





### **China IP SME Helpdesk**

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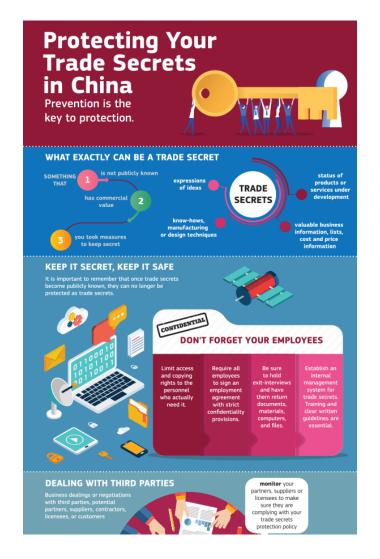


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### Speaker's Bio



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Mr. Matias Zubimendi is the IP Business Advisor at China IP SME Helpdesk, where he advises European SMEs on intellectual property rights matters. Mr. Zubimendi holds a Master's degree in Chinese Civil and Commercial Law from Peking University as well as a Master's degree in Intellectual Property Law from Austral University in cooperation with the World Intellectual Property Organisation. Mr. Zubimendi has a strong background in both business development and intellectual property rights protection, having previously worked as a China Business and Legal Consultant at Terragene, where he focused on business development and as a Director of Legal Affairs at Conquer Europe. Previously, he has also worked as a Patent and Trademark Attorney at Phoebus Abogados and Mazzeo & Canet, where he represented SMEs as well as Fortune 500 companies.

Mr. Zubimendi has given lectures at various conferences including the Ibero-American Conference on Chinese Studies and published several articles including *The legal protection of intangibles in the video games industry*. As a Professor Assistant, he has also given lectures on Commercial Law and Procedural law, while focusing on Copyright and AI in his research. Mr. Zubimendi is a native Spanish speaker fluent in English.







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### Introduction to IPRs in the healthcare system

○1 医疗领域涉及的知识产权

Intellectual property rights (IPR)

1.1

#### Main intellectual property rights

知识产权主要包括:

- Invention patents & utility models 发明专利 及 实用新型专利
- Design patents 外观专利
- Copyright 著作权
- Trade marks 商标
- Trade secrets 商业秘密



#### Main principles

#### 基本准则:

- Registration 注册
- Territoriality 地域性







## Trade marks - The problem of common names 商标 - 通用名称带来的问题



2.1

#### What can I register as a trade mark?

#### 可以作为商标注册是:

- Signs that help your product to be distinctive from your competitors
   有助于与他人商品区别开的标志
- NOT generic terms or terms that describe the products
   不可以用通用名称或产品描述性术语

2.2

#### Name of the medicine

#### 药品名称

- Drug name (Scientific name)药品名称(学名)
- Common name *通称*
- Commercial name 商用名





## 02 Trade marks - The problem of common names 商标 – 通用名称带来的问题



2.3

#### 舒泌通(Shu Mi Tong) case

■ "舒泌通" was a registered trade mark since 2008.

2008年"舒泌通"作为商标注册成功

- The mark was listed as a common name in Drugs Pharmacopeia by the SFDA in China in 2002 by the name 舒 泌 通 胶 囊 (Shu Mi Tong Jiao Nang)

  2002年国家食品药品监督管理局SFDA将"舒 泌 通 胶 囊"作为通用名称列入了药品目录
- The registered trade mark was used by 3<sup>rd</sup> companies 第三方企业使用了该注册商标"舒 泌 通"
- Chinese courts said that 舒 泌 通 is a generic name, hence not protectable. *法院认为"舒 泌 通"为通用名,因此对商标的保护要求不予支持*





## O3 Copyright - The importance of originality 著作权 – 独创性的重要性



3.1

#### Protection

#### 著作权的保护

- Is copyright registration needed? *著作权是否需要注册*
- Originality requirement
   对独创性的要求



#### How can we increase originality?

#### 如何提升独创性

- Pictures照片图片
- Drawings *设计图*





## O3 Copyright - The importance of originality 著作权 – 独创性的重要性



3.3

#### <u>Leaflet / product information sheet - Originality</u>

产品宣传资料/产品信息表 – 独创性

 EU company sued a Chinese company for copyright infringement over the product information sheet.

某欧盟企业起诉一家中国企业侵犯了其产品信息表上的产品著作权

■ First and second instances Courts ruled in favour of the EU SME.

法院的一审、二审判决均对欧盟中小企业有利

 Hunan Higher People's Court overturned both previous decisions stating that the information sheets lack of originality and are not copyright protectable.

但是湖南省最高人民法院推翻了此前的两次判决。法院认为资料上的信息缺乏独创性,因此不受保护





## 1 Invention patents - Keep innovating 发明专利 - 保持新颖性



4.1

#### Patent life-cycle

■ 20 years since filing 发明专利权期限 – 自申请之日起二十年

4.2

#### Patent extension

发明专利延期

- Administrative delays 审批延迟
- Drugs industry marketing approval delay 医药行业 – 市场准入审批的延迟

4.3

#### <u>Technology protection extension</u>

技术保护延期

- Keep innovating仍具有新颖性
- Side technologies and the commercial impact of them 端技术及商业影响





### 04

### Invention patents - Keep innovating

发明专利 - 保持新颖性





#### Novartis case - Glivec, i.e. Imatinib mesylate

诺华制药案例 - 抗癌药格列卫(Glivec)

- Patented medicine patent expired 2013 专利药品 – 专利到期日2013年
- Generic drugs were made after the patent expired 专利到期后仿制药开始出现
- Around the core patent of the compound, Novartis continues to develop and obtain a number of relevant patents (E.g. including a variety of new crystals, new indications of disease).

  诺华制药围绕该药品的核心专利、继续开发并获得多项相关专利(如各种新型晶体、新的适应症)
- The "improved" versions of the medicine are protected despite the fact that the core patent has expired.

尽管原核心专利保护期已过,但其改进版仍受到专利保护





### 10

## Takeaway messages



- ✓ Register your IP **ASAP** first to file rule 知识产权应**尽快**申请注册 申请在先原则
- ✓ Check the generic names of products in official lists before registering your trade mark 商标注册前,在官网查清楚哪些是产品通用名称
- ✓ Give originality to your product's information sheet/instruction manual 产品信息表/说明书上的产品信息,要包含新颖性的信息



- ✓ Extend the life of your patents when possible 尽量延长专利权保护期
- ✓ Keep innovating your core patents new versions might make your competitor's generic version less commercially valuable
   保持核心专利的新颖性 改进版,具有降低被仿制的通用款的商业价值的可能性



✓ Contact the China IPR SME Helpdesk 联系我们 *question@china-iprhelpdesk.eu* 





### **Questions?**

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Your feedback is very valuable info for us.

We appreciate if you could share your comments with us.



