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As: 2481/PCT.

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

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Tm. 11 PATENTE/IN

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Doctor

GIANCARLO MARCENARO JIMÉNEZ

Superintendente Delegado Para la Propiedad Industrial

EXPEDIENTE: 02-091.878

**ASUNTO: Solicitud de patente a nombre de
Novartis AG.**

Estimado Doctor:

En mi calidad de apoderada de la sociedad solicitante de la patente de la referencia manifiesto a usted lo siguiente:

1. Mediante memorial radicado en ese despacho el 30 de agosto de 2005, el cual no ha sido resuelto aún, solicité que se realizara el examen de patentabilidad.
2. En vista de que han transcurrido 2 años y 7 meses, sin que se haya atendido dicha solicitud, ruego a usted se sirva dar las instrucciones del caso para que se proceda de inmediato a resolver este asunto.

Cordialmente,



JIMENA ESCOBAR URIBE

CC 39.779.452 de Usaquén.

T.P. 68228

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DIVISION DE NUEVAS CREACIONES

RADICACIÓN EXPEDIENTE No. 02-91878

**EL EXTRACTO DE LA PRESENTE SOLICITUD DE PATENTE DE INVENCION -
PCT FUE PUBLICADO EN LA GACETA DE PROPIEDAD INDUSTRIAL No 531,
DE FECHA 29 DE AGOSTO DE 2003, EL TERMINO HABIL SEÑALADO POR
LA LEY EXPIRA EL 26 DE NOVIEMBRE DE 2003.**

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 calga 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**

Gd

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

2020/
Bogotá, D.C.,

Doctora
Jimena Escobar
Apoderada

Oficio N° 014299

REFERENCIA	Radicación	02 91878
	Trámite	002
	Evento	001
	Actuación	430
	Folios	011

Como resultado del examen de patentabilidad de la solicitud de patente de invención N° 02 91878, realizado según el artículo 45 de la decisión 486 de la comisión de la Comunidad Andina, se notifica:

Documentos estudiados:

- . Descripción: folios 25-44
- . Ejemplos: folios 44-49
- . Capítulo reivindicatorio estudiado: folios 50-52
- . Se reivindica prioridad, presentada en Estados Unidos el 13.04.00, bajo el número 09/549222

Objeto de la invención

Según las reivindicaciones 1 a 15 de la presente solicitud, se refiere a composiciones farmacéuticas que comprenden fluvastatina, HPMC y opcionalmente otros excipientes.

Clasificación internacional de patentes A 61 K 9/00

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, la reivindicación 1 no es clara, debido a que define la materia que se desea proteger en términos de un resultado (que es estable al color), pero no menciona cuáles son las características técnicas que lleven a tal estabilidad.

El término "HPMC" de las reivindicaciones 1, 7 12 y 13 es una abreviatura que debe ser reemplazado por el nombre concreto del excipiente

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Los términos "agente colorante" usado en la reivindicación 6 y "funcionalidad de hidroxipropilo" son vagos y poco claros y llevan al lector a la duda sobre el significado técnico de dichos términos, haciendo de tales reivindicaciones no claras.

Favor hacer las aclaraciones y correcciones del caso

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 - 13.04.00-, relacionados con la materia de la presente solicitud:

N°	Documento	Título	Fecha de publicación
1	WO 9815264	"Composiciones farmacéuticas de liberación sostenida del reductor de HMG-CoA reductasa fluvastatina"	16.04.98
2	WO 9815290	"Composiciones farmacéuticas de liberación sostenida del reductor de HMG-CoA reductasa, en particular fluvastatina"	16.04.98
3	US 4915954	"Forma de dosificación para le entrega de una droga a dos tasas diferentes"	10.04.90

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 establece que *"Una invención se considerará nueva cuando no está comprendida en el estado de la técnica"*

La publicación WO 9815264 revela una tableta que comprende fluvastatina, HPMC, sorbitol y silicato de aluminio y sodio. La tableta es preparada en el paso de granulación usando una solución de PVP, los granulados pueden ser cubiertos con una capa polimérica. El tamaño de partícula siempre es menos a 200 micrómetros.

La publicación WO 9815290 revela una tableta que comprende fluvastatina, HPMC, sorbitol y silicato de aluminio y sodio. La tableta es preparada en el paso de granulación usando una solución de PVP, los granulados pueden ser cubiertos con una capa polimérica. Los gránulos tienen un tamaño de 70 micras.

La patente US 4915954 publica una forma de dosificación que comprende fluvastatina, HPMC y un hidrogel. Los gránulos se pasan por una malla 20.

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Comparando elemento por elemento, las composiciones de las reivindicaciones 1-5, 7-13 y 15 son iguales a las reveladas en los documentos citados y puede afectar la novedad de la presente solicitud.

Evaluación del NIVEL INVENTIVO

El artículo 18 de la decisión 486 establece que *“Se considerará que una invención tiene nivel inventivo, si para una persona del oficio normalmente versada en la materia técnica correspondiente, esa invención no hubiese resultado obvia ni se hubiese derivado de manera evidente del estado de la técnica”*

Las publicaciones WO 9815264 y WO 9515290 revelan una tableta que comprende fluvastatina, HPMC, sorbitol y silicato de aluminio y sodio. La tableta es preparada en el paso de granulación usando una solución de PVP, los granulados pueden ser cubiertos con una capa polimérica. El tamaño de partícula siempre es menos a 200 micrómetros. Esto difiere con el método de la reivindicación 12 en que no se indican valores de temperatura y humedad.

Teniendo en cuenta el objeto de la solicitud, el cual es proveer un método de estabilización de fluvastatina en combinación HPMC, es una derivación evidente del estado de la técnica ya que una persona versada en la materia sabe que la temperatura y humedad excesivas pueden producir problemas de estabilidad y esto se puede prevenir guardando el material a temperaturas y humedades apropiadas.

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

Nº	Documento	Reivindicaciones afectadas	Requisito que afecta
1	WO 9815264	1-5, 7-13 y 15	Novedad
		12, 14	Nivel Inventivo
2	WO 9815290	1-5, 7-13 y 15	Novedad
		12, 14	Nivel Inventivo
3	US 4915954	1-5, 7-13 y 15	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


Álix Carmenza Céspedes de Vergel
Jefe de la División de Nuevas Creaciones

1.1 DIC. 2006

El anterior requerimiento fue notificado por fijación en lista, de fecha _____

CONCEPTO TÉCNICO Número 1882	EXAMINADOR TÉCNICO Código 202024
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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : A61K 9/20, 31/19	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/15264 (43) International Publication Date: 16 April 1998 (16.04.98)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE97/01604 (22) International Filing Date: 24 September 1997 (24.09.97) (30) Priority Data: 9603667-8 8 October 1996 (08.10.96) SE (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG [SE/SE]; S-151 85 Södertälje (SE). (72) Inventors; and (73) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): LÖFROTH, Jan-Erik [SE/SE]; Ringstegen 13, S-431 69 Mölndal (SE). ÖDMAN, Jonas [SE/SE]; Kullegatan 3A, S-412 62 Göteborg (SE). (74) Agent: ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG; Patent Dept., S-151 85 Södertälje (SE).		(81) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG). Published <i>With international search report.</i> <i>Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(54) Title: PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR SUSTAINED RELEASE OF THE HMG-CoA REDUCTASE INHIBITOR FLUVASTATIN (57) Abstract The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions for sustained release comprising a water-soluble salt of the HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor fluvastatin as active ingredient, said composition being selected from the group comprising matrix formulations, diffusion-controlled membrane coated formulations, and combinations thereof.		

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compartment, resulting in a release rate of fluvastatin that was much slower compared to diclofenac. This strengthens that an unexpectedly slow release rate can be maintained for fluvastatin in such formulations irrespective of the amount of dissolved drug within a membrane coated formulations.

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EXAMPLE 5: Manufacture of pharmaceutical formulations

5.1.

- 10 A dosage form adapted, designed and shaped for the oral delivery of fluvastatin sodium to a patient in need of fluvastatin therapy is manufactured as follows: first 30.0 g of fluvastatin sodium, 90.0 g of paraffin, 50.0 g calcium carbonate and 20.0 g sorbitol are screened through a 1.0 mm screen. The screened material are mixed in a planetary mixer for 10 minutes to produce a homogenous blend. Then, a
- 15 granulation solution is prepared by dissolving 2.0 g ethyl cellulose (10 cps) in 150.0 g 95% ethanol during constant stirring for 6 hours. The granulation solution is slowly added to the dry mixture during agitation, to yield a wet granulation. The granulation is dried at +50°C for 12 hours. After drying, the granulation is passed through a screen of 1.5 mm. Magnesium stearate (2.0 g) is mixed in to the
- 20 granulate for 3 minutes. Then, 8 mm round tablets, each comprising 30 mg of fluvastatin sodium are compressed in a Korsch® press under a pressure of 25 kN.

5.2.

- 25 Fluvastatin sodium (20.0 g), 150.0 g of hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (molecular weight 30,000), 30.0 g of sorbitol, 30.0 g of sodium aluminium silicate are dry mixed in a planetary mixer for 5 minutes. Then, a granulation solution is prepared by dissolving 10.0 g of polyvinyl pyrrolidone (molecular weight 360,000) in 200 g of 99.5% ethanol. The granulation solution is slowly added to the dry mixture during agitation, to yield a wetted mass. The granulation is dried overnight at
- 30 +60°C. Next, the granulation is milled in a oscillating granulator through a screen

of 0.7 mm. Magnesium stearate (2.0 g) is mixed with the granulation for 2 minutes. Then, extended release round 10 mm tablets are prepared by compressing the composition with a 30 kN compression force. This fluvastatin tablet comprises 20 mg of fluvastatin sodium.

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5.3.

Fluvastatin sodium (10 g), 50 g of 8,000,000 molecular weight polyethylene oxide, 50 g lactose are dry mixed. Then, 60 g of 99.5% ethanol and the dry mixture are slowly mixed together in a planetary mixer for 5 minutes. The granulate is dried
10 for 12 hours in +45°C. Next, the granulation is passed through a 1.0 mm screen. 1.0 g of magnesium stearate is mixed with the granulation for 2 minutes. Then, extended release round 8 mm tablets are prepared by compressing with a 20 kN compression force. This fluvastatin tablet comprises 10 mg of fluvastatin sodium.

15 5.4.

Fluvastatin tablets is manufactured as follows: first, 3 g of fluvastatin sodium, 20 g of 30,000 molecular weight hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, 10 g of sodium aluminium silicate and 0.2 g carboxypolymethylene are dry mixed. Then, a granulation solution is prepared by dissolving 2.0 g ethyl cellulose (10 cps) in 20.0
20 g 99.5% ethanol. The granulation solution is slowly added to the dry mixture during agitation, to yield a wet granulation. The granulate is dried for 12 hours in 45°C. Next, the granulation is passed through a 1.0 mm screen. Sodium stearyl fumarate (0.8 g) is mixed with the granulation for 2 minutes. Then, extended release round 11 mm tablets are prepared by compressing with a 25 kN
25 compression force. This fluvastatin tablet comprises 20 mg of fluvastatin sodium.

5.5.

After the initial forming of beads containing fluvastatin sodium, the beads obtained are coated with the polymeric layer controlling the release from the
30 pellet, example of this coating is described below. The polymeric mixture is

INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁶ : A61K 45/06, 9/20	A1	(11) International Publication Number: WO 98/15290 (43) International Publication Date: 16 April 1998 (16.04.98)
(21) International Application Number: PCT/SE97/01605 (22) International Filing Date: 24 September 1997 (24.09.97) (30) Priority Data: 9603668-6 8 October 1996 (08.10.96) SE (71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG [SE/SE]; S-151 85 Södertälje (SE). (72) Inventors; and (73) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): ABRAHAMSSON, Bertil [SE/SE]; Kulörgatan 37, S-421 65 Västra Frölunda (SE). FAGER, Gunnar [SE/SE]; Uddevallagatan 17, S-416 70 Göteborg (SE). (74) Agent: ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG; Patent Dept., S-151 85 Södertälje (SE).		(51) Designated States: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW), Burmian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TO). Published <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(54) Title: PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS COMPRISING HMG-CoA REDUCTASE INHIBITORS, IN PARTICULAR FLUVASTATIN (57) Abstract The present invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions for sustained release of HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors, in particular fluvastatin. The said compositions are useful for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, and have the further advantages of (i) decreasing the incidence of undesirable gastro-intestinal side-effects, and (ii) avoiding undesirable increases of serum transaminase levels. Furthermore, undesirable up-regulation of HMG-CoA reductase levels is significantly reduced by administration of the said sustained release compositions.		

150.0 g 95% ethanol during constant stirring for 6 hours. The granulation solution is slowly added to the dry mixture during agitation, to yield a wet granulation. The granulation is dried at +50°C for 12 hours. After drying, the granulation is passed through a screen of 1.5 mm. Magnesium stearate (2.0 g) is mixed in to the granulate for 3 minutes. Then, 8 mm round tablets, each comprising 30 mg of fluvastatin sodium are compressed in a Korsch® press under a pressure of 25 kN.

3.2.

Fluvastatin sodium (20.0 g), 150.0 g of hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose (molecular weight 30,000), 30.0 g of sorbitol, 30.0 g of sodium aluminium silicate are dry mixed in a planetary mixer for 5 minutes. Then, a granulation solution is prepared by dissolving 10.0 g of polyvinyl pyrrolidone (molecular weight 360,000) in 200 g of 99.5% ethanol. The granulation solution is slowly added to the dry mixture during agitation, to yield a wetted mass. The granulation is dried overnight at +60°C. Next, the granulation is milled in a oscillating granulator through a screen of 0.7 mm. Magnesium stearate (2.0 g) is mixed with the granulation for 2 minutes. Then, extended release round 10 mm tablets are prepared by compressing the composition with a 30 kN compression force. This fluvastatin tablet comprises 20 mg of fluvastatin sodium.

3.3.

Fluvastatin sodium (10 g), 50 g of 8,000,000 molecular weight polyethylene oxide, 50 g lactose are dry mixed. Then, 60 g of 99.5% ethanol and the dry mixture are slowly mixed together in a planetary mixer for 5 minutes. The granulate is dried for 12 hours in +45°C. Next, the granulation is passed through a 1.0 mm screen. 1.0 g of magnesium stearate is mixed with the granulation for 2 minutes. Then, extended release round 8 mm tablets are prepared by compressing with a 20 kN compression force. This fluvastatin tablet comprises 10 mg of fluvastatin sodium.

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3.4.

Fluvastatin tablets is manufactured as follows: first, 3 g of fluvastatin sodium, 20 g of 30,000 molecular weight hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose, 10 g of sodium aluminium silicate and 0.2 g carboxypolymethylene are dry mixed. Then, a granulation solution is prepared by dissolving 2.0 g ethyl cellulose (10 cps) in 20.0 g 99.5% ethanol. The granulation solution is slowly added to the dry mixture during agitation, to yield a wet granulation. The granulate is dried for 12 hours in 45°C. Next, the granulation is passed through a 1.0 mm screen. Sodium stearyl fumarate (0.8 g) is mixed with the granulation for 2 minutes. Then, extended release round 11 mm tablets are prepared by compressing with a 25 kN compression force. This fluvastatin tablet comprises 20 mg of fluvastatin sodium.

3.5.

After the initial forming of beads containing fluvastatin sodium, the beads obtained are coated with the polymeric layer controlling the release from the pellet, example of this coating is described below. The polymeric mixture is dissolved in an organic solvent such as ethanol, isopropyl alcohol and/or methylene chloride. The spraying can be carried out in a coating pan, but is preferably carried out in a fluidized bed.

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Fluvastatin sodium	300 g
Methylene chloride	2000 g
Ethanol 99.5%	1000 g
SiO ₂ (0.15-0.25)	100 g

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United States Patent [19]
Ayer et al.

[11] **Patent Number:** **4,915,954**
[45] **Date of Patent:** * **Apr. 10, 1990**

[54] **DOSAGE FORM FOR DELIVERING A DRUG AT TWO DIFFERENT RATES**

[75] **Inventors:** Atal D. Ayer, Palo Alto; Maureen L. Jordan; Paul R. Magruder, both of Mt. View; David E. Edgren, El Granada, all of Calif.

[73] **Assignee:** Alza Corporation, Palo Alto, Calif.

[*] **Notice:** The portion of the term of this patent subsequent to Mar. 21, 2006 has been disclaimed.

[21] **Appl. No.:** 313,006

[22] **Filed:** Feb. 21, 1989

Related U.S. Application Data

[63] **Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 92,857, Sep. 3, 1987, Pat. No. 4,814,181.**

[51] **Int. Cl.:** A61K 9/24

[52] **U.S. Cl.:** 424/473; 424/467; 424/472

[58] **Field of Search:** 424/467-473

[56] **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

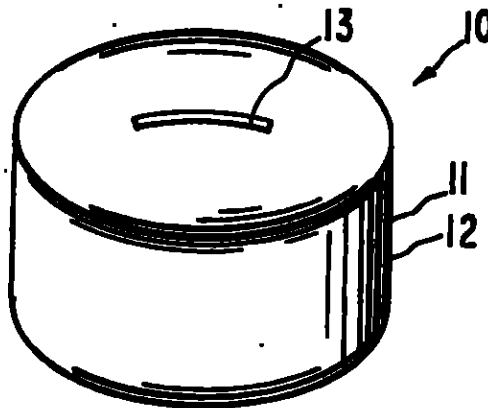
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Primary Examiner—Nancy A. B. Swisher
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Paul L. Sabatine; Edward L. Mandell; Steven F. Stone

[57] **ABSTRACT**

A dosage form is disclosed comprising a wall that surrounds a compartment with an exit means in the wall. The compartment comprises a first or fast releasing lamina and a second or short releasing lamina that are delivered through the exit means over two different periods of time.

3 Claims, 3 Drawing Sheets



mg and the fast releasing lamina weight if 31.25 mg. The fast and slow releasing bilaminates is surrounded by a wall with a slit passageway on each face. The fast releasing lamina releases 25 mg of PPAHCl in a short period and the slow releasing lamina releases 50 mg of PPAHCl over a prolonged period.

An embodiment of the invention pertains to administering a beneficial drug to an animal, such as a human. The method for administering a beneficial drug at a controlled rate comprises the steps of: (A) admitting into an animal a dosage form comprising (1) a wall comprising at least in part a semipermeable polymeric composition permeable to the passage of fluid and substantially impermeable to the passage of drug, the wall surrounding: (2) an internal lumen; (3) a fast dissolving lamina in the lumen that is delivered from the dosage form in from 1 minute to 2 hours; (4) a slow releasing lamina in the lumen that is delivered from the dosage form in from 1½ hours to 24 hours; (5) a drug in the fast releasing lamina; (6) a drug in the slow releasing lamina, said drug the same or a different drug than in the fast releasing lamina; (7) exit means through the wall connecting the fast releasing lamina with the exterior of the dosage form, said exit means sized for delivering the fast releasing lamina from the dosage form in from 1 minute to 2 hours; (B) inhibiting fluid through the semipermeable wall into each lamina at a rate determined by the permeability of the semipermeable wall and the osmotic pressure gradient across the wall to continuously change the lamina into a dispensable formulation; and, delivering the lamina under hydrostatic pressure from the dosage form to the animal for administering the drug to produce a therapeutic result.

The novel dosage form of this invention comprises means for the obtainment of precise release rate in the environment of use while simultaneously providing beneficial therapy to a recipient. Where there has been described and pointed out features of the invention as applied to presently preferred embodiments, those skilled in the dispensing art will appreciate that various modifications, changes, additions and omissions in the dosage form illustrated and described can be made without departing from the spirit of this invention.

We claim:

1. A dosage form for delivering a drug to an animal, wherein the dosage form comprises:

- (a) a wall comprising at least in part a composition permeable to fluid;
- (b) a compartment defined by the wall;

- (c) a first composition in the compartment comprising (1) a drug selected from the group consisting of cimetidine, ranitidine, nizatidine, roxatidine and famotidine, and (2) a hydroxypropylcellulose comprising about 7% to 16% hydroxypropyl group;
 - (d) a second composition in the compartment comprising (3) a drug selected from the group consisting of cimetidine, ranitidine, nizatidine, roxatidine and famotidine, and (4) a member selected from the group consisting of a hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and a hydrogel; and,
 - (e) exit means for delivering the first composition in a short period of time.
2. A dosage form for delivering a drug orally to an animal, wherein the dosage form comprises:
- (a) a wall comprising at least in part a composition permeable to fluid;
 - (b) a compartment formed by the wall;
 - (c) a first composition in the compartment comprising (1) a drug selected from the group consisting of captopril, ramipril, enalapril, enalaprilat and lisinopril, and (2) a hydroxypropylcellulose comprising about 7% to 16% hydroxypropyl group;
 - (d) a second composition in the compartment comprising (3) a drug selected from the group consisting of captopril, ramipril, enalapril, enalaprilat and lisinopril, and (4) a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and hydrogel; and,
 - (e) exit means for delivering the first composition in a short period of time to the animal.
3. A dosage form for delivering a drug orally to an animal, wherein the dosage form comprises:
- (a) a wall comprising at least in part a composition permeable to fluid;
 - (b) a compartment formed by the wall;
 - (c) a first composition in the compartment comprising (1) a drug selected from the group consisting of colestipol, pravastatin, lovastatin, simvastatin and fluvastatin and (2) a hydroxypropylcellulose comprising about 7% to 16% hydroxypropyl group;
 - (d) a second composition in the compartment comprising (3) a drug selected from the group consisting of colestipol, pravastatin, lovastatin, simvastatin, and fluvastatin, and (4) a member selected from the group consisting of hydroxypropylmethylcellulose and a hydrogel; and,
 - (e) exit means for delivering the first composition in a short period of time to the animal.