

## Q238 Second Medical Use or Indication Claims

AIPPI-dagen 18 mars 2014

Louise Jonshammar

**PRV**

## Svenska arbetsgruppen Q238

Lennart Arvidson, Setterwalls

Magnus Dahlman, Setterwalls

Ivan Hjertman, IP Interface

Louise Jonshammar, PRV, rapportör

Anneli Jönsson, Gambro

Birgitta Larsson, Noréns patentbyrå

Camilla Lidén, BRANN

Niklas Mattsson, AWAPATENT

Rune Näsman, fd. patenträttsråd

Christopher Tehrani, Sandart & Partners

Jonas Westerberg, Lindahl, co-rapportör

**PRV**

## Working Guidelines

- Determine the type, scope and enforcement of patent protection for new uses of known chemical compounds when a known substance is found to have a new therapeutic use.
- Confined to issues of permissibility of second medical use claims, the types of any permissible claims, and their scope of protection and therefore enforceability, both in terms of direct and indirect (contributory) infringement.

PRV

## Types of use

- Classic case of second medical use
- First known use not successful, new use results in important medicine
- Compounds previously discovered for non-medical use are later found to be effective for medical uses
- New Dosage Regime (G2/08)

PRV

## Protection

- Novelty vs. Prior art
- Section 2 para 4 Swedish Patents Act, Article 54(5) EPC
- Open to question whether TRIPS Article 27(1) requires protection for second medical use claims
- Exclusions from patentability of diagnostic therapeutic and surgical methods of treatment

PRV

## Types of claims

- **US and Australia** allows claims to a method of treatment per se
- **Swiss-type claim:** Use of substance X in the manufacture/preparation of a medicament for the treatment of condition Y
- **German-type claim:** Use of substance X for the treatment of condition Y
- **EPC2000 (purpose-limited product) claim:** Substance X for use in the treatment of condition Y

PRV

## Enforcement

- The form of any permissible second medical use claim necessarily dictates construction and therefore the scope of protection and enforceability.
- Which acts constitute infringement?
- Direct or contributory infringement?
- Who can/cannot infringe?
- Cross-label use (Skinny labelling), Off-label use

PRV

## Harmonization

- Claim format and scope of protection conferred
- Requirement of support for the new medical use (patent prosecution)
- Scope of experimental use with the purpose of seeking regulatory approval for a new medical indication and/or use.

PRV

## Harmonization

- Types of second medical use constituting permissible subject matter
- Types of any second medical use constituting impermissible subject matter
- Form of permissible claims
- Form of impermissible claims
- Who may be liable for infringement
- Should anyone be exempted from infringement or liability for infringement
- Which acts should constitute infringement, and the standard of knowledge of the alleged infringer
- Relief available upon a finding of infringement (interlocutory and permanent)
- The level of proof for the granting of such relief

PRV

## Synpunkter?

Maila gärna [louise.jonshammar@prv.se](mailto:louise.jonshammar@prv.se)  
och [jonas.westerberg@lindahl.se](mailto:jonas.westerberg@lindahl.se)

PRV