Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3110408B1	CONTROLLED RELEASE ENTERIC SOFT CAPSULES OF FUMARATE ESTERS	Described herein are pharmaceutical compositions comprising fumarate esters, methods for making the same, and methods for treating subjects in need thereof. In particular, oral pharmaceutical compositions comprising controlled release enteric soft capsules and matrices comprising fumarate esters are described.	1. An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising a controlled release formulation of one or more fumarate esters, wherein the one or more fumarate esters are suspended in a one-phase liquid matrix comprising a lipid or lipophilic vehicle, wherein the matrix is encapsulated in an enteric soft capsule.	Banner Life Sciences LLC,High Point, North Carolina 27265,US,101497399	2019-01-16	2014-02-28
EP3110835B1	ANTIMICROBIAL SURFACE	The invention relates to an antimicrobial surface, in particular a surface functionalised with a peptide comprising an antimicrobial moiety. The invention comprises a surface functionalised with a peptide comprising an antimicrobial moiety and a binder moiety, wherein the peptide is immobilized on the surface by electrostatic interactions between the binder moiety and the surface. Further provided is a medical device, a peptide and a method for the immobilization of a peptide.	1. A surface functionalized with a first peptide comprising a first antimicrobial moiety and a first binder moiety, and a second peptide comprising a second antimicrobial moiety and a second binder moiety, wherein the first peptide is immobilized on the surface by electrostatic interactions between the first binder moiety and the surface, the second peptide is immobilized on the surface by covalent interactions between the second binder moiety and the surface and wherein the first and the second peptide differ from each other by at least one amino acid.	The University Of Birmingham,Birmingham B15 2TT,GB,101364774 | The Secretary of State of Defence of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,London SW1A 2HB,GB,101612330	2019-01-02	2014-02-25
EP3079704B1	A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING COMBINATIONS OF NICOTINAMIDE AND 5-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID FOR BENEFICIALLY INFLUENCING THE INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA AND/OR TREATING GASTROINTESTINAL INFLAMMATION	The present invention relates to a new pharmaceutical composition containing a combination of 5-aminosalicylic acid and nicotinamide or related compounds. The combination is believed to beneficially influence the intestinal microbiota and/or reduce gastrointestinal inflammation. In certain embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is partially or entirely released into the small intestine or large intestine.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a combination of 5-aminosalicylic acid or a prodrug thereof that hydrolyses and/or metabolizes into 5-aminosalicylic acid, and one or more active substances selected from nicotinamide; a compound that converts in the body of an animal or human into nicotinamide selected from the group consisting of nicotinic acid esters and/or nicotinic acid; nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD); nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate (NADP); an intermediate in the biosynthesis of NAD or NADP selected from the group consisting of N-formylkynurenine, L-kynurenine, 3-hydroxy-L-kynurenine, 3-hydroxyanthranilate, 2-amino-3-carboxymuconate semialdehyde, quinolinate, and beta-nicotinate D-ribonucleotide; for beneficially influencing the intestinal microbiota, wherein the pharmaceutical composition releases one or both of the active substances for topical efficacy in the lower small intestine, the colon or both.	CONARIS Research Institute AG,24118 Kiel,DE,100102702	2019-01-02	2013-12-13
EP3066117B1	GLUCAGON-GLP-1-GIP TRIPLE AGONIST COMPOUNDS	The present invention relates to compounds which have agonist activity at the glucagon, GIP and GLP-1 receptors, and to their use in the treatment of metabolic disorders.	1. A glucagon-GLP-1-GIP triple agonist compound having the general formula I: R 1 -Tyr-X2-Gln-Gly-Thr-Phe-Thr-Ser-Asp-X10-Ser-X12-X13-Leu-X15-X16-X17-Ala-X19-X20-X21-Phe-X23-X24-Trp-Leu-X27-X28-X29-X30-Y1-R 2 (I) wherein R 1 is H-, C 1-4 alkyl, acetyl, formyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl or pGlu; X2 is Aib, Gly, Ala, D-Ala, Ser, N-Me-Ser, Ac3c, Ac4c or Ac5c; X10 is Tyr or Leu; X12 is Lys, Ile or Ψ; X13 is Ala, Tyr or Aib; X15 is Asp or Glu; X16 is Ser, Glu, Lys or Ψ; X17 is Lys or Ψ; X19 is Gln or Ala; X20 is Lys, His, Arg or Ψ; X21 is Ala, Asp or Glu; X23 is Val or Ile; X24 is Asn, Glu or Ψ; X27 is Leu, Glu or Val; X28 is Ala, Ser, Arg or Ψ; X29 is Aib, Ala, Gln or Lys; X30 is Lys, Gly, or is absent; Y1 is Gly-Pro-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ser, Gly-Pro-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser, Lys-Pro-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ser, Lys-Pro-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser,Pro-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Pro-Ser or Pro-Ser-Ser-Gly-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser, or is absent; Ψ is a	Zealand Pharma A/S,2600 Glostrup,DK,101220096	2019-01-02	2013-11-06

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			residue of Lys, Arg, Orn or Cys in which the side chain is conjugated to a lipophilic substituent; and R 2 is -NH 2 or -OH; wherein the triple agonist compound has agonist activity at each of the glucagon receptor, GIP receptor and GLP-1 receptor; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof. | 13. A compound accordng to claim 12 wherein Z 1 is A-B-C 16-20 alkylene-(CO)-.			
EP2978408B1	PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT AND/OR PREVENTION OF RESTENOSIS	The present invention relates generally to a pharmaceutical formulation for use in the treatment and/or prevention of restenosis in a subject in need thereof. Methods of treatment and /or prevention are also provided.	1. A pharmaceutical formulation for use in the treatment and/or prevention of restenosis in a subject in need thereof, said pharmaceutical formulation consisting in a gel phase comprising i) at least one rapidly delivered compound effective on the acute inflammatory phase selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, fluvastatin, pravastatin and simvastatin or a combination of two or more thereof, and ii) a sustained release formulation comprising at least one compound selected from the group comprising a 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitor, a mitotic inhibitor, or a combination of two or more thereof, effective on later phases of restenosis development. 12. A kit for the treatment and/or prevention of restenosis comprising a pharmaceutical formulation for use in the treatment and/or prevention of restenosis in a subject in need thereof, said pharmaceutical formulation consisting in a gel phase comprising i) at least one rapidly delivered compound effective on the acute inflammatory phase selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, fluvastatin, pravastatin and simvastatin or a combination of two or more thereof, and ii) a sustained release formulation comprising at least one compound selected from the group comprising a 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase inhibitor, a mitotic inhibitor, or a combination of two or more thereof effective on later phases of restenosis development.	Centre Hospitaller Universitaire Vaudois (CHUV),1011 Lausanne,CH,101145088	2019-01-16	2013-03-27
EP2968577B1	HIGH DRUG LOAD BUPRENORPHINE MICROSPHERES AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME	A sustained release microsphere formulation with a high drug load may be formed by a continuous oil-in-water emulsion process by combining an organic dispersed phase with an aqueous continuous phase. The dispersed phase may include an encapsulating polymer, a primary solvent, such as dichloromethane, a pharmaceutically effective amount of an active agent having a solubility relative to the dispersed phase, and a co-solvent, such as benzyl alcohol, which is capable of increasing the solubility of the active agent relative to the dispersed phase. The continuous phase may include an aqueous solution of polyvinyl alcohol and water.	1. A method of making a sustained release microsphere formulation having a high buprenorphine drug load, comprising: (a) providing a dispersed phase by mixing an encapsulating polymer, a primary solvent, a pharmaceutically effective amount of buprenorphine having a solubility relative to the dispersed phase, and a co-solvent capable of increasing the solubility of the buprenorphine relative to the dispersed phase; wherein the primary solvent and the co-solvent in the dispersed phase is present in a ratio of 2:1 and wherein the primary solvent is dichloromethane and the co-solvent is benzyl alcohol; (b) providing a continuous phase comprising an aqueous solution; (c) mixing the dispersed phase with the continuous phase; and (d) preparing a pharmaceutically acceptable microsphere formulation suitable to be delivered to a patient.	Oakwood Laboratories Llc,Oakwood Village, OH 44146,US,101185876 | Richey Tracy,Kent, OH 44240,US,101480664 | Thanoo Bagavathikanun Chithambara,Brecksville, OH 44141,US,101480665	2019-01-02	2013-03-15

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EP2906208B1	THERAPEUTIC TREATMENT	This invention discloses a treatment for a patient receiving medication to treat an attention deficit disorder such as This invention discloses a treatment for a patient receiving medication to treat an attention deficit disorder such as ADHD wherein the treatment results in a loss of appetite and impairment of the patient's attentiveness. The treatment combines a treatment for an attention deficit disorder with an appetite stimulant, wherein the appetite stimulant increases the caloric intake of a patient, which can increase the patient's attentiveness. The combination treatment can be given for an indefinite, including, without limitation, lifelong, to allow a patient to maintain normal caloric intake during treatment for an attention deficit disorder.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of an attention deficit disorder in an individual, the pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of methylphenidate and a therapeutically effective amount of cyproheptadine, wherein the cyproheptadine increases attentiveness and reduces an appetite reduction symptom of an attention deficit disorder in the individual, and wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a controlled release delivery platform.	Sears Douglas,Oak Park, CA 91377,US,101452128 | Reilly Michael,Oak Park, CA 91377,US,101452130	2019-01-30	2012-10-09
EP2903592B1	DRUG DELIVERY COMPOSITION COMPRISING PROTEINS AND BIODEGRADABLE POLYESTERAMIDES	The present invention relates to a drug delivery composition comprising proteins and biodegradable polymers. The present invention further relates to a drug delivery system for controlled and long term release of proteins into a biological environment. The drug delivery composition comprises at least a protein and a biodegradable polymer possessing at least two different functional groups selected from the group of chosen among carboxyl-, ester-, amine-, amide-, thiol-, thioester- or hydroxyl groups pendant to the main polymer chain whereby the composition absorbs between 5-10% w/w water when exposed to physiological conditions for at least 20 days. The present invention further relates to a drug delivery system for controlled protein release comprising the composition. The drug delivery system may be chosen from microparticles, films, coatings, fibers, pellets, cylinders, discs, implants, microcapsules, microspheres, nanospheres, wafers, micelles, liposomes or woven or non-woven fabrics.	1. Drug delivery composition comprising, based on the total weight of the composition: from 0.1 wt% to 99.9 wt% of a protein, and from 99.9 wt% to 0.1 wt% of a biodegradable polyesteramide copolymer comprising at least two different functional groups pendant to the polymer backbone, which functional groups are selected from the group of carboxyl, amine, hydroxyl, ester, amide, thiol or thioester groups whereby the polymer absorbs between 4-10% w/w water if exposed for 20 days to an aqueous medium at 37 °C, pH 7.2-7.4, and ion strength equivalent to 0.9 % NaCl solution in water, and wherein the polyesteramide copolymer is according to structural Formula (I): wherein m+p varies from 0.9-0.1 and q varies from 0.1 to 0.9; m+p+q=1 whereby m or p could be 0; n varies from 5 to 300 and wherein a is at least 0.1, b is at least 0.15 and a+b=1; wherein the m unit, p unit, a unit, and b unit are each randomly distributed throughout the polyesteramide copolymer; - R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20) alkyl; - R 3 and R 4 in a single backbone unit m or p, respectively, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkenyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkynyl, (C 6 -C 10)aryl, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, -(CH 2)SH, -(CH 2) 2 S(CH) 3 ,(CH 3) 2 -CH-CH 2 -, -CH(CH 3) 2 , -CH(CH 3)-CH 2 -CH 3), -CH 2 -C 6 H 5 , -(CH 2) 4 -NH 2 , and mixtures thereof; - R 5 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20)alkyl, (C 2 -C 20)alkylene; - R 6 is selected from bicyclic-fragments of 1,4:3,6-dianhydrohexitols of structural formula (II); - R 7 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 6 -C 10) aryl (C 1 -C 6) alkyl or a protecting group - R 8 is -(CH 2) 4 -.	DSM IP Assets B.V.,6411 TE Heerlen,NL,100112629	2019-01-23	2012-10-02
EP2877119B1	DENTAL IMPLANT	Dental implant comprising a threaded shaft fitted with external threads (1) and a central tubular passage (2) fitted with an internal threaded portion (3), a fixing screw (5), complementary to it, which supports a dental crown or any other type of connection (6), characterized by the fact that,	1. Dental implant comprising a threaded shaft fitted with external threads (1) and a central tubular passage (2) fitted with an internal threaded portion (3), a fixing screw (5), complementary to it, which can support a dental crown or any other type of connection (6), characterized by the fact that, in the end portion of the central tubular passage (2),	Bellinvia Salvatore,33170 Pordenone,IT,101404610 | Malvagna Carolina,33170 Pordenone (PN),IT,101436277 | Vettori Cristiano,33170	2019-01-23	2012-07-20

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		in the end portion of the central tubular passage (2), there is a housing (7) to contain the medicament.	there is a housing (7) containing a tablet (9) of anti- infective and/or anti-inflammatory and/or anti-bacterial medicament and/or of a medicament stimulating tissue regeneration, or a tablet containing a substance that encourages bone growth, wherein the tablet (9) is covered by a casing so as to facilitate a controlled release of the medicament and/or of the substance encouraging bone growth.	Pordenone,IT,101436279 | Vettori Erica,33170 Pordenone,IT,101436278		
EP2720684B1	A SUSTAINED-RELEASE COMPOSITION CONTAINING PEPTIDES AS THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT	The present invention relates to a sustained-release drug composition consisting essentially of microparticles of a peptide as the active substance and a biocompatible water-soluble polymer, in particular peptide as meianocortin receptor ligand. The present invention relates also to an injection formulation comprising the sustained-release drug composition suspended in an injection medium.	1. A sustained-release drug composition consisting of microparticles of a peptide as the active substance and a biocompatible water-soluble polymer, the peptide and the biocompatible water-soluble polymer representing at least 90 % by weight of the microparticles and the active substance being selected from a ligand of one or more of melanocortin (MC) receptor, wherein the peptide is Ac-Arg-c(Cys-D-Ala-His-D-Phe-Arg-Trp-Cys)-NH 2 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and the active substance is present at a concentration of from 20 to70 % (w/w) of the microparticles, and the biocompatible water-soluble polymer is a polysaccharide having a molecular weight (Mw) lower than 2,000 kDa, and selected from hyaluronic acid or a salt thereof.	IPSEN PHARMA S.A.S.,92100 Boulogne-Billancourt,FR,101117949	2019-01-16	2011-06-14
EP2635298B1	SCORPION ANTIVENOM FOR THE TREATMENT OF CANCER	The use of scorpion antivenom for the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of hypertension and/or cancer in a subject is disclosed as well as the treatment of the subject.	1. Use of immunoglobulins and/or functional fragments thereof purified from scorpion antivenom for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer, wherein the cancer is skin cancer, lung cancer, breast cancer, or prostate cancer. 2. Use of immunoglobulins and/or functional fragments thereof purified from scorpion antivenom produced by horse immunization with Saudi scorpion venom for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of cancer, wherein the cancer is endometrial cancer, squamous cell cancer of the Larynx, ovarian cancer, or colon cancer.	Asellus Limited,London, SE13 7TF,GB,101683429	2019-01-02	2010-11-02
EP2421507B1	CHEWING GUM AND PARTICULATE MATERIAL FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	The invention relates to a particulate material for controlled release of active ingredients, the particulate material comprising a combination of one or more active ingredients, including nicotine, and an inorganic mineral filler, wherein the active ingredient is reversibly absorbed into and/or adsorbed onto the inorganic mineral filler, and wherein the BET specific surface area of the inorganic mineral filler is above 15 m 2/g, the BET specific surface area measured in accordance with ISO 9277. Further the invention relates to a chewing gum where the particulate material comprises a combination of one or more active ingredients, such as nicotine or a flavoring agent, and an inorganic mineral filler. Finally, the invention relates to a method of producing the chewing gum. The invention is particularly advantageous for controlled release of active ingredients.	1. A chewing gum comprising a particulate material for controlled release of active ingredients, the particulate material comprising a combination of one or more active ingredients, wherein said one or more active ingredients comprises nicotine, and an inorganic mineral filler, wherein the one or more active ingredient is reversibly absorbed into and/or adsorbed onto the inorganic mineral filler, wherein the BET specific surface area of the inorganic mineral filler is above 15 m 2 /g, the BET specific surface area measured in accordance with ISO 9277, and wherein said inorganic mineral filler comprises a natural calcium carbonate and/or a precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC). 12. A method of manufacture a chewing gum according to any of the claims 1-11.	Fertin Pharma A/S,7100 Vejle,DK,101081183	2019-01-23	2009-04-24

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EP2222280B1	SLOW RELEASE COMPOSITIONS	The present invention relates to the provision of micron or sub-micron sized particles formed from one or more water-soluble crystals comprising a surface coating comprising one or more bioactive molecules wherein the particles are prepared such that in use the release of the bioactive molecule(s) is/are delayed and/or continually released over a period of time. Processes for the preparation of said particles, as well as the particles themselves are described, as well as uses of the particles.	1. A method of preparing bioactive molecule coated microcrystals, which display delayed and/or prolonged release of said bioactive molecules in water and/or aqueous solution, comprising the step of: carrying out a double decomposition reaction in a water miscible organic solvent or substantially water miscible organic solvent or water miscible mixture of organic solvents, between a water soluble inorganic salt containing a polyvalent anion present in a water soluble precipitate, and a solvent-soluble metal salt or a solvent-soluble metal complex containing a polyvalent metal cation dissolved in said organic solvent, wherein said water soluble precipitate comprises said bioactive molecules, said water soluble inorganic salt, and an amino acid, whereby said bioactive molecule coated microcrystals are formed comprising a coating of one or more a water-insoluble, sparingly soluble, or poorly water-soluble calcium phosphate salts, formed by said double decomposition, on the surface of the microcrystals, wherein said bioactive molecule is any peptide, polypeptide, protein, nucleic acid, polysaccharide, sugar, vaccine component, adjuvant or any combination which produces a therapeutic effect, wherein said water soluble inorganic salt is a sodium or potassium phosphate salt, wherein said solvent-soluble metal salt or solvent-soluble metal complex is calcium chloride, and wherein the molecules which make up the crystalline core are amino acids. 2. A method of preparing bioactive molecule coated microcrystals, which crystals display delayed and/or prolonged release of said bioactive molecules in water and/or aqueous solution, comprising the steps of: (a) providing an aqueous solution comprising amino acid and bioactive molecules, wherein the aqueous solution further comprises a source of a first aqueous soluble inorganic salt containing a polyvalent anion; (b) providing a solvent solution comprising a water miscible organic solvent or substantially water miscible organic solvent or water miscible mixture of organic solvents; (c) mixing said aqueous solution with said solvent solution such that coprecipitation of the amino acid and the bioactive molecules is initiated, resulting in formation of aqueous soluble microcrystals comprising bioactive molecules and the inorganic salt coated on an amino acid comprising core; and (d) contacting a water miscible organic solvent or substantially water miscible solvent or water miscible mixture of solvents comprising a solution of a second solvent-soluble metal salt or metal complex containing a polyvalent metal cation with the suspension comprising microcrystals obtained in step (c) so as to form a coating of a third water-insoluble, sparingly soluble, or poorly water-soluble calcium phosphate salts on the surface of the microcrystals, formed from the double decomposition of said first and second salts or complexes; wherein said water soluble inorganic salt is a sodium or	The University of Strathclyde,Glasgow G1 1XQ,GB,100237887	2019-01-30	2007-12-15

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			potassium phosphate salt, wherein said solvent-soluble metal salt or a solvent-soluble metal complex is calcium chloride, wherein said bioactive molecule is any peptide, polypeptide, protein, nucleic acid, polysaccharide, sugar, vaccine component, adjuvant or combination which produces a therapeutic effect, and wherein the molecules which make up the crystalline core are amino acids.			
EP3184141B1	METHOD FOR SUSTAINED-RELEASE OF SCLEROSING AGENT	Methods and systems for treating pleural disease comprising a providing a low dosage of a sclerosing agent over a period of time. Certain examples include catheter with a sclerosing agent that is inserted into the pleural space. The sclerosing agent is released in a sustained-release manner over a period of time to achieve diffuse pleurodesis of the pleural layers.	1. A sclerosing agent for use in a method of fusing two pleural layers to create a diffuse pleurodesis of a first pleural layer and a second pleural layer, wherein the method comprises: (a) providing a catheter coated with the sclerosing agent, wherein the catheter comprises a proximal end and a distal end, and wherein said catheter provides sustained release of the sclerosing agent to the pleural layer over a period of time of at least twelve hours; and (b) inserting the distal end of the catheter into a pleural space between a first pleural layer and a second pleural layer, wherein the distal end of the catheter is inserted in an insertion point; wherein release of the sclerosing agent creates a diffuse pleurodesis of the first pleural layer and the second pleural layer, and wherein: (i) the diffuse pleurodesis comprises a plurality of adhesions between the first pleural layer and the second layer; (ii) the plurality of adhesions cover at least twenty-five percent of the surface area of the first pleural layer; and (iii) at least one of the adhesions is more than five centimeters from the insertion point.	UTI Limited Partnership,Calgary, AB T2I 2K7,CA,101772200	2019-01-02	2007-10-30
EP1487411B1	INHALABLE SUSTAINED THERAPEUTIC FORMULATIONS	The present invention is based, in part, on the unexpected discovery that particles for pulmonary delivery of a therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic agent that comprise a phospholipid and a sufficient amount of leucine can produce sustained effect of the agent. Specifically, particles for pulmonary delivery of a therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic agent that contain a phospholipid or combination of phospholipids, wherein the phospholipid or combination of phospholipids is present in the particles in an amount of about 1 to 46 weight percent; and leucine, wherein leucine is present in the particles in an amount of at least 46 weight percent, can contribute to sustained effect of the agent. Particles that comprise at least 46 weight percent leucine but that do not contain phospholipids do not exhibit these same sustained effect properties.	1. Non-polymeric particles for pulmonary delivery of a therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic agent, the particles comprising: (a) a therapeutic, prophylactic or diagnostic agent; (b) leucine, wherein leucine is present in the particles in an amount of at least 46 weight percent; and (c) a phospholipid or combination of phospholipids, wherein the phospholipid or combination of phospholipids is present in the particles in an amount of 1 to 46 weight percent, said particles having a tap density of less than 0.4g/cm 3 , wherein the tap density is determined using the method of USP Bulk Density and Tapped Density.	Civitas Therapeutics Inc.,Chelsea, MA 02150,US,101264782	2019-01-02	2002-03-20