Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3110262B1	COMPOSITION OF OILY, PUNGENT AND ODORIFEROUS SUBSTANCES AND A PROCESS OF PREPARATION THEREOF	A composition of oily, pungent and odoriferous substances and a process for preparation thereof are described, in particular an extended and sustained release of a stable, free flowing, solid composition of one or more of substances such as capsicum, black pepper, ginger, mustard, cinnamon, garlic, onion, paprika, turmeric and the like, extracts thereof, and/or components thereof, and a process for preparation thereof are described. For example, compositions comprise a substance such as capsicum containing capsaicinoid components, which include for example capsaicin, dihydro-capsaicin, and/or nor-dihydro-capsaicin.The composition can eliminate the discomfort by facilitating intestinal absorption of the active ingredient and thereby minimizing/eliminating the discomfort caused by the residual unabsorbed active ingredient, and can be particularly suitable for formulating into consumable dry syrups, tablets, capsules, liquid syrups, health drinks, diet drinks, fruit juices, and/or soft drinks, which can be useful in reduction of body weight.	1. A composition suitable for extended and sustained release, comprising an oily, pungent, irritating, and odoriferous active substance, wherein said active substance is a component of a beadlet formulation, the beadlet formulation comprising: a) a spheroidal nutrient core containing the active substance comprised of one or more polymers as a matrix; and b) a polymeric enteric coating.	Omniactive Health Technologies Limited, 400013 Maharashtra, IN, 101620809	2019-03-27	2014-01-30
EP3096746B1	ABUSE AND MISUSE DETERRENT TRANSDERMAL SYSTEMS	An abuse deterrent and misuse deterrent transdermal patch comprising aversive agents incorporated in the backing layer of the patch. The aversive agents can exhibit biphasic or sustained kinetics of release with an immediate portion released rapidly and an extended portion released in a prolonged manner when exposed to a dissolution medium. The prolonged aversive agent release provides deterrence against extraction of drug from fresh and used patches and serves to prevent accidental misuse of used patches by children. The abuse deterrent and misuse deterrent patch systems can be used for transdermal delivery of therapeutically active agents and particularly those drugs that are highly prone to abuse such as opiate and opioid analgesics and stimulants.	1. An abuse deterrent or misuse deterrent transdermal patch system comprising a patch backing layer, wherein said backing layer comprises a distal side and a proximal side, wherein one or more aversive agents is incorporated into or irreversibly adhered onto the distal side of the backing layer, wherein an adhesive layer is adhered to the proximal side of the backing layer and wherein the one or more aversive agents exhibits a biphasic release profile when immersed in a dissolution medium. 8. An abuse deterrent or misuse deterrent transdermal drug delivery system comprising a patch backing layer, an adhesive drug-containing layer, and a release liner, wherein one or more aversive agents is incorporated into or irreversibly adhered onto the distal side of the patch backing layer, wherein the adhesive drug-containing layer comprises one or more therapeutically active agents, wherein said adhesive drug-containing layer is adhered to the proximal side of the patch backing layer, wherein the release liner is reversibly adhered to the adhesive drug-containing layer, and wherein the release liner is a permeable release liner.	4P Therapeutics, Norcross, GA 30092, US, 101540399	2019-03-13	2014-01-22
EP3004115B1	OPIOID KETAL COMPOUNDS AND USES THEREOF	This invention relates to opioid ketal compounds of Formula (I), Formula (II), or Formula (III): or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein R1 is H or CH3, R2 is H or OH, n is 0, 1, 2 or 3, R3 and R4 are independently H or optionally substituted C1-C4 alkyl, or when n is 0, then R3 and R4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached together form six, or seven membered ring, which is optionally mono or disubstituted by C1-C4 alkyl.The invention also relates to oxycodone ketal compounds of Formula (IV) or (V): or a pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. The invention also relates to the use of such compounds for the treatment, prevention, or amelioration of pain.	1. A compound of Formula I: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R 1 is H or CH 3 , R 2 is H or OH, (a) when n is 1, 2 or 3, then (a.i) R 3 is H and R 4 is optionally substituted C 1 -C 4 alkyl; or (a.ii) R 4 is H and R 3 is optionally substituted C 1 -C 4 alkyl; or (a.iii) R 3 and R 4 are both optionally substituted C 1 -C 4 alkyl; or (b) when n is 0, then (b.i) R 3 is H and R 4 is optionally substituted C 1 -C 4 alkyl; or (b.ii) R 4 is H and R 3 is optionally substituted C 1 -C 4 alkyl; or (b.iii) R 3 and R 4 are both optionally substituted C 1 -C 4 alkyl; or (b.iv) R 3 and R 4 and the carbon atoms to which they are attached together form a five, six, or seven membered ring, which is optionally mono or	Rhodes Technologies, Coventry, RI 02816, US, 101146038	2019-03-06	2013-05-24

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			disubstituted by C 1 -C 4 alkyl, wherein the carbon atoms labeled * and ** are independently in the R or S configuration, and (1) wherein the carbon atom labeled * and the carbon atom labeled ** are both in the R configuration, or (2) wherein the carbon atom labeled * and the carbon atom labeled ** are both in the S configuration, or (3) the carbon atom labeled * is in the R configuration and the carbon atom labeled ** is in the S configuration, or (4) the carbon atom labeled * is in the S configuration and carbon atom labeled ** is in the R configuration; provided the compound is not 5. A compound of Formula II: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. 6. A compound of Formula III: or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, in which the carbon atom labeled * and the carbon atom labeled ** are in the cis configuration relative to each other, or in which the carbon atom labeled * and the carbon atom labeled ** are in the trans configuration relative to each other. 9. A mixture comprising at least two stereoisomers selected from the group consisting of: and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof. 11. A mixture comprising at least two stereoisomers selected from the group consisting of and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.			
EP2890385B1	TOPICAL VITAMIN D AND UBIQUINOL ORAL SUPPLEMENT COMPOSITIONS	A topical vitamin D and UBIQUINOL supplement composition useful in treating oral inflammation and reducing oxidative stress comprising: a supplement mixture of vitamin D and UBIQUINOL in an aqueous-free emulsion containing: spilanthes extract, stabilizing compositions for UBIQUINOL and trans-oral mucosal absorption facilitators for the supplement mixture; where the emulsion forms a mucoadhesive gel in the presence of saliva, that effects passive diffusion through the oral mucosa of the supplement mixture and spilanthes extract regulating: in vivo availability and immune response of the supplement mixture, and maintaining adequate levels of circulating vitamin D and of adjunctively administered UBIQUINOL, while minimizing the risk of hypercalcemia.	1. A topical vitamin D and UBIQUINOL oral supplement composition useful in treating oral inflammation and oxidative stress, comprising: a saliva soluble, aqueous-free emulsion carrier comprised of polydimethylsiloxane emulsified in a nonionic surfactant that is capable of forming a mucoadhesive gel in the presence of saliva; effective levels of vitamin D and UBIQUINOL supplements; a stabilizing composition for UBIQUINOL supplement; a trans-oral mucosal absorption facilitator; and spilanthes extract, wherein: upon application to the oral mucosa, said composition forms a saliva soluble, mucoadhesive gel, substantive to said oral mucosa; upon continuous exposure of said saliva soluble, mucoadhesive gel to saliva flow, said mucoadhesive gel gradually dissolves effecting controlled release of said vitamin D and UBIQUINOL supplement mixture, said stabilizer composition for UBIQUINOL supplement, said trans-oral mucosal absorption facilitator and said spilanthes extract onto said oral mucosa; and upon contacting said oral mucosa, said vitamin D and UBIQUINOL supplement mixture, spilanthes extract and trans-oral mucosal absorption facilitators passively diffuse through said oral mucosa: (a) regulating the in vivo availability and immune response of vitamin D and UBIQUINOL supplements; (b) restoring and maintaining adequate levels of circulating vitamin D and UBIQUINOL; (c) minimizing risk of hypercalcemia; while (d) treating oral inflammation and oxidative stress.	Premier Dental Products Company, Plymouth Meeting, PA 19462, US, 100806743	2019-03-13	2012-10-12

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2898902B1	ADVANCED HEART FAILURE TREATMENT MATERIAL AS MYOCARDIAL/CARDIOVASCULAR REGENERATION DEVICE	Provided is an advanced heart failure treatment material, as a myocardial/cardiovascular regeneration device, that self-assembles, which can improve the universality and be used in an emergency by commercialization with no need of cell-culturing (cell-free) by controlling stem cells, and has a high therapeutic effect on the fundamental treatment of intractable cardiovascular diseases, in particular, advanced heart failure, in which not only the saving of lives but also improving the patient's quality of life (QOL) are urgent issues. The advanced heart failure treatment material of the present invention includes a pharmaceutical agent, an agent holding for the pharmaceutical agent, and a myocardial support device.	1. An advanced heart failure treatment material comprising a pharmaceutical agent, an agent holding the pharmaceutical agent, and a myocardial support device, wherein the pharmaceutical agent is an internal regeneration factor production inducing agent comprising a prostaglandin I 2 agonist indicated by the following general formula (I) or a salt thereof: (in the formula, is (wherein, R 1 is a hydrogen atom or a C1-4 alkyl group, R 2 is (i) a hydrogen atom, (ii) a C1-8 alkyl group that may be branched or form a ring, (iii) a phenyl group or a C4-7 cycloalkyl group, (iv) a 4-7-membered single ring containing one nitrogen atom, (v) a C1-4 alkyl group substituted by a benzene ring or a C4-7 cycloalkyl group, or (vi) a C1-4 alkyl group substituted by a 4-7-membered single ring containing one nitrogen atom, R 3 is (i) a C1-B alkyl group that may be branched or form a ring, (ii) a phenyl group or a C4-7 cycloalkyl group, (iii) a 4-7-membered single ring containing one nitrogen atom, (iv) a C1-4 alkyl group substituted by a benzene ring or a C4-7 cycloalkyl group, or (v) a C1-4 alkyl group substituted by a 4-7-membered single ring containing one nitrogen atom, and e is an integer of 3-5, f is an integer of 1-3, p is an integer of 1-4, q is 1 or 2, and r is an integer of 1-3, provided that in a case where is a group indicated by (iii) or (iv), -(CH 2) p - and =CH-(CH 2) r - are bound to a or b on a ring, and a ring in R 2 and R 3 may be substituted by one to three C1-4 alkyl groups, C1-4 alkoxy groups, halogen atoms, nitro groups, or trihalomethyl groups), and wherein the agent holding the pharmaceutical agent is a sustained-release preparation holding agent, which comprises at least one high-molecular compound selected from the group consisting of fibrin, gelatin, collagen, and hyaluronic acid.	Osaka University, Suita-shi, Osaka 565-0871, JP, 101286587 | Nipro Corporation, Osaka-shi, Osaka 531-8510, JP, 101246624 | ONO Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8526, JP, 101026551	2019-03-20	2012-09-21
EP2884961B1	METHYLPHENIDATE EXTENDED RELEASE CHEWABLE TABLET	An oral methylphenidate extended release tablet is described, which can be scored and still retain its extended release profile. The tablet contains a combination of an uncoated methylphenidate-ion exchange resin complex, a barrier coated methylphenidate-ion exchange resin complex-matrix, and an uncomplexed methylphenidate active component. Following administration of a single dose of the extended release methylphenidate chewable tablet, a therapeutically effective amount of methylphenidate is reached in less than about 20 minutes and the composition provides a twelve-hour extended release profile.	1. A methylphenidate extended release chewable tablet having a therapeutically effective immediate release and a 12-hour extended release profile, wherein said chewable tablet is a uniform solid dispersion comprising: (a) a sustained release methylphenidate component comprising a water-insoluble, water-permeable, pH-independent barrier coated, methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex in a polymeric matrix, wherein said barrier coating provides sustained release properties to the methylphenidate and is over the methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex - matrix; (b) a first immediate release component which comprises an immediate release uncoated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex; (c) a second immediate release methylphenidate component which comprises an uncomplexed methylphenidate; wherein said first immediate release component (b) has a slower onset of release than (c); wherein 50% w/w to 90% w/w of the methylphenidate active component is provided by the sustained release component based on the total amount of methylphenidate in the tablet, and wherein said chewable tablet is capable of being	Tris Pharma Inc., Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, US, 101441632	2019-03-06	2012-08-15

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			divided and providing tablet portions which retain a therapeutically effective immediate release and 12 - hour extended release profile. 2. A methylphenidate extended release chewable tablet having a 12-hour extended release profile and a rapid on-set, wherein said chewable tablet is a uniform solid dispersion comprising: (a) a sustained release methylphenidate component comprising 15% w/w to 25% w/w of a cured, water-insoluble, water-permeable, non-ionic, pH-independent barrier coated, methylphenidate barrier ion exchange resin complex in a polyvinylpyrrolidone matrix, wherein said barrier coating is over the methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex - matrix and comprises polyvinylacetate, a stabilizer, and a plasticizer; (b) a first immediate release component which comprises an immediate release methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex and (c) a second immediate release methylphenidate component which comprises a methylphenidate active component, and pharmaceutically acceptable excipients; wherein said first immediate release component (b) has a slower onset of release than (c); wherein 50% w/w to 90% w/w of the methylphenidate active component is provided by the sustained release component based on the total amount of methylphenidate in the tablet, and wherein said chewable tablet is capable of being divided and providing tablet portions which retain a therapeutically effective immediate release and 12 - hour extended release profile.			
EP2841057B1	CRYSTALLINE MICROSPHERES AND THE PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME	The present invention relates to microspheres and compositions comprising a plurality of microspheres, wherein the microspheres are perfectly spherical and have a moisture content less than 1%, and the method of manufacturing the same. The present invention is useful in the manufacture of sustained and modified release active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) microspheres, as a free flowing excipient for mini-tablets and in the manufacture of API dispersions.	1. A composition comprising microspheres, wherein the microspheres comprise one or more polyols, wherein the microspheres have a moisture content of 0.5 % or less, wherein the microspheres have a circularity greater than 0.98, an aspect ratio greater than 0.98 and surface ridges less than 1 µm in height.	SPI Pharma INC., Wilmington, DE 19809, US, 101204298	2019-03-20	2012-04-25
EP2868318B1	INJECTABLE FORMULATION	An object of the present invention is to provide a sustained-release injectable preparation which is in a medication administration form that can provide the effect of 7-[4-(4-benzo[b]thiophen-4-yl-piperazin-1-yl)butoxy]-1H-quinolin-2-one for a prolonged period of time, the preparation releasing a therapeutically effective amount of 7-[4-(4-benzo[b]thiophen-4-yl-piperazin-1-yl)butoxy]-1H-quinolin-2-one for at least one week. The present invention provides an injectable preparation containing 7-[4-(4-benzo[b]thiophen-4-yl-piperazin-1-yl)butoxy]-1H-quinolin-2-one or a salt thereof as an active ingredient, which releases the active ingredient in such a manner that its blood concentration is maintained for at least one week.	1. An injectable preparation comprising 7-[4-(4-benzo[b]thiophen-4-yl-piperazin-1-yl)butoxy]-1H-quinolin-2-one or a salt thereof, particle binders, and water for injection, the particle binders comprising (i) sodium chloride and (ii) at least one member selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters and polyethylene glycols.	OTSUKA PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD., Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, 101-8535, JP, 101409579	2019-03-06	2012-04-23
EP2800551B1	PERSONAL CARE COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING	A personal care composition includes at least one end-fimctionalized silicone and at least one film-forming agent.	1. A personal care composition comprising at least one end-functionalized ionic silicone and at least one film-forming	Momentive Performance Materials Inc.,	2019-03-13	2012-01-04

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
	IONIC SILICONE AND FILM-FORMING AGENT		agent, wherein the end-functionalized ionic silicone is of the formula: M 1 a M 2 b M 3 c D 1 d D 2 e D 3 f T 1 g T 2 h T 3 i Q j (I) wherein: M 1 = R 1 R 2 R 3 SiO 1/2 M 2 = R 4 R 5 R 6 SiO 1/2 M 3 = R 7 R 8 R 9 SiO 1/2 D 1 = R 10 R 11 SiO 2/2 D 2 = R 12 R 13 SiO 2/2 D 3 = R 14 R 15 SiO 2/2 T 1 = R 16 SiO 3/2 T 2 = R 17 SiO 3/2 T 3 = R 18 SiO 3/2 Q = SiO 4/2 in which: R 1 , R 2 , R 3 , R 5 , R 6 , R 8 , R 9 , R 10 , R 11 , R 13 , R 15 and R 16 each independently is an aliphatic, aromatic or fluoro monovalent hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 60 carbon atoms; R 4 , R 12 and R 17 each independently is a monovalent group bearing ion-pairs and having the formula -A-l x -M n y+ , or zwitterion having the formula -R'-N + (R") 2 -R'"-I - , in which A is a spacing moiety having at least one spacing atom, the spacing moiety being selected from the group consisting of divalent hydrocarbon group and hydrocarbonoxy group, I is an ionic group, R' is a divalent hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, R" is a monovalent hydrocarbon group having from 1 to 20 carbon atoms, R"' is a divalent hydrocarbon group having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms, and each M independently is hydrogen or a cation independently selected from alkali metals, alkali earth metals, transition metals, quaternary ammonium groups and phosphonium groups; R 7 , R 14 and R 18 each independently is -CH 2 CH(R 19)(C n H 2n)-O-(C 2 H 4 O) o -(C 3 H 6 O) p -(C 4 H 8 O) q -R 19 in which R 19 is hydrogen or an R 1 group as defined above; superscripts x and y are positive integers subject to the limitation that x = ny; each subscript n independently has a value of from 0 to 6 and subscripts o, p and q each independently has a value of from 0 to 1000, subject to the limitation that o + p + q ≥ 1 ; and, subscripts a, c, d, e, f, g, h, i and j each independently is zero or a positive integer subject to the limitations that 2 ≤ a+b+c+d+e+f+g+h+i+j ≤ 4500 and b ≥ 2.	Waterford, NY 12188, US, 101421972		
EP2800608B1	PERSONAL CARE COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING END-FUNCTIONALIZED IONIC SILICONE	A personal care composition contains at least one personal care component and at least one end-functionalized ionic silicone.	1. A personal care composition comprising at least one personal care component and at least one end-functionalized ionic silicone, wherein the end-functionalized ionic silicone has the formula: M 2 b D 1 d (I) wherein: M 2 = R 4 R 5 R 6 SiO 1/2 D 1 = R 10 R 11 SiO 2/2 in which: R 5 , R 6 , R 10 and R 11 each independently is methyl or ethyl; R 4 each independently is -CH 2 CH(H or CH 3)-A-SO 3 M in which A is a divalent benzyl radical and M is Li, Na, K, Ag, a quaternary ammonium group, ammonium salt or phosphonium group; and subscript b is 2 and subscript d is from 5 to 1000.	Momentive Performance Materials Inc., Waterford, NY 12188, US, 101421972	2019-03-13	2012-01-04
EP2794647B1	NOVEL GH-RH ANALOGS WITH POTENT AGONISTIC EFFECTS	The synthetic peptides have the sequence: [RrA\ A2, A6, A8, A11, A12, A15, A20, A21, A22, Nle27, A28, A29, A30]hGH-RH(1 -30)-R2 (SEQ ID NO: 1) wherein R1 is Ac, Tfa, or is absent, A1 is Tyr, Dat, or N-Me-Tyr, A2 is Ala, D-Ala, Abu, or D-Abu, A6 is Phe or Fpa5, A8 is Asn, Ala, Gin, Thr, or N-Me-Ala,	1. A GH-RH peptide having the formula: P-27409 [N-Me-Tyr 1 , D-Ala 2 , Orn 12 , Abu 15 , Orn 21 , Nle 27 , Asp 28]hGH-RH(1-29)NH-CH 3 . | 2. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of GH-RH peptide having the formula: P-27409 [N-Me-Tyr 1 , D-Ala 2 , Orn 12 ,	University Of Miami, Miami, Florida 33136, US, 101388447 | United States of America Represented by the	2019-03-27	2011-12-21

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		A11 is Arg, His, or Har, A12 is Orn, or Lys(Me)2, A15 is Abu or Ala A20 is Arg, His, or Har, A21 is Orn, or Lys(Me)2, A22 is Leu, or Orn, A28 is Ser, or Asp, A29 is Arg, Har, Agm, D-Arg, or D-Har, A30 is Arg, Agm, Ada, Amc, Aha, Apa, Har, D-Arg, D-Har, Gab, Gin, D-GIn, Gin-Gab, D-Gln-Gab, or is absent, R2 is -NH2, -OH, -NHR2, -N(R2)2, or -OR2, in which R2 is any of C1-12 alkyl, C2-12 alkenyl, or C2-12 alkinyl, provided that if A29 is Agm then A30 and R2 are absent A1 is N-Me-Tyr only, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.	Abu 15 , Orn 21 , Nle 27 , Asp 28]hGH-RH(1-29)NH-CH 3 , and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.	Department of Veterans Affairs, Washington, DC 20430, US, 101460794		
EP2635632B1	COMPRESSIBLE, HIGHLY VISCOUS POLYSACCHARIDE AND POLYOL POWDER	The invention relates to a cold-soluble polysaccharide and polyol powder, said powder being highly viscous in water and being suitable for direct compression. The invention also relates to a method for preparing said powder and to the uses thereof, the powder being intended mainly for preparing solid forms with the controlled release of an active principle.	1. A powder of cold-soluble-polysaccharide and of polyol, the particles of said powder having an irregular, substantially nonspherical shape, the polysaccharide and the polyol having physical bonds between them, the polysaccharide being in particulate form, and the polyol being predominantly in crystalline form, selected from the group consisting of mannitol, sorbitol, isomalt, and mixtures thereof.	Roquette Frères, 62136 Lestrem, FR, 101161257	2019-03-06	2010-11-02
EP2664347B1	Bevacizumab for use in a method for treating atrophic age related macular degeneration	The present invention provides a biocompatible, sustained release drug delivery system for use in a low dose method for treating dry age-related macular degeneration (AMD), the drug delivery system comprising between about 5 µg and about 20 µg of bevacizumab and a polymeric hyaluronic acid vehicle associated with the bevacizumab, wherein the method comprises the step of injecting the drug delivery system into the vitreous cavity of an eye of a patient with dry AMD, and wherein the drug delivery system releases between about 14 ng and about 120 ng of bevacizumab over a 24 hour period for between about 3 months and about 6 months.	1. A biocompatible drug delivery system for use in a low dose method for treating dry age-related macular degeneration (AMD), the drug delivery system comprising between 5 µg and 20 µg of bevacizumab and a polymeric hyaluronic acid vehicle associated with the bevacizumab; wherein the method comprises the step of injecting the drug delivery system into the vitreous of an eye of a patient with dry AMD; and wherein the drug delivery system releases between 14 ng and 120 ng of bevacizumab over a 24 hour period for between 3 months and 6 months.	ALLERGAN INC., Irvine, CA 92612, US, 100074706	2019-03-13	2008-07-18
EP2134365B1	COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR INHIBITING TUMOR CELL GROWTH	The present invention relates to compositions and methods for inhibiting the activity of an enzyme, for example, Protein Kinase B, p70S6K and/or AbI using the catalytic subunit of Protein Kinase A (PKAc), or at least one PKAc fragment or variant PKAc fragment thereof. In this regard, methods for preventing or treating cancer or a neurodegenerative disease or disorder are also provided.	1. A composition consisting of at least one therapeutic peptide selected from the group consisting of a catalytic subunit of Protein Kinase A (PKAc) fragment or a variant PKAc fragment thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient; wherein the PKAc fragment or variant PKAc fragment thereof consists of a peptide selected from a) SEQ ID NO: 60; and b) a peptide variant that has at least 90% identity with SEQ ID NO: 60 and is of identical size with SEQ ID NO: 60 and inhibits AKT1 and/or cell proliferation; and, c) SEQ ID NO: 56; and d) SEQ ID NO: 69; and e) SEQ ID NO: 70; and f) SEQ ID NO: 71; and g) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 32-43; and; h) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 44-55; and; i) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 56-67; and; j) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 68-79. 7. A therapeutic composition for use in the treatment of a cell proliferation disorder, cancer, or a neurodegenerative or psychiatric disorder, wherein said composition comprises at least one therapeutic peptide selected from the group consisting of a catalytic subunit of Protein Kinase A (PKAc) fragment or a variant PKAc fragment thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient; wherein the PKAc fragment or variant PKAc fragment thereof consists of a peptide selected from a) SEQ ID NO: 60; and b) a peptide	Emamian Effat, Newart, NJ 07103, US, 101525274	2019-03-13	2007-03-21

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			variant that has at least 90% identity with SEQ ID NO: 60 and is of identical size with SEQ ID NO:60 and inhibits AKT1 and/or cell proliferation; and, c) SEQ ID NO: 56; and d) SEQ ID NO: 69; and e) SEQ ID NO: 70; and f) SEQ ID NO: 71; and g) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 32-43; and; h) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 44-55; and; i) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 56-67; and; j) Combined SEQ ID Nos: 68-79.			
EP2004172B1	DRUG DELIVERY STRUCTURES AND COMPOSITIONS FOR NASOLACRIMAL SYSTEM	An implant for insertion into a punctum of a patient comprises a body. The body has a distal end, a proximal end, and an axis therebetween. The distal end of the body is insertable distally through the punctum into the canalicular lumen. The body comprises a therapeutic agent included within an agent matrix drug core. Exposure of the agent matrix to the tear fluid effects an effective therapeutic agent release into the tear fluid over a sustained period. The body has a sheath disposed over the agent matrix to inhibit release of the agent away from the proximal end. The body also has an outer surface configured to engage luminal wall tissues so as to inhibit expulsion when disposed therein. In specific embodiments, the agent matrix comprises a non-bioabsorbable polymer, for example silicone in a non-homogenous mixture with the agent.	1. A body comprising a drug core (110, 118, 410) and a sheath (120, 128, 420); wherein: the sheath comprises a tube that houses the core; and the drug core comprises a therapeutic agent and materials to provide sustained release of the therapeutic agent; the drug core comprising a liquid injected into the tube, the body being implantable as a punctal plug, the sheath is made from a material that is substantially impermeable to the therapeutic agent so that the rate of migration of the therapeutic agent may be largely controlled by an exposed surface area of the drug core that is not covered by the sheath; the body having an outer surface configured to engage luminal wall tissue so as to inhibit expulsion of the body from the punctum; and wherein the drug core (110, 118, 410) comprises a silicone matrix (170) containing the therapeutic agent.	Mati Therapeutics Inc., Austin, TX 78746, US, 101429051	2019-03-13	2006-03-31
EP1933881B1	SOLID POLYMER DELIVERY COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR USE THEREOF	The present invention provides an implantable solid polymer delivery composition that can be formulated to release a bioactive agent to an interior body site at a controlled rate over an extended period of time by adjusting the various components of the composition. The controlled delivery of the composition avoids an initial drug spike, resulting in a smooth delivery profile over time. Polymer layers in the composition can be porous and are both biodegradable in water and body enzymes and biocompatible. Methods of making the implantable solid polymer compositions and methods of delivering a bioactive agent at a controlled rate to an interior body site are also provided.	1. A solid polymer delivery composition for controlled release of a bioactive agent comprising: a) at least one carrier layer comprising at least one bioactive agent dispersed in a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer comprising at least one or a blend of the following: a polyesteramide (PEA) having a chemical formula described by structural formula (IV): wherein n ranges from 5 to 150, m ranges 0.1 to 0.9: p ranges from 0.9 to 0.1; - wherein R 1 is independently selected from residues of α, ω-bis (4-carboxyphenoxy) (C 1 -C 8) alkane, 3, 3'-(alkanedioyldioxy) dicinnamic acid or 4, 4'-(alkanedioyldioxy) dicinnamic acid, residues of α, ω-alkylene dicarboxylates of formula (III), (C 2 - C 20) alkylene, (C 2 -C 20) alkenylene, and combinations thereof; - wherein R 5 and R 6 in Formula (III) are independently selected from (C 2 - C 12) alkylene or (C 2 -C 12) alkenylene; each R 2 is independently hydrogen, (C 1 -C 12) alkyl, (C 2 -C 8) alkyloxy (C 2 -C 20) alkyl, (C 6 -C 10) aryl or a protecting group; - the R 3 s in individual m monomers are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C 1 -C 6) alkyl, (C 2 -C 6) alkenyl, (C 6 -C 10) aryl (C 1 -C 6) alkyl and -(CH 2) 2 S(CH 3); - and R 4 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20) alkylene, (C 2 -C 20) alkenylene, (C 2 -C 8) alkyloxy (C 2 -C 20) alkylene, bicyclic-fragments of 1, 4:3, 6-dianhydrohexitols of structural formula (II), and combinations thereof, and R 7 is independently (C 1 -C 20) alkyl or (C 2 -C 20) alkenyl, further comprising b) at least one coating layer of a liquid solution of a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer in a first solvent	Medivas LLC, San Diego, CA 92121, US, 100967104	2019-03-13	2005-09-22

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			or in a second solvent wherein the solid polymer delivery composition has a shape of a wafer, disc, cylinder, fiber, mat or pad. and wherein the polymer of the coating layer comprises a polyesteramide described by structural formula IV. | 8. A method for making a solid polymer composition for controlled release of a bioactive agent comprising: a) casting or spraying onto a solid substrate the following polymer layers: i) a carrier layer comprising a liquid dispersion or solution in a first solvent of at least one bioactive agent and a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer; ii) a coating layer of a liquid solution in a second solvent of a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer; and iii) a liquid barrier layer intermediate between the carrier layer and the coating layer, wherein the barrier layer is insoluble in the first or second solvent, but dissolves under physiological conditions; and b) drying each layer before casting or spraying the next layer thereon, wherein the biodegradable biocompatible polymer of a) i) comprises at least one or a blend of PEAs having a chemical formula described by structural formula (IV). 13. A method for making a solid polymer composition for controlled release of a bioactive agent comprising: a) applying onto a substrate at least one carrier layer comprising a liquid dispersion or solution in a first solvent of at least one bioactive agent and a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer, wherein the biodegradable biocompatible polymer of a) comprises at least one or a blend of the following: a PEA having a chemical formula described by structural formula (IV): wherein n ranges from 5 to 150, m ranges 1 to 0.9: p ranges from 0.9 to 0.1; - wherein R 1 is independently selected from residues of α, ω-bis (4-carboxyphenoxy) (C 1 -C 8) alkane, 3, 3'-(alkanedioyldioxy) dicinnamic acid or 4, 4'-(alkanedioyldioxy) dicinnamic acid, residues of α, ω-alkylene dicarboxylates of formula (III), (C 2 - C 20) alkylene, (C 2 -C 20) alkenylene, and combinations thereof; - wherein R 5 and R 6 in Formula (III) are independently selected from (C 2 - C 12) alkylene or (C 2 -C 12) alkenylene; each R 2 is independently hydrogen, (C 1 -C 12) alkyl, (C 2 -C 8) alkyloxy (C 2 -C 20) alkyl, (C 6 -C 10) aryl or a protecting group; - the R 3 s in individual m monomers are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C 1 -C 6) alkyl, (C 2 -C 6) alkenyl, (C 6 -C 10) aryl (C 1 -C 6) alkyl and -(CH 2) 2 S(CH 3); and - R 4 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20) alkylene, (C 2 -C 20) alkenylene, (C 2 -C 8) alkyloxy (C 2 -C 20) alkylene, bicyclic-fragments of 1, 4:3, 6-dianhydrohexitols of structural formula (II), and combinations thereof, and - R 7 is independently (C 1 -C 20) alkyl or (C 2 -C 20) alkenyl;			
EP2484223B1	Controlled release oral delivery systems	An oral delivery system comprises a first tooth whitening agent; a second tooth whitening agent or a taste masking agent; and an encapsulating material, which at least partially forms a physical barrier around the first whitening agents	1. An oral delivery system comprising: a first tooth whitening agent; a second tooth whitening agent or a taste masking agent; and an encapsulating material, which at least partially forms a physical barrier around the first whitening agents	Intercontinental Great Brands LLC, East Hanover, NJ 07936, US, 101405863	2019-03-20	2005-05-23

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		and the second tooth whitening agents or taste masking agent.	and the second tooth whitening agents or taste masking agent, wherein the encapsulating material comprises a polymer having a water absorption as measurable by ASTM D570-98 of 0.01% to 50% by weight of the system and wherein the encapsulating material has a tensile strength of at least 44.82 MPa (6, 500 psi): wherein the first tooth whitening agent and second tooth whitening agent are peroxide compounds agents and the taste masking agent is chosen from high intensity sweeteners, hydrogenated castor oil, sodium citrate, acid salts, cherry flavor, fruit flavors, and cooling agents. 12. A gum composition comprising: (a) a gum base; and (b) an oral delivery system, said delivery system comprising a first tooth whitening agent; a second tooth whitening agent or a taste masking agent; and an encapsulating material, which at least partially forms a physical barrier around the first whitening agents and the second tooth whitening agents or taste masking agent, wherein the encapsulating material comprises a polymer having a water absorption as measurable by ASTM D570- 98 of 0.01% to 50% by weight, and wherein the encapsulating material has a tensile strength of at least 44.82 MPa (6, 500 psi); wherein the first tooth whitening agent and second tooth whitening agent are peroxide agents and the taste masking agent is chosen from high intensity sweeteners, hydrogenated castor oil, sodium citrate, acid salts. cherry flavor, fruit flavors, and cooling agents.			
EP3211084B1	PROTEOGLYCAN DEGRADING MUTANTS FOR TREATMENT OF CNS	The present disclosure relates to the preparation and deletion mutants of chondroitinase proteins and their use in methods for promoting the diffusion of therapeutic composition into tissues and their use for neurological functional recovery after central nervous system ("CNS") injury or disease.	1. A purified chondroitinase AC mutant polypeptide consisting of an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10, and SEQ ID NO: 11. | 2. A composition comprising a chondroitinase AC mutant polypeptide consisting of an amino acid sequence selected from SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10, and SEQ ID NO: 11.	Acorda Therapeutics Inc., Ardsley, NY 10502, US, 101331017	2019-03-27	2003-05-16