Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3332761B1	DENTAL HYDRAULIC TEMPORARY SEALING COMPOSITION WITH ION SUSTAINED-RELEASE	The present invention provides a dental hydraulic temporary sealing material composition on which a protection of tooth substance, such as tooth substance strengthening and control of secondary dental caries, can be expected by sustained-releasing various ions including a fluoride ion, while having a high initial setting ability. More specifically, the present invention provides a dental hydraulic temporary sealing material composition comprising 65.0% to 85.0% by mass of component (1): a hydraulic inorganic powder; 10.0% to 25.0% by mass of component (2): an organic solvent; 3.0% to 15.0% by mass of component (3): a resin; and 0.01% to 10.0% by mass of component (4): an ion sustained-release glass.	1. A dental hydraulic temporary sealing material composition comprising, 65.0% to 85.0% by mass of component (1): a hydraulic inorganic powder; 10.0% to 25.0% by mass of component (2): an organic solvent; 3.0% to 15.0% by mass of component (3): a resin; and 0.01% to 10.0% by mass of component (4): an ion sustained-release glass.	Kabushiki Kaisha Shofu, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 605-0983, JP, 101036871	2019-04-03	2016-12-09
EP3261623B1	CONTROLLED RELEASE FROM PARTICLES ENCAPSULATED BY MOLECULAR LAYER DEPOSITION	The invention provides a slow-release material comprising particles, wherein the particles comprise a core comprising an active component and a multi-layer shell, wherein the multi-layer shell comprises a molecular layer deposition (MLD) multi-layer, wherein the active component comprises one or more of a pharmaceutical compound and a nutraceutical compound, for use in the treatment of a disease.	1. A slow-release material (1) comprising particles (100), wherein the particles (100) comprise a core (110) comprising an active component (10) and a multi-layer shell (120), wherein the multi-layer shell (120) comprises a molecular layer deposition (MLD) multi-layer (1200), wherein the active component comprises one or more of a pharmaceutical compound and a nutraceutical compound, for use in the treatment of a disease, and wherein each layer (121) of the multi-layer shell (120) comprises a group defined by formula (I): wherein R1, R2, R3, and R4 are independently selected from the group consisting of a carbon comprising group, wherein Z1 and Z2 are each independently selected from an oxygen or nitrogen comprising group, and wherein R2 is optionally present, and wherein the core (110) comprises a diameter (d1) selected from the range of 1 nm - 2 mm, and wherein the multi-layer shell (120) comprises in the range of 2-1000 layers (121). | 16. A core-shell particle (100), comprising a core (110) comprising an active component (10) and a shell (120), wherein the shell (120) comprises a plurality of polymers, with each polymer attached with one end to the core, and each polymer comprises a plurality of groups defined by formula (I): wherein R1, R2, R3, and R4 are independently selected from the group consisting of a carbon comprising group, wherein Z1 and Z2 are each independently selected from an oxygen or nitrogen comprising group, and wherein R2 is optionally present, and wherein the core (110) comprises a diameter (d1) selected from the range of 1 nm - 2 mm, and wherein the multi-	Technische Universiteit Delft, 2628 CN Delft, NL, 100783676	2019-04-10	2015-02-25

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			layer shell (120) comprises in the range of 2-1000 layers (121).			
EP3186281B1	COMBINATION THERAPY WITH A HYALURONAN-DEGRADING ENZYME AND AN IMMUNE CHECKPOINT INHIBITOR	Provided are combinations of a hyaluronan-degrading enzyme, such as a hyaluronidase, and an immune checkpoint inhibitor. The combinations are used to improve any therapy, particularly anti-tumor therapy, that includes administration of immune checkpoint inhibitors or other inhibitors of the immunosuppressive effects of tumors. The combination therapy is for use in treating cancers, including solid and non-solid tumors. Methods of treating cancers also are provided.	1. A combination, comprising: a first composition comprising a hyaluronidase, wherein the hyaluronidase is conjugated to a polymer or is formulated for slow release or is encoded in a vector for delivery to a tumor; and a second composition comprising an immune checkpoint inhibitor, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is an anti-CTLA4, anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-Ll antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof. 3. An immune checkpoint inhibitor for use in treating a cancer in a subject, wherein: the subject has been treated with a hyaluronidase; the hyaluronidase is conjugated to a polymer or formulated for sustained release, wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor is an anti-CTLA4, anti-PD-1 or anti-PD-Ll antibody or antigen binding fragment thereof.	Halozyme Inc., San Diego, CA 92121, US, 101118050	2019-04-10	2014-08-28
EP3139906B1	A SLOW-RELEASE PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION	The present invention relates to a slow-release pharmaceutical formulation containing 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as active ingredient in a slow release matrix, wherein the matrix contains between 15 and 50 wt.-% of mono-, di- and triglycerides of saturated fatty acids with a chain length between 16 and 22 carbon atoms and a mixture of such mono-, di- and triglycerides, respectively, as pharmaceutically acceptable matrix forming agents, is free of polymers as matrix forming agents and has the following release rate in vitro, measured by the Ph. Eur. Paddle Method at 100 rpm in a buffer (to Ph. Eur.) at a pH of 6.8 at 37° C and detected using a UV spectrometer: 3 to 35 % by weight (based on 100% by weight active ingredient) 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 0.5 hours, to 50% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 1 hour, to 75% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 2 hours, to 82% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 3 hours, 30 to 97% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 6 hours, more than 50% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 12 hours, more than 70% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 18 hours, and more than 80% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 24 hours, as well as to a tablet for twice-daily oral administration	1. A slow-release pharmaceutical formulation containing 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl)phenol or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as active ingredient in a slow release matrix, wherein the matrix contains between 15 and 50 wt.-% of mono-, di- and triglycerides of saturated fatty acids with a chain length between 16 and 22 carbon atoms and a mixture of such mono- di- and triglycerides, respectively, as pharmaceutically acceptable matrix forming agents, the matrix being free of polymers as matrix forming agents and having the following release rate in vitro, measured by the Ph. Eur. Paddle Method at 100 rpm in a buffer (to Ph. Eur.) at a pH of 6.8 at 37° C and detected using a UV spectrometer: 3 to 35 % by weight (based on 100% by weight active ingredient) 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methylpropyl)phenol released after 0.5 hours, 5 to 50% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 1 hour, 10 to 75% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 2 hours, 15 to 82% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 3 hours, 30 to 97% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 6 hours, more than 50% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 12 hours, more than 70% by weight 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 18 hours, and more than 80% by weight 3-(3-	G.L. Pharma GmbH, 8502 Lannach, AT, 101351474 | Alfred E. Tiefenbacher GmbH & Co. KG, 22767 Hamburg, DE, 100953216	2019-04-10	2014-05-09

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		of 3-(3-dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol, containing such a pharmaceutical formulation.	dimethylamino-1-ethyl-2-methyl-propyl)phenol released after 24 hours.			
EP3072512B1	USE OF NEW TYPE OF ANTI-HPV PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION	The invention discloses a use of paracetamol and a pharmaceutical preparation containing the same in preparation of anti-HPV drugs. The novel anti-HPV pharmaceutical preparation of the invention has a significant anti-HPV effect and low toxicity, and can be used for preventing and treating clinical symptoms caused by HPV infection, especially common warts, plane warts, plantar wart, vulvar cancer, penile neoplasms, anal carcinoma, prostate cancer, bladder cancer, cervical cancer, rectal cancer, oral cancer, tonsil cancer and the like.	1. Paracetamol for use in treatment of human papilloma virus 16, wherein the paracetamol is a compound as shown in the formula below: 2. Pharmaceutical preparation for use in treatment of human papilloma virus 16, comprising paracetamol added into a pharmaceutically acceptable drug carrier, such that the weight percentage of the paracetamol is 0.1-40% based on the total weight of the pharmaceutical preparation, and the paracetamol is prepared into any clinically acceptable dosage form selected from tablets, pills, capsules, granules, suspensions, aerosols, oral liquid, ointments, gels, patches, injections, and sustained or controlled release preparations; and the pharmaceutical preparation is characterized in that each unit dose comprises 1-500 mg paracetamol, and the unit dose is the total amount of the daily-used pharmaceutical preparation.	Institute of Biomedical Engineering Chinese Academy of Medical Science, Nankai District, Tianjin 300192, CN, 101793638	2019-04-10	2013-11-18
EP3052091B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE FORMULATIONS CONTAINING METHYLGLYOXAL AND THEIR THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS	A novel nano drug composition for the treatment of cancer comprising 0.125-0.5 mg of methylglyoxal as conjugated to nanoparticles of chitosan, its derivatives, or other polymers; 25-100 mg of ascorbic acid; 75-300 mg of creatine; and 0.125-0.5mg of melatonin, wherein all constituents are meant for each kg of body weight.	1. A sustained release formulation containing methylglyoxal for use in inhibition and/or treatment of malignancies with and without metastasis; for use in treating infections including fungal infections and as immune-modulator medicament, comprising of following constituents: 0.125-0.5 mg of methylglyoxal encapsulated by or conjugated to nanoparticles of bio-degradable synthetic polymers or natural polymers; 0.125-0.5 mg of melatonin; 75-300 mg of creatine; and 25-100 mg of ascorbic acid, wherein all doses are per kg of body weight. 6. A process for the preparation of a nanoparticle drug formulation comprising: preparing a homogenous solution of chitosan; adding methylglyoxal solution to the homogenous solution to form a reaction mixture; adding a surfactant to the reaction mixture; subjecting the reaction mixture and surfactant to the step of stirring/mixing; adding sodium sulfate to the surfactant and reaction mixture under stirring/mixing; adding a crosslinking agent and finally sodium metabisulphite to the solution, subjecting the solution to the step of filtration.	Lifecare Innovations Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata 700031, IN, 101641324	2019-04-24	2013-10-01
EP3043643B1	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CRYOPRESERVATION OF BLOOD CELLS IN A STERILE ENVIRONMENT	An apparatus and related method for the optimization of the cryopreservation of various types of cells, including but not limited to hematopoietic and mesenchymal stem and progenitor cells, and endothelial progenitor cells found in normal blood,	1. An apparatus for cryopreservation of biological materials in a sterile environment comprising: a cryopreservation workstation (100) comprising: an upper platform (102); an upper mixing chamber holder (104); a freezing bag holder	Thermogenesis Corp., Rancho Cordova, CA 95742, US, 100238341	2019-04-24	2013-09-10

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		placental/cord blood, bone marrow or the stromal vascular fraction of adipose tissue. The apparatus for cryopreservation of biological materials in a sterile environment comprises a cryopreservation workstation, a rigid disposable cartridge, and a freezing bag assembly. The apparatus and related method provide for the precise, temperature controlled, homogenously distributed introduction of a cryoprotectant containing dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) into a solution containing nucleated cells in a manner that provides a safe increase in osmotic pressure and a controlled release of exothermic heat within the cells as the DMSO penetrates the cell membrane and replaces water molecules prior to the freezing of the cells.	(106); a mixing module (110) with a mixing chamber compartment comprising a mixing module cap, a cooling plate, a mixing module door, an infrared sensor to record the temperature of fluid contents within any fluid container placed within the mixing chamber compartment and a mechanism for nutating motion; a freezing bag air expresser (112) having a pair of parallel walls and a handle; a cryoprotectant mixing chamber holder (124) connected to the freezing bag air expresser; a syringe pump module (114) having a syringe holder, an actuator plunger, a pair of retaining pins and a syringe pump module door; and a syringe being placed in the syringe holder and configured to hold a cryoprotectant solution; whereby the apparatus provides mixing of contents of harvested cell solution and cryoprotectant solution without the formation of standing waves, passage of cryoprotected cell solution under sterile conditions characterized in that the apparatus further comprises means for monitoring, regulating and recording temperature of the cryoprotected cell solution; and that the apparatus is configured to communicate with a storage server so as to transmit the temperature data gathered by the apparatus to the storage server.			
EP3038614B1	COMPOSITION COMPRISING TORASEMIDE AND BACLOFEN FOR TREATING NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS	The present invention relates to compositions and methods for the treatment of neurological disorders related to glutamate excitotoxicity and Amyloid β toxicity. More specifically, the present invention relates to novel combinatorial therapies of Multiple Sclerosis, Alzheimer's disease, Alzheimer's disease related disorders, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease, neuropathic pain, alcoholic neuropathy, alcoholism or alcohol withdrawal, or spinal cord injury.	1. A composition comprising at least torasemide and baclofen, or salts or sustained release formulations thereof, for use in promoting nerve or neuron regeneration in a subject suffering from a nerve injury selected from neuropraxia, axonotmesis or neurotmesis, or from a neuropathy caused by direct physical nerve injury, or from Charcot-Marie-Tooth. 8. Torasemide, or a salt or sustained release formulation thereof, in combination with baclofen, or a salt or sustained release formulation thereof, for use in promoting nerve or neuron regeneration in a subject suffering from a nerve injury selected from neuropraxia, axonotmesis or neurotmesis, or from a neuropathy caused by direct physical nerve injury or from Charcot-Marie-Tooth.	Pharnext, 92130 Issy-les-Moulineaux, FR, 101814192	2019-04-03	2013-08-30
EP2957287B1	RADIATION/CHEMOTHERAPY SENSITIZER TO BE USED FOR INTRATUMORAL LOCAL INJECTION AND FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF HYDROGEN PEROXIDE WITH HYDROGEL AS CARRIER	The present invention provides a radiation sensitizer or anti-cancer chemotherapy sensitizer that prevents the decomposition of hydrogen peroxide for a longer period of time, and that maintains its effect. The radiation sensitizer or anti-cancer chemotherapy sensitizer according to the present invention is	1. A sensitizer comprising a combination of: (a) hydrogen peroxide and (b) a hydrogel comprising a crosslinked gelatin gel prepared from an acidic gelatin having an isoelectric point of 4.5 to 5.5, for use in the treatment of a tumor, wherein the sensitizer is locally administered to a tumor	KORTUC Inc., Tokyo 100-0004, JP, 101793535	2019-04-03	2013-02-15

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		characterized by using hydrogen peroxide together with a hydrogel containing a crosslinked gelatin gel.	area, and enhances a therapeutic effect of radiation or an anti-cancer agent on the tumor.			
EP2910242B1	DURABLE ANALGETIC SEBACOYL DINALBUPHINE ESTER-PLGA CONTROLLED RELEASE FORMULATION	The present invention provides a composition comprising nalbuphine prodrug- Sebacoyl dinalbuphine ester and pharmaceutical biodegradable polymer PLGA. The composition is prepared as a controlled release formulation, which can be implanted in a human body, and the formulation is lozenge, capsule, soft capsule, pill, suspension, microsphere, oral implant, emulsified injection, implant or others. The controlled release formulation significantly improves the dosage of common nalbuphine injection, the composition for four times to six times daily administration is improved to once half a month or several months administration, and that is one of the characteristic and effect of the invention. By in vivo tests, the present invention confirmed the pharmacokinetic properties of controlled release formulation, and evaluated effective duration time, the controlled release formulation is used to improve the dosage of common nalbuphine injection.	1. A long-term controlled release formulation form of nalbuphine that significantly reduces the injection dosage, wherein the formulation is comprising of: (a) sebacoyl dinalbuphine ester, and (b) at least one pharmaceutical acceptable and biodegradable excipient PLGA polymer, wherein the PLGA excipient includes at least one of the following: PLA, PGA, or derivatives or combinations of PLA and PGA, the ratios of PLA/PGA are 50-100 %/0-50% and the range of molecular weight of PLGA is 5 k-20 K.	Hu Oliver Yaopu, Tingzhou Rd., Taipei, Taiwan 100, CN, 100792272	2019-04-10	2012-10-19
EP2623096B1	Pharmaceutical composition with slow release of trimetazidine		1. Pharmaceutical composition for prolonged release of trimetazidine, wherein: - an inner phase comprises a neutral core coated with trimetazidine; - an outer layer comprises a retardant and an anti-agglomerant, characterised in that the percentage of retardant is between 5.5 and 8 % inclusive of the total weight of the inner phase.	Les Laboratoires Servier, 92284 Suresnes Cedex, FR, 101095339	2019-04-03	2012-02-03
EP3290024B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE DELIVERY OF ACTIVE AGENTS TO TREAT GLAUCOMA AND OCULAR HYPERTENSION	A method of decreasing intraocular pressure (IOP) in an eye of a patient in need thereof includes implanting a first lacrimal implant through a first punctum and into a first lacrimal canaliculus of the eye of the patient. The method may further comprise implanting a second lacrimal implant through a second punctum and into a second lacrimal canaliculus of the eye of the patient, and releasing, on a sustained basis a therapeutically effective amount of an intraocular pressure-reducing therapeutic agent.	1. A kit comprising an implant for insertion into a lacrimal canaliculus and an insertion tool for inserting the implant into the lacrimal canaliculus, wherein the implant comprises: a first member (305) defining a first axis and having a first end along the first axis, wherein the first member (305) is configured to extend into the canaliculus; a second member (310) defining a second axis and having a second end along the second axis, wherein the second member (310) is configured to reside in the vertical portion (220, 222) of the canaliculus and to extend to the opening of, or out of the opening of, the associated puncta; a third member (330) connecting the first end of the first member and the second end of the second member at a first angle to form an angled intersection; the third member comprises a bore (385) that is characterized by a third axis and a second angle; wherein the bore (385) is configured to be accessible to an insertion tool for facilitating insertion of the implant;	Mati Therapeutics Inc., Austin, TX 78746, US, 101429051	2019-04-17	2011-08-29

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			further wherein the first angle is defined by the first axis with respect to the second axis and the second angle is defined by the first axis with respective to the third axis; and further wherein the bore (385) extends from an upper surface (360) into the third member (330), wherein the upper surface extends beyond the intersection with the second member (310); wherein the first angle is from about 30 degrees to about 150 degrees; wherein the second angle is from about 15 degrees to about 90 degrees.			
EP2675438B1	EXTENDED RELEASE POWDER AND AQUEOUS SUSPENSION COMPRISING METHYLPHENIDATE	An oral methylphenidate powder which is reconstitutable into a final oral aqueous sustained release formulation containing at least about 50% or at least about 80% by weight water based on the total weight of the suspension, is provided. The powder is a blend containing a combination of an uncoated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex, a barrier coated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex - matrix, and a water soluble buffering agent such that upon formed into an aqueous liquid formulation, the formulation has a pH in the range of about 3.5 to about 5, or about 4 Lo about 4.5. Following administration of a single dose of the oral aqueous methylphenidate suspension, a therapeutically effective amount of methylphenidate is reached in less than one hour and the composition provides a twelve-hour extended release profile.	1. A methylphenidate aqueous extended release oral suspension comprising: at least 50% by weight water based on the total weight of the liquid component of the suspension, an immediate release methylphenidate component and a sustained release barrier coated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex - matrix, said suspension providing a therapeutically effective plasma profile for about 12 hours and having a pH of 3.5 to 5. 12. A methylphenidate extended release powder blend, said extended release powder blend comprising (i) an immediate release methylphenidate component comprising an uncoated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex, optionally in combination with a hydrophilic or hydrophobic polymeric matrix forming component and (ii) a sustained release barrier coated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex - matrix, wherein the extended release powder blend contains about 10 to about 30 parts by weight methylphenidate as provided in the immediate release component provided in (i) to about 70 to about 90 parts by weight sustained release methylphenidate provided in component (ii), based upon the total weight of methylphenidate in the extended release powder blend and (iii) a water soluble buffering agent which adjusts the pH of an aqueous suspension formed by admixing said extended release powder blend with water to a pH of 3.5 to 5 and which buffering agent is optionally contained in water-soluble diluent granules which further comprise one or more of a surfactant, a sweetener, and a preservative, wherein the surfactant in the diluent granules preferably comprises a poloxamer. 22. An oral aqueous methylphenidate extended release suspension reconstituted from a methylphenidate extended release powder blend in a liquid suspension comprising at least about	Tris Pharma Inc., Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, US, 100992483	2019-04-10	2011-02-15

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			80% water, said methylphenidate extended release powder blend comprising a combination of (a) a sustained release, cured, barrier coated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex - matrix, wherein the barrier coating comprises polyvinylacetate and a plasticizer and (b) an immediate release uncoated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex, wherein the matrix of (a) and the complex of (b) are granules having an average size range of about 100 microns to about 250 microns, said powder blend further comprising an optional diluent granule comprising a buffering agent such that upon being formed into an aqueous liquid suspension, the suspension has a pH of 3.5 to 5, wherein the barrier coating preferably comprises about 2.5% to about 10% of plasticizer, about 70% to about 90% polyvinylacetate, about 5% to about 10% polyvinylpyrrolidone, and about 0.1% to about 1% surfactant, and wherein the coated methylphenidate - ion exchange resin complex is preferably in a matrix which further comprises a hydrophilic matrix forming polymer comprising polyvinylpyrrolidone.			
EP2531181B1	EXTENDED RELEASE FORMULATIONS OF RASAGILINE AND USES THEREOF	The present invention provides various pharmaceutical compositions, in particular for oral administration, formulated for extended release of active compounds useful in the treatment of neurodegenerative diseases, in particular Parkinson's disease, and injuries to the nervous system. The active compound comprised within these compositions is preferably selected from N-propargyl-1-aminoindan, an enantiomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, more preferably rasagiline or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof	1. An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an active agent selected from R-(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan (rasagiline), S-(-)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, formulated for extended release of said active agent, wherein the dosage of said active agent is 0.2-2.0 mg per day for a 60 kg adult, for use in the treatment of a neurodegenerative disease or an injury to the nervous system. 8. An oral pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and an active agent selected from R-(+)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan (rasagiline), S-(-)-N-propargyl-1-aminoindan, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, formulated for extended release of said active agent such that the composition has the following dissolution profile in USP Apparatus 1 (basket) at 50-150 rpm in pH value of up to 7.4 at 37°C: Time (hours) Average % active agent released Preferred average % active agent released 2 <30 <30 6 30-70 30-60 12 50-85 50-70 24 >70 >70	Pharma Two B Ltd., 76702 Rehovot, IL, 101152862	2019-04-10	2010-02-03
EP2835133B1	Role of N-2-hydroxy-ethyl-piperazine-N'-2-ethane sulfonic acid (HEPES) in reversal of demyelinization injury	Compositions and therapeutic uses of HEPES and derivatives in the treatment of pain associated with cancers and side-effects including post-chemotherapy cognitive impairment are disclosed herein.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of post-chemotherapy cognitive impairment due to demyelination in a subject comprising: N-2-hydroxy-ethyl-piperazine-N'-2-	Bespoke Bioscience LLC, Dallas, TX 75254, US, 101537133	2019-04-24	2009-09-17

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		HEPES is also used to treat neurodegenerative and neurological diseases, demyelinization injuries, and side-effects and withdrawal symptoms associated with benzodiazepines, anti-depressants, and other neurological agents.	ethane sulfonic acid (HEPES) dissolved in sterile water, buffer, saline or other pharmaceutically acceptable carriers in an amount sufficient to treat cognitive impairment.			
EP3272295B1	IMPLANT AND MEDICAL IMPLANT	An intravascular delivery device is disclosed. The device comprises a delivery wire having a proximal and a distal end and an interior lumen extending there between. The distal end comprises a connection interface adapted to matingly interlock with a proximal end portion of a medical implantable device. The device comprises a locking unit arranged to secure the connection interface in a longitudinal locking position relative a distal end of the delivery device. The intravascular delivery device comprises a proximal portion having a resiliently flexible unit arranged to provide for flexibility in the locking position.	1. An intravascular delivery device (1) comprising a delivery wire (100) having a proximal (10a) and a distal end (10b) and an interior lumen (151) extending there between and wherein said distal end (10b) comprises a connection interface (140) adapted to matingly interlock with a proximal end portion (200) of a medical implantable device (2), wherein said delivery device (1) comprises a locking unit (110a) arranged to secure said connection interface (140) in a longitudinal locking position relative a distal end (10b) of said delivery device (1), characterized in that said intravascular delivery device comprises a proximal portion having a resiliently flexible unit (115b) arranged to provide for flexibility in said locking position.	Occlutech Holding AG, 8201 Schaffhausen, CH, 101181720 | Maslanka Herbert, 78532 Tuttingen, DE, 101381751	2019-04-17	2009-04-16
EP2410031B1	BASE MATERIAL FOR SPRAYING COMPRISING LOW-MOLECULAR GELLING AGENT	There is provided a spray base material that can be safely used with a sense of security, that prevents leakage of liquid from a spray container, that is sprayable under any condition (when inverted, for example), that is sprayable to achieve uniform coating of the surface of an object (surface to be sprayed) without scattering, that causes no dripping from a sprayed surface, and that is safe when sprayed on a skin surface and the like; and a spray base material with an excellent sprayability that can include both hydrophilic and hydrophobic low-molecular compounds such as physiologically active compounds and perfume components to be used in pharmaceuticals, agrochemicals, and cosmetics, and that has a sustained release property. A spray base material comprising an aqueous medium that is gelled by a low-molecular gelator in the medium, wherein the low-molecular gelator includes one, two, or more compounds selected from a group consisting of low-molecular compounds capable of gelling the aqueous medium via self-assembly.	1. Use as a spray base material, of an aqueous medium that is gelled by a low-molecular gelator in the medium, wherein the low-molecular gelator includes one, two, or more compounds selected from a group consisting of low-molecular compounds capable of gelling the aqueous medium via self-assembly, wherein the low-molecular compound includes a lipid peptide of Formula (1): where R 1 is a C 9-23 aliphatic group, R 2 is a hydrogen atom or a C 1-4 alkyl group that optionally contains a C 1-2 branched chain, R 3 is a -(CH 2) n -X group, n is a number of 1 to 4, and X is an amino group, a guanidino group, a -CONH 2 group, a 5-membered ring optionally containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, a 6-membered ring optionally containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, or a condensed heterocycle that contains a 5-membered ring and a 6-membered ring optionally containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, or a pharmaceutically usable salt thereof. 10. A method of preparing a sol by mechanically disintegrating an aqueous medium that is gelled by a low-molecular gelator in the medium, wherein the low-molecular gelator includes one, two, or more compounds selected from a group consisting of low-molecular compounds capable of gelling the aqueous medium via self-assembly, wherein this compound includes a lipid peptide of Formula (1): where R 1 is a C 9-23 aliphatic group, R 2 is a hydrogen atom or a C 1-4 alkyl	Nissan Chemical Corporation, Tokyo, JP, 101763438 | Kyushu University, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka-shi, Fukuoka 812-8581, JP, 101070806	2019-04-24	2009-03-16

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			group that optionally contains a C 1-2 branched chain, R 3 is a -(CH 2) n -X group, n is a number of 1 to 4, and X is an amino group, a guanidino group, a -CONH 2 group, a 5-membered ring optionally containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, a 6-membered ring optionally containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, or a condensed heterocycle that contains a 5-membered ring and a 6-membered ring optionally containing 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, or a pharmaceutically usable salt thereof.			
EP2244737B1	VOLATILE ANESTHETIC COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING EXTRACTIVE SOLVENTS FOR REGIONAL ANESTHESIA AND/OR PAIN RELIEF	The present invention provides methods for reducing pain in a subject in need of such pain reduction by delivering, e.g., intrathecally or epidurally, a volatile anesthetic dissolved in a solution comprising an extractive solvent, e.g., DMSO or NMP, in an amount effective to reduce pain. Chronic or acute pain may be treated, or the anesthetic may be delivered as a regional anesthesia to a subject to anesthetize a portion the subject prior to a surgery, hi certain embodiments, isoflurane, halothane, enflurane, sevoflurane, desflurane, methoxyflurane, or mixtures thereof may be used. Dosing regimens including a one-time administration, continuous and/or periodic administration are contemplated.	1. A pharmacologically acceptable solution for use in a method for reducing pain in a subject in need of such pain reduction, the solution having a volatile anesthetic dissolved therein in an amount effective to reduce pain, wherein the solution is to be administered topically to the subject, wherein the volatile anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of isoflurane, halothane, enflurane, sevoflurane, desflurane, methoxyflurane, and mixtures thereof, and wherein the solution further comprises an extractive solvent in an amount effective to reduce volatility of the volatile anesthetic, wherein the extractive solvent is dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), dimethylformamide, dimethylacetamide, or N-Methyl-2-pyrrolidone (NMP).	The Board of Regents of The University of Texas System, Austin, TX 78701, US, 100235450	2019-04-10	2008-01-22
EP2187980B1	HYDROGEL POLYMERIC COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS	Some aspects of this disclosure relate to a method of treating an opthalmic disease affecting an eye of a patient comprising forming a covalently-crosslinked hydrogel in situ at a peri-ocular, intra-ocular, or intra-vitreal site for controlled release of a therapeutic agent.	1. A synthetic, biocompatible polymeric hydrogel for use in treating an opthalmic disease by delivering a therapeutic agent to an eye comprising a first synthetic precursor being a multi-armed precursor having first functional groups covalently crosslinked to a second synthetic precursor being a low molecular weight precursor having a molecular weight of between 100 Da to 2000 Da having at least 3 functional groups to form the biocompatible hydrogel, wherein the first precursor comprises nucleophilic functional groups before the crosslinking and the second precursor comprises electrophilic functional groups before the crosslinking and the nucleophilic functional groups react with the electrophilic functional groups to covalently crosslink the precursors wherein the stoichiometry of nucleophilic functional groups to electrophilic functional groups is one to one a therapeutic agent in the hydrogel that is released from the hydrogel during a period of time that is at least two days, wherein the first precursor and the second precursor each comprise a water-degradable group, wherein the hydrogel is low-swelling, as measurable by the hydrogel having a weight	Incept LLC, Lexington, MA 02421, US, 101001896	2019-04-17	2007-07-09

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
			increasing no more than 50% upon exposure to a physiological solution for twenty-four hours relative to a weight of the hydrogel at the time of formation, and wherein the hydrogel is water-degradable, as measurable by the hydrogel being dissolvable in vitro in an excess of water by degradation of water-degradable groups.			
EP2962686B1	DOSAGE FORM CONTAINING OXYCODONE AND NALOXONE	A combination of oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in the treatment of pain, wherein 80 mg up to 160 mg of oxycodone or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt thereof are administered orally per day together with naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the weight ratio of oxycodone:naloxone is 2:1, and wherein oxycodone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and naloxone or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are released in a sustained manner.	1. A combination of oxycodone hydrochloride and naloxone hydrochloride for use in the treatment of moderate to severe pain in elderly patients, wherein 80 mg up to 160 mg of oxycodone hydrochloride are administered orally per day together with naloxone hydrochloride, wherein the weight ratio of oxycodone hydrochloride:naloxone hydrochloride is 2:1, and wherein oxycodone hydrochloride and naloxone hydrochloride are released in a sustained manner.	EURO-CELTIQUE S.A., 2350 Luxembourg, LU, 101592004	2019-04-10	2005-02-28
EP2397130B1	Retinal derivatives for use in the treatment of visual disorders	Compositions of and methods for using synthetic retinal derivatives as retinoid replacements and opsin agonists are provided.	1. A 9- cis -retinal derivative for use in the treatment of an endogenous 11- cis -retinal deficiency in a human subject, wherein the 9- cis -retinal derivative has a structure represented by Formula I: wherein A is CH 2 OR and R forms a retinyl ester, wherein the human subject has an RPE65 gene mutation or an LRAT gene mutation.	University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98105-4608, US, 100246461	2019-04-03	2004-06-18
EP1689373B1	SUSTAINED-RELEASE MICROGRANULES CONTAINING GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT AND THE PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING THESE	The subject of the present invention is a new stable herbal drug formulation in the form of sustained-release microgranules containing Gingko Biloba extract as well as the process for preparing it.	1. Sustained release microgranules containing a Ginkgo biloba extract, characterized by the release of total flavone glycosides having the following profile of dissolution rates measured at 37.0°C ± 0.5°C, with a Dissolution Test Apparatus I (Basket method at 100 rpm, 900 mL of purified water UV Detection : 272 nm) : T (h) DISSOLUTION (w/w) 0, 5 hour ≤ 45 % 2 hours < 75 % 8 hours > 60 % characterized in that they are consisting of: - a neutral core coated with a layer containing Ginkgo biloba extract with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, - a water-repellent layer, coating said core, comprising at least a polymer or a thermoplastic excipient, - an outer polymeric layer which sustain the release of said extract from the active core.	ETHYPHARM, 92210 Saint-Cloud, FR, 101128129	2019-04-03	2003-10-10
EP2351557B1	THIN FILM WITH NON-SELF-AGGREGATING UNIFORM HETEROGENEITY, PROCESS FOR THER PRODUCTION AND DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS MADE THEREFROM	The invention relates to the film products and methods of their preparation that demonstrate a non-self-aggregating uniform heterogeneity. Desirably, the films disintegrate in water and may be formed by a controlled drying process, or other process that maintains the required uniformity of the film. Desirably, the films contain a pharmaceutical and/or	1. A film product comprising an active agent, and being obtainable by the steps of: (a) combining a polymer, an active and a polar solvent to form a material with a non-self-aggregating uniform heterogeneity; (b) forming said material into a film wherein said film includes a top side and a bottom side; and (c) drying said film from the	Aquestive Therapeutics Inc., Warren NJ 07059, US, 101745382	2019-04-17	2001-10-12

Document	Title	Abstract	First Claim	Patentee	Granted	Priority
		cosmetic active agent with no more than a 10% variance of the active agent pharmaceutical and/or cosmetic active agent per unit area of the film.	bottom of the film to the top of the film by applying heat to the bottom side, to maintain said non-self-aggregating uniform heterogeneity.			