Document	Title	Abstract	Claims	Patentee	Granted	Priority
EP2752197B1	Medicaments and methods for treating headache in triptan overusers	Use of a botulinum toxin to treat a headache in a triptan medication overuse patient.	1. A medicament comprising a botulinum toxin for use in a method of treating headache in a medication overuse patient by local administration of the botulinum toxin, wherein the patient is not using a concurrent headache prophylaxis treatment, wherein a medication overuse patient takes an acute medication 15 or more days per month and at least twice a week in the week that they are experiencing the acute pain.	ALLERGAN INC., Irvine, CA 92612, US, 100074706	2019-11-20	2004-02-26
EP2320739B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR STABILIZING THE SAME	Pharmaceutical compositions, and a method of stabilizing pharmaceutical compositions having clevidipine, or any pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, as the active ingredient is descried. The method includes the slowing down or inhibiting of the oxidation pathway of clevidipine. This can be accomplished by reducing the amount the pharmaceutical composition is exposed to oxygen and/or light during the, manufacturing and storing processes. According to this method, oxygen must be removed or replaced, or light must be sufficiently blocked such that light energy cannot reach the active ingredient of the composition, or is reduced to a level that the light-induced oxidation reaction converting clevidipine to H324nS is minimized, such that the total detectable level of H324nS in a given composition sample does not exceed about 0 2% on a weight-by-weight basis.	1. A process for preparing a pharmaceutical composition that is stabilised against oxidation, wherein the composition is an emulsion for intravenous administration comprising: 0.5 mg per mL of clevidipine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, 20% soybean oil, glycerin, purified egg yolk phospholipids, water, and sodium hydroxide, wherein the process comprises the steps of: (a) dispensing water for injection to a mix tank at 74 °C to 78 °C; (b) adding glycerin to the water and cooling the resulting aqueous phase to 60 °C to 70 °C; (c) dispensing soybean oil into a dissolving tank to form an oil phase; (d) mixing and heating the soybean oil to 70 °C to 82 °C; (e) adding clevidipine to the soybean oil mixture and heating to 78 °C to 82 °C; (f) adding egg yolk phospholipids to the mixture of clevidipine and soybean oil; (g) mixing the aqueous phase and the oil phase to form an emulsion; (h) adjusting the pH with 1N sodium hydroxide to a pH of 6.0 to 8.8; and (i) homogenising the emulsion at a pressure of 500/8000psi at a temperature of 50 °C to 55 °C;, and wherein oxidation of the composition is minimised by reducing the amount of light exposure during the manufacturing and storing processes, such that the amount of H324/78 having the following formula: is less than or equal to about 0.2% on a weight-to-weight basis to clevidipine.	Chiesi Farmaceutici S.p.A., 43122 Parma, IT, 101595592	2019-11-27	2008-08-01
EP2571988B1	COMPOSITIONS FOR USE IN TREATING OR DIAGNOSING BONE DISORDERS AND/OR CARDIOVASCULAR DISORDERS	The present invention relates to compositions comprising an inhibitor of a polynucleotide, said polynucleotide to be inhibited being capable of decreasing or suppressing expression of FZD3 (Frizzled-3) or a biologically active derivative thereof for use in treating or preventing bone disorders and/or cardiovascular disorders. Such bone disorders comprise, inter alia, osteoporosis, osteopenia, bone fracture, bone cancer, as well as impaired bone homeostasis. Cardiovascular diseases to be treated by the compounds of the present invention may be selected from the group consisting of infarction, stroke, hypertension, thrombosis, vascular stenosis, coronary syndromes, vascular dementia, heart failure, renal failure, stress-related cardiovascular disorders and atherosclerosis. Preferred compounds to be used in these medical interventions are antagonistic compounds, like nucleic acid molecules, directed against miR- 31 and derivatives thereof. Also, the present invention relates to methods for diagnosing and compositions for use in diagnosing bone disorders and/or cardiovascular disorders. Compounds to be employed in these diagnostic methods and uses may be compounds (like primers	1. Composition comprising an antagonist/inhibitor of miR-31 or its 5' or 3' isoforms for use in treating or preventing bone disorders and/or cardiovascular disorders in a subject, wherein said antagonist/inhibitor is capable of hybridizing to miR- 31 or to its 5' or 3' isoforms. 9. Method for diagnosing bone disorders and/or cardiovascular disorders in a subject, said method comprising the steps of: (a) contacting a biological sample from said subject with a nucleic acid molecule which hybridizes to miR-31 or its 5' or 3' isoforms, (b) detecting and evaluating the hybridization signal of the nucleic acid molecule of (a) with said miR-31 or its 5' or 3' isoforms; and (c) comparing the detected and evaluated hybridization signal of (b) with a correspondingly detected and evaluated hybridization or binding signal in a control sample, wherein a stronger hybridization signal or a stronger binding signal in the sample of the subject compared to that of said control sample is indicative for a risk of developing or having a bone disorder and/or cardiovascular disorder.	Universität für Bodenkultur Wien, 1180 Wien, AT, 100996588	2019-11-20	2010-05-21

		and probes) that are capable of detecting such a polynucleotide that is capable of decreasing or suppressing expression of FZD3 or a biologically active derivative thereof. miR-31 is provided herein as a polynucleotide that is capable of decreasing or suppressing expression of FZD3.	10. Method for diagnosing bone disorders and/or cardiovascular disorders in a subject, said method comprising the steps of: (a) detecting via a PCR method the expression level and/or quantity of miR-31 or of isoforms thereof in a biological test sample; and (b) comparing the detected expression level and/or quantity of said miR-31 or of said isoforms in said biological sample with a corresponding expression level and/or quantity of said miR-31 in a control sample.			
EP2646010B1	FOLIC ACID - RAMIPRIL COMBINATION: CELLPROTECTIVE, NEUROPROTECTIVE AND RETINOPROTECTIVE OPHTALMOLOGIC COMPOSITIONS	The invention relates to a cellprotective, neuroprotective and retinoprotective composition. In an embodiment of the invention, said composition comprises (i) Ramipril or Ramiprilate and (ii) folic acid. The composition of the invention can be used, in particular, for the prevention of loss of vision, or even for improving visual acuity and visual field in normal subjects, as well as for treating ophthalmologic pathologies, in particular: glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, age related macular degeneration, hereditary dystrophy of the retina, uveitis, ammetropia (myopia, presbyopia). This combination of active principles could also be used in general conditions for treating general pathologies (cancer...).	1. A composition for use in the prevention and/or the treatment of a disease selected amongst pigmentosa retinopathy and Stargardt's disease, characterized in that it comprises: a. a first active principle, which consists of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) selected from the group consisting of: Ramipril, Ramiprilate, and one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and b. a second active principle that is selected from the group consisting of: folic acid, folate, and one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and c. optionally, at least a further active principle chosen among: magnesium, potassium, glucose, amino-acids, L-arginine, tetrahydrobiopterin (H4b), vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin C, w-3 fatty acids, anti-inflammatory agents, beta-blocking agents, adrenaline, noradrenaline, alpha adrenergic agonist agents, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) agents, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and mixtures thereof. | 9. A kit comprising: a. a first active principle, which consists of an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor (ACEI) selected from the group consisting of: Ramipril, Ramiprilate, and one of their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and b. a second active principle that is selected from the group consisting of: folic acid, folate, and c. optionally, at least a further active principle chosen among: magnesium, potassium, glucose, amino-acids, L-arginine, tetrahydrobiopterin (H4b), vitamin B6, vitamin B12, vitamin C, w-3 fatty acids, anti-inflammatory agents, beta-blocking agents, adrenaline, noradrenaline, alpha adrenergic agonist agents, anti-vascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) agents, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, and mixtures thereof; for simultaneous or separate use in the prevention and/or the treatment of a disease selected amongst pigmentosa retinopathy and Stargardt's disease.	Rekik Raouf, 1073 Tunis, TN, 101137048	2019-11-13	2010-12-03
EP2663304B1	COMBINATION THERAPY	The invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising: (a) at least one angiotensin receptor blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (b) at least one chemokine receptor pathway inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. The invention also relates to pharmaceutical compositions comprising: (a) at least one angiotensin receptor blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and (b) at least one chemokine receptor pathway inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which inhibits a component of the chemokine receptor pathway other than the chemokine receptor. Oral sustained release pharmaceutical compositions comprising the pharmaceutical	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: a) at least one angiotensin receptor type 1 (AT 1 R) blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the AT 1 R blocker is irbesartan, and b) at least one chemokine receptor 2 (CCR2) inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof chosen from the list consisting of a direct CCR2 antagonist; an inverse CCR2 agonist; and a negative allosteric CCR2 modulator, wherein the CCR2 inhibitor is propagermanium, for use in the treatment of a kidney disease selected from the group comprising: fibrotic disorders in the kidney, chronic kidney disease caused by diabetic nephropathy, renal insufficiency, renal failure conditions, diabetic nephropathy,	Dimerix Bioscience Pty Ltd, Nedlands, Western Australia 6009, AU, 101153204	2019-11-20	2011-01-11

		composition, as well as injectable sustained release pharmaceutical compositions comprising the pharmaceutical composition are described. The invention further relates to tablets, capsules, injectable suspensions, and compositions for pulmonary or nasal delivery comprising the pharmaceutical composition. Also described are: methods for assessing the efficacy of the pharmaceutical composition; methods for assessing the inhibition or partial inhibition activity of the pharmaceutical composition; methods for the treatment, amelioration or prevention of a condition or disease comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition; and the use of the pharmaceutical composition for the manufacture of a dosage form for the treatment of a disease.	glomerulonephritis, glomerular sclerosis, proteinuria of primary renal disease. 2. At least one AT 1 R blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the AT 1 R blocker is irbesartan, and at least one CCR2 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the CCR2 inhibitor is propagermanium, in a dosage form, for use in medicine for the treatment, amelioration or prevention of a disease, optionally wherein the at least one AT 1 R blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof and the at least one CCR2 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof are administered concurrently or sequentially, wherein the disease is a kidney disease associated with proteinuria selected from the group comprising: fibrotic disorders in the kidney, chronic kidney disease caused by diabetic nephropathy, renal insufficiency, renal failure conditions, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulonephritis, glomerular sclerosis, proteinuria of primary renal disease. 5. At least one AT 1 R blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the AT 1 R blocker is irbesartan, for use in medicine for the treatment, amelioration or prevention of a disease wherein the at least one AT 1 R blocker or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to the subject concurrently or sequentially with at least one CCR2 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the CCR2 inhibitor is propagermanium, wherein the disease is a kidney disease associated with proteinuria selected from the group comprising: fibrotic disorders in the kidney, chronic kidney disease caused by diabetic nephropathy, renal insufficiency, renal failure conditions, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulonephritis, glomerular sclerosis, proteinuria of primary renal disease. 6. At least one CCR2 inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the CCR2 inhibitor is propagermanium, for use in medicine for the treatment, amelioration or prevention of a disease wherein the at least one CCR2 inhibitor or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof is administered to the subject concurrently or sequentially with at least one AT 1 R blocker or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the AT 1 R blocker is irbesartan, wherein the disease is a kidney disease associated with proteinuria selected from the group comprising: fibrotic disorders in the kidney, chronic kidney disease caused by diabetic nephropathy, renal insufficiency, renal failure conditions, diabetic nephropathy, glomerulonephritis, glomerular sclerosis, proteinuria of primary renal disease.			
EP2696885B1	METHODS FOR CHRONIC PAIN MANAGEMENT AND TREATMENT USING HCG	A gonadotropin is administered within a surprisingly effective narrow range for the purpose of treating chronic pain or other central sensitization sequelae. In one aspect, a recipient is provided with at least one of human chorionic gonadotropin (uHCG and /or rHCG), a pharmaceutically active HCG analogue, and a pharmaceutically active metabolite of the HCG or analogue at a dosage selected to provide, or be equivalent to, a human subcutaneous dosage of between 120 IU/day and	1. A drug comprising human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), as monotherapy for use in treating chronic pain in a subject, wherein the drug is discontinuously administered at or equivalent to a daily subcutaneous dosage of human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) between 120 IU/day and 170 IU/day. 4. A drug comprising human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG), as a monotherapy for use in treating central sensitization in a	Neuralight HD LLC, Phoenix, AZ 85048, US, 101840984	2019-11-20	2011-04-15

		170 IU/day of HCG, and more preferably between 140 IU/day and 160 IU/day of HCG. A kit is also described, which includes a supply of the HCG-related drug, a delivery device, and a label that identifies chronic pain or central sensitization as an indication of the drug.	subject, in the form of a dosage unit for daily administration containing an equivalent subcutaneous dosage HCG in an amount between 120 IU/day and 170 IU/day. 8. A kit comprising: (a) a supply of a drug of HCG, wherein the supply of HCG is in the form of a dosage unit for daily administration containing HCG in an amount between 120 IU/day and 170 IU/day (b) a delivery device for subcutaneous administration of the supply of the drug, and (c) a label that identifies at least one of chronic pain and central sensitization as an indication for the drug.			
EP2827710B1	DOSING REGIMENS FOR ECHINOCANDIN CLASS COMPOUNDS	The invention features pharmaceutical compositions, methods, and kits featuring dosing gimens and oral dosage formulations for administration of echinocandin class compounds.	1. An aqueous solution comprising compound 22 having the formula or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof for use in a method of treating a fungal infection in a subject, wherein said aqueous solution is administered to the subject in the form of an intravenous infusion, intravenous bolus or wherein said aqueous solution is administered subcutaneously, in an amount that is sufficient to treat said fungal infection, and wherein said aqueous solution is administered at an interval of one dose weekly. 10. A pharmaceutical composition in unit dosage form either (A) comprising from 1 mL to 10 mL of an aqueous solution comprising from 25 mg/mL to 500 mg/mL compound 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said unit dosage form is suitable for intravenous bolus injection into a subject, and wherein said aqueous solution is prepared by reconstituting an injectable composition from a lyophilized powder comprising compound 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, or (B) comprising from 0.05 mL to 1.0 mL of an aqueous solution comprising from 100 mg/mL to 250 mg/mL compound 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein said unit dosage form is suitable for subcutaneous injection into a subject, and wherein said aqueous solution is prepared by reconstituting an injectable composition from a lyophilized powder comprising compound 22, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein compound 22 has the formula	CIDARA THERAPEUTICS INC., San Diego CA 92121, US, 101491046	2019-11-20	2012-03-19
EP2827868B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING FATTY ACID ESTERS	The present invention relates to an injectable, pharmaceutical composition comprising a C1-6 alkyl ester of a C10-20 fatty acid. In an embodiment, the fatty acid is ethyl oleate, isopropyl oleate, ethyl myristate, or isopropyl myristate. These compositions are useful for the delivery of anti-psychotic drugs.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) a water-insoluble antipsychotic agent, wherein the water-insoluble antipsychotic agent is aripiprazole, a compound of formula I, or a compound of formula II, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or solvates thereof: wherein R a is absent, and R b is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; or R b is absent, and R a is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; R c is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; wherein each R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl; and wherein each R 2 is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; wherein the substituted aliphatic, aryl, or heteroaryl are substituted with one or	Alkermes Pharma Ireland Limited, Dublin 4, IE, 101328997	2019-11-13	2012-03-19

			more substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, thiol, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, arylsulfonylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, aminoalkylamino, hydroxy, alkoxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, acyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, sulfonyl, phosphonic acid, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and aliphatic; wherein Y ⊖ is a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; and wherein ---------- represents a single or double bond; (b) a C 1-6 alkyl ester of a C 10-20 fatty acid, wherein the alkyl ester of a fatty acid is ethyl oleate or isopropyl myristate; (c) a polyoxy ethylene derivative of a sorbitan ester of a carboxylic acid, wherein the carboxylic acid comprises 8-20 carbon atoms; and (d) an aqueous vehicle; wherein the composition forms an aqueous, flocculated, injectable suspension. | 8. An injectable pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) aripiprazole, a compound of formula I, or a compound of Formula II or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or solvates thereof: wherein R a is absent, and R b is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; or R b is absent, and R a is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; R c is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; wherein each R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl; and wherein each R 2 is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; wherein the substituted aliphatic, aryl, or heteroaryl are substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, thiol, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, arylsulfonylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, aminoalkylamino, hydroxy, alkoxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, acyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, sulfonyl, phosphonic acid, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and aliphatic; wherein Y ⊖ is a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; and wherein ---------- represents a single or double bond; (b) a C 1-6 alkyl ester of a C 10-20 fatty acid, wherein the alkyl ester of a fatty acid is ethyl oleate or isopropyl myristate; (c) polysorbate 20; and (d) an aqueous carrier.			
EP2827867B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING GLYCEROL ESTERS	The present invention relates to a pharmaceutical composition comprising glycerol esters of a fatty acid, wherein the	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) a water-insoluble antipsychotic agent, wherein the water-insoluble antipsychotic agent is aripiprazole, a compound of formula I, or	Alkermes Pharma Ireland Limited, Dublin 4, IE, 101328997	2019-11-06	2012-03-19

		compositions are useful for the delivery of anti-psychotic drugs.	a compound of formula II, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or solvates thereof: wherein R a is absent, and R b is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; or R b is absent, and R a is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; R c is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; wherein each R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl; and wherein the substituted aliphatic, aryl, or heteroaryl are substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, thiol, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, arylsulfonylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, aminoalkylamino, hydroxy, alkoxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, acyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, sulfonyl, phosphonic acid, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and aliphatic; wherein each R 2 is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; wherein Y ⊖ is a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; and wherein ---------- represents a single or double bond; (b) a glycerol ester of a fatty acid, wherein the glycerol ester of a fatty acid is sesame oil; and (c) an aqueous vehicle; wherein the composition forms an aqueous, flocculated, injectable suspension. | 7. The pharmaceutical composition of any of the above claims, comprising approximately 5 - 15 weight percent aripiprazole, or a compound of formula I, or a compound of formula II, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or solvates thereof. 9. An injectable pharmaceutical composition comprising: (a) aripiprazole, a compound of formula I, or a compound of formula II, or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, or solvates thereof: wherein R a is absent, and R b is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; or R b is absent, and R a is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; R c is -CH 2 OC(O)R 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)OR 1 , -CH 2 OC(O)N(R 1) 2 or -C(O)R 1 ; wherein each R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, and substituted or unsubstituted aryl; and wherein the substituted aliphatic, aryl, or heteroaryl are substituted with one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halo, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, thiol, alkylthio, arylthio, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkylsulfonylalkyl, arylsulfonylalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkoxy, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, haloalkyl, amino, trifluoromethyl, cyano, nitro, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylaminoalkyl,			

			arylaminoalkyl, aminoalkylamino, hydroxy, alkoxyalkyl, carboxyalkyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonylalkyl, acyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, sulfonyl, phosphonic acid, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, and aliphatic; wherein each R 2 is selected from the group consisting of substituted or unsubstituted aryl and substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl; wherein Y ⊖ is a pharmaceutically acceptable counterion; and wherein ---------- represents a single or double bond; in a weight ratio of approximately 5 - 35%; (b) a glycerol ester of a fatty acid, wherein the glycerol ester of a fatty acid is sesame oil, in a weight ratio of approximately 0.3 - 20%; (c) an aqueous carrier; and (d) polysorbate 20 in a weight ratio of approximately 0 - 1%.			
EP2838515B1	MESOPOROUS SILICA COMPOSITIONS FOR MODULATING IMMUNE RESPONSES	A composition comprising mesoporous silica rods comprising an immune cell recruitment compound and an immune cell activation compound, and optionally comprising an antigen such as a tumor lysate. The composition is used to elicit an immune response to a vaccine antigen.	1. A composition comprising mesoporous silica rods comprising an immune cell recruitment compound, wherein said recruitment compound comprises granulocyte macrophage-colony stimulating factor (GM-CSF), chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 21 (CCL-21), chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19 (CCL-19), or a FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (Flt-3) ligand; and an immune cell activation compound comprising a TLR agonist, wherein the TLR agonist comprises monophosphoryl lipid A (MPLA), a cytosine-guanosine oligonucleotide (CpG-ODN), poly(ethylenimine) (PEI)-condensed CpG-ODN, polycytidylic acid (poly I:C), PEI-poly (I:C), polyadenylic-polyuridylic acid (poly(A:U)), PEI-poly (A:U), or lipopolysaccharide (LPS), wherein said rods comprise a length of 5 μm to 500 μm.	President and Fellows of Harvard College, Cambridge, MA 02138, US, 101121798	2019-11-20	2012-04-16
EP2881112B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR PROMOTING NERVE INJURY RESTORATION AND APPLICATION THEREOF	A pharmaceutical composition for promoting nerve injury restoration and a use thereof are disclosed. Each unit of the pharmaceutical composition contains 0.5 to 8 g of L-ornithine, 1 to 5 g of aspartic acid, 3 to 10 g of arginine and 3 to 10 g of vitamin B 6. The pharmaceutical composition can significantly promote recovery of the spinal nerve function, and particularly has a good therapeutic effect on acute myelitis.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for use in a method of promoting nerve injury restoration, wherein each unit of the pharmaceutical composition comprises: 0.5 to 8 g of L-ornithine, 1 to 5 g of aspartic acid, 3 to 10 g of arginine, 3 to 10 g of vitamin B 6 , with the rest being an excipient and/or other ingredients.	Huang Tongge, Jiangsu 210000, CN, 101298508	2019-11-13	2012-08-01
EP2978426B1	STABLE TIGECYCLINE COMPOSITION	The present invention relates to a stable pharmaceutical composition of Tigecycline and process for the preparation of the same. The composition comprises Tigecycline and maltose wherein the pH of the bulk solution or solution after reconstitution is in between 3 -6.	1. A stable lyophilized pharmaceutical composition comprising Tigecycline and maltose. 11. Use of maltose as stabilizing agent for the preparation of stable lyophilized pharmaceutical composition comprising Tigecycline.	Intas Pharmaceuticals Limited, Ahmedabad - 380054, Gujrat, IN, 101750651	2019-11-13	2013-03-26
EP2982367B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR PARENTERAL ADMINISTRATION, CONTAINING DONEPEZIL	The present invention relates to a composition for parenteral administration, containing donepezil as an active ingredient, and a preparation method therefor. Donepezil, which has been conventionally used for oral or transdermal administration, is prepared as microparticles comprising a biodegradable and biocompatible polymer and a release controller so as to be provided as a pharmaceutical composition for sustained release parenteral administration, thereby enabling in vivo sustained release continuously for 2-12 weeks or more. Therefore, it is possible to reduce the frequency of administration to a patient and maintain an effective concentration in the blood for a long time.	1. A donepezil microsphere comprising a biodegradable, biocompatible polymer, which comprises donepezil or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a poorly soluble salt of donepezil as a controlled release agent, wherein the content of donepezil is 15% by weight or more; the poorly soluble salt of donepezil is xinafoate, napadisilate or pamoate; and the biodegradable, biocompatible polymer is poly(lactide-co-glycolide), polylactide, polyglycolide, polycaprolactone, gelatin, hyaluronate or a mixture thereof.	Dongkook Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Suwon-si, Gyeonggi-do 443-270, KR, 101488111	2019-11-27	2013-04-03

EP3031465B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR PROMOTING BONE TISSUE FORMATION, CONTAINING STAUNTONIA HEXAPHYLLA LEAF EXTRACT AS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	The present invention relates to a composition for promoting osteoblast or cartilage cell differentiation. More particularly, the present invention relates to a composition, which includes stauntonia hexaphylla leaf extract that may be safely used without toxicity and side effects by using a natural ingredient, for promoting bone (tissue) formation to be used for suppressing and treating bone and cartilage tissue damage. A pharmaceutical composition including the stauntonia hexaphylla leaf extract according to the present invention as an active ingredient may be used as a medicine for periodontitis or osteoporosis to treat or prevent periodontitis or osteoporosis.	1. A pharmaceutical composition comprising stauntonia hexaphylla crude leaf extract or non-polar solvent soluble leaf extract as an active ingredient, for use in promoting bone or cartilage tissue formation in a subject in need thereof, wherein the promotion of bone formation is by increasing direct osteoblast differentiation and osteoblast activity.	Jeonnam Bioindustry Foundation, Jeollanam-do 520-330, KR, 101441388 | Yungjin Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd., Gangdong-gu, Seoul 134-721, KR, 101434231	2019-11-13	2013-06-30
EP3021844B1	PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION FOR THE TREATMENT OF DIMINUTION OF BONE TISSUE	A method for prevention and/or treatment of diminution of bone tissue using a composition comprising a compound selected from Withaferin A (WFA), Withanolide A, and Withanone. The composition showed enhanced WFA bioavailability in rodents against plain WFA, promotes bone marrow cell differentiation, and increases the percent of bone volume to tissue volume (BV/TV%) by 3 folds as compared to free Withaferin A (WFA).	1. A chitosan coated liposomal pharmaceutical composition for use in a method of prevention or treatment of diminution of bone comprising: • a compound selected from the group consisting of Withaferin A (WFA), Withanolide A, and Withanone at a concentration of 0.1% w/v; • distearoyl phosphatidylcholine, soya phosphatidylcholine, and cholesterol in the ratio of 7:3:3 moles; and • glycol chitosan.	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi 110 001, IN, 101021233	2019-11-13	2013-07-17
EP3060265B1	CHITOSAN STENTING PASTE	Nasal or sinus sites are treated with a ready-to-use paste having a high concentration of a water-soluble chitosan and an osmolality reducing agent dissolved in a phosphate- containing solution. The ingredients provide a paste at room temperature and have a pH of at least 4. The osmolality reducing agent does not crosslink with the water-soluble chitosan. The paste provides stenting, adheres to the nasal or sinus site and has a residence time of at least 1 day.	1. A sinus stent paste comprising a water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof in which one or more hydroxyl or amine groups of the polymer have been modified to alter the solubility or mucoadhesion characteristics of the derivative and an osmolality reducing agent dissolved in a phosphate-containing solution to provide an opaque paste at 20 to 25°C that contains 5 to 20 wt.% of the water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof, and has a pH of at least 4, a viscosity of 1 to 15 Pa.s. measured according to ASTM F2103-11, Part 5, an osmolality of 270 to 2000 mOsm/kg, and a residence time of at least 1 day, wherein the osmolality reducing agent does not crosslink with the water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof. 2. A method for preparing a chitosan stenting paste comprising the steps of: mixing and dissolving a water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof in which one or more hydroxyl or amine groups of the polymer have been modified to alter the solubility or mucoadhesion characteristics of the derivative and an osmolality reducing agent in a phosphate-containing solution to provide an opaque paste at 20 to 25°C that contains 5 to 20 wt.% of the water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof, and has a pH of at least 4, a viscosity of 1 to 15 Pa.s. measured according to ASTM F2103-11, Part 5, an osmolality of 270 to 2000 mOsm/kg, and a residence time of at least 1 day, wherein the osmolality reducing agent does not crosslink with the water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof. 3. A paste composition for use in stenting internal tissue or an internal surgical site, the composition comprising a water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof in which one or more hydroxyl or amine groups of the polymer have been modified to alter the solubility or mucoadhesion	Medtronic Xomed Inc., Jacksonville, FL 32216-0980, US, 101004484	2019-11-27	2013-10-24

			characteristics of the derivative and an osmolality reducing agent dissolved in a phosphate-containing solution to provide an opaque paste at 20 to 25°C that contains 5 to 20 wt.% of the water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof, and has a pH of at least 4, a viscosity of 1 to 15 Pa.s. measured according to ASTM F2103- 11, Part 5, an osmolality of 270 to 2000 mOsm/kg, and a residence time of at least 1 day, wherein the osmolality reducing agent does not crosslink with the water-soluble chitosan polymer or derivative thereof.			
EP3062771B1	TURMERIC EXTRACT CONTAINING SOFT PASTILLES	The present disclosure provides a soft pastille containing turmeric extract as an active ingredient. The pastille is prepared using at least one gelling agent and at least one plasticizer in combination with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, wherein the ratio of the gelling agent to the plasticizer is in a range of 1:2.5 to 1:3.3.	1. A soft pastille comprising: • turmeric extract in an amount ranging from 0.1 wt. % to 20 wt. % of the mass of the pastille; • at least one gelling agent in an amount ranging from 5 wt. % to 40 wt. % of the mass of the pastille; • at least one plasticizer in an amount ranging from 30 wt. % to 70 wt. % of the mass of the pastille; • at least one sweetener in an amount ranging from 0.05 wt. % to 10 wt. % of the mass of the pastille; • at least one releasing agent in an amount ranging from 0.5 wt. % to 30 wt. % of the mass of the pastille; • at least one preservative in an amount ranging from 0.05 wt. % to 2 wt. % of the mass of the pastille; • at least one flavouring agent in an amount ranging from 0.01 wt. % to 5 wt. % of the mass of the pastille; • water in an amount of ranging from 5 wt. % to 20 wt. % of the mass of the pastille, and • optionally at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient, wherein the ratio of the gelling agent to the plasticizer is in a range of 1:2.5 to 1:3.3, further wherein: the gelling agent is selected from the group consisting of gelatin, agar, algin, carrageenan, guar gum, gum arabic, gum ghatti, gum tragacanth, karaya gum, locust bean gum, pectin, and xanthan gum and mixtures thereof; the plasticizer is selected from the group consisting of glycerine, sorbitol and mixtures thereof; the sweetener is selected from the group consisting of stevia, aspartame, saccharin, sucralose, sucrose, dextrose, lactose and mixtures thereof; the releasing agent is selected from the group consisting of lecithin, oil, starch and mixtures thereof; the preservative is selected from the group consisting of methyl paraben, propyl paraben, sodium methyl paraben, sodium propyl paraben, grape fruit seed extract, sodium benzoate and mixtures thereof; the flavouring agent is selected from the group consisting of menthol, vanillin, spearmint, peppermint, lemon, mint, strawberry, banana, pineapple, orange, raspberry, eucalyptol, fennel, cinnamon and mixtures thereof, the turmeric extract comprises 5 wt. % to 93 wt. % of curcuminoids, 5 to 30 wt. % of turmeric oil, and 1 to 10 wt. % of polysaccharides, wherein the curcuminoids comprise 83 to 95 wt. % of curcumin, 2 to 7 wt. % of desmethoxycurcumin and 1 to 3 wt. % of bis-desmethoxycurcumin. 6. A process for the preparation of soft pastilles; said process comprising the following steps: a. introducing 30 to 70 wt. % of a plasticizer selected from the group consisting of glycerine, sorbitol and combinations thereof and water in a reactor followed by adding 5 to 40 wt. % of a gelling agent selected	Thakkar Jatin Vasant, Mumbai 400 018 Maharashtra, IN, 101841295	2019-11-13	2013-11-02

			from the group consisting of gelatin, carrageenan and mixtures thereof and stirring to obtain a first mixture; heating said first mixture at a temperature ranging from 25°C to 85°C, preferably at 65 to 85 °C and admixing 0.5 to 30 wt. % of a releasing agent selected from the group consisting of lecithin, oil, starch and combinations thereof and optionally at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient to form a second mixture, wherein the ratio of the gelling agent to the plasticizer is in a range of 1:2.5 to 1:3.3; b. adding 0.1 to 20 wt.% of turmeric extract into glycerine to obtain slurry and mixing said slurry and the second mixture for 30 to 45 minutes at a speed of 1500 rpm to form a third mixture comprising partly dissolved and partly dispersed turmeric extract; c. incorporating 0.05 wt. % to 10 wt. % of at least one sweetener, 0.01 wt. % to 5 wt. % of at least one flavoring agent and 0.05 wt. % to 2 wt. % of at least one preservative into the third mixture to obtain a mass; and d. filling the mass into the preformed cavities of blister pack to obtain the pastilles; wherein the sweetener is selected from the group consisting of stevia, aspartame, saccharin, sucralose, sucrose, dextrose, lactose and mixtures thereof; the preservative is selected from the group consisting of methyl paraben, propyl paraben, sodium methyl paraben, sodium propyl paraben, grape fruit seed extract, sodium benzoate and mixtures thereof; and the flavouring agent is selected from the group consisting of menthol, vanillin, peppermint, spearmint, lemon, mint, strawberry, banana, pineapple, orange, raspberry, eucalyptol, fennel, cinnamon and mixtures thereof; wherein the turmeric extract comprises 5 wt. % to 93 wt. % of curcuminoids, 5 to 30 wt. % of turmeric oil and 1 to 10wt. % of polysaccharides, wherein the curcuminoids comprise 83 to 95 wt. % of curcumin, 2 to 7 wt. % of desmethoxycurcumin and 1 to 3 wt. % of bis-desmethoxycurcumin.			
EP3094309B1	THERMOSENSITIVE HYDROGEL COLLAGENASE FORMULATIONS	It is an object of the present disclosure to provide a formulation for injectable collagenase which will have extended residence time for the drug at the therapeutic targeted area for the indication being treated. It is a further object of the disclosure to provide a slow release formulation for collagenase which is compatible with the active ingredient and does not adversely affect its activity. Still a further object of the disclosure is to provide an injectable formulation for collagenase which can be effectively administered to a patient with a small size needle without exhibiting pregelation, which would interfere with the ability to deliver the required dose for treatment.	1. A sterile formulation for injection comprising a thermosensitive hydrogel, tris (hydroxymethyl) amino methane in an amount sufficient to provide a neutral or slightly basic pH, and an effective amount of collagenase said formulation capable upon injection into a therapeutic target site in a subject having need of collagenase treatment, of providing to said site free, active collagenase and a gel capable of slow release of active collagenase over an extended period, wherein the thermosensitive hydrogel is a triblock polymer of the structure PLGA-PEG-PLGA, wherein PLGA represents poly (DL-lactic acid co-glycolic acid) and PEG represents poly (ethylene glycol). 9. A process for the preparation of a sterile injectable formulation having enhanced syringeability and compatibility properties, said formulation being capable of forming a slow release gel for a collagenase at an injection site without pregelation in the needle, said process comprising: (1) adding a sufficient amount of tris (hydroxymethyl) amino methane to a thermosensitive hydrogel solution to provide a neutral or slightly basic pH; (2) sterilizing said resulting solution from	BioSpecifics Technologies Corporation, Lynbrook, NY 11563, US, 101370726	2019-11-13	2014-01-15

			step (1); and (3) mixing said sterilized solution from step (2) with therapeutically effective dose of a collagenase, wherein said thermosensitive hydrogel is a triblock polymer having the structure PLGA-PEG-PLGA where PLGA is poly (DL-lactic acid-co- glycolic acid) and PEG is poly (ethylene glycol).			
EP3129037B1	POXVIRAL ONCOLYTIC VECTORS	The present invention relates to compositions comprising poxvirus comprising a defective F4L and/or 14L gene as well as one or more substances effective in anticancer therapy, and to the methods and use of such compsositions for therapeutic purposes, and more particularly for the treatment of cancer.	1. A composition comprising an oncolytic poxvirus comprising a defective gene encoding the large subunit of ribonucleotide reductase (I4L) and/or the small subunit of ribonucleotide reductase (F4L) and a defective gene encoding thymidine kinase (J2R) and further comprising a suicide gene for use in treating cancer in combination with one or more substances effective in anticancer therapy, wherein the one or more substances effective in anticancer therapy are selected from irinotecan and oxaliplatin.	TRANSGENE, 67400 Illkirch Graffenstaden, FR, 101839187	2019-11-13	2014-04-10
EP3142749B1	VISCOSUPPLEMENT COMPOSITION COMPRISING ULVAN FOR TREATING ARTHRITIS	There is described an ulvan containing composition. This composition is a viscosupplement composition and can be used in the treatment or prophylaxis of arthritis. Also described is a method of treating a musculoskeletal disease, such as 5 arthritis, by administering the ulvan containing composition.	1. A viscosupplement composition comprising ulvan for use in the treatment, therapy or prophylaxis of a musculoskeletal disease. 16. Ulvan for use in the treatment, therapy or prophylaxis of a musculoskeletal disease such as arthritis.	Stemmatters Biotecnologia e Medicina Regenerativa SA, 4805-017 Barco GMR, PT, 101634799	2019-11-20	2014-05-16
EP3145534B1	RELAXIN FOR TREATING HEART FAILURE WITH PRESERVED EJECTION FRACTION	A pharmaceutical composition for treatment of persons afflicted of heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFPEF), diastolic heart failure (DHF) or diastolic dysfunction (DF), the composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound capable of specific binding to the relaxin receptor (RXFP1) present on fibroblasts, fibromyoblasts, endothelial cells, endocardial cells, and cardiomyocytes in the cardiac muscle to increase the heart's stroke volume at lower end-diastolic pressure.	1. A pharmaceutical composition for use in the treatment of persons afflicted of chronic heart failure with preserved ejection fraction (HFpEF) and stiffening of the heart muscle, the composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of human relaxin or functionally equivalent analogues or derivatives thereof capable of specific binding to the relaxin receptor (RXFP1) present on fibroblasts, fibromyoblasts, endothelial cells, endocardial cells, and cardiomyocytes in the cardiac muscle to increase heart compliance and stroke volume and to lower the end-diastolic pressure of the left ventricle.	Relaxera Pharmazeutische Gesellschaft mbH & Co. KG, 64625 Bensheim, DE, 101676655 | Dschietzig Thomas, 12555 Berlin, DE, 101293902	2019-11-27	2014-05-23
EP3174538B1	METHODS AND THERAPEUTIC COMBINATIONS FOR TREATING TUMORS	Methods and therapeutic combinations useful for increasing cell-mediated anti-tumor responses are described. The methods include administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of an Immune Response Modifier Compound and a therapeutically effective amount of one or more immune checkpoint inhibitor compounds.	1. A combination comprising a first immune checkpoint inhibitor and an IRM compound for use in the treatment of a tumor; wherein the IRM compound is N-{4-{[4-amino-2-butyl-1 H -imidazo[4, 5- c]quinolin-1-yl]oxy}butyl)octadecanamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor compound is (i) a CTLA-4 receptor antibody or a fragment thereof or (ii) an anti-PD-L1 antibody or a fragment thereof. 2. A therapeutic combination comprising: a first immune checkpoint inhibitor compound and an IRM compound, wherein the IRM compound is N-{4-{[4-amino-2-butyl-1 H -imidazo[4, 5- c]quinolin-1-yl]oxy}butyl)octadecanamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor compound is (i) a CTLA-4 receptor antibody or a fragment thereof or (ii) an anti-PD-L1 antibody or a fragment thereof. 12. A kit for treating a tumor comprising at least one immune checkpoint inhibitor compound; an IRM compound; wherein the IRM compound is N-{4-{[4-amino-2-butyl-1 H- imidazo[4, 5- c]quinolin-1-yl]oxy}butyl)octadecanamide, or a	3M Innovative Properties Company, St. Paul, MN 55133-3427, US, 101715403 | Board of Regents The University of Texas System, Austin, TX 78701, US, 101484604	2019-11-06	2014-08-01

			pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and wherein the immune checkpoint inhibitor compound is (i) a CTLA-4 receptor antibody or a fragment thereof and/or (ii) an anti-PD-L1 antibody or a fragment thereof; and a set of instructions for use.			
EP3188717B1	FORMULATION COMPRISING PARTICLES	The invention provides ingestible particles comprising a water-swellable or water-soluble polymeric component, a lipid component, and optionally an amino acid, a vitamin and/or a micro-nutrient. The polymeric component may be embedded in the lipid component. The particle may further comprise an inert core and/or an outer layer which rapidly disintegrates after oral ingestion. The invention further provides methods for preparing the ingestible particles and uses thereof.	1. An ingestible particle having a sieve diameter in the range from 0.05 to 3 mm, comprising (a) a water-swellable or water-soluble polymeric component, and (b) a first lipid component, and optionally (c) an amino acid, (d) a vitamin, and/or (e) a micro-nutrient; wherein - the first lipid component comprises a medium or long chain fatty acid compound, and - the weight ratio of the first lipid component to the water-swellable or water-soluble polymeric component is in the range from 0.5 to 5, and - the water-swellable or water-soluble polymeric component is embedded within, and/or coated with, the lipid component; and wherein the ingestible particle is free of a synthetic drug substance.	perora GmbH, 69120 Heidelberg, DE, 101431855	2019-11-27	2014-08-11
EP3200775B1	COMBINATION THERAPIES	Combination therapies are disclosed. The combination therapies can be used to treat or prevent cancerous conditions and/or disorders.	1. A combination comprising an anti-PD-1 antibody chosen from Nivolumab, Pembrolizumab or Pidilizumab, and LCL161, for use in a method of treating a cancer or a hematopoiesis disorder in a subject, wherein LCL161 is (S)-N-((S)-1-cyclohexyl-2-((S)-2-(4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-2-(methylamino)propanamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. 12. A composition, or a kit comprising one or more compositions or dosage forms, comprising an anti-PD-1 antibody and a second therapeutic agent, wherein: (i) the anti-PD-1 antibody is chosen from Nivolumab, Pembrolizumab, or Pidilizumab; and (ii) the second therapeutic agent is LCL161, wherein LCL161 is (S)-N-((S)-1-cyclohexyl-2-((S)-2-(4-(4-fluorobenzoyl)thiazol-2-yl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-2-oxoethyl)-2-(methylamino)propanamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.	Novartis AG, 4056 Basel, CH, 101062816	2019-11-20	2014-10-03
EP3204441B1	WATER SOLUBLE POLYCARBONATES FOR MEDICAL APPLICATIONS	Water soluble biodegradable polymers were prepared by an organoacid catalyzed ring opening polymerization (ROP) of a cyclic carbonate monomer bearing an active ester side chain. The initial polymer comprising an active ester side chain was treated with an amino-alcohol, which transformed the active ester groups to N-substituted amide groups bearing monohydroxy alkyl groups and/or dihydroxy alkyl groups, thereby forming the water soluble polymers. The water- soluble polymers are non-toxic and exhibit stealth properties in buffered serum solution.	1. A polymer comprising a carbonate repeat unit of formula (1): wherein R' is a monovalent radical comprising 2 to 4 carbons and 1 to 2 hydroxy groups, R" is a monovalent radical selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, and propyl, the polymer is non-charged, and the polymer is soluble in water. 13. A method, comprising: forming a first mixture comprising water and a polymer comprising a carbonate first repeat unit of formula (1): wherein i) R' is monovalent radical comprising 2 to 4 carbons and 1 to 2 hydroxy groups, ii) R" is a selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, and propyl, and iii) the polymer is soluble in the water; forming a second mixture comprising i) a solvent selected from the group consisting of organic solvents, water, and combinations thereof and ii) a therapeutic agent for a medical treatment, the therapeutic agent selected from the group consisting of a genes, proteins, peptides, drugs, and combinations thereof; combining the first mixture and the second mixture,	International Business Machines Corporation, Armonk, New York 10504, US, 101411371 | Agency for Science Technology And Research, Singapore 138632, SG, 101274109	2019-11-27	2014-10-06

			thereby forming a third mixture; and removing organic solvent from the third mixture, thereby forming a particle comprising the polymer and the therapeutic agent bound by non-covalent interactions, wherein the particle is dispersible in water, and an aqueous mixture of the particle is suitable for intravenous injection.			
EP3233043B1	PROCESS FOR PREPARING HYDROGELS	The present invention relates to a process for preparing a crosslinked gel of at least one polysaccharide or a salt thereof, comprising at least the steps consisting in: a) providing a solution formed from an aqueous medium comprising at least said polysaccharide(s) or a salt thereof in a non-crosslinked form, at least one difunctional or multifunctional epoxide crosslinking agent chosen from butanediol diglycidyl ether, diepoxyoctane, l, 2-bis(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-2, 3-ethylene, and mixtures thereof, and at least one phosphate salt; b) crosslinking the solution from step a) and, where appropriate; c) recovering said crosslinked gel formed.	1. Process for preparing a crosslinked gel of at least one polysaccharide or a salt thereof, comprising at least the steps consisting in: a) providing a solution formed from an aqueous medium comprising at least said polysaccharide(s) or a salt thereof in a non-crosslinked form, at least one difunctional or multifunctional epoxide crosslinking agent chosen from butanediol diglycidyl ether, diepoxyoctane, 1, 2-bis(2, 3-epoxypropyl)-2, 3-ethylene, and mixtures thereof, and at least sodium trimetaphosphate; b) crosslinking the solution from step a) and, where appropriate; c) recovering said crosslinked gel formed.	Teoxane, 1203 Geneva, CH, 101215313	2019-11-06	2014-12-15
EP3233067B1	DRUG DELIVERY SYSTEM FOR DELIVERY OF ACID SENSITIVE DRUGS	The present invention relates to a drug delivery system comprising a core and a shell in which the core comprises a hydrolytically degradable polymer X which polymer backbone comprises pendant ester and acid functionalities and in which the shell comprises a hydrolytic degradable polymer Y. The hydrolytic degradable polymers X and Y are different polymers. Polymer X further comprises amino-acids in the polymer backbone and degrades via zero order degradation kinetics for a period of at least 3 months. Polymer Y degrades via auto-acceleration degradation kinetics.	1. Drug delivery system comprising a core and a shell comprising a. a polymer cylindrical core comprising a polyesteramide having a polymer backbone comprising pendant ester and acid functionalities, b. a polymer shell with thickness between 0.5 and 5 µm comprising a polyester, and c. a bioactive agent in the core, wherein the polyesteramide comprises a polyesteramide copolymer according to structural Formula I: wherein m+p varies from 0.9-0.1 and q varies from 0.1 to 0.9; m+p+q=1 whereby m or p could be 0; n varies from 5 to 300; R 1 is independently selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20) alkylene, (C 2 -C 20) alkenylene, and combinations thereof; R 3 and R 4 in a single backbone unit m or p, respectively, are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkenyl, (C 2 -C 6)alkynyl, (C 6 -C 10)aryl, (C 1 -C 6)alkyl, -(CH 2)SH, -(CH 2) 2 S(CH 3), -CH 2 OH, -CH(OH)CH 3 , -(CH 2) 4 NH 3 +, -(CH 2) 3 NHC(=NH 2 +)NH 2 , -CH 2 COOH, -CH 2 -CO-NH 2 , -CH 2 CH 2 -CO-NH 2 , -CH 2 CH 2 COOH, CH 3 -CH 2 -CH(CH 3)-, (CH 3) 2 -CH-CH 2 -, H 2 N-(CH 2) 4 -, Ph-CH 2 -, CH=C-CH 2 -, HO-p-Ph-CH 2 -, (CH 3) 2 -CH-, Ph-NH-, NH-(CH 2) 3 -C-, NH-CH=N-CH=C-CH 2 -; R5 is selected from the group consisting of (C 2 -C 20)alkylene, (C 2 -C 20)alkenylene, alkyloxy, or oligoethyleneglycol; R 6 is the bicyclic-fragment of 1, 4:3, 6-dianhydrohexitols of structural Formula (II); R 7 is (C 6 -C 10) aryl (C 1 -C 6) alkyl; R 8 is -(CH 2) 4 -; whereby a is at least 0.05, b is at least 0.05 and a+b=1; and wherein units of m (if present), units of p (if present), units of a, and units of b are all randomly distributed throughout the copolymer.	DSM IP Assets B.V., 6411 TE Heerlen, NL, 100112629	2019-11-06	2014-12-18
EP3285781B1	HOMOGENEOUS AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF INJECTABLE CHITOSAN HAVING A PH CLOSE TO PHYSIOLOGICAL PH	The present invention relates to a homogeneous aqueous solution of injectable chitosan containing, in a physiologically acceptable medium, between 0.1 and 4.5% by weight of a chitosan having a degree of acetylation less than 20% and a weight average molecular mass of between 100, 000 and 1, 500, 000 g/mol, said solution having a pH greater than or	1. Injectable homogeneous aqueous solution of chitosan containing, in a physiologically acceptable medium, between 0.1 and 4.5% by weight of a chitosan having a degree of acetylation less than 20% and a weight average molecular mass of between 100, 000 and 1, 500, 000 g/mol, said solution having a pH greater than or equal to 6.2, and advantageously	BIOXIS Pharmaceuticals, 69007 Lyon, FR, 101641785	2019-11-13	2015-04-23

		equal to 6.2, and advantageously between 6.2 and 7.2, said solution not containing chitosan having a degree of acetylation greater than 20%, said solution being liquid and homogeneous at ambient temperature. The invention also relates to an aqueous solution as previously described, characterised in that it is preparable by a method comprising at least the following steps: - dissolving the chitosan in water by adding acid such as a weak acid, said weak acid being advantageously chosen from the group consisting of acetic acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid, glutamic acid, and the mixtures of same, and - readjusting the pH by dialysis, preferably at ambient temperature, in order to obtain an aqueous solution having a pH greater than or equal to 6.2, advantageously between 6.2 and 7.2, and preferably between 6.25 and 7.1.	between 6.2 and 7.2, said solution not containing any chitosan having a degree of acetylation greater than 20%, said solution being liquid and homogeneous at ambient temperature.			
EP3108882B1	NANOPARTICLE DRUG DELIVERY	Therapeutic formulations are described for use in the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchial asthma, cystic fibrosis, chlorine inhalation, influenza and acute myocardial infarction. The formulations comprise polymeric nanoparticles or polymeric nanoparticles encapsulated within cross-linked polymeric hydrogel microparticles, wherein the polymeric nanoparticles carry a therapeutic agent suitable for treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, bronchial asthma, cystic fibrosis, chlorine inhalation, influenza, acute myocardial infarction and heart failure. Preferred formulations are inhalable, dry powder therapeutic formulations, which are able to swell on administration to the lungs of a patient.	1. A pharmaceutical formulation comprising polymeric nanoparticles, wherein the polymeric nanoparticles carry a therapeutic agent suitable for treatment of chlorine inhalation loaded within them, for use in the treatment of chlorine inhalation, wherein the therapeutic agent is a Nitric Oxide and/or Nitrite donor and wherein the polymeric nanoparticles comprise a chitosan or a chitosan-derivative polymer.	Heart Biotech Pharma Limited, London W1S 1YN, GB, 101501154	2019-11-27	2015-06-25
EP3251701B1	MEDICAL AID FOR INTESTINE EXAMINATIONS	The present invention relates to a medical aid for intestine examinations, which can improve examination reliability by accurately and easily identifying intestinal transit time according to the lapse of time in the case of measuring/examining intestinal motility and thus can promote accurate diagnosis and prescription. Provided according to the present invention is a medical aid for intestine examinations, comprising: recording/measuring members, which comprise a polymer compound containing a radiopaque material and have different shapes; and a biodegradable accommodating body, which accommodates the recording/measuring members and comprises a biodegradable material.	1. A medical aid for intestine examination comprising: a plurality of recording/measuring members (100) formed of a polymeric composite containing a radioactive opaque material and having different forms; and a capsule type biodegradable accommodation body (200) accommodating the recording/measuring members (100) and formed of a material that is biodegraded after being taken, wherein the recording/measuring members are formed by mixing powder of polyethylene (C 2 H 4 (C 2 H 4) n) and powder of barium sulfate (BaSO 4) at a weight ratio of 4:6 to 6:4, and performing at least one of a method of heating at 130 to 135°C and injection-molding and a method of extrusion and cutting, wherein each of the recording/measuring members (100) includes an annular recording body (110), a ball-shaped recording body (120), and a polyhedral recording body (130), and when the ball-shaped recording body (120) and the polyhedral recording body (130) are viewed while being overlaid with each other on a plane with reference to the annular recording body (110), the distance between the concentric circle to the outermost surface of the annular recording body (110) is the largest, the distance between the concentric circle to the outermost surface of the polygonal recording body (130) is the second largest, and the distance between the concentric circle to the outermost surface of the ball recording body (120) is the smallest, and wherein a distance from	Kim Chang Bo, Guri-si, Gyeonggi-do 11917, KR, 101655225	2019-11-27	2015-09-01

			the ball-shaped recording body (120) to an outermost surface of the polygonal recording body (130) is smaller than a diameter of a circular space in a ring of the annular recording body (110) such that a gap for accommodation is formed.			
EP3435980B1	PHYSIOLOGICALLY BALANCED INJECTABLE FORMULATIONS OF FOSNETUPITANT	Injectable dosages and formulations of fosnetupitant and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof are provided that are efficacious, chemically stable and physiologically balanced for safety and efficacy.	1. An injectable formulation of fosnetupitant, liquid or lyophilized, comprising: a) fosnetupitant or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; b) optionally palonosetron or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; c) sodium hydroxide; d) disodium edetate; e) optionally hydrochloric acid; and f) mannitol.	Helsinn Healthcare SA, 6912 Lugano-Pazzallo, CH, 101312978	2019-11-13	2016-06-06
EP3254671B1	HIGH CONCENTRATION IMMUNOGLOBULIN COMPOSITION FOR PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATION	The present invention relates to a liquid composition comprising polyclonal immunoglobulins, at least one viscosity modulating amino acid, selected from arginine and histidine, and at least one stabilising amino acid, selected from glycine and proline, wherein more than 90% of the polyclonal immunoglobulins are in the form of monomers or dimers and less than 5% in the form of polymers, and wherein the immunoglobulin concentration in the composition is above 160 g/L and the pH is in the range from 5.2 to 5.9. The invention further relates to a liquid composition for use in medical treatment, to amino acids for formulating a highly concentrated polyclonal immunoglobulins as well as a method of formulating.	1. A liquid composition comprising polyclonal immunoglobulins, at least one viscosity modulating amino acid, selected from arginine and histidine, and at least one stabilising amino acid, selected from glycine and proline, wherein more than 90% of the polyclonal immunoglobulins are in the form of monomers or dimers and less than 5% in the form of polymers, and wherein the immunoglobulin concentration in the composition is above 160 g/L and the pH is in the range from 5.5 to 5.9. 16. A method of formulating a polyclonal immunoglobulin composition with an immunoglobulin concentration of above 160 g/L, comprising the steps of: - providing a polyclonal immunoglobulin composition with an immunoglobulin concentration of above 160 g/L, - adjusting the pH of the composition to a value in the range from 5.5 to 5.9, - adding at least one stabilizing amino acid, selected from glycine and proline, and - adding at least one viscosity modulating amino acid, selected from arginine and histidine.	Octapharma AG, 8853 Lachen, CH, 100190938	2019-11-13	2016-06-10