

Development of China Medicine related Patent Databases in PR

China

Patent Data Research and Development Center (PDC) is the state's patent data R&D base in PR China. This center is affiliated with the Intellectual Property Publishing House, the State Intellectual Property Office of PR China. PDC are currently engaged in processing patents in the fields of medicine, chemistry and chemical engineering, as well as biotechnology. Several Databases have been established or undergoing. They are China Traditional Chinese medicine (TCM) Patent Database System, World Traditional Medicine Patent Database and China Chemical Medicine Patent Database. These databases use the international indexing standards for medicine patent. They focus on the patent topics such as preparation techniques, methods, dosage forms and usages of medicines. The patents are also classified based on disease treatment and curative effect. The patent features such as preparation process and therapeutical efficacy have been updated. In addition, the databases have collected comprehensively the bibliographic information such as patent titles, classifications, and assignees according to international indexing standards for medicine patent data. It should be especially pointed out that these databases offer powerful search functions for TCM formulas, Markush structures and traditional Chinese

herbal medicine dictionary and other secondary files.

3.1. PR China patent database of traditional Chinese medicine (TCM)

<http://211.157.104.69/chineseversion/login/index.asp>(Chinese version).

<http://211.157.104.69/englishversion/login/index.asp>(English version).

This database is the only one indexed TCM patent database in the world. It contains all TCM patent documentations published in PR China from 1985 to present. This database comprises three parts: TCM Patent Bibliographic Database, TCM Formulas Patent Database and TCM Materials Dictionary Database, in which the first two are the core part of the system. They provide users with functions of searching and displaying TCM patent and Prescription information. TCM Materials Dictionary Database is a complementary search tool for searching Chinese medicinal materials by multi-names, and cross-search from TCM Materials Dictionary Database to TCM Patent Bibliographic Database and TCM Formulas Patent Database. The database has both Chinese version and English version. Both provide the identified record formats, bibliographies and search functions.

For more information:[4] Liu Y, Sun Y. China traditional Chinese

medicine(TCM) patent database. World Patent Inform 2004; 26:91–6.

3.2 World traditional medicine patent database

<http://www.eastlinden.com.cn:8080/TMPatentSearch/>(Chinese version).

<http://www.eastlinden.com.cn:8080/TCMPatentSearch/>(English version).

This is the first Chinese-English bilingual and comprehensive world natural medicine patent abstract database. It contains almost 100,000 of world natural medicine patent documentations, especially traditional Chinese medicine(TCM) patent documentations, published since 1985. The patent documentations cover the topics such as extraction and separation of effective components of traditional medicine, natural medicine as well as biological drugs, and their preparation methods, clinical applications and quality controls. The database can adequately meet user needs by providing standardized and detailed drug classification, as well as professional retrieval functions for thesaurus, synonyms and lexicon. Practical statistics analysis and periodical data update are also available. Note: This database is also available on CD-ROM.

3.3 China chemical medicine patent database

<http://221.122.40.155/chineseversion/login/index.html>(Chinese

version).

China chemical medicine patent database focuses on collecting all chemical medicine patent documentations in PR China published since 1985. It includes drugs and their combinations with functions of therapy, precaution, healthcare and diagnosis, etc. as well as their preparation techniques and usages. Patent documentations also include new drug intermediates, drug substances which can be used in biological products, health-care products, food and commodities such as shampoo or toothpaste. In order to meet the requirements of cross search between chemical substance information and patent bibliographic information, researchers have constructed a specialized chemical substance registry database, which contains over 61,500 records of chemical substances. This database has been in the process of continuous improvement and optimization.

(http://www.cnipr.com/gywm/t20050518_47324.htm; <http://www.gzkj.gov.cn/kjwx/cgzl.htm>).