

How to Perform Comprehensive Patent Landscape Searches?

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Outline

The patent landscape process in general

- Definition of landscapes
- Purpose and definition of search
- Searching: Optimal coverage
- Sorting and reporting

Example

- Purpose and definition
- Optimal database coverage
- Recall and precision
- Overviews reporting



Definition of landscapes

Overview of defined area

- Own patent portfolio
- Competitors
- Activity level within specific classification area
- Technical area



The landscape process

- Purpose of the IP Landscape
- Definition of the technical area
- Searching
- Sorting of documents
- Charting/Reporting



The Search

Keywords:

- Relevant synonyms
- Search abstracts, titles
- Search full text

Structural information:

- Small molecule pharmaceuticals: structure searches
- Polymers: monomer/structure search
- Biotech/molecular biology: sequence searches

The Search – cont.

Value added data:

- Manual codes
- BCE fragment codes
- Other indexing terms
- Thesaurus

Classification codes:

- IPC, ECLA, USCL, f-terms etc.

Competitors and inventors

Citations



The Search – cont.

- Parallel searches
- Max. recall: find as many of the relevant documents as possible
- Max. precision: evaluate as few documents as possible
- Iterative process



Data sorting and reporting

Sorting:

- Consider when searching
- How to evaluate: Abstracts, claims, full documents
- Technical features

Reporting:

- Consider when sorting
- Who is the reader?
- Charts vs. Text



Example - Adapalene

- Purpose: Technology overview of patent literature of the compound Adapalene
- Definition of search: Find all patents claiming various technical aspects of Adapalene
- Sort according to claimed feature



Example - Adapalene

Search:

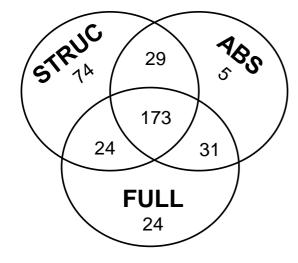
- Chemical structure (retrieved: 300)
- Keywords: Full text claims (retrieved: 252)
- Keywords: Patent abstracts (retrieved: 238)

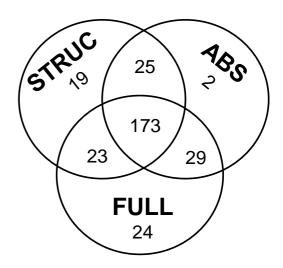


Example - Adapalene

Total retrieved (360)

Relevant retrieved (295)







Example - Adapalene

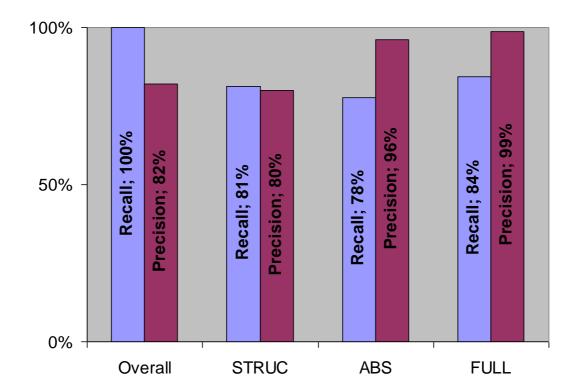
Total retrieved (360) Relevant retrieved (295)

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Overall recall = \frac{\text{Relevant retrieved documents}}{\text{Total # relevant documents}} \sim \frac{295}{295} \sim 100\%
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Overall precision = $\frac{\text{Relevant retrieved documents}}{\text{Total # retrieved documents}} \sim \frac{295}{360} \sim 82\%$



Recall and precision





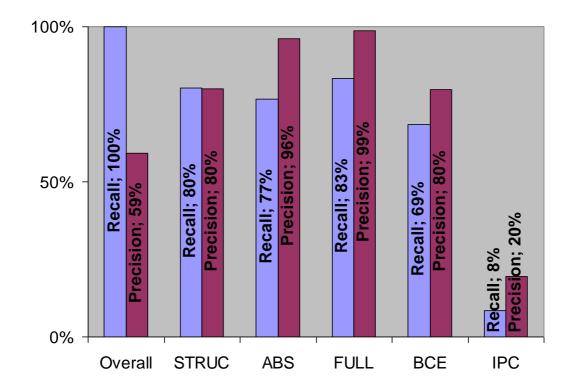
Example - Adapalene

Further search:

- BCE fragment codes in WPI (257 hits, 36 unique, 205 rel, 4 new)
- Classification search in IPC: e.g. C07C 65/26 (128 hits, 108 unique, 20 rel, 0 new)

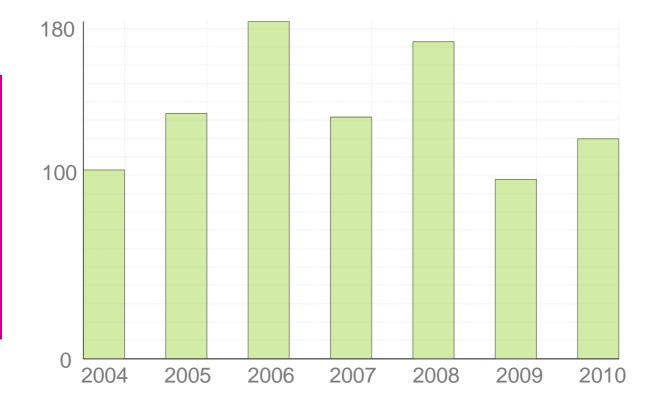


Recall and precision – cont.





Number of distinct IPC by publication/year



TURNING IDEAS INTO ASSETS®



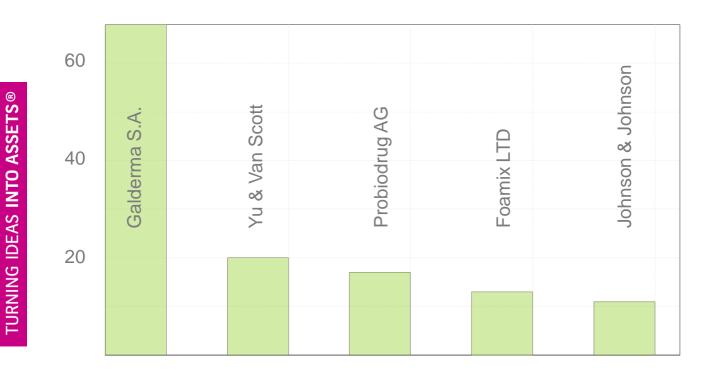
Example - Adapalene

Further search:

- BCE fragment codes in WPI (257 hits, 36 unique, 205 rel, 4 new)
- Classification search in IPC: C07C 65/26 (128 hits, 108 unique, 20 rel, 0 new)
- Citation searches
- Patent assignee, inventor

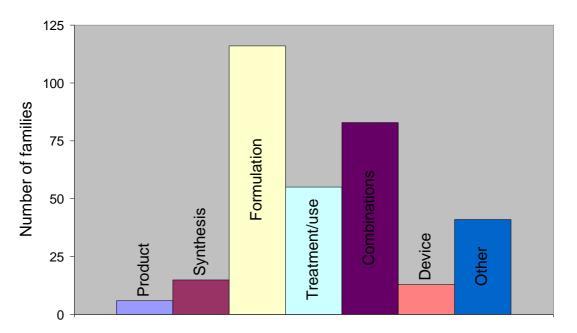


Top 5 assignees



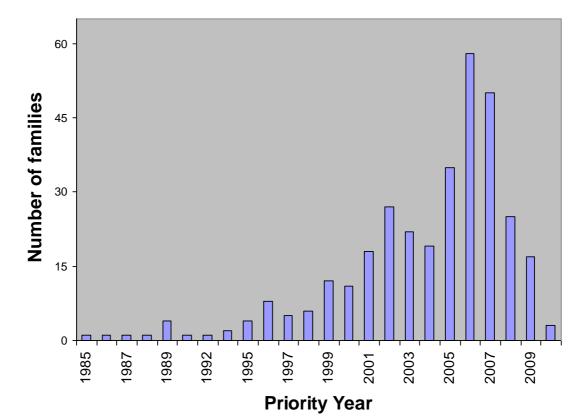


Sorting/Reporting





Reporting/charting





Reporting

	Pub number	Pub date	Title	Patent Assignee	Oldest prio date	Reference
Product	WO2007072217	2007-06-28	Adapalene preparation for making pharmaceutical compositions, by preparing adapalene methyl ester, hydrolyzing adapalene methyl ester, neutralizing adapalene potassium salt to yield adapalene, and isolating the adapalene	MEDICHEM SA [ES]; PUIG SERRANO J	2005-06-17	See claims 21-23 for product
	EP1707555	2006-10-04	Preparing adapalene compounds, useful to treat e.g. psoriasis, comprises reacting 1-(2-methoxy-phenyl)- adamantane with substituted naphthalene in presence	DIPHARMA SPA; LUNDBECK PHARMA	2005-04-01	See claims 1, 14
	EP1661878	2006-05-31	of nickel salt, organic ligand and basic agent New amorphous form and crystalline form alpha of 6-(3-	CIRD	2004-11-26	See all claims
	US4717720	1988-01-05	(1-adamantyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-2-naphthoic acid useful for treatment of e.g. acne vulgaris and psoriasis New 6-substd. phenyl-2-naphthoic acid derixs. inhibitors of omithine decarboxylase, useful in cosmetic and pharmaceutical compsns. e.g. for treating	OREAL	1985-04-11	See claims 1, 14
	US5004729	1991-04-02	dermatological conditions New aromatic macrolide or lincosamide ester(s) - useful for treating skin disorders	CIRD GALDERMA	1987-11-04	See claims 1-2
	EP0409740	1991-01-23	Adamantyl methoxy:phenyl naphthoic acid labelled with tritium - used to determine retinoid nuclear receptors, eso, in the presence of crab	DIPHARMA SPA; LUNDBECK PHARMA	1989-07-20	See all claim
Synthesis	WO2008126104	2008-10-23	Preparation of adapalene useful for treating acne wlgaris and psoriasis, involves coupling 3-adamantyl-4- methoxyphenyl potassium trifluoroborate with 6-bromo- 2-methyl naphthoate, cooling and treating it with an acid and purfyling	INDOCO REMEDIES LTD	2007-04-11	See all claims
	WO2008080993	2008-07-10	Preparing substituted adamantylarylmagnesium halide used as intermediate to form biologically active compounds, involves reacting substituted adamantylarylhalide with magnesium in aprotic inert	KALVINSH IVARS	2006-12-28	See all claims
	US2010113816	2010-05-06	solvent in presence of anhydrous lithium salt Preparing substituted adamantylarylmagnesium halide used as intermediate to form biologically active compounds, involves reacting substituted adamantylarylhalide with magnesium in aprotic inert	CHERNOBROVUS A	2006-12-29	See claims
	WO2007125542	2007-11-08	solvent in presence of anhydrous lithium salt Forming adapalene used to treat acne involves reacting adamantanol with 4-bromophenol; treating adamantyl-4- bromophenol with dimethyl sulfate; coupling formed bromoanisole with methyl-6-bromo-naphthoate; isolating	USV LTD	2006-05-03	See claims
	WO2006108717	2006-10-19	metal sati: and purifying Preparation of 6-(3-(1-adamantyl)-4-methoxyphenyl)-2- naphthoic acid useful as retinoid local anti-acne agent involves Suzuki reaction between 3-adamantyl-4- methoxyphenylboronic acid and 6-brorno-2-naphthoic acid	GALDERMA RES & DEV	2005-04-08	See claim 1



Conclusion

- Clear definition of the assignment
- Several parallel search strategies to get best coverage
 - Keywords
 - Structural information
 - Value added data (e.g. indexing terms, thesaurus)
 - Assignee or inventor
 - Citation searches
- Recall vs. Precision
- Iterative process



Thank you!

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