UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	ISSUE DATE	PATENT NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	07/12/2016	9387338	EMKNNZ00502	4487

40518 7590 06/22/2016

LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

ISSUE NOTIFICATION

The projected patent number and issue date are specified above.

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(application filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Patent Term Adjustment is 0 day(s). Any patent to issue from the above-identified application will include an indication of the adjustment on the front page.

If a Continued Prosecution Application (CPA) was filed in the above-identified application, the filing date that determines Patent Term Adjustment is the filing date of the most recent CPA.

Applicant will be able to obtain more detailed information by accessing the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) WEB site (http://pair.uspto.gov).

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Application Assistance Unit (AAU) of the Office of Data Management (ODM) at (571)-272-4200.

APPLICANT(s) (Please see PAIR WEB site http://pair.uspto.gov for additional applicants):

Daniel R. BURNETT, San Francisco, CA;
EMKinetics, Inc., San Francisco, CA;

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The USA offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to encourage and facilitate business investment. To learn more about why the USA is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, and grow your business, visit SelectUSA.gov.

Cala Health Ex. 1004
Cala v. EMKinetics
USP 9,287,338

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502	4487

40518 7590 03/14/2016

LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

EXAMINER
WIELAND, ROBERT N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3762	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
03/14/2016	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Corrected Notice of Allowability	**Application No.** 14/676,635	**Applicant(s)** BURNETT, DANIEL R.	
	Examiner Robert N. Wieland, Esq.	**Art Unit** 3762	**AIA (First Inventor to File) Status** No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1. ☒ This communication is responsive to *Applicant's 02/09/2016 Request Regarding Representative Figure*.
   ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on_____.
2. ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3. ☒ The allowed claim(s) is/are *1 and 7-13*. As a result of the allowed claim(s), you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov .
4. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   Certified copies:

   a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some *c) ☐ None of the:
   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * Certified copies not received: _____.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.
THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.

5. ☐ CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
   ☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date _____.

   Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).
6. ☐ DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Attachment(s)

1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date _____
3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material
4. ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date _____ .
5. ☒ Examiner's Amendment/Comment
6. ☐ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance
7. ☐ Other _____.

/Robert N. Wieland, Esq./
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3762

DETAILED ACTION

1. Receipt is acknowledged of Applicant's 02/09/2016 Request Regarding Representative Figure. The Request to publish Figure 10 as the representative figure is approved by the Examiner.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT N. WIELAND, Esq. whose telephone number is (571) 270-7399. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 8:00-6:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Niketa Patel can be reached on (571) 272-4156. The fax phone number directly to Examiner Wieland is 571-270-8399.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert N. Wieland, Esq./

Primary Examiner, A.U. 3762

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

CPC						
Symbol					**Type**	**Version**
A61N		2	/	008	F	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	0456	A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	0484	A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	0502	A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36003	A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36007	A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36017	A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36021	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	40	I	2013-01-01
A61N		2	/	006	I	2013-01-01
A61N		2	/	02	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	3606	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36067	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36071	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36075	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36096	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36107	I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36139	I	2013-01-01

CPC Combination Sets							
Symbol				**Type**	**Set**	**Ranking**	**Version**
			/				
			/				

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	8	
/ROBERT N WIELAND/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3762	03/11/2016	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	10

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION		INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION										
CLASS	SUBCLASS	CLAIMED					NON-CLAIMED					
607	118	A	6	1	N	1 / 00 (2006.0)						
CROSS REFERENCE(S)												
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)											

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	8	
/ROBERT N WIELAND/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3762	03/11/2016	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	10

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1														
	2														
	3														
	4														
	5														
	6														
2	7														
3	8														
4	9														
5	10														
6	11														
7	12														
8	13														

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	8	
/ROBERT N WIELAND/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3762	03/11/2016	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	10

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically transmitted to the USPTO on the date shown below.

Date: February 29, 2016 Signature: /Kim E. Lampkins/ (Kim E. Lampkins)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.:	14/676,635
Confirmation No.:	4487
Filing Date:	April 1, 2015
Inventor(s):	Daniel R. BURNETT
Title:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
Examiner:	Robert N. Weiland
Group Art Unit:	3762

RESPONSE TO POST ALLOWANCE NOTICE TO CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

Mail Stop Missing Parts
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir or Madam:

This is in response to the Post Allowance Notice to Corrected Application Papers dated February 11, 2016 for which a response is due on April 11, 2016. Accordingly, this response is timely filed. Applicants respectfully submit:

1. Replacement Drawings

In the event the appropriate fee and/or petition is not filed herewith and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, Applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorize the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with this filing and all documents filed herewith to **Deposit Account No. 50-3973** referencing Attorney Docket No. **EMKNNZ00502**.

Respectfully submitted,

/Johney U. Han/

Johney U. Han
Registration No. 45,565

Customer No. 40518
Levine Bagade Han LLP
2400 Geng Road, Suite 120
Palo Alto, CA 94303
Direct: (650) 242-4217
Fax: (650) 284-2180

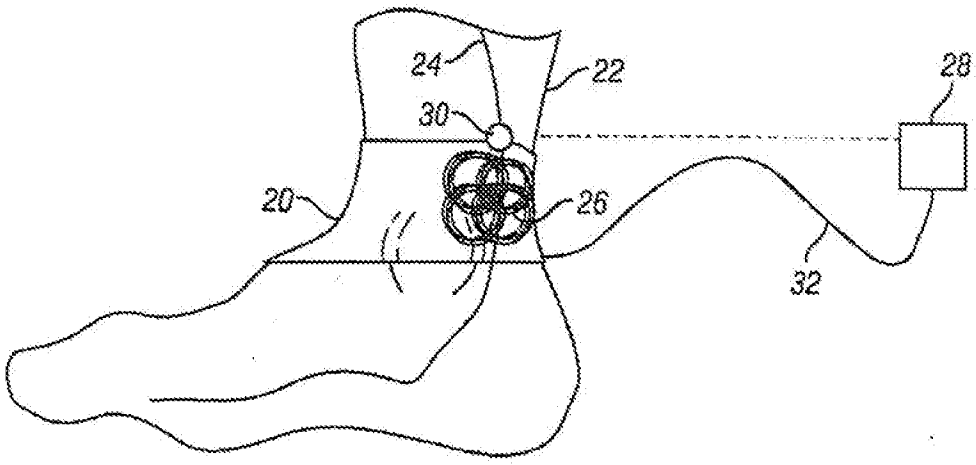


FIG. 1

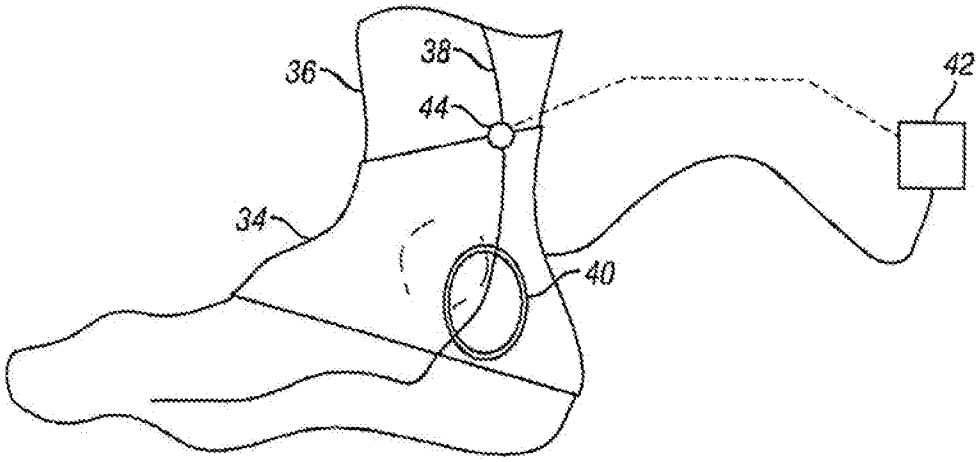


FIG. 2

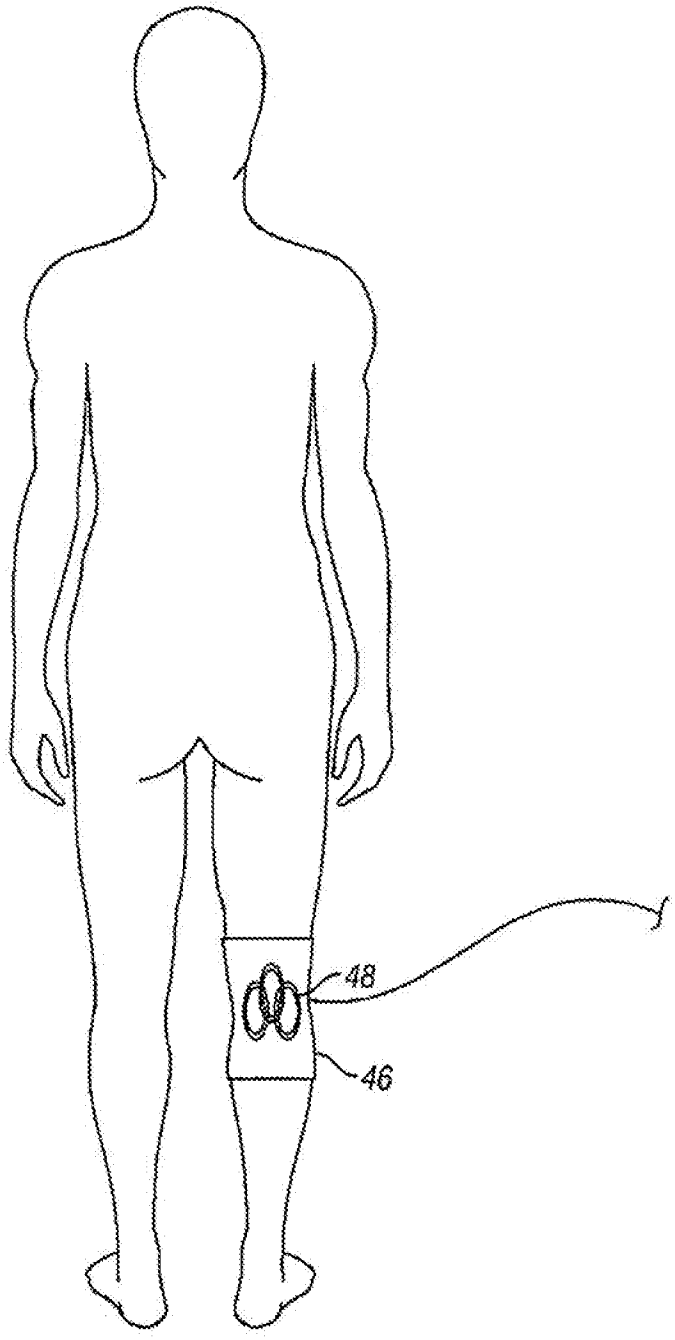


FIG. 3

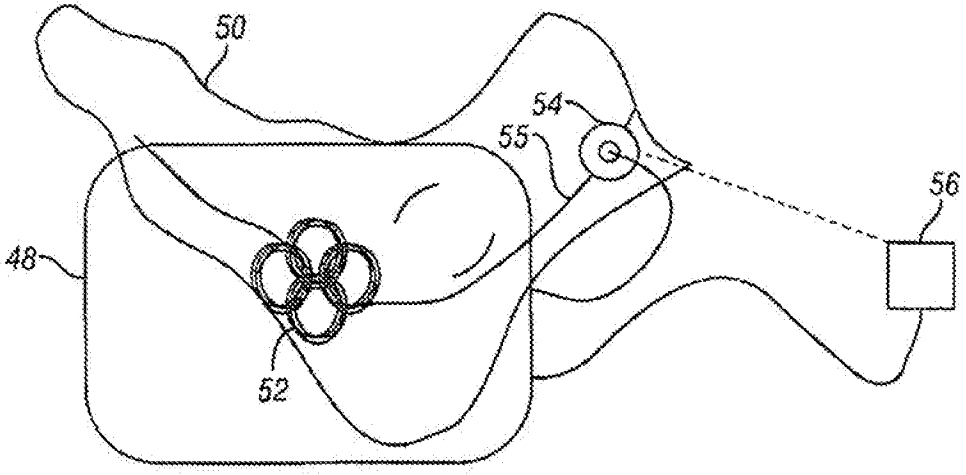


FIG. 4

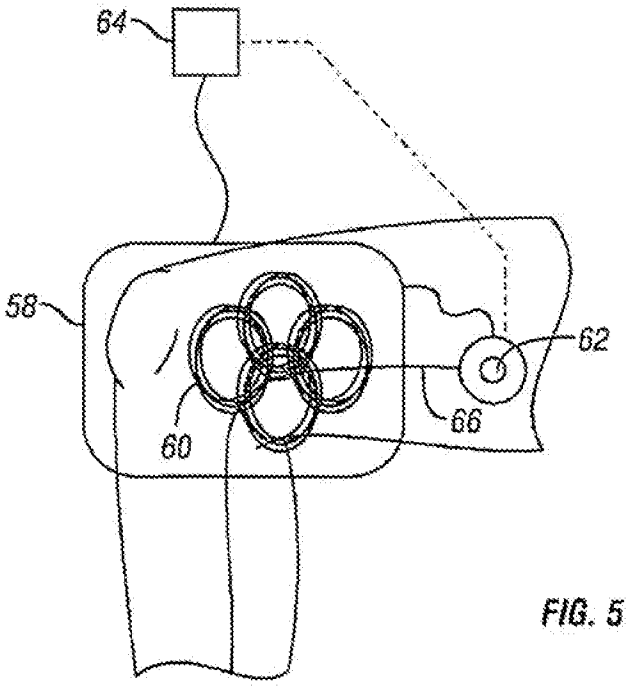


FIG. 5

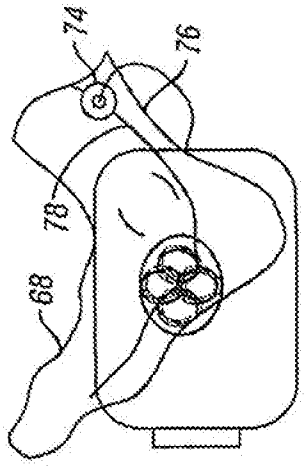


FIG. 6B

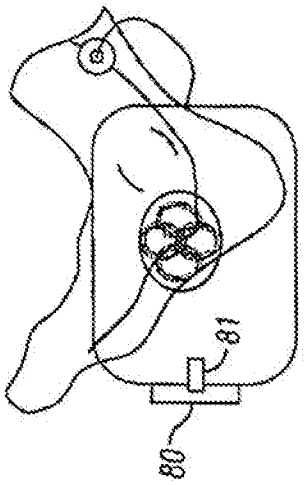


FIG. 6D

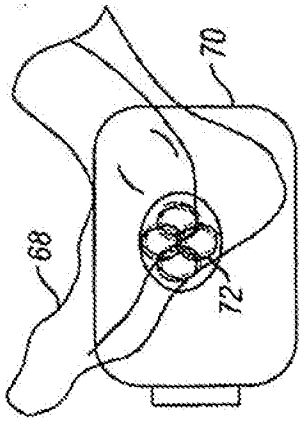


FIG. 6A

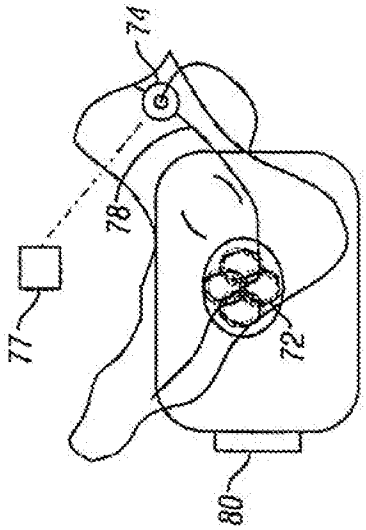


FIG. 6C

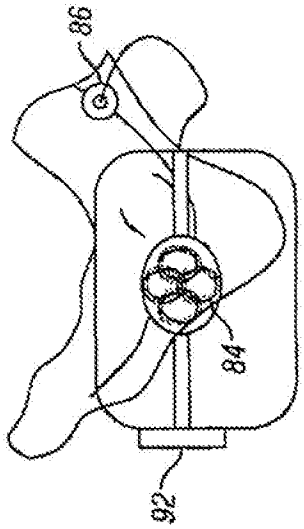


FIG. 7B

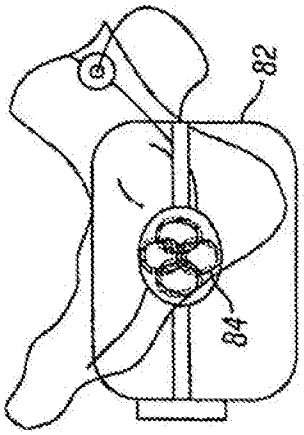


FIG. 7D

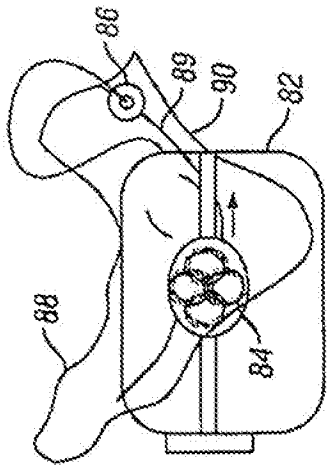


FIG. 7A

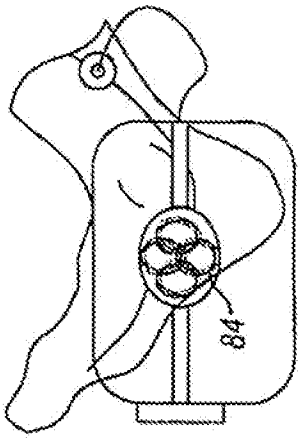


FIG. 7C

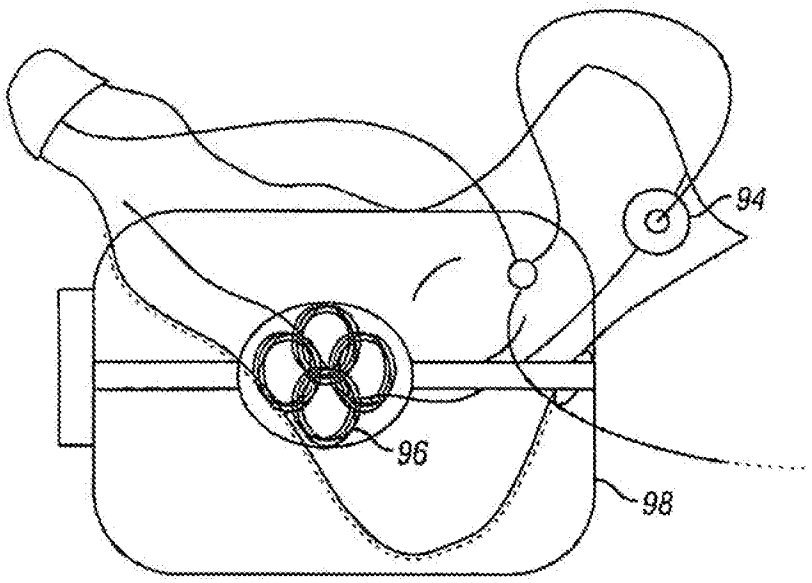


FIG. 8

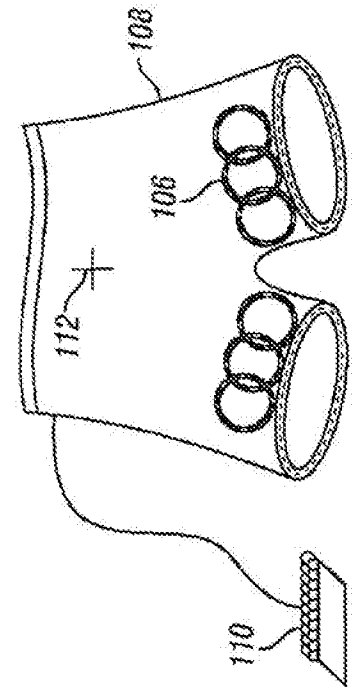


FIG. 9B

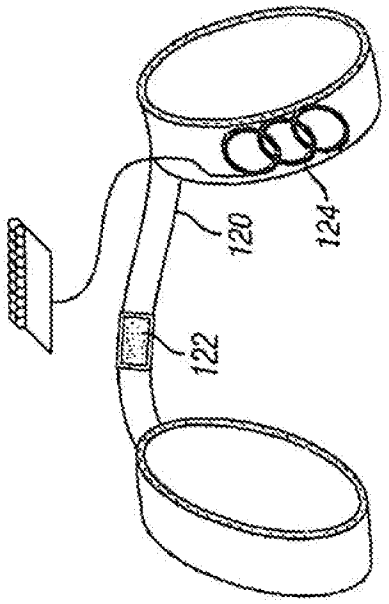


FIG. 9D

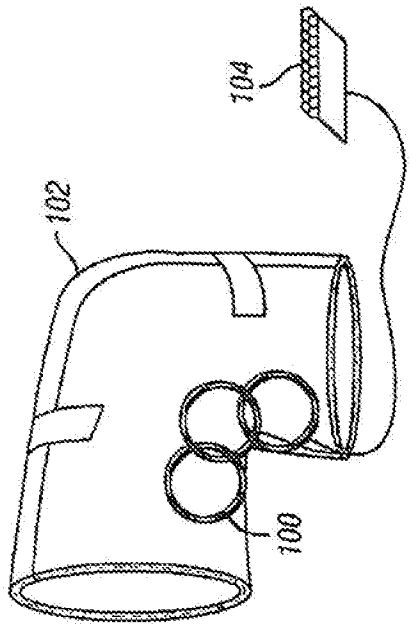


FIG. 9A

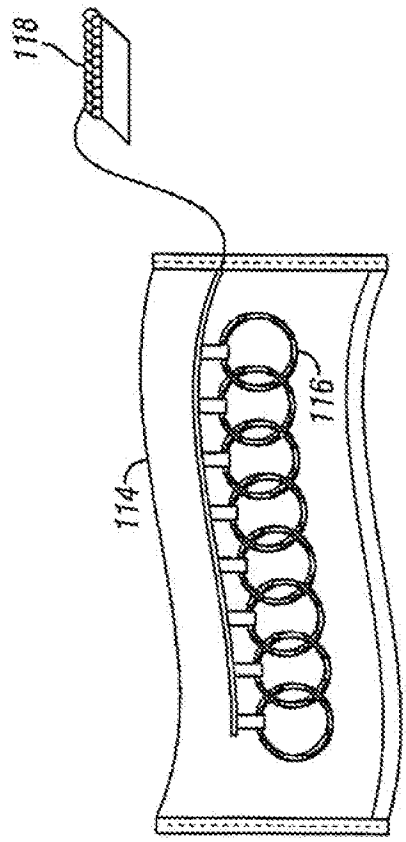


FIG. 9C

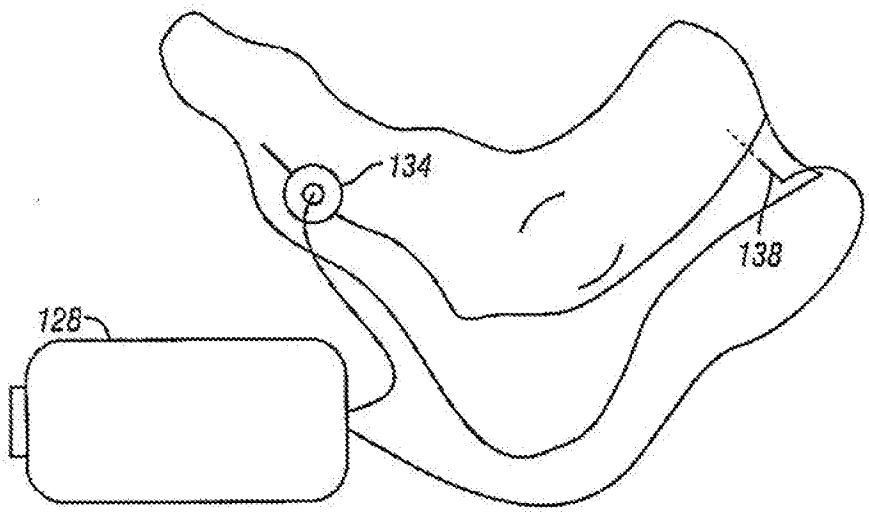


FIG. 10

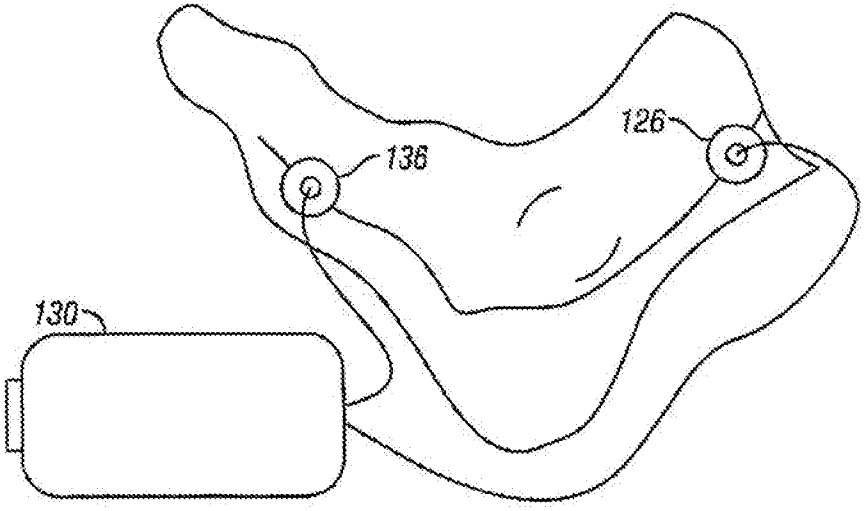


FIG. 11

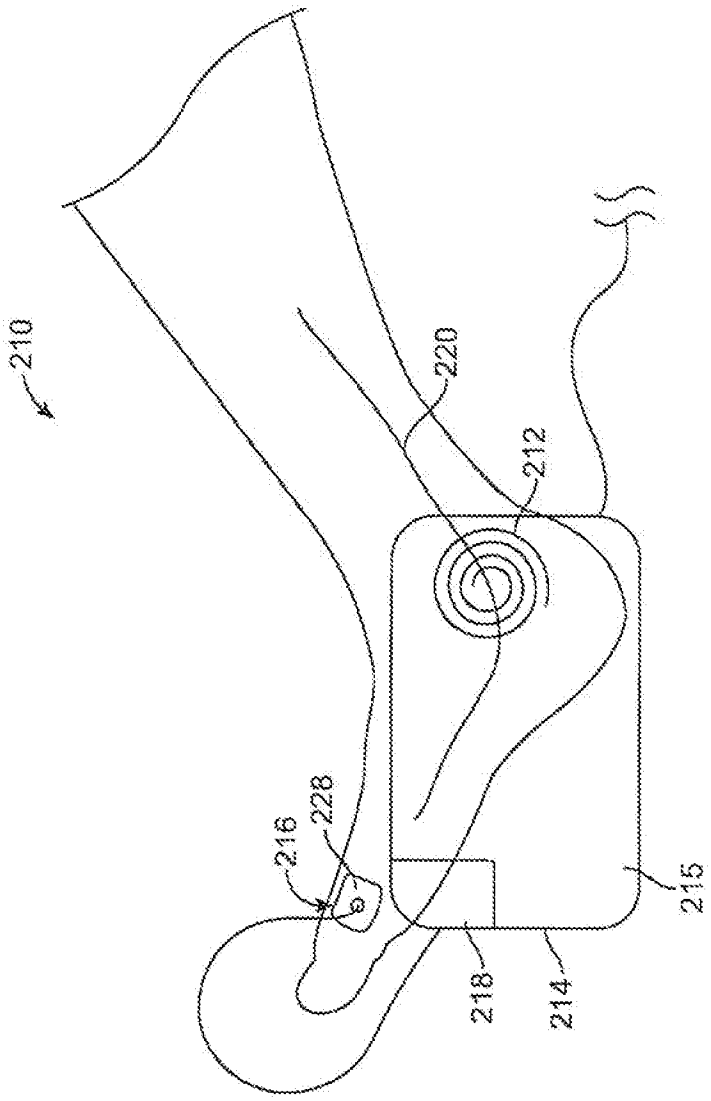


FIG. 12

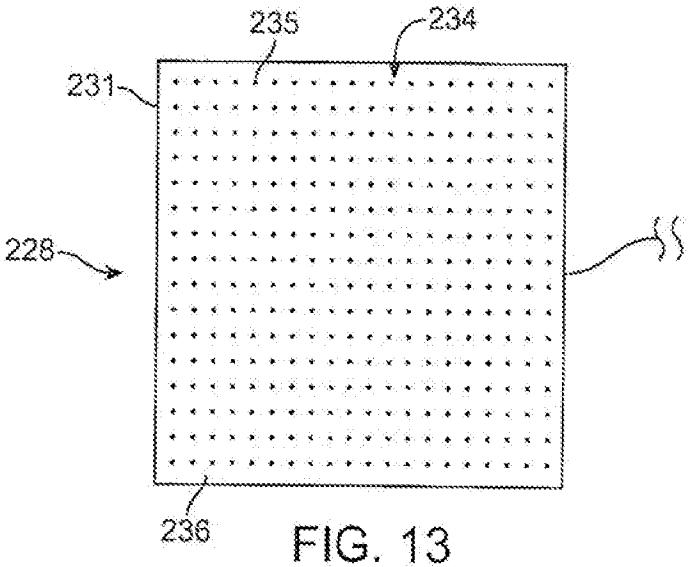


FIG. 13

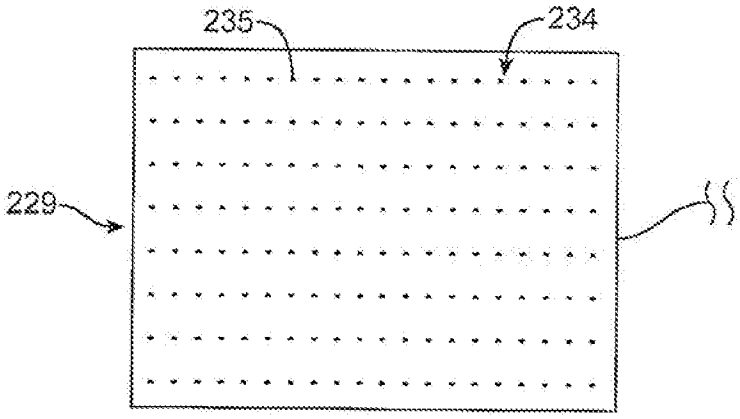


FIG. 14

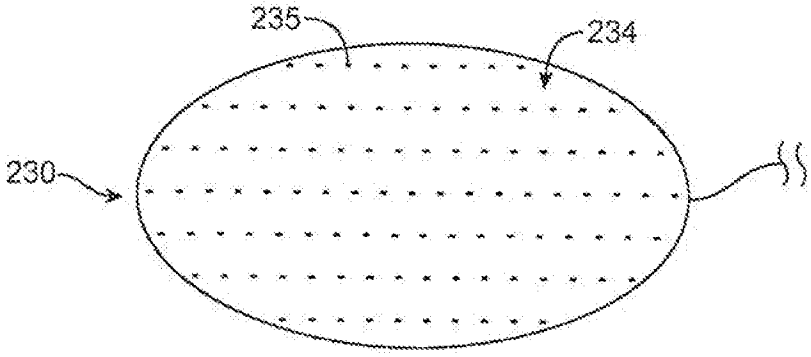


FIG. 15

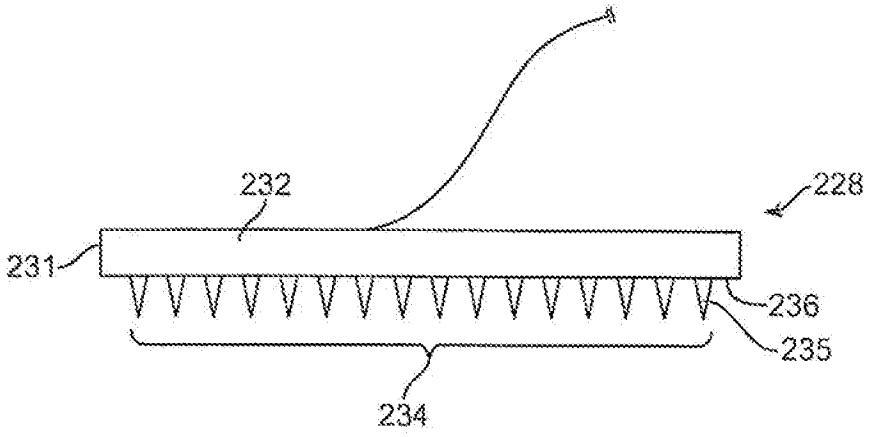


FIG. 16

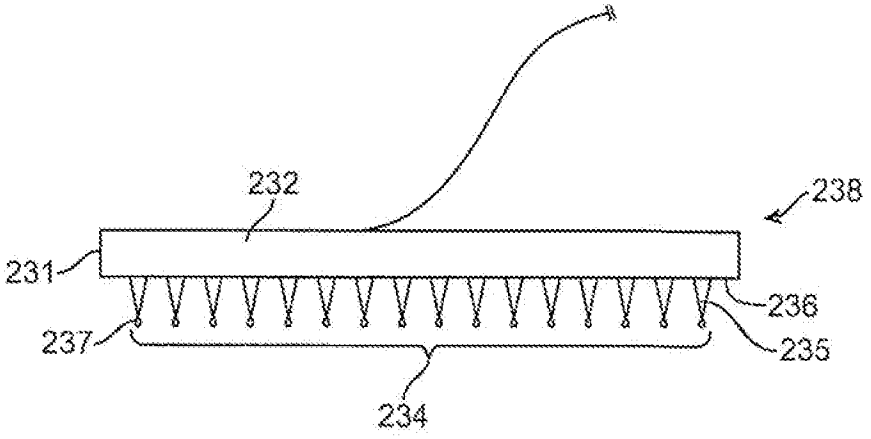


FIG. 17

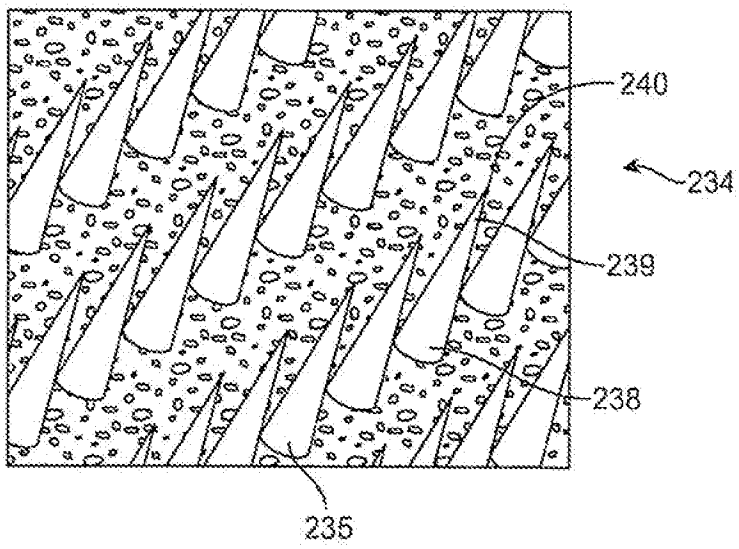


FIG. 18

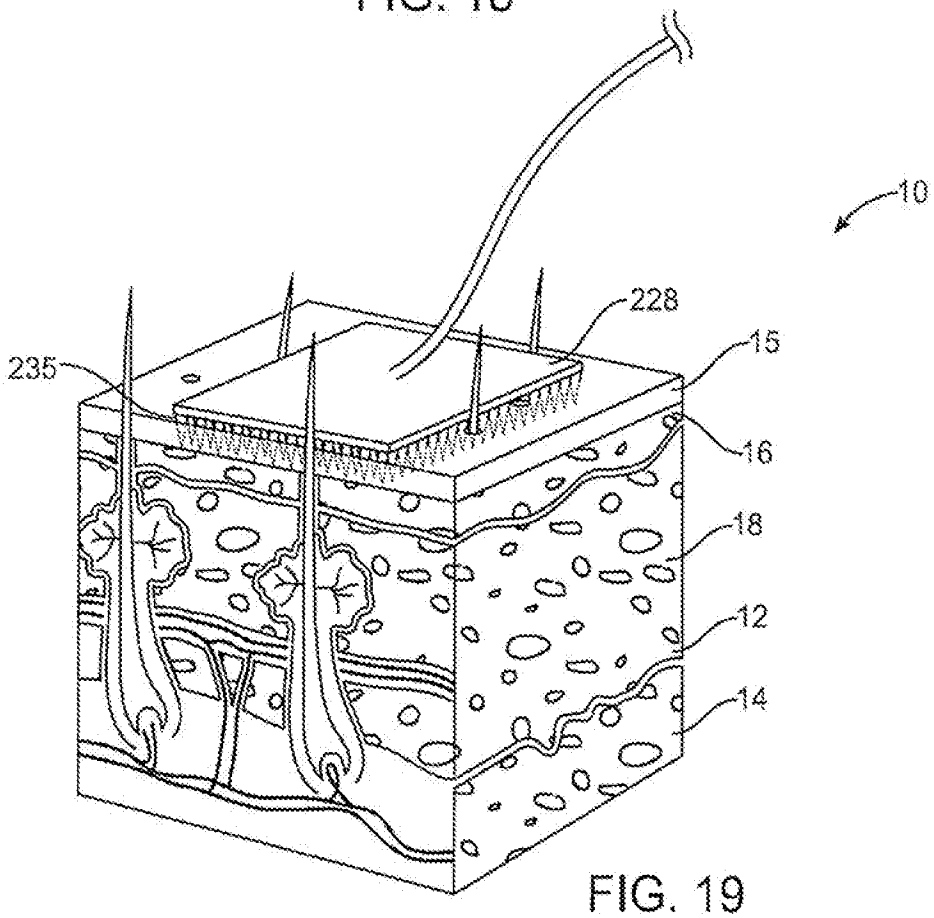


FIG. 19

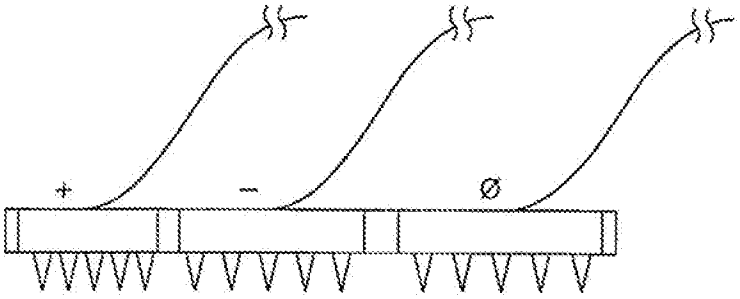


FIG. 20a

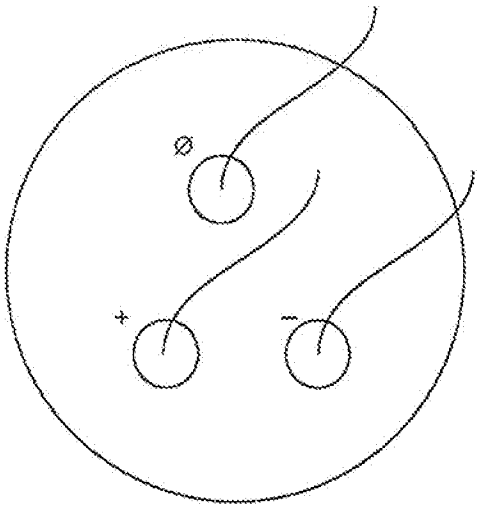


FIG. 20b

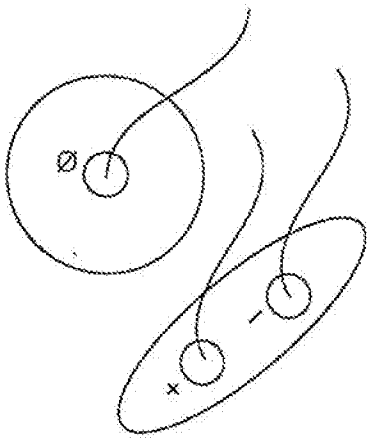


FIG. 20c

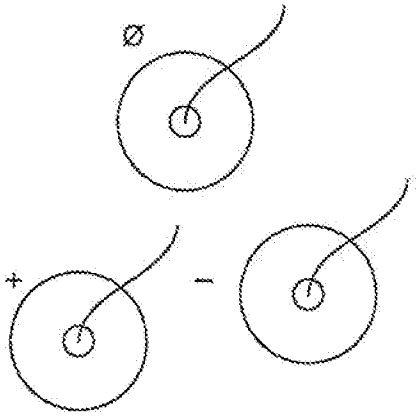


FIG. 20d

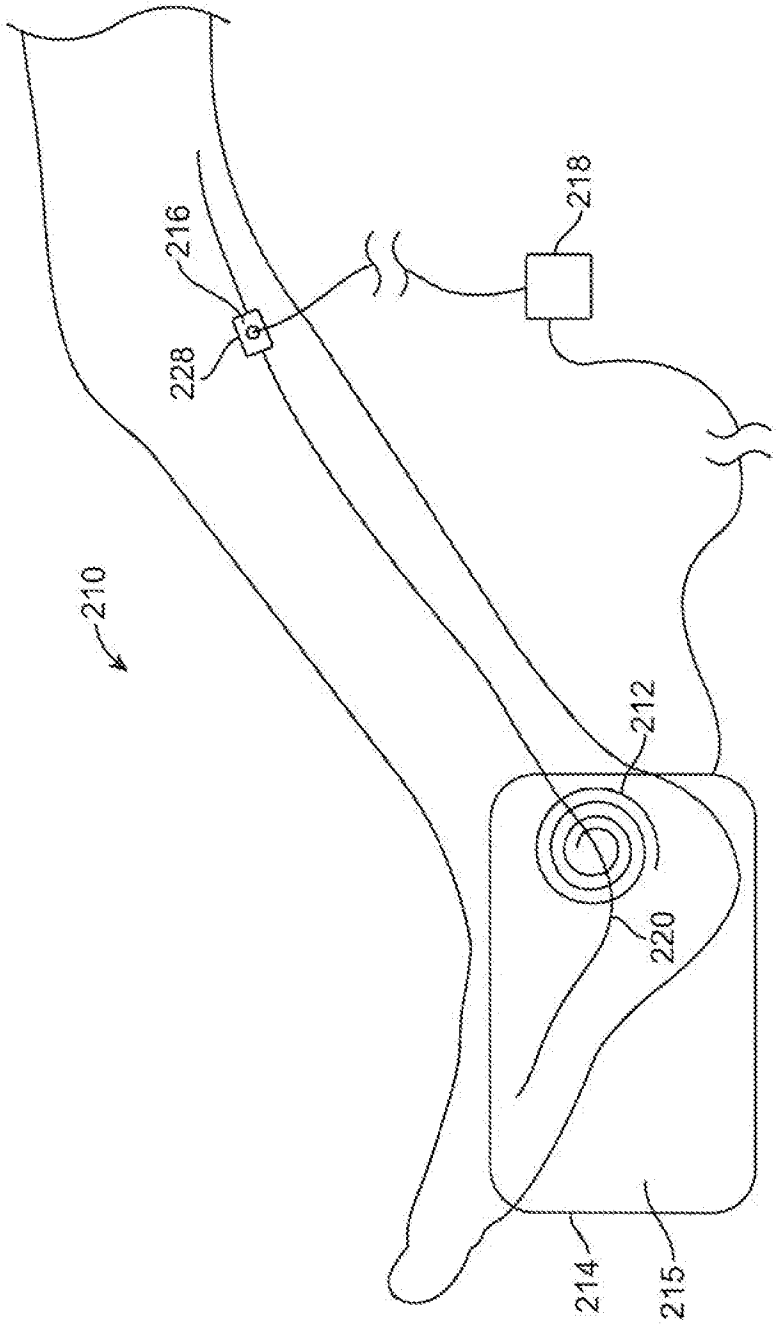


FIG. 21

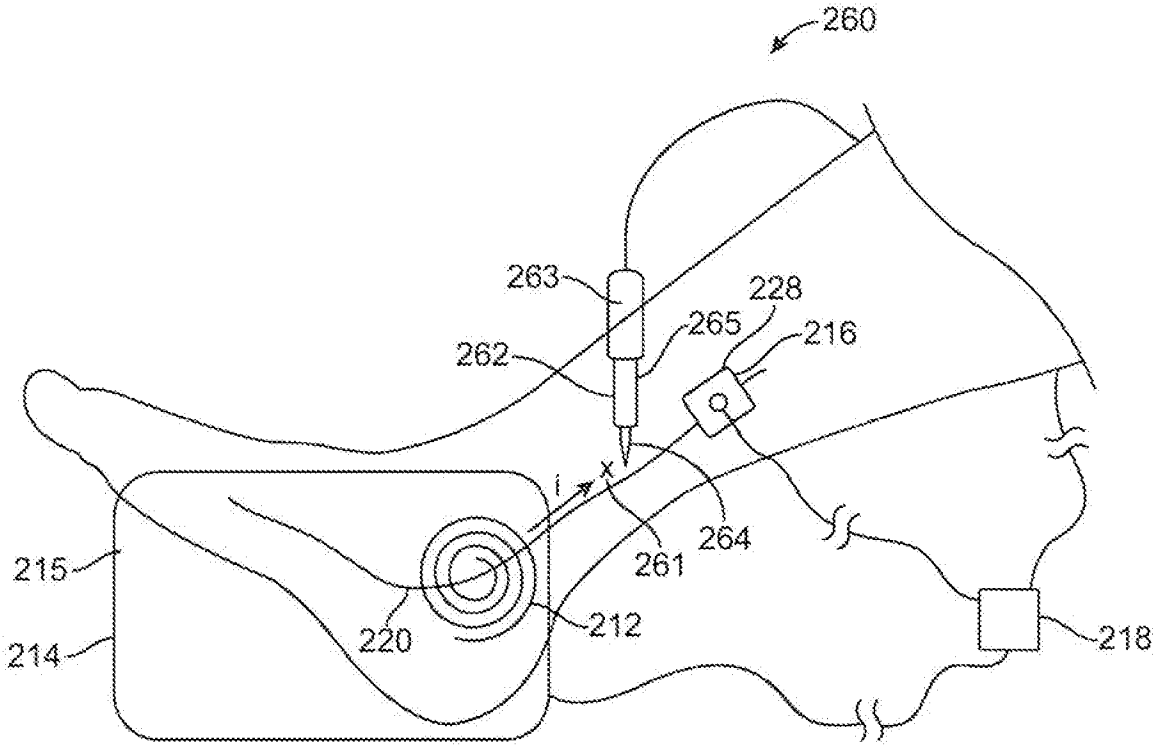


FIG. 22

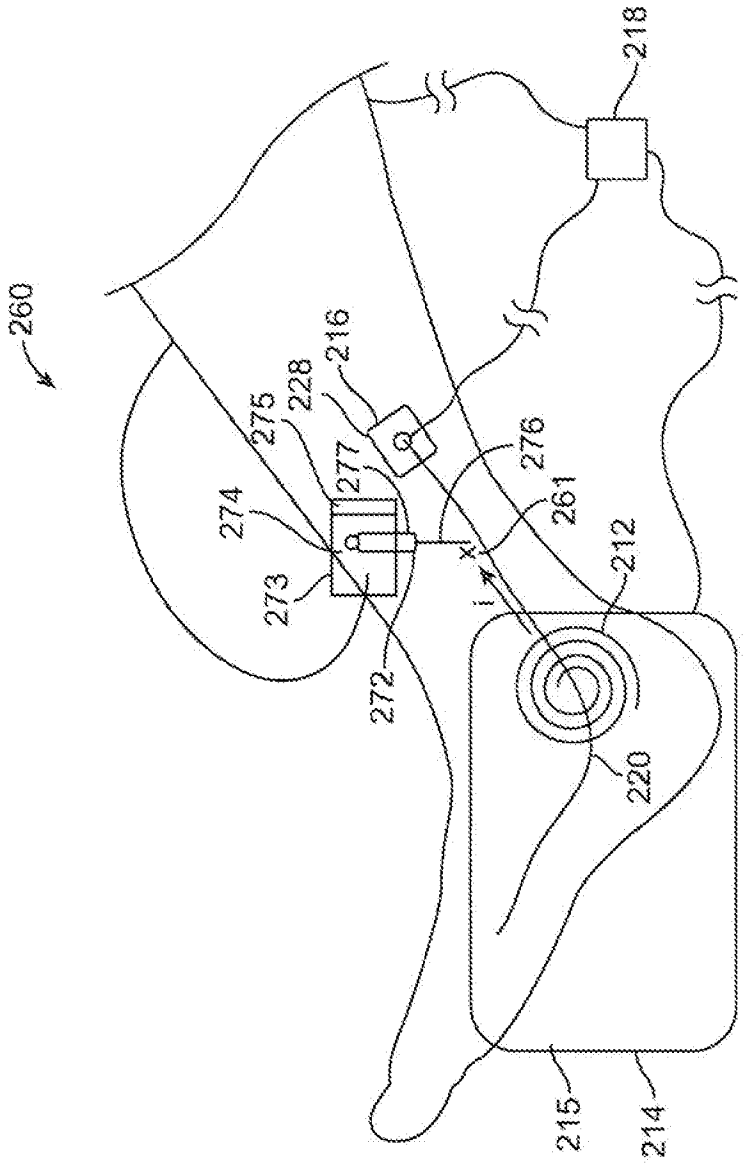


FIG. 23

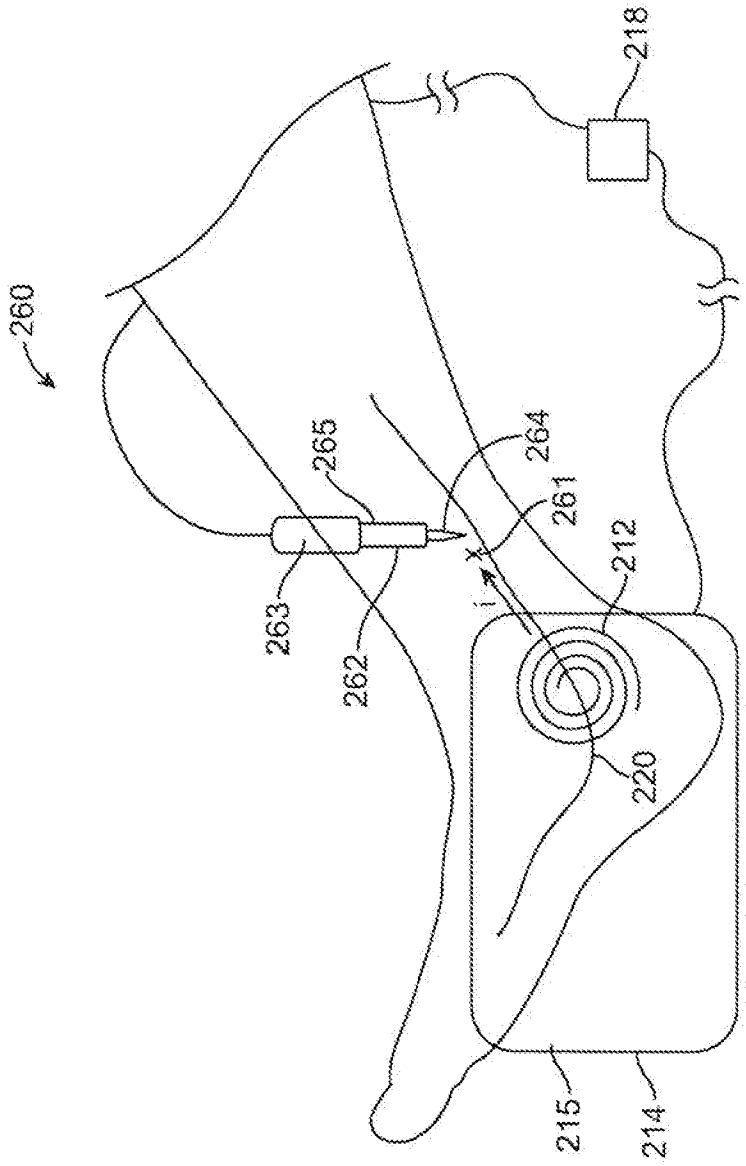


FIG. 24

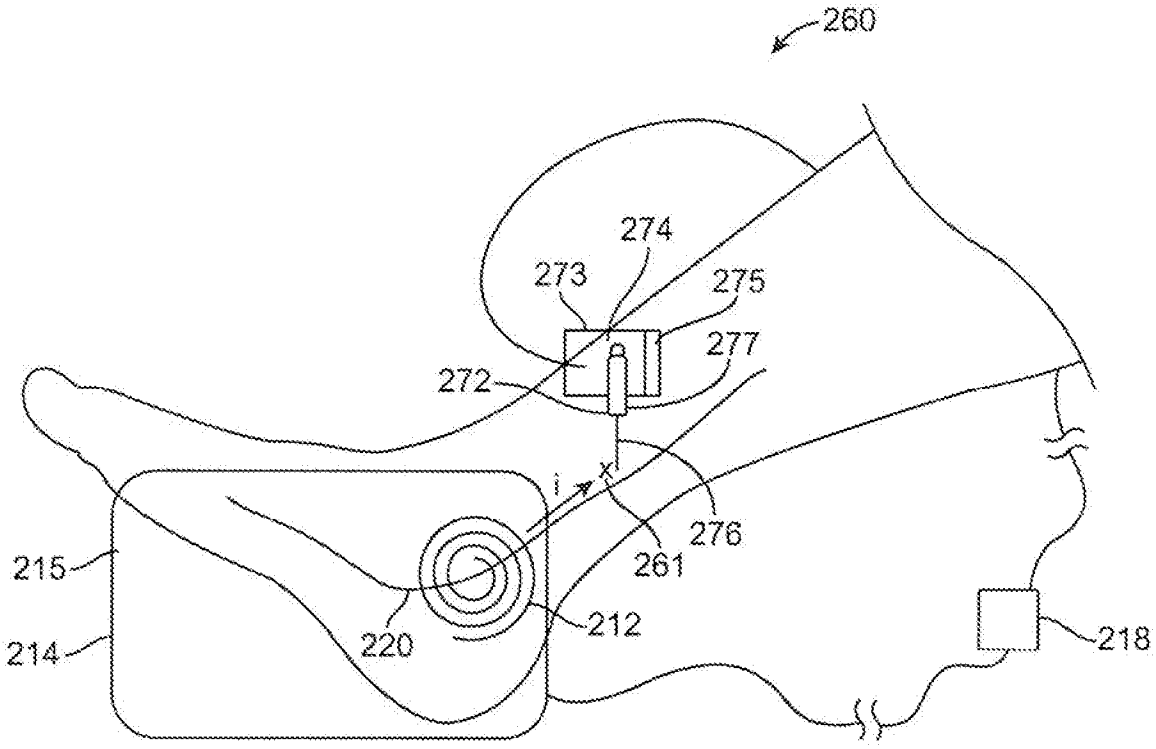


FIG. 25

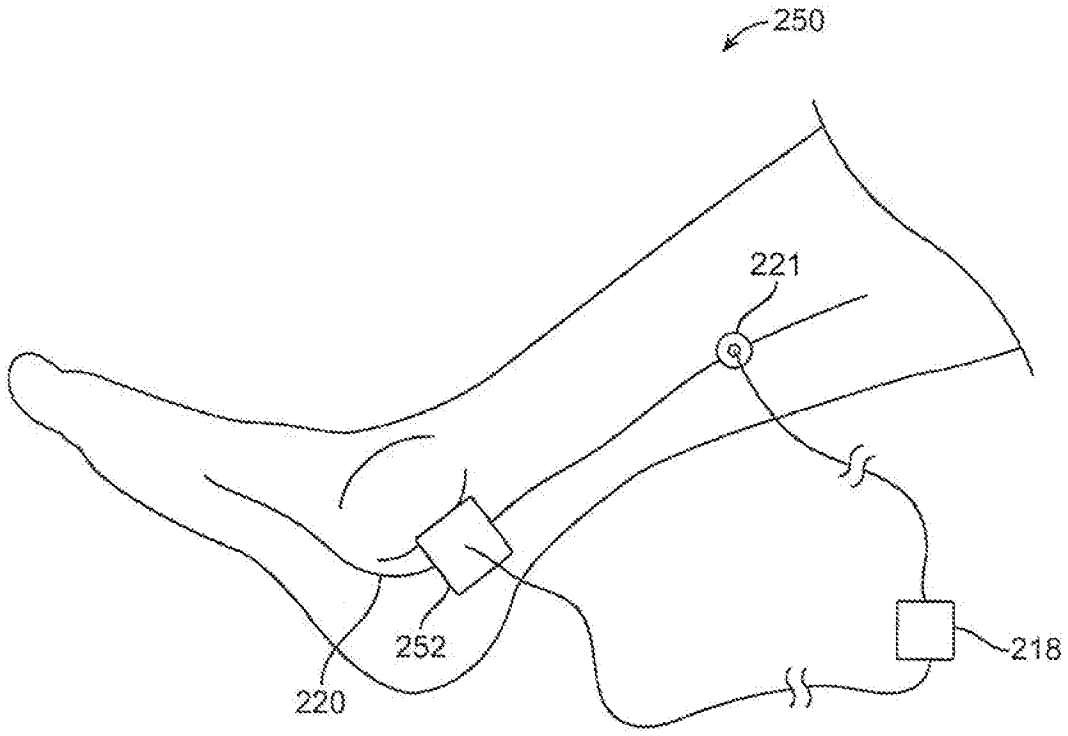


FIG. 26

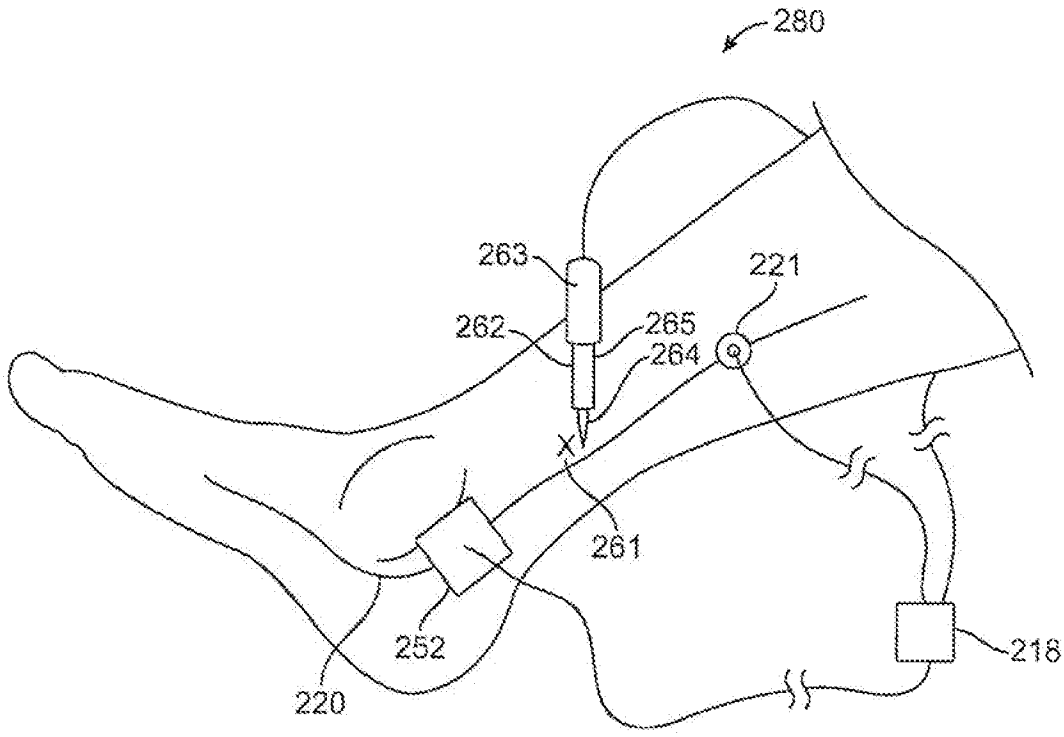


FIG. 27

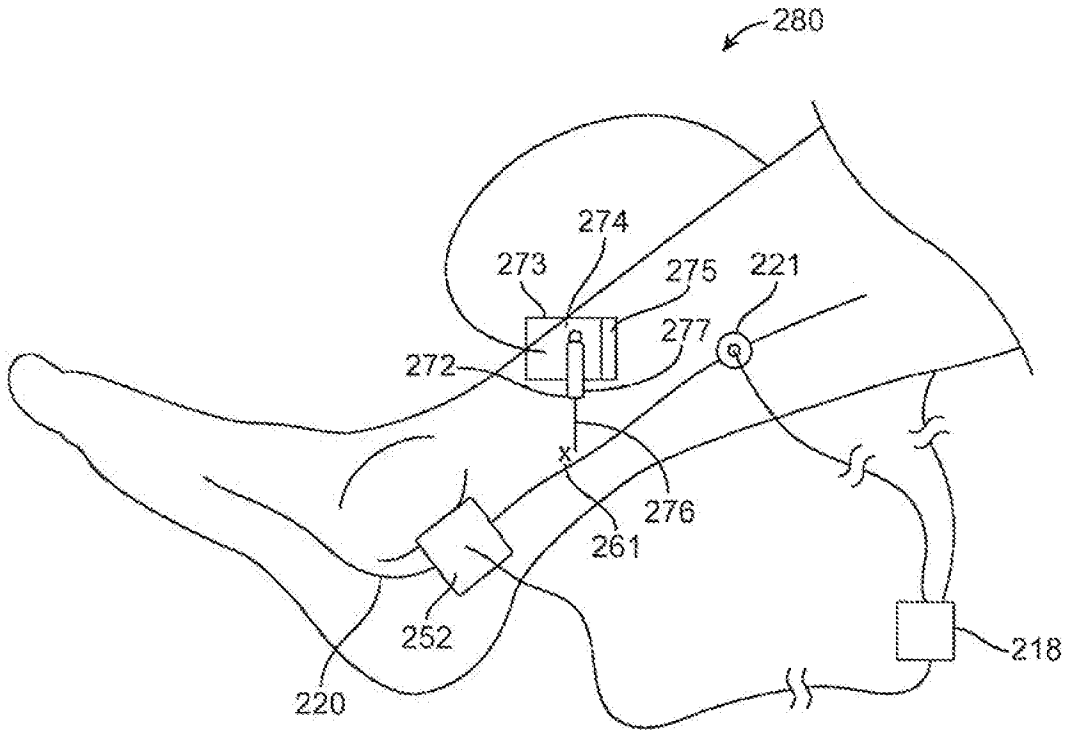


FIG. 28

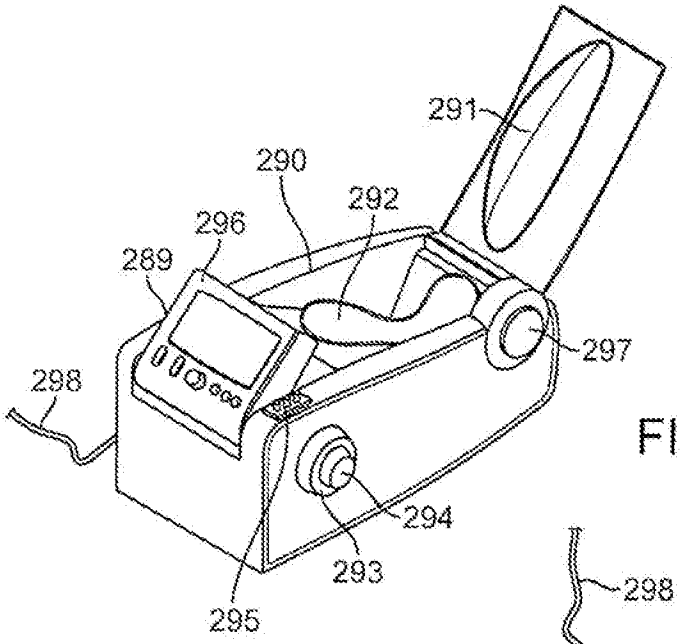


FIG. 29a

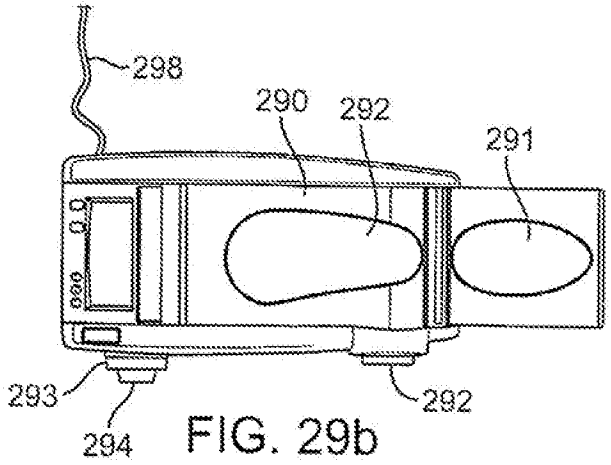


FIG. 29b

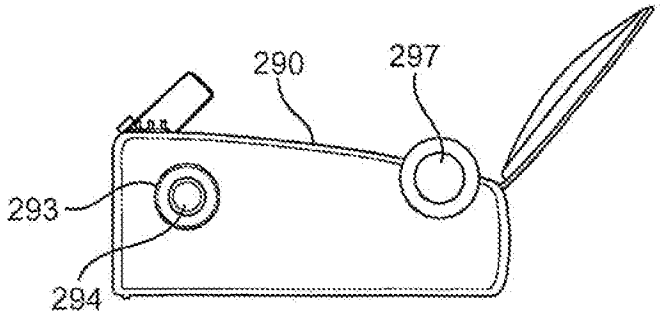


FIG. 29c

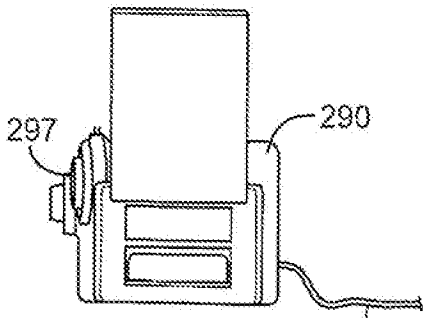


FIG. 29d

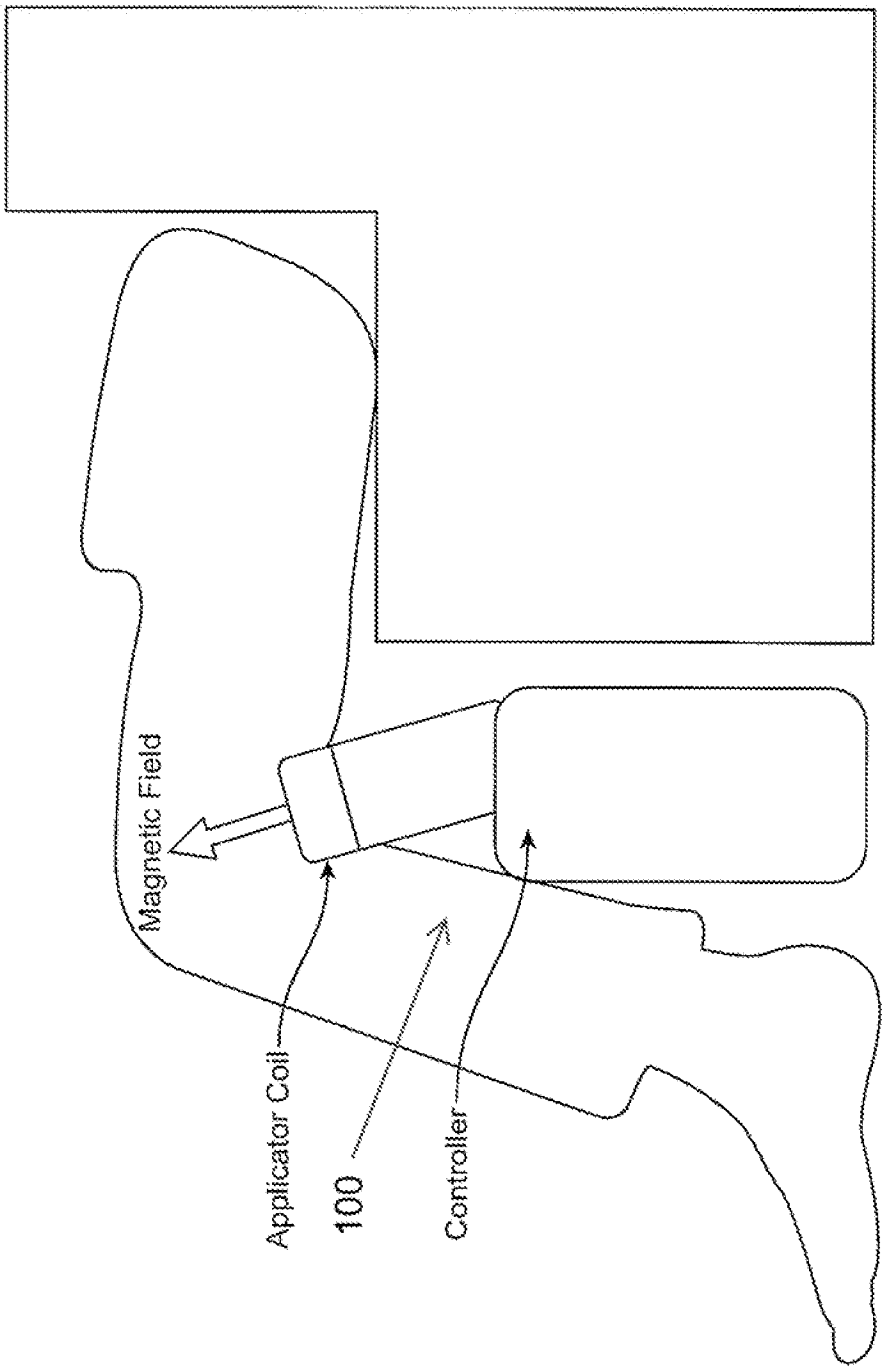


FIG. 30a

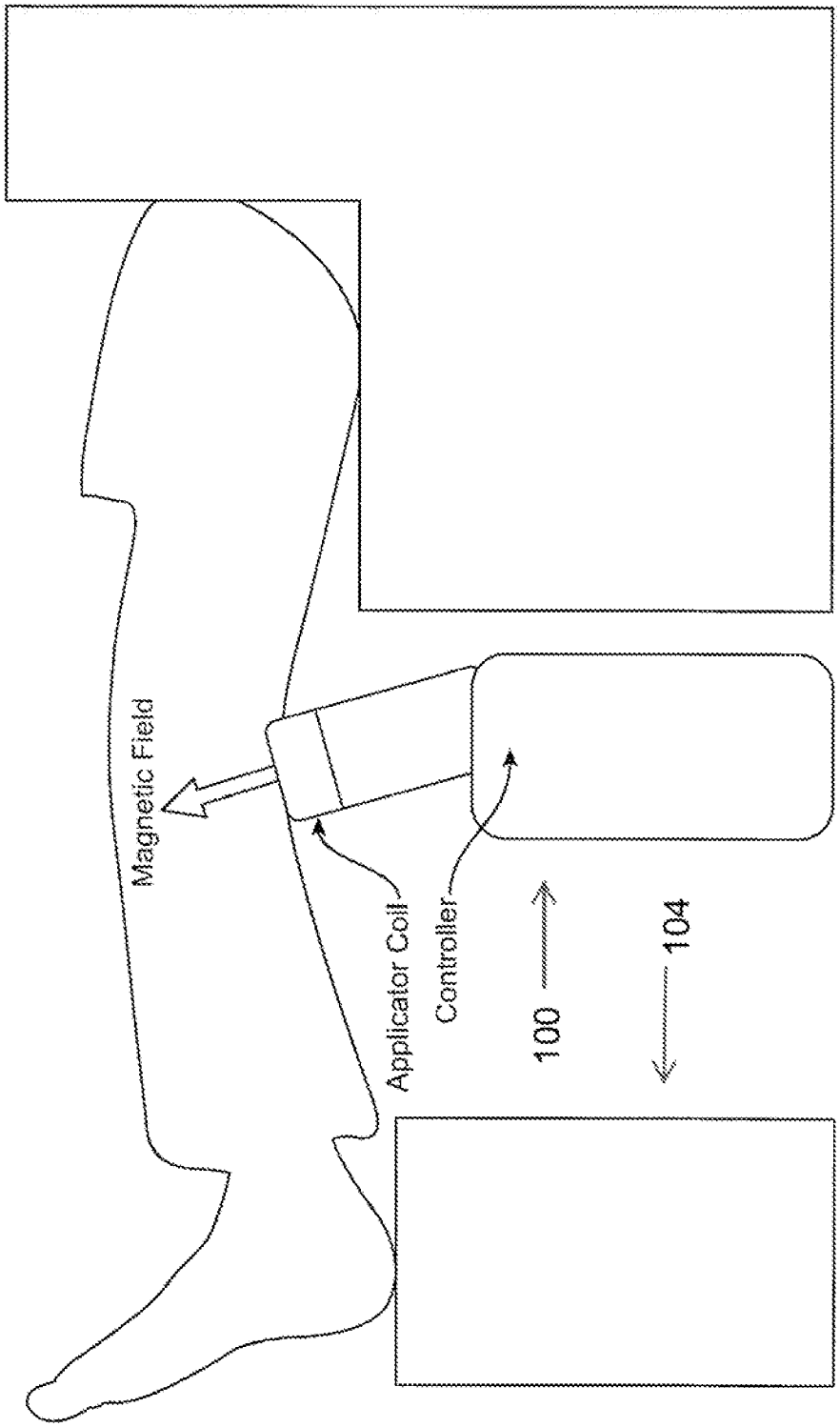


FIG. 30b

Fig. 31b

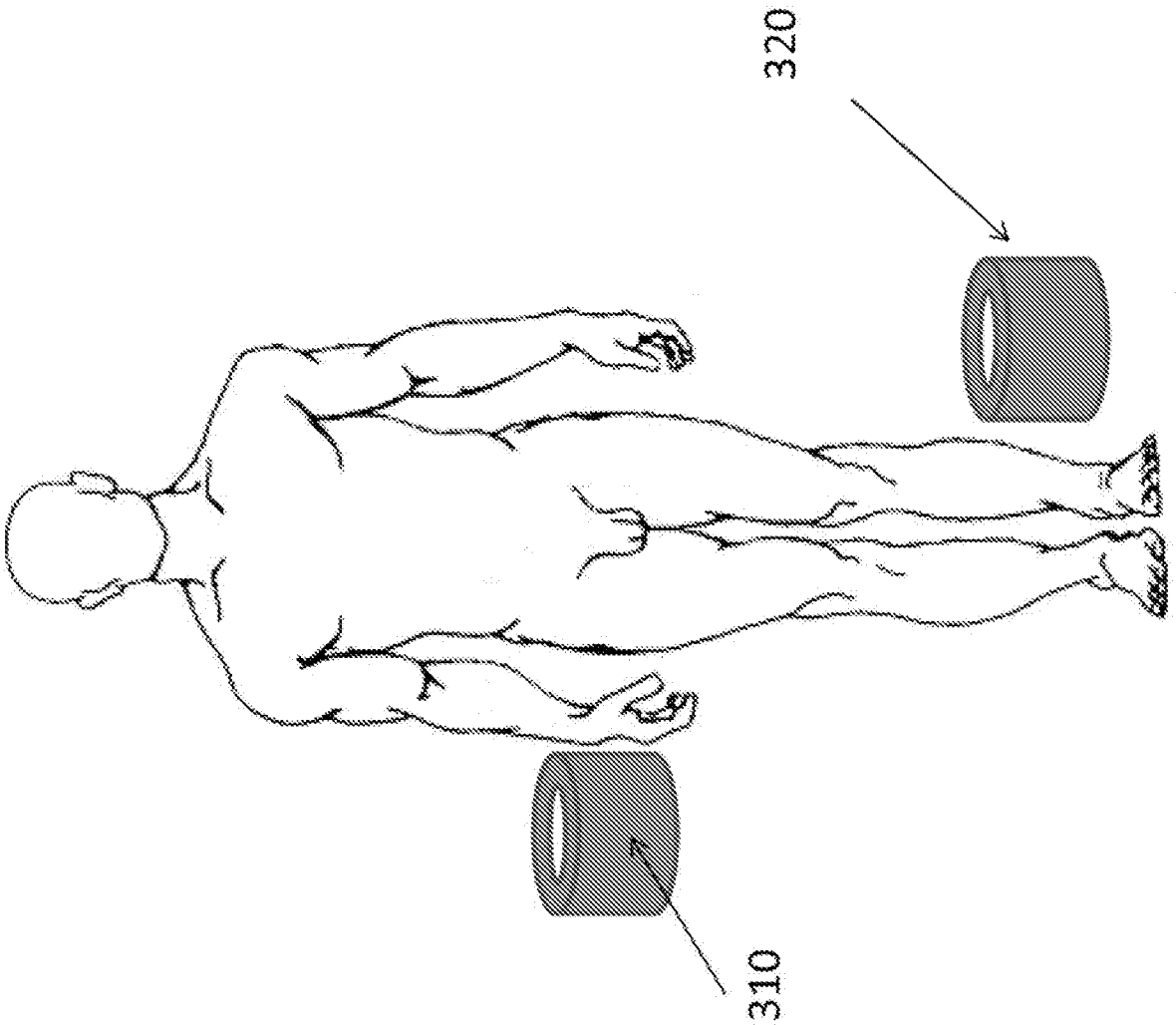


Fig. 31a

Fig. 32

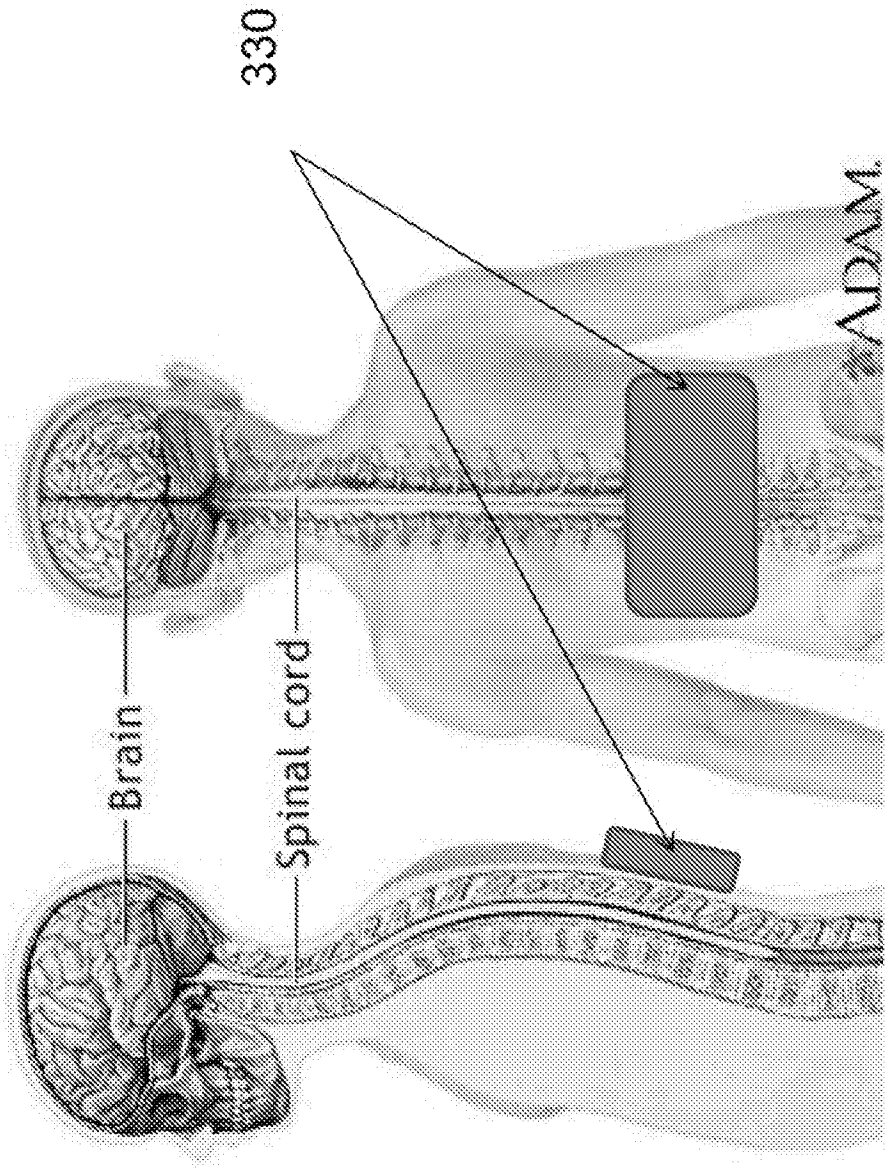


Fig. 33

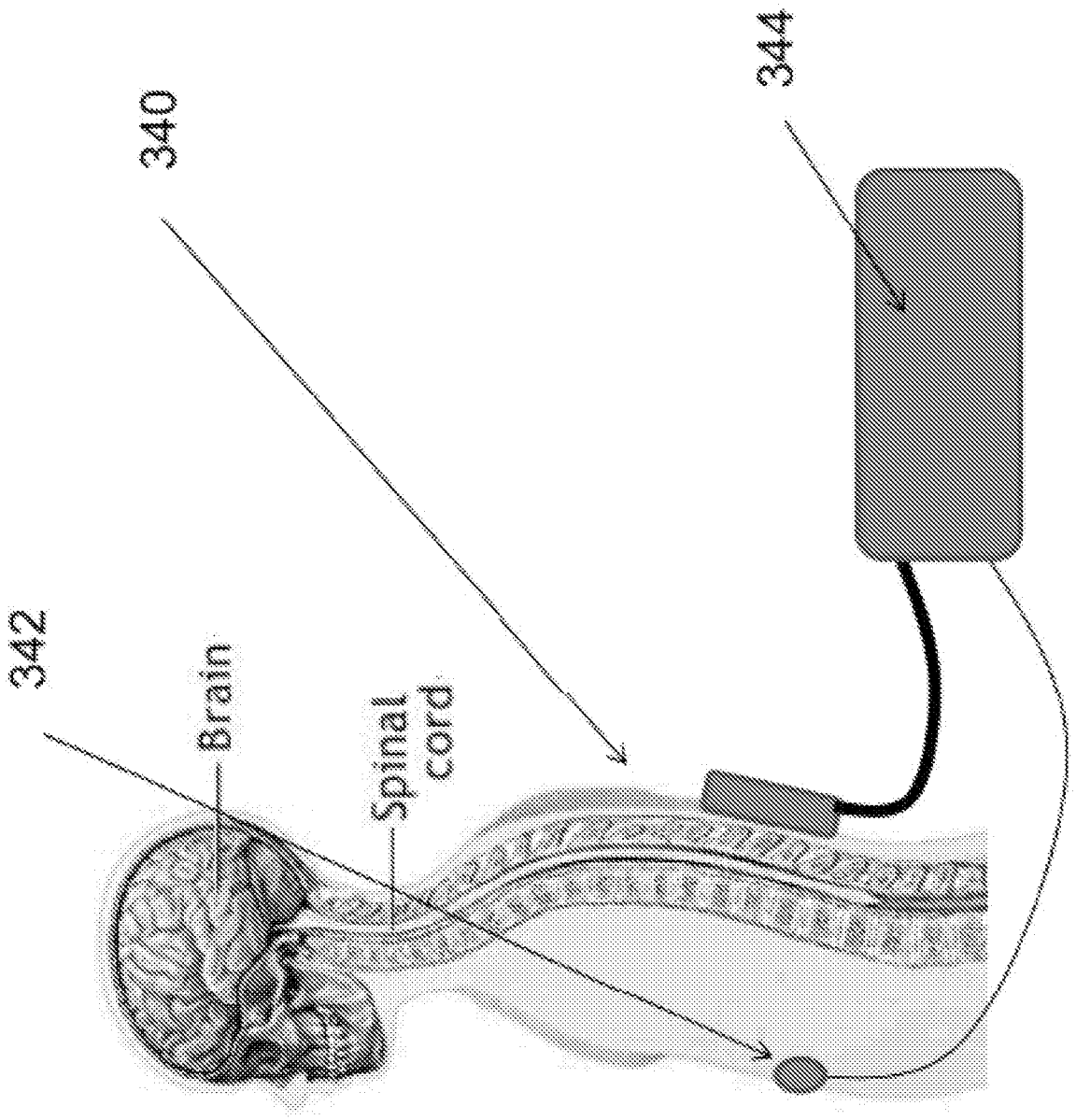
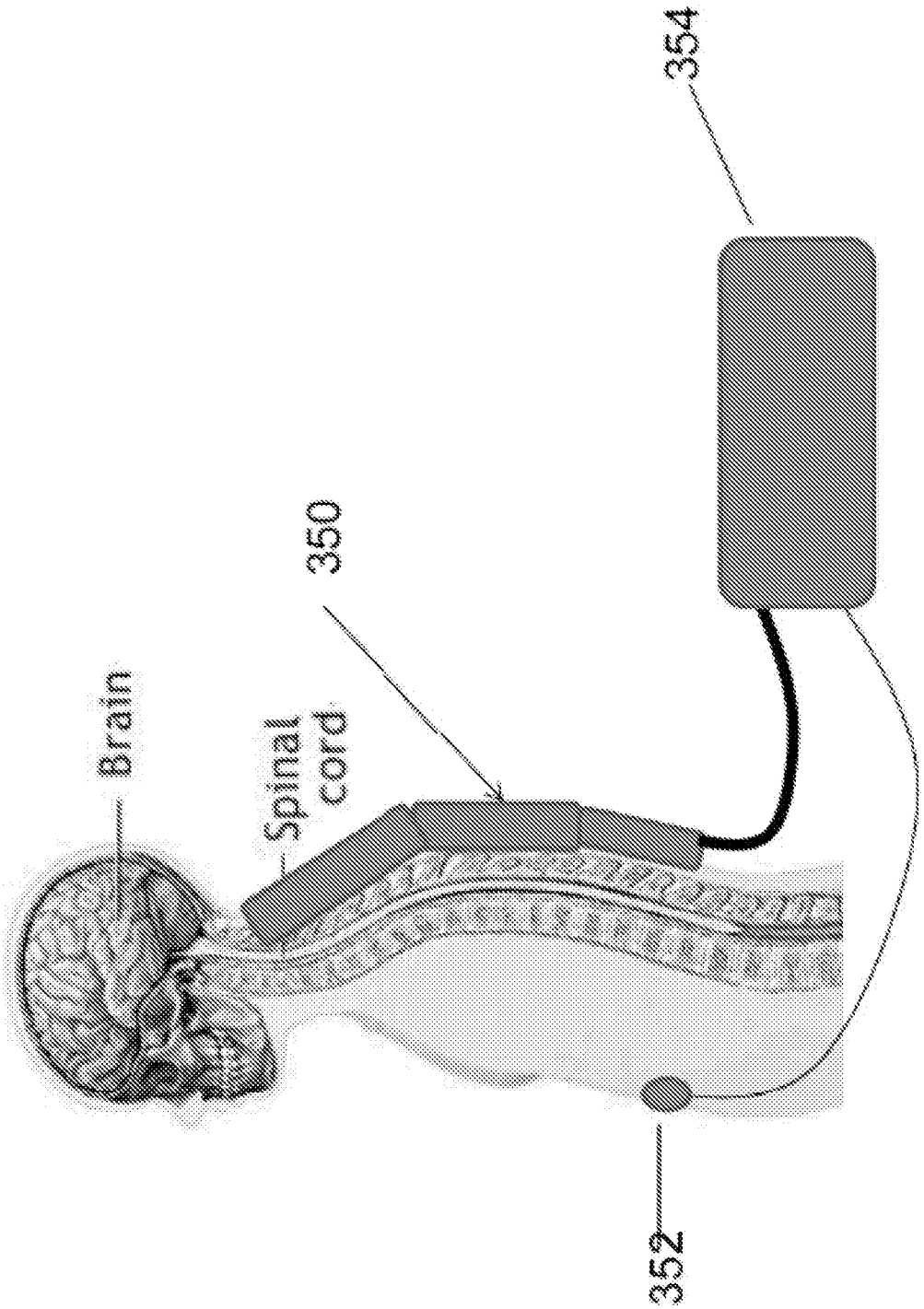


Fig. 34



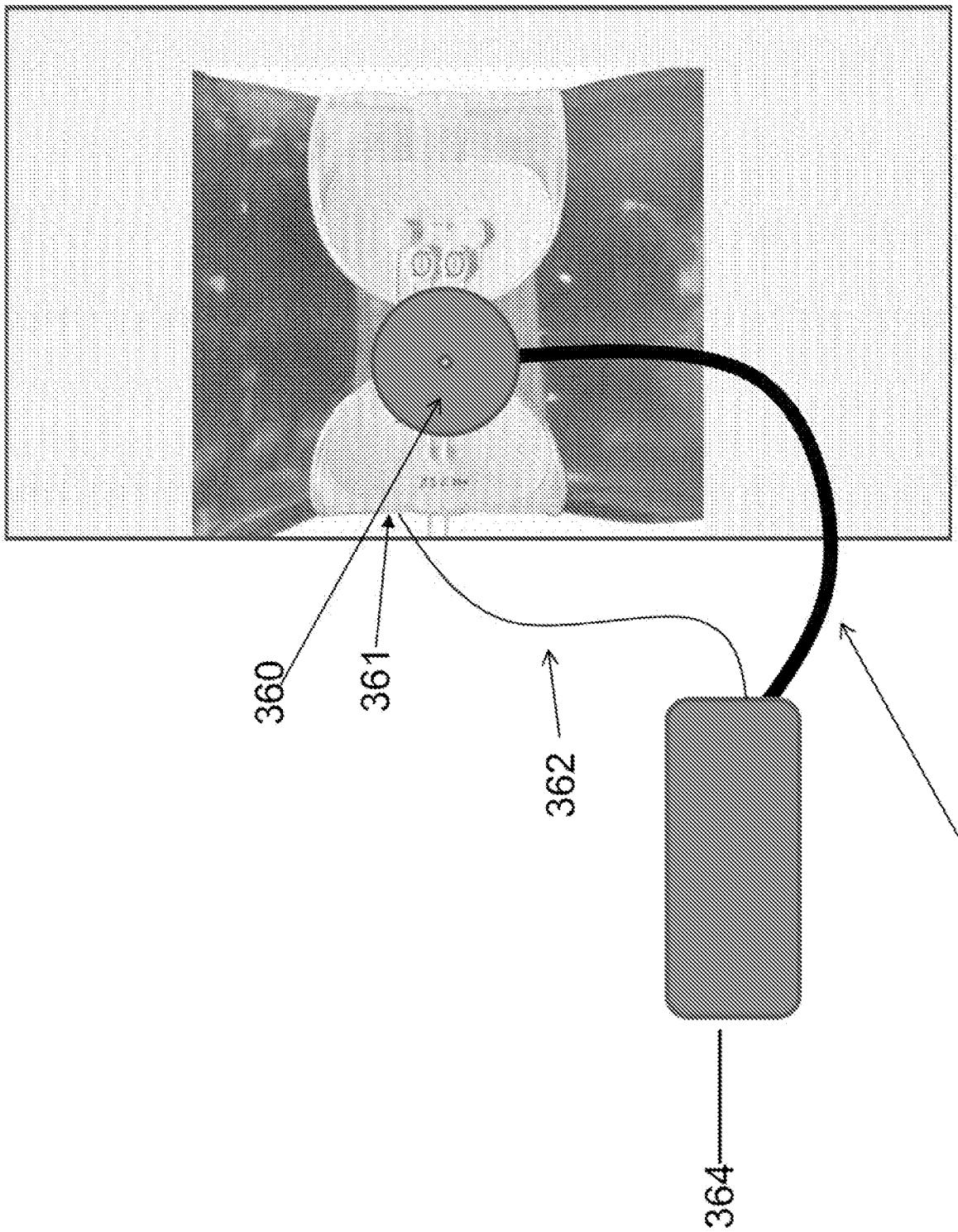


Fig. 35

Fig. 36

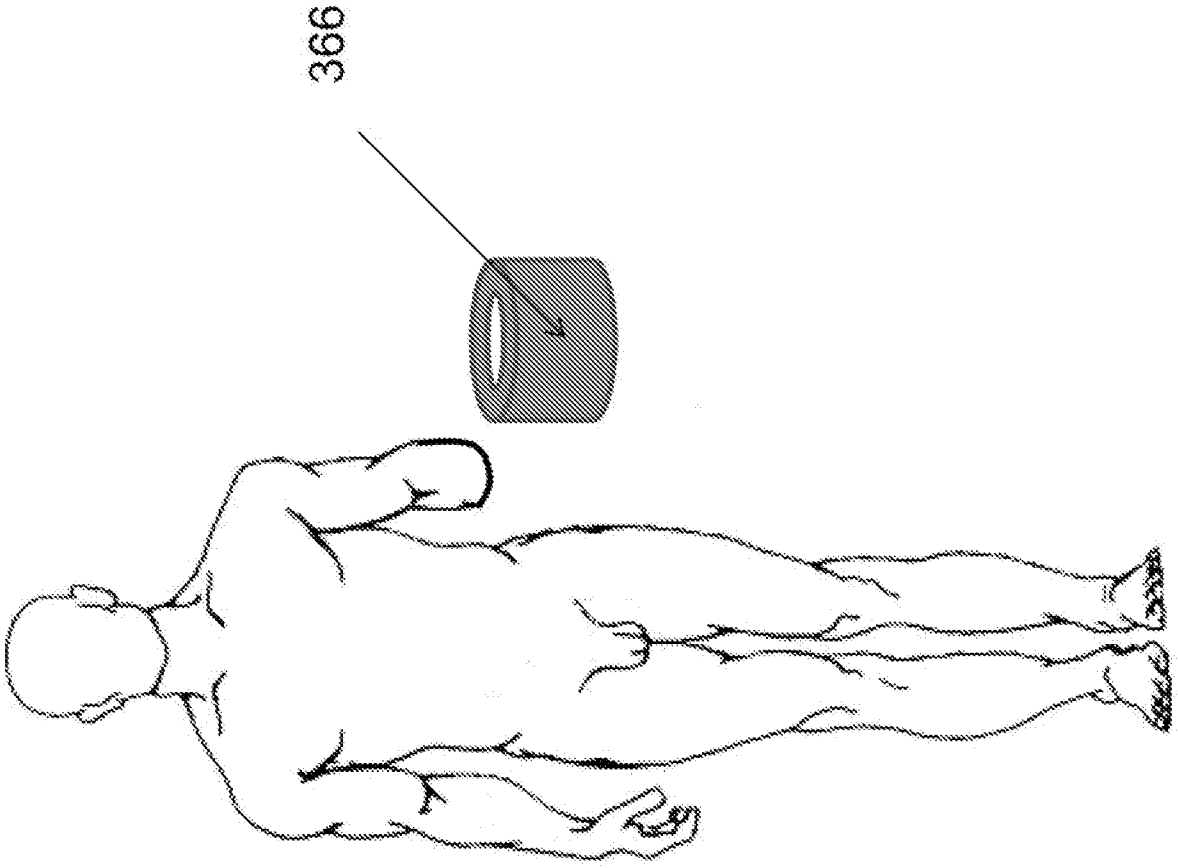


Fig. 37

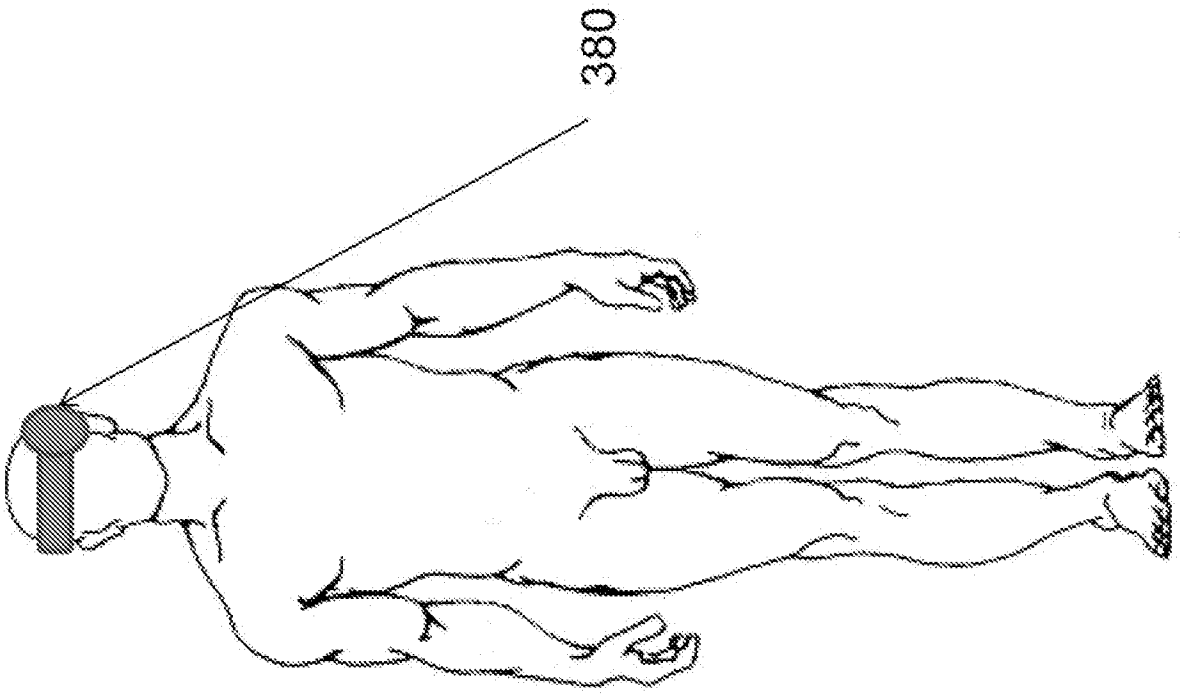


Fig. 38

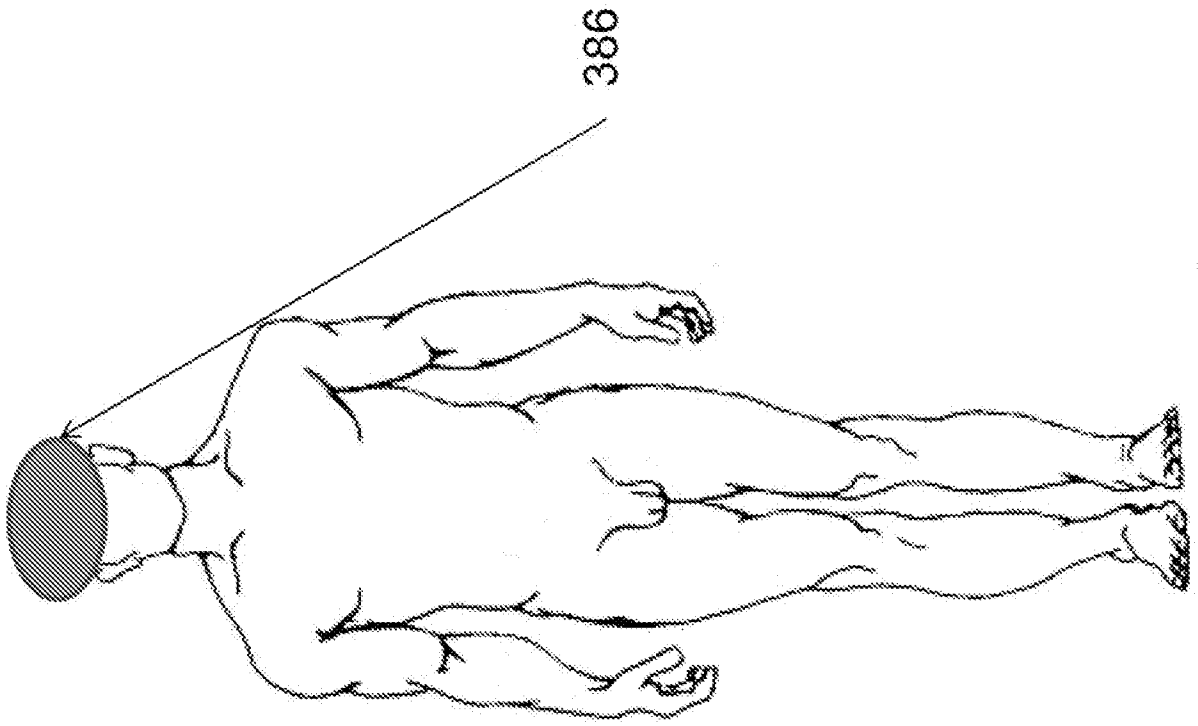


Fig. 39

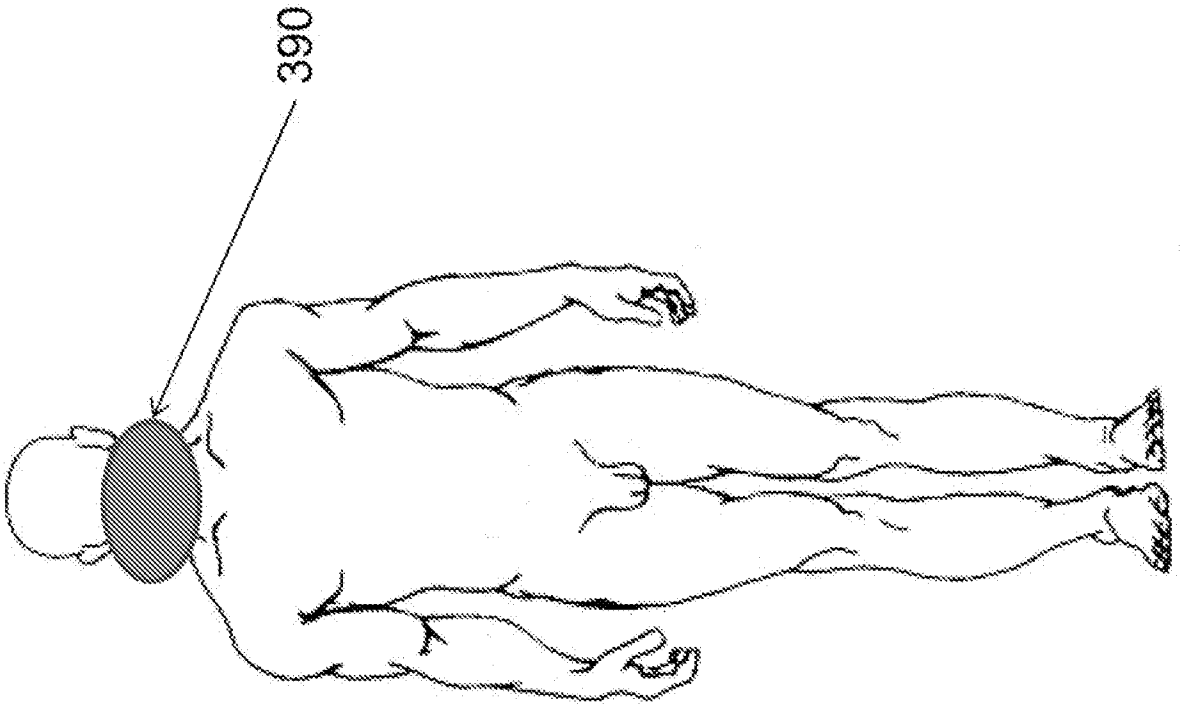


Fig. 40

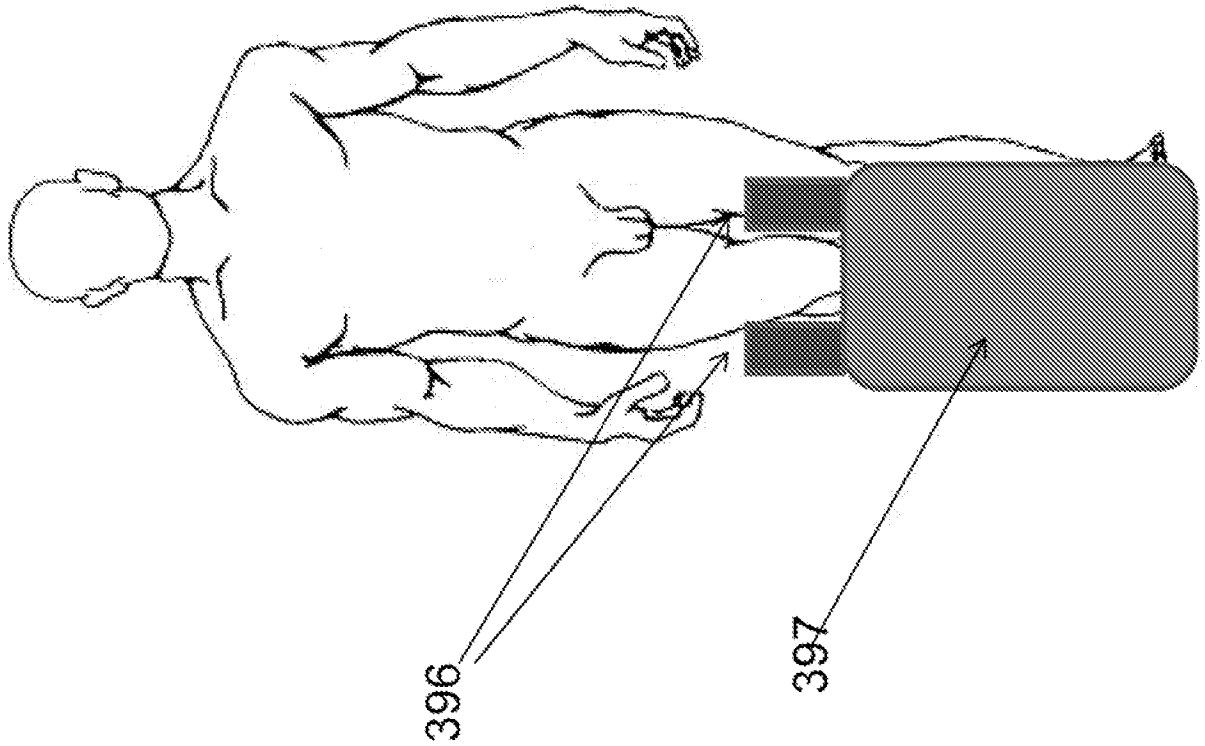
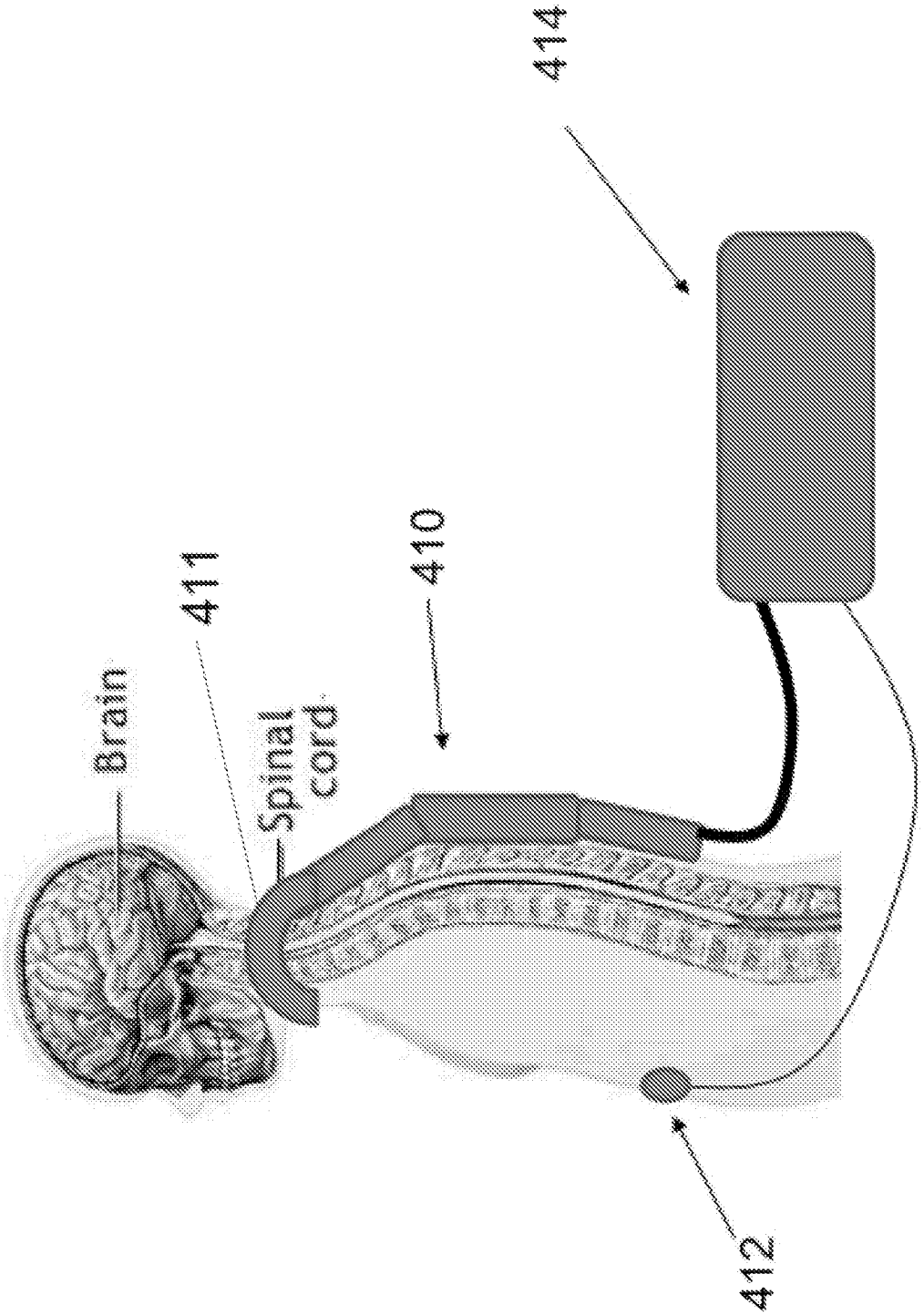


Fig. 41



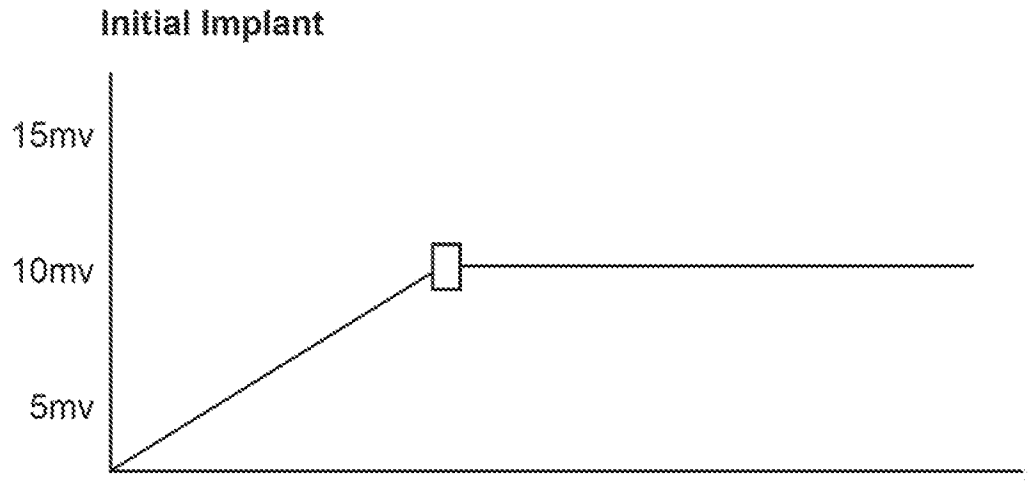


FIG. 42A

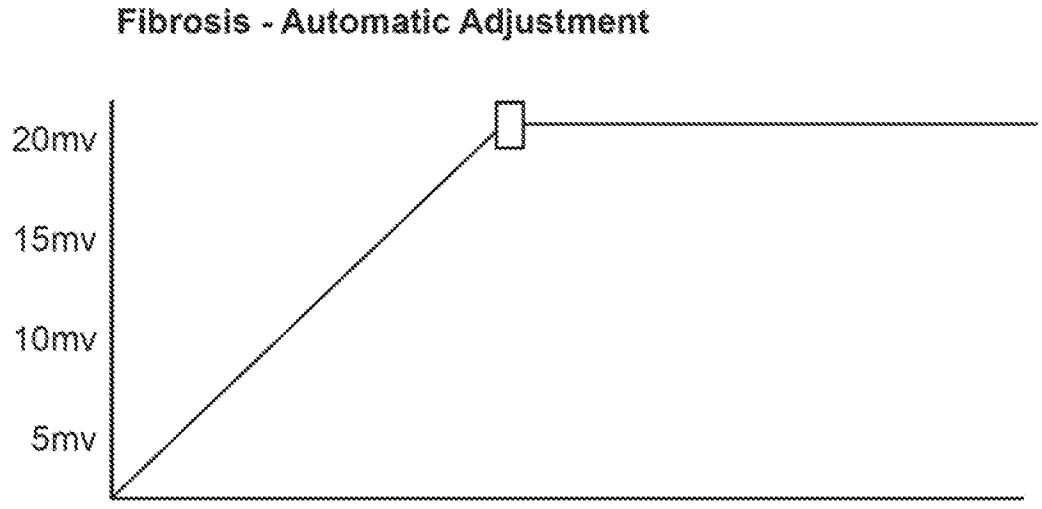


FIG. 42B

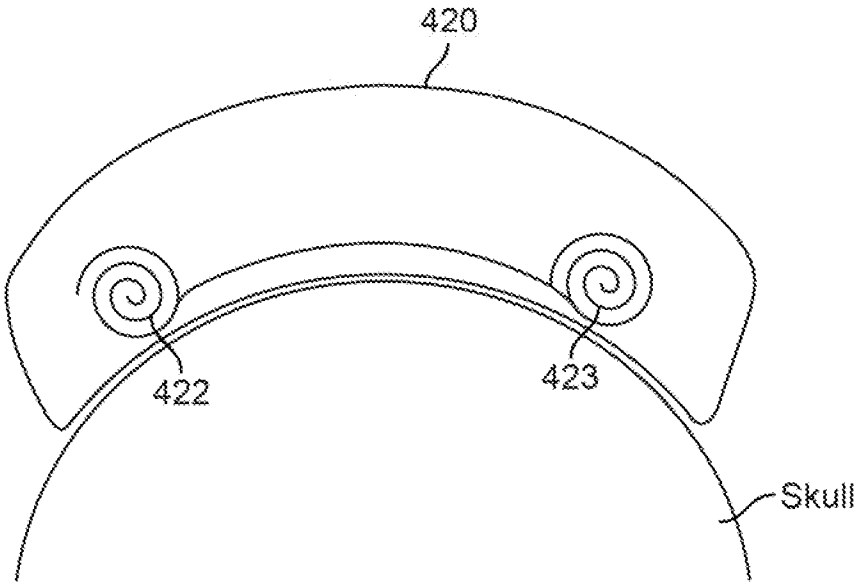


FIG. 43A

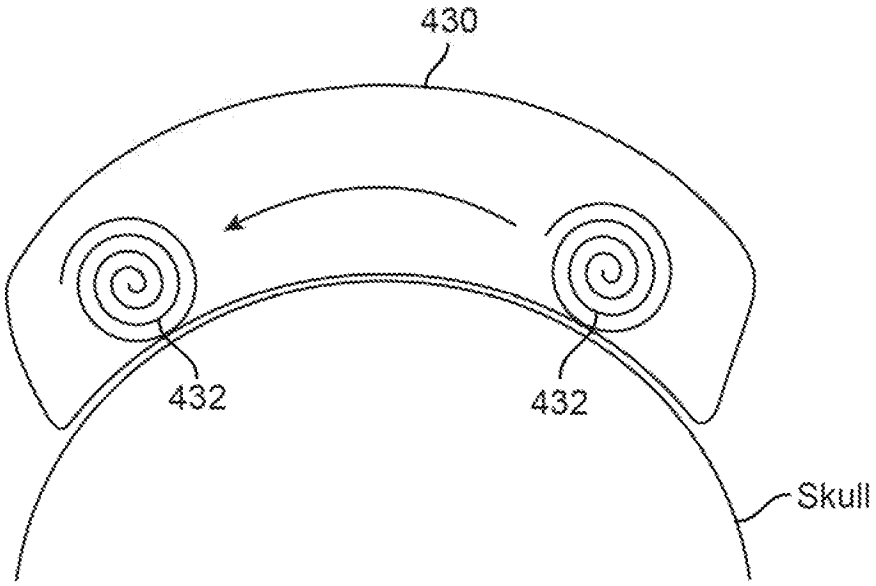


FIG. 43B

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	25057556
Application Number:	14676635
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4487
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Daniel R. BURNETT
Customer Number:	40518
Filer:	Johney U. Han/Kim Lampkins
Filer Authorized By:	Johney U. Han
Attorney Docket Number:	EMKNNZ00502
Receipt Date:	29-FEB-2016
Filing Date:	01-APR-2015
Time Stamp:	19:36:12
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		01_EMKNNZ00502_20160229_response_to_post_allowance_corrected_application_papers.pdf	191222 bea488ba22003bfc4c01d0348af2c5389d6860e1	yes	2

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Amendment after Notice of Allowance (Rule 312)	1	1
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	2	2

Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	02_EMKNNZ00502_20160229_replacement_drawings.pdf	3066518 f7da01bdbe19f7e6b7713e9f5f78c6fbae2e500f	no	37
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	3257740		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

<u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u>
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

<u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u>
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

<u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u>
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

SCORE Placeholder Sheet for IFW Content

Application Number: 14676635 Document Date: 02/29/2016

The presence of this form in the IFW record indicates that the following document type was received in electronic format on the date identified above. This content is stored in the SCORE database.

- Drawings – Other than Black and White Line Drawings

Since this was an electronic submission, there is no physical artifact folder, no artifact folder is recorded in PALM, and no paper documents or physical media exist. The TIFF images in the IFW record were created from the original documents that are stored in SCORE.

To access the documents in the SCORE database, refer to instructions below.

At the time of document entry (noted above):

- Examiners may access SCORE content via the eDAN interface.
- Other USPTO employees can bookmark the current SCORE URL (http://Score.uspto.gov/ScoreAccessWeb/).
- External customers may access SCORE content via the Public and Private PAIR interfaces.

Form Revision Date: September 30, 2013

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502	4487

40518 7590 02/11/2016

LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

EXAMINER
WIELAND, ROBERT N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3762	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
02/11/2016	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents
United States Patent and Trademark Office
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

Application No. : 14676635
Applicant : Burnett
Filing Date : 04/01/2015
Date Mailed : 02/11/2016

NOTICE TO FILE CORRECTED APPLICATION PAPERS

Notice of Allowance Mailed

This application has been accorded an Allowance Date and is being prepared for issuance. The application, however, is incomplete for the reasons below.

Applicant is given two (2) months from the mail date of this Notice within which to respond. This time period for reply is extendable under 37 CFR 1.136(a) for only TWO additional MONTHS.

The informalities requiring correction are indicated in the attachment(s). If the informality pertains to the abstract, specification (including claims) or drawings, the informality must be corrected with an amendment in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121 (or, if the application is a reissue application, 37 CFR 1.173). Such an amendment may be filed after payment of the issue fee if limited to correction of informalities noted herein. See Waiver of 37 CFR 1.312 for Documents Required by the Office of Patent Publication, 1280 Off. Gaz. Patent Office 918 (March 23, 2004). In addition, if the informality is not corrected until after payment of the issue fee, for purposes of 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(1)(iv), "all outstanding requirements" will be considered to have been satisfied when the informality has been corrected. A failure to respond within the above-identified time period will result in the application being ABANDONED.

See attachment(s).

A copy of this notice MUST be returned with the reply. Please address response to "Mail Stop Issue Fee, Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450".

/Brian Green/
Publication Branch
Office of Data Management
(571) 272-4200

IDENTIFICATION OF DRAWING DEFICIENCIES

- [ ] There is a hole or the image thereof within the illustration. FIG(s)
- [ ] The illustration is penetrated or traversed by a solid or broken line that is not intended to be part of the drawing, such as a dark line caused by a flaw in the copying process. FIG(s)
- [ ] An ink stamp or the image thereof obscures part of the illustration. FIG(s)
- [ ] The drawing is marred by black smudges, obliterations, or fax/copier marks (for example, speckles or dots in a substantial portion of the drawing). FIG(s)
- [ ] Figure numbers are duplicated or missing. FIG(s)
- [ ] Drawing sheet or figure is missing. FIG(s)
- [ ] Numbers, letters, or reference characters in the drawing have been crossed out or are illegibly handwritten. FIG(s)
- [ ] The character of the lines, numbers, and letters is poor. FIG(s)
- [ ] The drawing's background shows that the original drawing was made on graph paper or other paper with a pattern or decoration. FIG(s)
- [ ] The FIG. number label is placed in a location that causes the drawing to be read upside down. FIG(s)
- [X] Data, a reference number, or part of the drawing is truncated or missing, or a lead line has no reference number. FIG(s) 33,34,41
- [ ] The drawing and/or the FIG. label contain(s) foreign language. FIG(s)
- [ ] This utility application contains a photograph of a view that is capable of being illustrated as a line drawing. FIG(s)
- [ ] A petition under 37 CFR 1.84(a)(2) to accept color drawings has been granted, but the brief description of the drawings in the specification does not contain (or has not been amended to contain) the paragraph required by 37 CFR 1.84(a)(2)(iii).
- [ ] This reissue application contains added and/or amended drawings that are not labeled as “New” or “Amended” or “Canceled” as required by 37 CFR 1.173(b)(3). FIG(s)
- [ ] This Design reissue application contains a drawing that is labeled as “Canceled” but is not surrounded by brackets, or a drawing that is surrounded by brackets but is not labeled as “Canceled.” See 37 CFR 1.173(b)(3). FIG(s)
- [ ] OTHER:
- [ ] COMMENTS:

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail Mail Stop ISSUE FEE
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

40518 7590 02/01/2016
LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission
I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

Kim E. Lampkins (via EFS)	(Depositor's name)
/Kim E. Lampkins/	(Signature)
February 9, 2016 (via EFS)	(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502	4487

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$480	$0	$0	$480	05/02/2016

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
WIELAND, ROBERT N	3762	607-118000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
- ☐ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ☐ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.

1 Levine Bagade Han LLP
2
3

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE: EMKinetics, Inc.

(B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY): San Francisco, California

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent): ☐ Individual ☑ Corporation or other private group entity ☐ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
- ☑ Issue Fee
- ☑ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
- ☐ Advance Order - # of Copies .....

4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
- ☐ A check is enclosed.
- ☑ Payment by credit card. ~~Form PTO-2038 is attached.~~
- ☑ The director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number .....50-3973... ~~(enclose an extra copy of this form).~~

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
- ☐ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29 — NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.
- ☐ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27 — NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.
- ☐ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status. — NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature /Johney U. Han/ Date February 9, 2016

Typed or printed name Johney U. Han Registration No. 45,565

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically transmitted to the USPTO on the date shown below.

Date: February 9, 2016 Signature: /Kim E. Lampkins/ (Kim E. Lampkins)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.:	14/676,635
Confirmation No.:	4487
Filing Date:	April 1, 2015
Inventor(s):	Daniel R. BURNETT
Title:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
Examiner:	Robert N. Weiland
Group Art Unit:	3762

REQUEST REGARDING REPRESENTATIVE FIGURE

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir or Madam:

Applicants respectfully request that Figure 10 be published as the representative figure for the above referenced issuing application. Applicants submit herewith a Corrected Application Data Sheet designating the suggested figure, which is being concurrently filed with payment of the issue fee via EFS-Web.

In the event the appropriate fee and/or petition is not filed herewith and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, Applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorize the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with this filing and all documents filed herewith to **Deposit Account No. 50-3973** referencing Attorney Docket No. **EMKNNZ00502**.

Respectfully submitted,

/Johney U. Han/
Johney U. Han
Registration No. 45,565

Customer No. 40518
Levine Bagade Han LLP
2400 Geng Road, Suite 120
Palo Alto, CA 94303
Direct: (650) 242-4217
Fax: (650) 284-2180

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	14/676,635
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

The application data sheet is part of the provisional or nonprovisional application for which it is being submitted. The following form contains the bibliographic data arranged in a format specified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76.
This document may be completed electronically and submitted to the Office in electronic format using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the document may be printed and included in a paper filed application.

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2

☐ Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant to 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)

Inventor Information:

Inventor 1 Remove

Legal Name

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Daniel	R.	BURNETT	

Residence Information (Select One) ◉ US Residency ○ Non US Residency ○ Active US Military Service

City	San Francisco	State/Province	CA	Country of Residence	US

Mailing Address of Inventor:

Address 1	588 Teresita Boulevard		
Address 2			
City	San Francisco	State/Province	CA
Postal Code	94127	Country	US

All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below.
For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).

☐ **An Address is being provided for the correspondence Information of this application.**

Customer Number	40518		
Email Address	Patent@LBHIP.com	Add Email	Remove Email

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS		
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502	Small Entity Status Claimed	☒
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)	37	Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	10

Filing By Reference :

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	14/676,635
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Only compete this section when filing an application by reference under 35 U.S.C. 111(c) and 37 CFR 1.57(a). Do not complete this section if application papers including a specification and any drawings are being filed. Any domestic benefit or foreign priority information must be provided in the appropriate section(s) below (i.e., "Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information" and "Foreign Priority Information").

For the purposes of a filing date under 37 CFR 1.53(b), the description and any drawings of the present application are replaced by this reference to the previously filed application, subject to conditions and requirements of 37 CFR 1.57(a).

Application number of the previously filed application	Filing date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Intellectual Property Authority or Country

Publication Information:

☐ Request Early Publication (Fee required at time of Request 37 CFR 1.219)

☐ **Request Not to Publish.** I hereby request that the attached application not be published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) and certify that the invention disclosed in the attached application **has not and will not** be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Representative Information:

Representative information should be provided for all practitioners having a power of attorney in the application. Providing this information in the Application Data Sheet does not constitute a power of attorney in the application (see 37 CFR 1.32).
Either enter Customer Number or complete the Representative Name section below. If both sections are completed the customer Number will be used for the Representative Information during processing.

Please Select One:	◉ Customer Number	○ US Patent Practitioner	○ Limited Recognition (37 CFR 11.9)
Customer Number	40518		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78.
When referring to the current application, please leave the application number blank.

Prior Application Status	Patented ~~Pending~~				Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Patent Number	Issue Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	Continuation of	14085639	2013-11-20	9002477	2015-04-07

Prior Application Status	Abandoned ~~Pending~~		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
14085639	Continuation of	13456016	2012-04-25

Prior Application Status	Expired	Remove

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	14/676,635
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
13456016	Continuation of	PCT/US2010/054167	2010-10-26
Prior Application Status	Expired		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
PCT/US2010/054167	Claims benefit of provisional	61279883	2009-10-26
Prior Application Status	Abandoned ~~Pending~~		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
14085639	Continuation in part of	12508529	2009-07-23
Prior Application Status	Abandoned		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
12508529	Continuation in part of	11866329	2007-10-02
Prior Application Status	Expired		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
11866329	Claims benefit of provisional	60848720	2006-10-02

Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button.

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim priority to a foreign application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55(d). When priority is claimed to a foreign application that is eligible for retrieval under the priority document exchange program (PDX)[i] the information will be used by the Office to automatically attempt retrieval pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55(h)(1) and (2). Under the PDX program, applicant bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that a copy of the foreign application is received by the Office from the participating foreign intellectual property office, or a certified copy of the foreign priority application is filed, within the time period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(g)(1).

Remove

Application Number	Country[i]	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Access Code[i] (if applicable)

Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	14/676,635
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications

☐ This application (1) claims priority to or the benefit of an application filed before March 16, 2013 and (2) also contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date on or after March 16, 2013.
NOTE: By providing this statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78, this application, with a filing date on or after March 16, 2013, will be examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Authorization to Permit Access:

☒ Authorization to Permit Access to the Instant Application by the Participating Offices

If checked, the undersigned hereby grants the USPTO authority to provide the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the World Intellectual Property Office (WIPO), and any other intellectual property offices in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed access to the instant patent application. See 37 CFR 1.14(c) and (h). This box should not be checked if the applicant does not wish the EPO, JPO, KIPO, WIPO, or other intellectual property office in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed to have access to the instant patent application.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(h)(3), access will be provided to a copy of the instant patent application with respect to: 1) the instant patent application-as-filed; 2) any foreign application to which the instant patent application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) if a copy of the foreign application that satisfies the certified copy requirement of 37 CFR 1.55 has been filed in the instant patent application; and 3) any U.S. application-as-filed from which benefit is sought in the instant patent application.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(c), access may be provided to information concerning the date o f filing this Authorization.

Applicant Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

PTO/AIA/14 (12-13)
Approved for use through 01/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	14/676,635
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Applicant 1

If the applicant is the inventor (or the remaining joint inventor or inventors under 37 CFR 1.45), this section should not be completed. The information to be provided in this section is the name and address of the legal representative who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.43; or the name and address of the assignee, person to whom the inventor is under an obligation to assign the invention, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.46. If the applicant is an applicant under 37 CFR 1.46 (assignee, person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest) together with one or more joint inventors, then the joint inventor or inventors who are also the applicant should be identified in this section.

Clear

(•) Assignee	( ) Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117	( ) Joint Inventor
( ) Person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign.	( ) Person who shows sufficient proprietary interest	

If applicant is the legal representative, indicate the authority to file the patent application, the inventor is:

Name of the Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor :

If the Applicant is an Organization check here. ☒

Organization Name	EMKinetics, Inc.

Mailing Address Information For Applicant:

Address 1	101 Mississippi Street		
Address 2			
City	San Francisco	**State/Province**	CA
Country	US	Postal Code	94107
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			

Additional Applicant Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.

Assignee Information including Non-Applicant Assignee Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not subsitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

Assignee 1

Complete this section if assignee information, including non-applicant assignee information, is desired to be included on the patent application publication . An assignee-applicant identified in the "Applicant Information" section will appear on the patent application publication as an applicant. For an assignee-applicant, complete this section only if identification as an assignee is also desired on the patent application publication.

If the Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee is an Organization check here. ☒

PTO/AIA/14 (12-13)
Approved for use through 01/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	14/676,635
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Organization Name	EMKinetics, Inc.

Mailing Address Information For Assignee including Non-Applicant Assignee:

Address 1	101 Mississippi Street		
Address 2			
City	San Francisco	**State/Province**	CA
Country i	US	Postal Code	94107
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			

Additional Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.

Signature:

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Signature	/Johney U. Han/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2016-02-09
First Name	Johenу	Last Name	Han	Registration Number	45565

Additional Signature may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.76. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 23 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application data sheet form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent C o o p eration Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	14676635
Filing Date:	01-Apr-2015
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Daniel R. BURNETT
Filer:	Johney U. Han/Kim Lampkins
Attorney Docket Number:	EMKNNZ00502

Filed as Small Entity

Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Utility Appl Issue Fee	2501	1	480	480
Publ. Fee- Early, Voluntary, or Normal	1504	1	0	0
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
		Total in USD ($)		**480**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	24871341
Application Number:	14676635
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4487
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Daniel R. BURNETT
Customer Number:	40518
Filer:	Johney U. Han/Kim Lampkins
Filer Authorized By:	Johney U. Han
Attorney Docket Number:	EMKNNZ00502
Receipt Date:	09-FEB-2016
Filing Date:	01-APR-2015
Time Stamp:	19:23:42
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$480
RAM confirmation Number	5344
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	
The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:	

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Issue Fee Payment (PTO-85B)	01_EMKNNZ00502_20160209_issue_fee_transmittal.pdf	288686 523742a6d54d3c7e3809bc0f75a0fd5ea8e9005b	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Miscellaneous Incoming Letter	02_EMKNNZ00502_20160209_request_re_representative_figure.pdf	164513 72e1c01a60c6d6f7ebcf3bb74d089a86b26a1458	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
3	Application Data Sheet	03_EMKNNZ00502_20160209_corrected_ads_efs.pdf	1796900 85fc4ca2cf060511e0e64309808ac8f59d8d6809	no	7
Warnings:					
Information:					
This is not an USPTO supplied ADS fillable form					
4	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	32272 6f3e419058978cecbd29503d1d78d0e1cce47cf6	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	2282371		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111

If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371

If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office

If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE AND FEE(S) DUE

40518 7590 02/01/2016

LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

EXAMINER
WIELAND, ROBERT N

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3762	

DATE MAILED: 02/01/2016

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502	4487

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$480	$0	$0	$480	05/02/2016

THE APPLICATION IDENTIFIED ABOVE HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND IS ALLOWED FOR ISSUANCE AS A PATENT. PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS CLOSED. THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWANCE IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS. THIS APPLICATION IS SUBJECT TO WITHDRAWAL FROM ISSUE AT THE INITIATIVE OF THE OFFICE OR UPON PETITION BY THE APPLICANT. SEE 37 CFR 1.313 AND MPEP 1308.

THE ISSUE FEE AND PUBLICATION FEE (IF REQUIRED) MUST BE PAID WITHIN THREE MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS NOTICE OR THIS APPLICATION SHALL BE REGARDED AS ABANDONED. THIS STATUTORY PERIOD CANNOT BE EXTENDED. SEE 35 U.S.C. 151. THE ISSUE FEE DUE INDICATED ABOVE DOES NOT REFLECT A CREDIT FOR ANY PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE IN THIS APPLICATION. IF AN ISSUE FEE HAS PREVIOUSLY BEEN PAID IN THIS APPLICATION (AS SHOWN ABOVE), THE RETURN OF PART B OF THIS FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A REQUEST TO REAPPLY THE PREVIOUSLY PAID ISSUE FEE TOWARD THE ISSUE FEE NOW DUE.

HOW TO REPLY TO THIS NOTICE:

I. Review the ENTITY STATUS shown above. If the ENTITY STATUS is shown as SMALL or MICRO, verify whether entitlement to that entity status still applies.

If the ENTITY STATUS is the same as shown above, pay the TOTAL FEE(S) DUE shown above.

If the ENTITY STATUS is changed from that shown above, on PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, complete section number 5 titled "Change in Entity Status (from status indicated above)".

For purposes of this notice, small entity fees are 1/2 the amount of undiscounted fees, and micro entity fees are 1/2 the amount of small entity fees.

II. PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL, or its equivalent, must be completed and returned to the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) with your ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). If you are charging the fee(s) to your deposit account, section "4b" of Part B - Fee(s) Transmittal should be completed and an extra copy of the form should be submitted. If an equivalent of Part B is filed, a request to reapply a previously paid issue fee must be clearly made, and delays in processing may occur due to the difficulty in recognizing the paper as an equivalent of Part B.

III. All communications regarding this application must give the application number. Please direct all communications prior to issuance to Mail Stop ISSUE FEE unless advised to the contrary.

IMPORTANT REMINDER: Utility patents issuing on applications filed on or after Dec. 12, 1980 may require payment of maintenance fees. It is patentee's responsibility to ensure timely payment of maintenance fees when due.

PART B - FEE(S) TRANSMITTAL

Complete and send this form, together with applicable fee(s), to: Mail **Mail Stop ISSUE FEE**
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
or Fax (571)-273-2885

INSTRUCTIONS: This form should be used for transmitting the ISSUE FEE and PUBLICATION FEE (if required). Blocks 1 through 5 should be completed where appropriate. All further correspondence including the Patent, advance orders and notification of maintenance fees will be mailed to the current correspondence address as indicated unless corrected below or directed otherwise in Block 1, by (a) specifying a new correspondence address; and/or (b) indicating a separate "FEE ADDRESS" for maintenance fee notifications.

CURRENT CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS (Note: Use Block 1 for any change of address)

40518 7590 02/01/2016
LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

Note: A certificate of mailing can only be used for domestic mailings of the Fee(s) Transmittal. This certificate cannot be used for any other accompanying papers. Each additional paper, such as an assignment or formal drawing, must have its own certificate of mailing or transmission.

Certificate of Mailing or Transmission
I hereby certify that this Fee(s) Transmittal is being deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage for first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Mail Stop ISSUE FEE address above, or being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO (571) 273-2885, on the date indicated below.

(Depositor's name)
(Signature)
(Date)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502	4487

TITLE OF INVENTION: METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

APPLN. TYPE	ENTITY STATUS	ISSUE FEE DUE	PUBLICATION FEE DUE	PREV. PAID ISSUE FEE	TOTAL FEE(S) DUE	DATE DUE
nonprovisional	SMALL	$480	$0	$0	$480	05/02/2016

EXAMINER	ART UNIT	CLASS-SUBCLASS
WIELAND, ROBERT N	3762	607-118000

1. Change of correspondence address or indication of "Fee Address" (37 CFR 1.363).
- ❑ Change of correspondence address (or Change of Correspondence Address form PTO/SB/122) attached.
- ❑ "Fee Address" indication (or "Fee Address" Indication form PTO/SB/47; Rev 03-02 or more recent) attached. **Use of a Customer Number is required.**

2. For printing on the patent front page, list
(1) The names of up to 3 registered patent attorneys or agents OR, alternatively,
(2) The name of a single firm (having as a member a registered attorney or agent) and the names of up to 2 registered patent attorneys or agents. If no name is listed, no name will be printed.
1 _____
2 _____
3 _____

3. ASSIGNEE NAME AND RESIDENCE DATA TO BE PRINTED ON THE PATENT (print or type)

PLEASE NOTE: Unless an assignee is identified below, no assignee data will appear on the patent. If an assignee is identified below, the document has been filed for recordation as set forth in 37 CFR 3.11. Completion of this form is NOT a substitute for filing an assignment.

(A) NAME OF ASSIGNEE (B) RESIDENCE: (CITY and STATE OR COUNTRY)

Please check the appropriate assignee category or categories (will not be printed on the patent) : ❑ Individual ❑ Corporation or other private group entity ❑ Government

4a. The following fee(s) are submitted:
- ❑ Issue Fee
- ❑ Publication Fee (No small entity discount permitted)
- ❑ Advance Order - # of Copies _____

4b. Payment of Fee(s): **(Please first reapply any previously paid issue fee shown above)**
- ❑ A check is enclosed.
- ❑ Payment by credit card. Form PTO-2038 is attached.
- ❑ The director is hereby authorized to charge the required fee(s), any deficiency, or credits any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number _____ (enclose an extra copy of this form).

5. **Change in Entity Status** (from status indicated above)
- ❑ Applicant certifying micro entity status. See 37 CFR 1.29
  NOTE: Absent a valid certification of Micro Entity Status (see forms PTO/SB/15A and 15B), issue fee payment in the micro entity amount will not be accepted at the risk of application abandonment.
- ❑ Applicant asserting small entity status. See 37 CFR 1.27
  NOTE: If the application was previously under micro entity status, checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to micro entity status.
- ❑ Applicant changing to regular undiscounted fee status.
  NOTE: Checking this box will be taken to be a notification of loss of entitlement to small or micro entity status, as applicable.

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.31 and 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications.

Authorized Signature _____ Date _____

Typed or printed name _____ Registration No. _____

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502	4487

40518 7590 02/01/2016

LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

EXAMINER	
WIELAND, ROBERT N	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3762	

DATE MAILED: 02/01/2016

Determination of Patent Term Adjustment under 35 U.S.C. 154 (b)
(Applications filed on or after May 29, 2000)

The Office has discontinued providing a Patent Term Adjustment (PTA) calculation with the Notice of Allowance.

Section 1(h)(2) of the AIA Technical Corrections Act amended 35 U.S.C. 154(b)(3)(B)(i) to eliminate the requirement that the Office provide a patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. See Revisions to Patent Term Adjustment, 78 Fed. Reg. 19416, 19417 (Apr. 1, 2013). Therefore, the Office is no longer providing an initial patent term adjustment determination with the notice of allowance. The Office will continue to provide a patent term adjustment determination with the Issue Notification Letter that is mailed to applicant approximately three weeks prior to the issue date of the patent, and will include the patent term adjustment on the patent. Any request for reconsideration of the patent term adjustment determination (or reinstatement of patent term adjustment) should follow the process outlined in 37 CFR 1.705.

Any questions regarding the Patent Term Extension or Adjustment determination should be directed to the Office of Patent Legal Administration at (571)-272-7702. Questions relating to issue and publication fee payments should be directed to the Customer Service Center of the Office of Patent Publication at 1-(888)-786-0101 or (571)-272-4200.

OMB Clearance and PRA Burden Statement for PTOL-85 Part B

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 requires Federal agencies to obtain Office of Management and Budget approval before requesting most types of information from the public. When OMB approves an agency request to collect information from the public, OMB (i) provides a valid OMB Control Number and expiration date for the agency to display on the instrument that will be used to collect the information and (ii) requires the agency to inform the public about the OMB Control Number's legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

The information collected by PTOL-85 Part B is required by 37 CFR 1.311. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether disclosure of these records is required by the Freedom of Information Act.
2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.
3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.
4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.
6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).
7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspection or an issued patent.
9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

Notice of Allowability	Application No. 14/676,635	Applicant(s) BURNETT, DANIEL R.	
	Examiner Robert N. Wieland, Esq.	Art Unit 3762	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address--

All claims being allowable, PROSECUTION ON THE MERITS IS (OR REMAINS) CLOSED in this application. If not included herewith (or previously mailed), a Notice of Allowance (PTOL-85) or other appropriate communication will be mailed in due course. **THIS NOTICE OF ALLOWABILITY IS NOT A GRANT OF PATENT RIGHTS.** This application is subject to withdrawal from issue at the initiative of the Office or upon petition by the applicant. See 37 CFR 1.313 and MPEP 1308.

1. ☒ This communication is responsive to *an Amendment received 12/29/2015*.
   ☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on_____.
2. ☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.
3. ☒ The allowed claim(s) is/are *1 and 7-13*. As a result of the allowed claim(s), you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov .
4. ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   Certified copies:

   a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some *c) ☐ None of the:
   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .
   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this national stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * Certified copies not received: _____.

Applicant has THREE MONTHS FROM THE "MAILING DATE" of this communication to file a reply complying with the requirements noted below. Failure to timely comply will result in ABANDONMENT of this application.
THIS THREE-MONTH PERIOD IS NOT EXTENDABLE.

5. ☐ CORRECTED DRAWINGS (as "replacement sheets") must be submitted.
   ☐ including changes required by the attached Examiner's Amendment / Comment or in the Office action of Paper No./Mail Date _____.

   Identifying indicia such as the application number (see 37 CFR 1.84(c)) should be written on the drawings in the front (not the back) of each sheet. Replacement sheet(s) should be labeled as such in the header according to 37 CFR 1.121(d).
6. ☐ DEPOSIT OF and/or INFORMATION about the deposit of BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL must be submitted. Note the attached Examiner's comment regarding REQUIREMENT FOR THE DEPOSIT OF BIOLOGICAL MATERIAL.

Attachment(s)

1. ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2. ☐ Information Disclosure Statements (PTO/SB/08), Paper No./Mail Date _____
3. ☐ Examiner's Comment Regarding Requirement for Deposit of Biological Material
4. ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413), Paper No./Mail Date _____ .
5. ☐ Examiner's Amendment/Comment
6. ☒ Examiner's Statement of Reasons for Allowance
7. ☐ Other _____.

/Robert N. Wieland, Esq./
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3762

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Action is in response to the Amendment filed 12/29/2015.

2. In view of the Amendment, the amendments to the claims are acceptable.

3. Based on Applicant's remarks and upon reconsideration, the provisional non-statutory double patenting rejection in the Office Action, mailed 10/29/2015, has been withdrawn.

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

4. The present application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 1 and 7-13 are allowed.

Reasons for Allowance

6. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance: The subject matter for the independent claims could not be found or was not suggested in the prior art. The prosecution record clarifies that the prior art identified by the Examiner when used singularly or in combination with other prior art references, fails to render the present invention anticipated or obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT N. WIELAND, Esq. whose telephone number is (571) 270-7399. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 8:00-6:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Niketa Patel can be reached on (571) 272-4156. The fax phone number directly to Examiner Wieland is 571-270-8399.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert N. Wieland, Esq./
Primary Examiner, A.U. 3762

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006	10/27/2015	/RNW/

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Searched inventor and assignee names; also for obviousness double patenting	10/27/2015	/RNW/
Text-searched selected CPC Class Codes; separately seached generally	10/27/2015	/RNW/
Placed copy of search report in the record	10/27/2015	/RNW/
Search extended	01/25/2016	/RNW/
Placed copy of Interferencesearch report in the record	01/25/2016	/RNW/

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner
607	118	01/25/2016	/RNW/

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

BIB DATA SHEET

CONFIRMATION NO. 4487

SERIAL NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE RULE	CLASS	GROUP ART UNIT	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	607	3762	EMKNNZ00502

APPLICANTS
EMKinetics, Inc., San Francisco, CA;

INVENTORS
Daniel R. BURNETT, San Francisco, CA;

**** CONTINUING DATA ***************************
This application is a CON of 14/085,639 11/20/2013 PAT 9002477
which is a CON of 13/456,016 04/25/2012 ABN
which is a CON of PCT/US2010/054167 10/26/2010
which claims benefit of 61/279,883 10/26/2009
and said 14/085,639 11/20/2013
is a CIP of 12/508,529 07/23/2009
which is a CIP of 11/866,329 10/02/2007 ABN
which claims benefit of 60/848,720 10/02/2006

**** FOREIGN APPLICATIONS ***************************

**** IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED **** ** SMALL ENTITY **
04/14/2015

Foreign Priority claimed ☐ Yes ☑ No 35 USC 119(a-d) conditions met ☐ Yes ☑ No Verified and Acknowledged /ROBERT N WIELAND/ Examiner's Signature	☐ Met after Allowance Initials	STATE OR COUNTRY	SHEETS DRAWINGS	TOTAL CLAIMS	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS
		CA	37	~~7~~	2

ADDRESS

LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303
UNITED STATES

8 total claims
/RNW/ 01/25/2016

TITLE

METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

FILING FEE RECEIVED		
730	FEES: Authority has been given in Paper No._____ to charge/credit DEPOSIT ACCOUNT No._____ for following:	☐ All Fees ☐ 1.16 Fees (Filing) ☐ 1.17 Fees (Processing Ext. of time) ☐ 1.18 Fees (Issue) ☐ Other _____ ☐ Credit

BIB (Rev. 05/07).

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L2	3	Emkinetics.aanm. AND (tibial nerve).clm. SAME incontinence.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:01
L3	0	Emkinetics.aanm. AND (tibial nerve).clm. AND (percutaneous).clm. AND (electrode near9 skin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:06
L4	0	Emkinetics.aanm. AND (tibial nerve).clm. AND (percutaneous).clm. AND (patch or skin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:06
L5	0	Emkinetics.aanm. AND (tibial nerve).clm. AND (percutaneous).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:06
L6	0	Emkinetics.aanm. AND (percutaneous).clm. AND (patch or skin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:06
L7	2	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (percutaneous).clm. AND (patch or skin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:07
L8	1	"9002477".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:17
L9	2	14/085639.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:18
S1	0	14/085639.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:24
S2	12	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:26
S4	1	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm. and feedback.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:26
S5	5	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm. and (adjust$4 adj3 current).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:27
S6	6	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm. and (conduction adj5 nerve).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:30
S8	2	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (electrical stimulation).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:45
S10	1	"20040173220" .pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:15
S11	167	electrical stimul$5 near9 target near3 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad<	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:40

		"20061002")	USPAT			
S12	56	electrical stimul$5 near9 target near3 nerve and target near3 nerve same pain AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:40
S13	11	electrical stimul$5 near9 target near3 nerve and target near3 nerve same chronic pain AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:41
S18	57	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4) near9 electrical stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:53
S19	5	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4) near9 electrical stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:54
S20	5	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 electrical stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT "L19"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 14:38
S21	24	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial and electrical stimul$5 AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT "L19"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 14:39
S22	21	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S20	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 14:40
S23	0	feedback near9 (sens$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S20	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:08
S24	0	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S20	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:08
S25	0	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:09
S26	341	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:10
S27	183	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same adjust$4 and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:11

		near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")				
S28	282	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:11
S29	0	(tibial nerve same fecal incontinence) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:12
S30	28	(tibial nerve or fecal incontinence) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:12
S31	80	pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:20
S32	7	conduction near4 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:22
S33	0	(sens$4 or detect$4) near4 conduction near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:25
S34	1	(sens$4 or detect$4) near4 conduction same nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:25
S35	54	(sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:27

S36	16	(sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:14
S37	36	(sens$4 or detect$4) near9 stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:17
S38	54	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:31
S39	18	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S37	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:31
S40	0	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S37 not S39	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:38
S41	0	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:39
S42	128	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:39

S43	124	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near4 nerve AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:39
S44	59	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near4 nerve same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:40
S45	29	(sens$4 or detect$4) near6 nerve near4 (activity or response) same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:44
S46	88	(sens$4 or detect$4) near6 stimulation same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 17:04
S47	11	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-8712546-$ or US-5775331-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:24
S48	1	S47 and patch "80"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:25
S49	163	(sens$4 or detect$4) near6 stimulation same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (feedback or sens$4 or control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:30
S50	54	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (pain near9 (arm or back or hand or neck) or tibial nerve or incontinence or restless leg or ejaculation or chronic pain or osteoarthritis or arthritis or neuropathic pain or neuralgia or migraine or atrophy or	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:36

		depression or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")				
S51	53	stimul$5 same (adjust$4 or feedback or closed-loop) and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve and transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (pain near9 (arm or back or hand or neck) or tibial nerve or incontinence or restless leg or ejaculation or chronic pain or osteoarthritis or arthritis or neuropathic pain or neuralgia or migraine or atrophy or depression or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 11:02
S52	1	"20050216062".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 11:09
S53	13	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$ or US-20070250119-$ or US-20130310909-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-8712546-$ or US-5775331-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S54	0	LI7 and tibial nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S55	0	LI7 and tibial near4 nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S56	0	LI7 and tibial near9 nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S57	0	LI7 and tibial same nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S58	1	LI7 and tibial	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S59	0	LI7 and (medial adj3 branch or lateral plantar branch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:13
S60	34	LI7 and (medial or lateral or plantar)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:17
S61	2	LI7 and (medial branch or lateral branch or plantar)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:18
S62	0	LI7 and (plantar nerve)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:18
S63	1	LI7 and sole	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:19
S64	8	LI7 and foot	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:19
S65	3	S53 and tibial nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:20

S66	2	S53 and restless leg	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:32
S69	0	tibia and restless leg AND transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:40
S70	4	tibial and restless leg AND transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:41
S71	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous) electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:43
S72	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous or skin near5 surface) electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:44
S73	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous or skin near5 surface) near6 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:44
S74	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:45
S75	1	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:45
S76	4	tibial and restless leg AND transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:33
S77	2	tibial and premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S76	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:33
S78	2	tibial and premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:34
S79	3	premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:38
S80	6	genital near4 nerve AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:41
S81	22	genital near4 nerve AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:41
S82	0	genital near4 nerve and tibial AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:42
S83	5	genital near4 nerve and ejaculation AND	US-	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22

		(percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	PGPUB; USPAT			14:42
S84	64	premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S83	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:59
S85	6	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 15:12
S86	1	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (electrical stimulation therapy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 15:13
S87	88	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (osteoarthritis or arthritis or neuropathic pain or neuralgia or atrophy or depression or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 15:31
S88	25	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S89	51	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (osteoarthritis or arthritis or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S90	0	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (osteoarthritis and arthritis and paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S91	6	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (arthritis and paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S92	1	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain and atrophy) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:12
S93	2	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy) same pain$4 and atrophy AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:16
S94	1	percutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy) same pain$4 and atrophy AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:24
S95	24	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy) same pain$4 AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:25
S96	23	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy near9 pain$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:25
S97	1	14/085639.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/12/04 15:41
S99	18	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$ or US-20070250119-$ or US-20130310909-$ or	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 11:16

		US-20110144468-$ or US-20090171144-$ or US-20070255333-$ or US-20060047326-$ or US-20090198305-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-8712546-$ or US-5775331-$).did.				
S100	0	S99 and electromagnet$4 same migrain$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 11:16
S101	0	S99 and electromagnet$4 same (migrain$4 or face or head)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 11:17
S102	10	S99 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:07
S103	3	S99 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:07
S104	0	S99 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) SAME occipital	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:07
S105	2	S99 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:08
S106	0	S99 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND (EM or electromagnetic)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:10
S107	5	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:12
S108	9	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (feedback or closed loop$4) stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:12
S109	89	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:12
S110	32	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) AND stimul$5 near9 occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:13
S111	20	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (migrain$4 or face or head) SAME stimul$5 near9 occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:15
S112	1	14/676635.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:27
S114	20	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (migrain$4 or face or head) SAME stimul$5 near9 occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND (occipital nerve or migraine or feedback or closed loop or transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or electromagnetic$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 13:32

S116	31	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (occipital nerve or migraine or feedback or closed loop or transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or electromagnetic$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:07
S118	30	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:17
S119	1	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (conduct$4 or signal) AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or closed-loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:25
S120	13	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4 or conduct$4 or signal) AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:26
S121	11	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4 or conduct$4 or signal) AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 stimul$5 AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:27
S122	0	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (conduct$4 or signal) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:42
S123	5	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:43
S124	8	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S123	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:43
S126	240	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near9 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:45
S127	200	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:45
S128	200	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:46
S129	19	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:46

		AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")				
S130	9	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:47
S131	242	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S130	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:49
S132	0	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND occipital nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S130	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:52
S133	28	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S130	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:52
S134	23	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S130	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:54
S135	0	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S130 or S134)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:01
S136	0	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S130 or S134)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:02

S137	5	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S130 or S134)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:02
S139	41	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S130 or S134 or S137)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:04
S141	27	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 nerve SAME (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND ((stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or transmagnetic) or TGM) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S130 or S134 or S137)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:09
S142	24	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$ or US-20070250119-$ or US-20130310909-$ or US-20110144468-$ or US-20090171144-$ or US-20070255333-$ or US-20060047326-$ or US-20090198305-$ or US-20110082383-$ or US-20060247722-$ or US-20140371809-$ or US-20100119482-$ or US-20050240241-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-5775331-$ or US-8740765-$ or US-8660648-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:49
S143	5	S142 AND cooling	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:49
S144	3	S142 AND cooling AND ((stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or transmagnetic) or TGM)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:50
S145	18	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:24
S146	18	(burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:24
S147	12	(burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm. and method.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:24
S148	0	(burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm. and method.clm. and (61/279883.app. or 60/848720.app.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:28
S149	0	"9002477".pn. AND (migraine).clm. and method.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:30

S150	1	"9002477".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:31
S151	7	(A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006).cpc. AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (occipital nerve or migraine or feedback or closed loop or transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or electromagnetic$4) AND (@ad< "20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:45
S152	0	(A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006).cpc. AND (sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND occipital nerve AND (@ad< "20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:45
S153	34	(A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006).cpc. AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near6 stimulation same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad< "20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:45

EAST Search History (Interference)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L10	0	(A method comprising: applying an electrode patch to skin in proximity to a stimulation site of a patient such that the electrode patch is disposed on an outer surface of the skin and the electrode patch is electrically coupled with a controller unit, the controller unit including a pulse generator, electrically coupling a percutaneous electrode having an end for inserting in proximity to a tibial nerve of the patient to the controller unit, inserting the end of the percutaneous electrode into the skin in proximity to the tibial nerve of the patient, and activating the pulse generator such that current pulses flow along the tibial nerve by passing between the electrode patch and the percutaneous electrode, the current pulses configured to treat incontinence).clm.	USPAT	ADJ	ON	2016/01/25 13:46
S98	0	(A method of performing electrical stimulation therapy, comprising: non-invasively positioning a first portion of a patient's body relative to an electrical stimulator such that a posterior tibial nerve or a branch thereof within the first portion of the body is in proximity to the electrical stimulator, passing a current through the electrical stimulator, delivering an electrical	USPAT; *No UPAD	ADJ	ON	2014/12/04 15:44

		stimulus from the electrical stimulator to the posterior tibial nerve or branch thereof, detecting electrical conduction through the posterior tibial nerve or branch thereof or detecting a muscular response caused by an electrical conduction through the posterior tibial nerve or branch thereof via at least one sensor positioned along a second portion of the body, receiving a signal from the at least one sensor indicative of the detected electrical conduction or muscular response thereby providing feedback about the efficacy of the applied electrical stimulation therapy, and adjusting the current via a controller in communication with the electrical stimulator based on the feedback).clm.				

1/25/2016 1:46:53 PM
C:\Users\rwieland\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\14676635.wsp

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

CPC							
Symbol						**Type**	**Version**
A61N		2	/	008		F	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	0456		A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	0484		A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	0502		A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36003		A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36007		A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36017		A	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36021		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	40		I	2013-01-01
A61N		2	/	006		I	2013-01-01
A61N		2	/	02		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	3606		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36067		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36071		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36075		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36096		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36107		I	2013-01-01
A61N		1	/	36139		I	2013-01-01

CPC Combination Sets							
Symbol					**Type**	**Set**	**Ranking**	**Version**
			/					
			/					

NONE		**Total Claims Allowed:**	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	8	
/ROBERT N WIELAND/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3762	01/25/2016	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	37

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

US ORIGINAL CLASSIFICATION		INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION										
CLASS	SUBCLASS	CLAIMED					NON-CLAIMED					
607	118	A	6	1	N	1 / 00 (2006.01.01)						
CROSS REFERENCE(S)												
CLASS	SUBCLASS (ONE SUBCLASS PER BLOCK)											

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	8	
/ROBERT N WIELAND/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3762	01/25/2016	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	37

Issue Classification	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	**Art Unit**
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original	Final	Original
1	1														
	2														
	3														
	4														
	5														
	6														
2	7														
3	8														
4	9														
5	10														
6	11														
7	12														
8	13														

NONE		Total Claims Allowed:	
(Assistant Examiner)	(Date)	8	
/ROBERT N WIELAND/ Primary Examiner.Art Unit 3762	01/25/2016	O.G. Print Claim(s)	O.G. Print Figure
(Primary Examiner)	(Date)	1	37

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically transmitted to the USPTO on the date shown below.
Date: December 29, 2015 Signature: /Quyen B. Nguyen/ (Quyen B. Nguyen)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.:	14/676,635
Confirmation No.:	4487
Filing Date:	April 1, 2015
Inventor(s):	Daniel R. BURNETT
Title:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
Examiner:	Robert N. Weiland
Group Art Unit:	3762

RESPONSE TO NON-FINAL OFFICE ACTION

Mail Stop Amendment
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir:

This is in response to the non-final Office Action dated October 29, 2015 for which a response is due on January 29, 2016. Accordingly, this response is timely filed. Reconsideration and allowance of the pending claims, as amended, in light of the Remarks presented herein are respectfully requested.

Amendments to the Claims are reflected in the listing of claims which begins on page 2 of this paper.

Remarks begin on page 5 of this paper.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

In the claims

1. (Currently amended): A method ~~of treating migraines with electrical stimulation therapy~~, comprising:

~~non-invasively positioning an electrical stimulation applicator relative to a face or head~~ applying an electrode patch to skin in proximity to a stimulation site of a patient ~~body~~ such that ~~an occipital nerve or branch thereof is in proximity to the applicator~~ the electrode patch is disposed on an outer surface of the skin and the electrode patch is electrically coupled with a controller unit, the controller unit including a pulse generator;

~~passing a current through the applicator;~~

~~delivering an electrical stimulus~~ electrically coupling a percutaneous electrode having an end for inserting in proximity to ~~the occipital nerve or branch thereof~~ a tibial nerve of the patient to the controller unit;

inserting the end of the percutaneous electrode into the skin in proximity to the tibial nerve of the patient; and

activating the pulse generator such that current pulses flow along the tibial nerve by passing between the electrode patch and the percutaneous electrode, the current pulses configured to treat incontinence.

~~detecting electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof caused by an electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof via at least one sensor positioned along a second portion of the patient body;~~

~~receiving a signal from the at least one sensor indicative of the detected electrical conduction thereby providing feedback about the efficacy of the applied electrical stimulation therapy; and~~

~~adjusting the current via a controller in communication with the electrical stimulator based on the feedback~~.

2.-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended): A method ~~of treating migraines with electrical stimulation therapy~~, comprising:

~~non-invasively~~ positioning ~~an electrical stimulation applicator relative to a face or head~~ a transcutaneous electrode on skin of a patient ~~such that an occipital~~ in proximity to a tibial nerve ~~or branch thereof is in proximity to the applicator~~;

inserting an end of a percutaneous needle electrode through the skin in proximity to the tibial nerve, the percutaneous needle electrode including a wire disposed opposite the end;

securing a controller unit to the transcutaneous electrode such that the controller unit is electrically coupled to the transcutaneous electrode, the controller unit including a pulse generator;

connecting the wire of the percutaneous needle electrode to the controller unit for electrically coupling the percutaneous needle electrode to the controller; and

~~passing a~~ activating the pulse generator such that current pulses flow along the tibial nerve by passing between the transcutaneous electrode and the percutaneous needle electrode, the current pulses configured to treat incontinence ~~through the applicator to generate an electromagnetic stimulus;~~

~~pulsing the electromagnetic stimulus to the occipital nerve or branch thereof;~~

~~detecting electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof caused by an electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof via at least one sensor positioned along a second portion of the patient body;~~

~~receiving a signal from the at least one sensor indicative of the detected electrical conduction thereby providing feedback about the efficacy of the applied electrical stimulation therapy; and~~

~~adjusting the current via a controller in communication with the electrical stimulator based on the feedback~~.

8. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the electrode patch is placed on an ankle of the patient.

9. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the controller unit communicates wirelessly with the electrode patch.

10. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the controller unit communicates wirelessly with the percutaneous electrode.

11. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the transcutaneous electrode is placed on an ankle of the patient.

12. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the controller unit communicates wirelessly with the transcutaneous electrode.

13. (New) The method of claim 7, wherein the controller unit communicates wirelessly with the percutaneous needle electrode.

REMARKS

Claims 1-7 were pending in the present application. By virtue of this response, claims 2-6 have been cancelled, claims 1 and 7 have been amended, and new claims 8-13 have been added. Support for the amendments can be found throughout Applicant's Specification including Figures 12-28 and paragraphs [0075], [0135]-[0143], and [0147]-[0194]. Accordingly, claims 1 and 7-13 are currently under consideration. Amendment and cancellation of certain claims is not to be construed as a dedication to the public of any of the subject matter of the claims as previously presented. No new matter has been added.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-4 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Simon et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2014/0213842) in view of Yun et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2010/0119482).

Independent claim 1 has been amended to recite "inserting the end of the percutaneous electrode into the skin in proximity to the tibial nerve of the patient" and "activating the pulse generator such that current pulses flow along the tibial nerve by passing between the electrode patch and the percutaneous electrode, the current pulses configured to treat incontinence." Similar amendments have been made to independent claim 7.

Simon does not teach or suggest inserting an end of a percutaneous electrode into skin in proximity to a tibial nerve of a patient and activating a pulse generator such that current pulses flow along the tibial nerve by passing between the electrode patch and the percutaneous electrode and where the current pulses treat incontinence. Instead Simon teaches a method of treating migraines with non-invasive electrical nerve stimulation (see Simon, paragraphs [0036], [0077], and [0149]).

Applicant further submits that the additional cited reference of Yun fails to cure the defects of Simon. Yun does not teach or suggest inserting an end of a percutaneous electrode into skin in proximity to a tibial nerve of a patient and activating a pulse generator such that current pulses flow along the tibial nerve by passing between the electrode patch and the percutaneous electrode and where the current pulses treat incontinence. Instead, Yun is cited for teaching a control feedback loop including a sensor for detecting nerve cell or axon

activity or nerve compound action potentials related to the automatic nervous system (see Yun, paragraph [0309]).

Since neither Simon nor Yun each individually teach or infer all elements of independent claims 1 and 7, the combination of Simon and Yun cannot teach or render obvious Applicant's claims 1 and 7.

Claims 2-4 have been cancelled in connection with this response, rendering the rejections moot.

Hence, independent claims 1 and 7 are patentable over Simon in view of Yun for at least these reasons.

Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of this rejection.

Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Simon et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2014/0213842) in view of Yun et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2010/0119482), as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Simon et al. (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2013/0310909).

Claims 5 and 6 have been cancelled in connection with this response, rendering the rejections moot.

Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of this rejection.

Double Patenting

Claims 1-7 are rejected on the grounds of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 9,002,477 (the " '477 Patent").

Claims 1 and 7 have been amended to recite applying an electrode patch to skin in proximity to a stimulation site of a patient such that the electrode patch is disposed on an outer surface of the skin and the electrode patch is electrically coupled with a controller unit, the controller unit including a pulse generator; electrically coupling a percutaneous electrode having an end for inserting in proximity to a tibial nerve of the patient to the controller unit; inserting the end of the percutaneous electrode into the skin in proximity to the tibial nerve of the patient; and activating the pulse generator such that current pulses flow along the tibial

nerve by passing between the electrode patch and the percutaneous electrode, the current pulses configured to treat incontinence.

Applicant submits that the claims of the issued '477 Patent are directed to a method of treating migraines with electrical stimulation therapy. Applicant respectfully submits that amended claims 1 and 7 are patentably distinct from claims 1-10 of the '477 Patent.

Accordingly, Applicant requests withdrawal of this rejection.

CONCLUSION

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejections and pass this application to issue. If it is determined that a telephone conference would expedite the prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at the number given below.

In the event the appropriate fee and/or petition is not filed herewith and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, Applicant petitions for any required relief including extensions of time and authorize the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with this filing and all documents filed herewith to **Deposit Account No. 50-3973** referencing Attorney Docket No. **EMKNNZ00502**.

Respectfully submitted,

/Daniel Xu/

Daniel Xu
Registration No. 69,329

Customer No. 40518
Levine Bagade Han LLP
2400 Geng Road, Suite 120
Palo Alto, CA 94303
Direct: (650) 646-2570
Fax: (650) 284-2180

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	24484086
Application Number:	14676635
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4487
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Daniel R. BURNETT
Customer Number:	40518
Filer:	Daniel Xu/Quyen Nguyen
Filer Authorized By:	Daniel Xu
Attorney Docket Number:	EMKNNZ00502
Receipt Date:	29-DEC-2015
Filing Date:	01-APR-2015
Time Stamp:	17:45:01
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	no

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1		01_EMKNNZ00502_20151229_response_non-final_oa.pdf	1735731 1aa578a3e7878683bab9529a5a755b8bc5024eb0	yes	8

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Amendment/Req. Reconsideration-After Non-Final Reject	1	1
	Claims	2	4
	Applicant Arguments/Remarks Made in an Amendment	5	8
Warnings:			
Information:			
	Total Files Size (in bytes):	1735731	

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/SB/06 (09-11)
Approved for use through 1/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD Substitute for Form PTO-875	Application or Docket Number 14/676,635	Filing Date 04/01/2015	☐ To be Mailed

ENTITY: ☐ LARGE ☒ SMALL ☐ MICRO

APPLICATION AS FILED – PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	RATE ($)	FEE ($)
☐ BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
☐ EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	minus 20 =	*	X $ =	
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	minus 3 =	*	X $ =	
☐ APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $310 ($155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			
☐ MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))				
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED – PART II

AMENDMENT **12/29/2015**

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	* 8	Minus	** 20	= 0	X $40 =	0
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	* 2	Minus	***3	= 0	X $210 =	0
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	0

AMENDMENT

	(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	RATE ($)	ADDITIONAL FEE ($)
Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	X $ =	
Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	X $ =	
☐ Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))						
☐ FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))						
					TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest number found in the appropriate box in column 1.

LIE
/BURNELL L. ROSS/

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.16. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502	4487

40518 7590 10/29/2015

LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

EXAMINER	
WIELAND, ROBERT N	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
3762	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
10/29/2015	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 14/676,635	Applicant(s) BURNETT, DANIEL R.	
	Examiner Robert N. Wieland, Esq.	Art Unit 3762	AIA (First Inventor to File) Status No

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTHS FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04/01/2015*.

☐ A declaration(s)/affidavit(s) under **37 CFR 1.130(b)** was/were filed on _____.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ An election was made by the applicant in response to a restriction requirement set forth during the interview on _____; the restriction requirement and election have been incorporated into this action.

4)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims*

5)☒ Claim(s) *1-7* is/are pending in the application.

5a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

6)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

7)☒ Claim(s) *1-7* is/are rejected.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

9)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

* If any claims have been determined allowable, you may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at a participating intellectual property office for the corresponding application. For more information, please see http://www.uspto.gov/patents/init_events/pph/index.jsp or send an inquiry to PPHfeedback@uspto.gov.

Application Papers

10)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

11)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

Certified copies:

a)☐ All b)☐ Some** c)☐ None of the:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

** See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08a and/or PTO/SB/08b) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

3) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

4) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Action is in response to documents filed 04/01/2015

2. Claims 1-7 are pending.

Notice of Pre-AIA or AIA Status

3. The pre***s***ent application is being examined under the pre-AIA first to invent provisions.

In the event the determination of the status of the application as subject to AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103 (or as subject to pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 102 and 103) is incorrect, any correction of the statutory basis for the rejection will not be considered a new ground of rejection if the prior art relied upon, and the rationale supporting the rejection, would be the same under either status.

Information Disclosure Statement

4. The information disclosure statement(s) listed on the accompanying PTO-326 was/were filed before the mailing date of the present Office Action. The submissions are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statements are being considered by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (a) A patent may not be obtained although the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 1-4 and 7 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Simon et al., PGPubDoc No. 2014/0213842 A1 in view of Yun et al., PGPubDoc No. 2010/0119482 A1.

As to claim 1, Simon et al. discloses a method of treating migraines with electrical stimulation therapy, comprising:

non-invasively positioning an electrical stimulation applicator relative to a face or head of a patient body such that an occipital nerve or branch thereof is in proximity to the applicator, (see ¶ 0077, disclosing that it was known in the art to provide a multifunctional electrical stimulation system adapted to yield output signals for effecting electromagnetic or other forms of electrical stimulation … which produce an electric field pulse in order to non-invasively stimulate nerves; further see ¶ 0036, disclosing the configuration includes electrodes or magnetic stimulator for producing an electric current and/or an electric field within the patient);

passing a current through the applicator, (see ¶ 0036);

delivering an electrical stimulus to the occipital nerve or branch thereof, (see ¶ 0149, disclosing the system configured for stimulating of a branch of C2, the greater occipital nerve);

receiving a signal from the at least one sensor indicative of the detected electrical conduction thereby providing feedback about the efficacy of the applied electrical stimulation therapy, and adjusting the current via a controller in communication with the electrical stimulator based on the feedback, (see ¶ 0077, disclosing the system includes a measuring stage which measures and displays the electrical stimulation signal operating on the substance being treated as well as the outputs of various sensors which sense conditions prevailing in this substance whereby the user of the system can manually adjust it or have it automatically adjusted by feedback to provide an electrical stimulation signal of whatever type the user wishes, who can then observe the effect of this signal on a substance being treated).

Simon et al. discloses the system including control feedback arrangement, i.e., a measuring stage which measures and displays the electrical stimulation signal operating on the substance being treated as well as the outputs of various sensors which sense conditions prevailing in this substance whereby it can be automatically adjusted by feedback to provide an electrical stimulation signal of whatever type the user wishes, (see ¶ 0077). But, Simon et al. does not positively disclose presently recited detecting electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof caused by an electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof via at

least one sensor positioned along a second portion of the patient body. However, in a similar application, Yun et al. does.

Yun et al. (cited herein for teachings aside from the particular focus of the claimed Yun et al. invention) teaches that it also was known in the art at the time of the present invention to provide a transmagentic stimulation ("TMS") system for modulating the autonomic nervous system (see ¶ 0035), and to provide such a system with a control feedback loop including a sensor suitable for detecting nerve cell or axon activity or nerve compound action potentials that are related to the autonomic nervous system, (see ¶ 0309).

Since Simon et al. and Yun et al. both are concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely the design of a system and related method of use for non-invasively positioning an electromagnetic stimulation applicator, the system including control feedback arrangement, it therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the control feedback arrangement as taught by Simon et al., to include a control feedback loop including a sensor suitable for detecting nerve cell or axon activity or nerve compound action potentials that are related to the autonomic nervous system, as taught by Yun et al., without impermissibly altering the function of the Simon et al. device and related method, since such a combination of known prior art elements would be applied to similar devices and used in a similar way and would provide the system with the

predictable result of improved ability to monitor the autonomic system, (see Yun et al., ¶ 0309).

As to claim 2, the combined teachings of Simon et al. and Yun et al. teach or suggest wherein non-invasively positioning comprises positioning the electrical stimulation applicator which is ergonomic or contoured to the face or head of the patient, (see Simon et al., ¶ 0034, disclosing the system is configured so that the conducting medium has a shape that conforms to the contour of a target body surface of a patient).

As to claim 3, the combined teachings of Simon et al. and Yun et al. teach or suggest wherein delivering an electrical stimulus comprises focusing a magnetic field (see Simon et al. ¶ 0077, disclosing multifunctional electrical stimulation (ES) system adapted to yield output signals for effecting electromagnetic stimulation) on the occipital nerve to halt, prevent, or treat migraines, (see Simon et al. ¶ 0149 disclosing the system configured for stimulation of a branch of C2, the greater occipital nerve, for treatment of migraine).

As to claim 4, the combined teachings of Simon et al. and Yun et al. teach or suggest wherein delivering an electrical stimulus comprises applying multiple pulses to the occipital nerve or branch thereof, (see Simon et al. ¶ 0149 disclosing the system configured for stimulation of a branch of C2, the greater occipital nerve; further see Simon et al. ¶ 0066, disclosing the system configured for delivering impulses of energy to nerves).

As to claim 7, the combined teachings of Simon et al. and Yun et al. teach or suggest the recited limitations, (see reasons for rejection of claims 1-4).

7. Claims 5 and 6 are rejected under pre-AIA 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Simon et al. in view of Yun et al., as applied to claim 1, and further in view of Simon et al., PGPubDoc No. 2013/0310909 A1 (herein "Simon 2").

The combined teachings of Simon et al. and Yun et al. teach or suggest the invention substantially as claimed, as discussed in the rejection of claim 1, but do not positively disclose the method comprising cooling the applicator, or wherein cooling the applicator comprises cooling via liquids or airflow. However, in a similar application, Simon 2 does.

Simon 2 teaches a system and related method of use for non-invasively positioning an electromagnetic stimulation applicator for non-invasively treating symptoms of headache, (see ¶ 0011, 0012 and 0017), and additionally teaches the applicator comprises cooling via liquids, (see ¶ 0145-0146).

Since Simon et al., Yun et al. and Simon 2 are all concerned with the same field of endeavor, namely the design of a system and related method of use for non-invasively positioning an electromagnetic stimulation applicator, it therefore would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the stimulation applicator as taught by Simon et al., to include a stimulation

applicator cooled by cooling fluids, as taught by Simon 2, without impermissibly altering the function of the Simon et al. and Yun device and related method, since such a combination of known prior art elements would be applied to similar devices and used in a similar way and would provide the system with the predictable result of improved patient comfort, (see Simon 2, ¶ 0145-0146).

Double Patenting

8. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

IMPORTANT: PLEASE USE THE eTerminal Disclaimer FOR EASE OF USE AND PROMPT, AUTOMATED PROCESSING.

The USPTO internet Web site contains terminal disclaimer forms which may be used. Please visit http://www.uspto.gov/forms/. The filing date of the application will determine what form should be used. A web-based eTerminal Disclaimer may be filled out completely online using web-screens. An eTerminal Disclaimer that

meets all requirements is auto-processed and approved immediately upon submission.

For more information about eTerminal Disclaimers, refer to http://www.uspto.gov/patents/process/file/efs/guidance/eTD-info-I.jsp.

9. Claims 1-7 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-10 of U.S. Patent No. 9,002,477. Although the claims at issue are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because at least one claim of the preset application is an obvious variant of at least one claim of the parent patent. Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application. See *In re Schneller*, 397 F.2d 350, 158 USPQ 210 (CCPA 1968). See also MPEP § 804.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to ROBERT N. WIELAND, Esq. whose telephone number is (571) 270-7399. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday, 8:00-6:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Niketa Patel can be reached on (571) 272-4156. The fax phone number directly to Examiner Wieland is 571-270-8399.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Robert N. Wieland, Esq./
Primary Examiner, A.U. 3762

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 14/676,635	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination BURNETT, DANIEL R.	
	Examiner Robert N. Wieland, Esq.	Art Unit 3762	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	CPC Classification	US Classification
*	A	US-2010/0119482 A1	05-2010	Yun; Anthony Joonkyoo	A61K31/137	424/85.6
*	B	US-2013/0310909 A1	11-2013	Simon; Bruce J.	A61N1/0551	607/115
*	C	US-2014/0213842 A1	07-2014	Simon; Bruce J.	A61N1/36021	600/13
	D	US-				
	E	US-				
	F	US-				
	G	US-				
	H	US-				
	I	US-				
	J	US-				
	K	US-				
	L	US-				
	M	US-				

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	CPC Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Search Notes	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

CPC- SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner
A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006	10/27/2015	/RNW/

CPC COMBINATION SETS - SEARCHED		
Symbol	Date	Examiner

US CLASSIFICATION SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
Searched inventor and assignee names; also for obviousness double patenting	10/27/2015	/RNW/
Text-searched selected CPC Class Codes; separately seached generally	10/27/2015	/RNW/
Placed copy of search report in the record	10/27/2015	/RNW/

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
US Class/ CPC Symbol	US Subclass / CPC Group	Date	Examiner

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 1 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Document Number Number-Kind Code[2] *(if known)*	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1.	2,893,392	07-07-1959	Wagner et al.	
	2.	3,034,507	05-15-1962	McConnell et al.	
	3.	3,817,254	06-18-1974	Maurer	
	4.	3,841,305	10-15-1974	Hallgren	
	5.	4,233,965	11-18-1980	Fairbanks	
	6.	4,266,533	05-12-1981	Ryaby et al.	
	7.	4,428,366	01-31-1984	Findl et al.	
	8.	4,456,012	06-26-1984	Lattin	
	9.	4,548,208	10-22-1985	Niemi	
	10.	4,574,809	03-11-1986	Talish et al.	
	11.	4,784,737	11-15-1988	Ray et al.	
	12.	4,804,054	02-14-1989	Howson et al.	
	13.	4,837,049	06-06-1989	Byers et al.	
	14.	4,915,110	04-10-1990	Kitov	
	15.	4,926,878	05-22-1990	Snedeker	
	16.	4,940,453	07-10-1990	Cadwell	
	17.	5,000,178	03-19-1991	Griffith	
	18.	5,014,699	05-14-1991	Pollack et al.	
	19.	5,092,835	03-03-1992	Schurig et al.	
	20.	5,158,080	10-27-1992	Kallok	
	21.	5,181,902	01-26-1993	Erickson et al.	
	22.	5,309,909	05-10-1994	Gadsby et al	
	23.	5,314,401	05-24-1994	Tepper	
	24.	5,314,453	05-24-1994	Jeutter	
	25.	5,401,233	03-28-1995	Erickson et al.	
	26.	5,449,378	09-12-1995	Schouenborg	
	27.	5,518,495	05-21-1996	Kolt	
	28.	5,562,707	10-08-1996	Prochazka et al.	
	29.	5,690,693	11-25-1997	Wang et al.	
	30.	5,715,837	02-10-1998	Chen	
	31.	5,725,471	03-10-1998	Davey et al.	
	32.	5,749,909	05-12-1998	Schroeppel et al.	
	33.	5,766,124	06-16-1998	Polson	
	34.	5,792,187	08-11-1998	Adams	
	35.	5,792,209	08-11-1998	Varner	
	36.	5,833,600	11-10-1998	Young	
	37.	5,857,957	01-12-1999	Lin	
	38.	5,978,712	11-02-1999	Suda et al.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 2 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	39.	5,984,854	11-16-1999	Ishikawa et al.	
	40.	6,009,878	01-04-2000	Weijand et al.	
	41.	6,024,691	02-15-2000	Tepper et al.	
	42.	6,029,090	02-22-2000	Herbst	
	43.	6,032,677	03-07-2000	Blechman et al.	
	44.	6,066,084	05-23-2000	Edrich et al.	
	45.	6,086,525	07-11-2000	Davey et al.	
	46.	6,088,619	07-11-2000	Hein et al.	
	47.	6,123,658	09-26-2000	Schweighofer et al.	
	48.	6,143,035	11-07-2000	McDowell	
	49.	6,155,966	12-05-2000	Parker	
	50.	6,179,770	01-30-2001	Mould	
	51.	6,190,893	02-20-2001	Shastri et al.	
	52.	6,200,259	03-13-2001	March	
	53.	6,213,933	04-10-2001	Lin	
	54.	6,219,575	04-17-2001	Nemati	
	55.	6,256,533	07-03-2001	Yuzhakov et al.	
	56.	6,261,221	07-17-2001	Tepper et al.	
	57.	6,312,612	11-06-2001	Sherman et al.	
	58.	6,319,241	11-20-2001	King et al.	
	59.	6,334,856	01-01-2002	Allen et al.	
	60.	6,349,233	02-19-2002	Adams	
	61.	6,366,795	04-02-2002	Bremer et al.	
	62.	6,379,324	04-30-2002	Gartstein et al.	
	63.	6,440,096	08-27-2002	Lastovich et al.	
	64.	6,443,883	09-03-2002	Ostrow et al.	
	65.	6,451,240	09-17-2002	Sherman et al.	
	66.	6,471,903	10-29-2002	Sherman et al.	
	67.	6,473,652	10-29-2002	Sarwal et al.	
	68.	6,491,620	12-10-2002	Davey	
	69.	6,493,588	12-10-2002	Malaney et al.	
	70.	6,500,110	12-31-2002	Davey et al.	
	71.	6,503,231	01-07-2003	Prausnitz et al.	
	72.	6,511,463	01-28-2003	Wood et al.	
	73.	6,527,694	03-04-2003	Ishikawa et al.	
	74.	6,533,949	03-18-2003	Yeshurun et al.	
	75.	6,537,242	03-25-2003	Palmer	
	76.	6,553,263	04-22-2003	Meadows et al.	
	77.	6,558,361	05-06-2003	Yeshurun	
	78.	6,565,532	05-20-2003	Yuzhakov et al.	
	79.	6,582,393	06-24-2003	Sage, Jr.	
	80.	6,591,124	07-08-2003	Sherman et al.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 3 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	81.	6,595,947	07-22-2003	Mikszta et al.	
	82.	6,603,987	08-05-2003	Whitson	
	83.	6,611,707	08-26-2003	Prausnitz et al.	
	84.	6,622,035	09-16-2003	Merilainen et al.	
	85.	6,623,457	09-23-2003	Rosenberg	
	86.	6,652,443	11-25-2003	Struppler et al.	
	87.	6,652,478	11-25-2003	Gartstein et al.	
	88.	6,654,636	11-25-2003	Dev et al.	
	89.	6,656,147	12-02-2003	Gertsek et al.	
	90.	6,663,556	12-16-2003	Barker	
	91.	6,663,820	12-16-2003	Arias et al.	
	92.	6,671,527	12-30-2003	Petersson et al.	
	93.	6,678,556	01-13-2004	Nolan et al.	
	94.	6,684,106	01-27-2004	Herbst	
	95.	6,689,100	02-10-2004	Connelly et al.	
	96.	6,690,959	02-10-2004	Thompson	
	97.	6,697,669	02-24-2004	Dev et al.	
	98.	6,701,185	03-02-2004	Burnett et al.	
	99.	6,735,474	05-11-2004	Loeb et al.	
	100.	6,743,211	06-01-2004	Prausnitz et al.	
	101.	6,767,341	07-27-2004	Cho	
	102.	6,770,022	08-03-2004	Mechlenburg et al.	
	103.	6,770,480	08-03-2004	Canham	
	104.	6,782,283	08-24-2004	Schmidt et al.	
	105.	6,790,372	09-14-2004	Roy et al.	
	106.	6,808,506	10-26-2004	Lastovich et al.	
	107.	6,835,184	12-28-2004	Sage et al.	
	108.	6,866,659	03-15-2005	Nemati	
	109.	6,881,203	04-19-2005	Delmore et al.	
	110.	6,899,838	05-31-2005	Lastovich	
	111.	6,908,453	06-21-2005	Fleming et al.	
	112.	6,926,660	08-09-2005	Miller	
	113.	6,931,277	08-16-2005	Yuzhakov et al.	
	114.	6,939,311	09-06-2005	Geiger	
	115.	6,941,171	09-06-2005	Mann et al.	
	116.	6,960,193	11-01-2005	Rosenberg	
	117.	6,962,772	11-08-2005	Liu et al.	
	118.	6,972,013	12-06-2005	Zhang et al.	
	119.	6,980,855	12-27-2005	Cho	
	120.	7,013,179	03-14-2006	Carter et al.	
	121.	7,027,478	04-11-2006	Ackley	
	122.	7,032,302	04-25-2006	Schmidt et al.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet	4	of	12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	123.	7,045,069	05-16-2006	Ozeryansky	
	124.	7,047,070	05-16-2006	Wilkinson et al.	
	125.	7,048,723	05-23-2006	Frazier et al.	
	126.	7,079,355	07-18-2006	Hsiao et al.	
	127.	7,083,592	08-01-2006	Lastovich et al.	
	128.	7,104,947	09-12-2006	Riehl	
	129.	7,115,108	10-03-2006	Wilkinson et al.	
	130.	7,117,034	10-03-2006	Kronberg	
	131.	7,130,696	10-31-2006	Carter et al.	
	132.	7,132,054	11-07-2006	Kravitz et al.	
	133.	7,153,256	12-26-2006	Riehl et al.	
	134.	7,187,976	03-06-2007	Duncan et al.	
	135.	7,226,439	06-05-2007	Prausnitz et al.	
	136.	7,262,068	08-28-2007	Roy et al.	
	137.	7,273,474	09-25-2007	Chang et al.	
	138.	7,285,113	10-23-2007	Yeshurun	
	139.	7,315,758	01-01-2008	Kwiatkowski et al.	
	140.	7,316,665	01-08-2008	Laurent et al.	
	141.	7,320,664	01-22-2008	Riehl et al.	
	142.	7,332,197	02-19-2008	Wood et al.	
	143.	7,332,339	02-19-2008	Canham	
	144.	7,344,499	03-18-2008	Prausnitz et al.	
	145.	7,367,936	05-06-2008	Myers et al.	
	146.	7,396,326	07-08-2008	Ghiron et al.	
	147.	7,410,476	08-12-2008	Wilkinson et al.	
	148.	7,415,299	08-19-2008	Zimmermann et al.	
	149.	7,416,541	08-26-2008	Yuzhakov et al.	
	150.	7,429,333	09-30-2008	Chiou et al.	
	151.	7,473,244	01-06-2009	Frazier et al.	
	152.	7,481,337	01-27-2009	Luharuka et al.	
	153.	7,497,980	03-03-2009	Xu et al.	
	154.	7,500,911	03-10-2009	Johnson et al.	
	155.	7,520,848	04-21-2009	Schneider et al.	
	156.	7,522,061	04-21-2009	Rondoni et al.	
	157.	7,530,968	05-12-2009	Gonnelli	
	158.	7,536,226	05-19-2009	Williams et al.	
	159.	7,556,615	07-07-2009	Pettis et al.	
	160.	7,556,821	07-07-2009	Ameri et al.	
	161.	7,560,036	07-14-2009	Golubovic-Liakopoulos et al.	
	162.	7,570,992	08-04-2009	Nolan et al.	
	163.	7,572,405	08-11-2009	Sherman et al.	
	164.	7,574,256	08-11-2009	Carter	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 5 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	165.	7,578,954	08-25-2009	Gartstein et al.	
	166.	7,582,069	09-01-2009	Laurent et al.	
	167.	7,588,552	09-15-2009	Yeshurun et al.	
	168.	7,591,806	09-22-2009	Xu	
	169.	7,627,938	12-08-2009	Kim et al.	
	170.	7,647,112	01-12-2010	Tracey et al.	
	171.	7,648,484	01-19-2010	Yeshurun et al.	
	172.	7,651,946	01-26-2010	Wilke et al.	
	173.	7,658,728	02-09-2010	Yuzhakov	
	174.	7,941,201	05-10-2011	Chiou et al.	
	175.	8,430,805	04-30-2013	Burnett et al.	
	176.	8,435,166	05-07-2013	Burnett et al.	
	177.	2002/0028991	03-07-2002	Thompson	
	178.	2002/0082465	06-27-2002	Bashford et al.	
	179.	2002/0099323	07-25-2002	DEV et al.	
	180.	2002/0111777	08-15-2002	David	
	181.	2002/0133129	09-19-2002	Arias et al.	
	182.	2002/0183647	12-05-2002	Gozani et al.	
	183.	2002/0183804	12-05-2002	Malaney et al.	
	184.	2003/0028072	02-06-2003	Fischell et al.	
	185.	2003/0144625	07-31-2003	Sherman et al.	
	186.	2003/0158583	08-21-2003	Burnett et al.	
	187.	2003/0158585	08-21-2003	Burnett	
	188.	2003/0216729	11-20-2003	Marchitto et al.	
	189.	2003/0217754	11-27-2003	Thomas et al.	
	190.	2004/0010276	01-15-2004	Jacobs et al.	
	191.	2004/0054393	03-18-2004	Stemme et al.	
	192.	2004/0082875	04-29-2004	Donoghue et al.	
	193.	2004/0092860	05-13-2004	Dev et al.	
	194.	2004/0111139	06-10-2004	McCreery	
	195.	2004/0122787	06-24-2004	Avanash et al.	
	196.	2004/0127939	07-01-2004	Grey	
	197.	2004/0138517	07-15-2004	Osorio et al.	
	198.	2004/0146611	07-29-2004	Arias et al.	
	199.	2004/0147964	07-29-2004	Nolan et al.	
	200.	2004/0173220	09-09-2004	Harry et al.	
	201.	2004/0210254	10-21-2004	Burnett et al.	
	202.	2004/0210282	10-21-2004	Flock et al.	
	203.	2005/0021104	01-27-2005	Dilorenzo	
	204.	2005/0029223	02-10-2005	Yeshurun	
	205.	2005/0099290	05-12-2005	Govari	
	206.	2005/0143783	06-30-2005	Boveja et al.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 6 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	207.	2005/0143789	06-30-2005	Whitehurst et al.	
	208.	2005/0171576	08-04-2005	Williams et al.	
	209.	2005/0203602	09-15-2005	Wallace et al.	
	210.	2005/0277998	12-15-2005	Tracey et al.	
	211.	2005/0283202	12-22-2005	Gellman	
	212.	2006/0004244	01-05-2006	Phillips et al.	
	213.	2006/0016452	01-26-2006	Goetz et al.	
	214.	2006/0030845	02-09-2006	Leung et al.	
	215.	2006/0047316	03-02-2006	Fischell et al.	
	216.	2006/0047326	03-02-2006	Wheeler	
	217.	2006/0049957	03-09-2006	Surgenor et al.	
	218.	2006/0052839	03-09-2006	Kim et al.	
	219.	2006/0069415	03-30-2006	Cameron et al.	
	220.	2006/0084938	04-20-2006	Zhang et al.	
	221.	2006/0122454	06-08-2006	Riehl et al.	
	222.	2006/0122660	06-08-2006	Boveja et al.	
	223.	2006/0135844	06-22-2006	Alekseyenko	
	224.	2006/0161039	07-20-2006	Juliana et al.	
	225.	2006/0173261	08-03-2006	Kall et al.	
	226.	2006/0199159	09-07-2006	Ghiron et al.	
	227.	2006/0276702	12-07-2006	Mcginnis	
	228.	2007/0021712	01-25-2007	Bernard et al.	
	229.	2007/0021803	01-25-2007	Deem et al.	
	230.	2007/0027353	02-01-2007	Ghiron et al.	
	231.	2007/0027354	02-01-2007	Riehl et al.	
	232.	2007/0027355	02-01-2007	Riehl et al.	
	233.	2007/0142885	06-21-2007	Hantash et al.	
	234.	2007/0208212	09-06-2007	Dilorenzo	
	235.	2007/0250162	10-25-2007	Royalty	
	236.	2007/0265489	11-15-2007	Fowler et al.	
	237.	2007/0265675	11-15-2007	Lund et al.	
	238.	2007/0276318	11-29-2007	Henley	
	239.	2007/0282246	12-06-2007	Henley	
	240.	2008/0004484	01-03-2008	Wieraszko et al.	
	241.	2008/0058874	03-06-2008	Westlund et al.	
	242.	2008/0063866	03-13-2008	Allen et al.	
	243.	2008/0065167	03-13-2008	Boggs et al.	
	244.	2008/0114199	05-15-2008	Riehl et al.	
	245.	2008/0177128	07-24-2008	Riehl et al.	
	246.	2008/0177347	07-24-2008	Tehrani et al.	
	247.	2008/0183070	07-31-2008	Unal et al.	
	248.	2008/0200748	08-21-2008	Testani et al.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 7 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	249.	2008/0224808	09-18-2008	Ghiron et al.	
	250.	2008/0262287	10-23-2008	Dussau	
	251.	2008/0288035	11-20-2008	Gill et al.	
	252.	2008/0300655	12-04-2008	Cholette	
	253.	2008/0306325	12-11-2008	Burnett et al.	
	254.	2008/0312725	12-18-2008	Penner	
	255.	2009/0030337	01-29-2009	Gozani et al.	
	256.	2009/0054950	02-26-2009	Stephens	
	257.	2009/0073991	03-19-2009	Landrum et al.	
	258.	2009/0076336	03-19-2009	Mazar et al.	
	259.	2009/0076340	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	260.	2009/0076344	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	261.	2009/0076345	03-19-2009	Manicka et al.	
	262.	2009/0076363	03-19-2009	Bly et al.	
	263.	2009/0076364	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	264.	2009/0076397	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	265.	2009/0076410	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	266.	2009/0076559	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	267.	2009/0076565	03-19-2009	Surwit	
	268.	2009/0118777	05-07-2009	Iki et al.	
	269.	2009/0132018	05-21-2009	DiUbaldi et al.	
	270.	2009/0162570	06-25-2009	Swenberg et al.	
	271.	2009/0171236	07-02-2009	Davies	
	272.	2009/0198305	08-06-2009	Naroditsky et al.	
	273.	2009/0227829	09-10-2009	Burnett et al.	
	274.	2009/0227831	09-10-2009	Burnett et al.	
	275.	2009/0234179	09-17-2009	Burnett et al.	
	276.	2009/0234410	09-17-2009	Libbus et al.	
	277.	2009/0264792	10-22-2009	Mazar	
	278.	2009/0292194	11-26-2009	Libbus et al.	
	279.	2010/0016929	01-21-2010	Prochazka	
	280.	2010/0022864	01-28-2010	Cordero et al.	
	281.	2010/0049021	02-25-2010	Jina et al.	
	282.	2010/0056881	03-04-2010	Libbus et al.	
	283.	2010/0057149	03-04-2010	Fahey	
	284.	2010/0114259	05-06-2010	Herregraven et al.	
	285.	2010/0160712	06-24-2010	Burnett et al.	
	286.	2010/0161005	06-24-2010	Wahlgren et al.	
	287.	2010/0168501	07-01-2010	Burnett et al.	
	288.	2010/0204538	08-12-2010	Burnett et al.	
	289.	2010/0222629	09-02-2010	Burnett et al.	
	290.	2010/0222630	09-02-2010	Mangrum et al.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 8 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	291.	2010/0318009	12-16-2010	Stanley		
	292.	2011/0021863	01-27-2011	Burnett et al.		
	293.	2011/0144468	06-16-2011	Boggs et al.		
	294.	2011/0264163	10-27-2011	Tracey et al.		
	295.	2011/0295100	12-01-2011	Hedge et al.		
	296.	2012/0059432	03-08-2012	Emborg et al.		
	297.	2012/0302821	11-29-2012	Burnett		
	298.	2013/0006322	01-03-2013	Tai		
	299.	2013/0072746	03-21-2013	Burnett et al.		
	300.	2013/0310909	11-21-2013	Simon et al.		
	301.	D571920	06-24-2008	Juliana et al.		

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Foreign Patent Document: Country Code[3]-Number[4]-Kind Code[5] (if known)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[6]
	302.	EP 2493551	09-05-2012	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	303.	GB 2298370	09-04-1996	THE MAGSTIM COMPANY LIMITED		
	304.	GB 2336544	10-27-1999	THE MAGSTIM COMPANY LIMITED		
	305.	JP 2000-254239	09-19-2000	APOLLO MEC.KK		
	306.	WO 2003/070317	08-28-2003	THERA NOVA LLC		
	307.	WO 2006/061688	06-15-2006	STANDEN LTD.		
	308.	WO 2008/032279	03-20-2008	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.		
	309.	WO 2008/042902	04-10-2008	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	310.	WO 2008/115426	09-25-2008	BOSTON SCIENTIFIC NEUROMODULATION CORPORATION		
	311.	WO 2010/047599	04-29-2010	MED STORM INNOVATION A		
	312.	WO 2011/011748	01-27-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	313.	WO 2011/011749	01-27-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	314.	WO 2011/053607	05-05-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	315.	WO 2011/053661	05-05-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	316.	WO 2011/150332	12-01-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	317.	WO 2012/040243	03-29-2012	EMKINETICS, INC.		

*EXAMINER: Initial if information considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant. [1] Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional). [2] See Kinds Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.uspto.gov or MPEP 901.04. [3] Enter Office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [4] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [5] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST. 16 if possible. [6] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Translation is attached

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 9 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[2]
	318.	"Bioflex® RX754P, Single Coated Medical Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Tape," *Technical Data*, 2 pages, December 2005.	
	319.	3M Corporation, "3M™ XYZ/Isotropic Electrically Conductive Adhesive Transfer Tape 9707, *3M Electronics Markets Materials Division*, 60-5002-0350-4, 8 pages, 2004, 3M.	
	320.	AARON, Roy K. et al., "Therapeutic Effects of Electromagnetic Fields in the Stimulation of Connective Tissue Repair," *Journal of Cellular Biography*, 52(1):42-6, May 1993, Wiley-Liss, Inc.	
	321.	AmGel Technologies, "AG603 Sensing Gel, Sensing Gel Designed for ECG Applications," AG603-3/10, 1 page, 2010.	
	322.	AmGel Technologies, "AG702 Stimulating Gel, Stimulating Gel Designed for carbon film," AG702-02/06, 1 page, 2006.	
	323.	AmGel Technologies, "AG902-184/229 Grounding Gel, Grounding Gel Designed for Electrosurgical Pads," AG902 Series, 1 page, 2010.	
	324.	AmGel Technologies, "Release Films," 1 Page, July 25, 2006, Revision 1.	
	325.	BALMASEDA, Marion T. Jr., et al., "Burns in Functional Electric Stimulation: Two Case Reports," *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, vol. 38., pp. 452-453, July 1987	
	326.	Biowave Corporation, "510(k) Summary for the Biowave Deepwave Neuromodulation Pain Therapy Device," 6 pages, Appendix B, December 13, 2005.	
	327.	Biowave Corporation, "510(k) Summary for the Biowave Deepwave Neuromodulation Pain Therapy Device," 7 pages, Appendix E, August 15, 2006.	
	328.	Biowave Corporation, "Percutaneous Neuromodulation Pain Therapy System," *deepwave*, RevB/080926, 2008.	
	329.	BlueCross BlueShield of Kansas City, "Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (PENS) and Percutaneous Neuromodulation Therapy (PNT)," 7 pages, 1988.	
	330.	BODHALE, D.W. et al., "Design, fabrication and analysis of silicon microneedles for transdermal drug delivery applications," *Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on the Development of BME in Vietnam*, pages 84-88, January 11-14 2010.	
	331.	BRUCE, C.J. et al., "Intracardiac Echocardiography," *European Journal Echocardiography*, Volume 2, pages 234-244, 2001, The European Society of Cardiology.	
	332.	CABODEVILA, G. et al., "An overview on drug delivery using microneedles", *Institute FEMTO-ST, Dept LPMO*, 24 pages, October 2005, Workshop Micro Dosing Systems.	
	333.	CERTIFIED PULSED SIGNAL THERAPY CENTERS, http://www.certifiedpst.com, 10 pages.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 10 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	334.	CHOI, S. et al., "Microneedle Electrode Array for Electroporation of Skin for Gene Therapy," 2 pages, 2005, Controlled Release Society 32nd Annual Meeting and Exposition TRANSACTIONS.	
	335.	CURLEY, S. et al., "Radiofrequency Ablation of Unresectable Primary and Metastatic Hepatic Malignancies," *Annals of Surgery*, Volume 230(1):1-8, 1999 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.	
	336.	CystoMedix, Inc., "Percutaneous Tibial Nerve Stimulation via Urgent ® PC Neuromodulation System - An Emerging Technology for managing Overactive Bladder," *Business Briefing: Global Surgery*, 6 pages, 2004.	
	337.	EBI, L.P., EBI BONE HEALING SYSTEM, http://www.ebimedical.com/products/fracture/bonehealing.html, 5 pages.	
	338.	Fallon Community Health Plan, "Spinal Cord Stimulation," 4 pages, 2006.	
	339.	GRUNDFEST H. et al., "Stainless Steel Micro-Needle Electrodes Made by Electrolytic Pointing," *Review of Scientific Instruments*, Volume 21(4):2 pages, 1950, American Institute of Physics.	
	340.	HARVINDER S. Gill et al., "Effect of microneedle design on pain in human subjects," *NIH Public Access Author Manuscript*, 24(7): 585-594, September 2008, Clinical Journal of Pain.	
	341.	HUBER, D.E. et al., "Popliteal Vein Compression Under General Anaesthesia," *European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery*, Volume 37, pages 464-469, 2009, Elsevier Ltd.	
	342.	ISSEROFF, Roslyn R. et al., "Beta Adrenergic Receptor (βAR) Signaling as a novel target for optimizing skin wound healing", 5 pages.	
	343.	JACOBSON, Jerry I. et al., "Low-Amplitude, Extremely Low Frequency Magnetic Fields for the Treatment of Osteoarthritic Knees: A Double-Blind Clinical Study," *Electromagnetic Fields and Human Health. Fundamental and Applied Research*, pp. 363-364, September 17-24 2002, Proceedings of the Third International Conference.	
	344.	JASPER, H. et al., "Unipolar Electromyograms of Normal and Denervated Human Muscle," pages 231-244, October 12, 1948, Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, McGill University, and Montreal Neurological Institute.	
	345.	KRAVITZ, S. et al., "Microneedles for *In-Situ/In-vivo* Electrochemical Sensor Applications, 1 page, Sandia National Laboratories.	
	346.	KURTZKE, John F., "Epidemiology of Spinal Cord Injury," *IV Panamerican Congress of Neurology*, 18(2-3): 157-90, 93, 1975.	
	347.	LIN et al., "Magnetic Stimulation of the Bladder in Dogs," AAEM Annual Meeting 1993, *Muscle & Nerve*, October 1993 (Abstract)	
	348.	LUTTGE, R. "Microneedle array electrode for human EEG recording," IFMBE Proceedings 22, pages 1246-1249, 2008, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2009.	
	349.	MAASS et al., "Contactless Nerve Stimulation and Signal Detection by Inductive Transducer," *Symposium on Application of Magnetism in Bioengineering*, 1969.	
	350.	MCFARLANE, J.P. et al., "Acute Suppression of Idiopathic Detrusor Instability with Magnetic Stimulation of the Sacral Nerve Roots," *British Journal of Urology*, 80(5): 734-41, November 1997.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 11 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	351.	MORRISON, P.R. et al., "Radiofrequency Ablation of Thoracic Lesions: Part I, Experiments in the Normal Porcine Thorax," *American Journal of Roentgenology*, 2005;184:375–380, February 2005, American Roentgen Ray Society.	
	352.	NeuroStar TMS Therapy, "NeuroStar TMS Therapy® Recipient of Medical Design Excellence Award, *PRNewswire*, 3 pages, April 2009.	
	353.	Newmark, Inc., "Standard Products, Highest Quality Components, Designed & Produced Exclusively for Electrode Manufacturers," *Innovation by Design Newmark*, 2 pages, www.newmarkine.com/std_prods.htm, printed on May 3, 2010.	
	354.	NOBLE, J.H. et al., "Automatic segmentation of the facial nerve and chorda tympani in CT images using spatially dependent features values", Medical Phsysics, Volume 35(12), pages 5375-5384, December 2008, American Association Physical Medicine.	
	355.	PATEL, G. et al., "Microneedles: The option for painless delivery," www.pharmainfo.net/reviews/microneedles-option-painless-delivery, 6 pages, printed on September 9, 2008.	
	356.	*PubMed, U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health*, microneedle array electrode - Pub Med results, www.ncbi.nlm.nig.gov/sites/entrez, 2 pages, Search performed on April 22, 2010.	
	357.	*PubMed, U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health*, microneedle electrode - Pub Med results, www.ncbi.nlm.nig.gov/sites/entrez, 7 pages, Search performed on April 22, 2010.	
	358.	SCHAEFER, O. et al., "CT-guided radiofrequency ablation of a bronchogenic carcinoma," *The British Journal of Radiology*, 76 (2003), pages 268-270, 2003, The British Institute of Radiology.	
	359.	SHAFIK, Ahmed, "Magnetic Stimulation: A Novel Method for Inducing Evacuation of the Neuropathic Rectum and Urinary Bladder in a Canine Model," *Urology* 54(2): 368-372, August 1999.	
	360.	SHERIDAN, MT. et al., "Pretreatment apoptosis in carcinoma of the cervix correlates with changes in tumour oxygenation during radiotherapy," *British Journal of Cancer*, 82(6):1177-1182, 2000 Cancer Research Campaign.	
	361.	SIVAGANGABALAN, G. et al., "Comparison of Electroanatomic Contact and Noncontact Mapping of Ventricular Scar in a Postinfarct Ovine Model With Intramural Needle Electrode Recording and Histological Validation," *Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, Journal of the American Heart Association*, Volume 1:363-369, 2008, American Heart Association.	
	362.	SOLBIATI, L. et al., "Percutaneous US-guided Radio-Frequency Tissue Ablation of Liver Metastases: Treatment and Follow-up in 16 Patients," *Radiology*, 202(1):195-203, 1997 L.S. RSNA.	
	363.	The Magstim Company Ltd, "Air Film Coil," *Magstim*, 4 pages, 2007.	
	364.	THON, W.F. et al., "Neuromodulation of voiding dysfunction and pelvic pain," *World Journal of Urology*, Volume 9: pages 138-141, 1991, Springer-Verlag.	
	365.	TROCK, David H., "Electromagnetic Fields and Magnets Investigational Treatment for Musculoskeletal Disorders," *Rheumatic Diseases Clinics of North America*, vol. 26, No. 1., February 2000.	

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

CUSTOMIZED PTO/SB/08a/b (07-05)

Substitute for form 1449/PTO **INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT** *(Use as many sheets as necessary)*				*Complete if Known*	
				Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
				Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
				First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
				Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
				Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Sheet	12	of	12	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	366.	TROCK, David H., et al., "The Effect of Pulsed Electromagnetic Fields in the Treatment of Osteoarthritis of the Knee and Cervical Spine. Report of Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled Trials," *The Journal of Rheumatology*, 1903-1911, 1994.	
	367.	Tyco Adhesives, "2932 Designed Adhesives," *Specialty Tape Group*, 1 page.	
	368.	vanSonnenberg, E. et al., "Radiofrequency Ablation of Thoracic Lesions: Part 2, Initial Clinical Experience—Technical and Multidisciplinary Considerations in 30 Patients," *American Journal of Roentgenology*, 2005;184:381–390, February 2005, American Roentgen Ray Society.	
	369.	WANICH, T. et al, "A Randomized Placebo-Controlled Study To Determine Safety and Efficacy In Terms Of Pain Reduction, Increased Range Of Motion, And Reduced Pain Medications, For A Novel Percutaneous Neuromodulation Pain Therapy Device ("Deepwave®") Following Post-Operative Treatments For Total Knee Replacement Procedures,"American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons 2009 Annual Meeting", 6 pages, February 25-28, 2006, Biowave Corporation.	
	370.	WARWICK, K. et al., "The Application of Implant Technology for Cybernetic Systems," *Archives of Neurology*, Volume 60:1369-1373, October 2003, American Medical Association.	
	371.	WIJKSTRDA et al., "Selective Stimulation and Blocking of Sacral Nerves: Research Setup and Preliminary Results," *Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society*, Vol. 13, No. 2, 1991.	
	372.	WILKE, N. et al., "Fabrication and Characterisation of Microneedle Electrode Arrays using Wet Etch Technologies," 5 pages, October 20-21 2004, EMN04, NMRC, University College.	
	373.	ZHAO, M., "Genetic Analysis of Electric Signal-directed Cell Movement," 33 pages, April 8, 2008, Modelling Complex Biological Systems in the Context of Genomics.	
	374.	Zoll Lifecor Corporation, "What is the LifeVest Wearable Defibrillator," http://www.lifecor.com/about_lifevest/about.asp#, 1 page, printed on January 7, 2011.	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1]Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional) [2]Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Translation is attached.

Examiner Signature	/Robert N. Wieland/	Date Considered	10/27/2015

ALL REFERENCES CONSIDERED EXCEPT WHERE LINED THROUGH. /RNW/

EAST Search History

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	18	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$ or US-20070250119-$ or US-20130310909-$ or US-20110144468-$ or US-20090171144-$ or US-20070255333-$ or US-20060047326-$ or US-20090198305-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-8712546-$ or US-5775331-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 11:16
L2	0	L1 and electromagnet$4 same migrain$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 11:16
L3	0	L1 and electromagnet$4 same (migrain$4 or face or head)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 11:17
L4	10	L1 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:07
L5	3	L1 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:07
L6	0	L1 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) SAME occipital	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:07
L7	2	L1 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:08
L8	0	L1 and stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND (EM or electromagnetic)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:10
L9	5	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:12
L10	9	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (feedback or closed loop$4) stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:12
L11	89	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) and occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:12
L12	32	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND stimul$5 same (migrain$4 or face or head) AND stimul$5 near9 occipital AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:13

L13	20	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (migrain$4 or face or head) SAME stimul$5 near9 occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:15
L14	1	14/676635.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 12:27
L16	20	(EM or electromagnetic) near9 stimul$5 AND (migrain$4 or face or head) SAME stimul$5 near9 occipital AND (feedback or closed loop$4) AND (occipital nerve or migraine or feedback or closed loop or transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or electromagnetic$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 13:32
L18	31	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (occipital nerve or migraine or feedback or closed loop or transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or electromagnetic$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:07
L20	30	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:17
L21	1	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (conduct$4 or signal) AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or closed-loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:25
L22	13	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4 or conduct$4 or signal) AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:26
L23	11	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4 or conduct$4 or signal) AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 stimul$5 AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or external$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:27
L24	0	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (conduct$4 or signal) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:42
L25	5	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) near9 (sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:43
L26	8	(occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT L25	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:43

L28	240	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near9 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:45
L29	200	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:45
L30	200	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:46
L31	19	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:46
L32	9	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 current near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:47
L33	242	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT L32	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:49
L34	0	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND occipital nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT L32	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:52
L35	28	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT L32	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:52
L36	23	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT L32	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 14:54
L37	0	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:01

		loop$4) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (L32 or L36)				
L38	0	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (L32 or L36)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:02
L39	5	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME cranial nerve AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (L32 or L36)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:02
L41	41	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) SAME (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or TM) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (L32 or L36 or L39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:04
L43	27	(sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current or activation) near5 nerve SAME (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND ((stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or transmagnetic) or TGM) AND (head ache or headache or migraine) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (L32 or L36 or L39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:09
L44	24	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$ or US-20070250119-$ or US-20130310909-$ or US-20110144468-$ or US-20090171144-$ or US-20070255333-$ or US-20060047326-$ or US-20090198305-$ or US-20110082383-$ or US-20060247722-$ or US-20140371809-$ or US-20100119482-$ or US-20050240241-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-5775331-$ or US-8740765-$ or US-8660648-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:49
L45	5	L44 AND cooling	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:49
L46	3	L44 AND cooling AND ((stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic or transmagnetic) or TGM)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 15:50
L47	18	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:24

L48	18	(burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:24
L49	12	(burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm. and method.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:24
L50	0	(burnett.in.) AND (migraine).clm. and method.clm. and (61/279883.app. or 60/848720.app.)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:28
L51	0	"9002477".pn. AND (migraine).clm. and method.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:30
L52	1	"9002477".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:31
L53	7	(A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006).cpc. AND (occipital nerve or branch near6 occipital) SAME (feedback or closed loop or sensed or sensing or detect$4) AND (occipital nerve or migraine or feedback or closed loop or transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or electromagnetic$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:45
L54	0	(A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006).cpc. AND (sensed or sensing or detect$4) near9 (activity or action potential or current) near5 (nerve or branch near6 nerve) AND (stimul$5 near9 transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or Transcranial Magnetic) AND (feedback or closed-loop or closed loop$4) AND occipital nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:45
L55	34	(A61N2/008 or A61N1/36021 or A61N1/3606 or A61N1/36075 or A61N1/36139 or A61N2/006).cpc. AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near6 stimulation same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2015/10/27 16:45
S1	0	14/085639.app.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:24
S2	12	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:26
S4	1	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm. and feedback.clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:26
S5	5	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm. and (adjust$4 adj3 current).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:27
S6	6	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm. and (conduction adj5 nerve).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:30

S8	2	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (electrical stimulation).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 09:45
S10	1	"20040173220" .pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:15
S11	167	electrical stimul$5 near9 target near3 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:40
S12	56	electrical stimul$5 near9 target near3 nerve and target near3 nerve same pain AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:40
S13	11	electrical stimul$5 near9 target near3 nerve and target near3 nerve same chronic pain AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:41
S18	57	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4) near9 electrical stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:53
S19	5	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4) near9 electrical stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 10:54
S20	5	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 electrical stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT "L19"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 14:38
S21	24	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial and electrical stimul$5 AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT "L19"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 14:39
S22	21	(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S20	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 14:40
S23	0	feedback near9 (sens$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S20	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:08
S24	0	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S20	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:08
S25	0	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and stimul$5 near9 nerve same chronic pain and stimul$5 same tibial AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:09
S26	341	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) and	US-	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21

		(transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	PGPUB; USPAT			15:10
S27	183	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same adjust$4 and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:11
S28	282	feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:11
S29	0	(tibial nerve same fecal incontinence) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:12
S30	28	(tibial nerve or fecal incontinence) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:12
S31	80	pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:20
S32	7	conduction near4 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:22
S33	0	(sens$4 or detect$4) near4 conduction near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:25
S34	1	(sens$4 or detect$4) near4 conduction same nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 15:25
S35	54	(sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain	US-	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21

		same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	PGPUB; USPAT			15:27
S36	16	(sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:14
S37	36	(sens$4 or detect$4) near9 stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:17
S38	54	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:31
S39	18	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S37	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:31
S40	0	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S37 not S39	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:38
S41	0	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:39
S42	128	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND	US-	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21

		(sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	PGPUB; USPAT			16:39
S43	124	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near4 nerve AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:39
S44	59	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near4 nerve same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:40
S45	29	(sens$4 or detect$4) near6 nerve near4 (activity or response) same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 16:44
S46	88	(sens$4 or detect$4) near6 stimulation same (feedback or closed-loop) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT (S37 or S39)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/21 17:04
S47	11	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-8712546-$ or US-5775331-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:24
S48	1	S47 and patch "80"	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:25
S49	163	(sens$4 or detect$4) near6 stimulation same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (feedback or sens$4 or control$4 or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:30
S50	54	stimul$5 same (feedback or closed-loop) AND (sens$4 or detect$4) near9 nerve and pain same (arm or back or hand) AND feedback near9 (electrode or sens$4) same (control$4	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 10:36

		or adjust$4) and (transdermal$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin near6 surface) near9 stimul$5 and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve AND (pain near9 (arm or back or hand or neck) or tibial nerve or incontinence or restless leg or ejaculation or chronic pain or osteoarthritis or arthritis or neuropathic pain or neuralgia or migraine or atrophy or depression or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")				
S51	53	stimul$5 same (adjust$4 or feedback or closed-loop) and electrical adj3 stimul$5 near9 nerve and transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (pain near9 (arm or back or hand or neck) or tibial nerve or incontinence or restless leg or ejaculation or chronic pain or osteoarthritis or arthritis or neuropathic pain or neuralgia or migraine or atrophy or depression or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 11:02
S52	1	"20050216062".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 11:09
S53	13	(US-20040173220-$ or US-20060069415-$ or US-20100114259-$ or US-20080039915-$ or US-20110256097-$ or US-20100016929-$ or US-20020026226-$ or US-20080077192-$ or US-20070250119-$ or US-20130310909-$).did. or (US-6725094-$ or US-8712546-$ or US-5775331-$).did.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S54	0	LI7 and tibial nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S55	0	LI7 and tibial near4 nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S56	0	LI7 and tibial near9 nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S57	0	LI7 and tibial same nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S58	1	LI7 and tibial	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:09
S59	0	LI7 and (medial adj3 branch or lateral plantar branch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:13
S60	34	LI7 and (medial or lateral or plantar)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:17
S61	2	LI7 and (medial branch or lateral branch or plantar)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:18
S62	0	LI7 and (plantar nerve)	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:18
S63	1	LI7 and sole	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:19

			USPAT			
S64	8	LI7 and foot	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:19
S65	3	S53 and tibial nerve	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:20
S66	2	S53 and restless leg	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:32
S69	0	tibia and restless leg AND transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:40
S70	4	tibial and restless leg AND transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:41
S71	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous) electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:43
S72	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous or skin near5 surface) electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:44
S73	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous or skin near5 surface) near6 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:44
S74	0	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous or transcutaneous or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:45
S75	1	tibial and restless leg AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S70	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 12:45
S76	4	tibial and restless leg AND transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:33
S77	2	tibial and premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S76	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:33
S78	2	tibial and premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:34
S79	3	premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:38
S80	6	genital near4 nerve AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 electrical stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:41
S81	22	genital near4 nerve AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:41

		AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	USPAT			
S82	0	genital near4 nerve and tibial AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:42
S83	5	genital near4 nerve and ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:42
S84	64	premature ejaculation AND (percutaneous$4 or transcutaneous$4 or skin) near9 stimulation AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002") NOT S83	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 14:59
S85	6	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (target nerve).clm. and (muscular response).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 15:12
S86	1	((emkinetics).as. or burnett.in.) AND (electrical stimulation therapy).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 15:13
S87	88	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (osteoarthritis or arthritis or neuropathic pain or neuralgia or atrophy or depression or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 15:31
S88	25	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S89	51	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (osteoarthritis or arthritis or paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S90	0	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (osteoarthritis and arthritis and paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S91	6	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (arthritis and paralysis) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:02
S92	1	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain and atrophy) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:12
S93	2	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy) same pain$4 and atrophy AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:16
S94	1	percutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy) same pain$4 and atrophy AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:24
S95	24	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy) same pain$4 AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:25
S96	23	transcutaneous electrical stimulation AND (neuropathic pain or neuropathy near9 pain$4) AND (@ad<"20061002" or @rlad< "20061002")	US-PGPUB; USPAT	ADJ	ON	2014/05/22 16:25
S97	1	14/085639.app.	US-PGPUB;	ADJ	ON	2014/12/04 15:41

			USPAT					

10/27/2015 4:46:21 PM
C:\Users\rwieland\Documents\EAST\Workspaces\14676635.wsp

Index of Claims	Application/Control No.	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination
	14676635	BURNETT, DANIEL R.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	ROBERT N WIELAND	3762

✓	Rejected	-	Cancelled	N	Non-Elected	A	Appeal
=	Allowed	÷	Restricted	I	Interference	O	Objected

☐ Claims renumbered in the same order as presented by applicant ☐ CPA ☐ T.D. ☐ R.1.47

CLAIM		DATE								
Final	Original	10/27/2015								
	1	✓								
	2	✓								
	3	✓								
	4	✓								
	5	✓								
	6	✓								
	7	✓								

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING OR 371(C) DATE	FIRST NAMED APPLICANT	ATTY. DOCKET NO./TITLE
14/676,635	04/01/2015	Daniel R. BURNETT	EMKNNZ00502

CONFIRMATION NO. 4487

40518
LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

PUBLICATION NOTICE

OC000000076451360

Title:METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

Publication No.US-2015-0202454-A1
Publication Date:07/23/2015

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF APPLICATION

The above-identified application will be electronically published as a patent application publication pursuant to 37 CFR 1.211, et seq. The patent application publication number and publication date are set forth above.

The publication may be accessed through the USPTO's publically available Searchable Databases via the Internet at www.uspto.gov. The direct link to access the publication is currently http://www.uspto.gov/patft/.

The publication process established by the Office does not provide for mailing a copy of the publication to applicant. A copy of the publication may be obtained from the Office upon payment of the appropriate fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.19(a)(1). Orders for copies of patent application publications are handled by the USPTO's Office of Public Records. The Office of Public Records can be reached by telephone at (703) 308-9726 or (800) 972-6382, by facsimile at (703) 305-8759, by mail addressed to the United States Patent and Trademark Office, Office of Public Records, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 or via the Internet.

In addition, information on the status of the application, including the mailing date of Office actions and the dates of receipt of correspondence filed in the Office, may also be accessed via the Internet through the Patent Electronic Business Center at www.uspto.gov using the public side of the Patent Application Information and Retrieval (PAIR) system. The direct link to access this status information is currently http://pair.uspto.gov/. Prior to publication, such status information is confidential and may only be obtained by applicant using the private side of PAIR.

Further assistance in electronically accessing the publication, or about PAIR, is available by calling the Patent Electronic Business Center at 1-866-217-9197.

Office of Data Managment, Application Assistance Unit (571) 272-4000, or (571) 272-4200, or 1-888-786-0101

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING or 371(c) DATE	GRP ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY.DOCKET.NO	TOT CLAIMS	IND CLAIMS
14/676,635	04/01/2015	2183	730	EMKNNZ00502	7	2

CONFIRMATION NO. 4487

40518
LEVINE BAGADE HAN LLP
2400 GENG ROAD, SUITE 120
PALO ALTO, CA 94303

FILING RECEIPT



Date Mailed: 04/16/2015

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. **If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections**

Inventor(s)

Daniel R. BURNETT, San Francisco, CA;

Applicant(s)

EMKinetics, Inc., San Francisco, CA

Assignment For Published Patent Application

EMKINETICS, INC., San Francisco, CA

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 40518

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of 14/085,639 11/20/2013 PAT 9002477
which is a CON of 13/456,016 04/25/2012
which is a CON of PCT/US2010/054167 10/26/2010
which claims benefit of 61/279,883 10/26/2009
and said 14/085,639 11/20/2013
is a CIP of 12/508,529 07/23/2009
which is a CIP of 11/866,329 10/02/2007 ABN
which claims benefit of 60/848,720 10/02/2006

Foreign Applications for which priority is claimed (You may be eligible to benefit from the **Patent Prosecution Highway** program at the USPTO. Please see http://www.uspto.gov for more information.) - None.
Foreign application information must be provided in an Application Data Sheet in order to constitute a claim to foreign priority. See 37 CFR 1.55 and 1.76.

Permission to Access - A proper **Authorization to Permit Access to Application by Participating Offices** (PTO/SB/39 or its equivalent) has been received by the USPTO.

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 04/14/2015
The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 14/676,635**
Projected Publication Date: 07/23/2015
Non-Publication Request: No
Early Publication Request: No
** **SMALL ENTITY** **
Title

METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

Preliminary Class

712

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications: No

PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, http://www.stopfakes.gov. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4258).

LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER

Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

GRANTED

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15(b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign AssetsControl, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

NOT GRANTED

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).

SelectUSA

The United States represents the largest, most dynamic marketplace in the world and is an unparalleled location for business investment, innovation, and commercialization of new technologies. The U.S. offers tremendous resources and advantages for those who invest and manufacture goods here. Through SelectUSA, our nation works to promote and facilitate business investment. SelectUSA provides information assistance to the international investor community; serves as an ombudsman for existing and potential investors; advocates on behalf of U.S. cities, states, and regions competing for global investment; and counsels U.S. economic development organizations on investment attraction best practices. To learn more about why the United States is the best country in the world to develop technology, manufacture products, deliver services, and grow your business, visit http://www.SelectUSA.gov or call +1-202-482-6800.

PATENT APPLICATION FEE DETERMINATION RECORD

Substitute for Form PTO-875

Application or Docket Number: 14/676,635

APPLICATION AS FILED - PART I

FOR	(Column 1) NUMBER FILED	(Column 2) NUMBER EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	SMALL ENTITY FEE($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY FEE($)
BASIC FEE (37 CFR 1.16(a), (b), or (c))	N/A	N/A	N/A	70		N/A	
SEARCH FEE (37 CFR 1.16(k), (i), or (m))	N/A	N/A	N/A	300		N/A	
EXAMINATION FEE (37 CFR 1.16(o), (p), or (q))	N/A	N/A	N/A	360		N/A	
TOTAL CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(i))	7 minus 20 =	*	x 40 =	0.00	OR		
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS (37 CFR 1.16(h))	2 minus 3 =	*	x 210 =	0.00			
APPLICATION SIZE FEE (37 CFR 1.16(s))	If the specification and drawings exceed 100 sheets of paper, the application size fee due is $310 ($155 for small entity) for each additional 50 sheets or fraction thereof. See 35 U.S.C. 41(a)(1)(G) and 37 CFR 1.16(s).			0.00			
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM PRESENT (37 CFR 1.16(j))				0.00			
* If the difference in column 1 is less than zero, enter "0" in column 2.			TOTAL	730		TOTAL	

APPLICATION AS AMENDED - PART II

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE($)
AMENDMENT A	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

		(Column 1) CLAIMS REMAINING AFTER AMENDMENT		(Column 2) HIGHEST NUMBER PREVIOUSLY PAID FOR	(Column 3) PRESENT EXTRA	SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE($)	OR	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY RATE($)	OTHER THAN SMALL ENTITY ADDITIONAL FEE($)
AMENDMENT B	Total (37 CFR 1.16(i))	*	Minus	**	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Independent (37 CFR 1.16(h))	*	Minus	***	=	x =		OR	x =	
	Application Size Fee (37 CFR 1.16(s))									
	FIRST PRESENTATION OF MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM (37 CFR 1.16(j))							OR		
						TOTAL ADD'L FEE		OR	TOTAL ADD'L FEE	

* If the entry in column 1 is less than the entry in column 2, write "0" in column 3.
** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 20, enter "20".
*** If the "Highest Number Previously Paid For" IN THIS SPACE is less than 3, enter "3".
The "Highest Number Previously Paid For" (Total or Independent) is the highest found in the appropriate box in column 1.

PTO/AIA/80 (07-12)
Approved for use through 11/30/2014. OMB 0651-0035
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: U.S DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

POWER OF ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE APPLICATIONS BEFORE THE USPTO

I hereby revoke all previous powers of attorney given in the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(c).

I hereby appoint:

☑ Practitioners associated with Customer Number: 40518

OR

☐ Practitioner(s) named below (if more than ten patent practitioners are to be named, then a customer number must be used):

Name	Registration Number	Name	Registration Number

As attorney(s) or agent(s) to represent the undersigned before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) in connection with any and all patent applications assigned only to the undersigned according to the USPTO assignment records or assignments documents attached to this form in accordance with 37 CFR 3.73(c).

Please change the correspondence address for the application identified in the attached statement under 37 CFR 3.73(c) to:

☑ The address associated with Customer Number: 40518

OR

☐

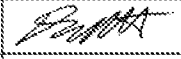
Firm or Individual Name		
Address		
City		
Country		
Telephone		Email

Assignee Name and Address: EMKinetics, Inc.
2584 Wyandotte St.
Mountain View, CA 94043

A copy of this form, together with a statement under 37 CFR 3.73(c) (Form PTO/SB/96 or equivalent) is required to be Filed in each application in which this form is used. The statement under 37 CFR 3.73(c) may be completed by one of The practitioners appointed in this form, and must identify the application in which this Power of Attorney is to be filed.

SIGNATURE of Assignee of Record

The individual whose signature and title is supplied below is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee

Signature		Date	3-20-13
Name	Daniel Burnett	Telephone	415-926-8616
Title	CEO		

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.31, 1.32 and 1.33. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 3 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

PTO/AIA/96 (08-12)
Approved for use through 01/31/2013. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(c)

Applicant/Patent Owner: Daniel R. BURNETT

Application No./Patent No.: Not Yet Assigned Filed/Issue Date: Concurrently Herewith

Titled: METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

EMKinetics, Inc., a corporation

(Name of Assignee) (Type of Assignee, e.g., corporation, partnership, university, government agency, etc.)

states that, for the patent application/patent identified above, it is (choose **one** of options 1, 2, 3 or 4 below):

1. ☑ The assignee of the entire right, title, and interest.

2. ☐ An assignee of less than the entire right, title, and interest (check applicable box):

   ☐ The extent (by percentage) of its ownership interest is _____%. Additional Statement(s) by the owners holding the balance of the interest must be submitted to account for 100% of the ownership interest.

   ☐ There are unspecified percentages of ownership. The other parties, including inventors, who together own the entire right, title and interest are:

   Additional Statement(s) by the owner(s) holding the balance of the interest must be submitted to account for the entire right, title, and interest.

3. ☐ The assignee of an undivided interest in the entirety (a complete assignment from one of the joint inventors was made). The other parties, including inventors, who together own the entire right, title, and interest are:

   Additional Statement(s) by the owner(s) holding the balance of the interest must be submitted to account for the entire right, title, and interest.

4. ☐ The recipient, via a court proceeding or the like (*e.g.*, bankruptcy, probate), of an undivided interest in the entirety (a complete transfer of ownership interest was made). The certified document(s) showing the transfer is attached.

The interest identified in option 1, 2 or 3 above (not option 4) is evidenced by either (choose **one** of options A or B below):

A. ☑ An assignment from the inventor(s) of the patent application/patent identified above. The assignment was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at Reel 032175, Frame 0036, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

B. ☐ A chain of title from the inventor(s), of the patent application/patent identified above, to the current assignee as follows:

   1. From: _____ To: _____

      The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at

      Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

   2. From: _____ To: _____

      The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at

      Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 3.73(b). The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 12 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

PTO/AIA/96 (08-12)
Approved for use through 01/31/2013. OMB 0651-0031
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

STATEMENT UNDER 37 CFR 3.73(c)

3. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at

Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

4. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at

Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

5. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at

Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

6. From: _____ To: _____

The document was recorded in the United States Patent and Trademark Office at

Reel _____, Frame _____, or for which a copy thereof is attached.

☐ Additional documents in the chain of title are listed on a supplemental sheet(s).

☑ As required by 37 CFR 3.73(c)(1)(i), the documentary evidence of the chain of title from the original owner to the assignee was, or concurrently is being, submitted for recordation pursuant to 37 CFR 3.11.

[NOTE: A separate copy (i.e., a true copy of the original assignment document(s)) must be submitted to Assignment Division in accordance with 37 CFR Part 3, to record the assignment in the records of the USPTO. See MPEP 302.08]

The undersigned (whose title is supplied below) is authorized to act on behalf of the assignee.

/Johney U. Han/	April 1, 2015
Signature	Date
Johney U. Han	45,565
Printed or Typed Name	Title or Registration Number

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically transmitted to the USPTO on the date shown below.

Date: April 1, 2015 Signature: /Kim E. Lampkins/ (Kim E. Lampkins)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Application No.:	Not Yet Assigned
Confirmation No.:	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date:	Concurrently Herewith
Inventor(s):	Daniel R. BURNETT
Title:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
Examiner:	Not Yet Assigned
Group Art Unit:	Not Yet Assigned

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Dear Sir or Madam:

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.97 and §1.98, Applicants submit for consideration in the above-captioned application the documents listed on the attached Form PTO/SB/08a/b. Copies of the documents were previously submitted in an Information Disclosure Statement and/or Office Action, directed to the related Application Number 14/085,639, filed November 20, 2013, and accordingly, copies are not included herewith. The Examiner is requested to make these documents of record in the application.

Related Applications

Applicants wish to bring to the Examiner's attention, related applications and patents commonly assigned to the assignee of the present invention:

U.S. Application No.: 10/077,434 filed February 19, 2002

U.S. Application No.: 11/332,797 filed January 17, 2006

U.S. Application No.: 11/866,329 filed October 2, 2007
U.S. Application No.: 12/469,625 filed May 20, 2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/469,358 filed May 20, 2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/469,365 filed May 20, 2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/508,529 filed July 23, 2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/509,304 filed July 24, 2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/509,345 filed July 24, 2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/509,362 filed July 24, 2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/606,941 filed 10/27/2009
U.S. Application No.: 12/695,087 filed January 27, 2010
U.S. Application No.: 12/790,619 filed May 28, 2010
U.S. Application No.: 13/456,016 filed April 25, 2012
U.S. Application No.: 13/457,228 filed April 26, 2012
U.S. Application No.: 13/840,936 filed March 15, 2013

This Information Disclosure Statement is submitted with the application; accordingly, no fee or separate requirements are required.

Under 37 C.F.R. §1.98(a)(3)(i), any patents, publications, or other information listed herein that are not in the English language are relevant, as it is understood in 37 C.F.R. §1.56(c) for reasons self-evident in the English and/or drawing portions and/or due to its citation by a foreign patent office or the U.S. Patent Office or court.

Applicants would appreciate the Examiner initialing and returning the Form PTO/SB/08a/b, indicating that the information has been considered and made of record herein.

The information contained in this Information Disclosure Statement under 37 C.F.R. §1.97 and §1.98 is not to be construed as a representation that: (i) a complete search has been made; (ii) additional information material to the examination of this application does not exist; (iii) the information, protocols, results and the like reported by third parties are

accurate or enabling; or (iv) the above information constitutes prior art to the subject invention.

In the event the appropriate fee and/or petition is not filed herewith and the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office determines that an extension and/or other relief is required, Applicants petition for any required relief including extensions of time and authorize the Commissioner to charge the cost of such petitions and/or other fees due in connection with this filing and all documents filed herewith to **Deposit Account No. 50-3973** referencing Attorney Docket No. **EMKNNZ00502**.

Respectfully submitted,

/Johney U. Han/

Johney U. Han
Registration No. 45,565

Customer No. 40518
Levine Bagade Han LLP
2400 Geng Road, Suite 120
Palo Alto, CA 94303
Direct: (650) 242-4217
Fax: (650) 284-2180

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet	1	of	12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Document Number Number-Kind Code[2] *(if known)*	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear
	1.	2,893,392	07-07-1959	Wagner et al.	
	2.	3,034,507	05-15-1962	McConnell et al.	
	3.	3,817,254	06-18-1974	Maurer	
	4.	3,841,305	10-15-1974	Hallgren	
	5.	4,233,965	11-18-1980	Fairbanks	
	6.	4,266,533	05-12-1981	Ryaby et al.	
	7.	4,428,366	01-31-1984	Findl et al.	
	8.	4,456,012	06-26-1984	Lattin	
	9.	4,548,208	10-22-1985	Niemi	
	10.	4,574,809	03-11-1986	Talish et al.	
	11.	4,784,737	11-15-1988	Ray et al.	
	12.	4,804,054	02-14-1989	Howson et al.	
	13.	4,837,049	06-06-1989	Byers et al.	
	14.	4,915,110	04-10-1990	Kitov	
	15.	4,926,878	05-22-1990	Snedeker	
	16.	4,940,453	07-10-1990	Cadwell	
	17.	5,000,178	03-19-1991	Griffith	
	18.	5,014,699	05-14-1991	Pollack et al.	
	19.	5,092,835	03-03-1992	Schurig et al.	
	20.	5,158,080	10-27-1992	Kallok	
	21.	5,181,902	01-26-1993	Erickson et al.	
	22.	5,309,909	05-10-1994	Gadsby et al	
	23.	5,314,401	05-24-1994	Tepper	
	24.	5,314,453	05-24-1994	Jeutter	
	25.	5,401,233	03-28-1995	Erickson et al.	
	26.	5,449,378	09-12-1995	Schouenborg	
	27.	5,518,495	05-21-1996	Kolt	
	28.	5,562,707	10-08-1996	Prochazka et al.	
	29.	5,690,693	11-25-1997	Wang et al.	
	30.	5,715,837	02-10-1998	Chen	
	31.	5,725,471	03-10-1998	Davey et al.	
	32.	5,749,909	05-12-1998	Schroeppel et al.	
	33.	5,766,124	06-16-1998	Polson	
	34.	5,792,187	08-11-1998	Adams	
	35.	5,792,209	08-11-1998	Varner	
	36.	5,833,600	11-10-1998	Young	
	37.	5,857,957	01-12-1999	Lin	
	38.	5,978,712	11-02-1999	Suda et al.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 2 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	39.	5,984,854	11-16-1999	Ishikawa et al.	
	40.	6,009,878	01-04-2000	Weijand et al.	
	41.	6,024,691	02-15-2000	Tepper et al.	
	42.	6,029,090	02-22-2000	Herbst	
	43.	6,032,677	03-07-2000	Blechman et al.	
	44.	6,066,084	05-23-2000	Edrich et al.	
	45.	6,086,525	07-11-2000	Davey et al.	
	46.	6,088,619	07-11-2000	Hein et al.	
	47.	6,123,658	09-26-2000	Schweighofer et al.	
	48.	6,143,035	11-07-2000	McDowell	
	49.	6,155,966	12-05-2000	Parker	
	50.	6,179,770	01-30-2001	Mould	
	51.	6,190,893	02-20-2001	Shastri et al.	
	52.	6,200,259	03-13-2001	March	
	53.	6,213,933	04-10-2001	Lin	
	54.	6,219,575	04-17-2001	Nemati	
	55.	6,256,533	07-03-2001	Yuzhakov et al.	
	56.	6,261,221	07-17-2001	Tepper et al.	
	57.	6,312,612	11-06-2001	Sherman et al.	
	58.	6,319,241	11-20-2001	King et al.	
	59.	6,334,856	01-01-2002	Allen et al.	
	60.	6,349,233	02-19-2002	Adams	
	61.	6,366,795	04-02-2002	Bremer et al.	
	62.	6,379,324	04-30-2002	Gartstein et al.	
	63.	6,440,096	08-27-2002	Lastovich et al.	
	64.	6,443,883	09-03-2002	Ostrow et al.	
	65.	6,451,240	09-17-2002	Sherman et al.	
	66.	6,471,903	10-29-2002	Sherman et al.	
	67.	6,473,652	10-29-2002	Sarwal et al.	
	68.	6,491,620	12-10-2002	Davey	
	69.	6,493,588	12-10-2002	Malaney et al.	
	70.	6,500,110	12-31-2002	Davey et al.	
	71.	6,503,231	01-07-2003	Prausnitz et al.	
	72.	6,511,463	01-28-2003	Wood et al.	
	73.	6,527,694	03-04-2003	Ishikawa et al.	
	74.	6,533,949	03-18-2003	Yeshurun et al.	
	75.	6,537,242	03-25-2003	Palmer	
	76.	6,553,263	04-22-2003	Meadows et al.	
	77.	6,558,361	05-06-2003	Yeshurun	
	78.	6,565,532	05-20-2003	Yuzhakov et al.	
	79.	6,582,393	06-24-2003	Sage, Jr.	
	80.	6,591,124	07-08-2003	Sherman et al.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 3 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	81.	6,595,947	07-22-2003	Mikszta et al.	
	82.	6,603,987	08-05-2003	Whitson	
	83.	6,611,707	08-26-2003	Prausnitz et al.	
	84.	6,622,035	09-16-2003	Merilainen et al.	
	85.	6,623,457	09-23-2003	Rosenberg	
	86.	6,652,443	11-25-2003	Struppler et al.	
	87.	6,652,478	11-25-2003	Gartstein et al.	
	88.	6,654,636	11-25-2003	Dev et al.	
	89.	6,656,147	12-02-2003	Gertsek et al.	
	90.	6,663,556	12-16-2003	Barker	
	91.	6,663,820	12-16-2003	Arias et al.	
	92.	6,671,527	12-30-2003	Petersson et al.	
	93.	6,678,556	01-13-2004	Nolan et al.	
	94.	6,684,106	01-27-2004	Herbst	
	95.	6,689,100	02-10-2004	Connelly et al.	
	96.	6,690,959	02-10-2004	Thompson	
	97.	6,697,669	02-24-2004	Dev et al.	
	98.	6,701,185	03-02-2004	Burnett et al.	
	99.	6,735,474	05-11-2004	Loeb et al.	
	100.	6,743,211	06-01-2004	Prausnitz et al.	
	101.	6,767,341	07-27-2004	Cho	
	102.	6,770,022	08-03-2004	Mechlenburg et al.	
	103.	6,770,480	08-03-2004	Canham	
	104.	6,782,283	08-24-2004	Schmidt et al.	
	105.	6,790,372	09-14-2004	Roy et al.	
	106.	6,808,506	10-26-2004	Lastovich et al.	
	107.	6,835,184	12-28-2004	Sage et al.	
	108.	6,866,659	03-15-2005	Nemati	
	109.	6,881,203	04-19-2005	Delmore et al.	
	110.	6,899,838	05-31-2005	Lastovich	
	111.	6,908,453	06-21-2005	Fleming et al.	
	112.	6,926,660	08-09-2005	Miller	
	113.	6,931,277	08-16-2005	Yuzhakov et al.	
	114.	6,939,311	09-06-2005	Geiger	
	115.	6,941,171	09-06-2005	Mann et al.	
	116.	6,960,193	11-01-2005	Rosenberg	
	117.	6,962,772	11-08-2005	Liu et al.	
	118.	6,972,013	12-06-2005	Zhang et al.	
	119.	6,980,855	12-27-2005	Cho	
	120.	7,013,179	03-14-2006	Carter et al.	
	121.	7,027,478	04-11-2006	Ackley	
	122.	7,032,302	04-25-2006	Schmidt et al.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 4 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	123.	7,045,069	05-16-2006	Ozeryansky	
	124.	7,047,070	05-16-2006	Wilkinson et al.	
	125.	7,048,723	05-23-2006	Frazier et al.	
	126.	7,079,355	07-18-2006	Hsiao et al.	
	127.	7,083,592	08-01-2006	Lastovich et al.	
	128.	7,104,947	09-12-2006	Riehl	
	129.	7,115,108	10-03-2006	Wilkinson et al.	
	130.	7,117,034	10-03-2006	Kronberg	
	131.	7,130,696	10-31-2006	Carter et al.	
	132.	7,132,054	11-07-2006	Kravitz et al.	
	133.	7,153,256	12-26-2006	Riehl et al.	
	134.	7,187,976	03-06-2007	Duncan et al.	
	135.	7,226,439	06-05-2007	Prausnitz et al.	
	136.	7,262,068	08-28-2007	Roy et al.	
	137.	7,273,474	09-25-2007	Chang et al.	
	138.	7,285,113	10-23-2007	Yeshurun	
	139.	7,315,758	01-01-2008	Kwiatkowski et al.	
	140.	7,316,665	01-08-2008	Laurent et al.	
	141.	7,320,664	01-22-2008	Riehl et al.	
	142.	7,332,197	02-19-2008	Wood et al.	
	143.	7,332,339	02-19-2008	Canham	
	144.	7,344,499	03-18-2008	Prausnitz et al.	
	145.	7,367,936	05-06-2008	Myers et al.	
	146.	7,396,326	07-08-2008	Ghiron et al.	
	147.	7,410,476	08-12-2008	Wilkinson et al.	
	148.	7,415,299	08-19-2008	Zimmermann et al.	
	149.	7,416,541	08-26-2008	Yuzhakov et al.	
	150.	7,429,333	09-30-2008	Chiou et al.	
	151.	7,473,244	01-06-2009	Frazier et al.	
	152.	7,481,337	01-27-2009	Luharuka et al.	
	153.	7,497,980	03-03-2009	Xu et al.	
	154.	7,500,911	03-10-2009	Johnson et al.	
	155.	7,520,848	04-21-2009	Schneider et al.	
	156.	7,522,061	04-21-2009	Rondoni et al.	
	157.	7,530,968	05-12-2009	Gonnelli	
	158.	7,536,226	05-19-2009	Williams et al.	
	159.	7,556,615	07-07-2009	Pettis et al.	
	160.	7,556,821	07-07-2009	Ameri et al.	
	161.	7,560,036	07-14-2009	Golubovic-Liakopoulos et al.	
	162.	7,570,992	08-04-2009	Nolan et al.	
	163.	7,572,405	08-11-2009	Sherman et al.	
	164.	7,574,256	08-11-2009	Carter	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 5 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	165.	7,578,954	08-25-2009	Gartstein et al.	
	166.	7,582,069	09-01-2009	Laurent et al.	
	167.	7,588,552	09-15-2009	Yeshurun et al.	
	168.	7,591,806	09-22-2009	Xu	
	169.	7,627,938	12-08-2009	Kim et al.	
	170.	7,647,112	01-12-2010	Tracey et al.	
	171.	7,648,484	01-19-2010	Yeshurun et al.	
	172.	7,651,946	01-26-2010	Wilke et al.	
	173.	7,658,728	02-09-2010	Yuzhakov	
	174.	7,941,201	05-10-2011	Chiou et al.	
	175.	8,430,805	04-30-2013	Burnett et al.	
	176.	8,435,166	05-07-2013	Burnett et al.	
	177.	2002/0028991	03-07-2002	Thompson	
	178.	2002/0082465	06-27-2002	Bashford et al.	
	179.	2002/0099323	07-25-2002	DEV et al.	
	180.	2002/0111777	08-15-2002	David	
	181.	2002/0133129	09-19-2002	Arias et al.	
	182.	2002/0183647	12-05-2002	Gozani et al.	
	183.	2002/0183804	12-05-2002	Malaney et al.	
	184.	2003/0028072	02-06-2003	Fischell et al.	
	185.	2003/0144625	07-31-2003	Sherman et al.	
	186.	2003/0158583	08-21-2003	Burnett et al.	
	187.	2003/0158585	08-21-2003	Burnett	
	188.	2003/0216729	11-20-2003	Marchitto et al.	
	189.	2003/0217754	11-27-2003	Thomas et al.	
	190.	2004/0010276	01-15-2004	Jacobs et al.	
	191.	2004/0054393	03-18-2004	Stemme et al.	
	192.	2004/0082875	04-29-2004	Donoghue et al.	
	193.	2004/0092860	05-13-2004	Dev et al.	
	194.	2004/0111139	06-10-2004	McCreery	
	195.	2004/0122787	06-24-2004	Avanash et al.	
	196.	2004/0127939	07-01-2004	Grey	
	197.	2004/0138517	07-15-2004	Osorio et al.	
	198.	2004/0146611	07-29-2004	Arias et al.	
	199.	2004/0147964	07-29-2004	Nolan et al.	
	200.	2004/0173220	09-09-2004	Harry et al.	
	201.	2004/0210254	10-21-2004	Burnett et al.	
	202.	2004/0210282	10-21-2004	Flock et al.	
	203.	2005/0021104	01-27-2005	Dilorenzo	
	204.	2005/0029223	02-10-2005	Yeshurun	
	205.	2005/0099290	05-12-2005	Govari	
	206.	2005/0143783	06-30-2005	Boveja et al.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 6 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	207.	2005/0143789	06-30-2005	Whitehurst et al.	
	208.	2005/0171576	08-04-2005	Williams et al.	
	209.	2005/0203602	09-15-2005	Wallace et al.	
	210.	2005/0277998	12-15-2005	Tracey et al.	
	211.	2005/0283202	12-22-2005	Gellman	
	212.	2006/0004244	01-05-2006	Phillips et al.	
	213.	2006/0016452	01-26-2006	Goetz et al.	
	214.	2006/0030845	02-09-2006	Leung et al.	
	215.	2006/0047316	03-02-2006	Fischell et al.	
	216.	2006/0047326	03-02-2006	Wheeler	
	217.	2006/0049957	03-09-2006	Surgenor et al.	
	218.	2006/0052839	03-09-2006	Kim et al.	
	219.	2006/0069415	03-30-2006	Cameron et al.	
	220.	2006/0084938	04-20-2006	Zhang et al.	
	221.	2006/0122454	06-08-2006	Riehl et al.	
	222.	2006/0122660	06-08-2006	Boveja et al.	
	223.	2006/0135844	06-22-2006	Alekseyenko	
	224.	2006/0161039	07-20-2006	Juliana et al.	
	225.	2006/0173261	08-03-2006	Kall et al.	
	226.	2006/0199159	09-07-2006	Ghiron et al.	
	227.	2006/0276702	12-07-2006	Mcginnis	
	228.	2007/0021712	01-25-2007	Bernard et al.	
	229.	2007/0021803	01-25-2007	Deem et al.	
	230.	2007/0027353	02-01-2007	Ghiron et al.	
	231.	2007/0027354	02-01-2007	Riehl et al.	
	232.	2007/0027355	02-01-2007	Riehl et al.	
	233.	2007/0142885	06-21-2007	Hantash et al.	
	234.	2007/0208212	09-06-2007	Dilorenzo	
	235.	2007/0250162	10-25-2007	Royalty	
	236.	2007/0265489	11-15-2007	Fowler et al.	
	237.	2007/0265675	11-15-2007	Lund et al.	
	238.	2007/0276318	11-29-2007	Henley	
	239.	2007/0282246	12-06-2007	Henley	
	240.	2008/0004484	01-03-2008	Wieraszko et al.	
	241.	2008/0058874	03-06-2008	Westlund et al.	
	242.	2008/0063866	03-13-2008	Allen et al.	
	243.	2008/0065167	03-13-2008	Boggs et al.	
	244.	2008/0114199	05-15-2008	Riehl et al.	
	245.	2008/0177128	07-24-2008	Riehl et al.	
	246.	2008/0177347	07-24-2008	Tehrani et al.	
	247.	2008/0183070	07-31-2008	Unal et al.	
	248.	2008/0200748	08-21-2008	Testani et al.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 7 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	249.	2008/0224808	09-18-2008	Ghiron et al.	
	250.	2008/0262287	10-23-2008	Dussau	
	251.	2008/0288035	11-20-2008	Gill et al.	
	252.	2008/0300655	12-04-2008	Cholette	
	253.	2008/0306325	12-11-2008	Burnett et al.	
	254.	2008/0312725	12-18-2008	Penner	
	255.	2009/0030337	01-29-2009	Gozani et al.	
	256.	2009/0054950	02-26-2009	Stephens	
	257.	2009/0073991	03-19-2009	Landrum et al.	
	258.	2009/0076336	03-19-2009	Mazar et al.	
	259.	2009/0076340	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	260.	2009/0076344	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	261.	2009/0076345	03-19-2009	Manicka et al.	
	262.	2009/0076363	03-19-2009	Bly et al.	
	263.	2009/0076364	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	264.	2009/0076397	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	265.	2009/0076410	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	266.	2009/0076559	03-19-2009	Libbus et al.	
	267.	2009/0076565	03-19-2009	Surwit	
	268.	2009/0118777	05-07-2009	Iki et al.	
	269.	2009/0132018	05-21-2009	DiUbaldi et al.	
	270.	2009/0162570	06-25-2009	Swenberg et al.	
	271.	2009/0171236	07-02-2009	Davies	
	272.	2009/0198305	08-06-2009	Naroditsky et al.	
	273.	2009/0227829	09-10-2009	Burnett et al.	
	274.	2009/0227831	09-10-2009	Burnett et al.	
	275.	2009/0234179	09-17-2009	Burnett et al.	
	276.	2009/0234410	09-17-2009	Libbus et al.	
	277.	2009/0264792	10-22-2009	Mazar	
	278.	2009/0292194	11-26-2009	Libbus et al.	
	279.	2010/0016929	01-21-2010	Prochazka	
	280.	2010/0022864	01-28-2010	Cordero et al.	
	281.	2010/0049021	02-25-2010	Jina et al.	
	282.	2010/0056881	03-04-2010	Libbus et al.	
	283.	2010/0057149	03-04-2010	Fahey	
	284.	2010/0114259	05-06-2010	Herregraven et al.	
	285.	2010/0160712	06-24-2010	Burnett et al.	
	286.	2010/0161005	06-24-2010	Wahlgren et al.	
	287.	2010/0168501	07-01-2010	Burnett et al.	
	288.	2010/0204538	08-12-2010	Burnett et al.	
	289.	2010/0222629	09-02-2010	Burnett et al.	
	290.	2010/0222630	09-02-2010	Mangrum et al.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO

INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT

(Use as many sheets as necessary)

Sheet 8 of 12

Complete if Known	
Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	291.	2010/0318009	12-16-2010	Stanley		
	292.	2011/0021863	01-27-2011	Burnett et al.		
	293.	2011/0144468	06-16-2011	Boggs et al.		
	294.	2011/0264163	10-27-2011	Tracey et al.		
	295.	2011/0295100	12-01-2011	Hedge et al.		
	296.	2012/0059432	03-08-2012	Emborg et al.		
	297.	2012/0302821	11-29-2012	Burnett		
	298.	2013/0006322	01-03-2013	Tai		
	299.	2013/0072746	03-21-2013	Burnett et al.		
	300.	2013/0310909	11-21-2013	Simon et al.		
	301.	D571920	06-24-2008	Juliana et al.		

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Foreign Patent Document: Country Code[3]-Number[4]-Kind Code[5] (if known)	Publication Date MM-DD-YYYY	Name of Patentee or Applicant of Cited Document	Pages, Columns, Lines, Where Relevant Passages or Relevant Figures Appear	T[6]
	302.	EP 2493551	09-05-2012	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	303.	GB 2298370	09-04-1996	THE MAGSTIM COMPANY LIMITED		
	304.	GB 2336544	10-27-1999	THE MAGSTIM COMPANY LIMITED		
	305.	JP 2000-254239	09-19-2000	APOLLO MEC.KK		
	306.	WO 2003/070317	08-28-2003	THERA NOVA LLC		
	307.	WO 2006/061688	06-15-2006	STANDEN LTD.		
	308.	WO 2008/032279	03-20-2008	KONINKLIJKE PHILIPS ELECTRONICS N.V.		
	309.	WO 2008/042902	04-10-2008	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	310.	WO 2008/115426	09-25-2008	BOSTON SCIENTIFIC NEUROMODULATION CORPORATION		
	311.	WO 2010/047599	04-29-2010	MED STORM INNOVATION A		
	312.	WO 2011/011748	01-27-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	313.	WO 2011/011749	01-27-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	314.	WO 2011/053607	05-05-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	315.	WO 2011/053661	05-05-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	316.	WO 2011/150332	12-01-2011	EMKINETICS, INC.		
	317.	WO 2012/040243	03-29-2012	EMKINETICS, INC.		

*EXAMINER: Initial if information considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant. [1] Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional). [2] See Kinds Codes of USPTO Patent Documents at www.uspto.gov or MPEP 901.04. [3] Enter Office that issued the document, by the two-letter code (WIPO Standard ST.3). [4] For Japanese patent documents, the indication of the year of the reign of the Emperor must precede the serial number of the patent document. [5] Kind of document by the appropriate symbols as indicated on the document under WIPO Standard ST. 16 if possible. [6] Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Translation is attached

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO **INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT** *(Use as many sheets as necessary)*				*Complete if Known*	
				Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
				Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
				First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
				Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
				Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Sheet	9	of	12	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

NON PATENT LITERATURE DOCUMENTS			
Examiner Initials*	Cite No.[1]	Include name of the author (in CAPITAL LETTERS), title of the article (when appropriate), title of the item (book, magazine, journal, serial, symposium, catalog, etc.), date, page(s), volume-issue number(s), publisher, city and/or country where published.	T[2]
	318.	"Bioflex® RX754P, Single Coated Medical Pressure Sensitive Adhesive Tape," *Technical Data*, 2 pages, December 2005.	
	319.	3M Corporation, "3M™ XYZ/Isotropic Electrically Conductive Adhesive Transfer Tape 9707, *3M Electronics Markets Materials Division*, 60-5002-0350-4, 8 pages, 2004, 3M.	
	320.	AARON, Roy K. et al., "Therapeutic Effects of Electromagnetic Fields in the Stimulation of Connective Tissue Repair," *Journal of Cellular Biography*, 52(1):42-6, May 1993, Wiley-Liss, Inc.	
	321.	AmGel Technologies, "AG603 Sensing Gel, Sensing Gel Designed for ECG Applications," AG603-3/10, 1 page, 2010.	
	322.	AmGel Technologies, "AG702 Stimulating Gel, Stimulating Gel Designed for carbon film," AG702-02/06, 1 page, 2006.	
	323.	AmGel Technologies, "AG902-184/229 Grounding Gel, Grounding Gel Designed for Electrosurgical Pads," AG902 Series, 1 page, 2010.	
	324.	AmGel Technologies, "Release Films," 1 Page, July 25, 2006, Revision 1.	
	325.	BALMASEDA, Marion T. Jr., et al., "Burns in Functional Electric Stimulation: Two Case Reports," *Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation*, vol. 38., pp. 452-453, July 1987	
	326.	Biowave Corporation, "510(k) Summary for the Biowave Deepwave Neuromodulation Pain Therapy Device," 6 pages, Appendix B, December 13, 2005.	
	327.	Biowave Corporation, "510(k) Summary for the Biowave Deepwave Neuromodulation Pain Therapy Device," 7 pages, Appendix E, August 15, 2006.	
	328.	Biowave Corporation, "Percutaneous Neuromodulation Pain Therapy System," *deepwave*, RevB/080926, 2008.	
	329.	BlueCross BlueShield of Kansas City, "Percutaneous Electrical Nerve Stimulation (PENS) and Percutaneous Neuromodulation Therapy (PNT)," 7 pages, 1988.	
	330.	BODHALE, D.W. et al., "Design, fabrication and analysis of silicon microneedles for transdermal drug delivery applications," *Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on the Development of BME in Vietnam*, pages 84-88, January 11-14 2010.	
	331.	BRUCE, C.J. et al., "Intracardiac Echocardiography," *European Journal Echocardiography*, Volume 2, pages 234-244, 2001, The European Society of Cardiology.	
	332.	CABODEVILA, G. et al., "An overview on drug delivery using microneedles", *Institute FEMTO-ST, Dept LPMO*, 24 pages, October 2005, Workshop Micro Dosing Systems.	
	333.	CERTIFIED PULSED SIGNAL THERAPY CENTERS, http://www.certifiedpst.com, 10 pages.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO				Complete if Known	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT				Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
				Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
				First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
				Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
(Use as many sheets as necessary)				Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Sheet	10	of	12	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	334.	CHOI, S. et al., "Microneedle Electrode Array for Electroporation of Skin for Gene Therapy," 2 pages, 2005, Controlled Release Society 32nd Annual Meeting and Exposition TRANSACTIONS.	
	335.	CURLEY, S. et al., "Radiofrequency Ablation of Unresectable Primary and Metastatic Hepatic Malignancies," *Annals of Surgery*, Volume 230(1):1-8, 1999 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins, Inc.	
	336.	CystoMedix, Inc., "Percutaneous Tibial Nerve Stimulation via Urgent ® PC Neuromodulation System - An Emerging Technology for managing Overactive Bladder," *Business Briefing: Global Surgery*, 6 pages, 2004.	
	337.	EBI, L.P., EBI BONE HEALING SYSTEM, http://www.ebimedical.com/products/fracture/bonehealing.html, 5 pages.	
	338.	Fallon Community Health Plan, "Spinal Cord Stimulation," 4 pages, 2006.	
	339.	GRUNDFEST H. et al., "Stainless Steel Micro-Needle Electrodes Made by Electrolytic Pointing," *Review of Scientific Instruments*, Volume 21(4):2 pages, 1950, American Institute of Physics.	
	340.	HARVINDER S. Gill et al., "Effect of microneedle design on pain in human subjects," *NIH Public Access Author Manuscript*, 24(7): 585-594, September 2008, Clinical Journal of Pain.	
	341.	HUBER, D.E. et al., "Popliteal Vein Compression Under General Anaesthesia," *European Journal of Vascular and Endovascular Surgery*, Volume 37, pages 464-469, 2009, Elsevier Ltd.	
	342.	ISSEROFF, Roslyn R. et al., "Beta Adrenergic Receptor (βAR) Signaling as a novel target for optimizing skin wound healing", 5 pages.	
	343.	JACOBSON, Jerry I. et al., "Low-Amplitude, Extremely Low Frequency Magnetic Fields for the Treatment of Osteoarthritic Knees: A Double-Blind Clinical Study," *Electromagnetic Fields and Human Health. Fundamental and Applied Research*, pp. 363-364, September 17-24 2002, Proceedings of the Third International Conference.	
	344.	JASPER, H. et al., "Unipolar Electromyograms of Normal and Denervated Human Muscle," pages 231-244, October 12, 1948, Department of Neurology and Neurosurgery, McGill University, and Montreal Neurological Institute.	
	345.	KRAVITZ, S. et al., "Microneedles for *In-Situ/In-vivo* Electrochemical Sensor Applications, 1 page, Sandia National Laboratories.	
	346.	KURTZKE, John F., "Epidemiology of Spinal Cord Injury," *IV Panamerican Congress of Neurology*, 18(2-3): 157-90, 93, 1975.	
	347.	LIN et al., "Magnetic Stimulation of the Bladder in Dogs," AAEM Annual Meeting 1993, *Muscle & Nerve*, October 1993 (Abstract)	
	348.	LUTTGE, R. "Microneedle array electrode for human EEG recording," IFMBE Proceedings 22, pages 1246-1249, 2008, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2009.	
	349.	MAASS et al., "Contactless Nerve Stimulation and Signal Detection by Inductive Transducer," *Symposium on Application of Magnetism in Bioengineering*, 1969.	
	350.	MCFARLANE, J.P. et al., "Acute Suppression of Idiopathic Detrusor Instability with Magnetic Stimulation of the Sacral Nerve Roots," *British Journal of Urology*, 80(5): 734-41, November 1997.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO				Complete if Known	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT				Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
				Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
				First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
				Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
(Use as many sheets as necessary)				Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Sheet	11	of	12	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	351.	MORRISON, P.R. et al., "Radiofrequency Ablation of Thoracic Lesions: Part I, Experiments in the Normal Porcine Thorax," *American Journal of Roentgenology*, 2005;184:375–380, February 2005, American Roentgen Ray Society.	
	352.	NeuroStar TMS Therapy, "NeuroStar TMS Therapy® Recipient of Medical Design Excellence Award, *PRNewswire*, 3 pages, April 2009.	
	353.	Newmark, Inc., "Standard Products, Highest Quality Components, Designed & Produced Exclusively for Electrode Manufacturers," *Innovation by Design Newmark*, 2 pages, www.newmarkine.com/std_prods.htm, printed on May 3, 2010.	
	354.	NOBLE, J.H. et al., "Automatic segmentation of the facial nerve and chorda tympani in CT images using spatially dependent features values", Medical Phsysics, Volume 35(12), pages 5375-5384, December 2008, American Association Physical Medicine.	
	355.	PATEL, G. et al., "Microneedles: The option for painless delivery," www.pharmainfo.net/reviews/microneedles-option-painless-delivery, 6 pages, printed on September 9, 2008.	
	356.	*PubMed, U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health*, microneedle array electrode - Pub Med results, www.ncbi.nlm.nig.gov/sites/entrez, 2 pages, Search performed on April 22, 2010.	
	357.	*PubMed, U.S. National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health*, microneedle electrode - Pub Med results, www.ncbi.nlm.nig.gov/sites/entrez, 7 pages, Search performed on April 22, 2010.	
	358.	SCHAEFER, O. et al., "CT-guided radiofrequency ablation of a bronchogenic carcinoma," *The British Journal of Radiology*, 76 (2003), pages 268-270, 2003, The British Institute of Radiology.	
	359.	SHAFIK, Ahmed, "Magnetic Stimulation: A Novel Method for Inducing Evacuation of the Neuropathic Rectum and Urinary Bladder in a Canine Model," *Urology* 54(2): 368-372, August 1999.	
	360.	SHERIDAN, MT. et al., "Pretreatment apoptosis in carcinoma of the cervix correlates with changes in tumour oxygenation during radiotherapy," *British Journal of Cancer*, 82(6):1177-1182, 2000 Cancer Research Campaign.	
	361.	SIVAGANGABALAN, G. et al., "Comparison of Electroanatomic Contact and Noncontact Mapping of Ventricular Scar in a Postinfarct Ovine Model With Intramural Needle Electrode Recording and Histological Validation," *Circulation: Arrhythmia and Electrophysiology, Journal of the American Heart Association*, Volume 1:363-369, 2008, American Heart Association.	
	362.	SOLBIATI, L. et al., "Percutaneous US-guided Radio-Frequency Tissue Ablation of Liver Metastases: Treatment and Follow-up in 16 Patients," *Radiology*, 202(1):195-203, 1997 L.S. RSNA.	
	363.	The Magstim Company Ltd, "Air Film Coil," *Magstim*, 4 pages, 2007.	
	364.	THON, W.F. et al., "Neuromodulation of voiding dysfunction and pelvic pain," *World Journal of Urology*, Volume 9: pages 138-141, 1991, Springer-Verlag.	
	365.	TROCK, David H., "Electromagnetic Fields and Magnets Investigational Treatment for Musculoskeletal Disorders," *Rheumatic Diseases Clinics of North America*, vol. 26, No. 1., February 2000.	

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Substitute for form 1449/PTO				Complete if Known	
INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT BY APPLICANT				Application Number	Not Yet Assigned
				Filing Date	Concurrently Herewith
				First Named Inventor	Daniel R. BURNETT
				Art Unit	Not Yet Assigned
(Use as many sheets as necessary)				Examiner Name	Not Yet Assigned
Sheet	12	of	12	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502

	366.	TROCK, David H., et al., "The Effect of Pulsed Electromagnetic Fields in the Treatment of Osteoarthritis of the Knee and Cervical Spine. Report of Randomized, Double Blind, Placebo Controlled Trials," *The Journal of Rheumatology*, 1903-1911, 1994.	
	367.	Tyco Adhesives, "2932 Designed Adhesives," *Specialty Tape Group*, 1 page.	
	368.	vanSonnenberg, E. et al., "Radiofrequency Ablation of Thoracic Lesions: Part 2, Initial Clinical Experience—Technical and Multidisciplinary Considerations in 30 Patients," *American Journal of Roentgenology*, 2005;184:381–390, February 2005, American Roentgen Ray Society.	
	369.	WANICH, T. et al, "A Randomized Placebo-Controlled Study To Determine Safety and Efficacy In Terms Of Pain Reduction, Increased Range Of Motion, And Reduced Pain Medications, For A Novel Percutaneous Neuromodulation Pain Therapy Device ("Deepwave®") Following Post-Operative Treatments For Total Knee Replacement Procedures,"American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons 2009 Annual Meeting", 6 pages, February 25-28, 2008, Biowave Corporation.	
	370.	WARWICK, K. et al., "The Application of Implant Technology for Cybernetic Systems," *Archives of Neurology*, Volume 60:1369-1373, October 2003, American Medical Association.	
	371.	WIJKSTRDA et al., "Selective Stimulation and Blocking of Sacral Nerves: Research Setup and Preliminary Results," *Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society*, Vol. 13, No. 2, 1991.	
	372.	WILKE, N. et al., "Fabrication and Characterisation of Microneedle Electrode Arrays using Wet Etch Technologies," 5 pages, October 20-21 2004, EMN04, NMRC, University College.	
	373.	ZHAO, M., "Genetic Analysis of Electric Signal-directed Cell Movement," 33 pages, April 8, 2008, Modelling Complex Biological Systems in the Context of Genomics.	
	374.	Zoll Lifecor Corporation, "What is the LifeVest Wearable Defibrillator," http://www.lifecor.com/about_lifevest/about.asp#, 1 page, printed on January 7, 2011.	

*EXAMINER: Initial if reference considered, whether or not citation is in conformance with MPEP 609. Draw line through citation if not in conformance and not considered. Include copy of this form with next communication to applicant.

[1]Applicant's unique citation designation number (optional) [2]Applicant is to place a check mark here if English language Translation is attached.

Examiner Signature		Date Considered	

Electronic Patent Application Fee Transmittal

Application Number:	
Filing Date:	
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Daniel R. BURNETT
Filer:	Johney U. Han/Kim Lampkins
Attorney Docket Number:	EMKNNZ00502

Filed as Small Entity

Filing Fees for Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Basic Filing:				
Utility filing Fee (Electronic filing)	4011	1	70	70
Utility Search Fee	2111	1	300	300
Utility Examination Fee	2311	1	360	360
Pages:				
Claims:				
Miscellaneous-Filing:				
Petition:				
Patent-Appeals-and-Interference:				

Description	Fee Code	Quantity	Amount	Sub-Total in USD($)
Post-Allowance-and-Post-Issuance:				
Extension-of-Time:				
Miscellaneous:				
			Total in USD ($)	**730**

Electronic Acknowledgement Receipt

EFS ID:	21946572
Application Number:	14676635
International Application Number:	
Confirmation Number:	4487
Title of Invention:	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS
First Named Inventor/Applicant Name:	Daniel R. BURNETT
Customer Number:	40518
Filer:	Johney U. Han/Kim Lampkins
Filer Authorized By:	Johney U. Han
Attorney Docket Number:	EMKNNZ00502
Receipt Date:	01-APR-2015
Filing Date:	
Time Stamp:	18:38:56
Application Type:	Utility under 35 USC 111(a)

Payment information:

Submitted with Payment	yes
Payment Type	Credit Card
Payment was successfully received in RAM	$730
RAM confirmation Number	4797
Deposit Account	
Authorized User	

The Director of the USPTO is hereby authorized to charge indicated fees and credit any overpayment as follows:

File Listing:

Document Number	Document Description	File Name	File Size(Bytes)/ Message Digest	Multi Part /.zip	Pages (if appl.)
1	Application Data Sheet	01_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_ads_efs.pdf	1565578 7f097d5aa1e6952d2169ee2b8de38f1d0de29b85	no	7
Warnings:					
Information:					
2	Oath or Declaration filed	02_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_declaration.pdf	45140 0c9e5e20010866af16ed81fb436a71d5f0013822	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
3		03_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_specification.pdf	16369335 f53c7c1524f263e8e7737a1e48c2099fa6c99587	yes	68

	Multipart Description/PDF files in .zip description		
	Document Description	**Start**	**End**
	Specification	1	65
	Claims	66	67
	Abstract	68	68

Warnings:					
Information:					
4	Drawings-only black and white line drawings	04_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_drawings.pdf	2913679 be423f92b4f2685c924cb9828e726757ce5a447a	no	37
Warnings:					
Information:					
5	Power of Attorney	05_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_power_of_attorney.pdf	222777 eb51cb87fb6b7bca603d831fa4c5430e0eb34fdd	no	1
Warnings:					
Information:					
6	Assignee showing of ownership per 37 CFR 3.73	06_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_373c.pdf	415650 2b0ef44d6982d89ae7960e6484a914bb08b59ded	no	2

Warnings:					
Information:					
7	Transmittal Letter	07_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_ids_cover_letter.pdf	813874 21083bb9a24f58a07c7510858dfa3e9868b027e6	no	3
Warnings:					
Information:					
8	Information Disclosure Statement (IDS) Form (SB08)	08_EMKNNZ00502_20150401_ids_sb08.pdf	2100902 23ac793e269aa58856800d993ef4f2acefd3f3b6	no	12
Warnings:					
Information:					
This is not an USPTO supplied IDS fillable form					
9	Fee Worksheet (SB06)	fee-info.pdf	35215 b572da99eb1a61844d3f649bd8a56f5aa0101a13	no	2
Warnings:					
Information:					
		Total Files Size (in bytes):	24482150		

This Acknowledgement Receipt evidences receipt on the noted date by the USPTO of the indicated documents, characterized by the applicant, and including page counts, where applicable. It serves as evidence of receipt similar to a Post Card, as described in MPEP 503.

<u>New Applications Under 35 U.S.C. 111</u>
If a new application is being filed and the application includes the necessary components for a filing date (see 37 CFR 1.53(b)-(d) and MPEP 506), a Filing Receipt (37 CFR 1.54) will be issued in due course and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the filing date of the application.

<u>National Stage of an International Application under 35 U.S.C. 371</u>
If a timely submission to enter the national stage of an international application is compliant with the conditions of 35 U.S.C. 371 and other applicable requirements a Form PCT/DO/EO/903 indicating acceptance of the application as a national stage submission under 35 U.S.C. 371 will be issued in addition to the Filing Receipt, in due course.

<u>New International Application Filed with the USPTO as a Receiving Office</u>
If a new international application is being filed and the international application includes the necessary components for an international filing date (see PCT Article 11 and MPEP 1810), a Notification of the International Application Number and of the International Filing Date (Form PCT/RO/105) will be issued in due course, subject to prescriptions concerning national security, and the date shown on this Acknowledgement Receipt will establish the international filing date of the application.

PTO/AIA/14 (12-13)
Approved for use through 01/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

The application data sheet is part of the provisional or nonprovisional application for which it is being submitted. The following form contains the bibliographic data arranged in a format specified by the United States Patent and Trademark Office as outlined in 37 CFR 1.76.
This document may be completed electronically and submitted to the Office in electronic format using the Electronic Filing System (EFS) or the document may be printed and included in a paper filed application.

Secrecy Order 37 CFR 5.2

☐ Portions or all of the application associated with this Application Data Sheet may fall under a Secrecy Order pursuant to 37 CFR 5.2 (Paper filers only. Applications that fall under Secrecy Order may not be filed electronically.)

Inventor Information:

Inventor 1 Remove

Legal Name

Prefix	Given Name	Middle Name	Family Name	Suffix
	Daniel	R.	BURNETT	

Residence Information (Select One) ◉ US Residency ○ Non US Residency ○ Active US Military Service

City	San Francisco	State/Province	CA	Country of Residence i	US

Mailing Address of Inventor:

Address 1	588 Teresita Boulevard		
Address 2			
City	San Francisco	State/Province	CA
Postal Code	94127	Country i	US

All Inventors Must Be Listed - Additional Inventor Information blocks may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Correspondence Information:

Enter either Customer Number or complete the Correspondence Information section below.
For further information see 37 CFR 1.33(a).

☐ **An Address is being provided for the correspondence Information of this application.**

Customer Number	40518		
Email Address	Patent@LBHIP.com	Add Email	Remove Email

Application Information:

Title of the Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS		
Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502	Small Entity Status Claimed	☒
Application Type	Nonprovisional		
Subject Matter	Utility		
Total Number of Drawing Sheets (if any)	37	Suggested Figure for Publication (if any)	

Filing By Reference :

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Only compete this section when filing an application by reference under 35 U.S.C. 111(c) and 37 CFR 1.57(a). Do not complete this section if application papers including a specification and any drawings are being filed. Any domestic benefit or foreign priority information must be provided in the appropriate section(s) below (i.e., "Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information" and "Foreign Priority Information").

For the purposes of a filing date under 37 CFR 1.53(b), the description and any drawings of the present application are replaced by this reference to the previously filed application, subject to conditions and requirements of 37 CFR 1.57(a).

Application number of the previously filed application	Filing date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Intellectual Property Authority or Country

Publication Information:

☐ Request Early Publication (Fee required at time of Request 37 CFR 1.219)

☐ **Request Not to Publish.** I hereby request that the attached application not be published under 35 U.S.C. 122(b) and certify that the invention disclosed in the attached application **has not and will not** be the subject of an application filed in another country, or under a multilateral international agreement, that requires publication at eighteen months after filing.

Representative Information:

Representative information should be provided for all practitioners having a power of attorney in the application. Providing this information in the Application Data Sheet does not constitute a power of attorney in the application (see 37 CFR 1.32).
Either enter Customer Number or complete the Representative Name section below. If both sections are completed the customer Number will be used for the Representative Information during processing.

Please Select One:	◉ Customer Number	○ US Patent Practitioner	○ Limited Recognition (37 CFR 11.9)
Customer Number	40518		

Domestic Benefit/National Stage Information:

This section allows for the applicant to either claim benefit under 35 U.S.C. 119(e), 120, 121, or 365(c) or indicate National Stage entry from a PCT application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the specific reference required by 35 U.S.C. 119(e) or 120, and 37 CFR 1.78.
When referring to the current application, please leave the application number blank.

Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
	Continuation of	14085639	2013-11-20
Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
14085639	Continuation of	13456016	2012-04-25
Prior Application Status	Expired		Remove

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
13456016	Continuation of	PCT/US2010/054167	2010-10-26
Prior Application Status	Expired		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
PCT/US2010/054167	Claims benefit of provisional	61279883	2009-10-26
Prior Application Status	Pending		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
14085639	Continuation in part of	12508529	2009-07-23
Prior Application Status	Abandoned		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
12508529	Continuation in part of	11866329	2007-10-02
Prior Application Status	Expired		Remove
Application Number	Continuity Type	Prior Application Number	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)
11866329	Claims benefit of provisional	60848720	2006-10-02

Additional Domestic Benefit/National Stage Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

Foreign Priority Information:

This section allows for the applicant to claim priority to a foreign application. Providing this information in the application data sheet constitutes the claim for priority as required by 35 U.S.C. 119(b) and 37 CFR 1.55(d). When priority is claimed to a foreign application that is eligible for retrieval under the priority document exchange program (PDX) [i] the information will be used by the Office to automatically attempt retrieval pursuant to 37 CFR 1.55(h)(1) and (2). Under the PDX program, applicant bears the ultimate responsibility for ensuring that a copy of the foreign application is received by the Office from the participating foreign intellectual property office, or a certified copy of the foreign priority application is filed, within the time period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(g)(1).

Remove

Application Number	Country [i]	Filing Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	Access Code [i] (if applicable)

Additional Foreign Priority Data may be generated within this form by selecting the **Add** button. Add

PTO/AIA/14 (12-13)
Approved for use through 01/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78 for AIA (First Inventor to File) Transition Applications

☐ This application (1) claims priority to or the benefit of an application filed before March 16, 2013 and (2) also contains, or contained at any time, a claim to a claimed invention that has an effective filing date on or after March 16, 2013.
NOTE: By providing this statement under 37 CFR 1.55 or 1.78, this application, with a filing date on or after March 16, 2013, will be examined under the first inventor to file provisions of the AIA.

Authorization to Permit Access:

☒ Authorization to Permit Access to the Instant Application by the Participating Offices

If checked, the undersigned hereby grants the USPTO authority to provide the European Patent Office (EPO), the Japan Patent Office (JPO), the Korean Intellectual Property Office (KIPO), the World Intellectual Property Office (WIPO), and any other intellectual property offices in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed access to the instant patent application. See 37 CFR 1.14(c) and (h). This box should not be checked if the applicant does not wish the EPO, JPO, KIPO, WIPO, or other intellectual property office in which a foreign application claiming priority to the instant patent application is filed to have access to the instant patent application.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(h)(3), access will be provided to a copy of the instant patent application with respect to: 1) the instant patent application-as-filed; 2) any foreign application to which the instant patent application claims priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) if a copy of the foreign application that satisfies the certified copy requirement of 37 CFR 1.55 has been filed in the instant patent application; and 3) any U.S. application-as-filed from which benefit is sought in the instant patent application.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.14(c), access may be provided to information concerning the date of filing this Authorization.

Applicant Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not substitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

PTO/AIA/14 (12-13)
Approved for use through 01/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Applicant 1 Remove

If the applicant is the inventor (or the remaining joint inventor or inventors under 37 CFR 1.45), this section should not be completed. The information to be provided in this section is the name and address of the legal representative who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.43; or the name and address of the assignee, person to whom the inventor is under an obligation to assign the invention, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest in the matter who is the applicant under 37 CFR 1.46. If the applicant is an applicant under 37 CFR 1.46 (assignee, person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign, or person who otherwise shows sufficient proprietary interest) together with one or more joint inventors, then the joint inventor or inventors who are also the applicant should be identified in this section.

Clear

◉ Assignee	○ Legal Representative under 35 U.S.C. 117	○ Joint Inventor
○ Person to whom the inventor is obligated to assign.	○ Person who shows sufficient proprietary interest	

If applicant is the legal representative, indicate the authority to file the patent application, the inventor is:

Name of the Deceased or Legally Incapacitated Inventor :

If the Applicant is an Organization check here. ☒

Organization Name	EMKinetics, Inc.

Mailing Address Information:

Address 1	101 Mississippi Street		
Address 2			
City	San Francisco	**State/Province**	CA
Country [i]	US	Postal Code	94107
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			

Additional Applicant Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button. Add

Assignee Information including Non-Applicant Assignee Information:

Providing assignment information in this section does not subsitute for compliance with any requirement of part 3 of Title 37 of CFR to have an assignment recorded by the Office.

Assignee 1

Complete this section if assignee information, including non-applicant assignee information, is desired to be included on the patent application publication . An assignee-applicant identified in the "Applicant Information" section will appear on the patent application publication as an applicant. For an assignee-applicant, complete this section only if identification as an assignee is also desired on the patent application publication.

Remove

If the Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee is an Organization check here. ☒

PTO/AIA/14 (12-13)
Approved for use through 01/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it contains a valid OMB control number.

Application Data Sheet 37 CFR 1.76	Attorney Docket Number	EMKNNZ00502
	Application Number	
Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS	

Organization Name	EMKinetics, Inc.

Mailing Address Information For Assignee including Non-Applicant Assignee:

Address 1	101 Mississippi Street		
Address 2			
City	San Francisco	**State/Province**	CA
Country i	US	Postal Code	94107
Phone Number		Fax Number	
Email Address			

Additional Assignee or Non-Applicant Assignee Data may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button. Add

Signature:

Remove

NOTE: This form must be signed in accordance with 37 CFR 1.33. See 37 CFR 1.4 for signature requirements and certifications

Signature	/Johney U. Han/			Date (YYYY-MM-DD)	2015-04-01
First Name	Joheny	Last Name	Han	Registration Number	45565

Additional Signature may be generated within this form by selecting the Add button. Add

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.76. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 23 minutes to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application data sheet form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

Privacy Act Statement

The Privacy Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-579) requires that you be given certain information in connection with your submission of the attached form related to a patent application or patent. Accordingly, pursuant to the requirements of the Act, please be advised that: (1) the general authority for the collection of this information is 35 U.S.C. 2(b)(2); (2) furnishing of the information solicited is voluntary; and (3) the principal purpose for which the information is used by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office is to process and/or examine your submission related to a patent application or patent. If you do not furnish the requested information, the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office may not be able to process and/or examine your submission, which may result in termination of proceedings or abandonment of the application or expiration of the patent.

The information provided by you in this form will be subject to the following routine uses:

1. The information on this form will be treated confidentially to the extent allowed under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a). Records from this system of records may be disclosed to the Department of Justice to determine whether the Freedom of Information Act requires disclosure of these records.

2. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, in the course of presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal, including disclosures to opposing counsel in the course of settlement negotiations.

3. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Member of Congress submitting a request involving an individual, to whom the record pertains, when the individual has requested assistance from the Member with respect to the subject matter of the record.

4. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a contractor of the Agency having need for the information in order to perform a contract. Recipients of information shall be required to comply with the requirements of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).

5. A record related to an International Application filed under the Patent Cooperation Treaty in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the International Bureau of the World Intellectual Property Organization, pursuant to the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

6. A record in this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to another federal agency for purposes of National Security review (35 U.S.C. 181) and for review pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 218(c)).

7. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the Administrator, General Services, or his/her designee, during an inspection of records conducted by GSA as part of that agency's responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with the GSA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant (i.e., GSA or Commerce) directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.

8. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to the public after either publication of the application pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 122(b) or issuance of a patent pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 151. Further, a record may be disclosed, subject to the limitations of 37 CFR 1.14, as a routine use, to the public if the record was filed in an application which became abandoned or in which the proceedings were terminated and which application is referenced by either a published application, an application open to public inspections or an issued patent.

9. A record from this system of records may be disclosed, as a routine use, to a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, if the USPTO becomes aware of a violation or potential violation of law or regulation.

PTO/AIA/01 (06-12)
Approved for use through 01/31/2014. OMB 0651-0032
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number.

DECLARATION (37 CFR 1.63) FOR UTILITY OR DESIGN APPLICATION USING AN APPLICATION DATA SHEET (37 CFR 1.76)

Title of Invention	METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

As the below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

This declaration is directed to:

- ☐ The attached application, or
- ☑ United States application or PCT international application number 14/085,639 filed on November 20, 2013.

The above-identified application was made or authorized to be made by me.

I believe that I am the original inventor or an original joint inventor of a claimed invention in the application.

I hereby acknowledge that any willful false statement made in this declaration is punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001 by fine or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years, or both.

WARNING:

Petitioner/applicant is cautioned to avoid submitting personal information in documents filed in a patent application that may contribute to identity theft. Personal information such as social security numbers, bank account numbers, or credit card numbers (other than a check or credit card authorization form PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes) is never required by the USPTO to support a petition or an application. If this type of personal information is included in documents submitted to the USPTO, petitioners/applicants should consider redacting such personal information from the documents before submitting them to the USPTO. Petitioner/applicant is advised that the record of a patent application is available to the public after publication of the application (unless a non-publication request in compliance with 37 CFR 1.213(a) is made in the application) or issuance of a patent. Furthermore, the record from an abandoned application may also be available to the public if the application is referenced in a published application or an issued patent (see 37 CFR 1.14). Checks and credit card authorization forms PTO-2038 submitted for payment purposes are not retained in the application file and therefore are not publicly available.

LEGAL NAME OF INVENTOR

Inventor: Daniel R. BURNETT Date (Optional): 11/26/13

Signature: _____

Note: An application data sheet (PTO/AIA/14 or equivalent), including naming the entire inventive entity, must accompany this form. Use an additional PTO/SB/AIA01 form for each additional inventor.

This collection of information is required by 35 U.S.C. 115 and 37 CFR 1.63. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to take 1 minute to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. **SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.**

If you need assistance in completing the form, call 1-800-PTO-9199 and select option 2.

METHODS AND DEVICES FOR PERFORMING ELECTRICAL STIMULATION TO TREAT VARIOUS CONDITIONS

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

[0001] The present application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 14/085,639 filed November 20, 2013 (now U.S. Patent No. 9,002,477), which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 13/456,016 filed April 25, 2012, which is a continuation of PCT International Patent Application Number PCT/US2010/054167, filed October 26, 2010, which claims benefit of priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 61/279,883 filed October 26, 2009. Each of the above referenced applications is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety. U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 14/085,639 filed November 20, 2013, is also a continuation-in part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 12/508,529 filed July 23, 2009, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/866,329 filed October 2, 2007 (now Abandoned), which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/848,720 filed October 2, 2006. Each of the above referenced applications is incorporated herein by reference in their entirety.

[0002] The following applications are also incorporated herein by reference in their entirety for all purposes: U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 12/508,529 filed July 23, 2009, which is a continuation in part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/866,329 filed October 2, 2007, which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/848,720 filed October 2, 2006; U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 12/695,087 filed January 27, 2010, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/332,797 filed January 17, 2006; U.S. Patent Application Serial Nos. 12/509,362 filed July 24, 2009; 12/469,365 filed May 20, 2009 which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/866,329 filed October 2, 2007 which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/848,720 filed October 2, 2006, and 12/469,625 filed May 20, 2009 which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/866,329 filed October 2, 2007 which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/848,720 filed October 2, 2006; and 12/509,304 filed July 24, 2009 which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 12/508,529 filed July 23, 2009 which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/866,329 filed October 2, 2007 which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent

Application Serial No. 60/848,720 filed October 2, 2006; and 12/509,345 filed July 24, 2009 which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 12/508,529 filed July 23, 2009 which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 11/866,329 filed October 2, 2007 which claims priority to U.S. Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/848,720 filed October 2, 2006.

BACKGROUND

[0003] The concept of pulsed electromagnetic stimulation (PES) was first observed by the renowned scientist Michael Faraday in 1831. Faraday was able to demonstrate that time varying, or pulsed electromagnetic fields have the potential to induce current in a conductive object. Faraday's experimental setup was simple. He found that by passing strong electric current through a coil of wire he was able to produce pulsed electromagnetic stimuli. This pulsed electromagnetic stimulus was able to induce the flow of current in a nearby electrically conductive body.

[0004] In the years since the discoveries of Faraday, pulsed electromagnetic stimulators have found application in countless areas of scientific investigation. In 1965, the scientists Bickford and Freming demonstrated the use of electromagnetic stimulation to induce conduction within nerves of the face. Later, in 1982 Polson et al., U. S. Patent No. 5,766,124 produced a device capable of stimulating peripheral nerves of the body. This device was able to stimulate peripheral nerves of the body sufficiently to cause muscle activity, recording the first evoked potentials from electromagnetic stimulation.

[0005] One of the earliest practical applications of electromagnetic stimulating technology took the form of a bone growth stimulator – a device that employed low frequency pulsed electromagnetic fields (PEMF) to stimulate bone repair. They first found use approximately 20 years ago in the treatment of non healing fractures, and are slowly becoming the standard of care for this condition.

[0006] As investigators have studied the effects of electromagnetic fields on fracture healing, it has been demonstrated that PEMFs can not only facilitate fracture healing but also promote numerous other positive effects on the human body, including: (1) causing muscles to contract, (2) altering nerve signal transmission to decrease experienced pain, and (3) causing new cell growth in cartilage. These powerful effects of pulsed electromagnetic stimulation

have been well established in laboratory studies of animal models and also in multiple large, double blind, placebo controlled studies of human subjects published in the medical literature.

[0007] Erickson's U.S. Patent 5,181,902, 1/26/1993, which describes a device using a double transducer system with contoured, flat wound transducers intended to generate therapeutic flux-aided electromagnetic fields in the body. The device is suggested to be conformed to the contour of the patient's back and incorporates an adjustable belt into the design. This system, as it is described, is disadvantageous in at least two respects. First, the flat, wound nature of the coil in this device is limited in its delivery of pulsed electromagnetic fields to deep tissues of the body. Second, the rigid nature of this device, intended to provide bracing for patients recovering from spinal fusion surgeries, may prove uncomfortable to some patients, especially in delivering therapy to regions of the body other than the back, such as the knee, elbow, hand, or other joints and tissues.

[0008] U. S. Patent 6,086,525, which discloses a device that has a single coil in the shape of a "C" where the intensity of the electromagnetic field is between the ends of the "C". That point must be employed directly over the target nerve or muscle to be stimulated. The coil is toroidal in configuration and utilizes a unique core of vanadium permendur in the preferred form. One of the disadvantages of this device is that it requires a trained technician to treat the patient and to properly hand hold the open end of the "C" over the targeted nerve or muscle to be stimulated. The device is not portable and is designed for use in hospitals or similar institutions. Also the vanadium permendur core is required to increase the strength of the electromagnetic field to be strong enough to be effectively used. The design, shape and configuration described in Davey and other prior art devices, require the electromagnetic stimulator to be hand operated during use.

[0009] Tepper in U.S. Patent 5,314,401, 5/24/1994 describes a pulsed electromagnetic field transducer that is intended to be conformable to the contour of a patients body. The PEMF transducer in this application is described as having a desired form and sufficient rigidity to maintain an anatomical contour. This system is disadvantageous in a number of respects. First, the desired contouring of this device will require that a significant number of different sizes be manufactured to accommodate the contours of an endless variety of body shapes. Second, the intended device does not incorporate markings to ensure that the device is placed in a correct alignment over the targeted area of the body. Finally, this proposed device

utilizes flat, wound coils, providing PEMFs that do not penetrate as deeply or as uniformly into body tissues as those fields produced by solenoid coils.

[0010] In U.S. Patent 6,179,770 B1, 1/30/2001, Mould describes dual coil assemblies in a magnetic stimulator for neuro-muscular tissue, with cooling provided for the transducer coil. This device is intended to be held by a trained user over the targeted regions of the body in order to deliver PEMF therapy. The design of this device is limited by the difficult nature of manipulating a single coil and the cost-intensive requirement of using highly skilled medical personnel for operation.

[0011] Parker in U.S. Patent 6,155,966, 12/5/2000 describes a wearable article with a permanent magnet/electromagnet combination device to be used for toning tissue with focused, coherent EMF. This device is disadvantageous in several respects. First, this device is intended to be a hand-held application, with the user applying the device to targeted areas of the body. The hand-held nature of this application creates an inherently inconsistent and non-uniform method for delivery, especially difficult with the intention of the device to provide a focused electromagnetic stimulus. Second, the device combines a static magnet with the electromagnet assembly in an attempt to create a unipolar, negative polarity field. This form of electromagnetic field stimulation has not been demonstrated to be effective in the treatment of osteoarthritis, musculoskeletal pain, or atrophy treatment.

[0012] March's U.S. Patent 6,200,259 B1, 3/13/2001 describes a device with electromagnetic field coils applied front and back to a patient for treating cardiovascular disease by angiogenesis. An EMF dosage plan contemplates, multiple coil implants and pulse variables including carrier frequency, pulse shape, duty cycle, and total time exposed. This device describes the placement of coils around the regions of tissues in which collateralization of blood flow (or angiogenesis) is desired. The design contemplates applications including the use of coils embedded in a cloth wrap, which could be worn as a garment surrounding the body area of interest. Alternatively, an applicator with embedded coils to be placed around an arm or a leg to deliver the desired field is described. The use of PEMF in this application for the purpose of modulation of angiogenesis shows significant promise. The description of this device, however, does not suggest any extension of the electromagnetic phenomenon in circumstances where PEMF stimulation can provide dramatic opportunities for the treatment of osteoarthritis, and musculoskeletal pains including tendonitis, bursitis, and muscle spasms.

Furthermore, this device is disadvantageous in the fact that it does not provide for the use of solenoid-type coils for the delivery of PEMF.

[0013] Polson's U.S. Patent 5,766,124, 6/16/1998 describes a magnetic stimulator of neuro-muscular tissue. A reserve capacitor providing more efficiency in the control circuitry is devised. The description of the device, however, describes the stimulating coil in broad, generic terms, and does not contemplate application of the coil in any type of body applicator or other specific method for delivering PEMF to targeted areas of the body. As a result, this device is disadvantageous, in the respect that is does not provide for any method or delivery system to provide consistent, uniform PEMF stimulation.

[0014] Schweighofer's U.S. Patent 6,123,658, 9/26/2000 describes a magnetic stimulation device which consists of a stimulation coil, a high-voltage capacitor, and a controllable network part. This device is intended to differentiate itself from low-voltage, low current devices by using a specific high-voltage, high current design to deliver PEMF for the purpose of triggering action potentials in deep neuromuscular tissue. This coil in this device is described as having a difficult and expensive to use hand-held configuration.

[0015] Lin in U.S. Patent 5,857,957, issued Jan. 12, 1999 teaches the use of functional magnetic stimulation for the purpose of inducing a cough function in a mammalian subject. The description of the device provides for the use of hand-held stimulation coil, intended to be placed over the anterior chest of the subject for the purpose of stimulating nerves to induce a cough. This system is disadvantageous in the requirement of hand-held delivery which is difficult and inconsistent. The description contemplates use of the device in the induction of cough, and does not contemplate extension of the use of the device into other areas of neuromuscular stimulation.

[0016] Tepper in U.S. Patent No. 6,024,691, issued 2/15/2000 describes a cervical collar with integral transducer for PEMF treatment. The description of this device provides for the use of a single coil transducer, formed into the shape of a cervical collar. This system is disadvantageous in several respects. First, this device does not provide for the use of solenoid-type coils in the delivery of PEMF, which can provide a uniform and consistent signal. Second, the semi-rigid design of the collar complicates the delivery of PEMF to persons of differing body sizes. That is, for a person with a larger than average (or smaller than average) size neck, the design and semi-rigid nature of the device would make an exacting fit difficult,

thereby diminishing the effectiveness of any delivered therapy. Furthermore, this device is designed to immobilize the neck and is therefore not applicable to most patients. Lastly, the device must be lowered over the head making application difficult.

[0017] Erickson in U.S. Patent No. 5,401,233, issued 3/28/1995 describes a neck collar device for the delivery of PEMF therapy. The description of this device provides for the use of semi-rigid transducers, intended to be conformable to a selected anatomical contour. This device in disadvantageous in respects similar to those of Pollack 5,401,233, in that the device does not provide for the use of solenoid-type coils. Furthermore, this device is intended to provide bracing (as might be necessary for the treatment of fractures or after surgery). As a result, the rigidity of the device necessary to serve the bracing function makes the device less comfortable to wear, especially for a person who would not require bracing (such as in the treatment of arthritis, muscle spasm, or other forms of musculoskeletal pain).

[0018] Kolt in U.S. Patent No. 5,518,495, issued 5/21/1996 describes a coil wound on a large bobbin that permits the insertion of an arm or a leg into the field of the coil for PEMF type therapy. This device is disadvantageous in several respects. First, the described use of a bobbin, around which the wire for the stimulating coil is wound provides for the treatment of certain areas of the body, but is certainly limited in its ability to deliver therapy to areas of the body such as the hips, shoulder, back, neck, etc. That is, the constraints of our human anatomy make it nearly impossible to approximate a metal bobbin, and thus the stimulating coil, to regions of the body such as the ball and socket joints of the hip or shoulder, where the round metal bobbin would strike the torso before it allowed the stimulating coils to adequately blanket with therapy the arm and/or joint in the hip and shoulder. Similarly, the use of a metal bobbin for the delivery of PEMF stimulation to the back would necessitate a large, cumbersome delivery system (into which the entire body would have to fit) in order to adequately deliver stimulation to targeted areas on the back or torso. Second, the device is described as a rigid bobbin through which the extremity is placed. This format makes application more difficult in that the applicator cannot be worn and therefore does not provide for consistent ideal placement of the extremity to maximize field effects. In fact, most designs of a similar nature are clinic-based devices and, therefore, would not be amenable to home healthcare applications as with the current invention. Third, the device described magnetic field within the bobbin is intended to have a maximum magnetic flux density in the range of

4.5 to 6 gauss. Studies (such as Trock et al in the Journal of Rheumatology 1994; 21(10): 1903-1911) have shown that PEMF stimulation in the range of 15-25 or more gauss are effective in the treatment of osteoarthritis or other musculoskeletal pain conditions.

[0019] Pollack in U.S. Patent No. 5,014,699, issued 5/14/1991 describes a coil wound around the cast on an appendage for the delivery of PEMF treatment to fractured bone. The described device has shown promise for the treatment of fractured bone, especially nonunion or delayed healing fractures. However, the description of the device does not provide for extension of this application to the treatment of other conditions, such as arthritis, musculoskeletal pain, or atrophy.

[0020] Imran in US Pat App No 2006/0052839 filed 9/7/2005 describe the use of an implantable stimulator for the treatment of chronic back pain. While this modality may be effective at treating back pain, it requires a major surgery and will eventually suffer from habituation as the area around the needle fibroses and the nerve becomes deadened to repeated stimulation.

SUMMARY

[0021] In certain variations, systems for electromagnetic induction therapy may include one or more conductive coils disposed within or along an applicator. The coils may be configured to generate a magnetic field focused on a target nerve, muscle or other body tissues in proximity to the coil. One or more sensors may be utilized to detect electrical conduction in the target nerve, to detect a muscular response caused by an electrical conduction in the target nerve, or to detect stimulation of a nerve, muscle or other body tissues and to provide feedback about the efficacy of the applied electromagnetic induction therapy. A controller in communication with the sensor may be adjustable to vary a current through the at least one coil so as to adjust the magnetic field focused upon the target nerve, muscle or other body tissues. Optionally, a user or patient may detect stimulation of a nerve, muscle or body tissue and the therapy may be adjusted based on feedback from the user or patient.

[0022] In certain variations, the applicator may be configured to intermittently apply or deliver pulsed magnetic fields to a target nerve, muscle or tissue without causing habituation of the target nerve, muscle or tissue.

[0023] In certain variations, methods of electromagnetic induction therapy may include one or more of the following steps. A first portion of a patient's body may be positioned relative to or in proximity to an applicator or an applicator may be positioned relative to or in proximity to a first portion of a patient's body, such that a target nerve, muscle or tissue within the first portion of the body is in proximity to one or more conductive coils disposed within or along the applicator. A current may be passed through a coil to generate a magnetic field focused on the target nerve, muscle or tissue. An electrical conduction through the target nerve, a muscular response caused by an electrical conduction through the target nerve or stimulation of a nerve, muscle, or body tissue may be detected by a sensor positioned along a second portion of the body. A signal from the sensor indicative of the electrical conduction or stimulation may be received, which provides feedback about the efficacy of the applied electromagnetic induction therapy. The current may be adjusted by a controller in communication with the conductive coils based on the feedback.

[0024] Optionally, a user may detect stimulation of a nerve, muscle or body tissue and the therapy may be adjusted based on feedback from the user. In certain variations, pulsed magnetic fields may be intermittently applied or delivered a target nerve, muscle or tissue without causing habituation of the target nerve, muscle or tissue. Such intermittent magnetic fields may be used to treat chronic conditions, e.g., chronic pain, without causing habituation.

[0025] In certain variations, applicators may be ergonomic or may be designed or configured to accommodate, approximate or be positioned relative to or in proximity to specific regions of the body or anatomy. The specific regions of the body or anatomy may be positioned relative to the applicators, or the applicators may be positioned relative to the specific regions of the body or anatomy to treat various conditions, for example, osteoarthritis, arthritis, back or neck pain, atrophy or paralysis, chronic pain, phantom or neuropathic pain, neuralgia, migraines, orthopedic conditions.

[0026] Other features and advantages will appear hereinafter. The features and elements described herein can be used separately or together, or in various combinations of one or more of them.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0027] The drawings constitute a part of this specification and include exemplary embodiments of the invention, which may be embodied in various forms. It is to be understood that in some instances various aspects of the embodiments may be shown exaggerated or enlarged to facilitate an understanding of the embodiments.

[0028] FIG. 1 is a schematic view of an apparatus for magnetic induction therapy according to a first variation.

[0029] FIG. 2 is a schematic view of an apparatus for magnetic induction therapy according to a second variation.

[0030] FIG. 3 is a schematic view of an apparatus for magnetic induction therapy according to a third variation.

[0031] FIG. 4 is a schematic view of an apparatus for magnetic induction therapy according to a fourth variation.

[0032] FIG. 5 is a schematic view of an apparatus for magnetic induction therapy according to a fifth variation.

[0033] FIGS. 6A-6D are schematic illustrations depicting a first method of use of an apparatus for magnetic induction therapy. This method is based on adjusting the position of the conductive coils so to optimize a magnetic flow applied to a target nerve.

[0034] FIGS. 7A-7D are schematic illustrations of a second method of use of an apparatus for magnetic induction therapy. This method is based on locking the conductive coils in position once electrical conduction in a target nerve has been detected.

[0035] FIG. 8 is a schematic view of a variation that includes a plurality of sensors.

[0036] FIGS. 9A-9D are schematic representations of different garments adapted to operate as apparatus for magnetic induction therapy.

[0037] FIG. 10 is a schematic view of an apparatus for providing electrical stimulation.

[0038] FIG. 11 is a schematic view of another variation of an apparatus for providing electrical stimulation.

[0039] FIG. 12 shows a schematic view of an energy emitting system including a microneedle patch sensor.

[0040] FIG. 13-15 shows magnified bottom views of variations of microneedle patches.

[0041] FIGS. 16-17 shows magnified side views of variations of a microneedle patch.

[0042] FIG. 18 shows a magnified bottom perspective view of a microneedle patch.

[0043] FIG. 19 shows a representative cross sectional view of the skin composed of an outer stratum corneum covering the epidermal and dermal layers of skin and the underlying subcutaneous tissue, with a variation of a microneedle patch attached thereto.

[0044] FIG. 20a shows a magnified side view of a variation of a microneedle patch including multiple electrodes.

[0045] FIG. 20b-20D show variations of a microneedle patches including multiple electrodes.

[0046] FIG. 21 shows a schematic view of an energy emitting system including a microneedle patch sensor placed behind a subject's knee.

[0047] FIGS. 22-23 show schematic views of energy emitting systems including an electrode needle and sensor.

[0048] FIGS. 24-25 show schematic views of energy emitting systems including an electrode needle without a sensor.

[0049] FIG. 26 shows a schematic view of an energy emitting system including a microneedle patch for providing stimulation.

[0050] FIGS. 27-28 show schematic views of energy emitting systems including an electrode needle and microneedle patch for providing stimulation.

[0051] FIG. 29a-29d show a prospective, side, top and rear views of an energy emitting device in the form of a foot cradle.

[0052] FIGS 30A-30B show schematic views of an energy emitting device in the form of a knee support.

[0053] FIGs. 31A-31B show a schematic view of a variation of an arm applicator and a foot, knee or leg applicator.

[0054] FIG. 32 shows a schematic view of a variation of a back applicator.

[0055] FIG. 33 shows a schematic view of a variation of a system including a back applicator, a sensor and logic controller.

[0056] FIG. 34 shows a schematic view of system including multiple back applicators, a sensor and logic controller.

[0057] FIG. 35 shows a schematic view of a variation of a system including a back applicator held on a patient's body by an ergonomic positioning element in the form of a belt and a logic controller.

[0058] FIG. 36 shows a schematic view of a variation of an applicator designed to stimulate a nerve responsible for phantom or neuropathic pain.

[0059] FIG. 37 shows a schematic view of a variation of a facial neuralgia applicator.

[0060] FIG. 38 shows a schematic view of a variation of an applicator which may be placed over the occipital nerve for the treatment of migraines.

[0061] FIG. 39 shows a schematic view of a variation of an applicator which may be placed over the frontal cortex for the treatment of depression.

[0062] FIG. 40 shows a schematic view of a variation an applicator in the form of a stimulatory coil platform for positioning one or more coils in proximity to a knee or popliteal nerve.

[0063] FIG. 41 shows a schematic view of a system including a variation of a back applicator held on a patient's body by an ergonomic positioning element in the form of a shoulder harness, a sensor, and a logic controller.

[0064] Figures 42A and 42B show an example of how the amount of stimulatory power required to achieve a desired stimulus may be automatically adjusted as a result of fibroses.

[0065] Figures 43A and 43B show variations of a coil device positioned on a skull.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0066] In certain variations, apparatus and methods for magnetic induction therapy, in which dosage of magnetic energy can be regulated according to conduction in a target nerve exposed to the magnetic field are provided.

[0067] In certain variations, apparatus and methods for magnetic induction therapy, in which the flow of magnetic energy can be adjusted directionally by the patient or a healthcare provider without altering the position of a housing containing conductive coils that produce the magnetic field are provided.

[0068] In certain variations, apparatus and methods for treating a variety of ailments by providing energy to a target nerve, for example magnetic energy, electrical energy or

ultrasound energy, at a location and in an amount optimized by detecting conduction in the target nerve are provided.

[0069] In certain variations, an energy emitting apparatus for delivering a medical therapy that includes one or more energy generators, a logic controller electrically connected to the one or more energy generators, and one or more sensors for detecting electric conduction in a target nerve, which are connected to the logic controller is provided. The one or more energy generators produce energy focused on the target nerve upon receiving a signal from the logic controller, and the applied energy is varied by the logic controller according to an input provided by the one or more sensors based on electric conduction in the target nerve. The feedback provided by the sensors to the logic controller about the efficacy of the applied treatment causes the logic controller to modulate the current transmitted to the coils.

[0070] The applied energy may be a magnetic field, an electrical field, an ultrasound, a visible light, or an infrared or an ultraviolet energy. When a magnetic field is applied, the energy-emitting device is an apparatus that provides a magnetic induction therapy and that includes one or more conductive coils disposed in an ergonomic housing. A logic controller is electrically connected to the one or more coils, and one or more sensors detect electric conduction in the target nerve and are connected to the logic controller so to provide a feedback to the logic controller. The conductive coils receive an electric current from the logic controller and produce a magnetic field focused on a target nerve, and the electric current fed by the logic controller is varied by the logic controller according to an input provided by the sensors, thereby causing amplitude, frequency or direction of the magnetic field, or the firing sequence of the one or more coils, to be varied according to the efficiency of the treatment provided to the target nerve. In certain variations, the housing containing the conductive coils may be a flexible wrap, a cradle or a garment, and the coils may be overlapping and/or be disposed in different positions within the housing, so to generate a magnetic field on different body parts with the desired direction and amplitude.

[0071] The one or more coils may be stationary or movable within the housing, making it possible to optimize the direction of magnetic flow to the target nerve by disposing the coils in the most effective direction. In different variations, the coils may be movable manually by acting on a knob, lever, or similar type of actuator, or may be translated automatically by the logic controller in response to the input provided by the sensors. When a

preferred position for the coils has been established, the coils may be locked in position and maintain that position during successive therapy sessions. In other variations, the sensors may be incorporated within the housing, or instead may be disposed on a body part of interest independently of the housing.

[0072] In still other variations, the inductive coils are disposed in a housing that is situated externally to a patient's body, and additional inductive coils are implanted into the body of the patient and are magnetically coupled to the external inductive coils. With this coil arrangement, energy may be transmitted from the external coils to the internal coils either to recharge or to activate an implantable device. In yet other variations, the electric current may varied by the logic controller both on the basis of an input provided by the one or more sensors and also an input provided by the patient according to a muscular response she has perceived, for example, the twitching of a toe after application of the magnetic field.

[0073] In yet other variations, the source of energy for nerve stimulation may be electrical energy and nerve conduction may be detected at a site sufficiently distant from the site of stimulation, so to enable detection of nerve conduction despite the confounding interference from the direct electrical stimuli. In these variations, direct electrical stimulation of nerve and muscle may be tailored to provide optimal therapy and, in the case of electrode migration or other electrode malfunction, to report lack of stimulation of the bodily tissues. Furthermore, these variations enable a reduction in power requirement, because control of the signal is provided by the sensor to the signal generator loop.

[0074] In other variations, an energy emitting system for providing a medical therapy is provided. The system may include one or more conductive coils disposed within or along a housing and configured to generate a magnetic field focused on a target nerve in proximity to coils; one or more sensors in the form of microneedle patch configured to detect electrical conduction in the target nerve; and a controller coupled to the conductive coils and optionally in communication with the sensor.

[0075] In other variations, an energy emitting system for providing a medical therapy is provided. The system may include one or more microneedle patches having one or more microneedle arrays deposited on a surface of one or more electrodes and configured to generate or deliver an electrical or magnetic stimulus or field focused on a target nerve in proximity to the microneedle patch; one or more sensors configured to detect electrical

conduction in the target nerve; and a controller coupled to the conductive coils and optionally in communication with the sensor. Optionally, the above variations may incorporate an electrode needle. Optionally, the above variations or systems may be utilized without a sensor or mechanism for detecting conduction or stimulation.

[0076] Methods of use of the above apparatus, systems and variations thereof for treating various conditions are also described herein.

[0077] Referring first to FIG. 1, a first variation includes a coil wrap 20, which is depicted as disposed over ankle 22 circumferentially to surround a portion of tibial nerve 24. Because tibial nerve 24 is targeted, this variation is particularly suited for the treatment of OAB and VI. In other variations, coil wrap 20 may be configured to surround other body parts that contain a portion of tibial nerve 24 or of other nerves branching from or connected to tibial nerve 24, still making these variations suitable for treating OAB and VI. In still other variations, coil wrap 20 may be configured for surrounding body parts that contain other nerves when treatments of other ailments are intended.

[0078] Coil wrap 20 may be manufactured from a variety of materials suitable for wearing over ankle 22. Preferably, coil wrap is produced from a soft, body-compatible material, natural or synthetic, for example, cotton, wool, polyester, rayon, Gore-Tex®, or other fibers or materials known to a person skilled in the art as non-irritating and preferably breathable when tailored into a garment. Coil wrap 22 may even be manufactured from a molded or cast synthetic material, such as a urethane gel, to add extra comfort to the patient by providing a soft and drapable feel. Additionally, coil wrap 20 may be produced from a single layer of material or from multiple material layers and may include padding or other filling between the layers.

[0079] Coil wrap 20 contains one or more conductive coils 26 arranged to produce a pulsed magnetic field that will flow across tibial nerve 24 and generate a current that will flow along tibial nerve 24 and spread along the length of tibial nerve 24 all the way to its sacral or pudendal nerve root origins. Coils 26 may be a single coil shaped in a simple helical pattern or as a figure eight coil, a four leaf clover coil, a Helmholtz coil, a modified Helmholtz coil, or may be shaped as a combination of the aforementioned coils patterns. Additionally, other coil designs beyond those mentioned hereinabove might be utilized as long as a magnetic field is developed that will encompass tibial nerve 24 or any other target nerve. When a plurality of

coils is utilized, such coils may be disposed on a single side of ankle 22, or may be disposed on more than one side, for example, on opposing sides, strengthening and directionalizing the flow of the magnetic field through tibial nerve 24 or other peripheral nerves of interest.

[0080] Coil wrap 20 is preferably configured as an ergonomic wrap, for example, as an essentially cylindrical band that can be pulled over ankle 22, or as an open band that can be wrapped around ankle 22 and have its ends connected with a buckle, a hoop and loop system, or any other closing system known to a person skilled in the art. By properly adjusting the position of coil wrap 20 over ankle 22, a patient or a health care provider may optimize the flow of the magnetic field through tibial nerve 24, based on system feedback or on sensory perceptions of the patient, as described in greater detail below.

[0081] The electric current that produces the magnetic field by flowing through coils 26 is supplied by a programmable logic controller 28, which is connected to coils 26, for example, with a power cord 32. A sensor 30 that feeds information to logic controller 28 is also provided, in order to tailor the strength of the magnetic field and control activation of coils 26 based on nerve conduction. The purpose of sensor 30 is to detect and record the firing of the target nerve and to provide related information to logic controller 28, so to render the intended therapy most effective. For example, sensor input may cause logic controller 28 to alter the strength or pulse amplitude of the magnetic field based on sensor input, or fire the coils in a certain sequence.

[0082] In this variation, as well as in the other variations described hereinafter, sensor 30 may include one or more sensor patches and may be placed at different distances from the region of direct exposure to the magnetic field. For example, sensor 30 may be configured as a voltage or current detector in the form of an EKG patch and may be placed anywhere in the vicinity of the target nerve to detect its activation. For ease of description, the term "coils" will be used hereinafter to indicate "one or more coils" and "sensor" to indicate "one or more sensors," unless specified otherwise.

[0083] By virtue of the above described arrangement, coil wrap 20 provides a reproducibly correct level of stimulation during an initial therapy session and during successive therapy sessions, because the presence or absence of nerve conduction is detected and, in some variations, measured when coil wrap 20 is first fitted and fine-tuned on the patient. In addition to properly modulating the applied magnetic field, the positioning of coils

26 over ankle 22 may also be tailored according to the input provided by sensor 30, so to fine-tune the direction of the magnetic field. Such an adjustment of the direction, amplitude, and level of the stimulation provided to the target nerve through the above described automated feedback loop, to ensure that peripheral nerve conduction is being achieved, is one of the key features.

[0084] If the magnetic pulse does not substantially interfere with sensor 30, sensor 30 may be placed directly within the field of stimulation, so that power supplied to the system may be conserved. This is particularly important for battery-powered systems. Alternatively, sensor 30 may also be placed at a distance from the magnetic field and still properly detect neural stimulation.

[0085] In a method of use of coil wrap 20, the amplitude and/or firing sequence of coils 26 may be ramped up progressively, so that the magnetic field is increased in strength and/or breadth until nerve conduction is detected, after which the applied stimulus is adjusted or maintained at its current level for the remainder of the therapy. The level of stimulation may be also controlled through a combination of feedback from sensor 30 and feedback based on perceptions of the patient. For example, the patient may activate a switch once she perceives an excessive stimulation, in particular, an excessive level of muscular stimulation. In one instance, the patient may be asked to push a button or turn a knob when she feels her toe twitching or when she experiences paresthesia over the sole of her foot. The patient will then continue pressing the button or keep the knob in the rotated position until she can no longer feel her toe twitching or paresthesia in her foot, indicating that that level of applied stimulation corresponds to an optimal therapy level. From that point on, the patient may be instructed to simply retain her foot, knee, or other limb within coil wrap 20 until therapy has been terminated while the system is kept at the optimal level. Adding patient input enables control of coil wrap 20 during outpatient treatments, because the patient is now able to adjust the intensity of the magnetic field herself beyond the signals provided to logic controller 28 by sensor 30.

[0086] Detecting and, if the case, measuring conduction in one or more nerves along the conduction pathways of the stimulated nerve confirms that the target nerve has been stimulated, providing an accurate assessment of the efficiency of the applied therapy on the patient. A concomitant detection of muscle contraction may also confirm that the target nerve

is being stimulated and provide an indication to the patient or to a healthcare provider as to whether stimulation has been applied at an excessive level in view of the anatomical and physiological characteristics of the patient.

[0087] Based on the foregoing, coil wrap 20 allows for a consistent, user-friendly targeting and modulation of the peripheral nerves via the posterior tibial nerve on an outpatient basis, in particular, the targeting and modulation of the pudendal nerve and of the sacral plexus. When multiple coils 26 are present, coils 26 may be activated simultaneously or differentially to generate the desired magnetic field. The direction and location of each of coils 26 may be reversibly or irreversibly adjusted by the healthcare provider or by the patient, customizing the location of the applied stimulation to the anatomy and therapy needs of each patient. After a healthcare provider has optimized position and firing sequence for each of coils 26, the patient may be sent home with coil wrap 20 adjusted to consistently target the desired nerve. In one variant of the present variation, an automatic feedback system adjusts one or more of firing sequence, firing strength or position of coils 26 within coil wrap 20 during the initial setup and also during successive therapy sessions.

[0088] In summary, certain variations include the creation of a loop consisting of feeding information on nerve conduction to logic controller 28 and on logic controller 28 tailoring the electrical current sent to coil wrap 20 according to the information received from sensor 26 based on whether or not the nerve is receiving the desired stimulation and, in some variations, the desired amount of stimulation. This arrangement offers an unparalleled level of therapy control and flexibility within a home care setting, because a consistent, repeatable stimulation of the target nerve can be attained. Aside from adjusting the position of coils 26 in accordance with the patient's anatomy and physiological variations, controlling pulse amplitude is also of great importance even during different therapy sessions with the same patient. For example, a patient with leg edema will encounter difficulties in properly adjusting coil wrap 20 based on whether her legs and ankles are swollen or not swollen, and the power required to penetrate to posterior tibial nerve 24 (in the case of a VI therapy) will vary greatly due to the variable depth of the nerve. Thus, having feedback provided by sensor 26 becomes a necessity for achieving an accurate dosage of the treatment rather than an option. Benchtop testing has demonstrated that a system constructed as described herein is capable of non-

invasively generating electrical currents similar to those found in therapeutic electro-stimulation and to do so in different settings.

[0089] Referring now to FIG. 2, a second variation will be described with reference to a coil wrap 34 disposed over ankle 36 for the purpose of treating VI by targeting tibial nerve 38. In this second variation, one or more Helmholtz coils 40 are disposed within coil wrap 34 to create a more narrowly directed magnetic field over tibial nerve 38. Like in the all other variations described herein, more than one coil (in the present variation, more than one Helmholtz coil 40) may be placed within coil wrap 34 and be disposed in different positions within coil wrap 34, in order to optimize magnetic flux over tibial nerve. For example, two Helmholtz coils may be disposed one opposite to the other within coil wrap 34.

[0090] Having coil windings arranged along a common longitudinal axis, as required in a Helmholtz coil configuration, generates a more focused magnetic field and a more accurate targeting of tibial nerve 38 or of any other nerve. Like in the previous variation, the operation of coils 40 is controlled by a logic controller 42, which is in turn connected to sensor 44 that monitors conduction in tibial nerve 44 and that generates a feedback to logic controller 42 about the efficiency of the therapy in progress. Therefore, like in the previous variation, the coupling of sensor 44 with logic controller 42 optimizes operation of coil wrap 34 according to results measured at the level of tibial nerve 38. Also like in the previous variation, manual adjustments to the parameters of electric current provided by logic controller 42 to Helmholtz coil 40 may also be made manually by the patient or by a healthcare provider, and coil wrap 34 may be structured so that the position of Helmholtz coil 40 within coil wrap 34 is adjusted as desired either manually by the patient or by a healthcare provider, or automatically by logic controller 42.

[0091] Referring now to FIG. 3, a third variation includes a coil wrap 46 configured for wrapping over the popliteal fossa of a patient, in the region of the knee, to stimulate the posterior tibial nerve (not shown). The configuration and structure of coil wrap 46 reflect the body portion covered by coil wrap 46, but the key system components of coil wrap 46, such as the type, number and disposition of the coils (for example, the use of overlapping coils); the connections of the coils with a logic controller; and the use of one or more sensors (also not shown) to detect nerve conduction are all comparable to those in the previously described variations.

[0092] Referring now to FIG. 4, a fourth variation includes a footrest or foot cradle 48, which is structured to contain at least a portion of a foot 50. One or more coils 52 are enclosed within cradle 48, and a sensor 54 is disposed along the pathway of tibial nerve 55, sensing conduction in tibial nerve 55, and is also connected to a logic controller 56. Coils 52, sensor 54 and logic controller 56 may be arranged in different configurations, in the same manner as in the preceding variations.

[0093] Cradle 48 may be made from a variety of materials and may be monolithic, or have a hollow or semi-hollow structure to enable the movement of coils 52 within cradle 48, as described in greater detail below. Preferably, cradle 48 has an ergonomically design allowing the ankle and heel of the patient to be retained within cradle 48, in a position that matches the positions of stimulating coils 52 to the area of stimulation. The design of cradle 48 provides for a particularly comfortable delivery of therapy to patients that prefer to remain seated during their therapy, and enables the patient to perform the required therapy within a health care facility, or to take cradle 48 home, typically after an initial session and appropriate training in a health care facility. In that event, the patient will be trained to apply sensor 54 autonomously and to adjust stimulation to a comfortable level.

[0094] FIG. 4 shows coils 52 disposed as overlapping and the use of a single sensor patch 54 positioned proximally to the stimulation site. However, coil 52 may be configured as a single coil, a figure eight coil, a four leaf clover coil, a Helmholtz coil, a modified Helmholtz coil or a any combination of the aforementioned coils, or as any other coil design providing an effective stimulation to the target nerve. In addition, coils 52 may be fired individually, sequentially or simultaneously according to the feedback provided by sensor 54.

[0095] In one variant of this variation, sensor 54 may include a conductive electrode patch that provides a feedback to logic controller 56 for adjusting, if necessary, the stimulation parameters of coils 52. Alternatively, sensor 54 may be a sensor patch that is either applied to the skin of the patient or is incorporated within the structure of cradle 48.

[0096] Referring now to FIG. 5, a fifth variation includes a knee rest or knee cradle 58 that contains one or more conductive coils 60, one or more sensors 62 and a logic controller 64. The components of this variation are similar to those described with reference to the preceding variations, as regards the structure and materials of cradle 58, the nature and disposition of coils 60, the type and operation of sensor 62, and the function and operation of

logic controller 64. Cradle 58 is configured to target the popliteal fossa of the patient, thus to target tibial nerve 66. In that respect, the present variation is similar to the variation illustrated in FIG. 3, but while the variation of FIG. 3 is configured as a wrap that may be worn while the patient is standing, the present variation is configured as a cradle that is more suited for treatment while the patient is sitting or laying down.

[0097] A method of use of the foot cradle depicted in FIG. 4 is described with reference to FIGS. 6A-6D. During a first step illustrated in FIG. 6A, foot 68 is disposed in cradle 70 that contains one or more conductive coils 72, which are connected to a logic controller (not shown) that manages the flow of electric power to coils 72.

[0098] During a second step illustrated in FIG. 6B, a sensor 74 is disposed on foot 68 or on ankle 76 or on another appropriate portion of the patient's body, in order to detect conductivity in tibial nerve 78 or in another target nerve.

[0099] During a third step illustrated in FIG. 6C, a healthcare provider analyzes conductivity measurements provided by sensor 74 (for example, by reading gauge 77) and first adjusts the positioning of coils 72 until conduction in nerve 78 is detected. For example, the healthcare provider may rotate a knob 80, slide a lever or actuate any other displacement system for coils 72 that is known in the art, so that coils 72 are translated until a magnetic field of the proper amplitude and intensity is applied to cause conduction in nerve 78. The position of coils 72 is then fine-tuned manually until an optimal level of conduction in nerve 78 is attained, and the therapy is continued for a length of time as prescribed by the attending healthcare provider.

[0100] During a fourth, optional step illustrated in FIG. 6D, settings for successive therapy sessions are set, for example by locking knob 80 (in one variation, with a pin 81) so that the healthcare provider or the patient repeat the therapy using the predetermined settings. Alternatively, the patient may be trained to adjust the amplitude and/or strength of the applied magnetic field, as each therapy session requires.

[0101] While the present method has been described with regard to foot cradle 70, the same method steps may be envisioned for coil wraps or cradles of different configurations, for example, for the coil wraps and cradles described with reference to the previous figures.

[0102] In an alternative variation, the logic controller (not shown) may automatically adjust coil positioning to optimize therapy during the initial and successive sessions. While

this set-up may be more difficult to implement, it also provides for an accurate targeting of the target nerve during each therapy session, regardless of alterations in patient positioning or changes to the anatomy of the patient (for example, when a foot is swollen). In this variation, the device simply varies the orientation of coils 84 until stimulation has been sensed.

[0103] Further, coils 84 may be translated along a single direction (for example, horizontally) or along a plurality of directions, to provide for the most accurate positioning of coils 84 with respect to the target nerve.

[0104] A second method of use of the foot cradle depicted in FIG. 4 is described now with reference to FIG. 7. While this second method is also described with reference to a foot cradle 82 employing one or more coils 84 that have a reversibly lockable, adjustable orientation, the present method may be equally implemented with a body-worn coil wrap, such as those described with reference to the previous figures, or to other variations. In this method, the patient or the healthcare provider adjusts the positioning of coils 84 to detect conductivity in target nerve 89.

[0105] The position of coils 84 may be translated in different directions (in the illustrated variation, may be translated horizontally) and may be locked in an initial position once conduction in nerve 89 is detected by a sensor (for example, sensing patch 86).

[0106] More particularly, FIG. 7A illustrates the initial positioning of foot 88 into cradle 82 and of sensor patch 86 on ankle 90 or other appropriate body part of the patient. After proper positioning of foot 88 is attained, a knob 92 (or other equivalent device) may be employed to adjust the position of coils 84, based on the signals (for example, nerve conduction signals) provided by sensor patch 86, as shown in FIG. 7B.

[0107] With reference to FIG. 7C, after neural conduction is detected, coils 84 are locked in place, and, with further reference to FIG. 7D, foot cradle 82 retains coils 84 locked in position for further use in a home or healthcare office environment. Therefore, in the present method, the patient or a healthcare provider simply adjusts coil position by sliding coils 84 back and along one axis until electric conduction in the target nerve is detected, although adjustments along all three axes may be possible in different variants of the present variation.

[0108] Referring now to FIG. 8, a sixth variation relates to the use of multiple sensors. While FIG. 8 depicts a variation shaped as a foot cradle 98, it should be understood that the following description also relates to any other design, whether shaped as a cradle or a wrap or

otherwise. The plurality of sensors 94 described herein may detect a variety of physiologic changes, including neural impulses, muscular contraction, twitching, etc. that may occur with neural or muscular stimulation.

[0109] One or more of the illustrated sensors 94 may be employed over body regions being stimulated (for example, back, leg, arm, neck, head, torso, etc.) and may be either incorporated within an actual cradle or wrap or, otherwise, be applied separately from the cradle or the wrap.

[0110] Sensors 94 may be structured as disposable, single-use, EKG-type patches that are attached to the body outside of cradle 98 along the nerve conduction pathway and are then connected to the logic controller (not shown) before beginning therapy. This arrangement provides for an intimate body contact of sensors 94 without the risk of infection or other detrimental side effects that may be present with transcutaneous devices. Sensors 94 may be employed both for beginning and for monitoring the stimulation therapy; more specifically, sensors 94 may be employed during the beginning of the therapy to optimize the strength of the magnetic field and/or to adjust the positioning of coils 96 within the cradle 98. Once therapy has begun, sensors 94 continue to monitor nerve conduction to ensure that the correct level of stimulation is being provided. In the event that for some reason nerve conduction decays during therapy, the logic controller can automatically adjust the magnetic field, ensuring that the appropriate therapy is delivered for the appropriate amount of time.

[0111] One or more of sensors 94 in this variation, or any of the variations described herein, may take the form of an inductive coil designed to receive impulses from the underlying nerves, so that inductive technologies may be used to both stimulate the nerve or tissues as well as to record the effect of the stimulation on nerves or tissues. Any of sensors 94 may be connected to the logic controller through one or more connection modes, including, but not limited to, wireless signals, wired signals, radio frequencies, Bluetooth, infrared, ultrasound, direct switching of the current circuit, etc., so long as communication between the sensor and the device is effective.

[0112] During implementation of the present method, a healthcare provider may simply elect to use sensors 94 to adjust the device, for example, to lock coils 96 into position, during the first therapy session and not require the use of sensors 94 during each successive therapy session.

[0113] Referring now to FIGS. 9A-9D, there are shown different, non-limiting variations shaped as body worn ergonomic applicator garments. Each of these variations is shown with overlapping coils, although coils of any configurations may be used. Each of the wraps of FIGS. 9A-9D corresponds to a coil wrap, into which a body part may be placed. These garments contain one or more sensors (not shown) that provide feedback to a logic controller (also not shown), or sensors may be applied separately from those garments. Systems may also be included for reversibly or irreversibly locking the coils within the applicator.

[0114] More particularly, FIG. 9A illustrates a variation, in which coils 100 are embedded in a knee wrap 102 and are connected to a logic controller (not shown) by a connector 104. FIG. 9B instead illustrates a variation, in which coils 106 are disposed within an abdominal garment, for example shorts 108 and in which coils 106 are also connected to a logic controller (not shown) by a connector 110. A marking 112 may be added on one side of shorts 108 to indicate wrap orientation. FIG. 9C illustrates a coil wrap shaped like a band 114, in which coils 116 are connected to a logic controller (not shown) by a connector 118. When this variation is employed, band 114 may be wrapped around a body portion (for example, an arm) and be retained in place by a system known in the art, for example, a hook and loop system, a strap and buckle system, or simply a hook disposed at one end of band 114 for engaging fabric or other material in another portion of band 114. FIG. 9D illustrates a variation shaped as a shoulder strap 120, the length of which may be adjusted by a buckle 122 and which has coils 124 disposed in one or more points, for example, at the joint between an arm and a shoulder as shown. Each of these variations includes one or ore sensors (not shown) that may be coupled to the garment, or that may be applied separately from the garment.

[0115] Other variations that are not illustrated include, bur are not limited to: a head worn garment, such as a cap; a neck worn garment, such as a neck brace; and a lower-back garment. Each garment and applicator may also utilize the locking, targeting coil feature described previously, without requiring the use of the any sensing components after a proper positioning of the coils in relation to the target nerve or nerves has been established.

[0116] Still other variations are depicted in FIGS. 10 and 11. In these variations, the source of energy for nerve stimulation is electrical energy that is dispensed through a percutaneous stimulator, such as a percutaneous needle 124, or a transcutaneous stimulator, such as an electrode 126. As shown in FIG. 10, an electrical pulse controller 128 is electrically connected

both to percutaneous needle 124 and to sensor 134, to provide the desired feedback and modulate the power to percutaneous needle 134. In the variation of FIG. 11, electrical pulse controller 130 is connected both to electrode 126 and to sensor 136, and performs a function similar to that of electrical pulse controller 128. With these variations, nerve conduction may be detected at a site sufficiently distant from the site of stimulation, so to enable detection of nerve conduction despite the confounding interference from the direct electrical stimuli. Further, direct electrical stimulation of nerve and muscle may be tailored to provide optimal therapy and, in the case of electrode migration or other electrode malfunction, to report lack of stimulation of the bodily tissues. Still further, these variations enable a reduction in power requirement, because control of the signal is provided by the sensor to the signal generator loop.

[0117] As shown, a device constructed according to the principles described herein provides a targeted and precise stimulation of the posterior tibial nerve, or of other peripheral nerves, in a non-invasive manner by employing an ergonomic wrap or cradle that specifically targets the posterior tibial nerve in a consistent and repeatable manner. For example, in patients with OAB or VI, the novel, reversibly lockable movement of the coils and the use of a logic controller -sensor loop enables the application of a magnetic field that can be varied in location, amplitude and strength according to the amount of stimulation actually induced in one or more target nerves and of the response of the patient to the therapy. An apparatus according to the variations described herein may deliver any frequency of stimulation, including low frequencies, high frequencies, mid frequencies and ultrahigh frequencies, and overlapping and non-overlapping coils may be used to generate the desired field, although overlapping or Helmholtz coils are preferred due to their ability to target a broader region and achieve more thorough stimulation.

[0118] Ailments that may be treated through the use of apparatus and methods as described herein include not only OAB and VI, but also obesity, depression, urinary incontinence, fecal incontinence, hypertension, pain, back pain, restless leg syndrome, Guillain Barre syndrome, quadriplegia, paraplegia, diabetic polyneuropthy, dyskinesias, paresthesias, dental procedure pain, knee osteoarthritis, anesthesia (pain relief during surgery), Alzheimer's disease, angina (chest pain from heart disease), ankylosing spondylitis, back pain, bum pain, cancer pain, chronic pain, dysmenorrhea (painful menstruation), headache, hemiplegia,

hemiparesis (paralysis on one side of the body), labor pain, local anesthesia during gallstone lithotripsy, facial pain, trigeminal neuralgia, bruxism (tooth grinding) pain, myofascial pain, pregnancy-related nausea or vomiting, neck and shoulder pain, pain from broken bones, rib fracture or acute trauma, diabetic peripheral neuropathy, phantom limb pain, post-herpetic neuralgia (pain after shingles), postoperative ileus (bowel obstruction), irritable bowel syndrome, postoperative nausea or vomiting, postoperative pain, post-stroke rehabilitation, rheumatoid arthritis, skin ulcers, spinal cord injury, temporomandibular joint pain, detrusor instability, spinal muscular atrophy (in children), pain during hysteroscopy, gastroparesis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease rehabilitation, carpal tunnel syndrome, soft tissue injury, multiple sclerosis, intermittent claudication, attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), cognitive impairment, knee replacement pain, achalasia, atopic eczema, bursitis, carpal tunnel syndrome, dementia, depression, dry mouth, dystonia, enhanced blood flow in the brain, enhanced blood perfusion of the uterus and placenta, esophageal spasm, fibromyalgia, fracture pain, Guillain-Barre syndrome, hemophilia, herpes, hip pain, interstitial cystitis, irritable bowel syndrome, pruritis, joint pain, labor induction, local anesthesia, menstrual cramps, muscle cramps, muscle spasticity, muscle strain or pain, musculoskeletal trauma, myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome, nerve damage, osteoarthritis, pain medication adjunct, pancreatitis, Raynaud's phenomenon, repetitive strain injuries, sacral pain, schizophrenia, shingles, shoulder subluxation, sickle cell anemia pain, Skin flap ischemia (during plastic surgery), sphincter of Oddi disorders, sports injuries, thrombophlebitis, tinnitus (ringing in the ear), restless legs, tremor, whiplash and neuralgias. In contrast to implantable nerve stimulators, this therapy is completely non-invasive and does not require a major surgery to implant a permanent nerve stimulation device. Moreover, this therapy can be controlled to optimize the level of therapy delivered according to power consumption and nerve stimulation requirements and need not be delivered by a professional healthcare provider.

[0119] In other variations, neural stimulation may be applied as electrical transcutaneous stimulation, for example, by inserting an invasive electrical needle into a target body part and by modulating stimulation is modulated on the basis of information sent back to the logic controller from the one or more sensors that are used to detect and/or maintain the correct level of stimulation. The transcutaneous electrical stimulation sensor may be placed in the body independently or be incorporated within the wrap and may provide, among other things,

feedback as to the quality of the electrical connection to the skin, which is directly related to the bum risk inherently associated with this type of therapy. In fact, these methods of stimulation may not be optimal due to the resulting skin irritation and risk of potential bums, a very serious issue in the large percentage of patients that have neuropathies. Even when patches are applied to monitor transcutaneous stimulation very closely, the patches may still become displaced and allow a bum to occur. Moreover, potentially interfering electrical impulses may develop at the treatment site, creating a noisy environment for the detection of nerve conduction.

[0120] In still other variations, an external coil or coils may be inductively connected to an implanted coil or coils may be utilized. In these variations, an ergonomic applicator may be adjusted by the user or by a healthcare provider such to optimize inductive power transmission between the external and implanted coils. One or more sensors may be utilized to provide a feedback that the relative coil positions have been optimized, and the external coil may then be reversibly locked into position within the ergonomic applicator. Two applications of this variation relate to the transfer of power to recharge an implantable device, and to the transfer of power to activate an implantable device.

[0121] In the first application, when an implantable rechargeable device is utilized, the external coils may be used for recharging the implanted device by means of inductive fields generated by the external coils. The external coils may include circuitry that determines the amount of resistance encountered by the magnetic field or other electrical properties related to the quality and degree of the magnetic coupling that is being established. Based on this feedback, the position of the external coils may be adjusted manually or automatically to optimize the coupling achieved with during each recharging session. Alternatively, a sensor may be incorporated into the implantable device and may communicate the degree and quality of the magnetic coupling to the external coils and/or the connected circuitry via wireless communication, providing a feedback for the automatic or manual adjustment of the external recharging coils.

[0122] The coils within the ergonomic applicator may be reversibly locked into place for the duration of the recharge session, and the implantable device may also communicate to the external recharging unit that the implantable device has been fully recharged, terminating the recharging session has been completed. By providing for an intermittent recharging of an

implanted device, an apparatus according as described herein enables the implantable device to devote more power to performing its intended function optimally and with a lesser concern about protecting or extending battery life.

[0123] In the second application, the powering coils may contain circuitry to determine the amount of resistance encountered by the applied magnetic field, or other electrical properties that may reflect the quality and degree of the magnetic coupling that is being achieved. Based on this feedback, the powering coils in the applicator may be adjusted manually or automatically to activate and optimize the coil coupling at the beginning of each therapy session. Alternatively, a sensor may be incorporated into the implantable device and communicate the degree and quality of the magnetic coupling externally via wireless communication, which may in turn provide feedback for the automatic or manual adjustment of the powering coil. In one variant of the present variation, the inductive coils may be magnetically coupled to a needle targeting the posterior tibial nerve.

[0124] An exemplary method of use of an apparatus as described herein on a patient suffering from VI and/or OAB includes the following steps:

[0125] The patient places a conductive wrap contained within a flexible material over a region of the ankle (or alternatively over the knee) to provide the required pulsed magnetic field. Alternatively, the patient may use an ergonomic foot/leg rest or cradle having embedded coils.

[0126] A sensor (for example, a sensor patch) is placed on the patient's body along the path of the nerve, ideally proximal to the stimulation site to ensure afferent nerve stimulation, and is connected to a logic controller.

[0127] A physician or healthcare provider adjusts the coils in the wrap or cradle until nerve conduction is achieved based on patient and sensor feedback. An optimal position is sought, and the coils may be reversibly locked into position within the conductive wrap or ergonomic cradle and remain in this position during subsequent use.

[0128] During the therapy session, the logic controller provides an electric current to the coils, generating an inductive magnetic field. In one variation, this field begins at low amplitude and slowly ramps up until nerve conduction exceeds a threshold level, as signaled by the sensor and possibly by the patient, who may feel motory conduction. Alternatively, one

or more coils may also be activated to increase the covered area of stimulation in the event that stimulation does not occur with the initial coil configuration or is inadequate

[0129] The optimal stimulation may be determined in a variety of manners, for example, by measuring exposure to electromagnetic fields capable of generating a square wave electric signal at a frequency of 10-30 Hz at the targeted tissue depth. The square wave configuration of the signal may be generated via Fourier transformation or may be a ramped current generated in any manner.

[0130] The inductive magnetic pulses continue for an appropriate duration of use, for example, for 15-30 minutes. The sensor may remain in place during the entire therapy session to ensure that stimulation occurs consistently and to provide for appropriate corrections if nerve conduction deteriorated. The logic controller may be powered either by a portable power source such as a battery, or by or a fixed power source such as a traditional wall outlet.

[0131] The conductive wrap and/or ergonomic cradle is removed from the body when therapeutic stimulation is not being delivered, typically at the end of the therapy session.

[0132] The conductive wrap and/or ergonomic cradle is reapplied along with the sensor patch (ideally disposable) from time to time as indicated, for example, on a daily basis, and steps 4-8 are repeated.

[0133] The devices and methods described herein may be applied to any body tissues, including nerve, muscle, skin, vasculature, or any other organ or tissue within the human body. Further, the devices and methods described herein may be used to treat any conditions suited for neuromodulation regardless of whether the stimulation source is an electromagnetic field, a direct electric current, a RF field, infrared energy, visible light, ultraviolet light, ultrasound, or other energy dispensing device.

[0134] In other variations, as shown in FIG. 12, an energy emitting system 210 for providing a medical therapy includes one or more conductive coils 212 disposed within or along a housing 214, one or more sensors 216 configured to detect electrical conduction in a target nerve or to detect muscle stimulation, and a controller 218 connected or coupled to the conductive coils 212 and optionally in communication with the sensor 216. In certain variations (as shown in Fig. 12), the controller 218 can be integral with the housing 214). The coils 212 are configured such that an electrical current generated by the controller 218 is passed through the coils 212 generating a magnetic field which will stimulate a target nerve,

e.g., the tibial nerve 220, a muscle or other body part containing a portion of a target nerve, or any nerves branching off of a target nerve, located in proximity to the coils 212. In this particular variation, the housing 214 is in the form of a foot cradle, as shown in FIG. 4, however, the housing could also be in the form of a flexible wrap, garment or other design suitable for use with a subject. In various variations described herein, sensors may detect voltage or current and may be connected, coupled, wirelessly connected or coupled or otherwise in communication with the housing and/or controller using a variety of methods or techniques known in the art. The sensor may be placed over a muscle to detect muscle stimulation resulting from stimulating the target nerve (as shown in Fig. 12) or over any other portion of the subject's body suitable for detecting conduction of the target nerve.

[0135] Referring to FIG 13 and 16, the sensor may be in the form of a microneedle patch 228, which can be removably attached to the skin surface of a subject. The microneedle patch 228 may include a housing 231, having one or more electrodes 232 and one or more microneedles 235 deposited or arrayed on a surface of the electrode 232, forming one or more microneedle arrays 234. In FIG 13, microneedle patch 228 has the shape of a square, and the microneedles 235 are arrayed on the bottom surface 236 of the electrode 232 in a 16 X 16 configuration. However, as shown in FIGS 14-15, microneedle patches may be designed in a variety of shapes, e.g., round, oval 229, rectangular 230, hexagonal, and a variety of sizes. The microneedles may be arrayed in a variety of arrangements and patterns (e.g., 14 X 14, 12 X 12, etc.) depending on the particular use and needles.

[0136] Additionally, microneedles may be attached, deposited, or arrayed on an electrode surface or patch in a variety of configurations and arrangements, depending on where the particular microneedle patch will be utilized and the treatment to be delivered. The number of microneedles included in an array can vary. For example, the number of microneedles may range from about 5 to 500 or 100 to 400 or about 200 to 300 or about 256. In certain variations where microneedles are composed of strong, highly conductive material, the number of microneedles necessary may be less and may range from about 5 to 100 or 10 to 50 or 5 to 50. However, where microneedles are composed of higher resistance metal, a greater number of needles may be needed, e.g., about 100 to 500 or about 200 to 300 or greater than 500.

[0137] Referring to FIG. 18, a magnified view of a microneedle array 234 composed of one or more microneedles 235 is shown. Microneedles 235 may include a base portion 238

and an upper portion 239. Microneedles 235 may have lengths in the range of about 1 to 400 microns or 10 to 400 microns or preferably about 100 to 150 microns, and a diameter in the range of about 1 to 100 microns. A microneedle 235 may be tapered in diameter, going from a larger to smaller diameter from the base portion 238 to the upper portion 239 where the distal tip 240 of the microneedle is preferably pointed or sharp. The upper portion 239 of the microneedle 235 may have a diameter in the range of about 10-30 microns or about 15 to 25 microns. Optionally, for ease of production, the base portion 238 of the microneedle 235 may be thicker than the distal tip 240 or upper portion 239 of the microneedle 235. In certain variations, as shown in FIG 17, a bulb 237 may be provided at the distal tip 240 of a microneedle 235 to provide for effective anchoring of the microneedle 235 in the skin of a patient or subject. Microneedles 335 can include any number of friction or grip increasing features. For example, they may include projections, barbs, bulbs or a roughened surface or tip. Microneedles 235 may take on various configurations, e.g., straight, bent, filtered, hollow or a combination of the above.

[0138] In other variations, microneedles may have lengths that range from about 480 to 1450 microns, widths from about 160 to 470 microns, thicknesses from about 30 to 100 microns and tip angles from about 20 to 90 degrees, and arrays can contain from 5 to 50 microneedles. For example, microneedles having these dimensions have been shown to be less painful than hypodermic needles. Length and number of microneedles can affect the level of pain experienced. Decreasing microneedle length and/or the number of microneedles may be beneficial and act to further reduce pain and provide comfort.

[0139] In certain variations, the one or more microneedles may include an electrically conductive material such that the microneedles may transmit an electrical signal to an overlying electrode or other surface. Microneedles may be constructed of an electrically conductive material and/or coated with an electrically conductive material. Optionally, microneedles may be coated with an electrically conductive material and constructed of a non-conductive material. Microneedles may be fabricated using a variety of materials, e.g., metals, stainless steel, solid or coat of gold over NI, Pd or Pd-Co, Pt, silicon, silicon dioxide, polymers, glass, biocompatible polymers, titanium, silver, or suture materials. Biodegradable polymers may also be used such that if a tip of a microneedle were to snap or break off during insertion, it would easily biodegrade.

[0140] A microneedle array 234 may be constructed or fabricated using any variety of manufacturing methods known to persons of ordinary skill in the art. Microneedles may be arrayed, attached, etched or deposited onto a surface of an electrode. In another variation, microneedles may be etched from or deposited onto a silicon electrode, such that the microneedle patch, including electrode and microneedles, are made from one material creating a durable and stable microneedle patch.

[0141] As shown in FIG 18, microneedles may be fabricated by creating micron sized holes on a silicon substrate and by using a KOH solution to create the needle shape. In other variations, the microneedles may be made of non-conductive material but may still be utilized to provide superior anchoring properties such that a microneedle patch may effectively adhere or attaché to a subject's skin.

[0142] In certain variations, microneedle arrays are fabricated by patterning SU-8 onto glass substrates and defining needle shapes by lithography. The tips of the needles can be sharpened using reactive ion etching. Optionally, holes may be drilled, e.g., by laser, through the microneedles and base substrate. Holes may be drilled off-center, but parallel to the microneedle axis, terminating in side-opening holes along the needle shaft below the needle tip. If desired, the holes can serve as micro fluidic needle bores for injection or infusion of drugs, medicines, insulin, proteins, nanoparticles that would encapsulate a drug or demonstrate the ability to deliver a virus for vaccinations, etc. to be used separately or in combination with electrical or magnetic therapy. The microneedles may also be coated with nickel by electroplating, which can increase their mechanical strength.

[0143] In certain variations, microneedle patches or microneedle electrode arrays are made by fabricating master structures from which replicates are molded and then made electrically active. For example, SU-8 may be spun on a glass substrate bearing an array mask pattern, baked, and then exposed from the backside to from a tapered needle structure. Microneedles may be sharpened by RIE etching. A PDMS (polydimethylsiloxane) or similar material mold can then be copied from the master. A PMMA (polymethylmethacrylate) microneedle array is formed by solvent-casting and then released from the mold.

[0144] To provide the arrays with electrical functionality, a Ti/Cu seed layer may be deposited on the PMMA array and patterned by excimer laser to electrically isolate adjacent rows. A Ni layer (e.g., about 15 to 30 microns or 20 to 25 microns thick) may be electroplated

on the patterned seed layer to enhance structural rigidity. A backside electrical connection to the array may be formed by backside etching of a hole and forming an electrical connection through the hole.

[0145] In another variation, the microneedle array is arranged in a 16 X 16 array (i.e., 256 needles). Each needle has a height of about 400 microns and the base diameter is about 100 microns. The pitch between microneedles can be about 250 microns. The microneedle arrays are then coated with metal and laser-etched to provide electrical functionality. Optionally, rows of microneedles can be electrically isolated from each other so that alternating rows can provide alternating electrical polarity. The arrays are also interfaced with a power source. Microneedles may be made of polymer, coated with a metal, and etched to act as alternating electrodes. In certain variations, the firing sequence of the microneedles by rows or groups may be varied or configured to alternate.

[0146] In certain variations, a microneedle array may include one or more microneedles having multiple channels. For example, a multichannel silicon microneedle may be constructed to deliver bioactive compounds into neural or other tissue while simultaneously monitoring and stimulating neurons and nerves.

[0147] FIG. 19 shows a cross sectional view of the skin 10 composed of an outer stratum corneum 15 covering the epidermis 16. The skin also includes the dermis 18, subcutaneous tissue/fat 12, and these layers cover muscle tissue 14. As shown in FIG 19, when a microneedle patch 228 is attached to a subject's skin, the microneedles 235 pierce the outer insulating stratum corneum layer 15. The microneedle patch 228 can detect current passing through a stimulated nerve, and provide a superior signal as the current detected is conducted through the microneedles 235, thereby bypassing the poorly conductive stratum corneum layer 15 which generally encompasses the outer 10 to 15 microns of skin. In other variations, microneedles 235 may be fabricated to be long enough to penetrate the stratum corneum 15, but short enough not to puncture nerve endings, thus reducing the risk of pain, infection or injury.

[0148] In certain variations, microneedles are formed such that they are in direct contact with their corresponding or overlying electrodes. For example, a microneedle patch may include an adhesive electrode pad and may utilize a conductive gel to help hold the microneedles in place to prevent shear forces from breaking or bending the microneedles.

[0149] In certain variation, as shown in FIGs. 20a-20d, a microneedle patch or applicator may include multiple electrodes on a single patch or applicator, e.g., positive, negative, and/or control or ground electrodes, where the microneedles will be grouped in multiple arrays such that they conduct to the appropriate electrode. For example, FIGS 20a and 20b show a single patch having positive, negative and control electrodes where a separate array of electrodes is in contact with each respective electrode. This arrangement can be created using a single patch. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 20c, two patches may be implemented, one including the control electrode with corresponding microneedle array and the other including the positive and negative electrodes with corresponding microneedle arrays. The various electrodes could be interchanged. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 20d, three patches may be implemented, each having a separate electrode (control, positive, or negative) with a corresponding microneedle array. In use, in certain variations, the control may be attached above or near bone, while the positive and/or negative electrodes may be attached above nerve or muscle.

[0150] Referring again to FIG. 12, the energy emitting system 210 can be used to treat or prevent various conditions, e.g., urinary incontinence, restless leg syndrome and fecal incontinence, among others. Energy emitting system 210 includes one or more conductive coils 212 disposed within or along a housing 214, one or more sensors 216 configured to detect electrical conduction in the target nerve or to detect muscle stimulation, and a controller 218 coupled to the conductive coils 212 and optionally in communication with the sensor 216. The coils 212 are configured such that an electrical current generated by the controller 218 is passed through the coils 212 generating a magnetic field which will stimulate a target nerve, e.g., the tibial nerve 220, a muscle or other body part containing a portion of a target nerve, or any nerves branching off of a target nerve, located in proximity to the coils 212. In this particular variation, the housing 214 is in the form of a foot cradle, as shown in FIG. 4, however, the housing could also be in the form of a flexible wrap, garment or other design suitable for use with a subject.

[0151] Referring again to FIG. 12, energy emitting system 210 may be used to treat or prevent various conditions, e.g., urinary incontinence, restless leg syndrome or fecal incontinence. In certain variations, a method of using the energy emitting system 210 includes positioning a first portion of a patient's body, for example a foot, ankle, or leg, relative to housing 214 such that a posterior tibial nerve 220 within the first portion of the patient's body

is in proximity to one or more conductive coils 212 disposed within or along the housing. In this particular variation, a patient's foot is positioned in a housing which is in the form of a foot cradle 215. A sensor in the form of a microneedle patch 228 may optionally be positioned along a second portion of the patient's body in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve 220. In this particular variation, microneedle patch 228 is attached to the patient's foot over a muscle to detect muscle stimulation. Alternatively, a patch could be placed elsewhere on the patient, for example, on the leg in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve 220, proximal to and up-stream from coils 212. Microneedle patch 228 may be composed of one or more microneedle arrays and one or more electrodes, as described supra.

[0152] Once the patient's foot is in position and the microneedle patch 228 (e.g., conductive microneedle patch) is in place, a current is passed from controller 218 through coils 212, and as a result, the coils 212 generate a magnetic field which is focused on the posterior tibial nerve 220. The magnetic field stimulates tibial nerve 220, generating a current that will flow along the tibial nerve 220 and spread along its length, to its sacral or pudendal nerve roots. Microneedle patch 228 detects corresponding muscle stimulation or twitching or electrical conduction through the stimulated posterior tibial nerve. Upon detection, the microneedle array may conduct and transmit an electrical signal to the overlying electrode of microneedle patch 228. The signal may be transmitted to controller 218, which can be integral or a separate controller or device, or a separate controller coupled to controller 218. The controller can then be varied or adjusted (to adjust the current or magnetic field) based on the signal received from microneedle patch 228 to ensure that adequate conduction of the posterior tibial nerve 220 occurs and an adequate and accurate dosage of treatment is being received. Although shown utilizing a sensor, it is also contemplated that the system could be used without a sensor.

[0153] Referring to FIG. 21, the method of using energy emitting system 210 described above with respect to FIG. 12 may be varied such that a conductive microneedle patch 228 is placed in proximity to or proximally over the afferent posterior tibial nerve 220, i.e., behind the patient's knee. In this position, a conductive microneedle patch 228 detects electrical conduction through the afferent posterior tibial nerve, i.e., it detects the electrical signal traveling through the posterior tibial nerve back up to the brain and spinal cord or it may detect corresponding muscle stimulation. The microneedle patch 228 sends the signal to controller

218 or to a separate controller coupled to controller 218. The controller can then be varied or adjusted based on the signal received from microneedle patch 228 to ensure that adequate conduction or stimulation of the posterior tibial nerve 220 occurs and an adequate and accurate dosage of treatment is being received.

[0154] A sensor utilized in the energy emitting system 210 may be a microneedle patch 228 as described above or optionally the sensor may a sensor type known in the art (e.g., EKG sensor) or as described in any of the variations herein. It is also contemplated that energy emitting system 250 can be utilized without a sensor. Optionally, the sensor may be positioned within or along the housing, e.g., the foot cradle, along with the one or more conductive coils, or positioned at a site distant from the housing or conductive coils.

[0155] In certain variations, energy emitting system 210 my optionally include one or more conductive microneedle patches which can be positioned in proximity to the target nerve or muscle and provide an additional or supplemental electrical or magnetic stimulus to the target nerve or muscle.

[0156] Referring to FIG. 22, the energy emitting system 210 described above with respect to FIG. 12 may be varied to create energy emitting system 260. Energy emitting system 260 further includes one or more percutaneous electrode needles 262 or other needles or other percutaneous electrodes coupled to a controller 218 and having an end insertable into a subject's body in proximity to said target nerve or stimulation site. The percutaneous electrode needle 262 is inductively coupled to one or more conductive coils 212. In use, a first portion of a patient's body, for example a foot, ankle, or leg, is positioned relative to housing 214, e.g., foot cradle 215, such that a target nerve, e.g., posterior tibial nerve 220, located within the first portion of the patient's body is in proximity to one or more conductive coils 212 disposed within or along the housing 214. Conductive coils 212 are positioned proximate, optionally down-stream or distal to, a selected stimulation site 261. The percutaneous electrode needle 262 is inserted through the skin at a location and to a depth that brings the tip in close proximity to the stimulation site or target nerve to be stimulated. The controller 218 is activated and a current passes through conductive coils 212. The resulting magnetic field generates a current that traverses the internal stimulation site 261 by passing from conductive coils 212 to the internal percutaneous electrode needle 262, as indicated by arrow i. Also, the percutaneous electrode needle may be positioned within the generated magnetic field, whereby

the magnetic field itself generates a current in the percutaneous electrode which stimulates a target nerve or traverses an internal stimulation site. Optionally, a current may be passed from the controller 218 through conductive coils 212 and/or from the controller 218 through percutaneous electrode needle 262, traversing the internal stimulation site as the current passes between the coils and needle.

[0157] In energy emitting system 260, current density and subsequent electric field intensity generated between conductive coils 212 and percutaneous electrode needle 262 is greater than that generated by traditional percutaneous stimulators. A greater electric field intensity makes site location for conductive coils 212 and percutaneous electrode needle 262 easier. Furthermore, the load impedance through the surface of the skin is much higher than the internal impedance, and as such, the relatively high load impedance lessens the likelihood of damage to tissue and nerves due to high current pulses.

[0158] Referring again to FIG. 22, a percutaneous electrode needle for use in any of the energy emitting systems described herein may include a variety of designs. For example, percutaneous electrode needle 262 may include a metal or plastic handle 263 to provide a secure grip for the user, while minimizing the risk of shock to the user. The needle tip can have a terminal portion 264 which may extend between about 0.5 and 10 mm or about 2.0 mm from the needle tip and may be constructed out of medical grade stainless steel or other biocompatible metals. The diameter of the needle can be small (less than about 0.25 mm) which minimizes trauma during insertion. Optionally, needle 262 can be coated with Teflon or similar insulative material 265 except for an exposed tip area 264. This allows for a higher field density at the tip for more precise operation. The exposed needle tip area 264 should have a sufficiently large surface area so as not to create too high a local current field that may cause irritation or pain.

[0159] In another variation, as shown in FIG. 23, percutaneous electrode needle 272 may be used in energy emitting system 260. Percutaneous electrode needle 272 may be constructed out of medical grade stainless steel or other biocompatible electrically conductive metal. Percutaneous electrode needle 272 includes a first end 276 for insertion into the patient's body in proximity to the preselected internal stimulation site or target nerve to be stimulated, and a second end 277. The size of the needle electrode 272 is preferably small, for example 34G needle electrode (0.22x10 mm), to minimize trauma during insertion. Percutaneous electrode

needle 272 may also include an electrically conductive adaptor, e.g., an electrically conductive tape member 273. The tape member 273 includes an electrically conductive adhesive portion 274 and an electrically conductive non-adhesive portion 275. Alternatively, the adaptor may include an electrically conductive clip. The second end 277 of the needle electrode 272 preferably includes an enlarged portion to enable the electrically conductive tape member 273 to be more easily adhered thereto. Once it is determined that the percutaneous needle electrode 272 is properly positioned, the needle is fixedly adhered to the electrically conductive tape member 273 by folding the ends of the adhesive portion 274 of the electrically conductive tape member 272 over the second end 277 of the needle electrode thereby forming an electrical connection there between. The percutaneous needle electrode 272 is electrically coupled to controller 218 via electrically conductive tape member 273. Various other implantable or insertable electrode needles known to persons of skill in the art may also be utilized in the above described systems.

[0160] In certain variations of energy emitting system 260 as described above and shown in FIGS. 22-23, a sensor 216, such as a conductive microneedle patch 228, may be utilized to detect electrical conduction through the stimulated posterior tibial nerve 220 or to detect muscle stimulation, and transmit the signal to controller 218. The signal may be transmitted to controller 218, a separate controller or device, or a separate controller coupled to controller 218. The controller can then be varied or adjusted based on the signal from microneedle patch 228 to ensure that adequate conduction of the posterior tibial nerve 220 occurs and an adequate and accurate dosage of treatment is being received. It is also contemplated that energy system 260 may be utilized without a sensor 216, see for example FIGS. 24-25. Optionally, other types of sensors may be used in place of a microneedle patch sensor, such as other sensors described herein and sensors known to persons of ordinary skill in the art. The sensor may be placed over a portion of the subject's body suitable for detecting conduction of the target nerve (e.g., on the leg as shown) or over a muscle to detect muscle stimulation resulting from stimulating the target nerve.

[0161] In certain variations, as shown in FIG. 26, an energy emitting system 250 for providing a medical therapy includes a microneedle patch 252 (e.g., conductive microneedle patch) having one or more microneedle arrays deposited on a surface of one or more electrodes; one or more sensors 221 configured to detect electrical conduction in the target

nerve or to detect muscle stimulation; and a controller 218 coupled to microneedle patch 252 and in communication with sensor 221. The microneedle patch 252 is configured such that an electrical current generated by the controller 218 is passed through the microneedle patch 252, generating a magnetic field or delivering or generating an electrical or magnetic stimulus to a target nerve, e.g., the tibial nerve 220, a muscle or other body part containing a portion of a target nerve, or any nerves branching off of a target nerve, located in proximity to microneedle patch 252.

[0162] Referring to FIG. 26, a method of using the energy emitting system 250 may include placing a conductive microneedle patch 252 on a first portion of a patient's body, for example a foot, ankle, or leg, in proximity to posterior tibial nerve 220 within the first portion of the patient's body. Sensor 221 is positioned along a second portion of the patient's body in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve 220. In this particular variation, sensor 216 is attached to the patient's leg in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve 220, proximal to and up-stream from conductive microneedle patch 252. Conductive microneedle patch 252 is composed of one or more microneedle arrays and one or more electrodes, as described in the variations above.

[0163] Once conductive microneedle patch 252 and sensor 221 are in position, a current is passed from controller 218 through conductive microneedle patch 252, resulting in an electrical stimulus of the posterior tibial nerve 220. Alternatively, the microneedle array may be insulated or constructed of non conductive material such that the microneedle patch 252 generates a magnetic field that stimulates tibial nerve 220 in a manner similar to the one or more coils described in the variations above, without an electrical stimulus. Whether the stimulus is electrical or magnetic, either stimulus will generate a current that will flow along the tibial nerve 220 and spread along its length, to its sacral or pudendal nerve roots. Sensor 221 detects electrical conduction through the stimulated posterior tibial nerve 220, and then transmits the signal to controller 218. In certain variations, the sensor may be in the form of a microneedle patch sensor. The signal may be transmitted to controller 218, a separate controller or device, or a separate controller coupled to controller 218. The controller can then be varied or adjusted based on the signal from sensor 221 to ensure that adequate conduction of the posterior tibial nerve 220 occurs and an adequate and accurate dosage of treatment is being received.

[0164] The sensor utilized in the energy emitting system 250 may be a sensor of the type described above, with respect to other variations. Optionally, for example, the sensor may be a microneedle patch. It is also contemplated that energy emitting system 250 can be utilized without a sensor. The sensor may be placed over a portion of the subject's body suitable for detecting conduction of the target nerve (e.g., on the leg as shown) or over a muscle to detect muscle stimulation resulting from stimulating the target nerve.

[0165] In certain variations, energy emitting system 250 my optionally include one or more conductive coils disposed within or along a housing which can be positioned in proximity to the target nerve or muscle and provide an additional or supplemental stimulation of the target nerve or muscle.

[0166] Referring to FIG. 27, the energy emitting system 250 described above with respect to FIG. 26 may be varied to create energy emitting system 280. Energy emitting system 280 further includes one or more percutaneous electrode needles 262 coupled to a controller 218 and having an end insertable into a subject's body in proximity to said target nerve. Optionally, the electrode needle may be non-percutaneous, such that it is insertable in an orifice or opening in the subject, such as a natural orifice. The percutaneous electrode needle 262 is inductively coupled to conductive microneedle patch 252. In use, a microneedle patch 252 is placed on a first portion of a patient's body, for example a foot, ankle, or leg, in proximity to posterior tibial nerve 220 within the first portion of the patient's body and down-stream or distal to a selected stimulation site 261. The percutaneous electrode needle 262 is inserted through the skin at a location and to a depth that brings the tip in close proximity to the target nerve to be stimulated.

[0167] The controller 218 is activated and a current passes through microneedle patch 252 and traverses the internal stimulation site 261 by passing from microneedle patch 252 to the internal percutaneous electrode needle 262, as indicated by arrow i. The current passing through microneedle patch 252 may also generate a magnetic field which can generate a current that traverses the internal stimulation site 261 by passing from microneedle patch 252 to the internal percutaneous electrode needle 262. Also, the percutaneous electrode needle may be positioned within the generated magnetic field, whereby the magnetic field generates a current in the percutaneous electrode which stimulates a target nerve and traverses an internal stimulation site. Optionally, a current may be passed from the controller 218 through

microneedle patch 252 and/or from the controller 218 through percutaneous electrode needle 262, traversing the internal stimulation site as the current passes between the patch and needle.

[0168] Referring to FIG. 28, energy emitting system 280 may be modified by using percutaneous electrode needle 272 in place of percutaneous electrode needle 262. Percutaneous electrode needle 272 would be constructed and function as described above with respect to FIG. 23. Various other implantable or insertable electrode needles known to persons of skill in the art may also be utilized in the above described systems. Additionally, energy emitting system 280 may utilize a sensor to detect electrical conduction through the stimulated posterior tibial nerve 220 and send a corresponding signal indicative of the detected conduction to controller 218 or other device such that the electrical or magnetic stimulus can be adjusted as necessary. The sensor may be a sensor 221, or optionally the sensor may be a microneedle patch. It is also contemplated that energy emitting system 280 can be utilized without a sensor. The sensor may be placed over a portion of the subject's body suitable for detecting conduction of the target nerve (e.g., on the leg as shown) or over a muscle to detect muscle stimulation resulting from stimulating the target nerve.

[0169] In any of the above systems, variations are contemplated where the sensors are also coupled or connected to or otherwise in communication with energy emitting devices, e.g., the conductive coils or conductive microneedle patches.

[0170] In certain variations, the one or more microneedles of the microneedle patch may include an electrically conductive material such that the microneedles may transmit an electrical signal to an overlying electrode or other surface. Microneedles may be constructed of an electrically conductive material and/or coated with an electrically conductive material. Optionally, microneedles may be coated with an electrically conductive material and constructed of a non-conductive material. Microneedles may be fabricated using a variety of materials, e.g., metals, stainless steel, solid or coat of gold over NI, Pd or Pd-Co, Pt, silicon, silicon dioxide, polymers, glass, biocompatible polymers, titanium, silver, or suture materials. Biodegradable polymers may also be used such that if a tip of a microneedle were to snap or break off during insertion, it would easily biodegrade. Optionally, the microneedle patch may be non-conductive.

[0171] In certain variations, an electrode patch for improved conductance or conduction is provided. The patch can include at least one electrode having a first surface and/or a second

surface. The electrode may optionally be attached to various other materials or adhesive materials. An array of microneedles may be deposited on a surface of the electrode, or attached to a patch or other material and indirectly or directly connected to the electrode. The array of microneedles may include a conductive material. Such patches may be used as a sensor to detect muscle stimulation or electrical conduction, or to provide or deliver an electrical stimulus or magnetic field, e.g., to a target nerve, and may optionally be used in any of the variations described herein or in any application where improved conductance or conduction is desired. Microneedles yield improved reduction in impedance compared to simple abrasion and other techniques, and are less painful and more comfortable for the patient.

[0172] In certain variations, typical voltage sensed at the skin and detectable or conductable by a microneedle patch or microneedle array may range from about 1 to 400 microvolts or about 10 to 300 microvolts.

[0173] In certain variations, methods of treating a subject with urinary incontinence or various pelvic floor disorders utilizing the energy emitting systems described herein are contemplated. Symptoms associated with urinary incontinence may be observed, detected, or diagnosed. An energy emitting device having one or more energy generators, e.g., one or more conductive coils or one or more microneedle patches, may be positioned in proximity to a target nerve, e.g., the tibial or posterior tibial nerve or popliteal or sacral nerve or branches thereof of a subject or patient along a first portion of a subject's or patient's body. The subject may or may not be exhibiting symptoms associated with urinary incontinence. In the case of the conductive coils, the coils may be positioned within or along a housing, such as a foot or knee cradle, and a foot or leg may be positioned therein. In the case of a microneedle patch, the patch may be attached to a subject's skin. Optionally, the method involves positioning a first portion of a subject's body, the subject exhibiting symptoms associated with urinary incontinence, relative to an energy emitting device such that a target nerve within the first portion of the body is in proximity to at least one energy generator disposed within or along the energy emitting device.

[0174] A current is then passed through the energy generator to produce, generate or deliver energy, e.g., a magnetic or electromagnetic field or electrical or magnetic energy or stimulus, focused on the tibial or posterior tibial nerve or branches thereof. This in turn may

cause the stimulation of a pudendal nerve, sacral plexus, or other nerves in the pelvic floor. Various nerves innervating the various muscles, sphincters, nerves, organs and conduits of the urinary tract and bladder may be stimulated directly or indirectly. In certain variations, a current is passed through one more coils, which generate a magnetic or electromagnetic field which stimulates the posterior tibial nerve. In certain variations, the positioning of the coils relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the magnetic field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed. In certain variations, a current is passed through a microneedle patch generating or delivering an electrical or magnetic stimulus or field. The positioning of the microneedle patch relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the electrical or magnetic stimulus or field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed.

[0175] Optionally, electrical conduction through the target nerve, e.g., the posterior tibial nerve, or muscle stimulation can be detected via at least one sensor. A conductive sensor may be positioned in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve along a second portion of the subject's body. Optionally, a sensor may be positioned over a corresponding muscle to detect muscle stimulation or twitching resulting from nerve stimulation. Optionally, the electrical conduction is detected along a second portion of the subject's body which is different from the first portion of the body. Optionally, the sensor in the form of a microneedle patch. In certain variations, the sensor may be positioned behind a subject's knee to detect the electrical conduction along the afferent posterior tibial nerve or on another portion of a patient's leg or foot. In other variations, the sensor may be positioned within or along a housing along with the one or more conductive coils.

[0176] Where a sensor is used, a signal is received from the sensors and the signal is indicative of the electrical conduction of the target nerve, e.g., posterior tibial nerve. The current may be adjusted or varied using a controller which is in communication with the energy generator. Adjustments may be made in response to the nerve or muscle stimulation detected by the conductive sensor, in order to optimize or ensure adequate treatment of urinary incontinence by achieving the appropriate level of conductance and appropriate level of nerve or muscle stimulation. Appropriate levels or parameters for current, frequency, magnetic field, treatment duration, etc., are those that result in an observed or detected reduction or prevention of symptoms associated with urinary incontinence. Treatment could also be administered and

the appropriate levels and parameters achieved through observing or detecting reduction or prevention of symptoms where a sensor is not used. Examples of these symptoms include but are not limited to the inability to control urinary function, urinary leakage, and loss of bladder control.

[0177] In certain variations, the amplitude, frequency, direction of a generated magnetic field, electrical or magnetic stimulus, or firing sequence of the coils or microneedles making up the microneedle array may be adjusted. Optionally, the current may be varied according to a muscular response in the patient. Thus, to treat urinary incontinence, the magnetic field or electrical stimulus is applied to a subject or patient until the desired effects (e.g., reduction of symptoms) are achieved.

[0178] In certain variations, methods of treating a subject with fecal incontinence utilizing the energy emitting systems described herein are contemplated. Symptoms associated with fecal incontinence may be observed, detected, or diagnosed. An energy emitting device having one or more energy generators, e.g., one or more conductive coils or one or more microneedle patches, may be positioned in proximity to a target nerve, e.g., the tibial or posterior tibial nerve, or popliteal or sacral nerve or branches thereof, of a subject along a first portion of a subject's body. The subject may or may not be exhibiting symptoms associated with fecal incontinence. In the case of the conductive coils, the coils may be positioned within or along a housing, such as a foot or knee cradle, and a foot or leg may be positioned therein. In the case of a microneedle patch, the patch may be attached to a subject's skin. Optionally, the method involves positioning a first portion of a subject's body, the subject exhibiting symptoms associated with fecal incontinence, relative to an energy emitting device such that a target nerve within the first portion of the body is in proximity to at least one energy generator disposed within or along the energy emitting device.

[0179] A current is then passed through the energy generator to produce, generate or deliver energy, e.g., a magnetic or electromagnetic field or electrical or magnetic energy or stimulus, focused on the tibial or posterior tibial nerve or branches thereof. This in turn causes the stimulation of a pudendal nerve, sacral plexus, or nerves in the pelvic floor. Various nerves innervating the various muscles, sphincters, rectum, nerves, organs and conduits associated with bowel movements, fecal control, and the intestines may be stimulated directly or indirectly. Optionally, a current is passed through one more coils, which generate a

magnetic or electromagnetic field which stimulates the posterior tibial nerve. In certain variations, the positioning of the coils relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the magnetic field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed. In certain variations, a current is passed through a microneedle patch generating or delivering an electrical or magnetic stimulus or field. The positioning of the microneedle patch relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the electrical or magnetic stimulus or field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed.

[0180] Optionally, electrical conduction through the target nerve, e.g., the posterior tibial nerve, or muscle stimulation can be detected via at least one sensor. A conductive sensor may be positioned in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve along a second portion of the subject's body. Optionally, a sensor may be positioned over a corresponding muscle to detect muscle stimulation or twitching resulting from nerve stimulation. Optionally, the electrical conduction is detected along a second portion of the subject's body which is different from the first portion of the body. Optionally, the sensor is in the form a of a microneedle patch. In certain variations, the sensor may be positioned behind a subject's knee to detect the electrical conduction along the afferent posterior tibial nerve or on another portion of a patient's leg or foot. In other variations, the sensor may be positioned within or along a housing along with the one or more conductive coils.

[0181] Where a sensor is used, a signal is received from the sensors and the signal is indicative of the electrical conduction of the target nerve, e.g., posterior tibial nerve. The current may be adjusted or varied using a controller which is in communication with the energy generator. Adjustments may be made in response to the nerve or muscle stimulation detected by the conductive sensor, in order to optimize or ensure adequate treatment of fecal incontinence by achieving the appropriate level of conductance and appropriate level of nerve or muscle stimulation. Appropriate levels or parameters for current, frequency, magnetic field, treatment duration, etc., are those that result in an observed or detected reduction or prevention of symptoms associated with fecal incontinence. Treatment could also be administered and the appropriate levels and parameters achieved through observing or detecting reduction or prevention of symptoms where a sensor is not used. Examples of these symptoms include but are not limited: the loss of voluntary control to retain stool in the rectum; loss of fecal control; inability to control bowel movements, and fecal leaking:

[0182] In certain variations, the amplitude, frequency, direction of a generated magnetic field, electrical or magnetic stimulus, or firing sequence of the coils or microneedles making up the microneedle array may be adjusted. Optionally, the current may be varied according to a muscular response in the patient. Thus, to treat fecal incontinence, the magnetic field or electrical stimulus is applied to a subject or patient until the desired effects (e.g., reduction of symptoms) are achieved.

[0183] In certain variations, methods of treating a subject with restless leg syndrome utilizing the energy emitting systems described herein are contemplated. Victims afflicted with Restless Leg Syndrome (RLS or Ekbom's syndrome), are unable to remain seated or to stand still. Activities that require maintaining motor rest and limited cognitive stimulation, such as transportation, e.g., in a car, plane, train, etc., or attending longer meetings, lectures, movies or other performances, become difficult if not impossible. These sensations become more severe at night and RLS patients find sleep to be virtually impossible, adding to the diminishing quality of their lives. The urge to move, which increases over periods of rest, can be completely dissipated by movement, such as walking. However, once movement ceases, symptoms return with increased intensity. If an RLS patient is forced to lie still, symptoms will continue to build like a loaded spring and, eventually, the legs will involuntary move, relieving symptoms immediately.

[0184] Thus, symptoms associated with restless leg syndrome may be observed, detected, or diagnosed. An energy emitting device having one or more energy generators, e.g., one or more conductive coils or one or more microneedle patches, may be positioned in proximity to a target nerve, e.g., the tibial or posterior tibial nerve, or popliteal or sacral nerve or branches thereof or other nerves associated with restless leg syndrome, of a subject along a first portion of a subject's body. The subject may or may not be exhibiting symptoms associated with restless leg syndrome. In the case of the conductive coils, the coils may be positioned within or along a housing, such as a foot or knee cradle, and a foot or leg may be positioned therein. In the case of a microneedle patch, the patch may be attached to a subject's skin. Optionally, the method involves positioning a first portion of a subject's body, the subject exhibiting symptoms associated with restless leg syndrome, relative to an energy emitting device such that a target nerve within the first portion of the body is in proximity to at least one energy generator disposed within or along the energy emitting device.

[0185] A current is then passed through the energy generator to produce, generate or deliver energy, e.g., a magnetic field or electrical or magnetic energy or stimulus, focused on the tibial or posterior tibial nerve or branches thereof or other nerves associated with restless leg syndrome. This in turn causes the stimulation of a pudendal nerve, sacral plexus or other nerves innervating the pelvic floor or various muscles, nerves, or organs associated with restless leg syndrome. The various nerves may stimulated directly or indirectly. Optionally, a current is passed through one more coils, which generates a magnetic or electromagnetic field which stimulates the posterior tibial nerve. In certain variations, the positioning of the coils relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the magnetic field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed. In certain variations, a current is passed through a microneedle patch generating or delivering an electrical or magnetic stimulus or field. The positioning of the microneedle patch relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the electrical or magnetic stimulus or field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed.

[0186] Optionally, electrical conduction through the target nerve, e.g., the posterior tibial nerve, or muscle stimulation can be detected via at least one sensor. A conductive sensor may be positioned in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve along a second portion of the subject's body. Optionally, a sensor may be positioned over a corresponding muscle to detect muscle stimulation or twitching resulting from nerve stimulation. Optionally, the electrical conduction is detected along a second portion of the subject's body which is different from the first portion of the body. Optionally, the sensor in the form a of a microneedle patch. In certain variations, the sensor may be positioned behind a subject's knee to detect the electrical conduction along the afferent posterior tibial nerve or on another portion of a patient's leg or foot. In other variations, the sensor may be positioned within or along a housing along with the one or more conductive coils.

[0187] Where a sensor is used, a signal is received from the sensors and the signal is indicative of the electrical conduction of the target nerve, e.g., posterior tibial nerve. The current may be adjusted or varied using a controller which is in communication with the energy generator. Adjustments may be made in response to the nerve or muscle stimulation detected by the conductive sensor, in order to optimize or ensure adequate treatment of restless leg syndrome by achieving the appropriate level of conductance and appropriate level of nerve

or muscle stimulation. Appropriate levels or parameters for current, frequency, magnetic field, treatment duration, etc., are those that result in an observed or detected reduction or prevention of symptoms associated with restless leg syndrome. Treatment could also be administered and the appropriate levels and parameters achieved through observing or detecting reduction or prevention of symptoms where a sensor is not used. Examples of these symptoms include but are not limited to: uncomfortable sensations in the limbs, irresistible urges to move, usually the legs; motor restlessness; when at rest, symptoms return or worsen; and symptoms worsen in the evening and at night.

[0188] In certain variations, the amplitude, frequency, direction of a generated magnetic field, electrical or magnetic stimulus, or firing sequence of the coils or microneedles making up the microneedle array may be adjusted. Optionally, the current may be varied according to a muscular response in the patient. Thus, to treat restless leg syndrome, the magnetic field or electrical stimulus is applied to a subject or patient until the desired effects (e.g., reduction of symptoms) are achieved.

[0189] In certain variations, methods of treating a subject suffering from premature ejaculation or various pelvic floor disorders utilizing the energy emitting systems described herein are contemplated. Symptoms associated with premature ejaculation may be observed, detected, or diagnosed. An energy emitting device having one or more energy generators, e.g., one or more conductive coils or one or more microneedle patches, may be positioned in proximity to a target nerve, e.g., the tibial or posterior tibial nerve or popliteal or sacral nerve or branches thereof of a subject along a first portion of a subject's body. The subject may or may not be exhibiting symptoms associated with premature ejaculation. In the case of the conductive coils, the coils may be positioned within or along a housing, such as a foot or knee cradle, and a foot or leg may be positioned therein. In the case of a microneedle patch, the patch may be attached to a subject's skin. Optionally, the method involves positioning a first portion of a subject's body, the subject exhibiting symptoms associated with premature ejaculation, relative to an energy emitting device such that a target nerve within the first portion of the body is in proximity to at least one energy generator disposed within or along the energy emitting device.

[0190] A current is then passed through the energy generator to produce, generate or deliver energy, e.g., a magnetic or electromagnetic field or electrical or magnetic energy or

stimulus, focused on the tibial or posterior tibial nerve or branches thereof. This in turn may cause the stimulation of a pudendal nerve, sacral plexus, or other nerves in the pelvic floor or nerves associated with the control of ejaculation. Various nerves innervating the various muscles, sphincters, nerves, organs and conduits of the urinary tract, bladder or reproductive system, or pelvic floor may be stimulated directly or indirectly. Optionally, a current is passed through one more coils, which generates a magnetic or electromagnetic field which stimulates the posterior tibial nerve. In certain variations, the positioning of the coils relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the magnetic field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed. In certain variations, a current is passed through a microneedle patch generating or delivering an electrical or magnetic stimulus or field. The positioning of the microneedle patch relative to the first portion of the subject's body may be adjusted to re-focus the electrical or magnetic stimulus or field on the posterior tibial nerve as needed.

[0191] Optionally, electrical conduction through the target nerve, e.g., the posterior tibial nerve, or muscle stimulation can be detected via at least one sensor. A conductive sensor may be positioned in proximity to the posterior tibial nerve along a second portion of the subject's body. Optionally, a sensor may be positioned over a corresponding muscle to detect muscle stimulation or twitching resulting from nerve stimulation. Optionally, the electrical conduction is detected along a second portion of the subject's body which is different from the first portion of the body. Optionally, the sensor in the form of a microneedle patch. In certain variations, the sensor may be positioned behind a subject's knee to detect the electrical conduction along the afferent posterior tibial nerve or on another portion of a patient's leg or foot. In other variations, the sensor may be positioned within or along a housing along with the one or more conductive coils.

[0192] Where a sensor is used, a signal is received from the sensors and the signal is indicative of the electrical conduction of the posterior tibial nerve. The current may be adjusted or varied using a controller which is in communication with the energy generator. Adjustments may be made in response to the nerve or muscle stimulation detected by the conductive sensor, in order to optimize or ensure adequate treatment of premature ejaculation by achieving the appropriate level of conductance and appropriate level of nerve or muscle stimulation. Appropriate levels for current, frequency, magnetic field, treatment duration, etc., are levels that result in an observed or detected reduction or prevention of symptoms

associated with premature ejaculation. Treatment could also be administered and the appropriate levels and parameters achieved through observing or detecting reduction or prevention of symptoms where a sensor is not used. Examples of these symptoms include but are not limited to: ejaculation that frequently occurs within one minute or less of penetration; the inability to delay ejaculation on penetrations; or persistent or recurrent ejaculation with minimal stimulation before, on or shortly after penetration.

[0193] In certain variations, the amplitude, frequency, direction of a generated magnetic field, electrical or magnetic stimulus, or firing sequence of the coils or microneedles making up the microneedle array may be adjusted. Optionally, the current may be varied according to a muscular response in the patient. Thus, to treat premature ejaculation, the magnetic field or electrical stimulus is applied to a subject or patient until the desired effects (e.g., reduction of symptoms) are achieved.

[0194] Exemplary treatment parameters for treating various conditions, e.g., urinary incontinence, using the systems and methods described herein may include the following. Operation of a conductive coil at about 10 to 20 hertz generating a magnetic field of about .25 to 1.5 tesla, where the coil is administered to a patient for a duration of about 30 minutes/day or 30 minutes per week, depending on the severity of the symptoms, until the symptoms subside. The above treatment parameters or variations on the parameters may be used for treatment of urinary incontinence, fecal incontinence, restless leg syndrome, or premature ejaculation or other conditions. For example, the coil may be operated at various parameter ranges falling with the following ranges: about 5 to 100 hertz, about 1 to 10 tesla, for about 15 minutes to 2 hours per day or week. In treating premature ejaculation, a patient may receive treatment about 4 to 10 hours prior to intercourse. A maintenance phase of treatment, after the initial treatment, may vary for various conditions. For example, the maintenance phase may require application of the systems and methods described herein at the parameters described herein for 30 minutes/week or 30 minutes/month. Any treatment parameter may be varied or modified based on the effect on the patient or sensor or patient feedback regarding stimulation, until the desired result of treating or preventing a condition is achieved.

[0195] In certain variations, as shown in FIGs. 29a-29d, energy emitting device may include a controller 289 and a foot cradle 290. Foot cradle 290 may include vertical foot plate 291, and horizontal foot plate 292, where each plate can be adjusted using vertical foot plate

knob 293 and horizontal foot plate knob 294. One or more EMG plugs 295 are provided. An air core coil 297 or other type of coil is provided. A display screen 296 may also be provided along with power cord 298. The display screen 296 can display a variety of information to the user and/or practitioner such as the level of power or current applied, treatment time, temperature of the cradle device, detected current levels and/or physiological parameters, etc., to facilitate effective and efficient therapeutic treatment. The information can be used to vary or adjust the controller to ensure that adequate conduction of a target nerve, e.g., posterior tibial nerve 220 or muscle stimulation occurs and an adequate and accurate dosage of treatment is being received. Controls may also be included to affect the following: power, field strength, frequency, pulse, start/pause and cancelation of therapy (as shown) or other parameters one of skill in the art would find necessary or useful to control or monitor. In certain variations, a sensor may be connected, connected or in communication with the foot cradle or other energy emitting apparatus, controller, housing , conductive coils, or microneedle patch.

[0196] In certain variations, as shown in FIGS 30A-30B, an energy emitting device may include a controller and a knee support or knee cradle. The cradle may be configured to provide the conductive coil in proximity to the popliteal fossa or area directly behind the knee. In certain variations, the knee cradle may be configured to cradle or surround at least a portion of the knee or substantially the entire knee without placing direct pressure on the popliteal fossa, thereby minimizing or avoiding venous thrombosis. In one variation, the device may be utilized while the knee is in the flexed position (Fig. 30A). In another variation, the device may be utilized while the knee is in a non-flexed position (Fig. 30B).

[0197] In certain variations, the energy emitting device, e.g., foot support or cradle, knee support or cradle, etc., includes a conductive coil positioned such that a target nerve is automatically targeted. The conductive coil is configured, sized and positioned within the device such that the generated magnetic field may encompass and stimulate the target nerve in any patient based on the target nerve's anatomical location, thus providing automatic targeting of the nerve in any patient once the patient positions a particular body portion in the device.

[0198] In certain variations described herein, sensors may detect voltage or current and may be connected, coupled, wirelessly connected or coupled or otherwise in communication with housing, conductive coils, microneedle patch, energy emitting apparatus, energy

generators, or electrode needles and/or controller using a variety of methods or techniques known in the art. In various variations described herein, housings, conductive coils, microneedle patches, energy emitting apparatus, energy generators, or electrode needles may be connected, coupled, wirelessly connected or coupled or otherwise in communication with each other, controllers or sensors, using a variety of methods or techniques known in the art.

[0199] Coils used in any of the variations described herein and illustrated in the corresponding figures may take on a variety of shapes, sizes, and configurations. For example, a coil may be shaped as a spiral (as shown) or have a simple helical pattern or be a figure eight coil, a four leaf clover coil, a Helmholtz coil, a modified Helmholtz coil, or may be shaped as a combination of the aforementioned coil patterns. Additionally, other coil designs beyond those mentioned hereinabove might be utilized as long as a magnetic field is developed that will encompass a target nerve.

[0200] The coils may have a variety of dimensions and configurations. In certain variations, a coil may have a central aperture. The diameter of the aperture may range from about 0.5 inch to 2 inches or 1 inch to 1.5 inches or the aperture may have a diameter of about 1 inch. The diameter of the coil body may vary. For example, the diameter may range from about 3.0 to about 7 inches or from about 4 to about 5 inches or the diameter may about 4.5 inches. The coil body may include any suitable number of turns. For example, the coil body may include from about 2 to about 25 turns or from about 10 to about 20 turns or 14 to 17 turns. The adjacent turns may be spaced apart from each other, providing a gap there between. An end or cross section of a turn may have various dimensions. For example, the end or cross section may have a height that is greater than its width. An end or cross section of a turn may have a height ranging from about 1 to 5 cm or from about 10 mm to 51 mm (about .3 inches to 2 inches) or about 25 mm to 40 mm (about 1 inch to 1.5 inches) or about 12 mm to 40 mm (about .5 inch to 1.5 inch) or about .5 inch to 2 inch. The end or cross section of the turn may have a width ranging from about 0.5 mm to about 5mm (about .019 inch to .19 inch) or from about 1mm to about 2 mm (about .03 inch to .07 inch) or about .2 mm to about 1.6 mm (about .01 inch to .06 inch). The above are all exemplary dimensions, where other dimensions are also contemplated depending on the use and configuration of a device.

[0201] In certain variations, a system or device for electromagnetic or magnetic induction therapy may include one or more conductive coils disposed within or along an applicator. The

coil may be configured to generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on a target nerve, muscle or other body tissue positioned in proximity to the coil. The system may also include one or more sensors. The sensor may be configured to detect electrical conduction in the target nerve or to detect stimulation of a muscle or other body tissue. The sensor may also detect a muscular response caused by an electrical conduction in a target nerve. The sensor provides feedback about the efficacy of the applied electromagnetic or magnetic induction therapy. Optionally, a user may provide such feedback based on detection by the user, with or without the use of a sensor. The system may also include a controller which is in communication with the sensor. The controller may be adjustable to vary a current through the coil in order to adjust the magnetic field focused upon the target nerve based on feedback from the sensor or user. The various systems or devices described herein may be utilized with or without a sensor.

[0202] A variety of electromagnetic or magnetic induction applicators designed or configured to stimulate various portions of a patient's body for treating various conditions are contemplated herein.

[0203] Figure 31A illustrates a variation of a hand or arm applicator 310. The hand or arm applicator 310 may be ergonomic or contoured to a hand or arm to be positioned relative to or in proximity to a hand or arm to generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on a target nerve, muscle or other tissue within the hand or arm. Optionally, a hand or arm applicator 310 may be designed to stimulate the entire hand or arm of a patient, for example, where the patient has limited or reduced nerve innervation to those portions of the body.

[0204] Figure 31B also illustrates a variation of a foot, knee or leg applicator 320. The foot, knee or leg applicator 320 may be ergonomic or contoured to a foot, knee or leg to be positioned relative to or in proximity to a foot, knee or leg to generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on a target nerve, muscle or other tissue within the foot, knee or leg. Optionally, a foot, knee or leg applicator 320 may be designed to stimulate the entire foot, knee or leg of a patient, for example, where the patient has limited or reduced nerve innervation to those portions of the body.

[0205] Figure 32 illustrates a variation of a stand alone back applicator 330. The back applicator 330 may be ergonomic or contoured to the back or to a specific area of the back to be positioned relative to or in proximity to the back to generate an electromagnetic or magnetic

field focused on a target nerve, muscle or other tissue within the back. A back applicator 330 may be aligned along the spine or positionable in proximity to the spine. The back applicator 330 may be utilized to stimulate nerve offshoots, dorsal ganglion, the spinal cord itself or any other nerve in the body, to treat various conditions, for example, to treat atrophy or paralysis.

[0206] The back applicator 330 may include several coils, which may be pulsed intermittently. In certain variations, a sensor may be placed on muscle in dermatome to provide feedback to ensure stimulation of the proper dorsal root ganglion or vertebral body. The sensor may provide feedback to channel energy or current to the proper or effective coil in an applicator, e.g., in an applicator having multiple coils.

[0207] Figure 33 shows a system including a corded back applicator 340, a sensor 342 and a logic controller 344. Various sensors may be utilized, e.g., a three lead EMG, other EMG electrode, a microneedle electrode, or any sensor for detecting physiologic changes associated with nerve firing and/or muscle contraction. The sensor 342 provides feedback which may be used to monitor and/or control therapy. The sensor 342 may be used to position or optimize therapy in a clinic or home healthcare setting. The applicator 340 may or may not contain a pulse generator and/or logic controller circuitry. Figure 33 shows the logic controller 344 and pulse generator as a separate unit. The logic controller may optimize therapy and minimize energy usage or overheating based on feedback from sensor 342. Optionally, the logic controller 344 may be incorporated into an applicator. The logic controller 344, whether separate from the applicator or incorporated in the applicator, may be controlled based on feedback from the sensor.

[0208] Figure 34 shows a system including a whole back applicator 350, a sensor 352 and a logic controller 354. One or more back applicators 350 may be provided. One or more applicators 350 may include automated therapy targeting. The applicators 350 may include multiple coils, which can be fired sequentially to stimulate the entire spine or chain of dorsal root ganglion (with or without user or sensor feedback) for osteoarthritis therapy, back or neck pain therapy, prevention of muscular atrophy and/or nerve recovery after paralysis, stroke, or after suffering other nerve damaging conditions. In one variation, one or more applicators 350 may include multiple coils fired sequentially in order to determine the optimal coil for stimulation based on user or sensor feedback. Once the optimal coil is determined, that coil may be selected and used for the remainder of the therapy. In another variation, one or more

applicators may include one or more coils that are slidable, adjustable or movable within the applicator housing. The coils may be moved within the applicator housing to treat a large area and/or to be focused on the optimal treatment zone based on feedback from the user and/or feedback from the sensor.

[0209] Figure 35 shows a variation of a back applicator 360 which may be positioned in proximity to or aligned along a spine. The back applicator 360 may have ergonomic features or may be placed in proximity to a spine or a spine may be positioned in proximity to the applicator 360. The applicator 360 may include several coils that are pulsed intermittently. As shown in Figure 35, the back applicator 360 or focused back applicator may me held on a patient by an ergonomic positioning element 361 (e.g., a belt) and may be fit such the cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacral and/or lumbosacral curvatures hold the back applicator 360 in the optimal position. The applicator 360 may be located anywhere along the positioning element 361 depending on the individual and area to be stimulated. Optionally, a sensor lead 362 may be placed over musculature or along a nerve excited by activation of the applicator 360. In one variation, a coil power line 365 for supplying power or current from the logic controller 364 to coils positioned in the applicator 360 may include fluid cooling, e.g., air or liquid cooling.

[0210] Figure 36 shows an applicator 366 designed or configured to generate a magnetic field focused on a target nerve responsible for phantom or neuropathic pain. The applicator 366 or phantom pain therapeutic stimulator unit may be utilized to treat phantom pain or neuropathic pain, to provide phantom pain or neuropathic pain therapy. The applicator 366 may be ergonomic or contoured to be positioned relative to or in proximity to a nerve responsible for phantom or neuropathic pain.

[0211] Figure 37 shows a facial neuralgia applicator 380. Facial neuralgia applicator 380 may be may be ergonomic or contoured to a face or head to be positioned relative to a face or head to stimulate a nerve responsible for facial neuralgias. The applicator 380 may be designed or configured to be positioned relative to, in proximity to or on a patient's face or head and to generate a magnetic field focused on nerves responsible for facial neuralgias, e.g., the trigeminal nerve, to treat facial neuralgia. Optionally, a sensor may be positioned along a facial nerve to ensure adequate therapy and to provide feedback, e.g., to a logic controller, regarding nerve conduction or body stimulation.

[0212] In certain variations, an applicator may be designed to ergonomically target common nerves responsible for common neuralgias in order to treat such neuralgias. In other variations, an applicator may be used for treating neuralgias virtually anywhere on a patient's body, including in deep nerves due to the ability of magnetic fields generated by the applicator to penetrate painlessly. In certain variations, an applicator may be designed to generate a magnetic field focused on a target nerve to treat central or peripheral neuralgias.

[0213] Figure 38 shows a depression applicator 386 which is designed or configured to be positioned relative to, in proximity to or over a frontal cortex. The applicator 386 may be ergonomic or contoured to a head to be positioned relative to a head to stimulate the frontal cortex. The applicator 386 may generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on the frontal cortex to treat depression. A sensor may be positioned in the offshoots of the motor cortex. The sensor may provide feedback to ensure appropriate placement of the applicator 386 or coil. In one variation, the applicator 386 may include a therapeutic coil and a targeting coil (e.g., a small non-treatment coil), which may be positioned a certain distance behind the therapeutic coil, e.g., about 5 cm behind the therapeutic coil. When firing of the targeting coil is sensed by the sensor (or user-feedback), the therapeutic coil may be positioned in the correct or optimal position over the frontal cortex for depressive therapy.

[0214] Figure 39 shows a migraine applicator 390 which is designed or configured to be positioned relative to, in proximity to or over an occipital nerve. The applicator 390 may be ergonomic or contoured to a face or head to be positioned relative to a face or head to stimulate the occipital nerve. The applicator 390 may generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on the occipital nerve to halt, prevent or treat migraines. The applicator 390 may have an ergonomic design to ensure appropriate placement over the occipital nerve. In one variation, the applicator 390 may be a single (or few) pulse device. The applicator 390 may be in a portable format. The applicator 390 may also be without any significant cooling features. Optionally, the applicator 390 may have cooling features. In another variation, an applicator may be a multiple pulse, higher frequency device. Such an applicator may include cooling features, where cooling is provided by utilizing liquids or airflow, such as rapid airflow to cool the coils or applicator.

[0215] Figure 40 shows a variation of an applicator 396 in the form of a stimulatory coil platform which may be ergonomic and contoured to a knee. The applicator 396 is configured

to be positioned relative to or in proximity to a knee or the applicator 396 is configured such that a knee may be positioned relative to or in proximity to the applicator 396. The applicator 396 may be configured to generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on the popliteal nerve for peripheral nerve stimulation to treat various conditions, e.g., overactive bladder, neuropathic pain or restless legs. In one variation, a stimulatory coil may target an area behind a patient's knee or the popliteal fossa, and the knee may be rested on a stimulatory coil platform applicator in any position.

[0216] In certain variations, an applicator may include one or two (bilateral) magnetic field generating coils, which may be positioned around the knee when the patient is in a sitting, standing or prostrate position. In certain variations, a pulse generator or logic controller 397 may send energy through one or more coils to create an electromagnetic or magnetic field. The applicator or coils may generate stimulatory or non-stimulatory fields. Sensor or user feedback may provide feedback to logic controller to optimize therapy, e.g., with the stimulatory fields. An applicator may be utilized for generating magnetic fields focused on an area of a patient's body, e.g., the knee, to treat various orthopedic indications, e.g., knee pain or osteoarthritis. An applicator may be utilized for generating magnetic fields focused on a area of a patient's body to treat various non-orthopedic indications, via, e.g., peripheral nerve stimulation.

[0217] Figures 30A-30B, show a variation of an applicator 400 which may be utilized for popliteal nerve stimulation and/or treatment of the knee. The applicator may be designed or configured to generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on the popliteal nerve for popliteal nerve stimulation or on the knee for treating osteoarthritis. The applicator is configured to be positioned relative to or in proximity to a knee or the applicator is configured such that a knee may be positioned relative to or in proximity to the applicator. A leg may rest on the applicator coil or be positioned above it. Optionally, as shown in Figure 30B, a foot rest 104 may be provided for holding up a foot.

[0218] Figure 41 shows a system including a variation of an ergonomic back applicator 410 held on a patient's body by an ergonomic positioning element 411 in the form of a shoulder harness. A sensor 412, and a logic controller 414 are also provided. The applicator 410 may include various positioning elements 411, e.g., a shoulder harness, an upper torso garment, or an ergonomic back-countered plate. The applicator 410 may be stimulatory or

non-stimulatory. In another variation, an applicator may be rested on a seat or chair such that a stimulatory coil reliably overlies the area of the patient's body requiring stimulation. In certain variations, one or more coils may be fixed on the applicator (requiring prior targeting by a healthcare provider or patient) or one or more coils may move freely within or along the applicator and may be locked into position when the desired or optimal position is located. Coils may also move automatically in order to optimize targeting of the coil based on sensor or user feedback. The system may be incorporated into a single unit or, as illustrated, have at least two components including a separate logic controller.

[0219] For any of the applicators described herein, such applicators may include one or more of the following features. The applicators may be ergonomic or contoured to the specific region of the body or anatomy to which the applicator will be delivering stimulation. The applicators may be configured or designed to be positioned relative to, on, around, or in proximity to a specific region of the body or the applicators may be configured or designed such that the targeted region of the body may be positioned relative to, on, around or in proximity to the applicator. The applicators may be openable or adjustable to allow for insertion or entrance of the targeted body part or anatomy into the applicator or to allow for placement of the applicator onto or around the targeted body part or anatomy. The applicators may be flexible or ergonomic to accommodate nearly any type of body habitus. In certain variations, a solenoid-type coil may incorporated into an applicator for delivering PEMF stimulation directly to the targeted areas or regions of a body. In certain variations, any of the applicators described herein may approximate the respective targeted body area or anatomy or the applicators may be designed such that the body region or targeted anatomy may approximate the applicator.

[0220] In certain variations, any of the applicators or systems described herein may be used to provide electromagnetic or magnetic induction therapy with or without a sensor.

[0221] In certain variations, electromagnetic stimulating devices or applicators for providing stimulation to tissues of the human body, including nerves, muscles (including superficial and deep muscles), and/or other body tissues for the treatment of various conditions, including, e.g., chronic and acute pain, are provided.

[0222] The devices may utilize an inductive coil encased within an ergonomic, body-contoured applicator to target specific regions of the body. The coils may be designed to

target peripheral nerves throughout the body that have been implicated or involved in pain syndromes.

[0223] The various designs and configuration of the devices described herein allow for easier application, more consistent therapy and home use while targeting anatomic regions with therapeutic pulsed electromagnetic fields. The fields may also be delivered or applied in an intermittent manner to allow for convenience and ease of use while providing a durable benefit. With intermittent external stimulation by pulsed electromagnetic or magnetic fields, a nerve or other tissues may be stimulated in manner that provides a continued and lasting effect on nerve, muscle or tissue function, without habituation.

[0224] The electromagnetic or magnetic induction stimulation devices described herein substantially improve the state of the art electromagnetic stimulation technology and may incorporate the delivery of PEMF therapy into a user friendly, body contoured applicator. In certain variations, a delivery system for PEMF therapy may include elements such as, e.g., (1) an ergonomic, body contoured applicator which provides for repetitive application and consistent therapy onto the same body area. The applicator may be coded with clear markings to facilitate repetitive and consistent therapy onto the same body area; (2) the use of a sensor to provide feedback that stimulation is occurring effectively; and/or (3) the use of intermittent stimulation to effectively treat various conditions, e.g., chronic pain, without habituation. These elements individually or the various combinations of these elements have provided for an easy to use, ergonomically designed system that has applications within a host of clinical and home ease of use health applications.

[0225] In certain variations, an electromagnetic or magnetic induction stimulation device able to provide stimulation to tissues of the human body, including nerves, muscles (including superficial and deep muscles), and/or other body tissues without significant discomfort to the patient is provided. Conductive stimulating coils may be encased in an ergonomic, body-contoured applicator that is coded with clear markings to provide for repetitive application and consistent therapy onto the same body area. The design of the applicator allows for ease of use and also for the targeting of anatomic regions to be exposed to the impulses of the PEMFs. The electromagnetic stimulating device may provide PEMF in a manner that is patient user friendly and the device may be portable. The device may be utilized in a hospital, an outpatient clinic, a therapist's office, or at a patient's home.

[0226] In certain variations, an electromagnetic or magnetic induction stimulation device may stimulate regions of the body to treat conditions requiring both maximal stimulation (i.e., sufficient to cause contraction of muscle fibers and firing of nerves) as well as submaximal stimulation (which will be sufficient to provide therapy but not to cause contraction of muscle fibers).

[0227] The electromagnetic or magnetic induction or stimulating devices described herein may be utilized for various indications. The indications may be divided into maximal and submaximal categories, in which the former requires significantly higher levels of inducting current than the latter. The maximal applications of the device include, but are not limited to: Non-invasive stimulation (intermittent or continuous) of the peripheral nervous system for treating chronic pain; stimulation of a nerve for the up- or down-regulation of hormones or cellular proliferation; treatment and/or prevention of atrophy, which would be therapeutic during recovery after an individual sustains a fracture, experiences paralysis of a limb or other body part, or undergoes surgery, such as ACL repair in the knee; treatment of neurogenic or overactive bladder and bowel; and stimulation of the central nervous system to alter neural pathways or up/down-regulate the aforementioned factors.

[0228] Additional applications of the devices include but are not limited to: treatment of neuropathic pain (e.g., phantom pain in limbs or other neurologic pain) or orthopedic pain (back and neck pain or skeletal related pain); treatment of overactive bladder and bowel; and treatment of arthritis and/or orthopedic conditions.

[0229] In certain variations, a device is provided for delivering PEMF stimulation to selective anatomic regions of the body, utilizing an ergonomic applicator designed to facilitate accurate and targeted delivery of therapy. The applicator may be coded with clear or solid markings to provide for repetitive application and consistent therapy onto the same body area of the body. This design may facilitate the placement of the device for the stimulation of key nerves, muscles, and/or body tissues.

[0230] In certain variations, a device is provided which may be utilized to electromagnetically stimulate selective nerves, muscles, and/or body tissues, where the device is user friendly and capable of being used even by an unskilled patient in a home healthcare setting.

[0231] In certain variations, a device is provided to electromagnetically stimulate selective nerves, muscles, and body tissues to provide consistent therapy, with an ergonomic applicator targeting key nerves and eliminating the requirement for a highly trained operator to manipulate the device.

[0232] In certain variations, an electromagnetic or magnetic induction system or device may be configured or designed to provide intermittently applied pulsed magnetic fields in the treatment of chronic conditions, such as pain. For example, a device as described herein may provide shorter, intermittent stimulation to treat chronic pain or other chronic conditions. The delivery of pulsed magnetic fields may have a continued and lasting effect on nerve function in treating conditions, such as, overactive bladder as well as other chronic neurological and orthopedic conditions such as neuropathic pain, restless legs and orthopedic pain (e.g., spinal pain, back pain, etc.)

[0233] In certain variations, intermittent pulsed magnetic fields may be utilized for the treatment of chronic and acute non-orthopedic conditions such as neuropathic pain, phantom pain and chronic neuralgias, as well chronic and acute orthopedic conditions, such as back pain and neck pain. The therapeutic magnetic fields may be applied frequently (e.g., several times a day) or less frequently (e.g., once a week or once a month) depending on the durability of the effect for the individual patient. Treatment involving the use of magnetic fields does not require surgery or needles to stimulate a nerve. Also, the deliver of intermittent pulsed magnetic fields prevents the nerve from becoming habituated to the stimulator signal by ensuring that there are periods during which the nerve is not subjected to the stimulatory signal. Accordingly, the electromagnetic or magnetic induction systems or devices described herein may provide unparalleled ease of use, non-invasiveness, reliability of therapy based on sensor feedback and/or ergonomic targeting, and/or a lack of habituation due to intermittent stimulation provided by certain systems and devices.

[0234] In certain variations, the electromagnetic or magnetic induction systems or devices described herein may incorporate an air-cooled coil wherein the air coolant, e.g., liquid or air, is drawn through and/or in between the turns of the inductive coil, in direct contact with conductive surfaces of the coil. Drawing air or other fluid through the coil prevents the coil from heating up to the degree that could damage the coil and the electronics of a device, or expose the patient to excessive temperatures.

[0235] In certain variations, the systems and devices described therein may be utilized to stimulate nerves for a variety of conditions, including, e.g., atrophy prevention, nerve repair/regeneration, neuromodulation, chronic pain, up or down regulation of hormones, restless legs, phantom pain, etc. The systems and devices may also be used to stimulate muscles and/or other body tissues to accelerate tissue healing, regeneration and/or growth.

[0236] In certain variations, the electromagnetic or magnetic induction systems or devices described herein and other implantable or extracorporeal devices may allow for the automatic adjusting of nerve stimulation based on feedback.

[0237] In one variation, an extracorporeal or implantable device, e.g., any of the electromagnetic or magnetic induction devices described herein, a pacemaker, defibrillator, or nerve stimulator, may include a feature that allows for automatic adjustment of nerve stimulation based on feedback provided by a sensor or user. This feature may minimize pain and power usage while ensuring optimal therapy delivery. A device may include a stimulator and a sensing component. The stimulator may be automatically adjustable based on feedback from the sensor up to a maximal (safe) threshold. Each therapy may start with lower powered pulses, followed by increasing power pulses until the sensor detects stimulation. The algorithm allows for the minimal amount of power to be used and allows for automatic adjustment of power settings as conditions change.

[0238] In one variation, an implantable device may include a sensor, such that the device can stimulate tissue or nerves and sense stimulation at the same site. For example, the sensor may provide feedback to the implantable device regarding nerve conduction at the site of stimulation. As fibroses develops around an implant, at the site of stimulation, the feedback will indicate whether a target nerve is no longer being effectively stimulated due to the fibroses, which will cause the power or level of stimulation to increase or decrease, as is necessary, to effectively stimulate the target site and overcome any obstruction due to fibroses. As fibroses occurs around an implant, a patient need not report back to a physician or other operator for adjustment of the stimulatory power of the device. The device will automatically adjust the stimulatory power or level based on sensing stimulation of the target nerve or tissue. This eliminate the guesswork involved by the user in monitoring their therapy one day at a time on their own, as they notice the effect of the therapy wear off. This also eliminates the

risk of the user being exposed to unnecessarily high power levels that might otherwise by set in order to minimize frequent return visits to a physician or operator for adjustments.

[0239] Figures 42A and 42 show an example of how the amount of stimulatory power required to achieve a desired stimulus may be automatically adjusted as a result of fibroses, according to the above described feature. According to Figure 42A, after the initial implant of the device, the level of stimulatory power is increased until stimulation of the target nerve or tissue is sensed (indicated by square box at, e.g., about 10mV). An effective stimulatory therapy may then be delivered. According to Figure 42B, after fibroses sets in, in order to maintain the desired level of stimulation to provide an effective stimulatory therapy, the level of stimulatory power is increased until stimulation of the target nerve or tissue is sensed (indicated by square box, e.g., at 20 mV). According to the example in Figure 42B, the presence of fibroses required an increase in the stimulatory power level to deliver an effective stimulatory therapy.

[0240] The automatic adjustment feature based on sensor feedback may be utilized in any stimulator or non-stimulatory implant or extracorperal device, where the device incorporates a sensor capable of detecting the desired stimulus and a feedback loop capable of automatically adjusting parameters (e.g., power, frequency, etc.) to ensure appropriate stimulation.

[0241] In certain variations, the electromagnetic or magnetic induction systems or devices described herein and other implantable or extracorporeal devices may include a feature that allows for automatic targeting of coils.

[0242] A device may include multiple inductive coils or one or more movable inductive coils. The device may also include a sensor based feedback algorithm. In one variation, the device includes a targeting or movable coil which may be positioned over or in proximity to a patient's body at a site that elicits a response that can be sensed automatically or detected by a user. Once this response is detected, the coil may either move to its stimulation position, or in the event that a small targeting coil is used, the therapeutic coil may already overlie the treatment area. Once the response is detected, the therapy may automatically begin.

[0243] In one example, relating to the treatment of depression, the motor cortex is stimulated until the thumb is seen to move. The coil may then be advanced, e.g., about 5 cm. to about 5 inches, forward to a position over the frontal cortex. This feature eliminates the

guesswork that may otherwise be involved in moving or positioning a coil, and automates therapy based on user feedback or EMG senor or other sensor feedback, e.g., over a thumb.

[0244] Figure 43A shows an example of a device 420 positioned on a skull. The device includes a treatment coil 422 and a targeting coil 423. The treatment coil 422 may be positioned by EMG detection with targeting coil 423 stimulation, where the targeting coil may not move.

[0245] In another variation shown in Figure 43B, an ergonomic fixture or applicator 430 (e.g., a helmet) may be worn and a coil 432 positioned on the applicator may slide or move from its targeting position to its therapeutic position automatically or by user intervention.

[0246] The feature that allows for automatic targeting of coils may be utilized in any device designed to stimulate nerve, body or other tissues with stimulatory or sub-stimulatory fields in which the device may be targeted based on a detectable signal or response.

[0247] Other conditions that may be treated utilizing the various electromagnetic or magnetic induction stimulation systems and methods described herein include but are not limited to: pelvic pain, interstitial cystitis, fibromyalgia, chronic fatigue and preterm labor, pain syndromes, Irritable Bowel Syndrome, Vulvodynia, Herpetiuc neuralgia, trigeminal neuralgia and Myofascial pain.

[0248] EXAMPLES

[0249] The following Examples are provided for illustration, not limitation. One with skill in the art would be able to use these examples as guidelines for making and using comparable devices.

[0250] In each example, intermittent therapy should be applied and symptoms/scores tracked for a minimum of 6 weeks in order to determine the full extent of the therapies effect.

[0251] Example 1: Empirical Testing of Efficacy in the Treatment of Neuropathic Pain: The optimal stimulus intensity for neuropathic pain treatment; the optimal application parameters, i.e. frequency of stimulation, duration of treatment, location of stimulatory coils in each disposable array of coils; and the optimal coil diameter/placement within the strays can be determined using the following experimental protocol: Before, during and after treatment, patients will report scores of neuropathic pain after weekly stimulation over a minimum of 6 weeks.

[0252] Example 2: Empirical Testing of Efficacy in the Treatment of Neuromuscular Pain: The efficacy of neuromuscular pain treatment can be tested by monitoring patient reported pain scores. A standardized scale may be utilized and, when feasible, local biopsy and blood tests can be useful in determining the impact of the therapeutic fields on circulating factors and local mediators. The optimal pulse amplitude, duration, site of stimulation will be assessed based on reported pain scores and diagnostic tests.

[0253] Example 3: Empirical Testing of Efficacy in the Treatment of Orthopedic conditions (i.e., Arthritis, Back pain and neck pain): The efficacy of arthritis treatment can be tested by monitoring patient reported functionality scores. A standardized subjective functionality scale may be utilized and, when feasible, local biopsy may be useful in determining the impact of the therapeutic fields on the cartilage and arthritic regions treated. As cartilage destruction is a well-studied side-effect of arthritis, reduction of this degeneration will be a valuable marker for efficacy of therapeutic treatments. The optimal pulse amplitude, duration, site of stimulation will be assessed based on reported functionality scores and diagnostic tests. Pain scores may also be measured to determine the device's impact on orthopedic conditions such as back pain, neck pain, etc. A standardized pain scale may be used before and after treatment to determine potential benefit.

[0254] It is also contemplated that any of the energy emitting systems or devices described herein can be used with or without a sensor for detecting conduction of a stimulated nerve or muscle of tissue stimulation resulting from the electromagnetic or magnetic field generated by the conductive coil and delivered to a patient or an electrical stimulus delivered to a patient. Also, in any of the above variations, a controller may optionally be connected, coupled, integral to or otherwise in communication with the conductive coils and/or the sensor. Optionally, the sensor may be connected, coupled, integral to or otherwise in communication with the conductive coil.

[0255] Each of the individual variations described and illustrated herein has discrete components and features which may be readily separated from or combined with the features of any of the other variations. Modifications may be made to adapt a particular situation, material, composition of matter, process, process act(s) or step(s) to the objective(s), spirit or scope of the present invention.

[0256] Methods recited herein may be carried out in any order of the recited events which is logically possible, as well as the recited order of events. Furthermore, where a range of values is provided, every intervening value between the upper and lower limit of that range and any other stated or intervening value in that stated range is encompassed within the invention. Also, any optional feature of the inventive variations described may be set forth and claimed independently, or in combination with any one or more of the features described herein.

[0257] All existing subject matter mentioned herein (e.g., publications, patents, patent applications and hardware) is incorporated by reference herein in its entirety except insofar as the subject matter may conflict with that of the present invention (in which case what is present herein shall prevail). The referenced items are provided solely for their disclosure prior to the filing date of the present application. Nothing herein is to be construed as an admission that the present invention is not entitled to antedate such material by virtue of prior invention.

[0258] Reference to a singular item, includes the possibility that there are plural of the same items present. More specifically, as used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms "a," "an," "said" and "the" include plural referents unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. It is further noted that the claims may be drafted to exclude any optional element. As such, this statement is intended to serve as antecedent basis for use of such exclusive terminology as "solely," "only" and the like in connection with the recitation of claim elements, or use of a "negative" limitation. Unless defined otherwise, all technical and scientific terms used herein have the same meaning as commonly understood by one of ordinary skill in the art to which this invention belongs.

[0259] This disclosure is not intended to be limited to the scope of the particular forms set forth, but is intended to cover alternatives, modifications, and equivalents of the variations described herein. Further, the scope of the disclosure fully encompasses other variations that may become obvious to those skilled in the art in view of this disclosure. The scope of the present invention is limited only by the appended claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A method of treating migraines with electrical stimulation therapy, comprising:

non-invasively positioning an electrical stimulation applicator relative to a face or head of a patient body such that an occipital nerve or branch thereof is in proximity to the applicator;

passing a current through the applicator;

delivering an electrical stimulus to the occipital nerve or branch thereof;

detecting electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof caused by an electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof via at least one sensor positioned along a second portion of the patient body;

receiving a signal from the at least one sensor indicative of the detected electrical conduction thereby providing feedback about the efficacy of the applied electrical stimulation therapy; and

adjusting the current via a controller in communication with the electrical stimulator based on the feedback.

2. The method of claim 1 wherein non-invasively positioning comprises positioning the electrical stimulation applicator which is ergonomic or contoured to the face or head of the patient.

3. The method of claim 1 wherein delivering an electrical stimulus comprises focusing a magnetic field on the occipital nerve to halt, prevent, or treat migraines.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein delivering an electrical stimulus comprises applying multiple pulses to the occipital nerve or branch thereof.

5. The method of claim 1 further comprising cooling the applicator.

6. The method of claim 5 wherein cooling the applicator comprises cooling via liquids or airflow.

7. A method of treating migraines with electrical stimulation therapy, comprising:

non-invasively positioning an electrical stimulation applicator relative to a face or head of a patient such that an occipital nerve or branch thereof is in proximity to the applicator;

passing a current through the applicator to generate an electromagnetic stimulus;

pulsing the electromagnetic stimulus to the occipital nerve or branch thereof;

detecting electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof caused by an electrical conduction through the occipital nerve or branch thereof via at least one sensor positioned along a second portion of the patient body;

receiving a signal from the at least one sensor indicative of the detected electrical conduction thereby providing feedback about the efficacy of the applied electrical stimulation therapy; and

adjusting the current via a controller in communication with the electrical stimulator based on the feedback.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In certain variations, systems and/or methods for electromagnetic induction therapy are provided. One or more ergonomic or body contoured applicators may be included. The applicators include one or more conductive coils configured to generate an electromagnetic or magnetic field focused on a target nerve, muscle or other body tissues positioned in proximity to the coil. One or more sensors may be utilized to detect stimulation and to provide feedback about the efficacy of the applied electromagnetic induction therapy. A controller may be adjustable to vary a current through a coil to adjust the magnetic field focused upon the target nerve, muscle or other body tissues based on the feedback provide by a sensor or by a patient. In certain systems or methods, pulsed magnetic fields may be intermittently applied to a target nerve, muscle or tissue without causing habituation.

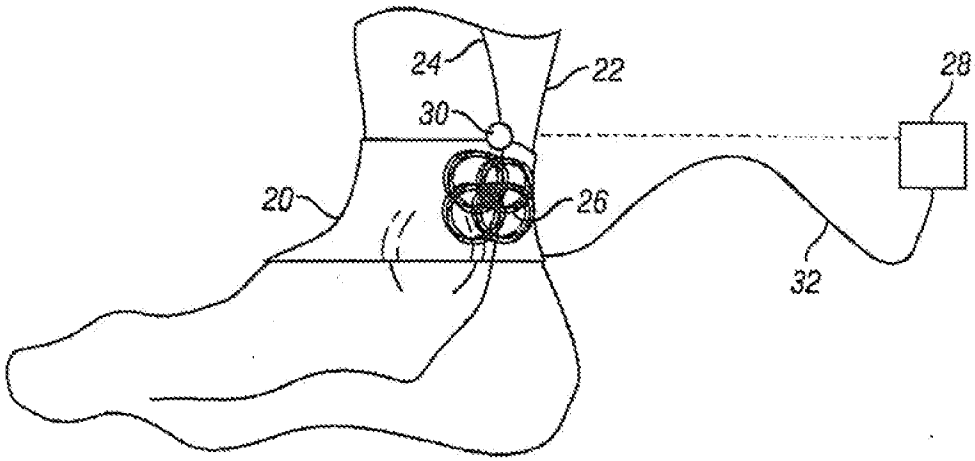


FIG. 1

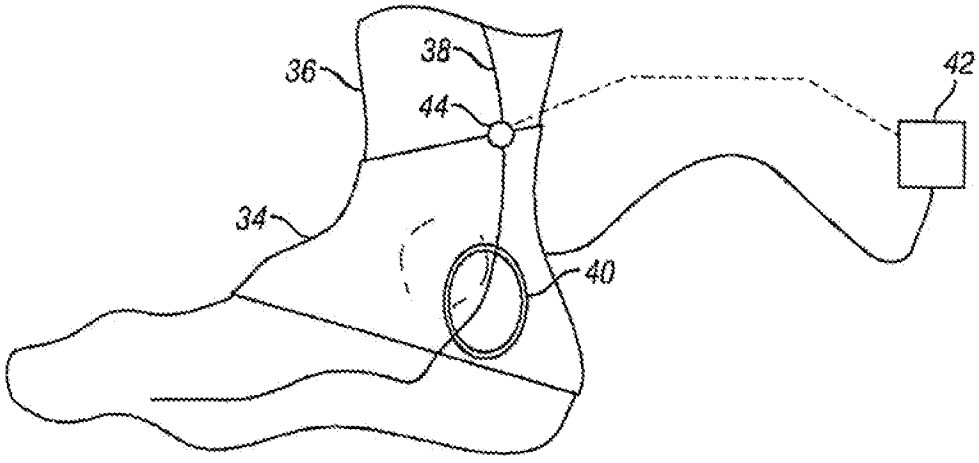


FIG. 2

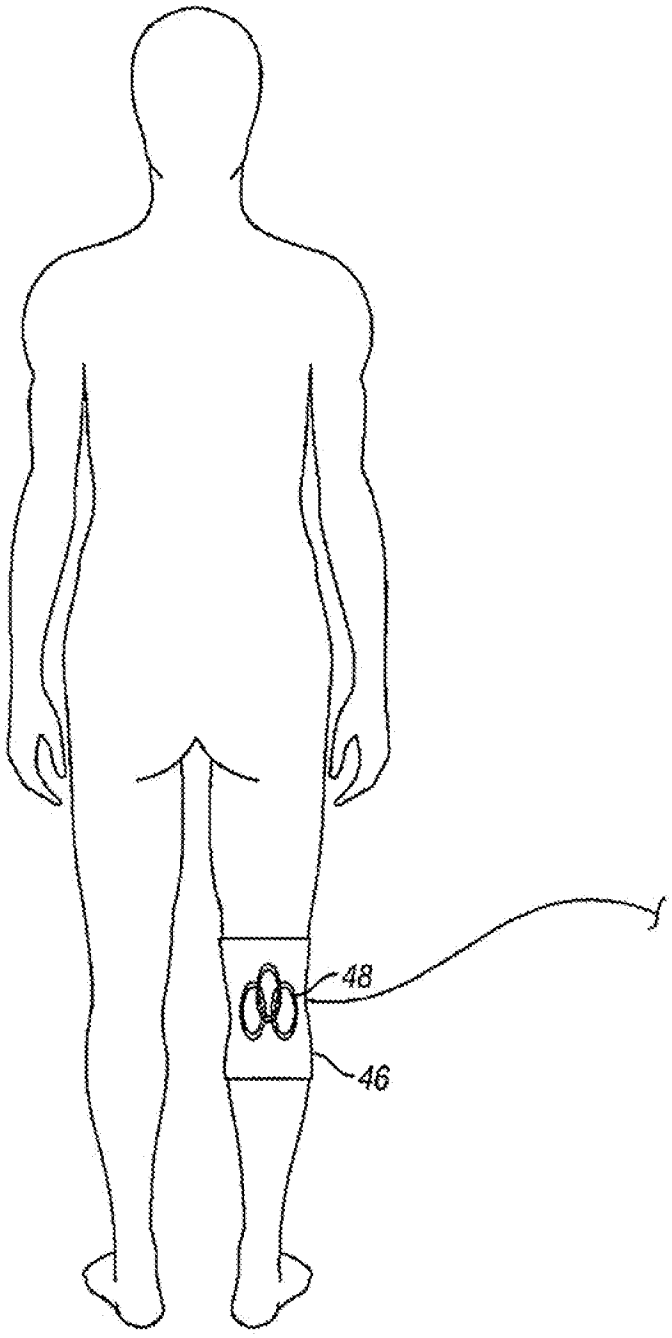


FIG. 3

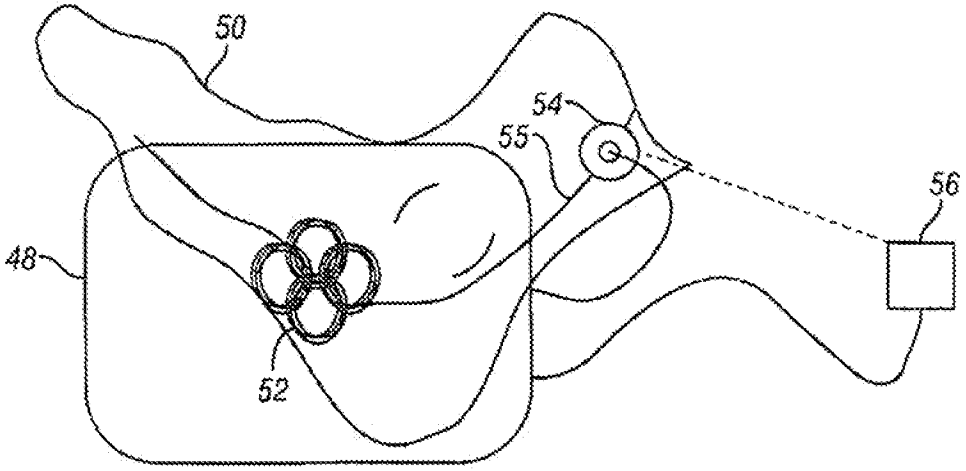


FIG. 4

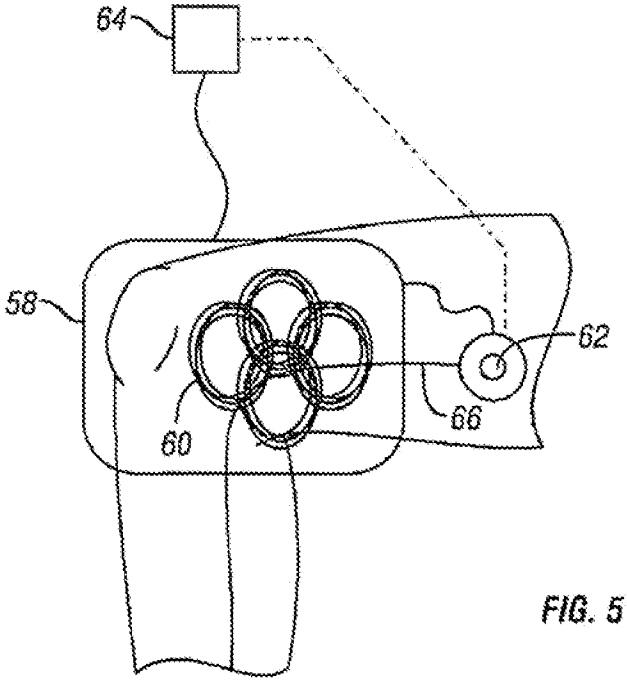


FIG. 5

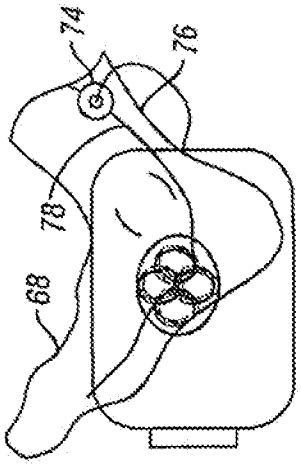


FIG. 6B

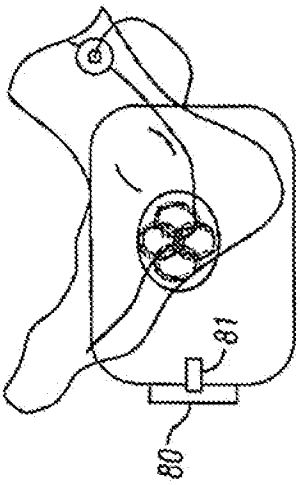


FIG. 6D

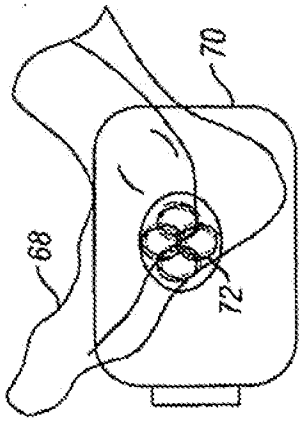


FIG. 6A

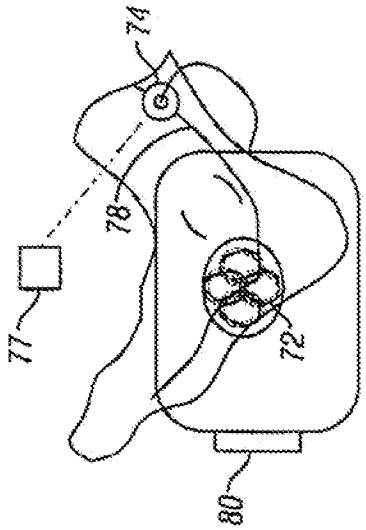


FIG. 6C

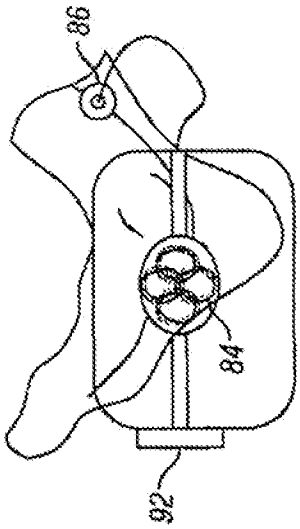


FIG. 7B

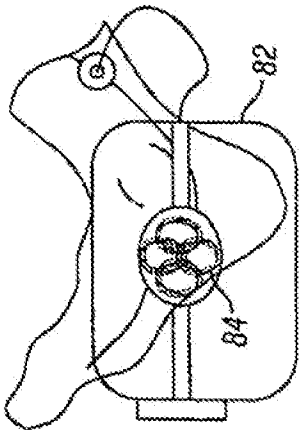


FIG. 7D

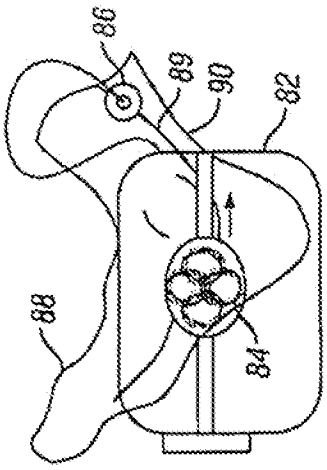


FIG. 7A

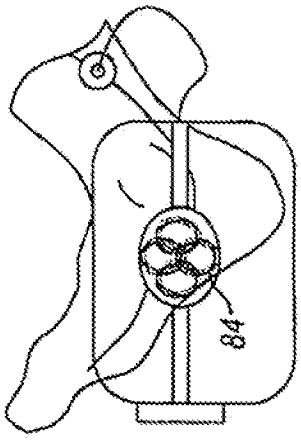


FIG. 7C

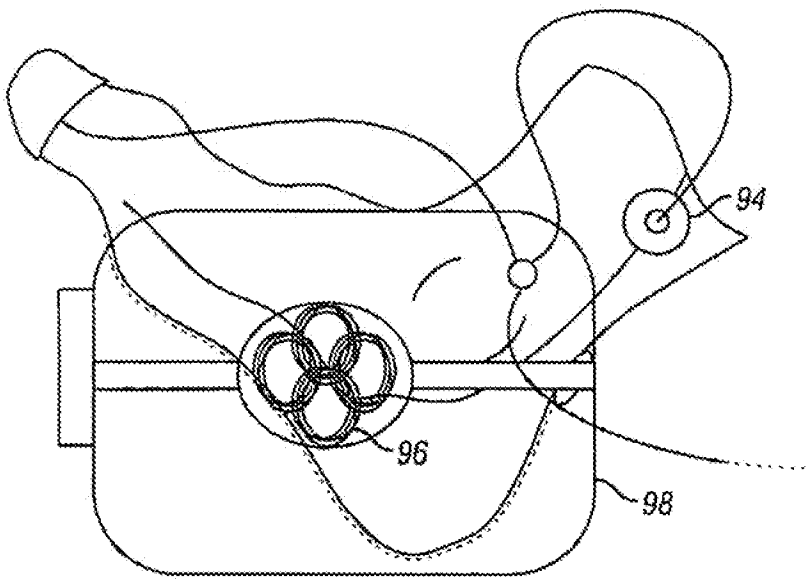


FIG. 8

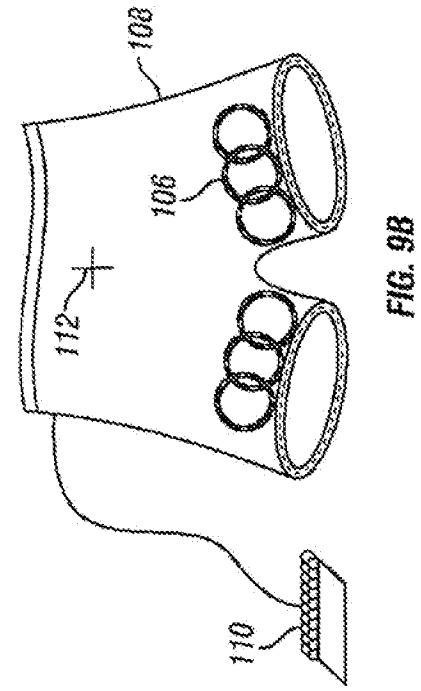


FIG. 9B

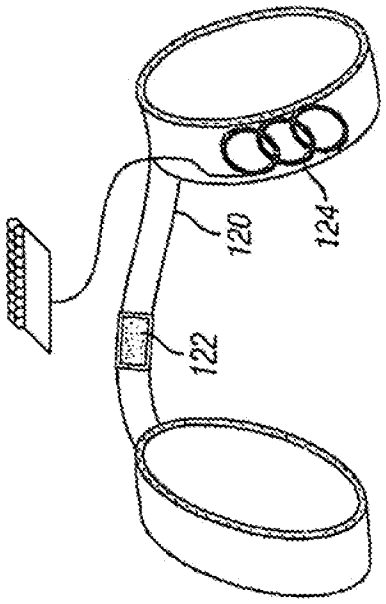


FIG. 9D

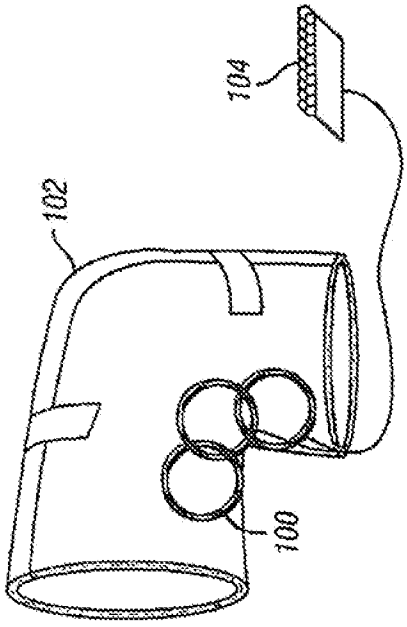


FIG. 9A

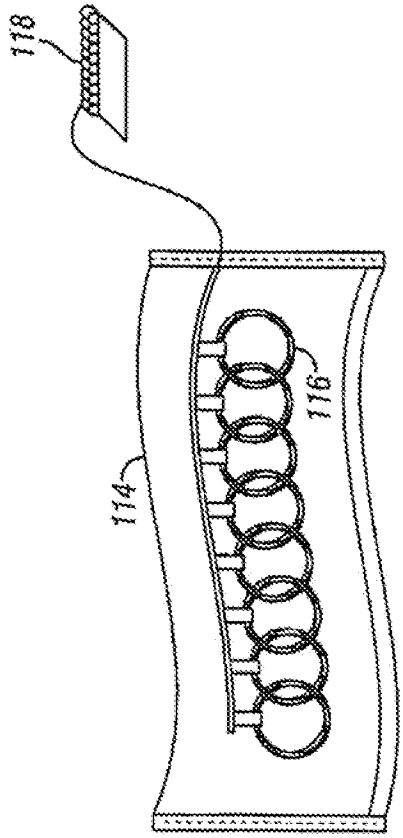


FIG. 9C

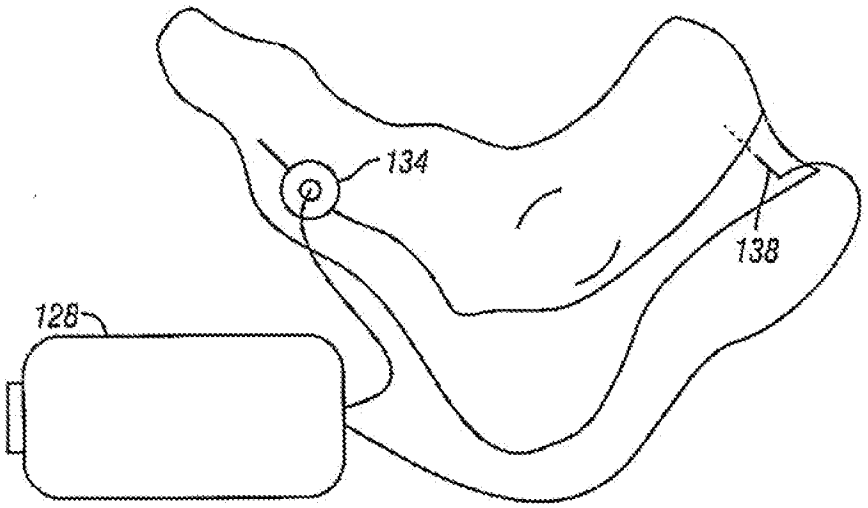


FIG. 10

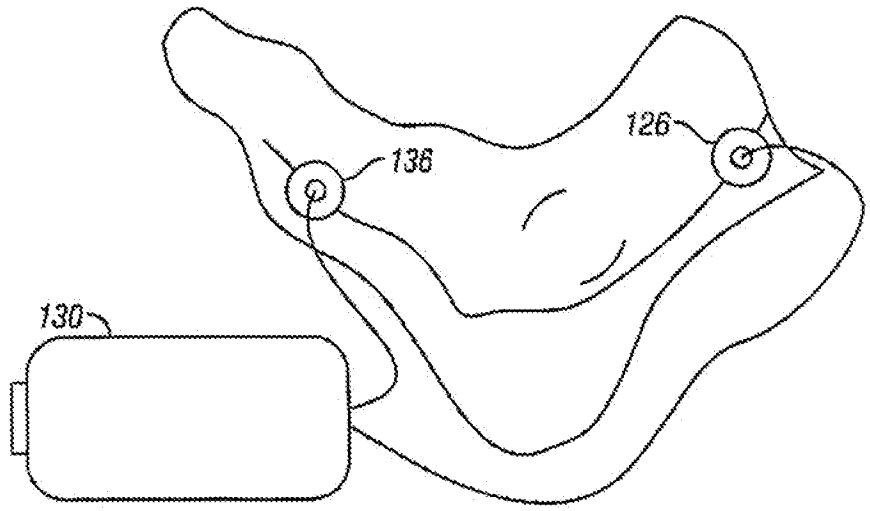


FIG. 11

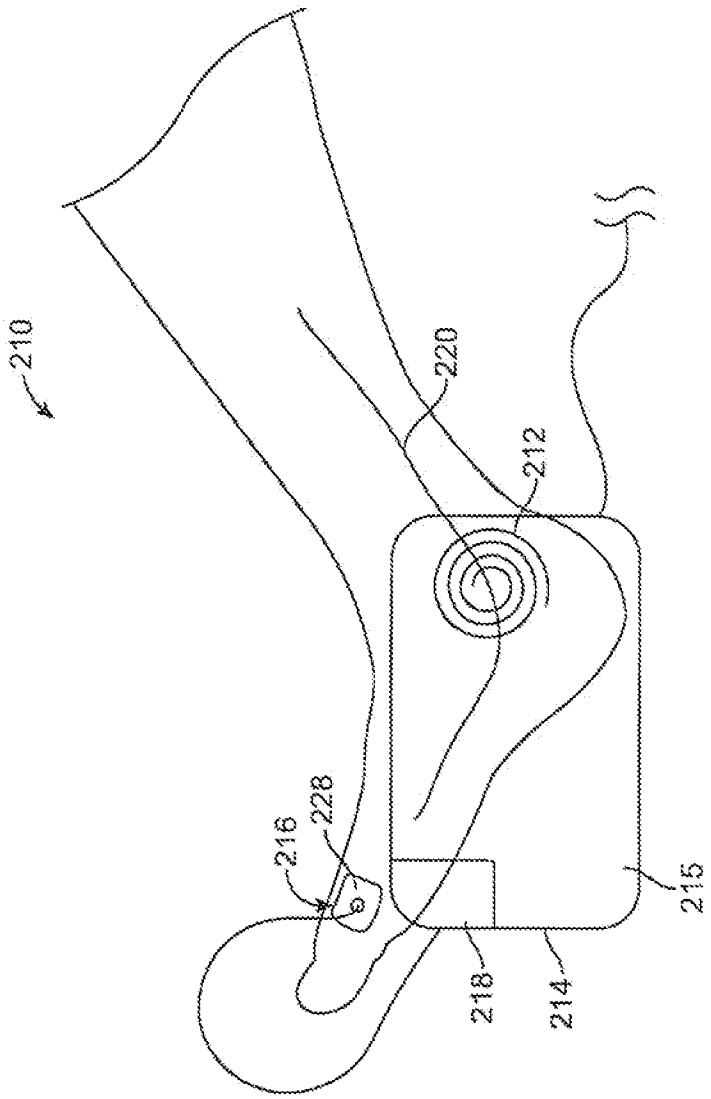


FIG. 12

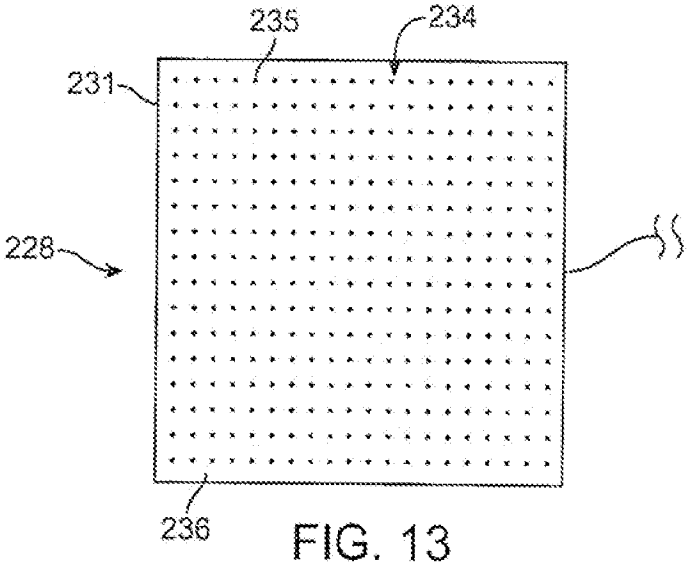


FIG. 13

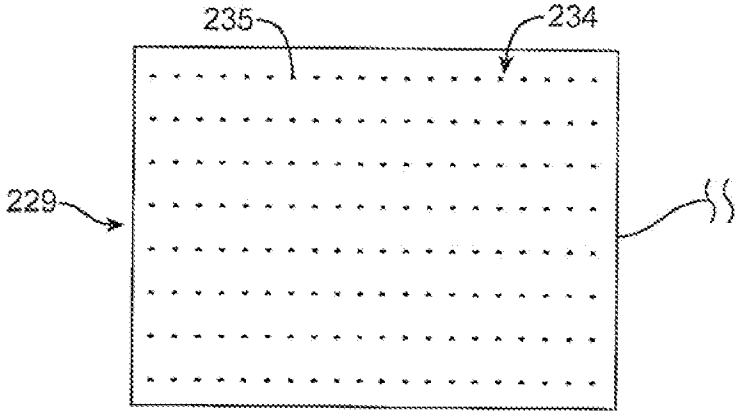


FIG. 14

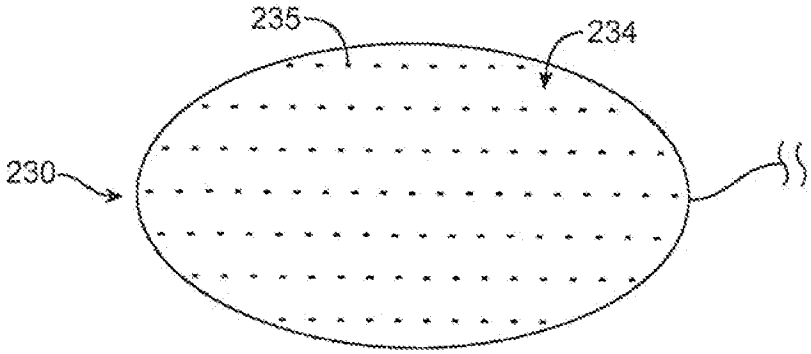


FIG. 15

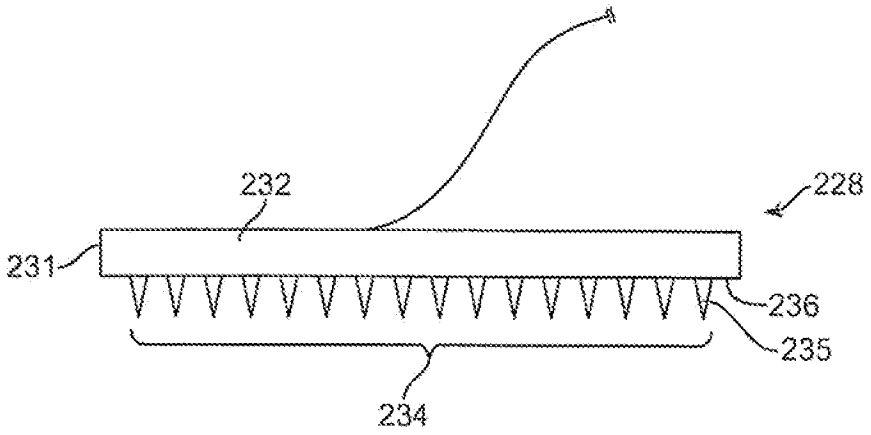


FIG. 16

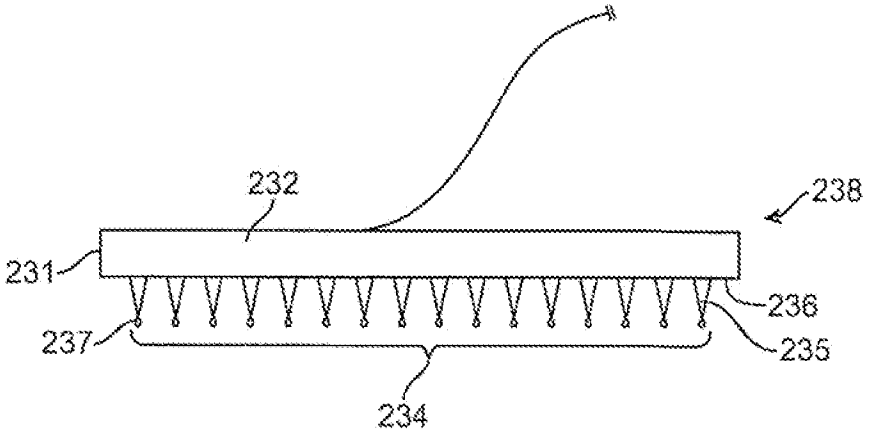


FIG. 17

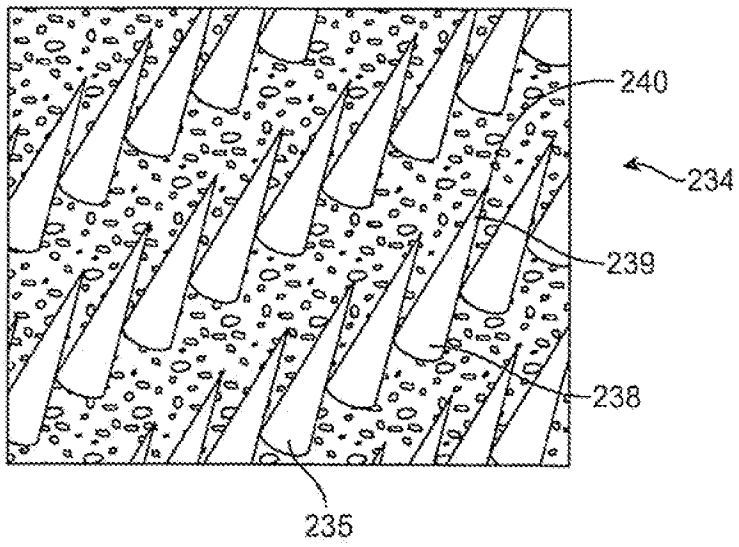


FIG. 18

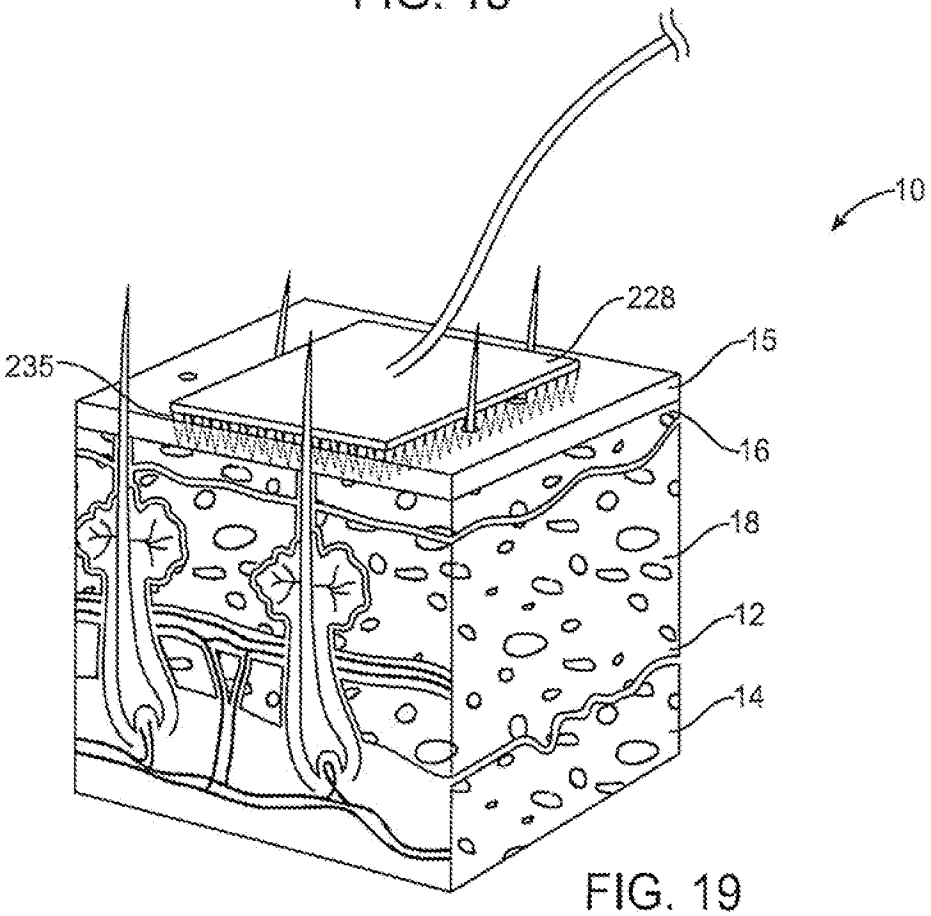


FIG. 19

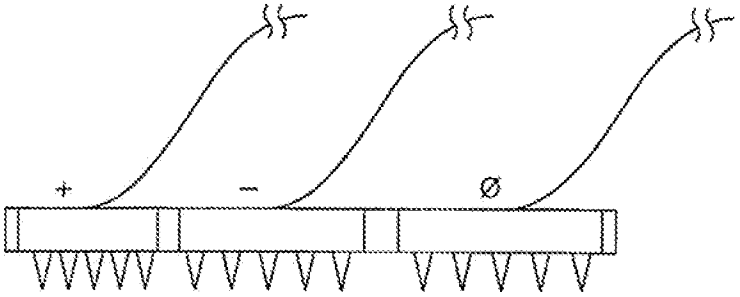


FIG. 20a

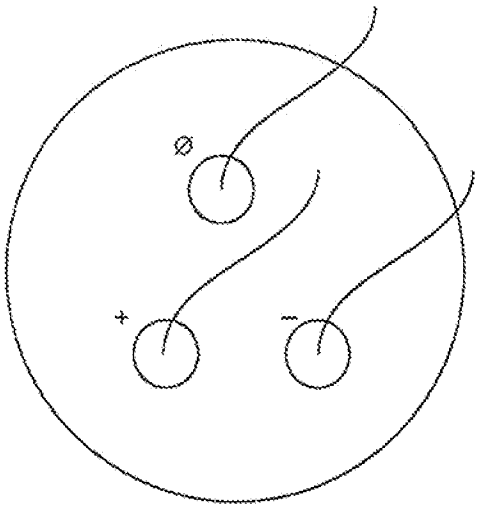


FIG. 20b

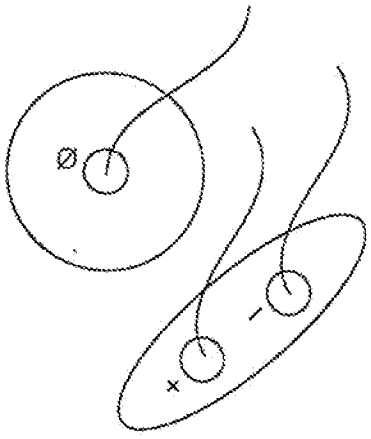


FIG. 20c

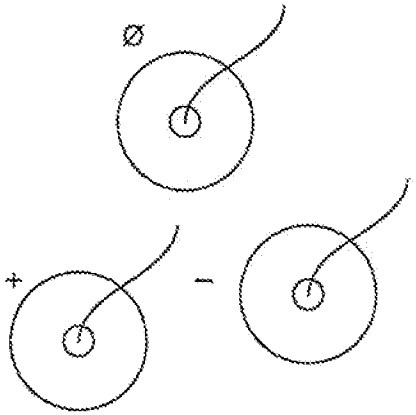


FIG. 20d

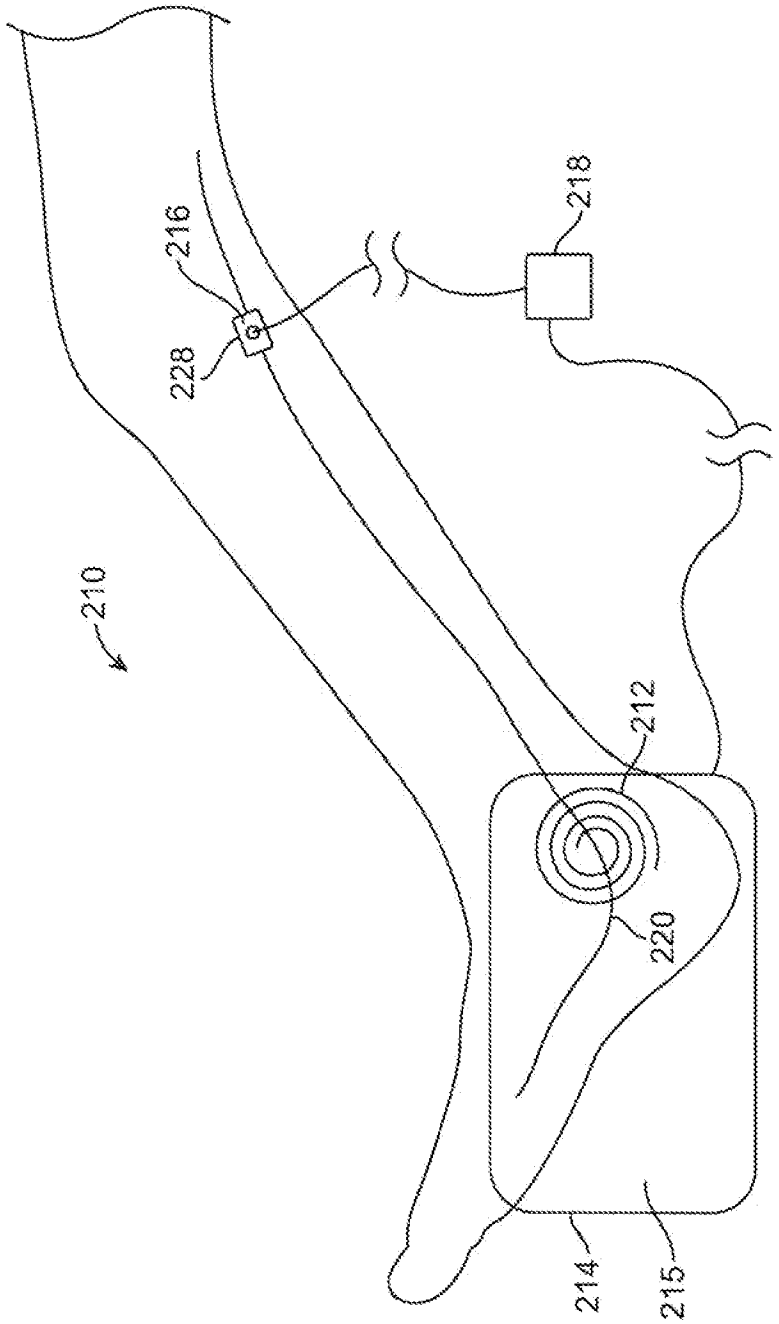


FIG. 21

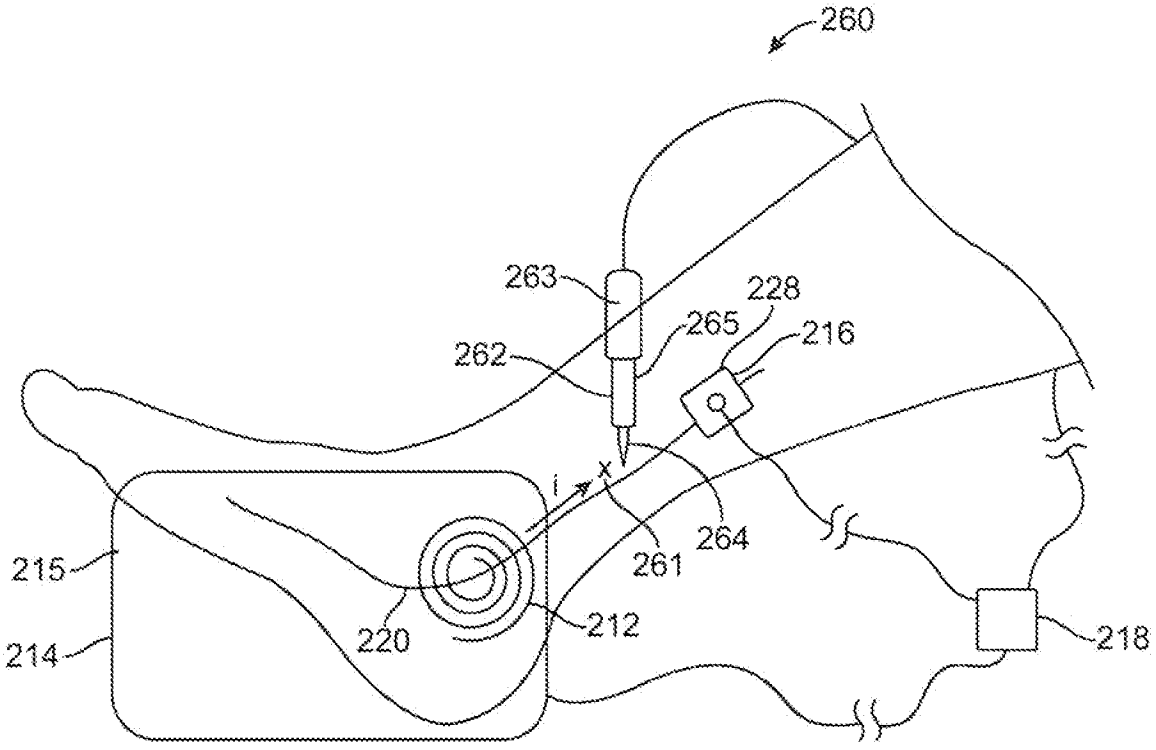


FIG. 22

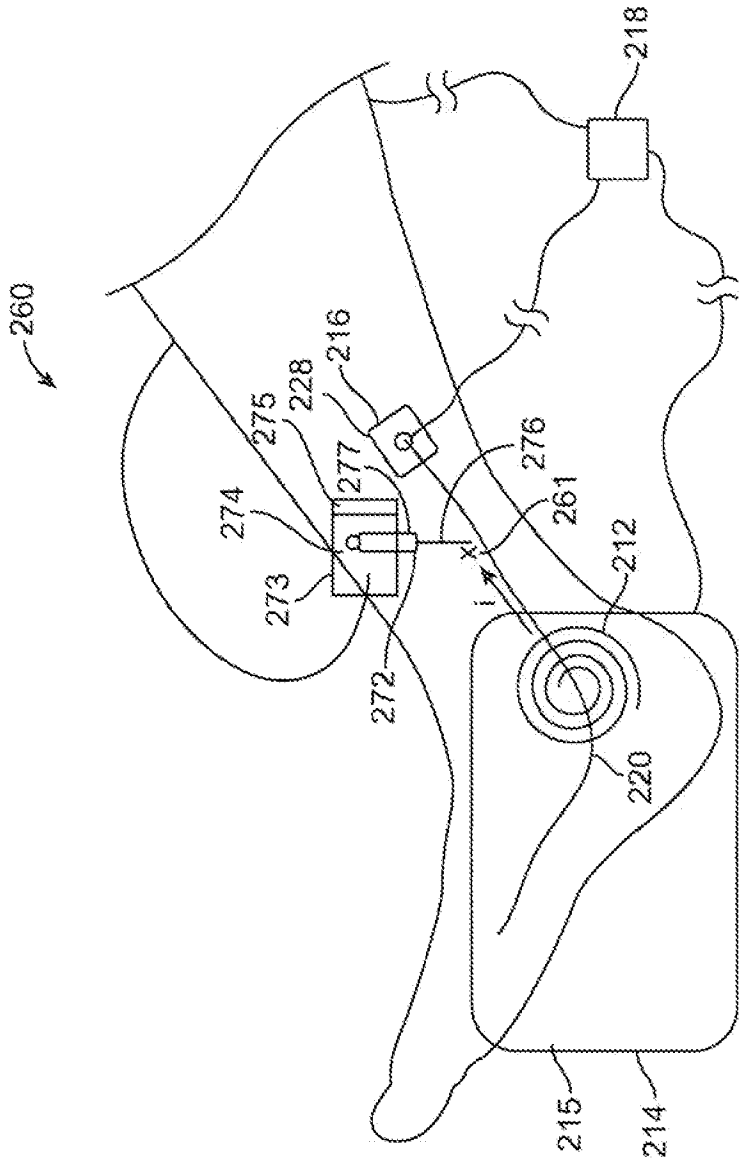


FIG. 23

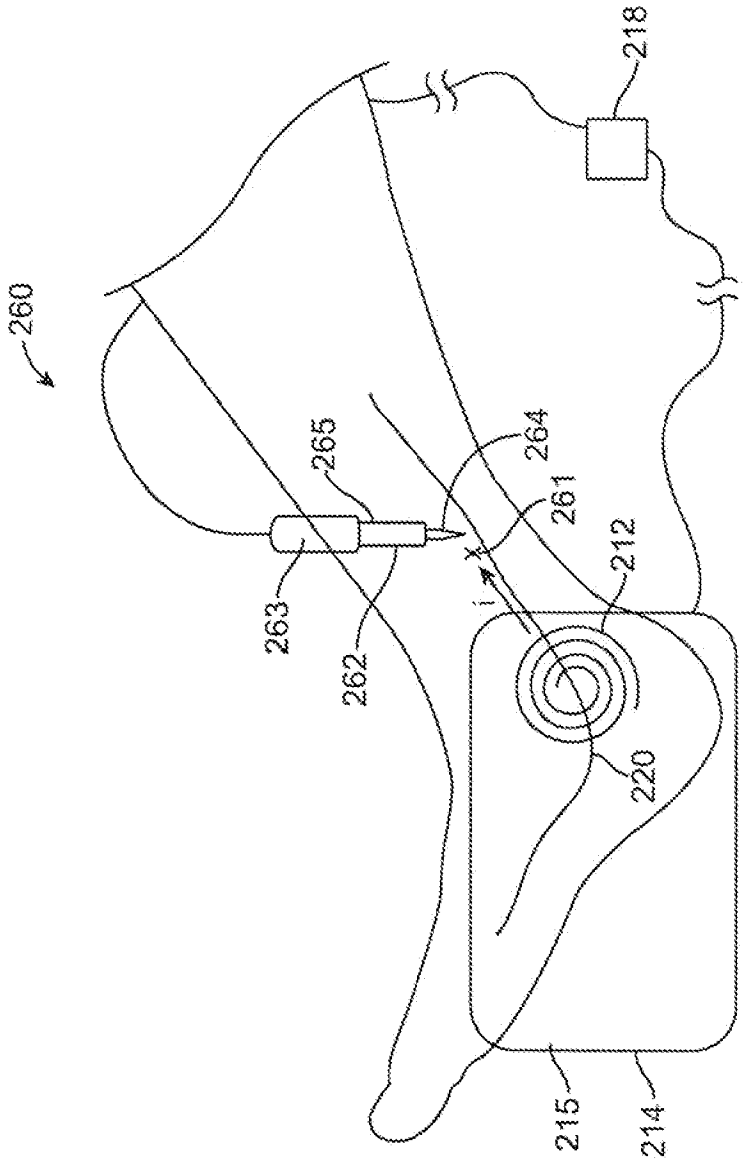


FIG. 24

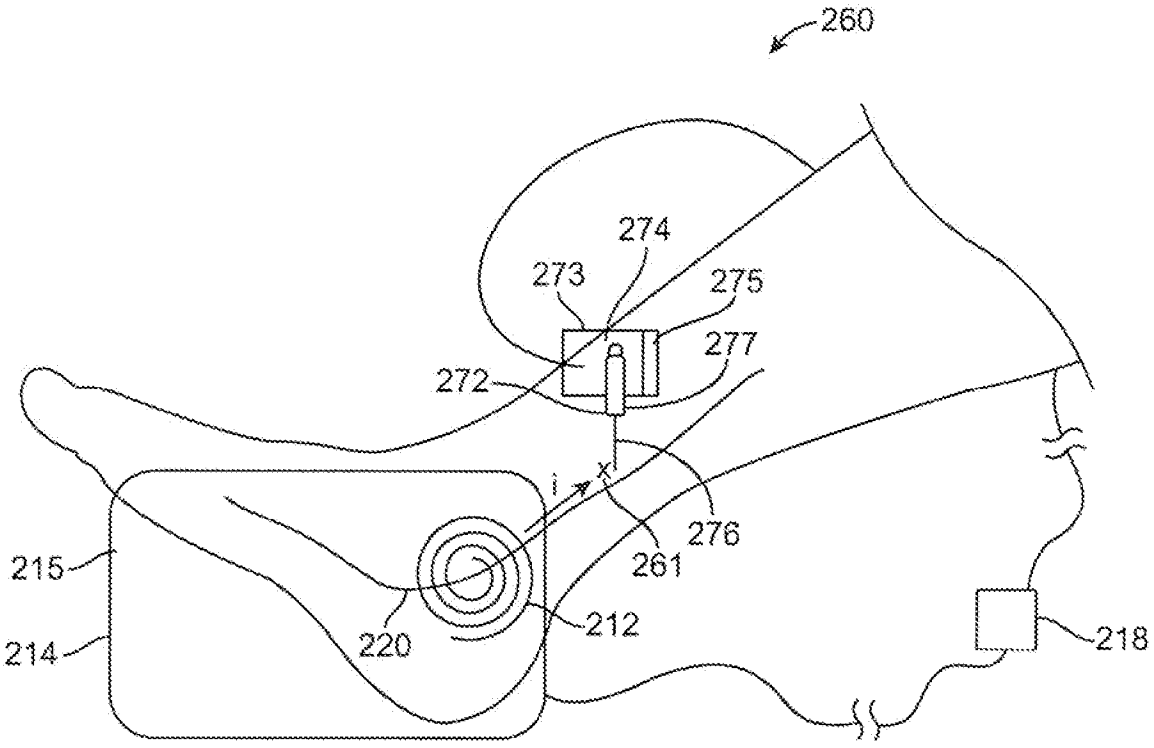


FIG. 25

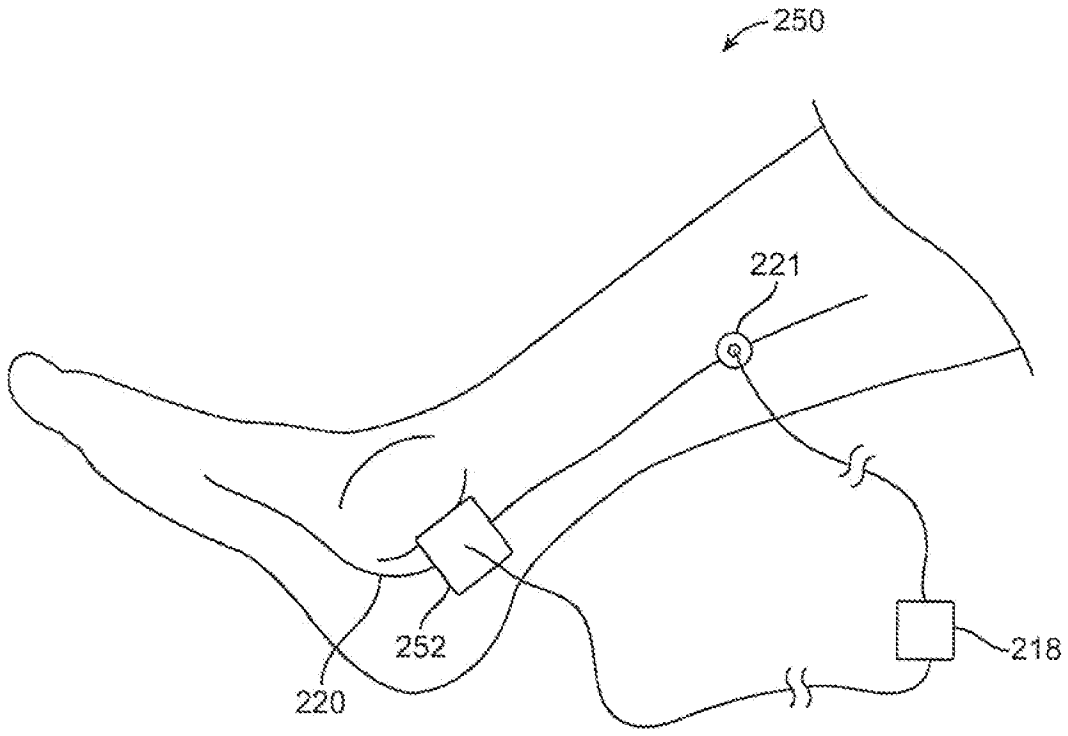


FIG. 26

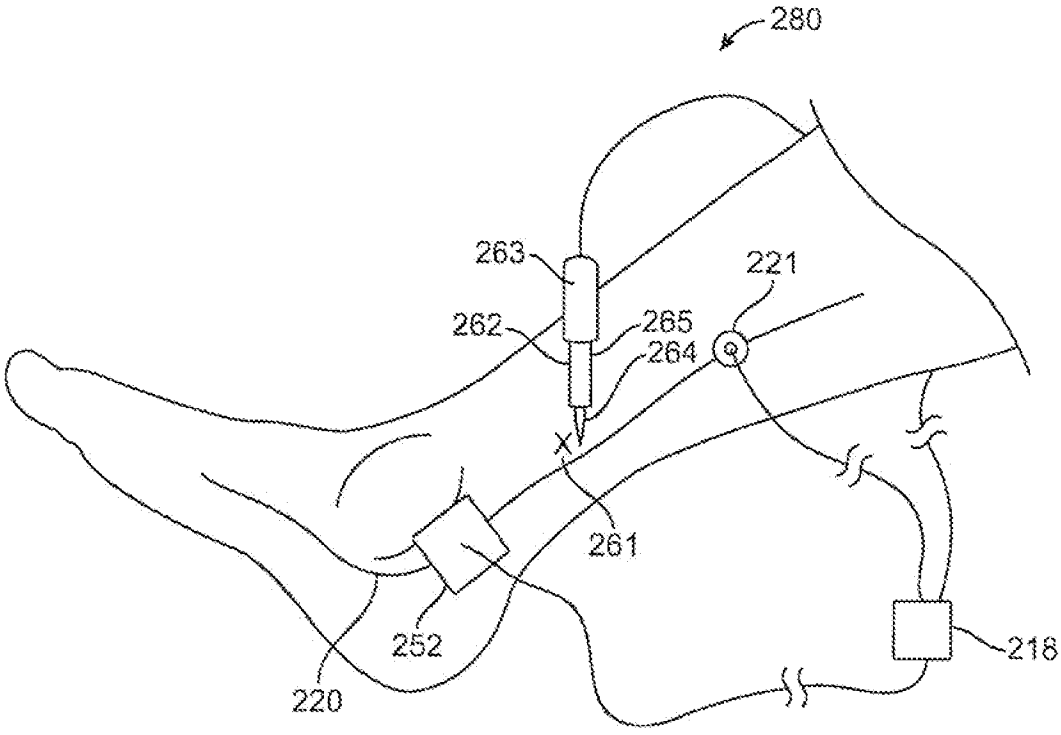


FIG. 27

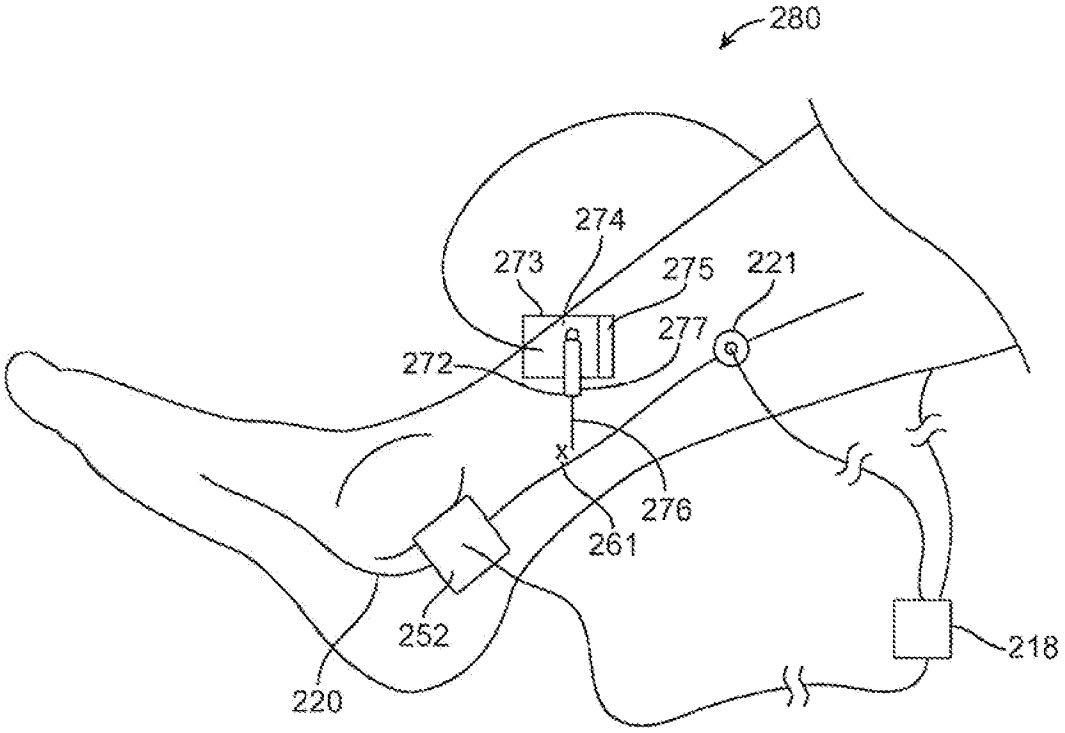


FIG. 28

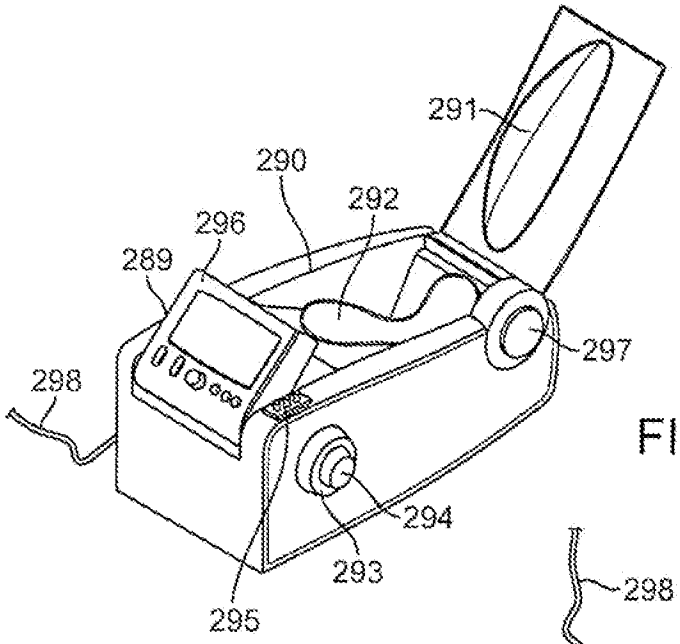


FIG. 29a

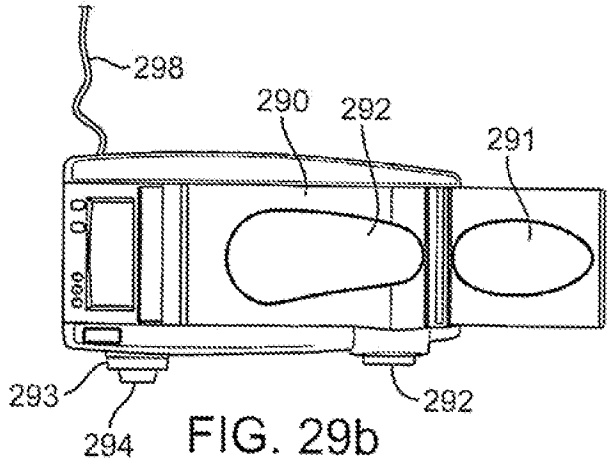


FIG. 29b

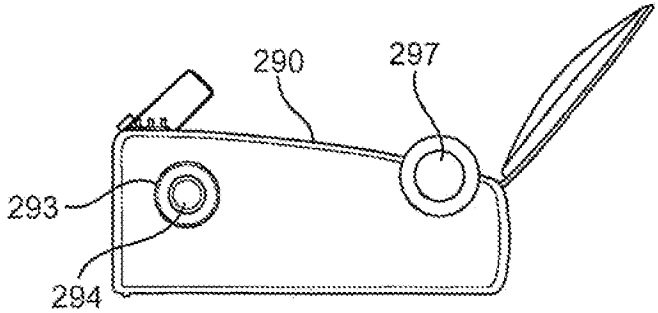


FIG. 29c

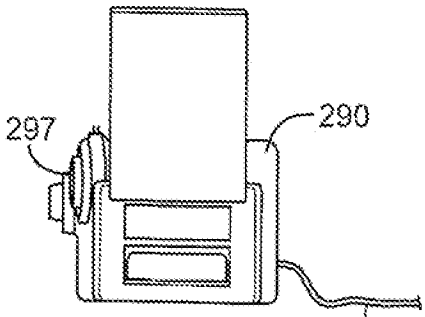


FIG. 29d

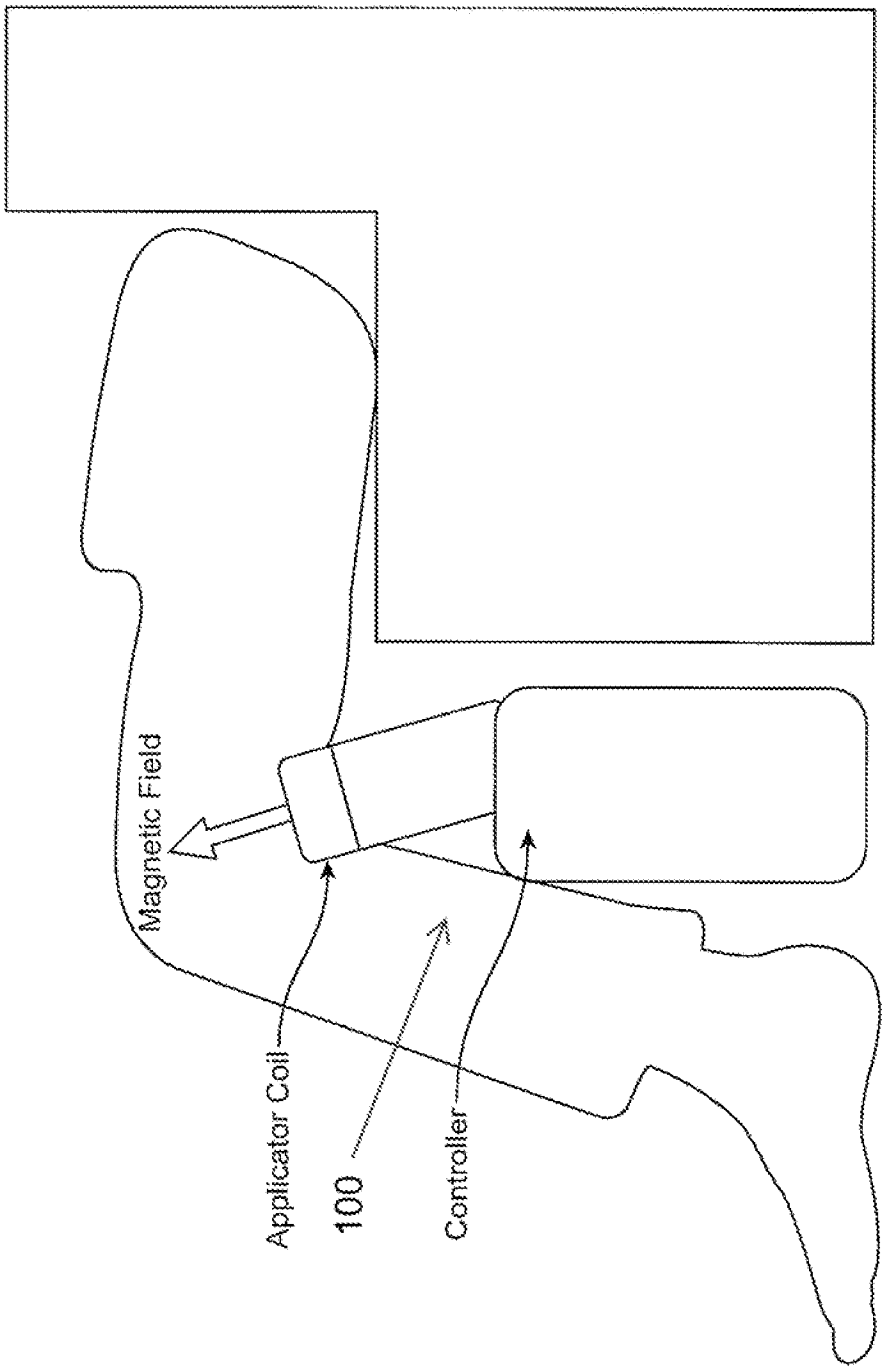


FIG. 30a

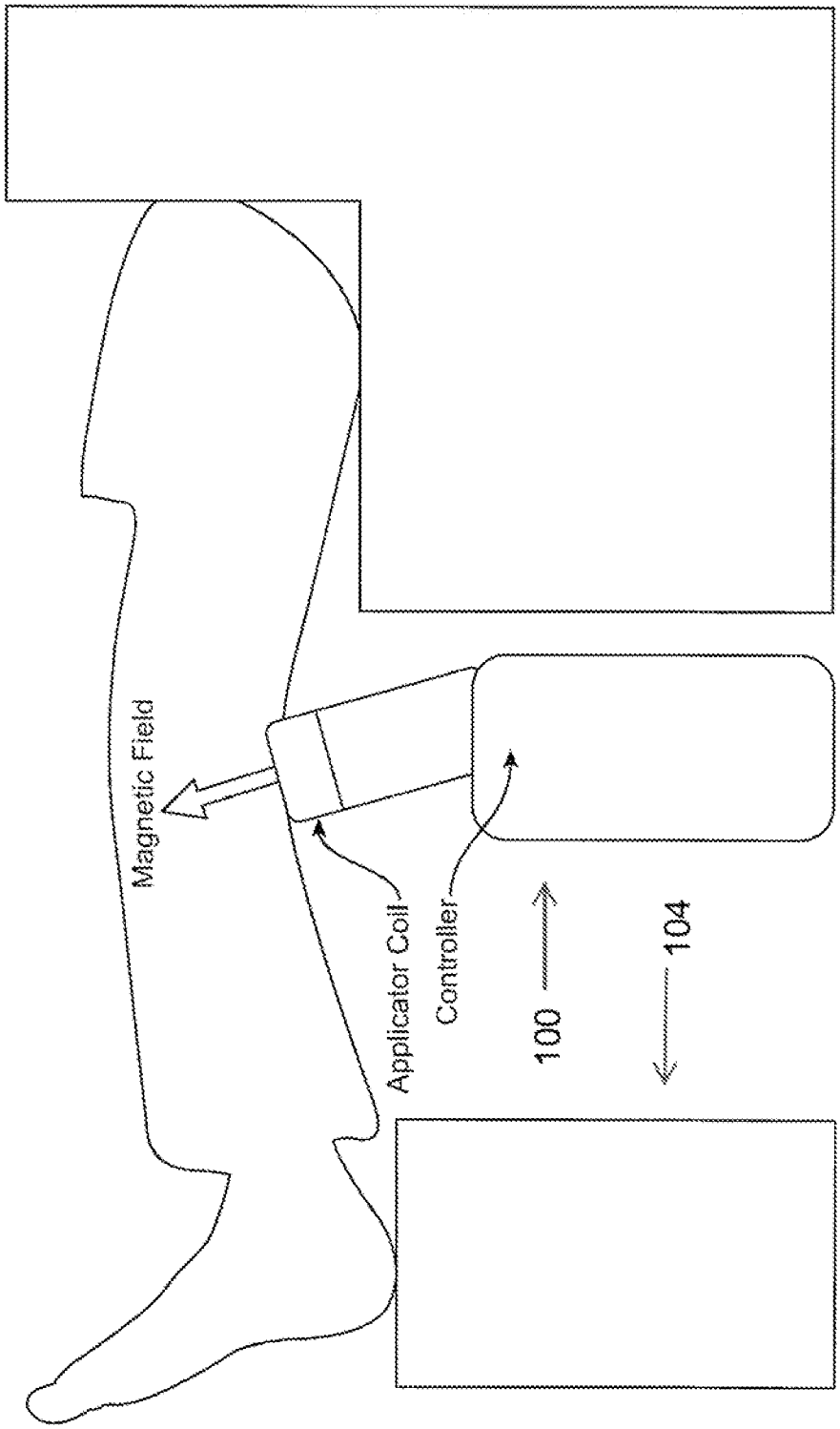


FIG. 30b

Fig. 31b

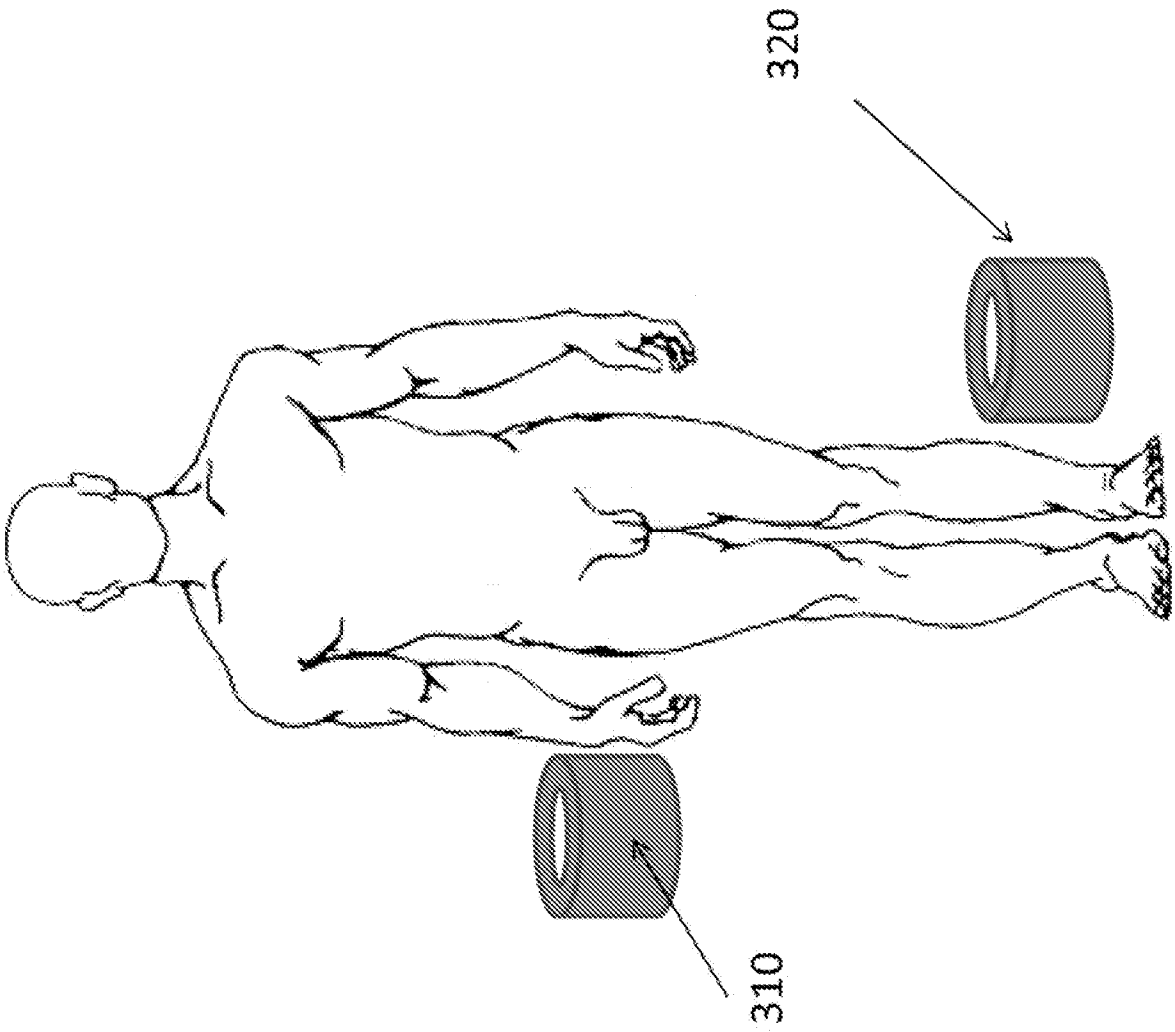


Fig. 31a

Fig. 32

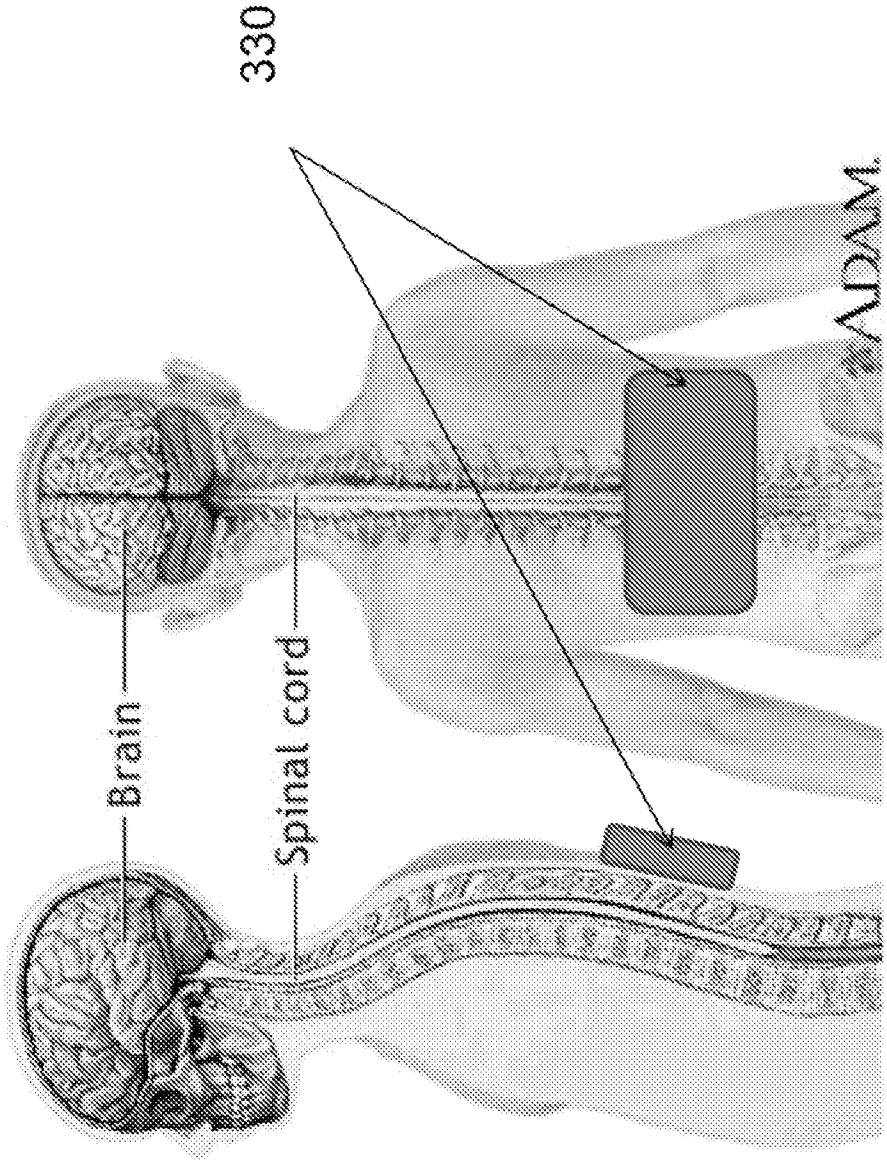


Fig. 33

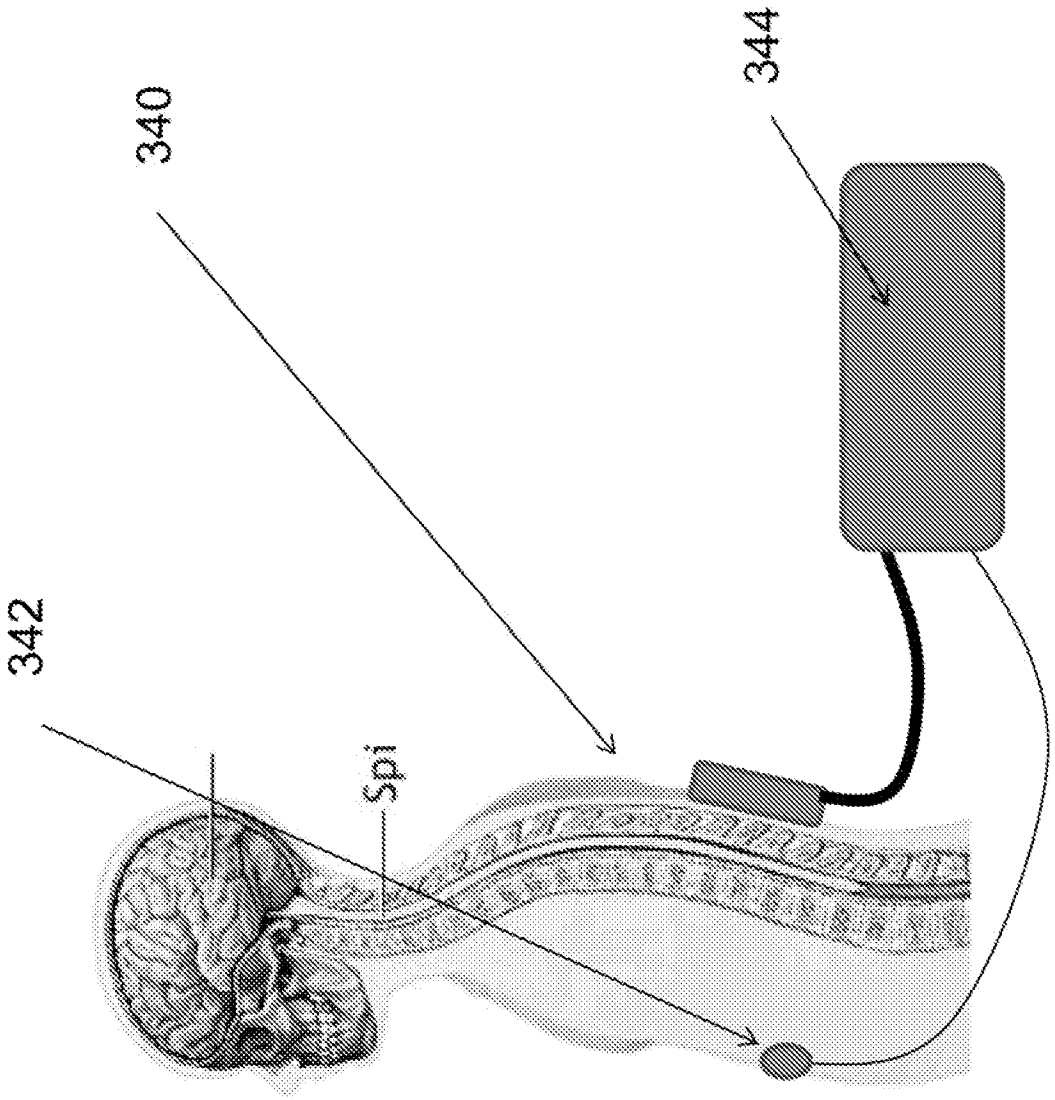
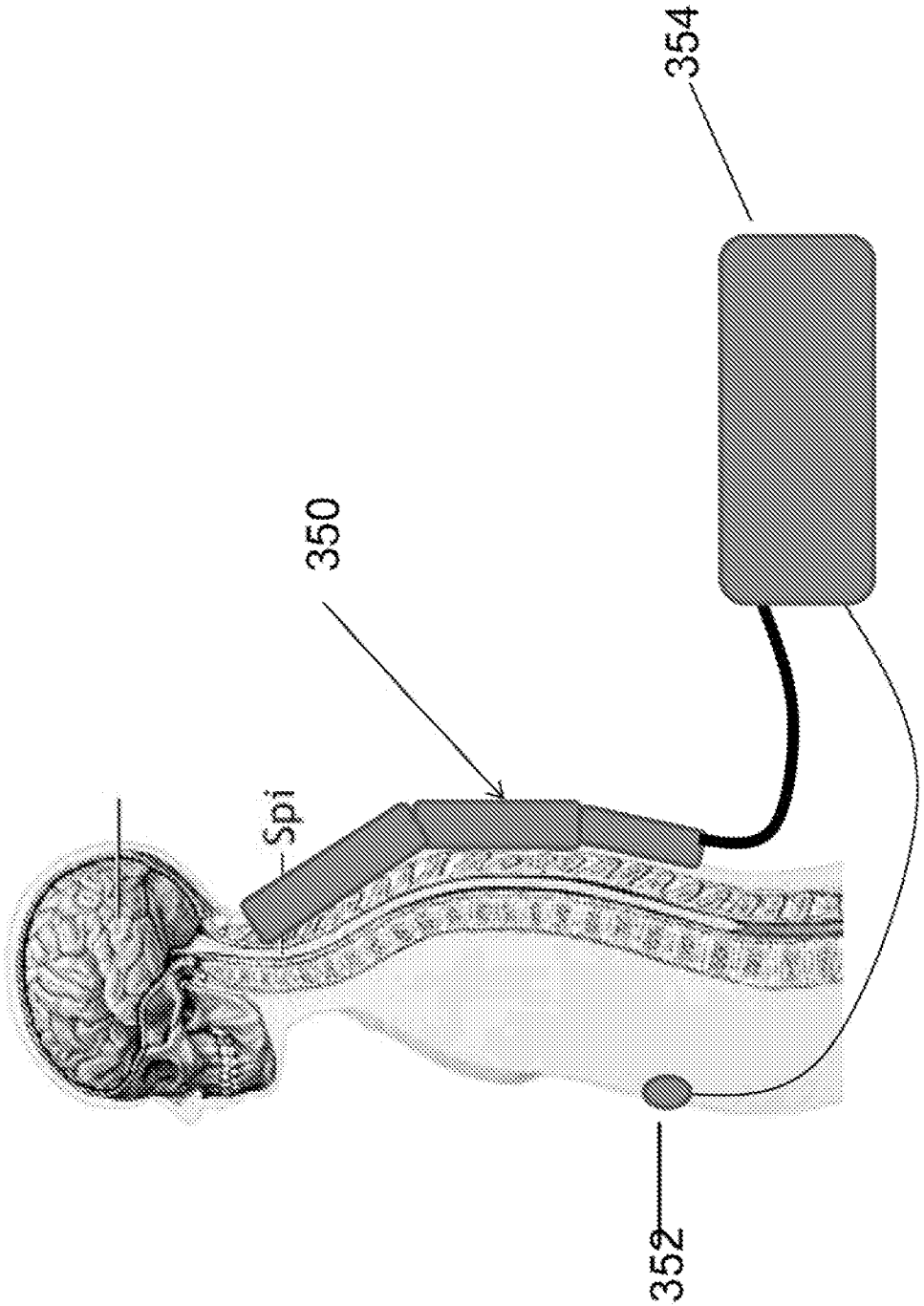


Fig. 34



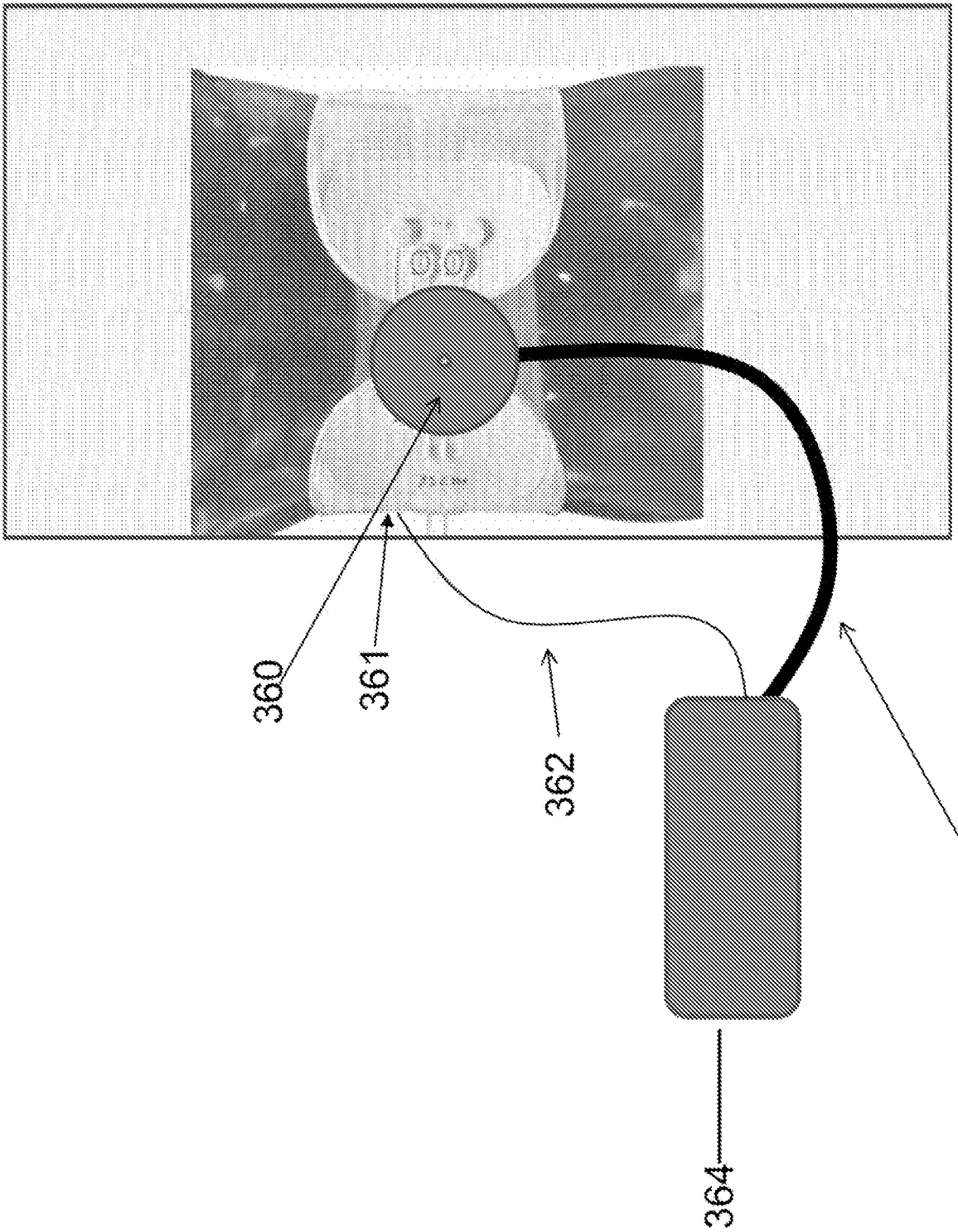


Fig. 35

Fig. 36

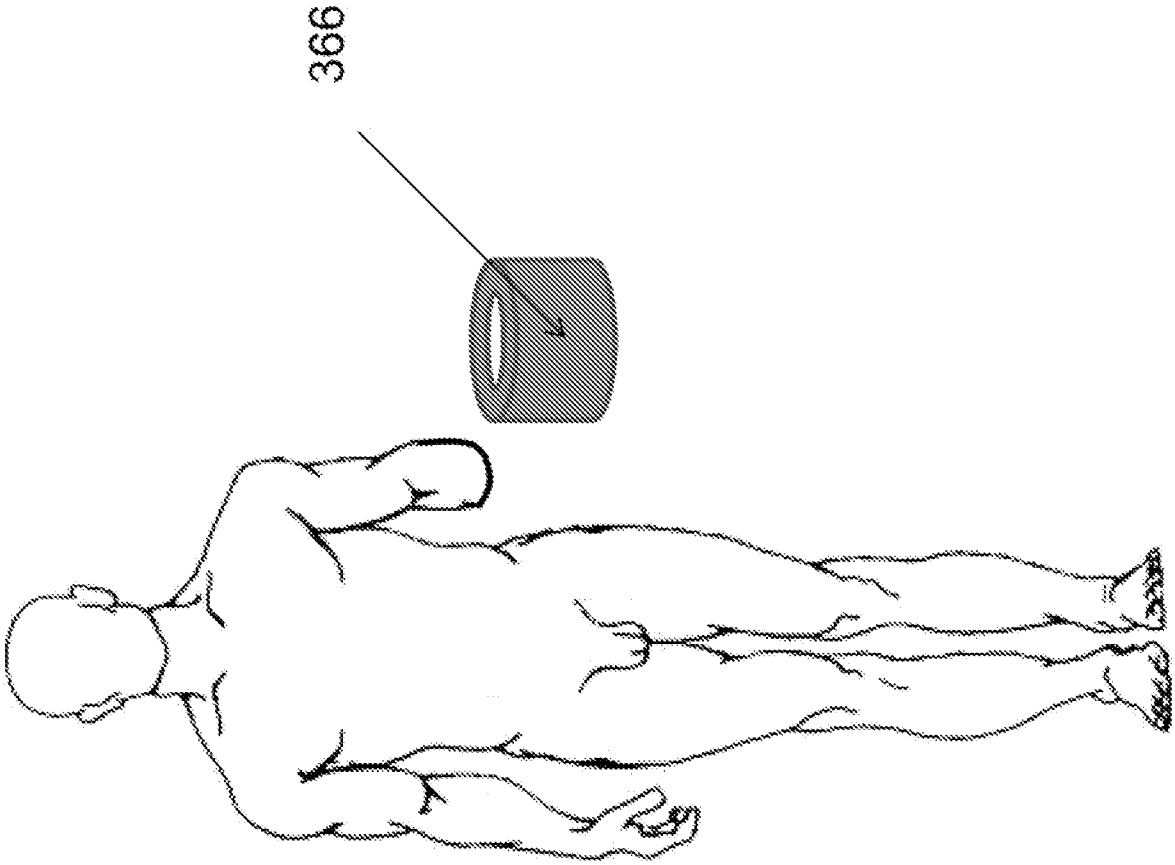


Fig. 37

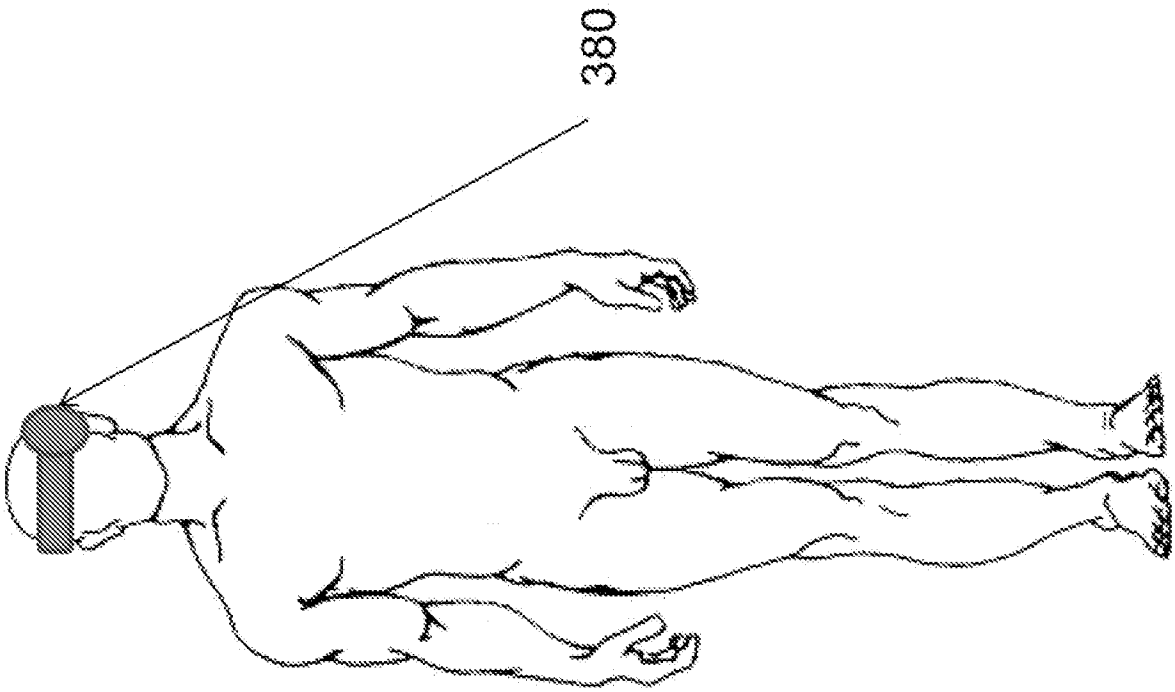


Fig. 38

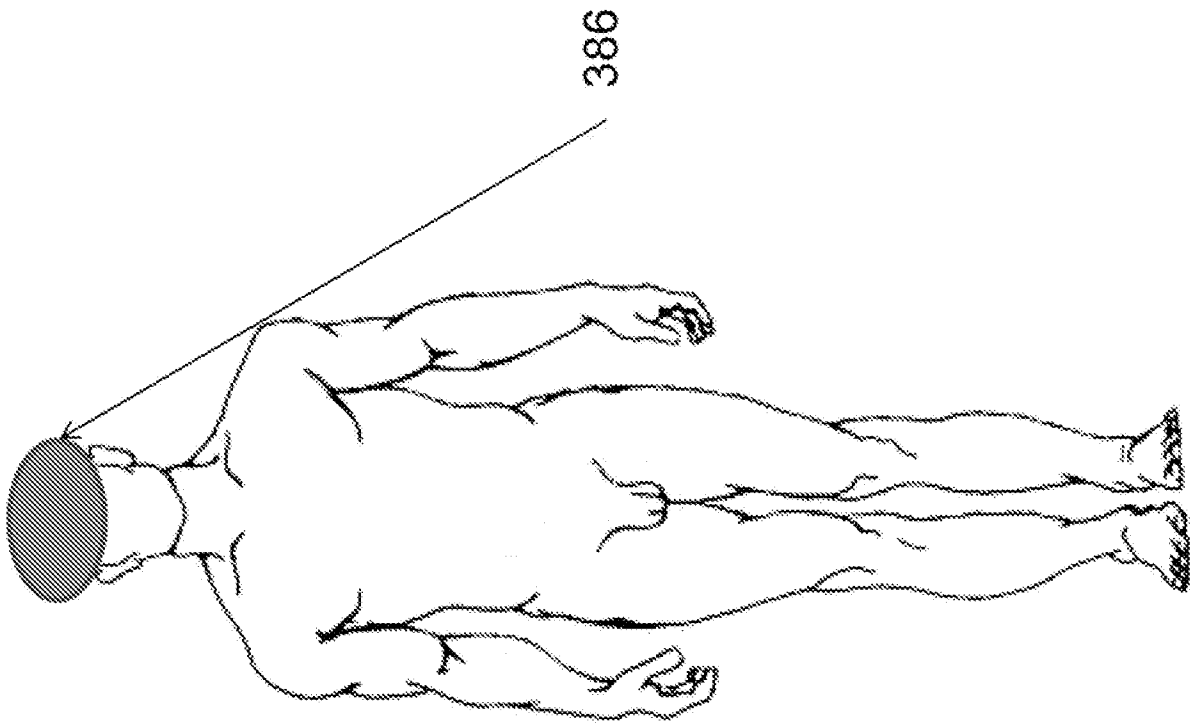


Fig. 39

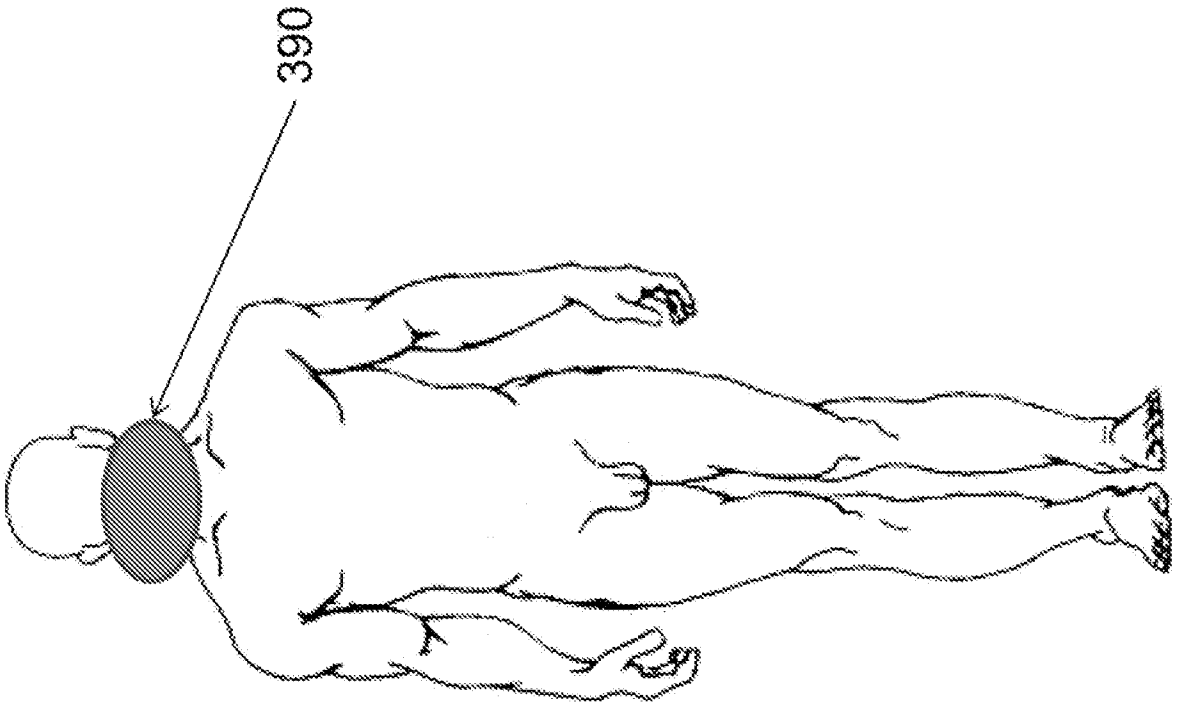


Fig. 40

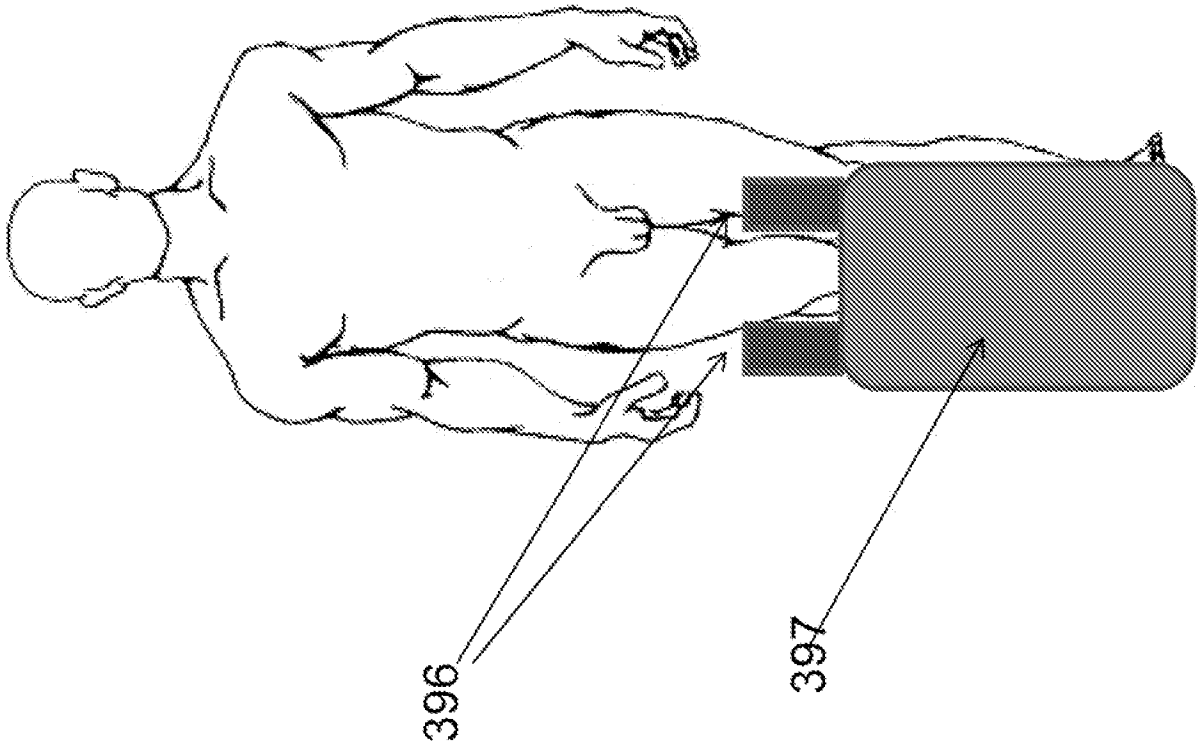
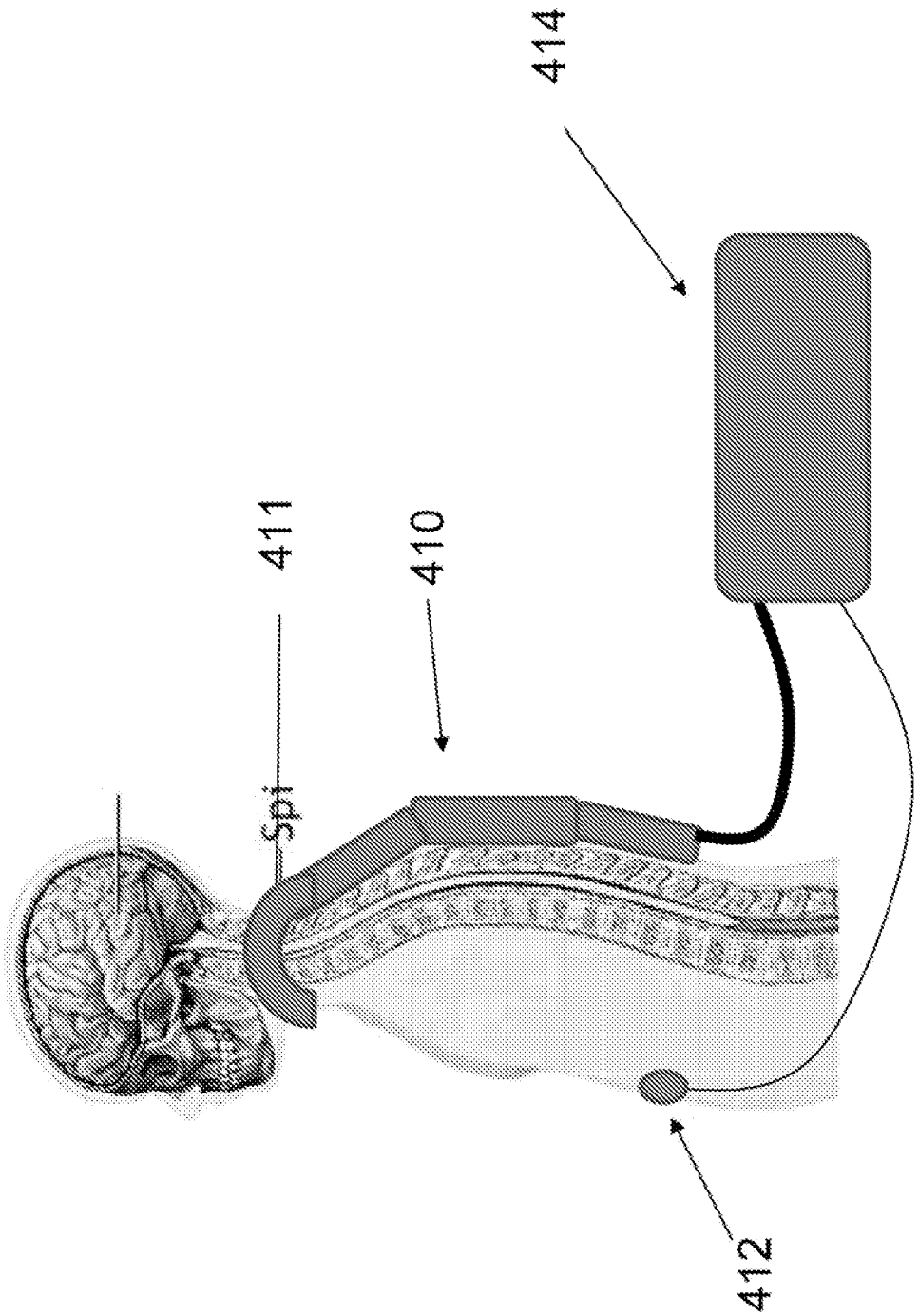


Fig. 41



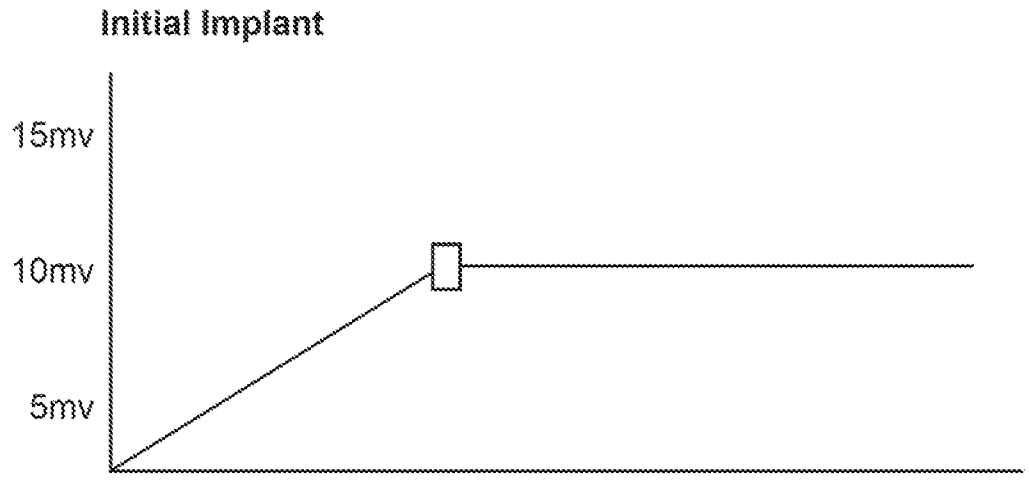


FIG. 42A

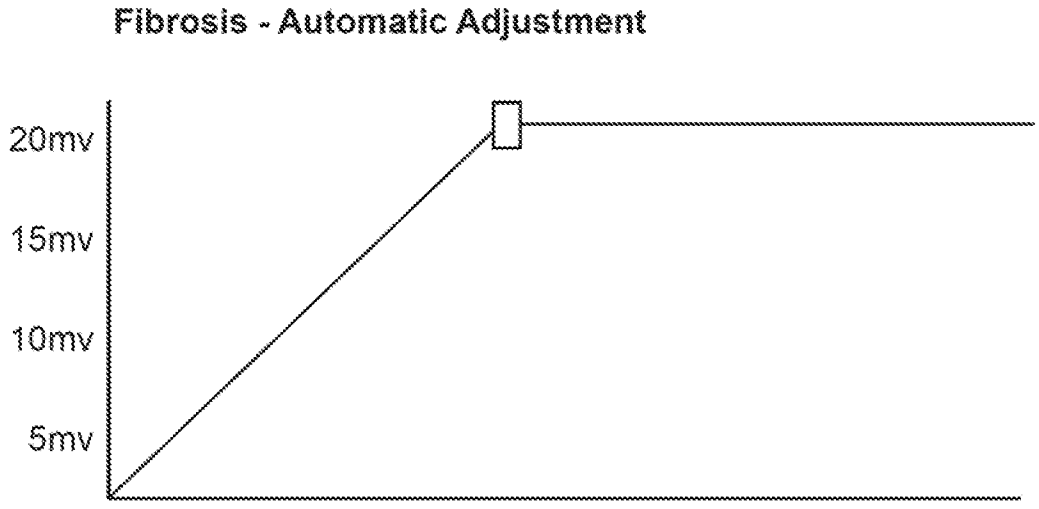


FIG. 42B

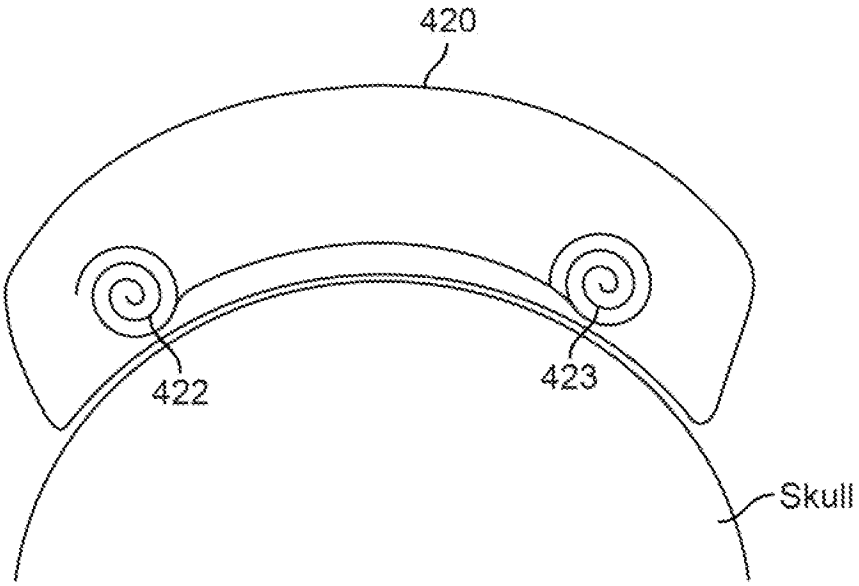


FIG. 43A

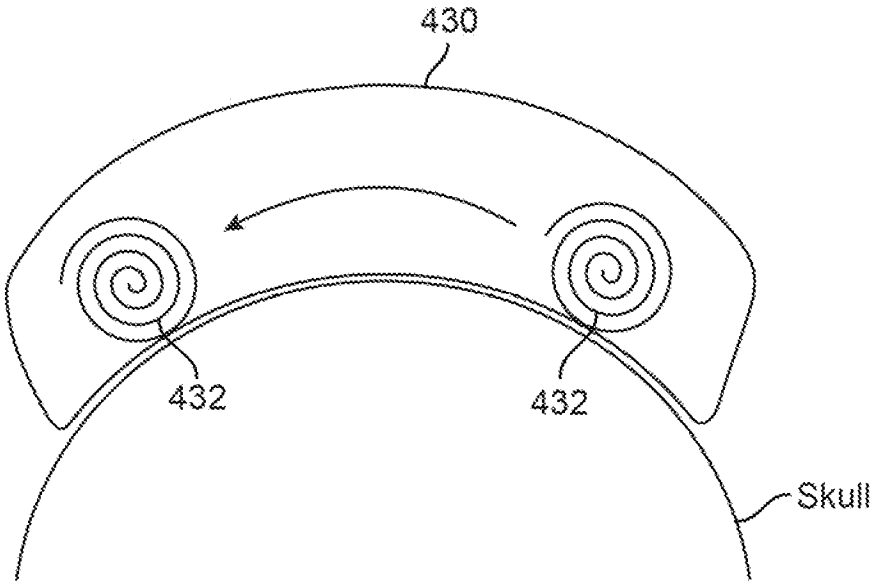


FIG. 43B

SCORE Placeholder Sheet for IFW Content

Application Number: 14676635 Document Date: 04/01/2015

The presence of this form in the IFW record indicates that the following document type was received in electronic format on the date identified above. This content is stored in the SCORE database.

- Drawings – Other than Black and White Line Drawings

Since this was an electronic submission, there is no physical artifact folder, no artifact folder is recorded in PALM, and no paper documents or physical media exist. The TIFF images in the IFW record were created from the original documents that are stored in SCORE.

To access the documents in the SCORE database, refer to instructions below.

At the time of document entry (noted above):

- Examiners may access SCORE content via the eDAN interface.
- Other USPTO employees can bookmark the current SCORE URL (http://Score.uspto.gov/ScoreAccessWeb/).
- External customers may access SCORE content via the Public and Private PAIR interfaces.

Form Revision Date: September 30, 2013