Document	Title	Abstract	Independent Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP3265184B1	FERMENT EXTRACT OF EUPENICILLIUM CRUSTACEUM AND COSMETIC USE THEREOF	A ferment extract from a bacterial strain the Eupenicillium crustaceum species useful in the cosmetic treatment and/or care of the skin, mucous membranes, hair and/or nails and cosmetic uses of same.	1. A ferment extract from a strain of Eupenicillium crustaceum species, wherein the ferment extract comprises 31 to 79 % by weight of peptides, 1 to 8 % by weight of free amino acids, 10 to 27 % by weight of carbohydrates and 15 to 40 % by weight of lipids.	Lubrizol Advanced Materials Inc., Cleveland, OH 44141-3247, US, 100972116 | LUBRIZOL ADVANCED MAT INC	2020-02-19	2015-03-05
EP3233060B1	CONTROLLED RELEASE OF ACTIVE SUBSTANCES	A water-insoluble composition, solid in appearance at a temperature of less than or equal to 20°C, comprising, for 100% of the mass of same: -X1% by mass of at least one lipophilic surfactant having a value HLB, H1, greater than or equal to 1 and less than 10; -X2% by mass of at least one hydrophilic surfactant having a value HLB, H2, greater than or equal to 10 and less than or equal to 20; characterised by the fact that the HLB of same = X1.H1 + X2.H2, X1 and X2 varying from 2 to 60, and characterised in that it is free of acrylic polymer and/or of acetate succinate.	1. Composition insoluble in water, with a solid aspect at a temperature of less than or equal to 20°C, comprising the following for 100% of its mass: - X1% by mass of at least one lipophilic surfactant with an HLB value, H1, greater than or equal to 1 and less than 10; - X2% by mass of a least one hydrophilic surfactant with an HLB value, H2, greater than or equal to 10 and less than 20; characterised by the fact that its HLB = X1.H1 + X2.H2, X1 and X2 varying from 2 to 60 and characterised in that it contains no acrylic polymer and/or acetate succinate, and characterised in that : - said at least one lipophilic surfactant is a sorbitan stearate, and - said hydrophilic surfactant is chosen among ethoxylated sorbitan esters, ethoxylated alcohols or acids, polyglycerol esters, glucose esters, block copolymers of ethylene and propylene oxides.	Société d'Exploitation de Produits pour les Industries Chimiques SEPPIC, 75321 Paris Cedex 7, FR, 101591991 | SOC DEXPLOITATION DE PRODUITS POUR LES INDUSTRIES CHIMIQUES SEPPIC	2020-02-05	2014-12-15
EP3223797B1	PHARMACEUTICAL OR NUTRACEUTICAL COMPOSITION WITH RESISTANCE AGAINST THE INFLUENCE OF ETHANOL	The invention relates to a pharmaceutical or nutraceutical composition, comprising a) a core a), comprising a pharmaceutical or a nutraceutical active ingredient and b) a coating layer b), comprising a mixture of 80 to 96 % by weight of a water-insoluble (meth)acrylate polymer and 4 to 20 % by weight of guar gum, wherein the water-insoluble (meth)acrylate polymer is composed of polymerized units of more than 95 and up to 100 % by weight C1- to C4-alkyl esters of acrylic acid or of methacrylic acid and less than 5% by weight of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid.	1. Pharmaceutical or nutraceutical composition, comprising a) a core a), comprising a pharmaceutical or a nutraceutical active ingredient and b) a coating layer b), comprising a mixture of 80 to 96 % by weight of a water-insoluble (meth)acrylate polymer and 4 to 20 % by weight of guar gum, wherein the water-insoluble (meth)acrylate polymer is composed of polymerized units of more than 95 and up to 100 % by weight C 1 - to C 4 -alkyl esters of acrylic acid or of methacrylic acid and less than 5% by weight of acrylic acid or methacrylic acid. 10. Process for producing the pharmaceutical or nutraceutical composition according to one or more claims 1 to 9 by forming the core a) comprising the pharmaceutical or a nutraceutical active ingredient by direct compression, compression of dry, wet or sintered granules, by extrusion and subsequent rounding off, by wet or dry granulation, by direct pelleting or by binding powders onto active ingredient-free beads or neutral cores or active ingredient-containing particles and by applying the coating layer b) in the form of aqueous dispersions or organic solutions in spray processes or by fluidized bed spray granulation.	Evonik Operations GmbH, 45128 Essen, DE, 101843637 | EVONIK OPERATIONS GMBH	2020-02-26	2014-11-26
EP3217958B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE ENCAPSULATED NANOPARTICLES	The present invention provides a microparticle comprising at least one biocompatible polymer, the microparticle encapsulating at least one nanoparticle, the nanoparticle comprising: (i) a core comprising a metal and/or a semiconductor; and (ii) a corona comprising a plurality of ligands covalently	1. A microparticle comprising at least one biocompatible polymer, the microparticle encapsulating at least one nanoparticle, the nanoparticle comprising: (i) a core comprising a metal and/or a semiconductor; (ii) a corona comprising a plurality of ligands covalently linked to the core, wherein said ligands comprise at	Midatech Ltd, Milton Park, Milton, Abingdon, Oxfordshire OX14 4RD, GB, 101534176 | Midatech Pharma (Wales) Limited, Cardiff, South Glamorgan CF24 0AA, GB, 101679427 |	2020-02-26	2014-11-11

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		linked to the core, wherein said ligands comprise at least one carbohydrate and/or glutathione. The nanoparticle may additionally comprise a biologically active agent or detectable label covalently linked or non-covalently bound to said corona and/or said core. Also disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions comprising the microparticles, processes for their production and uses of the microparticles in methods of therapy.	least one carbohydrate and/or glutathione, wherein the microparticle has a diameter along its longest dimension that is within the range 10 μm to 75 μm. | 6. The microparticle according to any one claims 2 to 5, wherein the microparticle comprises a plurality of said nanoparticles, wherein at least 10%, 20%, 30%, 40%, 50%, 60%, 70%, 80%, 90%, 95% or 99% of the nanoparticles in said microparticle have at least one biologically active agent conjugated or bound.	MIDATECH LTD | MIDATECH PHARMA WALES LTD		
EP3079675B1	A PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION CONTAINING NICOTINIC ACID AND/OR NICOTINAMIDE FOR USE IN BENEFICIALLY INFLUENCING BLOOD LIPID LEVELS BY MODIFYING THE INTESTINAL MICROBIOTA	The present invention relates to a new pharmaceutical composition containing nicotinic acid and/or nicotinamide and/or related compounds for beneficially influencing the intestinal microbiota and blood lipid levels. In certain embodiments, the pharmaceutical composition is partially or entirely released into the lower small intestine and/or large intestine.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an active substance selected from nicotinic acid; nicotinamide; a compound that converts in the body of an animal or human into nicotinic acid or nicotinamide, selected from the group consisting of nicotinic acid esters, nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NAD), and 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; or a combination thereof; wherein the pharmaceutical composition releases the active substance for topical efficacy in the lower small intestine, the terminal ileum, and/or the colon, where the intestinal microbiota to be modified are located, for use in the therapy and/or prophylaxis of a disease and/or syndrome associated with and/or accompanied by unfavourable or abnormal or imbalanced blood and/or plasma and/or serum lipid levels, and/or such disease being selected from the group consisting of lipid metabolism disorders; dyslipidemia; non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD), non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH), the NAFLD and/or NASH by decreasing liver fat content and/or beneficially influencing blood and/or plasma and/or serum lipid levels; cardiovascular diseases; arteriosclerosis; atherosclerosis; metabolic syndrome; obesity; and/or for the therapy and/or prophylaxis of other diseases and/or medical conditions featuring unfavourable or abnormal blood and/or plasma and/or serum lipid levels which partly or entirely result from unfavourable or abnormal changes or imbalances in the intestinal microbiota and/or an impaired interaction between intestinal microbiota and intestines.	CONARIS Research Institute AG, 24118 Kiel, DE, 100102702 | CONARIS RES INSTITUTE AG	2020-02-12	2013-12-13
EP3046545B1	DELAYED RELEASE PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULATION	The present invention relates to a delayed release pharmaceutical formulation for delivering an active agent to the intestine, a method of preparing such formulation and the use of such formulation in the treatment of gastrointestinal disorders.	1. A delayed release pharmaceutical formulation for delivering an active agent to the intestine, comprising carrier particles and at least one active agent associated with the carrier particles, wherein the carrier particles are porous particles and are surrounded by a	Tillotts Pharma AG, 4310 Rheinfelden, CH, 101441117 | TILLOTTS PHARMA AG	2020-02-26	2013-09-20

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			material for colon targeting, wherein the carrier particles comprise functionalized calcium carbonate, wherein the carrier particles are associated with at least 15 % by weight of the at least one active agent based on the total weight of the carrier particles including the weight of the at least one active agent.			
EP2994154B1	ANTIMICROBIAL PEPTIDE	The invention relates to antimicrobial peptides, pharmaceutical compositions comprising the peptides and to uses thereof for treatment or prevention of microbial, bacterial, fungal, viral and parasitic infection.	1. An isolated or recombinant polypeptide comprising up to 200 amino acids in length and comprising an amino acid sequence LAREYKKIVEKLKRWL-RQVLRTLR or a variant of said amino acid sequence, said polypeptide having antibacterial activity, said variant having at least 16 amino acids and: - having up to 5 of the following amino acid substitutions: • substitution of one or more amino acids selected from the group of L, I, V or A by another amino acid selected from said group; • substitution of one or more amino acids selected from the group of R, K or H by another amino acid selected from said group; • substitution of E by Q • substitution of Y or W by F • substitution of one or more amino acids selected from the group of Q, N, A, S or T by another amino acid selected from said group - having one or more substitutions of an amino acid by a corresponding D-amino acid, - having up to 5 substitutions of an amino acid by a corresponding non-natural amino acid wherein said corresponding non-natural amino acid: - is a corresponding β-amino acid; - is t-butylalanine, 2-napthylalanine; L-3-(2-naphthyl)alanine or 2-aminoisobutyric acid when the natural amino acid is alanine; - is homoarginine, ornithine, N5-carbamoylornithine or 3-amino-propionic acid when the natural amino acid is arginine; - is N-ethylasparagine when the natural amino acid is asparagine; - is 4-tert-butyl hydrogen 2-azidosuccinate when the natural amino acid is aspartic acid. - is cysteic acid or homocysteine when the natural amino acid is cysteine; - is γ-carboxy-DL-glutamic acid or 4-fluoro-DL-glutamic acid when the natural amino acid is glutamic acid; - is D-citrulline or thio-L-citrulline when the natural amino acid is glutamine; - is N-methylglycine, t-butylglycine, N-methylglycine or D-allylglycine when the natural amino acid is glycine; - is 3-(3-methyl-4-nitrobenzyl)-L-histidine methyl ester when the natural amino acid is histidine; - is isodesmosine, N-methylisoleucine or allo-isoleucine when the natural amino acid is isoleucine; - is norleucine, desmosine or 5, 5, 5-trifluoro-leucine when the natural amino acid is leucine; - is 6-N-methyllysine, 2-aminoheptanoic acid, N-acetyllysine, hydroxylysine or allo-hydroxylysine when the natural amino acid is lysine; - is methionine sulfoxide when the natural amino acid is methionine; - is p-amino-L-phenylalanine, 3-	Academisch Ziekenhuis Leiden h.o.d.n. LUMC, 2333 ZA Leiden, NL, 100965914 | ACADEMISCH ZIEKENHUIS LEIDEN	2020-02-26	2013-05-10

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			benzothienylalanine p-bromophenylalanine, p-acyl-L-phenylalanine, 2-fluorophenylalanine, 3-fluorophenyl-alanine or 4-fluorophenylalanine when the natural amino acid is phenylalanine; - is 3-hydroxyproline, 4-hydroxyproline or 1-acetyl-4-hydroxy-L-proline when the natural amino acid is proline; - is homoserine, iso-serine or 3-phenylserine when the natural amino acid is serine; - is D-thyroxine or allo-threonine when the natural amino acid is threonine; - is 5-hydroxy-trypto-phan, 5-methoxy-tryptophan or 5-fluoro-tryptophan when the natural amino acid is tryptophan. - is O-me-thyl-L-tyrosine, O-4-allyl-L-tyrosine or 3-chloro-tyro-sine when the natural amino acid is tyrosine; or - is norvaline, N-methylvaline or 3-fluoro-valine when the natural amino acid is valine; and/or - having a retro-inverso sequence of at least 16 consecutive amino ac-ids from said amino acid sequence. | 2. An isolated or recombinant polypeptide comprising up to 200 amino acids in length and comprising an amino acid se-quence LAREYKKIVEKLKRWLRQVLRTLR, or a variant of said amino acid sequence, said polypeptide having antibacterial activity, said variant having at least 16 amino acids and having up to 5 of the following amino acid substitutions: - substitution of L at amino acid position 1 by I, V or A - substitution of A at amino acid position 2 by L, V, Q or I - substitution of R at amino acid position 3 by K or H - substitution of E at amino acid position 4 by Q - substitution of Y at amino acid position 5 by F or W - substitution of K at amino acid position 6 by R or H - substitution of K at amino acid position 7 by R or H - substitution of I at amino acid position 8 by L, V or A - substitution of V at amino acid position 9 by L, I or A - substitution of E at amino acid position 10 by Q - substitution of K at amino acid posi-tion 11 by R or H - substitution of L at amino acid posi-tion 12 by I, V or A - substitution of K at amino acid po-sition 13 by R or H - substitution of R at amino acid po-sition 14 by K or H - substitution of W at amino acid position 15 by F or Y - substitution of R at amino acid position 17 by H or K - substitution of Q at amino acid position 18 by N, A, S or T - substitution of V at amino acid position 19 by L, I or A - substitution of L at amino acid position 20 by I, V or A - substitution of R at amino acid position 21 by K or H - substitution of T at amino acid position 22 by Q, N or A - substitution of R at amino acid position 24 by H or K.			
EP2968146B1	CONTROLLED DRUG RELEASE LIPOSOME COMPOSITION	The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one liposome, at least one polyvalent counterion donor or a pharma-ceutically acceptable salt thereof, at least one mono-valent counterion donor or a pharmaceutically	1. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising (a) at least one liposome having a particle forming compo-nent selected from the group consisting of (i) phos-pholipid and (ii) a mixture of at least one phospholipid and cholesterol; (b) dextran sulfate or a	Taiwan Liposome Company Ltd., Taipei City 11503, TW, 101482117 | TLC Biopharma-ceuticals Inc., South San Fran-cisco CA 94080, US,	2020-02-19	2013-03-15

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		acceptable salt thereof, and an amphipathic therapeutic agent. The present invention also relates to methods of inhibiting cancer cell growth, comprising administering the pharmaceutical composition described herein.	pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof at an amount ranging from 0.1 mM to less than 10 mM; (c) ammonium sulfate at an amount ranging from 100 mM to 500 mM; and (d) a vinca alkaloid.	101843502 | TAIWAN LIPOSOME CO LTD | TLC BIOPHARMACEUTICALS INC		
EP2645991B1	APTAMER BIOCONJUGATE DRUG DELIVERY DEVICE	A delivery device for an active agent comprises nanoparticles based on a biopolymer such as starch. The delivery device may also be in the form of an aptamer-biopolymer-active agent conjugate wherein the aptamer targets the device for the treatment of specific disorders. The nanoparticles may be made by applying a high shear force in the presence of a crosslinker. The particles may be predominantly in the range of 50-150 nm and form a colloidal dispersion of crosslinked hydrogel particles in water. The biopolymer may be functionalized. The aptamer may be conjugated directly to the cross-linked biopolymers. The active agent may be a drug useful for the treatment of cancer. The delivery device survives for a period of time in the body sufficient to allow for the sustained release of a drug and for the transportation and uptake of the conjugate into targeted cells. However, the biopolymer is biocompatible and resorbable.	1. A method of making a medicament comprising the steps of: a) forming a plurality of starch based nanoparticles, wherein the nanoparticles are colloidal hydrogel particles, wherein the starch based nanoparticles are made up of at least 50% of high molecular weight starch, wherein the high molecular weight starch has a molecular weight of at least 10, 000 Da, wherein 50% or more of the nanoparticles by number have a size in the range of 50 to 150 nm; and, b) after step a) combining an active agent with the nanoparticles, wherein the active agent is loaded into the core of the nanoparticle. 14. A delivery system comprising: a) colloidal hydrogel nanoparticles comprising a mass of crosslinked polymers, at least 50% of the polymers being high molecular weight starch, wherein the high molecular weight starch has a molecular weight of at least 10, 000 Da; and b) active agent molecules conjugated with the nanoparticles, wherein the active agent is loaded into the core of the nanoparticles.	GreenMark Biomedical Inc., Lansing, MI 48910, US, 101626890 | GREENMARK BIOMEDICAL INC	2020-02-12	2010-12-02
EP2618845B1	TUNABLE, BIODEGRADABLE LINKER MOLECULES FOR TRANSIENT CONJUGATION OF COMPONENTS IN DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS, AND DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEMS PREPARED THEREWITH	The present invention relates to a particular class of biodegradable linkers, ensuring transiently stable conjugation of building blocks and/or bioactive compounds into drug delivery systems (DDS), such as DDS based on polymeric micelles or hydrogels. In addition, the present invention relates to compounds, comprising said linkers, such compounds preferably being prodrugs. Further, the invention is directed to the use of said linkers, and especially said biodegradable linkers, in a drug delivery system. Moreover, the invention relates to controlled release system comprising a polymer matrix, capable of releasing an active ingredient, wherein the active ingredient is covalently linked to the polymer molecules of the polymer matrix through said linkers, as well as to a method of synthesising these linkers and preparing such controlled release systems.	1. Use of a linker, having the formula: HOQ-(C n H 2n)-S(R 1)(R 2)-(C m H 2m)-CH 2 -A, - wherein n is an integer from 1 to 3 and m is an integer from 1 to 5; - wherein R 1 and R 2 are independently from each other selected from an electron lone pair, an oxygen moiety, such as = O, a nitrogen moiety, such as =N-R x , wherein R x is a homo- or heterogenous group of atoms; - wherein A is a conjugation moiety which is a polymerisable moiety -PL-R v C=CR u R w , wherein PL is a linking group selected from -O-, -NH-, a substituted -N-, the substituent being a C 1 -C 3 alkyl; -O-C(O)-, and an -O- (C(O)) r -C b H 2b -, wherein r is 0 or 1, and b is an integer from 1 to 6, and R u , R v and R w , independently, represent a hydrogen atom or a C 1 -C 3 alkyl group; as linker in a drug delivery system, wherein: - Q is a direct bond or a C=O group and the linker is coupled through its -OH or -COOH group to a bioactive molecule, or - Q is C=O and the linker is coupled through its COOH group to a lipid, cholesterol or a polymer of the drug delivery system.	Cristal Delivery B.V., 6229 EV Maastricht, NL, 101403033 | CRISTAL DELIVERY B V	2020-02-26	2010-09-21
EP2513325B1	FUCOSE-CONTAINING BACTERIAL BIOPOLYMER	The present invention concerns a microbial biopolymer comprising fucose in its composition. This biopolymer consists of a polysaccharide comprising fucose, which represents at least 10% of its composition. This fucose- containing polysaccharide also	1. A process for preparing a polymer comprising a fucose-containing polysaccharide, wherein the polymer is obtained by cultivation of the bacterium Enterobacter A47, with accession number DSM 23139, the process comprising the following steps: a) a batch phase	73100 - Setenta E Três Mil E Cem Lda, 5000-599 Vila Real, PT, 101073288 | 73100 SETENTA E TRES MIL E CEM LDA	2020-02-26	2009-12-15

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		contains non-sugar components, namely, acyl group substituents. This invention also concerns the process for the production of the biopolymer, which is obtained cultivation of the bacterium Enterobacter A47 (DSM 23139), using glycerol or glycerol-rich mixtures as carbon sources. The fucose-containing biopolymer of the present invention may be used in several industrial applications (e.g. pharmaceutical, cosmetics and agro-food industries) and in the treatment of industrial wastes (e.g. oil and metal recovery).	comprising cultivating the bacterium Enterobacter A47 with accession number DSM 23139 in a culture medium in a stirred and aerated bioreactor, wherein the culture medium comprises a carbon source comprising glycerol or glycerol containing mixtures, a nitrogen source and inorganic salts; b) a fed-batch phase comprising cultivating the bacterium Enterobacter A47 under conditions of carbon availability and nitrogen limitation; and wherein the temperature during the batch phase and fed-batch phase is controlled between 15 and 45°C and the pH is controlled between 5.0 and 9.0. 12. A polymer with average molecular weight of 10 6 - 10 7 , obtainable by the process according to any of the claims 1 to 11, wherein it comprises fucose in an amount of at least 10%, an amount of glucose between 20% -70%, an amount of galactose between 10 - 40%, an amount of glucuronic acid up to 15% of the total carbohydrate content and the acyl groups represent up to 25% of the polymer dry weight. 20. Films, coatings and packages comprising the polymer according to any of the claims 12-19. 21. Biodegradable composite films comprising the polymer according to any of the claims 12-19. 22. Microspheres for drug controlled release comprising the polymer according to any of the claims 12-19. 23. Pharmaceuticals and/or cosmetic formulations comprising the polymer according to any of the claims 12-19. 24. Use of the polymer according to any of the claims 12-19 in the agro-food industry, in pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries and/or in the waste treatment.			
EP2480234B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE COMPOSITION OF RANOLAZINE	The present invention relates to sustained release dosage form of Ranolazine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt(s), polymorph(s), solvate(s), hydrate(s), enantiomer(s) thereof which comprises a combination of at least two pH-dependent binders and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipient(s).	1. A sustained release pharmaceutical dosage form comprising a therapeutically effective amount of ranolazine or pharmaceutically acceptable salt(s), polymorph(s), solvate(s), hydrate(s), enantiomer(s) thereof; a combination of at least two pH-dependent binders wherein one binder is sodium alginate and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients (s). 7. A process for preparing sustained release dosage form ranolazine, wherein the process comprises the steps of i) blending Ranolazine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt(s), polymorph(s), solvate(s), hydrate(s), enantiomer(s) thereof; a combination of at least two pH dependent binders wherein one binder is sodium alginate and optionally one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipient(s) ii) granulating the dry blend with granulating liquid iii) drying the wet mass to obtain the granules iv)mixing the granules	Lupin Limited, Mumbai 400 055, IN, 101643557 | LUPIN LTD	2020-02-26	2009-09-25

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			with other excipient(s) and v) compressing the granules to form the solid oral dosage.			
EP2379064B1	LONG CIRCULATING NANOPARTICLES FOR SUSTAINED RELEASE OF THERAPEUTIC AGENTS	The present disclosure is directed in part to a biocompatible nanoparticle composition comprising a plurality of non-colloidal long circulating nanoparticles, each comprising a a-hydroxy polyester-co-polyether and a therapeutic agent, wherein such disclosed compositions provide a therapeutic effect for at least 12 hours.	1. A biocompatible nanoparticle composition comprising a plurality of long circulating nanoparticles, each comprising: poly(lactic)acid-poly(ethylene)glycol block copolymer, wherein the poly(lactic)acid has a number average weight of about 16 kDa and the poly(ethylene)glycol has a number average molecular weight of about 5 kDa; a therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of vincristine, vinblastine, methotrexate, paclitaxel and sirolimus; and a biocompatible polymer coupled to a targeting moiety; wherein the long circulating nanoparticles comparise about 80 to about 90 weight percent poly(lactic)acid-poly(ethylene)glycol block copolymer and about 1 to about 4% by weight of the biocompatible polymer coupled to a targeting moiety; said composition providing an elevated plasma concentration of the therapeutic agent for at least 12 hours when the composition is administered to a patient.	Pfizer Inc., New York, NY 10017-5755, US, 100198214 | PFIZER	2020-02-26	2008-12-15
EP2066699B1	SUPERABSORBENT SURFACE-TREATED CARBOXYALKYLATED POLYSACCHARIDES AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SAME	Surface-treated carboxyalkylated polysaccharides comprising a biobased content of at least 82 % are described herein. The surface-treated carboxyalkylated polysaccharides comprise a CRC of at least 18 g/g, a FSC of at least 26 g/g, and an AUL at 0.7 psi of at least 14 g/g. Processes for the manufacture of surface-treated carboxyalkylated polysaccharides are also described herein.	1. A carboxyalkylated starch particle comprising a non-crossllnking monovalent acid treated surface having a CRC of at least 18 g/g, a FSC of at least 25 g/g, an AUL at 4, 83 kPa (0.7 psi) of at least 14 g/g. 2. A carboxyalkylated starch particle comprising a substantially uniform carboxyalkyl distribution over most of the anhydroglucose units following carboxylatlon and a treated surface the carboxyalkylated starch particle having a CRC of at least 18 g/g, a FSC of at least 25 g/g, an AUL at 4.83 kPa (0.7 psi) of at least 14 g/g, and wherein the surface is treated with agents selected from the group consisting of non-cross-linking monovalent acids and cross-linking agents, 10. A process for the manufacture of a surface treated carboxyalkylated starch, the process comprising: a. dispersing starch In an alkaline aqueous medium to yield a starch dispersion; b. reacting the starch dispersion with a carboxyalkylating agent to yield a carboxyalkylated starch; c. surface treating the carboxyalkylated starch with a surface-treating agent to yield a surface-treated starch; and d. heating the surface-treated carboxyalkylated starch, further comprising in a non-specific sequence: a. adjusting the pH of the carboxyalkylated starch; b. purifying the carboxyalkylated starch; c. adjusting the moisture content of the carboxyalkylated starch; and d. producing carboxyalkylated starch particles having a size ranging from 150 μm to 850 μm.	Archer-Daniels-Midland Company, Decatur, IL 62526, US, 100752369 | ARCHER DANIELS MIDLAND CO	2020-02-12	2006-09-25
EP3357496B1	THERAPY USING VITAMIN D REPLETION AGENT AND VITAMIN D	A method of treating elevated blood levels of iPTH by increasing or maintaining blood concentrations	1. A medicament, which is a combination of (i) a Vitamin D repletion therapy, which is one or more	Opko Ireland Global Holdings Ltd., Dublin 24, IE, 101593266	2020-02-19	2006-06-21

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	HORMONE REPLACEMENT AGENT	of both 25-hydroxyvitamin D and 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D in a patient by administering, as necessary, both Vitamin D repletion and Vitamin D hormone replacement therapies, is disclosed. The blood concentrations of 25-hydroxyvitamin D are increased to and maintained at or above 30 ng/mL, and blood concentrations of 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D are increased to or maintained within a patient's normal historical physiological range for 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D without causing substantially increased risk of hypercalcemia, hyperphosphatemia or over suppression of plasma iPTH in the patient. The blood levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D are maintained at or above 30 ng/mL between doses of Vitamin D repletion therapies, and the blood levels of 1, 25-dihydroxyvitamin D are maintained in the patient's normal historical physiological range between doses of Vitamin D hormone replacement therapies. In one aspect, the disclosure includes methods wherein the blood concentration of 25-hydroxyvitamin D during treatment comprises predominantly 25-hydroxyvitamin D 3, and/or wherein the method includes administering predominantly or solely 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 for 25-hydroxyvitamin D repletion and/or maintenance.	compounds selected from Vitamin D prohormones and (ii) a Vitamin D hormone replacement therapy, which is one or more compounds selected from active vitamin D hormones and active Vitamin D hormone analogs which are 1α-hydroxylated Vitamin D compounds, for the use in the treatment of (a) a patient having hyperparathyroidism; and/or (b) a patient having Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 5. 2. Use of (i) a Vitamin D repletion therapy, which is one or more compounds selected from Vitamin D prohormones, and (ii) a Vitamin D hormone replacement therapy, which is one or more compounds selected from active vitamin D hormones and active Vitamin D hormone analogs which are 1α-hydroxylated Vitamin D compounds, for the preparation of a medicament for the treatment of (a) a patient having hyperparathyroidism; and/or (b) a patient having Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 5. 3. A medicament for the use in the treatment of a patient, wherein the medicament is a Vitamin D repletion therapy that is a one or more compounds selected from Vitamin D prohormones, and wherein the medicament is for use as a co-treatment with a Vitamin D hormone replacement therapy, which is one or more compounds selected from active vitamin D hormones and active Vitamin D hormone analogs which are 1α-hydroxylated Vitamin D compounds, wherein the treatment of the patient is (a) a method of treating a patient having hyperparathyroidism; and/or (b) a method of treating a patient having Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 5. 4. A medicament for the use in the treatment of a patient, wherein the medicament is a Vitamin D hormone replacement therapy that is a compound selected from active vitamin D hormones and active Vitamin D hormone analogs which are 1α-hydroxylated Vitamin D compounds, and wherein the medicament is for use as a co-treatment with a Vitamin D repletion therapy, which is one or more compounds selected from Vitamin D prohormones, wherein the treatment of the patient is (a) a method of treating a patient having hyperparathyroidism; and/or (b) a method of treating a patient having Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 5. 5. The use of a compound in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a patient, wherein the compound is (i) a Vitamin D repletion therapy that is one or more compounds selected from Vitamin D prohormones and wherein the compound is for use as a co-treatment with a Vitamin D hormone replacement therapy, which is one or more compounds selected from active vitamin D hormones and active Vitamin D hormone analogs which are 1α-hydroxylated Vitamin	| Opko Renal LLC, Miami, FL 33137, US, 101593267 | OPKO IRELAND GLOBAL HOLDINGS LTD | OPKO RENAL LLC		

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			D compounds, or (ii) a Vitamin D hormone replacement therapy that is one or more compounds selected from active vitamin D hormones and active Vitamin D hormone analogs which are 1α-hydroxylated Vitamin D compounds, and wherein the compound is for use as a co-treatment with a Vitamin D repletion therapy that is a compound selected from one or more Vitamin D prohormones, and wherein the treatment of the patient is: (a) a method of treating a patient having hyperparathyroidism; and/or (b) a method of treating a patient having Chronic Kidney Disease Stage 5. 16. A pharmaceutical dosage form, which comprises a combination of (i) a compound for vitamin D repletion which is one or more Vitamin D prohormones and (ii) a compound for vitamin D hormone replacement which is one or more compounds selected from active vitamin D hormones and active Vitamin D hormone analogs which are 1α-hydroxylated Vitamin D compounds. | 27. A kit comprising a combination of (i) an oral dosage form comprising a compound for vitamin D repletion which is a 25-hydroxyvitamin D compound and (ii) a transdermal formulation comprising a compound for vitamin D hormone replacement which is an active vitamin D hormone.			
EP2664340B1	A direct drug delivery system based on thermally responsive biopolymers	A method for delivering a drug depot of a compound of interest to a selected region in a subject. The method comprises administering a composition directly to said region of interest, the composition comprising the compound of interest to be delivered (such as an antiinflammatory agent or a chemotherapeutic agent) and a polymer (such as an elastin-like peptide or ELP) that undergoes an inverse temperature phase transition, so that a sustained release of the compound of interest at the selected region is provided. Compositions useful for carrying out the invention are also described.	1. A pharmaceutically acceptable composition for delivering a drug depot by injection to a selected region in a subject, wherein said composition comprises a therapeutic compound coupled to a polymer as a fusion protein, wherein said polymer undergoes an inverse temperature phase transition and has a transition temperature less than the body temperature of the subject such that a sustained release of said therapeutic compound is provided, and further wherein said polymer is an Elastin-like polypeptide (ELP) comprising [(VPGVG)5(VPGGG)3(VPGAG)2]9 (SEQ. ID. NO:20). | 8. A pharmaceutically acceptable composition comprising a therapeutic compound coupled to a polymer as a fusion protein, wherein said polymer undergoes an inverse temperature phase transition and has a transition temperature less than the body temperature of a subject to be treated such that a sustained release of said therapeutic compound is provided upon injection, and further wherein said polymer is an Elastin-like polypeptide (ELP) comprising [(VPGVG)5(VPGGG)3(VPGAG)2]9 (SEQ. ID. NO:20), for use as a medicament.	DUKE UNIVERSITY, Durham NC 27707, US, 100742897 | UNIV DUKE	2020-02-12	2005-06-24