequent to CP is not an impairment in mental status, preferably wherein the patient is human.	Acorda Therapeutics Inc., Hawthorne, NY 10532, US, 100070881 | ACORDA THERAPEUTICS INC	2020-03-04	2011-01-28
EP2496226B1	NEW THERAPEUTIC APPROACHES FOR TREATING ALZHEIMER DISEASE	The present invention relates to compositions and methods for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders. More specifically, the present invention relates to novel combinatorial therapies of Alzheimer's disease and related disorders. In particular, the invention concerns compounds which, alone or in combination(s), can effectively modulate synapse function and/or angiogenesis and/or cell stress response. The invention also relates to methods of producing a drug or a drug combination for treating Alzheimer's disease and to methods of treating Alzheimer's disease or a related disorder.	1. A composition for use in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (AD) or a related disorder, comprising at least levosimendan, or a salt or sustained release formulation thereof. 8. A composition comprising levosimendan, or a salt or sustained release formulation thereof, for use to protect neurons or endothelial cerebral cells against Aβ toxicity in a subject having Alzheimer's disease. 9. A composition comprising at least one of the following drug combinations, for combined, separate or sequential administration: - baclofen and levosimendan, - aminocaproic acid and levosimendan, - levosimendan and sulfisoxazole, - levosimendan and terbinafine, - levosimendan and erythrityl tetranitrate, or - levosimendan and zonisamide, or salt(s) or sustained release formulation(s) thereof.	Pharnext, 92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux, FR, 101814192 | PHARNEXT	2020-03-04	2009-11-03
EP2391218B1	CONJUGATE BASED SYSTEMS FOR CONTROLLED DRUG DELIVERY	Conjugates which comprise a drug and a ligand which includes a first saccharide; wherein the conjugate is characterized in that, when the conjugate is administered to a mammal, at least one pharmacokinetic or pharmacodynamic property of the conjugate is sensitive to serum concentration of a second saccharide. Exemplary conjugates and sustained release formulations are provided in addition to methods of use and preparation.	1. A conjugate comprising an insulin molecule conjugated to two or more saccharide ligands, wherein the two or more ligands are each aminoethyltrimannose (AETM), and wherein the two or more separate saccharide ligands are attached to the insulin molecule by a conjugate framework. 8. A lectin-free insulin-delivering formulation, sensitive to serum concentration of a saccharide, comprising a conjugate according to any previous claim.	Smartcells Inc., Beverly, MA 01915, US, 100968438 | SMARTCELLS INC	2020-03-18	2009-01-28
EP2420226B1	Pharmaceutical compositions of rifaximin	A pharmaceutical composition comprising therapeutically effective amount of rifaximin or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or enantiomer or	1. An oral controlled release pharmaceutical composition for use in a method for the treatment of traveller's diarrhea, comprising a multilayer tablet in a once daily	Lupin Limited, Mumbai 400 055, IN, 101643557 | LUPIN LTD	2020-03-04	2007-07-06

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		polymorph thereof, pharmaceutically acceptable excipient(s) and release controlling agent(s). Pharmaceutical composition of rifaximin comprising: at least two entities wherein one entity is an immediate release or fast release and the other is controlled release. The pharmaceutical composition in the form of multilayer tablet comprising, at least one layer comprising, therapeutically effective amount of rifaximin or pharmaceutically acceptable salt or enantiomer or polymorph thereof, pharmaceutically acceptable excipient(s); said layer providing controlled release rifaximin; and at least one layer which provides increased residence time of the dosage form in the gastrointestinal tract. The pharmaceutical formulation comprising rifaximin having an in vitro dissolution profile, wherein about 70% of rifaximin is released in about 24 hours. The composition comprising therapeutically effective amount of rifaximin or pharmaceutically acceptable salt(s) or enantiomer(s) or polymorph(s) thereof, one or more release controlling agent(s) and pharmaceutically acceptable excipient(s) causing pathogenic eradication.	dosage form, wherein at least one layer comprises a therapeutically effective amount of rifaximin or pharmaceutically acceptable salt(s) or enantiomer(s) or polymorph(s) thereof, and one or more release controlling agent(s) wherein the release controlling agent(s) is selected from the group a hydrophilic rate controlling polymer or a hydrophobic rate controlling polymer or combinations thereof, and at least one layer comprises a bioadhesive polymer, wherein each layer includes one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipient(s).			
EP2114385B1	TRANSDERMAL THERAPEUTIC SYSTEM FOR ADMINISTERING WATER-SOLUBLE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	The invention relates to a transdermal therapeutic system for the controlled release of water-soluble pharmaceutical active ingredients from an aqueous phase, comprising an occlusive back layer, a central device facing the skin for releasing the agent, an adhesive layer concentrically surrounding the dispensing device and a removable protective film. Said device is made from a stationary solid phase and a liquid phase containing the active ingredient in aqueous solution, the solid phase being formed from a solid with a fleecy or spongy structure.	1. Transdermal therapeutic system for controlled delivery of a water-soluble, active pharmaceutical substance from an aqueous phase, comprising an occlusive backing layer, a central device facing the skin and intended for delivery of the active substance, an adhesive layer concentrically surrounding the delivery device, and a redetachable protective foil, wherein the water-soluble active pharmaceutical substance is adrenaline, characterized in that said device is composed of a stationary solid phase and a liquid phase which comprises the active substance in aqueous solution, the solid phase being formed by a solid which has a fleece- or spongelike structure and is composed of at least one synthetic and/or natural fiber material selected from cellulose, viscose, polyester fibers, polyurethane fibers, and silicone fibers.	LTS LOHMANN Therapie-Systeme AG, 56626 Andernach, DE, 100169120 | LTS LOHMANN THERAPIE SYSTEME AG	2020-03-18	2007-02-08
EP2286818B1	Fulvestrant formulation	The invention relates to a novel sustained release pharmaceutical formulation adapted for administration by injection containing the compound 7α-[9-(4, 4, 5, 5, 5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1, 3, 5(10)-triene-3, 17β-diol, more particularly to a formulation adapted for administration by injection containing the compound 7α-[9-(4, 4, 5, 5, 5-pentafluoropentylsulphinyl)nonyl]oestra-1, 3, 5(10)-triene-3, 17β-diol in solution in a ricinoleate vehicle which additionally comprises at least one alcohol	1. A pharmaceutical formulation for use in the treatment of breast cancer by intra-muscular injection, wherein the pharmaceutical formulation comprises fulvestrant, 30 % or less weight of a pharmaceutically-acceptable alcohol per volume of formulation, at least 1 % weight of a pharmaceutically-acceptable non-aqueous ester solvent miscible in a ricinoleate vehicle per volume of formulation and a sufficient amount of a ricinoleate vehicle so as to prepare a formulation of at least 45 mgml -1 of fulvestrant.	AstraZeneca AB, 151 85 Södertälje, SE, 101095572 | ASTRAZENECA AB	2020-03-18	2000-01-10

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		and a non-aqueous ester solvent which is miscible in the ricinoleate vehicle.				