Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3085395B1	NOVEL NITRIC OXIDE-ELUTING BIORESORABLE STENTS FOR PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY INTERVENTIONS	Disclosed herein are bioresorbable stents which elute nitric oxide (NO). The stent is comprised of three main key design elements: a bioresorbable scaffold, a bioresorbable polymeric coating layer(s), and NO-releasing nanoparticles incorporated in the bioresorbable polymeric coating layer, and optionally also in the scaffold. The NO-releasing nanoparticles are made of nontoxic biocompatible and biodegradable materials; for example a chitosan polymer and optionally a sugar.	1. A drug eluting bioresorbable stent, the stent comprising a) a bioresorbable scaffold; b) a bioresorbable polymeric coating disposed on the scaffold; and c) nitric oxide (NO)-releasing nanoparticles incorporated into the polymeric coating, and into the scaffold, wherein the scaffold and the coating are made from different polymers; and the scaffold degrades more slowly than the coating, to thereby provide an initial release of NO from the coating and a sustained release of NO from the scaffold once the coating has degraded.	Heart Biotech Limited,London W1S 1YN,GB,101484745	2018-12-26	2015-04-20
EP3087980B1	DOUBLE-LAYER TABLET AND PREPARATION METHOD THEREOF	The invention discloses a double-layer tablet, wherein one layer has hole in which the ingredients of the other layer are filled; the number of said hole is 1-3, the diameters of the holes are 1-10mm. Each layer of the double-layer tablet includes the active ingredients and the adjuvant materials and can be the rapid-release layer or sustained-release layer respectively. The preparation method: Preparing respectively a component I and a component II, both of them containing the active ingredients and the pharmaceutical excipients, and preparing the tablet having holes from component I; Forming the double-layer tablet composed of the component I layer and the component II layer after pressing said tablet having holes with the component II together; and filling the component II into the holes during compressing. It is proved by tests that the double-layer table in the invention is featured with high physical stability, hard breaking during transportation and storage, approximately constant release of medicine and usefulness of keeping stable plasma concentration of the medicine in the patient; thus, the effectiveness and safety of the medicine taken by the patient are improved greatly. A double-layer tablet, one layer of the tablet being provided with 1-3 holes having a diameter of 1-10 mm and containing the ingredients of the other layer of the tablet; each of the double layers comprises active ingredients and/or adjuvant	1. A method of preparing a double-layer tablet, comprising the steps of: 1) preparing respectively a component I and a component II, both of them containing the active ingredients and the pharmaceutical excipients, and said component I and the component II are granules or powder; 2) Implementing the first tabletting: preparing the tablet having holes from component I; 3) Implementing the second tabletting: forming the double-layer tablet composed of the component I layer and the component II layer after pressing said tablet having holes with the component II together, wherein the component II were filled into the holes during compressing one layer of said double-layer tablet is sustained-release layer, and the holes are made in said sustained-release layer, the number of said holes is 1-3, the diameters of said holes are 2-6mm. 5. A hypnotic double-layer controlled-release tablet, composing of a quick release layer and a sustained-release layer; both quick release layer and sustained-release layer comprise the active ingredients having hypnotic effect and pharmaceutical excipients, wherein said sustained-release layer has holes in which the granules of medicine of the quick release layer are filled; the diameters of the holes are 2-6mm; wherein the method of preparing said hypnotic double-layer controlled-release tablet comprises the steps of: (1) preparing the sustained-release granules after mixing the hypnotic medicine, the	Wen Xiaoguang,2 Ruitai Road, Hi-tech District, Guangzhou, Guangdong 510530,CN,101778983	2018-12-05	2013-12-23

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		materials, and each layer can be a quick release layer or a sustained release layer. The preparation method comprises: respectively preparing ingredient I and ingredient II comprising active ingredients and pharmaceutic adjuvant materials; preparing ingredient I into a tablet I having holes, and laminating ingredient II and tablet I together to form a double-layer tablet, ingredient II filling the holes of tablet I during lamination. Tests prove that the double-layer tablet has high physical stability, is not easily ruptured during transport and storage, and has a nearly constant speed of drug release, thus facilitating maintenance of stable plasma concentration within a body, and greatly improving the efficacy and safety of medicine taking by a patient.	sustained-release material and the pharmaceutical excipients; and preparing the quick release granules after mixing the hypnotic medicine and the pharmaceutical excipients; (2) pressing the sustained-release granules into the sustained-release layer having holes, and putting the sustained-release layer into the punching die of the tablet press; implementing the second tabletting after filling the quick release granules to form the double-layer tablet composed of the quick release layer and the sustained-release layer, wherein the quick release granules are filled in the holes of the sustained-release layer. 10. An analgesic double-layer controlled-release tablet, composing of a quick release layer and a sustained-release layer; both quick release layer and sustained-release layer comprise the active ingredients having analgesic effect and pharmaceutical excipients, wherein said sustained-release layer has holes in which the granules of medicine of the quick release layer are filled; the diameters of the holes are 2-6mm; the number of said holes is 1-3; wherein the method of preparing said analgesic double-layer controlled-release layer comprises the steps of: 1) preparing the sustained-release granules after mixing the analgesic medicine, the sustained-release material and the pharmaceutical excipients; and preparing the quick release granules after mixing the analgesic medicine and the pharmaceutical excipients; 2) pressing the sustained-release granules into the sustained-release layer having holes, and putting the sustained-release layer into a punching die of a tablet press; implementing the second tabletting after filling the quick release granules to form the double-layer tablet composed of the quick release layer and the sustained-release layer, wherein the quick release granules are filled in the holes of the sustained-release layer.			
EP2987484B1	GOSERELIN SUSTAINED RELEASE MICROSPHERE PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION	A composition of goserelin sustained release microsphere is provided. The microspheres comprise goserelin, at least one poly (lactide-co-glycolide) and	1. A pharmaceutical composition of sustained release goserelin microspheres, comprising goserelin or a salt thereof, poly(lactide-co-glycolide), and poloxamer	Shandong Luye Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd.,Shandong 264670,CN,101552888	2018-12-19	2013-04-18

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		poloxamer or PEG. The sustained release microspheres have comparatively high bioavailability, which promotes the drug taking its full effect and have entrapment efficiency over 90%.	or PEG; wherein the sustained release goserelin microspheres contain less than 0.01% by weight of acetic acid.			
EP2961466B1	IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICE FOR MINIMALLY-INVASIVE INSERTION	In one aspect, containment devices are provided that include a microchip element having one or more containment reservoirs that are configured to be electrically activated to open; an electronic printed circuit board (PCB) or a silicon substrate positioned adjacent to the microchip element; one or more electronic components associated with the microchip element or the PCB/silicon substrate; and a first inductive coupling device associated with the microchip element or the PCB/silicon substrate, wherein the first inductive coupling device is in operable communication with the one or more electronic components. In another aspect, implantable drug delivery devices are provided that include a body housing at least one drug payload for actively controlled release, wherein the ratio of the volume of the at least one drug payload to the total volume of the implantable drug delivery device is from about 75 μL/cc to about 150 μL/cc.	1. A containment device (700, 800), comprising: a microchip element (712, 812) comprising one or more containment reservoirs (744, 844) that are configured to be electrically activated to open; an electronic printed circuit board (PCB) fixed to the microchip element, wherein the PCB comprises a ceramic; one or more electronic components (718, 818) associated with the microchip element or the PCB; and a first inductive coupling device (760, 860) incorporated into the microchip element or the PCB, wherein the first inductive coupling device is in communication with the one or more electronic components, wherein the containment device does not have a housing such that the one or more electronic components are integrated into the microchip element and/or the ceramic PCB. 13. A containment device (700, 800), comprising: a microchip element (712, 812) comprising one or more containment reservoirs (744, 844) that are configured to be electrically activated to open; a silicon substrate positioned adjacent to the microchip element; one or more electronic components (718, 818) disposed within the silicon substrate, wherein the one or more electronic components are in communication with the microchip element; and a first inductive coupling device (760, 860) associated with the microchip element or the silicon substrate, wherein the first inductive coupling device is in communication with the one or more electronic components, wherein the containment device does not have a housing such that the one or more electronic components are integrated into the silicon substrate.	Microchips Biotech Inc.,Lexington, MA 02421,US,101537699	2018-12-19	2013-02-28
EP2914267B1	THERAPY FOR CONSTIPATION	The current application relates to the use of lipase inhibitors for treating acute, subacute, or chronic constipation resulting from opiod administration, dehydration, lazy bowel, paralytic bowel,	1. A lipase inhibitor for use to treat chronic pain in a patient, wherein the lipase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of: orlistat, cetilistat and gt389-255, and is combined with an	Lamb Blair G.,Kilbride, Ontario L7P 0M9,CA,101455906	2018-12-12	2012-10-31

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		menstruation, bowel resection, and bedridden. Preferred lipase inhibor is selected from orlistat, cetilistat, saponins, cioscin, escins, cyclocanosides, polyphenols, terpenes, and pancreatic lipase inhibitors. The lipase inhibitor can be administered topically, ГМ, IV, SC, or mucosally.	opioid pain medication. 6. A composition for use in treating chronic pain comprising a lipase inhibitor selected from the group consisting of: orlistat, cetilistat and gt389-255 combined with an opioid pain medication.			
EP2912110B1	SCENT- AND COLOUR-STABLE WATER-ABSORBING COMPOSITION	The present invention relates to a water-absorbing composition, at least containing i) 89 to 99.89 percent by weight of at least one water-absorbing polymer; ii) 0.1 to 10 percent by weight of at least one oxidant; iii) 0.01 to 1 percent by weight of at least one inhibitor which inhibits radical polymerisation; wherein each weight quantity is relative to the total weight of the water-absorbing composition. The present invention also relates to a method for producing a water-absorbing composition, to the water-absorbing composition obtainable by this method, to a composite, to a method for producing a composite, the composite obtainable by said method, to chemical products such as foams, moulded articles, fibres, foils, films cables, sealing materials, liquid-absorbing hygiene articles, supports agents for regulating plant and fungal growth, packaging materials, soil additives or materials and to the use of a water-absorbing composition.	1. A water-absorbing composition comprising at least i) 91.2 to 98.9 wt% of at least one water-absorbing polymer; ii) 1 to 8 wt% of at least one oxidizing agent, wherein the oxidizing agent is a percarbonate; iii) 0.1 to 0.75 wt% of at least one inhibitor to inhibit free-radical polymerizations, wherein the inhibitor is hydroquinone or a hydroquinone derivative, selected from the group consisting of hydroquinone, hydroquinone monomethyl ether (HQME), 1,4-dimethoxybenzene, 4,4'-oxydiphenol and a mixture of two or more thereof; wherein the weight quantities are each based on the overall weight of the water-absorbing composition. 5. A process for producing a water-absorbing composition, comprising at least the steps of: (I) providing at least one water-absorbing polymer; (II) contacting the at least one water-absorbing polymer with at least one oxidizing agent, wherein the oxidizing agent is a percarbonate; (III) contacting the at least one water-absorbing polymer with at least one inhibitor to inhibit free-radical polymerizations, wherein the inhibitor is hydroquinone or a hydroquinone derivative, selected from the group consisting of hydroquinone, hydroquinone monomethyl ether (HQME), 1,4-dimethoxybenzene, 4,4'-oxydiphenol and a mixture of two or more thereof; wherein step III) can be carried out before, during or after step II), wherein the relative amounts in which the water-absorbing polymer, the oxidizing agent and the inhibitor are used are such as to obtain a water-absorbing composition comprising i) 91.2 to 98.9 wt% and most preferably 94.5 to 97.8 wt% of the at least one water-absorbing polymer; ii) 1 to 8 wt% and most preferably 2 to 5	Evonik Degussa GmbH,45128 Essen,DE,101000874	2018-12-05	2012-10-24

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			wt% of the at least one oxidizing agent; iii) 0.1 to 0.75 wt% and most preferably 0.2 to 0.5 wt% of the at least one inhibitor to inhibit free-radical polymerizations; wherein the weight quantities are each based on the overall weight of the water-absorbing composition.			
EP2900220B1	DEVICE AND METHODS FOR SUSTAINED RELEASE OF ANTIPSYCHOTIC MEDICATIONS	A drug delivery device comprising a non-erodible, non-porous housing member defining a reservoir is provided. The reservoir is loaded with a dry formulation of a selected salt of a neuroleptic agent. The housing member has one or more porous partitions, where the pores of the partitions are sufficiently small to retain the insoluble powder particles within the reservoir yet large enough to allow diffusion of the active agent once the device is hydrated. A therapeutic dose of the drug is released from the device at a constant rate over a period of approximately 2-6 months.	1. A drug delivery device, comprising: a non-erodible, non-porous housing member defining a reservoir, said housing member having first and second opposing ends; a porous partition positioned in the housing member; and contained within said reservoir, a drug formulation comprised of risperidone octanoate, risperidone hexanoate or risperidone pentanoate, to provide a concentration of risperidone in the reservoir such that when the drug formulation is hydrated risperidone is released at a rate that provides a therapeutic dose of risperidone over a period of at least 30 days.	Delpor Inc.,San Francisco, CA 94158,US,101204431	2018-12-12	2012-09-28
EP2872187B1	DRESSING HAVING THE CONTROLLED RELEASE OF ACTIVE AGENTS	The present invention relates to novel dressings containing polysulfated oligosaccharides and having the controlled release of said active ingredients. The invention also relates to a method for preparing same, wherein the method comprises a treatment step using ethylene oxide. The invention also relates to the uses thereof for caring for wounds and for treating and/or preventing scars and stretch marks.	1. A dressing comprising at least one micro-adherent interface, the said micro-adherent interface comprising at least one compound selected from among polysulfated oligosaccharides comprising 1 to 4 oses, the salts and complexes thereof, the said dressing having been subjected to treatment with ethylene oxide.	Urgo Recherche Innovation et Développement,21300 Chenove,FR,101573234	2018-12-26	2012-07-13
EP2863889B1	EMULSIFIER SYSTEM IN THE FORM OF A PASTE	The present invention relates to an emulsifier system comprising a fiber system including cellulose, hemicellulose and starch, and wherein the emulsifier system also comprises at least one lipophilic component, wherein the fiber part of the fiber system is insoluble in water and oil, wherein the emulsifier system comprises a water phase and a lipophilic phase where the lipophilic phase is emulsified in the water phase, wherein the fiber acts as a support phase which renders it possible to evenly disperse lipophilic components in the water phase, and wherein the emulsifier system is in the form of a paste having a viscosity to hold water insoluble particles suspended in the paste.	1. Emulsifier system comprising a fiber system including cellulose, hemicellulose and starch, and wherein the emulsifier system also comprises at least one lipophilic component, wherein the fiber part of the fiber system is insoluble in water and oil, wherein the emulsifier system comprises a water phase and a lipophilic phase where the lipophilic phase is emulsified in the water phase, wherein the fiber acts as a support phase which renders it possible to evenly disperse lipophilic components in the water phase, and wherein the emulsifier system is in the form of a paste having a viscosity to hold water insoluble particles suspended in the paste, wherein the lipophilic phase	Lyckeby Culinar AB,290 34 Fjälkinge,SE,101007080	2018-12-05	2012-06-25

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			constitutes a maximum of 60 wt% of the emulsifier system.			
EP2842574B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE CARRIER FOR DRUGS	The present invention can provide a controlled drug release carrier formed by using a silk fibroin porous material, which has high drug controlled release rate, controllability of the drug controlled release speed, high strength, easy handleability, skin care properties from high biocompatibility, high water retentivity, and capability of efficiently retaining a drug.	1. A controlled drug release carrier formed by using a silk fibroin porous material, wherein the silk fibroin porous material is treated by a water-soluble high polymer, wherein the water-soluble high polymer is material containing at least one kind selected from a polysaccharide and a polyamino acid. 7. A method for producing a controlled drug release carrier, comprising steps of: freezing a silk fibroin solution containing a silk fibroin aqueous solution having an additive selected from at least one of the group consisting of organic solvent, aliphatic carboxylic acid, and amino acid added thereto; melting the frozen solution, thereby providing a silk fibroin porous material, treating the silk fibroin porous material with a water-soluble high polymer, wherein the water-soluble high polymer is material containing at least one kind selected from a polysaccharide and a polyamino acid, and impregnating the silk fibroin porous material with a drug.	Hitachi Chemical Co. Ltd.,Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-6606,JP,101359767 | St. Marianna University School of Medicine,Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 216-8511,JP,101033982 | National Institute of Agrobiological Sciences,Tsukuba-shi, Ibaraki 305-8602,JP,101377969	2018-12-19	2012-04-25
EP2844236B1	SYSTEMS AND METHODS FOR TREATING AN OPIOID-INDUCED ADVERSE PHARMACODYNAMIC RESPONSE	Disclosed in certain embodiments is a method of treating or preventing an opioid-induced adverse pharmacodynamic response comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of buprenorphine.	1. Buprenorphine for use in a method of preventing or treating an opioid-induced adverse pharmacodynamic response comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of buprenorphine to prevent or treat the adverse pharmacodynamic response induced by the administration of another opioid, wherein the other opioid is administered in an effective amount to provide an analgesic effect, and wherein the patient is administered the buprenorphine concurrently with the other opioid. 28. A pharmaceutical unit dosage form comprising an effective amount of buprenorphine to prevent or treat an adverse pharmacodynamic response induced by another opioid, and a therapeutically effective amount of the other opioid.	Purdue Pharma LP,Stamford, CT 06901-3431,US,101071012	2018-12-19	2012-04-17
EP2696888B1	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR PREVENTING OR	The described invention provides compositions and methods for preventing or	1. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of pulmonary fibrosis in	Moerae Matrix Inc.,Morristown NJ 07960,US,101574703	2018-12-05	2011-04-12

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	TREATING PULMONARY FIBROSIS	treating a disease, condition, or pathologic process characterized by aberrant fibroblast proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition in a tissue of a subject. The method includes administering a therapeutic amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a polypeptide having the amino acid sequence YARAAARQARAKALARQLGVAA (SEQ ID NO: 1) or functional equivalent thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.	a subject resulting from administration of bleomycin, an allergic reaction, inhalation of environmental particulates, smoking, a bacterial infection, a viral infection, mechanical damage to a lung of the subject, lung transplantation rejection, an autoimmune disorder, a genetic disorder, or a combination thereof, wherein the pulmonary fibrosis is characterized by at least one pathology selected from the group consisting of an aberrant deposition of an extracellular matrix protein in a pulmonary interstitium, an aberrant promotion of fibroblast proliferation in the lung, an aberrant induction of myofibroblast differentiation in the lung, and an aberrant promotion of attachment of myofibroblasts to an extracellular matrix, compared to a normal healthy control subject, wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises (a) a therapeutic amount of a polypeptide of the amino acid sequence YARAAARQARAKALARQLGVAA (SEQ ID NO: 1) or a functional equivalent thereof selected from the group consisting of a polypeptide of amino acid sequence FAKLAARLYRKALARQLGVAA (SEQ ID NO: 3); a polypeptide of amino acid sequence KAFAKLAARLYRKALARQLGVAA (SEQ ID NO: 4); and a polypeptide of amino acid sequence HRRIKAWLKKIKALARQLGVAA (SEQ ID NO: 7); and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, wherein the therapeutic amount is effective (1) to inhibit kinase activity of a kinase selected from the group of a Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase-Activated Protein Kinase 2 (MK2), a Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase-Activated Protein Kinase 3 (MK3), a Calcium/Calmodulin-Dependent Protein Kinase I (CaMKI, serine/threonine-specific protein kinase), and a BDNF/NT-3 growth factors receptor (TrkB, tyrosine kinase); and (2) to reduce fibroblast proliferation and extracellular matrix deposition in the tissue of the subject.			
EP2675301B1	PROCESS FOR PREPARING PRODUCTS COMPRISING STABILISED ACTIVES	The present invention broadly relates to a process for preparing products comprising active components, and in particular biological materials, wherein the active components are stabilised. The	1. A process for preparing a product comprising at least one active component, the process comprising: (i) providing a coating liquid comprising at least one active component, a saccharide and a water-	Biolingus IP LLC,6052 Hergiswil,CH,101535307	2018-12-12	2011-02-18

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		invention further relates to compositions comprising the products, and in particular compositions comprising therapeutic biological materials.	miscible solvent; (ii) providing particles comprising one or more water-soluble gel-forming compounds; (iii) fluidising the particles within a processing chamber of an apparatus in such a manner that the particles move in an upward direction within the chamber in a helical path; (iv) spraying the coating liquid onto the particles so as to provide coated particles, comprising spraying the coating liquid in an upwards direction such that the coating liquid moves along a column created by the flow of the particles; (v) allowing the coated particles to dry.			
EP2585143B1	MEDICAMENT DELIVERY DEVICE WITH BRAKING MEANS	The present invention relates to a medicament delivery device that comprises an elongated housing; a medicament container carrier adapted to house a medicament container to which a medicament delivery member is attached and wherein the carrier is slidably accommodated within the housing; a trigger unit; a cover unit coaxially and slidably arranged within the housing; a release mechanism adapted to be partly actuated by the operation of the trigger unit and partly actuated by the movement of the cover unit; a preloaded drive unit releasably connected to the medicament container carrier and controlled by the release mechanism for advancing firstly the medicament container carrier to a predetermined proximal position in relation to the housing and upon the carrier reaching the predetermined proximal position, the drive unit becomes disconnected from the carrier for advancing a slidable stopper within the container and thereby dispensing the medicament; and a braking mechanism acting between the preloaded drive unit and the release mechanism for controlling the speed of the preloaded drive unit when advancing the slidable stopper within the container.	1. A medicament delivery device comprising: - an elongated housing (12, 124); - a medicament container carrier (36) adapted to house a medicament container (16) to which a medicament delivery member is attached and wherein the carrier is slidably accommodated within the housing; - a trigger unit comprising an actuator button (102) and an actuator (80) connected to each other; - a cover unit coaxially and slidably arranged within the housing wherein the cover unit comprises a delivery member cover (20) and an actuator sleeve (110) connected to each other, wherein the actuator sleeve is coaxially and slidably arranged on the actuator (80); - a release mechanism adapted to be partly actuated by the operation of the trigger unit and partly actuated by the movement of the cover unit; - a preloaded drive unit releasably connected to the medicament container carrier (36) and controlled by the release mechanism for advancing firstly the medicament container carrier to a predetermined proximal position in relation to the housing and upon the carrier reaching the predetermined proximal position, the drive unit becomes disconnected from the carrier for advancing a slidable stopper within the container and thereby dispensing the medicament, and wherein the preloaded drive unit comprises a drive spring (64) and a plunger rod (60); characterised in that the device further comprises a braking mechanism acting between the preloaded drive unit and the	SHL Group AB,131 28 Nacka Strand,SE,101698709	2018-12-12	2010-06-24

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			release mechanism for controlling the speed of the preloaded drive unit when advancing the slidable stopper within the container, and wherein the braking mechanism comprises first braking means on the outer surface of the plunger rod and second braking means of the release mechanism interactively connected to each other by a non-positive connection.			
EP2486081B1	BIOCOMPATIBLE POLYMERS FOR MEDIAL DEVICES	The present invention relates to new classes of monomeric compounds, which may be polymerized to form novel biodegradable and bioresorble polymers and copolymers. These polymers and co-polymers, while not limited thereto, may be adapted for radio-opacity and are useful for medical device applications and controlled release therapeutic formulations.	1. Monomer compounds having the structure of formula IIa: wherein f is 0 or 1; X 1 , X 2 , X 3 , X 4 , X 5 and X 6 are independently selected from the group consisting of O, S and NR 3 wherein R 3 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl groups containing from one to six carbon atoms; each R is independently selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl ether, haloaromatic alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl and heteroalkenyl groups, each containing from one to ten carbon atoms, wherein at least one R has a pendant amino group or backbone imine; R 5 and R 6 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and alkyl groups containing from one to six carbon atoms; and B is selected from the group consisting of optionally substituted alkyl groups, optionally substituted heteroalkyl groups, optionally substituted alkenyl groups and optionally substituted heteroalkenyl groups, or B, X 3 and X 4 are selected so that HX 3 -B-X 4 H defines a hydroxyl endcapped macromer, a mercapto endcapped macromer or an amine endcapped macromer.	Rutgers The State University of New Jersey,New Brunswick, NJ 08903,US,100211565	2018-12-05	2009-10-11
EP2886105B1	Controlled-release formulations	The present invention relates to formulations of a lipid based controlled-release matrix, a polyhydroxy component and a bioactive agent. Such formulation are useful in the delivery of the bioactive compounds. The invention also relates to the use of a polyhydroxy component for increasing the solubility of a bioactive compound, especially a peptide in a lipid-based controlled-release matrix.	1. A formulation comprising: i) A lipid based controlled-release matrix ii) A polyhydroxy component iii) A bioactive agent which is not GLP-1; wherein the polyhydroxy component has a molecular weight of 100 to 1000 amu, preferably 150 to 700 amu, and is a sugar or sugar derivative; wherein upon contact with aqueous media, the formulation assembles into a bulk or particles of at least one ordered phase structure. 15. Use of a formulation comprising: i) A	CAMURUS AB,223 70 Lund,SE,100094596	2018-12-05	2007-10-24

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			lipid based controlled-release matrix ii) A polyhydroxy component having a molecular weight of 100 to 1000 amu, preferably 150 to 700 amu, and which is a sugar or sugar derivative; iii) A bioactive agent which is not GLP-1; in the manufacture of a pre-formulation for use in the sustained administration of said bioactive agent.			
EP1951210B1	CONTROLLED RELEASE COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A COMBINATION OF ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE AND HYDRALAZINE HYDROCHLORIDE	The invention relates to a controlled release composition comprising a combination of isosorbide dinitrate and hydralazine, such as hydralazine hydrochloride, that in operation delivers the drug in a pulsed or multi-modal manner for the treatment of angina, ischaemic heart disease, arterial hypertension and related disease conditions. Preferably, the isosorbide dinitrate and hydralazine hydrochloride can be released from the dosage form in an erodable, diffusion and/or osmotic-controlled release profile.	1. A controlled release oral pharmaceutical composition comprising a population of isosorbide dinitrate and hydralazine, or a salt thereof,-containing particles, wherein at least a portion of the particles incorporates: a modified-release coating comprising a material selected from copolymers of methacrylic acid, such that the composition following oral delivery to a subject delivers the isosorbide dinitrate and hydralazine, or salt thereof, in a pulsatile or zero order manner.	Recro Gainesville LLC,Malvern PA 19355,US,101668586	2018-12-05	2005-10-31
EP1781257B1	PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATIONS CONTAINING MICROPARTICLES OR NANOPARTICLES OF A DELIVERY AGENT	This invention relates to microparticles and/or nanoparticles containing a delivery agent and /or an active agent. This invention also relates to pharmaceutical formulations and solid dosage forms, including controlled release solid dosage forms of active agent and a delivery agent	1. Particles comprising a delivery agent and a biologically active agent, wherein the particles have a median particle size of 250 to 425 micrometers and the delivery agent is a compound of Formula A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Ar is phenyl or naphthyl; Ar is optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, halogen, C 1 -C 4 alkyl, C 1 -C 4 alkenyl, C 1 -C 4 alkoxy or C 1 -C 4 haloalkoxy; R 1 is C 3 -C 20 alkyl, C 4 -C 20 alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkyl) phenyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkenyl)phenyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkyl) naphthyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkenyl) naphthyl, phenyl(C 1 C 10 alkyl), phenyKC 1 C 10 alkenyl), naphthyl(C 1 -C 10 alkyl), or naphthyl(C 1 -C 10 alkenyl); R 1 is optionally substituted with C 1 -C 4 alkyl, C 2 -C 4 alkenyl, C 1 -C 4 alkoxy, C 1 -C 4 haloalkoxy, -OH, -SH, -CO 2 R 9 , or any combination thereof; R 2 is hydrogen, C 1 -C 4 alkyl, or C 2 -C 4 alkenyl; and R 1 is optionally interrupted by oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur or any combination thereof. 2. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising particles having a median particle size of 250 to 425 micrometers, the particles comprising a delivery agent and a	Emisphere Technologies Inc.,Roseland, NJ 07068,US,101704576	2018-12-19	2004-08-13

Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			biologically active agent, wherein the delivery agent is a compound of Formula A, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Ar is phenyl or naphthyl; Ar is optionally substituted with one or more of -OH, halogen, C 1 -C 4 alkyl, C 1 -C 4 alkenyl, C 1 -C 4 alkoxy or C 1 -C 4 haloalkoxy; R 1 is C 3 -C 20 alkyl, C 4 -C 20 alkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkyl) phenyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkenyl)phenyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkyl) naphthyl, (C 1 -C 10 alkenyl) naphthyl, phenyl(C 1 -C 10 alkyl), phenyl(C 1 -C 10 alkenyl), naphthyl(C 1 -C 10 alkyl), or naphthyl(C 1 -C 10 alkenyl); R 1 is optionally substituted with C 1 -C 4 alkyl, C 2 -C 4 alkenyl, C 1 -C 4 alkoxy, C 1 -C 4 haloalkoxy, -OH, -SH, -CO 2 R 9 , or any combination thereof; R 2 is hydrogen, C 1 -C 4 alkyl, or C 2 -C 4 alkenyl; and R 1 is optionally interrupted by oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur or any combination thereof.			
EP2277510B1	Controlled release preparation	A controlled release preparation wherein the release of active ingredient is controlled, which releases an active ingredient for an extended period of time by staying or slowly migrating in the gastrointestinal tract, is provided by means such as capsulating a tablet, granule or fine granule wherein the release of active ingredient is controlled and a gel-forming polymer. Said tablet, granule or fine granule has a release-controlled coating-layer formed on a core particle containing an active ingredient.	1. A capsule comprising a tablet, granule or fine granule wherein the release of active ingredient is controlled and a gel-forming polymer, wherein the gel-forming polymer is polyethylene oxide having a molecular weight of 400,000-10,000,000, and wherein the active ingredient is a proton pump inhibitor (PPI), wherein the PPI is an imidazole compound represented by the formula (I'): wherein ring C' is an optionally substituted benzene ring or an optionally substituted aromatic monocyclic heterocyclic ring, R 0 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted aralkyl group, acyl group or acyloxy group, R 1 , R 2 and R 3 are the same or different and are a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted alkyl group, an optionally substituted alkoxy group or an optionally substituted amino group, and Y represents a nitrogen atom or CH; or a salt thereof or an optically active isomer thereof.	Takeda Pharmaceutical Company Limited,Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045,JP,101150715	2018-12-26	2002-10-16
EP2255745B1	SYSTEM FOR CONCURRENT TOOTH REPOSITIONING AND SUBSTANCE DELIVERY	The present invention provides devices, systems and methods for orthodontic treatment using elastic repositioning appliances while concurrently providing dental and periodontal therapies. The	1. A system for repositioning teeth and releasing an agent (15) to an oral environment, said system comprising: at least three tooth positioning appliances (20), wherein said appliances (20)	Align Technology Inc.,San Jose, CA 95134,US,101710985	2018-12-26	2000-09-21

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		appliances (10) comprises a polymeric shell (12) having cavities (14) shaped to receive and resiliently reposition teeth from one tooth arrangement to a successive tooth arrangement. The polymeric shell includes a layer of agent (15), an agent gel or putty (22), a controlled release sheet (25) for holding and dispensing therapeutic agents during orthodontic treatment.	comprise polymeric shells (12) having cavities (14), which are removably placeable over the teeth and wherein the cavities (14) of successive shells (12) are shaped to reposition teeth from one arrangement to a successive arrangement; and wherein at least some of the appliances (20) comprise releasing means comprising a layer which includes the agent and the layer (22) comprises at least one sheet (24, 25) of controlled release or rate controlling material for controlling the rate at which the agent is released to the oral environment from the layer (22) when one of said appliances having releasing means coupled thereto is in place over the teeth, the sheet (24, 25) being pre-formed to a shape wherein at least a portion of the shape is adapted for fitting against the surface of one of the tooth positioning appliances (20).			