



Boletín de la Comisión Nacional contra la Biopiratería



CENTRO DE INFORMACIÓN Y DOCUMENTACIÓN

BOLETÍN DE CHANCAPIEDRA

Septiembre 2014

PATENTES EXTRANJERAS

Número de solicitud: US13605602A**Fecha de solicitud:** 2012-09-06**Título:** FORMULATION FOR ALLEVIATION OF KIDNEY STONE AND GALLSTONE SYMPTOMS**Solicitante:** Barron Jon, Chatsworth, CA, US

Abstract: Medicinal composition comprises: at least one homeopathic component comprising *Berberis vulgaris*, *Nux vomica* and/or *Calcarea carbonicum*; at least one medicinal or nutraceutical component comprising Chanca piedra, gravel root, *Hydrangea* root, marshmallow root, juniper berry, corn silk, *Uva ursi*, Parsley root, agrimony, dandelion leaf, horsetail, orange peel, peppermint and/or goldenrod; and optionally, a carrier. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a nutritional composition comprising the medicinal composition and at least one food or beverage component. Antiinflammatory; Analgesic; Antimicrobial; Uropathic; Metabolic. None given. The medicinal composition is useful: in a nutraceutical composition; and for reducing symptoms associated with the formation or presence of kidney calculi or gallbladder calculi in a human patient, by promoting the reduction, dissolution, fragmentation, elimination and/or discharge of kidney or gallbladder calculi, or by reducing the rate of formation of calculi in the kidney or gallbladder, where the symptom is urinary discomfort or pain in the patient, urinary dysfunction, abnormal urine odor, urinary leakage, urinary incontinence, urinary leakage, urinary hesitancy, weak urination, urinary blockage, urinary dribbling, nocturnal enuresis, urinary urgency, increased urinary frequency, and an infection (comprising urinary tract infection, urethral infection, ureter infection, kidney infection, prostatitis, bladder infection or gallbladder infection) (all claimed). No biological data given. The medicinal composition: provides a nutraceutical composition i.e. a ready-to-drink formulation (claimed); exhibits synergistic effect to elicit complementary effects which both reduce the symptoms of kidney stones and gallstones and provide the potential to eliminate their occurrence in the body and prevent future recurrence; and avoids side effects. Preferred Composition: The medicinal composition further comprises an adjunct ingredient comprising buchu, barberry, *Polygonum multiflorum*, *Schisandra chinensis*, fenugreek and/or *Lysimachia*. Preferred Components: The carrier comprises water and/or ethanol. The homeopathic component: is a combination of *Berberis vulgaris* i.e. present in a 6 times dilution and *Nux vomica* i.e. present in a 6 times dilution and in a 1:1 vol/vol ratio; and comprises 10 vol.% of the composition. The food or beverage component comprises an edible liquid, which is a fruit juice, a vegetable juice, apple cider vinegar and/or water.

Número de solicitud: WO1989US1270A**Fecha de solicitud:** 1989-03-28**Título:** METHOD OF TREATING RETROVIRUS INFECTION**Solicitante:** FOX CHASE CANCER CENTER

Abstract: A method for treating patients having a retrovirus infection comprises administering a component of *Phyllanthus niruri* (PN) having endogenous reverse transcriptase inhibitory activity. USE/ADVANTAGE The P.N. extract described in US 4,673,575 for treating chronic hepatitis virus infection has been found to be effective in treating retrovirus infection, e.g., Rous Sarcoma virus, Moloney murine leukemia virus, HTLV I, HTLV II, HIV-I and HIV-II.

Número de solicitud: EPI989904470A**Fecha de solicitud:** 1989-03-28



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Título: METHOD OF TREATING RETROVIRUS INFECTION

Solicitante: FOX CHASE CANCER CENTER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19111, US, 00730490

Abstract: A method for treating patients having a retrovirus infection comprises administering a component of *Phyllanthus niruri* (PN) having endogenous reverse transcriptase inhibitory activity. USE/ADVANTAGE The P.N. extract described in US 4,673,575 for treating chronic hepatitis virus infection has been found to be effective in treating retrovirus infection, e.g., Rous Sarcoma virus, Moloney murine leukemia virus, HTLVI, HTLVII, HIV-I and HIV-II.

Número de solicitud: JP1999147425A

Fecha de solicitud: 1999-05-27

Título: COSMETIC COMPOSITION CONTAINING MOISTURIZING PLAT EXTRACT | The cosmetics composition containing a moisture retention botanical extract

Solicitante: ICHIMARU PHARCOS CO LTD

Abstract: Cosmetic, bathing or cleaning compositions containing one or more humectant plant extracts of *Uncaria tomentosa* (Wild.), *Gentiana prostrata* L., *Chenopodium quinoa* (Wild.), *Croton palanostigma*, *Lippia triphylla*, *Phyllanthus niruri* L., *Tessaria integrifolia* (R&P), *Momordica charantia* L., *Peunus boldus* Morina, *Piper elongatum* (Vahl. Enum.), *Matricaria recutita* and/or *Minthostachys setosa* (Brig.). Cosmetics for dry skin. Long lasting humectant effect.

Número de solicitud: JP200145765A

Fecha de solicitud: 2001-01-18

Título: COMPOSITION FOR EXTERNAL USE | External composition

Solicitante: LION CORP

Abstract: Dermatologic composition (I) comprising one or more than two kinds of the plants belonging to *Jatropha*, *Physalis*, *Sida*, *Guarea*, *Bccharis* and *Phyllanthus* except *Phyllanthus niruri* or their extracts, is new. (I) is useful for the prevention or improvement of lowered function of body caused by stress or aging, especially lowered function of skin, hair or oral tissues. (I) is stable and applied in various fields. Preferred Condition: The amount of the plants or their extracts in the composition is 0.00001 - 20 wt%, preferably 0.0001 - 10 wt%. The composition is used as dermatological preparations such as cream, hand cream, milky lotion, face lotion, soap or body soap, hair cosmetic such as shampoo, rinse, tonic or hair growth agent; or oral composition such as tooth paste, mouth washing agent and gum massage cream.

Número de solicitud: JP1991258569A

Fecha de solicitud: 1991-09-10

Título: ANDROGENIC HORMONE-RESISTANT AGENT

Solicitante: LION CORP

Abstract: Anti-male hormone agents contain one or more of plant exts. of *Malva sylvestris*, *Leonurus sibiricus*, the seed of *Arctium lappa*, *Calendula arvensis*, *Chelidonium majus*, *Gleditschia japonica*, the seed of *Gardenia jasminoides*, *Osmanthus fragrans*, *Lippia triphylla* (cedron), *Cymbopogon citratus* (hierba luisa), *Chichorium intybus* (achicoria), *Piper elongatum* (matico), *Argemone mexicana* (cardo santo), *Urens Jacq.* (ortiga negra), *Phyllanthus niruri* (chancapiedra), *Minthostachys setos* (muna), *Atachys bogotensis* (asnac-ccora), *Sapindus saponiaris* (choloque), *Bauhina aculeata* (una degato), *Amarnatus sp.* (kiwicha), *Prosopis cilensis* (algarrobo), and *Chrysanthemum parthenium* (manzanilla). USE/ADVANTAGE The agents possess 5alpha-reductase inhibitory and androgen receptor binding



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inhibitory activities with high safety. Useful in the prevention and treatment of accelerated secretion of sebum (seborrhoea, pimple, male pattern alopecia) caused by excessive male hormones, hirsutism (polytrichosis), acne, prostatic hypertrophy, and tumour. Agents have a variety of uses including pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications. In an example, a toilet lotion was prepared by mixing 1% glycerin monostearate, 3% isopropyl palmitate, 1% lanolin, 5% glycerin, 0.1% Me p-oxybenzoate, 1.5% stearyl cholamnoformyl methyl pyridium chloride, 0.1% cedron ext., 0.2% hierba luisa ext., 0.2% achicoria ext., perfume (traces), and water (to make 100%

Número de solicitud: JP1991258569A

Fecha de solicitud: 1991-09-10

Título: Antiandrogen agent

Solicitante: LION CORP

Abstract: Anti-male hormone agents contain one or more of plant extracts of *Malva sylvestris*, *Leonurus sibiricus*, the seed of *Arctium lappa*, *Calendula arvensis*, *Chelidonium majus*, *Gleditsia japonica*, the seed of *Gardenia jasminoides*, *Osmanthus fragrans*, *Lippia triphylla* (cedron), *Cymbopogon citratus* (hierba luisa), *Chichorium intybus* (achicoria), *Piper elongatum* (matico), *Argemone mexicana* (cardo santo), *Urens Jacq.* (ortiga negra), *Phyllanthus niruri* (chancapiedra), *Mintostachys setosa* (muna), *Atachys bogotensis* (asnac-ccora), *Sapindus saponiaris* (choloque), *Bauhinia aculeata* (una degato), *Amarnatus sp.* (kiwicha), *Prosopis cilensis* (algarrobo), and *Chrysanthemum parthenium* (manzanilla). USE/ADVANTAGE The agents possess 5 α -reductase inhibitory and androgen receptor binding inhibitory activities with high safety. Useful in the prevention and treatment of accelerated secretion of sebum (seborrhoea, pimple, male pattern alopecia) caused by excessive male hormones, hirsutism (polytrichosis), acne, prostatic hypertrophy, and tumour. Agents have a variety of uses including pharmaceutical and cosmetic applications. In an example, a toilet lotion was prepared by mixing 1% glycerin monostearate, 3% isopropyl palmitate, 1% lanolin, 5% glycerin, 0.1% Me p-oxybenzoate, 1.5% stearyl cholamnoformyl methyl pyridium chloride, 0.1% cedron ext., 0.2% hierba luisa ext., 0.2% achicoria ext., perfume (traces), and water (to make 100%

Número de solicitud: FR2002992A

Fecha de solicitud: 2002-01-28

Título: Herbal medicament, e.g. for treating sickle cell anemia or AIDS, containing extracts of *Fagara xanthoxyloides* and *Securidaca longepedunculata* and/or *Uvaria chamae*

Solicitante: MEDEGAN FAGLA JEROME

Abstract: A composition (A) containing an extract of the plant *Fagara xanthoxyloides* additionally contains an extract of the plant *Securidaca longepedunculata* and/or *Uvaria chamae*, is new. Cardiac; antiarrhythmic; hypotensive; antisickling; vasotropic; antidiabetic; cerebroprotective; immunostimulant; anti-HIV; anticoagulant; neuroprotective; nootropic. In clinical tests in a group of 170 sickle cell anemia patients (aged 1-30 years), treatment with 100 mg/kg of a composition of the invention (exact composition not specified), three times daily with meals, eliminated the need for hospitalization and transfusions in 97% of cases in 10 weeks, eliminated icterus in 99% of cases within 3-8 weeks and corrected the anemia in 70% of cases in 3 months. None given in the source material. (A) is used as a medicinal active agent, especially in pharmaceutical compositions or medicaments for: increasing the myocardial refractory period or treating sinus tachycardia, extrasystoles, paroxysmal tachycardia, paroxysmal auricular tachycardia or hypertension (in which case (A) preferably contains *Rauwolfia vomitoria*); thinning the blood (in which case (A) preferably contains *Cytrus aurantifolia*); treating digestive disorders (in which case (A) preferably contains *Adansonia digitata*); treating sickle-cell



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anemia, subsequent sickling of erythrocytes and circulation (specifically microcirculation) deficiency; treating microcirculation deficiency due to diabetes; treating cerebrovascular accident patients; restoring immunity, especially in AIDS patients; or restoring nitrogen metabolism (claimed). Other disclosed applications include improving the flexibility of erythrocytes, inhibiting adhesion of erythrocytes to vascular walls, reducing the risk of thrombosis, vasodilation, treating cerebrovascular deficiency and promoting cerebral revascularization or treating Alzheimer's disease. (A) is especially useful for treating sickle cell anemia. (A) is non-toxic, free of side-effects and highly effective in the treatment of sickle cell anemia. The extract combinations often have a synergistic effect. Preferred Components: The extracts are obtained using conventional extraction solvents, preferably polar solvents, especially alcohols (e.g. ethanol), water, water-alcohol mixtures, ethers (preferably diethyl ether) or water-diethyl ether mixtures. Preferably extraction is carried out with pure ethanol or water. The part of the plant to be extracted is specifically the root bark; and is preferably fresh and in finely ground form (especially of particle size less than 1 mm). The plants are extracted simultaneously, or separate extracts are combined.

The extracts are evaporated (preferably at less than 60 °C), and the oily or solid residue is combined with a pharmaceutical carrier, vehicle or support and optionally other active agents. The plant material for the extraction, in fine powder form, is optionally used as excipient. Numerous preferred extraction procedures and compositions are specified in the claims; typically a mixture of 2-6 (preferably 6) kg of finely ground *Fagara xanthoxyloides* root bark and 0.5-2 (preferably 1.5) kg of finely ground *Securidaca longepedunculata* root bark powder is extracted with 50 l of solvent (preferably ethanol).

Número de solicitud: FR2002585A

Fecha de solicitud: 2002-01-18

Título: Herbal medicament, e.g. for treating sickle cell anemia or AIDS, containing extracts of *Fagara xanthoxyloides* and *Securidaca longepedunculata* and/or *Uvaria chamae*

Solicitante: MEDEGAN FAGLA JEROME

Abstract: A composition (A) containing an extract of the plant *Fagara xanthoxyloides* additionally contains an extract of the plant *Securidaca longepedunculata* and/or *Uvaria chamae*, is new. Cardiant; antiarrhythmic; hypotensive; antisickling; vasotropic; antidiabetic; cerebroprotective; immunostimulant; anti-HIV; anticoagulant; neuroprotective; nootropic. In clinical tests in a group of 170 sickle cell anemia patients (aged 1-30 years), treatment with 100 mg/kg of a composition of the invention (exact composition not specified), three times daily with meals, eliminated the need for hospitalization and transfusions in 97% of cases in 10 weeks, eliminated icterus in 99% of cases within 3-8 weeks and corrected the anemia in 70% of cases in 3 months. None given in the source material. (A) is used as a medicinal active agent, especially in pharmaceutical compositions or medicaments for: increasing the myocardial refractory period or treating sinus tachycardia, extrasystoles, paroxysmal tachycardia, paroxysmal auricular tachycardia or hypertension; thinning the blood; treating digestive disorders; treating sickle-cell anemia, subsequent sickling of erythrocytes and circulation (specifically microcirculation) deficiency; treating microcirculation deficiency due to diabetes; treating cerebrovascular accident patients; restoring immunity, especially in AIDS patients; or restoring nitrogen metabolism (claimed). Other disclosed applications include improving the flexibility of erythrocytes, inhibiting adhesion of erythrocytes to vascular walls, reducing the risk of thrombosis, vasodilation, treating cerebrovascular deficiency and promoting cerebral revascularization or treating Alzheimer's disease. (A) is especially useful for treating sickle cell anemia.



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Número de solicitud: JP1994168693A

Fecha de solicitud: 1994-06-29

Título: INHIBITOR OF TYROSINASE ACTIVITY

Solicitante: SHISEIDO CO LTD

Abstract: Tyrosinase inhibitory agents contain at least 1 extract of (1) Chanca-piedra, *Phyllanthus niruri* L., (2) Matico, *Piper elongatum* Vahl. and *Piper unguifolium* and (3) Ortiga, *Urtica urens*, partic. at concns. of 0.005-20.0 wt.%. Pref. at least 1 extract of plants with an organic solvent e.g. MeOH, EtOH, aq. alcohols, acetone and EtOAc are added to a cosmetics base at a concn. of 0.005-20.0 (0.01-10.0) dried wt.% together with other additives e.g. humectants, antioxidants, UV absorption agents, thickener and skin nutrients and prepd. in forms of ointments, cream, lotion, pack and bathing agents. Used for treatment and prevention of spots, freckles, chloasma and sunburn. In an example, mouse derived B16 melanoma cells were cultured in 95% O₂ and 5% CO₂ atmos. at 37 deg.C. The extract was added at concns. of 1/100-1/100,000 wt.%, cultured for a further 3 days and tyrosinase inhibitory activity was determined. Tyrosinase inhibitory effect was observed at a rate of 38%, 44% and 16% for (1)-(3), respectively, at a concn. of 1/1,000 wt.%, and 22% and 17% for (1) and (2), respectively, at a concn. of 1/10,000 wt.%, and 36% for (1) at a concn. of 1/100,000 wt.%.

Número de solicitud: JP2000386618A

Fecha de solicitud: 2000-12-20

Título: GLUCOSYLTRANSFERASE INHIBITOR | Glucosyltransferase inhibitor

Solicitante: SUMITOMO FORESTRY CO LTD

Abstract: A glucosyl transferase inhibitor, comprising *Cinnamomum sintok*, *Eugenia polyantha*, *Cinnamomum burmani*, *Eugenia cumini*, *Anacardium occidentale*, *Peltophorum pterocarpum*, *Mesua ferrea*, *Cinnamomum cassia*, *Gendarussa vulgaris* Nees, *Gymnopetalum leucosticum* and/or *Phyllanthus niruri* Paraparami, is new. Antiinflammatory. No biological data is given. Glucosyl transferase inhibitor. As foodstuffs and fodder for preventing dental carries, dental plaque and periodontitis, as tooth paste, gargle, mouth wash, pasta, chewing gum, coffee etc. The glucosyl transferase inhibitor does not show a harmful effect to human body and animal and is highly safe. The inhibitor effectively prevents dental carries by compounding with foodstuff or fodder. Preferred Components: The glucosyl transferase inhibitor comprises bark of *Cinnamomum sintok*, *Eugenia polyantha*, *Cinnamomum burmani*, *Eugenia cumini*, *Peltophorum pterocarpum*, leaves of



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Mesua ferrea, Anacardium occidentale and Gendarussa vulgaris Nees, fruit of Cinnamomum cassia, prickly of Gymnopetalum leucosticum, and/or branch and leaves of Phyllanthus niruri Paraparami. The inhibitor contains solvent extract of the above plants. The solvents are water, chloroform, methanol, ethanol, propylene glycol and/or 1,3-butylene glycol.

Número de solicitud: US13589768A

Fecha de solicitud: 2012-08-20

Título: Laser Therapy Device and Method for Use

Solicitante: Thomas Michael K., Henderson, MN, US

Abstract: Device for administering laser therapy has laser source capable of emitting a low level of laser light, power source, housing and vial aperture, where the power source provides power for the laser source, housing encloses the laser source and the power source, housing includes vial holding cap, the vial holding cap has a laser aperture aligned with the laser source, the laser aperture allows laser light to exit the housing, and the vial aperture intersecting the laser aperture and sized to receive a vial. Device for administering laser therapy has laser source capable of emitting a low level of laser light, power source, housing and vial aperture, where the power source provides power for the laser source, housing encloses the laser source and the power source, housing includes vial holding cap, the vial holding cap has a laser aperture aligned with the laser source, the laser aperture allows laser light to exit the housing, the vial aperture intersecting the laser aperture and sized to receive a vial, and the vial sized to be received in the vial aperture, vial is transparent and contains an aqueous solution, and laser light emitted from the laser source travels through the vial. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following: housing for a laser therapy device; and laser therapy method. The device is useful for administering laser therapy. The device is non-invasive, and delivers photons to tissue inciting photochemical results at cellular level. Preferred Component: The aqueous solution in the vial includes Aloe Vera, ajos sacha, amor seco, anamu, andiroba, Ayapana, bellaco-caspi, bobinsana, boldo, catuaba, chanca piedra, chuchuhuasi, copaiba, cumaseba, embauba, erva tostao, graviola, guacatonga, huacapu, iporuru, jatoba, jergon, huperzine A, L-arginine, L-lysine, L-theanine, siberian golden root and vinpocetine. Preferred Components: The laser source operates at a power level within a range of 200 to 500 mW. The laser source is colored. The laser source is red, green, orange, yellow, white, blue, or violet.

Número de solicitud: US2007731506A

Fecha de solicitud: 2007-03-30

Título: Gall bladder and liver cleansing suppository

Solicitante:

Abstract: A method of administering amino acid glycine, amino acid taurine, phospholipid phosphatidyl choline, Chanca piedra or Bupleurum to a patient involves forming a suppository consisting of amino acid glycine, amino acid taurine, phospholipid phosphatidyl choline, Chanca piedra or Bupleurum; and administering the suppository to the patient. Hepatotropic; Litholytic. No biological data given. None given. For non-surgical treatment of gallstones. When the ingredients glycine, taurine, phospholipid phosphatidyl choline, Chanca piedra and Bupleurum are administered as suppository, then the ingredients are delivered more directly to the liver via the hemorrhoidal complex and portal vein than when taken orally.

Additionally, upset stomach is also avoided.