CPC  COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

A  HUMAN NECESSITIES

HEALTH; AMUSEMENT

A61  MEDICAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCE; HYGIENE

A61K  PREPARATIONS FOR MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR TOILET PURPOSES (devices or methods specially adapted for bringing pharmaceutical products into particular physical or administering forms A61J 3/00; chemical aspects of, or use of materials for deodorisation of air, for disinfection or sterilisation, or for bandages, dressings, absorbent pads or surgical articles A61L {; compounds per se C01, C07, C08, C12N; } soap compositions C11D {; microorganisms per se C12N})

NOTES
1. This subclass covers the following subject matter, whether set forth as a composition (mixture), process of preparing the composition or process of treating using the composition:
   a. Drug or other biological compositions which are capable of:
      • preventing, alleviating, treating or curing abnormal or pathological conditions of the living body by such means as destroying a parasitic organism, or limiting the effect of the disease or abnormality by chemically altering the physiology of the host or parasite (biocides A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/00);
      • maintaining, increasing, decreasing, limiting, or destroying a physiological body function, e.g. vitamin compositions, sex sterilants, fertility inhibitors, growth promoters, or the like (sex sterilants for invertebrates, e.g. insects, A01N; plant growth regulators A01N 25/00 - A01N 65/00);
      • diagnosing a physiological condition or state by an in vivo test, e.g. X-ray contrast or skin patch test compositions (measuring or testing processes involving enzymes or microorganisms C12Q; in vitro testing of biological material, e.g. blood, urine, G01N, e.g. G01N 33/48)
   b. Body treating compositions generally intended for deodorising, protecting, adorning or grooming the body, e.g. cosmetics, dentifrices, tooth filling materials.
2. Attention is drawn to the definitions of groups of chemical elements following the title of section C.
3. Attention is drawn to the notes in class C07, for example the notes following the title of the subclass C07D, setting forth the rules for classifying organic compounds in that class, which rules are also applicable, if not otherwise indicated, to the classification of organic compounds in A61K.
4. In this subclass, with the exception of group A61K 8/00, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

WARNINGS
1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
   A61K 9/133 covered by A61K 9/127
   A61K 9/18 covered by A61K 9/14
   A61K 9/22 covered by A61K 9/20
   A61K 9/24 covered by A61K 9/209
   A61K 9/30 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/32 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/34 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/36 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/38 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/40 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/42 covered by A61K 9/28
   A61K 9/44 covered by A61K 9/2072
   A61K 9/46 covered by A61K 9/0007
   A61K 9/52 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/56 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/58 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/60 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/62 covered by A61K 9/50
   A61K 9/64 covered by A61K 9/50
A61K

(continued)

A61K 9/66 covered by A61K 9/48
A61K 9/68 covered by A61K 9/0058
A61K 9/72 covered by A61K 9/0073
A61K 39/108 covered by A61K 31/00, A61K 47/00
A61K 39/112 covered by A61K 47/02
A61K 45/08 covered by A61K 9/0009, C09J 9/02
A61K 47/04 covered by
A61K 50/00 covered by

The following IPC indexing codes are not used in the CPC scheme:
A61K 101/00 - A61K 135/00

2. Subgroups of A61K 48/00 are incomplete (Jan. 2003). Documents are being reclassified from A61K 48/00 to its subgroups
3. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

6/00 Preparations for dentistry (teeth cleaning preparations A61K 8/00, A61Q 11/00; dental prostheses A61C 13/00; apparatus or methods for oral or dental hygiene A61C)

NOTE

In groups A61K 6/00 - A61K 6/0044 and A61K 6/0045 - A61K 6/10, the use of specific polymers is indicated by addition of classification symbols of the subclass C08L, preceded by the sign “+”, e.g. compositions for taking dental impressions containing alginates are classified in A61K 6/10 + C08L 5/04

6/0002 . . . [Compositions characterised by physical properties]
6/0005 . . . [by refractive index]
6/0008 . . . [by particle size]
6/0011 . . . [by retraction, e.g. compositions for widening the sulcus for making dental impressions or removing teeth]
6/0014 . . . [Self-expanding, e.g. for filling teeth]
6/0017 . . . [Protective coating for natural or artificial teeth, such as sealing, dye coating, varnish]
6/002 . . . [Compositions for detecting or measuring, e.g. contact points, irregularities on natural or artificial teeth]
6/0023 . . . [Chemical means for temporarily or permanently fixing teeth, palates or the like]
6/0026 . . . [Preparations for stabilising dentures in the mouth]
6/0029 . . . [Primers (adhesive primers A61K 6/0023)]
6/0032 . . . [Use of preparations for dental root treatment]
6/0035 . . . [Cleaning; Disinfecting]
6/0038 . . . [Filling; Sealing]
6/0041 . . . [Apical treatment]
6/0044 . . . [in combination with dental implants]
6/0047 . . . [Preparations for dentistry characterised by the presence of organic or organo-metallic additives]
6/005 . . . [Cationic, anionic or redox initiators]
6/0052 . . . [Photochemical radical initiators]
6/0055 . . . [Thermal radical initiators]
6/0058 . . . [Dyes]
6/0061 . . . [photochromic]
6/0064 . . . [thermochromic]
6/0067 . . . [Medicaments; Drugs]
6/007 . . . [Preparations for dentistry characterized by the presence of inorganic additives]
6/0073 . . . [Fillers]
Cosmetics or similar toilet preparations (casings or accessories for storing or handling of solid or pasty toilet or cosmetic substances A45D 40/00)

NOTES

1. Use of cosmetics or similar toilet preparations is further classified in subclass A61Q.
2. Use of cosmetics or similar toilet preparations is mandatorily further classified in subclass A61Q.
3. Attention is drawn to the Notes in class C07, for example the notes following the title of subclass C07D, setting forth the rules for classifying organic compounds in that class, which rules are also applicable, if not otherwise indicated, to the classification of organic compounds in group A61K 8/00.
4. Salts or complexes of organic compounds are classified according to the base compounds. If a complex is formed between two or more compounds, classification is made for each compound.

8/02 . . . characterised by special physical form

NOTE

In this group, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

8/0204 . . . {Specific forms not provided for by any of groups A61K 8/0208 - A61K 8/14}
8/0208 . . . {Tissues; Wipes; Patches}
8/0212 . . . {Face masks}
8/0216 . . . {Solid or semisolid forms}
8/022 . . . {Powders; Compacted Powders}
8/0225 . . . {Granulated powders}
8/0229 . . . {Sticks}
8/0233 . . . {Distinct layers, e.g. core/shell sticks}
8/0237 . . . {Striped compositions}
8/0241 . . . {Containing particulates characterized by their shape and/or structure (see also A61K 8/04, A61K 8/11, and A61K 8/14. Further aspects are classified in A61K 2800/40 and subcodes)}
8/0245 . . . {Specific shapes or structures not provided for by any of the groups of A61K 8/0241}
8/025 . . . {Explicitly spheroidal or spherical shape}
8/0254 . . . {Platelets; Flakes}
8/0258 . . . {Layered structure}
8/0262 . . . {Characterized by the central layer}
8/0266 . . . {Characterized by the sequence of layers}
8/027 . . . {Fibers; Fibrilis}
8/0275 . . . {Containing agglomerated particulates}
8/0279 . . . {Porous; Hollow}
8/0283 . . . {Matrix particles}
8/0287 . . . {the particulate containing a solid-in-solid dispersion}
8/0291 . . . {Micelles}
8/0295 . . . {Liquid crystals}
8/03 . . . Liquid compositions with two or more distinct layers
8/04 . . . Dispersions; Emulsions
8/042 . . . {Gels}
8/044 . . . {Suspensions}
8/046 . . . {Aerosols; Foams}
8/06 . . . Emulsions
8/062 . . . {Oil-in-water emulsions}
8/064 . . . {Water-in-oil emulsions, e.g. Water-in-silicone emulsions}
8/066 . . . {Multiple emulsions, e.g. water-in-oil-in-water}
8/068 . . . {Microemulsions}
8/11 . . . Encapsulated compositions
8/14 . . . Liposomes; Vesicles
8/18 . . . characterised by the composition

NOTE

In this group, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.

8/19 . . . containing inorganic ingredients
8/20 . . . Halogen; Compounds thereof
8/21 . . . Fluorides; Derivatives thereof
8/22 . . . Peroxides; Oxygen; Ozone
8/23 . . . Sulfur; Selenium; Tellurium; Compounds thereof
8/24 . . . Phosphorous; Compounds thereof
8/25 . . . Silicon; Compounds thereof
8/26 . . . Aluminium; Compounds thereof
8/27 . . . Zinc; Compounds thereof
8/28 . . . Zirconium; Compounds thereof
8/29 . . . Titanium; Compounds thereof
8/30 . . . containing organic compounds
8/31 . . . Hydrocarbons
8/315 . . . {Halogenated hydrocarbons}
8/33 . . . containing oxygen
8/34 . . . Alcohols
8/342 . . . {Alcohols having more than seven atoms in an unbroken chain}
8/345 . . . {containing more than one hydroxy group}
8/347 . . . {Phenols}
8/35 . . . Ketones, e.g. benzophenone
8/355 . . . {Quinones}
8/36 . . . Carboxylic acids; Salts or anhydrides thereof
8/361 . . . {Carboxylic acids having more than seven carbon atoms in an unbroken chain; Salts or anhydrides thereof}
A61K

8/362 . . . . . . Polycarboxylic acids
8/365 . . . . . . Hydroxycarboxylic acids; Ketocarboxylic acids
8/368 . . . . . . with carboxyl groups directly bound to carbon atoms or aromatic rings
8/37 . . . . . . Esters of carboxylic acids
8/375 . . . . . . [the alcohol moiety containing more than one hydroxy group]
8/38 . . . . . . Percompounds, e.g. peracids
8/39 . . . . . . Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups
8/40 . . . . containing nitrogen (quinones containing nitrogen A61K 8/355)
8/41 . . . . Amines
8/411 . . . . [Aromatic amines, i.e. where the amino group is directly linked to the aromatic nucleus]
8/413 . . . . [Indoanilines; Indophenol; Indoamines]
8/415 . . . . [Aminophenols]
8/416 . . . . [Quaternary ammonium compounds (A61K 8/35 takes precedence)]
8/418 . . . . [containing nitro groups]
8/42 . . . . Amides
8/43 . . . . Guanidines
8/44 . . . . Aminocarboxylic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. aminocarboxylic acids containing sulfur; Salts; Esters or N-acylated derivatives thereof
8/442 . . . . [substituted by amido group(s)]
8/445 . . . . [aromatic, i.e. the carboxylic acid directly linked to the aromatic ring]
8/447 . . . . [containing sulfur]
8/45 . . . . Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups
8/46 . . . . containing sulfur (A61K 8/44 takes precedence)
8/463 . . . . [containing sulfuric acid derivatives, e.g. sodium lauryl sulfate]
8/466 . . . . [containing sulfonic acid derivatives; Salts]
8/49 . . . . containing heterocyclic compounds
8/4906 . . . . [with one nitrogen as the only hetero atom]
8/4913 . . . . [having five membered rings, e.g. pyrrolidine carboxylic acid]
8/492 . . . . [having condensed rings, e.g. indol]
8/4926 . . . . [having six membered rings]
8/4933 . . . . [having sulfur as an exocyclic substituent, e.g. pyridinethione]
8/494 . . . . [with more than one nitrogen as the only hetero atom]
8/4946 . . . . [imidazoles or their condensed derivatives, e.g. benzimidazoles]
8/4953 . . . . [containing pyrimidine ring derivatives, e.g. minoxidil]
8/496 . . . . [triazoles or their condensed derivatives, e.g. benzotriazoles]
8/4966 . . . . [triazines or their condensed derivatives]
8/4973 . . . . [with oxygen as the only hetero atom]
8/498 . . . . [having 6-membered rings or their condensed derivatives, e.g. coumarin]
8/4986 . . . . [with sulfur as the only hetero atom]
8/4993 . . . . [Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups]
8/55 . . . . Phosphorus compounds
8/553 . . . . [Phospholipids, e.g. lecithin]
8/556 . . . . [Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups]
8/58 . . . . containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, halogen, oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur or phosphorus
8/585 . . . . [Organosilicon compounds]
8/60 . . . . [Sugar; Derivatives thereof]
8/602 . . . . [Glycosides, e.g. rutin]
8/604 . . . . [Alkylpolyglycosides; Derivatives thereof, e.g. esters]
8/606 . . . . [Nucleosides; Nucleotides; Nucleic acids]
8/608 . . . . [Derivatives containing from 2 to 10 oxyalkylene groups]
8/63 . . . . Steroids; Derivatives thereof

**NOTE**

This group covers steroids, as defined in Note (1) after the title of subclass C07J.

8/64 . . . . [Proteins; Peptides; Derivatives or degradation products thereof]
8/645 . . . . [Proteins of vegetable origin; Derivatives or degradation products thereof]
8/65 . . . . Collagen; Gelatin; Keratin; Derivatives or degradation products thereof
8/66 . . . . Enzymes
8/67 . . . . Vitamins
8/671 . . . . [Vitamin A; Derivatives thereof, e.g. ester of vitamin A acid, ester of retinol, retinol, retinal]
8/673 . . . . [Vitamin B group]
8/675 . . . . [Vitamin B3 or vitamin B3 active, e.g. nicotinamide, nicotinic acid, nicotinyl aldehyde (tocopheryl nicotinate A61K 8/678)]
8/676 . . . . [Ascorbic acid, i.e. vitamin C]
8/678 . . . . [Tocopherol, i.e. vitamin E]
8/68 . . . . [Sphingolipids, e.g. ceramides, cerebrosides, gangliosides]
8/69 . . . . containing fluorine
8/70 . . . . containing perfluoro groups, e.g. perfluoroethers
8/72 . . . . containing organic macromolecular compounds
8/73 . . . . Polysaccharides
8/731 . . . . [Cellulose; Quaternized cellulose derivatives]
8/732 . . . . [Starch; Amylose; Amylopectin; Derivatives thereof]
8/733 . . . . [Alginic acid; Salts thereof]
8/735 . . . . [Hexopolysaccharides, e.g. hyaluronic acid; Derivatives thereof]
8/736 . . . . [Chitin; Chitosan; Derivatives thereof]
8/737 . . . . [Galactomannans, e.g. guar; Derivatives thereof]
8/738 . . . . [Cyclodextrins]
8/81 . . . . obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds
8/8105 . . . . [Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers]

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Polymers } thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, bond, and at least one being terminated having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical; Compositions of hydrolysed polymers or esters of unsubstituted alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. poly(ethylene oxide-co-maleic anhydride).

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. PVC, PTFE.

Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinylcaprolactame, or derivatives of such polymers, containing nitrogen; Compositions to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinlycaprolactame, allylamines (Polyquaternium 6).}

Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. crotonic acid, (meth)acrylic acid; Metal or ammonium salts thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. crotonic acid, (meth)acrylic acid; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. crotonic acid, (meth)acrylic acid; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. crotonic acid, (meth)acrylic acid; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Homopolymers or copolymers of aliphatic olefins, e.g. polyethylene, polyisobutene; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Homopolymers or copolymers of aromatic olefins, e.g. polystyrene; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical, and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. poly (methyl vinyl ether-co-maleic anhydride).

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinylimidazol, vinlycaprolactame, allylamines (Polyquaternium 6).

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acryloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carboxic acid or of a haloformic acid; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. vinyl esters (polyvinylacetate).

Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical; Compositions of hydrolysed polymers or esters of unsubstituted alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. polyvinylmethyleneether.

Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal or ketal radical; Compositions of hydrolysed polymers or esters of unsubstituted alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers, e.g. polyvinylmethylether.

Homopolymers of N-vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Homopolymers of vinyl-pyrrolidones. Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.

Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers.
containing halogen, e.g. fluorosilicones
containing nitrogen, e.g. amodimethicone, trimethyl silyl amodimethicone or dimethicone propyl PG-betaine
containing sulfur, e.g. sodium PG-propyldimethicone thiosulfate copolyol
Block copolymers (A61K 8/89 takes precedence)
Graft copolymers (A61K 8/89 takes precedence)
Oils, fats or waxes; Derivatives thereof, e.g. hydrogenation products thereof
[of vegetable origin]
[of animal origin]
[of insects, e.g. shellac]
containing materials, or derivatives thereof of undetermined constitution
[of inanimate origin]
from algae, fungi, lichens or plants; from derivatives thereof
WARNING
Group A61K 8/97 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 8/97 - A61K 8/9794.
All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Algae
WARNING
Group A61K 8/9706 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 8/97. Groups A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/97 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Groups A61K 8/9706 is also impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 8/9706 - A61K 8/9794. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search
Phaeophycota or Phaeophyta [brown algae], e.g. Fucus
WARNING
Group A61K 8/9711 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9711 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Rhodophycota or Rhodophyta [red algae], e.g. Porphyra
WARNING
Group A61K 8/9717 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9717 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Chlorophycota or Chlorophyta [green algae], e.g. Chlorella
WARNING
Group A61K 8/9722 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9722 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Fungi, e.g. yeasts
WARNING
Group A61K 8/9728 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9728 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Lichens
WARNING
Group A61K 8/9733 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
Groups A61K 8/97, A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9733 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Bryophyta [mosses]
WARNING
Group A61K 8/9739 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 8/97.
Groups A61K 8/9739, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Pteridophyta [ferns]
WARNING
Groups A61K 8/9741 and A61K 8/9749 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706.
All the groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
Filicopsida or Pteridopsida

Gymnosperms [Coniferophyta]

WARNING

Groups A61K 8/9755, A61K 8/9761 and A61K 8/9767 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706. All the groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

Cupressaceae [Cypress family], e.g. juniper or cypress

Pinaceae [Pine family], e.g. pine or cedar

Ginkgophyta, e.g. Ginkgoaceae [Ginkgo family]

WARNING

Group A61K 8/9771 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706. Groups A61K 8/9771, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

Gnetophyta, e.g. Ephedraceae [Mormon-tea family]

WARNING

Group A61K 8/9778 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706. Groups A61K 8/9778, A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

Angiosperms [Magnoliophyta]

WARNING

Groups A61K 8/9783, A61K 8/9789 and A61K 8/9794 are incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 8/97 and A61K 8/9706. All the groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

Magnoliopsida [dicotyledons]

Liliopsida [monocotyledons]

8/98 . . . . of animal origin

8/981 . . . . . [of mammals or bird]

8/982 . . . . . [Reproductive organs; Embryos, Eggs]

8/983 . . . . . [Blood, e.g. plasma]

8/985 . . . . . [Skin or skin outgrowth, e.g. hair, nails]

8/986 . . . . . [Milk; Derivatives thereof, e.g. butter]

8/987 . . . . . [of species other than mammals or birds]

8/988 . . . . . [Honey; Royal jelly, Propolis]

8/99 . . . . from microorganisms other than algae or fungi, e.g. protozoa or bacteria

WARNING

Group A61K 8/99 is impacted by reclassification into groups A61K 8/9706 and A61K 8/9728. All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparations A61K 49/18; preparations containing radioactive substances A61K 51/12)

NOTE

Among the one-dot groups of A61K 9/00, classification is not made in the last appropriate place. A61K 9/00 is subdivided according to the following concepts:

- the drug release technique (A61K 9/0002 and subgroups),
- the site of application (A61K 9/0012 and subgroups), and

Where relevant, documents are classified in more than one of these subdivisions.

Galenical forms characterised by the drug release technique; Application systems commanded by energy

Osmotic delivery systems; Sustained release driven by osmosis, thermal energy or gas

Effervescent (A61K 9/0065 takes precedence)

Involving or responsive to electricity, magnetism or acoustic waves; Galenical aspects of sonophoresis, iontophoresis, electroporation or electroosmosis (microelectromechanical systems A61K 9/0097)

[Galenical forms characterised by the site of application]

Skin, i.e. galenical aspects of topical compositions (non-active ingredients are additionally classified in A61K 47/00; A61K 9/0009, A61K 9/0021, A61K 9/7015, A61K 9/7023 take precedence; cosmetic preparations A61K 8/00, A61Q; preparations for wound dressings or bandages A61L 26/00)

[Non-human animal skin, e.g. pour-on, spot-on]

Injectable compositions; Intramuscular, intravenous, arterial, subcutaneous administration; Compositions to be administered through the skin in an invasive manner (non-active ingredients are additionally classified in A61K 47/00)

[Intradermal administration, e.g. through microneedle arrays, needleless injectors (mechanical aspects A61M)]
A61K

9/0024 . . . [Solid, semi-solid or solidifying implants, which are implanted or injected in body tissue (compositions for intravenous administration, normal injectable solutions or dispersions for, e.g. subcutaneous administration A61K 9/0019; brain implants A61K 9/0085; coated prostheses, catheters or stents A61L)]

9/0026 . . . [Blood substitute; Oxygen transporting formulations; Plasma extender]

9/0029 . . . [Parenteral nutrition; Parenteral nutrition compositions as drug carriers]

9/0031 . . . [Rectum, anus]

9/0034 . . . [Urogenital system, e.g. vagina, uterus, cervix, penis, scrotum, urethra, bladder; Personal lubricants]

9/0036 . . . [Devices retained in the vagina or cervix for a prolonged period, e.g. intravaginal rings, medicated tampons, medicated diaphragms]

9/0039 . . . [Devices retained in the uterus for a prolonged period, e.g. intrauterine devices for contraception]

9/0041 . . . [Mammary glands, e.g. breasts, udder; Intramammary administration]

9/0043 . . . [Nose]

9/0046 . . . [Ear]

9/0048 . . . [Eye, e.g. artificial tears]

9/0051 . . . [Ocular inserts, ocular implants]

9/0053 . . . [Mouth and digestive tract, i.e. intraoral and peroral administration (rectal administration A61K 9/0031)]

9/0056 . . . [Mouth soluble or dispersible forms; Suckable, eatable, chewable coherent forms; Forms rapidly disintegrating in the mouth; Lozenges; Lollipops; Bite capsules; Baked products; Baits or other oral forms for animals]

9/0058 . . . [Chewing gums (non-medicinal aspects, preparing chewing gum A23G 4/00; chewing gum for care of the teeth or oral cavity, e.g. with breath freshener A61Q 11/00)]

9/006 . . . [Oral mucosa, e.g. mucoidal or preformed, sublingual droplets; Buccal patches or films; Buccal sprays]

9/0063 . . . [Periodont]

9/0065 . . . [Forms with gastric retention, e.g. floating on gastric juice, adhering to gastric mucosa, expanding to prevent passage through the pylorus]

9/0068 . . . [Rumen, e.g. rumen bolus]

9/007 . . . [Pulmonary tract; Aromatherapy]

9/0073 . . . [Sprays or powders for inhalation; Aerolised or nebulised preparations generated by other means than thermal energy; (nasal sprays A61K 9/0043; inhalation of vapours of volatile or heated drugs, e.g. essential oils or nicotine, A61K 9/007; devices A61M)]

9/0075 . . . [for inhalation via a dry powder inhaler [DPI], e.g. comprising micronized drug mixed with lactose carrier particles]

9/0078 . . . [for inhalation via a nebulizer such as a jet nebulizer, ultrasonic nebulizer, e.g. in the form of aqueous drug solutions or dispersions]

9/008 . . . [comprising drug dissolved or suspended in liquid propellant for inhalation via a pressurized metered dose inhaler [MDI]]

9/0082 . . . [Lung surfactant, artificial mucus]

9/0085 . . . [Brain, e.g. brain implants; Spinal cord]

9/0087 . . . [Galenical forms not covered by A61K 9/02 - A61K 9/7023]

9/009 . . . [Sachets, pouches characterised by the material or function of the envelope (with gastric retention A61K 9/0065; sachets which are not administered but function merely as a container are classified according to the content, e.g. sachets comprising powder for reconstitution of a drink A61K 9/0095)]

9/0092 . . . [Hollow drug-filled fibres, tubes of the core-shell type, coated fibres, coated rods, microtubules, nanotubes (fibres of the matrix type containing drug A61K 9/70)]

9/0095 . . . [Drinks; Beverages; Syrups; Compositions for reconstitution thereof, e.g. powders or tablets to be dispersed in a glass of water; Veterinary drenches (A61K 9/0007 takes precedence; eatable gels or foams A61K 9/0056; oral mucosal adhesive forms A61K 9/0060)]

9/0097 . . . [Micromachined devices; Microelectromechanical systems [MEMS]; Devices obtained by lithographic treatment of silicon; Devices comprising chips (intradermal microneedle arrays A61K 9/0021; MEMS in general B81B 7/02)]

9/02 . . . [Suppositories; Bougies; Bases thereof; {Ovules} (apparatus for making A61J 3/08; devices for introducing into the body A61M 31/00)]

9/025 . . . [characterised by shape or structure, e.g. hollow layered, coated]

9/06 . . . [Ointments; Bases thereof; {Other semi-solid forms, e.g. creams, sticks, gels (composition of ointments, creams or gels A61K 47/00)}]

**WARNING**

incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00

9/08 . . . [Solutions {(composition of solutions A61K 47/00)}]

**WARNING**

incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/10 . . . [Dispersions; Emulsions {{A61K 9/06 takes precedence; composition of dispersions, emulsions A61K 47/0000}}]

**WARNING**

incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/107 . . . [Emulsions {{Emulsion preconcentrates; Micelles (composition of emulsions A61K 47/0000)}]

**WARNING**

incomplete, see also A61K 9/0012, A61K 47/00, A61K 9/0095

9/1075 . . . [Microemulsions or submicron emulsions; Preconcentrates or solids thereof; Micelles, e.g. made of phospholipids or block copolymers (A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)]

9/113 . . . [Multiple emulsions, e.g. oil-in-water-in-oil ((A61K 9/0026 takes precedence)]
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9/122 . . . {Foams; Dry foams (edible foams A61K 9/0056)}
9/124 . . . [characterised by the propellant]
9/127 . . . [Liposomes
9/1271 . . . [Non-conventional liposomes, e.g. PEGylated liposomes, liposomes coated with polymers (liposome as conjugate A61K 47/6911)]
9/1272 . . . . [with substantial amounts of non-phosphatidyl, i.e. non-acylglycerophosphate, surfactants as bilayer-forming substances, e.g. cationic lipids (with cholesterol as the only non-phosphatidyl surfactant A61K 9/127; lipids as modifying agent A61K 47/543)]
9/1273 . . . [Polymersomes; Liposomes with polymerisable or polymerised bilayer-forming substances (polymers grafted or coated on phosphatidyl liposomes A61K 9/1271 on non-phosphatidyl liposomes A61K 9/1272)]
9/1274 . . . [Non-vesicle bilayer structures, e.g. liquid crystals, tubules, cubic phases, cochleates; Sponge phases]
9/1275 . . . [Lipoproteins; Chylomicrons; Artificial HDL, LDL, VLDL, protein-free species thereof; Precursors thereof]
9/1276 . . . [Globules of milk or constituents thereof]
9/1277 . . . [Processes for preparing; Proliposomes]
9/1278 . . . [Post-loading, e.g. by ion or pH gradient]
9/14 . . . Particulate form, e.g. powders, [Processes for size reducing of pure drugs or the resulting products, Pure drug nanoparticles (microspheres A61K 9/16; microcapsules A61K 9/50; nanocapsules, nanoparticles of the matrix type A61K 9/51)]
9/141 . . . [Intimate drug-carrier mixtures characterised by the carrier, e.g. ordered mixtures, adsorbates, solid solutions, eutectica, co-dried, co-solubilised, co-kneaded, co-milled, co-ground products, co-precipitates, co-evaporates, co-extrudates, co-melts; Drug nanoparticles with adsorbed surface modifiers ((co) spray-dried products A61K 9/16, (co) lyophilised products A61K 9/19; the carrier being chemically bound to the active ingredient A61K 47/50)]
9/143 . . . [with inorganic compounds]
9/145 . . . [with organic compounds]
9/146 . . . [with organic macromolecular compounds]
9/148 . . . [with compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (with oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/145)]
9/16 . . . Agglomerates; Granulates; Microbeadlets ; Microspheres; Pellets; Solid products obtained by spray drying, spray freeze drying, spray congealing,(multiple) emulsion solvent evaporation or extraction (A61K 9/20 takes precedence if the final form is a tablet; microspheres with drug-free outer coating, microcapsules A61K 9/50; mixture of different granules, microcapsules, (coated) microparticles A61K 9/5084; nanoparticles A61K 9/51)]
9/1605 . . . [Excipients; Inactive ingredients]
9/1611 . . . [Inorganic compounds]

9/1617 . . . [Organic compounds, e.g. phospholipids, fats]
9/1623 . . . [Sugars or sugar alcohols, e.g. lactose; Derivatives thereof; Homeopathic globules]
9/1629 . . . [Organic macromolecular compounds]
9/1635 . . . [obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates]
9/1641 . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, poloxamers]
9/1647 . . . [Polymers, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)]
9/1652 . . . [Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, cellulose derivatives; Cyclodextrin (homeopathic globules A61K 9/1623)]
9/1658 . . . . [Proteins, e.g. albumin, gelatin]
9/1664 . . . . [Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/1617)]
9/167 . . . [with an outer layer or coating comprising drug; with chemically bound drugs or non-active substances on their surface (with further drug-free outer coating A61K 9/5073)]
9/1676 . . . . [having a drug-free core with discrete complete coating layer containing drug (adsorbates of liquid drug formulations on inert powders without simultaneous granulation step A61K 9/141; with further drug-free outer coating A61K 9/5078; drug conjugated to non-active particles A61K 47/6921)]
9/1682 . . . . [Processes]
9/1688 . . . . [resulting in pure drug agglomerate optionally containing up to 5% of excipient]
9/1694 . . . . [resulting in granules or microspheres of the matrix type containing more than 5% of excipient]
9/19 . . . lyophilised [, i.e. freeze-dried, solutions or dispersions (lyophilised products with subsequent particle size reduction A61K 9/14; granules or pellets made by lyophilisation A61K 9/1682; solid oral dosage forms made by lyophilisation A61K 9/2095; lyophilisation additives A61K 47/00)]
9/2004 . . . . [Excipients; Inactive ingredients]
9/2009 . . . . [Inorganic compounds]
9/2013 . . . . [Organic compounds, e.g. phospholipids, fats]
9/2018 . . . . . [Sugars, or sugar alcohols, e.g. lactose, mannitol; Derivatives thereof, e.g. polysorbates]
9/2022 . . . . [Organic macromolecular compounds]
9/2027 . . . . [obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates]
| 9/209 | containing drug in at least two layers or in the core and in at least one outer layer |
| 9/2095 | Tableting processes; Dosage units made by direct compression of powders or specially processed granules, by eliminating solvents, by melt-extrusion, by injection molding, by 3D printing (mechanical aspects A61J 3/06) |
| 9/28 | Dragees; Coated pills or tablets {. e.g. with film or compression coating A61K 9/2072 takes precedence, e.g. partially coated tablets A61K 9/2072, coated multilayer tablets A61K 9/2086, tablets with drug-coated core A61K 9/209} |
| 9/2806 | Coating materials |
| 9/2813 | Inorganic compounds |
| 9/282 | Organic compounds, e.g. fats |
| 9/2826 | Sugars or sugar alcohols, e.g. sucrose; Derivatives thereof |
| 9/2833 | Organic macromolecular compounds |
| 9/284 | obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrolidone |
| 9/2846 | Poly(meth)acrylates |
| 9/2853 | obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, poloxamers, poly(lactide-co-glycolide) |
| 9/286 | Polysaccharides, e.g. gums; Cyclodextrin |
| 9/2866 | Cellulose; Cellulose derivatives, e.g. hydroxypropyl methylcellulose |
| 9/2873 | Proteins, e.g. gelatin |
| 9/288 | Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/282) |
| 9/2886 | having two or more different drug-free coatings; Tablets of the type inert core-drug layer-inactive layer (of the type active core-drug layer-inactive layer A61K 9/209) |
| 9/2893 | Tablet coating processes (mechanical aspects A61J 3/06) |
| 9/48 | Preparations in capsules, e.g. of gelatin, of chocolate (A61K 9/0004 takes precedence; bite capsules A61K 9/0056) |
| 9/4808 | characterised by the form of the capsule or the structure of the filling; Capsules containing small tablets; Capsules with outer layer for immediate drug release (capsules filled with granules or microparticles A61K 9/16; filled with microcapsules or coated microparticles A61K 9/50; with mixture of different granules, microcapsules, (coated) microparticles A61K 9/5084) |
| 9/4816 | Wall or shell material |
| 9/4825 | Proteins, e.g. gelatin (gelatin capsule shells with substantial amounts of other macromolecular substances A61K 9/4816) |
| 9/4833 | Encapsulating processes; Filling of capsules (mechanical aspects A61J 3/07) |
| 9/4841 | Filling excipients; Inactive ingredients |
| 9/485 | Inorganic compounds |
| 9/4858 | Organic compounds |
| 9/4866 | Organic macromolecular compounds |
| 9/4875 | Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/4858) |
| 9/4883 | Capsule finishing, e.g. dyeing, aromatising, polishing |
| 9/4891 | Coated capsules; Multilayered drug free capsule shells (with drug coating for immediate release A61K 9/4808; osmotic devices A61K 9/0004) |
| 9/50 | Microcapsules {having a gas, liquid or semi-solid filling; Solid microparticles or pellets surrounded by a distinct coating layer, e.g. coated microspheres, coated drug crystals (A61K 9/2081 takes precedence; particles with a single coating comprising drug A61K 9/167)} |
| 9/5005 | Wall or coating material |
| 9/501 | Inorganic compounds |
| 9/5015 | Organic compounds, e.g. fats, sugars |
| 9/5021 | Organic macromolecular compounds |
| 9/5026 | obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates |
| 9/5031 | obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, poly(lactide-co-glycolide) |
| 9/5036 | Polysaccharides, e.g. gums, alginate; Cyclodextrin |
| 9/5042 | Cellulose; Cellulose derivatives, e.g. phthalate or acetate succinate esters of hydroxypropyl methylcellulose |
A61K

9/5047 . . . . . . [Cellulose ethers containing no ester groups, e.g. hydroxypropyl methylcellulose]
9/5052 . . . . . . [Proteins, e.g. albumin]
9/5057 . . . . . . [Gelatin]
9/5063 . . . . . . [Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/5015)]
9/5068 . . . . . . [Cell membranes or bacterial membranes enclosing drugs (with additional exogenous lipids A61K 9/127; virus envelopes A61K 9/5184)]
9/5073 . . . . [having two or more different coatings optionally including drug-containing subcoatings]
9/5078 . . . . . . [with drug-free core]
9/5084 . . . . . . [Mixtures of one or more drugs in different galenical forms, at least one of which being granules, microcapsules or (coated) microparticles according to A61K 9/16 or A61K 9/50, e.g. for obtaining a specific release pattern or for combining different drugs (tablets containing such a mixture A61K 9/2077)]
9/5089 . . . . . . [Processes]
9/5094 . . . . . . [Microcapsules containing magnetic carrier material, e.g. ferrite for drug targeting]
9/51 . . . . . . [Nanocapsules; Nanoparticles; (nanotubes A61K 9/0092; polymeric micelles A61K 9/1075; polymersomes A61K 9/1273; pure drug nanoparticles A61K 9/14; drug nanoparticles with adsorbed surface modifiers A61K 9/141; conjugates, e.g. between drug and non-active nanoparticles, A61K 47/50; preparations for in vivo diagnosis A61K 49/00; with radioactive substances A61K 51/00)]
9/5107 . . . . . . [Excipients; Inactive ingredients]
9/5115 . . . . . . [Inorganic compounds]
9/5123 . . . . [Organic compounds, e.g. fats, sugars]
9/513 . . . . . . [Organic macromolecular compounds; Dendrimers]
9/5138 . . . . . . [obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl pyrrolidone, poly(meth)acrylates]
9/5146 . . . . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyethylene glycol, polyanimes, polyglycolides]
9/5153 . . . . . . [Polysters, e.g. poly(lactide-co-glycolide)]
9/5161 . . . . . . [Polysaccharides, e.g. alginate, chitosan, cellulose derivatives; Cyclodextrin]
9/5169 . . . . . . [Proteins, e.g. albumin, gelatin]
9/5176 . . . . . . [Compounds of unknown constitution, e.g. material from plants or animals (oils, fats, waxes, shellac A61K 9/5123)]
9/5184 . . . . . . [Virus capsids or envelopes enclosing drugs (with additional exogenous lipids A61K 9/127; bacterial membranes A61K 9/5068)]
9/5192 . . . . . . [Processes]

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9/70 . . . . . . [Web, sheet or filament bases { Films; Fibres of the matrix type containing drug; (hollow drug-filled fibres A61K 9/0092; bandages, dressings or absorbent pads A61F 13/00, chemical aspects thereof A61L 15/00)]
9/7007 . . . . . . [Drug-containing films, membranes or sheets (A61K 9/0041, A61K 9/0043, A61K 9/006, A61K 9/0063 (take precedence))]
9/7015 . . . . . . [Drug-containing film-forming compositions, e.g. spray-on]
9/7023 . . . . . . [Transdermal patches and similar drug-containing composite devices, e.g. cataplasms (galenical aspects of iontophoretic devices A61K 9/0099; microneedle arrays A61K 9/0021; buccal patches A61K 9/0060)]
9/703 . . . . . . [characterised by shape or structure; Details concerning release liner or backing; Refillable patches; User-activated patches]
9/7038 . . . . . . [Transdermal patches of the drug-in-adhesive type, i.e. comprising drug in the skin-adhesive layer]
9/7046 . . . . . . [the adhesive comprising macromolecular compounds]
9/7053 . . . . . . [obtained by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyvinyl, polyisobutylene, poly styrene]
9/7061 . . . . . . [Polyacrylates]
9/7069 . . . . . . [obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polysiloxane, polyesters, polyurethane, polyethylene oxide]
9/7076 . . . . . . [the adhesive comprising ingredients of undetermined constitution or reaction products thereof, e.g. rosin or other plant resins]
9/7084 . . . . . . [Transdermal patches having a drug layer or reservoir, and one or more separate drug-free skin-adhesive layers, e.g. between drug reservoir and skin, or surrounding the drug reservoir; Liquid-filled reservoir patches]
9/7092 . . . . . . [Transdermal patches having multiple drug layers or reservoirs, e.g. for obtaining a specific release pattern, or for combining different drugs]
31/00 Medicinal preparations containing organic active ingredients

NOTES

1. When classifying in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00 the symbol A61K 2300/00 may be added, using Combination Sets, to indicate a mixture of active ingredients.
2. In the preparation of new organic compounds and their use in medicinal preparations, classification is only made in the relevant subclasses C07C - C07K according to the type of compound. However, the inventions dealing with medicinal preparations containing at least two active organic ingredients are always classified in this group in addition to the classification for the type of compounds in C07C - C07K.
3. Attention is drawn to the notes in class C07, particularly to the definition of steroids given in Note (1) following the title of C07I and to the
4. Salts and complexes of organic active compounds are always classified according to the free active compounds. If a complex is formed between two or more active compounds, then they are classified according to all compounds forming the salts or complexes followed by the symbol A61K 2300/00 (i.e. as a mixture of active organic compounds). According to the last place rule, organic active compounds forming salts with heavy metals should be classified in A61K 33/24 - A61K 33/38 and not in subgroups A61K 31/28 - A61K 31/52, A61K 31/555 or A61K 31/714.

This does not apply to complexes, as apparent from the A61K 31/00 scheme, wherein the complexes hemin and hematin are classified in A61K 31/55 and cyanocobalamin in A61K 31/714.

5. From January 2003 onwards, the EPO copies into CPC the IPC classification of the first document received (family representative). However, blends of active ingredients receive the additional symbol A61K 2300/00 as Combination Set.

31/01 . Hydrocarbons
31/02 . Halogenated hydrocarbons
31/03 . Aromatic
31/04 . Nitro compounds
31/05 . Phenols
31/06 . the aromatic ring being substituted by halogen
31/07 . Retinol compounds, e.g. vitamin A (retinoic acids A61K 31/203)
31/08 . Ethers or acetals
31/09 . acyclic, e.g. parafomaldehyde
31/10 . having an ether linkage to aromatic ring nuclear carbon
31/11 . Aldehydes
31/12 . Ketones
31/13 . having the oxygen directly attached to a ring, e.g. quinones, vitamin K3, anthralin
31/15 . Formaldehyde
31/16 . having aromatic rings {, e.g. ketamine, nortriptyline (methadone A61K 31/137)}
31/17 . having the amino group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. benzeneamine
31/18 . Arylalkylamines, e.g. amphetamine, epinephrine, salbutamol, ephedrine [or methadone]
31/19 . Carboxylic acids, e.g. valproic acid (salicylic acid A61K 31/5377)
31/20 . having sulfur, e.g. thiurams (>N—C(S)—S—N< and >N—C(S)—S—C(S)—N<), Sulfinylamines (—N=SO), Sulfonylamines (—N=SO3) (isothiourea A61K 31/155)
31/21 . Oximes (—C=N—O—); Hydrazines (—N=N—); Hydrazones (—N=N=O); Imines (—C=N=C)
31/22 . Amines (—NH2), e.g. guanidine (H2N—C(NH2)2), isourea (—NH=CONH2), isothiourea (—N=C(SH)—NH2), isothioureas A61K 31/205
31/23 . of a carboxylic acid with an aminoalcohol, e.g. camphor; Nuclear substituted derivatives
31/24 . having aromatic rings, e.g. sulindac, 2-glucuronic acid
31/25 . having the nitrogen of a carboxamide group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. procarbazine, metoclopramide, labelotol
31/26 . having the nitrogen of a carboxamide group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. lidocaine, paracetamol
31/27 . having the group —N=C(O)—N= or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. tere, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothioureas A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/28 . having the group —N=C(O)—N= or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. tere, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothioureas A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/29 . having the group —N=C(O)—N= or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. tere, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothioureas A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/30 . having the group —N=C(O)—N= or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. tere, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothioureas A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/31 . having the group —N=C(O)—N= or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. tere, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothioureas A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/32 . having the group —N=C(O)—N= or >N—C(S)—N<, e.g. tere, thiourea, carmustine (isoureas, isothioureas A61K 31/155; sulfonylureas A61K 31/64)
31/33 . having hydroxy groups, e.g. sphingosine
31/34 . having aromatic rings {, e.g. ketamine, nortriptyline (methadone A61K 31/137)}
31/35 . having the amino group directly attached to the aromatic ring, e.g. benzeneamine
31/36 . Arylalkylamines, e.g. amphetamine, epinephrine, salbutamol, ephedrine [or methadone]
31/37 . Arylalkylamines, e.g. amphetamine, epinephrine, salbutamol, ephedrine [or methadone]
31/38 . Anhydrides, halides or salts thereof, e.g. succinic, maleic or phthalic acid
Compounds containing heavy metals

Nitriles; Isonitriles

Esters, e.g. nitroglycerine, selenocyanates

Arsenic compounds

Platinum compounds having a ring, e.g. verapamil

of carbamic or thiocarbamic acids, meprobamate,
of carbonic, thiocarbonic, or thiocarboxylic
isothiocyanate esters

Cyanate or isocyanate esters; Thiocyanate or

of carboxylic acids
carnitine

quaternary ammonium salts, e.g. betaine,

Amine addition salts of organic acids; Inner
quaternary ammonium salts, e.g. betaine, carnitine

Esters, e.g. nitroglycerine, selenocyanates

do not contain acidic or basic groups

having one or two double bonds, e.g. oleic, linoleic acids

having three or more double bonds, e.g. linolenic (eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes A61K 31/557)

Retinoic acids [Salts thereof]

Amine addition salts of organic acids; Inner quaternary ammonium salts, e.g. betaine, carnitine

Esters, e.g. nitroglycerine, selenocyanates

of carboxylic acids

do not contain acidic or basic groups

having one or two double bonds, e.g. oleic, linoleic acids

having three or more double bonds, e.g. linolenic (eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes A61K 31/557)

Retinoic acids [Salts thereof]

of carboxylic acids

do not contain acidic or basic groups

having one or two double bonds, e.g. oleic, linoleic acids

having three or more double bonds, e.g. linolenic (eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes A61K 31/557)

Retinoic acids [Salts thereof]

Amine addition salts of organic acids; Inner quaternary ammonium salts, e.g. betaine, carnitine

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having five-membered rings with two or more oxy groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. piracetam, ethosuximide

1-aryl substituted, e.g. piretanide

not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. cromakalim

condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. carbazole

Isoindoles, e.g. phthalimide

Indoles, e.g. pindolol

Indole-alkylamines; Amidines thereof, e.g. serotonin, melatonin

Indole-alkanecarboxylic acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. tryptophan, indomethacin

condensed with other heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. ketorolac, physostigmine

having four such rings, e.g. porphine derivatives, bilirubin, biliverdine (hemin, hematin A61K 31/555)

having five-membered rings with two or more ring heteroatoms, at least one of which being nitrogen, e.g. tetrazole

1,2-Diazoles

having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. antipyrine, phenylbutazone, sulfipyrazone

non condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings

condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. indazole

condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

1,3-Diazoles

having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. phenytoin

having a nitrogen attached in position 2, e.g. clomidine

Imidazole-alkylamines, e.g. histamine, phenotiamine

Imidazole-alkanecarboxylic acids, e.g. histidine

Arylalkylimidazoles, e.g. oxymetazoline, naphazoline, micronazole

not condensed 1,3-diazoles and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. pilocarpine, nitrofurantoin

condensed with carbocyclic rings, e.g. benzimidazoles

condensed with other heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. biotin, sorbinil

1,2,3-Triazoles

1,2,4-Triazoles

Oxazoles

1,3-Oxazoles, e.g. pemoline, trimethadione

not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings

condensed with carbocyclic rings

condensed with heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. clavulanic acid

condensed with carbocyclic rings

condensed with heterocyclic ring systems, e.g. clavulanic acid

containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. ticarcillin, azlocillin, oxacillin

having six-membered rings with one nitrogen as the only ring hetero atom

ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems

the heterocyclic ring system containing a five-membered ring having oxygen as a ring hetero atom

the heterocyclic ring system containing a six-membered ring having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. rapamycin

the heterocyclic ring system having sulfur as a ring hetero atom, e.g. tcilopidine

the heterocyclic ring system containing a five-membered ring having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. indolizine, beta-carboline

the heterocyclic ring system containing a six-membered ring having nitrogen as a ring heteroatom, e.g. quinolizines, naphtyluridines, berberine, vincamine

the ring being spiro-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems

the ring forming part of a bridged ring system, e.g. quinuclidine (8-azabicyclo [3.2.1] octanes A61K 31/46)

Non condensed pyridines; Hydrogenated derivatives thereof

only substituted in position 2, e.g. pheniramine, bisacodyl

only substituted in position 3, e.g. zimeldine (nicotinic acid A61K 31/455)

only substituted in position 4, e.g. isoniazid, iproniazid

having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring

Pyridoxine, i.e. Vitamin B6 (pyridoxal phosphate A61K 31/675)

having a carbocyclic group directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cyproheptadine

1,4-Dihydropyridines, e.g. nifedipine, nicardipine

Pyridinium derivatives, e.g. pralidoxime, pyridostigmine

containing further heterocyclic ring systems

containing a five-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom

containing a six-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom
31/4436 . . . . containing a heterocyclic ring having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/4439 . . . . containing a five-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. omeprazole (nicotine A61K 31/465)
31/444 . . . . containing a six-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring heteroatom, e.g. amrinone
31/445 . . . . Non condensed piperidines, e.g. piperocaine
31/4453 . . . . only substituted in position 1, e.g. propiopipacine, diperodon
31/4458 . . . . only substituted in position 2, e.g. methylphenidate
31/4462 . . . . only substituted in position 3
31/4465 . . . . only substituted in position 4
31/4468 . . . . having a nitrogen directly attached in position 4, e.g. clebopride, fentanyl
31/45 . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cycloheximide
31/451 . . . . having a carbocyclic group directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. glutethimide, meperidine, loperamide, phencyclidine, pimidonide
31/4515 . . . . having a butyrophenone group in position 1, e.g. haloperidol (pipamperone A61K 31/4545)
31/452 . . . . Piperidinium derivatives (pancuronium A61K 31/58)
31/4523 . . . . containing further heterocyclic ring systems
31/4525 . . . . containing a five-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom
31/453 . . . . containing a six-membered ring with oxygen as a ring hetero atom
31/4535 . . . . containing a heterocyclic ring having sulfur as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pizotifen
31/454 . . . . containing a five-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pimozide, domperidone
31/4545 . . . . containing a six-membered ring with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pipamperone, abanasine
31/455 . . . . Nicotinic acids, e.g. nicacin; Derivatives thereof, e.g. esters, amides
31/46 . . . . 8-Azabicyclo [3.2.1] octane; Derivatives thereof, e.g. atropine, cocaine
31/465 . . . . Nicotin; Derivatives thereof
31/47 . . . . Quinolines; Isoquinolines
31/4704 . . . . 2-Quinolinoines, e.g. carbostyril
31/4706 . . . . 4-Aminoquinolines; 8-Aminoquinolines, e.g. chloroquine, primaquine
31/4709 . . . . Non-condensed quinolines and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/472 . . . . Non-condensed isoquinolines, e.g. papaverine
31/4725 . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings
31/473 . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. acridines, phenanthridines
31/4738 . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/4741 . . . . condensd with ring systems having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. tubocururan derivatives, noscapine, bicosculine
31/4743 . . . . condensd with ring systems having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/4745 . . . . condensd with ring systems having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. phenantrolines (yohimbine derivatives, vinblastine A61K 31/475; ergoline derivatives A61K 31/48)
31/4747 . . . . spiropcondensed
31/4748 . . . . forming part of bridged ring systems (strychnine A61K 31/475; morphinan derivatives A61K 31/485)
31/475 . . . . having an indole ring, e.g. yohimbine, reserpine, strychnine, vinblastine (vincamine A61K 31/475)
31/48 . . . . Ergoline derivatives, e.g. lysergic acid, ergotamine
31/485 . . . . Morphinan derivatives, e.g. morphine, codeine
31/49 . . . . Cinchonan derivatives, e.g. quineine
31/495 . . . . having six-membered rings with two [or more] nitrogen atoms as the only ring heteroatoms, e.g. piperazone [or tetrazines] (A61K 31/48 takes precedence [or three nitrogen atoms A61K 31/53])
31/496 . . . . Non-condensed piperazines containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. rifampin, thiocloprine
31/4965 . . . . Non-condensed pyrazines
31/497 . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings
31/498 . . . . Pyrazines or piperazines ortho- and peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. quinazoline, phenazine
31/4985 . . . . Pyrazines or piperazines ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/499 . . . . Spiro-condensed pyrazines or piperazines
31/4995 . . . . Pyrazines or piperazines forming part of bridged ring systems
31/50 . . . . Pyridazines; Hydrogenated pyridazines
31/501 . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/502 . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. cinnoline, phthalazine
31/5025 . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/503 . . . . spiro-condensed
31/504 . . . . forming part of bridged ring systems
31/505 . . . . Pyrimidines; Hydrogenated pyrimidines, e.g. trimethoprim
31/506 . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/51 . . . . Thiamines, e.g. vitamin B1
31/513 . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. cytosine
31/515 . . . . Barbituric acids; Derivatives thereof, e.g. sodium pentobarbital
31/517 . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. quinazoline, permidine
31/519 . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic rings
31/52 . . . . Purines, e.g. adenine
31/522 . . . . . . having oxo groups directly attached to the heterocyclic ring, e.g. hypoxanthine, guanine, acyclovir
31/525 . . . . . . Isoalloxazines, e.g. riboflavins, vitamin B_2
31/527 . . . . . . spiro-condensed
31/529 . . . . . . forming part of bridged ring systems
31/53 . . . . . . having six-membered rings with three nitrogens as the only ring hetero atoms, e.g. chlorazanil, melamine (melarsoprol A61K 31/555 ; with four nitrogen atoms A61K 31/495)
31/535 . . . . . . having six-membered rings with at least one nitrogen and one oxygen as the ring hetero atoms, e.g. 1,2-oxazines
31/5355 . . . . Non-condensed oxazines and containing further heterocyclic rings
31/536 . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems
31/5365 . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/537 . . . . . . spiro-condensed or forming part of bridged ring systems
31/5375 . . . . . . 1,4-Oxazines, e.g. morpholine
31/5377 . . . . . . not condensed and containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. timolol
31/538 . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems
31/5383 . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/5386 . . . . . . spiro-condensed or forming part of bridged ring systems
31/539 . . . . . . having two or more oxygen atoms in the same ring, e.g. dioxazines
31/5395 . . . . . . having two or more nitrogen atoms in the same ring, e.g. oxadiazines
31/54 . . . . . . having six-membered rings with at least one nitrogen and one sulfur as the ring hetero atoms, e.g. sulthiame
31/541 . . . . . . Non-condensed thiazines containing further heterocyclic rings
31/5415 . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic ring systems, e.g. phenothiazine, chlorpromazine, piroxicam
31/542 . . . . . . ortho- or peri-condensed with heterocyclic ring systems
31/545 . . . . . . Compounds containing 5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]octane ring systems, i.e. compounds containing a ring system of the formula:
31/546 . . . . . . containing further heterocyclic rings, e.g. cephalothin
31/547 . . . . . . spiro-condensed or forming part of bridged ring systems
31/548 . . . . . . having two or more sulfur atoms in the same ring
31/549 . . . . . . having two or more nitrogen atoms in the same ring, e.g. hydrochlorothiazide
31/55 . . . . . . having seven-membered rings, e.g. azelastine, pentylenetetrazole
31/551 . . . . . . having two nitrogen atoms, e.g. dilazep
31/5513 . . . . . . 1,4-Benzodiazepines, e.g. diazepam [or clozapine]
31/5517 . . . . . . condensed with five-membered rings having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. imidazo benzodiazepines, triazolam
31/553 . . . . . . having at least one nitrogen and one oxygen as ring hetero atoms, e.g. loxapine, staurosporine
31/554 . . . . . . having at least one nitrogen and one sulfur as ring hetero atoms, e.g. chlothiapine, diltiazem
31/5545 . . . . . . [having eight-membered rings not containing additional condensed or non-condensed nitrogen-containing 3-7 membered rings]

**NOTE**
This subgroup does not cover N-containing eight-membered rings which also contain additional condensed and non-condensed nitrogen containing 3-7 membered rings, which are covered by subgroups A61K 31/396 - A61K 31/554.

**WARNING**
Group A61K 31/5545 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group A61K 31/395.

Groups A61K 31/395 and A61K 31/554 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

31/555 . . . . containing heavy metals, e.g. hemin, hematin, melarsoprol
31/557 . . . . Eicosanoids, e.g. leukotrienes [or prostaglandins]
31/5575 . . . . having a cyclopentane, e.g. prostaglandin E\_2, prostaglandin F\_2-alpha
31/5578 . . . . having a pentalene ring system, e.g. carbacyclin, iloprost
31/558 . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. thromboxanes
31/5585 . . . . having five-membered rings containing oxygen as the only ring hetero atom, e.g. prostacyclin
31/559 . . . . having heterocyclic rings containing hetero atoms other than oxygen
31/56 . . . . Compounds containing cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene ring systems; Derivatives, e.g. steroids

**NOTE**
Attention is drawn to Note (1) following the title of subclass C09J which explains what is covered by the term “steroids”

31/565 . . . . not substituted in position 17 beta by a carbon atom, e.g. estrane, estradiol
31/566 . . . . having an o xo group in position 17, e.g. estrone
31/567 . . . . substituted in position 17 alpha, e.g. mestranol, norethandrolone
31/568 . . . . substituted in positions 10 and 13 by a chain having at least one carbon atom, e.g. androstanes, e.g. testosterone
31/5685 . . . . having an o xo group in position 17, e.g. androsterone
31/569 . . . . substituted in position 17 alpha, e.g. ethisterone

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31/57 . substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms, e.g. pregnane, progesterone
31/573 . substituted in position 21, e.g. cortisone, dexamethasone, prednisone ([or aldosterone])
31/575 . substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of three or more carbon atoms, e.g. cholate, cholestanol, ergosterol, sitosterol
31/58 . containing heterocyclic rings, e.g. danazol, stanozolol, pancuronium or digitogenin ([digitoxin A61K 31/7048])
31/585 . containing lactone rings, e.g. oxandrolone, bufalin
31/59 . Compounds containing 9, 10- seco-cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene ring systems
31/592 . 9,10-Secoergostane derivatives, e.g. ergocalciferol, i.e. vitamin D$_2$
31/593 . 9,10-Secholestan derivatives, e.g. cholecalciferol, i.e. vitamin D$_3$
31/60 . Salicylic acid; Derivatives thereof
31/603 . having further aromatic rings, e.g. diflunisal
31/606 . having amino groups
31/609 . Amides, e.g. salicylamide ([labetalol, metoclopramide A61K 31/166])
31/612 . having the hydroxy group in position 2 esterified, e.g. salicylsulfuric acid ([fosfosal A61K 31/661])
31/616 . by carboxylic acids, e.g. acetylsaliclic acid
31/618 . having the carbonyl group in position 1 esterified, e.g. salaslate
31/621 . having the hydroxy group in position 2 esterified, e.g. benorylate
31/625 . having heterocyclic substituents, e.g. 4-salicyloylmorpholine, ([sulfasalazine A61K 31/635])
31/63 . Compounds containing para-N-benzenesulfonyl-N-groups, e.g. sulfanilamide, p-nitrobenzensulfonyl hydrazide
31/635 . having a heterocyclic ring, e.g. sulfasalazine
31/64 . Sulfonyleureas, e.g. glibenclamide, tolbutamide, chlorpropamide
31/65 . Tetracyclines
31/655 . Azo (—N=—N, diazo (=N=)), azoxy (>N—O—N< or N(=O)—N<), azido (—N=) or diazoamino (—N=N—N=) compounds
31/66 . Phosphorus compounds
31/661 . Phosphorus acids or esters thereof not having P—C bonds, e.g. fosfosal, dichlorvos, malathion ([or mevinphos])
31/6615 . Compounds having two or more esterified phosphorus acid groups, e.g. inositol triphosphate, phytic acid
31/662 . Phosphorus acids or esters thereof having P—C bonds, e.g. foscarcin, trichlorfon
31/663 . Compounds having two or more phosphorus acid groups or esters thereof, e.g. clodronic acid, pamidronic acid
31/664 . Amides of phosphorus acids
31/665 . having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. fosfomycin
31/67 . having sulfur as a ring hetero atom
31/675 . having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. pyridoxal phosphate
31/683 . Diesters of a phosphorus acid with two hydroxy compounds, e.g. phosphatidylinositol
31/685 . one of the hydroxy compounds having nitrogen atoms, e.g. phosphatidylyserine, lecithin
31/688 . both hydroxy compounds having nitrogen atoms, e.g. sphingomyelins
31/69 . Boron compounds
31/695 . Silicon compounds
31/70 . Carbohydrates; Sugars; Derivatives thereof ([sorbitol A61K 31/047])

NOTE

In this group, the expressions are used with the meanings indicated in Note (3) following the title of the subclass C07H

31/7004 . Monosaccharides having only carbon, hydrogen and oxygen atoms
31/7008 . Compounds having an amino group directly attached to a carbon atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. D-galactosamine, raminustine
31/7012 . Compounds having a free or esterified carboxyl group attached, directly or through a carbon chain, to a carbon atom of the saccharide radical, e.g. glucuronic acid, neuraminic acid ([gluconic acid A61K 31/1911; ascorbic acid A61K 31/375])
31/7016 . Disaccharides, e.g. lactose, lactulose ([lactobionic acid A61K 31/7032])
31/702 . Oligosaccharides, i.e. having three to five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages
31/7024 . Esters of saccharides
31/7028 . Compounds having saccharide radicals attached to non-saccharide compounds by glycosidic linkages
31/7032 . attached to a polyol, i.e. compounds having two or more free or esterified hydroxy groups, including the hydroxy group involved in the glycosidic linkage, e.g. monogluolosyldiacylglycerides, lactobionic acid, gangliosides
31/7034 . attached to a carboxylic compound, e.g. phosphorizin
31/7036 . having at least one amino group directly attached to the carboxylic ring, e.g. streptomycin, gentamycin, amikacin, validamycin, fortimicins
31/704 . attached to a condensed carboxylic ring system, e.g. sennosides, thiocelchocicosides, escin, daunorubicin ([digitoxin A61K 31/7048])
31/7042 . Compounds having saccharide radicals and heterocyclic rings
31/7048 . having oxygen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. leucoglucon, hesperidin, erythromycin, nystatin ([digitoxin or digoxin])
31/7052 . having nitrogen as a ring hetero atom, e.g. nucleosides, nucleotides
31/7056 . containing five-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
31/706 . containing six-membered rings with nitrogen as a ring hetero atom
31/7064 . containing condensed or non-condensed pyrimidines
31/7068 . having oxo groups directly attached to the pyrimidine ring, e.g. cytidine, cytidylic acid
2. When classifying in this group, classification is made for each active component or material, classification is then made in the last appropriate place.

3. Medicinal preparations containing inorganic active ingredients

33/02 Ammonia; Compounds thereof
33/04 Sulfur, selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
33/06 Aluminium, calcium or magnesium; Compounds thereof (e.g. clay)
33/08 Oxides; Hydroxides
33/10 Carbonates; Bicarbonates
33/12 Magnesium silicate
33/14 Alkali metal chlorides; Alkaline earth metal chlorides
33/16 Fluorine compounds
33/18 Iodine; Compounds thereof
33/20 Elemental chlorine; Inorganic compounds releasing chlorine
33/22 Boron compounds
33/24 Heavy metals; Compounds thereof
33/245 [Bismuth; Derivatives thereof]
33/26 Iron; Compounds thereof
33/28 Mercury; Compounds thereof
33/30 Zinc; Compounds thereof
33/32 Manganese; Compounds thereof
33/34 Copper; Compounds thereof
33/36 Arsenic; Compounds thereof
33/38 Silver; Compounds thereof
33/40 Peroxides
33/42 Phosphorus; Compounds thereof
33/44 Elemental carbon, e.g. charcoal, carbon black

35/00 Medicinal preparations containing materials or reaction products thereof with undetermined constitution

NOTES
1. In this group, classification is made for each active component or material. For each active component or material, classification is then made in the last appropriate place.
2. When classifying in this group, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.

35/02 from inanimate materials (carbon A61K 33/44)
35/04 Tars; Bitumens; Mineral oils; Ammonium bituminosulfonate
NOTE
If the cells are characterised, classification is made in the group covering the corresponding tissue or tissue of origin.

35/06  . . . Mineral oils, e.g. paraffinic oils or aromatic oils based on aromatic hydrocarbons
35/08  . . . Mineral waters; Sea water
35/10  . . . Peat; Amber; Turf; Humus

35/11  [Medicinal preparations comprising living procariotic cells]

35/12  . Materials from mammals; Compositions comprising non-specified tissues or cells; Compositions comprising non-embryonic stem cells; Genetically modified cells (uncharacterised stem cells A61K 35/3545; vaccines or medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies A61K 39/00)

NOTE
35/13  . . . Tumour cells, irrespective of tissue of origin (tumour vaccines A61K 39/00)
35/14  . . . Blood; Artificial blood (perfluorocarbons A61K 31/02; umbilical cord blood A61K 35/51; haemoglobin A61K 38/42)
35/15  . . . Cells of the myeloid line, e.g. granulocytes, basophils, eosinophils, neutrophils, leucocytes, monocytes, macrophages or mast cells; Myeloid precursor cells; Antigen-presenting cells, e.g. dendritic cells (presenting a specific antigen A61K 39/00); therapeutic combinations of antibodies, or fragments thereof, and blood-derived cells A61K 39/00)
35/16  . . . Blood plasma; Blood serum (tumour vaccines A61K 39/00)
35/17  . . . Lymphocytes; B-cells; T-cells; Natural killer cells; Interferon-activated or cytokine-activated lymphocytes (when activated by a specific antigen A61K 39/00)
35/18  . . . Erythrocytes (haemoglobin A61K 38/42)
35/19  . . . Platelets; Megacycrocyes
35/20  . . . Milk; Whey; Colostrum
35/22  . . . Urine; Urinary tract, e.g. kidney or bladder; Intraglomerular mesangial cells; Renal mesenchymal cells; Adrenal gland
35/24  . . . Mucus; Mucous glands; Bursa; Synovial fluid; Arthral fluid; Excreta; Spinal fluid (saliva A61K 35/38)
35/26  . . . Lymph; Lymph nodes; Thymus; Spleen; Splenocytes; Thymocytes
35/28  . . . Bone marrow; Haematopoietic stem cells; Mesenchymal stem cells of any origin, e.g. adipose-derived stem cells
35/30  . . . Nerves; Brain; Eyes; Corneal cells; Cerebrospinal fluid; Neuronal stem cells; Neuronal precursor cells; Glial cells; Oligodendrocytes; Schwann cells; Astroglia; Astrocytes; Choroid plexus; Spinal cord tissue
35/32  . . . Bones; Osteocytes; Osteoblasts; Tendons; Tenocytes; Teeth; Odontoblasts; Cartilage; Chondrocytes; Synovial membrane
35/33  . . . Fibroblasts
35/34  . . . Muscles; Smooth muscle cells; Heart; Cardiac stem cells; Myoblasts; Myocytes; Cardiomyocytes (vascular smooth muscle A61K 35/44)
35/35  . . . Fat tissue; Adipocytes; Stromal cells; Connective tissues (adipose-derived stem cells A61K 35/28; collagen A61K 38/39)
35/36  . . . Skin; Hair; Nails; Sebaceous glands; Cerumen; Epidermis; Epithelial cells; Keratinocytes; Langerhans cells; Ectodermal cells (islets of Langerhans A61K 35/39)
35/37  . . . Digestive system
35/38  . . . Stomach; Intestine; Goblet cells; Oral mucosa; Saliva
35/39  . . . Pancreas; Islets of Langerhans (Langerhans cells of epidermis A61K 35/36)
35/407  . . . Liver; Hepatocytes
35/413  . . . Gall bladder; Bile
35/42  . . . Respiratory system, e.g. lungs, bronchi or lung cells
35/44  . . . Vessels; Vascular smooth muscle cells; Endothelial cells; Endothelial progenitor cells
35/48  . . . Reproductive organs
35/50  . . . Placenta; Placental stem cells; Amniotic fluid; Amnion; Amniotic stem cells
35/51  . . . Umbilical cord; Umbilical cord blood; Umbilical stem cells
35/52  . . . Sperm; Prostate; Seminal fluid; Leydig cells of testes
35/54  . . . Ovaries; Ov; Ovules; Embryos; Foetal cells; Germ cells
35/545  . . . Embryonic stem cells; Pluripotent stem cells; Induced pluripotent stem cells; Uncharacterised stem cells
35/55  . . . Glands not provided for in groups A61K 35/22 - A61K 35/545, e.g. thyroids, parathyroids or pineal gland
35/56  . . . Materials from animals other than mammals
35/57  . . . Birds; Materials from birds, e.g. eggs, feathers, egg white, egg yolk or endothelium corneum gigeriae galli
35/58  . . . Reptiles (antigens from snakes A61K 39/38)
35/583  . . . Snakes; Lizards, e.g. chameleons (therapeutic use of a snake venom protein A61K 38/00)
35/586  . . . Turtles; Tortoises, e.g. terrapins
35/60  . . . Fish, e.g. seahorses; Fish eggs
35/612  . . . Crustaceans, e.g. crabs, lobsters, shrimps, krill or crayfish; Barnacles
35/614  . . . Cnidaria, e.g. sea anemones, corals, coral animals or jellyfish
35/616  . . . Echinodermata, e.g. starfish, sea cucumbers or sea urchins
35/618  . . . Molluscs, e.g. fresh-water molluscs, oysters, clams, squids, octopuses, cuttlefish, snails or slugs
35/62  . . . Leeches; Worms, e.g. cestodes, tapeworms, nematodes, roundworms, earth worms, ascarids, filariae, hookworms, trichinella or taenia
35/63  . . . Arthropods (aquatic crustaceans A61K 35/612)
35/64  . . . Insects, e.g. bees, wasps or fleas
35/644  . . . Beeswax; Propolis; Royal jelly; Honey
NOTE

In this group, common names of plants, where given, are presented in brackets following their corresponding Latin names.

36/00 Medicinal preparations of undetermined constitution containing material from algae, lichens, fungi or plants, or derivatives thereof, e.g. traditional herbal medicines (antigens from pollen A61K 39/36)

36/02 . . . . . Algae
36/03 . . . . . Phaeophycota or phaeophyta (brown algae), e.g. Fucus
36/04 . . . . . Rhodophycota or rhodophyta (red algae), e.g. Porphyra
36/05 . . . . . Chlorophycota or chlorophyta (green algae), e.g. Chlorella
36/06 . . . Fungi, e.g. yeasts
36/06/02 . . . . . Ascomycota
36/06/04 . . . . . Saccharomycetales, e.g. baker's yeast
36/06/06 . . . . . Clavicipitaceae
36/06/08 . . . . . Cordycipes
36/07 . . . . . Basidiomycota, e.g. Cryptococcus
36/07/04 . . . . . Ganoderma
36/07/06 . . . . . Poria
36/09 . . . . . Lichens
36/10 . . . . . Bryophyta
36/11 . . . . . Pteridophyta or Filicophyta (ferns)
Magnoliaceae (Magnolia family)

36/36

Linaceae (Flax family), e.g. Linum

36/56

Loganiaceae (Logania family), e.g. Linum

36/56

Lamiaceae (Mint family), e.g. Lindera

36/61

Lauraceae (Laurel family), e.g. cinnamon or thyme, rosemary or lavender

36/62

Lepidium (mustard family)

36/67

Lepidodendron

36/68

Lepidium

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Leontodon

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Leontopodium

36/71

Leucanthemum

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Leucanthemum

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Leucas

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Leucodesma

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Leucodendron

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Leucodendron

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Leucojum

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Leucojum

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Leucas

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Leucadendron

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Leucadendron

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Leucophyllum

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Leucophyllum

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Leucoptera

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Leucotrichia

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Leucospermum

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Leucospermum

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Leucophaea

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Leucophaea

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Leucophaea
36/81 . . . Solanaceae (Potato family), e.g. tobacco, nightshade, tomato, belladonna, capsicum or jimsonweed
36/815 . . . Lycium (desert-thorn)
36/82 . . . Theaceae (Tea family), e.g. camellia
36/83 . . . Thymelaeaceae (Mezereum family), e.g. leatherwood or false ohelo
36/835 . . . Aquaria
36/84 . . . Valerianaceae (Valerian family), e.g. valerian
36/85 . . . Verbenaceae (Verbena family)
36/855 . . . Clerodendrum, e.g. glorybower
36/86 . . . Violaceae (Violet family)
36/87 . . . Vitaceae or Ampelidaceae (Vine or Grape family), e.g. wine grapes, muscadine or peppervine
36/88 . . . Liliopsida (monocotyledons)
36/882 . . . Acoraceae (Acorus family), e.g. sweetflag or Acorus calamus
36/884 . . . Alismataceae (Water-plantain family)
36/886 . . . Aloeaceae (Aloe family), e.g. aloe vera
36/888 . . . Araceae (Arum family), e.g. caladium, calla lily or skunk cabbage
36/8884 . . . Arisaema, e.g. Jack in the pulpit
36/8888 . . . Pinellia
36/889 . . . Arecaceae, Palmae or Palmaceae (Palm family), e.g. date or coconut palm or palmetto
36/8895 . . . Calamus, e.g. rattan
36/89 . . . Cyperaceae (Sedge family)
36/8905 . . . Cyperus (flatsedge)
36/894 . . . Dioscoreaceae (Yam family)
36/8945 . . . Dioscorea, e.g. yam, Chinese yam or water Yam
36/896 . . . Liliaceae (Lily family), e.g. daylily, plantain lily, Hyacinth or narcissus
36/8962 . . . Allium, e.g. garden onion, leek, garlic or chives
36/8964 . . . Anemarrhena
36/8965 . . . Asparagus, e.g. garden asparagus or asparagus fern
36/8966 . . . Frullaria, e.g. checker lily or mission bells
36/8967 . . . Lilium, e.g. tiger lily or Easter lily
36/8968 . . . Ophiopogon (Lilyturf)
36/8969 . . . Polygonatum (Solomon’s seal)
36/898 . . . Orchidaceae (Orchid family)
36/8984 . . . Dendrobium
36/8988 . . . Gastrodia
36/899 . . . Poaceae or Gramineae (Grass family), e.g. bamboo, corn or sugar cane
36/8994 . . . Coix (Job’s tears)
36/8998 . . . Hordeum (barley)
36/90 . . . Smilacaceae (Catbrier family), e.g. greenbrier or sarsaparilla
36/902 . . . Sparganiaceae (Bur-reed family)
36/904 . . . Stemonaceae (Stemona family), e.g. croomia
36/906 . . . Zingiberaceae (Ginger family)
36/9062 . . . Alpinia, e.g. red ginger or galangal
36/9064 . . . Amomum, e.g. round cardamom
36/9066 . . . Curcuma, e.g. common turmeric, East Indian arrowroot or mango ginger
36/9068 . . . Zingiber, e.g. garden ginger

38/00 Medicinal preparations containing peptides (peptides containing beta-lactam rings A61K 31/00; cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g. piperazene-2,5-diones, A61K 31/02; ergot alkaloids of the cyclic peptide type A61K 31/48; containing macromolecular compounds having statistically distributed amino acid units A61K 31/74; medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies A61K 39/00; medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients, e.g. peptides as drug carriers, A61K 47/00)

NOTES
1. The terms or expressions used in this group follow exactly the definitions given in Note (1) following the title of subclass C07K.
2. Preparations containing fragments of peptides or peptides modified by removal or addition of amino acids, by substitution of amino acids by others, or by combination of these modifications are classified as the preparations containing parent peptides. However, preparations containing fragments of peptides having only four or less amino acids are also classified in groups A61K 38/05 - A61K 38/07.
3. Preparations containing peptides prepared by recombinant DNA technology are not classified according to the host, but according to the original peptide expressed, e.g. preparations containing HIV peptide expressed in E. coli are classified with the preparations containing HIV peptides.
4. This group covers also medicinal preparation containing DNA or RNA encoding for peptides as active ingredient.
5. Documents relating to new peptides, e.g. enzymes, or new DNA or RNA encoding for peptides and their use in medicinal preparations are classified in subclass C07K or in group C12N 9/00 according to the peptides, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

38/005 . . . [Enzyme inhibitors (protease inhibitors A61K 38/55)]
38/01 . . . Hydrolysed proteins; Derivatives thereof
38/011 . . . [from plants]
38/012 . . . [from animals]
38/014 . . . [from connective tissue peptides, e.g. gelatin, collagen]
38/015 . . . . . . [from keratin]
38/017 . . . . . . [from blood]
38/018 . . . . . . [from milk]
38/02 . . . . . . Peptides of undefined number of amino acids; Derivatives thereof
38/03 . . . . . . Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in an undefined or only partially defined sequence; Derivatives thereof
38/04 . . . . . . Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof ([enzyme inhibitors A61K 38/005]; gastrins A61K 38/2207; somatostatins A61K 38/31; melanotropins A61K 38/34; [protease inhibitors A61K 38/55])
38/043 . . . . . . [Kallidins; Bradykinins; Related peptides]
38/046 . . . . . . [Tachykinins, e.g. eldeoisins, substance P; Related peptides]

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22
38/05 . . . Diptides
38/06 . . . Triptides
38/063 . . . {Glutathione}
38/066 . . . {TRH, thyroliberin, thyrotropin releasing hormone}
38/07 . . . Tetrapeptides
38/08 . . . Peptides having 5 to 11 amino acids
38/085 . . . {Angiotensins}
38/09 . . . Luteinising hormone-releasing hormone [LHHR], i.e. Gonadotropin-releasing hormone [GnRH]; Related peptides
38/10 . . . Peptides having 12 to 20 amino acids
38/105 . . . {Bombesin; Related peptides}
38/11 . . . Oxytocins; Vasopressins; Related peptides
38/12 . . . Cyclic peptides, e.g. bacitracins; Polymyxins; Gramicidins S, C; Tyrocidins A, B or C
38/13 . . . Cyclosporins
38/14 . . . Peptides containing saccharide radicals; Derivatives thereof, e.g. bleomycin, phleomycin, muramylpeptides or vancomycin
38/15 . . . Dipeptides; Derivatives thereof
38/16 . . . Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins; Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives thereof, e.g. enzyme inhibitors
38/17 . . . Peptides having 5 to 11 amino acids
38/1764 . . . {Tumor specific antigens; Tumor rejection antigen precursors [TRAP], e.g. MAGE}

**WARNING**


All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
2. enzymes are generally categorised according to the “Nomenclature and Classification of Enzymes” of the International Commission of Enzymes.

NOTE

In this group,
1. proenzymes are classified with the corresponding enzymes;
2. enzymes are generally categorised according to the “Nomenclature and Classification of Enzymes” of the International Commission of Enzymes.
Where appropriate, this designation appears in the subgroups below in parenthesis.

3. the specific enzyme(s) used are additionally classified in C12Y.

4. Oxidoreductases (1)
   - [acting on CH-OH groups as donors, e.g. glucose oxidase, lactate dehydrogenase (1.1)]

5. [Superoxide dismutase (1.15)]

6. Transferrases (2)

7. Hydrolyases (3)
   - [acting on ester bonds (3.1), e.g. lipases, ribonucleases]

8. acting on glycosyl compounds (3.2), e.g. cellulases, laccases

9. acting on peptide bonds (3.4)

10. [from animals other than mammals, e.g. snakes]

11. [Exopeptidases (3.4.11. to 3.4.19)]

12. [Serine endopeptidases (3.4.21)]

13. [Trypsin (3.4.21.4) Chymotrypsin (3.4.21.1)]

14. [Thrombin (3.4.21.5)]

15. [Plasmin (3.4.21.7)]

16. [Factor VII (3.4.21.21); Factor IX (3.4.21.22); Factor Xa (3.4.21.6); Factor XI (3.4.21.27); Factor XII (3.4.21.38)]

17. [Kallikrein (3.4.21.34 or 3.4.21.35)]

18. [Elastase (3.4.21.36 or 3.4.21.37)]

19. [Protein C (3.4.21.69)]

20. [Cysteine endopeptidases (3.4.22), e.g. stem bromelain, papain, ficin, cathepsin H]

21. [Aspartic endopeptidases (3.4.23), e.g. pepsin, chymosin, renin, cathepsin E]

22. [Metalloendopeptidases (3.4.24), e.g. collagenase]

23. [Botulinum neurotoxin (3.4.24.69)]

24. Urokinase; Tissue plasminogen activator

25. acting on carbon-nitrogen bonds, other than peptide bonds (3.5), e.g. asparaginase

26. Lyases (4)

27. Isomerases (5)

28. Ligases (6)

29. Mixtures of enzymes or proenzymes covered by more than a single one of groups A61K 38/44 - A61K 38/46 or A61K 38/51 - A61K 38/53

30. Protease inhibitors

31. [Renin inhibitors]

32. [Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors]

33. from plants

34. from animals; from humans ([A61K 38/553, A61K 38/556 take precedence])

35. from leeches, e.g. hirudin, eglin

36. Medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies (materials for immunoassay G01N 33/53)

NOTES


2. Preparation of antigen or antibody compositions is also classified in subclass C12N, if the step of cultivating the microorganism is of interest.

3. Documents relating to new peptides, e.g. enzymes, or new DNA or RNA encoding for peptides and their use in medicinal preparations are classified in subclass C07K or in group C12N 9/00 according to the peptides, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

4. Documents relating to antibodies or DNA or RNA encoding for antibodies and their use in medicinal preparations are classified in group C07K 16/00 or in group C12N 9/0002 according to the antibodies, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

5. Documents relating to new therapeutical uses of antibodies or DNA or RNA encoding for antibodies are classified in group C07K 16/00 in group C12N 9/0002 according to the antibodies, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses.

6. Documents relating to medicinal preparations containing different antibodies as active ingredients are classified in group C07K 16/00 according to the different active antibodies, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to their medical uses. However, documents relating to medicinal preparations containing antibodies and other compounds as active ingredients are classified in groups A61K 39/395 - A61K 39/42 in association with symbol A61K 230000 in Combination Sets.

39/0001 - [Archaeal antigens]

39/0002 - [Fungal antigens, e.g. Trichophyton, Aspergillus, Candida]

39/0003 - [Invertebrate antigens]

39/0005 - [Vertebrate antigens (from snakes A61K 39/38)]

39/0006 - [Contraceptive vaccines; Vaccines against sex hormones]

39/0007 - [Nervous system antigens; Prions]

39/0008 - [Antigens related to auto-immune diseases; Preparations to induce self-tolerance]

39/001 - [Preparations to induce tolerance to non-self, e.g. prior to transplantation]
WARNING


All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

WARNING


39/001103 . . . [Receptors for growth factors]
39/001104 . . . [Epidermal growth factor receptors [EGFR]]
39/001107 . . . . [ Fibroblast growth factor receptors [FGFR]]
39/001108 . . . . [Platelet-derived growth factor receptors [PDGFR]]
39/001109 . . . . [ Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors [VEGFR]]
39/00111 . . . . [ Hepatocyte growth factor receptor [HGF or c-met]]
39/001111 . . . . [ Immunoglobulin superfamily ]
39/001112 . . . . [ CD19, B4 ]
39/001113 . . . . [ CD22, BL-CAM, siglec-2, sialic acid-binding Ig-related lectin 2 ]
39/001114 . . . . [ CD74, li, MHC class II invariant chain, MHC class II gamma chain ]
39/001116 . . . . [ Receptors for cytokines ]
39/001117 . . . . [ Receptors for tumor necrosis factors [TNF], e.g. lymphotoxin receptor [LTR], CD30 ]
39/001118 . . . . [ Receptors for colony stimulating factors [CSF] ]
39/001119 . . . . [ Receptors for interleukins [IL] ]
39/00112 . . . . [ Receptors for interferons [IFN] ]
39/001121 . . . . [ Receptors for chemokines ]
39/001122 . . . . [ Ephrin Receptors [Eph] ]
39/001124 . . . . [ CD20 ]
39/001126 . . . . [ CD38 ] not IgG
39/001128 . . . . [ CD44 ] not IgG
39/001129 . . . . [ Molecules with a "CD" designation not provided for elsewhere ]
39/00113 . . . . [ Growth factors ]
39/001131 . . . . [ Epidermal growth factor [EGF] ]
39/001132 . . . . [ Fibroblast growth factors [FGF] ]
39/001133 . . . . [ Platelet-derived growth factor [PDGF] ]
39/001134 . . . . [ Transforming growth factor [TGF] ]
39/001135 . . . . [ Vascular endothelial growth factor [VEGF] ]
39/001136 . . . [ Cytokines ]
39/001138 . . . [ Tumor necrosis factors [TNF], CD70 ]
39/001139 . . . [ Colony stimulating factors [CSF] ]
39/00114 . . . . [ Interleukins [IL] ]
39/001141 . . . . [ Interferons [IFN] ]
39/001142 . . . . [ Chemokines ]
39/001144 . . . [ Hormones, e.g. calcitonin ]
39/001148 . . . [ Regulators of development ]
39/001149 . . . [ Cell cycle regulated proteins, e.g. cyclin, CDC, CDK, INK-CCR ]
Protozoa antigens

{ Combination vaccines based on measles-mumps-molecules, e.g. cocaine, nicotine

{ Therapeutic immunisation against small organic
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis

{ Lipids; Lipoproteins

{ Fusion proteins originating from gene
antigen [PCTA]; PAP, PSGR

{ Cancer testis antigens, e.g. SSX, BAGE,
from embryonic or fetal origin

{ Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP]

{ Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP-1, TRP-2]

{ Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP]

{ Cancer testis antigens, e.g. SSX, BAGE, GAGE, SAGE

{ Heat shock proteins

{ Apoptosis related proteins, e.g. survivin, livin

{ Telomerase, TERT [telomerase reverse transcriptase]

{ Membrane, e.g. NRCAM, EpcAM, cadherins

{ Proteoglycans, e.g. glypicain, brevican, CSPG4

{ Mesothelin [MSLN]

{ Tumor associated carbohydrates

{ Tumor associated carbohydrates

{ Tumor rejection antigen precursor [TRAP]

{ Prostate associated antigens e.g. Prostate stem cell antigen [PSCA]; Prostate carcinoma tumor antigen [PCTA]; PAP, PSGR

{ Alpha-feto protein

{ Carcinoembryonic antigen [CEA]

{ Cancer testis antigens, e.g. SSX, BAGE, GAGE, SAGE

{ MAGE

{ NY-ESO

{ Melanoma antigens

{ Melan-A/MART

{ Glycoprotein 100 [Gp100]

{ Prostate specific antigen [PSA]

{ Prostate specific membrane antigen [PSMA]

{ Fusion proteins originating from gene
translocation in cancer cells

{ Breakpoint cluster region-abelson tyrosine kinase [BCR-ABL]

{ Pml-RARalpha

{ Lipids; Lipoproteins

{ Therapeutic immunisation against small organic
molecules, e.g. cocaine, nicotine

{ Combination vaccines based on measles-mumps-
rubella

{ Combination vaccines based on diphtheria-tetanus-
pertussis

{ Combination vaccines based on whole cell
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis

{ Combination vaccines based on acellular
diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis

Protozoa antigens

Viral antigens

Chlamydiae, e.g. Chlamydia trachomatis or Chlamydia psitacci

Picornaviridae, e.g. calicivirus

Poliovirus

Foot- and mouth-disease virus

Orthomyxoviridae, e.g. influenza virus

Reoviridae, e.g. calf diarrhea virus
WARNING

This group is no longer used for the classification of new documents as from April 1, 2012. The backlog of this group is being continuously reclassified to A61K 39/0015, to subgroups of A61K 39/0016 and of A61K 39/12.

39/155 . . Paramyxoviridae, e.g. parainfluenza virus 39/44 . . Antibodies bound to carriers
39/165 . . Mumps or measles virus 2039/505 . . [comprising antibodies]
39/17 . . Newcastle disease virus 2039/507 . . [Comprising a combination of two or more separate antibodies]
39/175 . . Canine distemper virus 2039/51 . . [comprising whole cells, viruses or DNA/RNA]
39/193 . . Equine encephalomyelitis virus 2039/512 . . [Tumor cells]
39/20 . . Rubella virus 2039/514 . . [Antigen presenting cells [APCs], e.g. dendritic cells, macrophages]
39/205 . . Rhabdoviridae, e.g. rabies virus 2039/5156 . . [expressing foreign proteins]
39/21 . . Retroviridae, e.g. equine infectious anemia virus 2039/5158 . . [Antigen-pulsed cells, e.g. T-cells]
39/215 . . Coronaviridae, e.g. avian infectious bronchitis virus 2039/517 . . [Plant cells]
39/225 . . Porcine transmissible gastroenteritis virus 2039/52 . . [Bacterial cells; Fungal cells; Protozoal cells]
39/23 . . Paroviridae, e.g. feline panleukopenia virus 2039/521 . . [inactivated (killed)]
39/235 . . Adenoviridae 2039/522 . . [avirulent or attenuated]
39/245 . . Herpetoviridae, e.g. herpes simplex virus 2039/523 . . [expressing foreign proteins]
39/25 . . Varicella-zoster virus 2039/525 . . [Viruses]
39/255 . . Marek's disease virus 2039/5252 . . [inactivated (killed)]
39/265 . . Infectious rhinotracheitis virus 2039/5254 . . [avirulent or attenuated]
39/27 . . Equine rhinopneumonitis virus 2039/5256 . . [expressing foreign proteins]
39/275 . . Poxviridae, e.g. avipoxvirus 2039/5258 . . [Virus-like particles]
39/285 . . Vaccinia virus or variola virus 2039/53 . . [DNA (RNA) vaccination]
39/29 . . Hepatitis virus 2039/54 . . [characterised by the route of administration]
39/292 . . Polyvalent viral antigens (vaccinia virus or variola virus A61K 39/285); Mixtures of viral and bacterial antigens 2039/541 . . [Mucosal route]
39/295 . . [Serum hepatitis virus, hepatitis B virus, e.g. Australia antigen] 2039/542 . . [oral/gastrointestinal]
39/35 . . Allergens 2039/543 . . [intranasal]
39/36 . . from pollen 2039/544 . . [to the airways (intranasal A61K 2039/543)]
39/38 . . Antigens from snakes 2039/545 . . [characterised by the dose, timing or administration schedule]
39/385 . . Haptens or antigens, bound to carriers 2039/55 . . [characterised by the host/recipient, e.g. newborn with maternal antibodies]
39/39 . . characterised by the immunostimulating additives, e.g. chemical adjuvants 2039/552 . . [Veterinary vaccine]
39/395 . . Antibodies (agglutinins A61K 38/36 ; as drug carriers A61K 47/50); Immunoglobulins; Immune serum, e.g. antilymphocytic serum 2039/555 . . [characterised by a specific combination antigen/adjunct]
39/39508 . . [from milk, i.e. lactoglobulins] 2039/55505 . . [Inorganic adjuvants]
39/39525 . . [Purification] 2039/55516 . . [Proteins; Peptides]
39/39533 . . [against materials from animals] 2039/55522 . . [Cytokines; Lymphokines; Interferons]
39/39541 . . [against normal tissues, cells] 2039/55527 . . [Interleukins]
39/3955 . . [against proteinaceous materials, e.g. enzymes, hormones, lymphokines] 2039/55533 . . . . . . [IL-2]
39/39555 . . [against tumor tissues, cells, antigens] 2039/55538 . . . . . . [IL-12]
39/39558 . . [against immunoglobulins, e.g. anti-idiotypic antibodies] 2039/55544 . . [Bacterial toxins]
39/39566 . . [against immunoglobulins, e.g. anti-idiotypic antibodies] 2039/5555 . . [Muramyl dipeptides]
39/39567 . . [against materials from other living beings excluding bacteria and viruses, e.g. protozoa, fungi, plants] 2039/55555 . . [Liposomes; Vesicles, e.g. nanoparticles; Spheres, e.g. nanospheres; Polymers]
39/39575 . . [against materials from other living beings excluding bacteria and viruses, e.g. protozoa, fungi, plants] 2039/55561 . . [CpG containing adjuvants; Oligonucleotide containing adjuvants]
39/39583 . . [against materials not provided for elsewhere, e.g. haptens, coenzymes] 2039/55566 . . [Emulsions, e.g. Freund's adjuvant, MF59]
39/39591 . . [Stabilisation, fragmentation] 2039/55572 . . [Lipopolysaccharides; Lipid A; Monophosphoryl lipid A]
39/40 . . bacterial 2039/55577 . . [Saponins; Quil A; QS21; ISCOMS]
39/42 . . viral 2039/55583 . . [Polyaccharides]
2039/55588 . . [Adjuvants of undefined constitution]
2039/55594 . . [from bacteria] 2039/5559 . . [characterised by the type of response, e.g. Th1, Th2]
2039/57 . . [characterised by the type of response, e.g. Th1, Th2] 2039/572 . . [cytotoxic response]
2039/575 . . [humoral response] 2039/577 . . [tolerising response]
2039/58 . . [raising an immune response against a target which is not the antigen used for immunisation] 2039/585 . . [wherein the target is cancer]
A61K

2039/60 . . [characteristics by the carrier linked to the antigen]
2039/6006 . . [Cells (recombinantly expressing antigens A61K 2039/5156, A61K 2039/523)]
2039/6012 . . [Haptens, e.g. di- or trinitrophenyl (DNP, TNP)]
2039/6018 . . [Lipids, e.g. in lipopeptides]
2039/6025 . . [Nucleotides]
2039/6031 . . [Proteins]
2039/6037 . . [Bacterial toxins, e.g. diphtheria toxoid [DT], tetanus toxoid [TT]]
2039/6043 . . [Heat shock proteins]
2039/605 . . [MHC molecules or ligands thereof]
2039/6056 . . [Antibodies]
2039/6062 . . [Muramyl peptides]
2039/6068 . . [Other bacterial proteins, e.g. OMP]
2039/6075 . . [Viral proteins]
2039/6081 . . [Albumin; Keyhole limpet haemocyanin [KLH]]
2039/6087 . . [Polysaccharides; Lipopolysaccharides [LPS]]
2039/6093 . . [Synthetic polymers, e.g. polyethylene glycol [PEG], Polymers or copolymers of (D) glutamate and (D) lysine]
2039/62 . . [characterised by the link between antigen and carrier]
2039/622 . . [non-covalent binding]
2039/625 . . [binding through the biotin-streptavidin system or similar]
2039/627 . . [characterised by the linker]
2039/64 . . [characterised by the architecture of the carrier-antigen complex, e.g. repetition of carrier-antigen units]
2039/645 . . [Dendrimers; Multiple antigen peptides]
2039/70 . . [Multivalent vaccine]
2039/80 . . [Vaccine for a specifically defined cancer]

WARNING


Groups A61K 38/1764, A61K 39/0011 and A61K 2039/80 - A61K 2039/892 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

2039/804 . . [Blood cells [leukemia, lymphoma]]
2039/812 . . [Breast]
2039/82 . . [Colon]
2039/828 . . [Stomach]
2039/836 . . [Intestine]
2039/844 . . [Liver]
2039/852 . . [Pancreas]
2039/86 . . [Lung]
2039/868 . . [kidney]
2039/876 . . [Skin, melanoma]
2039/884 . . [prostate]
2039/892 . . [Reproductive system [uterus, ovaries, cervix, testes]]

41/00 Medicinal preparations obtained by treating materials with wave energy or particle radiation; [Therapies using these preparations] (A61K 31/59 takes precedence; generation of ultrasonic waves B06B; electric discharge tubes H01J)

41/0004 . . [Homeopathy; Vitalisation; Resonance; Dynamisation, e.g. isoteric applications; Oxygenation of blood]
41/0009 . . [Inactivation or decontamination of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the animal or human, e.g.: inactivation of viruses or bacteria for vaccines, sterilisation by electromagnetic radiation]

NOTE

See A61K 41/0019 for the specific method; see A61L 2/0029 if the invention lies in the method of sterilization of the medicinal preparation rather than the sterilized medicinal preparation

41/0014 . . [by ultrasonic waves]
41/0019 . . [by UV, IR, Rx or gamma rays]
41/0023 . . [Agression treatment or altering]

NOTE

This groups covers aggression treatment or altering

• of a medicinal preparation prior to administration to the human/animal, e.g. altering a binding specificity of a monoclonal antibody used in a medicinal agent with an oxidizing agent or an electric potential;

• of a tissue/organ prior to graft, e.g. destroying immunodominant epitopes;

• the permeability of cell membranes or biological barriers in vivo, e.g. by ultrasound, prior to the administration of a medicinal preparation to the animal/human;

• for inducing the production of stress response proteins or heat shock proteins in order to reduce subsequent response to injuries

41/0028 . . [Disruption, e.g. by heat or ultrasounds, sonophysical or sonochemical activation, e.g. thermosensitive or heat-sensitive liposomes, disruption of calculi with a medicinal preparation and ultrasounds]
41/0033 . . [Sonodynamic cancer therapy with sonotherapeutically active agents or sonosensitizers, having their cytotoxic effects enhanced through their application of ultrasounds (ultrasound therapy per se A61N 7/00)]
41/0038 . . [Radiosensitizing, i.e. administration of pharmaceutical agents that enhance the effect of radiotherapy (radiotherapy per se A61N 5/10)]
41/0042 . . [Photochemical utilisation of drugs in vivo, e.g. cleavage of photolabile linkers in vivo by UV radiation for releasing the pharmacologically-active agent from the administered agent; photothermolysis or photococclusion]
41/0047 . . [Sonopheresis, i.e. ultrasonomically-enhanced transdermal delivery, electropropagation of a pharmacologically active agent]

NOTE

To be classified in A61K 9/0009 when it is in relation to the galenic form

41/0052 . . [Thermotherapy; Hyperthermia; Magnetic induction; Induction heating therapy]
[Photodynamic therapy with a photosensitizer, i.e. agent able to produce reactive oxygen species upon exposure to light or radiation, e.g. UV or visible light; photolysis of nucleic acids with an agent]

[5-aminolevulinic acid-based PDT: 5-ALA-PDT involving porphyrins or precursors of protoporphyrins generated in vivo from 5-ALA]

[Psoralene-activated UV-A photochemotherapy (PUVA-therapy), e.g. for treatment of psoriasis or eczema, extracorporeal photopheresis with psoralens or furocoumarins]

[PDT with porphyrins having exactly 20 ring atoms, i.e. based on the non-expanded tetrapyrrolic ring system, e.g. bacteriochlorin, chlorin-e6, or phthalocyanines]

[PDT with expanded (metalloporphyrins, i.e. having more than 20 ring atoms, e.g. texaphyrins, hexaphyrins, pentaphyrins, porphycyanines]

[Two-Photon or Multi-Photon PDT, e.g. with upconverting dyes or photosensitisers]

[Mossbauer effect therapy based on mossbauer effect of a material, i.e. re-emission of gamma rays after absorption of gamma rays by the material; selective radiation therapy, i.e. involving re-emission of ionizing radiation upon exposure to a first ionizing radiation]

[Neutron capture therapy, e.g. using uranium or non-boron material]

[Boron neutron capture therapy, i.e. BNCT, e.g. using boronated porphyrins]

**Medicinal preparations containing active ingredients not provided for in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00**

[Immunological preparations stimulating the reticulo-endothelial system, e.g. against cancer]

[Mixtures of active ingredients without chemical characterisation, e.g. antimicrobials and cardiodia]

**Medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients used, e.g. carriers or inert additives; Targeting or modifying agents chemically bound to the active ingredient**

[Inorganic compounds]

[Organic compounds, e.g. natural or synthetic hydrocarbons, polyolefins, mineral oil, petroleum or ozokerite]

[Containing oxygen, e.g. ethers, acetals, ketones, quinones, aldehydes, peroxides]

[Alcohols; Phenols; Salts thereof, e.g. glycerol; Polyethylene glycols (PEG); Poloxamers; PEG/POE alkyl ethers]

[Carboxylic acids; Salts or anhydrides thereof]

[Esters of carboxylic acids, e.g. fatty acid monoglycerides, medium-chain triglycerides, parabens or PEG fatty acid esters]

[Containing nitrogen, e.g. nitro-, nitroso-, azo-compounds, nitriles, cyanates]

[Amines; Amides; Ureas; Quaternary ammonium compounds; Amino acids; Oligopeptides having up to five amino acids]

[Amino acids, e.g. glycine, EDTA or aspartame]

**WARNING**


All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

[Quaternary ammonium compounds, e.g. benzalkonium chloride or cetrimide]

**WARNING**


All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

[Containing sulfur, e.g. dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), docusate, sodium lauryl sulfate or aminosulfonic acids]

**WARNING**

Group A61K 47/20 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

[Heterocyclic compounds, e.g. ascorbic acid, tocopherol or pyrrolidones]

**WARNING**

Group A61K 47/22 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

[Containing atoms other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, halogen, nitrogen or sulfur, e.g. cyclomethicone or phospholipids]

[Carbohydrates, e.g. sugar alcohols, amino sugars, nucleic acids, mono-, di- or oligo-saccharides; Derivatives thereof, e.g. polysorbates, sorbitan fatty acid esters or glycyrrhizin]

**WARNING**

Group A61K 47/26 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
47/28 . . . Steroids, e.g. cholesterol, bile acids or glycyrrhetinic acid

**WARNING**

Group A61K 47/28 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups A61K 47/183 and A61K 47/186.

All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.

47/30 . . . Macromolecular organic or inorganic compounds, e.g. inorganic polyphosphates
47/32 . . . Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. carboxymers, poly(methyl)acrylates, or polyvinyl pyrrolidone
47/34 . . . Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyesters, polyamino acids, polysiloxanes, polyphosphazanes, copolymers of polyalkylene glycol or poloxamers (A61K 47/10 takes precedence)
47/36 . . . Polysaccharides; Derivatives thereof, e.g. gums, starch, alginate, dextrin, hyaluronic acid, chitosan, inulin, agar or pectin
47/38 . . . Cellulose; Derivatives thereof
47/40 . . . Cyclodextrins; Derivatives thereof
47/42 . . . Proteins; Polypeptides; Degradation products thereof; Derivatives thereof, e.g. albumin, gelatin or zein (oligopeptides having up to five amino acids [A61K 47/183]; polyamino acids A61K 47/34)
47/44 . . . Oils, fats or waxes according to two or more groups of A61K 47/02-A61K 47/42; Natural or modified natural oils, fats or waxes, e.g. castor oil, polyethoxylated castor oil, montan wax, lignite, shellac, rosin, beeswax or lanolin (synthetic glycerides, e.g. medium-chain triglycerides, A61K 47/14)
47/46 . . . Ingredients of undetermined constitution or reaction products thereof, e.g. skin, bone, milk, cotton fibre, eggsshell, oxgall or plant extracts
47/50 . . . the non-active ingredient being chemically bound to the active ingredient, e.g. polymer-drug conjugates
47/51 . . . the non-active ingredient being a modifying agent
47/52 . . . the modifying agent being an inorganic compound, e.g. an inorganic ion that is complexed with the active ingredient
47/54 . . . the modifying agent being an organic compound
47/541 . . . [Organic ions forming an ion pair complex with the pharmacologically or therapeutically active agent]
47/542 . . . [Carboxylic acids, e.g. a fatty acid or an amino acid]
47/543 . . . [Lipids, e.g. triglycerides; Polyamines, e.g. spermine or spermidine]
47/544 . . . [Phospholipids]
47/545 . . . [Heterocyclic compounds (A61K 47/558 takes precedence)]
47/546 . . . [Porphyrides; Porphyrine with an expanded ring system, e.g. texaphyrine]
47/547 . . . [Chelates, e.g. Gd-DOTA or Zinc-amino acid chelates; Chelate-forming compounds, e.g. DOTA or ethylenediamine being covalently linked or complexed to the pharmacologically- or therapeutically-active agent]
47/548 . . . [Phosphates or phosphonates, e.g. bone-seeking (phospholipids A61K 47/544)]
47/549 . . . [Sugars, nucleosides, nucleotides or nucelic acids]
47/55 . . . the modifying agent being also a pharmacologically or therapeutically active agent, i.e. the entire conjugate being a codrug, i.e. a dimer, oligomer or polymer of pharmacologically or therapeutically active compounds
47/551 . . . [one of the codrug's components being a vitamin, e.g. niacinamide, vitamin B3, cobalamin, vitamin B12, folate, vitamin A or retinoic acid]
47/552 . . . [one of the codrug's components being an antibiotic]
47/554 . . . [the modifying agent being a steroid plant sterol, glycyrrhetic acid, enoxolone or bile acid]
47/555 . . . [pre-targeting systems involving an organic compound, other than a peptide, protein or antibody, for targeting specific cells]
47/556 . . . [enzyme catalyzed therapeutic agent (ECTA)]
47/557 . . . [the modifying agent being biotin]
47/558 . . . [the modifying agent being a chemiluminescent acceptor]
47/559 . . . [Redox delivery systems, e.g. dihydropropidine pyridinium salt redox systems]
47/56 . . . the modifying agent being an organic macromolecular compound, e.g. an oligomeric, polymeric or dendrimeric molecule
47/58 . . . obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. poly(methyl)acrylate, polycrlylamide, polystyrene, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylalcohol or polystyrene sulfonic acid resin
47/585 . . . [Ion exchange resins, e.g. polystyrene sulfonic acid resin]
47/59 . . . obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyureas or polyurethanes
47/593 . . . [Polymers, e.g. polyethylene-glycol-oligomers]
47/595 . . . [Polymides, e.g. nylon (polyamino acids A61K 47/62)]
47/60 . . . the organic macromolecular compound being a polyoxyalkylene oligomer, polymer or dendrimer, e.g. PEG, PPG, PEO or polyglycerol
47/605 . . . [the macromolecule containing phosphorus in the main chain, e.g. polyphosphazene]
47/61 . . . the organic macromolecular compound being a polysaccharide or a derivative thereof
47/62 . . . the modifying agent being a protein, peptide or polyamino acid
47/64 . . . . Drug-peptide, drug-protein or drug-polyamino acid conjugates, i.e. the modifying agent being a peptide, protein or polyamino acid which is covalently bonded or complexed to a therapeutically active agent (peptidic linkers A61K 47/65)

47/641 . . . . { Branched, dendritic or hypercomb peptides }

47/6415 . . . . { Toxins or lectins, e.g. clostridial toxins or Pseudomonas exotoxins }

47/642 . . . . { the peptide or protein in the drug conjugate being a cytokine, e.g. IL2, chemokine, growth factors or interferons being the inactive part of the conjugate }

47/6425 . . . . { the peptide or protein in the drug conjugate being a receptor, e.g. CD4, a cell surface antigen, i.e. not a peptide ligand targeting the antigen, or a cell surface determinant, i.e. a part of the surface of a cell }

47/643 . . . . { Albumins, e.g. HSA, BSA, ovalbumin or a Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin [KHL] }

47/6435 . . . . { the peptide or protein in the drug conjugate being a connective tissue peptide, e.g. collagen, fibronectin or gelatin }

47/644 . . . . { Transferrin, e.g. a lactotransferrin or ovotransferrin }

47/6445 . . . . { Haemoglobin }

47/645 . . . . { Polycationic or polyanionic oligopeptides, polypeptides or polyamino acids, e.g. polylysine, polyarginine, polyglutamic acid or peptide TAT }

47/6455 . . . . { Polycationic oligopeptides, polypeptides or polyamino acids, e.g. for complexing nucleic acids }

47/646 . . . . { the entire peptide or protein drug conjugate elicits an immune response, e.g. conjugate vaccines }

47/65 . . . . Peptidic linkers, binders or spacers, e.g. peptidic enzyme-labile linkers

47/66 . . . . the modifying agent being a pre-targeting system involving a peptide or protein for targeting specific cells

47/665 . . . . { the pre-targeting system, clearing therapy or rescue therapy involving biotin- (strept) avidin systems }

47/67 . . . . { Enzyme prodrug therapy, e.g. gene directed enzyme drug therapy [GDEPT] or VDEPT }

47/68 . . . . the modifying agent being an antibody, an immunoglobulin or a fragment thereof, e.g. an Fe-fragment

47/6801 . . . . { Drug-antibody or immunoglobulin conjugates defined by the pharmacologically or therapeutically active agent }

47/6803 . . . . { Drugs conjugated to an antibody or immunoglobulin, e.g. cisplatin-antibody conjugates }

47/6805 . . . . { the drug being a vinca alkaloid }

47/6807 . . . . { the drug or compound being a sugar, nucleoside, nucleotide, nucleic acid, e.g. RNA antisense }

47/6809 . . . . { Antibiotics, e.g. antitumor antibiotics anthracyclins, adriamycin, doxorubicin or daunomycin }

47/6811 . . . . { the drug being a protein or peptide, e.g. transferrin or bleomycin }

47/6813 . . . . { the drug being a peptide cytokine, e.g. an interleukin or interferon }

47/6815 . . . . { Enzymes }

47/6817 . . . . { Toxins }

47/6819 . . . . { Plant toxins }

47/6821 . . . . { Plant heterodimeric toxins, e.g. abrin or modeccin }

47/6823 . . . . { Double chain ricin }

47/6825 . . . . { Ribosomal inhibitory proteins, i.e. RIP-I or RIP-II, e.g. Pap, gelonin or diathinin }

47/6827 . . . . { Ricin A }

47/6829 . . . . { Bacterial toxins, e.g. diphteria toxins or Pseudomonas exotoxin A }

47/6831 . . . . { Fungal toxins, e.g. alpha sarcine, mitogillin, zinniol or restrictocin }

47/6833 . . . . { Viral toxins }

47/6835 . . . . { the modifying agent being an antibody or an immunoglobulin bearing at least one antigen-binding site }

47/6839 . . . . { the antibody targeting material from viruses }

47/6841 . . . . { the antibody targeting a RNA virus }

47/6843 . . . . { the antibody targeting a material from animals or humans }

47/6845 . . . . { the antibody targeting a cytokine, material from growth factors, VEGF, TNF, a lymphokine or an interferon }

47/6847 . . . . { the antibody targeting a hormone or a hormone-releasing or -inhibiting factor }

47/6849 . . . . { the antibody targeting a receptor, a cell surface antigen or a cell surface determinant }

47/6851 . . . . { the antibody targeting a determinant of a tumour cell }

47/6853 . . . . { Carcino-embryonic antigens }

47/6855 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from breast cancer cell }

47/6857 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from lung cancer cell }

47/6859 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from liver or pancreas cancer cell }

47/6861 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from kidney or bladder cancer cell }

47/6863 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from stomach or intestines cancer cell }

47/6865 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from skin, nerves or brain cancer cell }

47/6867 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from a cell of a blood cancer }

47/6869 . . . . { the tumour determinant being from a cell of the reproductive system: ovaria, uterus, testes, prostate }

47/6871 . . . . { the antibody targeting an enzyme }

47/6873 . . . . { the antibody targeting an immunoglobulin; the antibody being an anti-idiotypic antibody }

47/6875 . . . . { the antibody being a hybrid immunoglobulin }
47/6877 . . . . . [the antibody being an immunoglobulin containing regions, domains or residues from different species]
47/6879 . . . . . [the immunoglobulin having two or more different antigen-binding sites, e.g. bispecific or multispecific immunoglobulin]
47/6881 . . . . . [Cluster-antibody conjugates, i.e. the modifying agent consists of a plurality of antibodies covalently linked to each other or of different antigen-binding fragments covalently linked to each other]
47/6883 . . . . . [Polymer-drug antibody conjugates, e.g. mitomycin-dextran-Ab; DNA-polylysine-antibody complex or conjugate used for therapy]
47/6885 . . . . . [the conjugate or the polymer being a starburst, a dendrimer, a cascade]
47/6887 . . . . . [Antibody-chelate conjugates using chelates for therapeutic purposes (radioactive substances, e.g. for use in radio diagnosis or radiotherapy, A61K 51/10; antibody-chelates for use in MRI A61K 49/14)]
47/6889 . . . . . [Conjugates wherein the antibody being the modifying agent and wherein the linker, binder or spacer confers particular properties to the conjugates, e.g. peptidic enzyme-labile linkers or acid-labile linkers, providing for an acid-labile immuno conjugate wherein the drug may be released from its antibody conjugated part in an acidic, e.g. tumoural or environment]
47/6891 . . . . . [Pre-targeting systems involving an antibody for targeting specific cells]
47/6893 . . . . . [clearing therapy or enhanced clearance, i.e. using an antibody clearing agents in addition to T-A and D-M]
47/6895 . . . . . [Rescue therapy; Agonist-antagonist; Antidotes; Targeted rescue or protection, e.g. by folic acid-folinic acid or conjugated antibodies]
47/6897 . . . . . [Pre-targeting systems with two or three steps using antibody conjugates; Ligand-antilgand therapies]
47/6898 . . . . . [using avidin- or biotin-conjugated antibodies]
47/6899 . . . . . [Antibody-Directed Enzyme Prodrug Therapy [ADEPT]]
47/69 . . . . . the conjugate being characterised by physical or galenical forms, e.g. emulsion, particle, inclusion complex, stent or kit
47/6901 . . . . . [Conjugates being cells, cell fragments, viruses, ghosts, red blood cells or viral vectors]
47/6903 . . . . . [the form being semi-solid, e.g. an ointment, a gel, a hydrogel or a solidifying gel]
47/6905 . . . . . [the form being a colloid or an emulsion]
47/6907 . . . . . [the form being a microemulsion, nanoemulsion or micelle]
47/6909 . . . . . [Micelles formed by phospholipids]
47/6911 . . . . . [the form being a liposome]
47/6913 . . . . . [the liposome being modified on its surface by an antibody]
47/6915 . . . . . [the form being a liposome with polymerisable or polymerized bilayer-forming substances, e.g. polymersomes]
47/6917 . . . . . [the form being a lipoprotein vesicle, e.g. HDL or LDL proteins]
47/6919 . . . . . [the form being a ribbon or a tubule cochlate]
47/6921 . . . . . [the form being a particulate, a powder, an adsorbate, a bead or a sphere]
47/6923 . . . . . [the form being an inorganic particle, e.g. ceramic particles, silica particles, ferrite or synorb]
47/6925 . . . . . [the form being a microcapsule, nanocapsule, microbubble or nanobubble]
47/6927 . . . . . [the form being a solid microparticle having no hollow or gas-filled cores]
47/6929 . . . . . [the form being a nanoparticle, e.g. an immuno-nanoparticle]
47/6931 . . . . . [the material constituting the nanoparticle being a polymer]
47/6933 . . . . . . [the polymer being obtained by reactions only involving carbon to carbon, e.g. poly(meth)acrylate, polystyrene, polyvinylpyrrolidone or polyvinylalcohol]
47/6935 . . . . . . [the polymer being obtained otherwise than by reactions involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. polyesters, polyamides or polyglycerol]
47/6937 . . . . . . [the polymer being PLGA, PLA or polyglycolic acid]
47/6939 . . . . . [the polymer being a polysaccharide, e.g. starch, chitosan, chitin, cellulose or pectin]
47/6941 . . . . . [the form being a granulate or an agglomerate]
47/6943 . . . . . [the form being a pill, a tablet, a lozenge or a capsule]
47/6949 . . . . . [inclusion complexes, e.g. clathrates, cavitates or fullerenes]
47/6951 . . . . . [using cyclodextrin (cyclodextrins used as simple excipients A61K 47/40)]
47/6953 . . . . . [the form being a fibre, a textile, a slab or a sheet]
47/6955 . . . . . [the form being a plaster, a bandage, a dressing or a patch]
47/6957 . . . . . [the form being a device or a kit, e.g. stents or microdevices]

48/00 Medicinal preparations containing genetic material which is inserted into cells of the living body to treat genetic diseases; Gene therapy

NOTES
1. In this group the following expression is used with the meaning indicated: "gene therapy" means in vivo delivery of nucleic acids encoding for peptides by administration of these nucleic acids or by implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids encoding for the peptides.
2. Documents relating to new nucleic acids encoding for peptides, e.g. enzymes, and their use in gene therapy are classified in subclass C07K or in group C12N 9/00 according to the encoded peptides, with
3. Documents relating to new vectors and their use in gene therapy are classified in groups C12N 15/85 - C12N 15/90 according to the vectors, and the appropriate indexing codes, including those relating to gene therapy.

4. Documents describing cells genetically modified to express a gene of interest and their use in gene therapy are classified in C12N 5/06 according to the cells, with the appropriate indexing codes relating to gene therapy.

5. Documents relating to new medical uses of peptides per se, which peptides may be encoded by nucleic acids, and wherein the nucleic acids may be administered directly or by implanting cells transfected ex vivo with the nucleic acids, are classified in the appropriate groups A61K 38/00 or A61K 39/00 according to the encoded peptides, with the indexing codes relating, inter alia, to gene therapy.

48/008 . . . [characterised by an aspect of the 'non-active' part of the composition delivered, e.g. wherein such 'non-active' part is not delivered simultaneously with the 'active' part of the composition]
48/0016 . . . [wherein the nucleic acid is delivered as a 'naked' nucleic acid, i.e. not combined with an entity such as a cationic lipid]
48/0025 . . . [wherein the non-active part clearly interacts with the delivered nucleic acid]
48/0033 . . . [the non-active part being non-polymeric]
48/0041 . . . [the non-active part being polymeric]
48/005 . . . [characterised by an aspect of the 'active' part of the composition delivered, i.e. the nucleic acid delivered]
48/0058 . . . [Nucleic acids adapted for tissue specific expression, e.g. having tissue specific promoters as part of a construct]
48/0066 . . . [Manipulation of the nucleic acid to modify its expression pattern, e.g. enhance its duration of expression, achieved by the presence of particular introns in the delivered nucleic acid]
48/0075 . . . [characterised by an aspect of the delivery route, e.g. oral, subcutaneous]
48/0083 . . . [characterised by an aspect of the administration regime]
48/0091 . . . [Purification or manufacturing processes for gene therapy compositions]

49/00 Preparations for testing in vivo
49/0002 . . . [General or multifunctional contrast agents, e.g. chelated agents]
49/0004 . . . [Screening or testing of compounds for diagnosis of disorders, assessment of conditions, e.g. renal clearance, gastric emptying, testing for diabetes, allergy, rheuma, pancreas functions]
49/0006 . . . [Skin tests, e.g. intradermal testing, test strips, delayed hypersensitivity]
49/0008 . . . [Screening agents using (non-human) animal models or transgenic animal models or chimeric hosts, e.g. Alzheimer disease animal model, transgenic model for heart failure]
49/001 . . . [Preparation for luminescence or biological staining]
49/0013 . . . [Luminescence]

49/0015 . . . [Phosphorescence]
49/0017 . . . [Fluorescence in vivo]
49/0019 . . . [characterised by the fluorescent group]
49/0021 . . . [the fluorescent group being a small organic molecule (oligomeric, polymeric, dendritic molecules: A61K 49/0019)]

NOTE
if this fluorescent group is complexed or covalently linked to a carrier, classification is also made according to the nature of the carrier in the appropriate A61K 49/005 subgroup

49/0023 . . . . . . [Di- or triaryl methane dye (thiazine dyes A61K 49/0041)]
49/0026 . . . . . . [Acridine dyes]
49/0028 . . . . . . [Oxazine dyes]
49/003 . . . . . . . [Thiazine dyes]
49/0032 . . . . . . . [Methine dyes, e.g. cyanine dyes]
49/0034 . . . . . . . . [Indocyanine green, i.e. ICG, cardio green]
49/0036 . . . . . . . . [Porphyrins (used in photodynamic therapy A61K 41/0071 or A61K 41/0076; used as targeting group or modifying agent for targeting a therapeutic compound A61K 47/54)]
49/0039 . . . . . . . . [Coumarin dyes]
49/0041 . . . . . . . . [Xanthene dyes, used in vivo, e.g. administered to a mice, e.g. rhodamines, rose Bengal (in vivo G01N)]
49/0043 . . . . . . . . . [Fluorescein, used in vivo]
49/0045 . . . . . . . . [the fluorescent agent being a peptide or protein used for imaging or diagnosis in vivo]
49/0047 . . . . . . . . . [Green fluorescent protein (GFP)]
49/005 . . . . . . . . [characterised by the carrier molecule carrying the fluorescent agent]

NOTE
Classification is also made according to the nature of the fluorescent group in the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019

49/0052 . . . . . . . . [Small organic molecules (oligomers, polymers, dendrimers A61K 49/0054)]
49/0054 . . . . . . . . [Macromolecular compounds, i.e. oligomers, polymers, dendrimers]
49/0056 . . . . . . . . [Peptides, proteins, polyamino acids]
49/0058 . . . . . . . . [Antibodies]
49/006 . . . . . . . . . [Biological staining of tissues in vivo, e.g. methylene blue or toluidine blue O administered in the buccal area to detect epithelial cancer cells, dyes used for delineating tissues during surgery]

NOTE
If the dye used for staining is fluorescent, classification is also given for the appropriate subgroup of A61K 49/0019

49/0063 . . . . . . . . [characterised by a special physical or galenical form, e.g. emulsions, microspheres]

NOTE
Note Classification is also made according to the nature of the luminescent or fluorescent
A61K 49/0063
(continued) agent and/or the carrier carrying the fluorescent agent

49/0065 . . . [the luminescent/fluorescent agent having itself a special physical form, e.g. gold nanoparticle] 49/0067 . . . [quantum dots, fluorescent nanocrystals]

**NOTE**
Quantum dots modified on their surface by an antibody are also classified in A61K 49/0058.

49/0069 . . . [the agent being in a particular physical galenical form]

**NOTE**
If the physical or galenical form containing a fluorescent agent is modified by a particular agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this agent in the appropriate A61K 49/005 subgroup.

49/0071 . . . [solution, solute]
49/0073 . . . [semi-solid, gel, hydrogel, ointment]
49/0076 . . . [dispersion, suspension, e.g. particles in a liquid, colloid, emulsion]
49/0078 . . . [microemulsion, nanoemulsion]

**NOTE**
Microemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of globules having a diameter above or equal to 1 micrometer. Nanoemulsion means that the dispersed phase is in the form of globules having a diameter below 1 micrometer.

49/008 . . . [lipoprotein vesicle, e.g. HDL or LDL proteins]
49/0082 . . . [micelle, e.g. phospholipidic micelle and polymeric micelle]

**NOTE**
Micelles comprise a monolayer of surfactant molecules that are aggregated head-to-head and tail-to-tail, thus forming a small spherical particle; micelles can be normal, i.e., the surfactant heads are hydrophilic, or inverse.

49/0084 . . . [liposome, i.e. bilayered vesicular structure]

**NOTE**
When the surface of the liposome encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent: e.g. a liposome modified on its surface by a peptide is classified in A61K 49/0084 and A61K 49/0056. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent, used in vivo and modified on their surface by a polymer because they incorporate a polymer-lipid conjugate, are only additionally classified in A61K 49/0054 if the polymer modifying the lipid is unusual. Liposomes encapsulating a fluorescent agent which are pegylated because they incorporate a pegylated lipid are only classified in A61K 49/0084, not in A61K 49/0054.

49/0086 . . . . . [Polymersome, i.e. liposome with polymerisable or polymerized bilayer-forming substances]
49/0089 . . . [Particulate, powder, adsorbate, bead, sphere]
49/0091 . . . [Microparticle, microcapsule, microparticle, microcapsule, microbubble, microsphere, microbead, i.e. having a size or diameter higher or equal to 1 micrometer]

**NOTE**
When the surface of the microparticle encapsulating a fluorescent agent and used in vivo is functionalised by a modifying agent, classification is also made according to the nature of this modifying agent, e.g. a microparticle modified on its surface by a peptide is classified in A61K 49/0091 and A61K 49/0056.

49/0093 . . . [Nanoparticle, nanocapsule, nanobubble, nanosphere, nanobead, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer, e.g. polymeric nanoparticle]
49/0095 . . . [Nanotubes]
49/0097 . . . [Cells, viruses, ghosts, red blood cells, viral vectors, used for imaging or diagnosis in vivo]

49/04 . X-ray contrast preparations

**NOTE**
In the preparation of new organic compounds and their use in X-ray contrast preparations, classification is only made in the relevant subclasses C07C - C07J according to the type of compound.

49/0404 . . . [containing barium sulfate]
49/0409 . . . [Physical forms of mixtures of two different X-ray contrast-enhancing agents, containing at least one X-ray contrast-enhancing agent which is not a halogenated organic compound]
49/0414 . . . [Particles, beads, capsules or spheres]
49/0419 . . . [Microparticles, microbeads, microcapsules, microspheres, i.e. having a size or diameter higher or equal to 1 micrometer]
49/0423 . . . [Nanoparticles, nanobeads, nanospheres, nanocapsules, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer]
49/0428 . . . . . [Surface-modified nanoparticles, e.g. immuno-nanoparticles]
49/0433 . . . . [containing an organic halogenated X-ray contrast-enhancing agent]
49/0438 . . . . . [Organic X-ray contrast-enhancing agent comprising an iodinated group or an iodine atom, e.g. iopamidol]
A61K

49/0442 . . . {Polymeric X-ray contrast-enhancing agent comprising a halogenated group}
49/0447 . . . {Physical forms of mixtures of two different X-ray contrast-enhancing agents, containing at least one X-ray contrast-enhancing agent which is a halogenated organic compound}
49/0452 . . . {Solutions, e.g. for injection}
49/0457 . . . {Semi-solid forms, ointments, gels, hydrogels}
49/0461 . . . {Dispersions, colloids, emulsions or suspensions}
49/0466 . . . {Liposomes, lipoprotein vesicles, e.g. HDL or LDL lipoproteins, phospholipidic or polymeric micelles}
49/0471 . . . {Perflubron, i.e. perfluoroctylbromide, C₈F₁₇Br emulsions}
49/0476 . . . {Particles, beads, capsules, spheres}
49/048 . . . . {Nanoparticles, nanobeads, nanospheres, nanocapsules, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer}
49/049 . . . . {Surface-modified nanoparticles, e.g. immune-nanoparticles}
49/0495 . . . {intended for oral administration}
49/06 . . . Nuclear magnetic resonance [NMR] contrast preparations; Magnetic resonance imaging [MRI] contrast preparations

NOTE
caracterised only by the (inorganic) MRI-active nucleus, e.g. 129Xe

49/08 . . . characterised by the carrier

NOTE
(characterised by the carrier carrying the MRI-active nucleus, e.g. inorganic carrier)

49/085 . . . {conjugated systems}

NOTE
The MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound (e.g. chelating group) or being covalently linked to a molecule, which being further covalently linked or conjugated to a carrier, e.g. polymer. Classification being also made according to the nature of the carrier, e.g. [Gd³⁺]DOTA-polymer to be classified in A61K 49/085 and in the appropriate A61K 49/12 adequate subgroup

49/10 . . . Organic compounds

NOTE
the carrier being an organic compound, e.g. 13C-labelled molecule or perfluorinated alkane, used as MRI in vivo probe, or a small organic molecule, e.g. a sugar, linked to a Gd-chelate

49/101 . . . {the carrier being a complex-forming compound able to form MRI-active complexes with paramagnetic metals}

NOTE
In the A61K 49/101 subgroups, the MRI-active nucleus being complexed to a complex-forming compound, e.g. chelating group. Classification being made according to the nature of this complex-forming agent, if it being either an uncommon or new complexing agent (not the usual DTPA, DOTA, DOTP, etc...groups) that forms the real contribution to the claimed MRI invention, or if it being not conjugated to any further molecule, e.g. which being not conjugated to a polymer, peptide, protein or antibody. In that latter case, the MRI probe being e.g. a paramagnetic metal chelate

49/103 . . . {the complex-forming compound being acyclic, e.g. DTPA}
49/105 . . . . {the metal complex being Gd-DTPA}
49/106 . . . . {the complex-forming compound being cyclic, e.g. DOTA}
49/108 . . . . {the metal complex being Gd-DOTA}
49/12 . . . . . Macromolecular compounds

NOTE
the carrier being an organic macromolecular compound, i.e. an oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric molecule (not being a peptide, protein, polyamino acid (see A61K 49/00) or an antibody (see A61K 49/00 or A61K 49/16))

49/122 . . . . {dimers of complexes or complex-forming compounds}
49/124 . . . . {dendrimers, dendrons, hyperbranched compounds}

NOTE
Said compounds are either complexes or complex-forming compounds, or they form a backbone to which MRI active nuclei are complexed or covalently linked through chelating groups. In that latter case, the subgroup A61K 49/085 being also given. Dendrimeric, dendronised or hyperbranched polyamino acids used as carriers are also classified in A61K 49/146

49/126 . . . . {Linear polymers, e.g. dextran, inulin, PEG}
49/128 . . . . . {comprising multiple complex or complex-forming groups, being either part of the linear polymeric backbone or being pending groups covalently linked to the linear polymeric backbone}

**NOTE**

In that latter case, classification is also made in A61K 49/085

49/14 . . . . . Peptides, e.g. proteins

**NOTE**

the carrier being a peptide (polyamino acid, A61K 49/146) or protein (not an antibody, see A61K 49/16). If the MRI-active nucleus being linked to the peptide or protein or polyamino acid via a complexing or chelating group, the subgroup A61K 49/085 should also be given. If the peptide or protein or polyamino acid being a dendrimer, a dendron, or hyperbranched, then the A61K 49/124 being also given

49/16 . . . Antibodies; Immunoglobulins; Fragments thereof

**NOTE**

the protein being an antibody, an immunoglobulin or a fragment thereof. If the MRI-active nucleus being linked to the antibody via a complexing or chelating group, the subgroup A61K 49/085 should also be given

49/18 . . . characterised by a special physical form, e.g. emulsions, microcapsules, liposomes

**NOTE**

Classification being also made according to the molecule complexing or bearing the MRI-active nucleus

49/1803 . . . {Semi-solid preparations, e.g. ointments, gels, hydrogels}

49/1806 . . . {Suspensions, emulsions, colloids, dispersions}

49/1809 . . . {Micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric micelles}

49/1812 . . . {liposomes, polymersomes, e.g. immunoliposomes}

**NOTE**

If the paramagnetic metal complexes are covalently linked to the bilayered membrane, then the A61K 49/085 subgroup being also given. Liposomes modified on their external surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an antibody are classified in A61K 49/1812 without further indication for the targeting agent

49/1815 . . . . . {compo-inhalant, e.g. breath tests}

49/1818 . . . . {particles, e.g. uncoated or non-functionalised microparticles or nanoparticles}

**NOTE**

For nanoparticles, i.e. having a size or diameter smaller than 1 micrometer, the subgroups B82Y 5/00 and B82Y 15/00 are also given

49/1821 . . . . {coated or functionalised microparticles or nanoparticles}

49/1824 . . . . {coated or functionalised nanoparticles (liposomes A61K 49/1812; nanoemulsions A61K 49/1806; micelles A61K 49/1809)}

49/1827 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core, being a solid MRI-active material, e.g. magnetite, or composed of a plurality of MRI-active, organic agents, e.g. Gd-chelates, or nuclei, e.g. Eu3+, encapsulated or entrapped in the core of the coated or functionalised nanoparticle}

49/183 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core coated or functionalised with an inorganic material or being composed of an inorganic material entrapping the MRI-active nucleus, e.g. silica core doped with a MRI-active nucleus}

49/1833 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core coated or functionalised with a small organic molecule (oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric A61K 49/1851)}

49/1836 . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a carboxylic acid having less than 8 carbon atoms in the main chain}

49/1839 . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a lipid, a fatty acid having 8 or more carbon atoms in the main chain, or a phospholipid}

49/1842 . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a phosphate or a phosphonate, not being a phospholipid}

49/1845 . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a carbohydrate (monosaccharides, disaccharides)}

49/1848 . . . . . {the small organic molecule being a silane}

49/1851 . . . . . {having a (super)(para)magnetic core coated or functionalised with an organic macromolecular compound, i.e. oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric organic molecule (peptide or protein A61K 49/1866; polyamino acid A61K 49/1872; antibody A61K 49/1875)}

49/1854 . . . . . {the organic macromolecular compound being obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. poly(meth)acrylate, polyacrylamide, polyvinylpyrrolidone, polyvinylalcohol}
Preparations containing radioactive substances for use in therapy or testing in vivo

- Preparations containing free radicals, e.g. trityl radical
- Preparations containing free radicals, e.g. trityl radical
- Preparations containing free radicals, e.g. trityl radical
- Preparations containing free radicals, e.g. trityl radical

Organic compounds used as carriers

- Organic compounds

NOTE

- Porphyrins or texaphyrins used as complex-forming compounds, i.e.
51/0474 . . . . {complexes or complex-forming compounds, i.e. wherein a radioactive metal (e.g. 111In3+) is complexed or chelated by, e.g. N,S, N,S, N₃, or more ring hetero atoms, e.g. azelastine, pentylenetetrazole}
51/0475 . . . . . [complexes from monodendate ligands, e.g. sestamibi]
51/0476 . . . . {complexes from non-cyclic ligands, e.g. EDTA, MAG3}
51/0477 . . . . . . [DTPA (diethylenetriamine tetraacetic acid)]
51/0478 . . . . . . . [chelates from cyclic ligands, e.g. DOTA]
51/0479 . . . . . . . . [Porphyrrins, texaphyrins wherein the nitrogen atoms forming the central ring system complex the radioactive metal]
51/0480 . . . . . . . . . {Porphyrrins used as simple heterocyclic carriers containing a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 11C) or substituted with a radioactive nucleus (e.g. 18F), are classified in A61K 51/0451}
51/0481 . . . . . . . . . . [Metalloenes, i.e. complexes based on a radioactive metal complexed by two cyclopentadienyl anions]
51/0482 . . . . . . . . . . . [Phosphates or phosphonates, e.g. bone-seeking phosphonates; (phospholipids: A61K 51/0408; nucleotides or nucleic acids: A61K 51/0491)]
51/0483 . . . . . . . . . . . . [Sugars, nucleosides, nucleotides, oligonucleotides, nucleic acids, e.g. DNA, RNA, nucleic acid aptamers]
51/0484 . . . . . . . . . . . . . [Steroids, e.g. cholesterol, testosterone]
51/0485 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [Pretargeting]
51/0486 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [NOTE] Pretargeting is the administration of an agent X bearing the radioisotope or radioactive nucleus and of an agent Y capable of binding X and a cell Y in several steps, e.g. the radionlabelled agent is a radiolabelled biotin and the agent Y is a (strept)avidin molecule targeting specific cells. Classification is also made according to the nature of the carrier bearing/linked to the radioactive nucleus, e.g. an antibody
51/0487 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [conjugates with a carrier being an organic compounds]
51/0488 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [NOTE] The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being another (small) organic molecule, i.e. not oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric. Classification is also made according to the nature of this small organic molecule. In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic compound in A61K 51/0497), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if the complexing/chelating group is the subject of the invention and is uncommon, e.g. 111In-DTPA-glucose is classified in A61K 51/0497 (not in A61K 51/048) and in A61K 51/0491
51/0489 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [Macromolecular compounds: carriers being organic macromolecular compounds, i.e. organic oligomeric, polymeric, dendrimeric molecules (peptides, proteins, polyanmino acids A61K 51/08; antibodies A61K 51/10)]
51/0490 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [conjugates with carriers being macromolecules]
51/0491 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [NOTE] The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being a macromolecule (not being a peptide, polyanmino acid, protein, antibody). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (organic macromolecular...
A61K 51/065
(continued)

Peptides, e.g. proteins, { carriers being peptides, polyamino acids, proteins }
[the protein being an albumin, e.g. human serum albumin [HSA], bovine serum albumin [BSA], ovalbumin]
[the peptide being an octreotide or a somatostatin-receptor-binding peptide]
[the peptide being oxytocin]
[the peptide being neurotensin]
[the peptide being alphaMSH, alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone]
[the peptide being an annexin, e.g. annexin V]
[conjugegts with carriers being peptides, polyamino acids, proteins (antibodies A61K 51/10)]

NOTE
The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, is covalently linked/complexed to the carrier being a peptide, polyamino acid, protein (not being an antibody). Classification is also made according to the nature of the peptide or protein (e.g. if it is BSA, then A61K 51/081 is also indicated). In case of a conjugate comprising a complex-forming compound (chelating group) complexing a radioactive metal linked to the carrier (peptide, protein, polyamino acid in A61K 51/088), the nature of this complex-forming compound is not classified except if it is the real contribution of the claimed invention and it is an uncommon complexing or chelating group, e.g. 111In-DTPA-PEG is classified in A61K 51/065 and new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated to PEG and complexing 111In for use in vivo is classified in A61K 51/0478 and A61K 51/065.

Antibodies or immunoglobulins; Fragments thereof, { the carrier being an antibody or an immunoglobulin, or a fragment thereof, e.g. a camellised human single domain antibody, or the Fc fragment of an antibody }
[not used, see subgroups]
[the antibody being against or targeting material from viruses]
[against material from bacteria]

NOTE
The compound which bears, complexes or chelates the radioactive nucleus, being covalently linked or complexed to the carrier being an antibody Classification being also made according to the appropriate A61K 51/1003 subclass. In case of...
A61K 51/1093
(continued)

a conjugate comprising a complex-
forming compound (chelating group) 
complexing a radioactive metal 
linked to the carrier (antibody in 
A61K 51/1093), the nature of this 
complex-forming compound being 
not classified except if it being the 
real contribution of the claimed 
invention and it being an uncommon 
complexing/chelating group, e.g. 
111In-DTPA-herceptin being classified 
in A61K 51/1093 and A61K 51/1051;
new DTPA-like derivatives conjugated 
to herceptin and complexing 111In 
for use in vivo being classified 
in A61K 51/0478, A61K 51/1093 
and A61K 51/1051.

51/1096 . . . . . . . . . . [radioimmunotoxins, i.e. conjugates being 
structurally as defined in 
A61K 51/1093; and including 
a radioactive nucleus for use in 
radiotherapeutic applications]

51/12 . . . . . . . . . . . . characterised by a special physical form, 
e.g. emulsion, microcapsules, liposomes {}; 
characterized by a special physical form, e.g. 
emulsions, dispersions, microcapsules (liposomes 
A61K 51/1234);

51/1203 . . . . [in a form not provided for by groups 
A61K 51/1206 - A61K 51/1296, e.g. cells, cell 
fragments, viruses, virus capsules, ghosts, red 
blood cells, viral vectors]

51/1206 . . . . . . . . . . . . [Administration of radioactive gases, aerosols or 
breath tests]

51/121 . . . . . . . . . . . . [Solutions, i.e. homogeneous liquid formulation]

51/1213 . . . . . . . . . . . . [Semi-solid forms, gels, hydrogels, ointments, 
fats and waxes that are solid at room temperature]

51/1217 . . . . . . . . . . . . [Dispersions, suspensions, colloids, emulsions, 
e.g. perfluorinated emulsion, sols]

51/122 . . . . . . . . . . [Microemulsions, nanoemulsions]

51/1224 . . . . . . . . . . [Lipoprotein vesicles, e.g. HDL and LDL 
proteins]

51/1227 . . . . . . . . . . [Micelles, e.g. phospholipidic or polymeric 
micelles]

51/1231 . . . . . . . . . . [Aerosols or breath tests, e.g. administration of 
gasses, emanators]

51/1234 . . . . . . . . . . [Liposomes]

NOTE

Liposomes modified on their external 
surface by a targeting agent, e.g. an 
antibody, are not additionally classified 
with the symbol of the targeting agent

51/1237 . . . . [Polymersomes, i.e. liposomes with 
polymerisable or polymerized bilayer-
forming substances]

51/1241 . . . . [particles, powders, lyophilizes, adsorbates, e.g. 
polymers or resins for adsorption or ion-exchange 
resins]

51/1244 . . . . . . . . . . [microparticles or nanoparticles, e.g. polymeric 
nanoparticles]

51/1248 . . . . . . . . . . [nanotubes]

51/1251 . . . . . . . . . . [micro- or nanospheres, micro- or 
nanobeads, micro- or nanocapsules]

51/1255 . . . . [Granulates, agglomerates, microspheres]

51/1258 . . . . [Pills, tablets, lozenges]

51/1262 . . . . . . . . . . [Capsules]

51/1265 . . . . . . . . . . [Microcapsules]

51/1268 . . . . [host-guest, closed hollow molecules, inclusion 
complexes, e.g. with cyclodextrins, clathrates, 
cavitates, fullerenes]

51/1272 . . . . . . . . . . [Sponges]

51/1275 . . . . . . . . . . [Fibers, textiles, slabs, or sheets]

51/1279 . . . . . . . . . . [Plasters, bandages, dressings, patches or 
adhesives]

51/1282 . . . . . . . . . . [Devices used in vivo and carrying the 
radioactive therapeutic or diagnostic agent, 
therapeutic or in vivo diagnostic kits, stents]

51/1286 . . . . . . . . . . [Ampoules, glass carriers carrying the 
therapeutic or in vivo diagnostic agent]

51/1289 . . . . . . . . . . [Devices or containers for impregnation, for 
emanation, e.g. bottles or jars for radioactive 
water for use in radiotherapy]

51/1293 . . . . . . . . . . [Radioactive cosmetics, e.g. radioactive bathsals, 
soaps]

51/1296 . . . . . . . . . . [Radioactive food, e.g. chocolates, drinks]

2121/00 Preparations for use in therapy

2123/00 Preparations for testing in vivo

2236/00 Isolation or extraction methods of medicinal 
preparations of undetermined constitution 
containing material from algae, lichens, fungi 
or plants, or derivatives thereof, e.g. traditional 
herbal medicine

NOTE

If the isolation or extraction method is considered 
relevant, at least one symbol of A61K 36/30 
should always be given. The method can be further 
characterized by additional A61K 36/10 and/or 
A61K 36/50 symbols. The last place priority rule 
does not apply in this part of the scheme

2236/10 . . Preparation or pretreatment of starting material

2236/11 . . involving culturing conditions, e.g. cultivation in 
the dark or under defined water stress

2236/13 . . involving cleaning, e.g. washing or peeling

2236/15 . . involving mechanical treatment, e.g. chopping up, 
cutting or grinding

2236/17 . . involving drying, e.g. sun-drying or wilting

2236/19 . . involving fermentation using yeast, bacteria 
or both; enzymatic treatment (fermentation or 
enzyme-using processes in general C12P)

2236/30 . . Extraction of the material

2236/31 . . involving untreated material, e.g. fruit juice or sap 
obtained from fresh plants

2236/33 . . involving extraction with hydrophilic solvents, 
e.g. lower alcohols, esters or ketones

2236/331 . . using water, e.g. cold water, infusion, tea, steam 
distillation, decoction (subcritical water 
extraction A61K 2236/37)

2236/333 . . using mixed solvents, e.g. 70% EtOH

2236/35 . . Extraction with lipophilic solvents, e.g. Hexane or 
petrol ether

2236/37 . . Extraction at elevated pressure or temperature, 
e.g. pressurized solvent extraction [PSE], 
supercritical carbon dioxide extraction or 
subcritical water extraction
2236/39 . . . Complex extraction schemes, e.g. fractionation or repeated extraction steps
2236/50 . . . Methods involving additional extraction steps
2236/51 . . . Concentration or drying of the extract, e.g. Lyophilisation, freeze-drying or spray-drying
2236/53 . . . Liquid-solid separation, e.g. centrifugation, sedimentation or crystallization
2236/55 . . . Liquid-liquid separation; Phase separation

2300/00 Mixtures or combinations of active ingredients, wherein at least one active ingredient is fully defined in groups A61K 31/00 - A61K 41/00

NOTE
This code is meant to be allocated in combination with the CPC classification symbol of the active ingredients, and replaces the former +M Combi symbols used in this subclass

2800/00 Properties of cosmetic compositions or active ingredients thereof or formulation aids used therein and process related aspects

NOTE
This subclass is a secondary classification, e.g. obligatory supplementary classification when already classified in group A61K 8/00 or subclass A61Q

2800/10 . . . General cosmetic use
2800/20 . . . Chemical, physico-chemical or functional or structural properties of the composition as a whole
2800/21 . . . Emulsions characterized by droplet sizes below 1 micron
2800/22 . . . Gas releasing
2800/222 . . . Effervescent
2800/24 . . . Thermal properties
2800/242 . . . Exothermic; Self-heating; Heating sensation
2800/244 . . . Endothermic; Cooling; Cooling sensation
2800/26 . . . Optical properties
2800/262 . . . Transparent; Translucent
2800/28 . . . Rubbing or scrubbing compositions; Peeling or abrasive compositions; Containing exfoliants
2800/30 . . . Characterized by the absence of a particular group of ingredients
2800/31 . . . Anhydrous
2800/33 . . . Free of surfactant
2800/34 . . . Free of silicones
2800/40 . . . Chemical, physico-chemical or functional or structural properties of particular ingredients
2800/41 . . . Particular ingredients further characterized by their size
2800/412 . . . Microsized, i.e. having sizes between 0.1 and 100 microns
2800/413 . . . Nanosized, i.e. having sizes below 100 nm
2800/42 . . . Colour properties
2800/43 . . . Pigments; Dyes
2800/432 . . . . . . Direct dyes
2800/4322 . . . . . . in preparations for temporarily coloring the hair further containing an oxidizing agent
2800/4324 . . . . . . in preparations for permanently dyeing the hair
2800/434 . . . . . . Luminescent, Fluorescent; Optical brighteners; Photosensitizers
2800/436 . . . . . . . Interference pigments, e.g. Iridescent, Pearlescent
2800/437 . . . . . . . Diffractive phenomena; Photonic arrays
2800/438 . . . . . . . Thermochromatic; Photochromic; Phototropic
2800/45 . . . . . . . Colour indicators, e.g. pH- or Redox indicators
2800/47 . . . . . . . Magnetic materials; Paramagnetic compounds
2800/48 . . . . . . . Thickener, Thickening system
2800/49 . . . . . . . Solubiliser, Solubilising system
2800/51 . . . . . . . Chelating agents
2800/52 . . . . . . . Stabilizers
2800/522 . . . . . . . Antioxidants; Radical scavengers
2800/524 . . . . . . . Preservatives
2800/526 . . . . . . . Corrosion inhibitors
2800/54 . . . . . . . Polymers characterized by specific structures/properties
2800/542 . . . . . . . characterized by the charge
2800/5422 . . . . . . . nonionic
2800/5424 . . . . . . . anionic
2800/5426 . . . . . . . cationic
2800/5428 . . . . . . . amphoteric or zwitterionic
2800/544 . . . . . . . Dendrimers, Hyperbranched polymers
2800/546 . . . . . . . Swellable particulate polymers
2800/548 . . . . . . . Associative polymers
2800/542 . . . . . . . Compounds, absorbed onto or entrapped into a solid carrier, e.g. encapsulated perfumes, inclusion compounds, sustained release forms
2800/57 . . . . . . . Compounds covalently linked to a(n inert) carrier molecule, e.g. conjugates, pro-fragrances
2800/58 . . . . . . . Metal complex; Coordination compounds
2800/59 . . . . . . . Mixtures
2800/591 . . . . . . . Mixtures of compounds not provided for by any of the codes A61K 2800/592 - A61K 2800/596
2800/592 . . . . . . . Mixtures of compounds complementing their respective functions
2800/5922 . . . . . . . At least two compounds being classified in the same subclass of A61K 8/18
2800/594 . . . . . . . Mixtures of polymers
2800/596 . . . . . . . Mixtures of surface active compounds
2800/60 . . . . . . . Particulates further characterized by their structure or composition
2800/61 . . . . . . . Surface treated
2800/612 . . . . . . . By organic compounds
2800/614 . . . . . . . By macromolecular compounds
2800/62 . . . . . . . Coated
2800/621 . . . . . . . by inorganic compounds
2800/622 . . . . . . . by organic compounds
2800/623 . . . . . . . Coating mediated by organosilicone compounds
2800/624 . . . . . . . by macromolecular compounds
2800/63 . . . . . . . More than one coating
2800/65 . . . . . . . Characterized by the composition of the particulate/core
2800/651 . . . . . . . The particulate/core comprising inorganic material
2800/652 . . . . . . . The particulate/core comprising organic material
2800/654 . . . . . . . The particulate/core comprising macromolecular material
2800/70 . . . . . . . Biological properties of the composition as a whole
2800/72 . . . . . . . Hypo-allergenic
2800/74 . . . . . . . Biological properties of particular ingredients
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2800/75</td>
<td>Anti-irritant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/77</td>
<td>Perfrumes having both deodorant and antibacterial properties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/78</td>
<td>Enzyme modulators, e.g. Enzyme agonists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/782</td>
<td>Enzyme inhibitors; Enzyme antagonists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/80</td>
<td>Process related aspects concerning the preparation of the cosmetic composition or the storage or application thereof</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/805</td>
<td>Corresponding aspects not provided for by any of codes A61K 2800/81 - A61K 2800/95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/81</td>
<td>Preparation or application process involves irradiation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/82</td>
<td>Preparation or application process involves sonication or ultrasonication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/83</td>
<td>Electrophoresis; Electrodes; Electrolytic phenomena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/84</td>
<td>Products or compounds obtained by lyophilisation, freeze-drying</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/85</td>
<td>Products or compounds obtained by fermentation, e.g. yoghurt, beer, wine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/86</td>
<td>Products or compounds obtained by genetic engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/87</td>
<td>Application Devices; Containers; Packaging</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/872</td>
<td>Pencils; Crayons; Felt-tip pens</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/874</td>
<td>Roll-on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/88</td>
<td>Two- or multipart kits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/882</td>
<td>Mixing prior to application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/884</td>
<td>Sequential application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/91</td>
<td>Injection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/92</td>
<td>Oral administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/94</td>
<td>Involves covalent bonding to the substrate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2800/95</td>
<td>Involves in-situ formation or cross-linking of polymers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>