Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2446903B1	Compositions for treating itch	The invention features a method for inhibiting one or more voltage-gated ion channels in a cell by contacting the cell with (i) a first compound that activates a channel-forming receptor that is present on nociceptors and/or pruriceptors; and (ii) a second compound that inhibits one or more voltage-gated ion channels when applied to the internal face of the channels but does not substantially inhibit said channels when applied to the external face of the channels, wherein the second compound is capable of entering nociceptors or pruriceptors through the channel-forming receptor when the receptor is activated. The invention also features a quarternary amine derivative or other permanently or transiently charged derivative of a compound that inhibits one or more voltage-gated ion channels when applied to the internal face of the channels but does not substantially inhibit said channels when applied to the external face of the channels.	1. A composition for use in treating itch in a patient comprising a compound selected from N-methyl lidocaine, N, N-dimethyl prilocaine, N, N, N-trimethyl tocainide, N-methyl etidocaine, N-methyl ropivacaine, N-methyl bupivacaine, N-methyl levobupivacaine, N-methyl mepivacaine, QX-314, and QX-222.	President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA 02138, US, 101121798 | The General Hospital Corporation, Boston, MA 02114, US, 101247849	2019-10-09	2006-11-20
EP2808003B1	Ophthalmic composition	The present invention provides an ophthalmic composition comprising polyhexamethylene biguanide (PHMB), hyaluronic acid and a boric acid buffer. The composition is useful for treating eye conditions and treating contact lenses.	1. An ophthalmic composition comprising 0.6-1.5 ppm of polyhexamethylene biguanide, 2-5 ppm of hyaluronic acid, and 0.5-1% (w/w) of boric acid.	Johnson & Johnson Surgical Vision Inc., Santa Ana, CA 92705-4933, US, 101760453	2019-10-23	2009-03-11
EP2717914B1	SUSTAINED RELEASE FORMULATIONS FOR DELIVERY OF PROTEINS TO THE EYE AND METHODS OF PREPARING SAME	The present invention provides for injectable pharmaceutical sustained release formulations for delivery of active agents, particularly therapeutic proteins, to the eye. The formulations are biocompatible, biodegradable sustained release formulations comprising low- solubility liquid excipients and relatively small amounts (less than about 10%) of biocompatible, biodegradable polymer such as PLA or PLGA polymers. A unit dose of 5 µL to 100 µL of the formulation provides for sustained release of the agent for at least 14 days.	1. A liquid pharmaceutical formulation for injection into the eye for the sustained release of a therapeutic protein comprising: a therapeutic protein; a liquid, biodegradable, biocompatible non-polymeric excipient selected from the group consisting of triethyl citrate and acetyl triethyl citrate; and a biodegradable, biocompatible poly(D, L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) polymer, wherein the PLGA polymer has a lactide:glycolide ratio of 50:50, MW range 7, 000-17, 000, and an alkyl ester end group; wherein the ratio of non-polymeric excipient:polymer is 90:10 to 99:1 wt%, inclusive; wherein upon and following injection of 5 µl to 100 µl, inclusive, of the formulation through a 25, 27, 28, 30 gauge, or smaller, needle, the formulation maintains its monolithic integrity and liquid state; and wherein the formulation releases the therapeutic protein for a period of at least 14 days. 5. A liquid pharmaceutical formulation for injection into the eye for the sustained release of a therapeutic protein comprising: a therapeutic protein; a liquid, biodegradable, biocompatible non-polymeric excipient, wherein said excipient is benzyl benzoate; and a biodegradable, biocompatible poly(D, L-lactide-co-glycolide) (PLGA) polymer, wherein the PLGA polymer has a lactide:glycolide ratio of 50:50, MW range 7, 000-17, 000, and an alkyl ester end group; wherein the ratio of non-polymeric excipient:polymer is 90:10 to 99:1 wt%, inclusive; wherein upon and following injection of 5 µl to 100 µl, inclusive, of the formulation through a 25, 27, 28, 30 gauge, or smaller, needle, the formulation maintains its monolithic integrity and liquid state; and wherein the formulation releases the therapeutic protein for a period of at least 14 days.	Ramscor Inc., Menlo Park, California 94025, US, 100798958 | Icon Bioscience Inc., Watertown, MA 02472, US, 101797384	2019-10-30	2011-06-10
EP2790733B1	NANOPARTICLES WITH ENHANCED MUCOSAL PENETRATION OR	Nanoparticles formed by emulsion of one or more core polymers, one or more surface altering materials, and one or more low molecular weight emulsifiers have been developed. The particles are made by dissolving the one or more core polymers in an organic	1. Nanoparticles formed by emulsion of one or more core polymers, one or more surface altering materials, and one or more low molecular weight emulsifiers having a molecular weight less than 1500 amu, wherein the one or more surface altering materials are	The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD 21218, US, 101243348	2019-10-30	2011-12-14

	DECREASED INFLAMMATION	solvent, adding the solution of the one or more core polymers to an aqueous solution or suspension of the emulsifier to form an emulsion, and then adding the emulsion to a second solution or suspension of the emulsifier to effect formation of the nanoparticles. In the preferred embodiment, the molecular weight of the emulsifiers is less than 1500, 1300, 1200, 1000, 800, 600, or 500 amu. Preferred emulsifiers include cholic acid sodium salt, dioctyl sulfosuccinate sodium, hexadecyltrimethyl ammonium bromide, saponin, TWEEN® 20, TWEEN® 80, and sugar esters. The surface altering materials are present in an amount effective to make the surface charge of the particles neutral or essentially neutral when the one or more emulsifiers are charged. The emulsifiers have an emulsification capacity of at least about 50%, preferably at least 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, or 95%.	selected from the group consisting of polyethylene glycol (PEG) and poloxamer, or wherein the particles are formed from block copolymers containing PEG, wherein the nanoparticle possess a ζ-potential of between 10 mV and -10 mV when dispersed in 10 mM NaCl solution at pH 7; wherein the nanoparticles further comprise one or more therapeutic, prophylactic, or diagnostic agents, and wherein the nanoparticles penetrate cervicovaginal mucus (CVM) with effective speeds less than 25-fold slower than the same particles in water.			
EP2967066B1	COMPOSITIONS, FORMULATIONS AND METHODS FOR TREATING OCULAR DISEASES	Disclosed herein are compounds effective for activation of Tie-2 and inhibition of HPTP-beta. The compounds can provide effective therapy for conditions associated with angiogenesis, for example, ocular conditions. Formulations for increased solubility are disclosed. Combination therapy with antibodies and PK/PD data are also disclosed.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound that activates Tie-2 and 2-hydroxypropyl-beta cyclodextrin, for use in treating a condition, wherein the compound that activates Tie-2 is a compound of the formula: or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt, or zwitterion thereof	Aerpio Therapeutics Inc., Cincinnati, OH 45242, US, 101411451	2019-10-23	2013-03-15
EP3079725B1	DELIVERY, USE AND THERAPEUTIC APPLICATIONS OF THE CRISPR-CAS SYSTEMS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR GENOME EDITING	The invention provides for delivery, engineering and optimization of systems, methods, and compositions for manipulation of sequences and/or activities of target sequences. Provided are delivery systems and tissues or organ which are targeted as sites for delivery. Also provided are vectors and vector systems some of which encode one or more components of a CRISPR complex, as well as methods for the design and use of such vectors. Also provided are methods of directing CRISPR complex formation in eukaryotic cells to ensure enhanced specificity for target recognition and avoidance of toxicity and to edit or modify a target site in a genomic locus of interest to alter or improve the status of a disease or a condition.	1. A composition comprising a CRISPR-Cas system for use in treating an ocular genetic disease by localized administration to a subject's eye, wherein the CRISPR-Cas system comprises: A. a polynucleotide encoding a CRISPR-Cas system RNA comprising: a) a guide sequence capable of hybridizing to an ocular genetic disease target sequence, b) a tracr mate sequence, and c) a tracr sequence wherein (a), (b) and (c) are arranged in a 5' to 3' orientation; and B. a polynucleotide encoding a Cas9; each of A and B are: formulated for delivery together in a delivery vehicle, the vehicle being an adeno-associated viral (AAV) vector, wherein the AAV is AAV1, AAV2 or AAV5; and capable, when administered together to the subject's eye, of forming a CRISPR-Cas complex comprising the Cas9, and the CRISPR-Cas system RNA.	The Broad Institute Inc., Cambridge, MA 02142, US, 101486043 | Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02142, US, 101500173	2019-10-16	2013-12-12
EP3091983B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING A PDE-1 INHIBITOR AND A PDE-2 INHIBITOR	The present invention relates to a product comprising a PDE1 inhibitor and a PDE2 inhibitor, in free or salt form, pharmaceutical compositions comprising them and their use as pharmaceuticals for the treatment of cAMP and/or cGMP related disorders.	1. A product comprising (a) a PDE1 inhibitor, in free or salt form, and (b) a PDE2 inhibitor, in free or salt form, wherein the PDE1 inhibitor is (6a R , 9a S)-5, 6a, 7, 8, 9, 9a-hexahydro-5-methyl-3-(phenylamino)-2-((4-Pyridin-2yl)-benzyl)-cyclopent[4, 5]imidazo[1, 2- a]pyrazolo[4, 3- e]pyrimidin-4(2 H)-one, in free or salt form, and wherein the PDE2 inhibitor is 2-(3, 4-Dimethoxybenzyl)-7-{(1R)-1-[(1R)-1-hydroxyethyl]-4-phenylbutyl}-5-methylimidazo[5, 1-f][1, 2, 4]triazin-4(3H)-one (BAY 60-7550), in free or salt form.	Intra-Cellular Therapies Inc., New York, NY 10032, US, 100828769	2019-10-02	2014-01-08
EP2921171B1	Ophthalmic, intra-articular or intravesical preparations containing N-acyl-ethanolamines	It is the object of the present invention a composition containing an N-acyl-ethanolamine in a solubilized form, particularly a solution for ophthalmic, intra-articular or intravesical use. Particularly, the present invention relates to a water-soluble composition comprising one or more N-acylethanolamines (NAE) in the form of an inclusion complex in methyl-beta-cyclodextrin (MβCD).	1. A water-soluble composition comprising one or more N-acylethanolamines (NAEs) in the form of an inclusion complex in methyl-beta-cyclodextrin (MβCD), wherein MβCD is present in a weight ratio of at least 120:1 with respect to N-acylethanolamine, said composition further comprising a polymeric emulsifier selected from cellulose derivatives, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), cross-linked acrylate/C10-C30 alkylacrylate copolymers, cross-linked polyacrylic acid/divinyl glycol copolymer (Polycarbophil) and Poloxamer 407, preferably PVA.	EPITECH GROUP S.p.A., 20144 Milano (MI), IT, 101546844	2019-10-16	2014-03-21

EP3185882B1	POSITIVELY CHARGED CO-POLYMERS FOR USE AS ANTIMICROBIAL AGENTS	The present invention provides a positively charged co-polymer for use as an antimicrobial agent, wherein said positively charged co-polymer is composed of amino acids and/or derivatives thereof and wherein at least 75 molar percent of said amino acids are selected from the group consisting of alanine, lysine, glutamate, arginine and tyrosine and/or derivatives thereof. The present invention also provides methods for treating, preventing or ameliorating a microbial infection comprising administration of positively charged random co-polymers as well as a pharmaceutical composition comprising said co-polymer. The invention further provides a kit of parts comprising the positively charged random co-polymer.	1. A glatiramer acetate co-polymer for use in treating, preventing or ameliorating a microbial infection. | 6. A composition comprising a glatiramer acetate co-polymer for use in treating, preventing or ameliorating a microbial infection.	Aarhus Universitet, 8000 Aarhus C, DK, 100069829 | Region Midtjylland, 8800 Viborg, DK, 100955836	2019-10-09	2014-08-29
EP3220905B1	COMBINATIONS OF PROSTAGLANDINS AND NITRIC OXIDE DONORS	The present invention relates to compositions for treating glaucoma and elevated ocular pressure. The compositions comprise a nitric oxide releasing isomannide derivative and a prostaglandin F2α analog. The present invention relates to compositions for treating glaucoma and elevated ocular pressure. The compositions comprise a nitric oxide releasing isomannide derivative and a prostaglandin F 2α analog.	1. An ophthalmic pharmaceutical composition comprising: (i) a nitric oxide releasing isomannide derivative of the following formula (I) or a stereoisomer thereof: X is -CO- or -COO-; Y is - straight or branched C 1 -C 10 alkyl chain, substituted with one or two -ONO 2 ; or - C 1 -C 6 alkylenoxy- C 1 -C 5 alkyl wherein the alkyl group is substituted by one or two -ONO 2 groups. (ii) a prostaglandin F 2α analog selected from the group consisting of latanoprost, bimatoprost, travoprost, tafluprost or unoprostone isopropyl.	Nicox S.A., 06560 Valbonne, FR, 101370501	2019-10-09	2014-11-19
EP3442480B1	TOPICAL ADMINISTRATION METHOD	The present invention relates to a method for topical administration of ophthalmic compositions in a dropwise manner, preferably for topical administration of ophthalmic compositions comprising semifluorinated alkanes (SFAs). Further, the present invention relates to the use of said methods in the prevention or treatment of ocular diseases or disorders or any symptoms or conditions associated therewith. In a further aspect, the present invention relates to a kit comprising a drop dispenser at least partially filled with a liquid composition for the use in such a method and directions for use of said drop dispenser.	1. A method for dropwise topical administration of a liquid composition (2), comprising the steps of: a) providing a drop dispenser (1), comprising - a container part (1B) with an interior volume partially filled with the liquid composition (2) and a gaseous phase (3) filling the remainder of the interior volume at ambient pressure, the container part (1B) having a displaceable section (1C) and optionally a substantially stationary section, and - a dropper part (1A) in physical connection and in fluid communication with the interior volume of the container part (1B), comprising an outflow channel (5), connecting the interior volume of the container part (1B) to the environment; b) exerting a first force to the displaceable section (1C) of the container part (1B) of the drop dispenser (1) while holding the drop dispenser (1) in an upright position in which the outflow channel (5) is not in contact with the liquid composition (2), thereby reducing the interior volume of the container part (1B) and forcing the gaseous phase (3) of the interior volume at least partially out of the drop dispenser (1) into the environment; c) inverting the drop dispenser (1) to an inverted position in which the liquid composition (2) is in contact with the outflow channel (5); d) releasing said first force from the displaceable section (1C) of the container part (1B) at least partly, thereby reducing the pressure inside the container part (1B) below ambient pressure; and e) exerting a second force to the displaceable section (1C) of the container part (1B), while still holding the drop dispenser in the inverted position in which the liquid composition (2) is in contact with the outflow channel (5), thereby raising the pressure inside the interior volume of the container part (1B) above ambient pressure and releasing the liquid composition (2) dropwise from the dropper part (1A) of the drop dispenser (1).	Novaliq GmbH, 69120 Heidelberg, DE, 101030302	2019-10-02	2016-06-23