Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3119436B1	SHEET-LIKE STRUCTURE FOR THE CONTROLLED RELEASE OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES	The invention relates to a sheet-like structure (1) comprising a main part (2) that is provided with at least one active substance and consists of a textile material, said main part (2) having fibres (3) and a moisture-regulating agent (4), and the at least one active substance being embedded in a polymer matrix (5). The invention solves the problem of providing a sheet-like structure which can absorb moisture, particularly water, and release active skincare substances.	1. Sheet-like structure (1), comprising a main part (2) composed of a textile material that is provided with at least one active ingredient, said main part (2) having fibers (3) and a superabsorbent as moisture-regulating agent (4), wherein the at least one active ingredient is embedded in a polymer matrix (5), characterized in that the fibers (3) are at least partially integrally bonded to the moisture-regulating agent (4).	Carl Freudenberg KG, 69469 Weinheim, DE, 100095425	2018-11-28	2014-03-18
EP2945616B1	TREATING PULMONARY CONDITIONS	Compositions, methods, and kits useful for treating pulmonary conditions are provided herein. Such compositions can contain synergizing amounts of a non-specific phosphodiesterase inhibitor, such as a methylxanthine, in combination with leucine and/or a leucine metabolite, and resveratrol.	1. A composition comprising: (a) leucine and/or one or more leucine metabolites selected from the group consisting of keto-isocaproic acid (KIC), alpha-hydroxy-isocaproic acid, and hydroxymethylbutyrate (HMB); and (b) a methylxanthine; wherein the composition comprises at least 250 mg of leucine and/or at least 10-900 mg of the one or more leucine metabolites, wherein the composition is substantially free of aspartic acid, isoleucine and valine, and wherein substantially free means less than 1%. 8. The composition according to any previous claim for use in a method of treating a pulmonary condition in a subject in need thereof. 9. The composition according to any previous claim for use in a method of treating asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.	NuSirt Sciences Inc., Nashville, TN 37203, US, 101737554	2018-11-28	2013-01-15
EP2900250B1	BIODEGRADABLE DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS FOR THE SUSTAINED RELEASE OF PROTEINS	Biodegradable drug delivery systems, such as extruded implants, for the sustained delivery of a protein to an ocular region of the eye or intraarticular region in the body are described. The drug delivery systems may be used to treat a variety of ocular and medical conditions, including macular degeneration. Methods for using and making the drug delivery systems are also described. The drug delivery systems can be in the form of extruded filaments configured for placement in an ocular region such as the vitreous body or anterior chamber of the eye.	1. An extruded biodegradable intraocular implant comprising a biodegradable polymer matrix and a protein associated with the biodegradable polymer matrix, wherein the biodegradable polymer matrix comprises a first poly(D, L-lactide-co-glycolide) and a second poly(D, L-lactide-co-glycolide), the first poly(D, L-lactide-co-glycolide) having an ester end group and a D, L-lactide:glycolide ratio of 75:25, and the second poly(D, L-lactide-co-glycolide) having an acid end group and a D, L-lactide:glycolide ratio of 50:50, wherein the implant provides continuous release of the protein in a biologically active form for at least two months after placement of the implant in an eye of a mammal. 7. An apparatus for injecting an intraocular implant into the eye of a mammal, said apparatus comprising i) an elongate housing having a longitudinal axis; and ii) a cannula extending longitudinally from the housing, said cannula having a proximal end, a distal sharp end, and a lumen extending therethrough, the cannula further comprising an implant as defined by claim 1, wherein the implant is located within the lumen of the cannula.	ALLERGAN INC., Irvine, CA 92612, US, 100074706	2018-11-07	2012-09-27

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2879630B1	NEUROPHYSIOLOGICAL STIMULATION DEVICE	Neurophysiological stimulation device (1) comprising a portion (2) profiled as an anvil and having the end (2') and the end (2"), a curved portion (3) profiled as an arc and having the end (3') convex and the end (3") flat or concave, a incision (4) present on said curved portion (3) following the same curvature of the latter, the anvil portion (2) and the curved portion (3) form a single body, said portion (2) and said portion (3) being firmly joined together by having the end (2") of the portion (2) joined with the convex end (3') of the portion (3) and in that said portion (3) is adapted to represent the occlusion zone of the bite of the user, said portion (3) having the incision (4) extended from one canine tooth to the other at the time of the application of the device (1) to the subject user of the device (1), the end (3") extended inside the mouth with respect to the teeth of the subject and the end (3') extended outside the teeth of the user, said incision (4) being delimited by said end (3') and by said end (3") and in that said portion (2) is adapted to represent the grip of the device (1), said portion (2) being extended outside the mouth of the user at the time of its application.	1. Device (1) for neurophysiological stimulation induced by facial relaxation comprising: an anvil portion (2) profiled as an anvil and having a first end (2') and a second end (2"); a curved portion (3) profiled as an arc and having a convex end (3') and a flat or concave end (3"), an incision (4) present on said curved portion (3) following the same curvature as the latter, said anvil portion (2) and the curved portion (3) forming a single body, said anvil portion (2) and said curved portion (3) being firmly joined together by having said second end (2") of the anvil portion (2) joined with said convex end (3') of the curved portion (3), said curved portion (3) being adapted to represent the occlusion zone of the bite of the user, said curved portion (3) having the incision (4) extended from one canine tooth to the other at the time of the application of the device (1) to the subject user of the device (1), the flat or concave end (3") extended inside the mouth with respect to the teeth of the subject and the convex end (3') extended outside the teeth of the user, said incision (4) being delimited by said convex end (3') and by said flat or concave end (3"), said incision (4) being present on at least one of the first surface (1') and/or second surface (1") of the device (1) and preferably on at least the surface involving the dental occlusion of the canine teeth of the upper dental arch, and said anvil portion (2) being adapted to represent the grip of the device (1), said anvil portion (2) being extended outside the mouth of the user at the time of its application, said device (1) being characterized in that it comprises a palatal element (5), having a first end of the palatal element (5') and a second end of the palatal element (5"), said palatal element (5) being adapted for sensory stimulation of the arch of the front palate, said palatal element (5) having said second end of the palatal element end (5"), in use, in engagement with the palatal arch, and said palatal element (5) being such to be assembled and reversibly locked to said device (1) at its curved portion (3), said curved portion (3) having the slit (6) on its flat or concave end (3"), such slit being adapted to allow the passage of said palatal element (5) from one surface of the device (1) to the other, said device (1) having the first surface (1') and the second surface (1") and said palatal element (5) having the first end of the palatal element (5') with lateral projections (5"') adapted to allow the manual insertion and locking of the palatal element (5) through said slit (6) and at the same time adapted to prevent the unintentional	Ficacci Roberta, 00153 Roma, IT, 101438581	2018-11-28	2012-08-02

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			disengagement of said palatal element (5) from the device (1), said lateral projections (5"') conferring a greater width to the first end of the palatal element (5') with respect to that of the slit (6).			
EP2854857B1	REVERSIBLE IMMOBILIZATION AND/OR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF NUCLEIC ACID CONTAINING NANOPARTICLES BY (BIODEGRADABLE) POLYMER COATINGS	The present invention relates to nanoparticles comprising nucleic acids coated with a (biodegradable) polymer for reversible immobilization and/or controlled release of the nucleic acid comprising nanoparticles. Furthermore, the present invention is directed to medical or diagnostic devices, particularly stents and implants coated by a (biodegradable) polymer with the nucleic acid comprising nanoparticles for reversible immobilization and/or controlled release. Furthermore, the present invention is directed to the use of these nanoparticles coated with a (biodegradable) polymer and to the use of medical devices and implants coated by the (biodegradable) polymer with these nucleic acid comprising nanoparticles in the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of diseases, particularly in the prevention or treatment of restenosis, calification, foreign body reaction, or inflammation. Additionally, the present invention is directed to a method of preparing these nucleic acid comprising nanoparticles coated with a (biodegradable) polymer and to a method for coating nucleic acid comprising nanoparticles by a (biodegradable) polymer on medical or diagnostic devices.	1. Nanoparticle comprising or consisting of a complex of a nucleic acid, which is a DNA or RNA, and a polymeric carrier molecule according to generic formula (I): L-P 1 -S-[S-P 2 -S] n -S-P 3 -L (formula I) wherein, P 1 and P 3 are different or identical to each other and represent a linear or branched hydrophilic polymer chain, each P 1 and P 3 exhibiting at least one -SH-moiety, capable to form a disulfide linkage upon condensation with component P 2 , the linear or branched hydrophilic polymer chain selected independent from each other from polyethylene glycol (PEG), poly- N -(2-hydroxypropyl)methacrylamide, poly-2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl phosphorylcholines, poly(hydroxyalkyl L-asparagine), poly(2-(methacryloyloxy)ethyl phosphorylcholine), hydroxyethylstarch or poly(hydroxyalkyl L-glutamine), wherein the hydrophilic polymer chain exhibits a molecular weight of 1 kDa to 100 kDa, P 2 is a cationic or polycationic peptide or protein, having a length of 3 to 100 amino acids, or is a cationic or polycationic polymer, having a molecular weight of 0.5 kDa to 30 kDa, each P 2 exhibiting at least two -SH-moieties, capable to form a disulfide linkage upon condensation with further components P 2 or component(s) P 1 and/or P 3 ; -S-S- is a (reversible) disulfide bond; L is an optional ligand, which may be present or not, and may be selected independent from the other from RGD, Transferrin, Folate, a signal peptide or signal sequence, a localization signal or sequence, a nuclear localization signal or sequence (NLS), an antibody, a cell penetrating peptide, TAT, a ligand of a receptor, cytokines, hormones, growth factors, small molecules, carbohydrates, mannose, galactose, synthetic ligands, small molecule agonists, inhibitors or antagonists of receptors, or RGD peptidomimetic analogues; and n is an integer, selected from a range of 1 to 50, preferably in a range of 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 to 10, more preferably in a range of 1, 2, 3, or 4 to 9, wherein the nanoparticle is coated with a biodegradable polymer and wherein the biodegradable polymer is a PLGA polymer.	CureVac AG, 72076 Tübingen, DE, 101553296	2018-11-28	2012-05-25
EP3078370B1	TAMPER RESISTANT IMMEDIATE RELEASE FORMULATIONS	Disclosed in certain embodiments is an oral dosage form comprising a plurality of particles, each particle comprising (i) a core comprising a gelling agent;	1. An oral dosage form comprising from 2 to 75 particles, each particle comprising: (i) a core comprising a gelling agent in the form of a compressed	Purdue Pharma L.P., Stamford, CT 06901, US, 101329062	2018-11-07	2011-09-16

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		(ii) an optional barrier layer encompassing the core; (iii) an active layer comprising a drug susceptible to abuse encompassing the core or barrier layer; and (iv) an optional controlled release excipient; wherein the dosage form provides an immediate or controlled release; and wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from about 0.5 to about 10 ml of an aqueous liquid is unsuitable for parenteral or nasal administration.	tablet; (ii) a barrier layer encompassing the core; and (iii) an active layer comprising a drug susceptible to abuse encompassing the barrier layer; wherein the dosage form releases at least 85% by weight of the drug within 45 minutes as measured by in-vitro dissolution in a USP Apparatus 1 (basket) at 100 rpm in 900 ml simulated gastric fluid without enzymes (SGF) at 37° C; wherein the viscosity of the dosage form mixed with from 0.5 to 10 ml of an aqueous liquid is at least 10 mPa s (10 cP), wherein the barrier layer comprises hydroxypropylmethylcellulose, polyvinyl alcohol, povidone or a mixture thereof, and wherein the barrier layer is applied to the core in an amount to provide a weight gain from 1 % (w/w) to 10 % (w/w).			
EP2686416B1	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR SEPARATING, CHARACTERIZING AND ADMINISTERING SOLUBLE SELENOGLYCOPROTEINS	The invention relates to soluble selenium compositions and methods of production, separation and purification thereof. In particular the present invention provides methods of preparing water soluble selenoglycoproteins (e.g., via extracting selenoglycoproteins from selenium enriched yeast), methods of supplementing a selenium deficient composition via admixing water soluble selenoglycoproteins with the selenium deficient composition, compositions comprising the water soluble selenoglycoproteins and methods of administering the same.	1. A composition comprising soluble selenoglycoproteins, wherein the soluble selenoglycoproteins contain two or more pH dependent fractions of the selenoglycoproteins, wherein the soluble selenoglycoproteins are obtained via acid extraction of the soluble selenoglycoproteins from selenium enriched yeast and subsequent to exposing the selenium enriched yeast to acidic conditions, via sequential pH dependent precipitation at two or more different pH values of the soluble selenoglycoproteins, wherein the soluble selenoglycoproteins are generated by a method comprising: a) providing selenium enriched yeast; b) exposing the selenium enriched yeast to acidic conditions followed by centrifugation to generate i) a pellet comprising acid insoluble material; and ii) a liquid phase comprising the extract of selenium enriched yeast soluble under the acidic conditions; c) precipitating selenoglycoproteins from the liquid phase comprising the extract of selenium enriched yeast soluble under the acidic conditions via raising the pH of the liquid phase by 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 or 6.0; and d) separating the precipitated selenoglycoproteins from the liquid phase. 7. A method for preparation of soluble selenoglycoproteins comprising: a) providing selenium enriched yeast; b) exposing the selenium enriched yeast to acidic conditions followed by centrifugation to generate i) a pellet comprising acid insoluble material; and ii) a liquid phase comprising the extract of selenium enriched yeast soluble under the acidic conditions; c) precipitating selenoglycoproteins from the liquid phase comprising the extract of selenium enriched yeast soluble under the acidic conditions via raising the pH level of the liquid phase by 0.1, 0.2, 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 or 6.0;	Alltech Inc., Nicholasville, KY 40345, US, 101085399	2018-11-07	2011-03-18

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			and d) separating the precipitated selenoglycoproteins from the liquid phase.			
EP2560486B1	COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING ENZYME-CLEAVABLE AMPHETAMINE PRODRUGS AND INHIBITORS THEREOF	Pharmaceutical compositions and their methods of use are provided, where the pharmaceutical compositions comprise an amphetamine prodrug that provides enzymatically-controlled release of amphetamine or an amphetamine analog. The composition can further comprise an enzyme inhibitor that interacts with the enzyme(s) that mediates the enzymatically-controlled release of amphetamine or the amphetamine analog from the amphetamine prodrug so as to attenuate enzymatic cleavage of the amphetamine prodrug.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula AM-(I): wherein: R 1 is -CH 2 CH 2 CH 2 NH(C=NH)NH 2 or -CH 2 CH 2 CH 2 CH 2 NH 2 , and the configuration of the carbon atom to which R 1 is attached corresponding with that in an L-amino acid; and R 2 is an acyl or substituted acyl; or a salt, hydrate or solvate thereof. 8. A composition comprising: (a) a compound of formula AM-(I): wherein: R 1 is -CH 2 CH 2 CH 2 NH(C=NH)NH 2 or -CH 2 CH 2 CH 2 CH 2 NH 2 , and the configuration of the carbon atom to which R 1 is attached corresponding with that in an L-amino acid; and R 2 is an acyl or substituted acyl; or a salt, hydrate or solvate thereof; and (b) a trypsin inhibitor selected from: (i) Soybean Trypsin Inhibitor (SBTI); (ii) Bowman-Birk Trypsin-Chymotrypsin Inhibitor (BBSI); (iii) a compound of formula: wherein: Q 1 is -O-Q 4 or -Q 4 -COOH; Q 2 is N or CH; Q 3 is aryl or substituted aryl; and Q 4 is C 1 -C 4 alkyl; (iv) a compound of formula: wherein: Q 5 is -C(O)-COOH or -NH-Q 6 -Q 7 -SO 2 -C 6 H 5 ; Q 6 is -(CH 2) p -COOH; Q 7 is -(CH 2) r -C 6 H 5 ; Q 8 is NH; n is an integer from zero to two; o is zero or one; p is an integer from one to three; and r is an integer from one to three; (v) a compound of formula: wherein: Q 5 is -C(O)-COOH or -NH-Q 6 -Q 7 -SO 2 -C 6 H 5 ; Q 6 is -(CH 2) p -COOH; Q 7 is -(CH 2) r -C 6 H 5 ; p is an integer from one to three; and r is an integer from one to three; (vi) (S)-ethyl 4-(5-guanidino-2-(naphthalene-2-sulfonamido)pentanoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (Compound 101); (vii) (S)-ethyl 4-(5-guanidino-2-(2, 4, 6-triisopropylphenylsulfonamido)pentanoyl)piperazine-1-carboxylate (Compound 102); (viii) (S)-ethyl 1-(5-guanidino-2-(naphthalene-2-sulfonamido)pentanoyl)piperidine-4-carboxylate (Compound 103); (ix) (S)-ethyl 1-(5-guanidino-2-(2, 4, 6-triisopropylphenylsulfonamido)pentanoyl)piperidine-4-carboxylate (Compound 104); (x) (S)-6-(4-(5-guanidino-2-(naphthalene-2-sulfonamido)pentanoyl)piperazin-1-yl)-6-oxohexanoic acid (Compound 105); (xi) 4-aminobenzimidamide (Compound 106); (xii) 3-(4-carbamimidoylphenyl)-2-oxopropanoic acid (Compound 107); (xiii) (S)-5-(4-carbamimidoylbenzylamino)-5-oxo-4-((R)-4-phenyl-2-(phenylmethylsulfonamido)butanamido)pentanoic acid (Compound 108); (xiv) 6-	Signature Therapeutics Inc., Palo Alto, CA 94303, US, 101365572	2018-11-21	2010-04-21

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			carbamimidoylnaphthalen-2-yl 4-(diaminomethyleneamino)benzoate (Compound 109); and (xv) 4, 4'-(pentane-1, 5-diylbis(oxy))dibenzimidamide (Compound 110).			
EP2398488B1	DEPOT SYSTEM COMPRISING GLATIRAMER ACETATE	The present invention provides long acting parenteral pharmaceutical compositions comprising a therapeutically effective amount of glatiramer. In particular, the present invention provides a long acting pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of glatiramer acetate in depot form suitable for administering at a medically acceptable location in a subject in need thereof. The depot form is suitable for subcutaneous or intramuscular implantation or injection.	1. A long acting parenteral pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of glatiramer acetate and poly(D, L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) as a pharmaceutically acceptable biodegradable carrier, the composition being in a sustained release depot form suitable for a dosing schedule from once weekly to once in every 6 months in a dose ranging from 20 to 750mg glatiramer acetate, wherein the composition comprises an internal aqueous phase comprising a therapeutically effective amount of glatiramer acetate, a water immiscible polymeric phase comprising PLGA and an external aqueous phase, and wherein the composition is in the form of microparticles prepared by a water-in oil-in water double emulsification process.	Mapi Pharma Limited, 74140 Ness Ziona, IL, 101255156	2018-11-14	2010-01-04
EP2429501B1	BURST DRUG RELEASE COMPOSITIONS	A solid dose composition comprising at least one pharmaceutically active ingredient and at least one controlled release agent and method of manufacturing said composition is disclosed. The burst profile of at least one pharmaceutically active ingredient in the composition is regulated by the apparent viscosity of the controlled release agent and wherein at least one pharmaceutically active ingredient is processed by wet granulation.	1. A solid dose composition comprising ibuprofen as pharmaceutically active ingredient and hydroxypropylmethylcellulose as controlled release agent present in an amount of 20 or 25% by weight of the final composition wherein the apparent viscosity of the controlled release agent is 100 centipoise and wherein the ibuprofen is processed by wet granulation.	Wyeth LLC, New York, NY 10017-5755, US, 101433394	2018-11-21	2009-05-13
EP2276472B1	COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING WEAKLY BASIC DRUGS AND CONTROLLED-RELEASE DOSAGE FORMS	The present invention is directed to pharmaceutical compositions, and methods of making such compositions, comprising microparticles containing a weakly basic drug core, a layer of alkaline buffer, and a controlled-release coating. The present invention is also directed to pharmaceutical dosage forms, including orally disintegrating tablets, conventional tablets, and capsules, and methods for their preparation.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a plurality of controlled-release particles, wherein at least one population of said particles comprises: (a) a core comprising a weakly basic drug, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate, and/or ester thereof; (b) an alkaline-buffer layer deposited over the core, comprising an alkaline buffer, wherein the alkaline-buffer layer may or may not be in physical contact with the core; and (c) a controlled-release coating deposited over the alkaline-buffer layer, wherein the controlled-release coating may or may not be in physical contact with the alkaline-buffer layer, wherein the controlled-release coating comprises a water-insoluble polymer in the absence of a water-soluble or enteric polymer, and sustains drug release over from 8 hours to 20 hours, wherein the release is determined in a two-stage dissolution method (700 mL of 0.1N hydrochloric acid for the first 2 hours and thereafter in 900 mL at pH 6.8 obtained by adding 200 mL of a pH modifier).	Adare Pharmaceuticals Inc., Lawrenceville, NJ 08648, US, 101576282	2018-11-21	2008-04-15

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			15. A method of preparing a pharmaceutical composition comprising a plurality of controlled-release particles, comprising: (a) preparing a core comprising a weakly basic drug; (b) coating the drug-containing core of step (a) with a layer comprising an alkaline buffer; and (c) coating the alkaline-buffer layered core of step (b) with a controlled-release coating comprising a water-insoluble polymer in the absence of a water-soluble or enteric polymer, which sustains drug release over from 8 hours to 20 hours, wherein the release is determined in a two-stage dissolution method (700 mL of 0.1N hydrochloric acid for the first 2 hours and thereafter in 900 mL at pH 6.8 obtained by adding 200 mL of a pH modifier).			
EP2182954B1	USE OF NOR-BILE ACIDS IN THE TREATMENT OF ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	The present invention relates to the use of nor-bile acids and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters and/or derivatives in the treatment arteriosclerosis.	1. Oral dosage form comprising at least nor-ursodeoxycholic acid and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or ester thereof for use in the treatment and/or prevention of arteriosclerosis, wherein the oral dosage form comprises 10 to 8, 000 mg or 1 to 100 mg/kg/d of at least nor-ursodeoxycholic acid or of at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or ester thereof, wherein the oral dosage form is a controlled release dosage form that releases at least nor-ursodeoxycholic acid and/or at least one pharmaceutically acceptable salt and/or ester thereof only after the oral dosage form has reached the stomach or the gastro-intestinal tract.	Medizinische Universität Graz, 8036 Graz, AT, 101324803	2018-11-28	2007-07-25
EP2086507B1	A SPINAL NUCLEUS PULPOSUS IMPLANT	The present invention relates to a spinal nucleus pulposus implant for use in the treatment of the intervertebral disc and in particular, to the use of a CD-RAP protein therefore.	1. A spinal nucleus pulposus implant or formulation comprising a cartilage differentiation and maintenance factor comprising the mature sequence of CD-RAP according to Seq. ID No. 1, or amino acids 12 to 107 of Seq. ID No. 1, for use in the treatment of a spinal disorder. 7. Use of a cartilage differentiation and maintenance factor comprising the mature sequence of CD-RAP according to Seq. ID No. 1, or amino acids 12 to 107 of Seq. ID No. 1, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition, which is a spinal nucleus pulposus implant or formulation, for the treatment of a spinal disorder.	BioNet Pharma GmbH, 80331 München, DE, 101711306	2018-11-07	2006-10-06
EP1832179B1	Carbohydrate composition and flat glucose response	A low-glycemic available carbohydrate composition of the invention contains the following components: (i) 5-60 wt.% of one or more monosaccharides selected from monosaccharides other than glucose and fructose, in particular galactose, ribose and mannose; (ii) 15-95 wt.% of oligosaccharides having a length	1. A low-glycemic available carbohydrate composition containing the following components: (i) 5-60 wt.% of one or more monosaccharides selected from monosaccharides other than glucose and fructose, in particular galactose, ribose and mannose; (ii) 15-75 wt.% of oligosaccharides having a length of 2 to 20 anhydromonose units, at least half of which are anhydroglucose units linked at their α 1-	N.V. Nutricia, 2712 HM Zoetermeer, NL, 101121735	2018-11-07	2005-12-20

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		of 2 to 20 anhydromonose units, at least half of which are anhydroglucose units linked by non-α-1, 4 bonds; these oligosaccharides preferably comprising disaccharides such as palatinose, isomaltose and trehalose and/or non-α-1, 4 linked higher glucose-containing oligosaccharides; (iii) 0-45 wt.% of other available carbohydrates, such as glucose and maltodextrins. This carbohydrate composition can be part of a foodcomposition for the treatment of diabetes, obesitas, insulin resistance, or for postprandial glucose response.	position to the 1-, 3-, 5- or 6-position of another anhydromonose unit, wherein component (ii) comprises 10-45 wt.% of palatinose; and (iii) 0-45 wt.% of other available carbohydrates.			
EP2330181B1	Automated Tissue Engineering System	The invention provides systems, modules, bioreactor and methods for the automated culture, proliferation, differentiation, production and maintenance of tissue engineered products. In one aspect is an automated tissue engineering system comprising a housing, at least one bioreactor supported by the housing, the bioreactor facilitating physiological cellular functions and/or the generation of one or more tissue constructs from cell and/or tissue sources. A fluid containment system is supported by the housing and is in fluid communication with the bioreactor. One or more sensors are associated with one or more of the housing, bioreactor or fluid containment system for monitoring parameters related to the physiological cellular functions and/or generation of tissue constructs; and a microprocessor linked to one or more of the sensors. The systems, methods and products of the invention find use in various clinical and laboratory settings.	1. A method for (a) the automated proliferation of autologous, allogenic or xenogenic cells for use in tissue engineering processes, said method comprising; - seeding cells on or within a proliferation substrate or scaffold supported within a bioreactor (202) connected with a media reservoir and flow system (206), said bioreactor (202) having sensors (132, 134) to detect changes in environmental conditions comprising pH and temperature and dissolved gases within said bioreactor (202), which sensors (132, 134) generate signals which are monitored by a microprocessor (128), and which microprocessor (128) controls and customizes the internal environment of the bioreactor (202) so as to meet the requirements of cell proliferation within the bioreactor (202); - monitoring and maintaining suitable culturing conditions within said bioreactor (202) for a sufficient period of time for a desired level of cell proliferation, wherein the status of cell proliferation is indirectly assessed by detection of metabolic turnover as a function of time and assessing the status of cell proliferation comprises determining the level of confluence by sensor-based monitoring. 7. An automated cell culture and/or tissue engineering system comprising; - one or more bioreactors (202) each of said bioreactors (202) comprising one or more chambers therein suitable for facilitating physiological cellular functions and/or generation of one or more cell populations and/or tissue constructs in a sequential and/or concurrent processing manner within and/or between desired chambers and/or bioreactors (202) during use; wherein said one or more bioreactors (202) are operatively connected with media reservoir and flow system (206), - sensors (132, 134) associated with said one or more bioreactors (202) to detect changes in environmental conditions comprising pH and temperature and dissolved gases within	Octane Biotech Inc., Kingston, ON K7P 2Y5, CA, 101163605	2018-11-28	2002-04-08

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			said bioreactor (202), and which sensors (132, 134) generate signals which are monitored by a microprocessor (128); - means of detecting metabolic turnover as a function of time for assessing the status of cell proliferation; - sensor-based monitoring means for determining the level of confluence; - a microprocessor (128) to effect said sequential and/or concurrent biological processing during use, and which during use controls and customizes the internal environment of the bioreactor (202) so as to meet the requirements of the different stages of cell culture and/or tissue development within the bioreactor (202), in response to monitoring the signals generated by the sensors (132, 134); wherein, in use, the microprocessor (128) monitors the progression of autologous, allogenic or xenogenic cell proliferation and, optionally, cell differentiation and/or tissue development, and maintains suitable culturing conditions within said bioreactor (202) for a sufficient period of time for a desired level of cell proliferation and, optionally, for a sufficient period of time for a desired level of cell differentiation and/or for a sufficient period of time for said cells to express extracellular matrix that provides structural support for the tissue construct.			
EP2053073B1	ESTER-TERMINATED POLY(ESTER-AMIDES) USEFUL FOR FORMULATING TRANSPARENT GELS IN LOW POLARITY FLUIDS	A resin composition is prepared by reacting components comprising dibasic acid, diamine, polyol and monoalcohol, wherein (a) at least 50 equivalent percent of the dibasic acid comprises polymerized fatty acid; (b) at least 50 equivalent percent of the diamine comprises ehtylene diamine; (c) 10-60 equivalent percent of the total of the hydroxyl and amine equilvalents provided by diamine, polyol and monoalcohol are provided by monoalcohol; and (d) no more than 50 equivalent percent of the total of the hydroxyl and amine equivalents provided by diamine, polyol and monoalcohol are provided by polyol. This resin composition may be formulated into, for example, personal care products, fragrance releasing products and candles.	1. A composition comprising (a) a resin composition prepared by reacting togeher components comprising dibasic acid, diamine, polyol and monoalcohol, wherein at least 50 equivalent percent of the dibasic acid comprises polymerized fatty acid; and at least 50 equivalent percent of the diamine comprises ethylene diamine; and (b) hydrocarbon, an ester compound comprising the chemical group -O-C(=O)-, or a polyester compound; the composition having a consistency of a gel.	Croda International PLC, Goole, East Yorkshire DN14 9AA, GB, 101214448	2018-11-28	2001-05-14