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Señores

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

SUPERINDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
Radicación: 00074167 00000002 Folios: 2
Fecha (MM): 2002-10-17 17:47:40
Trámite : 002 PATENTES D 1 REGISTRO/ 530 PETICION
Dependencia: 2020 DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

E. S. D.

Ref.: Expediente No. 00.074.167.

Solicitud de Patente de Invención Titulada:

"REGÍMENES DE DOSIFICACIÓN PARA
LASOFOXIFENO".

Solicitante: PFIZER PRODUCTS INC.

**SOLICITUD DE EXAMEN DE FONDO SEGÚN EL ARTICULO 44 DE LA
DECISION 486, GACETA No. 520**

CARLOS R. OLARTE, mayor de edad y vecino de Bogotá, D.C., identificado según aparece al pie de mi firma, en mi condición de apoderado del solicitante, respetuosamente me permito solicitar, dando cumplimiento a lo establecido en el artículo 44 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina de Naciones, que se examine si la invención reúne los requisitos de patentabilidad previstos en la misma. Adjunto recibo por el monto de \$ 318.000 pesos para cubrir la tasa correspondiente, según la Resolución 44691 del año 2001.

Atentamente,



CARLOS R. OLARTE
C.C. No. 79'782.747 de Bogotá
T.P. 74.295

Anexos: Recibo por \$ 318.000 pesos
FTT/P8800074167 101002.DOC

Folios: 2

Dependencia: 2002 DIVISION DE NUEVAS ENERGIAS-30 PETICION

RECIBO OFICIAL DE CAJA : 02 - 46,974
FECHA : JULIO 18 DE 2002

CONSIGNACION

DEPOSITANTE	TIPO PAGO	BANCO	CUENTA	No. PAGO	FECHA PGO	Vr. PAGO
JULIO ANDRES VARGAS	CONSIGNACION	BANCO POPULAR	050-00110-6	3231623	18/07/2002	18,440,000.00

***** C O N C E P T O *****

CANT	ESTADISTICO	CONCEPTO	TOTAL CONCEPTO
1	50005-01-01	SOLICITUDES	
		998 VALOR COMPLEMENTO TARIFA AÑO ANTR	318,000.00
		TOTAL :	\$ 318,000.00

SOM: TRESCIENTOS DIEZ Y OCHO MIL PESOS

RESPONSABLE : _____

RECIBO DE CAJA APLICADO AL EXPEDIENTE No. _____

DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

RADICACIÓN EXPEDIENTE No. 00-74167

**EL EXTRACTO DE LA PRESENTE SOLICITUD DE PATENTE DE INVENCION FUE PUBLICADO EN
LA GACETA DE PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL No 520, DE FECHA 27 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 2002, EL
TERMINO HABIL SEÑALADO POR LA LEY EXPIRA EL 26 DE DICIEMBRE DE 2002.**

NOTA: Dentro del plazo de los seis (6) meses siguientes a partir de la fecha de publicación en la gaceta de Propiedad Industrial, deberá solicitar y cancelar el examen de patentabilidad so pena de que la solicitud caiga en abandono, de acuerdo con lo establecido en el Artículo 44 de la Decisión 486/2000.

SE PRESENTARON OPOSICIONES POR PARTE DE TERCEROS.

SI _____

NO X

83 *[Handwritten signature]*

**SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO
DIVISIÓN DE NUEVAS CREACIONES**

2020/
Bogotá, D.C.,

Doctor
Carlos Olarte
Apoderado

Oficio N° 13321

REFERENCIA	Radicación	00 74167
	Trámite	002
	Evento	001
	Actuación	430
	Folios	010

Como resultado del examen de patentabilidad de la solicitud de patente de invención N° 00 74167, realizado según el artículo 45 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se notifica:

Documentos estudiados:

- . Descripción: folios 44-53
- . Ejemplos: folios 53-56
- . Capítulo reivindicatorio estudiado: folio 57
- . Se reivindica prioridad, presentada en Estados Unidos el 29.09.99, bajo el número 60/158652

Objeto de la invención

Según las reivindicaciones 1 a 5 de la presente solicitud, se refiere a un método para mantener un nivel seguro de lasofoxifeno, el cual comprende administrar una dosis oral del compuesto para mantener dicho nivel por largo periodo de tiempo.

Clasificación Internacional de patentes A 61 K 31/40

Claridad de la solicitud

El art. 30 de la decisión 486 contempla que *"Las reivindicaciones definirán la materia que se desea proteger mediante la patente. Deben ser claras y concisas y estar enteramente sustentadas por la descripción"*

Teniendo en cuenta lo anterior, el término "agonista/antagonista de estrógeno" de la reivindicación 1 es muy amplio y se puede referir a compuestos que no se encuentran descritos en la solicitud.

Favor hacer las aclaraciones y correcciones del caso

Excepciones a la patentabilidad

El art. 20 d de la decisión 486 contempla que *"No serán patentables los métodos terapéuticos o quirúrgicos para el tratamiento humano o animal, así como los métodos de diagnóstico aplicados a los seres humanos o a animales"*

El contenido de las reivindicaciones 1-5 que trata de "Un método para mantener un nivel sanguíneo...", no es patentable.

Determinación del estado de la técnica:

Consultadas las fuentes de información con que cuenta este despacho, se encontraron los siguientes documentos, anteriores a la fecha de prioridad de la presente solicitud - 29.09.99-, relacionados con la materia de la presente solicitud:

Nº	Documento	Título	Fecha de publicación
1	WO 9621656	"Agonistas/antagonistas de estrógenos"	18.07.96
2	EP 0792641	"Uso de antagonistas y agonistas de estrógenos en la inhibición de condiciones patológicas"	03.09.97

Evaluación de los requisitos de patentabilidad:

El artículo 14 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la comunidad andina establece que: *"Los países miembros otorgarán patentes para las invenciones, sean de producto o de procedimiento, en todos los campos de la tecnología, siempre que sean nuevas, tengan nivel inventivo y sean susceptibles de aplicación industrial"*

En cumplimiento del artículo 14 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la comunidad andina, se procedió a evaluar los requisitos de novedad, nivel inventivo y aplicación industrial con el fin de establecer la patentabilidad de la invención reivindicada en la solicitud en estudio.

Evaluación de la NOVEDAD

El artículo 16 de la decisión 486 contempla que *"Una invención se considerará nueva cuando no está comprendida en el estado de la técnica"*

Los documentos WO 9621656 y EP 0792641 se relacionan con agonistas/antagonistas de estrógenos y sus sales que son útiles para el tratamiento o prevención de la obesidad, cáncer de seno, osteoporosis, dentro de los compuestos se menciona el lasofoxifeno. Se describen composiciones farmacéuticas que los contienen en dosis que oscilan entre 0.05 y 50 mg o 0.25-100 mg, y métodos de tratamiento que involucran dicho compuesto.

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Comparando elemento por elemento, el método y las composiciones de las reivindicaciones 1-5 son iguales a las de las anterioridades citadas y pueden afectar la novedad de la presente solicitud.

En conclusión los requisitos de patentabilidad de la presente solicitud se encuentran afectados así:

Nº	Documento	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
1	WO 9621656	1-5	Novedad
2	EP 0792641	1-5	Novedad

En cumplimiento del artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se le indica que debe dar respuesta dentro del término de sesenta días contados a partir de la fecha de la notificación de la presente comunicación. En caso de no dar respuesta al presente requerimiento, o si a pesar de la respuesta subsistieran los impedimentos para la concesión, se denegará la patente.

Notifíquese el presente oficio conforme a lo dispuesto en el numeral 5.2, literal e), del capítulo 5 del título primero de la Circular Única Nº 10 de 2001


Clara de Jaimés
Jefe de la División de Nuevas Creaciones (E)

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha 18 DIC. 2015

CONCEPTO TÉCNICO Número 1962	EXAMINADOR TÉCNICO Código 202024
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B6. 95

PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION
International Bureau

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : C07D 295/08, 217/04, 401/04, 213/64, A61K 31/445		A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 96/21656 (43) International Publication Date: 18 July 1996 (18.07.96)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/IB95/00286 (22) International Filing Date: 24 April 1995 (24.04.95) (30) Priority Data: 08/369,954 9 January 1995 (09.01.95) US (60) Parent Application or Grant (63) Related by Continuation US 08/369,954 (CON) Filed on 9 January 1995 (09.01.95) (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): PFIZER, INC. [US/US]; 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017 (US). (72) Inventors; and (73) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): CAMERON, Kimberly, O. [US/US]; 5 North Winchester Court, East Lyme, CT 06333 (US). JARDINE, Paul, A., DaSilva [GY/US]; 89 Angell Street, Providence, RI 02906 (US). (74) Agents: SPIEGEL, Allen, J. et al.; Pfizer Inc., 235 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017 (US).			(51) Designated States: CA, FI, JP, MX, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE). Published With international search report.
(54) Title: ESTROGEN AGONISTS/ANTAGONISTS			
(57) Abstract Compounds of formula (I) are useful for treating or preventing obesity, breast cancer, osteoporosis, endometriosis, cardiovascular disease and prostatic disease.			

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R⁴ is H, OH, F, or Cl; and B and E are independently selected from CH and N.

Especially preferred compounds are:

Cis-6-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol;

5 (-)-Cis-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol;

Cis-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol;

10 Cis-1-[6'-pyrrolidinoethoxy-3'-pyridyl]-2-phenyl-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-naphthalene;

1-(4'-Pyrrolidinoethoxyphenyl)-2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline;

Cis-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol; and

15 1-(4'-Pyrrolidinoethoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline.

In another aspect this invention provides methods of treating or preventing a condition selected from breast cancer, osteoporosis, endometriosis and cardiovascular disease and hypercholesterolemia in male or female mammals and benign prostatic hypertrophy and prostatic carcinomas in male mammals which comprises administering
20 to said mammal an amount of a compound of formula I and preferably a preferred compound of formula I compounds as described above which is effective in treating or preventing said condition.

In another aspect this invention provides a method of treating or preventing obesity in mammals which comprises administering to said mammal an amount of a
25 compound of formula I and preferably a preferred compound of formula I as described above which is effective in treating or preventing obesity.

In yet another aspect this invention provides a pharmaceutical composition for treating or preventing breast cancer, osteoporosis, obesity, cardiovascular disease, hypercholesterolemia, endometriosis and prostatic disease comprising a compound of
30 formula I and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

In another aspect, this invention provides intermediate compounds useful in preparing compounds of Formula I. These are 1-{2-[4-(6-Methoxy-3,4-

alkyl, C₁-C₃, chloroalkyl, C₁-C₃, fluoroalkyl, C₃-C₇, cycloalkyl, C₁-C₄, alkoxy, phenyl, or phenyl mono- or disubstituted with C₁-C₄, alkyl, C₁-C₄, alkoxy, hydroxy, nitro, chloro, fluoro or tri(chloro or fluoro)methyl.

The pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts of the compounds of this invention may be formed of the compound itself, or of any of its esters, and include the pharmaceutically acceptable salts which are often used in pharmaceutical chemistry. For example, salts may be formed with inorganic or organic acids such as hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, sulfonic acids including such agents as naphthalenesulfonic, methanesulfonic and toluenesulfonic acids, sulfuric acid, nitric acid, phosphoric acid, tartaric acid, pyrosulfuric acid, metaphosphoric acid, succinic acid, formic acid, phthalic acid, lactic acid and the like, most preferable with hydrochloric acid, citric acid, benzoic acid, maleic acid, acetic acid and propionic acid. It is usually preferred to administer a compound of this invention in the form of an acid addition salt, as it is customary in the administration of pharmaceuticals bearing a basic group such as the pyrrolidino ring.

The compounds of this invention, as discussed above, are very often administered in the form of acid addition salts. The salts are conveniently formed, as is usual in organic chemistry, by reacting the compound of this invention with a suitable acid, such as have been described above. The salts are quickly formed in high yields at moderate temperatures, and often are prepared by merely isolating the compound from a suitable acidic wash as the final step of the synthesis. The salt-forming acid is dissolved in an appropriate organic solvent, or aqueous organic solvent, such as an alcohol, ketone or ester. On the other hand, if the compound of this invention is desired in the free base form, it is isolated from a basic final wash step, according to the usual practice. A preferred technique for preparing hydrochlorides is to dissolve the free base in a suitable solvent and dry the solution thoroughly, as over molecular sieves, before bubbling hydrogen chloride gas through it.

The dose of a compound of this invention to be administered to a human is rather widely variable and subject to the judgement of the attending physician. It should be noted that it may be necessary to adjust the dose of a compound when it is administered in the form of a salt, such as a laurate, the salt forming moiety of which has an appreciable molecular weight. The general range of effective administration rates of the compounds is from about 0.05 mg/day to about 50 mg/day.

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(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
03.08.1997 Bulletin 1997/36

(51) Int Cl.⁶: **A61K 31/40, A61K 31/44,
A61K 31/445, A61K 31/47**

(21) Application number: 97301147.1

(22) Date of filing: 21.02.1997

(84) Designated Contracting States:
**AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL
PT SE**

(30) Priority: 28.02.1996 US 13212

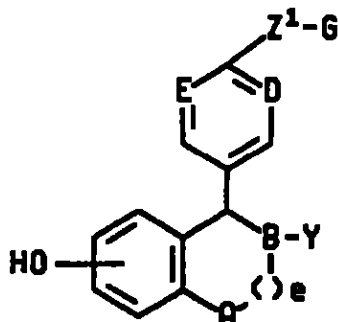
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(74) Representative: **Wood, David John**
PFIZER LIMITED,
Ramsgate Road
Sandwich, Kent CT13 8NJ (GB)

(54) **Use of estrogen antagonists and estrogen agonists in inhibiting pathological conditions**

(57) The present invention provides the use of a compound (I) for the manufacture of a medicament for inhibiting pathological conditions related to organ systems which respond to estrogen agonists:-



wherein

A is CH₂ or NR where R is H or C₁-C₈ alkyl
B, D and E are each CH or N,
and
Y, Z¹ and G are certain stated substituents.

salts thus include acetate, phenylacetate, trifluoroacetate, acrylate, ascorbate, benzoate, chlorobenzoate, dinitrobenzoate, hydroxybenzoate, methoxybenzoate, methylbenzoate, o-acetoxybenzoate, naphthalene-2-benzoate, bromide, isobutyrate, phenylbutyrate, β -hydroxybutyrate, butyne-1,4-dioate, hexyne-1,4-dioate, caprate, caprylate, chloride, cinnamate, citrate, formate, fumarate, glycolate, heptanoate, hippurate, lactate, malate, maleate, hydroxymaleate, malonate, mandelate, mesylate, nicotinate, isonicotinate, nitrate, oxalate, phthalate, terephthalate, phosphate, mono-

hydrogenphosphate, dihydrogenphosphate, metaphosphate, pyrophosphate, propiolate, propionate, phenylpropionate, salicylate, sebacate, succinate, suberate, sulfate, bisulfate, pyrosulfate, sulfite, bisulfite, sulfonate, benzenesulfonate, p-bromophenylsulfonate, chlorobenzenesulfonate, ethanesulfonate, 2-hydroxyethanesulfonate, methanesulfonate, naphthalene-1-sulfonate, naphthalene-2-sulfonate, p-toluenesulfonate, xylenesulfonate, tartrate, and the like.

A preferred salt is the citrate salt.

The pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salts are typically formed by reacting a compound of formula I with an equimolar or excess amount of acid. The reactants are generally combined in a mutual solvent such as diethyl ether or benzene. The salt normally precipitates out of solution within about one hour to 10 days and can be isolated by filtration or the solvent can be stripped off by conventional means.

The pharmaceutically acceptable salts of formula I compounds generally have enhanced solubility characteristics compared to the compound from which they are derived, and thus are often more amenable to formulation as liquids or emulsions.

Once prepared, the free base or salt form of formula I compounds can be administered to an individual in need of treatment for the methods herein described. The following nonlimiting test examples illustrate the methods of the present invention.

For the methods of the present invention, compounds of Formula I are administered continuously, or from 1 to 4 times daily.

As used herein, the term "effective amount" means an amount of compound of the methods of the present invention which is capable of inhibiting the symptoms of the pathological conditions herein described. The specific dose of a compound administered according to this invention will, of course, be determined by the particular circumstances surrounding the case including, for example, the compound administered, the route of administration, the state of being of the patient, and the severity of the pathological condition being treated. A typical daily dose will contain a nontoxic dosage level of from about 0.25 mg to about 100 mg/day of a compound of the present invention. Preferred daily doses generally will be from about 1 mg to about 40 mg/day.

The compounds of this invention can be administered by a variety of routes including oral, rectal, transdermal, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, and intranasal. These compounds preferably are formulated prior to administration, the selection of which will be decided by the attending physician. Typically, a formula I compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, is combined with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient to form a pharmaceutical formulation.

The total active ingredients in such formulations comprises from 0.1% to 99.9% by weight of the formulation. By "pharmaceutically acceptable" it is meant the carrier, diluent, excipients, and/or salt must be compatible with the other ingredients of the formulation, and not deleterious to the recipient thereof.

Pharmaceutical formulations containing a compound of formula I can be prepared by procedures known in the art using well known and readily available ingredients. For example, the compounds of formula I can be formulated with common excipients, diluents, or carriers, and formed into tablets, capsules, suspensions, powders, and the like. Examples of excipients, diluents, and carriers that are suitable for such formulations include the following fillers and extenders such as starch, sugars, mannitol, and silicic derivatives binding agents such as carboxymethyl cellulose and other cellulose derivatives, alginates, gelatin, and polyvinyl-pyrrolidone; moisturizing agents such as glycerol; disintegrating agents such as calcium carbonate and sodium bicarbonate agents for retarding dissolution such as paraffin resorption accelerators such as quaternary ammonium compounds; surface active agents such as cetyl alcohol, glycerol monooleate; adsorptive carriers such as kaolin and bentonite; and lubricants such as talc, calcium and magnesium stearate, and solid polyethyl glycols.

The compounds also can be formulated as elixirs or solutions for convenient oral administration or as solutions appropriate for parenteral administration, for example, by intramuscular, subcutaneous or intravenous routes.

Additionally, the compounds are well suited to formulation as sustained release dosage forms and the like. The formulations can be so constituted that they release the active ingredient only or preferably in a particular physiological location, possibly over a period of time. The coatings, envelopes, and protective matrices may be made, for example, from polymeric substances or waxes.

Compounds of formula I generally will be administered in a convenient formulation. The following formulation examples only are illustrative and are not intended to limit the scope of the present invention.

In the formulations which follow, "active ingredient" means a compound of formula I, or a salt thereof.

Formulation 1: Gelatin Capsules

Hard gelatin capsules are prepared using the following:

Ingredient	Quantity (mg/capsule)
Active ingredient	0.25-100
Starch, NF	0-850
Starch flowable powder	0-50
Silicone fluid 350 centistokes	0-15

A tablet formulation is prepared using the ingredients below:

Formulation 2: Tablets

Ingredient	Quantity (mg/tablet)
Active ingredient	0.25-100
Cellulose, microcrystalline	200-850
Silicon dioxide, fumed	10-850
Stearate acid	5-15

The components are blended and compressed to form tablets.
Alternatively, tablets each containing 0.25-100 mg of active ingredient are made up as follows:

Formulation 3: Tablets

Ingredient	Quantity (mg/tablet)
Active ingredient	0.25-100
Starch	45
Cellulose, microcrystalline	35
Polyvinylpyrrolidone (as 10% solution in water)	4
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	4.5
Magnesium stearate	0.5
Talc	1

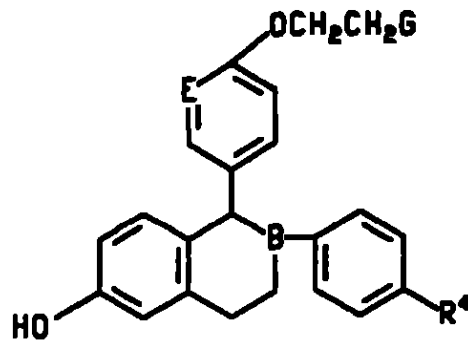
The active ingredient, starch, and cellulose are passed through a No. 45 mesh U.S. sieve and mixed thoroughly. The solution of polyvinylpyrrolidone is mixed with the resultant powders which are then passed through a No. 14 mesh U.S. sieve. The granules so produced are dried at 50° - 60°C and passed through a No. 18 mesh U.S. sieve. The sodium carboxymethyl starch, magnesium stearate, and talc, previously passed through a No. 60 U.S. sieve, are then added to the granules which, after mixing, are compressed on a tablet machine to yield tablets.

Suspensions each containing 0.25-100 mg of medicament per 5 ml dose are made as follows:

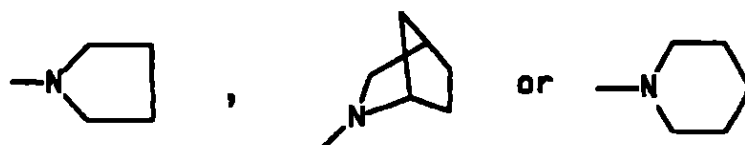
Formulation 4: Suspensions

Ingredient	Quantity (mg/5 ml)
Active ingredient	0.25-100 mg
Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose	50 mg
Syrup	1.25 mg
Benzalk acid solution	0.10 mL
Flavor	q.v.
Color	q.v.

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wherein G is



3. The use of Claim 1 wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group consisting of

Cl₁-6-(4-fluoro-phenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol,
 (-)-Cl₁-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol,
Cl₁-6-phenyl-5-[4-(2-pyrrolidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol,
Cl₁-1-[6'-pyrrolidinoethoxy-3'-pyridyl]-2-phenyl-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline,
 1-(4'-Pyrrolidinoethoxyphenyl)-2-(4'-fluorophenyl)-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline,
Cl₁-6-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-5-[4-(2-piperidin-1-yl-ethoxy)-phenyl]-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-naphthalen-2-ol, and
 1-(4'-Pyrrolidinoethoxyphenyl)-2-phenyl-6-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline.

4. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is a breast disorder.

5. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is vaginal atrophy.

6. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is a bladder infection.

7. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is senile gynecomastia.

8. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is diabetes.

9. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is hyperglycemia.

10. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is failure of wound healing.

11. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is decreased libido.

12. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is an immune system disorder.

13. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is decreased fertility.

14. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is pulmonary hypertensive disease.

15. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is acne.

16. The use of claim 1 wherein said pathological condition is seborrhea.

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SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

RADICACIÓN: 0-74167

EDICTO No. 6366

LA SECRETARÍA GENERAL AD-HOC HACE SABER:

Que esta Superintendencia profirió Resolución No. 8036 de 30-MAR-2006. Que el contenido de la parte resolutive es como sigue: El Superintendente de Industria y Comercio.

RESUELVE

ARTICULO PRIMERO: Negar el privilegio de patente de invención para la solicitud correspondiente a "REGIMENES DE DOSIFICACION PARA LASOFOXIFENO".

ARTICULO SEGUNDO: Notificar personalmente el contenido de la presente resolución al doctor Carlos Olaya García, o a quien haga sus veces, en su calidad de apoderado de Pfizer Products Inc., entregándole copia de la misma, advirtiéndole que contra ella procede el recurso de reposición interpuesto ante el Superintendente de Industria y Comercio, al momento de la notificación o dentro de los 5 días hábiles siguientes a ella.

NOTIFÍQUESE Y CUMPLASE Dada en Bogotá, D.C., a los

30 MAR. 2006

EL SUPERINTENDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO,


JAIME RODRÍGUEZ ESCOBAR

Para notificar a los interesados, se fija el presente EDICTO en lugar visible al público en la SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO, por el término de (10) diez días hábiles contados a partir de las 8:30 a.m. de hoy.

Secretaría General Ad-Hoc 21-ABR-2006
Secretaría General Ad-Hoc
EDICTO No. 6366

Este edicto se desliza hoy 05-MAY-2006 a las cinco (5:00 p.m.)