



2021 Patent Infringement Risk Search – Biotech/Life Sciences

Sample Answer

[This document exemplifies how to interpret the search request, the preparation and gathering keywords and patent classes and conducting a sample search including comments of how and why using search statements.]

A company will launch a pharmaceutical composition, which is composed by:
Ginkgo biloba P.E(70%), which is the extraction from Chinese traditional medicine Ginkgo,
a chemical compound 4-Ethoxy-2-methyl-5-(4-morpholinyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone(26%).
and some inorganic substances, including Calcium carbonate(2%), Sodium chloride(2%).

The medicine composition are prepared to dripping pills, and the main adjuvant material is polyethylene glycol 6000.

The medicine can be used to treat cardiac disease.

Now, the company want to launch the medicine in China, Japan, United State and Germany. They hope the product will be launched before this Aug.

.....

From the instructions provided I have no indication which parts of the composition need clearing (e.g. is it the Ginkgo material or the pyridazinone for cardiac disease? Or is it the production of dripping pills using either material? Is it any combination of the 2 main ingredients in pharmaceuticals?).

As this is a Freedom-to-Operate request I can limit my searching to patents or patent applications.

It is clear that I need to limit my selections to “live” patents or patent applications that cover at least one of the countries CN, JP, US or DE. This should include EP or WO (PCT) publications.

The launch date is August 2021 so I need to limit to documents that could still be live then – so I need to further limit to patents/applications with a priority of August 2000 or later. This allows for a standard 20 years from filing date plus a further priority year = 21 years.

[I am not familiar with SPCs and so do not know whether patents in this technical field could request an extension. If this was possible I would have to reduce the date for the priority to include a few extra years (5 years would mean priority date ≥ August 1995)].

I have no knowledge in this area so I started with a brief search on the internet for some of the terms:

Ginkgo biloba has a Wikipedia page

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ginkgo_biloba

This points to the Family <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ginkgoaceae>

“The **Ginkgoaceae** is a family of [gymnosperms](#) which appeared during the [Mesozoic Era](#), of which the only extant representative is [Ginkgo biloba](#) The **Ginkgoaceae** is a family of [gymnosperms](#) which appeared during the [Mesozoic Era](#), of which the only extant representative is [Ginkgo biloba](#)”

or <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ginkgo>

I looked for Ginkgo Chinese medicine

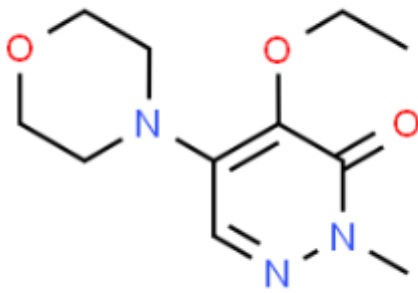
e.g. <https://www.meandqi.com/herb-database/ginkgo-leaves>

<http://altmedicine.about.com/cs/herbsvitaminsek/a/Ginkgo.htm>

This might also be known as **maidenhair tree**, Kew tree, and Japanese silver apricot

4-Ethoxy-2-methyl-5-(4-morpholinyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone has a ChemSpider entry

<http://www.chemspider.com/Chemical-Structure.3108.html>



Emorfazone

Molecular Formula	C ₁₁ H ₁₇ N ₃ O ₃
Average mass	239.271 Da
Monoisotopic mass	239.126984 Da
ChemSpider ID	3108

4-ethoxy-2-methyl-5-morpholin-4-ylpyridazin-3(2H)-one

Systematic name 4-Ethoxy-2-methyl-5-(4-morpholinyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone

CAS Registry Number 38957-41-4

I was also unfamiliar with the term “dripping pill”

See <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5407045/>

“Dripping pill is a solid dispersion product derived from a combination of the drug product and matrix through melt dispersion, dripping, and consolidation.”

See also <http://cardioshen.com/3.html>

The Dripping Pill is a rapidly developing form of Chinese herbal medicine, prepared by blending an herbal extract and a matrix under thermal conditions and dripping the mixture into a cooling liquid in which the droplets are insoluble. The process of pill formation results in a solid-dispersoid in a pill shape

This short web-site seems quite instructive and with more time I would read properly and possibly follow other leads to improve my understanding.

I did notice quickly that this format is supposed to increase bioavailability of Chinese/herbal medicines.

Looking up cardiac disease gives the wiki page for cardiovascular disease:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cardiovascular_disease

and other suitable terms:

heart disease, [Coronary artery disease](#), [Cardiomyopathy](#) (diseases of cardiac muscle), [Heart failure](#), [Cor pulmonale](#), [Cardiac dysrhythmias](#) (abnormalities of heart rhythm), [Endocarditis](#), Inflammatory [cardiomegaly](#), [Myocarditis](#), [Cerebrovascular disease](#), [Peripheral arterial disease](#)

I next looked up Ginkgo in PatBase:

This gave many hits in the Title, Abstracts and Claims fields (TAC):

	Search query	Results
1	TAC=(ginkgo biloba)	2903

This looks for the specific phrase in these 3 fields.

The spread of the selected documents is quite wide so I linked this to a couple of cardio terms:

TAC=Cardiac or cardio*

This retrieves any documents with either the term CARDIAC or any term beginning with CARDIO in the TAC fields.

The * symbol is a truncation instruction is being used to request any term beginning with CARDIO (so includes cardio and cardiovascular for example).

These results can be combined with my earlier "Ginkgo" set.
It is possible to have both terms in the same document (set 4 below) or the same patent family (set 3 below)

I also can restrict to the required countries in PatBase with the CC= field (country code).
Also to the required date range – using the priority field PRD.
In PatBase the records may have multiple priorities so there is an even more specific field EPR = earliest priority date.

Search history

Search 1: TAC=(ginkgo biloba) (Results 2903)
Search 2: TAC=(cardiac or cardio*) (Results 117450)
Search 3: 1 and 2 (Results 199)
Search 4: TAC=((ginkgo biloba) and (cardiac or cardio*)) (Results 188)
Search 5: TAC=(cardiac or cardio*) and CC=(CN or JP or US or DE or WO or EP) (Results 102328)
Search 6: 1 and 5 (Results 188)
Search 7: TAC=(cardiac or cardio*) and PRD>200008 and CC=(CN or JP or US or DE or WO or EP) (Results 83,208)
Search 8: 1 and 7 (Results 181)
Search 9: TAC=(cardiac or cardio*) and EPR>199308 and CC=(CN or JP or US or DE or WO or EP) (Results 78694)
Search 10: 1 and 9 (Results 168)

Set 3 uses the AND to combine the results of the 2 earlier sets. Set 4 is limited to results where both sets are in the same document rather than anywhere in the patent family.

Set 5 includes the country restriction to set 2. I have added WO and EP for PCT applications and EP patents/applications. I only need to restrict either the "ginkgo" or "cardio" terms since the AND combine means the limitation is effectively applied to the unrestricted set.

Set 7 is further limiting to documents with a priority date equal to or later than August 2000. [Format being YYYYMMDD]

Set 9 further restrict set 7 to documents with the earliest priority date equal to or later than August 2000.

I would browse this result set for relevant items.

In reality I should use the alternative synonyms for Ginkgo highlighted above including GINKGO AND ((CHINESE MEDICINE*) OR (HERBAL MEDICINE*))

Search 11: tac=(GINKGO AND ((CHINESE MEDICINE*) OR (HERBAL MEDICINE*))) (Results 2484)
Search 12: 11 not 1 (Results 2219)
Search 13: TAC=(GINKGO) AND TAC=((CHINESE MEDICINE*) OR (HERBAL MEDICINE*)) (Results 2492)

Notice this has retrieved many documents not described by GINKGO BILOBA.

Set 11 uses the TAC command which means that GINKGO must be in the same member of the patent family as the "medicine" phrases for it to be retrieved. [As only 8 documents were found in Set 13 with the medicine phrases in any member of the family I will use this Set].

The purpose of a FTO search is to take all reasonable steps to find documents that might potentially cover the new product. In this case it is reasonable to include the extra 8 hits from set 13. However if set 13 gave thousands more hits it may be reasonable to limit to set 11.

I would also use the following as a broader selection of potentially relevant CARDIO art:
cardiac or cardio* or (heart disease) or (Heart failure) or (Cor pulmonale) or Endocarditis or Myocarditis or (Cerebrovascular disease)
(Coronary or Peripheral) W (arter* disease*)
I should also check for suitable equivalent foreign language terms – especially in German or French.

For example:

Search 14: tac=((Coronary or Peripheral) W1 (arter* disease*)) (Results 4650)

Search 15: 14 not 2 (Results 1784)

In set 14 I have searched for either "coronary" or "peripheral" adjacent to the phrase "arter* disease*". The truncation ARTER* retrieves the terms arterial and artery.

WF1 would also specify the order of the 2 connected terms so Peripheral WF1 (arter* disease*) would retrieve "peripheral artery disease" but not "arterially diseased periphery".

I would also search for patents in the Chemical Abstracts and Derwent World Patent Index databases. I start searching the CA Registry file on STN (I have added comments to my search record in red):

=> file reg

The FILE command changes database. REG is a recognised abbreviation for the CAS Registry database.

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:14:18 ON 16 SEP 2020

=> s 38957-41-4

L1 1 38957-41-4
(38957-41-4/RN)

S = search request/Select

A Registry Number (RN) can just be entered in this database with no field identifier (/RN)

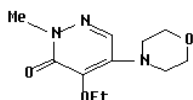
=> d rn cn str

D = display command.

Here to display the RN, Chemical Name and Structure fields

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2014 ACS on STN
RN 38957-41-4 REGISTRY
CN 3(2H)-Pyridazinone, 4-ethoxy-2-methyl-5-(4-morpholinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN 4-Ethoxy-2-methyl-5-(4-morpholinyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone
OTHER NAMES:
CN 4-Ethoxy-2-methyl-5-morpholino-3(2H)-pyridazinone
CN Emorfazone
CN M 73101
CN Nandron
CN Pentoil
CN Pentoyl

This give suitable synonyms for searching – although it is not sensible to search systematic names including numerous numbers and short components e.g. methyl.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

E = expand from an index. In the case below I have expanded around the term GINKGO in the Chemical Name field. The /CN is searched by default without the field suffix /CN but this would retrieve any entry where the selected characters appeared as a word within the CN field. So S DIOXOME would retrieve numerous terms including E1 below not just the DIOXIME alone.

```
=> e ginkgo/cn
E1      1      GINKGETIN, TETRA-O-METHYL-, DIOXIME/CN
E2      1      GINKGETIN, TETRAACETATE/CN
E3      0 --> GINKGO/CN
E4      1      GINKGO BILOBA/CN
E5      1      GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT/CN
E6      1      GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT 761/CN
E7      1      GINKGO BILOBA, EXT./CN
E8      1      GINKGO BILOBA, FERMENTED/CN
E9      1      GINKGO BILOBA-HEPTAMINOL CHLORIDE-TRIHYDROXYETHYLROUTOSIDE MI
          XT./CN
E10     1      GINKGO PRIM/CN
E11     1      GINKGOIC ACID/CN
E12     1      GINKGOL/CN
```

The Select request below has retrieved items 4 and 5 from the EXPAND list above. The dash is acting as an OR command

```
=> s e4-e8
          1 "GINKGO BILOBA"/CN
          1 "GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT"/CN
          1 "GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT 761"/CN
          1 "GINKGO BILOBA, EXT."/CN
          1 "GINKGO BILOBA, FERMENTED"/CN
L2      4 ("GINKGO BILOBA"/CN OR "GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT"/CN OR "GINKGO
          BILOBA EXTRACT 761"/CN OR "GINKGO BILOBA, EXT."/CN OR "GINKGO
          BILOBA, FERMENTED"/CN)
```

```
=> d rn cn 1-4
```

```
L2      ANSWER 1 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2020 ACS on STN
RN      2395737-08-1  REGISTRY  *
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may
  result in incomplete search results.  For additional information, enter HELP
  RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
```

```
CN      Ginkgo biloba (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
OTHER NAMES:
```

```
CN      EGB 50
```

```
CN      Ginkgo biloba extract
```

```
CN      Maidenhair tree
```

```
CN      Salisburia adiantifolia
```

```
L2      ANSWER 2 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2020 ACS on STN
```

```
RN      2304949-39-9  REGISTRY  *
```

```
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may
  result in incomplete search results.  For additional information, enter HELP
  RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
```

```
CN      Ginkgo biloba, fermented (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
L2      ANSWER 3 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2020 ACS on STN
```

```
RN      122933-57-7  REGISTRY
```

```
CN      Ginkgo biloba extract 761 (CA INDEX NAME)
```

```
OTHER NAMES:
```

```
CN      EBB 761
```

```
CN      EGB 761
```

```
CN      GBE 761
```

```
CN      GBE 761 ONC
```

```
CN  Rokan
CN  Tanakan
CN  Tanakan (platelet-activating factor-acether antagonist)
CN  Tanakan F
CN  Tebokan
CN  Tebonin
```

```
L2  ANSWER 4 OF 4  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2020 ACS on STN
RN  90045-36-6  REGISTRY *
```

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

```
CN  Ginkgo biloba, ext.  (CA INDEX NAME)
```

ANSWERS 1 and 3 above gives other alternative search terms for Ginkgo Biloba

```
=> log hold
```

LOG HOLD exits from the online session but keeps this open for 2 hours

Assuming here that I am searching for either the combination of the 2 materials in any pharmaceutical or either chemical in CARDIO products. I could select search terms from the Registry records using the SELECT NAME command.

However I prefer to create a search command offline as this is often a more efficient search:

Reconnecting to REG:

```
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:27:02 ON 16 SEP 2020
```

```
=> file hcaplus
```

FILE command to change database to a variant of Chemical Abstracts with lower term charges

```
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:27:33 ON 16 SEP 2020
```

```
=> d hist
```

Display HIST command gives a short version of the search activity in the current session

```
(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:14:08 ON 16 SEP 2020)
```

```
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:14:18 ON 16 SEP 2020
```

```
L1          1 S 38957-41-4
              E GINKGO/CN
```

```
L2          4 S E4-E8
```

```
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:27:33 ON 16 SEP 2020
```

```
=> s l1
```

```
L3          108 L1
```

Searches for the RN for the pyridazinone in Chemical Abstracts

```
=> S Emorfazone or M()73101 or M73101 or Nandron or Pentoil or Pentoyl
```

```
66 EMORFAZONE
```

```
4044938 M
```

```
35 73101
```

```
30 M(W)73101
```

```
30 M73101
```

```
0 NANDRON
```

```
2 PENTOIL
```

```
8 PENTOYL
```

```
L4          106 EMORFAZONE OR M(W)73101 OR M73101 OR NANDRON OR PENTOIL OR PENTOYL
```

Searches for the synonyms for the pyridazinone. () is a proximity operator = (W) meaning that the terms linked by this operator must be adjacent in the order specified.

```
=> s l2
```

```
L5          663 L2
```

```

=> S Ginkgo()biloba or G()biloba or Ginkgoaceae or (ebb or egb or gbe)()761 or
egb()50 or rokan or tanakan or tebokan or tebonin
  25549 GINKGO
  17650 BILOBA
  17243 GINKGO(W)BILOBA
4979112 G
  17650 BILOBA
  926 G(W)BILOBA
  194 GINKGOACEAE
  1158 EBB
  1470 EGB
  959 GBE
  6478 761
  621 (EBB OR EGB OR GBE) (W) 761
  1470 EGB
3381133 50
  14 EGB(W) 50
  15 ROKAN
  117 TANAKAN
  3 TEBOKAN
  19 TEBONIN
L6      17435 GINKGO(W)BILOBA OR G(W)BILOBA OR GINKGOACEAE OR (EBB OR EGB OR
        GBE) (W) 761 OR EGB(W) 50 OR ROKAN OR TANAKAN OR TEBOKAN OR TEBONIN

```

Synonyms for Ginkgo biloba

```

=> s (maidenhair or Kew)()tree or Japanese()silver()apricot or
Salisburia()adiantifolia
  230 MAIDENHAIR
  216 KEW
187681 TREE
  48 (MAIDENHAIR OR KEW) (W) TREE
101936 JAPANESE
747717 SILVER
16649 APRICOT
  0 JAPANESE(W) SILVER(W) APRICOT
  22 SALISBURIA
  27 ADIANTIFOLIA
  22 SALISBURIA(W) ADIANTIFOLIA
L7      70 (MAIDENHAIR OR KEW) (W) TREE OR JAPANESE(W) SILVER(W) APRICOT OR
        SALISBURIA(W) ADIANTIFOLIA

```

Synonyms for Ginkgo biloba

```

=> s ginkgo
L8      1329 GINGKO

```

Just checked for Ginkgo - mistyped

```

=> s 13-14
L9      122 (L3 OR L4)

```

All pyridazinone sets combined together

```

=> s 15-18
L10     18185 (L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8)

```

All Ginkgo terms together

```

=> s 19 and 110
L11     0 L9 AND L10

```

No combination of these 2 materials as described

```

=> s cardiac or cardio? or Heart or Cor()pulmonale or Endocarditis or
Myocarditis or Cerebrovascular
  291032 CARDIAC
  479645 CARDIO?
  657574 HEART
  150877 COR
  961 PULMONALE
  944 COR(W) PULMONALE
  6112 ENDOCARDITIS

```

```

          9505 MYOCARDITIS
          35164 CEREBROVASCULAR
L12      1031651 CARDIAC OR CARDIO? OR HEART OR COR(W) PULMONALE OR ENDOCARDITIS
          OR MYOCARDITIS OR CEREBROVASCULAR

```

The ? symbol in STN is a truncation command allowing for any term beginning with the specified character string eg **CARDIO.....**

```

=> s (Coronary or Peripheral) ()arter?
          171200 CORONARY
          517025 PERIPHERAL
          444322 ARTER?
L13      105364 (CORONARY OR PERIPHERAL) (W)ARTER?

```

```

=> s l12-l13
L14      1063978 (L12 OR L13)

```

All cardio terms

```

=> s l14 and l9
L15      14 L14 AND L9

```

Cardio plus pyridazinone

```

=> s l14 and l10
L16      1646 L14 AND L10

```

Cardio plus Ginkgo

```

=> s l15 and p/dt
          9453715 P/DT
L17      10 L15 AND P/DT
=> s l16 and p/dt
          9453715 P/DT
L18      1113 L16 AND P/DT

```

Cardio plus Ginkgo but limited by Document type (/DT) to patents

```

=> d hist full

```

Displays the full history for this session

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:14:08 ON 16 SEP 2020)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:14:18 ON 16 SEP 2020

```

L1        1 SEA 38957-41-4
          D RN CN
          E GINKGO/CN
L2        4 SEA ("GINKGO BILOBA"/CN OR "GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT"/CN OR
          "GINKGO BILOBA EXTRACT 761"/CN OR "GINKGO BILOBA, EXT." /CN OR
          "GINKGO BILOBA, FERMENTED"/CN)
          D RN CN 1-4

```

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:27:33 ON 16 SEP 2020

```

L3        108 SEA L1
L4        106 SEA EMORFAZONE OR M(W)73101 OR M73101 OR NANDRON OR PENTOIL OR
          PENTOYL
L5        663 SEA L2
L6        17435 SEA GINKGO(W)BILOBA OR G(W)BILOBA OR GINKGOACEAE OR (EBB OR
          EGB OR GBE) (W)761 OR EGB(W)50 OR ROKAN OR TANAKAN OR TEBOKAN
          OR TEBONIN
L7        70 SEA (MAIDENHAIR OR KEW) (W)TREE OR JAPANESE(W) SILVER(W) APRICOT
          OR SALISBURIA(W) ADIANTIFOLIA
L8        1329 SEA GINGKO
L9        122 SEA (L3 OR L4)
L10       18185 SEA (L5 OR L6 OR L7 OR L8)
L11       0 SEA L9 AND L10
L12       1031651 SEA CARDIAC OR CARDIO? OR HEART OR COR(W) PULMONALE OR ENDOCARDI
          TIS OR MYOCARDITIS OR CEREBROVASCULAR
L13       105364 SEA (CORONARY OR PERIPHERAL) (W)ARTER?
L14       1063978 SEA (L12 OR L13)
L15       14 SEA L14 AND L9
L16       1646 SEA L14 AND L10

```



```
L17          10 SEA L15 AND P/DT
L18          1113 SEA L16 AND P/DT
```

```
=> s ginkgo
L19          25549 GINKGO
```

Search for Ginkgo not associated with biloba

```
=> s (chinese or herbal) (1a)medicin?
          488603 CHINESE
          82702 HERBAL
          750986 MEDICIN?
L20        300495 (CHINESE OR HERBAL) (1A)MEDICIN?
```

Searches for CHINESE OR HERBAL and the truncated term MEDICIN? (e.g. medicine, medicines, medicinal) combined by the proximity operator 1A meaning that the terms can be in any order but with no more than one extra term separating them in the selected records.

```
=> s 119(s)120
L21          3825 L19(S)L20
```

Ginkgo and the medicine terms must be in the same sentence of a record – the S operator (as defined for the Chem Abs database)

```
=> d hit
```

Displays the HIT part of the 1st record in the default set L21 that retrieved the record (in red below)

```
L21 ANSWER 1 OF 3825 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2020 ACS on STN
AB [Machine Translation of Descriptors]. The invention relates to a kind of
formula of health tea, particularly to technical field of Chinese
medicine tea.The formula of health tea comprises the following
components in parts by weight:5-15 parts of Chinese yam,20-25 parts of
spina date seed,20-25 parts of fructus crataegi,15-20 parts of cassia
seed,5-10 parts of agastache rugosus,5-10 parts of Fructus Lycii,5-10
parts of ginkgo leaves,10-15 parts of lily,5-10 parts of Flos
Chrysanthemi Indici,15-20 parts of Flos Lonicerae.A kind of formula of
health tea provided by the invention can be used for regulating
hypertension, hyperlipidemia, immunoregulation, calming and sleeping,
protecting liver, detoxifying, improving microcirculation, regulating
female endocrine, delaying senescence, softening blood vessel, regulating
blood pressure, blood glucose and uric acid through compatibility of all
Chinese medicine components.
```

This has no worked as expected due to an error in the MT – there is no space after the full stops which would signal a new sentence to the system.

```
=> d hit 2-4
```

Repeats the above DISPLAY command for records 2 to 4 in set L21

```
=> s 119(1)120
L22          4503 L19(L)L20
```

Ginkgo and the medicine terms must be in the same paragraph/sub-filed of a record – the L proximity operator as defined for the Chemical Abstracts database.

```
=> s 122 not 121
L23          678 L22 NOT L21
```

```
=> d hit 123
```

```
L23 ANSWER 1 OF 678 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2020 ACS on STN
AB [Machine Translation of Descriptors]. The present invention provides a
can make male penis increase dietary supplement and its prepn. method,
relates to the tech. field of food. This can make the male penis increase
dietary supplements include the following parts by wt. of raw materials:
brazil screen screen bark dry ext. 100~ 120 parts, Kathu bar bark dry
ext. 90~ 110 parts, ginseng 60-70 share, ginkgo 20-30 share, L fine
amino acid 1-2 share, winter fragrant mint 20~ 30 parts, Ginseng Radix
20-30 share, green tea 30-50 parts and fenugreek 40~ 60 parts. This can
make the male penis increase dietary supplement by phys. conditioning,
thinning and replenishing essence and marrow, so that the user's penis
hardness He Chenbo frequency restore puberty level, thereby to cavernous
```

white film with greater pressure, achieve male penis natural gradually increased. The present invention also provides a method for prepg. the dietary supplement, firstly, wherein **Chinese medicine** vacuum drying treatment, then carry out twice **Chinese herbal medicine** through ceramic membrane, then conc. is loaded on carrier, not only beneficial ingredients, more effective, and easy to eat.

=> s 119 and 19

L24 0 L19 AND L9

Still no combination of Ginkgo (L19) and the pyridazinone

=> s 119 and 114

L25 2402 L19 AND L14

Combination of Ginkgo and cardio terms – possibly too big a set (although limiting to specific patent offices by priority date might reduce to manageable numbers)

=> s 122 and 114

L26 701 L22 AND L14

Combination of Ginkgo medicines and cardio terms

=> s 126 and p/dt

15841639 P/DT

L27 639 L26 AND P/DT

So far I have not included any patent classifications as alternative search terms.

Returning to PatBase and my earlier answers [see Set 10 p3 above]. I browsed the results for suitable codes – item 1 pointed me to the following IPC code:

A61P9/00: Drugs for disorders of the cardiovascular system

There might be CPC equivalents but a quick scan failed to find this indexing

I conducted a Class Analysis on this set and found the following IPC code:

A61K36/16: Ginkgophyta, E.g. Ginkgoaceae (Ginkgo Family)

The Class Analysis for the US codes

424/752 - Containing Or Obtained From Ginkgo (E.g., Ginkgo Biloba, Maidenhair, Etc.)

For the Japanese F-terms I found the following codes:

4C088/ZA36: . . Medicines for the organs of the circulatory system

4C088/ZA37: . . . Myocardial stimulants

4C088/ZA38: . . . Myocardial inhibitors

4C088/ZA39: . . . Vasodilators

4C088/ZA40: Coronary vasodilators

4C088/ZA41: . . . Vasoconstrictors

4C088/ZA42: . . . Hypotensive medications

4C088/ZA43: . . . Hypertensive medications

4C088/ZA44: . . . Agents for reinforcing the blood vessels

4C088/ZA45: . . . Medications to combat arteriosklerosis

I also found a JP F-term code for GB

4C088: Medicines containing plant substances

4C088/AB: SPERMATOPHYTES AS THE ORIGIN OF ACTIVE COMPONENTS

4C088/AB00: SPERMATOPHYTES AS THE ORIGIN OF ACTIVE COMPONENTS

4C088/AB01: . Gymnospermae

4C088/AB02: . . Ginkgo biloba

Returning to STN and the current session

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:06:31 ON 16 SEP 2020

=> e a61p0009/ipc

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
--	-----	--	----
E1	2		A61P0007-16/IPC
E2	1		A61P0007-22/IPC
E3	129133	-->	A61P0009/IPC
E4	2		A61P0009-0/IPC
E5	60029	23	A61P0009-00/IPC
E6	1		A61P0009-001/IPC
E7	2		A61P0009-01/IPC
E8	2839	2	A61P0009-02/IPC
E9	11833	2	A61P0009-04/IPC
E10	8384	2	A61P0009-06/IPC
E11	8136	2	A61P0009-08/IPC
E12	66845	2	A61P0009-10/IPC

Using Expand command to check correct way to search for the IPC code of cardio treatments

=> s e3

L28 129133 A61P0009/IPC

This top level retrieves all the sub-classes under A61P9

=> s a61p0009/ipc,ecla,cpc

129133 A61P0009/IPC

0 A61P0009/ECLA

78214 A61P0009/CPC

L29 133730 A61P0009/IPC,ECLA,CPC

Searching for A61P9 with IPC, ELCA and CPC codes

=> e 4c088/za36/fterm

E#	FREQUENCY	AT	TERM
--	-----	--	----
E1	665	2	4C088/ZA33/FTERM
E2	267	2	4C088/ZA34/FTERM
E3	1395	10 -->	4C088/ZA36/FTERM
E4	64	2	4C088/ZA37/FTERM
E5	40	2	4C088/ZA38/FTERM
E6	122	3	4C088/ZA39/FTERM
E7	181	2	4C088/ZA40/FTERM
E8	11	2	4C088/ZA41/FTERM
E9	885	2	4C088/ZA42/FTERM
E10	25	2	4C088/ZA43/FTERM
E11	100	2	4C088/ZA44/FTERM
E12	860	2	4C088/ZA45/FTERM

I have used the expand command here to display the sequence of JP Terms that relate to "Medicines for the organs of the circulatory system"

=> s e3-e12

1395 4C088/ZA36/FTERM

64 4C088/ZA37/FTERM

40 4C088/ZA38/FTERM

122 4C088/ZA39/FTERM

181 4C088/ZA40/FTERM

11 4C088/ZA41/FTERM

885 4C088/ZA42/FTERM

25 4C088/ZA43/FTERM

100 4C088/ZA44/FTERM

860 4C088/ZA45/FTERM

L30 2400 (4C088/ZA36/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA37/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA38/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA39/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA40/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA41/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA42/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA43/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA44/FTERM OR 4C088/ZA45/FTERM)

Now can just select from the Expand list – no need to type all these codes separately

```
=> s A61K0036-16/ipc,ecla,cpc
      1888 A61K0036-16/IPC
      432 A61K0036-16/ECLA
      2906 A61K0036-16/CPC
L31    3883 A61K0036-16/IPC,ECLA,CPC
```

Search for IPC,CPC or ECLA codes for GB

```
=> e 424752/ncl
E#    FREQUENCY    AT    TERM
--    -
E1     1053         2     424750000/NCL
E2     172          2     424751000/NCL
E3     0            --> 424752/NCL
E4     440          2     424752000/NCL
E5     53           2     424753000/NCL
E6     363          2     424754000/NCL
E7     319          2     424755000/NCL
E8     830          2     424756000/NCL
E9     1908         2     424757000/NCL
E10    282           2     424758000/NCL
E11    21            2     424759000/NCL
E12    344          2     424760000/NCL
```

```
=> s e4
L32    440 424752000/NCL
```

Expand and Search for US Patent Codes for GB

```
=> s 4c088/ab02/fterm
L33    227 4C088/AB02/FTERM
```

Search for FTerm for GB

```
=> s 129-130
L34    133840 (L29 OR L30)
```

Combining all Cardi medicine codes

```
=> s 131-133
L35    4009 (L31 OR L32 OR L33)
```

Combining all G biloba codes

```
=> s 135 and 19
L36    0 L35 AND L9
```

GB Codes + the pyridazinone terms

```
=> s 114 and 135
L37    548 L14 AND L35
```

GB Codes + the cardio terms

```
=> s 110 or 122 or 131-133
L38    21120 L10 OR L22 OR (L31 OR L32 OR L33)
```

All the GB terms identified as potentially relevant = L33

```
=> s 138 and 134
L39    1969 L38 AND L34
```

GB terms + classification codes relating to cardio/circulatory treatments

I am not sure if the selection of all the codes under A61P9 is correct – I would discuss this with my patent attorney

```
=> s 118 or 127 or 137 or 139
L40    2559 L18 OR L27 OR L37 OR L39
```

Combination of all the GB + cardio combined sets

```
=> s (140 and wo/pc) or (140 and ep/pc) or (140 and cn/pc) or (140 and jp/pc) or
(140 and de/pc) or (140 and us/pc)
      2319369 WO/PC
      1722099 EP/PC
      6298137 CN/PC
      4890955 JP/PC
      1001660 DE/PC
      3858903 US/PC
L41    2528 (L40 AND WO/PC) OR (L40 AND EP/PC) OR (L40 AND CN/PC) OR (L40
AND JP/PC) OR (L40 AND DE/PC) OR (L40 AND US/PC)
```

/PC = patent country code. I have searched for the 4 requested countries plus PCT applications and EP publications. I have not limited to designated states within PCT applications since today the default is to assign all countries signed up to the PCT treaty. I could have replaced EP with DE/DS where /DS = designated state field. However this would repeat the selection for (all) PCT applications as well as limiting the EP items.

The alternative to OR together all the countries of interest and then ANDing these with set L35 would have been much less efficient.

```
=> set range=1995,  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED
```

This SET RANGE command limits to records adding to the database 1995 to date. Some early patent records in Chem Abs do not have a priority field so would be retrieved by my date selection without this limitation.

```
=> s l41 not pry.b<2000  
      1197635 PRY.B<2000  
L42      2415 L41 NOT PRY.B<2000
```

This NOT command excludes records with a basic priority year PRY.B earlier than 2000

```
=> s l42 not 20000101-20000731/prd.b  
      147135 20000101-20000731/PRD.B  
              (20000101-20000731/PRD.B)  
L43      2395 L42 NOT 20000101-20000731/PRD.B
```

This NOT command excludes records with a basic priority date PRD.B between January and July 2000

```
=> set range=all  
SET COMMAND COMPLETED
```

SET RANGE command removed.

Time has run out.

I would scan the selected titles to exclude the clearly irrelevant records. As the number of hits is high I would need to confirm with my attorney whether there were specific areas that could be excluded from my selection. Alternatively it might be decided to limit to the pill format.

The remainder could be scanned in more detail – either from Chem Abs records or more likely using the SEL PN.B command in combination with the item numbers in set L43. This gives E numbers which can be searched and captured and the listed numbers transferred to PatBase for checking.

The absence of any hits for 4-Ethoxy-2-methyl-5-(4-morpholinyl)-3(2H)-pyridazinone would also need to be discussed with my attorney. Possible options to check for any pharmaceuticals including this material or alternatively a broad (sub)structure search to check if it wasn't described in more generic terms.

I would also conduct a search in the Derwent World Patent Index database on STN.